

**Peter Stuart Memorabilia : MAFEKING POLICE CONSTABULARY**  
Copies of Official Documents : 1893 - 1901

Cape Police District No.2 Regiment at THE SIEGE OF MAFEKING - 16 October 1899 - 17 May 1900. Sgt. Peter Stuart is identifiable in the group photograph taken in Mafeking at the time by D Taylor and published in his book "Souvenir of the Siege of Mafeking 1899-1900" (1901)

26 January 1893 et seq. relating to a charge, trial and conviction by a Sgt.Hennessy of Sgt.Stuart for being drunk and disorderly. This was to be referred to the Police Commissioner, Kimberley in the months to follow

14 February 1893. Similar complaint to the Police Commissioner, Kimberley from Stuart about Hennessey. Not completed

11 August 1898. Statement regarding the Murder of John Porter by shooting.

15 August 1898. Letter from one Herbert Tom Jones seeking assistance following his arrest for murder

15 August 1898. Similar letter from one Herbert Tom Jones seeking legal assistance following his arrest for murder

30 September 1898. Proforma "Return of Property Lost and Recovered for Quarter ending 30 September 1898"

13 October 1898. Statement of Louis Solomon describing the severing of the railway line between Kimberley and Mafeking by the men of Gen. Piet Cronj, and various acts thereafter

**COPY OF AFFIDAVIT**

taken by Segt. Peter Stuart, Chief Constable, Mafeking

and relating to events which took place on the 13th and 14th October 1899 during the Siege of Mafeking

Louis Solomon States

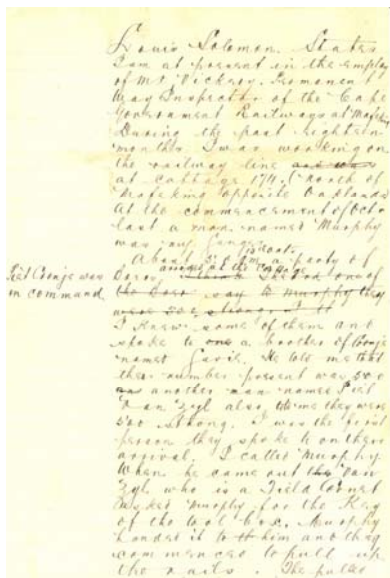
I am at present in the employ of Mr Vickery Permanent Way Inspector of the Cape Government Railways at Mafeking. During the past eighteen months I was working on the railway line at cottage 174 (North of Mafeking opposite Oaklands). At the commencement of Octr last a man named Murphy was my ganger.

About 5.0 am 13 Octr a party of Boers arrived at the cottage. Piet Cronj, was in command. I think I heard one of the Boer say to Murphy they were 500 strong. I knew some of them and spoke to one a brother of Cronj, named Gavie. He told me that their number present was 500; another man named Piet Van Zyl also told me they were 500 strong. I was the first person they spoke to on their arrival. I called Murphy. When he came out Van Zyl who was the Field Cornet asked Murphy for the Key to the tool box. Murphy handed it to him and they commenced to pull up the rails. They pull up about a mile and a quarter south of the Cottage. In the meantime Murphy told me to make coffee for the Boers. About an hour after the rails were torn up I saw a train of 2 trucks coming along the line it was travelling very slow. I noticed that on approaching the place where the rails were torn up one truck was detached and shunted forward on the first. The engine went back very fast and I heard a loud explosion. The Boers were all at the cottage when the explosion occurred. None of them were hurt but some of them complained of a headache. Some of the Boers said this is a fine lesson the English have taught us. Some of the pieces of the trucks struck near the cottage. The Boers rode up and looked at the scene of the explosion and took out two rails near Mafeking. When they returned to the cottage they told me that

they had pulled up some rails nearer Mafeking. During the afternoon they told me that a train had come out and repaired the line. They said that they were afraid to go nearer to pull up the rails nearer the town as they suspected the English had placed dynamite underneath. They stayed at the cottage all day and looted the natives stock. The looted all the stock belonging to Mr Murphys gang. In the aftern That night some of them slept in the cottage others on the top of Cameel Hill. On the Saturday morning about 300 some of them left early in the morning coming towards Mfkg Soon after daylight I heard a Maxim gun and the remaining 200 who were at the cottage galloped off to the fight. After the fight the Boer returned to the cottage bringing with them 60 wounded and 4 dead. The dead were buried near Oaklands. Some of the wounded were left at Murphys cottage other taken to McNicols and Kocks houses. Afterwards the Boers formed a laarger at McNicols place and the wounded men from Murphys cottage were taken there. A Cape boy named Phillip Prince told me that twenty of the wounded have since died. On the aft During the afternoon of Saturday 14th Octr Snyman arrived at Murphys Cottage with a large commando (I think over 500 men) Murphy Snyman stayed with Murphy at the Cottage for five days. Another left Murphy and his second man named Carver took guns. Five days after Murphy left the Cottage a Boer came and told me to come and carry forage into the bar at Oaklands Hotel I went and while working there I saw Murphy who told me he had been shot. He showed me the mark on the calf of his leg.

I was living at the Cottage the night of the bayonet attack at the water works. I heard the Boers say that the English did not kill many of them but in the confusion they had shot a lot of their own men. I did not see any of the dead or wounded from this fight.

**PLEASE NOTE : that there are no typographical errors above. This is exactly as it was written down in cursive, with pen and ink, on foolscap lined paper**



Affidavit taken by Segt. Peter Stuart from Louis Solomon

18 October 1898. From A O Black regarding altering of trousers; together with reply from Stuart

21 October 1898. Further correspondence from Stuart regarding trousers and regulations associated therewith

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Undated. To Officer Commanding, Cape Police D2. outlining nature and extent of police work in Mafeking

23 December 1898 et seq. Application(s) by Stuart to the Commissioner of Police for transfer, the which is effectively blocked by S A Macleod B Robinson

31 December 1898. Proforma "Return of Property Lost and Recovered for Quarter ending 31 December 1898." Not completed

31 December 1898. "Return of Property Lost and Recovered for Quarter ending 31 December 1898"

Undated. To Officer Commanding D2. regarding the methodology adopted around the investigation of Alleged Offenses in Mafeking

9 January 1899. Similar regarding the Prosecution of Criminal Cases in the case of Frank Lezer, brickmaker

13 March 1899. Outbreak of Fire in Mafeking

26 March 1899 onwards. Application for a constable's uniform from one William Daniels

12 April 1899. Disciplinary Hearing for Misconduct before Inspector John William Browne

3 May 1899. Report to Major Goold-Adams of appearance of Herbert Stebbing, a well-known Transvaler, in Mafeking

June 1899. Preparatory Examination of Jan Arnols Rudolph Britz on charge of Theft by means of embezzlement

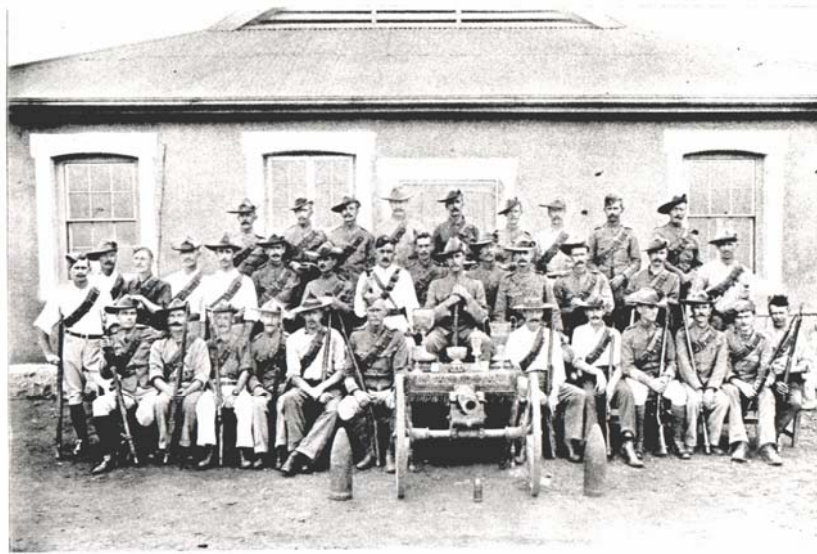
12 August 1899. Report by Major Goold-Adams of the presence of Tranvalers in Mafeking

16 June 1900. Charge against Sam Rawr. Various statements

2 January 1901. Statement by Stuart regarding the disorderly conduct of Pte. Deacon

10 April 1901. Diamonds in Mafeking

Undated. Various proformas uncompleted in different handwritings : "Return of Property Lost and Recovered for Quarter ending ..... 189..



THE SIEGE OF MAFEKING

The Cape Police District No. 2 Regiment

16 October 1899 - 17 May 1900

107 Sgt Peter Stuart (later Chief Constable of Mafeking) is seated sixth from right in the front row

Cape Police District No. 2. Regiment  
Photograph : David Taylor. "*Souvenir of the Siege of Mafeking 1899-1900 etc.*"  
Publ: Leng and Co., Sheffield, 1900