

**BDA Source Description Pages**<https://www.bda-online.org.au>**96th Regiment 1839-1849****Stationed in TAS, SA, WA, NSW, NZ & Norfolk Island**

This dataset generates a biographical profile for each of the 1,449 members of the 96th Regiment of Foot (infantry) recorded on regimental muster books and pay lists as serving in Australia and New Zealand in the years 1839-1849 (Reference TNA WO12/9611-9623).

It includes transcripts of biographical information about garrison soldiers of all ranks, including when and where they were stationed in Australia and New Zealand and, if they died on duty, details of their next of kin in the British Isles and often their previous occupation and birthplace.

Many who went on to qualify for an army pension have additional biographical details of birthplace, occupation and previous or subsequent service in other regiments available in UK archives, but these have not yet been transcribed for this dataset.

Parts of the regiment were posted to South Australia, Swan River (Perth, Western Australia), Norfolk Island and New Zealand and a small number served in New South Wales. The New Zealand contingent saw active service against Māori forces in the Flagstaff War of 1845-1846.

**Port Arthur, Tasman Peninsula**

The greater part of the regiment and their families were posted to Tasmania at Launceston (regimental headquarters) and many regional posts, including Ross, Oatlands and Campbelltown. Many were sent to Port Arthur, on the Tasman Peninsula. The peninsula was connected to the mainland by a narrow strip of land at Eaglehawk Neck guarded by a military post and savage dogs. With the cessation of direct transportation to New South Wales in 1840, the remote and as yet largely unsettled peninsula was reserved as a vast open prison. The convicts were employed in farming, coal mining, timbergetting and, from about 1845, operating a large flour mill at Port Arthur powered by convicts on a treadmill.

Most convicts and troops were based at Port Arthur itself, where the main establishment's ruins can still be seen. But during the 1840s men from the regiment were also recorded at a series of guard posts and convict probation stations, scattered around the peninsula at Wedge Bay, East Bay Neck, Impression Bay, Coal Mines and Saltwater River.

### **Where the 96<sup>th</sup> was stationed in TAS, SA, WA, NSW, NZ & Norfolk Island**

Locations mentioned in pay lists where men of the 96<sup>th</sup> were stationed in Australia and New Zealand 1839-1849 include:

**In Tasmania:** Avoca, Bothwell, Bridgewater, Brighton, Browns River, Campbelltown, Fingal, Flinders Island, Georges River, Green Ponds, Hobart, Jericho, Jerusalem, Launceston, Maria Island, Newtown Bay, Norfolk Island, Oatlands, Perth, Point Puer, Port Arthur/Tasman Peninsula (including Eaglehawk Neck, East Bay Neck, Saltwater River, Wedge Bay, Impression Bay, Coal Mines), Richmond, Rocky Hills, Ross, Spring Bay, Victoria Valley, Waterloo Point, Westbury.

**In South Australia:** Adelaide

**In Western Australia:** Bunbury, Kojinup, Swan River (Perth)

**In New Zealand:** Wellington

**In New South Wales:** Jerrys Plains (Mounted Police)

**On Norfolk Island**

### **Background, posting in Australia and transfer to India**

The regiment had been formed during the wars of 1793-1815 under several names but was disbanded. It was reconstituted in 1824 as the 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment, serving in England, Ireland, Canada and Bermuda during the years 1824-1839. In 1839 a decision was announced to transfer the 96<sup>th</sup> to Australia.

In December 1839 an advance party of the regiment commanded by Lieutenant Chambre reached Hobart on the *Barossa*. They were followed by a larger group

under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hulme in the *Canton*, reaching Hobart in January 1840.

The regiment's numbers were progressively augmented over the following years with soldiers arriving as guards on convict ships. New recruits were often teenagers. Of 1,450 men who came into the colony in the years 1839-1849, a record of the deaths in Tasmania or Western Australia (or soon after departing) of 115 members of the regiment has been identified.

In February 1849 the 96<sup>th</sup> regiment was transferred to India on three ships, the *General Hewitt* and *Ratcliffe* departing Launceston and the *Walmer Castle* departing Hobart.

At departure the regiment's Australian contingent as described in newspaper reports numbered about 820 men, 70 wives and 133 children. About 115 men in the regiment had died while stationed in Australia or New Zealand in the years 1839-1849. During the same period around 515 had retired or been discharged or transferred to other regiments or to a colonial mounted police force. Some of these remained as settlers in Australia.

Departures from the regiment during 1839-1849 (about 515) were owing to retirement, return to England as an invalid, transfer to another regiment or the Mounted Police, desertion or transportation for a crime committed in the colonies. Many more were discharged for a variety of reasons: to a pension owing to age, disability or a dishonourable discharge with no pension for bad behaviour.

Some men transferred to non-military positions in the (quasi-military) Mounted Police Force in various parts of the eastern Australian colonies. In 1840 a small contingent of officers and men from the 96<sup>th</sup> was transferred to Jerrys Plains and attached to the Mounted Police force.

### **Biographical data on soldiers and families**

A birthplace has been identified for 306 of the men in the pay lists (21% of the total). Of these, 221 (72% of those with known birthplaces) were born in England, 66 (21%) in Ireland and Scotland 16 (5%). The remainder were born in Canada (2), Wales (1) and Gibraltar (1). Of the English troops 93 (30% had been born in the Counties of Norfolk or Suffolk.

In addition to the 1,449 men identified in pay lists who travelled to Australia as members of the regiment, an additional 281 names are indexed. These include:

- wives of soldiers named following the death of a soldier, usually residing with him in Australia but sometimes residing in the UK or Ireland
- a child or children if the father was a widower
- non-spouse beneficiaries noted when a serving soldier died or deserted (a parent or sibling, usually in the UK or Ireland)
- variant spellings of soldiers' names are also indexed.

Many junior officers were unmarried, and regulations stipulated that only six out of one hundred non-commissioned officers and rank and file men were allowed to bring wives on overseas service. This proportion was sometimes exceeded and in 1842 regiments stationed in the East Indies zone (which included Australia) were allowed a ratio of 12 wives per 100 men, chosen by lot. The number of regimental wives recorded in newspaper reports was 8.5% of the total number of men in the 96th departing Australia in 1849.

Wives were not usually mentioned by name in the pay records, except as beneficiaries of a deceased soldier, as are other relatives, mostly in Ireland and England, identified by name as a beneficiary, with their relationship to the deceased and place of residence usually given.

The numbers of wives and children are usually mentioned in newspaper reports of arriving and departing contingents. Wives and children of officers are occasionally named in these reports (as well as in birth, marriage and death notices). Military parents who had children in the colony appear in colonial baptism records.

Wives and children of the rank and file are rarely identified by name in shipping reports except in terms of numbers of free women and children on board (and these can sometimes be lumped in with free passengers or children of convicts on a transport).

The regiment maintained a 'depot company' at barracks in England and/or Ireland which acted as a supplier of men when numbers 'service companies' on overseas postings fell below strength owing to death, disability, transfer or retirement.

Officers based in England or Ireland played an important role in recruiting and training but in many cases were progressively transferred to the colonial postings as older officers died, retired or were transferred out of the regiment.

In April 1840 the 51<sup>st</sup> garrison in the Australian colonies was recorded as comprising 3 field officers, 10 captains, 20 subalterns, 6 staff, 33 sergeants, 11 drummers, and 580 rank and file.

In November 1845 the distribution of officers and men in the regiment was recorded as:

Launceston (the regiment's Australian headquarters): 2 companies (22%)

New Zealand: 2 companies (22%)

Adelaide: 1 company (11%)

Oatlands: 1 company (11%)

Campbell Town: 1 company (11%)

Tasman's Peninsula: 2 companies (22%)

A list published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on 17 March 1846 indicated that of 41 commissioned officers in the regiment, 7 (17%) were in England, 16 (39%) were in Launceston, Ross and Campbelltown TAS, 9 (22%) in New Zealand and 5 (12%) in South Australia:

Colonel (1): in England.

Lieutenant-Colonels (1): in Launceston

Majors (2): 1 in England, 1 in New Zealand

Captains (10): 4 in England, 1 in Ross TAS, 2 in Port Arthur TAS, 1 in SA, 2 in New Zealand

Lieutenants (13): 5 in England, 2 in Launceston, 1 in Oatlands TAS, 2 in Port Arthur TAS, 1 in SA, 2 in New Zealand

Ensigns (8): 1 in England, 2 in Launceston, 1 in Campbelltown TAS, 1 in SA, 3 in New Zealand

Paymaster (1): in Launceston

Adjutant (1): in Launceston.

Quartermaster (1): in Launceston

Surgeon (1): in Launceston

Assistant Surgeons (2): 1 in South Australia, 1 in New Zealand.

In 1846 133 officers and men from the 96<sup>th</sup> were stationed in New Zealand.

### **Note on the pay lists**

The pay records held in the UK National Archives at Kew, London (TNA), usually indicate where a soldier was stationed at the time of a particular pay list.

They may contain details of place of birth or enlistment in Britain or Ireland), illness and death. Occupations are sometimes given. The rank given in the database at the beginning of an entry is the rank the soldier held around the time of arrival in Australia. Later promotions or demotions are noted.

The returns note if a soldier was a member of the regimental band. Military bands played an important role in the civilian and military cultural life of the colonies, playing at vice-regal events, funerals, processions, balls and concerts.

The records were microfilmed by the National Library of Australia's Australian Joint Copying Project and are now available for online viewing on the Trove website ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au)) under the 'Diaries, letters, archives' tab. The records, some faded and difficult to read on the microfilm and online versions, were transcribed for BDA by Keith A Johnson, data entry by John Ross, editing by Malcolm Sainty. Most are quarterly returns (tables of regimental expenditure compiled for accounting purposes).

The men are divided into separate annual pay lists according to their rank and are listed in each return in roughly the same order, except when they were promoted or demoted, in which case they were added to their new rank list. The pay year commenced on 1 April and ended 31 March.

## BDA Source Description Pages

<https://www.bda-online.org.au>

For example, an annual list on file reference WO 12/9611 begins on 1 April 1839 and runs to 31 March 1840. It begins at page 1 with a quarterly return running from 1 April to 30 June 1839, with separate sections for different ranks, the men usually being listed in approximate alphabetical order within each rank.

Other sections of the pay lists deal with varying accounting requirements, lists of soldiers punished, a section on discharges by death, transfer, retirement, conviction, or other reasons. These exit records often note a soldier's birthplace and previous occupation.

The annual return is in a similar format for each of the four quarters, the fourth quarter starts on 1 January and ends on 31 March 1840. Together the set of quarterly returns for the year runs to 204 pages.

Relevant events in a soldier's Australian service are extracted and listed in the BDA result with relevant dates. The movement of men sometimes caused the clerks to make mistakes in their compilation of these records and there is a risk of confusion with common names.

### Sources: archival

UK National Archives, Kew, London (TNA): War Office: General Muster Books & Pay Lists, 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment, WO12/9611-9623.

For more information see:

<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C14223>

State Library of South Australia, Manuscripts, Digital Collections

Butler, Gerald Villiers, Capt, Letters to Capt. C.H. Bagot 1848-1849

Four letters written by Captain G.V. Butler, Guichen Bay, to Captain. C.H. Bagot. They include references to power of magistrates to order whippings, other legal matters and domestic affairs, including purchase of cattle, building his house and mention of his wife Charlotte and children. Captain Gerald Villiers Butler of the 96th Regiment arrived on the 'Eudora' from Tasmania in 1841 with his wife Charlotte and four children. He was appointed the first Government Resident at Robe in September 1846.

<https://digital.collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/nodes/view/3365>

### Sources: published

Colonel H C Wyllly, *History of the Manchester Regiment (Late the 63rd and 96th Foot)*, Volume 1 1758-1883 by 1923 [www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org)

Harold Carmichael Wyllly, *History of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*, P. Lund, Humphries & Company, 1961.

### Sources: online

British Newspaper Archive: Newspapers / Diaries, Letters & Archives  
[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/)

National Library of Australia, Trove [www.trove.nla.gov.au/](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au/)

National Archives, Kew, London, UK, 96th Regiment of Foot  
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/c/F267688>  
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C150305>

National Archives, Kew, London, UK, Armed Forces Service Records,  
WO 65 - War Office: Printed Annual Army Lists, 1838-1847

Wikipedia entry, 96th Regiment of Foot  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/96th\\_Regiment\\_of\\_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/96th_Regiment_of_Foot)

National Army Museum, 96th Regiment of Foot  
<https://www.nam.ac.uk/explore/96th-regiment-foot>

Families In British India Society (FIBIS), 96th Regiment of Foot  
[https://wiki.fibis.org/w/96th\\_Regiment\\_of\\_Foot](https://wiki.fibis.org/w/96th_Regiment_of_Foot)

The Regimental History of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment  
[https://web.archive.org/web/20160304080911/https://www.army.mod.uk/documents/general/Regimental\\_History.pdf](https://web.archive.org/web/20160304080911/https://www.army.mod.uk/documents/general/Regimental_History.pdf)

National Library of New Zealand, 96th (Manchester) Regiment of Foot  
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22365177>



Stefan Petrow, 'Military outrage': The riot of the 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment in Launceson in 1845

<https://redcoat-settlerswa.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Military-Outrage-96th.pdf>

Charles Sturt Museum, 'Imperials regiments based in South Australia 1836-1870'

<https://www.charlessturtmuseum.com.au/resources/booklets/imperial%20regiments%20in%20south%20australia.pdf>

Te Akomanga - A space for teaching and learning the histories of Aotearoa New Zealand, 'The Northern War' <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/war/northern-war>

### Select news reports:

The Army. — The 96th regiment must. be the corps destined for New South Wales, as they are the next for service after the 48th, and the strength of the 51st, is now so low at Chatham that its successor must soon be announced.

*Port Phillip Gazette* 15 Dec 1838: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article225007591>

From Sheerness same day, whence she sailed the 4th August, the ship *Barossa*, Captain Austin, with 334 male prisoners, under the superintendence of Dr. Wyley, R.N. Passengers, Rev. Mr. Woodward, lady, and two daughters; Lieut. Chambre, 69th Regt. [sic, 96<sup>th</sup>], Ensign Hough, 50th Regt., twenty nine rank and file of the 28th. 50<sup>th</sup>, and 96th Regiments, with their wives and children.

*Commercial Journal and Advertiser* (Sydney) 11 Dec 1839: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226456938>

JAN 12. — Arrived the barque *Canton*, 510 tons, Mordant master, from London 22nd September, with 130 male prisoners and rum. Passengers — Surgeon Superintendent Irvine, R. N., Lieutenant-Colonel Hulme of the 96th Regiment,

Mrs. Hulme, Miss Hulme, Miss M. Hulme, Lieut. Scovall of the 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment, 40 rank and file, 7 women, and 5 children.

*Colonial Times* (Hobart) 14 Jan 1840: 4.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8750423>

Col. Hulme.—This old and gallant officer has accompanied Captain Maconochie to Norfolk Island with two companies of the 96th Regiment, to relieve Major Ryan and the 50th. Col. Hulme's original destination was Launceston, but the necessity of sending on the 50th to India, and there being no other disposable troops but the 96th, induced the change.

*Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser* (Hobart) 3 Mar 1840: 7.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232477911>

Military Appointments,— The following offices of the 96th regiment have been transferred to the Mounted Police, with the undermentioned appointments, in order to render more efficient the discipline of that body, viz. Lieutenant Chamber, Adjutant and Paymaster, to continue in garrison, and do staff duty and Lieutenants Nicholson and Schofield to take command of the Bathurst and Jerry Plains divisions respectively. We presume with such additional assistance, Major Nunn will be able to take more frequent tours through the country districts to enquire after the health of "Opossum Jack," and the "chambermaids" at the Hunter.— Correspondent of Australian.

*Port Phillip Patriot and Melbourne Advertiser* (Vic) 12 Oct 1840: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228130301>

Lieutenant the Hon. John Stourton, of the 96th regiment. Ensign Crawley, 4th Foot, the Regimental Serjeant-Major, 1 Serjeant, and 38 rank and file the 96th, embarked at Deptford on the 24th instant, as guard, on board the Duncan, convict ship, for Van Dieman's Land.

*Warder and Dublin Weekly Mail* 28 Nov 1840:3

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

APRIL 18.-Arrived the ship Duncan, 533 tons, Grieves master, from Sheerness 16th Dec, and Cape of Good Hope 3rd March, with 259 male prisoners - Dr. M'Dowall, Surgeon Superintendent. The guard consists of Lieutenant Stretton [Stourton] of the 96th Regt., Ensign Crawley of the 4th Regt., and 40 rank and file of the 96th, with 5 women and 7 children. In the steerage-Mrs. Kelly and two children, and one male passenger.

*Colonial Times* (Hobart) 20 Apr 1841: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8751639>

#### SERVICES OF THE MILITARY OFFICERS NOW ON DUTY IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

We could not find a more appropriate subject to accompany the account of the rejoicings on the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth Day than the following brief, too brief, chronicles of the services of the brave and gallant officers of the British Army now in Australia....

#### THE NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

##### LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Alexander Cairncross, K.H., entered the army 25th June, 1803.

Col. Cairncross, served in the Peninsula from January, 1810, to October, 1813, including the siege of Cadiz, lines of Torres Vedras, Massena's retreat from Portugal, March and April, 1811; affairs at Redinha, Pudenta, Foz d'Aronce, and Sabugal: battle of Fuentes d'Onor, 3rd and 5th May ; siege of Badajoz, June and July, 1811; action at El Boden and Guinaldo; siege and storm of Ciudad Rodrigo; siege of Badajoz and storm of the castle by escalade on the night of the 6th April, 1812; battle of Salamanca; capture of Madrid and Retiro and Fort La China; retreat to Portugal, October and November, 1812, and battle of Vittoria. Wounded in the head at the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, and severely through the right elbow joint at the battle at Vittoria.

##### MAJORS.

William Hulme (brevet Lieutenant Colonel), entered the army 25th September, 1803. Lieut.-Col. Hulme served in the Pindaree campaign and commanded the flank companies in the general action of the 21<sup>st</sup> December, 1817, for which he obtained the brevet rank of Major; he again commanded them when the fort of Fulnair was stormed 27th February, 1818. Lieut.-Col. Hulme commands the troops at Norfolk Island.

C. Brownlow Cumberland entered the army, 21st December, 1820.

CAPTAINS.

Peter Cheape, entered the army 25th May, 1813;

Benhuck H. Cumberland, 19th August, 1819;

Thomas Maitland Wilson, 15th April, 1821;

Robert Bush, 22nd April, 1826;

Loftus Francis Jones, 7th February, 1811;

Roderic Mackenzie, 19th July, 1827;

Edward Hill, 29<sup>th</sup> December, 1832;

Matthew Richmond 25th May, 1820;

Gerald Villiers Butler, 22nd October, 1818;

William Cornwallis Symonds, 12th February, 1828.

Captain Jones served in the Peninsula from June, 1812, to the end of the war, including the battles of Salamanca, San Munos, San Mulan, Vittoria, Heights of Santa Barbara, Eschellar, Vera Bridges and Heights, crossing the Bidassoa, Nivelle, (severely wounded)

Orthes, Tarbes, Tournefeuille, and Toulouse. Served, also, during the whole of the operations against New Orleans.

LIEUTENANTS.

Alexander Mackenzie, entered the army 29<sup>th</sup> May, 1817;

Philip Frederick de Meuron, 8<sup>th</sup> April, 1825;

James Clyde, 5th June, 1827;

Edward Barclay, 12th July, 1827;

Morris R. Campbell, 2nd July, 1829;

Phillipo[tts] Wright Taylor 16th March, 1832;

Nicholas Horsley, 18<sup>th</sup> March, 1813 ;

William Arch. Eyton, 14th February, 1831;

Edward W. Scovell, 29th December, 1835;

W. S. Nicholson, 4th March, 1836;

James Chambre, 27th July, 1826;

Francis J. Hugonin, 12th August, 1836;

Richard R. Currer 16th September, 1836.

Lieutenant Horsley served the campaigns of 1813 and 1814, in Germany and Holland,

and was severely wounded (three wounds), at Bergen-ap-Zoom.

ENSIGNS.

Honorable John Stourton, entered the army 30th June, 1837;

Frederick Pierce, 18th August, 1838;

Richard Roney, 11th September, 1838;

Livingston Mitchell, 29th June, 1838;

James Pursloe, 28th December, 1838 ;

Selwyn Willson, 12th July, 1839;  
Clement Swetenham, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 1837;  
John Napier Magill, 18th September, 1840.

PAYMASTER.

Edwin Griffiths, entered the army 6th January, 1813. Paymaster Griffiths, served in the campaigns of 1813 and 1814 in the Peninsula; served also in the American war, including the capture of Washington; battle before Baltimore and the several operations on the coast, present during the several attacks on the enemy's lines before New Orleans. In the batteries upon the banks of the Mississippi, at the blowing up of a man-of-war schooner, taking of Fort Boyer.

ADJUTANT.

Morris R. Campbell.

QUARTER MASTER.

Samuel Fax.

SURGEONS.

James Shoreland;

Assistant Surgeons,

Adam Walker Murray and Gregor Stuart.

Dr. Shoreland as present at the campaign and battle of Corunna, campaigns of 1810

and 1811 in Portugal, including the battle of Basaco. Served also during the whole

of the war with the United States of America.

*Sydney Herald* 25 May 1841: 2. <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12869251>

96<sup>th</sup> Regiment. The detachment of this regiment serving here has received a noble addition in the honourable John Stourton, son of the Baron of that name, who joined by the Dundee Merchant. There are few of the English nobility higher connected than as this family, which, having adhered through a long line of ancestors to the Catholic faith, is closely allied to the Norfolk, the Shrewsbury, the Petre, the Clifford, and other of the most ancient races in England. The grandmother of Lieut. Stourton was, with her sister Lady Petre (nieces of two Dukes of Norfolk), co-heiress of the Baronies of Howard, Mowbray, Gower, and others, and his mother is a daughter of the Catholic family of Weld, niece of the Cardinal lately deceased.

*Australasian Chronicle* (Sydney) 22 Jun 1841: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31732090>

DROWNED AT MANUKAU, On Tuesday, the 23rd November, William Cornwallis Symonds, Esquire, eldest son of Mr W. Symonds, Surveyor of the Navy, Captain in H. M. 96th Regiment, Deputy Surveyor-General of the colony, late Chief Police Magistrate, and the Resident Director of the Waitamati and Manukau Company. The untimely fate of this truly estimable and highly gifted gentleman has cast a gloom over our whole community. In him were centered all the virtues which most adorn this life. As a son he was dutiful and attached, as a brother affectionate and kind, and as a friend sincere and generous. By his death the Government have been deprived of one of the ablest and most efficient officers, and society the loss of one of its brightest ornaments,—Auckland Gazette.

*The Australian* (Sydney) 21 Dec 1841: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36851623>

Colonial Secretary's Office, 15th July, 1842. The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint James Richardson, Esquire, and Herbert Vaughan Mundell, Esquire, to be Justices of the Peace for the Colony of Van Diemen's Land. By His Excellency's command, G. T. W. BOYES.

*The Courier* (Hobart) 22 Jul 1842: 2. <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2954014>

REPORT of a Deserter, No. 1398, private, 96th regiment, who deserted from his quarters at Adelaide, South Australia. Name, William Storey; age, 23 years; height, 5 feet 8 inches; eyes, grey, with a cast in the left; hair, dark; feet, large; where born, town or parish, St. Cuthberts, Carlisle; county, Cumberland; former trade or occupation, clog maker; date of desertion, 26th of October, 1842; place of desertion, Adelaide, South Australia; dress at the time of desertion, coat, fatigue jacket; breeches, regimental white trousers. JOHN NAPIER MAGILL, Lieutenant 96th Regiment, In absence of the Officer commanding detachment 96th regiment.

*New South Wales Government Gazette* 14 Mar 1843: 413.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article230103656>

18<sup>th</sup> Foot... Assistant- Surgeon Grigor Stewart, from 96th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Stevenson.

Sun (London) 7 Dec 1844:12 <https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/>

The 51st REGIMENT. - We learn that the 51<sup>st</sup> Regiment will leave this colony for India in about three months. There are about 250 men daily expected from Tasman's Peninsula, who will be replaced by the same number of the 96th, from Launceston.

*Colonial Times* (Hobart) 12 Apr 1845: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8756505>

"THE INSURRECTION IN NEW ZEALAND."... The total ascertained loss on the side of the Europeans amounted to thirteen killed and at least thirty wounded. Of these there were killed of the 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment, four privates, whose names are Miller, Giddens, Jackson, and Ireson. Privates Duross, Weltony Gutteridge. Scott, and Morris, were severely wounded.

*Adelaide Observer* 3 May 1845: 8.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article158920156>

FROM THE "LAUNCESTON EXAMINER," MAY 28. MILITARY RIOTERS On Monday evening, another party of soldiers belonging to the 96th sallied out of barracks, and went about town insulting many of the inhabitants, but we have not heard of any acts of violence committed upon civilians. The sentry and guard at the barracks was knocked down, and a corporal was also assaulted. Four men only out of the whole number of rioters will be tried by court martial. On Tuesday

morning another detachment was marched out of town, taking the Windmill-hill road to prevent collision with the townspeople.

*The Courier* (Hobart) 31 May 1845: 2. Web.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2948413>

Lieutenant Medwin Pinfold of the 96<sup>th</sup> regiment has been cashiered by sentence of general court martial for discharging a loaded double-barrelled pistol at Lieutenant Barrow of the 19th regiment of Native Infantry and breaking his arrest.

*Tasmanian and Austral-Asiatic Review* (Hobart) 19 Jun 1845: 7.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article233612276>

By the last overland mail from Sydney, we have been put in possession of important news from New Zealand, announcing the result of a murderous conflict between the British troops and Heki's forces commanded by Kawati. The action, although successful on the part of the British, has been dearly won, as will be seen by the subjoined account of the killed and wounded :—

KILLED.

H.M.S. Hazard—Lieut. Phiipotts and two seamen.

H.M. 58th regt.—Captain Grant, 3 sergeants, 14 rank and file.

H.M. 96th regt.—3 rank and file.

H.M. 99th regt.—1 sergeant, 15 rank and file.

WOUNDED.

H.M-S. Hazard—3 seamen.

Royal Marines—I private-

H.M. 58th regt.—2 sergeants, 40 rank and file.

H.M. 96th regt.—3 rank and file.

ELM. 99th regt.—Brevet Major M'Pherson (severely), Lieutenant Beattie (since dea\*), Lieutanant Johnson (slightly). Ensign O'Reilly (severely), 1 sergeant, 22 rank and file.

Militia (Volunteers)—4 rank and file.



Mr Henry Clarke, interpreter to the forces, severely.

Total killed 40

Total wounded 83

Camp before Heki's Pah. July 2, 1845. Sir—Annexed is a detailed account of the action that took place between the troops under my command, and the rebels, in the early part of the forenoon of yesterday, as also of our assault on the pah, and our repulse which took place in the afternoon afterwards. Finding the guns which I had brought with me from Auckland quite inefficient for breaching, from their very defective carriages, as they frequently upset from their own firing, I requested Captain Johnson, of H.M.S. Hazard, to send me one of his heavy guns, which was accordingly brought up to the camp, a distance of fifteen miles land-carriage, over most execrable roads, with great labour and difficulty, on the 30th; and during that day a platform was erected on the side of the hill on the right of our position, the top of which hill was occupied by our ally, Waka Nene. and his tribe, A sergeant's guard of the 58th regiment was also there, to protect a six-pounder that had been placed there, with a view of raking the enemy's position. The Hazard's gun opened its fire at about tea o'clock a.m., and while the attention of every body was occupied in observing its effects, a sudden attack was made on this position from a very thick wood close in its rear, and Waka's people were driven from it. I was in the battery half-way down the hill when this attack was made, when I instantly ordered up a party of the 58th regiment, under Major Bridge, who gallantly charged up the hill so as to turn the enemy's left flank, and regained the position with the loss of only one man. This attack showed me the necessity of coming to an immediate decision, and I accordingly determined on attacking the pah by assault in the afternoon, as soon as the few shot brought up from the Hazard (twenty-six in number) were expended, which I expected would so loosen the stockades as to enable the men attacking them to cut and pull them down. In pursuance of this resolution, a storming party was ordered to parade at three o'clock p.m. for this purpose, and I issued instructions for its guidance, as detailed in the accompanying memorandum. The parties for the attack were enabled to advance within sixty to one hundred yards of the point of attack, and there remain, unperceived by the enemy, in ravine under cover, they rushed forward in the most gallant and daring manner, and every endeavour was made to pull the stockade down. They partially succeeded in opening the outer one, but the inner one resisted all their efforts, and being lined with men firing through loop-holes on a level with the ground, and from others half-way up, our men were falling so fast that, notwithstanding the most daring acts of bravery, and the greatest perseverance, they were obliged to retire. This could not be effected without additional loss in the endeavour to bring off the

wounded men, in which they were generally successful. The retreat was covered by the party under Lieutenant-Colonel Hulme of the 96th regiment, and too much praise cannot be given to that officer for the coolness and steadiness with which he conducted it during a very heavy fire. I must here remark that the hatchets and axes, as well as the ropes for pulling down the stockade, and the ladders, were all thrown away or left behind by those appointed to carry them; and to this circumstance I attribute the main cause of the failure. I trust that it will not be thought that the character of the British has been tarnished on this occasion, One third of the men actually engaged fell in the attack, and, during the eight days that we have been engaged carrying on operations against this place, one-fourth of the whole strength of British soldiery under my command (originally not exceeding 490) have been either killed or wounded. From Lieutenant- Colonel Hulme I have received every assistance during the whole time of these operations, independent of his gallant conduct in covering the retreat....I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's Most obedient and humble servant ,H. DESPARD ,Lieut.-Colonel 99th Regt, and Colonel on the Staff in New Zealand. To his Excellency Robert Fitzroy ,Governor, &c., &c., Auckland.

*South Australian Gazette and Colonial Register* (Adelaide) 30 Aug 1845:

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article195933081>

#### DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY IN OUR AUSTRALIAN COLONIES

...96th regiment, 2 companies (head quarters) Launceston; 2 companies, New Zealand; 1 company, Adelaide; 1 company, Oatlands; 1 company, Campbell Town; 2 companies, Tasman's Peninsula. 99th Regiment, 4 companies (head quarters) Sydney; 1 company, Blackheath; 1 company, Maitland; 2 companies, New Zealand.

*Sun* (London) - Monday 03 November 1845:14

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

#### **NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT ; HEAD QUARTERS, LAUNCESTON, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.**

Colonel.

Sir Lewis Grant, K.C.H., Lieutenant-General England.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

C. B. Cumberland, Launceston.

Majors

W. Hulme, Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Troops, New Zealand

P. Cheape, England.

Captains.

J. M. Wilson, England

R. Bush, Ross, Van Diemen's Land

L. F. Jones, Tasman's Peninsula, Van Diemen's Land

E. Hill, Tasman's Peninsula, Van Diemen's Land

G. V. Butler, Commanding Troops, South Australia

C. Robertson, Major, England

J. Snodgrass, New Zealand

W. A. Eyton, Wellington, New Zealand

E. W. Scovell, England

W. S. Nicholson, England.

Lieutenants.

J. Clyde, Tasman's Peninsula, Van Diemen's Land

E. Barclay, New Zealand

N. Horsley, Launceston

F. J. Hugonin, Tasman's Peninsula, Van Diemen's Land

R. R. Currer, Launceston

Honorable J. M. Stourton, England

F. Pierce, England

R. Roney, Adjutant, Launceston

S. Wilson, England

J. N. Magill, South Australia

R. M. Lambert, Oatlands, Van Diemen's Land

M. R. Pilfold, England

J. Campbell, Leave to England.

Ensigns.

H. V. Mundell, New Zealand

W. F. G. Servantes, Wellington, New Zealand

R. F. W. Cumberland, Launceston

E. F. Griffiths, South Australia

J. W. Lloyd, Campbelltown, Van Diemen's Land

W. F. Raitt, Launceston

C. O. E. Wilmot, New Zealand

F. J. Jones, England.

Paymaster.

E. Griffiths, Launceston.

Adjutant.

R. Roney, Lt., Launceston.

Quartermaster.

S. Fox, Launceston.

Surgeon.

W. Lucas, Launceston.

Assistant Surgeons,

R. De Lisle, South Australia

W. McAndrew, M.D., New Zealand

*Sydney Morning Herald* 17 Mar 1846: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12885913>

See also a similar list to the above published 11 months earlier: *Sydney Morning Herald* 15 Apr 1845: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12878773>

The 51st Regiment.— We learn that Colonel Elliott has received instructions from the Commander-in-Chief at Sydney, to hold his Regiment in readiness for speedy embarkation for India. The 65th Regiment, is speedily looked for here, from England; and the 11th is to return from Sydney; its head quarters will be at Launceston. The 96th will embark for Madras in August next, and until its embarkation, be stationed at Hobart Town.

*Cornwall Chronicle* (Launceston) 18 Mar 1846: 212.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article66269668>

MILITARY FORCE AT WELLINGTON [New Zealand].

Staff — Lieut. Colonel Hulme, 96th Regt., commanding.

Acting brigade Major, J. McLerie, 58th

Regt. Royal Engineer, Capt. Marlow.

58th Regiment.— Major C. A. Arney ;

Captains A. H. Russell, J. H. Laye, and J. F. Hardy ;

Lieutenants A. Rush, C. Dresing, C. S. Herbert, and G. H. Page;

Ensigns, J. Pedder and — Master;

Surgeon Pine; 13 sergeants, 3 drummers, and 289 rank and file.

96th Regiment. — Captains W. A. Eyton, and Snodgrass;

Lieut. Barclay;

Ensigns W. F. G. Servantes, Mundell, and Willmot;

5 sergeants, 4 drummers, and 118 rank and file.

99th Regiment. — Major Last ; Captains Reed and Armstrong ; Lieutenants Johnson, Lee, Elliott and De Winton; Ensign Blackburne; Surgeon Smith; 9 sergeants, 3 drummers, and 240 rank and file.

Total— 25 officers, 27 sergeants, 10 drummers, 647 rank and file.

*The Sentinel* (Sydney) 19 Mar 1846: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226462731>

Hong-Kong, on the 4th of August last, in the prime life, Grigor Stewart, Esq , Surgeon, 18<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Royal Irish, son of the late Adam Stewart, Mains of Dalvey. He served his country, in various clinics, for a period of fourteen years, and earned the reputation of zealous and able Officer. He was kind, generous, and straightforward; beloved by his brother officers, and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

*Elgin Courant & Morayshire Advertiser* 20 Nov 1846:2

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

DEPARTURES.-January 31. Java, ship, 1175 tons, Parker, for Swan River and Calcutta, with troops. Passengers - Lieutenant Boyes, R. N., seven officers, three hundred and twelve rank and file, thirty-one women, twenty-four children, 51st KOLI Regiment; four officers, one hundred and seven rank and file, eleven women, twenty-four children, 96th Regiment. ... THE "JAVA." - The remainder of the 51<sup>st</sup> Regiment embarked on board the Java on Wednesday morning last for India, for which place she sailed on Sunday morning. The Java also takes with her a company of the 96th to do duty at Swan River, in place of the company of the 51st now stationed there, which will proceed on to India in the Java. Hobart Town Advertiser, February 2.

*Sydney Morning Herald* 18 Feb 1847: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12890020>

The long expected troop-ship Java was seen early on Monday morning last, but owing to a strong south-easterly gale, was unable to anchor until the evening. A company of the 96<sup>th</sup> Regt, under the command of Captain Bush, relieves the two companies of the 51st stationed here. We believe there are ninety-six privates and five serjeants, the officers being Captain Bush, Lieutenant MacGill, Ensign Jones, and Assistant Surgeon DeLisle. The detachment of the 51st on board, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel St Maur, numbers about 300 rank and file. It is with sincere regret we part with our old friends of the 51st; the officers by their gentlemanly deportment, obliging disposition, and anxiety to promote the amusements and sports of the colony, have won the good wishes of all classes. The 51st have now been with us nearly 7 years, the relief of the 21st arriving in June, 1841. The orderly conduct of the men during that period has been the subject of frequent and deserved commendation. We wish them all success at their new station, and shall always be pleased to hear of their welfare and happiness.

*Cornwall Chronicle* (Launceston) 12 May 1847: 4.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65943984>

Military Movements. — The first division of the 96th Regiment, it expected to leave this colony for India, about the latter end of July, in the event of which, the 58th Regt. will be removed from New Zealand to Sydney, to replace the 99th, which will proceed to Van Diemen's Land, or otherwise the 11<sup>th</sup> will proceed to New Zealand, direct from this colony. The 96th Regiment is the last under orders for India.

*Cornwall Chronicle* (Launceston, Tas) 31 May 1848: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65980961>

MILITARY FUNERAL—On Friday last a solemn spectacle was presented in the funeral procession of Medwin Ruxton Pilfold, Esq , Lieutenant 96th Regiment. This gentleman died at his residence Macquarie-street, from an internal disease of long standing, He was born on the 30th of August, 1814 and was, consequently, in his 34<sup>th</sup> year. The military procession was formed at the garrison and proceeded to the late residence of the deceased, and from thence to St

David's Cathedral. The coffin was richly mounted, and no expense was spared to give an imposing effect to the sepulchral rites. First came the band, playing the solemn dirge of the Dead March, next the firing party consisting of forty men, and Mr Woolley, the undertaker. The Rev Dr Bedford in his full canonicals, followed, and the coffin the pall being borne by four officers of the regiment. Dr McAndrew, the Assistant Surgeon, followed as chief mourner, and next, in the usual order of procession at military funerals the privates, corporals, sergeants, &c., to the officers, Lieutenant-Colonel Cumberland, as the officer commanding and highest in rank at the garrison, being last. In the procession we also noticed several of the principal officers of the Commissariat, in order according to their rank in the service. One hundred rank and file had been warned to attend, with intimation that others who felt desirous of doing so had liberty to join the procession, and of this privilege about two hundred others of the regiment availed themselves. After the usual service in the Cathedral, the body was borne to its last resting place in St David's burial ground. The impressive service was performed, consigning "earth to earth, ashes to ashes and dust to dust" then followed three volleys over the grave, and the ceremony ended. His funeral attracted a large concourse of spectators, who preserved the utmost decorum and orderly demeanour.

*The Courier* (Hobart) 12 Apr 1848: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2969424>

96th Foot: John Vise O'Donnell to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Campbell, who retires

*The Courier* (Hobart) 10 Jun 1848: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2968871>

INQUEST ON THE REMAINS OF LIEUTENANT MCGILL. After a lapse of more than three months from the disappearance of this gentleman, all doubts as to his fate have been dispelled by the discovery of his remains by a party of natives, who, on Sunday last, while hunting on the Helena river, between the stations occupied by Messrs. Barndon and R. Smith, and following up the tracks of some native dogs, found portions of a human skeleton lying under a tree, together with a gun and portions of wearing apparel, and seven shillings; on their arrival at Perth



with the gun and some of the clothing, it was recognised by Dr. De Lisle as having belonged to his unfortunate brother officer. The remains were collected and brought to Perth on the following day. It has been reported there was plenty of water close at hand, but although such is the case at present, there was none in the neighbourhood at the time of the death of Mr. McGill, it having been searched for that necessary, both above and below, on the very day he left Perth, by Major Bush, who was out kangaroo hunting, and could find none for his dogs. The position in which Mr. McGill must have been when he received the ball, and the circumstance of having lit a fire, cooked some birds, and prepared his bed, would reasonably lead to the conclusion that the discharge of the gun was accidental, or the effect of a sudden paroxysm of mental derangement caused by his having lost himself in the bush. An inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the unfortunate gentleman, was held on Tuesday before W. H. Mackie, G. F. Moore, G. Leake, and C. Symmons, Esqrs., when the following depositions were taken. Richard de Lisle, Assistant Surgeon of the 96th Regiment, sworn—The late John Napier McGill, a Lieutenant in the 96th Regiment, has been under my medical care during the months of March and April last; his malady was "delirium tremens". About the middle of April he returned to his duty. On the 10<sup>th</sup> of last May, he complained to me that his spirits were very depressed, upon which I recommended him to apply for leave of absence, to go into the country for change of air and scene. I have every reason to believe that the idea of leaving Perth had not occurred to him until I suggested it to him. Having obtained leave of absence, he left Perth on the following morning, with the avowed intention of visiting Mr. Samuel Moore, and of passing on from thence to York and Toodyay, as circumstances might direct. His leave of absence was until the last day of the month of May. He left Perth on a Thursday morning; on the evening of the following Tuesday, I received information that he had not been seen at Mr. Moore's, nor known to have passed through Guildford. On the day following my receipt of that information, Major Bush, Mr. Robert Hester, myself, and a party of soldiers and natives, went out to search for him. We came upon his track about a mile and a half from the Causeway, and followed it to the foot of the Darling Range where we lost it. We remained out three days, and on the day following our return to Perth we, with the addition of Mr. Hillman of the Survey department, and Messrs. Hall, Cole, and Ronayne, resumed the search in the same direction for a week, but with no better success. Nothing certain was heard of him until last Sunday, the 27th instant, when a party of natives arrived in town, bringing in a double-barrelled gun and portions of wearing apparel, which were recognised as belonging to Mr. McGill. They gave me to understand that they had found his bones near a tree about thirteen miles from Perth. Major Bush, myself, and Mr. Robert Hester, proceeded next morning



(Monday, the 28th instant) and found, at the spot indicated by the natives, the greater part of a human skeleton, and from the fragments of wearing apparel, in which portions of the skeleton were wrapped we identified the remains as those of the late M. McGill. On the tree near which we found his remains, we discovered a bullet hole, from which we extracted a bullet. The ball had entered the tree at a spot not quite three feet from the ground, and in a direction slanting upwards, by which it was evident, that if the ball had been the means of death, the deceased must have received the ball in a sitting posture. We found his outer garment, a kind of blouse, which, like all the rest of his apparel, was perfectly honey-combed by the consequences, apparently of exposure to the weather. But on the right side of that blouse was a small hole, such as might easily have been made by a bullet. Round this hole were marks of what appeared to be blood. On the back of the blouse there was another hole which appeared to be the counter-opening to that on the right side, but was unstained with blood. The hole in the back was higher up the blouse than that in the right side. We also found near the tree portions of several changes of linen, such as two or three shirts, and two or three pairs of socks. We also found his comb, tooth-brush, pipe, and a tolerably large supply of tobacco, some money, and a pair of boots. The pair of boots showed symptoms of having been well-travelled on, portions of the sole near the edge having been absolutely worn away, and the upper leather near the toes being worn out. We observed the remains of a fire and the feathers of some bird, as if cooked there, and also a quantity of blackboy rushes, as if they had been used for a bed. The natives had previously brought in a match-box containing one perfect match, and also some money. I could have identified the remains from the boots alone. When first found by the natives, the remains, as they gave us to understand, were very much scattered about as if by native dogs. It is my confident belief that when the deceased left Perth, he had no idea of self-destruction. He had a large supply of powder and shot with him as also some balls. He had also with him, three changes of linen, tooth-brush, comb, pipe and tobacco, and some silver money. I have known the deceased for upwards of four years, and I know that it was not his habit to carry money about with him, I know that he obtained that money from his servant on the morning of his leaving Perth. I also know that he was in the habit, in his sporting excursions, of taking balls with him, and that the balls he had with him when his remains were found, had been cast seven weeks before his illness. His remains were found at a spot four miles north of the point at which we last saw his back on our previous excursions in search of him, and full three miles from the nearest habitation, that of a person named Barndon. I solemnly declare it to be my sincere opinion that when the deceased left Perth, he was as sane as I have ever known him to be for the last three years; during which time he has laboured under hypochondriacal

delusions, such as believing that he heard persons talking of him. But such delusions chiefly prevailed at night, and he himself knew them to be, and talked of them as mere delusions. I believe them to have been partly the result of pecuniary embarrassment. I know that he made no bequest (as is reported) of his personal effects here. Robert Bush, a Brevet-Major in H.M. 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment, sworn.—As the commanding officer of the deceased, I should not have suffered him to go on leave of absence, unless I considered him quite sane. On the very day before he left Perth, there was a Garrison Field-day, on which I remarked that deceased went thorough his duty more smartly than usual. I saw and spoke to him late on the afternoon of the day before he left Perth, and he appeared to me to be in his usual state of health and spirits. I confirm in all particulars the deposition of Dr. De Lisle, as to those occurrences in which he represents me to have acted with him. In addition to the two excursions, in which myself and Dr. De Lisle shared a large party of volunteers, consisting of Messrs L. Leake, M. Broun, R. Hester, and H. H. Hall scoured the country in different directions for ten days; and patrols of soldiers went out daily for three weeks after the latest of the exploring parties. In fact a search was kept up for the deceased for six weeks after the first cause of alarm for his safety—and the native tribes of the surrounding districts were warned to be on the look out and promised rewards to exert themselves. I have no doubt whatever that the remains described by Dr. De Lisle and seen by myself are those of the late Lieutenant John Napier McGill. The money which deceased had about him at his death was found by different natives. Yet the whole has been honestly brought in with the exception of a shilling. The Court came to the following conclusion—"We are of opinion that the death of the above named John Napier McGill was occasioned by a gunshot wound, but that there is no reason to suppose that such wound was inflicted by the hand of any other person." The remains of the unfortunate gentleman were interred, on Thursday last, with full military honours, and followed by a large number of the residents of the town. Mr McGill was in his 28th year. The natives who found the remains were most liberally rewarded, which indeed they deserved if only for their honesty in bringing in the money; they left the town well pleased with their usage, and staggering under the weight of flour they carried [name spelt John Napier Magill on regimental records & notices].

*South Australian* (Adelaide) 26 Sep 1848: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71612519>

WRECK OF THE GOVERNOR PHILLIP. In our last we had only time briefly to allude to the wreck of this vessel, and the dreadful loss of life resulting therefrom. We now proceed to place a detailed account of the melancholy circumstance before our readers. The Governor Phillip while at Norfolk Island received considerable damage by overriding her cable, and was forced to put into Sydney for repairs, which she received, we hear, to the amount of £500. She left Sydney on the 21st ult., with a number of passengers, a guard of the 96th Regiment, and forty prisoners from Cockatoo Island; and, at day-break of the 27th, ran, with all sail set, on the reef off Gull Island. As we understand that no enquiry is to be instituted on the arrival of the Captain, we forbear any remarks at present, and will confine ourselves to the following official account of the sad affair, by the Captain himself:-Clark's Island, Nov. 5, 1848 SIR, It is my painful duty to notify to you the unfortunate calamity that has befallen the Government brig Governor Phillip, while on the passage from Sydney to Hobart Town. I left Sydney at day break on the morning of Saturday, the 21st October, having on board 85 persons, viz: PASSENGERS. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, and 3 children, Mr and Mrs Lempriere, Master James Lempriere, Mr. Belstead, Mr. Adams, Joseph Wilson, with Mrs. Cobban and child. GUARD. Lieutenant Griffiths, 1 sergeant and 13 rank and file, 96th Regiment, 2 privates, 99th Regiment. Prisoners, 40. Crew, master, 2 mates, and 12 seamen. I proceeded steadily on the passage until the morning of Friday, the 27th, when at about 2.45a.m., whilst steering S S. West, the vessel struck upon a reef extending to the eastward of Gull Island, the south eastern extremity of Cape Bar-ren Island. Immediately on striking I ordered the boat to be lowered. On lowering the jollyboat, with two of the crew, a sea struck her, and smashed her to pieces, whereby the two hands were lost. I next put all the females and children, with three hands, into the whale boat, directing them to keep clear of the wreck until day light. I then got the long boat out, and embarked 5 soldiers and 18 prisoners, with 4 of the crew. By this time it was sufficiently light to attempt a landing on Gull Island, A distance of about a quarter of a mile, I therefore despatched the second mate in charge of the long boat, and myself proceeded in the whaleboat in charge of the females and children, considering the seamen incompetent to conduct the boat through the breakers. During my absence the masts went about two feet above the deck. The tide being too strong for the long boat, I returned to the vessel with the whaleboat, and hung on by a rope from the flying jib-boom end (the wreck of the masts and bails preventing my going alongside). I then took Mr, Elliott, Mr Lempriere, Mr Belstead, Mr. Adams, Joseph Wilson, 1 soldier, and 15 prisoners, and landed them. On returning the second time the rope by which the boat was held, snapped, and she was carried by the surf on the reef, and there stove. I, with the two seamen succeeded in reaching the rock; being thus deprived of the means

of removing any more from the wreck, we were employed assisting those. who swam or otherwise came off from the wreck viz- the chief mate, 1 sergeant, 2 privates, and 3 prisoners also the steward. During the time. 1 soldier, who had been carried away on part of the wreck, was seen and picked up by the second mate in the long boat. At 9h 40m the vessel's side parted, and she became a total wreck. It is proper I should add that the chief officer and Lieutenant Griffiths remained on the wreck as long as possible, when they attempted to swim to the reef, but the latter unfortunately perished within a few yards of it. I now proceed to give the names of those who were lost, viz:- -DROWNED. Lieutenant Griffiths, 96th regiment. Privates Pearson, Manning, Bowles, Driscoll, Matthews; Jones killed by a plank. Seamen - Charles Kemp, Wm. Scarborough, Wm Smith, James Manning; Wm. Groves, killed by a plank. Convicts - Wm. Billingsby, Henry Green, Tinkler, Wm. Hamblin. Being a total of 16 . The whole of the survivors (69) remained on Gull Island until the 1<sup>st</sup> of November, subsisting on penguins and shellfish, and during this time I was employed in repairing the boats and endeavouring to save anything that might wash on shore from the wreck. On the 2nd of November the weather became fine, and I sent the passengers to Clark's Island, and got every assistance from Captain Moriarty. I shall make it my duty to enter into further particulars on my arrival at Hobart Town, being at this time pressed for time, and without pen or paper. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient humble servant, (Signed) ALEX COBBAN, Master.

*Colonial Times* (Hobart) 10 Nov 1848: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8763842>

The General Hewitt, Walmer Castle, and Ratcliff, have, it we believe, been taken up for the conveyance of troops from Van Diemen's Land to India. The former vessel will embark the head-quarters of the 96th Regiment at Launceston, and the remainder of the regiment will embark in the two latter vessels at Hobart Town.

*Sydney Morning Herald* 10 Jan 1849: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12904210>

The ship General Hewitt, with the head quarters of the 96th Regiment, sailed from Launceston on the 5th instant.

*The People's Advocate and New South Wales Vindicator* (Sydney) 24 February 1849: 10. <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251537899>

The Walmer Castle, for Calcutta, with a portion of the 96th Regt... sailed from Hobart Town on the 20th February.

*Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser* 10 Mar 1849: 3.  
<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article704964>

The Ratcliffe, for Adelaide, Swan River, and Calcutta sailed from Launceston on the 17th February.

*Shipping Gazette and Sydney General Trade List* 10 Mar 1849: 65.  
<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article161033971>

The Ratcliffe. ship. 601 tons, Philipson. from London. arrived at Hobart Town, the 12th of November, with 248 male convicts, also. Dr. Gibson. R N.. surgeon superintendent; Lieutenant Maunsell, 11th, Ensign Swift, 99th. Mr. Elliott, religious instructor, fifty-two rank and file 96th and 11th Regiments, three women, and four children. Lieutenant Maunsell. the officer in command, (son of the Rev. William Maunsell of Kilmurry, near this city) having delivered over his charge safe, joined his Regiment at Sydney on the 24th

*Limerick Reporter* 4 May 1849:4 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

On the 3rd instant, at St David's Cathedral, by the Rev. William Tancred, CHARLES OCTAVIUS EARDLEY-WILMOT, Lieutenant 96th Regiment, youngest son of the late Sir John Eardley Eardley-Wilmot, Bart., to GRACE SOPHIA, fifth daughter of John Dunn, Esq., Heathfield

*The Courier* (Hobart) 5 May 1849: 2. <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2966070>

The ship Walmer Castle arrived at Calcutta on the 19th April last, with a division on board of the 96th Regiment from Van Diemen's Land. This division, under the command of Major Wilson, consisted of 8 officers 279 men, 17 women, and 41 children.

*Kentish Independent* 16 June 1849:3 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

On the 25th of April last, the head-quarters of the 96th Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cumberland, arrived, in the General Hewett, at Calcutta, from Van Diemen's Land. This division consisted of 12 officers, 3 ladies, 367 non-commissioned officers and men, 38 women, and 63 children.

*Weekly Dispatch* (London) 1 July 1849:5 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

TROOPS FROM VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.—On Tuesday evening the following detachments arrived at the invalid depot, Fort Pitt, Chatham, as invalids for medical inspection, viz., one corporal and 13 privates, with three women and 13 children, 96th Regiment, and 12 privates of the 99th, under command of Lieutenant Charles Blamire, 99th, with surgeon John Moody, R N., who was in medical charge. The above troops came by the ship Waverley, and had landed the same day at Gravesend. The ship sailed from Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, on the 26th of March last, when after six days' sailing the ship encountered one of the most severe gales ever remembered, lasting for about seven weeks. The ship's bulwarks were carried away, and the cook's galley, with copper, &c., was washed from its place by the violence of the sea breaking over her. During the perilous situation of the ship the troops were battened below for nearly six weeks. On the 6th of May they rounded Cape Horn. The vessel being heavily laden with corn and wool, and being in imminent danger, 380 odd bags of wheat were thrown overboard in order to lighten her; when off Newfoundland the wind became a little abated. The troops speak of the gale as most awful; they state that at times the sea was some feet deep on deck, and they expected nothing else but the ship must have gone down. Serjeant Joseph Daniel, 96th, came home with the above for the purpose of joining the depot at Chatham.



*Sun* (London) 26 July 1849:1 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

The Ratcliffe, with Majors Cheap and Bush. Lieutenants Mundell, Allman, Lees, and Jones, and Assistant-Surgeon De Lisle, 157 men, 11 women, 26 children, and Mrs. Bush and 3 children, 96th Regiment, arrived at Calcutta, from Australia, on the 23d of June.

*Sun* (London) 21 August 1849:3 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

THE NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT.- The following extract from the Bengal Hurkaru of the 12th May, will be read with interest by many of our readers "The lately arrived 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment were reviewed in the Fort at daylight yesterday morning 11th May by Sir Charles Napier. So quietly had the appointment been made that scarcely half a dozen spectators besides military men were present. Sir Charles, punctual to a proverb, reached the parade, accompanied by the Town Major, before a single officer of the Regiment had made his appearance, and finding no other amusement walked into the barracks. He soon returned, however, and subjected the Regiment to a minute inspection, after which it marched past in slow, and again in quick time, and then advanced in line. At the close Sir Charles Napier addressed the men in a characteristic speech. After alluding to his former connection with the Regiment he said "I am very glad to meet the 96th again. We have both been a good deal about the world since we were last together, and I am very glad to hear such a good account of the Regiment. Your Colonel tells me that you are not only in good health, but that you are good in conduct that you have very few men in hospital. Now, this is all right, and I hope you will continue to bear a good character. But let me give you a bit of advice that is, don't drink. I know young men don't think much about advice, from old men. They put their tongue in their cheek and think they know a great deal better than the old cove that's giving them advice. But let me tell you, that you're come to a country where if you drink you're dead men. If you be sober and steady you'll get on well. But if you drink, you're done for. You will either be invalided or die. I knew two Regiments in this country, one drank; the other didn't drink. The one that didn't drink is one of the finest regiments, and has got on as well as any regiment in existence. The one that did drink has been all but destroyed. For any regiment for which I have a respect, and there it not one of the British regiments

whom I don't respect, I should always try and persuade them to keep from drinking. I know there are some man who will drink in spite of the devil and their officers - but such men will soon be in hospital, and very few that go in, in this country, ever come out again, I wish the 96th Regiment every success, and am very glad to see it in the state it is," After expressing to Major Cumberlege his great gratification he called the Serjeant-Major of the regiments with whom he had a few minutes' confidential chat. He then dismissed the regiment, and proceeded to an inspection of the arsenal.

*Sydney Morning Herald* 28 Sep 1849: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12906578>

THE 96TH REGIMENT.- Letters have been received in this town, via the Mauritius, from several of the 96th, dated as late as the 21st June, We regret to hear that the regiment generally was suffering from the country fevers. Lieut. Lloyd was the only officer deceased, but sixty-three deaths had occurred among the men, and three women. Mrs. Bishop, the wife of the Band Master, died from cholera; Mrs. Briston, wife of Color Serjeant Briston, and Mrs. Thompson, the wife of the Hospital Sergeant were also dead; the latter gave birth to three children on the morning of the day she died. A great many of the men were in hospital, but the major part of the cases were not of a serious nature. One man died from a coup de soleil. The regiment was quartered at Fort William, Calcutta, which is in general healthy; the fort is represented as mounting 990 guns, and capable of accommodating 25,000 men, and storing 7 years provisions. Lieut.-Col. Cumberland had applied for two years leave of absence, but the urgency of the service would not permit his request being granted. Mrs. Cumberland and family were about to return to England by the ship 'General Hewitt.' The regiment was expecting orders to advance up the country to Dinapore, about the month of October. The bandsmen were all in health. CORNWALL CHRONICLE,

*Hobarton Guardian, or, True Friend of Tasmania* (Hobart) 10 Nov 1849: 3. Web. 23 Jan 225 <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163505203>

The following are the services of these officers respectively : Major Cheape entered the Service as an Ensign, 93t1 Highlanders, 95th May, 1813, and obtained his Lieutenancy in the same corps, 8d Aug., 1815; was placed upon half



pay in 1818, and brought upon full pay of the 30th Regiment, 30th Dec., 1819; on the 24th Dec., 1825, he obtained an unattached company by purchase, and was brought upon full pay of the 96th Regiment, 24th April, 1828, in which corps he continued to serve, beloved and respected, until his retirement in 1849, having obtained the Brevet rank of Major on the 28th June, 1828, and that of Regimental Major on the 224 July, 1849, by purchase. Major Loftus Francis Jones obtained his first commission as a second Lieutenant in the 96th Foot, 7th Feb., 1811, and obtained his first Lieutenancy in the same corps, 1st Oct., 1812; was placed upon half pay of the Rifle Brigade, 25th Dec., 1818, and brought upon full pay of and appointed Adjutant of the 2d Queen's Royal, 13th March, 1823; removed to the 96th Regiment, on its formation, 29th Jan., 1824, in which he continued to serve until his promotion to a Majority, Unattached, 14th Jan, 1848—a period of nearly a quarter of a century. Major Jones is now serving in the 62d Regiment.

*Home News for India, China and the Colonies* 24 Oct 1850:25

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

The officers of this corps, the 96th Regt., have presented to Major Peter Cheape on his retirement, and Major Loftus F. Jones, now of the 62nd, who passed many years in this corps, two very handsome pieces of plate. That to the former consists of a very chaste cigar carriage, and lamp on a very elegant stand ; and that to the latter of a snuff-box, which is made in the form of a mess-tent, elegantly wrought in frosted silver, and in the fore-ground are military emblems and figures in silver-gilt, each bearing suitable inscriptions.

*Cornwall Chronicle* (Launceston, Tas) 5 Feb 1851: 74.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65575266>

2nd West India Regiment, Major Loftus Francis Jones, from the 62nd foot, to be Lieutenant Colonel by purchase, vice Sedley, who retires

*The Courier* (Hobart) 10 Sep 1851: 3.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2960252>

1<sup>st</sup> Dragoons... Assistant-Surgeon R. F. V. De Lisle, from 96th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Grogan

*Hampshire Telegraph* 15 Nov 1851:8 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

4th Foot-Assistant-Surgeon Richard Francis Valpy De Lisle, from 1st Dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Logan, promoted on the Staff.

*Caledonian Mercury* 8 Nov 1852

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

MILITARY.-By the latest papers from India we learn that Lieut. H. V. Mundell, of the 96th Foot, has leave to England for two years from the date of embarkation, and is to do duty with invalids on the voyage.

*The Courier* (Hobart) 15 Mar 1853: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2240923>

96th Foot Ensign John O'Niel Stewart Segrave to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Frederick Jessop Jones, who retires;

*Aberdeen Press and Journal* 24 Aug 1853:7 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

[Arrived] PER " QUEEN," CAPT. BELL, FROM CALCUTTA, AT FOLKESTONE... Major Cheape, 51st Regiment, B.N.I.

*Home News for India, China and the Colonies* 26 June 1856:39

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

JONEs-On the 13th of February, of fever, deservedly regretted, Loftus Francis Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel or the 2nd West India Regiment, in command at the Island of St. Vincent.

*Hampshire Telegraph* 26 March 1853:5 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BUTLER.-We regret to report the death, on the 10th instant, of Captain Butler, the Colonial Barrack Master, late of the 22nd and 96th regiments, a detachment of the latter of which corps he commanded for many years in South Australia, and he served in the 22<sup>nd</sup> for many years in the West Indies. While in South Australia he rendered that Government important services in various department«. We are gratified in being able to publish the following order by Major-General Nickle, on the occasion of Capt. Butler's funeral, which took place yesterday:- Brigade Office. Melbourne. 11th October, 1854. Garrison after-order. In consideration of the services of the late Captain Butler, Colonial Barrack Master, and of the very distinguished services of his father, the late Sir Edward Butler, the Major-General directs that the remains of the late Capt, Butler shall be interred with military honors. The 40th regiment will furnish a firing party of one company (eighty rank and file), under the command of a captain, with a due proportion of officers and non-commissioned officers, the firing party to be furnished with three rounds of small-arms. The whole of the troops off duty will attend. The officers of the staff and departments, and all officers off duty, are invited to attend, and to wear a piece of black crape round the left arm, above the elbow. The Major of Brigade is charged with the order of the procession, which will be formed at the Immigration Barracks at half-past two to-morrow afternoon. By order.-signed Thomas Nelson, Major of Brigade” In pursuance of the terms of this order, the remains of the deceased gentleman were yesterday interred with all military honors in the Kew Cemetery. The impressive and somewhat imposing ceremony attracted the attention of a large portion of the citizens. It was, we were given to understand, the first occasion of military obsequies having been performed upon an officer of the rank of Captain Gerald Villiers Butler. This gallant officer expired at South Yarra on the 10th instant, in the fifty-third year of his age. Captain Butler was the second son of the late Major-General Sir Edward Butler. The procession, which was of the usual nature of those which are intended as an expression of esteem for a deceased military officer, consisted of a captain's company of the 40th regiment, who marched with arms reversed, the band following with muffled drums and other Insignia which belong to the sombre livery of the tomb.

The hearse was followed by the Commander-In-Chief of the Forces, Sir Robert Nickle, Col. Valliant, Col Anderson, the Colonial Secretary, and all the principal officers of the staff. The procession started from the residence of the late Captain Butler, and upon arriving at St. Paul's Church the military formed into two lines, and the coffin was borne slowly between them to the church. The Rev. Mr. Chase met the procession at the entrance to the church, and the coffin having been deposited, the reverend gentleman read the usual service. The coffin was then again borne from the church, and the procession having re-formed, proceeded slowly through the town to the New Cemetery, the band playing the "Dead March, from Saul," one of the immortalities of one of the greatest composers, and which upon this occasion seemed to strike forcibly upon the attention of those who witnessed the spectacle. Arrived at the Cemetery, the usual solemn service was performed by the Rec. Mr. Handfield, and the coffin having been lowered to its resting place, three volleys were fired over the grave, and the ceremony ended. The band, according to the custom in such cases, struck up a lively air, and briskly marched back to their quarters. There was something in this part of the ceremonies peculiar to military funerals which seem, by contrast with the solemnity which reigns in the beginning, to be a practical adaptation of those beautiful words – "O Death, where is thy sting! O Grave, where is thy victory?"

*The Argus* (Melbourne) 13 Oct 1854: 5.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4798898>

Death of Brevet Major Gregg. On the 31st January on his passage from Calcutta, on board the ship Panther, Brevet Major Edward Regan Gregg, H.M. 96th Regiment, son of the late William Gregg, of the city of Cork, solicitor. He entered H.M. 30th Regiment, in April, 1826; served many years in India: exchanged into the 26th Cameronians, in which regiment he served through the Chinese expedition, under Lord Gough; was present at the operations before Canton; at the attack on the Sea Batteries of Amoy, and capture of the strong fortified island of Galonso, where, with a detachment of twelve men, he drove a large body of the enemy from the battery. He was also at the defence of Ningpo, Chapoo, Woosung, Shanghae, Chin-Kiang-Foo, and Nankin, for which distinguished service he obtained his brevet company. After the return of the 26th Regiment to England, in 1843, he exchanged into the 96th, which he joined in Van Diemen's Land, proceeded to India, and in 1854 obtained his brevet majority, having served his sovereign and country with honour during a period of 29 years. He

obtained his commission in the 30<sup>th</sup> on the death of his brother, James Nesbitt, who entered the service at Waterloo, and served during the Burmese war.

*Dublin Evening Mail* 2 May 1855:3

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

BIRTHS. May 17, at Eardisland, near Leominster, Herefordshire, the widow of Major Edward Regan Gregg, H.M. 96th regiment, of a son.

*Freeman's Journal* 23 May 1855:4

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

At the Camp, Curragh of Kildare, Ireland, the 9th inst Capt. Robert Mounsey Lambert, of the 96th Regiment, the son of the late John Lambert, Esq. of Alnwick.

*Newcastle Journal* 15 March 1856:8 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

Deaths... Suddenly, at Cressy, on the 28th, MR. JAMES ALLEN, formerly Drum Major of H.M. 96th Regiment of Foot, aged 49 years.

*The Courier* (Hobart) 30 Apr 1858: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2462367>

Deaths... At Devonshire Terrace, Hyde Park, on the 8th of November, 1859, Captain William Frederick Raitt, of the Oxford Militia, late of the 96th Regiment, aged 38 years.

*Bathurst Free Press and Mining Journal* 21 Jan 1860: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article63596894>

DIED At his residence, Windmill Hill, on the 23rd ultimo, Captain Samuel Fox, late of H.M.'s 96th Regiment, aged 71 years.

*Cornwall Chronicle* (Launceston, Tas) 27 Feb 1861: 4.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65571750>

Lieut.-Col. Edward Whitmore Scovell, 96th Foot, having completed five years' service in the rank of Lieutenant- Colonel, to be Colonel in the Army under the 8th clause of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 14, 1858.

Sun (London) - Saturday 17 August 1861:1 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

75th Foot—Major Richard Roundell Curren, from the 96th Foot, to be Major, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Mellen, C. 8., who exchanges.

Sun (London) - Tuesday 27 May 1862:7 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

DIED. HOLDER.—On the 26th November, at Koorringa, of dropsy, Isaac Holder, aged 56, a very old colonist and much respected. He arrived here as a sergeant of H.M. 96th Regiment, the first company of troops stationed in Adelaide, and was one of Captain Sturt's party in charge of the Armoury during the expedition in the interior.

*Adelaide Express* 30 Nov 1864: 2. <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article207597805>

At Bangalore near Fort Bourke, Mr. Frederick Goulburn Allman, late Lieutenant in her Majesty's 96th Regiment of Foot, aged 38 years.

*Sydney Mail* 24 Mar 1866: 12. <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article166666054>

The following deaths were officially reported... Assistant Commissary-General William Fraser George Servantes, Hong Kong.

*Army and Navy Gazette* 5 Dec 1868:10 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

LUCAS.—On the 3rd November, 1868, Dr. Lucas, Chief Medical Officer, Royal Military Hospital, Chelsea; Deputy Inspector General of Army Hospitals ; formerly of the Ceylon Rifles, 96th Regiment, and P. M. O., Melbourne ; aged 63 years. Father of the late Dr. Lucas of Ipswich.

*Brisbane Courier* 24 Feb 1869: 2. <https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1299270>

DEATH. SHEERAN.—On the 10th October, at his late residence No. 93 Collins-street, after a long and painful illness, Mr. James Sheeran, in the 63rd year of his age (late master tailor of the 96th Regiment.) Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral which will move from his late residence on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at half-past two o'clock. Melbourne papers please copy. R.I.P.

*The Mercury* (Hobart) 11 Oct 1870: 1.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8873585>

DEATHS. HAMPTON. -On the 20th July, at his residence, Argyle-street, Edward John Hamilton, late Armourer-Sergeant of the 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment, in the 70th year of his age. The funeral will leave his late residence THIS AFTERNOON, 23rd instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, when friends are respectfully invited to attend. Melbourne and Sydney papers please copy.

*The Mercury* (Hobart) 23 Jul 1872: 1.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8915615>

FARRELL.— On Sunday, March 21, Annie, relict of the late Thomas Farrell (formerly Sergeant H.M. 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment), after a long and painful illness, of consumption, aged 67 years. The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 62,

Patrick-street, at half-past 2 o'clock on Tuesday, March 23. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

*The Mercury* (Hobart) 22 Mar 1880: 1.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226507831>

Major-General George Frederick Campbell Bray, late colonel of the 96th Regiment, died on the 26th ult, at his residence in Kidbrook-grove, Blackheath. He entered the army in 1844, obtained a lieutenancy in 1846, became captain in 1855, major in 1862, and in 1868 he served in the Abyssinian campaign as Assistant Adjutant-General of the 2nd Division. For his service he was mentioned in despatches, and obtained the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel and the medal. He was promoted to the rank of colonel in 1871, and became major-general in 1883.

*Times of India* 22 October 1884:5 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

DEATHS. Eardley-Wilmot.— On July 9, at Lewisham, Kent, England, Charles Octavius Eardley Wilmot, late Captain, 96th Regiment, aged 61 years.

*Daily Telegraph* (Launceston, Tas) 8 Sep 1886: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article149532027>

AGNEW.—On the 12th of October, at his residence, Melbourne-street, East Maitland, after a long and painful illness, John Agnew, aged 78 years, late of H.M. 96<sup>th</sup> Regiment, also many years of the N. S. Wales Police Force. Launceston papers please copy.

*Sydney Morning Herald* 22 Oct 1892: 1.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13883371>



BRYAN. - On the 16th inst., at Launceston, Thomas Bryan, late band sergeant of H.M. 96th Regiment, in his 76th year. R.I.P.

*Daily Telegraph* (Launceston, Tas) 17 Feb 1896: 2.

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article153502847>

THE LATE GENERAL W.M. LEES. We record with deep regret the death of General William Munnings s, of the Indian Army, formerly of the 96th Regiment and 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, which occurred on July 29th, at 97, Sutherland-avenue, W. A son of the late Sir John Campbell Lees, Knight, Chief Justice of Bahamas, he was born in 1829, and obtained his commission as Ensign in the 96th Foot on April 14th, 1846, becoming Lieutenant on August 18, 1848. He was promoted to a Captaincy in the 23rd Foot on March 26th, 1858, and joined the Bengal Staff Corps on November 1st, 1863, when he was appointed Deputy Judge-Advocate in Bengal, a post he held until January 5, 1866. He was given the brevet of Major on April 14th, 1866, and was promoted to the substantive rank on September 12th of the same year. On September 27th, 1866, he was appointed Assistant-Secretary of the Military Department of the Government of India, and on December 25th, 1876, Deputy- Secretary. He became Lieut.-Colonel on April 14th, 1872, Brevet-Colonel April 14th, 1877, Major-General December 25th, 1886, and Lieut.- General January 14th, 1891. He was placed on the unemployed supernumerary list on April 14th, 1891, and became General May 16th, 1894. He finally came home from India in 1884, and took up residence in Sutherland-avenue, London, in 1885. He took an active interest in many public and philanthropic matters. He was Hon. Secretary of the Paddington Unemployed Committee, a member of the Paddington Board of Guardians, a Commissioner of the Bahamas Court in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition held in London in 1886, and Secretary of the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund, which last appointment, he held up to his death. Having been at work all day, he passed away quite suddenly from heart failure in the evening. In 1869 General Lees married a daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Griffith. She died in 1891. General Lees leaves one son, who is a Major in the Royal Engineers, and six surviving daughters, having lost one daughter in 1905. The funeral took place on the 3rd instant at Kensal Green Cemetery. The remains were enclosed in an oak coffin, upon the breast-plate of which was the following inscription: "General William Munnings Lees, born 9th of April, 1829, died 29th of July, 1910." The funeral arrangements were entrusted to Messrs. J. H. Kenyon, Limited.

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*Bayswater Chronicle* 13 August 1910:5 [www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

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Information Page written by Michael Flynn 2025.

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