

I trust that the severe losses this manly and high-spirited race are so continually receiving will teach them how unavailing are their efforts against Her Majesty's supremacy, and will lead soon to a termination of this unhappy internecine war.

I have, &c.,

G. S. PRATT,  
Major-General Commanding.

*To the Military Secretary,  
Horse Guards, London.*

*No. 3 Redoubt in front of Huirangi,  
23rd January, 1861.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report for the information of the Major-General Commanding, that a most determined attack was made by the enemy on No. 3 Redoubt this morning, which, after about one and a-half hours hard fighting, was gallantly repulsed by the troops under my command (stated in the margin),\* supported by a detachment sent to my assistance by Colonel Wyatt, 65th Regiment, commanding No. 1 Redoubt.

The attack commenced at half-past 3 o'clock, a.m. A storming party of the enemy having crept up through the fern, and effected a lodgment in the ditch of the left face of the redoubt, and having a strong support about 100 yards in their rear, as well as a line of skirmishers on all flanks of the redoubt.

The plan of the enemy appeared to be to keep down the fire of our men on the parapets by their supports and by their line of skirmishers, while the storming party scaled the left face of the Redoubt.

The force under my command was under arms previous to the attack, and quickly replied to the fire of the enemy, who, in the most determined and desperate manner, rushed up the sides of the parapet, and, in some instances, seized hold of the men's bayonets, while others crept round to the rear of the redoubt and fired through the gabions which had been placed to fill up the entrances to the work, and one of the Royal Engineers was in this manner killed while coming out of his tent.

A perfect storm of bullets was poured on us from all sides for a considerable time, and I deemed it advisable to call for assistance from Colonel Wyatt, 65th Regiment, commanding No. 1 Redoubt, for the purpose of dislodging the enemy from our ditch as I had no hand-grenades. I accordingly directed the regimental call of the 65th Regiment to be sounded, followed by the advance, which signal was promptly responded to by Colonel Wyatt, who despatched two companies of the 65th Regiment, under Captain Macgregor and Lieutenant Urquhart, as well as one company of the 12th under Captain Miller; one company of the 65th crept round the front face of the redoubt, and lined the sap at present being thrown out in advance of the redoubt, the other crept up the rear face, at the same time I directed Captain Miller to charge the ditch where the enemy was lodged; Captain Miller was, I regret

to say, wounded while carrying out my orders, but his company was led on by Lieutenant Lowry, and it charged in a most gallant and effective manner, while the 65th, under Lieutenant Urquhart on the front and Captain MacGregor on the rear face, advanced and fired on the enemy, who immediately retired on this combined attack. A heavy fire was then kept up on the retreating Maories by the 40th from the parapets, by the 24-pounder howitzer under Lieutenant Macnaghten, Royal Artillery, and by the 8-inch gun in charge of a detachment of the Royal Naval Brigade.

The enemy completely routed, retired in great confusion, leaving their dead and wounded, together with arms and accoutrements, in our hands; they were pursued for some distance by part of the 65th and 12th until they were recalled by me to the redoubt.

I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the 40th Regiment, and of the troops of all arms, who showed the greatest steadiness throughout the engagement, and who, although the attack of the enemy commenced under cover of darkness, never showed the slightest symptom of confusion, the officers equalling their men in gallantry and steadiness, and I would wish particularly to bring to the notice of the Major-General the assistance I received from Major Nelson, Captains Messenger and Richards, 40th Regiment, and would also desire to bring before him the names of Captain MacGregor and Lieutenant Urquhart, 65th Regiment, as well as that of Captain Miller, 12th Regiment, and Captain Mould, Royal Engineers, and Lieutenant Macnaghten, Royal Artillery.

Of the losses of the enemy, I cannot form, an exact estimate, but they must have been very heavy, they left in our hands 34 killed, 2 mortally wounded, and 4 prisoners wounded.

I beg to enclose casualty returns, and have to deplore the loss of Lieutenant Jackson, 40th Regiment, who was mortally wounded, and died soon after the engagement; he was an officer of very great promise, and on all occasions had evinced the greatest coolness, judgment, and gallantry.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARTHUR LESLIE,  
Lieutenant-Colonel 40th Regiment,  
Commanding the Troops in  
No. 3 Redoubt.

*The Deputy Adjutant-General,  
Head Quarters, Waitara.*

*Head Quarters, Camp, Waitara, New Zealand,  
SIR,  
9th February, 1861.*

I HAVE the honour to forward a Return of killed, wounded, and injured, from 1st to 23rd January, 1861, giving a more detailed statement regarding their condition than the usual Return, in case any of the friends of the men may make inquiries.

I have, &c.,

F. S. PRATT,  
Major-General Commanding.

*The Military Secretary,  
Horse Guards, London.*

\* Detachment Royal Naval Brigade, detachment Royal Engineers, detachment Royal Artillery, Head Quarters of the 40th Regiment.