

## **Vol 3**

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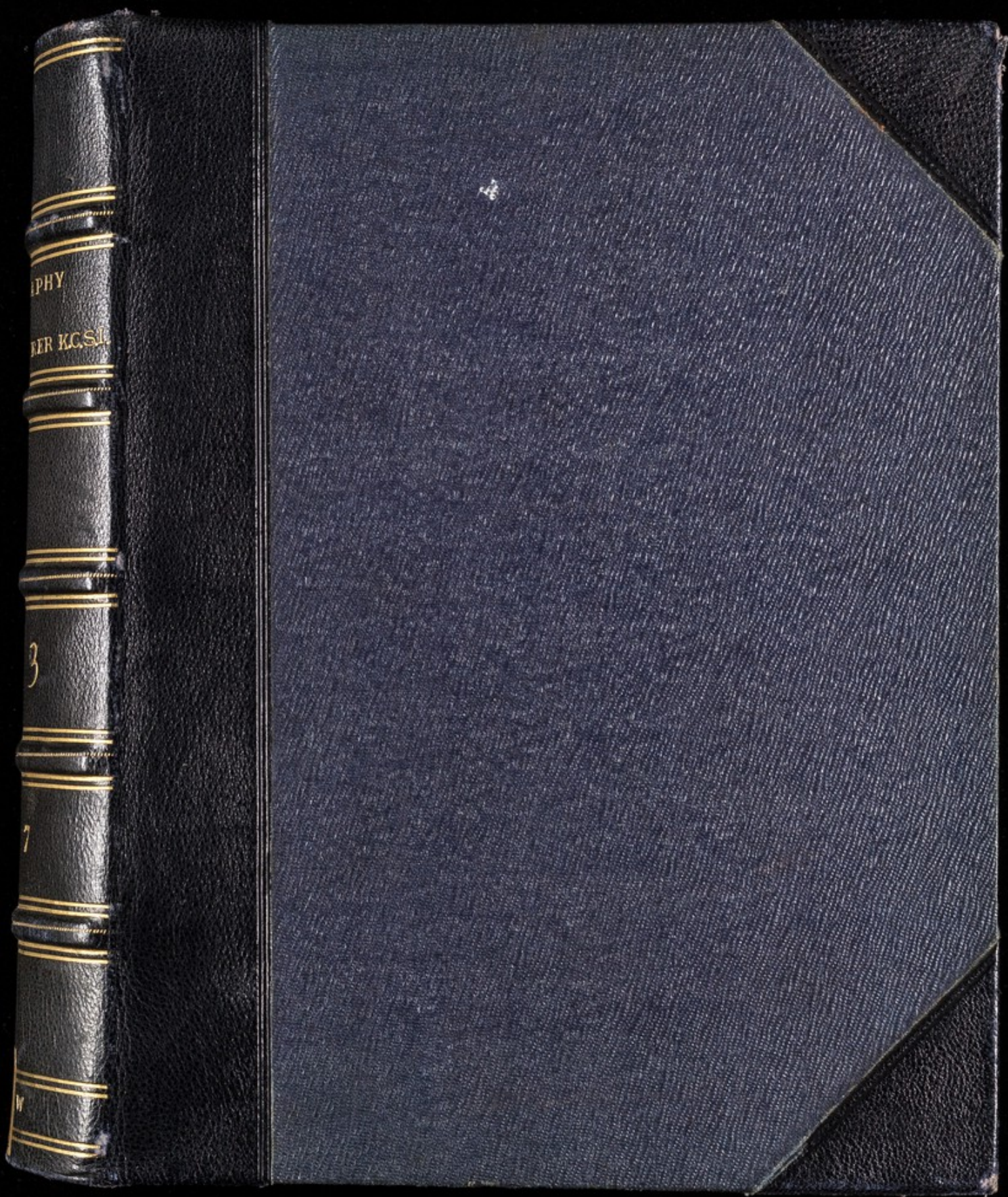
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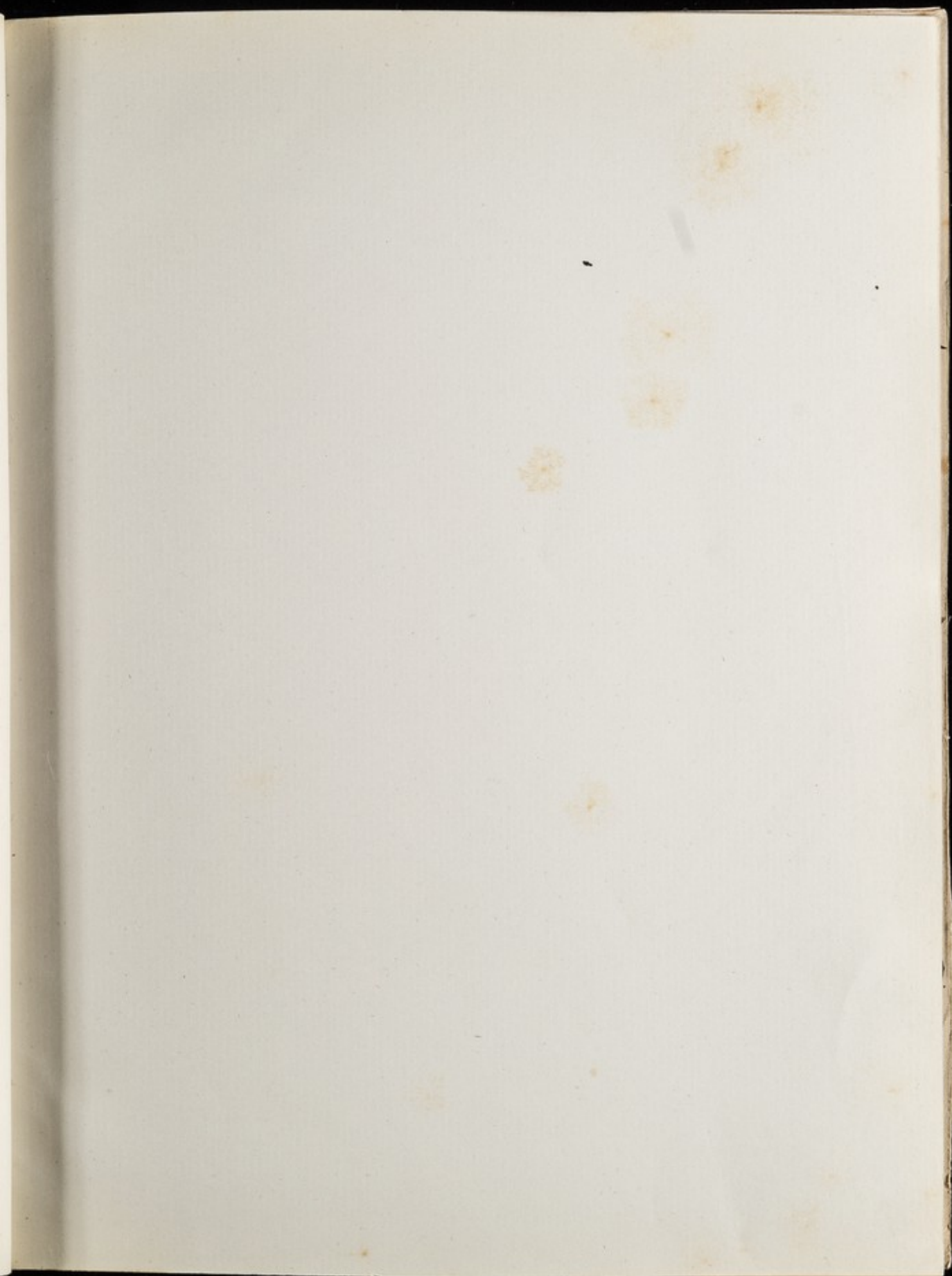
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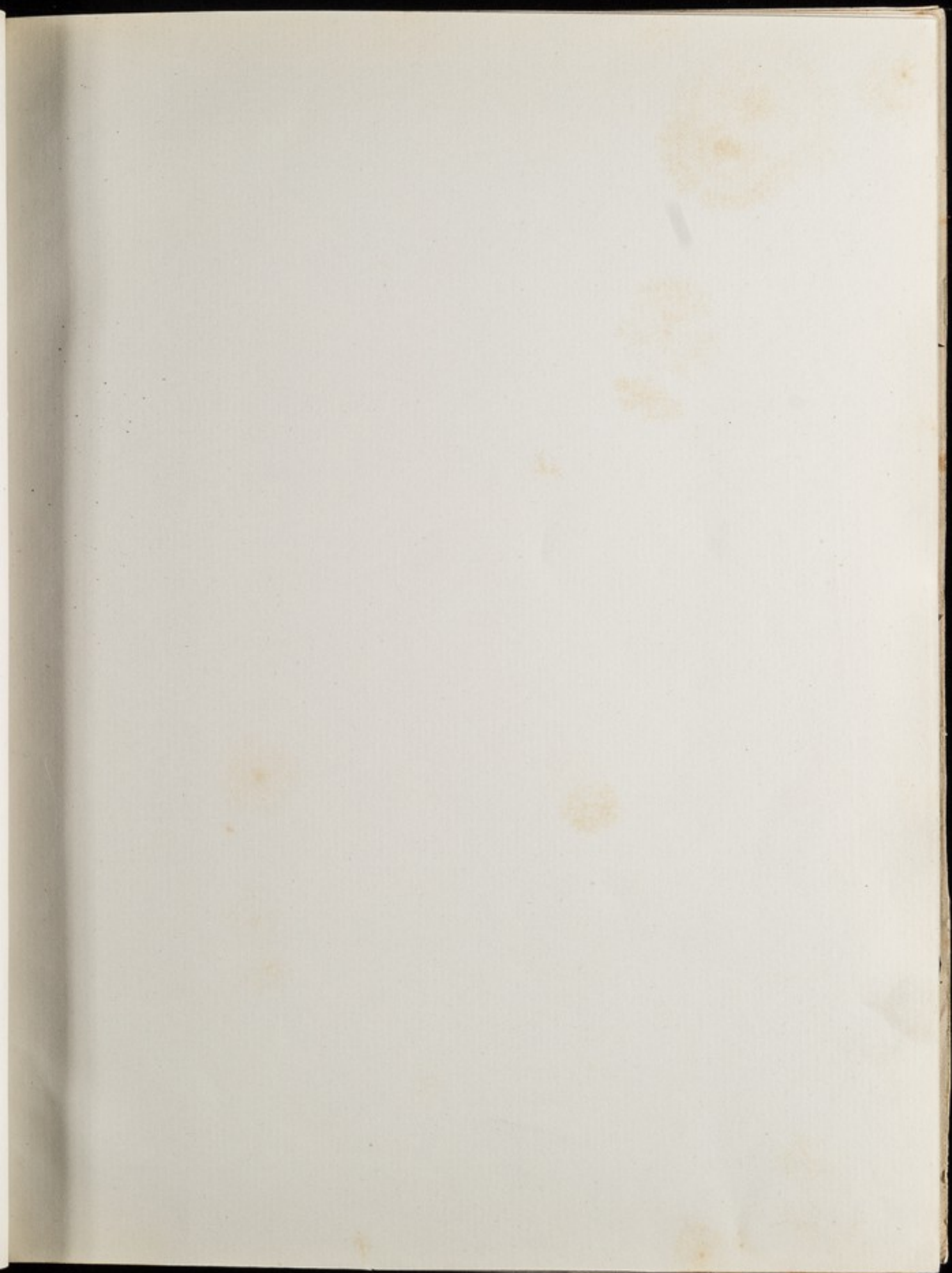
The Layne gift.

June 1<sup>st</sup> 1916.













1857

1497

The Mutiny and the  
Loss and Defence of San Juan

There is an interval of time  
retarding from the month  
of May, <sup>and part of April</sup> 1857 to March  
1858, to be accounted for  
in the story of my life,  
and I must endeavor  
to fill it up by a brief  
account of the events  
which made this period  
interesting. I <sup>have</sup> noticed  
already some of the



1857

1498

Defense of 2  
Suckman

events which occurred  
at Suckman previous  
to the outbreak of the  
Revolution there - and  
how we had been  
forced to justify ourselves  
in the Presidency - and  
gather together food &  
ammunition - to feed  
and defend the  
Garrison which was  
the only the place in



1857

1499

Defence of 3  
Sucknow

in a state of close siege  
the Ladies & children  
of the Officer and family  
as also of the Officials  
and more official  
persons residing in  
Sucknow. or its  
vicinity as well as  
those who were gradually  
and rapidly being  
driven away from  
outstations in various

1857

1500

Defence of  
Lucknow

4

in various ~~attitudes~~  
~~and then~~ party order  
were brought in to the  
Residency and lodged  
with different numbers  
or in such houses as  
could be adapted  
for their accommodation.  
Sutlers' tents and fortifications  
were constructed as  
well as our limited  
means would permit.



1857

1501

Defence of Lucknow 5-

guns. powder. Mort.  
and shall use Artillery  
and ~~street~~ place  
a position or street  
where most help is  
needed and where  
the captives may  
be safest. - All the  
food we could gather  
together was brought  
in and stored where  
we were currently held

1859

1502

Defense of  
Lucknow

place supplies - and  
~~for~~ provisions generally  
was made to protect  
museums of arms the  
ways of hunting  
and violence which it  
was only too evident  
how rapid and  
surely closing in on  
and threatening to  
roll over us.  
Such was the state



1857

1503

Defence of  
Lucknow 7

of matter and dark  
and gloomy it seemed  
in the month of May  
1857. and it <sup>is</sup> from that  
time up to 1<sup>st</sup> March  
1858. when I left Calcutta  
with Bapie and Bolo  
that I now propose to  
describe as well as  
memory and the  
aid of memoranda  
of my own or of others



1857

1504

Defense of  
Jackson 8

will permit. The account  
must & necessarily be pay:  
= monetary and imperfect  
but when it is wanting  
in detail the response  
may be supplied by reading  
Subs. Recs. the Staff  
Office diary. <sup>the diary</sup> <sup>both</sup> <sup>well both</sup>  
diary. which was  
written by Mr Harris  
one also by Mr. <sup>German</sup> <sup>both</sup>  
in my house. <sup>from</sup>  
Mr. Case. or other  
description of the memorable

1857

1505

Defence of  
Suckman 9

The time so full of incident  
seems to me to divide  
itself into well marked  
periods.

First <sup>from April 57</sup> that <sup>which</sup> was the  
of suspense and <sup>growing</sup> ~~stratagem~~ <sup>revolving</sup>  
which preceded the  
action of Chancellors  
before we were active  
- any further in a  
the state of siege  
Second. The siege and



1857

1506

Defence of 10  
Lusknow

and Defence of the  
Residence from the  
30<sup>th</sup> of June 1857. the  
Christmas day. and  
the death of Sister  
Lawrence on 4<sup>th</sup> July,  
up to the meeting  
of the Garrison by  
Havelock and Newman  
on 25<sup>th</sup> September 1857.  
Thurs. From that time  
till the final relief



1857

1507

Defence of 11  
Lucknow

by Sir Colin Campbell  
on 22<sup>d</sup> November 1857.  
The evacuation of the  
Residency about the  
temporary encampment  
at Dil Kutha: the  
forced march to  
Campae Audruh  
& Waghwanee from  
Frank. The march  
to Allahabad the

1857

1508

Defence of  
Lucknow 12

sogrow in Camp  
in the Allahabad Fort  
The return to Calcutta  
by steamer down  
the Ganges. The  
trip stayed in Calcutta  
and all that happened  
until the departure  
in the "Beecham"  
P. & O. steamer - in  
which Mr. Eyre



1857

1509

Defence of Lucknow 13

My house in the Residency  
was a large oblong building  
with a flat pucca roof,  
accessible by a staircase  
from inside. Surrounded  
by a parapet of masonry  
24 feet in height. This was  
strengthened and added to  
by piling bags of earth  
on the parapet on the side  
which overlooked the  
city. This was meant,  
for and used as a breast-  
work for repulse.



1857

1510  
house was builtDefence of 14  
Lackness

The ~~street~~ on the slope of an elevation the ground lay part of the garden or compound in which it stood. On the Residency side it consisted of one story. On the City side owing to the sloping character of the ground on which it stood there were a number of rooms - on the Dorrapur side into the garden externally and internally by staircases into the rooms upstairs. These <sup>rooms</sup> consisted of



1857

1511

Defence of 15  
Lucknow

of. So down and a  
 swimming bath. at noon  
 I stepped down into the  
 lower garden. which was  
 pretty laid out. was  
 bounded the back by a  
 wall for 12 or 13 feet  
 The Bailey Guard Gate  
 was at one corner the  
 road leading from the  
 Bailey Guard Gate <sup>to the Bailey</sup> ~~gate~~  
 bounded it on one side  
 which a high wall  
 separated it on the  
 other from the ~~rest of the~~



1857

Lane which intervened  
 between it and the so  
 called Post Office compound  
 which lay behind the water  
 at one end of my house.  
 On the other side of the  
 house was a moderate  
 sized garden separated  
 from a road - with the  
 building known as  
 the Begum Kotah on the  
 other side. The front  
 of the house also had  
 a piece of ground planted  
 with trees, fruit trees



1857

and shrubs ~~planted~~ in it  
 and from this led the <sup>ladder</sup> ~~ladder~~  
 down to the main body,  
 the higher part of the wall  
 in front of the house  
 being separated from  
 the main: as in the case  
 of the house itself, by a  
 suite of set office rooms  
 surrounded by a parapet  
 It was on the platform  
 he heard the powder.  
 That they had a  
 long fight and a  
 half of powder houses



1514

Deferred 18  
Lachew

1857

were placed during the  
 siege and when we had  
 some heavy fighting  
 and lost a number  
 men killed and wounded  
 at the point where  
 was the gate of entrance  
 to my camp and  
 and on the other side  
 of the road was the  
 Residency compound  
 and I remember in what  
 corner the Bungalow  
 hall and the Residency  
 itself — The garden



1857

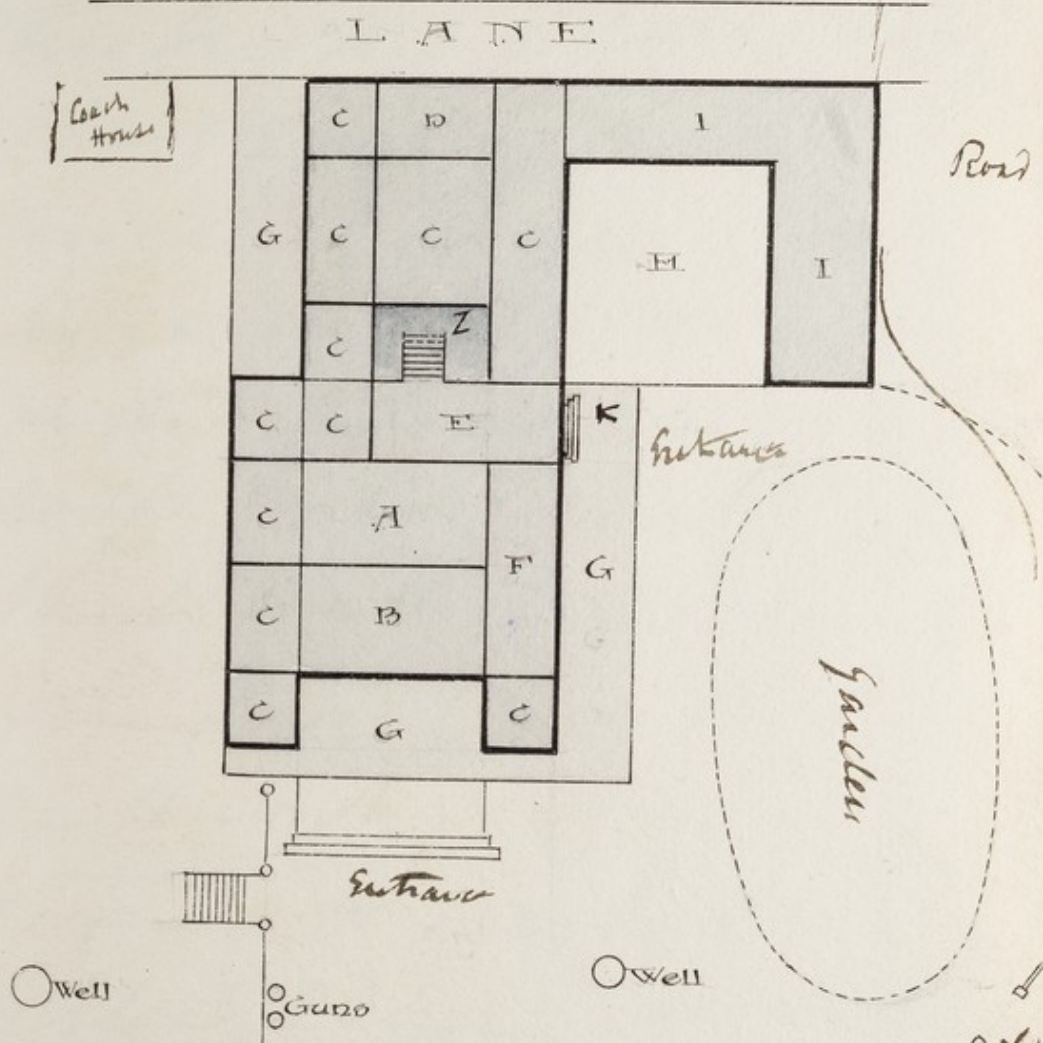
and compounds were  
beautifully kept, and  
planted with trees, shrubs  
and flowers, but they  
were soon all trampled  
down and destroyed.  
The water cut off and  
the garden converted  
into mud—

In the general description  
of the other houses and  
buildings of the  
Residency in the  
Sketch I refer the reader  
to the outline sketch  
annexed

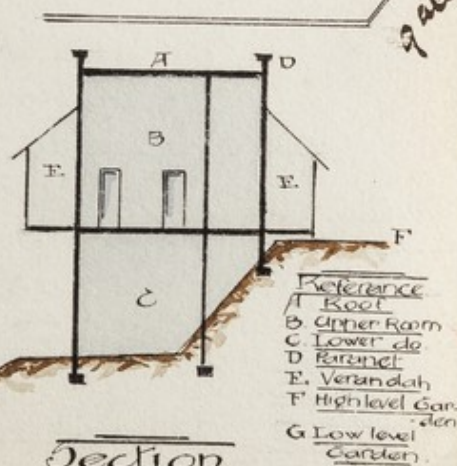


# Plan of Dr. Favre's House Lucknow Residency

*Garden*



- Reference
- A Dining Room
  - B Drawing Room
  - C Room
  - D Bath-room
  - E Hall
  - F General Room
  - G Verandah
  - H Yard *L. Jye Khana*
  - I Kitchen
  - K Portico where ladies used to sit



Section

- Reference
- A Roof
  - B Upper Room
  - C Lower do
  - D Verandah
  - E Verandah
  - F High level Garden
  - G Low level Garden



1857

The houses were all well  
built of brick. The small  
flat brick had rising  
ancient Ruins. They  
were in the state of  
the house and a flat  
roof and sun shades  
shell built to protect the  
windows. They were a  
yellowish brown - being  
stained or washed with  
yellow ochre. "Mountain  
Ruins" - it was called  
by the natives. My  
house was of one story  
as I have described. The  
other were of two or three  
stories.



1517

Defense of 25  
Sucknow

1857

The Residency house itself,  
being of three or four  
with towers -  
My house had a fort<sup>to</sup>  
and antihole Capains  
and raised by a flag  
of 5 or 6 steps from the  
ground level. At each  
corner ~~of~~ was a small  
room. In this shelter  
than that of the Sir  
Henry Lawrence was  
last taken carried  
over mortally wounded  
and in the room first.



1857

within the the drawing  
 room he died. he had  
 carried him in to  
 keep him from under  
 the <sup>from</sup> of the murder  
 rifle and cannon shot.  
 which have been found  
 on my house & by one  
 of these rifle bullets his  
 nephew George Lawrence  
 was shot through the  
 shoulder whilst with  
 them he was attending  
 on his wounded and  
 dying uncle.

1519A

Defense of Lucknow

1857

- A. Johannes House.
- B. Cawnpore Battery.
- C. New Bailey. Battery?
- D. Anderson's.
- E. Judicial.
- F. Sago.
- G. Financial.
- H. Bailey Guard.
- I. Clock Tower.
- J. Jail.
- K. Serce Kothee.
- L. Captain's Bazar.
- M. Lower Compound.
- N. Treasury.
- O. Hospital.
- P. St. Fagrell's.
- Q. Bagum Kothee.
- R. Ozmamey's.
- S. Rachel Court.
- T. Cutchery.
- U. Sheep House.
- V. Presidency.
- W. Redan.
- X. Church.
- Y. Synes.
- Z. The Mound Mosque.
- a. Houses demolished.
- b. Mosques.
- c. Gubbins.
- d. Houses demolished.
- e. Phillips.
- f. 78th Highlanders.



PLAN  
of the  
DEFENCES OF LUCKNOW

Scale 400 Feet = 1 Inch  
1000 Feet = 1 Mile



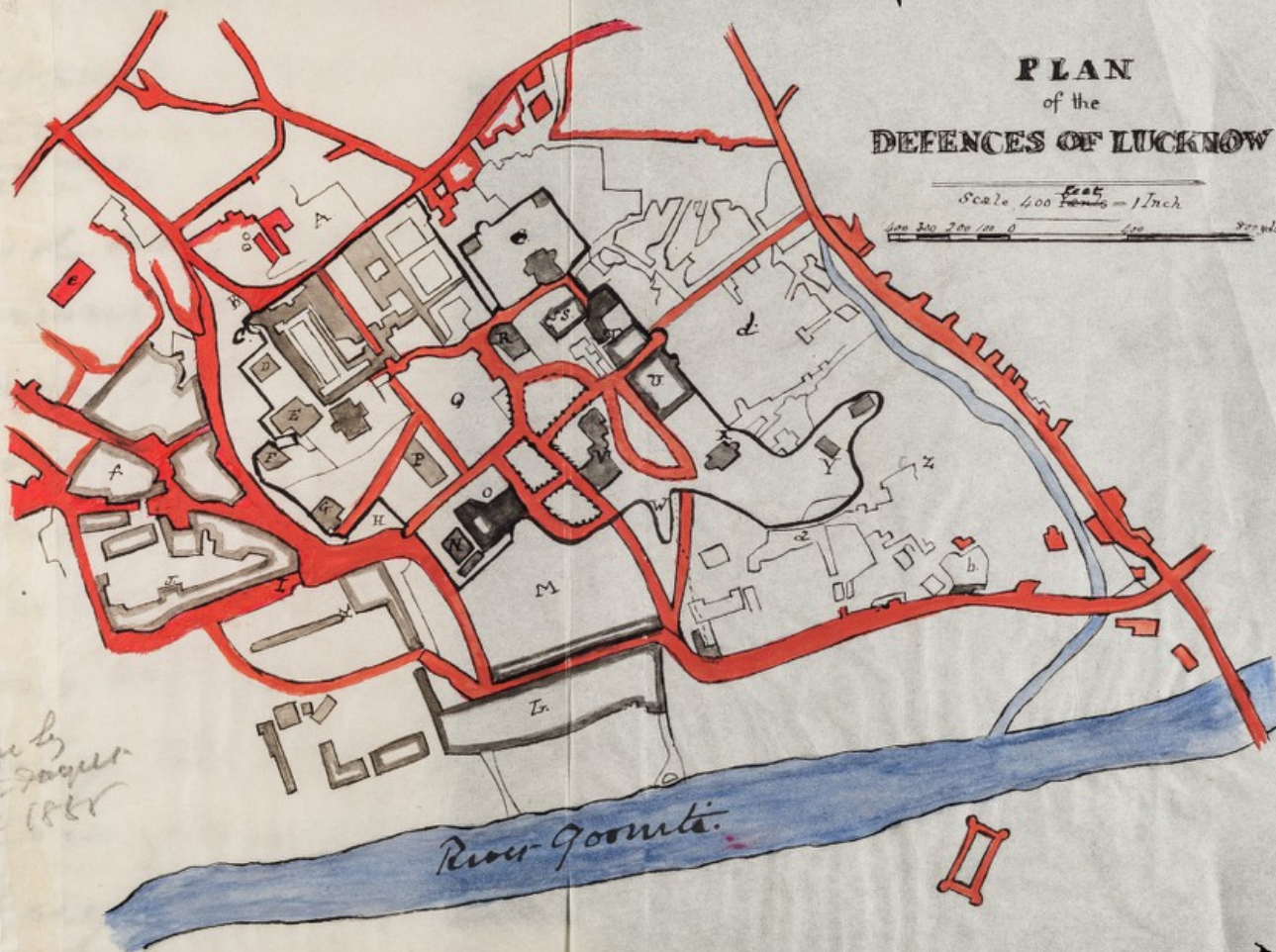


1857

# PLAN of the DEFENCES OF LUCKNOW

Scale 400 Feet = 1 Inch

400 300 200 100 0 100 200 Yards.



Drawn by  
Bella Dwyer  
Dec 1857



1857

I appended a rough plan  
 of the arrangement of the  
<sup>apartments</sup>  
~~rooms~~ in my house  
 and have marked the  
 various rooms on the  
 upper floor: the dwelling  
 rooms. and the Dai:  
 = Khana or under:  
 = ground room which  
 was occupied by the  
 part of the family & the  
 Ladies of my family  
 being more sheltered  
 and safer. from the



1857

1521

Defence of  
Sucknow 24

and there than then  
putting the house. It  
was dark & close and  
for the sake of health  
as well as on account  
of numbers the  
Ladies had to occupy  
the upper rooms and  
it was in one of these  
that - Bepie had a  
narrow escape from the  
bullet of a Sharps  
shell



1857

Before the siege began we had  
made the lat. an enclosure  
we could to fortify the house  
and protect the windows  
by boxes filled with earth  
Sand bags - we had ~~to~~  
loop-holed some places and  
strengthen them by earthwork  
or by bag & sand. - On  
the platform in front of  
my house - overlooking  
the lower garden - we  
placed a very light



1857

1523

Defence of  
Lucknow 6

iron gun and a box  
of 16 mortar. In which  
a supply of ammunition  
was stored in the camp  
There <sup>the place</sup> was protected by  
a screen of wood. In  
a doorway door of  
thick wood to protect  
the men from rifle fire  
at which was the ex-  
pectation from the building  
close to us outside was  
the entrance - a  
high gateway close  
to the leading to the



1854

1524

Defence of  
Lucknow 27

By a building, was  
exactly opposite my  
father and the Baitz  
main gate. And he  
was surrounded  
by other high buildings,  
all of which were within  
stone throw of my house.  
I may here remark  
that during the month  
preceding we saw that  
in many buildings  
commanding our position  
were thrown down. but



1857

many were left - and among  
them Weyers. It was too  
true a consideration for  
them when they were that  
name & these - but indeed  
we had within three  
not means of doing  
much more than we  
did do - Other houses  
on the Sunday were  
strengthened and fortified in  
a similar way.  
Previous. Now we shall  
have sections in other



1857

1526

Defence of  
Lucknow 29

but I must excuse  
my remarks to that  
which occurred then in my  
own house - the proceedings  
of others may be read in  
the published accounts  
of the defence of the Residency  
I may as well note  
the names of those who  
received shelter in my  
house and were not  
from May to the time  
we evacuated the place  
they did not all come



1857

1527

Defended 31  
Lukewarm

at the same time but  
before the middle of June  
were all with me.

Dr. Fay's Garrison

Dr. Fay's 1 Mrs. G. B. B. 11  
Mr. Fay's 1 & Children  
R. A. Fay's (at 2)

Dr. Parker 2 Making a total

And Mr. Harris 2 of 8 gentlemen

Mrs. Harris 2 11 Ladies

Col. Hulford 4 7 Children

Mrs. Hulford 3

Ship Hulford 4 Two children

Mrs. German 5 were boarding

Ship Schilling the Surge 6

St. Barwell 5 Mrs. Barwell

Mrs. Barwell 7 at the D. Ashwood

Capt. Goodwin 6 Two children

Mrs. Goodwin 8 children

St. Caty's Clark 7 one girl & one boy

Mrs. Caty's Clark 9 one girl & one boy

Mrs. D. Ashwood 10 St. D. Ashwood

2 children checked

St. D. Ashwood



1857

The Ladies and Children  
were all provided for as  
best we could several had  
to lie together in a room  
The men were also crowded  
up and the big room  
marked F in the plan  
was used to a great ex-  
tent as a barrack for  
them to sleep in.

For the most part of the  
time the routine of the  
house went on as usual  
breakfast <sup>before</sup> dinner



1857

1529

Defence of  
Lucknow 32

taking place in the ordinary  
 manner - and a very large  
 party of. were to be made  
 for - but this as they at the  
 same time remained  
 was managed at that  
 much difficulty.  
 I had in a large  
 quantity of food & all  
 the present provisions  
 all the time. Sec-  
 hand I could buy  
 in Lucknow in the  
 city



1857

1530

Defence of  
Lucknow 33

but it is rapid & diminished  
before so many and  
as well he seen was  
all consumed by  
before the sup was  
over. We were only too  
glad to be useful and  
to make our presence  
comfortable as we  
could and I was  
glad to spend all I  
had in buying provisions  
to feed and  
provide for any who might  
come



1531

Defense of  
Lucknow 34

1857

We took the last care we  
could of our supplies as  
long as they lasted and  
when all was exhausted  
we made the best use  
could of the remaining  
stores of beef and  
milk. At last, we  
= found grain -

I had a large stable of  
horses. which turned  
the tide of the preceding  
period. I provided for  
by giving some away  
and others.



1857

kept for some - while.  
 I managed to keep a  
 water (80 fathoms) I made  
 good and a little more  
 going - which had belonged  
 to the previous Father. There  
 I may have day here and  
 did the water - Arab  
 throughout the day - The  
 Arab I saw at Allahabad.  
 The water - ~~etc~~ for  
 was left in charge of  
 some one when I went to  
 Calcutta - The  
 party fell into the



1857

hands of a Cheyenne  
 Mr. Spay I think. We kept  
 it and sent it to me  
 when I came out to  
 Calcutta of course in 57  
 it had the same year  
 after. And at last of  
 old age - and is now  
 stuffed and preserved in  
 the Asiatic Society Museum  
 in Calcutta. - The  
 Arab - (Skinner - he was  
 sold to Dr. & Gen. St.  
 Garrison. I forget who  
 Mr. H. - John. - but I saw him  
 again after I returned to Calcutta.



1857

1534

Defense of  
Lucknow 37

The time preceding the actual outbreak was one of great anxiety and mental tension: accounts from the parts of India and from other districts in the Province of Oude showed that the mutinous spirit was spreading and that our position everywhere in India was becoming uncertain.



1857

1535

Defence of  
Lucknow 38

and precarious. Reports  
asserted that the long  
an immense would  
take place and numerous  
printed & unpublished  
state of the Native Regiments  
in the Cantonnements  
and to an uncertain  
feeling as to the loyalty  
of the Native population  
generally. It was in  
the state of public feeling  
that Sir A. Lawrence



1857

had begun collecting  
stores of food and am-  
munition in the Residency  
and in the Muckel  
Bhawan, an old and  
strong looking ~~un-  
inhabited~~ fortified building  
about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile  
from the Residency  
on the <sup>leading to</sup> banks of the  
Gomtee and above  
the masonry bridge



1857

1537

Defence of  
Lucknow 40

It was on the 7<sup>th</sup> of May  
that the first outbreak  
took place in the 7<sup>th</sup> Regt  
once R. I. stationed at the  
Moosa-Bagh near the  
city - The recruits re-  
=fused to use their  
cartridges - They were  
unmolested with  
hot - bullets no perma-  
=nently good result - It  
was evident that they  
were in a state of mutiny  
Sir H. Lawrence directed



1857

Augustin Gray to persuade  
 the rest explain the falsity  
 of the idea about the  
 Cartwells - and succeeded  
 to recall them to duty  
 The Mrs said they  
 would do better as  
 others kept had done to  
 use the Cartwells.  
 It was ascertained  
 that they were in com-  
 -munication with the  
 48th H. I. in the



1857

1539

Defence of 42  
Luchman

Mundian Cautions  
a letter was detected  
in which they called on  
the J. P. to arrest them  
In St. Lawrence them  
charged that they  
should be disarmed  
and a free warrant  
to the J. P. to arrest them  
and from are detained  
for the duty - In St  
Lawrence and Min  
Officers were present.



1857

1520

Defence of 43  
Lucknow

The Report of the and  
disposed. Some were  
remaining. And then  
then to me and submitted  
This was over. The  
just could not by hunting  
suppressed —

The weather at this  
time was getting very  
hot. And Sir H. L.  
went and took up his  
quarters in the Residency.  
Banyklow



1857

1541

Defense of 44  
Luchman

in the Meridian  
Cantonments, where  
wintering was even then  
active, but secretly  
settling -  
Every pains was taken  
by the authorities to keep  
out a hint to soothe  
and to explain the  
true position of affairs  
to the Native Officers  
though known to the  
Sepoys & others.



1857

1542

Defense of  
Lucknow 45-

The ring leaders of the  
 7<sup>th</sup> B. I. a hundred were  
 placed in rows. The  
 others were some charged  
 others pardoned - a whole  
 another regt. The 4<sup>th</sup>  
 of the B. I. which had  
 behaved well was  
 commended and  
 several of the Native  
 Officers were promoted.  
 On the 14<sup>th</sup> May news  
 came by telegraph



1857

1543

Defence of  
Lucknow

The capture of Delhi  
and of the remainder of the  
Mughals. And then the  
King of Delhi had been  
placed at the head of  
the Mutineers —

It was now considered  
expedient to send several  
thousand European troops  
into the Residency where  
a quantity of treasure  
and a number of Europeans  
were lodged — and  
120 men of the 32<sup>d</sup> Foot.



1857

1544

Defence of  
Lucknow 47

and 4 guns of Simons  
 battery marched into  
 the Residency. The guns  
 and cannon were  
 placed on the Dye Khan  
 of the Residency - Under  
 the Baughley hall  
 and from the <sup>General</sup> ~~General~~  
 \* Loos used for the men.  
 The rest of the Regt.  
 were moved from the  
 city to the ~~Res~~  
 Cantonment where  
 with the Artillery Regt



1857

1545

Defense of  
Lucknow

48

served as a grand and most the  
three Nature Regent in  
the Continent.

The first of May was  
the day marked the  
summer-instrument  
of the Land Revenue bill  
due in the Province. No  
difficulty (say the further)  
was experienced in the  
collection. Her Revenue  
flowed in with the greatest  
regularity - and all the  
District Treasuries were soon  
full



1857

1526

Reference of  
Lucknow 44

I should note that on the  
12<sup>th</sup> of May. Sir Henry held  
a Director at the Canning  
Residence. attended by all  
the chief civil & military  
officers. Native officers &  
officials - He addressed  
them on the subject of the  
explaining the Chhattri  
that were being built  
on the people & the army  
about the British Government  
its relations with



1857

1547

Defense of  
Lucknow 50

their habits & religion  
 from their the most  
 solemn assurance that  
 nothing of the kind was  
 intended or would be  
 practised - The account  
 was taken & most  
 kindly - towards a  
 time when had already  
 come out expressing  
 loyalty - and they all  
 disposed with the an  
 y being well pleased  
 and satisfied



1857

1548

Defense of  
Lucknow 57

I may mention here that -  
up to this time we were in  
communication by telegraph  
and post with other parts of  
India. The reports from all  
directions were numerous  
and satisfactory.

Nothing in my direction  
and I have been  
disorganized. The St. G.  
of New York has  
telegraphed to Mr. Lawrence  
to ask him if he would  
have some regular currency.



1857

1549

Defense of  
Sucknow 52

to protect the trunk road  
and to aid in restoring  
the disturbed frontier  
order. About the 20<sup>th</sup>  
of May an urgent applica-  
-tion for help came  
from General Wheeler at  
Campone. - and accordingly  
50 men of the 32<sup>d</sup> Regt.  
then at Sucknow were  
sent off in companies  
Campone. These were  
accompanied by two  
squadrons of regular  
cavalry. of Ditz & Co.



1857

1550

Defence of  
Lucknow 53

and they made a good  
march to Campore.

Those with them making  
protection Richard kept  
the party consisting of

Capt. F. Hays in command  
Lt Barker and Richard  
on the 27<sup>th</sup> May. The  
cavalry not being wanted  
at Campore Hays  
joined by Lt Cary y 17<sup>th</sup>  
marched up country  
and reached Myerporie

on the 24 June the  
Sowas rose-killed pon-



1857

1551

Defence of  
Lucknow

58

Richard : Barker-Hagge  
they escaped. and then  
expressed to form the  
necessities at Delhi  
they had no doubt been  
tempted and influenced  
during their stay at  
Campore. up to that  
time they had been  
considered worthy of  
and the Nature  
Subhadar of Richard  
Quaden was informed  
by the Lt. Governor  
at Lucknow. just



1857

1552

Defense of  
Shikhar 38

before they left as a  
tried and well known  
South India friend of the  
British Government. The  
other Native Officer and  
men were ordered  
to be profane and all  
ambassadors. I have  
already described what  
happened to my poor  
father who had recently  
joined the person  
Anstacha. He was  
a very fine Gallant



1857

1553

Defence of  
Slavery 56

young fellow, a splendid  
 orator and accomplished  
 in all athletic sports &  
 exercise. he would have  
 made a splendid  
 soldier. and had his  
 life been spared. we  
 doubt would have  
 made high - for the high  
 American people here  
 by Sir H. Lawrence  
 would have been  
 surprised. We would  
 have done justice to it.  
 But it was not to be



1857

1554

Defense of  
Lynchburg 57

I have also mentioned  
 how the <sup>or Nathaniel</sup> ~~the~~ ~~three~~ ~~murderers~~  
 were being held at  
 home the other men-  
 were refused to join  
 them. remained  
 behind and after  
 taking the bodies  
 the three murdered  
 officers into the station  
 of Chippinow. Where  
 they were buried. Came  
 back to Lynchburg with



1557

1555

Defence of 58  
Lushington

The sad news. very sad  
to us and especially to  
I know of none like to the  
dear old people at home  
that being the second son  
they have now been  
in service of the country.  
I find there is no  
these went ahead  
so I will put on a  
give a brief summary  
of work which seems  
before and after the  
was actually served



1857

1556

Defence of 59  
Lucknow

It is needless to say that the anxiety of these women was intense. The responsibility of women and children the dread of what they might be exposed to and be called on to suffer - their anxiety being intensified by the accounts coming in from the way distant where Sadac Children had been exposed to the habit of robbing & death all this made me feel most anxious and thoughtful



1857

1557

Defence of  
Lynchburg

I continued during my  
 vacation professional duties  
 which were numerous  
 and onerous for all the  
 summer - all the  
 C. C. Commission. Hogg. came  
 home - Father's heat  
 attack - nephritic  
 atmosphere was at the  
 and besides the ordinary  
 undoubted that the  
 were beyond these things  
 of epidemic disease  
 small pox and cholera  
 and here I may as well  
 note that - though the



1857

1558

Defence of  
Lucknow

The attacks were numerous  
 on the whole he had  
 a remarkable exemption  
 from any diffusion of  
 epidemic disease —  
 In attending his  
 duties. I had at my  
 large household to  
 look after and it was  
 in light charge to provide  
 and take care of  
 many - Dea. Bepe  
 was most useful and



1859

1559

Defence of  
Lucknow 82

got a bowl of all. but  
 she was not strong and  
 Mr had Bob to look after  
 as well as a large  
 and <sup>and consequently</sup> ~~consequently~~ <sup>consequently</sup> ~~consequently~~ <sup>consequently</sup>  
 party of visitors to  
 entertain. This with  
 all the circumstances  
 caused of distress the  
 sad reports constantly  
 coming in. The gradually  
 increasing evidence  
 that we were being  
 isolated in the forts  
 and circumstances of us



1859

1560

Defence of  
Lucknow 63

of a great calamity  
made all my trying  
to a young girl seem as  
the last my thing. But the  
boys are all nobly.  
patiently & sweetly and  
to be a true Sorrelady  
and it was easy to read  
with the repetition and  
sorrow of her friends now  
though they approved  
her. — Day & day passed  
in the state. The days



1857

1561

Defense of  
Suckmon 64

increasing. The preparation  
for war. causing more  
and more persons.  
We were meeting  
all Nations - Many City  
was unsafe in my place  
and the money & some  
chances here - There  
would have been war  
the hold we had on the  
people - The population  
of Suckmon had certainly  
no special reason for  
coming from us. and the



1857

1562

Defence of 65  
Lucknow

reports from day to day  
showed that they were  
only waiting a favorable  
opportunity to declare  
themselves - and <sup>very</sup> early  
all this time they  
were constantly receiving  
proofs of devotion and  
loyalty on the part of  
the natives - men who  
risked all - even their  
lives committing themselves  
entirely to the cause.



1857

1563

Defence of  
Lucknow 66

at least fell into the  
hands of the enemy  
and section came  
off by some mysterious  
influence they could  
not resist to come in  
them but on the whole —

The reports from Campfire  
were disquieting at the  
time. 24th May - On the  
28<sup>th</sup> a message arrived from  
General Wheeler stating  
that it is almost certain



1857

1564

Defense of  
Lucknow 27

the troops will be brought.  
We are about the middle  
the road. but no disturbances  
occurred at Lucknow that  
night. —

There were ample evidence  
of ill feeling. Proceedings  
had been frequent and  
in the Cantonment of Meerut  
several attempts had  
been made since the  
beginning of the month to  
burn the office buildings  
incendiary placards  
being on all the trees.



1857

1565

Defence of Lucknow 68

and Mahomedan to use  
 and destroy the Derangh  
 had been posted in various  
 places - Report that the  
 71<sup>st</sup> Regt A. I. had been  
 had been circulated - It  
 was believed that they were  
 only waiting for the Corps  
 or Camp to use to do the  
 same - About the time  
 therefore it was <sup>decided</sup> that the  
 Ladies - women Children  
 should leave Calcutta  
 and visit places in  
 the city and take shelter



1857

1566

Defence of  
Lucknow 69

in the Presidency, and it  
came about that they knew  
that of the Remand (i. the  
C. Commission, the Criminal  
and Judicial Commission  
were filled with the same  
Hain Committee —

a Council of Officers was  
held about the time  
including Major Banks  
the Commission of Lucknow  
Capt Cameron the City  
Magistrate. Mr. Morrison  
& others who hoped that  
increase of pay would



1859

1567

Defence of  
Lucknow 70

be given to the recently  
 raised Oude regiments  
 upon the spot. The proposal  
 to increase the pay of the  
 Sepoys was not carried  
 and the edict was abandoned.  
 The fact was that the time  
 for conciliation had passed  
 and nothing that could  
 have been done would  
 have availed. The war  
 was coming - it would  
 have been attended to before  
 even still many could  
 not believe that an end



1857

1568

Defence of 71  
Lucknow

solution would use  
 as another example. The  
 number of far variety  
 - proved to be only a set of  
 pedantic. — Up to the  
 18<sup>th</sup> May no further work.  
 meeting had occurred at  
 Lucknow but very much  
 the feeling was present  
 that it was not to break  
 at any moment.  
 La Haye Lawrence at last  
 the time dispatched a



1857

1569

Defense of  
Duckworth 72

force of artillery - Cavalry and  
 infantry up the Grand  
 Munk River to assist in  
 restoring order. On the  
 26<sup>th</sup> they then proceeded under  
 Major-General Mansfield's  
 command. - On reaching  
 Campsie the Academy  
 of the 1<sup>st</sup> Bde Infantry  
 moved & proceeded further  
 The result of the  
 operations of the force  
 being sent to be across the  
 Garra -



1859

1570

Defence of  
Lucknow 73

Donas - The Cavalry -  
~~before~~ Artillery; under Rely  
went on up the Grand  
Road - after an march  
they heard of the murder  
of Hager - his Officer at  
Myspore - and returned  
Wheeler being short of  
Artillery kept where a line  
from at Cannopore  
Major Gell and the  
others returned to Lucknow  
about this time the  
some of the soldiers were



1859

1571

Defence of  
Lucknow 74

before to manifest dis-  
affection. My assembly  
then followed in certain  
villages - and capti-  
vated the whole  
military force to make  
me to settle at the  
same time. Apparently  
for the ~~the~~ new men  
with good effect.

In St. Lawrence the  
was displaced a piece  
to come along the  
Ganges border - also  
and the Major - Major.



1857

1572

Defense of  
Lucknow 75-

- In the last few days all went well. but at Mull-  
=on. the men became in-  
=subordinate. My anten-  
=tion of the officers with  
Major Mannett. Lt.  
Butcher P.S. & Lieut  
Inloth. under the  
protection of some Sikhs.  
The infantry officers would  
not leave their men  
who had crept the river  
in the hope of recalling  
them to their duty. I was



1859

1573

defence of  
Lucknow 76

were all wounded  
Burmestie. Fagyhane  
Norman Martin. and  
Staples were killed alone  
after the troops had been  
-maneuvered with the Nank.  
Boulton escaped to reach  
the Cawnpore Garrison.  
Where a few days later  
he was killed.

Proclamation. about the  
time were made by the  
Colon the Lord General  
at Ogra. promising  
mercy to all who  
should give in. without



1857

1574

Defense of 77  
Lucknow

They had not been taken  
part in the murder. I  
was repeated in order  
by Sir St Lawrence: I  
was too late and did  
no good. and it was  
only too evident that  
we were in the face of  
them and defiant  
murdering - and that the  
disaffection was shown  
by a great part of the  
civil population.  
Delusion reformed as



1857

1575

Defence of 78  
Lucknow

that European troops were  
being sent up country from  
Calcutta as fast as  
possible. but the price  
was too high and tedious by  
of State Carriage and  
river steamers —

on 28<sup>th</sup> May Wheelertypograph  
from Calcutta that all was  
well, and thanking  
for Lawrence for and given  
hoping that the crisis had  
passed. though disease inter-  
fered.

Before the month closed the



1857

1576

Defence of  
Luchuan 29

we heard that the troops  
at Lahore had been dis-  
armed. and at Agra  
with success. The expedi-  
ency of moving to Lucknow  
was discussed but it was  
deemed better not to at-  
tempt it, but it should  
preempt the mischief.  
All the blame and anxious  
responsibility were taken  
on Sir H. Lawrence who  
was not sorry when he



1857

1577

Defence of 80  
Lucknow.

he came to us, and then  
 added many remarks  
 as it was impossible  
 to let him to take the rest  
 he required or to relieve  
 some of the great responsibility  
 of his position - The heat  
 too was intense and  
 the exposure to it is  
 very trying —

The usual routine of  
 life would be as usual  
 as possible in the ordinary  
 way. We must rest  
 clean and work. I am



1857

1578

Defence of 81  
Lucknow

like other went armed only  
 loaded pistols in my belts  
 one day. Mr Harris and I  
 had been to Cantonment  
 where we heard that three  
 men had been captured  
 in the 13<sup>th</sup> h. l. Lines. trying  
 to excite the men to re-  
 -volt. They were shown  
 up by the Native Officers  
 and placed in confinement.  
 We lived a life of suspense  
 constantly expecting an  
 outbreak surrounded as we  
 were on all sides.



1857

1579

Defence of 82  
Lucknow

heard of news where it  
might arise — at length  
it came on the night of the  
30<sup>th</sup> May. whilst we were  
sitting at dinner a large  
party of more than 20 persons  
on every horse. we heard  
the sound of artillery in  
the direction of the cantonment  
and on ascending to the  
roof could see the  
flame of fires burning in  
the same quarters all  
showing too clearly  
that the mischief had begun



1857

1580

Defence of  
Lucknow 83

great consternation prevailed but all behaved well and we made such preparations as we could to resist any attack on the house until the reinforcements came that way. and it was not long ere we heard of what had happened. I have before observed that Sir Henry Lawrence was at that time being with his staff on the



1857

1581

Defense of  
Lucknow 84

Cantonment-Rising  
 house. - On the evening  
 of the 30 May a report  
 the 13th N. L. who had been  
 wounded by the staff  
 in total conduct in  
 helping to seize a spy  
 came to Capt. Webb  
 the <sup>adjut</sup> ~~by~~ adjutant and  
 told him that the report  
 would rise that morning  
 at 8 a.m. P.M. - that the  
 70th Regt would take the  
 initiative - All went  
 on as usual till 9 P.M.  
 then fired. This was the



1857

1582

Defence of 85-  
Lucknow

preconcerted signal. Shots  
were heard on the evening  
the 7th. - some 1000  
men. So the staff and the  
staff who were at home  
mounted their horses  
and rode out to the line.  
There were at the time in  
the Cantonment. 300 men  
of the 32<sup>d</sup> foot. - 400  
of Major Kargis battery  
and two hundred of the  
mynlar force. These were  
all at once on the alert  
posted in a position on the



1857

1583

Defence of  
Lucknow

88

extreme right of the 7th  
Regt lines - and contiguous  
to the road leading to the  
City - 3 miles distant -  
The Heavy took 2 guns  
and a company of the  
32<sup>d</sup> with him on the road  
leading to Lucknow they  
blocking the road and  
preventing access to the  
city - he threatened for  
reinforcement of Europeans  
and two more guns.  
The Officer of the 11th  
regiment had forced the  
Muntanna soldiers



1857

1584

Defence of Lucknow 87.

The insurgents now  
marched through the Cantonment  
firing and setting fire to  
the houses. At some the glare  
of three flares about rising  
in the air were visible  
from the roof of my house  
in the Residency - The  
sepoys entered the mess  
house of the 71<sup>st</sup> looking  
for the Officer & killed them  
and setting fire to the  
house - The sepoys fired  
on the 32<sup>nd</sup> fort and sent



1857

1585

Defence of 88  
Lucknow

which opened on them  
with grape. Ranks were  
from the front the reports  
kept a picket of the 71-  
man lineal guard  
There for a time held  
fire but at length broke  
and joined the rest —  
Some of the Native Officers  
were to have young guns  
and had been ordered to  
but a man of the 71<sup>st</sup> disarmed  
them to the rest when he  
was immediately murdered  
15- Bazaar women beset  
bullet



1857

1586

Defense of  
Lucknow 89

Samuel Handley did his  
best with his irregular  
cavalry to save life and  
had narrow escapes of his  
own life - He was unable  
to prevent the death of  
officers and soldiers  
and to Officer Brydson  
and to the fugars - Some  
remnants of the revolted  
regiments drew off from the  
mutineers and ranged  
themselves with the 3rd  
Brigadier Humeau  
coming in the force to



1857

1587

Defense of 90  
Lucknow

do what he could to quell  
the mutiny was struck  
by a bullet and fell dead  
from his horse—

The Residency being almost  
completely secure by our  
guns. as also the cantonment  
which had not been attacked  
yet. The mutineers  
dispersed and nothing  
further happened that night.  
Lieut Chambers of the 13<sup>th</sup> &  
received a severe wound in  
the leg and many officers  
had most successful  
escapes.



1857

1588

Defense of  
Lucknow 91

Mrs. Bruce wife of Major Bruce  
 13<sup>th</sup> h. 1. had a narrow escape  
 She had returned to the Chattram  
 from the Residency without  
 permission. A woman her  
 house where the men were  
 she escaped with her children  
 to the help of a Sepoy. and  
 spent a wretched night  
 in the open country.  
 but got back safely to the  
 Residency next day. —

The 31<sup>st</sup> were made to lie down  
 whilst the muskets were  
 fired and then escaped  
 They remained in position  
 all night



1857

1589

Defence of  
Lucknow 92

Early next morning the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry  
were sent to Wards Wood before  
there were any other houses  
and troops here. These too  
had been seized and turned  
by the Mutineers. The men  
went close to the rebels they  
found them in force. There was  
about the body of Colonel Raleigh  
who had been wounded by them.  
The whole force of Cavalry - Infantry  
with the guns (Heavy Artillery) with  
a party of the 3<sup>rd</sup> in Company  
marched to Woodhouse. The guns  
opened on the rebels. They dispersed  
were followed and taken prisoners  
taken. By 10 a.m. the men returned  
the heat to the interior.



1857

1590

Defence of  
Lucknow 93

The question was again  
raised of disarming all  
the Native troops still left  
in Cantonments. It was  
decided in the negative as  
being too late - a partial  
disarming of them was  
made the 21<sup>st</sup> and some  
guns being near them.  
The Resident (Cantonment)  
was placed in charge of  
Armding and his regular  
company. — On the same  
afternoon 31<sup>st</sup> May an  
resumption took place in



1837

1591

Defence of  
Lucknow 94

in the City in the month  
 of Hosseemabad - 8000 had  
 marks upon the men in  
 the morning to join the  
 numbers in Hindian  
 but being disconcerted  
 by the vigorous measures  
 there taken they came to  
 the City and caused the  
 outbreak - They were  
 defeated by the City  
 Police and the 8 Dragoon  
 Regiment stationed at  
 the Dowry House - 600  
 80 prisoners were taken  
 and lodged in the Mucka Bhowan



1857

1592

Defence of  
Lucknow 95

There had been other  
disturbances in the city  
by the Red men. The  
house of a Guel Clerk  
Mr. Menden was broken  
he had foolishly returned  
at and slept there. He  
was cut to pieces. - Shortly  
the Cows thought it was  
unsafe for the Ladies  
to remain in the house  
of the Rev. Mr. Scattered,  
So all went over to  
the Rev. Mr. Scattered's house for a  
time - about this time



1857

1593

Defence of  
Lucknow

98

as well as I accompanied  
 the Company of the 32<sup>d</sup>  
 sent some time ago to  
 Lucknow returned  
 a company <sup>or part of</sup> the 84<sup>th</sup>  
 (I think it was) under Lt  
 & Miles joined us about  
 the time - I may say  
 that the alarming news  
 in the City having passed  
 the ladies and children  
 returned to their respective  
 houses - The weather was  
 intensely hot but no epidemic  
 sickness had as yet appeared  
 we did all we could for  
 the sick and



1857

1594

Defense of 97  
Lucknow

at the beginning of June  
it appeared that of the  
Native Regt in the Munder  
Cantonments viz

48<sup>th</sup> N. I. - 57

13<sup>th</sup> N. I. 200

71<sup>st</sup> N. I. 120

7<sup>th</sup> Lt Cavalry 80

437 men

only remained with the  
Colonel on the report of the  
3<sup>rd</sup> N. I. but many kept  
scuttling back & rejoining the  
Colonel... and many  
of the 1200 who had a  
few days were present.  
were more who had been



1857

1595

Defense of  
Lucknow 58

away on only ground. one  
 part dug in - in the  
 night of the outbreak  
 and so were not in it.  
 but they were tainted like  
 the others and were  
 probably only intended  
 to speak of the husband  
 and sons. Mr. Fisher  
 and others. He learned  
 that Lawrence had done  
 these. but he did not  
 account expected to  
 do so. partly because  
 some of them had worn  
 great by ally. How legal



1857

1596

Defense of  
Lucknow 99

and faithful to their  
duty were was amply  
shown by their conduct  
during the long siege  
where no temptation  
or threat from the  
commander within, no  
persecution or hardship  
within or without could  
make them desert.  
They fought not only  
well and there is no  
in the history of the  
Sepoy army none  
to be credited with  
honour than the



1857

1597

Defence of  
Lucknow 100

behaviour of those men  
 of the Native Regt should  
 named. who there  
 in their hit with us  
 during the Siege and  
 who suffered and died  
 for their loyalty. I wish  
 I could think all who  
 survived with happier  
 times had received  
 the reward that was  
 their due: I need  
 no doubt. but many who  
 are all for us. around  
 but little reward for their service.



1857

1598

Defense of  
Lucknow

On the 7<sup>th</sup> June civil Government  
had well nigh ceased and  
martial law was rapidly  
replacing it. - The Ladies  
and children returned  
my house from the  
Residency, where they had  
been crowded in the greatest  
discomfort. and we set  
ourselves down as it were  
to prepare for what ever  
might arise. and dark  
and uncertain though



1857

1599

Defence of 102  
Dickinson

was the outlook. That  
very night there was an  
alarm in my house  
some sick person in his  
wondering threatened my  
Nurses. All rushed to  
arms thinking surely  
the headmaster had got in  
unseen. But the mistake  
was soon discovered and  
all settled down again.  
Our servants were still  
battered so we were able  
to keep up the Nurses.



1857

1600

Defence of 103  
Lucknow

continue as usual -

The next day I was going  
preparation to the peace  
going to

On the 3<sup>d</sup> June news  
came that General Anson  
the C in Chief had died  
of Cholera at. Warrick  
and we heard from  
Mr Polehampton the sad  
news of Richard's death  
and also of poor Mary.  
Mr H. and children  
were in Mr. Pugh's house



1857

1601

Defence 104  
Lucknow

Mr. Gorman and Mr.  
Anderson were occupied  
the room with. Bepie wanted  
kindly to give it up to her  
and me. but of course  
then at such a time  
was out. the question  
it was her time to indulge  
in private grief —

Court Martials are  
being held in the  
which taken at the  
outbreak in the  
Cantonments and  
several are & will be  
sentenced to death.



1857

1602

Lucknow <sup>Defence of</sup> 105

on the 4<sup>th</sup> of June 50 men  
of the 84<sup>th</sup> Regt arrived in  
dark carriages. Partook  
and fell with them. On  
the same day printing  
Ladies and Officers of the  
401<sup>st</sup> N.I. visited by 25<sup>th</sup>  
men of the Regt came in  
from Seetoone bringing  
news of the meeting  
there. - the murder of the  
Christian who thinking  
where and of the death  
of Lt Col. Burch expanding



1857

1603

Defence of  
Lillickin

106

the rest there - I sent  
 in my message to meet  
 them and ride out to  
 meet them myself with  
 Parkins - We hear that  
 Mr S Jackson and his  
 father are moving the  
 population but not here  
 from Lutaone - News  
 has come from Remond  
 of the meeting of the 37th  
 there - but communication  
 are being interrupted now  
 and no information is  
 being mentioned



1854

1604

Defense of 107  
Lucknow

On the 5<sup>th</sup> June the weather  
was extremely hot. it was  
impossible to sleep had  
there been no other cause  
to prevent it. Several  
men have been hanged  
by sentence of Court Martial  
at the Muckee Bazaar  
many a noble & brave  
it have been let off.

The people are continually  
and from the distance are  
be watching their lives  
every thing having been  
left behind a distance



1857

1605

Defence of  
Duckworth 188

on the 5<sup>th</sup> June a fire  
was reported from Chatham  
the 7<sup>th</sup> June burnt down  
but otherwise all was  
quiet.

June 7<sup>th</sup> was Sunday  
the Church in the morning  
was well attended: it  
was a service and of some  
time. The sermon was  
admired - I should  
have mentioned that  
information reached us  
that on 31 May the 28<sup>th</sup> 1/2  
were out into Nottingham  
Thompson has been said  
murdered - several persons



1857

1606

Defence of  
Lubbock

109

seeing them. Mr. Roberts  
the collector. Spence & Co  
a cousin of Beffie's. Mrs  
James and the doctor.  
many others made their  
escape with the Indians,  
children only to be  
fully murdered taken  
on near Arroyo  
from the Indians escaped  
Capt. P. or M. Sample  
was on the scene. but  
they all were taken later  
killing rapid every where  
and Lubbock's help  
was what the only  
three



1857

1607

Defence of 110  
Lynchburg

With men keeping the  
city in a most impetuous  
and dangerous state  
any where it was likely  
to come with help is  
but not at any  
moment out of state  
of confusion. The other  
cavalry - the families  
were scattered in all  
direction many had  
come to me. Others had  
escaped in other direction  
Mr G. Boileau & his  
children were with me  
Boileau had me in the



1857

1608

Defence of  
Lucknow III

duchery Bukhara  
he was protected by  
the Maharajah and escaped  
with his life. The officers  
of the British Army  
were all murdered.  
My old friend and  
companion in the  
Nepal War, Camp  
Ed Fisher was at that  
time murdered  
by his own much  
trusted friends. I  
cannot detail all the  
places where military  
troops in India have been



1857

1609

Defence of  
Sulphur 112

it being that it was  
everywhere: that on such  
instance the defence for  
a house is heard (protected)  
there officers in the  
King's then killed them  
themselves or allowed  
them to do so.

We had no doubt but  
my station in the  
Province and British  
authority was confirmed  
to the contrary. The vic-  
timous vicinity. By  
the notice that was  
whispered among the  
natives in many



1857

1610

Defence of  
Lucknow 113

cases were kindly treated  
by the people - In other  
words - all alike  
joined in the revolt.  
The party now began  
to move in regular  
march to the attack,  
and our attention  
was concentrated on  
strengthening our position  
and making us  
stand against the  
tide which would soon  
sweep us in its  
waves.



1857

1611

Defense of  
Luskwood

114

as far as had had  
 place of the other, the  
 Residence and the  
 Kuckee Brown  
 the question now  
 arose whether we  
 could retain both  
 or should we enclose  
 in one and you  
 which? - About the  
 time St. James I think  
 it was. In St. Lawrence  
 supposed to remove  
 the suspension in  
 Latin children  
 in the same manner



1857

1612

Defence of 115-  
Lacknow

under the impression  
that they would be  
safe there when my  
expected attack  
should be made on  
as it was nearly  
be. In this purpose  
was determined to  
and a council  
was was summoned  
of the principal  
and Military Officer  
each was requested  
to write his opinion



1857

1613

Defence of  
Lucknow

116

Col. Dutton Assistant  
of the Surgeon Major  
recommended the  
abandonment of the  
Muckie Bazaar for  
many reasons. I very  
strongly urged that  
on sanitary grounds  
it was concentrated  
the crowd of sick  
women - children  
with the place would  
certainly have let  
rapid destruction from  
disease spreading  
I gave it on the contrary



1857

1614

Defense of  
Lulworth

117

term I could not have  
supported by nearly as  
to the Residence happily  
it was retained and  
the project of packing  
all the women &  
children into the  
one crowded and  
unhealthy building  
abandoned. I think  
I never did better  
sanitary work than  
did on this occasion  
for we felt more  
conscious of the necessity



1857

1615

Defence of  
Lucknow 168

of the first of January  
 the rebellion was  
 not immediately made  
 known. but it soon  
 was obvious that they  
 the A. L. determined  
 keeping the Muckee  
 Prisoners as long  
 as possible - and when  
 no longer tenable to  
 make but not stand  
 in the Prison. they  
 sent down to the  
 of not removing the  
 women or children  
 there



1855

1616

Defence of  
Dunkirk 1616

In Anne's health  
and strength had been  
subject to trouble  
stomach and exhaustion  
and on the 9<sup>th</sup> June  
I became aware  
that it was quite  
impossible for him  
to continue to bear  
the expense of this  
and wrote Mr. O'Connell  
letter to Cooper the  
much feeling and  
pleased he had me  
there he had been



1857

1617

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

days during which he  
was the best male  
assistant taken  
part in the work going  
on at that time. They

I did not expect at that  
time especially, but  
the necessity of it was  
so obvious that it  
was done. He was  
relieved from all other  
and a <sup>personal</sup> council of  
subordinate members,  
Baird, Lytle, and others  
appointed to carry on  
the preparation and the  
control of the work.



1857

1618

Defence of  
Lucknow 121

on the 9 June the principal  
council received a letter  
from J. H. Wheeler at Campore  
sent by the hands of a Native  
Officer of the 1<sup>st</sup> Regt N. I. to the  
effect that the troops at  
Campore joined by the  
Nana had attacked him  
in his intrenchment.  
He then <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~ the heavy  
guns and asking that  
he would send him  
aid. But this was impossible  
he had not a man to



1857

1619.

Defence of  
Shankar

122

spare. and were most fully  
 able to say so. The  
 message received 1000  
 Rupees as promised by  
 Mr. Wheeler for bringing  
 the message safely home  
 At this time it was  
 decided to disarm a  
 company of the G. R. R. R.  
 returning on duty in the  
 Meehan Bhowanuddy  
 command of Lieut. Vane  
 Their comrades had  
 murdered the  
 Shankar



1857

1620

Defence of  
Lucknow 123

fugitives. They saw many  
signs of this affliction  
so were disarmed. The  
measure was strongly  
opposed by Inglis and  
Major Anderson. But  
the majority being in  
favor it was done.

The men were disarmed  
and sent to their homes  
'on leave'. No doubt  
they went about to the  
other mutineers



1857

1621

Defence of  
Lucknow 124

Buttins appears to have  
agreed upon the dis-  
-franchising of all the  
village the Native troops  
in Cantonments  
who needed nothing  
and were imperfect. but  
it was not agreed to  
in this case Edgell  
supported Buttins.  
and no doubt there  
was much to be said  
in its favour



1857

1622

Defence of  
Lucknow 125

Soon after this business  
on the 20<sup>th</sup> an order  
was issued giving  
leave to all the Sepoys  
to return to their homes  
till November. This  
measure was not  
approved of some of the  
commanding officers  
who still retained confi-  
dence in their men  
However on the 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup>



1857

1623

Defence of 126  
Sulphur

When the order, agreed  
on after some discussion  
and difference, was issued. They were  
all the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry  
except the Native Troops  
went away. - of the  
13<sup>th</sup> Regt. 170 men were  
allowed to remain,  
of the 48<sup>th</sup> and 71<sup>st</sup>  
180 men remained  
several of the 350  
Heavy Artillery - The  
Cavalry horses were  
molested near the

350

170

180



1857

1624

Defence of  
Suckewon 127.

Residency and the  
arms were all brought  
in and stored in the  
Residency.

About the same time Major  
Galt, who had been  
removed from the  
command of the 2<sup>d</sup>  
B. Cavalry and made  
A.D.C. to the Hon.  
Governor, requested  
to allow him to  
carry despatches  
to the Labret the



1857

1625

Defence of 128  
Dickinson

Council gave permission  
The service was one of  
great danger and proved  
fatal to him. He  
went to Reg Barclay's  
disguise. He a native  
woman who kept  
the Lera in which he  
took shelter detected  
and betrayed him  
Some Leprosy mentioned  
than properly called  
the Lera - meaning  
party who escaped  
total. Substr. that



1857

1626

Defence of 199  
Lickner

fall fired two barrels  
of his weapon at the  
insects and then  
not himself through  
the head. - It was  
said - he certainly  
would have been  
killed but he preferred  
to die as he did. - He  
had been hurt by  
being run over by  
his regiment. His  
Lawrence had done  
so because it happened



1859

1627

Defense of 130  
Lickwood

to know that Gall. being  
 a Madras Officer. had  
 not sufficient influence  
 over the men of his  
 regiment. at which was  
 made of y. the doctor  
 The fact is that no  
 one had influence  
 probably Gall had  
 really as much as  
 any one else would  
 have had at the time  
 But all was done  
 on the spot. - Poor Mr.  
 Gall was in the Presidency



1857

1628

Defence of / 31  
Lucknow

about the time the 11<sup>th</sup> of  
June, we were occupied in  
laying in stores. Besides  
honouring them, in case of a  
siege - a triumph had then  
made (by us) a blow off  
the Gate was opposite the  
British General's Gate, but not  
with much success: there  
is a clearance of building  
and the the week the British  
building for as much  
as possible. We had an  
ancient time of suspense as  
to what really would happen



1859

1629

Defence of 132  
Lucknow

On the 12<sup>th</sup> of June I allowed  
 Sir Henry to resume duty  
 and that he was well &  
 his horse was worn  
 and wanted to be  
 incessantly rested to,  
consider the circumstances,  
 return to work. He did  
 so and the authority  
 of the Provisional Council  
 (with the rest of the  
 but not a horse, & not  
 absent much. Galt  
 so energetic) ceased  
 put him down one  
 to control and further



1857

16 30

Defence of Lucknow 1858

to organize an artillery  
 department. and making  
 of various kinds here  
 employed. the Chief  
 being Patis a race of  
 low caste men striving  
 upon. of which I had  
 often employed in my short  
 expeditions. They came  
 from Ramnagar & Dhamra  
 20 miles N.E. of Lucknow  
 30 of them were engaged -  
 located as follows  
 compound: - later others



1857

1631

Defense of  
Jackson 184

were added, and several  
 ships were brought to  
 the Port, some of them  
 were sent in daily and  
 took our communication  
 and brought up the  
 wheels when he was  
 besieged as he had been  
 they would have done the  
 whole force of the enemy  
 they also took and kept  
 communication and  
 from Bouvier's Alahabad  
 and other localities  
 some of the Native Gentry



1857

1632

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

also assisted as far as  
the Province was concerned  
and enabled us to keep  
up as communication  
with my outposts  
still prepared. All sorts  
of rumors and reports  
racked as many of  
them false. Some true  
as founded on fact.  
All we heard as was  
tended to show that the  
Province was falling in  
the hands of the insurgents.



1857

16 3 3

Defence of  
Lucknow

136

and that they were gradually  
closing in on us. —

on the 12<sup>th</sup> of June Capt.  
A. O'Connell's regiment of Madras  
Police struck & overpowered the  
Jail guards in the City  
prisoners and marched

off to the destruction of  
Sattaupne - plundering  
houses of Europeans on  
the way - About a week  
later the day - but the presence  
of Mr. Hughes & Company  
at No. 32? I saw from the  
European Factory 20 Sep



1857

1634

Defence of  
Lucknow 187

Cavalry under Capt H  
Innes - 40 or 50 Volunteers  
Chas. Crillan & others  
went after them. The  
infantry could not  
pursue them. it was  
hot - the volunteers  
had it well ahead.  
but the Hussars and  
Cavalry set up to them  
and finally did some  
execution - killing about  
50 and taking a  
many prisoners  
but lost two horses killed



1857

1635

Defence of  
Lucknow 1858

and several were  
wounded - including  
Mr Thornehill C.S.  
two Europeans also died  
of heat apoplexy. The  
party to take a triumph  
reported with the  
prisoners instead of  
being that a heavy  
army all released.  
Now a mistake to let  
them all go. - Poor.  
Thornehill was severely  
wounded. I believed that  
to manipulate his arm



1857

1636

Defense of  
Lucknow 1857

9. Weston sup 'y Military Police  
when these men rode  
after them alone and tried  
to bring them to harm: They  
were civil and did not at-  
tempt to injure him, they  
would not listen - The  
regiment had been sent  
away to join the Sultans  
mutineers, but now changed  
course, turned off to the  
camp and joined the  
Nana in attacking the  
intrenchment -



1857

1637

Defence of  
Lucknow 140

The preparations for the defence of the Residency were now being pushed on vigorously. Batteries were thrown up and batteries were being formed. - A Heavy Battery called the Redoubt was formed at the North near the water gate, and at the South <sup>on the</sup> of the entrance to the Residency from the Campore Road another battery called the Campore battery was erected, of 3 guns. In front of my house on the platform already mentioned, in my compound, was <sup>18. 9</sup> placed a battery of 2 guns, as before described: There



1857

1638

Defence of  
Lucknow 141

There was a battery at the  
 financial garden behind  
 my house. - Strong towers  
 in Subh's compound;  
 Close to the Bailey Street  
 Gate when taking <sup>4/18th</sup> and  
 on the road outside my  
 gate a battery of 3 guns.  
 Between the water gate  
 the Bagmatyghak (Hospital)  
 there were three guns.  
 Near the Church was another  
 battery of 3 guns - 1-8. 2-8. 4.  
 Between the Redan and  
 the Church or. Water Battery  
 was the mortar battery.  
 and at the water gate  
 two guns were placed.



1857

1639

Defense of  
Lucknow 142

mounds and palisades  
were thrown up in many  
places - sand bags and  
earth were piled up to  
make defenses, and  
generally wherever a weak  
place indicated the need  
for more protection, or  
the like. The best arrangements  
possible were made. The  
corners were protected by  
banks of earth, the wind was  
checked with sand bags or  
banks of earth - but notwithstanding  
there were many places  
where there was really no  
obstacle to prevent an enemy  
from coming in.



1857

1640

Defense of  
Lucknow 1857

The Engineer Fulton, Anderson  
James and other Officers  
and civilians who had  
numbers of men. Cooks  
others were kept together and  
highly paid as long as  
we could get them. And  
we did a great deal. But  
at the last it was very  
much. - Nothing better  
than a brick wall in  
many places. And  
before us and the enemy  
and in my own opinion  
The table at that time of  
the garrison was the only  
barrier against them.



1857

1641

Defense of  
Sulphur 144

on all sides to the  
surrounding and even  
mandated by Nature but  
affording matter for the  
New Year, so offering relief  
in the position of the  
mummy. As I have  
before tried and tried  
down a good many  
and cleared away many  
things. But still much  
more was left behind  
which are many more  
seen could not be  
determined - he had  
plenty of money & took  
but only one large quantity  
mentioned but he had 18 lbs.



1557

1642

Defence of Lucknow 145-

and light-field pieces  
and a large supply of  
wooden. Not and that  
which had been bought  
in and then, much  
of it under ground.

The Banquet Hall  
was mounted with  
hospital. - The Church  
ultimately was used as  
a store-house for furniture  
and other things. The <sup>large</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>hospital</sup>  
became a ~~sanctuary~~  
known as the Brigade  
mess. - More was  
helped & needed by  
Sullivan. The Brigade took



1857

1643

Defence of  
Lucknow 148

a fine house and  
 prison. The Post Office  
 General Office Judging  
 Office. The Sagoi house  
 the Jail. the <sup>Somdats</sup> ~~Sindat~~  
 Khana. all became  
 famous and were  
 open spaces on the hill  
 became known as the  
 Soldier's ground. were the pride  
 on the hill people were  
 under the circumstances  
 in the House. Munnings  
 House and my house  
 all became protected  
 The Residence they were  
 protected in new comfortable



1857

1644

Defense of  
Lucknow 1857

and it afterwards was  
 packed with Officers, Ladies  
 and children from  
 the morning of the  
 32<sup>d</sup> and afterwards  
 were on the Pandey  
 Bagh Khana - and it was  
 in the rooms above this  
 Bagh Khana - where late  
 Mr. Messrs Patner  
 was struck by a round  
 shot - which carried away  
 the limb, and where I  
 amputated the thigh  
 almost immediately,  
 where he passed his last  
 hours.



1857

1645

Defence of  
Lucknow 148

In apparent buildings  
 were located the head  
 quarters of the Company  
 the Engineer-Staff  
 the Commanding Officer.  
 My permission of course  
 was made my own  
 control to a great extent  
 but the detachments  
 of Indian volunteers  
 & the Indian the military  
 arrangements generally  
 were placed under the  
 military command of  
 Cape & India Section  
 but I am not satisfied



1857

1646

Defense of  
Lucknow 149

a number of Native Police  
 were at this time, upwards  
 of 2000 men were enlisted  
 they were stationed on all the  
 points of the town. At the  
 Meech Bhawan and  
 at the Cawathia at the  
 near Mianm-Taroh  
 a bridge was also built.  
 I may say at once that  
 later when the Siege began  
 these were all joined  
 the Muntazis  
 Mr Lubbock's proceeds to be



1857

1647

Defense of  
Lutkenow 150

raise native house & house  
 foot-and Artillery - a  
 few of those only were with  
 us during the Siege  
 They were useful in the  
 last part of June in  
 picking out and taking  
 in the Landing and  
 in helping at the Intubation  
 Mr. Lutherin speaks of a  
 native architect named  
 Porana Jun. After abn-  
 dant excellent service  
 in completing the work



1857

1648

Defence of  
Duckworth 1857

also Rameaden who  
was faithful and  
killed during the Siege  
Gotab a native hunter  
who was very useful  
to Capt. Dulhu. He  
had his option when  
the Sir Lyon. of leaving  
or remaining with us  
He remained and did  
good service. He was  
killed by a round shot.  
The day the retreating  
battalion the Residency



1857

1649

Defence of  
Lynchburg 152

unobtainable efforts were  
 made by Sir H. Lawrence  
 & T. Martin by Arrived  
 and St. James of the Com.  
 - Imperialist to try in person  
 Mel. - for order - we all  
 made the like person  
 to the best of our ability to  
 provide our winter.  
 and large quantities  
 of grain - wheat - rice  
 Dhall - & other - a good  
 meal laid in  
 a number of barrels  
 & some were also engaged  
 and placed under keys.  
 After this - These old



1857

1650

Defence of 153  
Lucknow

men were faithful to  
Hollis and were given  
a moment's rest.  
I had several of them  
in my Garrison and  
I can truly say that  
nothing could have  
exceeded their bravery  
courage and devotion  
many were killed  
and wounded.

My poor Residing had  
become quite handsome  
all the beauty she  
thinks of however she has  
been all since the olden time



1857

1651

Defence of 154  
Lucknow

wounds of earth; piles  
of shot; shell and gun  
had replaced them.

A quantity of powder  
brought in from the  
Muckee Barracks was  
burned under ground  
but it was subsequently  
removed and a magazine  
was constructed on  
the Bazaar side.

We had twenty three  
bags of Rupees at the  
war buried in front of  
the Residency -  
A body of Volunteers



1857

1652

Defense of  
Lucknow 153

Cavalry - composed of  
 Cavalry - repeating  
 Officer - Clerk who  
 raised and drilled  
 by Capt Radcliffe  
 and admirable service  
 they did afterwards  
 in action in June -  
 several shells were  
 fired to the Park  
 square - & the Lord  
 Clerk (I think) was <sup>at</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>some</sup>  
 constantly driving the  
 gun with - then drove  
 to my farm - all



1857

1653

Defence of  
Lucknow 1858

which I went through  
myself. — 50 heavy  
Ar 32<sup>d</sup> Rept. were also  
regularly instructed in  
gun drill — in the  
old palace of Sheeth  
Mukul Caste Fulta  
discovered 200 men  
lying disarmed.  
They were removed  
into the Residency —  
many of them being  
large Calikhe and had  
been made by the  
Oude Govt of Claude  
Martin. — Capt Fulta



1857

1654

Defence of  
Lucknow 57

also discovered an Iron  
Howitzer. which had be-  
longed to the native  
Government lying un-  
mounted. There a  
valuable discovery  
as except Mountain  
had nothing bigger than  
18 lbs — A carriage  
was constructed for  
and Elephant per-  
prepared and used  
to work chain an  
Elephant to drag it with  
this I was personally  
much concerned in the



1857

1655

Defence of  
Lucknow 1858

we little thought that  
a Bull from this very  
kitchen would cause  
the death of an enemy  
here so it was as well  
be related further on!

I may here say that my dear  
old Elephant "Lucknow"  
still used to come every  
morning to see me and  
eat her Chapatties at the  
door. He had also been  
made useful in throwing  
down some mud walls  
that had to be removed in  
the course of our preparations  
for defence.



1857

1656

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

On the 13<sup>th</sup> of June a  
quantity of shot and shell  
were brought in from the  
Muckee Khown. And all  
excursions are being made  
to carry on the defence.

The 13<sup>th</sup> N. I. (1700 Rank) of  
came and encamped on  
the Residency compound.  
The Native artillery  
on the Residency and  
Muckee Khown are  
posted so as to be under  
fire of the Europeans; the



1857

1657

Defence of  
Lucknow 180

haven't been very well -  
 all persons entering the  
 residence gate are being  
 inspected. - The heat of  
 the weather intense. There  
 is some cases of cholera  
 at the Muckee Bazaar  
 where of Typhoid fever  
 has reached us - The  
 native servants are  
 beginning to desert -  
 The Indian children  
 are very much all  
 pretty well many are  
 excited about the  
 rains - The people



1857

1658

Defence of  
Lucknow 181

left in the morning ~~there~~  
 no furniture can be  
 brought into the Academy  
 was - German came down  
 to see the Germanity  
 reports have come that  
 the English at Shahjehanpore  
 have been unseated. - Heard  
 reports of Robin being captured  
 and dashed on the ground  
 Harris had five penials  
 this morning - The heat  
 is intense  $73^{\circ}$   $57^{\circ}$ .  
 He responded that one  
 of the ship's deck hands



1857

1659

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

at Seetapore has been  
carried off by the Sepoys -  
Prayer is said every  
and every in my parish  
16<sup>th</sup> June was Sunday  
Annunciation, & supper  
being off in as far  
as possible - Remains  
of all sorts about, but  
no reliable information  
it is reported that 500  
Europeans have arrived  
at Cawnpore but totally  
reliable the dependence  
small fort & Chobra of  
Umroo Rao  
200 regular Cavalry, 1000 foot & 1000



1857

1660

Defence of  
Lucknow 1858

on the 15<sup>th</sup> June, more shot  
and shell and 100 barrels of  
powder. brought in from the  
Muckee Bazaar and  
buried in the Residency  
compound -

To day the Lieutenant Major  
of 7<sup>th</sup> Lt. Cavalry when sent  
in some dispute with  
a pilot Mr Edridge the  
Riding Master of the Fane  
regiment; he died a few  
hours after -

We learn to day the death  
of Colonel Fiske of 15<sup>th</sup> Regular  
Cavalry by the hands of an  
Indian man. To day also



1857

1661

Defence of 184  
Lucknow

Major Galt's summatation  
and reported the number  
of his Master. That there  
already mentioned. —

23 Lac of rupees turned  
in front of the Residency  
for security and to bribe  
the necessity for security.  
Rum and Porter being  
At the front the Muckee  
Bhowne - Effendi being  
made to the top of the  
Furud-Buckah Gate  
Poor Mr. General was obliged  
to counsel to him doing  
his need. As there are  
no means of keeping them  
now



1857

1662

Defense of  
Lucknow 1857-

on the 16<sup>th</sup> June, M<sup>rs</sup>. Hall  
and an 18<sup>th</sup> gun came in  
from M. Brown. Today  
there are 7, 18 lbs in pos-  
sition - The Campfire  
battery is being completed  
as fast as possible -  
The French Butch Gate  
came down to day with  
a great crash. -  
Twenty two conspirators  
were taken to day by  
Capt. Hughes. in a  
house in the city. They  
were betrayed by a woman  
they were captured



1857

1663

Defence of 188  
Lucknow

tried by Court Martial  
and all sentenced to  
death. Four were hanged  
next day - the remaining  
18 were liberated

Vague reports coming  
in on the 17<sup>th</sup> June about  
Cawnpore, but nothing  
authentic. Great difficulty  
experienced by the intelligence  
dept in getting news.

On the 18<sup>th</sup> June, Sir H. St. John  
had a parade of all  
capable of bearing arms  
both were assigned to each  
The force was inspected again  
on the evening by Col: Inglis



1857

1664

Defence of  
Jackson

1857

about this time since the 15<sup>th</sup> June  
~~on the 18<sup>th</sup> June we received~~  
 these communications  
 from Mr H. Wheeler. The  
 1<sup>st</sup> dated 14<sup>th</sup> June asks  
 for assistance. The second  
 written by Capt Moore  
 of the 32<sup>nd</sup> acknowledges  
 Mr H.L. Ward in  
 most touching & heroic  
 terms. Expressing the  
 devotion and undaunted  
 resolution of the Garrison  
 the third was from Major  
 Vebst <sup>dated 20<sup>th</sup></sup> describing the  
 sad condition of the



1857

1665

Defence of  
Lucknow

188

They were reduced. Other  
communications were received  
from the Cawnpore military  
now changed. all in  
the same effect - about  
the same time many  
the Subhans Cossids  
brought further news  
of a bad nature. Two  
of them reported that  
Shaher force had been  
destroyed and a number  
of Ladies & Children  
taken and imprisoned.  
Very bad news - and has  
caused me particular  
this was a true report to the  
Hearings



1857

1666

Defence of  
Lushington 109

on 19<sup>th</sup> June Sir St Lawrence  
inspected the Muckee:  
- Brown and nine  
small men accompanying  
was brought to the Residency  
Another Casey small for  
at the Residency. It was  
isolated in a tent on  
the camp ground -  
Whitaker inspected -  
Sooty Cocker or Wren  
are at work repairing  
houses near the  
defences.

The City still quiet -  
Grain being stored in the  
Church



1857

1667

Defence of  
Lucknow 170

I published the orders  
of my service from my  
to the Residency House in  
Camp. as there is  
much for there. There  
is a good deal of Cholera  
about 60 in the city  
and some of the 32 have  
died of it. - The other  
arrangement - are gradually  
being moved as far  
from the Muckee House.  
The troops left in Cantonment  
and all to come in now.  
Two children died of Cholera  
also a lady in the Residency.  
to day.



1857

16 68

Defense of  
Lucknow 171

accounting parties declare  
that no money is yet  
near the city.

on the 20<sup>th</sup> today an  
letter from Capt. Mone  
of 312 aheads refused to  
be received - telling us  
the same truth about  
camping. no relief  
- present (as reported)  
had some time received  
news came also of  
a boat load of European  
Ladies. women children  
and men from Fettehgarh



1857

1669

Defence of  
Lucknow 172

having been intercepted at  
 Campore by the Namer  
 people and murdered  
 among these I believe  
 were my old friends  
 Robert R. & his wife  
 & Montagu's daughter  
 Howard. The wood  
 here - Morrah are being  
 collected and there are  
 a great many people. The  
 heat of the weather is  
 intense. There is a great  
 deal of sickness - the  
 prospect is gloomy



1857

1670

Defence of  
Lucknow 173

on the 21 June <sup>since</sup> ~~Church~~ was  
held in Jubbin garden as the  
church is now filled with  
grain - a large number of  
guns found in the Shirk.  
Michael - 27 were brought to  
the Residency: the rest were  
packed.

Rumours of a strong force  
marching on us from Fyzabad  
had now rife - The force in  
cantonments held in  
readiness to march to the  
Residency - Michael & others  
We had since in my  
house (Sunday 15th Harris



1857

1671

Defence of  
Lucknow

174

The first rain fell tonight  
it was very welcome! —

22<sup>d</sup> The Ladies all occupied  
in work of various kinds  
D. P. Hutchinson reading to them  
occasionally — Sir H. Lawrence  
inspected the Hosseingh  
Kotwallie where 3000  
police are collected — He also  
visited the Dowlat Khana  
and Muckee Khawana —  
Large guns being bought  
in. Demolition of mughal  
- burning houses going on.

23<sup>d</sup> June Two men a  
Naik of 71<sup>st</sup> Regt. and another  
man hanged this morning



1857

1672

Defence of  
Lucknow

175

at the Muckee Sherren  
Capt Radcliffe & Hunter  
were drilled and exercised  
daily - a large battery  
looking westward is being  
constructed -

The Colonel 9<sup>th</sup> M. L. I.  
reported that 20 Sikhs  
who remained true on the  
night of the outbreak, are  
instructed. Sir H. L.  
sent for and spoke to them  
when they expressed their  
wishes to continue  
to serve. Their arms were  
restored and they were sent



1857

1673

Defence of  
Lucknow 176

into the Reading under  
an officer

Reports say that the prisoners  
camp are to have prepared  
Reports from Allahabad  
some favorable

A letter from Wheeler today  
says had news. He had  
been held in his in-  
-struction for 8 days  
one third of his number  
killed.

Defences in the Reading  
and Muckee Bhorun  
properties. Houses being  
pulled down and magazines  
are being constructed



1857

1674

Defence of  
Lucknow 177

24 June. Mr. Erwin  
 and Bepie inspected  
 our possession. There are  
 large jars. - News has  
 come that the enemy  
 is closing in on us  
 and are at Nawab  
 Jung 20 miles away.  
 The children and things  
 are beginning to suffer  
 from heat and impure  
 food. Boils are very common  
 and fever. - Mr.  
 reports that the enemy  
 have 15000 troops in  
 the Dacca



1857

1675

Defence of  
Lucknow 178

independently the Company  
force of 5000. They are  
said to have about 8000.  
The weather is very hot  
and too dusty. I am  
threatened but has not  
come again yet—

Gen. A. L. - out with his  
Staff inspecting outposts  
and on the morning they  
went 5 miles along  
the Hyderabad Road. —

all the fur now  
brought in from the  
Hindh Mahal. 2 y  
them 32 lbs. —

The Rachel count in the



1857

1676

Defence of  
Lucknow

179

Kendry

has been killed with  
Bhoosa (harm. Outstep)  
in the cattle: all their  
involved great labour in  
the meatful heat they  
must be done

25 June. The towns  
the Muckee Bhowan  
being carried on with  
penal Viper. Under  
Innes of the Emperor  
Latter Mr. Major Keel  
Allahabad say there  
has been much fighting  
and the mutineers  
were quite dispersed



1857

1677

Defence of  
Lucknow 180

Cholera had attracted the  
British 10<sup>th</sup> Cass. 40  
fatal in two days. - Every  
effort being made to  
push on to Lucknow.  
Communication with  
open with the Calcutta.

The 84<sup>th</sup> Regt. Chas at  
hand. -

Real dreadful -

a large battery being  
constructed of St. Patrick  
R.S. behind Munany  
House - Poor Bobbie  
is ailing and dropping  
from heat. - Chances  
perhaps excellent but only  
super food. Miller



1857

1678

defence of  
Lucknow 181

I should have mentioned  
that on or about the 17<sup>th</sup>  
we heard that the Amherst  
had been killed in  
the district. he was engaged  
to one of the high command  
28. Mr. Burlean heard  
of the safety of her husband  
who had escaped with  
the Waipole and then  
and got safe to the  
Mehargahing Bulamprai  
Place. - Today we received a  
letter from Major Raikes at  
Mysore giving intelligence



1857

1879

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

of the recapture of the city of  
Delhi from the rebels: we  
were much elated, and a  
royal salute was fired from  
Residency and Muckee  
Bhawan and a feu de joie  
by the Europeans at the Doodh  
Khana. Under Brigadier Gray  
this turned out afterwards  
to be a false report—

A letter dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June came  
from Major. Neil Commanding  
at Allahabad reporting all well  
there: 240 Europeans had ar-  
rived - & 1000 more were ex-  
pected next day. The defences  
were being made to stand on 400  
Europeans, 3000 Sikhs and 2000



to Campfire but that there  
was great difficulty in procuring  
carriage — The same evening  
a letter dated 24<sup>th</sup> June  
came, by coming from the  
H. Wheeler, telling of hostiles  
and saying that his supplies  
could last for a day longer  
at the most. — In the night  
at once and gave him the  
allahabad news. & that he  
so close he might expect to  
beet the muskets were  
threatened by a force of eight  
or ten regiments. 3 or 4  
of which were within 20 miles  
of us. — A reward of one  
lac of Rupees was proclaimed



1857

1681

Defence of  
Lucknow 184

for the capture within a  
week of the Narrac. dead on-  
shore -

27<sup>th</sup> June, Today came a  
letter from St Bernard's reporting  
of 10<sup>th</sup> J. I (and) my men  
of the military at the capture  
of his escape with the Indian  
and Sultan. In place called  
Mintowhe. He described also  
the escape of another party with  
Capt. Hearsay (very old friend  
John H.) - These were hidden  
in the jungle - They had had  
two wonderful escapes. -

The cholera has been kept in the  
last few days. but there have  
been several cases of small pox  
in the Garrison.



1857

1682

## Defence of Lucknow

Lucknow

185-

Nelson informed the Ladies today  
that their little sister the  
12<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> did not get far: there  
going up country would be  
- too far: there going down  
hired: and the more cannot  
be called where he has not been  
to all at home <sup>in</sup> days Mr.  
Harris will be <sup>in</sup> the country  
The number have been  
many making hearts at home  
at the present: - The sense  
are now decamping, not  
all - and sometimes taking  
keeping with them - We  
have some recruits on  
the home but not <sup>in</sup> the present  
281



1857

1683

Defence of  
Lynchwood 186

This is Bob's birthday, a year  
old today. he has known  
his troubles and war  
since early! - a letter from  
Samuel Wheeler says that  
their sufferings have been  
innumerable: nearly all  
the children and many  
women have died of the  
famine - and as I before  
mentioned 1/3 killed and  
many wounded. The guests  
one was killed at his side  
by a round shot - when  
he was finishing his letter.  
Mr. Harris in his journal  
writes the following which  
I may as well insert here



1857

1684

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

Postscript-

June 1858

" The man in the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry  
who underwent his ordeal  
was, allowed his liberty during  
the siege and behaved most  
gallantly; he was killed by a  
round shot at the Redoubt, &  
one of his children was also  
killed, and poor the Hindu  
idiot daughter had her leg  
taken off and died in great  
agony. &c. Only one of the ships  
Jackson escaped, with her  
brother; the other was taken by  
a Rajah, and has never since  
been heard of. I am sorry that  
Jackson and his son Sub.  
are still prisoners in Lucknow."

I may hear also as well



1857

1685

Defense of 188  
Lucknow

mention that the two ladies  
 were kept occupied in the house  
 for some time. That Mr. and  
 Jackson was taken in and  
 that with the compromise  
 that Madeleine Jackson  
 was not killed. She would have  
 been the first to be killed  
 for better. That she was  
 afterwards released. Of the  
 exciting English officer  
 acted as a Dargah. when  
 Indians were captured. That  
 the married he cousin  
 of the late Jackson had a  
 large family became a  
 widow in 1881 and a new  
 living in good health  
 Dec 1888 at St. Louis



1857

1686

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

28 June. at 3 am heavy  
rain fell. In the morning  
occupied in inspecting  
defences. — Sunday. Since  
morning at the Dar-oar-  
Shikha (Kings Hospital)  
under me in the Residency,  
which is now occupied by  
the Officer of 7 Company.  
B<sup>n</sup> 48<sup>th</sup> 71<sup>st</sup> Regt R. I.

It is reported that the  
desertion of the 17<sup>th</sup> Regt  
carried on to them toward  
Campore 5 lacs of rupees.  
Today. Jewish & Sabudhar.



1857

1687

Defence of  
Lucknow 190

were brought on the  
Pendency in the King's  
palace -

Mr. Birin Wipey & Son  
70 & H. I. arrived today.

Discovered as a Native -  
accompanied by some  
clerk - she had been for  
many days concealed in  
a native hut - The Surg.  
Major of 5<sup>th</sup> & H. I. Wipey  
arrived she had been  
severely wounded -

There was heavy rain this  
morning -

Mr. Subbina at Bazaar  
reports in the State of Bazaar  
and allahabad; that there



1857

1688

Defence of 191  
Lucknow

has been an actual  
surrender on the 8<sup>th</sup> instant  
when the British captured  
25 guns.

At 7 P.M. of 28<sup>th</sup> three different  
corridors. Knight the day  
news that Cambridge had  
fallen. Ammunition  
exhausted. No hope of  
further defence left. Sir  
H. Wheeler had entered  
into a treaty with the  
insurgents, and after  
surrendering in boats  
<sup>many</sup> had been treacherously  
murdered. Those <sup>who</sup> escaped



1857

1689

Defence of 192  
Lucknow

The free-taken prisoners.

It was a most sad and  
and depressing report  
but it only emphasized  
the feeling of all with  
us to fight to the last  
but not to the victor.

I may here remark that  
the question of trying to  
send the Ladak children  
away had been more  
than once raised. They  
it was thought, rightly  
repeated as independent  
and might with danger  
of the most serious nature



1857

1690

Defence of  
Lusknew

193

25 June a 21 lb trap  
 gun, ready for service,  
 was found in the  
 Kasser-Bagh (Kasser-Bagh)  
 and brought in today.

Beside the Crown State  
 jewels a quantity  
 of arms were found. These  
 were also brought in.

Whith of the Hunter Country  
 brought in information

that there were  
 numerous well known  
 a very common road.



1857

1691

Defence of 1944  
Lucknow

and Capt. Dyer with  
his patrol brought news  
that the enemy were  
at Chinhpet. a large  
of bullets off. with  
Fryshad Dyer.

It was now deemed  
expedient, as the  
enemy was closing in  
on us as before. That the  
all troops from  
Cmetments. then  
was done at Lunsel  
and it was at this  
junction that the



1857

1692

Defence of 195.  
Lucknow

Chinhat expedition  
which ended in  
disastrous for us  
was thought out and  
determined on —  
So day by St Lawrence  
and Hoff came to take  
over my defences.  
I went over it with  
him - we had done  
all we could do  
under the circumstances  
and were all well pre-  
pared as nearly as  
possible.



1857

1693

Defence of  
Jackson 190

I do not know how it  
came about that the  
expedition I was going to  
refer <sup>to</sup> was sent. it certainly  
was not. the result of a  
general deliberation. Nor  
do I know who proposed  
it. I am sure it was not  
I. - How it came about  
that with the view of  
offering and securing  
an advancing force. in  
I am willing to suppose  
inasmuch as it is thought  
on the morning of the  
30th June a force composed  
of soldiers was ordered to



1857

1694

Defence of  
Lucknow 1857

intercept the advancing  
 enemy march intent -  
 and thereby deliver a  
 sharp and decisive  
 blow ~~to~~ not only to the  
 these but to meet the  
 hopes of others -  
 in order to resume security  
 and that there might not  
 be conveyed to the enemy  
 the news of our defeat.  
 Some 3000 men were sent  
 at the town of Lucknow  
 with 2000 men to assault  
 the bridge to prevent



1857

1695

Defence of  
Luttrell

198

any one person coming to  
 pass with the money  
 approaching from the other  
 side — I confess I cannot  
 see what for & the intention  
 they could have done  
 as a matter of course  
 could have used no <sup>doubt</sup>  
 and find the man is  
 worth it and so on to  
 the money to put them  
 notice of what was  
 coming — and here I  
 may say that there could  
 be the doubt that some  
 of our money is in this



1857

1696

Defense of  
Lynchburg

199

did not go to the  
 carrying information  
 to the many of what  
 we were doing - to  
 certain select buyers  
 as informants of the  
 movement the many  
 had men who or  
 more were local than  
 there could be doubt  
 and helped of successful  
 movement a history  
 example of it.  
 On the last morning



1857

1697

Defence of  
Blackwood 201

therefore the 30th June  
 the following force per-  
 -sented to order assembled  
 and marched across the  
 wire bridge then took  
 the Fyfe Road Road in  
 the direction of Churk  
 where we had heard that  
 the enemy were posted  
 though we had no exact  
 information as to their  
 numbers. The force  
 was under the personal  
 command of Mr Henry  
 James who had recently  
 been made Brigadier General  
 to the 1st Division of the 1st



1857

1698

Defense of  
Lucknow

201

Chinkut and the Siege

The force sent out against the  
enemy at Chinkut on the  
morning of the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1857  
consisted of

H.M. 32<sup>d</sup> Foot - 300

13<sup>th</sup> H. I. Mysore Brigade 150

48<sup>th</sup> H. I. (Col: Paterson) 50

71<sup>st</sup> H. I. Sikh Artillery 20

520 Infantry

Radcliffe's European Volunteers - 30

Sikh Cav: Capt: Dyer. Hudders 80

116 Cavalry

4 Guns Europ: Artillery under Lt. Crompton

4 Bt. Lt. Alexander's O. Battery. Native

2 Bt. Lt. Lister's B. Art. under Lt. Bryce

1 Regt. Sikh Artillery under Lt. Buchanan

11 Guns - under Major. Simmerville

Making total of 636 men under

Artillerymen

This is supposed to be  
from other accounts  
but it is not likely  
correct in any way



1857

1699

Defence of Lucknow 282

The advanced guard (Suz. Nelson  
(Diary & Memoirs at Lucknow) consisted of

25 Sikh Cavalry

15 Europeans &

40.

20 Sikh Infantry

20 32<sup>d</sup> Foot.

40.

~~The whole~~ under the command  
of Capt Stearns 32<sup>d</sup> Foot. —

The right wing consisted of: two  
Alexanders' Guns: two of Ruggie's  
Battery: the 18<sup>th</sup> N. I. — two of  
Ruggie's Guns and the 32<sup>d</sup> Foot.  
formed the main body and  
marched in the above order.

The Rear Guard composed of the  
48<sup>th</sup> N. I. Col: Paterson.

The whole under the personal  
command of Mr R. Lawrence  
accompanied by Col: Inglis  
& 32<sup>d</sup> Foot. — The force assembled  
at the iron bridge about sunrise



1857

1700

Defence of  
Lucknow 213

This brings me to the conclusion  
of the first period - the last  
day of June 1857 - when  
the decisive expedition  
against Chintal was  
made. It was an error  
and we paid dearly for  
it - all was against us  
The intense heat of the  
weather; the force started  
too late; the sun being



1857

1701

Defense of 204  
Lucknow

well up and blazing <sup>with</sup> ~~is~~  
 All the force of the ~~British~~  
 in India. The heavy <sup>500</sup> ~~thirty~~  
 road in the <sup>500</sup> ~~thirty~~ water  
 the ~~British~~ force of the  
 money and the ~~British~~  
 of our own men. ~~came~~  
 from <sup>the British</sup> ~~the British~~ ~~British~~  
 hand of ~~the British~~ and despite  
 the most devoted exertions  
 on the part of ~~the British~~ ~~the British~~  
 the force was ~~the British~~  
 and annihilated, and ~~the British~~  
 driven in, a ~~the British~~ ~~the British~~  
 event to the ~~the British~~ began



1859

1702

Defence of 205-  
Lucknow

I therefore preface this, the  
second part, with a brief  
note of the Chinkat.

affair. as it really was  
the commencement of our  
troubles and the cause  
of our being at once  
evicted and closely  
besieged. — The few  
remarks I have made  
respecting the six weeks  
preceding the institution  
are of course my imperfect



1857

1703

Defence of 206  
Lucknow

but they seem to keep the  
 attention fixed on the  
 number of casualties and the  
 chief accidents which  
 characterized this trying  
 time. and to present  
 ideas of how very ~~the~~  
 part in the defence  
 was arranged and ordered  
 and generally of  
 what occurred in my  
 household to my family  
 and friends up to the  
 beginning of the 2<sup>d</sup> period  
 (5<sup>th</sup> - the Siege -



1857

1704

Defence of 207  
Lucknow

as I have represented the  
 force detailed assembled  
 early on 30<sup>th</sup> June at the  
 iron bridge and marched  
 in the order mentioned to  
 meet the enemy on the  
 Fyzabad road. which was  
 broken up (a made road) as  
 far as the Kokeel bridge  
 about half way to Chundine  
 after this it was merely  
 an ordinary path or  
 raised earth <sup>embankment</sup> ~~road~~



1857

1705

Defence of 208  
Lichfield

at the bridge the force was  
battered. an advanced guard  
being sent on. The force was  
on the point of being ordered  
to return when it was de-  
-termined to make a  
further reconnaissance &  
the enemy was discovered  
in overwhelming numbers  
an action ensued in  
which we were repulsed  
with the loss of many Officers  
and men - and of the Eight  
inch howitzer and 3 nine  
pounder.







1857

1707

Defence of  
Lucknow 0210

unmanageable the gun  
 was lost. - The 32<sup>d</sup> tried to  
 take the village. They were  
 met by a withering fire  
 Capt. Case, <sup>Capt. Glover</sup> Lt. Brackenbury  
 & Munson fell. and the  
 men fell back in disorder.  
 Lieut. Buchanan R.G. was  
 also disabled. - Capt. Hodge  
 brought up the 68<sup>th</sup> regiment  
 & the 40<sup>th</sup> but it was  
 unmanageable. & they  
 could not attack it w/  
 the <sup>lighter gun</sup> ~~gun~~ which had been  
 left -



1857

1708

Defence of  
Lucknow 211

a general retreat was  
now commenced. The R  
L and the other officers  
did their best to rally the  
men and inspire the  
spirit of advancing many  
but it was impossible  
so they returned to the  
inner hedge chief killed  
by the enemy. many  
were left dead or  
wounded or dying of  
heart-exhaustion  
numbers of wounded



1857

1709

Defense of  
Lucknow

212

were brought in on litters  
or on ~~the~~ <sup>these</sup> horses. -

Early in the afternoon the  
British had decamped  
the men were extremely  
suffering from intense  
thirst as well as the sun  
and from fatigue. -

All the men were in  
mediated relief of the  
suffering - The remainder  
of the force arrived in a state  
of great exhaustion and  
suffering - Elephants had  
been sent out by Subh 6



1857

1710

Defence of 213  
Lucknow

to meet the troops as they  
 returned. They were all back  
 before noon. Poor Sir  
 Henry was much con-  
 cerned at the ill result of  
 the expedition -  
 a party the 32<sup>d</sup> had been  
 sent out under Lt John  
 Adamson before sunrise.  
 They occupied the <sup>houses</sup> ~~houses~~  
 near the river bridge and  
 held the position in  
 check as our troops came  
 in - One big gun in



1857

1711

Defense of  
Lucknow

214

The Redoubt Battery which  
commanded the river  
bridge and the river bank  
on the Indian side of  
were also brought to bear  
on them - The morning  
came swarming to  
and could be seen  
thronging into position  
on the opposite side of the  
river - One loss in this  
affair was very severe  
Col. Caley ~~32<sup>d</sup>~~ - Capt. Stevens  
Lt. Thompson & Brackenbury  
of 32<sup>d</sup> were killed.



1857

1712

Defence of  
Lucknow

215

Capt McLean 71: <sup>40</sup> killed & 1  
 killed - Capt James of  
 the Ordnance - Lt Baulham  
 and several others wounded  
 The loss in European soldiers  
 was 112 killed - wounded  
 444. Not a few Natives  
 killed and many deserted  
 The total killed and  
 missing was 200 - the  
 wounded numerous - <sup>out of 400 men 600-800 men</sup>

The mutineers had  
 2. g. L. batteries for securing  
 making 12 guns. They  
 also had 3 or 4 Native  
 guns - These were about



1857

1713

Defence of  
Lucknow

218

700 or 800 irregular Cavalry  
from 15<sup>th</sup> irregular at Sultanpore  
The 3<sup>rd</sup> and local Regiments  
Daly's Galtis - Wardens  
and Homey Westons police  
troopers. Of infantry  
there were

The 22<sup>nd</sup> Regt A. I. from Fyzabad  
On the irregular infantry

a few men of the 1<sup>st</sup> Regt. Salween.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Regt from Secana

The 3<sup>rd</sup> do from Gurdah

The 5<sup>th</sup> do from Dinwabad

The 8<sup>th</sup> do from Fyzabad

The 8<sup>th</sup> do from Sultanpore

The 9<sup>th</sup> do from Secana

Military police

The 1<sup>st</sup> Regt from Sultanpore

The 2<sup>nd</sup> do from Secana

In all 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment of infantry



1857

1714

Defence of Lucknow 217

the force on men met.  
amounted to, at least, a  
total of 5550 infantry  
800 Cavalry  
180 Artillery  
6510 } one force being  
under 800

we had at this juncture  
~~between~~<sup>besides</sup> the Residency and  
Muckee Bhawan: force  
2 1/2 Regiments of Native  
Infantry under Ryadie  
Gaj at the Bowser.  
Khanna. They had not  
taken part in the Chinkat  
expedition. The men  
belonged to the 7<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Regt.



1857

1715

Defence of  
Lucknow 218

soon after the Chutank  
 disaster was known ~~these~~  
<sup>they</sup> ~~representations~~ ~~mentioned~~  
 they took no further  
 steps before plundering  
 the property of their officers  
 but they allowed them  
 to leave without molestation  
 The police in the houses  
 were found in the vicinity  
 and turned the guns in  
 the houses back on  
 the Muckee Sherson.  
 The Kotwal fled but  
 the enemy bound him  
 and put him to death



1857

1716

Defence of  
Lucknow 269

The enemy at once began to  
plunge into position against  
the Residency and among them  
the 8 sick howitzers we had  
lost and before evening it  
was throwing shells into  
our defences.

"The defeat was pursued  
and incessant" says  
Gubbins was so rapid that  
for some time all was  
confusion in the Residency  
our defences were confused  
and incomplete. especially  
the batteries in Gubbins' <sup>lucknow</sup>  
men. women & children  
who had been working all  
the night and most of our



1857

1717

Defense of 220  
Lucknow

servants disappeared. Many  
 went to look after their  
 own families and who  
 could blame them, all  
 frightened to death. and no  
 doubt many bottled up  
 fear. In fact there was  
 a general exodus of natives  
 and we were left to do  
 for ourselves to the extent that  
 a few servant remained  
 and one thirty in my  
 camp and several in the  
 and well during a  
 great part of the siege. In day  
 or two after the war the  
 my my my servant  
 and me. Mine was a  
 much improved probe



1857

1718

Defence of  
Lucknow 221

The enemy swarmed us  
all round us and began  
constructing a battery both  
across the river. They occupied  
the bulwark, near and  
outlooking us since there  
only a few yards distant  
and began to fire the  
wall and opening a heavy  
fire on us. - The Siege  
had now begun and  
from that day we were  
completely invested.  
I shall never forget the



1857

1719

Defence of 222  
Lucknow

contumacious and confusion  
on the Residency on receipt  
of the news of Churhur.  
Portuguese who had been  
out came back with  
others - we were quite  
unprepared and seemed  
as though the enemy would  
rush in immediately  
and overwhelm us -

The wounded & exhausted  
were being brought in  
all in unextinguishable  
confusion and many  
the first who came under



1857

1720

Defence of  
Lucknow 223

my observation was  
James who had received  
a bullet in the leg.  
I was wearing the splinted  
sword that had been  
given to me by the King  
I took it off half and  
all to enable me better  
to attend to his wound  
and handed it to a  
soldier. Standing near  
me at the moment -  
when I had finished my  
duty - looked to the  
man he had seen I



1857

1720

Defence of  
Lucknow 224

never saw him or the  
sword again. I was  
much work to do and I  
had also to look  
after my Garrison the  
hon. ladies were all  
others expecting immediate  
destruction: but they  
were quiet calm &  
showed great fortitude  
none more than my  
own darling. We did  
what we could. made  
arrangements to fight if  
we to the last if there was  
a single man in our hands



1857

1722

Defence of  
Lucknow 225

meanwhile Sir Henry  
 and the rest of us were  
 doing all possible to  
 hold the position. The  
 British and Indian  
 battalions and men went  
 to different parts of the  
 line some working  
 and rapidly increasing  
 in force and strength  
 covering the whole  
 of the line. The British  
 were drawn from  
 the palace side of the city.



1857

1723

Defence of  
Lucknow 226

shot and shell came  
tearing and hurtling in  
and a perfect rain of  
shells. The Latin<sup>English</sup>  
were kept as much  
as possible as the well  
Khana was far more in  
my house would hurt.  
The house of the men  
did not escape -

It was now apparent that  
it would be impossible  
to hold the Lucknow  
as well as the Poreah  
and it was decided to abandon



1857

17<sup>24</sup>Defence of  
Lucknow 27

Towards evening the enemy  
made a fierce attack on the  
Bailey Secord Gate Chack-  
ing house. but to our surprise  
the ladies children  
were in the Dyke house  
but later when the fire  
thickened were brought  
up to some park via  
Mrs Harris describes  
the hospital as a dreadful  
scene. crowded and it  
was on the sick, wounded



1857

1725

Defence of  
Lucknow 28

and dying men. Mr -  
 Mr Polehampton have got  
 a room in the hospital  
 I have a Garrison besides  
 my gentleman and last  
 doctor of an office and  
 about 20 men of the  
 31<sup>st</sup> <sup>some persons and make</sup> the men we chi-  
<sup>cuttle - voluntary in my 2<sup>nd</sup> group</sup> trolled them in the  
 different Garrison -  
 The Ladies and Children  
 sleep in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Room  
 there rooms up stairs are  
 not safe against shell



1857

1726  
 Strength of Lucknow Garrison on 1 July 29  
 Europeans + Eurasians 927  
 Natives 765. 3 = 1692.

Defence of Lucknow

On the 1<sup>st</sup> July. The enemy  
 kept up a heavy & unrelenting  
 fire all night and  
 throughout the day.

Round shot and shell  
 are numerous. Early  
 in the morning they  
 attacked but were  
 repulsed on all sides.  
 Mr. Ch. Rae an Engineer  
 and Duthood of Hb<sup>ts</sup>,  
 were wounded.

Poor ship Palmer who  
 was in the upper corner



1857

1727

Defense of  
Lucknow 230

of the Residence Dr. Khan  
 had her leg carried off.  
 by a 9 lb shot which  
 passed through the wall  
 her father and other  
 ladies were with, or  
 near her at the time  
 I went over under a peep  
 showing bullets which  
 were cutting up the  
 ground all about me  
 and did what I could  
 I am protected the  
 though just above the  
 knee, being assisted



1859

1928

Defence of  
Lucknow 231

with the greatest bravery  
and intrepidity by the  
Artillery & others. But the  
poor Artillery did not live  
very long. The smoke  
was too great. The British  
were at the Lucknow  
Museum - many others  
were hit & some killed  
that day. But I do not  
remember how many  
rescues <sup>of the</sup> were sent out  
to bring a message to  
the Lucknow Museum.



1857

1729

Defense of Lucknow 23<sup>rd</sup>

but on their arrival was  
 doubtful. a successful  
 telegraph on the top of  
 the Redoubt was placed  
 working order under  
 heavy fire and a  
 message to the following  
 effect. telegraphed to  
 Col. Palmer. " Spike the  
 guns well, blow up the  
 Fort and retire at midnight"  
 The result of this was  
 waited anxiously  
 all day - so when the  
 movement on battery  
 opened at midnight



1857

1730

Defence of  
Lucknow 233

and a heavy fire poured  
on the iron bridge. This  
served to divert the enemy's  
attention from the  
Mulhee Shoroon. —  
The message had been  
received, understood  
and its instructions  
well carried out. —  
At midnight the fire  
ceased suddenly,  
leaving the treasure  
and two or more  
of the men with them.  
They were unharmed



1857

1731

Defence of  
Lucknow 234

and reached the water gate  
without a shot being fired  
at them.

As Munro & Mr Estlin  
had made many visits  
to the place the place  
had a team of half an  
hour being duration.  
within a quarter of half  
an hour after the time  
had reached the Residence  
a terrific explosion was  
heard a large light  
- smoke went up into  
the air - The houses  
were shaken down (2nd ed.)



1857

1732

Defence of 235  
Lucknow

windows were shattered  
and the castle shook  
the Machee Blower  
with all its trees -  
cavalry had been  
blown up. by the one  
sawped 2 <sup>and 10</sup> 13 inch  
mortars. - 2 5 1/2 inch  
mortars. - 3 - 18 lb guns;  
4 or 5 - 9 lb guns.

250 barrels <sup>of powder</sup> = and 594,000  
rounds of ball & gun am.  
= ammunition. but it was  
scarcely - we could not  
hold both places - it would



1857

17 33

Defence of  
Lulworth 236

not have done to leave  
all that - much  
there goes to the memory  
and the function of the  
man was the greatest  
benefit. - The whole  
part of the story. but it  
was a sad memory for  
John Col: Palmer to find  
his daughter dead or  
dying from her wound  
The Ladies in the big room  
were much startled. and  
at first thought their own  
house was blown up.



1857

1934

Defence of  
Lucknow 237

But they were in good  
proportion. Not worse, no  
crying. They were reassured  
when I called out to  
them what had really  
happened. They were  
none or less surprised  
an explosion as they  
had been to say what  
was contemplated  
There was nothing more  
particular during the night  
except that the fire  
was kept up steadily  
in the garrison.



1857

1735

Defence of  
Lucknow 238

I may mention that a  
shot or shell passed through  
the wall of the Henry  
Laurence room in the  
Raiding-Chase to his  
head. today, but did  
no further damage to  
him than to leave him  
with a plaster

on the 2<sup>d</sup> of July. The  
most successful day in  
the Siege & sad calamity  
overtook us. After  
arranging for the posting  
of the Kancher Bhowan  
tree & placing some field



1857

17 36

Defence of  
Lucknow 239

piece in position. Sir  
H. Lawrence who was tired  
and weak lay down  
on a sofa in the big room  
in which he had been  
sitting the day before  
when the round shot  
came in — An English  
shell from the  
ill named howitzer came  
in at the window and  
exploded. The room was  
filled with smoke of flame  
Capt. Wilson — the English  
Lawrence



1859

1737

Defence of  
Duckworth 249

who were in the room  
 when the man killed  
 the coach ready a man  
 the Henry. There was  
 also Mr G Lawrence his  
 nephew: <sup>as I have mentioned</sup> whom was  
 murdered down and then  
 a faint voice was heard  
 from the Henry saying that  
 he was wounded: a  
 party the man  
 had lacerated his hip  
 a Natured it and she  
 was also in the room  
 how her foot was off  
 a party of the man



1857

1738

Defence of  
Lynchburg 241

When we found that  
St Lawrence was absent -  
they summoned assistance  
and carried the injured  
General out into the  
dining room and as  
the further end of it  
laid him on a table,  
supported in pillows.  
Meanwhile G. Lawrence  
had rushed over to my  
house to call me I went  
at once and found  
Mr St Lawrence lying  
as described and seeing



1857

1739

Defence of  
Lucknow 1842

people about him. I saw  
 he was coming up and  
 he was pale. Once two  
 men grasped and talking  
 in rather a hurried excited  
 manner. He happened to  
 tell him how long he  
 had to live. I examined  
 the wound and saw  
 at once how poor it was.  
 The muscle, integument  
 of the thigh high up were  
 lacerated. The upper  
 part of the thigh bone  
 comminuted. I knew



1857

1740

Defense of  
Lucknow 243

in his exhausted and  
exhausted state so  
serious a wound would  
soon prove fatal. and  
told him I thought  
he might live about  
48 hours. - I said all  
that could be struck  
about home. There  
was not much to  
say for me. He  
wrote the 10th. - The  
time was a trying one  
the Residency was being  
much exposed by heavy



1857

1741

Defence of  
Sucknow

244

Next and third. The  
rooms were in being  
bunched about to fear  
and that were studying the  
house at the time  
The whole price of the  
evening fire seemed to be  
checked out. Many  
more might be killed  
we carried them as  
carefully as we could  
once to my house  
which was not without  
moment so heavily  
attacked and laid  
them on a bed in the  
front bedroom. Where



1857

1742

Defence of Lucknow 245

There was more shelter  
 and here his bed was  
 soon surrounded by firing  
 friends. The enemy  
 meanwhile had heard  
 or seen what had happened  
 he was scared of them  
 before a revolt friends  
 were soon round in my  
 house and to the men  
 that and immediately  
 came forth from  
 the principal. There were  
 some about the Chief and



1857

1743

Defence of 248  
Sucknow

Knowing that he was dying  
in Henry Duerksen's right  
to assume command of the  
troops, and appointed  
Major Bauer, commanding  
Sucknow to succeed him  
in the duties of Chief Quartermaster.  
He gave full instructions  
as to what he wished to be  
done. Earnestly advised that  
he would never surrender  
or treat with the enemy  
<sup>partially</sup> ~~leave~~ the women & children  
in all evil. Commenced  
provisions and defended  
the Residency till the  
last, or until relief  
would come: He took  
leave of all his friends



1857

1744

Defense of 247  
Lucknow

in the most affecting  
manner. He next  
triumphed of himself and  
what he had done. and  
expressed a desire that the  
only epitaph on his tomb  
should be. "Here lies Henry  
Lawrence who tried to do his  
duty" — J. and Portman ex-  
-amined the wound they  
wound Chapman and found  
it to be extremely extending  
into the pelvis that nothing  
could be done except  
by a relieving pain. He  
remained sensible for a



1857

1745

Defence of  
Luknow 1248

long time constantly with  
 by his nephew George Lanyon,  
 who was shot through the  
 shoulder while attending  
 on him, the Chyngun -  
 then - we removed him  
 to the drawing room after  
 a time as the wound  
 became more & more ex-  
 posed <sup>in</sup> - and I was with him  
 constantly day & night  
 with Chapman & Kelling  
 him. He sank at last  
 and died on the morning  
 of the 4<sup>th</sup> and was buried  
 in the Rosemary Churchyard  
 the same evening - The death  
 of an excellent chief was  
 a real storm on all.



The following extracts from the  
of Sir H. Lawrence of Edwards -  
McMinnie. being letters  
from myself. George Lawrence  
and extracts from the Harris  
diary. Sir H. Lawrence  
Narrative - give a sufficiently  
detailed account of the  
circumstances of Sir H. Lawrence  
wound. The last few days of  
his life - what he said and  
did before his death and  
how he succeeded in the  
carrying out his duties



1857

1747

Defence 258  
Lucknow

This letter was written by me in 1864 to  
Col. Wilson, Deputy Adjutant General.

Dec. 23. 1864

My dear Wilson

The particulars of Sir  
Henry Lawrence's death were, as nearly  
as I can remember them, as follows:—

On the morning of the 2<sup>d</sup> July 1857, Mr-  
George Lawrence ran into my house &  
said that his uncle had been seriously  
wounded, perhaps killed, and begged  
me to go over at once & see him. At  
that moment there was a heavy  
fire of shot and shell on the Presidency  
house. I went immediately, and found  
Sir Henry laid on a table in the drawing



187

1748

Defense of 257  
Duckworth

room, and several officers about him; you, I think, and Sir G. Comper were of the number. Sir Henry was faint and depressed by the wound he had just received, and his first question to me was "How long have I got to live?" I replied that I hoped for some time; but on removing the torn dress, and having ascertained the extent of the wound, I said, as he pressed for an answer, about forty-eight hours. The upper part of the left thigh was lacerated by a piece of shell which had passed through it, comminuting the head of the bone, and causing extensive injury of the soft parts.



1857

1749

Defence of 252  
~~dukkh~~

We gave him cordials and endeavoured to rouse him; he rallied considerably though perfect reaction never came; but he spoke fast and freely, and not only then, but during that day and the next, he talked much, and on important subjects.

As round shot and shell were striking and entering the house, all thought it better to remove him, lest he should be hit again, or those around him should suffer. We accordingly carried him over to my house, which was just across the road, and placed him in a bed in the northern verandah, which at that moment was somewhat



1857

1750

Defence of 253  
~~Lucknow~~

sheltered from the heavy fire of shot, shell and musketry raining on the Presidency.

We got him over without injury to anyone; but he had hardly been placed in the verandah before a terrific fire was opened on it, and it was only by the greatest care in keeping within shelter of the pillars and end walls that our party was protected. The following day, indeed, the round-shot had so crumbled the walls of the end rooms which sheltered the verandah, that we had to remove him into the drawing-room, which, though exposed, became less so than the verandah.



1857

1751

defense of 254  
~~discovery~~

When he had sufficiently rested to bear further examination, I and my friend Dr Partridge, with Dr Ogilvie, examined him thoroughly under the influence of chloroform, and we found that the injuries were, as I at first supposed, so grave that even amputation at the hip-joint offered no hope of saving life; and we accordingly then only<sup>2</sup> thought of the "euthanasia", endeavouring to relieve pain, and make the inevitable passage to the grave as painless as possible.

He remained perfectly sensible that day, and for great part of the next — the 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
He died from exhaustion on the morning



1857

1752

Defence of  
Lucknow 255

of the 4<sup>th</sup>, at about 8 o'clock. I was there, and his last moments were peaceful, and, I think, almost painless. You remember how much he said during the first day, when he gave instructions concerning his successor, about what he wished us to do, and what he thought of the coming troubles; how thoughtfully he dwelt on every point of importance in reference to the defence of the garrison; and also, when speaking of himself, how humbly he talked of his own life and services.

I have no doubt you remember that he several times said ~~that~~ he desired that no epitaph should be



1557

1753

Defence of  
del. known 258

placed on his tomb but this: "Here  
lies Henry Lawrence, who tried to do his  
duty."

He said many kind things to those  
about him and spoke most affectionately  
of those who would most deeply mourn  
his loss - his children and near rela-  
tives. As his strength failed he  
spoke less, and during the afternoon  
and night of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of July he said  
little. He gradually sank, and, as I  
have said, expired on the morning  
of the 4<sup>th</sup> July <sup>at</sup> about 8 o'clock.

At one time we entertained hopes,  
for a few moments, that by amputa-  
tion at the hip-joint a chance of life  
might be afforded, and I made the



1857

1754

Defence of 257  
~~Shickman~~

necessary preparations; but, on closer examination, we found that the injuries were too extensive to give any hope of success, and the idea was abandoned. I gave him chloroform at intervals, and also opiates and stimulants as appeared to be necessary; and I believe that the pain was much assuaged. Indeed, I do not think that his suffering was so intense as those who stood round him imagined. From the moment almost of his arrival in my house, a heavy fire was directed on it, and some of the party were wounded; Mr. J. Lawrence for one - a ball having passed through his shoulder.



1857

1755

Defence of  
Luskman 258

The late Rev. J. P. Harris, chaplain,  
was with him constantly, and admin-  
istered the sacrament. He was with  
him at his death. Sir Henry was  
buried in the evening. I did not  
actually see him interred, for at  
the moment when the body was  
being removed, I was attending on  
a wounded man in Jublin's  
garrison.

This is, as well as I can remember,  
how Sir Henry Lawrence died, &  
what occurred between his death  
and the infliction of the wound.

He said much that I cannot  
now sufficiently clearly recall to  
memory to enable me to put it on



1857

1756

Defence of  
~~document~~ 259

paper, but the subjects of his conversations were chiefly the garrison and the steps to be taken for its safety, and the mutiny and the causes of it. Of himself he spoke most affectingly and humbly, ignoring his own great merits, and dwelling on what he thought his own shortcomings. He urged the vanity of all worldly ambition at a time like that which had suddenly come to him, and he intreated those who heard him to lay it to heart.

He particularly enjoined economy of ammunition and food, and expressed his deep anxiety about the fate of



1857

1857

Defense of  
Lucknow 260

the women and children.

As all this occurred during great confusion and under a crushing fire, the last moments of his life were necessarily more disturbed than otherwise they might have been. But he was seldom, if ever, alone for a moment; and I believe that, as far as might be under the circumstances, his sufferings were relieved. His most constant attendant, who was wounded almost at his side, was his nephew, George Lawrence.

As to what occurred at the moment when he was wounded, and just after his death, you are better informed than I am.

//



1857

1758

Defense of 261  
~~Lucknow~~

If I have omitted anything, let  
me know, and I will endeavour to  
fill up what is wanting

Yours very sincerely

J. Fayer.

Taken from the life of Sir Henry  
Lawrence by Edwards & Merivale.



1857

1759

Defense of  
Lucknow 282

The following is an extract from a letter written by G. H. Lawrence Esq. C. S. to his Father, dated Calcutta Jan. 11<sup>th</sup>, 1858.

---

..... You would like to hear the true account of Mude's death, so I will try and tell you.

On July 2<sup>nd</sup>, about 8 o'clock, just before breakfast (which was laid in the next room at my suggestion), when Mude and I were lying on our beds, side by side, having just come in from our usual morning walk and inspection, and while Wilson, our Deputy Adjutant-general was standing between our beds, reading some orders to Mude, an eight-inch



1857

1760

Defence of Lucknow 203

shell, thrown from a howitzer, came in at the wall, exactly in front of my bed, and at the same instant burst. There was an instant darkness and a kind of red glare, and for a second or two no one spoke. Finding myself uninjured, though covered with bricks from top to toe, I jumped up: at the same time Uncle cried out that he was killed. Assistance came, and we found that Sir Henry's left leg had been almost taken off high up by the thigh, a painful wound. We carried him from the Presidency to Dr. Fayrer's house, amid a shower of bullets, and put him in one of the verandahs; there he seemed



1857

1761

Defence of  
Sutkwar 264

to feel that he had received his death wound, and calling for the head people, he gave over the chief commissariat<sup>ship</sup> into the hands of Major Banks, and the charge of the garrison to Colonel Inglis, at the same time giving them his last instructions what to do, among which was, "never to give in". He sent for others, such as G. Hardinge, of whom he was very fond, told them what he expected from them, and spoke of the future; he also sent for all those whom he thought he had ever, though unintentionally, injured, or even spoken harshly to, and asked for forgiveness. His bed was surrounded



1857

1862

Defense of 283  
Lukman

by old friends and new friends, & there were few dry eyes there. His old servants he spoke to. He told them of the contents of his will, and who he wished to look after his children, and he also spoke of yourself and mother with great affection. He was pleased to say that I had been like a son to him, and that though he used to think me selfish, he had found me not so, and lastly gave me his blessing; may it avail much.

We all received the communion with him, and at one time the doctors thought of taking off his leg, but it



1857

1763

Defense of  
~~Dickens~~ 266

would have been of no use. To drown the pain, they gave him chloroform constantly, and then he cried out rather incoherently about home ~~and~~ and his mother. He seemed to me at times in great pain, but the doctor said he was not. He spoke, of course of dear Letty, and a good deal at intervals of his wife, repeating texts that she had been fond of. He took part in the prayers read by Mr. Harris, the clergyman, when we thought he was going, but more than once he rallied, though getting weaker and weaker. After the evening of the 2<sup>d</sup> he scarcely spoke at all, ~~and~~



1857

1764

Defence of  
Lucknow 207

and the next day, was, I think, nearly unconscious. Dr Ogilvie was very kind in watching with me, & giving him drink when thirsty; and two ladies also waited on him, — for Mrs Dashwood, who has since lost her husband and brother; and Mrs Harris, the clergyman's wife; and I must not forget Mrs Clarke. About right o'clock on the 4<sup>th</sup>, he died, quite quietly; I scarcely knew when his breath left him, for I was sitting at his feet, having just been wounded. Dr Ogilvie first told me all was over.

A better man never stepped, but we must ~~not~~ not grieve for him, but try and follow his example.



1857

1765

Defended 288  
Lectures

He was buried in the churchyard, where all the rest were, but no one save the padre could attend, as the place was under fire, and everyone had to be at his post. . . .

(end of letter).

It became in a few hours (says Mrs Harris) necessary to remove the corpse, and my husband summoned some soldiers to help him carry him into the verandah, and then a very touching scene ensued. The men came in, and, before lifting the charpoy, one of them turned down the sheet which covered Sir Henry's face, and, stooping over him, kissed his forehead.

x Adair's diary Sept 7 Lectures



1857

1766

Defense of 209  
Lucknow

and then the rest all did the same.

I think there were four of them.

A hurried prayer, amidst the booming of the enemy's cannon, and the fire of their musketry, was read over his remains, and he was lowered into a pit with several other, though lowlier, companions in arms.

Major Banks in his diary (printed in Captain Hutchinson's Narrative) says that Sir Henry's last directions communicated to him after his wound were chiefly these:—  
"Reserve fire. Check all wall-firing"



1857

1767

Defense of  
Lucknow 270

"Carefully register ammunition for  
guns and small arms in store."

"Carefully register daily expenditure  
as far as possible."

"Spare the precious health of Europeans  
in every possible way from shot and  
sun."

"Organize working parties for night  
labour."

"Entrench, entrench, entrench. Erect  
traverses. Cut off enemy's fire."

"Turn every horse out of the entrenchments  
except enough for four guns. Keep  
Sir Henry Lawrence's horse, Suddakee;  
it is a gift to his nephew, George  
Lawrence."

"Use the state prisoners as a means for



1857

1768

Defence of  
Lucknow 71

getting in supplies, by gentle means, if possible, or by threats.

"Enroll every servant as a *bildar*, or carrier of earth. Pay liberally — double, quadruple.

"Turn out every native who will not work (save menials who have more than abundant labour).

"Write daily to Allahabad or Agra.

"Sir Henry Lawrence's servants to receive one year's pay; they are to work for any other gentleman who wants them, or they may leave, if they prefer to do so."

The whole of this is taken from Edwards' & Merivale's Life of Sir Henry Lawrence.



1857

1769

Defence of 272  
Lucknow

a hurricane of shot & cannon  
 shot on a minute by all day  
 and all night says within  
 probably not less than 10,000  
 men were cut to the ground.  
 The balls fell all around  
 and nearly any place was  
 safe from them. My house  
 at St. Paul's House. The balls  
 found their way everywhere  
 and people were hit in  
 places they seemed quite  
 safe. - My ladies going out  
 caps & old dresses & the men  
 who were wounded & caps  
 & dresses. On the <sup>at the</sup> roof  
 of the house. & hence we  
 kept up a heavy fire



1857

1770

Defendant 273  
~~Defendant~~

Mr. Harris read papers to  
the ladies and all whose  
names allowed them to attend  
The Ladies (Children kept)  
in the Fy Khana.

3<sup>d</sup> July. Wilson says and  
my observation confirms it.

"It is difficult to chronicle  
the proceedings of these few  
days for everywhere confusion  
reigned supreme" - Chinabur  
precipitated everything  
servants deserted or were sent  
out - and those who were  
left out after taking the  
master's property on the steamer -  
James the Carpenter  
other was badly wounded



1857

1771

Defense of 274  
Lucknow

he could do nothing - his  
 sons-in-law & Baboo were  
 with us and the officers  
 appeared to assist him  
 some new hands - the  
 ones were scattered & difficult  
 to manage & as exp. many  
 were without action for  
 3 days - many had made  
 to previous and were taken  
 quite by surprise - the  
 British got loose and  
 were shot - the actually  
 with those got loose a few  
 days - & finally were ex-  
 perimented on during the  
 as we were obliged to do



1857

1772

Defence of 275  
Lucknow

In Sunday morning  
 many were wounded some  
 killed in carrying out the  
 indispensable work —  
 a tremendous fire kept  
 up on every house and  
 the British ground —  
 Poor the ordinary com-  
 munity consisted of the  
 day by a <sup>round</sup> paper cloth - which  
 on the Red an taking  
 Poor & poor Baber dead  
 we found this morning  
 that all my servants  
 had deserted a ~~number~~ <sup>number</sup>  
 of the British & took to the  
 ground. There was also  
 a British an oblique



1857

1773

Defense of 278  
Lucknow

provide for themselves as  
 but they could. all helped  
 each other but the confusion  
 and suffering may be imagined  
 in the intense heat and  
 excitement. No arrangement,  
 all people about weeping  
 my rescue of them. some  
 were being heard and attended  
 on. They will not sleep  
 they go on a large party  
 the Ladies and doing what  
 they can for the sick wounded  
 and for the children  
 the Harris was all day  
 on the ground in being who  
 was fast sinking. The  
 the read prayers to them



1857

1774

Defense of  
Lynchburg 277

I or Partidge with him  
 constantly. much for  
 Gilbre - who came from  
 another Garrison. And he  
 did all we could to  
 relieve his sufferings.  
 a perfect storm of fire  
 on the town the whole day  
 some comrades I felt too  
 weary I am not true of  
 and very bitter to day  
 my 18th & 19th hard at  
 work Partidge & help  
 especially the E. G. Knapp  
 and we made some  
 effort to get work -  
 relieved one of the latter  
 more than once



1857

1775

Defense of  
Jackson 278

There is a native Highlander  
and son of a Highlander  
they are lodged in a small  
straw hut in the lower  
ground. bounded only  
thence at the same clerk  
permission he will be  
say that the poverty  
having and presence  
of there were any should be  
whole time was unexpected  
the hardship. His husband  
were dead. the danger  
death. The opportunity  
of deserting was constantly  
offering. but they remained  
true to steel & rescue



1857

1776

Defense of  
Dunbar 279

eternal credit—

I may say that about the  
time I began to make a  
tally in the wall behind  
one of the doors of Keller  
and wounded. Then ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
I was not unenough to  
clear how many of each  
the men came to the  
end. but it was mostly  
killed 14 killed and 40  
wounded  
I look to the future  
I visited the Prison  
in after years. but the  
Man to come along with  
it very much.

Bennett's story of the  
Dunbar in the Charleston history



1857

1777

Defence of  
Jackson 288

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of July poor Sir H  
Lawrence died at about a  
Quarter past eight<sup>am</sup>. He died  
quietly without pain: and it  
was only just before his  
death that G. Lawrence his  
nephew was that thought the  
shoulder - Sir H Lawrence  
was buried the same day  
with others - I did not see  
him buried as I was  
engaged in some business  
and at the time there  
is a funeral service always  
and the killed or dead men



1857

1778

Defense of 281  
Lynchburg

Then causee are buried  
no coffin. The body put  
in the air a sheet. put under  
a common stone wall.

At night there was a great dis-  
-turbance in the City: plundering  
going on no doubt. but the  
fire on our river & Hackney  
a private of the 31<sup>st</sup> sent  
out and spoke a 4 lb gun  
a trip behind a mosque  
above the put that water gate  
we are now realizing the  
consequence of wearing any  
of their bulwarks a holy  
place. Every way there  
filled with sharp shot or  
has a gun under the better



1859

1779

Defence of  
Lynchburg 1852

On Sunday 5<sup>th</sup> July. we  
 had service and the Com-  
 munion in the day. The men  
 work was now assigned  
 to each day. The Harrier  
 in delating this morning.  
 Mr H. took the Harrier  
 day. and to the same man  
 of wounds. each kept the  
 work assigned Mr S. the  
 who has the Harrier  
 to go on a nightingale  
 Garrison and as I will  
 go to help in the work.  
 The Cooks are  
 simple - a man of the



1857

1780

Defense of 283  
~~duckworth~~

and Christopher. he has  
 had a better. in milk  
 we are told rice shall  
 be for the company  
 but meanwhile my m-  
 stony glacier. An. after  
 work. n - he the way  
 the Ladies come up only  
 the eye khana and till  
 water for the protection  
 in the air of the land

Poss - Annanay died the  
 evening he was never  
 sensible after the infection  
 who had from the  
 wound thro. His hope and



1857

1781

Defence of  
Lucknow 284

two daughters in the  
Jannas. Both the girls were  
captured & the intended  
have been killed —

The firing was excepting  
heavy all day several  
men killed and wounded  
a soldier of the 32<sup>nd</sup> regt  
to have killed five of the  
enemy on ten shots at the  
Campore battery. —

Great trouble with the  
horse buses & cattle  
some have been burnt  
not much taken & all



1857

1782

Defense of 283  
Lucknow

difficulty to the fire  
 there to die. The Tatars  
 have been seen and the  
 danger is great. I had  
 the trench from some way  
 yet turned it to the dead  
 6 July. The house  
 just outside the defense  
 was Campfire both  
 filled with the enemy  
 taking very much  
 they are sending rails  
 cannon as well  
 as shot. - Heavy attack on  
 Barker's and my house  
 again repulsed. Heavy  
 shelling trenches in all directions  
 one of our guns disabled & a shot  
 to the



1857

1783

Defence of 288  
Lucknow

7<sup>th</sup> July. Genl M Potchampton  
 was shot through the body this  
 morning by a bullet which  
 came through the window  
 the wound is mortal though  
 dangerous. - Capt. Francis  
 of the Brigade Mps had  
 both his legs fractured by  
 a round shot. one needs  
 immediate amputation.  
 The other highly injured  
 "but a surgeon escaped  
 from his own amputation  
 that the authorities should  
 bear testimony that he had done his  
 duty"







1857

1785

defence of 288  
Luchman

all done on at my house  
as usual. constant fire  
kept up as the enemy  
effort being made to put  
things generally in order  
and to feed the troops.  
Provisions are being con-  
-vined often placed in heavy  
carts every third day.  
The work is very active  
all on duty 13 and 14  
hours a day. constant  
alarms and measures  
of assault rendering a  
readiness for all to march  
to their arms.

12 Sickness of 13<sup>th</sup> 1, desisted



1857

1786

Defense of  
Lynchburg 289

tonight - all the friends  
 of the 13<sup>th</sup> 45<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup> Regts  
 says Nelson "he has  
 nothing" in my house  
 we are on the street entirely  
 we lie down on couches or  
 on the floor with my wife  
 and all of a sudden  
 notice about any sudden  
 alarm call us: Harris  
 back and come and he  
 does it nobly: five or six  
 funerals every night with  
 Revocary Churchyard.  
 and as it is under fire  
 the services my great  
 danger. His wife has



1857

1787

Defense of  
Lucknow 290

an ancient time of it -

July 9<sup>th</sup>. Heavy rain fell  
this morning. At 10 am  
the enemy made a deter-  
-mined attack on the  
Bongh Sumi Gali - (Alpore)  
by force of 1000 men & 300  
men - The British  
occupied at the Camp  
Battery. 300 or 400 men  
entered on the British  
barracks & were by  
force. but some men  
of force & courage.



1857

1788

Defense of 291  
Lucknow

up - and they fire  
send them back -

I was very nearly killed  
in the great stone shop  
in the town. We had  
a uple. - from the  
platform in front of the  
house or from the  
roof. I have several  
specimens of many very  
pieces. - This is the 11th  
day of the siege and as  
Wilson says. "The heavy  
muzzling fire on every  
side had never for an instant  
ceased day or night"



1857

1789

Defence of  
Lucknow 292

and at times the fire was  
terrible" many casualties  
occurred: and our men  
were so cramped in the  
narrow crevices and open  
space that they sufficed  
scarcely. The enemy have  
excellent marksmen  
and from one or two places  
include Johnnie House  
the Clock tower they are  
becoming notorious - A  
Mr Bryson who had served  
been sent up in 16 Lancers  
was shot through the head  
which is reasoning to them that  
no good



1857

1790

Defense of Lucknow 293

Poor Luckwood of 4th  
 of my family died of  
 Cholera & May a few  
 years after. Some  
 Luckwood left with  
 the Clutch. I should  
 have mentioned that  
 real alarm was  
 caused last night just  
 about the time of a put  
 after the money had started  
 a man had fallen asleep  
 & heaved and as his  
 dream called out - he  
 thought the money had been  
 taken away & that the alarm  
 was <sup>given</sup> to be so far false



1857

1791

Defense of 294  
Lucknow

10<sup>th</sup> July Evening fire goes  
on as usual. A Sepoy killed  
18<sup>th</sup> H. I was killed this  
morning and some other  
soldiers wounded -  
great exertions being made  
to find up wheat & hand  
mills - women & children  
& men employed with  
saps & day 13 men  
and 2 seas were found  
= £ 1044 - Towards after-  
noon the fire slackened -  
firelock is being done  
in buying putted amount



1857

1792

Defense of 295  
Lucknow

securing butchery - turning my  
 loose horse - getting supplies  
 placed on top exposed position  
 all this in addition to the  
 work of myself & the other  
 for burying the dead - all  
 - passing in the trench  
 draining, allowing the po-  
 sition of guns - a steady  
 the command - was terrible  
 work - and to this add  
 the absence of servants & the  
 consequent duties which  
 resulted in all - left

little time for rest or  
 repose. The Officer in command  
 shared the labour with the  
 men



1857

1793

Defence of  
Lucknow 295

We have sent out many  
letters. but have received  
none - nor communication  
of any kind but such  
as we hear from the army.  
When Lake has nearly the  
road and should be there  
advised as to the manner  
in which to come out or  
share the fate which is  
in store for us

In my house I made the  
Ladies sit up stairs as  
much as possible and by  
the close of the day I have  
sent the parties at the side



1857

1794

Defense of  
Lucknow 297

of the house was where they  
assembled. - Young  
Sarkwood hitting the poor  
fellow who shot & Chohan (some)  
house <sup>in the night</sup> in clearing the  
village.

July 11<sup>th</sup>. More alarm and  
more demonstration  
of the last night. The  
gunners fell and the  
herd of the. When carrying  
some tea to the fort at  
not well for dear. The  
priest to the Nader to day  
demonstration that the  
strong & cause: they were  
bring logs of wood bound with  
iron out of the burning guns



1857

1795

Defence of 298  
Lucknow

a report being circulated  
 intimating how it came.  
 Next the Nawa is going  
 to join the white and a Kachin  
 is — a report also got  
 word that a great attack  
 would be made. So at  
 1 the morning all stood  
 arms. ~~but~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~the~~ day began  
 a smart. busy firing  
 took place and they kept  
 it up with the Brit. shells  
 and musketry. Some  
 time since a shell whizzed  
<sup>has</sup> never ceased since the  
 first day — Poor Francis



1857

1796

Defense of  
Lucknow 299

property sold by auction &  
boots, shoes and clothes  
sold for 500 rupees.

An artillery man was  
killed and others were  
wounded today —

The Officer of the Brigade has  
turned out to buy a horse  
box on the road. seeing  
them & not to be stopped  
some distance before they  
could buy it.

Two men of the 32<sup>d</sup> Foot  
were killed by the heavy  
fire of the place during the  
night. — All goes on as  
usual in my Garrison.

Hand work - great expense  
for funerals this morning



1857

1797

Defence of  
Lucknow 300

12<sup>th</sup> July. Sunday. Heat intense  
 fatiguing & harassing. Every  
 hour perspiring: they have torp  
 hored every place within 50 or 80  
 yds of us. They are closing on  
 us on every side - The ladies  
 in my house slept in the dining  
 room, <sup>last night</sup> the two Khans & of course,  
 mosquitoes fearful. - I made  
 them dine in the two Khans  
 as upstairs I thought so many the  
 presence was a nuisance to the ladies.  
 The Khans made no very  
 noise. The Bachelors made  
 also no public noise: but  
 they were drunk & in all  
 places by Mr. Hall. Humbly  
 they turned the advance and then  
 about each other for Mr. Pugh  
 during the night after the Khans in  
 Jutur were repulsed they tried to enter in  
 the Campine Path.



1857

1798

Defense of 301  
Lynchburg

July 13<sup>th</sup>. The ladies and  
 men in my Garrison are suffering  
 from boils. Mr. Steward's  
 health is not high, but there  
 is no more disease among them.  
 There has been no further outbreak  
 of Measles & Cholera in other  
 epidemic diseases. The cases  
 are occurring from time  
 to time and keep us on the  
 'gun. line' - In example the  
 Thruway is very ill in the  
 small port at the Bayview  
 Kate at present - The price  
 is as active as here they  
 are English soldiers held today



1854

1799

Defence of 302  
dickens

a native was killed coming  
into our kitchen - all the  
specimens were but none  
garrison today. - On the  
Charles of the 32. I had a  
shut in the trade of the head  
today - the evening we occupied  
Johannes house and put  
sharply down on road - they  
killed two people and wounded  
a Creech - they - on the  
street all pushed up close  
to the R. dam and greatly an-  
-noyed our outposts - We  
put shells into Johannes  
house & kept up a heavy  
fire between ourselves &



1857

1800

Defence of  
Duckworth 303

to disclose the evening The  
 Purloin began of the 13<sup>th</sup> M  
 was not much for the high  
 to day — They were of these  
 top of wood found on the  
 also. but also cases  
 full of inflammable  
 matter — one of which the  
 Rounding in fire. but it  
 was extinguished —  
 The Officer put many hands  
 at the supplies moved out  
 of the Church it is dangerous  
 situated except at any time  
 he turned down — The  
 contents of my Garrison are  
 on as usual. very little



1857

1801

Defence of  
Dickinson 304

food - any little rest. in  
 undressing to bed - an  
 occasional cough in the  
 change of time at night  
 & Chilly - lying down in our  
 deep & marshy or little sleep  
 but constantly lay sick  
 for some time since we were  
 well when in the time  
 of the house - some (I would  
 in the prison - some the  
 of an attack - some danger  
 due to the house to look  
 in a weak place proceed  
 to be the same in - The  
 Labor all one must have  
 to other helping each other -  
 we are all poor & need  
 no trouble help each other







1857

1803

Defense of  
Luchuan

14 July. Last night was  
very wet - with thunder &  
lightning - and very dark  
It cleared to white glare  
but we were so much  
disturbed but slept - at  
9 AM - the evening assembly  
in place - and moved about  
in different directions,  
but apparently could not  
shake up their minds to  
assembly. Though they  
threw in Carcases - that  
by & work - and they  
know that they had <sup>probably</sup>  
several need batteries  
We threw up a house to  
protect the people from the  
influence of Johannes more



1857

1804

Defense of  
Lucknow 307

our men killed 4 of the  
 who in the morning  
 to some of the 73<sup>rd</sup>  
 deserted. leaving them  
 our and accounts.  
 he has secured two  
 communication from  
 at that time some of our  
 reports bring back reports  
 we know nothing  
 what is going on at the  
 of the day before we  
 received news that  
 Carl Knapman left in the  
 country & released  
 Knapman much better



1857

1805

Defense of 318  
Lucknow

The enemy had a new  
battery bearing on the  
Bryant's top occupied by  
a number of ladies and  
children. They opened on  
a soldier of the 32<sup>d</sup> and that  
though the shells exploded  
the people were much  
amused. but no one else  
was wounded there.

For <sup>20</sup> <sub>a</sub> letter on further  
service was sent on the  
week of Sunday. There  
after at home the general  
at home and kept up.

There were several cases of  
Cholera today. There  
have been several hundred  
this evening. 10 Europeans  
wounded & they



1857

1806

Defense of  
Dickinson

309

my poor horse is sitting  
pissfully delapidated in the  
Hut-shell. and some  
part of the work. are crawling  
away under the incessant  
munketyne kept up  
at it. It is in a most  
exposed position. being  
close to the Back Street  
is a marked point of  
attack. my monkey  
reflex - or very hot  
fear - with paper - and  
Hut. de then hee hee  
are constantly hammering  
at them with their  
st hand and hammer



1857

1807

Defended  
Lacknow 310

within easy range. but  
 the tension is painful  
 and the sun is so  
 stormy. What with my  
 a Lady & the children  
 the want of proper food  
 the want of security  
 - many nothing like  
 the heat of the weather  
 the presence of disease  
 small pox. Children  
 dying in a hole  
 all the country round  
 of the many there  
 from Annamite the  
 friendship of some of the  
 Chaperon. I made



1857

1808

Defense of  
Dickinson 34

success could especially  
 pitiable & much more -  
 But he would not  
 mind to fight it out to the  
 last never to surrender  
 never attempt to treat -  
 but to let ourselves be  
 taken alive if possible  
 & afterwards the whole  
 thing in the matter then  
 the 20 - I had a really  
 heavy sack of the powder  
 & put it in a better  
 thing to wrap around my  
 waist. The bag was  
 I was not to deliver it  
 the evening of the 4th of



1857

1809

Defense of  
Lynchman 312

there with the full  
 many as I could before  
 they killed me - I was  
 strong, bold and bright  
 when I was killed -  
 that he should be  
 strong. —

Several were advised  
 to put their persons  
 in the hands of the  
 enemy should it be  
 I did not feel happy  
 in doing so or in  
 treating our country.  
 We were in the hands  
 whatever happened. but  
 should not be put in such  
 a position as this



1857

1810

Defense of  
Lucknow 313

15 July. Heavy rain  
 the Brigade left from a  
 battery not fifty miles  
 distant. - The Regiments  
 kept close, under cover  
 and in Cascaethes -  
 German had a narrow  
 escape from a mine fired  
 through the mine  
 by mistake with the horse  
 above us. Had my  
 gun. - created -  
 Anderson's gun near  
 the Cornfield battery



1857

1811

Defense of  
Duckman 314

has been almost entirely  
destroyed by several shots.

It is the mountain  
by the Garrison - the  
street was used for  
today with much diffi-  
culty and danger.

A mortar has been placed  
near the Post Office Church  
my house. And from it  
several shells fired into  
Johnnie's house. The  
Buckan battery used three  
rounds of grape. but we did  
not



1857

1812

Defense of  
Lucknow 315-

The Mr. and Lady of the  
of the de Khana to the  
and they amused themselves  
trying to be cheerful by  
singing songs in  
the parks, to the melody  
of the Whistling.

Market Hall -

10 July. The heat last  
night was intense there  
was an alarm of an  
assault last night. The  
merry kept up a heavy



1857

1813

Defence of  
Lucknow 318

were through the night. They  
 were busy making batteries  
 opposite the Camp and  
 Battery & the 18<sup>th</sup> h. l. w  
 Barely found safe - but  
 killed them heavily today  
 when they returned they  
 made a fearful attack by  
 the Camp and Battery  
 but did not dare enter  
 last. — we are grinding  
 all the ahead we can  
 and threw up a thick wall  
 for protection against mortars  
 at the rising entrance



1857

1814

Defence of  
Ducktown 317

Bayce of the Artillery had  
 wounded in the thigh  
 De Brion of the 84<sup>th</sup> in the  
 arm. — An Blower  
 state was seen from  
 me today by a shell.  
 I should have noticed that  
 one wall of the Rascal  
 crumpled in a heap it was  
 stood full some days  
 ago. — The Americans did  
 a small port in the  
 Begum Rte. and sent  
 of wounds today. a case



1857

1815

Defence of 318  
Luskman

or two of Chelua reported  
the heat and flies are  
dead the Farmer near  
that on way to the game  
yard. 5 ~~for~~ to our house

to-day —

July 17<sup>th</sup> The heat is very  
bad: no rest - Farmers  
continually see the sheep  
or want a little rest - plenty  
fatigue & all: some of  
cases of Cholera and  
some death occurred to-  
day. - The evening has  
set in 18<sup>th</sup> June to have  
no the corn crop home



1857

1816

Defense of  
the Union 319

Lord Alexander Lady  
 and Capt Bantro & H.  
 Lady signed in 20th  
 a motion today - to the  
 2nd of June. - Two  
 miles bell out the  
 Residency today. Lord  
 will tell me.

Every day making  
 letters and ditches  
 when the 1st of June  
 they made an attack  
 on Fort St. George  
 but was repulsed



1857

1817

Defence of 370  
Lecture

an attack was made  
 upon the text  
 was reported. - I was  
 not 18th came through  
 the house today - not home  
 yet. - Poor little Mary  
 Thompson died of  
 Cholera yesterday. -  
 The stock of putrid  
 animals still continues  
 very offensive today all  
 possible is being done for  
 the Sunday morning  
 but every one is overwhelmed  
 with work & fatigue



1857

1818

Defence of  
Lucknow 321

July 18<sup>th</sup>. Rain fell this  
morning from 4 till 8.  
When the heat became  
intense. The evening was  
as true to day, very heavy  
on the Bazaar & the shops  
on my house and subjects.  
The body of a woman fallen  
near the gate dropped in  
supposed at first to be  
beamed of our Officer returning  
with a letter. It proved to  
be that of a woman with  
nothing in the way of  
a letter. The evening



1857

1819

Defense of 322  
Lynch

fired from the turret in  
 Johnson's house into the  
 company's battery. They  
 in casualties - At 6 1/2  
 shot came through the  
 veranda, going home  
 knocked away bricks  
 and mortar and falling  
 among the ladies feet,  
 Mrs. B. & some of the  
 children had a narrow  
 escape. They were sitting  
 in the veranda at the  
 time - Mrs. Gerson and  
 Mrs. Anderson heard the  
 the latest day. Other  
 see my. Say something



1857

1820

Defense of 323  
Lutkenow

July 19<sup>th</sup>. Diving very heavy  
 today. - Deal head  
 for 2 min. at 9. a crowd  
 that passed through the  
 Residence where the officers  
 were at breakfast. it took  
 at Harmer's (32<sup>d</sup> leg. bay  
 up and in neck. -  
 St. Arthur & a Casey  
 was shot dead at the  
 campfire talking to me  
 of wounds. I was one of  
 our men. We put  
 an 18 lb. c. there some  
 shell. - the evening



1857

1821

Defense of  
Blackwood

324

could be seen lying at the  
 Master's Room, just before  
 looking for the shot in the room.  
 To day two more shot  
 came through the heavy  
 room into the living  
 room. and Saturday  
 a third shot. Reached the  
 door frame - the ladder  
 was set up and the  
 door frame fell over the  
 Barleas but did not in-  
 -jure her. It was Sunday  
 but Anne had prayers at  
 12 in the hall - Her father  
 came out of the room to change  
 as before - In the afternoon



1857

1822

Defamed  
Lutheo 325-

In 18th Inst came  
 through Tuesday the  
 house into the drawing  
 room & along the window  
 made. it put out  
 into a picture of the  
 landscape (Raphael)  
 a valuable old copy  
 the engraving - the day  
 long thing to have. After  
 that the Ladies were sent  
 down again into the  
 2nd Room. -

Then someone had chosen  
 a picture of some place



1857

1823

Defence of 326  
Lutkenow

James & Martine's picture  
and the some by the  
wood and happy scene  
the went & remained in  
one of the rooms upstairs  
with the Burns

at home the evening  
sounded the alarm  
for another attack at the  
Redan. But some shells  
and grape sent them back  
Don Polkhampton was  
seized in the Chateau today  
Parliament & so on  
and on very all  
some circumstances among  
some of the Garrison. Lyman  
had been taken. - [unclear] taken



1857

1824

Defense of  
Lucknow 1857

20 July. Polkhampton  
died last night, a soldier  
at 8.30 this morning. He  
is a sad loss. Mr Warren is  
now the only Chaplain  
except a British Priest.  
The enemy had been  
tolerably quiet during the  
night - the early morning  
but at 8.30 a large body  
of the enemy was seen  
marching about in different  
directions very close to the  
position. A sharp lookout  
was kept the General



1857

1825

Defense of 328  
Litchfield

all round on the side  
 North & then across especially  
 an estate. - At about 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>  
 AM I was sitting in the  
 garden adjoining the back  
 of my old Joe Martin  
 when a tremendous  
 explosion in the direction  
 of the Redoubt took  
 place: there was a dull  
 suppressed sound, a  
 column of smoke and  
 earth ascended high  
 into the air with dense  
 wrapping of earth - when  
 the enemy had spent  
 a mine. about 25  
 yards



1857

1826

Defense of 329  
Duckworth

from our immediate defense  
 it had mainly been in-  
 tended for the Redoubt  
 battery. We had taken  
 returning duckworth and  
 lost to the tide of it.

That was the signal for  
 a heat attack. immediate  
 discharging the muskets and  
 just subsided. A  
 couple of five companies  
 on the small side,  
 my men they could  
 bring to bear on us  
 at once. at the same



1857

1827

Defense of  
Lynchburg

330

time a heavy mortality  
 was poured on us -  
 and attempts were made  
 to storm the Redoubt. Many  
 houses and my house  
 burned. My mother  
 at her post and her  
 friends that - paper shells  
 and mortality on  
 them as had on her  
 breast. The noise was  
 frightful. The morning  
 shouting & crying early  
 after me. They were  
 refreshed by a whole  
 with great loss on <sup>their</sup> ~~the~~  
 side  
 & some on ours



1857

1828

Defense of  
Sulphur 331

It was an entire relay  
 when the fire reached  
 the enemy fell back &  
 the Indian shoulder  
 to them that in the present  
 they were safe. - In fact  
 the presence of Mr. A. Harts and  
 we managed to protect ourselves  
 as well as they could to us:  
 - Consequently that we had  
 only five killed and  
 about 12 wounded.\*  
 Capt. Fisher. St. Louis and  
 2 men with V. H. L. L. L.  
 they were wounded



1857

1829

Defence of  
Lucknow 332

The morning before a heavy  
flood in the afternoon they were  
back - all were under  
arms for some time  
and were pretty fatigued.

We did not know how  
faced as the strong storm  
which the great water  
and the summer wind  
seemed that we felt at  
the time. if they met us  
we - they would be  
out another happy  
all succeeded in repulsing  
them and then the great  
first attempt to take the place  
by assault was frustrated



1857

1830

Defense of 333  
~~duckworth~~

it certainly seemed true  
as if our true head  
came. The poor Ladies were  
patiently waiting the  
result on the 17th. When  
my two pieces were  
fired on report, as possible  
at Munster they came  
rushing over the tables  
+ with the gun down. I -

Partridge - the Misses  
kept on going on and  
refused going on hand as  
we could - but at length  
they took back. They



1857

1831

Defense of 334  
Duckworth

attacked all round in  
 the same way and early  
 morning had the houses  
 full of meeting and  
 speaking them. Scaling  
 ladders were brought  
 up & placed against the  
 defenses. but they were  
 pushed back and after  
 hard fighting for some time  
 they fell back. The thin  
 front and rear attacks  
 had failed - Mr. Sefoy  
 behaved well and the  
<sup>valiant</sup> ~~peninsula~~ <sup>Antilly</sup> men  
 in my house behaved  
 splendidly as order did  
 all



1857

1832

Defense of  
Lucknow 335

We killed few numbers  
 of them from my house  
 many were run down  
 on and then bodies lay  
 till night when they  
 were dragged away. I  
 had constant opportunities  
 and I kept my gun going  
 as fast as I could load  
 fire - whilst the call  
 of the war going on that  
 and burst of bullets into  
 them - but I certainly thought  
 that our time had  
 come. - They made great  
trouble but were ruined



1857

1833

Defense of 336  
Lusknow

with hand penance. Thus  
 as my arms were the open  
 my arms were well protected  
 by a skin of horse. Both  
 behind took hold - my  
 arms came into the  
 open my arms were not behind  
 there a full to the  
 shell behind the work -  
 my horse was rightfully  
 killed at a small  
 16 lb shot some clear  
 through it. - Harris was  
 looking down the attack  
 began. - the command  
 that would they to the



1857

1834

Defense of 337  
~~delivered~~

The soon and good man  
 with the black and white  
 did not return but his  
 he had too killed and  
 small wounds. There  
 were nine persons then  
 coming - he had eight  
 around him. They were  
 house during the attack  
 which lasted till nearly  
 one o'clock. - The 13th  
 at the Bay of Saint-John  
 Sullivan he had killed 4.  
 then on on made his  
 during the attack  
 The uncommanded also did  
 excellent service



1857

1835

Defense of 338  
Delaware

I do not know exactly what our  
 life was. Reed says we lost from  
 15 to 17 men killed and  
 wounded and a few taken  
 to Newfane A.K. had a  
 pretty big shell that day  
 he had some splendid service  
 with his artillery; I remember  
 some. John O. I Smith  
 wounded. I was the cause  
 of him being wounded.  
 being wounded. Had  
 gone down to the Redoubt  
 battery and was firing at the  
 force in the direction of the  
 river bridge with <sup>his</sup> heavy  
 old Joe Manton rifle  
 causing about 40 or 50 to fall



1857

1836

Defence of  
Lucknow 339

It had a hair trigger set  
 off easily & was firing through  
 the musketry all of the  
 by fire & small parties in  
 an battery fired round  
 and round the one there  
 and present they fired  
 come against me & fell  
 round on the musketry  
 and some think the  
 little whole went off.  
 the bullet struck the  
 round taking off part of  
 it. not much but  
 affecting some turned  
 he and all & was in



1857

1837

Defense of 340  
Lubbock

an accident and no fault  
of mine. but I was  
greatly chafed: however  
there was too much to do  
to think of it. I suspect they  
would say they knew of  
me say he received with  
my little personal change  
was returned as wounded  
and afterwards I presented  
him with the rifle -  
Rus says that the Blaney  
in the war. Bury - there  
were wounded.

We all felt more concerned  
after it was over - they had



1837

1838

Defence of  
Lucknow 341

tried them best and all empty  
foiled them - but we knew  
the dispute would not long  
long —

July 21<sup>st</sup>. The spirit of the  
compromising spirit. but  
they kept the fire and  
threw in a few round shots.  
at 10 am the enemy  
expected a body of men  
the two buildings between  
the Lake & graves and falling  
but were driven out by the  
In day another bad incident  
occurred. Major Banks  
was at my house that



1857

1839

Defense of  
Lucknow 342

10 am. While we were  
talking to the man a poor  
fellow who had just been  
sent in the office in my  
handkerchief was forming  
in penitency. Bawls  
said to me "Hope whenever  
time comes I shall not  
suffer like this: he would  
have to feel his fingers  
just as a heavy fire was  
being poured on it. and  
going up to the platform  
in the body of one of the  
houses. A deep one of a  
loop hole building and  
a few yards and then



1857

1840

Defense of  
Lucknow 842

Mr. Plummer thought the head  
and he fell dead on the  
spot. He had his wife  
and four children. His wife and  
little girl were in the  
house. I had been  
present at the Chell  
fight but my boy before  
the terrible day was  
thinking his wife and  
life in danger and  
captured her -

Dr. Boy was in his house  
was shot through the



1857

1841

Defence of  
Lucknow 344

The times today we held  
 at dinner - he had  
 some things the bellalated  
 type - in a room on the  
 "last man" - by the way  
 man who escaped from  
 camp. of some heavy  
 disabled. I attended him  
 and did his work for  
 him - he seemed from  
 the wound. we made  
 a C.B. and died  
 some years later  
 Two Europeans were killed  
 and two wounded. says  
 Wilson. today  
 Hunted him dead cattle



1857

1842

Defense of  
Lucknow 345-

and heat-dreadful  
severe cases of Cholera  
today — In going south  
just in Garrison street  
I perceived to see sick  
or wounded. as I approached  
the entrance under a  
heavy fire from the  
neighboring buildings  
a creature who was  
just in front of me & was  
a poor and tall. I heard  
the sound of the bullet  
as it struck him & saw him  
be thrown & I felt sad & p.



1857

1843

Defence of  
Lutken 346

the body - and moved it.  
into further further in  
Veranda - found him  
quite dead. The bullets  
were striking the ground all  
round him at the time I  
saw him. but I could  
not have known by my notes  
him. I did not know  
he was dead till I got  
in. In returning home  
a bullet struck.  
by striking the ground I  
suppose I struck him as  
it rose in the air.



1857

1844

Defence of  
Lucknow 347

cursing & most sickening  
 pain and feeling of  
 shame I hurried in and  
 found I was only trusted  
 for the pain was there  
 the ladies are occupied  
 as usual making clothes  
 drying on a wooden rack.  
 attending on the sick &  
 wounded making them  
 generally comfortable. The  
 poor children are looking  
 distressed from hunger  
 heat. - poor food. Dear



1857

1845

Defence of  
Lynch 348

Bepide is delicate looks  
 all our able with my little  
 but patient & amply  
 for with B. is a thing a  
 look like a withered little  
 old man. Mrs. Schilling  
 when come of her. and  
 a very thing to him but  
 he had almost think  
 he could have married  
 I don't hardly stand up with  
 them and he and the other  
 children at a house  
 in soap. But the  
 the picture was. Very  
 there are 2 of them



1857

1846

Defense of 349  
Lucknow

stimulant to break the  
 chains and are  
 reserved for Antioch  
 sea - by a heavy  
 medical comfort come  
 we spoke of coming to the  
 stage where we shall  
 have only the disappointment  
 of loss of time  
 to live on. We are all  
 feeling the want of food,  
 paper. etc. - we are  
 kept in a constant state  
 of tension - nervous



1857

1847

Defence of  
Lucknow 357

July 22<sup>d</sup>. Mrs Dorrie was  
 killed by a musket ball in  
 subbing Garrison. I went over  
 as I did to poor. Bunker by  
 the looks quite dead. She was  
 sitting on the side of her bed  
 a couch when the ball struck  
 her - Two shells burst in  
 the church yard last night  
 within 40 yards of where  
 Garrison was buried. He  
 dead. There is no chief  
 commander now that Bunker  
 is dead. The whole affair  
 a most military. Higher  
 commands see Garrison



1857

1848

Defence of 357  
Lucknow

This evening there were ruins  
funerals. Don-Harris he  
has a trying time of it.  
and it seems very  
probable that he may be  
knocked over some night  
into the frame with the  
he is buying! He does his  
work well. — Arthur is  
present. our foes are  
numerous and serious  
Wounded. The morning  
thought much diminished  
as we have had 157  
Casualties in the 32. Stone



1857

1849

Defense of 352  
Lubbock

I believe in constant approach  
that some morning we shall  
find all our Native Game  
slipped out on the shore  
that it would be impossible  
to reach all the points to  
be defended - a few days  
or from time to time for  
there was no general defense.  
Am. They were faithful  
to their duty - we owe  
much to them - no  
intelligence of any kind  
has been reached as - though  
we are constantly losing  
some way but the way is



1857

1850

Defence of  
Lucknow

353

The enemy moved the right  
with howitzers and brought  
it across the river - within  
cannon range of the fort.

Ram Lupt Soodhakar of the  
8th B. L. undertook to take  
a letter to the camp. Many  
other messengers  
have been sent out. but  
we have no news of any  
kind since the 27th -

The enemy has shelled all  
the houses round about



1857

1851

Defense of  
Lucknow 354

at dusk on heavy rain  
we moved 150 yards  
proceeding by the 240 and  
retained - The work  
in the dark. We moved  
and the rain. Officers  
continued all working at  
it: it was very fatiguing  
a sick sorrow described  
day. Post-Relief work  
uninterrupted - Surgeon  
seen - One or two  
fresh cases of Cholera.  
A further outbreak from Gubbins  
after evening had been reported in  
one at a time. Dec 31 <sup>may</sup> <sup>Becked</sup>



1857

1852

Defense of  
Lucknow 355July 23<sup>d</sup>

Heavy rain during the night. - Today our put communication was received. A person who left us on the 27<sup>th</sup> June came in and said he had been captured by the enemy. He had been away from Campore two days ago. - he said a large British force is there with 12 guns. They had fought and beaten the Nana's troops three times and taken many guns. That they were crossing the river preparatory to advancing to our relief. - This news caused great excitement and revived our spirits which have been rather depressed. This circumstance



1857

1853

Defense of  
Lucknow 350

is unguessed and he became  
celebrated in connection with  
the defense of Lucknow afterwar.  
He left again on a Monday  
the heavy rain at about 3 am  
taking a note for the Officer  
commanding the force. - He would  
take no compensation.

We are much annoyed by  
the efforts of some dead men etc  
and we have no one to spare  
from the defense to bury them  
all. - There is some trouble  
here. It seems to be as the  
increase - At night we were  
more poorly defended in  
a super position. A false  
alarm during the night that  
the enemy had nearly the  
Alameda yard



1857

1854

Defense of 357  
Lucknow

To day we fired on their  
bridge of boats which we  
took within 18<sup>th</sup> Feb.

Sick and wounded in the  
Garrison much cruded. The  
upper story of the兵營  
hall is large & suitable for  
wounded men. The wounded  
have been here early with  
surgical aid. Head with  
Gunpowder. - They are very  
doing well. The men  
to close the windows  
to receive. Dr. Anna -  
surgical men with  
Anquity. Clothes are



1857

1855

Defense of 358  
Lucknow

biting heavily on us. —  
We are indeed suffocated  
in many ways. But we  
hope and fight on!

24 July. Evening under  
repairs the bridge of boats  
but we kept them down  
with an 18 lb gun  
The heat terrible & in the  
stitch and the flies have  
become an insupportable  
pest. — No rest day or night  
and working in the  
wood. — Wheat being  
sown as fast as possible.  
We can very hard have



1857

1856

Defense of  
Lucknow 359

been secured a new  
writing instrument  
and a small  
allowance of beef and  
flour. But the system  
- not attainable. I  
managed about this  
week to buy a small  
jar of glue for 10/-

Dr. Jones has almost  
become exhausted  
and would give any  
thing for it. - a copy of  
with the weight in which  
small quantities of



1857

1857

Defense of  
Suckman 360

course to beco may be  
bought occasionally for  
large prices - We paid  
with 25 & 30 paid with  
stunt. 20 measured &  
floor daily -

The 48th Regt U. S. 1 ~~and~~  
had had seven. and the  
71st Regt U. S. improved  
of 50 desertions since the  
commencement of the siege  
The firing on evening  
shelled us but had  
without doing much  
damage - Cannon and  
Muskets being thrown up



1857

1858

Defence of  
Licknowr 361

here and there where  
most needed. Mr. Hutchin-  
son & Mr. Smith kept down in  
the dark to examine  
the evening work in the  
neighbourhood of the

Redan. We are constantly  
with the look out for rising  
listening to the drum  
for the voice of utterance  
within. The children  
are suffering from fevers  
and diarrhoea - poor little  
Bob has a bad fever - &  
much wasted



1857

1859

Defence of  
Lucknow 382

Her husband is very ill.  
 Am at home & doing much  
 household work and helping  
 the child. Poor dear before  
 is very delicate and sickly  
 we are in a state of great  
 misery & discomfort.  
 Induced heat. Fuel all  
 melted for the winter  
 the servants. Can't  
 help and watching  
 the strength of my  
 is failing. I had not  
 pretty well but don't  
 feel my best. we are  
 very sorry!



1859

1860

Defence of  
Lucknow

363

July 25<sup>th</sup> Polhemus  
 expected a day for the  
 the children are all ill  
 with diphtheria & the  
 rest at night. Keep the  
 poor ladies work too -  
 the ladies take it in turn  
 to watch - There have a  
 breakfast table left where  
 did some work. but it was  
 very difficult to get the  
 breakfast pushed - I saw  
 Pease - and Ackland.  
 Mrs. Bennett. Mrs.  
 Anderson are all ill &  
 unable to keep watch.



1857

1861

Defence of 384  
Lynch

A round that knocked off  
part of one tooth day.  
but in the whole the spring  
has not been so heavy  
I should say - that there  
are one or two spots here  
where the children  
is a little. but it is  
very little with.

The eye is more or less  
sensitive - hard to touch  
The ladies I should say  
divide the waiting - hundreds  
of children - nursing  
in many there!  
~~Only one female day~~  
Hick



1857

1862  
sinceDefense of  
Lucknow 265-

A shell fell through the roof  
of the Post Office today and fell  
on the table where the  
Officers were eating. It did  
not explode. This was  
followed by several other shells  
one of which fell in the  
vicinity of the Post Office  
and shattered an artillery <sup>gun</sup>  
barrel. - Two men of the 32<sup>d</sup>  
were killed with it today.  
Today we had 9 casualties  
a heavy loss! - Heavy shelling  
again in the evening. From  
batteries and howitzers - At  
10 P.M. the percussion



1857

1863

Defense of  
Lupfenow 308

sent out on the 22. with the  
 letter effected his entrance  
 into Sublimis Camp and  
 and produced a letter  
 from Lt. Haverly the latter  
 Master General with the <sup>Handwritten</sup>  
 force. From determined  
 to transmit to General  
 Hancock by the means of  
 plan of our position of the  
 roads approaching it.  
 This is the first intelligence  
 we have received. As the  
 have been 25 days longer  
 the money very active in  
 the Redan direction today



1857

1864

Defence of  
Lucknow 367

28 July. The news contained  
we are better confirming the  
subal report. brought in  
21<sup>st</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> has caused great  
excitement. But all  
are rejoiced to be watched  
and on the alert. The  
enemy are active and we  
at all anxious to make  
extra efforts so that  
relief is approaching.  
Lt Gen R. G. Thorne  
in the Camp at Patna  
this morning. Heavy  
felling of our post again



1857

1865

Defence of  
Lynchburg 368

again today. Many  
 feared to be running  
 cannon batteries. A  
 counter mine began  
 from a house well the  
 battery. A whole work for  
 an already mounted  
 man. — One a hospital  
 case of Chas. today  
 a letter and plan of an  
 position sent out at  
 night. to the other command  
 the running fire. the  
 began to receive 5000 lb.  
 if it be delivered safely.  
 brought a reply —  
 a heavy attack on the



1857

1866

Defence of  
Lucknow

369

position all along the city  
side. but a few shells  
thrown among them  
quieted the firing to the  
ordinary average. - Port-  
H. Hopkiss of Cavalry  
was shot dead in this  
Brigade square by a shot  
from the top of the Brigade  
Mesa. he was taken for  
one of the enemy. -

This was Sunday we  
had service in the hall  
Harris had just been  
over a Sublime to administer  
to various wounded & dying & children



1857

1867

Defense of  
Lucknow

370

a boy named Smith from  
the Montrose School  
who has been helping to  
do domestic work in the  
house - was shot through  
the leg taking a message  
from Mrs. Schelling to the  
brother. Poor Mrs. Schelling  
died of Cholera - her husband  
was ill in the room. They  
took the funeral together  
and their children died  
the day before! We  
are hard pressed and in  
bad case if aid does  
not come soon!



1857

1868

Defence of  
Lucknow 271

The man who has gone  
out & returned with the  
letter from Col Darnley then  
is Augud. of whom I  
may have more to say.  
It is satisfactory to think that  
he lived to have his good  
service acknowledged &  
he was among those  
presented to the Prince  
of Wales in 1876. When  
Mr. H. visited the Rising  
how little I could have  
thought in 1857 that



1857

1869

Defence of  
Lucknow 372

it would fall to my lot  
 in after years to take the  
 future King over the  
 old position and through  
 my house, print with  
 him the placard which  
 including La Haye's  
 truck and present  
 him some of the aged  
 survivors from among  
 the prisoners who  
 served so bravely in  
 1857 - An account  
 that is given me very  
 clearly with the Power in India



1857

1870

Defence of  
Lucknow 322

July 27<sup>th</sup>. The usual rain fell all night. - A mine from Johanna house destroyed. By part of <sup>the sap</sup> it falling in. Mr. Conant's mine being pushed in and a heavy fire kept up on the sap. I found them working - The evening in the camp morning came to the sap with boards, but all were engaged to drop a shell in it which blew the planks



1857

1871

Defense of  
Lucknow

374

away and exposed the  
trench. He put a chip  
at that piece of work -  
Every hand rising  
in afternoon in the de-  
-struction of Seth's house  
on a whole the whole with  
a small special deep a  
well there - in many  
the whole the evening closed  
from the work -  
The usual heavy rain  
fall kept up - Men  
sent out of Chatter -  
Borhan & Cavalry wounded



1857

1872

Defense of  
Lucknow

875-

Part of the country is  
Savanna & other to be  
used in our military  
operations - we are  
constantly looking to  
the ground - for the  
ground of peck are only  
the sand & gravel that  
is under the surface. There  
were only two persons  
today. No further  
news from the rebels  
except that all are  
anxious to get back.



1857

1873

Defence of  
Duckworth 378

28 July Mr. Gorman during  
 the working day. - A good  
 deal of clearing in the garden  
 now - Repairing Redan  
 Lathes - Made a small  
 field work in g. l. for  
 the heat. wet. privates  
 exposure and foul air  
 are telling heavily on our  
 Gorman. - Evening there was  
 some shells and "stink pots"  
 today. - Anting cephalopod  
 and combustible matter.  
 They came with a very wise  
 humble smell. Finally it  
 = noted. - Sharpwell are  
 coming in also



1857

1874

Defense of  
Lucknow 377

morning could be dis-  
-tinctly ascertained in the  
Sikh Grove.

We were in the Residence  
where the valuable belonging  
to the Treasury of India were  
placed. Was broken open  
last night and many  
things stolen — about  
5 P.M. on Sat. in the Sikh  
Grove and the morning  
Sat. - We blew up the  
Sikh Grove with our heavy powder  
which brought down the  
adjacent houses & the



1857

1875

Defense of  
Lucknow 378

are making good progress  
with the Carnifone Battery  
Top -- Col: Halford who  
has been dangerously ill  
with Canbruche making  
in my garden is nearly  
worse today - At present  
the evening we had an  
alarm of an attack. They  
were sent to the front  
in the morning. We rushed  
to our respective posts then  
fired on. After some  
time from my people.

Col: Halford died during  
the night. - his wife & daughter  
are in my house



1857

1876

Defence of  
Lucknow 379

July 29. no news of the  
relieving force yet. but we  
hope it must be getting  
near us now. There is a  
rumour that the enemy  
has gone out in force to meet  
the coming troops. but  
there is no reliance to be  
placed on any of these reports.  
Enemy fired many rounds  
shot at day light. with a  
heavy musketry fire from  
the houses across the road  
On Cawnpore side is now



1857

1877

Defence of  
Buckhorn 380

charged with 200 lbs of powder.  
 Firing heard today in the  
 Campfire direction, no  
 information as to what it is  
 at 8 P.M. Heavy firing  
 heard again in the Campfire  
 direction; and soon after  
 several guns in direction  
 of Cantonments. This caused  
 great excitement which  
 gradually cooled down the  
 evening keeping up the  
 usual steady fire on our  
 position - Some 3 or 400  
 Sepoy were seen running  
 across the river bridge. The



1857

1878

Defence of  
Lucknow 381

Went two 15<sup>th</sup> shots at them  
another mine discovered  
today by a portion of  
falling in, near Sagar  
house - Poor family  
The Bombay army died  
today from the effects of  
a wound. caused when  
killed by the hunting of  
a hard game. His  
wife and child had  
died recently of  
Cholera. — There is  
report that the heavy  
firing heard today was



1857

1879

Defence of 382  
Duckworth

a saluted honorary  
 Bridges Knicker <sup>a boy</sup> & my the  
 King. whom the Sepoys  
 have declared to be and  
 elected as King -

The Ladies in my house  
 are very busy making  
 clothes - washing, cooking  
 attending on the sick  
 Poor things some of them  
 are endeavouring to  
 make mourning things  
 Mr Harris says "Have  
 printed Mr Duckworth  
 black chef and am <sup>rather</sup> ~~very~~  
 proud of it as have some  
 they state myself.



1857

1880

Defence of  
Lucknow 383

30 July. The rain fell heavily  
from 2 a.m. till day light  
The Smeey got close to the  
walls of the Fort so  
close that the muskets  
could not be depended enough  
to hit at them. but some  
pistol shots destroyed them  
Firing went on all night. Much laughing  
and noise from the Smeey  
Several cases of Cholera,  
small pox and fever.  
Effluvia from dead animals  
and many buried bodies  
checked. - we have neither  
time nor means of burying



1857

1881

Defense of  
Lickmire 384

them properly —  
 at about 9 am. numbers  
 of Sepoys. Match loaded men  
 were coming along the  
 Campore road - but we  
 could not make out what  
 was their immediate  
 purpose. Fire rather  
 flacker than usual.  
 Heavy rain in afternoon  
 We have made proper in  
 camp. Found an old  
 out-house near the corner  
 of Brigade St. - he heard  
 the firing coming  
 yesterday. but we have  
 visited - we found on  
 our sap. looking to west.  
 that of the firing or to be



1857

1882

Defence of  
Lucknow

385

under the armchairs  
 from which then the shots  
 are firing on all sides  
 of them. Yesterday they  
 had been sitting 2 days  
 through both legs - he being  
 incautious of exposing him-  
 self. - They keep up  
 steady fire through the top  
 of the - at 8 PM. Capt  
 Wilson - Genl Barwell & James  
 & Lawrence were sitting  
 in the Chubotian of the  
 Repum Kote & shell came  
 in and exploded as it



1857

1883

Defence of  
Lucknow 386

struck the parapet of the  
wall under which they  
were sitting. hurrying it down  
a large piece of masonry  
fell on James Champoy  
he <sup>had been</sup> ~~was~~ wounded at shoulder  
and broke it to pieces:  
he had a narrow escape  
but was not hurt. Lawrence  
received a severe contusion  
near Clarke when he was  
struck by 21<sup>st</sup> h. l. - died the  
evening. a section had  
food, privation, exposure  
and had small.

Still no news of the  
victims - The Gans  
are anxious looking for the  
return of the prisoners.



1857

1884

Defense of  
Lucknow 387

31 July: Fine night. At daylight  
heavy fire on the Church and  
Residency house from 24 then  
near the iron bridge. Many  
shells thrown in and heavy  
fire from the guns near the  
Clock Tower gate. many houses  
badly fired - we returned  
vigorously with our 18 lbs and  
mortars. - The enemy continued  
to throw in shells till 2 P.M.  
Heavy rain then came on and the  
fire diminished to the usual  
avalanche & for the evening we  
repaired our earthen defenses  
as well as we could they  
had been much injured by the  
rain which had caused them to  
settle a good deal



1837

1885

Defence of 388  
Lynch

no news as yet in fact the  
men have been down the  
Boulevard bridge & this delayed  
them — Several deaths  
among the children due  
to pneumonia. Heat & bad air  
the flies are a perfect torment  
the night was fine evening  
but continues as usual.

August 1. — Still no  
news. much anxiety as the  
supplies are fast running out  
especially for Natives.  
Weather hot & damp and very  
oppressive. flies very bad. great  
want of space in beds and  
crowded. as the upper story  
of the hospital is continually  
much sickness. Several  
cases of Cholera. Several children  
very ill. some dying, some dead



1857

1886

Defense of  
Liliput

389

Every thing is nearly  
the day, keeping on heavy  
guns and mortar kind of  
work in keeping down the  
fire. - A shell fell into  
Beyn's坑 where  
some officers were eating  
dinner and dug out some,  
but no one was hurt.

We are doing all we can  
to strengthen our defenses  
on top in the Brigade  
they pushed steady on us  
38 feel from the shaft the way  
Boats covering the body  
are very common now and  
very irritating and dangerous  
we are becoming scarce



1857

1887

Defense of 390  
Lucknow

still no news -

Aug. 2<sup>d</sup>. Poor-belly V.S.  
 death day of the wounded  
 in the 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> are wounded  
 are not doing well wounded  
 they under such circumstances  
 say they is against them  
 sharp fire today and the  
 enemy are now throwing  
 rockets also. they make  
 fearful noise - a stream  
 of Artillery constantly coming  
 in the Redoubt. The  
 enemy fired a salute of  
 40 guns today. we do  
 not know why. A Sikh  
 Sawan 3<sup>d</sup> Coy deserted to the  
 enemy this morning.



1857

1888

Defence of 391  
Lulworth

The wonder is that any of  
 them remain alive.  
 The Blower state fell by  
 burning 10 or 12 bullocks  
 which were put out with  
 much labour - Several  
 them dead. Guy with  
 labour & burning them.  
 In the evening a heavy  
 cannonade on both sides  
 An eight inch shell burst  
 in the Bojune Koté in  
 the room where James  
 and Lawrence both mounted  
 were lying - also one or two  
 natives - the women & the  
 fire but no one hurt.  
 Heavy firing till midnight



1857

1889

Defence of  
Lulworth

392

This is Sunday. and it is the  
 Maunadon Buckleade. and  
 we anticipated a hard attack  
 but it came rather quiet day.  
 Perhaps the evening was  
 occupied with the evening  
 Ince. Mrs. Harman is saying  
 says "Poor little Robbie Fayer.  
 is very ill & I never saw such a  
 sad change as there is in him  
 from the lovely cherub of a  
 child he was some time  
 since; he is now quite a  
 skeleton and looks like an old  
 old man: all the children  
 are very bad: the women &  
 but an exercise and the loss of their  
 accustomed food have  
 made them all ill."

Every one is very hard looked.  
 Harman reports they state the same  
 of us as my opponents.



1857

1890

Defense of 393  
Lucknow

I may mention here that on  
 the Mrs Schelling was  
 sitting in the veranda with  
 little Bote on her lap, became  
 in excellent health. Then  
 wasted and weak with  
 diarrhea. a bullet came  
 in and after striking  
 the femur or some other  
 object. It was partially  
 spent. struck the little  
 below the leg: it did  
 not penetrate but made  
 a wheel like hole in



1837

1891

Defence of  
Jackson

394

took a whip and the  
 skin and drew blood  
 the bullet ended to cause  
 them and sup. Schilling  
 pocketed up in his dress  
 and ran in with the  
 child. taking the bullet  
 from and before ~~who~~  
 was lying nearly very  
 weak and ill at the  
 time. - The wound was  
 not severe but it was a  
 wound - drew blood  
 and the bullet remained  
 in before passing to  
 the day 26 Dec 1886. When  
 I am writing



1857

1892

Defence of  
Lisbon 395

and Bob himself is  
living with us in 53 Wimpole  
Street, 30 years of age, and  
a clerk in the Midland  
Midland Railway Office  
in Broad St in the City.

August 3<sup>rd</sup>: still no news  
of the enemy. Heavy firing  
on us all night and  
plenty of shells. At times  
the shelling was heavy -  
one bullet just over

Partridge's head as he  
came from the front. A  
soldier of the 32<sup>nd</sup> was



1857

1893

Defense of 396  
Suck Creek

shot dead this morning with  
a true volley the hospital  
this shows how little safety there  
is any where from the enemy's  
fire - Lt Sewell who has  
an Enfield Rifle been in  
loop hole in the Brigade  
has not considered  
examination after 750 800  
yards during the evening  
as they were deep in lane in  
front a cuped - covered of  
the most dark & other  
outlooked them! -

The Engineers are doing all  
they can to strengthen our  
position. They are trying the  
abattoir near the Redoubt



1857

1894

Defense of 397  
~~duckworth~~

about 10 P.M. - Evening  
<sup>which</sup> <sup>has</sup> fine, became unusually  
dark for a time, became  
vigorous again and  
continued to all night,  
which was fine with  
moonlight - Several cannon  
shots heard in distance  
Some 200 of enemy's  
cavalry had been seen  
moving about during the  
day - but the purpose was  
not apparent. - Mr. Glean  
says what is very true in  
his journal. "The future  
is a perpet. blank to us; we  
are not able to give even



1857

1895

Defense of  
Sickhouse 398

as summer as to what time  
 but may be: but we have  
 made up our minds  
 never to give in, but to  
 blow up all in the re-  
 -franchments, sooner.  
 We were getting worn out.  
 from our work, fatigue  
 want of rest, anxiety,  
 bad food, bad air  
 and meplike are the  
 food rapidly diminishing  
 our defenses, crumbling  
 under the - winter,  
 one summer day dawning  
 and a summer and  
 with arms every day  
 a constant cannonade,  
 the - the disease pressing



1857

1896

Defaced 399  
Unknown

August 4<sup>th</sup>. Another day  
 without any news. He lay/pe  
 on us during the night.  
 a young man, volunteer,  
 was killed today at the  
 of the gun in my garden  
 that thought he knew he  
 had a wife and 6 children  
 in the family - he was an  
 East Indian - his wife  
 will be out with a weekly  
 message. we send an  
 message when they do  
 written in Greek character  
 or - French. on a small  
 piece of paper rolled up and  
 in a shell. which is carried



1857

1897

Defence of 400  
Sticks

about the meanness of  
 in his past & present.  
 But they are afraid of being  
 killed at once & find out  
 such a thing in their  
 many are led up with fear  
 and repenting. Which is  
 of a sort like character.  
 One found flower is nearly  
 expended. We shall have  
 to begin <sup>to do</sup> that we have found  
 ourselves in - At 2 PM  
 firing from enemy became  
 slack - I would think we  
 were killed again leaving  
 one shell exploded in the  
 brigade square. but in one  
 was hit. - We made one party  
 massacre nine of them. &  
 put the heavy beam up. Rel  
 100/-



1837

1898

Defence of  
Luttrell 401

August-5 We managed to  
 get another letter sent off this  
 day to the relieving force - the  
 message it is detained at  
 the Burnside bridge -

Work being made to clear  
 some drains and reduce  
 the stretch which serves the  
 Garrison! Involvement  
 of our side would be the  
<sup>thing fail</sup>  
~~Reiffach~~ Lumber to make  
 some room in the workshop  
 and put them a little  
 change. but it is bad enough  
 at present. Evening active  
 marching with drums and  
 pipe playing for an hour  
 toward the Campfire Rock



1857

1899

Defense of 402  
Lucknow

after this they killed again  
being told that it was  
where they became camped  
first. - 4 soldiers shot  
in hospital today.

August 8th. Evening News  
saw 26th then into the  
Residency house to see. Sunday  
3rd had his arm  
carried off. underwent  
amputation. - The men  
could find no way and were  
directed Chief of the  
Residency. The American  
house were such that they  
could see the lake & the  
bazaar. but not with  
him. The only service was a  
shell. - all indicate the  
Residency <sup>house</sup> today -



1857

1900

Defense of 403  
Lilientown

The enemy's sharp shooting  
very effectively troubled some  
from Johnson's house. They  
succeeded in killing a soldier  
a valuable man to  
lose — The heat is intense  
many including Col. Kypis,  
suffering from it. The  
magazines had more than  
been destroyed. Protected  
from the sun as much as  
possible. — A carcass camp  
with the Begum Koti set  
up on fire. but the fire  
was extinguished. Dinner,  
Dinner & then we had the  
much fighting. drinking  
from the evening and heavy



1857

1901

Defense of  
Lynch

404

bring towards the evening  
a cooking party had during  
the night on making a battery  
on one of the at Mansions  
to hear of people on the 15th  
which had been during to  
much crying to the Sunday  
and Church.

The man - a Sepy of the 10th  
regiment of Infantry who took me a  
letter to the C.O. of the 10th  
came in at 9 P.M. He said  
he had delivered our letter and  
received me a reply which he  
had lost. Half an hour later  
a Sepy of the 10th who had been  
sent into the town two days  
previous to join intelligence re:  
- turned and stated he had been  
captured - he had been captured by



1857

1902

Defense of 405<sup>th</sup>  
Lubukma

by the enemy but made his  
escape. his account is truly  
the other men's account.  
which was at first ~~an~~ <sup>an</sup> ~~affair~~  
was believed that the French  
had retired to Camupne  
after great success at first on  
this side of the Ganges -

August 7<sup>th</sup>

The 18<sup>th</sup> at times  
battling is ready. At some times  
the enemy 24<sup>th</sup> -

Heavy fighting to day. One killed  
but close the Reading and  
mortally wounded the 18<sup>th</sup>  
Sergeant and on the 18<sup>th</sup> side  
of the 32<sup>nd</sup> Regt - Capt. Waterman  
of the 32<sup>nd</sup> Regt was also wounded



1857

1903

Defence of 408  
~~Deliberation~~

at times but by a bullet.  
Several cases of Cholera. Heavy  
rain during the middle of the day.  
Our trenches all flooded; the  
hole for the mine we have  
made for Johanna mine got  
clamped. The tamponing at the  
2<sup>nd</sup> mine to be removed —

Part of Perandahy Rendiney  
knocked down by mine that  
also that of the mine called  
Sephahat a much of mine  
near the Chempore battery.

Mr. Gernon says in his  
journal. "The Sepoy of 1209  
who had been sent out by the  
Brigadier had returned. he had  
lost the letter from the Co of



1857

1904

Defence of 407  
~~Sultana~~

the retreating force. But had  
been in their camp and had  
seen General Havelock.  
He said they had four European  
regiments and one Sikh  
one; and that one European  
regt had a curved bayonet  
(munic) placed in front of  
them - meaning the bay-  
onet-pipes: that our force had  
had a fight with the enemy  
the first march out of  
Campone and taken 18  
guns - a little further on  
they had had a fight with  
the villagers who had escaped  
leaving five more guns in  
their hands; and then our



1857

1905

Defended 408  
Lucknow

troops hearing the Nana was  
collecting a free army, they  
was returned to Camp. The  
Nana took flight and was off away so  
they took in fresh supplies  
and were coming on again.  
He also said that the Nana  
was the head of the rebels in  
the district. There were 200  
cavalry with free-principally  
volunteers and others who  
had lost their regiments.  
About 8 P.M. the Sepoys came to  
see Mr. C. — and we heard all  
his tale. We had an  
alarm of an assault on our  
post. A fire was made from the  
guns and it subsided.



1857

1906

Defence of 409  
LucknowAugust 8<sup>th</sup>

11 Bryce died  
of Cholera. he had been severely  
wounded - Dr. McDonnell of  
4<sup>th</sup> H. I. also died of Cholera.  
a soldier of 82<sup>d</sup> was hurt,  
and a Native ayah of Mrs  
Baker had her thigh broken  
by a musket shot -

No intelligence of the enemy  
here today. The Native troops  
and free servants left in the  
arriving seem overworked  
about <sup>it</sup> as we all are.

Rice turned out to Native  
to husband our flour..

Gen. Coffee all expended



1857

1907

Defence of  
Lushan 410

Tobacco tobacco nearly  
 exhausted - a few private  
 The men have been much  
 dry leaf leaves. Green leaves  
 I manage to buy a little  
 tobacco occasionally at a  
 real price - The men  
 have been here to take  
 a lot of cold water some  
 cruciform plant from  
 about the defence camp  
 the men under fire  
 it is much improved as  
Green Vegetable. I saw  
 nothing the wound of the  
 article of diet is felt -  
 Report of heavy firing said  
 to be heard in the distance



1857

1908

Defence of  
Lucknow 411

In the afternoon a report  
that 800 strong ~~had been~~  
~~moving~~ a quarter of a mile  
beyond the city. was  
seen marching through the  
city in the direction of the  
campus road.

Severall were active with  
his rifle. and  
the gun fired where he  
intended to go. He was  
at 200 yards. after it  
to day barricaded - This  
barricade obstructed the  
view of what was going  
on. - This the first day  
on which we have had no  
killed.



1857

1909

Defence of  
Luskwood 412

It was well over to the Bygon  
Kote & Lupton & my chick  
but indeed he is certainly  
occupied in such duties  
there with his final survey  
any day make his office  
a most trying & well known  
dangerous one. But he repeats  
himself of it nobly.

9<sup>th</sup> August Mrs Barwell  
gave birth to a big nice  
horse - a fine baby.

Mrs Daskwood <sup>is</sup> is expecting  
her confinement. Had a  
fantasy to today - Poor  
Studdy died this morning  
today - Mrs Whome and  
Mrs Rendall



1857

1910

Defence of  
Lucknow 413

Baber died. The children  
 are all suffering dreadfully  
 and dying rapidly of diarrhoea.  
 The women had no food -  
 The ladies now  
 no longer take turns  
 in night watching: they  
 are all tormented:  
 = hunted - A bird  
 found that came into  
 Clark's room today.  
 The ladies were talking  
 of sleeping in the dining  
 room again - as they had  
 done - and did again  
 later - when two women  
 shot.



1857

1911

Defence of  
Lucknow 414

Came crawling through  
the walls with the sword  
which decided against  
in the present. —

The enemy are thought to  
have <sup>been</sup> ~~been~~ under the  
~~camp~~ Redoubt till  
this Sunday and we  
had success. Since we  
performed in the Brigade  
help home to all officers  
at our duty - not many -  
no news of reinforcements  
except Englishmen volunteers  
with a few men in the middle  
of the day and spent only  
the enemy's guns. without  
any loss.



1857

1912

Defence of  
Lucknow 415

Heavy rain in the evening  
again flooded the tanks  
a Sikh Town & P.O.  
came in - but without  
him to be a spy so he  
was placed under Mr. P. M.  
Layman & was allowed  
to speak to any one -  
The inmates of my house  
are very friendly with  
the poor Bobber - his  
mother was very weak  
and sickly and came  
me great relief. The



1857

1913

Defence of  
Lukkenow 415

Ladies are all as good as they  
 can be helping each other  
 and the sick - They have  
 very little assistance. except  
 that of a servant or two  
 picked up here & there by  
 chance & Harris - Truly  
 the Machine boy is needed  
 and cannot not be. Mrs  
 Roberts of the 32<sup>d</sup> is running  
 the B. - her lady. Mrs  
 Leiner took upon the food  
 the working - we do all  
 the domestic work. I may  
 be imagined what they need  
 to endure under the needlessly  
 opposition of the situation



1857

1914

Defense of  
Sickman 417

August 10<sup>th</sup>. at 10 am a  
 number. probably 2000, with  
 1800 with 2 guns were seen  
 in the Campfire road and then  
 soon after another large  
 body of men approached the  
 bridge of boats. All were  
 on the alert at their posts.  
 We held our own a shell  
 was sent into the Bepemle  
 immediately a mine was  
 sprung opposite Johanne's  
 house - which blew up part  
 of the post occupied  
 the Maritime boys. - during  
 our withdrawal and defense  
 for 80 feet. sending the lumber  
 for bridge. As soon as the



1857

1915

Defense of  
Lucknow 418

smoke cleared away. The  
men came on under a  
heavy musketry fire & soon  
wounded all the guns & the  
Campfire battery. They tried  
to take the position but were  
repulsed by our steady fire.  
Some of them hid themselves  
in the ditch of the Campfire  
battery close to the north of  
our fire. A hand grenade  
killed them. When they rushed  
back under the fire of our  
brigade. Sharpshooters  
a sharp attack was made  
a sap house was made  
where the enemy also threw  
up a mine which destroyed  
some of the houses and blew



1857

1916

Defence of  
Lucknow 419

two torches with the air they  
 fell without, strange to say  
 and got back safe to their  
 posts - The evening then  
 came on with the attack. They  
 were driven back into the  
 top - and after this continued  
 keeping up a heavy fire of  
 cannon and musketry for  
 about two hours - about 5-  
 PM they made an attack on  
 Capt Saunders post. but  
 were driven back. One of the  
 M of the Regiment  
 an 84 man at a moment  
 noticed. In 29 minutes  
 they were driven back the  
 fire & back



1857

1917

Defence of  
Shickmo 420

at 4 P.M. a third attack  
was made and again they were  
repulsed. — They then <sup>assaulted</sup> ~~assaulted~~  
trying to take by storm. Since  
Guthrie & Anderson took  
ladders up scaling ladders,  
but they were repulsed and  
were after hard fighting  
during the day we had three  
Europeans and two Indians  
killed and about 20 or 22  
wounded — The Germans  
were about all under arms  
the whole day. My father  
came in for much of the  
day command. Finally  
all pretty fatigued by heat &  
intense excitement. In the  
evening another peaceful



1857

1918

Defense of  
Lilukuan 421

5-arrivations - after  
 10 PM. They started down  
 having been well beaten  
 but many were and  
 though failed in their  
 attempt. - Capt. Pomeroy  
 32<sup>nd</sup> who had been wounded  
 early with the force died 4  
 days. Major Anderson  
 Chief Engineer reported to be  
 very ill - we threw 150  
 8 in shells at the enemy  
 today besides sent quantities  
 of round shot and grape  
 there can be no doubt we  
 destroyed a great number of  
 them today.



1857

1919

Defense of  
Lubbock 422

Mr. Orsby (USN!) had a  
 check during the night - about  
 a considerable time he was  
 in command to take place in  
 at the time. i.e. when the  
 Ladies were arranging themselves  
 for the night another attack  
 was made on our position  
 but it was repulsed and  
 the night was comparatively  
 quiet until about 2 am  
 of 11 August. ~~when~~  
 when another attack was  
 attempted but it was  
 soon after the routine firing  
 the morning was here the  
 enemy not showing much but  
 they had a lot of work



1857

1920

Defence of  
Lucknow 423

Service had to work all the  
 past Saturday. Much of the  
 money put into the Camp  
 and to me. and one only  
 driven out by hand grenades.  
 The money put in the Camp  
 has weathered it dreadfully  
 and some sound shot.  
 The money have further  
 improved it. Then when for  
 deal of wind and it  
 brought down great part of  
 the left wing. During the  
 run of the 32<sup>nd</sup> when we were  
 not sleeping. Two were  
 hit and after great labour



1857

1921

Defense of  
Lucknow 424

alive. but the remaining force  
could not be placed. men left  
there. I saw a man and  
children who still occupy  
one of the ground from which  
were removed after this —

Major Anderson in England  
died today. he will be a  
great loss to the army by his  
sinking. he was a true soldier  
to our work and his life was  
lost. — We saw the enemy  
carrying off the dead and  
wounded today. we do not  
know how many dead. we do not  
know how many wounded. — The enemy  
has no further intention  
at the Lucknow. we are the best  
position on the left hand



1857

1922

Defense of  
Lucknow 425-

through with what I trust  
was much ease - My look  
at the report he had written  
showing the burning of houses  
was in the middle of the night  
There was a good deal of  
firing in the evening.  
The body of one of the first  
soldiers killed under the  
direction of the Presidency  
got on the day - There remains  
August-12<sup>th</sup>. at 3:30 am  
they began a very heavy fire  
of round shot and bullets  
we kept close and gave  
them a few shells in reply



1857

1923

Defence of  
Lucknow 426

at day light they opened a  
heavy cannonade which  
was on the Campbell battery  
so that we could not  
work our guns or machine  
in the battery. The shells  
I saw before the gun had  
been knocked away. They  
swept the battery. Later  
in the day the air was  
the battery was killed for  
2000 yds. - Every day  
digging close to the house  
at 12.00. Butcher and  
O'Leary with 12 Europeans  
made a sortie. The air was  
for a while. One of the  
with such a heavy fire they  
were obliged to return.



1857

1924

Defense of 427  
Lucknow

They kept up a small fire  
of short-bullet for some  
time. - We pushed our  
mine as far as possible  
hoping to be able to blow  
them up.

They were pushing  
every shot & mine powder  
out of the Caernarfon battery  
it had been injured by a  
round shot - but all  
they could do they threw  
the battery: Samuel Neill  
came in after dark.

The heat all day has  
been most intense, there



1857

1925

Defense of  
Lutkins 428

have been some fatal  
cases of Cholera - and  
also some deaths from  
exhaustion among the  
children.

During the past 45 days  
we have sent by express  
nearly 20 letters. but  
only one have we as yet  
had a reply. - We managed  
to send a Native woman  
out today with a small  
letter. addressed to Henry  
Hawlock: She went out  
at 9 P.M. and we hoped  
the messenger's services  
may better prove - The  
Surnon quite exhausted by heat  
fatigue



1857

1926

Defense of  
Lucknow 429August 13<sup>th</sup>

Heavy fire on us this morning for half an hour and then subsided into the routine firing.

We have been putting on a mine at Sagoi house at 10 AM. it was reported ready and was fired.

"The brick house, says Wilson, ~~was~~ in which the enemy was, and from which they had started their mine, settled down burying all inside; the earth was thrown up to a



1857

1927

Defense of 430  
Lucknow

a considerable height, and only one out-house of no consequence. Destroyed! up to the last moment, the people inside the masonry were hard at work, and after the explosion the groans of the sufferers were plainly audible. In the course of the day, some few of the masonry were killed from Sajji fort. —

a sortie was made from Subbari fort in the afternoon. The Engineer

found a deep trench dug through the out-house, on some distance towards our position



1857

1928

Defense of  
Lucknow 431

It was not deemed of consequence  
and the party in the dress  
form of attacking Europeans in  
hospital today and many  
cases of fever. At about  
10 PM. the enemy threw  
a shell into our position,  
and immediately commen-  
-ced a tremendous  
fire of round shot and  
musketry which lasted  
half an hour and says  
Wilson: "let up the darkness  
round." — "They were busy  
mining in several places  
and their workmen



1857

1929

Defense of 432  
Lucknow

could be distinctly heard  
at work<sup>a</sup> — On English  
doing all possible to prevent  
them work: but our people  
so handicapped that they  
are incapable of any  
prolonged exertion<sup>a</sup> — a  
draft for a mine, however,  
made in Anderson's  
house and sunk to the  
extent of 3 feet, in view  
to running a sap to meet  
the enemy<sup>a</sup> — Heat very  
great, mosquitoes, bugs  
and fleas very troublesome  
Rumors — but no certain  
foundation that the relay  
is near. Distant firing  
heard from the Redan battery.



1857

1930

Defence of  
Lucknow 433

August 14<sup>th</sup>. German  
 caught a sweep net in  
 in near the hospital - he  
 told a great deal about  
 the evening but no evidence  
 could be placed in his  
 statements. Reports they  
 the evening was to be  
 Bushy Gorge - Prison  
 in the bullock (on leaf)  
 going short - many  
 cases of fever and  
 several deaths among  
 the children -

Dear Bepie is very ill  
 and weak with symptoms  
 like cholera - but leave



1857

1931

Defense of 434  
~~Lukken~~

barricaded the windows  
 of one of the upper rooms  
 and put her in there  
 my sweetest pet! —  
 Poor Bobbie a little  
 puting skeleton and  
 would not be kept chilly  
 would have been dead  
 all this. We have no  
 paper boat for children  
 and I must find her  
 the matter myself, or he  
 best I can get her home! —  
 Remember about the letter  
 relating to her is near by  
 looking authentic —  
 "Best of our out-port houses  
 (Which were now so riddled)



1857

1932

Defense of  
Sulphur 433-

that it was a wonder how  
any of them stood up at all  
placed most of them were  
in ruins". At Auburn  
house partly the Garrison  
had been twice pulled out  
of the ruins which had  
suddenly fallen on them.  
nevertheless these forts  
were held, in spite of many  
casualties, with the same  
courage and devotion as  
was displayed ~~here~~ the  
first day of the Siege -  
Lt. Hutchinson and  
Capt. Dullin the Engineers  
went down and examined  
all my out-houses today



1857

1933

Defense of 436  
Lucknow

to see if they could detect  
any mining operations  
The smell in the Chuk<sup>ey</sup>  
is offensive that it  
made poor Harris  
quite ill. hungry &  
vomiting - But what can  
be done - Our people  
are knocked up and it is  
all they can do to attend  
to the defenses and the  
mines - Mining now  
seems to be the main  
chief mode of attack.  
But they keep up the fire  
from Cannon - Mortar - Bombs  
all the same



1857

1934

Defense of 437  
Lickwood

August-15<sup>th</sup> - Dear Bessie shall  
buy ill and Bobbie too  
we are doing all we can  
for them and Min-pen.  
little Herbert is also  
dangerously ill - The  
Ladies are all a mess  
up and sleep in the dining  
room. The Eye Khams are  
so dumb and unhealthy  
and the rats were a  
great nuisance. Now is  
the third time they have  
tried to sleep in the  
dining room - Twice they  
have been driven away



1857

1935

Defense of 438  
Lucknow

it by round shot. This  
afternoon a sharp  
shell of lbs. burst in the  
roof, wounding two  
Native personnel and  
a European. An 18 lb  
shell also came into the  
house. - Heavy rain fell  
about 3 am when it cleared  
away. The morning was  
fine & clear. - The enemy  
cannons fired salvos of  
two and three 18 lbs. at  
once into the Campine  
battery and brought  
down all the outer wall  
of the house alongside of it  
which we used as a guard room



1857

1936

Defense of  
Lucknow 439

The men had to be retired  
from the battery. Lt Bonham  
seeing entrance of bridge  
knocked out of 18 lb. shot.  
a sentry was killed there  
by a round shot. Lt  
Alexander R. G. was shot  
through the arm whilst  
laying on the line in the  
Hospital battery -  
At night he did as  
much as possible  
repair the battery. Some  
servants & privates of the  
32<sup>d</sup> deserted last night.  
At 9 P.M. Murgud came  
in bringing a letter from  
Campore



1857

1937

Defence of 440  
Liljekuwa

For the first time since the  
 siege began there has been  
 no burial today - Mr  
<sup>gripstall</sup> German in his day & age of the  
 letter brought in. "it proved  
 to be an old one - the man  
 having been imprisoned,  
 after his release he had re-  
 turned to Campone to get  
 further news & had found,  
 with the exception of a small  
 force entrenched on this side,  
 that they had recaptured the  
 river. - The Nawa having  
 attacked a peak force. He  
 also said that numerous  
 troops were on the way up  
 country and that there  
 sufficient numbers had ar-  
 rived about the 20<sup>th</sup> Jan of  
 that he could advance -



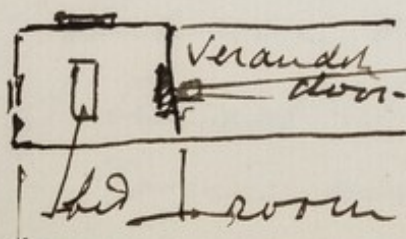
1859

1938

Defense of  
Lucknow 441

There is no hope of any im-  
mediate relief.

<sup>August 16th</sup> This afternoon had a great  
alarm. I heard a sound  
not unlike the house on  
the City side. and at once  
immediately heard the  
explosion of a bursting  
shell exactly in the direction  
of the room where I am  
before coming in. The  
bed was in the middle  
of the small room. The  
door was barricaded  
against. I remember that



shell The relative  
positions and  
manner of



1857

1939

Defense of  
Sulphur 442

Before we lay in the bed  
 Mr. Bullock sitting by the side  
 nursing her. A crash was heard  
 as a round shot struck the  
 corner of the door leading  
 into the veranda. I wondered  
 not much but went and  
 looked there. much. My  
 head had nearly ceased before  
 I made. when a loud explosion  
 took place. a rush of  
 flame and fragments of  
 shell and bullet flew  
 through the room. round the  
 and over them. sitting the  
 bed clothes on fire, but  
 wonderfully trusting neither  
 of them. then when about  
 I heard. I rushed to the  
 room and entered it trembling



1857

1940

Defense of  
Lubbock 443

The room was full of  
smoke and dust and  
mucky being. The only  
seeing was the doorway  
as it was the bed.

Before noon I left the  
room and the house  
and he did the same  
and they were both quite  
amused and surprised  
though they had just been  
though as usual that few  
women have undergone  
I took Pepie out of the room  
and carried into the inner  
room where the Barwell  
who baby was placed.



1857

1941

Defense of 444  
Lutetia

The shell which had burst  
in Peppier's room was a nine  
pound sharp shell full of  
bullets. The bullets and  
pieces of the fractured shell  
were picked up about the  
room - on the bed -

Some of the ladies were  
to sleep in the dining room  
but as it is so unhealthy  
down below they gave in  
The carriage factory has  
been repaired - Mine  
at Anderson's house properly  
Every one got two  
new guns in for them one  
against Brigade sleep the  
other against Snappers



1857

1942

Defense of  
Lucknow 443

but the latter was soon  
silenced by one of our nine  
pounders. - Some time  
passed as usual.

All efforts being made to  
silence the pinner as  
much as possible -

The enemy threw in three  
eight inch shells during  
the evening and first being  
round shot - then during the  
night -.

August 17<sup>th</sup> our 20<sup>th</sup>.  
was not more than once  
by round shot during the  
night - Dear Papa still



1857

1943

Defence of  
Lucknow 440

my uncle and Robbie  
my ill "he looks a perfect  
skeleton" says Mrs. Erwin.  
Poor little darling too is  
my ill — The Residency  
holding being quite unsafe  
has been cleared.

The heat is intense — the  
Commander of the  
force is leaving; he is  
shaken a little after an  
some round shot sent  
through the Residency gun  
the many soldiers in  
some preparing well —  
also a mine in the Martineau  
boys' quarters (scullery) by  
Johannes Amie. The Telis



1857

1944

Defense of  
Lucknow 447

worked well and each  
man received 2 reports  
the night work -

The morning there were  
shells in the morning.

Poor dear friend and Bob  
sitting ill. —

18<sup>th</sup> August. At daylight  
a mine under the outer  
Sikh square exploded. It  
blew three officers and three  
sentries on the top of the house  
which formed the portico  
the air. whilst six Sepoys  
were buried under the  
ruins. The three <sup>officers</sup> blown  
up fell on the ruins and



1857

1945

Defense of 448  
Lucknow

though bruised, escaped with  
their lives. This made a  
breach of 30 feet in extent,  
in our defences. - The  
enemy made an attempt  
to rush in but their leader  
being shot by the Officer  
on the roof of the bryedney  
and another sharing his  
fate they retreated. There  
was a heavy fire: we had  
a reserve of 18 men of the 84<sup>th</sup>  
regt. on the spot: whilst  
boxes, planks &c were  
piled to make a cover for our  
men: a horse was pulled  
down to make a road for  
a 9 lb gun which was  
loaded with grape and



1857

1946

Defence of  
Lucknow 449

placed so as to command  
the beach. The enemy  
then fell on our right flank  
but a mortar and a  
heavy howitzer kept  
them off whilst our other  
guns on their cleared  
them away entirely. We  
reoccupied all the  
ground lost in the morning  
and took possession of  
the houses previously  
occupied by the enemy  
which were situated  
between Ghatghat  
and the Sikh square



1857

1947

Defense of  
Lucknow 457

400 lbs of powder cleaned  
away the mine from which  
the enemy had annoyed  
us: the breach was then  
barricaded against any  
sudden rush and during  
the night it was completed.  
We lost 8 men by the  
explosion - one of the 32<sup>d</sup>  
killed and a volunteer.  
Mr de Prat mortally  
wounded, and 3 of the 32<sup>d</sup>  
also wounded. Wilson  
says "nothing could exceed  
the zeal with which all  
the natives looked to secure  
the breach - make a way for the garrison."



1857

1948

Defense of  
Lutkenow 457

Deer Fletcher & LeB<sup>+</sup> has  
also met through the arm  
and Deerfinkham was  
hit in the chest with a  
short fall. This was  
a very trying day to the  
weakened Garrison.  
The Germans were  
chasing. "Bobby" had been  
run all night and  
kept shivering sitting up  
with him so I stayed and  
relieved him and after  
breakfast he had to complete  
my work of Ch. then.  
No news of reinforcements!  
During the day a tortoise  
was made and going



1857

1949

Defense of  
Lutskewol 452

Johannes house was blown  
up (blown up) by them:  
found eleven men at it.  
Whom they bayoneted; they  
also blew up a city house  
in the neighborhood. A  
shell had gone through  
the roof of one of them  
and underneath the  
was a pool of blood. Two  
of the enemy mines  
were destroyed with their  
own powder, and much  
pouring a quantity of  
water into it: "

Dear Bepre - still very  
weak - as my husband  
as he had into the hospital  
for fresh air - at 3 p.m.  
Mrs. Danwood's child died



1857

1950

Defense of  
Sulphur 453

During the night there  
was an alarm of an  
assault with the firing  
of large and small arms.  
It was vigorously repulsed  
and soon subsided.

August 19<sup>th</sup> - Engineer  
examined the perimeter  
serried yesterday. The men  
did not thus as fire & darkness  
that alone revealed their  
proximity. - The men  
had trenches cut along  
in the ground but through  
the peculiar building.  
pools of blood revealed



1857

1951

Defence of  
Sulphur 454

the effect of our shells which  
we kept with them with  
small charges of powder  
in the afternoon they gave  
a heavy cannonade which  
presently subsided into the  
usual musketry fire.  
Poor Mrs Deakwood had to  
put with her little dead  
baby it was wrapped in  
a clean white cloth and  
taken to the funeral ground  
Poor thing she has lost  
her husband and child  
her other little boy also  
is very ill. so is poor  
Bobby as Mrs Harris  
says in her diary p 112



1857

1952

Defense of  
Lutekment 455

Bobby Fayer is just a little  
and his mother - also,  
but the poor little fellow  
has found a devoted nurse  
in Miss Schilling. And if  
he lives, humanely speaking,  
the Fayers will owe her  
child's life to her unre-  
mitting care and attention.  
The watchers here night  
and day and never leave  
his side for a moment.  
a minute. The poor  
child is not allowed to  
be lifted or moved or  
lifted up. The only person  
is Miss Schilling sitting  
all hours from over fatigue  
and anxiety and I wish



1857

1953

Defence of  
Sulikur 456

I could help her; but  
what with looking after Annie  
(Mr Danwell) wants, and  
nursing both Mr Dackham  
and Alf. besides my  
housemaids work and  
washing up cups & saucers  
- I have as much to my  
hands, I can manage -

20<sup>th</sup> August. No news  
of reinforcements. The night  
was tolerably quiet. A European  
of 32<sup>y</sup>, was killed at the Blk  
in my garden today.  
Mr. Cuthbert was wounded.

Towards morning they opened  
a heavy fire on us. And by  
the Canapore battery



1857

1954

Defense of  
Lucknow 457

the heaviest cannonade  
 (say Wilson) we had ever had  
 for three hours they kept it up  
 continually. and brought  
 down a great portion of  
 the Peabody house. This  
 sound shot exploded the  
 wing just. but fortunately  
 the shot struck high & as  
 we were hit. They  
 also succeeded in capturing  
 the grand rooms on the  
 top of the Brigade mess and  
 now destroyed & around us.  
 We fight with shells  
 = loaded on the Rocket.  
 We expect to explode our  
 mine tomorrow morning



1857

1955

Defense of 458  
Lucknow

great mortality among the children, and a great deal of peace among the Garrison family. - The Cholera and small pox do not increase thank God! -

The enemy again moving behind the Brigade maps and occupied on the other side behind Johanna house. - Capt. Lowe of the 32<sup>d</sup> had a narrow escape as right and shell burst in the trench close to him wounded him in the arm and cut off the arm of a soldier of the 32<sup>d</sup> close to him. The enemy brought up top of wood - combustible



1857

1956

Defense of 459  
Lucknow

and tried to get me to the  
Barricade and gate. The  
Custer took me but I was  
extinguished by the British  
of the 13<sup>th</sup> h. 1. who are in  
ground at the gate. The  
me was the square for a  
heavy muskade which  
lasted half an hour.  
Some of my Garrison  
from the corner of my  
corner. I made in that hour  
of the evening as they  
came up to burn the gate

21<sup>st</sup> August: a most  
disturbed night. There was  
an attack about midnight



1857

1957

Defense of  
Lubbock 400

Let Mr. Irvine speak again

"There was an attack about 12. and I heard 'Turn out! turn out!' Called from the Gutterman's room; and being half asleep and half awake! out I and Mr. Anderson rushed from our bed over two other beds, in one haste; and much to our amusement several of them scolded us furiously for making such a rush. We thought however we had a right to leave our bed when we chose especially as we had about the most dangerous corner of the room; this amused us much that we lay down again in a fit of laughter



1857

1958

Defense of 401  
Lucknow

I heard a tremendous  
strike during the night.  
At day break Shannon's  
house was blown up. But  
it did not shake us so  
much as we expected.

Wilson says: "At day break all  
was prepared and ready on-  
blowing up our mine and the  
simultaneous attack of fifty  
sappers under Capt. de Cade  
and Lieut. Browne, directed and  
supported by the purpose of  
mining the enemy's gun which  
bred into the mess house,  
and in order to hold Shannon's  
house while the sappers

blew it up. At 5 a.m. the  
mine <sup>of 400 lb powder</sup> was sprung and as  
soon as the dust and smoke



1857

1959

Defense of 402  
Lickuow

had subdued, the party ran out,  
drove the enemy who were taken  
by surprise from their two gun  
spiked them both and retained  
possessing of the house  
while the English made  
arrangements for blowing  
it up - These were soon com-  
-pleted and the party with  
-drawn - a short match was  
applied, and the house lay  
in ruins. our losses were  
only the 84<sup>th</sup> killed, one  
sergeant, 88<sup>th</sup> mortally wounded  
one of the 32<sup>d</sup> dangerously  
wounded, one slightly wounded  
and a Serpent of Artillery  
killed. The operation was en-  
-tirely successful and led us to  
house <sup>from</sup> which the enemy had from  
the commencement of the fight annoyed  
us greatly.



1857

1960

Defense of 403  
Lackawanna

The Gap and jungle all round  
had grown to a very great height  
and would have given cover  
to a number of men to approach  
our position unobserved -  
a boy of 12 was  
seen close to the Bagby Guard  
Gate peering up his hole. He  
was made to come in but  
I do not know what the cause  
of him. - "An English bomb  
shell fell on the top of the  
Residency about 9 P.M. and  
exploded. Fortunately nothing  
injuring anyone."

August 22<sup>d</sup>. a round  
shot came into the bath  
room and struck C - who was  
there with plaster - he did not



1857

1961

Defense of  
Shikhar

484

but he was not hurt. Mrs  
 Jean of 40 h. 1. died this morning  
 Last night repairs were made  
 to Campore and Redoubt  
 batteries. - An explosion  
 partly caused by the heavy  
 rain and the misframing  
 commenced of the masonry -  
 one stone was falling very  
 low. Many things quite  
 exhausted. - Still more  
 stringent measures needed  
 to prevent undue consumption  
 of wheat instead of flour used  
 to men - combatants. These  
 are few who can be so called.  
 All the tobacco has gone. a  
 great provision to the men -  
 much felt. - a sentry  
 European was shot dead at the  
 Bunk, killed late today



1857

1962

Defense of  
Sulphur 455

and a report recorded there  
from the same look hole.

The place with the knicker  
down on some popple with  
the 24 lb howitzer —

Sergeant Ryan, artillery,  
was killed dead by a musket  
ball on the Churchyard  
up to the State day Wilson.  
We had lost since we came  
= mined on 30 June by  
killed, wounded, and sick  
101 men of 32<sup>nd</sup> Fort. and in-  
= cluding Officer — of the 84<sup>th</sup>  
fifty men — eleven had been  
killed and died of wounds  
since the above date —

Report of distant firing has



1857

1963

Defense of 468  
Lickuaw

as we never prepare, otherwise  
to them we have often been  
disappointed -

Capt. Hume 83 h. 1 wounded  
in arm at top of Sublime  
house - After dark 2  
eight inch shells and  
several Musquell came in to  
us. A Native was killed  
and another wounded  
Refugee being carried in  
in morning we were  
worn out people can manage  
We are suffering from bad  
food. pestilential air  
exhaustion & fatigue worst  
of rest with constant mental  
tension - the sickness of  
hope deferred! —



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