

General Orders

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GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS, BEFORE SEBASTOPOL,

27th OCTOBER, 1854.

The Commander of the Forces has much pleasure in publishing the copy of a Despatch received from the Minister at War, conveying Her Majesty's gracious approbation of the gallant conduct of the Army at the Battle of the Alma.

Lord Raglan feels it to be his duty to draw the attention of the Troops to the sorrow Her Majesty expresses for the loss of so many valuable Officers and Men, as well as the gracious manner in which Her Majesty is pleased to sympathize in the sufferings of the wounded, and in the grief of those whose relatives fell upon this occasion.

No. 116.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

10th OCTOBER, 1854.

MY LORD,

Major Lord Burghersh arrived here early in the morning of the 8th instant, and delivered to me your Lordship's despatch of the 23rd ultimo, communicating the details of the glorious and important victory on the banks of the Alma which your telegraphic despatch, received on the 1st of this month, had already led me to anticipate.

I lost no time in submitting to Her Majesty your Lordship's able and interesting description of this great conflict, and it is now my gratifying duty to express to your Lordship the sense which the Queen entertains of the valuable service which you have rendered to this Country, and to the cause of the Allies, and the high approbation which Her Majesty has been pleased to express of the brilliant gallantry of the Forces under your command, their discipline,—worthy of veteran Soldiers,—and their irresistible resolution, which no disadvantages of position could subdue.

The Queen commands me to convey through your Lordship Her Majesty's commendation and thanks to Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, the other Generals of Divisions, and to all the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of the Army who have on this occasion revived the recollection of the ancient glories of British Arms, and added fresh lustre to the Military fame of England.

Her Majesty feels an additional pleasure in thus recognizing the noble daring of Her Soldiers, and sympathizing in their victory, when she reflects that that courage has been evinced, and those triumphs won side by side with the troops of a Nation whose valour the British Army has in former times admired and respected in hostile combat, but which it has now for the first time tested in the generous rivalry of an intimate brotherhood in arms. Her Majesty trusts that the blood of the two Nations so profusely shed on the banks of the Alma,—a subject of deep regret to Herself and Her People,—may consecrate an alliance which shall endure for the benefit of future generations when the remembrance of this battle-field is hallowed by gratitude for the consequences as well as the glories of Victory.

Within the compass of a despatch, your Lordship has comprehended nearly every detail which is necessary to render intelligible the plan of operations agreed upon by Marshal St. Arnaud and yourself, and the mode in which that plan was carried out by the ability of the Officers and the bravery of the Men of the Allied Armies. On one subject alone you are silent—your own distinguished service. To this, however, others have borne witness, and Her Majesty is profoundly sensible that, if Her Army has shewn itself worthy of its ancient renown, its Commander has proved himself able to uphold it, and has fulfilled the prediction written forty years ago by him under whom he learned the art of War, and whose loss we still mourn, that he would “become an honor to his Country.”

I am instructed by Her Majesty to express to your Lordship the very sincere sorrow which she has experienced from the perusal of the long list of gallant officers and men who have been either killed or severely wounded in this memorable engagement. Such a victory could not be attained without a heavy loss, and there is every reason to believe that no disposition of your forces would have entailed a less sacrifice, and at the same time have obtained a result so decisive that it may be hoped much future bloodshed will be prevented. Her Majesty trusts that such of Her subjects as have been plunged in grief by the loss of relatives and friends will find some consolation in the reflection that those who have not survived to share in the triumph of their comrades have fallen in a just cause and that their names will henceforth be inscribed in the annals of their country's glory.

The Queen will be most anxious to receive such further despatches from your Lordship as may tend to relieve the affectionate anxiety of the friends of the wounded, and Her Majesty trusts that a very large proportion of these brave men may before long be restored to the ranks of your army, and may enjoy in future times of peace the well earned honors of their gallant exertions.

The patience with which the regimental officers and men bore without a murmur the unusual privations to which they were necessarily subjected after they landed in the Crimea, has elicited Her Majesty's warmest sympathy and approval. Their sufferings from disease before that time were such as might have subdued the ardour of less gallant troops, but have in their case only proved that, in the hour of battle, they remember nothing but the call of duty.

Your Lordship's cordial acknowledgement of the invaluable service rendered by Sir Edmund Lyons and the Officers and Seamen of the Royal Navy will be as highly appreciated as it is justly deserved by those gallant men. Deprived of an opportunity of vindicating their ancient prowess against a fleet which refuses to take the Sea, they have rendered every assistance in their power to the operations of the Army, and their noble conduct on the field of battle, where they soothed the sufferings of the wounded, and performed the last sad offices to the dead, will ever be remembered to their honor, and bind still more indissolubly the bonds which have long united the Military and Naval Service of The Queen.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

NEWCASTLE.

GENERAL,

THE LORD RAGLAN, G. C. B.

&c. &c. &c.

By Order, (Signed,)

J. B. B. ESTCOURT, ADJ. GEN.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, BEFORE SEBASTOPOL,
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The Commander of the Forces congratulates the Army on receiving so distinguished a mark of Her Majesty's favor and high appreciation of their gallant exertions; and he deems it his duty at the same time to draw the particular attention of all to the following passage in the Duke of Newcastle's dispatch of the 27th instant:—"Let not any private soldier in the ranks believe that his conduct is unheeded,—the Queen thanks him,—his Country honours him."

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MY LORD,

I received on the 22nd instant your Lordship's despatch of the 8th of this month, communicating the intelligence of the glorious battle of the 5th, in which a determined attack by vastly superior numbers of the Enemy was completely repulsed by the unfaltering steadiness and gallantry of the Allied Armies.

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The banks of the Alma proved that no advantages of position can withstand the impetuous assault of the Army under your command. The heights of Inkerman have now shewn that the dense columns of an entire Army are unable to force the ranks of less than one fourth their numbers in the hand to hand encounters with the bayonet which characterized this bloody day.

Her Majesty has noticed with the liveliest feelings of gratification the manner in which the Troops of Her Ally the Emperor of the French came to the aid of the Divisions of the British Army engaged in this numerically unequal contest. The Queen is deeply sensible of the cordial co-operation of the French Commander in Chief, General Canrobert, and the gallant conduct of that distinguished Officer, General Bosquet, and Her Majesty recognizes in the cheers with which the men of both Nations encouraged each other in their united charge proofs of the esteem and admiration mutually engendered by the Campaign, and the deeds of heroism it has produced.

The Queen desires that your Lordship will receive Her thanks for your conduct throughout this noble and successful struggle, and that you will take measures for making known Her no less warm approval of the services of all the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers who have so gloriously won by their blood, freely shed, fresh honours for the Army of a Country which sympathizes as deeply with their privations and exertions as it glories in their victories, and exults in their fame. Let not any private Soldier in those ranks believe that his conduct is unheeded. The Queen thanks him,—his Country honours him.

Her Majesty will anxiously expect the further despatch in which your Lordship proposes to name those Officers whose services have been especially worthy of notice. In the meantime, I am commanded by Her Majesty to signify Her approbation of the admirable behaviour of Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, and Her regret that he has been wounded in the Action. Her Majesty has received with feelings of no ordinary pleasure your Lordship's report of the manner in which Lieutenant-General His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge distinguished himself. That one of the Illustrious Members of

Her Royal House should be associated with the toils and glories of such an Army, is to the Queen a source of pride and congratulation.

To Major-General Bentinck, Major-General Codrington,* Brigadier Generals Adams, Torrens, and Buller, your Lordship will be pleased to convey The Queen's sympathy in their wounds, and thanks for their services.

To the other Officers named by your Lordship, I am directed to express Her Majesty's approbation. The gallant conduct of Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans has attracted The Queen's especial thanks. Weak from a bed of sickness, he rose at the sound of the battle,—not to claim his share in prominent command, but to aid with his veteran counsel and assistance the junior Officer upon whom in his absence had devolved the duty of leading his Division.

Proud of the victory won by Her brave Army,—grateful to those who wear the laurels of this great conflict,—The Queen is painfully affected by the heavy loss which has been incurred, and deeply sensible of what is owing to the dead. Those illustrious men cannot indeed receive the thanks of their Sovereign, which have so often cheered the Soldier in his severest trials, but their blood has not been shed in vain. Laid low in their grave of victory, their names will be cherished for ever by a grateful Country, and posterity will look upon the list of Officers who have fallen as a proof of the ardent courage and zeal with which they pointed out the path of honor to no less willing followers.

The loss of Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir George Cathcart is to the Queen and to Her People a cause of sorrow which even dims the triumph of this great occasion. His loyalty, his patriotism, and self-devotion were not less conspicuous than his high military reputation. One of a family of warriors, he was an honour to them and an ornament to his profession. Arrived in his native land from a Colony to which he had succeeded in restoring peace and contentment, he obeyed at a moment's notice the call of duty, and hastened to join that Army in which The Queen and the Country fondly hoped he would have lived to win increased renown.

The death of Brigadier-General Strangways and Brigadier-General Goldie, has added to the sorrow which mingles in the rejoicing of this memorable battle.

The Queen sympathizes in the loss sustained by the Families both of Her Officers and Soldiers, but Her Majesty bids them reflect with Her, and derive consolation from the thought, that they fell in the sacred cause of Justice, and in the ranks of a Noble Army.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient humble Servant,

FIELD-MARSHAL,

THE LORD RAGLAN, G. C. B.,

&c., &c., &c.

NEWCASTLE.

* "Major-General Codrington is erroneously stated to have been wounded."

No. 165.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

2nd DECEMBER, 1854.

My Lord,

I have received the Queen's Commands to signify to your Lordship Her Majesty's gracious intention to confer a Medal upon all the Officers and Soldiers of the Army who have been engaged in the arduous and brilliant Campaign in the Crimea.

This Medal will bear on it the word "Crimea" with an appropriate device,—a design for which has been ordered to be prepared.

It is also Her Majesty's desire that Clasps with the names of "Alma" and "Inkerman" inscribed upon them, shall be accorded to those who have been in either, or both, of those hard fought battles, and that the same names shall in future be borne on the Colours of all the Regiments which were engaged on those bloody and glorious days.

Your Lordship will be pleased to convey to the Army this Royal Command, an additional proof of Her Majesty's appreciation of its noble services, and Her sympathy with its valour and renown.

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Duplicate

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The Queen desires that your Lordship will receive Her thanks for your conduct throughout this noble and successful struggle, and that you will take measures for making known Her no less warm approval of the services of all the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers who have so gloriously won by their blood, freely shed, fresh honours for the Army of a Country which sympathizes as deeply with their privations and exertions as it glories in their victories, and exults in their fame. Let not any private Soldier in those ranks believe that his conduct is unheeded. The Queen thanks him,—his Country honours him.

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Her Majesty has noticed with the liveliest feelings of gratification the manner in which the Troops of Her Ally the Emperor of the French came to the aid of the Divisions of the British Army engaged in this numerically unequal contest. The Queen is deeply sensible of the cordial co-operation of the French Commander in Chief, General Canrobert, and the gallant conduct of that distinguished Officer, General Bosquet, and Her Majesty recognizes in the cheers with which the men of both Nations encouraged each other in their united charge proofs of the esteem and admiration mutually engendered by the Campaign, and the deeds of heroism it has produced.

The Queen desires that your Lordship will receive Her thanks for your conduct throughout this noble and successful struggle, and that you will take measures for making known Her no less warm approval of the services of all the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers who have so gloriously won by their blood, freely shed, fresh honours for the Army of a Country which sympathizes as deeply with their privations and exertions as it glories in their victories, and exults in their fame. Let not any private Soldier in those ranks believe that his conduct is unheeded. The Queen thanks him,—his Country honours him.

Her Majesty will anxiously expect the further despatch in which your Lordship proposes to name those Officers whose services have been especially worthy of notice. In the meantime, I am commanded by Her Majesty to signify Her approbation of the admirable behaviour of Lieutenant-General Sir George Brown, and Her regret that he has been wounded in the Action. Her Majesty has received with feelings of no ordinary pleasure your Lordship's report of the manner in which Lieutenant-General His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge distinguished himself. That one of the Illustrious Members of

Her Royal House should be associated with the toils and glories of such an Army, is to the Queen a source of pride and congratulation.

To Major-General Bentinck, Major-General Codrington,* Brigadier Generals Adams, Torrens, and Buller, your Lordship will be pleased to convey The Queen's sympathy in their wounds, and thanks for their services.

To the other Officers named by your Lordship, I am directed to express Her Majesty's approbation. The gallant conduct of Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans has attracted The Queen's especial thanks. Weak from a bed of sickness, he rose at the sound of the battle,—not to claim his share in prominent command, but to aid with his veteran counsel and assistance the junior Officer upon whom in his absence had devolved the duty of leading his Division.

Proud of the victory won by Her brave Army,—grateful to those who wear the laurels of this great conflict,—The Queen is painfully affected by the heavy loss which has been incurred, and deeply sensible of what is owing to the dead. Those illustrious men cannot indeed receive the thanks of their Sovereign, which have so often cheered the Soldier in his severest trials, but their blood has not been shed in vain. Laid low in their grave of victory, their names will be cherished for ever by a grateful Country, and posterity will look upon the list of Officers who have fallen as a proof of the ardent courage and zeal with which they pointed out the path of honor to no less willing followers.

The loss of Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir George Cathcart is to the Queen and to Her People a cause of sorrow which even dims the triumph of this great occasion. His loyalty, his patriotism, and self-devotion were not less conspicuous than his high military reputation. One of a family of warriors, he was an honour to them and an ornament to his profession. Arrived in his native land from a Colony to which he had succeeded in restoring peace and contentment, he obeyed at a moment's notice the call of duty, and hastened to join that Army in which The Queen and the Country fondly hoped he would have lived to win increased renown.

The death of Brigadier-General Strangways and Brigadier-General Goldie, has added to the sorrow which mingles in the rejoicing of this memorable battle.

The Queen sympathizes in the loss sustained by the Families both of Her Officers and Soldiers, but Her Majesty bids them reflect with Her, and derive consolation from the thought, that they fell in the sacred cause of Justice, and in the ranks of a Noble Army.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient humble Servant,

FIELD-MARSHAL,

THE LORD RAGLAN, G. C. B.,

&c., &c., &c.

NEWCASTLE.

* "Major-General Codrington is erroneously stated to have been wounded."

No. 165.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

2nd DECEMBER, 1854.

MY LORD,

I have received the Queen's Commands to signify to your Lordship Her Majesty's gracious intention to confer a Medal upon all the Officers and Soldiers of the Army who have been engaged in the arduous and brilliant Campaign in the Crimea.

This Medal will bear on it the word "Crimea" with an appropriate device,—a design for which has been ordered to be prepared.

It is also Her Majesty's desire that Clasps with the names of "Alma" and "Inkerman" inscribed upon them, shall be accorded to those who have been in either, or both, of those hard fought battles, and that the same names shall in future be borne on the Colours of all the Regiments which were engaged on those bloody and glorious days.

Your Lordship will be pleased to convey to the Army this Royal Command, an additional proof of Her Majesty's appreciation of its noble services, and Her sympathy with its valour and renown.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient humble servant,

FIELD-MARSHAL,

THE LORD RAGLAN, G. C. B.,

&c., &c., &c.

NEWCASTLE.

By Order, (Signed,)

J. B. B. ESTCOURT, ADJ. GEN.

The following is an exact copy of the General Order issued by Field Marshal Canrobert to the French Army on the 9th March 1855; with reference to the Medical Officers serving under his Command

"Depuis le commencement de cette pénible et glorieuse Campagne, les Officiers de santé des ambulances, et des hôpitaux, et des divers corps ont rivalisé de zèle et d'activité pour donner des soins aux Soldats malades ou blessés, et remplir dignement une tâche que les circonstances rendaient laborieuse et périlleuse. ils ont multiplié leurs efforts, et ont su pourvoir à toutes les nécessités de la situation - Chaque jour témoin des actes de dévouement du corps de santé le Général en Chef lui adresse les remerciements aux quels l'armée toute entière voudra s'associer.

(Sig.) Canrobert

Au Quartier Général
le 9 Mars 1855.

Copy of Canrobert's Order of the day
of the 9th March 1855 - regarding
the Medical Department

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL,
14th MAY. 1855.

No. 1. The General Commanding in Chief has been pleased to grant an extension of Leave of Absence to

Lieutenant Wolsely, .. 18th Regiment, .. to 30th May.
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hume, .. 95th do. .. 10th May. When
he is to embark for the Crimea.

No. 2. At the recommendation of a Board of Officers assembled to consider the Subject, the Commander of the Forces directs, that Rations of Fuel and Light shall be issued to the Troops in the Crimea, during the Summer Months, viz.—from 12th May to the 30th September, on the following scale:—

RATIONS PER DIEM.—FUEL.

Commander of the Forces,	at Discretion.	Apothecary to the Forces	8
General Officers,	30	Staff Assistant Surgeon	8
Colonel on the Staff,	20	Purveyor to the Hospitals	8
Adj. General, and Quar. Mas. General,	30	Medical Clerks	6
Dep. Adj. Gen. and Dep. Quar. Mas. Gen.	12	Dispenser of Medicines	6
Ass. Adj. Gen. and Ass. Quar. Mas. Gen.	12	Other Clerks	4
Dep. Ass. Adj. Gen. and Dep. Ass. Quar. Mas. General	8	Com. Storekeepers, Assist. Storekeepers, Issuers, all Artificers, Printers and Messengers	4
Military Secretary	12	Commissariat Muleteers and Labourers	1
Assistant Ditto	8	Servants not Soldiers	1
Aide-de-Camp	8		
Brigade Major	8	ORDNANCE.	
Chaplain to the Forces	12	Commissary Field Train Department	12
Deputy Judge Advocate	12	Assistant Ditto	8
Provost Marshal	8	Dep. Assistant Ditto	8
Commissary General	30	Conductors	4
Deputy Ditto	12	Ordnance Paymasters	8
Assistant Commissary General	10	Assistant Ditto	8
Deputy Assistant Ditto	8		
Treasury Clerk	8	CAVALRY, ROYAL ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.	
Inspector General of Hospitals	30	Field Officers	12
Deputy Inspector General	12	All other Ranks	8
Staff Surgeon, 1st Class	12	Staff Serjeant	2½
Do. 2nd Class	8	Non-com. Officers, Rank and File	1½

The Ration of Charcoal is increased from $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 1 lb.

LIGHT, the same Allowance as fixed for the Summer by the General Order of the 28th May, 1854.

No. 3. In accordance with instructions received from the General Commanding in Chief, the 10th and 12th Regiments of Light Dragoons, which have been transferred from India, will be placed upon the same Establishment as that of other Cavalry Regiments serving with this Army; any excess which may at present exist above that Establishment, being borne and paid as supernumeraries.

No. 4. The men of some Regiments have lately adopted the most unmilitary practice of shouting and cheering when on duty in the Trenches, thereby creating confusion, and pointing out to the Enemy where to fire upon them.

This practice is positively forbidden, except when charging the Enemy at the point of the Bayonet.

This Order will be read to the Parties parading for the Trenches every Evening.

No. 5. Commissariat Clerk W. G. Robinson is attached to the 4th Division, vice Deputy Assistant Commissary General Swain.

No. 6. Leave of Absence has been granted, on the recommendation of Medical Boards, to the undermentioned Officers:—

Staff Surgeon, Dr. Langley, . . . to 30th June.

To go on board Ship.

Lieutenant W. Lambert, .. 41st Regiment.

Lieutenant R. Evans, .. 90th do.

Assistant Surgeon J. Clarke, . . . 95th do.

Staff Surgeon of 2nd Class, W. Evans.

To proceed to England. On arrival, they will report themselves to the Adjutant General.

No. 7. Generals of the Day. { Right Attack,—Major-General Codrington.
 { Left, Colonel Garrett, K. H.

By Order, (Signed,)

J. SIMPSON, CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

14 May 1885

Scale of allowance of fuel on the
transit -

GENERAL AFTER ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL,
26th August, 1855.

By HER MAJESTY'S Command His Excellency LORD STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE, G. C. B., will invest the undermentioned Officers of the Army and Navy, by Commission under the Sign Manual, with the Insignia of the Most Honorable ORDER OF THE BATH :—

Lieutenant-General	SIR COLIN CAMPBELL, G. C. B.
Rear-Admiral	SIR EDMUND LYONS, G. C. B.
Lieutenant-General	SIR H. BENTINCK, K. C. B.
Rear-Admiral	SIR HOUSTON STEWART, K. C. B.
Lieutenant-General	SIR W. CODRINGTON, K. C. B.
Major-General	SIR RICHARD AIREY, K. C. B.
Lieutenant-General	HON. SIR J. YORKE SCARLETT, K. C. B.
Major-General	SIR HARRY JONES, K. C. B.
Major-General	SIR WILLIAM EYRE, K. C. B.

The Investiture will take place at Head Quarters. at 2 P.M. to-morrow, 27th inst.
Companions of the Most Honorable Order, are invited to attend.

One Officer from each regiment of Cavalry and Infantry, Land Transport, and Army Works Corps,—Two from the Royal Artillery, Naval Brigade, Royal Marines, Medical and Commissariat Staff, are invited to witness the Ceremony.

The Second Division will furnish a Guard of Honor of 100 rank and file, under a Field Officer, with Queen's Color, to Parade at Head Quarters at 1.30 P.M. Lieutenant Colonel Blane, Commandant, will give them instructions.

The following Detachments will attend at Head Quarters at 1.30 P.M., and will line the Square, under directions which will be issued to them :—

500 Men, with 1 Capt. and 1 Sub. from each regt., under a Brig.-Gen., from 3rd Div.	
500 Ditto	Ditto 4th Division.

With all the Queen's Colors of the Divisions.

100 Men from Royal Artillery.

50 do. from Naval Brigade.

A Detachment of Royal Sappers and Miners.

A Squadron of Cavalry.

The Royal Artillery will furnish Two Field Batteries, to be drawn up on Ground in front of Head Quarters, that will be pointed out to them; and will be prepared to Fire a Royal Salute at the proper time.

Lieutenant-General Lord Rokeby, will be pleased to take Command of the Parade.

A Staff Officer from Third, Fourth, and Cavalry Divisions, and from the Royal Artillery, will attend at the Adjutant General's Office at 7 A.M., for instructions.

No Mounted Officers can remain within the Square, except Generals in Command of the Troops on Parade, and their Staffs. Officers attending, are requested to bring persons with them to take care of their Horses.

The whole of the Troops not on duty, will remain in Camp, under the Command of a Brigadier-General of each Division, with a proportion of the Divisional Staff, ready to turn out at the shortest notice.

The Troops and Staff at Balaklava, will remain at their posts.

By Order. (Signed.)

H. W. BARNARD. CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

26th Augt 1855
Investiture of the Honble
Order of the Bath
in the Crimea

FG01/9

GENERAL AFTER ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS, SEBASTOPOL;

10th NOVEMBER, 1855.

General Sir James Simpson announces to the Army, that the Queen has been graciously pleased to permit him to resign the Command of this Army, and to appoint General Sir William Codrington, K.C.B., to be his Successor.

On resigning his Command, the General desires to express to the Troops the high sense he entertains of the admirable conduct of the Officers and Men of this Army during the time he has had the honour to serve with them. In taking leave of them, he tenders his best thanks to all Ranks, and offers his earnest wishes for their Success and Honour in all the future operations of this noble Army.

General Sir William Codrington will be pleased to assume the Command of the Army to-morrow, the 11th Instant.

By Order (Signed),

H. W. BARNARD, CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

10 Nov^r 1855-

General Sir James
Simpson's farewell
Order on giving over
the Command of the
Army in the Crimea
to Sir J. M. Cardington
K.C.B. -

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, SEBASTOPOL;

26th APRIL, 1856.

No. 1.—On the Embarkation of the Army, arrangements will be made, if possible, for the Transport of the number of Staff and Regimental Officers' Chargers specified in the scale, pages 49 and 50, War Office Regulations, under the Head of "Abroad not with an Army in the Field." It is very uncertain whether Transport for even this number can be provided in the same Vessels with the Troops.

No Bât Horses are included in the scale; and field allowance having been issued to cover the expense of providing them, no claim for compensation can be entertained for the loss of such as may not have been disposed of on the embarkation of their owners.

Passages cannot be provided for the Horses of—Brevet Field Officers—Staff Officers who may be required to rejoin their Regiments, either on Embarkation, or on the abolition of their Appointments—Staff Officers who may obtain leave of absence—Chaplains—Officers of the Junior Ranks of the various Departments who Rank with Captains and Subalterns.

Forage will be allowed for a reasonable time for the bonâ fide Chargers of Staff Officers who may rejoin their Regiments on the abolition of their Appointments. The usual application will be made in each case to the Military Secretary.

In the uncertainty as to the means of Transport, and at what time it can be provided, and it being doubtful whether claims for compensation for lost or injured Horses will be favorably considered, the Commander of the Forces recommends to all Officers to dispose of their Horses by any means in their power.

There will be an opportunity of selling Horses at a Bazaar to be held, by arrangement with the Russian authorities, at Mackenzie's Farm, on Wednesday, April 30th, at 10 a.m. (The direct Road to which is by Traktir Bridge.)

No. 2.—General Officers commanding Divisions will name Officers or Non-Commissioned Officers of the Royal Artillery, belonging to the Batteries attached to their Divisions, to be present at the collection of Shot by Fatigue Parties, so that no Shells may be brought from the Front.

Sir Richard Dacres will see that similar arrangements are made at the Railway Termini, Left Attack, and Balaklava.

The explosion of an old Shell has caused one serious accident; and every precaution must be taken to prevent any similar misfortune.

No. 3.—Brevet-Major MacMahon, 44th Regiment, Supernumerary of his Rank with the Service Companies, will proceed to Malta.

No. 4.—Lieut. Tilly, 23rd Regiment, having embarked from England on the 9th September, 1855, may draw field allowance according to his Rank for the Quarter ending 30th September, 1855.

No. 5.—Staff-Serjeant B. Bartlett has been appointed Senior Clerk in the Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters, with the rank, pay, and allowances of Serjeant-Major, from 1st April, 1856, vice Staff Serjeant-Major A. Baird, promoted in the Land Transport Corps.

No. 6.—Leave of absence is granted to—

Brevet-Major Reilly, D.A.Q.M.G. ... R.A. ... To 10th May, 1856.

On Medical Certificate to—

Lieut.-Colonel Paterson ... 3rd Regiment ... To 31st May, 1856.

To proceed to Scutari.

On very urgent private affairs to—

Surgeon Blake ... 55th Regiment... To 30th June, 1856.

And until his retirement from the Service, to—

Captain John Inglis ... 11th Hussars.

No. 7.—Medical Boards will assemble to enquire into the state of health of—

Lieutenant Montgomery ... 7th Regiment.

Quartermaster Connell ... 4th "

The principal Medical Officer will be pleased to give the necessary directions.

By Order (Signed),

C. A. WINDHAM, CHIEF OF THE STAFF.



GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, SEBASTOPOL;

18th May, 1856.

No. 1.—The Russian Cemeteries within the English Lines, and the Enclosures of the Churches to which the necessities of War have caused damage, will be, as much as possible, repaired.

Major-General Garrett, K.H., will send Fatigue Parties for this purpose to the Cemetery in front of the Left Attack, to level the Trenches and Rifle-pits, and to rebuild the wall.

Colonel McMurdo will order parties from the Land Transport Corps to repair the wall round the Church and Graveyard at Karani, and remove the encroachments upon it.

Lieut.-Colonel Harding, Commandant, will see to those in Balaklava, and cause them to be restored as far as circumstances will permit.

No. 2.—Major A. F. Lennox, Royal Artillery, having been appointed to act as a Field Officer, may draw field allowance accordingly.

No. 3.—Leave of absence is granted to—

Captain Hon. W. H. Herbert ... 46th Regiment ... To 31st July, 1856.

By Order (Signed),

C. A. WINDHAM, CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

ARMÉE D'ORIENT.

ÉTAT-MAJOR GÉNÉRAL.

N° 26.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

SOLDATS !

Sébastopol est tombé. La prise de Malakoff en a déterminé la chute. De sa propre main, l'ennemi a fait sauter ses formidables défenses, a incendié sa ville, ses magasins, ses établissements militaires, et coulé le reste de ses vaisseaux dans le port. Le boulevard de la puissance russe dans la mer Noire n'existe plus.

Ces résultats, vous les devez, non-seulement à votre bouillant courage, mais encore à votre indomptable énergie et à votre persévérance pendant un long siège de onze mois. Jamais l'artillerie de terre et de mer, jamais le génie, jamais l'infanterie n'avaient eu à triompher de pareils obstacles; jamais aussi ces trois armes n'ont déployé plus de valeur, plus de science, plus de résolution. La prise de Sébastopol sera votre éternel honneur.

Ce succès immense grandit et dégage notre position en Crimée. Il va permettre de rendre à leurs foyers, à leurs familles, les libérables qui sont restés dans nos rangs. Je les remercie, au nom de l'Empereur, du dévouement dont ils n'ont cessé de donner des preuves, et je ferai en sorte que leur retour dans la patrie puisse bientôt s'effectuer.

Soldats! la journée du 8 septembre, dans laquelle ont flotté ensemble les drapeaux des armées anglaise, piémontaise et française, restera une journée à jamais mémorable. Vous y avez illustré vos Aigles d'une gloire nouvelle et impérissable. Soldats! vous avez bien mérité de la France et de l'Empereur!

Au Grand Quartier général, à la Redoute Malakoff, le 9 septembre 1855.

Le Général en Chef,

Signé A. PÉLISSIER.

Pour ampliation :

Le Général de division Chef d'État-major général,

E. DE MARTIMPREY.

Chief Medical
Department
R.R. Deane
Apr

ORDER GENERAL

No

Dep. Genl. Orders cum.

FGO 1/13

414

30 June 1854 Para 2 - Officers denied to leave their quarters without being dressed in uniform with their hands on

20 March 1855 Para 3 - Attention of Officers called to the Regulations on the subject of dress - Officers prohibited to leave their camps in plain clothes

2nd May 1854

Ordered to be returned into the

28 April 55 Para 1 - Winter clothing to be laid aside. Officers to appear on all occasions in their proper uniform with a black border chiefly around their hats - Order to be enforced by Genl. Officer

27 May Para 3 - Officers to be dressed in uniform - Hands and feet of Officers to be kept in uniform to be worn in the trenches

1 June 1855 Uniform to be worn in the trenches. Winter clothing - Buffalo doles to be returned into the

1 June 1854 Leather shoes not to be worn during hot weather

20 Dec^r 1854 - Order to give warm clothing to Officers & men. promulgating Dr. S. Herbert letter of the 29th Nov^r on the subject

27 Nov^r 1854 promulgating Dr. S. Herbert letter of the 9th Nov^r stating that no soldier's clothing had been ordered to be shipped for each soldier

15 June 1854 Para 5. White cap covers allowed the women & sick

25 Dec^r 1854 Dep^t Genl. written to about men being sent out without their great coats on duty to the trenches

8 Jan^y 1855 Dr. Master Genl. written to about ^{a detail of} men being landed and marched to the camp of the 3rd Division without a single blanket

2 May 1855 - Instructions to Indian Rubber Shrub to be used for the men to sleep on in camp - Looking after to Dr. Smith on the same subject dated Aug^t 27

Mem^o 3 Nov^r 1854 - Distribution 5500 heavy packs & heavily men

29 Nov^r 1854 recommending - Mr. Officers to obtain a dress of blankets & warm under clothes for the sick

22 Feb^r 1854 Mr. Department order distributing 2000 Chabra pills that had been sent

15 Sep^r 1854 Para 5 Cloth trousers to be taken with wear

English.	Cholera Belts. French.	Flannel.	Coats, Great.	Comforters.	Cords for Bedsteads.	Cotton Reel.
		N ^o				
		1458				
		From 27 October to 3 Nov - mean temperature			59.80	
		10 Nov -			56.03	
		17 -			47.03	
		24			41.00	48.412
		1 Dec -			38.20	
		8 Dec			44.53	
		15 Dec			35.43	33.764
		22 Dec			24.53	
		29 Dec			30.57	
		5 Jan 1856 -			30.10	
		12 Dec			43.30	
		19 Dec			31.96	36.902
		26 Dec			45.35	
		2 Feb			43.80	
		9 Dec			33.64	
		16 Dec			40.71	
		23 Dec			37.00	36.595
		1 March			35.43	
		8 Dec			30.46	
		15 Dec			34.30	
		22 Dec			28.43	31.975
		29 Dec			34.71	
					28.47	189.748
						37.950

4th order 24 May 1854 Para 7 Permission for suchman obtaining a
Print of Order at cost price -

28 May 1854 Para 4 - Carolina Rice at 2^d a pound -

24 May 1854 Para 3 Mungarkeles defunct

Port at 3^d per quart

ale - 4^d do do

Browned Potatoes 5^d per pound

Chambers - 4^d do

Coffee - 6^d do

Tea - 1^d do

Sugar - 2^d do

Rice - 3^d do

Barley - 1^d do

1854
27 June 2^d 3^d Sugar rooms
103 of Coffee & 13/4^d 3^d
mended to be issued to the men
for Breakfast - and 1^d a day to be
charged for - Commenced on the 13th July

19 July 1854 - 1^d 2

Imp^d Mess^d at night of 1^d 0.
2^d of mess, or Scotch Barley to be
issued to each man per 4 cost
on a 1/2 of allowance of food comp^d
1/4 of mess to be issued

30 July 1854 - 2^d 2 -

At the mess^d of 1^d 0 of mess
before of spirit to be issued to the men
daily - free -

© 2^d Dec^r 1854 - 1^d 6 -

Notice of the arrival of a quantity of fresh
Potatoes from Bristol England - to be
obtained on paying for by Dec^r 1854

15th Aug^t 1854 1^d 1 -

Ration of meat increased from 1 pound
to 1 1/2 as a temporary measure without
increased stoppage -

27 Aug^t 1854 2^d 5 -

Board assembled to consider the pro=
pints of the increased quantity
of meat - 2^d 0 to be continued until
the embarkation of the Army - & more
attention to be paid to preparation of food
Soup -

© 18 Sept^r 1^d 3

Additional 1/2 pound of meat discon=
tinued in consequence of the difficulty
of obtaining Cattle in the Crimea

29 March 1855 2^d 5

Pay of bakers onboard ship for baking
for the sick - Baker 3/6 - 8^d 2/ per
dozen

Gen Orders

14 October 1854 No. 7

15 Oct- 1854 No. 2

7 Nov- 1854 No. 1

10 Nov- 1854 No. 4

31 Jan^y 1855 No. 1 -

Review in letter
to Agent of 27 Jan^y
1855

20 Sept- 1855 No. 6

Letter to

Lt. Col. S. 30 October 1854

a. g. 24 October 1854 -

Lord Raglan 26 Dec^r 54 No. 1185

13 Lt Col Lord Raglan No. 1442.
1855

14 Feb 55 to Lt Col 1445

8 March 1855 Lt Col 1595

19 March to Lord Raglan 1660

21 March 55 Agent 1672

Extra ration of rum to be issued to the
men per. when sent in the trenches

Ration of biscuit increased from 1 lb
to 1 1/2 -

Ration of Biscuit reduced to 1 lb again
Large supplies of vegetables & by tent
kitchens & salted & tinned
be delivered on board & kept in
on the points of demarcation or at
the demarcation - To be paid for -

Proportion of lime juice to be
issued daily & made of
it -

Preserved & dried & compressed
vegetables made of looking powdered
out -

To provide potatoes - or 1/4 lb. of
onions - or carrots - to be issued daily
as part of the ration - when fresh
vegetables cannot be obtained -
preserved vegetables to be issued

Detailing distribution of 10 sacks of
Potatoes, 31 Casks of salted, & 19 sacks of
onions - landed at Balaklava

Issue of vegetables recommended in consequence
of scurvy having manifested
itself in the 2nd Bn R. B.

Recommendation for vegetables
lime salt, & Pepper & lime juice to
assist the tendency to scurvy amongst
the men -

Recommendation addressed to surgeon
into the diet of the army

Result of trials of lime juice - in opposition
to opinion of Med. Officers who stated it
was not required

Endorsing Contract for fresh bread
for Lord Raglan's approval

Reporting on use of Tea - Coffee & Cocoa

Recommendation for the substituted for
part of the rum ration - salt & Pepper
recommended again to be issued to the
troops.

- 12 May 1854 ✓ Insure the inspected daily by a District Medical Officer who will report weekly that they have so visited those places, and whether they are clean or not - Lime to be thrown down daily. When that cannot be obtained Salt must be substituted
- ✓ 27 June 1854 ✓ Para 5. Litters to be dug, and the men not to make a pit they use for their pious -
- ✓ 30 July 1854 ✓ Para 1. Chokra being fatal, the men were recommended to avoid the use of garripe fruit, not to button their coats, and cover their throats after sunset
- ✓ Para 2. Smoke Spirit ration sanctioned, & a cup of Coffee recommended to be taken before going out in the morn^g or evening
- ✓ 22 July - Chokra being fatal recommended to be worn by the men - ^{to make diligent enquiry daily,} & pay early, & particular attention to treatment of the throat, and impress on the men the necessity of reporting such ailments at once, and receiving appropriate medicines for their cure
- ✓ Site of Camps of 1st Division, 3rd Division, & Cavalry were decided to be changed after the appearance of Chokra -
- 21 June 1854 ✓ Commandant at Scutari applied to for a daily fatigue party to clean Hospital & precincts -
- ✓ " ✓ Litters in Genl Hospital Scutari cleared, & gratings recommended to be placed over the pipes -
- ✓ " ✓ Washing by hired Armenian labourers established -
- 6 July 1854 ✓ Surgeon with me to attend to the state of the pipes leading from the water closets in the General Hospital at Scutari - informing him that Lord Raglan had been spoken to, and steps taken thro' the Seraskier to have the offensive cat gut manufactory removed from the neighbour hood of the General Hosp^l, and directing him to apply to the Commandant at Scutari to get the open sewer between the Genl Hosp^l & main sewer cleaned out -
- ✓ 2 July 1854 ✓ Informing S. Smith, Esq. of the steps taken to clean, & disinfect, & scrub

the Barrack that had been given over to the British for a hospital
at Varma. Ground floors raised, and cleaned underneath
the boarding - wooden partitions knocked down
and a plank on each side, and down the centre
of the ceiling given across between top for ventilation

Augth 13 1853

(C)

D. Metzger written to urging him to get the rooms
in the main barrack at Sentari which had been
given over for hospital purposes - cleaned - whitewashed
and duly fitted up -

19 Nov^r 1854

D. Metzger written to to hire Turkish porters for the transport
of the sick transferred from the wharf to the first hospital at Sentari
and informing him that the arrangement had Lord
Dalhousie's approval -

17 Dec^r 1854

Pointing out to E.M.S. that nothing had been done to repair the Hospital at
Dulaklaan, applying for a coal house to be built at Kadkai for
the Hospital established in the church there

19 Dec^r 54

Urging E.M.S. to have the Hospital at Dulaklaan repaired

26 Dec^r 54

Pointing out to E.M.S. the miserable state of the first Hospital at Dulaklaan

1 Jan^y 1855 -

as the repairs to the first Hospital at Dulaklaan could not be effected
applying to E.M.S. to have wooden huts erected in the vineyard
in front of it - and pointing out the absolute necessity of
the same being done for many left in camp

4 Jan^y 1855

again calling attention of E.M.S. to needful repairs in the first Hospital
at Dulaklaan; and requesting application provided huts for
sick - the tents being insufficient shelter for them, and
treatment ineffectual while they were so exposed.

6 Dec^r -

Reminded application to have the repairs in the first Hospital completed

(C) 13 Augth 1854

Letter to E.M.S. pointing out the proximity of the Depot Camp
at Varma to the French Cholera Cemetery, and its injurious
effects on the health of the men -

27 Augth 1854

To D. Smith, recommending, a ship of Indian Rubber sheathing

18 Jan^y 1855 -

for each man to sleep on -

15th & 15 July 1854

Concerning the number and periods of Dr. in the 2^d Division,
the injudicious site of its Camp, as well as that of the locality
inferior quality of the ration bread, want of salt & Pepper -
Ration of Rice recommended -