

Return of Killed and Wounded on board Her Majesty's ship Princess Royal, on the 18th June 1855.

James Courrie, 2d class ordinary, aged 27, killed
 Thomas Davis, 2d class ordinary, aged 21, wounded severely, fracture to elbow joint
 James Innes, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery, aged 27, wounded, slightly contused
 Alfred C. Elliott, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery, aged 20, wounded severely, lacerated wound of left hand

(Signed) A. C. MACLEROY, Surgeon.
 (Signed) C. PAGET, Captain.

No. 2 Enclosure.

List of Killed and Wounded on board Her Majesty's ship Sidon, on the Night of the 17th June 1855, when engaged with Sea Defences of Sevastopol.

KILLED.

William Todderdill, Sailmaker's Mate

WOUNDED.

William Sully, Boy, 1st Class, severely, thigh amputated (since dead)
 Richard Hicks, Boy, 1st Class, severely
 Miles Hales, A.B., severely
 Daniel Jerrom, Private R.M., severely
 William Kalynack, A.B., slightly
 John Lumard, Stoker, slightly
 James Leanor, Boatswain's Mate, slightly
 James McAllen, Stoker, slightly
 John Naylor, Ord., slightly
 Thomas Garnett, Boy, 1st Class, slightly
 Western Smart, Captain Foretop, slightly
 John Smith, Private R.M., slightly

ABSTRACT.

Petty Officers—killed, 1; slightly wounded, 2
 Seamen and Boys—severely wounded, 3 (1 Boy, 1st Class, since dead); slightly wounded, 5
 Marines—severely wounded, 1; slightly wounded, 1

Total—killed, 1; severely wounded, 4; slightly wounded, 8
 Total killed and wounded, 13

(Signed) W. R. DALTON, Surgeon.
 (Signed) GEORGE GOLDSMITH, Captain.

No. 3 Enclosure.

Return of Wounded on board Her Majesty's ship Miranda, during the Night Attack upon the Forts of Sevastopol, 18th June 1855.

Edmund M. Lyons, aged 35, Captain, very severely, wounded by a piece of shell in the calf of left leg, which is much lacerated.

(Signed) JOHN A. CORBETT, M.D., Surgeon.
 (Signed) JOHN F. C. MACKENZIE, Senior Lieutenant, Commanding Officer.

* * For List of Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade, see Lord Raglan's Despatch as above.

ADMIRALTY, July 2, 1855.

DESPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received from Rear-Admiral the Honourable R. S. Dundas, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's ships and vessels on the Baltic Station:—

PROCEEDINGS OF ADMIRAL SEYMOUR IN NARVA BAY.

Duke of Wellington, at anchor, Tolboukin Lighthouse, W.S.W., 5 miles, June 21, 1855.

SIR,
 IN my letter of the 18th instant, No. 196, I reported, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that I had directed Rear-Admiral Seymour to proceed with Her Majesty's ships Exmouth and Blenheim, and with the gun-boats Pincher and Snap, to examine the coast in the Bay of Narva, and I have now the honour to transmit the enclosed letter which I have received from the Rear-Admiral, reporting his proceedings.

I have much pleasure in expressing my satisfaction at the spirited and judicious manner in which he took occasion to occupy the attention of the troops which were strongly posted in the neighbourhood, and my sense of the zealous efforts of the officers and men under his orders, particularly those in the two gun-boats, which appear to have been well handled under a smart fire from the enemy's batteries.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. S. DUNDAS,
 Rear-Admiral and Commander-in Chief.

To the Secretary of the Admiralty.

No. 1 Enclosure.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS AT NARVA.

Her Majesty's ship Exmouth,

Off Seskar, June 19, 1855.

SIR,
 IN obedience to your directions of the 15th instant, I quitted Seskar anchorage at 8 A.M., on Saturday the 16th, anchoring at 7 P.M. under East Tyters Island, off a village situate on its S.S.E. extremity, with a view of obtaining information respecting the River Narva; but only succeeded in learning that a considerable body of troops were about Narva and its vicinity.

Quitting East Tyters on the evening of Sunday the 17th, Narva Lighthouse was made out yesterday, at 2-30 A.M., with the broad extent of sandy beach that borders the bay.

On nearing the entrance of the river, which is narrow, and has a bar on which the breaking shoal water was visible, a considerable number of troops, including a party of cavalry, were seen in active movement, and a large caisson or construction of timber was floated and sunk in the entrance of the river, and became the means of communication with either side; a few wood vessels and river craft only were visible inside the river, the banks of which are of sand, thickly timbered, and well adapted for defence by troops. An earth battery of 12 guns lies on the east side of the river's entrance, and one of 10 guns near the lighthouse, with another in its rear, seen from the mast-head, apparently to command the river; and 2 other guns were placed in position on the right extremity of the Lighthouse Battery.

An opportunity was afforded to try the practical efficiency of the gun-boats Pincher and Snap, under the immediate charge of Captain Hall, of the Blenheim, who, with good judgment, added one of his main-deck 68-pounders to the