

plaints, and considered themselves entrapped, on the appearance of Napier and his colleagues.

Ellenborough began now to find himself in difficulties—inasmuch as he had acted too hastily, and had not sufficient proof against the Ameers. And Sir Charles, whose fame and courage are so well known as to need no comment, was elated with the prospect before him, and determined to carry out the project of the Governor General, in every iota. In fact the Princes had no chance; they were scarcely permitted to defend themselves, as circumstances had somewhat clearly shown that they were in a measure connected with the up-country disasters. General Napier's continual correspondence with the Governor, not at all favorably inclined towards them, brought to bear the adage that where prejudice is strong, judgment is weak; and Ellenborough gave another word of advice to Napier, to this effect: "Your force being now collected, I am disposed to think, that no delay should take place in communicating to the Ameers the ultimate decision of the British Government, with respect to the revision of an engagement with them, which their conduct has compelled us to demand," &c.

The General was buoyed up with hopes of field glory, and could therefore delay no longer. Several of the Ameers he doubted not had been guilty of writing letters of a hostile nature, as had been imputed to them, and Napier at once commenced operations for obtaining the possession of