

During the whole of the 2nd, until these arrangements could be completed, the troops were much annoyed by the enemy's guns.

After that day, until an advance took place, although the shot ranged up to, and sometimes into, the camp, but slight loss ensued from this cause.

On the 3rd and 4th, the remainder of the Siege Train, together with Brigadier-General Walpole's Division, closed up on the Dilkoosha position, the right of our line resting on Bibiapore and the Goomtee, the left being towards Alumbagh.

There was an interval of about two miles between our left and Jellalabad, the right of the Alumbagh position. This interval was occupied by a Regiment of Irregular Horse.\* Brigadier Campbell, with a strong brigade of Cavalry and Horse Artillery, secured the extreme left, and swept the country towards the North-West.

Three Infantry regiments were withdrawn from Alumbagh, and joined the Head-Quarters Camp.

On the 5th, General Franks, or the 4th Division of Infantry, came into direct communication with me. This officer had marched right across the Kingdom of Oudh, having signally defeated many bodies of insurgents, and kept his time with punctuality according to the orders given to him, with which your Lordship is already acquainted.

On the same day the Goomtee was bridged near Bibiapore. Whilst the bridge was being formed, the enemy showed on the left bank, causing the necessity of a disposition of troops and heavy guns. He did not, however, make a real attack.

These guns were very useful in another respect, as their practice on the Martiniere silenced much fire, which would otherwise have annoyed the picquets.

They were accordingly kept on the same ground for some days, till the advance of the troops rendered them unnecessary.

On the 6th, Sir James Outram, G.C.B., who had been withdrawn from Alumbagh, crossed to the left bank of the Goomtee with troops as per margin,† the 4th Division under Brigadier-General Franks, C.B., taking the place vacated by Brigadier-General Walpole in the line.

The plan of attack which had been conceived, was now developed, and Sir J. Outram was directed to push his advance up the left bank of the Goomtee, while the troops in the position of Dilkhoosha remained at rest till it should have become apparent that the first line of the enemy's works, or the rampart running along the canal, and abutting on the Goomtee, had been turned.

The works may be briefly described as follows:—

The series of courts and buildings called the Kaiser Bagh, considered as a citadel by the rebels, was shut in by three lines of defence towards the Goomtee, of which the line of the canal was the outer one.

\* Hodson's.

† Force sent across the Goomtee under Sir J. Outram:

Detail.—Lieutenant-Colonel D'Aguiar's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery; Major Remington's and Captain McKinnon's Troops Bengal Horse Artillery under Lieutenant-Colonel F. Turner; Captains Gibbons and Middleton's Light Field Batteries, Royal Artillery and Head-Quarters Field Artillery Brigade; Head Quarters Cavalry Division and of 1st Cavalry Brigade; Her Majesty's 2nd Dragoon Guards (Bays); Her Majesty's 9th Lancers; 2nd Punjaub Cavalry; Detachments 1st and 5th Punjaub Cavalry, under Captains Watson and Sanford; 3rd Infantry Division under Brigadier-General R. Walpole; 5th Brigade, Brigadier Douglas, C.B.—Her Majesty's 23rd Fusiliers, 79th Highlanders,

The second line circled round the large building called the Mess-house and the Motee Mahal, and the first or interior one was the principal rampart of the Kaiser Bagh.

The rear of the inclosures of the latter being closed in by the city, through which approach would have been dangerous to an assailant.

These lines were flanked by numerous bastions, and rested at one end on the Goomtee, and at the other on the great buildings of the street, called the Huzrut Gunge, all of which were strongly fortified, and flanked the street in every direction.

Extraordinary care had been expended on the defences of the houses and bastions, to enfilade the street. This duty was ably performed by Sir James Outram, who pitched his camp on the 6th instant, after a skirmish of his advance guard, in front of the Chukkur Walla Kotee, or Yellow House.

On the 7th he was attacked by the enemy, who was speedily driven back.

Having reconnoitered the ground on the 8th instant, I directed Sir James Outram to arrange his batteries during the succeeding night, and to attack the enemy's position, the key of which was the Chukkur Walla Kotee, the next day, or the 9th.

This was done in very good style by the troops, under his command, the enemy being driven at all points, the Yellow House being seized, and the whole force advanced for some distance through ground affording excellent cover for the enemy.

He was then able to bring his right shoulders forward, occupying the Fyzabad road, and to plant his batteries for the purpose of enfilading the works on the canal before alluded to.

He lost no time in doing this, other batteries of heavy guns and howitzers being constructed during the following night to play on the works, and the Kaiserbagh.

While this attack was being made by Sir James Outram, along the left bank of the Goomtee on the 9th instant, a very heavy fire was kept up on the Martiniere both from mortars and heavy guns, placed in position during the previous night, on the Dilkhoosha Plateau.

At 2 P.M., the 42nd Highlanders, supported by the 93rd Highlanders, the 53rd and 90th Regiments, stormed the Martiniere, under the direction of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B., and Brigadier the Honourable Adrian Hope.

It was quickly seen that the enfilading fire on the line of the canal from the opposite side of the river had produced the expected result.

The 4th Punjaub Infantry, supported by the 42nd Highlanders, climbed up the entrenchment abutting on the Goomtee, and proceeded to sweep down the whole line of the works, till they got to the neighbourhood of Banks' House, when it became necessary to close operations for the night.

Major Wylde, 4th Punjaub Rifles, distinguished himself very much on this occasion.

The line of works was strongly occupied by the troops which had first entered, and by the 52nd Regiment.

On the 10th instant, Sir James Outram was engaged in strengthening his position. Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., being employed in patrolling towards the cantonment with the Cavalry placed under Sir James Outram's orders, a system of extensive patrolling or reconnaissance having been established by my order in that direction, from the time that the first position had been taken up across the Goomtee.

At sunrise on the same day a disposition of and 1st Bengal Fusiliers; 6th Brigade, Brigadier Horsford, C.B.—2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade; 3rd Battalion ditto; and 2nd Punjaub Infantry.