

excellent service in another direction, but were not under my immediate notice.

Captain Shepstone's own report is herewith forwarded.

I have, &c.,
DRURY LOWE, Colonel,
Commanding Cavalry 2nd Division.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General 2nd Division,
Camp, 2nd Division, Entonjaneni,
July 5, 1879.

SIR,
REFERRING to your memorandum of this day's date, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, as to the part taken by the officers and men under my command in the action of yesterday. I am happy to state that nothing could exceed the zeal with which the wounded were attended by Surgeon-Major Stafford and Surgeon Brown, also by Surgeon-Major Hunt, who voluntarily attended to that duty. Surgeon-Major Townsend assisted also at the dressing station in addition to the 2nd Battalion 21st Regiment.

The men of the Army Hospital Corps, 12 in all, behaved exceedingly well on this occasion. I regret I cannot speak equally well of the half Bearer (Native) Company, who showed great reluctance in carrying the wounded to the dressing station, and could hardly be got hold of to carry away the wounded when required from the field of action. Hospital Dresser Mr. Schultz rendered great assistance in bringing the native bearers to the performance of their duties.

I have also to state that Lieutenant of Orderlies Pike materially assisted at the dressing station, where everything was obtainable as regards medicines, medical comforts, and surgical materials conducive to the welfare of the wounded in action of the 2nd Division and Flying Column.

I have, &c.
AND. SEMPLE, M.D.,
Surgeon-Major,
Staff Medical Officer 2nd Division.

From Officer Commanding Royal Artillery 2nd Division to Assistant Adjutant-General 2nd Division.

Camp, 2nd Division,
July 5, 1879.

SIR,
I HAVE the honour to report that the Artillery of the 2nd Division under my command who took part in the action of yesterday were posted as follows* :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Harness took command of the whole of these guns, as I had general command of the artillery in action.

The whole of the officers and men were very steady under fire, losing no opportunity, and at the same time not firing at random.

The total expenditure of ammunition was 90 rounds and 3 rockets, these latter were fired at Nodwengo kraal.

The casualties were N-5 1 horse killed, N-6 1 driver wounded, 2 horses killed, and 2 wounded.

Total, 1 driver wounded (severe gunshot wound in arm), 3 horses killed, 2 wounded.

The fuzes and ammunition were good, and from officers who crossed the field in pursuit, I heard that the effects of our fire were marked. Lieutenant-Colonel Harness, who had had experience

* N-5, Major Le Grice's 9-pounder battery. 2 guns under Lieutenant Elliot on left front angle of the square. 2 guns under Captain Crookenden and Lieutenant Woodhouse, about two-thirds right face. 2 guns under Lieutenant French at rear end of right face. N-6, Lieutenant-Colonel Harness' 7-pounder battery. 2 guns under Lieutenant Parsons on the rear of the left face. N-5, 2 guns fired 22 rounds. N-6, 6 guns fired 68 rounds and 3 rockets.

in South African wars, gave me every assistance, and I was much pleased with the steady and accurate fire of Major Le Grice's 9-pounder.

Captain Alleyne, my Adjutant, was, as he has been through the campaign, of great use to me, and so was Captain Alexander, who acted as Orderly Officer.

I have, &c.
TATTON BROWNE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.

From Brigadier-General Evelyn Wood, Commanding Flying Column, to the Deputy Adjutant-General.

Camp, Umvolosi Valley, near Ulundi,
July 5, 1879.

SIR,
HIS Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding having planned the operations of yesterday, and personally commanded the troops throughout the action, I do not presume to offer any remarks on such points, as I feel sure his Excellency must have observed, but I desire to bring to notice one or two facts which affect those under my command.

2. In obedience to his Excellency's instructions, and acting in my capacity as Political Agent, I had the cattle sent in by Cetewayo, on the 27th June, driven back across the Umvolosi River, above the wagon drift, punctually at noon, on the 3rd instant.

These cattle were, it will be remembered, accepted only on the condition that Cetewayo complied with certain demands made on him.

3. About the same time Colonel Buller crossed the river lower down, with the mounted men of this column, and advanced very rapidly towards Ulundi to reconnoitre the ground in that direction.

Moving out parties to cover his flanks, he pushed forward in a very dashing manner to within two hundred yards of the Ulundi River. Here he came on about five thousand Zulus lying concealed in the valley. The latter opened fire on the advancing horsemen, while bodies of from three thousand to four thousand of the enemy, moving down on each flank, tried to cut off his retreat.

At the Ulundi River the long grass had been carefully plaited near the banks to impede or trip up the horses while the enemy lay concealed in the river bed.

4. Colonel Buller, having effected the purpose for which he had gone forward, now withdrew his men. He suffered a loss, however, of three men killed, notwithstanding the gallant exertions of his officers to save them. Commandant D'Arcy took up behind him on his own horse Trooper Raubenheim, Frontier Light Horse, but the horse fell, and Commandant D'Arcy was much injured thereby. The trooper was so shaken that he was unable to mount again.

In a similar manner Trooper Peacock, Natal Light Horse, was put up by Lieutenant-Colonel Buller and Captain Prior, behind Sergeant Kerr, Natal Light Horse. Sergeant Kerr behaved exceedingly well, but was eventually pulled off by Trooper Peacock, who was either killed or so stunned that he was unable to rise again. Lord William Beresford and Lieutenant Hayward also brought dismounted men out of action. Considering that in each of these cases crowds of Zulus were rushing on these courageous men and were only about 150 yards off, their noble conduct will doubtless be noticed by his Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

The entire number of casualties were three killed and four wounded.