

Henry Lawrence, of Lucknow, dead ; General Barnard, before Delhi, dead ; a repulse of British troops at Agra ; Nana Sahib at Bithoor with 5,000 men. And that night of July 17th Havelock's sleep was disquieted by spectres which all brought him the same message—" Despair and die ! "

But Havelock was himself again in the morning. He posted his troops west of Cawnpore ; and it was now that he purchased all the intoxicating liquor in the place to protect his men from drunkenness and cholera. Neill was marching to Cawnpore with a small reinforcement. Havelock made his plans. Choosing a strong position on the Ganges, thousands of coolies were hired to build a fort. Suitable men were selected from the infantry, mounted and drilled, and formed a corps of forty-one horse. Hearing that the Nana had evacuated Bithoor and had started for Oude, Major Stephenson was despatched to Bithoor to verify the news. Stephenson found it correct. He blew up the Bithoor fort, burned the Nana's palace, and returned with 20 guns. On July 20th, Neill and his 227 men arrived. The nearly-finished fort was handed over to Neill, and with 300 men he was left to guard it and the sick and wounded.

That same evening Havelock despatched the first detachment of the force with which he intended to invade Oude. Rain was falling in torrents. Havelock saw the detachment over the river and returned drenched. On July 29th the force was before Onao, a small town. The mutineers had carefully chosen their ground : Onao to their left, a village in front, swamps on their right. The attack was made in front. The Fusiliers and Highlanders drove the Sepoys from a strong position in a walled garden, and they fell back to the village. The 64th Foot was called up, and the three regiments charged and captured the village and the guns there. Havelock placed his men on firm ground, with swamps around except in one direction, and between Onao and the Sepoys. The latter, crowding on the narrow road in front, attacked the British force, but were exposed to a heavy fire and cut to pieces. The Oude gunners (Sepoys) fought desperately, many being sabred beside their guns. Onao and 15 guns rewarded the victors.

The British troops needed rest and food, and a short halt was ordered. The pursuit was then continued. The British force came upon the enemy at Busserutgunge, a walled town on the road to Lucknow. The gate through which the British would have to pass was intrenched and protected by four guns, and was flanked by four towers. The British artillery fired upon this gate ; the Fusiliers and the Highlanders lying down ready at hand to storm it when the order was given. The 64th Foot was sent to the left of the town, to turn that flank and cut off the retreat of the enemy. The charge was made, the town was won, and four guns were captured. Behind the town the road (to Lucknow) passed across a *jheel* (an artificial lake or tank). Over this the mutineers hurried, and the 64th arrived too late to cut off their retreat.

While the troops rested, Havelock rode forward to reconnoitre. As he returned