

independent spirit, refused to connect himself at all with us, until 1841, when, in a dispute with the other Ameers, he found it necessary, in order to secure our protection, for which he paid, against his will, 50,000 rupees a-year. Major Outram had been appointed Resident at the Court of Hyderabad, in the room of Pottinger, who had gone to China. All remained very tranquil, till some intrigues were discovered by Outram, about May, 1842, and it became indispensable that Government should warn them of the serious results that would accrue, if any attempt were made, on their part, to budge one jot from the very letters of their respective Treaties; and also, that they were, and had been, for some time, looked upon with an eye of suspicion.

Lord Ellenborough, the recently appointed Governor General, and who consequently knew but very little of the actual state of the country, looked upon Outram's information as a reason for establishing an enquiry into the conduct of the Ameers; and perhaps led to a more hasty conclusion against them than justice demanded. His Lordship's inclinations were for the entire possession of Scinde, but he did not for a moment fairly consider the enormous outlay that would be required by the Indian Government to support it. Outram was averse to the plan, and Ellenborough was opposed to the continuation of the Treaties, being satisfied, from Outram's communications on the subject, that their intrigues were of an extensive character.