

Lieutenant Pritchard, R. A.	Sergeant Allen, J.	Corporal Willis, J.
Young, L. D.	Mowbray, G.	Styles, R.
Gibson, Arthur	Broderick, A.	Caulfield, J.
Standish	Broderick, M.	Welsh, E.
Rivers, H. O.	Moore, G.	Allen, W.
Quartermaster Chambers, A.	Kemp, W.	Schneither, L.
Quart.-Mr. Sergeant Farr, A.	Elverson, G.	De Villiers, D.
Sergeant Schaap, D.	Corporal Walker, J.	Stapleton, W.
Phillips, S.	Green, W.	Laughlin, W.
Brebner, W.	Delaharpe, D.	Pitzer, T.
Murray, W.	Sturk, H.	
Hamilton, W.	Harrington, T.	

February 6, 1879.

W. BELLAIRS, Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

From Lieutenant-General Commanding South Africa to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for War.

Sir, Durban, February 9, 1879.

I HAVE the honour of forwarding certain documents which I was unable to attach to my letter of yesterday's date, sent by the "Anglian," viz. :—

(1). Copies of statement of Lieutenant-Colonel Crealock, Assistant Military Secretary.

(2). Copies of statement of Captain Allan Gardner, 14th Hussars;

(3). Eptome of information given by natives to the Honorable W. Drummond and Mr. Longeast, Head Quarter's Staff, which should be attached to the documents connected with the Court of Enquiry;

(4). A. copies of two letters received from Colonel Pearson; and

B. Précis of my answer;

(5). Copies of reports by Colonel Wood and Lieutenant-Colonel Buller regarding the destruction of Makulusini (pronounced Bagulucini) Kraal, which was referred to in my dispatch as an enclosure also.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

1.

Statement of Lieutenant-Colonel J. North Crealock, Acting Military Secretary.

1. Soon after 2 A.M. on the 2nd January I received instructions from the Lieutenant-General to send a written order to Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, R.E., commanding No. 2 Column, to the following effect (I copied it in my note-book which was afterwards lost): "Move up to Sandhlwana Camp at once with all your mounted men and Rocket Battery—take command of it. I am accompanying Colonel Glyn, who is moving off at once to attack Matyana and a Zulu force said to be 12 or 14 miles off, and at present watched by Natal Police, Volunteers, and Natal Native Contingent. Colonel Glyn takes with him 2-24th Regiment, 4 guns R.A., and Mounted Infantry."

2. I was not present during the conversation between Major Clery, Staff Officer to Colonel Glyn, and the Lieutenant-General, but the evening before, about 8.30 P.M., on this officer asking the Lieutenant-General if the 1-24th "Were to reinforce Major Dartnell in the Magane Valley," he said "No." The General received, I believe through Colonel Glyn, a subsequent representation which caused the fresh orders at 2 A.M. the 22nd, and the orders to Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford.

3. Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, R.E., was not under Colonel Glyn's command at this time; he had been moved from his original position before Middle Drift, with some 250 Mounted Natives, 200 of Sikalis footmen, the Rocket Battery, and

one battalion of the 1st Regiment Natal Native Contingent to the Umsinga District, on the Buffalo River. The Lieutenant-General's order was therefore sent to him by me, being the only Head Quarter Staff Officer (except the Aide-de-Camps) with him. These details formed part of No. 2 Column under his command.

4. I sent the orders to him by Lieutenant Smith-Dorrien, of 95th Foot, with directions to leave as soon as he could see his way. I expected him to find Colonel Durnford at the Bashee Valley; it was delivered and acted upon.

5. Although I was not aware at that time of the Lieutenant-General's grounds for ordering the troops from camp, yet it was evident to me that he wished to close up to the camp all outlying troops, and thus strengthen it. He would naturally also consider that the presence of an officer of Colonel Durnford's rank and corps would prove of value in the defence of a camp, if it should be attacked.

6. The Lieutenant-General had himself noticed mounted men in one direction (our left front) on the 21st. A patrol of the Mounted Infantry had found another small body of the enemy in our front, and Major Dartnell, we knew, had a strong force before him on our right front. It was evident to me that the Zulu forces were in our neighbourhood, and the General had decided, on the evening of the 21st, to make a reconnaissance to our left front.

7. It did not occur to me that the troops left in camp were insufficient for its defence. Six Companies British Infantry, 2 guns, 4 Companies Natal Contingent, 250 Mounted Natives, 200 Sikalis men, and details of Mounted Corps appeared to me—had I been asked—a proper force for the defence of the camp and its stores.

8. I subsequently heard Major Clery state that he had left precise instructions to Lieutenant-Colonel Puelleine "to defend the camp." Such instructions would, I consider, as a matter of course, be binding on Colonel Durnford on his assuming command of the camp.

9. The first intimation that reached me on the 22nd of there being a force of Zulus in the neighbourhood of the camp was between 9.30 and 10 A.M. We were then off-saddled on a neck facing the Isipise range, distant some 12 miles from camp. During the three previous hours we had been advancing with Colonel Glyn's Column against a Zulu force that fell back from hill to hill as we advanced, giving up without a shot most commanding positions. Major Clery at this time received a half sheet of foolscap with a message from Lieutenant-Colonel Puelleine informing him (I think it ran) that a Zulu force had appeared on the hills on his left front. Our own attention was chiefly bent on the enemy's force retiring from the hills in our front, and a party being pursued by Lieutenant-