

Name and Rank.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Edward St. John Daniels, Midshipman .....	<p><i>2nd.</i> On the 5th November, 1854, at the Battle of Inkerman, for joining the Officers of the Grenadier Guards, and assisting in defending the colours of that Regiment, when hard pressed at the Sandbag Battery. (Sir S. Lushington is authorized to make this statement by the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Division, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who is ready to bear testimony to the fact.)</p> <p><i>3rd.</i> On the 18th June, 1855, for volunteering to lead the Ladder Party at the assault on the Redan, and carrying the first ladder until wounded.</p>
Wm. Nathan Wright Hewett, Lieutenant .....	<p>Sir Stephen Lushington recommends this Officer:—<i>1st.</i> For answering a call for volunteers to bring in powder to the Battery, from a waggon in a very exposed position under a destructive fire, a shot having disabled the horses. (This was reported by Captain Peel, commanding the Battery at the time.)</p> <p><i>2nd.</i> For accompanying Captain Peel at the Battle of Inkermann as Aide-de-camp.</p> <p><i>3rd.</i> For devotion to his leader, Captain Peel, on the 18th June, 1855, in tying a tourniquet on his arm on the glacis of the Redan, whilst exposed to a very heavy fire.</p> <p>(Despatch from Sir S. Lushington inclosed in letter from Admiral Lord Lyons, 10th May, 1856.)</p>
John Sullivan, Boatswain's Mate.....	<p><i>1st.</i> On the occasion of a repulse of a sortie of Russians by Sir De Lacy Evans' Division on the 26th October, 1854, Mr. Hewett, then Acting-Mate of Her Majesty's Ship "Beagle," was in charge of the Right Lancaster Battery before Sebastopol. The advance of the Russians placed the gun in great jeopardy, their skirmishers advancing within 300 yards of the Battery, and pouring in a sharp fire from their Minié rifles. By some misapprehension the word was passed to spike the gun and retreat; but Mr. Hewett, taking upon himself the responsibility of disregarding the order, replied, that "Such order did not come from Captain Lushington, and he would not do it till it did." Mr. Hewett then pulled down the parapet of the Battery, and with the assistance of some soldiers, got his gun round, and poured upon the advancing column of Russians a most destructive and effective fire.</p> <p>For the gallantry exhibited on this occasion, the Board of Admiralty promoted him to the rank of Lieutenant.</p> <p><i>2nd.</i> On the 5th November, 1854, at the Battle of Inkerman, Captain Lushington again brought before the Commander-in-chief the services of Mr. Hewett, saying, "I have much pleasure in again bringing Mr. Hewett's gallant conduct to your notice."</p> <p>(Sir S. Lushington to Vice-Admiral Sir J. D. Dundas, inclosed in despatches of 1st November, 1854, and 8th November, 1854.)</p>
John Shepherd, Boatswain .....	<p>Recommended by Sir S. Lushington, "For having on or about the 10th April, 1855, deliberately placed a flag on a mound, in a very exposed position, under a heavy fire, to enable Battery No. 5 to open fire upon a concealed Russian Battery that was doing great execution on one of our advanced works." This was reported by Commander Kennedy, commanding the Battery.</p> <p>Commander Kennedy speaks of this act in high terms of praise, and observed that John Sullivan's "gallantry was always conspicuous."</p> <p>(Despatches from Admiral Lord Lyons, 5th December, 1855, and 10th May, 1856.)</p>
John Shepherd, Boatswain .....	<p>Recommended by Captain Keppel, for on the 15th July, 1855, while serving as Boatswain's Mate of the St. Jean d'Acre (attached to the Naval Brigade) proceeding in a punt with an exploding apparatus into the harbour of Sebastopol, to endeavour to blow up one of the Russian line-of-battle ships.</p> <p>This service, which was twice attempted, is described by Lord Lyons "as a bold one, and gallantly executed." On the first occasion, Mr. Shepherd proceeded past the enemy's</p>