

FURTHER PAPERS

RELATIVE TO THE

NATIVE INSURRECTION.

[In continuation of Papers presented October 22nd, 1863.]

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BY COMMAND OF
HIS EXCELLENCY.

AUCKLAND.

1863.

FURTHER PAPERS

RELATIVE TO THE

NATIVE INSURRECTION.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CAMERON, C.B., TO GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.

Head Quarters, Queen's Redoubt,
October 28th, 1863.

SIR,—

I have the honour to acquaint Your Excellency that on the afternoon of the 23rd instant, I received information from Lieut.-Colonel Chapman, commanding at Drury, that Lieutenant Lusk, commanding the outposts at Mauku, had reported to him that a large body of the enemy had approached within a mile of Mauku church, and that he had left the stockade with part of his detachment to endeavour to ascertain their strength. Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman stated that he had sent a reinforcement of 80 men, under Captain St. John, Waikato Militia, to Lieut. Lusk's support.

At about 10 o'clock that night, I received further intelligence that Lieut. Lusk had incautiously engaged the enemy with his small force previous to the arrival of Captain St. John's reinforcement, and being greatly out-numbered, and attacked on both flanks, had been compelled to retire with loss.

I immediately ordered Lieut.-Colonel Chapman to despatch a reinforcement of 200 men, 18th and 70th Regiments, under Major Ryan, to Mauku, with orders to attack the natives and drive them from the bush, and requested him to call upon Lieut.-Colonel Nixon to co-operate with part of the Colonial Defence Corps from Papakura. I instructed Captain Rutherford, 70th Regiment, commanding a portion of Lieutenant-Colonel Nixon's column, which was encamped at Selby's, to move as rapidly as possible by Tuakau and Cameron to Pura Pura, with the view of intercepting the enemy, who were likely to attempt to recross the river at that point.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nixon and Major Ryan arrived at Mauku early on the morning of the 24th, and found that the natives had decamped from the neighbourhood. Captain Rutherford pushed on to Pura Pura as expeditiously as the difficulty of marching through the bush at night would allow, but was too late to cut off the enemy's retreat.

I herewith enclose Lieutenant Lusk's report of the engagement. The force which this officer had at his disposal was too small to attack so large a body of natives, advantageously posted in the bush, with any prospect of success, but the gallantry which Lieutenant Lusk and the detachment under his command displayed in extricating themselves from a very critical position, is deserving of the greatest praise. The conduct of the officers and men of the Mauku Volunteers, and Waikato Militia, on this trying occasion was admirable.

I regret to say that two officers, Lieut. Perceval and Lieut. Norman, both of whom greatly distinguished themselves, and six men, were killed, and one man dangerously wounded.

I have, &c.,

D. A. CAMERON,
Lieut.-General.

Governor Sir George Grey, K.C.B.

LIEUTENANT LUSK TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHAPMAN.

Mauku Stockade, 24th October, 1863.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report that I started yesterday morning, with a force as per margin,* to attack a body of the enemy who were shooting cattle on Mr. Wheeler's farm at the Ti-ti; an advance party of my force, under Lieutenant Perceval, got close up to the enemy's position under cover of the bush: when discovered, they were hotly pressed by the enemy, and retired skirmishing in good order on the main body without loss. I then advanced, having been joined by Lieutenant Norman with eight men. I drove the enemy through a strip of fallen timber on to open ground beyond; but seeing that they wheeled round into the standing forest on my left flank, where they were largely reinforced, I deemed it prudent to retire. While re-crossing the fallen timber, the enemy, numbering from two to three hundred, charged us from the bush on the left; and after about ten minutes' very heavy firing at very short range (from ten to twenty yards), where both parties suffered severely, I being outflanked on both sides, retired into the forest on the right. The enemy did not venture to advance on us after we were under cover of the forest. I then re-formed my men, and retired leisurely on the Stockade. Our loss was 1 Lieutenant (Perceval), and 5 men killed; 1 man dangerously wounded; 1 Lieutenant (Norman), and 1 private missing. The enemy's loss I believed to be about 16 killed, and a large number wounded. Sergeant Hill and Private John Wheeler specially distinguished themselves by their determined gallantry under most trying circumstances.

I have, &c.,

D. H. Lusk,
Lieutenant Commanding Mauku Volunteers.

N.B.—I omitted to mention that Mr. Norman on the right, and Mr. Perceval on the centre, displayed great gallantry in endeavouring to stem the rush of the enemy, and fell fighting in front of their men.

D. H. Lusk.

Eight Hours Later.

We have recovered the bodies.

D. H. L.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman,
Commanding Drury.

	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.
* Mauku Volunteers	1	3	1	21
No. 9 Company, 1st Battalion, Waikato Militia	1	1	1	17
No. 4 Company Militia	1	1	1	13

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CAMERON, C.B., TO GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.

Head Quarters, Queen's Redoubt,
4th November, 1863.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that the day following the arrival here of the "Pioneer" being occupied in clearing her of stores, &c., and in landing two 40-pounder Armstrong guns at Whangamarino, which were placed in position to command the landing-place at Meremere, I proceeded on the 29th ultimo in the "Pioneer" with Commodore Sir William Wiseman, and was enabled to make a more complete reconnaissance than before of the enemy's works. They occupied them strongly on this occasion, and fired several rounds at the steamer from three guns which they had in position. I found that the difficulty of landing troops rapidly for an attack, and the resistance to be expected from the nature of the defences, had not been over-estimated, which induced me to make a further reconnaissance higher up the river, with the view of selecting some point at which a force could be landed to turn the enemy's position while his attention was occupied in front by the Steamer and Gunboats. I therefore proceeded again on the 31st up the river in the "Pioneer" with Sir William Wiseman as far as Rangiriri, and having observed a point favorable for landing about six miles above Meremere, I arranged with the Commodore to embark the same night the force shown in the margin,† with two 12-pounder Armstrong guns. The "Pioneer" and "Avon," with the four gunboats in tow, got under weigh at half past two o'clock on the morning of the 31st, and reached the point fixed for the landing about six o'clock. No attempt was made to oppose the troops, who took up a commanding position about four hundred yards from the bank of the river. As I proposed bringing up an

	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Rank & File.
+ Royal Artillery	—	1	1	—	—	—	41
Royal Engineers	1	1	—	—	—	—	9
40th Regiment	1	2	5	1	10	5	282
65th Regiment	1	1	5	1	11	4	280
Total	3	5	11	2	21	9	612

additional force on the following night, I ordered a breastwork to be constructed for the protection of the camp, which I left under the command of Colonel Mould, C.B.

During the afternoon of the 1st, whilst the necessary preparations were in progress for the conveyance of the remaining part of the force, the officer in command at Whangamarino reported that the Natives were escaping in canoes up the Whangamarino and Maramarua rivers. I embarked at once in the "Pioneer," with 250 men of the 12th and 14th Regiments from the Koheroa, and on reaching Meremere it was evident the enemy had abandoned his position. A party of 250 seamen, under Commander Mayne, R.N., and the detachments from the Koheroa, under the command of Colonel Austen, 2 B. 14th Regiment, landed on the position, and were ordered to hold the ground during the night, which was occupied the following day by detachments of the 12th, 14th, 18th, and 70th Regiments, amounting to about 500 men, who are employed in throwing up a redoubt there.

The steamer "Pioneer" left this about ten a.m. on the 2nd for the purpose of communicating with the camp at Takupetohetohe, and ascertained that about three o'clock on the morning of the 1st a small body of Natives fired upon the camp, inflicting no loss, and making off as soon as the guns were turned upon them.

I am greatly indebted for the success of the operations described above, to the cordial co-operation of Commodore Sir William Wiseman, and to the indefatigable exertions of the officers under his command.

I have, &c.,

D. A. CAMERON,

Lieut.-General.

Governor Sir George Grey, K.C.B.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

FROM LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CAMERON, C.B., RANGIRIRI, TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

21st November, 1863.

We assaulted the enemy's entrenched position at Rangiriri at 4.30 p.m. on the 20th, and carried it after a desperate engagement. I regret to say our loss is severe. Lieut. Murphy, 12th, and Midshipman Watkins, R.N., and 35 men killed, 13 officers and 80 men wounded, including Col. Austin, 14th Regt., Captain Mayne, Lieutenants Alexander, Downes, and Hotham, R.N., Captain Mercer, R.A., Captain Phelps, 14th Regt., Captain Gresson, Lieutenant Talbot, Lieutenant Chevalier, Adj. Lewis, 65th Regt., Captain Brooks, R.E., Ensign Ducrow, 40th Regiment: the greater part severely. The enemy fought with the greatest determination, and held the strongest part of his position during the whole night; being completely surrounded and cut off, they surrendered unconditionally at 5.30 a.m. this day. 183 in number are now prisoners of war: amongst them several chiefs of note. Enemy's loss has not yet been ascertained, but is known to be very great. A party of 400, under William Thompson, approached the position from the east, with a flag of truce after the surrender. Interpreter was sent, who states that William Thompson appeared inclined to surrender, but his people were opposed, and went back; he has sent in his *Mere* by the interpreter, with what object I am not aware. The king was present at Rangiriri, and escaped during the night by swimming across the swamp, as did several others.

Total number of enemy present at engagement not known.

LIEUT.-GENERAL CAMERON, C.B., TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Head Quarters,

Camp, Rangiriri, Nov. 24th, 1863.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report to your Excellency that on the morning of the 20th instant I moved from Meremere with the force detailed below, up the right bank of the Waikato

Corps.	General Officers.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Asst. Surgeons.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.
General Staff ...	1	4		1			3		
Royal Artillery ...			1	1	1		2	1	45
Royal Engineers ...		1	1						12
1st B. 12th Regiment ...			1	3			5	2	100
2nd B. 14th Regiment ...		1	2	4		2	8	3	164
40th Regiment ...			1	3			4	2	75
65th Regiment ...		1	1	6	1	2	15	6	375
Total ...	1	7	7	18	2	4	37	14	771

river, with the intention of attacking the enemy's entrenched position at Rangiriri, in which operation Commodore Sir William Wiseman, Bart., had arranged to co-operate with the "Pioneer" and "Avon," steamers, and the four gunboats.

The troops under my command and the steamers and gunboats arrived near Rangiriri at the same hour—3 p.m.

The enemy's position consisted of a main line of entrenchment across the narrow isthmus which divides the Waikato river from Lake Waikare. This line had a double ditch and high parapet, and was strengthened at the centre (its highest point) by a square redoubt of very formidable construction. Behind the left centre of the main line and at right angles to it there was an entrenched line of rifle-pits parallel to the Waikato river, and obstructing the advance of troops from that direction.

On a reconnaissance made on the 18th, I had determined on landing a force in rear of the position simultaneously with attacking it in front, with the view of turning and gaining possession of a ridge 500 yards behind the main entrenchment, and thus intercepting the retreat of the enemy.

With this object, 300 men of the 40th Regiment were embarked in the "Pioneer" and "Avon," to land, on a preconcerted signal, at a point which I had selected.

Unfortunately the strength of the wind and current was such that the "Pioneer" and "Avon" were unable to reach this point, notwithstanding the persevering efforts of Sir William Wiseman and the officers and men under his command. The same cause deprived us of the assistance of two of the gunboats.

After shelling the position of the enemy for a considerable time from Captain Mercer's two 12-pounder Armstrongs and the Naval 6-pounder, under Lieut. Alexander, R.N., in which the two gunboats joined, and it being now nearly five o'clock, I determined not to wait any longer for the landing of the 40th from the steamers, and gave the word for the assault. This was brilliantly executed by the troops, who had to pass over a distance of 600 yards in the face of a heavy fire, the 65th Regiment leading and escalading the enemy's entrenchment on the left.

After passing the main line of entrenchment, the troops wheeled to the left towards the enemy's centre, and came under fire of the line of rifle pits facing the Waikato river. This they at once stormed and carried, driving the enemy before them to the centre Redoubt, which they now defended with desperate resolution.

While the troops were forcing their way over the parapet of the main line, as already described, I was glad to perceive that the 40th were landing sufficiently near the point I had indicated to enable them to carry and occupy the ridge in rear, and to pour a heavy fire on a body of the enemy, who were driven by them from that part of the position, and fled by the Waikare Swamp. In this part of the attack, they were joined by a portion of the 65th Regiment detached from the main body after the latter had passed the main line of entrenchment.

The troops who carried the main line being still checked by the fire from the centre Redoubt, two separate assaults were made on this work—the first by 36 of the Royal Artillery, armed with revolvers, and led by Captain Mercer; the second by 90 seamen of the Royal Navy, armed in a similar manner, and led by Commander Mayne, under the personal direction of Sir William Wiseman.

Both attacks were unsuccessful on account of the formidable nature of the work, and the overwhelming fire which was brought to bear on the assailants. An attempt was also made by a party of seamen under Commander Phillimore to dislodge the enemy with hand grenades, thrown into the work.

It being now nearly dark, I resolved to wait the return of daylight before undertaking further operations, the troops remaining in the several positions they had gained, in which they almost completely enveloped the enemy.

Shortly after daylight on the 21st, the white flag was hoisted by the enemy, of whom 183 surrendered unconditionally, gave up their arms, and became prisoners of war.

The exact strength and loss of the enemy I have been unable to ascertain, but he must have suffered severely. We buried 36 bodies, and there is no doubt a large number were shot or drowned in attempting to escape across the swamp of Waikare Lake.

Their wounded must have been removed during the night, as there were none among the prisoners.

Our loss, necessarily severe in carrying so formidable a position, testifies to the gallantry of the troops I have the honor to command, and also, I am bound to say, to the bravery and determination of its defenders. I enclose a list of casualties. Your Excellency will observe that it includes a large proportion of officers, most of those who led in the different attacks being severely wounded.

It will afford me the highest gratification to report to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for War, and to His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, the admirable conduct of the troops engaged on this occasion, and to bring to their special notice the names of those officers and men who more particularly distinguished themselves.

I have, &c.,

D. A. CAMERON,

Lieut.-General.

His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B.

LIEUT.-GENERAL CAMERON, C.B., TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Head Quarters,
Camp, Rangiriri, 26th Nov., 1863.

SIR,—

Since I closed my Despatch of the 24th instant, I have received intelligence of the death of Captain Mercer, commanding Royal Artillery on this station, from the effect of wounds received in the action of the 20th instant, whilst gallantly leading his men to an assault on the enemy's strongest work.

I regard the loss of this able, zealous, and energetic officer at the present moment as a serious misfortune.

Your Excellency having been intimately acquainted with Captain Mercer, and appreciating his noble character and many sterling qualities, will, I am confident, participate in the grief felt by myself and by the whole force, for the death of this invaluable officer.

I have also to deplore the loss of another brave and excellent officer, Captain Phelps, 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment, who died in consequence of a wound received in the action of 20th inst.

I have, &c.,

D. A. CAMERON,

Lieut.-General.

His Excellency Sir G. Grey, K.C.B.

 HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR TO LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CAMERON, C.B.

Government House,
Auckland, 28th November, 1863.

SIR,—

I have directed that your Despatch of the 26th instant, which I received in the night, should be published for general information, at the same time as your Despatch of the 24th instant.

I entirely enter into your feelings of grief for the loss of the brave officers and men who have fallen in obtaining a victory from which may be anticipated such great advantages for this country. I can assure you that very deep sorrow for the heavy loss sustained, and for the sufferings of the wounded, is felt throughout the entire community, who will, I am sure, in a fitting manner, express their debt of gratitude to yourself and the forces under your command.

You must permit me, whilst expressing my own sorrow for the loss of Captain Mercer, Captain Phelps, Lieutenant Murphy, Mr. Watkin, and so many gallant men, to add that my intimate acquaintance with Captain Mercer has caused me in his case to feel very keenly the loss of an officer whose many excellent qualities I regarded with admiration and esteem.

I have, &c.,

G. GREY.

The Hon. Lieut.-General Cameron, C.B.

NOMINAL RETURN OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AT RANGIRIRI, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1863.

Corps.	Regtl. Nos.	Rank.	Names.	Age.	Service.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Nature of Injury.	Result.	Remarks.
R.A.	...	Bombardier	William Martin	Yrs. ...	Yrs. ...	20 Nov., 1863	Rangiriri	Gunshot wound through head	Killed.	
"	...	Gunner	— Culverwell	...	...	"	"	left chest	"	
1B. 12th	...	"	— Kevau	...	...	"	"	left leg and chest	"	
"	40	Lieutenant	W. L. Murphy	...	...	"	"	.....	"
"	187	Private	Richard Needham	...	...	"	"	.....	"
"	425	"	Thomas Osborne	...	...	"	"	.....	"
"	248	"	Darby Shea	...	...	"	"	.....	"
"	217	"	George Smith	...	...	"	"	.....	"
2B. 14th	1040	Lance Corpl.	Thomas Bellew	...	...	"	"	Gunshot wound through head	"	
"	848	Private	Charles Burrell	...	...	"	"	"	"
"	934	"	Richard Nolan	...	...	"	"	"	"
"	1714	"	Robert McCrovy	...	...	"	"	"	"
"	609	"	Henry Russell	...	...	"	"	"	"
40th	315	"	Edward Loughlin	...	...	"	"	through heart	"	
"	430	"	Benjamin Barber	...	...	"	"	Wounded in head	"	
"	331	"	Edward Hone	...	...	"	"	neck	"	
"	2215	"	Edwin Goldsborough	...	...	"	"	chest	"	
"	590	"	William Usher	...	...	"	"	head	"	
"	124	"	John Daley	...	...	"	"	chest	"	
"	3736	"	John McNally	...	...	"	"	head	"	
65th	...	"	John Jones	...	...	"	"	abdomen	"	
"	...	"	William Johnstone	...	...	"	"	head	"	
"	...	"	George Bell	...	...	"	"	head	"	
"	...	"	Alexander McClelland	...	...	"	"	head	"	
"	...	"	Thomas Blackham	...	...	"	"	head	"	
"	...	"	Robert Clarke	...	...	"	"	head	"	
"	...	"	Alexander Hepburn	...	...	"	"	Nature of injury not known	"	
"	...	"	Jonathan Neat	...	...	"	"		"
"	...	"	John Cavanagh	...	...	"	"		"
"	...	"	Thomas Roberts	...	...	"	"		"
"	...	"	Patrick King	...	...	"	"		"
"	...	"	Peter Manley	...	...	"	"		"

Corps.	Regtl. Nos.	Rank.	Names.	Age. Yrs.	Service. Yrs.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Nature of Injury.	Result.	Remarks.
65th	...	Private	— Mooney	...	...	20 Nov., 1863	Rangiriri	Nature of Injury not known	Killed	
R.	Curacoa	Midshipman	James McCosland	...	...	"	"	
"	...	Qr.-Mr.	— Watkins	...	...	"	"	
"	...	A.B.	J. Woods	...	...	"	"	
"	Harrier	"	William Tidy	...	...	"	"	
Marine	...	Private	Frederick Osborne	...	...	"	"	
			Richard Downer	...	...	"	"	
WOUNDED.										
R.A.	...	Captain	H. Mercer	38	20	25 Nov. 1863	Queen's Redoubt	Gunshot wound through face	Wounded	Dangerous (since dead)
"	...	Sergt.-Major	— Hamilton	33	14	...	...	" thro' right wrist and forearm	"	Amputated
"	...	Gunner	J. Bold	...	...	...	...	" of head	"	Slight
R.E.	...	Captain	— Brooks	...	...	...	...	" of fingers	"	Slight
1 B. 12th	3240	Corporal	Richard Norgrove	28	10	...	...	Flesh wound right thigh, ball lodged	"	Severe
"	3393	Private	Hugh McReynolds	29	9	...	...	" right leg	"	Slight
"	184	"	Joseph Malloy	23	4	...	...	Gunshot wound right knee	"	Very severe
"	260	"	James Yates	22	4	...	...	" left shoulder and chest	"	Very severe
"	3260	"	James McCannion	28	10	...	...	Superficial wound right eyebrow	"	Slight
"	692	"	John Sayers	21	3	...	...	Two gunshot wounds of chest	"	Severe
"	3461	"	William Baxter	26	7	...	...	Gunshot wound, fracture right femur	"	Very severe
"	3308	"	John Douard	20	10	...	...	Gunshot wound right shoulder, ball lodged	"	Severe
"	22	"	James Granger	24	5	...	...	Flesh wound of thigh	"	Severe
"	213	Corporal	Henry Savage	31	4 7-12	...	...	Flesh wound below left knee	"	Severe
"	3483	Private	Charles Boucher	26	7	...	...	Gunshot wound of chest	"	Severe
"	3175	"	James Dornan	29	10	...	...	Gunshot wound of back	"	Severe
"	13	"	Edward Mead	23	6	...	...	Graze of abdomen	"	Slight
"	606	"	Paul Cain	24	3	...	...	Gunshot wound of left shoulder	"	Severe

FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO

NOMINAL RETURN OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AT RANGIRIRI, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1863.

Corps.	Regtl. Nos.	Rank.	Names.	Age.	Service.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Nature of Injury.	Result.	Remarks.
1 B. 12th	2309	Private.	John Wood	Yrs. 29	10	...	...	Nature of injury not known	Wounded	Since dead
"	3210	"	John Bozen	29	10	...	...	Slight graze of foot.	"	Slight
2 B. 14th	...	Lt.-Colonel	C. W. Austen	33	9	...	...	Wound of thigh, ball lodged	"	Very severe
"	...	Captain	J. S. Phelps	33	9	...	...	Penetrating wound of abdomen, ball lodged	"	Dangerous (since dead)
"	1549	Lance-Sergr.	Henry Mansbridge	26	4	...	...	Slight scalp wound	"	Slight
"	697	Private	John Hannigan	24	5	...	...	Gunshot wound shoulder	"	Very severe
"	693	"	James Carrole	28	5	...	...	Flesh wound right thigh	"	Severe
"	823	"	Charles Lewis	24	5	...	...	Flesh wound right leg	"	Severe
"	1149	"	Peter Murray	26	5	...	...	Flesh wound left nates	"	Severe
"	900	"	John Shenton	30	5	...	...	Shot through back of neck	"	Slight
"	621	"	Edward Swain	23	5	...	...	Not known (slight wound)	"	"
40th	...	Ensign	Andrew Ducrow	21	...	...	...	Gunshot wound left knee joint	"	Dangerous
"	3422	Private	Henry Brown	28	9	...	...	Flesh wound right shoulder	"	Severe
"	273	Corporal	Nicholas Holmberg	25	5	...	...	Over right shoulder joint	"	Severe
"	495	Private	Henry Maun	...	...	...	...	Flesh wound left shoulder and side	"	Severe
"	2402	"	William Jones	35	17	...	...	Flesh wound left arm	"	Slight
"	485	Private	James Healy	36	17	...	...	Wound of scalp	"	Slight
"	483	"	Francis Brotherton	24	3	...	...	Flesh wound of left haunch	"	Severe
"	3793	"	Thomas Grimes	23	8	...	...	Flesh wound left shoulder	"	Severe
"	...	"	George Roberts	26	3	...	...	Penetrating wound of back	"	Dangerous
"	636	"	Edmond Doran	21	3	...	...	Flesh wound left calf	"	Severe
"	231	"	Joseph Scates	22	5	...	...	Perforating wound of chest	"	Dangerous
65th	...	Captain	W. H. Gresson	32	12	...	...	Right arm broken by gunshot	"	Severe
"	...	Lieutenant	J. S. Talbott	26	8	...	...	Gunshot wound of face, left arm and side	"	Dangerous
"	...	"	A. H. Lewis	30	10	...	...	" left arm	"	"
"	...	"	G. R. Chevalier	32	8	...	...	" left leg	"	"
"	144	Private	Robert Morris	28	10	...	...	" left thigh	"	Severe
"	3419	"	John Halkin	27	8	...	...	" left shoulder	"	Slight
"	51	"	Francis Horne	30	5	...	...	" right hand and right and left knees	"	Severe
"	292	"	Charles Ellentree	35	5	...	...	" left thigh	"	Severe

NOMINAL RETURN OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AT RANGHIRI, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1863.

Corps.	Regtl. Nos.	Rank.	Name.	Age.	Service.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Nature of Injury.	Result.	Remarks.
65th	2287	Private	John Carpenter	Yrs. 36	18	...	...	Gunshot wound left leg	Wounded	Severe
"	3010	"	Samuel McBurney	30	11	...	...	" right hand and right thigh	"	Severe
"	2237	"	Patrick Gorman	36	18	...	...	" penetrating back	"	Severe
"	154	"	Richard Colebrook	26	9	...	...	" left shoulder	"	Severe
"	3521	"	Thomas Hopwood	26	8	...	...	" right side of neck	"	Severe
"	72	"	Thomas Swift	30	5	...	...	" right shoulder	"	Severe
"	3407	"	John Cottam	33	9	...	...	" right thigh	"	Severe
"	3513	"	James Cornorey	26	8	...	...	" left thigh	"	Severe
"	3248	"	Robert Brunsley	26	9	...	...	" right knee	"	Slight
"	3332	"	John Cane	28	10	...	...	" left groin	"	Since dead
"	3275	"	William Bartlett	31	9	...	...	" arm and chest	"	Severe
"	3034	"	Thomas McConnell	31	11	...	...	" penetrating abdomen	"	Dangerous
"	2164	"	Andrew Law	37	19	...	...	" right shoulder	"	Severe (very)
"	183	"	John McAdam	33	15	...	...	" left leg	"	Severe
"	2246	"	Abraham Russell	37	18	...	...	" left breast and shoulder	"	Dangerous
"	3019	"	James Morris	30	11	...	...	" right side penetrating	"	Dangerous
"	3742	"	Alexander McClean	38	20	...	...	" right arm	"	Severe
"	3569	Sergeant	John Mangan	27	8	...	...	" left arm	"	Severe
"	3008	Private	Anthony Mullins	29	11	...	...	" right arm	"	Severe
"	189	"	Arthur Waring	23	5	...	...	" of back	"	Severe
"	3717	"	Michael Griffin	34	14	...	...	" of nose	"	Slight
"	3774	"	Thomas Sheehan	36	17	...	...	" left arm	"	Severe
"	3292	"	Thomas Smith	28	9	...	...	" right knee	"	Slight
"	3106	"	John Cairns	29	10	...	...	" right side of mouth	"	Slight
"	2215	Corporal	Robert Howson	40	18	...	...	" right hand	"	Slight
"	268	Private	John Murrall	22	4	...	...	" right arm	"	Severe
"	3792	"	Richard Walsh	27	11	...	...	" of back	"	Slight
"	2284	Sergeant	Daniel Hughes	not known.	}	...	...	" of left arm	"	Slight
"	2913	Drummer	John Crimmins			...	...	" side of head	"	Slight
"	3599	Private	Thomas Lockerby			...	...	" of back	"	Slight
"	3400	"	Edward Brown			...	...	" back of head	"	Since dead

NOMINAL RETURN OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AT RANGIRIRI, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1863.

Corps.	Name of Ship.	Rank.	Names.	Age.		Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Nature of Injury.	Result.	Remarks.
				Yrs.	Yrs.					
R. N.	Eclipse	Captain	R. C. Mayne	...	Yrs.	...	...	Gunshot wound of hip	Wounded	Severe
"	Miranda	Lieutenant	E. Panter Downs	30	16	...	...	" of shoulder	"	Severe
"	Curacoa	"	H. M. Alexander	29	15	...	...	" of shoulder	"	Very severe
"	"	"	C. F. Hotham	20	8	...	...	" of leg	"	Severe
"	"	A. B.	Thomas Dooley	35	14	...	...	" of right shoulder	"	Severe
"	Miranda	L. B.	Thomas Gulling	30	9	...	...	" of right thigh	"	Severe
"	Curacoa	O. B.	Solomon Hayes	21	4	...	...	" right thigh	"	Severe
"	Eclipse	A. B.	Henry Oldfield	23	8	...	...	Gunshot wound left arm and right leg	"	Very severe
"	Curacoa	A. B.	Walter Robinson	22	7	...	...	Flesh wound of right shoulder	"	Severe
"	Harrier	A. B.	Charles Stevenson	...	...	...	...	" ...	"	Since dead.

J. MOUAT,

Deputy Inspector General,

Principal Medical Officer.