



SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette

Of *FRIDAY* the 29th of *FEBRUARY*.

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MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1856.

War-Department, March 3, 1856.

LORD PANMURE has this day received three Despatches, and an Enclosure, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Lordship by General Sir William Codrington, K.C.B.

Sevastopol, February 16, 1856.

My LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship that a Russian force, estimated at about 3,000 infantry and cossacks, appeared on the morning of the 12th instant, on the ridge of Kardoubel, above the valley of Baidar, but retired after a short reconnaissance.

The French Engineers blew up, on the 12th instant, two portions of the aqueduct which formerly supplied the docks of Sevastopol.

Some blasting experiments have been made on the walls of the large barracks, near the dockyard, and the mining is in progress,

The weather, for some days past, has been showing the gradual approach of spring, and the health of the Army continues excellent.

General Sir Colin Campbell rejoined this Army on the 14th instant.

I have, &c.,

W. J. CODRINGTON,
General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c. &c. &c.

Sevastopol, February 19, 1856.

My LORD,

THE health of the Army remains good, and we have been enabled lately to continue ball practice and the assembling of regiments for exercise during the very favourable weather of the last ten days. On the evening of the 17th orders were given for the assembly of the whole infantry of the English Army in contiguous columns, on the brow of the plateau; but for and drizzling rain in the night turned to sleet in the morning, changed

the state of the ground, and sent the thermometer down to 18°, and to 9° last night.

The parade had been of course put off; but it would have shown to us all troops rendered efficient in health and strength by the care of the Government at home, and by the exertions and superintendence of the Officers commanding divisions, brigades, and regiments.

I am quite sure that any of our Allies, inclined to be present, would have been glad to see the efficiency of part of the Army which acts with them.

To day is a fine clear day of a Canadian winter, thermometer at 14°, bitterly cold from the strong breeze; and this change having come so suddenly, want of caution may very probably have produced some frost bites.

We shall be enabled soon to add to the interest taken in the ball practice with that beautiful arm the Enfield Rifle, by giving a few prizes, subscribed for among ourselves, to the best shots.

I have, &c.,

W. J. CODRINGTON,
General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c. &c. &c.

Sevastopol, February 19, 1856.

My LORD,

I BEG to enclose the Weekly Report of Dr. Hall.

I have, &c.,

W. J. CODRINGTON,
General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c. &c. &c.

Enclosure.

*Head Quarters, Camp near Sevastopol,
February 18, 1856.*

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to enclose the weekly state of sick.

The sanitary condition of the Army continues most satisfactory; indeed, it could scarcely be excelled, and the mortality at present is under that of the Household Cavalry in England, which is a body of men as well taken care of as any troops in the world.

During the present week no casualty has taken place in either the 3rd, Light, or Highland Divisions.

The 1st, 2nd, and 4th Divisions have lost one man each, and four have died in the Artillery, making a total of seven; or a ratio of mortality of 0·0† per cent. to strength.

Taking the last eight weeks, the ratio of mortality has only been at the rate of 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per thousand per annum, which is considerably under that of the Foot Guards when doing duty in London. The above calculations are exclusive of the Land Transport Corps, and excluding them this week

the admissions to strength have been 2·02 per cent., sick to well 4·36 per cent.

Including the Land Transport, the admissions have been 2·21 per cent.; deaths 0·02 per cent.; sick to well 4·56 per cent. Fevers and pulmonic affections are the most prevalent complaints; but diseases of the stomach and bowels have considerably decreased.

There is an apparent increase under the head of ophthalmia, but this has been occasioned in part by the transfer of cases from their regimental hospitals in camp to the general hospital at the monastery.

I have, &c.,

JOHN HALL,
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

General Sir Wm. Cadrington,
Commanding-in-Chief.