

as they endeavoured to escape, most of the enemy, however, threw away their arms, and, begging for mercy, were unmolested by our men. To have made them prisoners would have taken up too much time, the Cavalry being required for the more important work of pushing on to Cairo.

Such is the general outline of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. All the previous actions of this short campaign were chiefly Cavalry and Artillery affairs, but that of the 13th instant was essentially an Infantry battle, and was one that from the time we started at 1.30 A.M. until nearly 6 A.M., when it was practically over, was peculiarly calculated to test, in the most crucial manner, the quality and the fighting discipline of our Infantry.

I do not believe that at any previous period of our military history has the British Infantry distinguished itself more than upon this occasion.

I have heard it said of our present Infantry Regiments, that the men are too young, and their training for manœuvring and for fighting, and their powers of endurance, are not sufficient for the requirements of modern war. After a trial of an exceptionally severe kind, both in movement and in attack, I can say emphatically, that I never wish to have under my orders better Infantry Battalions than those whom I am proud to have commanded at Tel-el-Kebir.

Our casualties have been numerous, but not so many as I had anticipated. Her Majesty has to deplore the loss of many gallant men, who died as became the soldiers of an army that is proud of the glorious traditions it has inherited.

It would be impossible in this Despatch to bring to your notice the services of those Officers whom I consider especially worthy of mention. I shall do so in a subsequent Despatch; but I cannot close this without placing on record how much I am indebted to the following officers who took part in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and who, by their zeal and ability, contributed so largely to its success:—

General Sir John Acland, K.C.B., Chief of the Staff; Lieutenant-Generals Willis and Sir E. Hamley; Major-Generals Sir A. Alison, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Drury-Lowe, Sir H. Macpherson, and Graham; Brigadier-Generals Goodenough, R.A., Sir Baker Russell, the Honourable J. Dormer; Deputy Adjutant-General Tanner and Colonel Ashburnham, who temporarily commanded a brigade during the action; and to Captain Fitzroy, who commanded the Naval Brigade.

Brigadier-General Nugent, R.E., remained during the action in command of the left at Kassassin, to cover the rear of the army operating in his immediate front, and to protect that position with all its stores and depôts from any possible attack from the enemy's force at Salhalieh. He rejoined me in the evening at Tel-el-Kebir, having carried out the orders he had received.

The medical arrangements were all they should have been, and reflect the highest credit upon Surgeon-General Hanbury.

In the removal of the wounded on the 13th and 14th instant to Ismailia, the Canal boat service, worked by the Royal Navy, under Commander Moore, R.N., did most excellent work, and the Army is deeply indebted to that officer and to those under his command for the aid he afforded the wounded, and for the satisfactory manner in which he moved a large number of them by water to Ismailia.

No exertion has been spared on the part of Major-General Earle, Commanding the Line of Communications, and of Commissary-General Morris, to supply all the wants of this army during its advance from Ismailia.

To the Head-Quarter Staff, and to Officers composing the Staff of each Division, my best thanks are due for the able manner in which they performed their duty.

In conclusion, I wish to express my deep sense of the high military spirit displayed throughout the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and during all our previous engagements, by Commanding Officers, by all Regimental Officers, and by every non-commissioned officer and private now serving in Egypt.

I have also the honour to enclose a roll of the casualties which occurred at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

Major George FitzGeorge, 20th Hussars, the senior member of my personal staff, is the bearer of this despatch, and I have the honour to recommend him to your favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

G. J. WOLSELEY, General,  
Commander-in-Chief H.M. Forces in Egypt.

Inclosure.

Summary of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing in the action at Tel-el-Kebir on the 13th September, 1882.

Staff, Army Corps—1 officer wounded.

Staff, 1st Division—1 officer wounded.

2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards—1 non-commissioned officer and man killed, 1 officer and 9 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards—1 officer and 7 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

1st Battalion Scots Guards—4 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment—1 officer and 1 non-commissioned and man killed, 2 officers and 17 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Royal Marine Light Infantry—2 officers and 3 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 1 officer and 53 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

2nd Battalion York and Lancaster—12 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers—2 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 34 non-commissioned officers and men wounded, 3 non-commissioned officers and men missing.

19th Hussars—1 officer wounded.

2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry—1 officer and 5 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Royal Artillery—2 officers and 17 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

1st Battalion Royal Highlanders—2 officers and 7 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 6 officers and 37 non-commissioned officers and men wounded, 4 non-commissioned officers and men missing.

1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders—1 officer and 5 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 1 officer and 29 non-commissioned officers and men wounded, 4 non-commissioned officers and men missing.

1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders—13 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 3 officers and 45 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry—3 officers and 14 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 5 officers and 52 non-commissioned officers and men wounded, 11 non-commissioned officers and men missing.

3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifles—20 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.