

Name and Rank	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
John Talbot Burgoyne, Commander	<p>Lord Lyons writes :—" As Senior Lieutenant of the 'Swallow,' this Officer landed with Lieutenant Buckley, and Mr J. Roberts, Gunner, in presence of a superior force, and set fire to the stores at Genitchi, a service of <i>imminent risk</i>." (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 2d June 1855, No. 419.)</p> <p>N. B.—This service has been previously described in the preceding notice of Lieutenant Buckley's services.</p>
John Roberts, Gunner	<p>This Warrant Officer landed with Lieutenants Buckley and Burgoyne at Genitchi, in presence of a superior force, and set fire to the Stores, a service of <i>imminent risk</i>. (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 2d June 1855, No. 419.)</p>
Henry Cooper, Boatswain	<p>Performed the desperate service of landing at Taganrog in presence of a large force, to set fire to the Government Stores. See preceding Memoir of Commander Buckley. (Admiral Lord Lyons' Despatch, 6th June 1855, No. 429.)</p>
Joseph Trewavas, Seaman	<p>" Particularly mentioned as having cut the hawsers of the floating bridge in the Straits of Genitchi, under a heavy fire of musketry, on which occasion he was wounded." This service was performed by the crews of the Captain's gig, and of one of the paddle-box boats of the "Beagle," under a heavy fire of musketry, at about a distance of eighty yards; the beach being completely lined with troops, and the adjacent houses filled with Riflemen. Joseph Trewavas is especially mentioned in the Despatches as having been the person who cut the hawser. (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons of 10th July 1855, No. 546.)</p>
Joseph Kellaway, Boatswain	<p>" Whilst Boatswain of the 'Wrangler,' in the Sea of Azoff, was taken prisoner after a <i>stout resistance</i>, whilst endeavouring to rescue Mr Odevaine, Mate." This gallant service was performed on shore near Marion-pol. A detachment, consisting of Mr Odevaine, Mate; Mr Kellaway, Boatswain; and three Seamen, had been despatched from the "Wrangler" to endeavour to burn some boats, fishing stations, and hay-stacks on the opposite side of a small lake. They had nearly reached the spot when they were fired upon by a party of fifty Russian soldiers, who suddenly rushed from their ambush and endeavoured to cut off their retreat. One man fell into the enemy's hands, but Mr Kellaway, and the two other seamen had contrived to make good their escape, when Mr Odevaine accidentally fell. Kellaway, apparently imagining him to be wounded, without a moment's hesitation returned to his rescue, risking his own life to succour his Commanding Officer. Unfortunately, while lifting up Mr Odevaine, they were surrounded by the enemy, and, notwithstanding a gallant but hopeless resistance by Mr Kellaway, they were both made prisoners. Commander Burgoyne, who has furnished these particulars, observes, "I was myself an observer of the zeal, gallantry, and self-devotion that characterized Mr Kellaway's conduct." (Despatches from Admiral Lord Lyons of 8th September 1855, No. 746; and of 22d September 1855, No. 796.)</p>
George Fiott Day, Commander	<p>With great enterprise and gallantry, landed, and successfully carried out a reconnoissance within the enemy's lines at Genitchi. This service was performed by Commander Day, with the view of ascertaining the practicability of reaching the enemy's gun-vessels, which lay within the Straits of Genitchi, close to the town. It was performed by Commander Day alone, on a dark but fine night, with the assistance of a pocket-compass. After traversing four or five miles of low swampy ground, occasionally up to his knees in water, he at length advanced to within about 200 yards of the vessels. From the perfect silence on board them, it was his conviction that they were without crews, and when he returned, it was with the full</p>