

shore. The ground is here nearly level with the sea, and so perfectly smooth that it is easily protected by ships on both flanks. On the 20th the English force, with the exception of the 21st Regiment, who were left to do the duties at Kinburn, joined the French in a reconnaissance under General Bazaine. The troops carried three days' provisions, and the Commissariat were able to carry three more. We halted and bivouacked that night at the village of Paksoffka, about eight miles' march of sandy soil. The French occupied a village at a short distance. We had no tents, but the weather was fine, and there was plenty of wood and hay, and a large supply of cabbages and other vegetables. The inhabitants had all left. On the 21st, halted. The following day, with the cavalry, artillery, and three battalions, I accompanied General Bazaine, with a part of the French force, to the village of Skadoffka, about five or six miles; country very open, with occasionally deep sand; always plenty of water in the villages. Having burnt the village, we returned that day to Paksoffka. The detachment of Carabineers, under Captain Wardlaw, had pushed on by my direction to a village about three miles further, where they found inhabitants, who told them that some Russian cavalry had left them that morning.

On the 23d the whole force returned to Kinburn. On the march our rear was threatened by about 250 of the enemy's cavalry, who, however, soon retired. On the 27th the cavalry and artillery were embarked, and on the 30th the whole of the infantry, to return to the Crimea, leaving French troops to garrison the fort.

I cannot speak too highly of the assistance I have received from the co-operation and counsel of Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, and of the support afforded me by him and the Officers of the Royal Navy under his command—to whose excellent arrangements, for the landing and re-embarkation of the troops, I have been much indebted.

I beg to assure the Commander-in-Chief of the great satisfaction I have felt in serving under the orders of General Bazaine in this expedition.

I have received every assistance from Colonel Hurdle, Royal Marines, who commanded a brigade (2 battalions Royal Marines and 63d Regiment); 500 marines were added, through the consideration of Sir Edmund Lyons, to this force.

Also from Colonel Lord West, 21st Fusiliers, commanding a brigade, (17th, 20th, 21st, and 57th Regiments); who mentions his Brigade-Major, Captain Earle, 57th Regiment, and his Aide-de-Camp, Captain Carleton, 21st Fusiliers. Colonel Hurdle mentions Captain Rodney, Royal Marines, and Captain Ellis, Royal Marines, his Brigade-Major and Aide-de-Camp.

I was also ably supported by Brevet-Major Best, commanding Royal Engineers; Captain Johnson, commanding Royal Artillery; Captain Wardlaw, commanding detachment 6th Dragoon Guards; Brevet-Major Gordon, commanding 17th Regiment; Captain Gray, commanding 21st Fusiliers; Lieutenant-Colonel Evelegh, commanding 20th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Warre, commanding 57th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Lindesay, commanding 63d Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, commanding battalion Royal Marines; Lieutenant-Colonel Holloway, commanding battalion Royal Marines; Brevet-Major Smith and Brevet-Major Hallowell, Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-Generals, were of great use to me; as also my personal Staff, Captain Robinson and Captain Baillie, 44th Regiment; and Lieutenant St Clair, 4th Regiment, acting as Interpreter.

Dr Gordon, Principal Medical Officer, Deputy Assistant-Commissary-General Power, Captain Clavell, Royal Marines, acting as Provost-Marshal, and Lieutenant Young, Land Transport Corps, were all most zealous in their several departments.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) AUGS. SPENCER,  
Brigadier-General.

To the Quartermaster-General,  
&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure 2.

SIR, *Eupatoria, October 30, 1855.*

I HAVE the honour to report that the Allied Forces stationed here, disposed as per margin,\* marched on the small town of Sak, on the morning of the 27th instant, under the command of General of Division D'Allonville.

At the further extremity of the strand that divides the sea from the lake of Sazik Gualoie (by which route the column marched), the ground rises to the level of the steppe land that universally prevails. On reaching this point the Allied Cavalry and Horse Artillery made a rapid advance to the front, for about five miles, in an easterly direction, passing to the left of Sak.

We there found the enemy in much the same position in which we had left them on the 23d instant, though they had, to a certain extent, entrenched themselves.

General D'Allonville from this point opened a fire with much effect, which continued for nearly an hour, and which was warmly responded to by the enemy.

Captain Thomas's troop of Horse Artillery being supported by the 12th Lancers; the Carabineers, 4th and 13th Light Dragoons, being in second line, in reserve.

The loss to the Allies on this occasion was 30 killed and wounded; one English Artilleryman having been slightly wounded, two horses killed, and three wounded.

We then withdrew to the town of Sak, where we bivouacked for the night.

At daybreak, on the 28th instant, the cavalry and horse artillery made another advance in rather a more northerly direction (to the south of the village of Temesh), in the endeavour to turn the right of the enemy, or to draw him into action, which, however, he appeared to shew no disposition to respond to, and we consequently returned to our bivouack at Sak, in front of which the infantry had remained to secure our rear.

On this second night there was a total want of water, in consequence of the drain upon the wells

\* 1st Column, under the command of Mushir Achmed Pasha:—

Division of Turkish and Egyptian Infantry, each with a battery of Artillery.  
1 brigade of Turkish Cavalry, with a troop of Horse Artillery.

2d Column, under the command of General of Division de Faily:—

A section of French Engineers.  
9 battalions of French Infantry.  
2 battalions of Artillery.

3d Column, under the command of General of Division d'Allonville, Commander-in-Chief:—

A brigade of Turkish Cavalry (Ali Pasha).  
Division of French Cavalry, with its troop of Horse Artillery (General Esterhazy).  
Brigade of British Cavalry, with its troop of Horse Artillery (Brigadier-General Lord George Paget).