



SUPPLEMENT TO The London Gazette

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DESPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received by the Secretary of State for War:—

From the General Officer Commanding in Egypt to the Under Secretary of State for War.

*Head-Quarters, Army of Occupation,
Cairo, April 14, 1884.*

SIR,
I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, by Captain Baynes, 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders, who acted as Assistant Military Secretary to Major-General Sir Gerald Graham, V.C., K.C.B., during the late Expedition, a Despatch mentioning Officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who have distinguished themselves during the late campaign in the Soudan.

I have, &c.,
FREDK. STEPHENSON,
Lieutenant-General, Commanding in Egypt.

Enclosure.

From Major-General Sir G. Graham, V.C., K.C.B., Commanding Expeditionary Force, to Lieutenant-General Stephenson, C.B., Commanding Troops in Egypt.

SIR, *Suakin, March 31, 1884.*

THE military operations being now completed, I have the honour to bring to your notice the names of Officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the force under my command who have distinguished themselves during or in connection with these operations.

Staff.—I must record my thanks for the services rendered by the Staff, who are all good officers, carefully selected, and who all worked loyally and well.

The share of work that fell to the General Staff was heavy, and after Captain Wauchope was wounded at El-Teb, Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon was the only officer available for the duties of embarkation and disembarkation. When the base was changed from Trinkitat to Suakin, this work was proceeding at two ports at the

same time, and on three occasions we advanced over 16 miles from our base—once over 20—and were dependent on large convoys for our supplies.

My personal Staff consisted of Captain Baynes, Cameron Highlanders, Assistant Military Secretary; Lieutenant Romilly, Scots Guards, Lieutenant Scott, Cameron Highlanders, and Lieutenant Lindsay, R.N., H.M.S. "Euryalus," Aide-de-Camp.

Where all worked so well, it appears invidious to make distinctions; but I cannot help recording my sense of the zeal displayed by Captain Baynes, my Assistant Military Secretary, and of the ever-ready intelligent activity shown by Lieutenant Lindsay, R.N., my Naval Aide-de-Camp, whose services were kindly placed at my disposal by Admiral Sir W. Hewett.

In my Despatch of 3rd March I recorded my opinion of the value of Lieutenant-Colonel Clery's services as Assistant Adjutant-General, and further experience has only served to confirm and deepen my sense of his worth. Conspicuous by a red coat, in a force where officers and men usually wore kharki, Lieutenant-Colonel Clery could always be recognized from a distance, and when at any critical period I saw his red coat, I knew that there matters would be going well, or, if wrong, would soon be rectified, and turned my attention to another part of the field.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, D.A.A.G., has shown throughout his well-known devotion to duty, and his services as Staff Officer in disembarking and embarking troops at Trinkitat and Suakin were very valuable.

At El-Teb Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon was present on my Staff. During the advance on Tamai, I required a thoroughly trustworthy officer at the base, and selected Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon for that duty.

Captain Wauchope, C.M.G., Royal Highlanders, was severely wounded at El-Teb. Both before and during the action—even after receiving his wound—he did good service, and would not go on the sick list until compelled to do so.

Captain Williams-Freeman, Sussex Regiment, did service as Provost-Marshal to my satisfaction.

Lieutenant Beaumont, 3rd King's Royal Rifles, was in charge of signallers, who proved most useful—I may say indispensable—in sending messages along the line of communications, and (in one instance), to the front.

In my previous Despatch I brought to your notice the valuable services rendered by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Ardagh, as head of the Intelligence Staff, and as Commanding Royal Engineer. The following Officers served in the Intelligence Department under Lieutenant-Colonel Ardagh, C.B., R.E. :—

Major Wood, Royal Engineers.

Captain Green, Royal Engineers (wounded at El-Teb).

Captain Slade, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel Colville, Grenadier Guards.

All these Officers have rendered most valuable service during the operations, having shown great zeal, energy, and capacity for work, combined with thorough technical knowledge in carrying out the important duties of collecting information, surveying, making reconnaissances, &c.

In my previous Despatch of 3rd March I mentioned the services rendered by General Baker, and I must beg to bring to notice the coolness and gallantry of Colonel Burnaby, Royal Horse Guards, who was attached to the Intelligence Department during the first part of the operations, and who, although severely wounded at El-Teb, continued to do duty until the end of the action.

The officers under Lieutenant-Colonel Ardagh were frequently employed on General Staff duties in addition to their special work in the Intelligence Department. Major Wood rendered good service in charge of water supply. Captain Slade in scouting and leading troops, &c., also did duty as Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General at the action of Tamai.

Sergeant-Major Burke, Military Police, displayed great steadiness and coolness when under fire. He carried the Head-Quarters flag, which he made as conspicuous as possible, and also rendered good service throughout the operations in camp duties.

Sergeant Sherwood, of the Signalling Department, is also favourably mentioned for zeal and efficiency.

Cavalry Brigade.—The Cavalry Brigade was commanded by Brigadier-General H. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C., who has shown all the qualifications of a good leader of cavalry, being cool and daring, or cautious as required in action, also skilful and careful in reconnaissance and outpost duties.

Brigadier-General Stewart speaks highly of the services rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor, the Brigade Major, and by Lieutenant Rhodes, of the 1st Royal Dragoons, Aide-de-Camp.

10th Hussars.—Colonel Wood, who commanded the 10th Hussars, is an excellent Cavalry Officer, as evinced by the energy and ability with which he equipped his splendid regiment from local sources, so as to make it fit to take the field, and by the manner he handled it in action. Brigadier-General Stewart reports Colonel Wood as having rendered him invaluable assistance. Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell and Major Gough have also done good service.

I regret to have had as yet no report from Colonel Wood of the non-commissioned officers and men of the 10th Hussars who distinguished themselves.

19th Hussars.—Lieutenant-Colonel Webster commanded the 19th Hussars, and gave every

assistance in his power to secure the success of the Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow, C.M.G., 19th Hussars, is a most valuable Officer, and his leading of the second line at El-Teb, until he was wounded, is reported by Brigadier-General Stewart as beyond praise.

Captain Jenkins took command of the left wing after Colonel Barrow was wounded. He led the first squadron in the charge, and was personally engaged with three of the enemy at one time, and his horse was wounded in three places with assegais. By his gallantry and conduct this Officer set a good example to all under his command.

Regimental Sergeant-Major Lima, and Quartermaster-Sergeant Marshall, 19th Hussars, set a good example of coolness and courage. The latter is mentioned for his devotion shown in saving the life of Colonel Barrow when that Officer was wounded, and I beg to enclose* evidence reporting this non-commissioned officer's conduct on this occasion, which, I submit, should place him among the candidates for the Victoria Cross.

Sergeant Phipps, who was twice badly wounded, refused to leave the field, and remained with his troop till he fainted from loss of blood.

Troop Sergeant-Major Taylor, Sergeant Fenton, and Private Bosely, 19th Hussars, are also favourably mentioned for gallantry.

Mounted Infantry.—The Mounted Infantry was most efficiently handled on all occasions by Lieutenant and Local Captain Humphreys, the Welsh Regiment. Brigadier-General Stewart reports of this Officer that he cannot speak of him too highly. He was ably assisted by Lieutenant C. H. Payne, of the 1st Gordon Highlanders.

All ranks of the Mounted Infantry displayed great coolness and readiness under fire.

In a letter marked "B" attached, Brigadier-General Stewart mentions the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Marling, 3rd King's Royal Rifles, of the Mounted Infantry, whom he recommends for the distinction of the Victoria Cross.

Privates George Hunter, 3rd King's Royal Rifles, and Joseph Clift, Sussex Regiment, are mentioned for gallantry and devotion at Tamai on 13th March, 1884.

Royal Artillery.—The Royal Artillery at El-Teb consisted of eight 7-pr. naval guns with camel transport, and were commanded by Major F. T. Lloyd, an Officer whose professional knowledge, energy, and judgment have been most valuable.

On return to Suakin four 9-pr. guns were equipped as a mule battery by M Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery, commanded by Major E. H. Holley, R.A. Major Lloyd specially mentions Major Holley for the ability and energy with which he equipped this 9-pr. battery, entirely from naval sources, for the field, under exceptionally difficult circumstances. These guns were of great service, and Major Holley has proved himself an excellent Artillery Officer in the field.

Captain J. H. Wodehouse, R.A., of the Egyptian Army, who was attached to the camel battery, made himself conspicuous by his energy and ability.

Surgeon Lucas and Veterinary-Surgeon Beech are also favourably mentioned.

Major Lloyd brings specially to my notice the conduct of Gunner W. Hanson, of M Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery, at the action of

* See Enclosure marked "A."

Tamai, who, when the enemy made a rush upon his gun, knocked down one of them with his rammer, thereby saving the life of a comrade.

In my Despatch of the 3rd March, I have referred to the cool deliberation and remarkable efficiency with which the 7-pr. naval guns were worked at El-Teb by the 6th Battery 1st Brigade, Scottish Royal Artillery, when opposed to the heavier Krupp guns of the enemy. These guns advanced with the Infantry, and sustained several of the enemy's desperate charges. On one occasion those brave blacks succeeded, in spite of a storm of fire from Artillery and Infantry, in charging up to the guns and penetrating among the gun detachments.

One was knocked down by Gunner Isaac Phipps with a rammer, another by Gunner James Adan with a blow on the face from a round of case which he was carrying in his hand, and a third was shot by Bombardier Treadwell with a revolver. At Tamai, on 13th March, the 7-pr. camel battery was attached to the 1st Brigade, and did good service at close range with case on the enemy. In this action M Battery 1st Brigade of four 9-prs. distinguished itself by the steady way in which it stood and plied the enemy with case during the attack on the 2nd Brigade, although during the retirement there was no Infantry to protect it.

Royal Engineers.—The Royal Engineers have worked to my entire satisfaction throughout the expedition.

On them devolved the arduous duties connected with the disembarkation and water supply.

They had also to provide for entrenching the depôts at Fort Baker and El-Teb. This work had to be undertaken with a very insufficient Engineer force and equipment, a portion of the latter having been lost in the "Neera."

The 26th Company numbered in all on disembarkation, 5 officers and 86 non-commissioned officers and men, of whom 26 were drivers, leaving only about 50 artificers available for works and camp duties.

The Officers and men worked with the greatest zeal.

Major Todd made excellent arrangements for supplying the deficiencies in materials, and Captain Dorward showed great practical ability in the construction of jetties, &c., and the other Officers all had hard work and did good service.

Major Todd brings specially to my notice the following non-commissioned officers and men of 26th Company, Royal Engineers, for zeal and efficiency in their work, particularly in the construction of piers, which exposed them to great fatigue and to blistering by the sun while working naked in the water, viz.:—Second Corporals Bruce and Martin; Lance-Corporal Jones, Sappers Brown and Kirwan.

1st Infantry Brigade.—The 1st Infantry Brigade was commanded by Brigadier-General Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., A.D.C., who, by his coolness in action, his knowledge of soldiers, and experience in the field, combined with his great personal ascendancy over Officers and men, has been most valuable.

Besides the ordinary command of his brigade, Brigadier-General Buller was in charge, as Senior Military Officer, of the re-embarkation at Trinkitat, a laborious and responsible duty, which he performed to my entire satisfaction.

Brigadier-General Buller reports that he has received every assistance from his Staff: Captain Kelly, Sussex Regiment, Brigade-Major; and Lieutenant St. Aubyn, Grenadier Guards, Aide-

de-Camp. Captain Kelly was severely contused by a spent case-shot at El-Teb, but remained at his duties.

King's Royal Rifles.—The 3rd Battalion of the King's Royal Rifles was commanded by Colonel Sir Cromer Ashburnham, K.C.B., A.D.C., an officer of well-tryed capacity for leading troops in the field.

At El-Teb, the 3rd King's Royal Rifles were in reserve, but at Tamai they assisted in repulsing the attack of the enemy on the 1st Brigade, and delivered their fire with great coolness and steadiness.

The names of the following Officers are submitted for favourable notice:—Lieutenant-Colonel Ogilvy and Major Fraser.

Sir Cromer Ashburnham has also submitted to me that No. 2213 Sergeant William Nix is deserving of notice for his conduct in action.

1st Gordon Highlanders.—The 1st Gordon Highlanders were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hammill, C.B., and showed great steadiness on all occasions.

Colonel Hammill mentions Major Cross and Captain Menzies as having specially distinguished themselves.

Private Daniel McPherson received a spear wound in the face at El-Teb, and after being taken to hospital was, at his own urgent request, allowed to march with his battalion next morning to Tokar.

2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers.—The 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson, and were conspicuous for steadiness in formation during action, and for good discipline on the march.

Captain Gordon performed duty as Major at action of Tamai, and commanded the battalion during advance on Tamanib, when the senior officers of the battalion were on the sick-list; and I beg to recommend this Officer to your notice for the zeal and ability displayed by him.

Captain and Adjutant Rogers is also favourably mentioned; and Surgeon Pedlow, A.M.D., showed great devotion to duty.

2nd Infantry Brigade.—The 2nd Infantry Brigade was commanded by Major-General Davis, who has done his utmost to preserve steadiness and good discipline on all occasions.

Major-General Davis, as Senior Military Officer, superintended the disembarkations at Trinkitat and at Suakin, both which operations were very successfully carried out.

2nd Brigade Staff.—Major-General Davis wishes to bring to notice his Staff—Captain Hitchcock, Shropshire Light Infantry, Brigade-Major, and Lieutenant C. C. Douglas, Scottish Rifles, Aide-de-Camp.

1st Royal Highlanders.—The 1st Royal Highlanders were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Green, whom I noticed exerting himself to keep order and discipline at both the actions of El-Teb and Tamai.

In my Despatch of the 2nd of March, I referred to the 1st Royal Highlanders as having been somewhat out of hand at El-Teb, by their over-eagerness to fire on the enemy. I have now, however, the satisfaction of reporting that since that action this fine battalion has shown an excellent spirit and a determination to prove itself worthy of the high reputation earned by a century and a half of splendid service in all parts of the world.

At Tamai the Black Watch charged most gallantly, only fell back when forced to do so,

losing more men in close fighting than any other battalion, and rallying to a man when the opportunity offered.

The following Officers have been specially brought to my notice for coolness and gallantry in action:—Major Eden, Captain Brophy, and Lieutenant Norman MacLeod.

Surgeon Treherne is specially mentioned for attention to the wounded in action.

The following non-commissioned officers and men have been specially noticed, viz.:—Serjeant J. Sutherland, Private Henry Shires, and Drummer Henry Mumford for distinguished coolness, and for encouraging their comrades at Tamai.

Hospital Sergeant W. Davidson is mentioned for his devotion in attending to the wounded in action.

Private Thomas Edwards especially distinguished himself in defence of one of the naval guns at Tamai.

Commander Rolfe, in a letter marked "C," annexed, states that he saw Private Edwards beside the gun, with Lieutenant Almack, R.N., and a Blue Jacket. "Both the latter were killed, and Edwards, after bayoneting two Arabs, receiving a cut on the knuckles from a spear, and rejoined the ranks." I beg to concur in Colonel Green's recommendation of Private Edwards for the Victoria Cross.

1st York and Lancaster.—The 1st York and Lancaster were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Byam. This fine battalion of seasoned soldiers only landed on the evening of our march to Fort Baker, on the 28th February. During the action on the 29th February, in which they took a prominent share, being in the fighting line, the York and Lancaster gave me great satisfaction by their steadiness, and by the firmness with which they met and repulsed the charges of the enemy. When advancing on the first battery captured, Captain Littledale rushed in front of his company and had a hand-to-hand encounter with several of the enemy. He was knocked down, receiving a severe spear wound in the left shoulder, but was rescued by his men coming up. He then rose, and although bleeding profusely, continued to lead his company throughout the engagement. Major Dalgety, although injured by the fragments of a shell at El-Teb, continued to lead his men; and at Tamai displayed the utmost gallantry in rallying his men until severely wounded.

Several other Officers distinguished themselves at El-Teb, and especially at Tamai. Among them was Quartermaster Mahony, who also attended to the supply of ammunition, and proved himself a very efficient Officer.

Of the non-commissioned officers and rank and file, the following are mentioned by their Commanding Officer as distinguished for gallantry at El-Teb:—Colour-Sergeant Wake (badly wounded), Colour-Sergeant Hayward, Sergeant Doyle, Sergeant Webb, Lance-Sergeants Haycock and James, Corporals Baxter and Dossett; also Privates Edwards and Cullanan, who were both killed.

Sergeant Howell and Private P. Foy are also mentioned for their coolness and gallantry at Tamai.

It is on occasions of repulse and retreat, such as that which temporarily befell the 2nd Brigade at Tamai, that the individual efforts of Officers and men show most clearly and are of greatest value, and it is on this account that I have so many names to mention in the two leading battalions of the 2nd Brigade, the 1st Royal Highlanders, and 1st York and Lancaster.

The men who died nobly doing their duty to the last, I submit, also deserve the tribute of having their names recorded.

The 1st Royal Highlanders lost a good Officer in Major Aitken, who had been previously mentioned for his gallantry at El-Teb, and who fell fighting bravely at Tamai. With him fell Sergeant Ronald Fraser and Lance-Corporal Percy Finlay, who nobly went back to assist their Officer. Colour-Sergeant Michael Johnston and Sergeant William Campbell, and many others, all of the Royal Highlanders, were seen bravely fighting to the last.

One Officer and 15 men of the 1st York and Lancaster were killed at the right front corner of the square, where the storm first burst upon them. These men, as Lieutenant-Colonel Byam (who was himself in the thick of it) reports, "Stood their ground and would not be forced back."

Their bodies were afterwards picked up on the margin of the ravine where they fell.

Their names are:—

Captain H. G. W. Ford.

Corporal W. Maynard.

Lance-Corporal R. Mayors.

Private W. Webb.

Private J. Richards.

Private J. Roy.

Private S. Le Blancq.

Private G. Higginson.

Private W. West.

Private J. Brophy.

Private R. Cripps.

Private I. Hope.

Private P. Molloy.

Private J. Pilbeam.

Private C. Read.

Private C. Rookyard.

Royal Marines.—The Royal Marines, under Colonel Tuson, C.B., A.D.C., Royal Marine Artillery, were in the fighting line at El-Teb, and by their steadiness and gallantry contributed largely to the success of that day's operations. At Tamai, they were in the square of the 2nd Brigade, and assisted in forming the rallying line.

Brevet-Major Tucker, Royal Marine Artillery, showed great readiness and intelligence in at once turning the captured Krupp guns, taken in the first position at El-Teb, on the enemy's remaining battery, thereby facilitating the advance of the Infantry.

Staff-Surgeon Martin, R.N., is favourably mentioned for attention to wounded in the field.

The following Officers, non-commissioned officers, and men have been specially brought to my notice:—

Major Colwell, Royal Marine Light Artillery.

Surgeon Cross.

Sergeant-Major J. Hurst, Royal Marine Light Infantry, H.M.S. "Temeraire."

Private J. Birstwhistle, Royal Marine Light Infantry, H.M.S. "Temeraire."

Private Yerbury, Royal Marine Light Infantry, H.M.S. "Temeraire."

Gunner Rolf, Royal Marine Artillery.

Private F. Patterson, Royal Marine Artillery.

Private J. Davis, Royal Marine Artillery.

Gunner A. Bretwell, Royal Marine Artillery.

Private D. Brady, Royal Marines.

Army Medical Department.—The Army Medical Department, under Deputy Surgeon-General McDowell, was most ably administered, and the wants of the wounded carefully provided for, and promptly attended to.

As soon as we were in possession of the position at El-Teb on the 29th February, about 4.25 P.M., I signalled to Fort Baker, at the instance of Deputy Surgeon-General McDowell, for tents, medical comforts, &c., to be sent on immediately.

As mules had been kept ready laden, the convoy, under Surgeon Prendergast, arrived at 6 P.M., and the serious cases were at once placed under cover for the night.

Additional blankets were provided for the slighter cases, which were kept in the open.

Immediately after the action Surgeon-Major Connolly, who was Principal Medical Officer of the Cavalry Brigade, by my orders, took out eight mule cacolets with a Cavalry escort, and proceeded over the ground where the Cavalry had charged to make sure that no wounded were left, and, as far as possible, to bring in the dead.

After the action of Tamai the wounded were at once brought into the zeriba, and promptly attended to. As the Surgeon-General remarks in his report—"Though many of the wounded had injuries of the severest form, still we had no deaths from hæmorrhage, a fact which exhibits, in the strongest light, the skill and attention of the Medical Officers working under the most trying circumstances."

The following Medical Officers are especially brought to your notice for their care and attention to their important duties in the field on the occasion of the actions at El-Teb and Tamai:—

Surgeon-Major Wilson, Principal Medical Officer of the Infantry Brigade; Surgeon-Major Connolly, Principal Medical Officer, Cavalry Brigade; Surgeon Prendergast, who was badly wounded while attending a wounded man at Tamai; Surgeon-Major Cattherwood, Principal Medical Officer at the base, and Surgeon-Major Greene at El-Teb; Surgeon-Major Venour had charge of the sick on hospital ship at the base (H.M.S. "Jumna"), and assisted by a detachment of Army Hospital Corps, made every possible provision for the care of the wounded on their passage to Suez.

I also beg to bring to your notice the services rendered by the Army Hospital Corps.

Quartermaster Enright, Army Hospital Corps, is reported as having carried out his duties with indefatigable energy and devotion.

Staff-Sergeants Clarke and Genese, also Sergeant A. G. Chalk (whose leg was broken by a fall from a mule), are favourably mentioned.

The names given are those of Officers whose conduct came most prominently to notice, but all the Medical Officers attached to the force have contributed to the excellent results attained.

Commissariat and Transport Corps.—The Commissariat and Transport Department under Assistant Commissary-General Nugent have given me very great satisfaction by the indefatigable zeal and intelligence with which they have worked to bring up supplies to the front. The task before this department was a very difficult one. The supply of food, water, and ammunition in a waterless country with no roads required a good organization, abundant means of transport, and great energy in working it. The water transport alone required incessant watching, as many of the skins supplied from stores were found to leak so much as to be worthless. Fortunately Egyptian camel tanks had been brought, and the Navy furnished some breakers. The greatest vigilance had to be exercised to prevent the native camel drivers and soldiers from drinking and wasting the water on the road. The storage of the water at the base, and at the advanced dépôt or zeribas

was of vital importance. Here again the Navy came to our assistance with empty barrels and large canvas tanks, which latter proved invaluable.

I must, in connection with this subject, acknowledge my sense of the great service rendered to the expedition by Mr. Crook, Chief Engineer of H.M.S. "Euryalus," and those under him.

Nothing could exceed the ability and devotion with which Assistant Commissary-General Nugent threw himself into his work, and he was ably supported by those under him, who literally worked night and day when the service required it. I must especially mention Deputy Assistant-Commissary-Generals Rainsford and Hamilton, who proved themselves most valuable Officers.

Major Forster, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Lieutenant Turner, Shropshire Light Infantry, and Lieutenant Bower, 3rd King's Royal Rifles, employed on transport duties, and Conductor Hickie, also deserve mention for their zeal and energy.

Ordnance Store Department.—The Ordnance Store Department under Assistant Commissary-General of Ordnance Mills has worked most satisfactorily. The supplies of reserve ammunition have come up without any delay. The organization for storage and transport was good, while Officers and men worked hard to meet all requirements. I have especially to bring to notice Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General of Ordnance Houghton for his zeal and intelligence.

Army Chaplains.—I have to record my sense of the services of the Army Chaplains attached to the force.

The following Chaplains—The Revs. G. Smith, Church of England; J. McTaggart, Presbyterian; and R. Brindle, Roman Catholic, were present in the field, and assiduous in their attention to the wounded.

The Rev. J. Webster, Wesleyan, also accompanied the expedition.

Army Veterinary Department.—The duties of the Veterinary Department were satisfactorily carried on by Principal Veterinary-Surgeon Clayton and those under him.

Army Pay Department.—The Army Pay Department was well administered by Major Farwell.

I have also to express my thanks to Mr. Wyld (now at the head of the police of Suakin) for the services rendered by him to the expedition when giving information as to the locality, and when in charge of the Abyssinian scouts, on the 12th and 13th of March.

Naval Brigade.—In my previous Despatch I have already mentioned the splendid services of the Naval Brigade.

At El-Teb they fought under the eyes of their Admiral, who accompanied the force into the field, and cheerfully bore his share of danger when the square came under fire.

With Admiral Hewett was Captain Wilson, commanding H.M.S. "Hecla," who was not content with the position of a spectator, but took such an active share in the defence of the sailors' guns in a hand-to-hand combat, that I have in my report to the Admiral recommended this Officer for the distinction of the Victoria Cross.

The Naval Brigade suffered severely in the actions of El-Teb and Tamai. Lieutenant Royds (a most promising Officer, since dead) was dangerously wounded at El-Teb, and, by the direction of the Admiral, Surgeon Gimlette, R.N., and twelve men were told off to carry Lieutenant Royds back to the fleet.

These men, who had been previously dragging their guns over heavy ground and then through the three hours' fight, arrived with their wounded officer about eleven o'clock that night at Trinkitat. So anxious were they not to miss the advance on Tokar, that they started off again about four o'clock the next morning, arriving at El-Teb in good time to take their share in the severe toils of that day.

This is merely an illustration of the gallant spirit that animated the entire Naval Brigade, from its Commander to the last man.

I beg to be allowed to express my high admiration, and that of the force I have had the honour to command, at the thoroughly cordial co-operation of the Royal Navy throughout the expedition. Nothing could exceed the courtesy and readiness of Admiral Sir W. Hewett to meet all our requirements, and the work of loading and unloading the ships under Captain Andoe, R.N., proceeded smoothly and swiftly, the Officers and men of both services working cordially together.

I beg to attach to this Despatch a letter received from Admiral Sir W. Hewett* in reply to one of mine thanking him for the great services rendered by the Royal Navy to the expedition.

In concluding this Despatch I wish to express my deep sense of the admirable spirit in which the duties that have fallen to the Officers and men have been carried out during this short but arduous campaign.

The shifting of the base from Trinkitat to Suakin entailed severe fatigues and labours, as owing to the dangerous character of the coast, ships could only move by day, and the time at my disposal being short, it was necessary to hurry on the operation of embarking and disembarking men, horses, camels, stores, &c., so that the work had to be carried on day and night. Officers and men understood this and worked cheerfully. They also bore the toils and privations of long marches in the desert under a burning sun with a necessarily short supply of water.

On the night preceding the action at Tamai there was little sleep, as the enemy were firing on us continuously from past midnight to dawn. This, too, was borne silently and without flinching.

As regards strength and endurance I beg to point to the remarkably low sick rate (less than 2 per cent.), and to the fact that not one man was lost by sickness.

The distances marched under a burning sun were also creditable. On the return from Tokar to Trinkitat the distance marched was about 16 miles, and the two return marches to Suakin from the front were about the same distance. On all these occasions the troops marched in easily with scarcely a man falling out, though there were many cases of blistered feet from the burning sand.

It is true that many men were prostrated by the intense heat during the march out on the first day of the last advance, yet the same men, with few exceptions, advanced cheerfully the next day towards Tamanieb.

Late that afternoon I had to call up the Royal Highlanders and Royal Rifles in expectation of resistance, and the men marched cheerily to the sound of song and pipe, not a man falling out when the next move was to bring them in presence of the enemy.

This could not have been accomplished without a thoroughly sound system of interior economy in the regiments, battalions, and corps composing the force; and the greatest credit is

due to the regimental Officers who kept their men in such a high state of efficiency. Considering the way in which the hardships were borne, and the obstacles overcome, also that the foe was far from being a despicable one, it is in no spirit of boasting I venture to submit that, although containing many young soldiers in the ranks, and although hurriedly got together, partly composed of troops on passage home from India, who had to be equipped from local sources, the force sent on this expedition has shown itself worthy of the British Army.

I have, &c.,

G. GRAHAM, Major-General,
Commanding Expeditionary Force.

Sub-Enclosure No. 1.

Evidence of Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow, 19th Hussars.

HAVING been wounded through my left arm and side, and my horse having been killed, I found myself on the ground surrounded by the enemy and by my own men, who were charging, and passed quickly over me. I held out my right hand, which was seized by Quartermaster-Sergeant Marshall, who stayed behind with me, and dragged me through the enemy, and took me back to the regiment. Had I been left behind I must have been killed.

Evidence of Officer Commanding "E" Troop, 19th Hussars.

I have the honour to bring to notice the name of the undermentioned non-commissioned officer, who distinguished himself at the battle of El-Teb:—No. 1384, Quartermaster-Sergeant Marshall, "For leading Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow out of action under a heavy fire and frequent charges of the enemy, Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow being severely wounded at the time.

J. C. A. WALKER, Lieutenant,
Commanding "E" Troop 19th Hussars.

True copy,

K. S. BAYNES, Captain,
Assistant Military Secretary.

I concur with the above remarks.

D. R. APTHORP, Captain,
Commanding 2nd Squadron, 19th Hussars.

Sub-Enclosure 2.

From the Brigadier-General Commanding the Troops, Handoub, to the Chief of the Staff, Head-Quarters.

SIR, *Handoub, March 21, 1884.*

WITH reference to your Memo., dated Camp, Suakin, 19th March, 1884, I have the honour to forward the attached return of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the troops under my command, who have distinguished themselves in the field since landing at Suakin.

I beg to bring to your notice the gallant conduct of Lieutenant P. S. Marling, of the King's Royal Rifles, during the battle of Tamai. In my humble opinion the attached evidence proves this Officer to have behaved in a manner entitling him to the reward of the Victoria Cross; and I beg, therefore, most favourably to recommend him to the notice of the General Officer Commanding for this distinction.

I have, &c.,

HERBERT STEWART, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade and Troops, Handoub.

* See Enclosure marked "D."

1166, Private Joseph Clift, 1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, states:—

I was present with my division at the battle of "Tainai" on 13th March, 1884. Just before the enemy made their attack on the squares, Private Morley, of my division, was shot and fell.

The order had just been given to us to retire, and the men were running to their horses. I remained to assist Private Morley, and Lieutenant Marling, and Private Hunter, of No. 1 Division (3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifles), immediately came up. Private Hunter dismounted, and we put Morley on the horse, in front of Lieutenant Marling, but he slipped off almost directly. Seeing this, Lieutenant Marling dismounted, and we put him (Morley) across Lieutenant Marling's saddle. Lieutenant Marling and myself held him on, and Private Hunter led the horse.

We succeeded in bringing him away towards the square, which was then coming up.

We placed him near a bush, and I remained with him for a short time, until a stretcher was brought, and he was taken into the square.

JOSEPH CLIFT, Private,
1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment.

Made before me at Handuk, 19-3-84.

H. HUMPHREYS, Captain.

True copy

KENNETH S. BAYNES, Captain.

Assistant Military Secretary.

Statement of Lieutenant Todd Thornton.

At the battle of Tamai, on 13th instant, I was sent by Captain Humphreys to support Lieutenant Marling on the right of the position which we had taken up. On my arrival at the place where Lieutenant Marling's division was engaged, I found the fire of the enemy was very hot both on our left flank and in front, and as it gradually became hotter, and the square was by this time close up, within about 200 yards, Lieutenant Marling gave the order to the men "to your horses." Just as this occurred, Private Morley of my division was shot on my right; he was then lifted up by Privates Hunter of the Rifles and Clift of the Sussex, and placed in front of Lieutenant Marling on his horse; he, however, fell off almost immediately; Lieutenant Marling then dismounted and gave his horse up for the purpose of carrying off Private Morley, the enemy pressing close on to them, and they succeeded in carrying him about 80 yards towards the square, by which time the fire had slackened, and we were all in comparative safety.

F. TODD THORNTON, Lieutenant,
1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment,
Mounted Infantry.

True copy,

KENNETH S. BAYNES, Captain,

Assistant Military Secretary.

11th April, 1884.

No. 3356, Private George Hunter, 3rd King's Royal Rifles, states:—

I was present at the battle of "Tamai," on 13th March, 1884, with my division. No. 4 Division (1st Royal Sussex) was also with us. We were under a very hot fire just before the attack on the square by the rebels, and were just on the point of retiring to get out of the way of the square, when I saw Private Morley, of the Sussex Division, fall wounded. The order—"To your horses," had been given, and we were all going to our horses. I went back to his (Private Morley's) assistance, and Lieutenant Marling also went and got off his horse, and we put Morley across the

horse to bring him away. After a few yards he slipped off, and we picked him up and put him on again.

Private Clift, 1st Battalion Royal Sussex, also remained with his comrade and assisted us. We succeeded in carrying him to a place of safety near the square. While we were doing this, the rebels made their attack on the square, and were close upon us. The fire from the square, and the Abyssinians, who were acting with us and behaved very well, alone saved us from being cut off.

G. HUNTER, Private,
3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifles.

Made before me at Handuk, 19.3.84.

H. HUMPHREYS, Captain,
Commanding Mounted Infantry.

True copy,

KENNETH S. BAYNES, Captain,
Assistant Military Secretary.

11th April, 1884.

Sub-Enclosure, No. 3.

To the Brigade-Major, 2nd Brigade, Suakin
Field Force.

SIR, Suakin, March 31, 1884.

WITH reference to the attached correspondence regarding the gallant conduct of No. 235, Private Thomas Edwards, of the battalion under my command, I am of opinion, on the evidence advanced, that he deserves the Victoria Cross, and I would solicit the favour of the Major-General Commanding the Brigade interesting himself in obtaining for Private Edwards this coveted reward.

I have, &c.,
WM. GREEN, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Bn. The Black Watch.
A.A.G.,

I CONCUR in the opinion of the Officer commanding Royal Highlanders, that Private Edwards is deserving of the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in defence of the gun of the Naval Brigade, and beg to submit his name for this distinction for the favourable recommendation of the Major-General Commanding the Forces.

J. DAVIS, Major-General,
Suakin, Commanding 2nd Brigade.
April 1, 1884.

From Commander E. Rolfe to Rear-Admiral Sir W. Hewett, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies.

SIR, Suakin, March 24, 1884.

I BEG to bring to your most favourable notice the gallant conduct of Private Thomas Edwards, 235 H Company Royal Highlanders, who was doing duty as mule driver with the Royal Naval Brigade, and attached to No. 4 Gatling gun with supply of spare ammunition.

I was informed by the armourer of H.M.S. "Hecla" that he saw this man beside the gun with Lieutenant Almack and a Blue Jacket. Both the latter were killed, and Edwards, after bayoneting two Arabs, received a cut on the knuckles from a spear and rejoined the ranks with his mules. Lieutenant Ballard, Officer in charge of the Transport, has informed me, and I, myself, also can testify to his doing good service subsequently, and he remained by his gun throughout the action.

I have, &c.,
E. ROLFE, Commander.

"Euryalus" at Suakin,
March 24, 1884.

Forwarded for the information and favourable notice of Major-General Sir Gerald Graham, K.C.B., V.C., Commanding Expeditionary Field Forces, Suakin.

W. HEWETT, Rear-Admiral,
Commander-in-Chief.
General Officer Commanding 2nd Brigade,
For information of Officer Commanding Royal Highlanders and any remarks.

By order,
C. F. CLERY, A.A.G.

To be returned early.
30.3.84.

Sub-Enclosure No. 4.

From Rear-Admiral Sir William Hewett to Major-General Sir G. Graham, Commanding Expeditionary Force.

H.M.S. "Euryalus,"
Suakin, March 21, 1884.

SIR,
I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your

Despatch of yesterday's date, and in reply thereto, I need hardly tell you what deep gratification it has afforded me to hear of the high praise which you accord to the officers and men of the Royal Navy; and although we have suffered the loss of some gallant officers and men, I rest satisfied that the example of their devotion can never be lost to our service, accompanied by such a tribute as you have deemed fit to pay them.

Allow me, Sir, to express to you how I have esteemed the value of your cordial co-operation with me at all times, and from my experience of, I may now say, many campaigns, it is only another instance which shows what thorough cordiality exists between Army and Navy, and so long as that continues we may look for similar success to that your forces have obtained here.

I have, &c.,

W. HEWETT, Rear-Admiral.

True copy,

KENNETH S. BAYNES, Captain,
Assistant Military Secretary.

11th April, 1884.