

quested me to examine and arrange systematically, with a view to publication, all the State papers relating to the revolt of the Bengal Native Army in 1857 deposited in the different military offices of the Imperial Government. The editing of the Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State Papers relating to the Indian Mutiny proved a more difficult and laborious task than I anticipated, and the publication was delayed considerably beyond the date at which I hoped to conclude the work.

During the time I was engaged in writing the History of the Indian Mutiny, derived from these sources, it was a relief to withdraw from the difficult task of composition, and employ moments of leisure in arranging and exploring a huge mass of authentic materials which Clive had accumulated during his lifetime. On his death these documents passed into the possession of his son, Edward Clive, who succeeded to the Irish Barony, and for twenty years sat in the House of Commons as Member for Ludlow. In 1784 he married Henrietta, sister of George, the last Herbert, Earl of Powis, and, ten years after, he was created Baron Clive of Walcot in the British peerage. In 1799 he was appointed Governor of Madras, and landed at that port about the end of August. Three months before, Richard, Lord Mornington, the brilliant scholar and great statesman, who has stamped the name Marquess Wellesley upon the pages of the history of our Indian Empire, had assumed the office of Governor-General. The second Lord Clive had inherited some of his father's capacity for government. Soon after he arrived at Madras, Colonel Arthur Wellesley (afterwards Duke of Wellington) wrote: "The truth is, he does not want talents, but he is very diffident of himself; and now that he has begun to find out there is no conjuration in transacting the business of Government, he improves daily, takes more upon himself, and will very shortly have less confidence and reliance than he must have at present upon the opinion and abilities of those who have long done the business of the country." During the campaign against Tippoo he rendered substantial aid by pushing on the preparations for supplying