



SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette

Of FRIDAY the 25th of MAY.

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MONDAY, MAY 28, 1855.

War-Department, May 28, 1855.

LORD PANMURE has this day received two Despatches and their Enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to His Lordship by Field-Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C.B.

MY LORD,

*Before Sevastopol,
May 15, 1855.*

SINCE my despatch of the 12th instant, nothing has occurred worthy of being reported to your Lordship.

The fire has been very slack, and that of the enemy has been directed towards the French works rather than against the English trenches.

The remainder of the 12th Lancers has arrived and will be disembarked to day.

All our means are devoted to the landing of the Sardinian troops, which the bad weather had prevented on the arrival of the first ships.

I have found it necessary, in some instances, to land artillery horses at Kazatch Bay, to avoid further crowding the harbour of Balaklava.

I enclose the return of casualties to the 13th instant inclusive.

I have, &c.,
RAGLAN.

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

Enclosure 1.

Return of Casualties from the 11th to the 13th of May, 1855, inclusive.

2nd Battalion, 1st Regiment of Foot—3 rank and file, Killed; 2 rank and file, Wounded.

4th Foot—1 rank and file, Killed; 1 serjeant, 1 rank and file, Wounded.

7th Foot—1 rank and file, Wounded.

19th Foot—1 rank and file, Killed; 2 rank and file, Wounded.

23rd Foot—2 rank and file, Wounded.

33rd Foot—3 rank and file, Wounded.

34th Foot—5 rank and file, Wounded.

38th Foot—1 rank and file, Wounded.

46th Foot—3 rank and file, Wounded.

48th Foot—1 rank and file, Wounded.

49th Foot—1 rank and file, Killed; 2 rank and file, Wounded.

55th Foot—2 rank and file, Wounded.

68th Foot—1 Officer, 5 rank and file, Killed; 22 rank and file, Wounded; 1 rank and file Missing.

89th Foot—1 serjeant, 2 rank and file, Wounded.

97th Foot—2 rank and file, Wounded.

Total—1 Officer, 11 rank and file, Killed; 2 serjeants, 51 rank and file, Wounded; 1 rank and file, Missing.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,
Adjutant-General.

Enclosure 2.

Nominal Return of Officers who have been KILLED from the 11th to the 13th May, 1855, inclusive.

KILLED.

11th May, 1855.

68TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Captain R. L. Edwards

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,
Adjutant-General.

Enclosure 3.

Nominal Return of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates KILLED, from the 11th to the 13th May, 1855, inclusive.

KILLED.

10th May, 1855.

2ND BATTALION, 1ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2395	Private Patrick Cloonan	} omitted in last return
2510	William Shales	
2027	George Wakefield.	

11th May, 1855.

4TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3605 Private John Brett

68TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

1391 Private Thomas Rustrick
2165 Robert Ashby
3548 John Simmons
3005 William Tailey
2952 Owen McGeever

12th May, 1855.

19TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2867 Private John Reynolds

13th May, 1855.

49TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2304 Corporal James Campbell

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,
Adjutant-General.

Enclosure 4.

*Nominal Return of Non-Commissioned Officers
and Privates WOUNDED from the 11th to the
13th of May, 1855, inclusive.*

WOUNDED.

11th May, 1855.

2ND BATTALION, 1ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2535 Private Patrick Carey, severely

19TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2675 Private Thomas Ash, severely
1675 Edward Pointing, severely

34TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3533 Private George Ashton, dangerously
3271 Michael Turbady, severely

38TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3931 Private Timothy Tullison, slightly

46TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2148 Private William Martin, severely
3502 Sampson Smale, dangerously
3462 Thomas Smith, dangerously

55TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3294 Private Charles Raulinson, slightly

68TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3383 Corporal Edward Ralph, severely
2754 Thomas Glinnane, severely
3256 Private William Ferris, severely
3438 Patrick Doyle, severely
2533 Levi Whennian, severely
3571 Richard Bailee, severely
3394 William Ellis, slightly
2758 Charles Ross, slightly
3328 James Hilton, severely
3424 John Brennan, severely
2858 Thomas Crimmins, slightly
3203 James Davidson, severely

2231 Private Mark Walsh, dangerously
2934 James Molloy, dangerously
3501 William Bush, severely
3529 John Duggan, dangerously
2346 Thomas Duff, dangerously
2235 William Watkinson, dangerously
3415 Robert Sandys, severely
3299 William McDonald, severely
2717 Bartholomew Joyce, dangerously
208 Benjamin Campbell, slightly

89TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2483 Colour Serjeant Michael Hampton, slightly
3039 Corporal Michael Lambert, severely
2571 Private Joseph Green, severely

97TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3220 Private John Howland, severely
3104 Charles Shenstone, severely

12th May, 1855.

2ND BATTALION, 1ST REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2630 Private Patrick Comasky, slightly

7TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3091 Private George Fleming, severely

23RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

4491 Private William Jenkins, severely
4593 Richard Weston, severely

33RD REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3707 Private George Williams, severely
3444 Patrick Kelly, severely
3212 William McGuffey, slightly

34TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2327 Private George Fulwell, dangerously
3900 Alfred Whittaker, dangerously

49TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2824 Private Nicholas Hourigan, dangerously

13th May, 1855.

4TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

1495 Serjeant Joseph Hunt, slightly
3440 Private Luke Mayhew, slightly

34TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3601 Private John Dyer, severely

48TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2634 Private Thomas Woodward, slightly

49TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3509 Private Michael Mullins, slightly

55TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

3210 Private John Drury, slightly

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,
Adjutant-General.

Enclosure 5.

*Nominal Return of Non-Commissioned Officers
and Privates MISSING; from 11th to 13th
May, 1855, inclusive.*

MISSING.

11th May, 1855.

68TH REGIMENT OF FOOT.

2314. Private Robert Woolley

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,
Adjutant-General.

Before Sevastopol,

My LORD, May 15, 1855.

I HAVE the honour to inclose a letter from the Inspector General of Hospitals, forwarding the weekly report on the sick of the army under my command. I deeply regret to have to draw your Lordship's attention to the fact that cholera has reappeared here,* that 20 men have died, and that 52 men were yesterday labouring under the fatal disease.

The troops had been free from it for several months, and I was in hopes that we should have had no return of it.

General Canrobert informs me that it had never ceased to prevail in the French Army in a greater or lesser degree.

I have, &c.,

RAGLAN.

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

Enclosure.

Head Quarter, Camp before Sevastopol,

My LORD, May 14, 1855.

I HAVE the honour to report on the weekly state of sick of the Army serving in the Crimea, from the 6th to the 12th instant, and to observe that the following are the proportions, which are extremely moderate; viz.:

Ratio of admissions to strength during the week, 3.92 per cent.;

Ratio of deaths to strength during the week, 0.20 per cent.;

but I regret to have to add that, since the 12th instant, spasmodic cholera has considerably increased, and as many as 18 deaths, and 52 cases under treatment, have been reported within the last twenty-four hours.

The 4th, including the Buffs and 71st, the 2nd and the Light Divisions, with B G and P batteries of Artillery have suffered most; but as yet the disease can hardly be said to exist in the cavalry, 1st and 3rd Divisions, nor in the siege train. This exemption, however, there is reason to apprehend, will not be of any very long duration.

Hitherto the disease has chiefly attacked new comers and many of the cases have occurred when the men were either actually in the trenches, or immediately after their return from duty in them. This may have been owing to the combined causes of fatigue and local miasma, but to neither in particular; for we find the men of the B G and P batteries, who never go into the trenches at all, and who are not overworked, have suffered nearly as much as any others. All the men attacked in

them, with I believe one exception, had recently arrived in the Crimea. In the P battery, two of the men attacked had only just landed, one I think had been about 24, and the other 36 hours on shore when they were attacked, and in both the disease followed intemperance.

The weather, which for some days previous to the 10th had been extremely warm, was followed on that day by heavy rain which continued, alternating with periods of dense fog during the whole of the 11th and 12th, but it has now cleared up again and the temperature has been considerably reduced.

The Buffs and 71st, which had only just marched up to their new encamping-ground before the rain set in, were ill prepared for such an occurrence; and their tents, which had not been properly trenched, were speedily flooded.*

The 48th Regiment, in the 4th Division, and the 2nd battalion of the Royals, in the 2nd Division, both newly arrived regiments, had been a few days longer in camp and were somewhat better prepared, but the sites of their camps are not good, nor are those of the Buffs or 71st either. The 48th are on a level piece of ground, where the 63rd hospital establishments were in the winter; the soil is tenacious and the water lodges in pools, and remains until evaporated by the sun's rays. The Buffs and 2nd battalion of the Royals are on low ground between the 2nd and 4th Divisions, with the same disadvantages as the 48th; the 71st occupy rather better ground, as their tents are pitched just where the ground begins to rise to form the hill on which the huts of the 14th and 39th have been built; but, I think all these regiments might be removed with great advantage to their health to the higher and drier ground, and I hope, from the short distance, without any very material detriment to their military position.

The health of the 1st Division continues to improve, and the number of fever cases in the 79th and 93rd is considerably reduced. The men are well supplied, and the duties and fatigues comparatively light.

In the left siege train and attack some cases of low continued fever have occurred, arising, Mr. Elliot the Superintending Surgeon thinks, from fatigues in the heat of the day and exposure to damp at night. Two serious accidents have occurred during the week, one requiring amputation of the thigh, on account of cannon-shot injury of the knee; the other an injury of the foot, occasioned by the same shot, requiring removal of the heel and a bone adjoining it, called the astragalus. These injuries occurred on the 7th, and are both doing well. There is another interesting case in the hospital of the left siege train, where the greater part of the lower jaw on both sides was carried away by a cannon shot. This case, under the able and indefatigable care of Staff-Assistant-Surgeon A. H. Taylor, is rapidly proceeding to a cure; and, by judiciously drawing the parts together, the deformity will by no means be so considerable as might be imagined. The man is now walking

* The camps of the Buffs, 48th, and 71st, have all been changed to the only available sites, but to a greater distance to where their services will be required; and it is altogether problematical what degree of benefit may be derived.

All the ground is now dry.

Although the weather was beautiful when these regiments encamped, the rain came on with its usual suddenness and violence, causing the mud to be nearly a foot deep over the whole surface of the country, in a manner that must be seen to be believed. They had no time to intrench their tents, although they were supplied with the proper tools.

JAMES SIMPSON,
Chief of the Staff.

* A telegraph has been received of a subsequent date to the above, announcing that the cholera was decreasing.

about, and though he as yet requires to be fed through a tube, he is able to smoke his pipe.

The Cavalry Division is improving in health. There are fewer fever cases; and the man of the 13th Light Dragoons, who last week was considered in a hopeless state, is, I am glad to say, progressing favourably.

The 10th Hussars is the only regiment in the Cavalry Division that has anything like a heavy sick list, and they are suffering from dysentery contracted in Egypt, and kept up by sleeping on the ground here after the comforts of Indian barrack life.

In the 2nd Division, febrile complaints still continue to be the most numerous class of diseases, but bowel affections are becoming more common, and spasmodic cholera has made its appearance; eighteen cases have occurred during the week, of which seven proved fatal.

In the 3rd Division, although there is no marked diminution in the number of sick, the decreased mortality marks a mitigation in the form of fever that is prevailing. The mortality this week is only half what it was last week.

4th Division.—Cholera has made its appearance in this division during the week, and thirteen cases have occurred, seven of which died, and four of them belonged to the 48th Regiment.

On the night of the 11th, the Russians made a sortie, and 1 Officer and 5 men, of the 68th, were killed, and 22 men were wounded,—amongst the latter is a case of musket bullet lodged in the brain. The man must have been shot from above, as the ball entered the upper part of the head and lodged. The trephine was applied, and several

speculi of bone, that had been driven down, removed, but the ball was so deeply embedded in the brain it could not be discovered. He is still alive, but there is little or no hope of his ultimate recovery.

LIGHT DIVISION.

In this division, as in all others, fever is the prevalent disease, but only two deaths have occurred from it during the week. Seven men have died from wounds and two of cholera, one in the 77th and the other in the 23rd Regiment. Fifty-five cases of gun-shot wounds were admitted during the week, the greater portion of them fresh wounds. Of the seven deaths that occurred, one was a wound of the lung, one a wound of the abdomen, in which the small intestines were wounded; one a fracture of the skull by a musket-ball, another a severe fracture of the thigh and ankle, by the bursting of a shell, besides bullet wounds through both arms. There was a second case of injury of the head, as well as a second of injury of the lungs. The seventh death is not detailed.

Every precaution is being taken to remove nuisances from the camps and their neighbourhoods, and to improve their sanitary condition, as well as that of the locality, and in this the Sanitary Commissioners sent out from England afford their cordial assistance.

I have, &c.

J. HALL,

Inspector-General of Hospitals,

To Field-Marshal Lord Raglan, G.C.B.,
Commanding-in-Chief.