

captured. With grim irony the magistrate was tried, found guilty of having committed sixteen murders, and sentenced to be executed. These Sepoys appear to have read the story of Adoni-bezek, and wished to follow his example *modified* to suit their fiercer taste. The hands and feet of the magistrate were cut off, and then his head was severed from the body.

By the 10th of June five important stations in Oude had revolted. North of Lucknow was Secrora, where the Commissioner of that Division, Mr. Wingfield, was staying. As premonitory signs of mutiny were seen, ladies and children were hurried off to Lucknow. These were met by Sikhs and escorted safely to their destination. This was on June 7th. Wingfield made off for Bulrampore. The next day the Sepoys advised their officers to escape; they sought refuge in Gonda. Lieutenant Bonham, believing he might yet induce the Sepoys to return to their allegiance, lingered another day; the hope being baseless, he escaped to Lucknow. The mutiny spreading, the refugees in Gonda were forced to move; eventually they found a place of safety in Gurruckpore. Three European officials, disguised as natives, tried to escape from Bareytch. They were recognized in crossing a ferry, set upon by Sepoys, made a brave fight for their lives and then lost them. Butchered!

Fyzabad is a Division, the chief city of which bears the same name. This city is built on the Gogra. Early in 1857 a bloody feud had here broken out between the Hindoos and the Mahomedans. The place was noted for its fanaticism. A moulvie who had travelled nearly all over India, exhorting the natives to rise against the Government, was lying in the Fyzabad gaol. At Fyzabad were stationed two regiments B.N.I., a cavalry regiment and a horse-battery. The Europeans were certain these troops would mutiny; all the wives and children (except those of a few officers) sought the protection of Rajah Maun Sing, and located themselves at Shahgunge. Agents from the 17th B.N.I. entered Fyzabad and besought the native troops to join the mutineers. This they did boldly, boastfully declaring they were strong enough to hang all the hated Feringhees. Yet these very men went to their officers, supplied them with boats, money and provisions, and bade them save themselves. Twenty officers and sergeants and a lady took advantage of this offer. Was it not kind of the Sepoys to act so generously? Of course it was; but their kindness did not end here. It lasted till the four boats in which these 21 Europeans were seated reached Begumgunge. At this place the full extent of these Sepoys' kindness was made manifest; they had sworn not to hurt the 21 Europeans, and they kept their promise. But they had hired a strong party of the 17th Sepoys to slay the refugees. As soon as the four boats reached Begumgunge the hired Sepoys opened a heavy fusilade upon the betrayed Europeans. Two of the boats grounded. Colonel Goldney told all the Europeans to save themselves as best they could,—“I am too old to run.” Then the grand old veteran marched