

In 1818 he was called to the capital to assume the duties of Secretary to the Supreme Government in the Secret and Political Departments, and Private Secretary to the Governor-General, the Marquis of Hastings.

In 1820 he was appointed Resident at the Court of the Nizam of the Dekkan, where he remained till called upon again in 1825 to proceed to his former post at Delhi, in consequence of difficulties then existing in that quarter. He accompanied the army, under the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Combermere, to the siege of Bhurtpour, which was taken by assault, and tranquillity again restored to that part of India.

In 1827 he was summoned by appointment from the Court of Directors to a seat in the Supreme Council at Calcutta, and on the termination of five years, the usual period of service in that office, he was re-appointed thereto for two years more.

In 1834 he was appointed by the Imperial Government and the Court of Directors to be the first Governor of the New Presidency of Agra, and in 1835 succeeded Lord William Bentinck, as Governor-General of India and Governor of Bengal, under the provisional appointment usually made, which will be more fully explained hereafter.

From those arduous duties he was relieved in 1836 by the arrival of Lord Auckland, at whose desire and that of the Court of Directors, he resumed the Government of the Territories included in the Presidency of Agra, and the political relations in the North West of India, under the new title of Lieutenant-Governor of the North Western Provinces of India, the Presidency of Agra having been discontinued.

Sir CHAS. METCALFE continued in this highly important office until 1838, when he ultimately resigned it, retiring at the same time from the service of the East India Company, and returning to his native country, after an absence of thirty-eight years.

The causes which led to the voluntary retirement of Sir CHAS. METCALFE from the service of the East India Company, where he