A bloody lesson

The mutiny

A subsequent court martial resulted in the execution of 15 ringleaders of the mutiny. Five or six of them were killed by the mutineers. Eight British soldiers fell into the hands of the rebels. Early in their uprising, the sepoys demolished the governor’s residence, the government house, and the secretariat, killing the Governor and his men killing over 600 unsuspecting British soldiers. After the Mutiny, the East India Company was forced to reorganise their largely Indian army and position themselves strategically, enabling a military force from nearby. As an ensuing, the British were forced to take steps to ensure that any mutiny was contained and brought to an end. They began to assess and reorganise their largely Indian army.