

10. By the Lieutenant-Governor's directions the natives constituting No. 3 Regiment (Commandant Lonsdale's) are not to return to the European cadre, on which they were grafted during Colonel Glyn's advance into Zululand, and I am not at present aware of the arrangements made for that regiment; in the meantime, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the cadre are doing useful service in patrolling that part of the frontier.

11. I am in communication with gentlemen in the Free State for the raising of 800 mounted men, and in a few days I shall be in a position to report the result.

12. From the Cape Colony very little material assistance has been received. The hopes I had been led to form on this head have not been realized, the reason of it would appear to be the anticipation of disturbances in the Cape Colony; indeed, from the last accounts it seems troubles have already arisen in Basutoland, and the colonial forces have been set in motion against the Chief Morosi.

13. I myself during the past week have visited Greytown and the frontier near Krautzkop, and was satisfied with the state in which I found the defences.

14. Since writing the foregoing I have received an express from Krautzkop, by which I learn of the arrival of messengers from Cetywayo suing for peace.

I have the honour of enclosing a copy of the report received from the Lieutenant-Governor, which is rather fuller than that received from the Officer Commanding.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) CHELMSFORD,  
Lieutenant-General.

Special Border Agent, Umvoti, to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary.

March 1, 8 P.M., 1879.

THE natives who have been expected from Entumeni for some days arrived about two hours ago, and I and Bishop Schröder have had an interview with them.

They bring a message from Cetywayo, which they have delivered informally, two Zulus who accompany them being still on the other side of the Tugela. I have sent to have them brought up to the Bishop's house, and to-morrow morning we will receive the message in regular form in their presence.

I now proceed to give the substance of the message:—

Cetywayo begs that the Bishop will explain to the Government that he never desired this war; he has never refused the terms proposed at the Lower Tugela; he had already collected 1,000 head of cattle to pay the demand made on him. Sirayo's sons had escaped, and he was looking for them when he heard the English armies had crossed the Tugela; they attacked and killed many of Sirayo's people, but even then he did not despair of peace, for he then succeeded in arresting Sirayo's sons. He sent them bound with his army under Unvumengwana's charge to be delivered up to the General at Rorke's Drift; three men were sent on to try and obtain a hearing, but they were fired at and returned. The fighting at Sandhlyana was brought about accidentally; the English horse attacked outlying

parties of Zulus who returned their fire, more came up and joined in the fray, until the battle became general. The King protests that he never ordered his army to attack the English column, and his Indema Unvumengwana is in disgrace for having permitted it.

As regards Inyezani, Cetywayo contends that Colonel Pearson provoked the attack made on him by burning kraals and committing other acts of hostility along the line of march.

He now asks that both sides should put aside their arms and resume the negotiations with a view to a permanent settlement of all questions between himself and the Government.

The King also states he would have sent in a message some time since, but was afraid, because the last time when he sent eight messengers to Lower Tugela they were detained; and he now begs they may be sent back.

I only asked the Entumeni men one question, viz., whether the Zulu Army was assembled. They say it is not; the men are all at their kraals.

As soon as I get the formal message to-morrow morning, I will write more fully; in the meantime I send this on by special messenger.

(Signed) JNO. EUSTACE FANNIN,  
Special Border Agent.

*RETURN of such Casualties as have been officially reported up to date, from 20th January to 2nd March, 1879.*

20th January, 1879, at Yungin's Nek.

WOUNDED.

Trooper J. Berry, Frontier Light Horse, severely.  
Trooper J. Randall, Frontier Light Horse, slightly.

22nd January, 1879, at Rorke's Drift.

WOUNDED.

Private J. Waters, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, severely.  
Private Beckett, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.  
Private Desmond, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, slightly.  
Sergeant T. Williams, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.  
Corporal Lyons, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.  
Corporal Allen, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, severely.  
Private Hitch, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.  
Private Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, slightly.  
Private Tasker, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, slightly.  
Corporal Scammell, Native Contingent, dangerously.  
Private Scheiss, Native Contingent, slightly.  
Storekeeper Dalton, Commissariat Department, severely.

15th February, at Laluka Hill.

WOUNDED.

Swazie Mlongene, Fairlie's Native Police, dangerously.  
Swazie Inyadi, Fairlie's Native Police, severely.