

2nd Division.

Return of Horses Killed and Wounded in the Battle of Ulundi on 4th July, 1879.

Staff, 2nd Division:—2 wounded. Army Medical Department:—1 killed, 1 wounded. Cavalry, 17th Lancers:—8 killed, 2 of these are missing, 19 wounded. King's Dragoon Guards:—1 killed. Shepstone's Horse:—5 killed, 5 wounded. Royal Artillery, N 5 Battery:—1 killed. N 6 Battery:—2 killed, 2 wounded. 2nd Battalion Natal Native Contingent:—2 wounded. Total—18 killed; 31 wounded and missing.

EDWD. NEWDIGATE,

Major-General, Commanding 2nd Division.

From Colonel Glyn, C.B., Commanding Infantry Brigade, to Assistant Adjutant-General, 2nd Division.

Camp, Entonjaneni, July 5, 1879.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to submit the following report of the action near Ulundi on the 4th instant, in which my brigade was engaged.

The Infantry Brigade, consisting of two companies and head-quarters 2nd Battalion 21st Regiment, under command of Major Hazlerigg, the 58th Regiment under Colonel Whitehead, and the 94th under Lieutenant-Colonel Malthus—strength as per margin,* paraded before daylight and moved off in double column of fours, with regimental ammunition, carts, and entrenching tools, crossing the Umvelosi River about 7 A.M. immediately in rear of the Flying Column.

The broken ground in the valley on the other side was traversed in this formation until the plain was reached, about a mile and a half distant from the drift, when the hollow square commenced by the Flying Column was completed by the Infantry Brigade, the 58th Regiment finishing the right face, the 94th Regiment the left and half of the rear face, and the 2nd Battalion 21st Regiment the right half of the rear face. In this formation the column moved on until about 600 yards clear of Nodwengo's kraal, where the square wheeled to the right front face turned towards Ulundi. The column was then halted, the faces formed fours outwards, the men in the fourth ranks filling the intervals between the men of the third ranks, first and second ranks kneeling, remainder standing, and all with fixed bayonets. About this time I observed a large force of the enemy advancing in columns of companies, with skirmishers in front, from a hill to our left rear. The action, so far as my brigade was concerned, commenced on the right, the enemy's first attack being directed from the neighbourhood of Nodwengo. The fire on the enemy at a range of 400 to 500 yards was so severe as to check them and divert the attack up a valley which ran along our rear and afforded them complete shelter to a point within 150 yards of our right rear corner. Here the enemy collected rapidly and made a dash at the 9-pounder guns situated between the right of the 58th and left of 21st, many casualties occurring to the brigade and others.

The Zulus got within 30 yards of our line at this point, when their advance was checked by a most galling and destructive fire which caused them to retreat.

In the meantime the columns of the enemy which I had noticed at first had moved round to the back of a ridge about 300 yards from our

left rear and opened a brisk fire on the 94th Regiment, from which they suffered some loss. The enemy were, however, dislodged from there by steady volleys fired by sections of this regiment. All the brigade behaved well and with great steadiness, and I specially bring under your notice the conduct of the companies 2nd Battalion 21st and 58th Regiments posted near the guns at the corner. I attribute the steadiness of the regiments of my brigade in a great measure to the influence and example of their respective commanding officers. From my staff I have received every assistance, and especially from my Brigade-Major, Major Dalrymple, 88th Regiment, who has worked hard and well since he held that office. I regret to add that my two Orderly Officers, Lieutenant Liebenrood, 58th Regiment, and Lieutenant Phipps, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, were both wounded during the attack on the guns. The former, although wounded in the ankle, remained with me until he was wounded a second time in the right arm.

I beg to bring all these officers to your favourable notice.

I have, &c.,

R. T. GLYN, Colonel, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, Commanding Infantry Brigade.

P.S.—I append two reports from officers commanding 2nd Battalion 21st and 58th Regiments.

Camp, July 6, 1879.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to report that the cavalry under my command formed the rear guard of the force which left Camp, Umvelosi River, on the morning of the 4th instant in the direction of Ulundi, with orders to take advantage of any opportunity to harass the enemy during the advance, and if hard pressed and unable to break through the enemy's line in a good open country, to bring the cavalry inside the infantry square. No such opportunity offered itself, and the cavalry closed in on the rear of the force very rapidly, advancing under cover of two large kraals; I therefore entered the square of infantry and guns under a sharp fire from the Nodwengo kraal. The enemy's attack on the square having developed itself in a most determined manner from all four sides and being eventually repulsed, I received the order to pursue and sweep the ground of the retreating Zulus, who were making for the hills to the rear face of the square.

This pursuit was carried out in a most determined manner by five troops of the 17th Lancers and 24 men King's Dragoon Guards (one troop remained inside the square unknown to me). The Zulus fled in every direction, and were pursued for a distance of some three miles across the slope of the hills before mentioned, very many being killed with the lances, which proved their decided superiority to the sword in a pursuit. It would, I think, be invidious to point out any particular officer or man when all, I think, showed the same eagerness to reach the enemy and rode with the greatest determination into the scattered Zulus, for the most time under a galling fire from the hills, where the enemy formed themselves into groups and kept up an incessant fire. I may, however, mention that Major Boulderson, who at first had charge of a supporting squadron, which gradually merged into the general line, led the squadron most gallantly.

I was subsequently joined by Captain Bettington and his men, who did considerable execution amongst Zulus who had hidden in the long grass after being cut off by the advance of the Lancers.

Captain Shepstone, with his Basutos, performed

* 2nd Battalion 21st Regiment, 11 officers and 205 non-commissioned officers and men; 58th Regiment, 19 officers and 407 non-commissioned officers and men; 94th Regiment, 21 officers and 616 non-commissioned officers and men.