

The gallant conduct of the brothers Privates Bartholomew and Martin, and Drummer Dudley Stagpole, 57th Regiment, all of whom have been wounded in this war, and Private Martin Stagpole, unfortunately severely on this occasion, also deserves special mention, as wherever danger is, there they are sure to be found.

Colonel Warre knows that he can depend upon the courage and devotion of all; but it is upon trying occasions like that he now records, with

an almost invisible enemy strongly entrenched behind an impassable stockade, that the high discipline of men he is so proud to command is more than usually conspicuous, and the Colonel will feel great satisfaction in bringing their gallant conduct to the notice of the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

True Extract.

(Signed) J. BRUTTON.
Lieutenant and Garrison Adjutant.

NOMINAL RETURN of the Killed and Wounded of the Troops at Kaitake, on 11th March, 1864.

Corps.	Regimental Number.	Rank and Names.	Years of		Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Nature of Injury.
			Age.	Service.			
Royal Artillery	...	Lieut. Charles Larcom ...	22	2	1864.	...	Gunshot wound of right shoulder; severe; ball extracted
57th Reg.	424	Private Michael Kennedy	27	7	11 Mar.	Kaitake	Penetrating wound of chest through great vessels; killed
"	2151	" James Adley	36	16	...	...	Gunshot wound through left thigh; severe
"	3032	" Jolin Chamberlain	27	9	...	...	Gunshot wound of left thigh; slight
"	518	" William Henry ...	23	4	...	...	Gunshot wound of eyebrow and forehead; severe
"	2071	" Charles Keane ...	37	17	...	...	Gunshot wound of right side of abdomen; slight
"	2448	" Martin Stagpole	29	11	...	...	Gunshot wound through left arm, close to elbow joint; severe

(Signed)

J. E. YOUNG, M.D., Staff-Surgeon,
In Medical Charge, 57th Regiment.

J. MOUAT, Deputy Inspector-General, P.M.O.

New Plymouth,
March, 26, 1864.

SIR,

IT is with much satisfaction I have the honour to report for the information of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, that by the result of a few days operations, the troops under my command have succeeded, with trifling loss, in driving the whole of the rebel Maoris from the several positions they have occupied since March, 1863, on the Patua Ranges; and by the successful attack on Kaitake yesterday, have left the rebels no place of refuge on this side of the Katikara River.

Finding by the tenor of the Lieutenant-General's letter of the 12th instant, that the extent of his operations in Waikato would prevent his sending me any further reinforcements beyond the 12lb. Armstrong guns, and 30 Non-commissioned officers and gunners, under the command of Captain Martin, R.A., and that the Lieutenant-General appeared to think that this settlement could not be safe from the incursions of hostile natives, so long as the

rebels remained at Kaitake, I thought it my duty to endeavour to carry out his views, either by turning the rebels out of their formidable position at Kaitake, or by establishing military posts on the Timaru River, to cut off their communications with the south. With this object, therefore, on Monday, the 21st instant, I sent the Armstrong guns to Oakura, and placed them in position in the afternoon to try their effect, and show the natives that we were able to reach their apparently impregnable position at Kaitake at long range. The practice was excellent, and evidently made so great an impression upon the rebels, that I felt we could keep down their fire while the troops rushed their rifle pits. Considering it right, however, to destroy all their outposts, or places of refuge, before I attacked their main position, I left two of the Armstrong guns at Oakura to keep up an occasional fire at Kaitake, and marched on Tuesday, the 22nd, with the force noted in the margin,* to attack the Tutu

* See Return A.