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THE
MEMORIAL
OF
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
THE HON. ARTHUR SENTLEGER,
Late Commandant of the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry,
IN THE SERVICE OF
THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY,
TO THE HONOURABLE
THE COURT OF DIRECTORS.

LONDON:
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1810.

THE
MEMORIAL
OF THE
HONOURABLE ARTHUR SENTLEGER,

SHEWETH,

THAT your Memorialist, after a service of twenty-nine years, upwards of eleven of which were spent in the field, on actual service against the enemy, had attained to the rank of Senior Lieutenant-Colonel, with the exception of Lieutenant-Colonel Chalmers, in his Majesty's and the Honourable Company's army in India; and was intrusted, as a Brigadier, with the command of the Garrison and Cantonment of Trichinopoly, then consisting of his Majesty's 69th regiment, one company of artillery, one regiment of native cavalry, and three battalions of sepoy; amounting, in the whole, to about four thousand one hundred men. That notwithstanding the seeming credit given to him, by submitting to his charge so considerable a body of troops, your Memorialist had the mortification to suppose, from circumstances he was otherwise unable to account for, that he did not possess the entire confidence of the Government of Fort St. George, which had appointed him to such command. But your Memorialist is not sensible of having committed any act, in the course of that important trust, that could warrant the entertainment of any adverse opinion against him, by his immediate superiors; unless it might have been occasioned by his having forwarded, in conjunction with several other commandants of corps, certain specific charges against Lieutenant-Colonel Munro, the Quarter-Master General of the army, but on per-

sonal grounds, as affecting that officer, and not in any way relating to the acts or the authority of the Government.

Your Memorialist, without trespassing on the time of your Honourable Court, by an explanation of the part pursued by him in prosecuting the charges in question, which would be impertinent to the main object of his Memorial, will proceed to state the particular grievances under which he considers himself to labour, and the causes that appear to have led to them.

Your Memorialist therefore, states, that in the month of December, 1808, the whole force of the cantonment, with the exception of one troop of cavalry, and four companies of native infantry, were detached, by Government orders, under Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, an officer much junior in the service, with a view to the prosecution of hostile operations against the King of Travancore. That although your Memorialist considered himself degraded by the appointment of a junior officer to take charge, in the field, of nearly the whole force subjected to his (Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger's) command, while he himself was left in cantonment, with scarcely three hundred and sixty men, he nevertheless forwarded and completed all the measures necessary for the movement of the detachment on the service appointed; and afterwards, under the impression of feelings which the circumstance was calculated to excite, he addressed a letter* to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, complaining of the supercession, and earnestly requesting that he would ascertain the reason of it, or obtain for your Memorialist, if it were not otherwise to be had, a public investigation into his conduct, so that the true cause of the supercession might be known to himself and the general members of the army. Before an answer was received to such letter, the force under Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod was ordered back to Trichinopoly, but again marched from that garrison, on the same service, on the 19th of January, 1809.

Subsequent to the last mentioned circumstance, your Memorialist received orders from the Secretary to Government, to take command of the

detachment, which had twice marched from the cantonment under his junior officer, and joined it on the 20th of the same month. That he proceeded immediately on the service, and in due course arrived on the borders of the enemy's country, namely, on the sixth of February. He commenced his operations by storming and carrying the Travancore lines, on the 10th, and being reinforced from Ceylon on the 15th, he defeated the main body of the enemy at Cotah and Nagrecoel on the 17th, and on the 19th, took the forts of Oodegerry and Poppanavaram—thereby concluding the war in a period short of ten days.

Your Memorialist will forbear all remark of his own on the manner in which this service was effected, leaving that office, where it more properly belongs, to the official dispatches and orders of government, and of the diplomatic and confidential officers immediately employed by it, which will be found in a correspondent place among the papers annexed, together with all other documents necessary for the understanding and support of the subsequent statements of his Memorial, and to which he feels it will not be requisite for him, after this explanation, more particularly to advert.

On the termination of hostilities, your Memorialist took the earliest means of detaching back to the Carnatic a large proportion of the force serving under him, and discharged the field hospitals, the battering train, grain bullocks, and all the dispensable establishments of his camp, for the purpose of reducing the expenses of the service. All which economical arrangements were made of his own authority, and without reference to the Government, or any of its agents. While he was so actively employed in consulting, by every available way, the interests of his honourable employers, your Memorialist received, on the 27th of April, through the Resident, Colonel Macauley, an order from Government, directing him to proceed, without any troops or guard, immediately to Trichinopoly, and without any explanation, then or since, as to the causes of his removal, and without the possibility of forming any conjecture in respect to them. In prompt compliance with such order, your Memorialist separated himself from the army under his command, and marched as

a private individual, wholly unattended by any staff, or military mark of respect. On the 5th of May he arrived at Madura, and was about to quit that place on the 9th, at night, having been detained there by severe indisposition from the 5th, when he received an order, through the hands of Captain Hodgson, Assistant Adjutant-General, from Colonel Wilkinson, commanding the southern division of the army, directing your Memorialist not to advance further towards Trichinopoly, but to pursue a course by the sea side to Sadras, and thence to Poonamallie, avoiding the Presidency in his progress; and informing your Memorialist, in the event of a refusal, on his part, to comply with the strict letter of such order, that he would be marched to the last mentioned place under a guard. At this moment, and under these circumstances, your Memorialist saw, for the first time, and through the medium of the Government Gazette, the orders of the first of May suspending him from the service.

Your Memorialist, unconscious of any crime—much less of the heinous military offence imputed to him by the Government order, inserted in the public newspapers, and feeling that he was entitled, by the plainest principles of justice, and from the orders of the Honourable the Court of Directors, to a specification of his offence in writing, and to an opportunity of defence, forwarded a letter to the Honourable the Governor in Council, demanding that the order should be rescinded, or that some means should be taken to verify the facts charged before a court-martial, or otherwise, as it should seem most fit. Your Memorialist repeated his solicitation by letter, requesting information on the cause of his sudden suspension from the service, and copies of all papers bearing relation to that event: which applications were wholly disregarded.

Your Memorialist further shews, that he arrived at Poonamallie at the end of the month of May, having been delayed on the road by his infirm state of health, and thereupon reported himself to the commanding officer of that garrison. At that place he received a letter from the Secretary of Government, apprising him that it had been resolved by the Government, that he should proceed to Europe by way of Calcutta, and that the Hon. Company's ship, the Devaynes, had been detained for the purpose of

conveying him to Bengal. A correspondence followed thereupon, between the Hon. the Governor in Council and your Memorialist, respecting the inconvenience and loss which he would experience by so sudden an embarkation, which precluded him from visiting Trichinopoly, where his domestic establishment, and a great part of his personal property, was situated; but such correspondence produced no other effect but the delay of a few days in the dispatch of the Devaynes to Bengal, and a permission to your Memorialist, in the interim, to visit the presidency, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for his voyage to Europe; but on the express condition, liberally introduced, that your Memorialist should demean himself, while there, in such a manner "that would be satisfactory to Government."

Your Memorialist having been suspended from the service, without a hearing; having been held up to the army and the public, by notifications in the public newspapers, as a dangerous individual to the State; having been thus widely condemned, and having been refused a specific statement of his imputed offence, and all information respecting it; and being about to be sent by force, and in extraordinary haste, to a distant country, whither his alledged crime would accompany him, without the necessary materials for his defence;—your Memorialist, reflecting on this his unprecedented situation, consulted with a professional gentleman, on the means, if there were any, for arresting the complicated evils that pressed, and which threatened further to press on him, when he was informed that the law, on a proper application to the Supreme Court, would compel at least the production of the evidence, if any existed, which had led to the suspension of your Memorialist, and copies of all papers connected with that subject; and thus secure to him the benefit of the beneficent orders of your Honourable Court, which declare, that every accused servant of the Company, civil or military, shall not be removed or suspended, without being fully informed, in writing, of his supposed offence, and without being allowed an ample time and opportunity of defence, and of which humane provision the Governor in Council, as explained, had industriously deprived your Memorialist.

In pursuance of the advice of his professional friend, your Memorialist made oath before one of His Majesty's Justices of the Supreme Court, to the particulars of his case, in order to lay a foundation for the process of law contemplated by your Memorialist, and did not then doubt, but that he should be able to avail himself of the protection of the law, against the injury of the subject, to which end it was made: and that your Memorialist might the more perfectly avail himself of the provision of the statute, he acquainted the Governor in Council with the measure he had taken for the redress of the wrongs under which he considered himself to labour; at the same time forwarding to the Government a copy of the affidavit sworn by him, and shewing that the enforcement of the order for your Memorialist's embarkation for Bengal, in the Devaynes Indiaman, would preclude your Memorialist from all remedy in the court of law. Your Memorialist was nevertheless ordered to embark on the very next day.

That your Honourable Court may be convinced more strongly, than by the mere assertion of a party, of the truth of the foregoing leading circumstances of the preceding statement, your Memorialist begs leave to insert, as a part of this his Memorial, the affidavit sworn by him before Sir Benjamin Sullivan; which is in tenour as follows:

The Honourable Arthur Sentleger, late commandant of the sixth regiment of native cavalry in the service of the Honourable East India Company, maketh oath and saith, that he has been unjustly suspended from the service of the Honourable East India Company, and ordered to proceed to England by the Governor, Sir George Hilario Barlow, Baronet, and Knight of the Bath, in Council of Fort St. George, by virtue of a general order of the said Governor in Council, dated first of May, one thousand eight hundred and nine. And this Deponent further saith, that in obedience to such last-mentioned order, this Deponent was proceeding to Trichinopoly, but that at Madura this Deponent received from Colonel Wilkinson, commanding the southern division of the army acting under the authority, and at the instance of the said Governor in Council of Fort St. George, another order, whereby this Deponent was prohibited from proceeding to Trichinopoly on his route to Fort St. George; this Deponent's house and property then and still being at Trichinopoly, and ordered to proceed to Sadras, and from thence to Poonamallie, and that if this Deponent hesitated to obey the last-mentioned order, this Deponent was ordered to be placed under a Captain's guard, and marched to prison: and this Deponent further saith, that the general order of the said Governor in Council, whereby this Deponent hath been suspended from the said service of the Honourable Company, and ordered to proceed to England as aforesaid, was published in the several newspapers of the said Presidency of Fort St. George, and that the cause of the aforesaid suspension of this Deponent, as notified in said newspapers, by the said Governor in Council, was falsely therein stated and al-

leged to be, that the Deponent had been active in promoting the circulation of a certain paper, addressed to the Right Honourable the Governor General, and that this Deponent had employed the influence which he, this Deponent, derived from the important command confided to him, this Deponent, by the Government, for the purpose of subverting its authority, and spreading disaffection among the troops which it had entrusted to this Deponent's charge. This Deponent further saith, that he did not circulate nor promote the circulation of the said paper, or any other paper addressed to the Right Honourable the said Governor General, and that he, this Deponent, hath not at any time employed the influence he, this Deponent, derived from the command held by this Deponent, or any influence whatever, for the purpose of attempting the subversion of its authority, and spreading disaffection amongst the troops entrusted to his, this Deponent's, charge; and that the aforesaid publication in the said newspapers, by order of the said Governor in Council, as it respects this Deponent, is a false and malicious libel on this Deponent's character as an officer. And this Deponent further saith, that the said crime, so laid to his charge in the said general order, is, according to the articles of war for the Honourable Company's troops, punishable with death; and that this Deponent hath not been tried or found guilty by a court-martial of any military offence whatsoever, notwithstanding this Deponent hath demanded a court-martial to be held on this Deponent for the said crime falsely laid to his charge; and this Deponent further saith, that he hath by the above-mentioned unjust suspension from the said service of the said Honourable Company, been deprived of great emolument, and that his character hath been much injured by the aforesaid publication.

And this Deponent further saith, that he intends to proceed against the said Sir George Hilario Barlow on the return of this Deponent to Great Britain, in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, by two several actions, for damages sustained by this Deponent in consequence of the aforesaid unjust removal and suspension of this Deponent; and by the publication of the aforesaid false, slanderous, and malicious libel of and concerning this Deponent. And this Deponent further saith, that in pursuance, and by virtue of an act passed in the twenty-first year of his present Majesty, relative to oppressions and injuries committed by any Governor General, or any Member or Members of the Council of Calcutta; and by another act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth of his said Majesty, which extend the like proceedings to oppressions and injuries committed by the Governor and Members of the Council of Fort St. George, he, this Deponent, intends to apply to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George, for an order to compel the production in the said court of true copy or copies of the order or orders of Council, whereby this Deponent hath been suspended and ordered to proceed to England aforesaid, and to have the same authenticated by the said Supreme Court, and to examine witnesses on the matter of this complaint, this Deponent being ready and willing to execute a bond with a responsible person to the Honourable East-India Company, effectually to prosecute the said complaint by actions as aforesaid, immediately on the arrival of this Deponent in England, and within two years after the making of the same; and of the return of the said Sir George Hilario Barlow to England, agreeable to the directions of the said act passed in the said twenty-first year of his said Majesty.

(Signed) WILLIAM LIGHT, Attorney. (Signed) A. SENTLEGER.

Sworn at my Chambers in Fort St. George, the 10th day of June, 1809. Before me (Signed) BEN. SULLIVAN.

Your Memorialist further states, that after having forwarded a protest to the Honourable the Governor in Council, against the forced and hurried embarkation of your Memorialist for Europe, contrary to the

usage of the service, and to the peculiar detriment of your Memorialist ; and seeing that he could not obtain redress or hearing of the Local Government owing to the contravention of the Governor in Council, as hereinbefore explained, through the medium of the Supreme Court, your Memorialist prepared and transmitted a Memorial to your Honourable Court, as the last, and safe resort of an officer aggrieved in your service, of the tenor following :

The Memorial of the Honourable Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Sentleger, late Commandant of the 6th regiment of Native Cavalry, in the Service of the Honourable United East-India Company, to the Honourable the Court of Directors.

HONOURED SIRs,

PERMIT me to solicit the attention of your Honourable Board to the following representation. It is submitted to those who have never considered the wrongs inflicted on their old and faithful servants, by the Local Governments of India, to be unworthy of their notice, but whatever may be your final determination on the merits of this, my complaint, I am at least certain of an impartial hearing. I am confident that you will neither encourage, nor believe secret and anonymous informers; nor sacrifice the honour and reputation of an officer and a gentleman, to the prejudice, anger, or terrors of the moment. Above all, am I confident that you will not adopt that absurd rule of proceeding which awards the punishment, before it has made an enquiry; a proceeding to which, as a number of recent transactions have too clearly shewn, the fortunes and best interests of your servants, civil and military, under this presidency, are considered to be subject.

But in thus troubling your Honourable Board with the complaints of a private man, I cannot forget that matters of superior moment to the affairs of individuals must at this season be pressing upon you from this important settlement. This humble memorial, however, derives most of its claim to your attention, from its connection with subjects, which immediately affect the vital interests of the British empire in India.

In this light, Honourable Sirs, the just complaints of an officer, who has long served you with faithfulness and zeal, are more than the mere complaints of an individual.

The whole army suffers, if upon unspecified and indiscriminate accusations, as unsupported by proof as they are incapable of any, a life nearly consumed in the labours of your service is to be rewarded by the most cruel and studied indignities. If spies and informers are to overpower the faith of an officer, on his solemn word—if his person is to be ordered into a disgraceful confinement, without trial or inquiry—if he is to be removed from India, without warning or preparation, at the risk, and even to the loss of his property—and his character is to be defamed in public newspapers, exclusively under the direction of his defamers—whilst he is deprived of every opportunity of vindicating his fame and his honour by the same channel through which they have been aspersed.

In support of these general observations, I beg to refer your Honourable Board to the general order of the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and nine, published by the Honourable Sir George Barlow, your Governor in Council, at this presidency; I have annexed a copy of it in the Appendix, letter A. You will

perceive that the suspension of your Memorialist from the Honourable Company's service, and the order to proceed to England, are notified in peculiar terms of animadversion, upon the express allegation "of my having been active in promoting the circulation of an address to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, employing the influence which I derived from the important command confided to me by the Government, for the purpose of attempting the subversion of its authority, and spreading disaffection among the troops which it had entrusted to my charge." I solemnly protest, on the word of a British officer, and by every thing that is dear to a man of honour, that the charge is false and groundless. This is an uncourtly denial; but I cannot think, Honourable Sirs, you will expect, from an officer accused of the traitorous violation of his military duty, that unnatural softness of phrase, which, by half denying, half admits the accusation. It is a denial, however, which I shall support by proof, not only in aid of my appeal to your Honourable Board, but before a Jury of my Country, according to the course prescribed by those laws to which every oppressed or calumniated man may recur.

Your Honourable Board will not be unwilling to acknowledge that this accusation is of too serious a kind to be patiently acquiesced in. Such an accusation, supported by proof before a court-martial, would not only have subjected me to the most dreadful inflictions of martial law, but have taken away, from myself and others, every pretence to murmur against it.

An investigation, before a court-martial, of an offence so immediately subversive of the whole military establishment of the country, was not only necessary to establish my guilt, but to vindicate my innocence. It is prescribed by the articles of war for the government of the Honourable Company's troops, and in all cases of great military offences, has been deemed indispensable by the rules of the service. For this reason I addressed a letter to the Governor in Council, demanding a court-martial: that application has been treated with contemptuous silence.

That I may not appear, Honourable Sirs, to exaggerate the charge attributed to me by the Governor in Council, through the newspapers of this presidency, permit me to remind you, that, with a slight variation of words, the same charge is thus defined in the articles of war:—"Every officer who shall begin, excite, cause, or join, in any mutiny in the troop, company, or regiment, to which he belongs, or in any other troop or company in the service, or on any party, post, detachment, or guard, on any pretence whatsoever, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court-martial shall be inflicted."

It does not, your Memorialist thinks, require many words to shew, that the offence imputed to me in the newspapers, differs in no feature of criminality, from that which, by the martial law, is punishable by death.

On what ground of public expediency, or of justice to an accused officer, my application for a court-martial was treated with contempt, I can but conjecture—I can only attribute it to the total non-existence of all proof against me, and consider it as the act of persons, who, by a frailty too common to our nature, are grown giddy by power, and are led to suppose, by their immense distance from responsibility, that they are subject to none.

I undertake, however, to prove, at the table of your Honourable Board, that whatever influence I derived from my command, my rank, or connexions with the army, has been exerted in appeasing the discontents and agitations which prevail among them,—in exhorting them to the most passive subordination to the local government, and to look to no other hope of redress than the clemency of their honourable employers, should you think their complaints just and reasonable.

I shall shew you the spirit with which I have acted, by a memorable fact, which will illustrate, I hope, better than a formal vindication, the principles I have steadily adhered to, and from which no oppression or ill usage could ever induce me to depart.

I have never disobeyed the orders of the Governor in Council, but in one instance, which was during the late operations in Travancore. I disobeyed it in the exercise of a just discretion, and I received his thanks for it. That order directed me, in violation of British faith, pledged in the proclamation which I had been

directed to issue, when I first entered the Travancore country with the army under my command, to seize the territory, and deliver it over to one of your civil servants. Had that order been executed, the issue of things would have been very different; and whatever might have been the ultimate event, you would have had a lingering and protracted warfare to carry on, at no slight expense of blood and of treasure. I have other details to submit for your information, relative to this subject.

Of the faithfulness of my humble services, since I have served you, I trust you will entertain no doubt. That my recent exertions, contributed to the restoration of quiet in Travancore, must be acknowledged by the very Government by whom I am now treated as a criminal and defamed as a traitor. It is not vanity but justice to myself which induces me to subjoin the flattering testimony borne to me in this respect by Lieutenant Colonel Macaulay, whose official situation must give his report upon this subject peculiar weight and authenticity.

I may have some disadvantage, Honourable Sirs, in a controversy with your local Government, from the natural disposition you may possibly have to credit their representations, and to support their authority. But your Memorialist trusts to the final triumph of truth, and actuated by a sincere zeal for the interests of the Honourable Company, he ventures to express his sincere wishes that the state of affairs at this presidency may appear to you in their genuine colours, before consequences happen which no policy or wisdom can cure.

I have abundant testimony from all the Commanders of corps under my command to contradict the charge published against me, and evidence to the same fact from other officers. These I shall submit to your Honourable Court, on my arrival in England. I forbear to insert their declarations in this Memorial, lest they might suffer from the displeasure of the Governor.

I have only to remark concerning the mode in which the orders of the Local Government have been put in force against me. On receiving the orders for my suspension, and to embark for England, I was proceeding to Trichinopoly, my place of residence, to arrange my property as well as the shortness of the time would permit; but I was met on my way, by orders transmitted by Colonel Wilkinson, commander of the southern division, by the authority of the Governor in Council commanding me not to go to Trichinopoly, but to repair to the sea coast, and to Poonamallie: and if I hesitated obedience I was to be marched under a guard to Poonamallie, a place of confinement for French Prisoners. I am also ordered in a manner not unlike transportation, on board ship bound to Bengal, where I have no connexion or acquaintance, and on my application, the ordinary allowance to officers under suspension has been denied me. On the studied severity with which I have been treated, I make no comment, confident that I shall be redressed by your Honourable Board, and by a Jury of Englishmen.

Having said so much concerning myself, may I be permitted to bear my humble testimony to the loyalty, the faithfulness, and the zeal of your army. I have had better opportunities of estimating them, than those by whom they have been lately held up in newspapers as mutinous and disaffected: whatever indignities may yet be in store for them, I sincerely hope their patience will be firm and unshaken. But this I know, and must be allowed to tell you; that they are at all times ready to forego their just rights, and to forget their injuries, when they are summoned to the service of their country. Be not deceived, Honourable Sirs, as to their affections. They who have lived with them, in the toils and dangers of the service are at least as competent witnesses to their character, as those who know nothing about them, but as a body of men with whom they have no sympathies and no connexions, and who, enjoying their immense and munificent salaries, cannot feel for the privations, nor honor the profession of a Soldier.

Your Memorialist subscribes himself with real sentiments of submission to your Honourable Court, and a deep sense of it's justice.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
19th June, 1809.

Honourable Sirs,

Your most obedient and faithful servant,

A. SENTLEGER, Lieut. Col. of Cavalry.

In redemption of his pledge, your Memorialist will now briefly advert to the circumstance referred to in a passage of the preceding paper, decisive, in the opinion of your Memorialist, of his true disposition towards the Government and his honourable employers, at the time when it is represented as being swayed by a spirit hostile to their interests, and subversive of their legitimate authority.

When your Memorialist had been removed from the command of a large military force serving in Travancore, had proceeded to Madura, under the mortifying particulars hereinbefore described; had learnt from the public papers the alleged causes of his suspension from command and rank; and had been ordered to pursue a secret route to Poonamallie, while even they, who affected to doubt the loyalty of your Memorialist, could not withhold from him the involuntary compliment of trusting to his honour for giving effect to their orders—Under these aggravated circumstances, and in the instant of extreme agitation, and with no public character to lose with the Government, your Memorialist shews that he received, just at this hazardous moment, an unexpected offer from a numerous body of officers, in possession of a force of twelve entire corps in the Honourable Company's service, to assist him in a resistance to the execution of the orders of Government, by which his suspension was declared. This offer was couched in terms the most expressive of the sense entertained by your Memorialist's brother officers, of the injury sustained by him, of their personal attachment, and of their determination to spend their last blood, if required, in opposition to the principle under which your Memorialist had suffered: a paper calculated undoubtedly, as much as any address could be, to gain an influence or make an impression on a mind bowed down with undeserved suffering, if it had felt an estrangement, however slight, from its pure and genuine allegiance. To this offer your Memorialist returned an answer, which his heart dictated at the time, and which his judgment must ever approve; and to which your Memorialist may safely refer for the refutation of the calumnies officially heaped upon him. Your Memorialist, as the document will show, not only declined most peremptorily the offer tendered to him, but impressed

on those who made it, the necessity of submission and obedience to the orders of the Government; and the prudence of awaiting, and the certainty of receiving redress from the constituted authorities, in an appeal to the mother country. Your Memorialist will not pause to ask, whether this were the conduct of one intent, as he is represented by the order of the 1st of May, on the subversion of government, and on spreading disaffection among its troops?

Your Memorialist further shews, that he did not satisfy himself by recommending to his brother officers a passive and obedient demeanor to their common superiors, but took the earliest opportunity of signifying to the Government itself the general disrepute in which their orders of the 1st of May were holden, the universal disgust they had excited throughout the army, and the fatal consequences that threatened to result from them. This communication was made by your Memorialist to Colonel Malcolm, in an interview which he had with that officer, at your Memorialist's solicitation, in his way to Poonamallie; the result of which, together with the reason which had induced him to request the interview, he desired might be disclosed to the Governor in Council; concealing no one fact or circumstance, but the particular names or descriptions of the corps, which he conceived himself in honour bound, and for obvious reasons, to reserve from the knowledge of the Government.

On the arrival of your Memorialist at Calcutta, at the commencement of the month of July, he signified to Lord Minto, what he had before communicated to Colonel Malcolm, for the information of the Government of Fort St. George. Your Memorialist has thus the satisfaction of feeling, that his duty was amply and scrupulously discharged, when he was labouring under suspicions, that would have overwhelmed a mind not sustained by integrity, and a fortitude inspired by the sense of it.

Your Memorialist may also further add, that his conduct immediately precedent to his removal from command, is in complete contradiction of the supposition, (your Memorialist is ashamed to write it) that he had an inclination to subvert the Government, since it will be observed, if your Honourable Court shall make reference to the public

correspondence, that at the instant he is described as entertaining such a sentiment, he was fully occupied in detaching great bodies from his command, into the Carnatic; in reducing every part of the field establishment; and introducing the strictest œconomy into the general expenditure. If such an intention had been conceived by him, or any other, as it is insinuated, it was impossible to have found an opportunity more favourable to the execution of it, since your Memorialist was in possession at this period of two lacs of pagodas, twelve lacs of rupees, with an abundance of arms, ammunition, and military stores, and with an ordnance, captured from the enemy, of 350 pieces of cannon. He had the command of a large force, and a complete hold of one of the strongest countries in the known world. But all these were employed to the purpose to which only they were honourably convertible, and to which by imperious and undeviating duty they were exerted, of advancing the interests of his employers, in the subjugation of their enemy; and though success had attended the use of them, your Memorialist did not waste the fruits of it within his hands in prodigal expense, but applied them with the same attentive regard, as if he had been managing his own concerns. As a proof of this he refers to the extraordinary contingent expenses of his whole campaign, which will be found not to amount, in the aggregate, to one hundred pounds sterling.

But your Memorialist need not state further circumstantial evidence, to repel the charge imputed to him, since he can exhibit the most direct, unequivocal, and absolute proof, that the imputation made against him, and acted on, is utterly void of foundation. In addition to the solemn oath of your Memorialist, which is in the hands of your Honourable Court, he has to refer to numerous voluntary testimonials of gentlemen, given on their honour, the commanding officers of corps serving with your Memorialist, in the kingdom of Travancore. In referring to these documents, your Memorialist begs leave to state, that they were written after he had been suspended from his rank and command, and had been separated from the writers of them by some hundred miles; that they were written by the persons subscribing them, without communication.

with each other, as the corps to which the subscribers belonged, were stationed at great distances from one another; and yet the uniform tenour of these papers is such, as only could be expected from men testifying to a truth, universally known and acknowledged. The papers in question are signed not only by the officers of the service to which your Memorialist had the honour to be attached, but indiscriminately by all, whether belonging to His Majesty's or the Honourable Company's army. On the credit to be given to such documents, it must be left to your Honourable Court to pronounce; your Memorialist will not impair the force of it by any observations of his own.

The plain and undoubted facts above set forth by your Memorialist, are sufficient, he would trust, to defeat the partial and secret information, be it what it may, on which the Government of Fort St. George have thought proper to proceed. And your Memorialist feels assured, that they will be received by your Honourable Court, as a full and entire defence of his conduct, in the particulars in which it is involved. Nor will it be overlooked by your Honourable Court, that except what is contained in the order of the 1st of May, your Memorialist has not any knowledge of the matter which is imputed to him: he has no copy of any examination or information taken before the Government, and on which it has gone to the extremity of suspending your Memorialist from the service: he has therefore been obliged to make his defence in ignorance of the accusation against him, by demonstrating his general integrity, and freedom from offence. The labour would have been easier to himself, and less burthensome to your Honourable Court, if he had been acquainted with the particulars alleged against him. In the unequal situation of the accused and the accuser, thus circumstanced, your Honourable Court will afford your Memorialist that protection which he is entitled to, and will not let any matter be considered as conclusive to his disadvantage, merely because it may not have been answered, owing to the uncertain information of your Memorialist; who has confined his explanation and defence to the suggestions in the order of the 1st of May.

Your Memorialist trusts, with the aid of the documents annexed, he has demonstrated to the conviction of your Honourable Court, that he took not any active or other part, as charged in the Government Order, in the circulation of the Memorial to Lord Minto, or committed any act, or discovered even an intention, as also stated by the Order of the 1st of May, to subvert the authority of Government, or to raise disaffection in the troops subjected to his command; but that, on the contrary, he used his honest and best endeavours to forward the designs of that Government, which he is described as desirous of subverting, and to promote the interests of those, which he is said to have endeavoured to destroy.

Your Honourable Court is fully furnished with the circumstances of the charge against your Memorialist, and with what he has to offer in his exculpation, so far as his supposed offence is known to him; and he cannot doubt at your hands such a decision as shall be conformable to justice, to the restoration of his honor and character, and to the redress, so far as they are capable of redress, of the injuries and indignities sustained by him.

I have the honour to be, with respect,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A. SENTLEGER,

Lieutenant-colonel of Cavalry.

London, Sackville Street,

April 25th, 1810.

A P P E N D I X.

No. 1.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL MACDOWAL,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, &c. &c. &c.

" SIR,

" HAVING yesterday performed my most painful task of duty, in obedience to the orders of government, and exerted myself to the utmost, to prevent any delay in the execution of those orders, in sending two more troops from my regiment to join Lieut.-colonel Macleod's detachment,

" I beg leave to call your Excellency's attention to the present state of my regiment: one troop by detail detached to Persia; four other troops ordered under my subordinate officers, on immediate service, I am left at the head-quarters with little more than one troop, including the sick of the regiment.

" I beg likewise to draw your Excellency's attention to the orders issued by the Madras Government, regarding the march of the troops to Persia. I find the 5th and 7th regiments of cavalry thanked for their exertions, while no particular notice is taken of my regiment, although I received the orders at one o'clock in the day, and the regiments at that time, on leave at a grand feast, (the Coadbhree of the Ramazam), I collected them immediately, and the troop was formed the same evening; it could have marched the next day, having encamped, had they not been detained by the Quarter-master-general's department, which circumstance I reported to head-quarters; but notwithstanding this delay, I believe they made a greater exertion than any other corps, having marched 270 miles in eleven days, and embarked for Bombay on the 6th of December.

" From these circumstances, I am led to believe that my conduct has been most grossly misrepresented to the Madras Government; for I can never suppose, for one moment, that it can be their intention to degrade an officer of my rank and standing in the service in the eyes of the army, without a sufficient cause.

" I leave it to your Excellency to imagine what must be my feelings, to find four troops of my regiment ordered on actual service under my subordinate officers, and myself, Lieut.-colonel, Commandant of the corps, left at the head-quarters with not more than one complete troop. That I have formerly deserved well of the Government, orders will shew.

" To your Excellency, as the head of the army, I appeal, and trust that you will obtain from the Government the reasons why I have not been deemed worthy of being trusted with the command of my regiment, proceeding on field service. Should your Excellency's

endeavours to procure me this satisfaction, be without effect, I request to be brought to trial, before a court-martial, that I may be punished, if I merit it, or have an opportunity of removing the impressions that will naturally be excited to my prejudice, in the breasts of my brother officers, and friends in Europe; and that it may be known to the army, why I am left in so degrading and unprecedented a situation.

Trichinopoly, 28th Dec. 1808. (Signed) "A. SENTLEGER, Lieut.-Col."

No. 2.

TO THE HON. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SENTLEGER.

"SIR,

"I am directed to acquaint you, that the Honourable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint you to the command of the troops, who have been ordered to proceed from Trichinopoly to Travancore, for the purpose of being employed in suppressing the commotions which have been excited in that country.

"The officer commanding the southern division of the army, will be enabled to give you particular information regarding the corps to be employed in this service, and from the advanced period of the season, it becomes an object of the first importance, that the greatest promptitude shall be used in the operations committed to your charge.

"It is intended that the detachment to be formed on the side of Tinnevely, shall co-operate with the subsidiary force at Quilon, in a combined plan of operations, and shall be subject to the general authority of the commanding officer of the subsidiary force. You will therefore of course, be in all cases, guided by the orders which you may receive from that officer, or from Lieutenant-colonel Macaulay, the resident at Travancore.

"In addition to the force which will be under your immediate command, it is intended that his Majesty's 30th regiment shall be embarked immediately for Negapatam, and shall proceed from thence to Madura, where it will be joined by a native battalion from Wallajahbad, and those troops will be employed under the command of the senior officer of his Majesty's 30th regiment, in preserving the tranquillity of the southern provinces, or eventually in strengthening the force in Travancore, if such a measure shall be found necessary; but the Governor in Council has no doubt, that the detachment which will proceed with you from Trichinopoly, joined with an European regiment, which is expected from Ceylon, will be found sufficient for the accomplishment of the intended service.

"The Governor in Council is desirous that you will take the earliest opportunity of concerting with the commanding officer of the subsidiary force at Quilon, the best plan of combined operations in Travancore, and you will, of course, make regular reports of the progress of your march and proceedings, for the information of the Governor in Council.

Fort St. George,
16th Jan. 1809.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
"G. BUCHAN, Chief Secretary."

No. 3.

TO THE HON. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SENTLEGER.

"SIR,

"You were informed by a letter addressed to you yesterday, that the honourable the Governor in Council, has been pleased to appoint you to the command of the troops proceeding from Trichinopoly to Travancore.

"His Excellency the Commander-in-chief, having, since the dispatch of that letter, communicated to the Governor in Council a representation of circumstances connected with your claims; and the Governor in Council deeming it natural that you should be distinctly informed of his sentiments on that subject, I am directed to transmit to you the inclosed copy of the Commander-in-chief's letter; and of the reply addressed in consequence, to his Excellency.

Fort St. George,
17th Jan. 1809.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"G. BUCHAN,
"Chief Secretary."

No. 4.

GEORGE BUCHAN, ESQ., CHIEF SECRETARY.

"SIR,

"I hasten to state to the honourable the Governor in Council, that from an omission on my part, in not representing in terms sufficiently strong, the loyal and decisive spirit which marked the conduct of the men of the 6th regiment of native cavalry, when recently called upon to form a detachment for foreign service, the feelings of a brave and respectable officer have been severely wounded, and it is a duty I owe to him and to his corps, to bring to the notice of Government, the prompt and active manner in which the troop was formed, in the hope that the honourable the Governor in Council will be pleased to extend such marks of its approbation as the case may seem to require. I think the 6th regiment is as much entitled to honourable distinction as those corps which have already been commended by Government.

"The inclosed letter from the honourable Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger, will point out more forcibly how much he has been hurt by this neglect of mine.

"The second part of the letter now alluded to, is written under the most painful sensations; the pride and honourable ambition of a gallant officer, whose abilities and exploits have frequently been acknowledged, and whose name stands on the records of Government, in testimony of his signal services, is deeply affected, and the candid and moderate appeal he has conveyed to me, I have the honour to lay before the honourable the President in Council; and while I sympathize with Colonel Sentleger in being separated from his regiment,

and placed in a most cruel predicament, yet aware of the power and patronage of the honourable the Governor, I can only lament that the selection did not fall upon a man for whose zeal, energy, and military talents, I will safely pledge myself.

“ Madras,
“ 13th January, 1809.

“ I have the honour to be, Sir,
“ Your very obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) “ HAY MACDOWALL.”

No. 5.

TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL MACDOWALL,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

“ SIR,

“ I am directed by the Honourable the Governor in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 13th instant, received yesterday.

“ The Governor in Council has thought it proper, under the explanation conveyed in your letter, to express in general orders his strong approbation of the good conduct of the 6th regiment of Native Cavalry. It is at the same time the duty of the Governor in Council to observe, that Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger should have been aware, that it is at all times the desire of the Governor in Council to signalize merit by every means in his power; and the expressions conveyed in the letter of that officer, cannot be approved.

“ Previously to the receipt of your letter, your Excellency was informed of the intention of the honourable the Governor in Council to appoint the honourable Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger to the command of the troops now proceeding from Trichinopoly. Your Excellency will be aware that it is inconsistent with the usual course of the public service, that an explanation should be assigned of the motives which may regulate the selection of officers for particular commands. It is sufficient to observe, that the selection of Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger for his present command, must evince that the Governor in Council has full confidence in the qualifications of that officer, for the execution of the important duties now confided to him, and has no doubt that those duties will be carried into effect with zeal and judgment. It is probable that your Excellency, in adverting to these circumstances, might not have considered the statement alluded to in the concluding part of your Excellency's letter, to be essential on a point already decided.

“ I have the honour to be, Sir,
“ Your most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) “ G. BUCHAN,
“ Chief Secretary to Government.
“ J. SULLIVAN,
“ Dep. Assistant to the Chief Secretary.”

“ Fort St. George,
“ 17th Jan. 1809.

(True Copies)

No. 6.

“ PROCLAMATION.

“ It is known to the inhabitants of Travancore, that during many years the closest alliance has subsisted between the British Government and the government of the Travancore country; that the British troops have long been employed in defence of Travancore; and that it was by the exertion of the British armies, that Travancore was saved from subjection to the power of Tippoo Sultaun.

“ Under these circumstances, the honourable the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George has heard with extreme surprize, that military preparations of great extent have lately taken place in Travancore, for purposes hostile to the interests of the British Government, that the person of the British Resident has been attacked by the Travancore troops, and that an assault has been made on the British subsidiary force stationed at Quilon.

“ The honourable the Governor in Council has reason to believe, that those unprecedented outrages have proceeded from the desperate intrigues of the Dewan of Travancore, who has been also endeavouring, by injurious insinuations, to excite rebellion in the territories of the honourable Company. In order that the daring plans of the Dewan may be defeated, the honourable the Governor in Council has directed a large body of troops to move into Travancore, who will in a short time put an end to the power of the Dewan, and restore order and peace in the country of Travancore.

“ The honourable the Governor in Council thinks it proper at the same time to make known to the inhabitants of Travancore, that the approach of the British troops need occasion no alarm in the mind of those inhabitants who conduct themselves peaceably.

“ The British Government has no other view in directing the movement of the troops, than to rescue the Rajah of Travancore from the influence of the Dewan, to put an end to the power of that Minister, and to re-establish the connection of the two governments on a secure and happy foundation.

“ The honourable the Governor in Council calls on the inhabitants of Travancore to co-operate in accomplishing these objects; and such of the inhabitants who shall not oppose the advance of the British troops, may be assured of the entire protection of their persons and property. Particular orders will also be given, to give no disturbance to the Bramins, and religious establishments throughout the Travancore country.

“ Dated in Fort Saint George, the 17th day of January, 1809.

“ Published by order of the honourable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) “ G. BUCHAN,
“ Chief Secretary to Government.
(Signed) “ J. SULLIVAN,
“ Dep. Assistant to the Chief Secretary.”

No. 7.

“ TO LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HONOURABLE A. SENTLEGER.
&c. &c. &c.

“ SIR, “ Camp.
“ Enclosed I have the honour to forward a copy of a letter from Government, from which you will perceive that they have thought proper to order me to make such arrangements as may be necessary for taking charge of such parts of the Travancore country, as may be brought under subjection by the troops under your command.

“ As I am directed to make these arrangements in communication with you, I request to know whether you have at this time any communication to honour me with upon this subject.

“ It is my intention to move to the southward, as soon as some important and indispensable business will allow of it; and if I could, I should be glad to accompany your camp; but my attention being at present required to the other, and much more valuable districts entrusted to my charge, it will for the present be out of my power. I would therefore propose, if no objections occur to you, to appoint an Aumildar to take charge of such districts as you may reduce to subjection; and in your progress I request you will enjoin the people to render him obedience, by means of a public Proclamation. He will also be furnished with one from me, to be published on assuming charge of such districts, as you may direct him to take under his authority.

“ I have the honour to be, Sir,
“ Your most obedient Servant,
“ Tinnevelly, “ J. HEPBURN, Coll.”
“ 11th Feb. 1809.

No. 8.

“ TO THE COLLECTOR IN TINNEVELLY.

“ SIR, “ Secret Department.
“ I am directed by the honourable the Governor in Council, to desire that you will make such arrangements as may be necessary for taking charge of such parts of the Travancore territory, as may be brought under subjection by the troops advancing in the line of Tinnevelly.

“ All your arrangements will of course be made in communication with the honourable Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger.

“ I am, Sir, your most obedient Servant,
“ G. BUCHAN,
“ Fort St. George, (Signed) “ Chief Secretary to Government.
“ 5th Feb. 1809.

“ You will of course explain to the inhabitants, that the above arrangements will be entirely temporary, and in no way intended to interfere with the terms of the Proclamation, which you have been directed to publish.

(A true Copy) “ J. HEPBURN, Collector.”

No. 9.

TO THE COLLECTOR IN TINNEVELLY.

“ SIR,
“ I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, inclosing a copy of the orders of date the 5th, which you have received from the Honourable the Governor in Council, respecting the arrangements you are to make for taking charge of the countries of Travancore, that may become subjected by the force under my command.

“ In reference to the orders which you have received, I feel it only within the limits of my authority to suspend the execution of them until I have communicated with the Honourable the Governor in Council on the subject; as I am fully aware that should so very obnoxious a measure be resorted to at the present moment, no transaction could be attempted that would throw so complete a check upon our increasing interests with the inhabitants of Travancore, or add greater strength to the declining faction of the Dewan.

“ On these considerations I have ordered that no civil authority, of whatever description, be permitted within the lines of Travancore, least their very entrance should excite suspicions, which all my promises could not quiet. But as soon as I am furnished with a reply to my letter of this date to the Honourable the Governor in Council, I shall let you know the result, as little inconvenience can arise from this delay.

“ Camp, 13th February, 1809. (Signed) “ A. SENTLEGER.”

No. 10.

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

“ SIR,
“ I have the honour to transmit for the information of the Honourable the Governor in Council, copy of a letter this day received from the Collector of Tinnevelly, of date the 11th instant.

“ In consequence of which I have informed the Collector, that for the present I must suspend the execution of the orders he has received, and it becomes necessary for me to submit to the Honourable the Governor in Council, the grounds which led me to take so much upon myself.

“ On my entering within the lines of Travancore, in conformity to the instructions I had received from the Honourable the Governor in Council, I used every possible exertion to give free circulation to the proclamation of Government to the inhabitants of Travancore, and the consequence has been, that the principal natives have come to my camp, with a degree of confidence, which promises much; their disposition towards His Highness the Rajah appears to be unaffected by any measures of the present Dewan, and the only hesitation that was apparent, arose from a dread, that whatever engagements they entered into with me, might be considered as a breach of their allegiance to the Rajah.

" To the liberal tenor of the proclamation I had circulated, I felt no hesitation in adding such arguments, as might give weight to the belief, which is evidently extending, that the force under my command was sent to relieve the Rajah from the undue influence of his Minister.

" It must be well known to the Honourable the Governor in Council, that the institutions and manners of the people of Travancore, differ much from those of the Carnatic. People look up to the Rajah with a degree of respect, bordering on devotion; but he is still considered no more than the sacred representation of the tutelary divinity of the country, Papanava Swamy, to whom the country is dedicated, and belongs; all the public offices from the highest to the lowest, being always held by Nayrs of family and distinction; the appointment of any other man, would, of itself, occasion considerable indisposition; and I am satisfied that the introduction of any servant at this instant by the Collector, would create an invincible distrust as to the objects of government, and afford the Dewan the most effectual means of fixing every wavering interest to his party, by misrepresenting our policy; whilst, on the other hand, a prudent forbearance of all exercise of civil government, calling upon the inhabitants to assist our views, and referring to the proclamation as affording a distinct and solemn assurance, that the antient relations of the two governments are to be re-established, will, I am confident, produce the most auspicious result to our operations.

" I have the honour to be,
" Camp, 13th Feb. 1809. (Signed) " A. SENTLEGER, L. Col.

No. 11.

" TO THE HONOURABLE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SENTLEGER.

" Sir, " Secret Department.

" I am directed by the Honourable the Governor in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of the 10th instant, (received to day) which contain the satisfactory information of the storm of the lines of Travancore, in a manner highly honourable to yourself, and to the officers and troops under your command.

" The Governor in Council has expressed his farther sense of the distinguished service in general orders of this date, but I have been directed to take this occasion of conveying to you the Governor in Council's strongest approbation of your conduct.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your most obedient servant,
" Fort St. George, (Signed) " G. BUCHAN,
" 15th Feb. 1809. " Chief Secretary."

No. 12.

" EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM LIEUT.-COLONEL MACAULEY, RESIDENT
" AT TRAVANCORE, TO THE HONOURABLE LIEUT.-COL. SENTLEGER.

" SIR,

" I have been honoured by the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, and I feel myself, in common with every well-wisher to the interest and glory of our country, indebted to you for the active and masterly manner in which you have overcome the serious obstacles that were opposed to the progress of the forces under your command, in the short space of ten days; the enemy's lines and positions have been rapidly carried; the fortresses of Oodagerry and Papanaveram occupied; and the detachment encamped within a few miles of the Rajah's capital.

" Quilon, 22d Feb. 1809."

No. 13.

" THE HONOURABLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SENTLEGER, COMMANDING A
DETACHMENT, &c. &c. &c.

" SIR,

" The Rajah of Travancore being now, through the effect of your rapid successes, entirely extricated from the influence of his late perfidious Minister, and returned to the free exercise of his authority, his Highness has expressed an anxious desire of arresting the farther progress of the disturbances excited by the Dewan; and as he professes himself disposed to proceed in concert with the resident, to the adjustment of the concerns of this country, in any manner that shall appear mutually satisfactory and just—it would therefore appear to be advisable to suspend all measures of a hostile tendency, throughout the range of the country comprehended between Quilon and Arambooly.

" The Dewan having retired, according to some reports, towards the mountains in the northern portion of the country, where his influence has, in general, been most prevalent, I have not, therefore, deemed it expedient to make as yet intimation to Lieutenant-Colonel Cuppage, with respect to his operations for the northern division, in the spirit of the notice now transmitted to you; for until the Dewan, with the chief participators in his atrocities, can be apprehended, it would be far from safe to trust to any apparent calm in any quarter, within the possible sphere of his malignant controul or council.

" Lieutenant-Colonel Chalmers, with the force under his command, will move from Quilon on the morning of the 26th instant, in the direction for Trevandron, with a view of eventually forming a junction with you; he will avoid in the course of his march, alarming the inhabitants, and he will take up a position until farther notice from me, on the high ground at Padavellum, distant twelve miles from the capital. I have also to recommend to you, to put the troops under your command in motion, in the same direction, regulating your proceedings in the spirit of peace, conformably to the intimation in that respect, which was made by you to the Rajah, in your letter to his Highness of the 20th instant.

" It would appear to me advisable, that you approach the capital to a distance sufficiently near to admit of a ready intercourse, but not so near as to occasion alarm to the inhabitants, from the visits of Europeans and camp followers.

" So soon as I am informed of your arrival in that vicinity, I shall have the honour of communicating farther with you; in the mean time it would be expedient to replace as may be practicable, the Tappall runners, by directing the persons in charge of the post-office, at Palamcottah, to post runners, without delay, as far as Anjengo and Quilon; the post-master at Quilon not having at present the means of effecting this.

" Lieutenant-Colonel Chalmers being in want of a supply of sheep, it is hoped a supply can be sent here by you without inconvenience.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,

" Quilon Roads,
" 24th Feb. 1809.

" Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

" C. MACAULEY, Resident."

No. 14.

" TO THE HONOURABLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SENTLEGER.

" SIR,

" I am directed by the Honourable Governor in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your letters named in the margin.*

" The brilliant and decisive successes obtained by the detachment under your orders, have given to the Governor in Council the greatest satisfaction, and reflect the highest honour on your judgment and conduct.

" The Governor in Council has expressed in general orders, his particular approbation of the judicious and able arrangements which were adopted in the attack of the villages of Cotar and Nagre Coil, and the mode in which the service was accomplished, reflects honour on the officer charged with the execution of your orders on that occasion.

" The tenor of your communication to the Rajah of Travancore, was highly proper, and the Governor in Council quite approves your determination to proceed in your march. There seems at the same time strong reason to expect that the Rajah will be now impressed with the necessity of averting farther extremities, and that the expected interview with the Resident will terminate in a secure and satisfactory arrangement.

" The Governor in Council approves all the arrangements reported in your letters.

" The appointment of an officer for the payment of the families at Pallamcottah, is entirely proper.

" You will have been informed by the general order, of the appointment of Captain Townsend, to be your Major of Brigade, and the Governor in Council will be prepared to consider of the best means of rewarding the useful services of Mr. Hughes.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,

" Fort St. George,
" 27th Feb. 1809.

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

G. BUCHAN, Chief Secretary."

* Feb. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

No. 15.

" TO THE HONOURABLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SENTLEGER, COMMANDING
A DETACHMENT, &c. &c. &c.

" SIR,

" The affairs of this country appearing now so far settled as to admit of the troops in advance withdrawing to their respective stations, I have the honour to apprise you of the circumstance, in order that such steps as shall to your judgment be deemed expedient, with respect to the forces under your command, may with that view be taken.

" Having occasion to proceed towards Quilon, I would suggest your being pleased to direct Major Hewit, with the battalion under his command, to march to-morrow morning, for the purpose of forming an escort to the Resident, and giving protection to the treasure from Trevanderom.

" I cannot, however, permit myself to separate from you, without requesting your acceptance of my warmest acknowledgments and public thanks, for the zealous and liberal support that I have on every point received from you since the intercourse between us was first opened. The splendour of your military achievements can derive little fresh lustre from my admiration and praise of them; but I may be permitted to state, what I know to be true, that to you in an eminent degree is Government indebted for the solid footing of prosperity and security, on which the public interests of this country are now placed.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,

" Camp, near Trevanderom,
" 28th March, 1809.

" Your very obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

" C. MACAULEY, Resident."

No. 16.

" TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

" SIR,

" I beg leave to transmit, for the information of the honourable the Governor in Council, an extract from the Minutes in Consultation in the military department, dated 17th March, which I have this day had the honour to receive from the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

" From your letter, of date the 18th ultimo, I conceived myself to be authorized to draw one hundred and fifty star pagodas, in addition to my brigadier's allowance, and even considered that to be a very small recompence for my additional expences, which vastly exceeded that sum; and was further led to consider myself entitled to draw the 150 pagodas, in addition to my previous allowances, from the circumstance of never having heard of a smaller allowance than 300 star pagodas, as table money, to an officer commanding an army in the field, and knowing at the same time that Lieutenant-colonels Davis and Montresor, my junior officers, although not employed on actual service against an enemy, were receiv-

ing an allowance so much greater; my country can at all times command my services and purse, as far as I can afford; but I beg leave, with humble submission, to be permitted to decline receiving fifty-four pagodas as a remuneration for my heavy expences. I shall, of course, refund the sum of 150 pagodas which I had drawn in addition to the usual allowance of a Brigadier, in a misconception of your letter.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Your most obedient Servant,
" Camp at " (Signed) A. SENTLEGER."
" 14th April, 1809.

No. 17.

" TO THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

" SIR, " Southern Division.
" You will immediately proceed on the road to Pallamcottah, in order to meet the honourable Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger, who is supposed to be on his way from the southward. As soon as you see the honourable Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger, you will inform him it is the orders of Government, that he shall not be permitted to visit Trichinopoly; and further, that from whatever place you may find him, he will proceed to the sea coast, and by that route as far as Sadras, from whence he will repair with all practicable dispatch to Poonamallie, report his arrival to the officer commanding that station, and wait there for the further orders of Government, without going nearer to the Presidency.

" If the honourable Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger does not give his word of honour that he will conform to the above orders, in every respect, you will send him by the above route to Poonamallie, under a Captain's guard, of whatever troops may be nearest to the place that you meet with the honourable Lieutenant-colonel Sentleger.

" This order will be a sufficient authority (for granting the guard) to whatever officer may command at the station.

" 7th May, 1809. " W. WILKINSON, Collector,
" Commanding South Division."

No. 18.

" TO THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

" SIR,
" I have received your orders delivered to me by Captain Hudson, by order of Colonel Wilkinson, a copy of which I have the honour to enclose. I shall certainly as strictly obey them as any other order I ever received from Government, and as readily; my health will not likely allow of much expedition.

" I have likewise seen the orders of Government of the 1st instant, suspending me from the Honourable Company's service, which I submit to as in duty bound. I most

solemnly declare, that the orders issued regarding my suspension, must be founded on gross misrepresentation; and as a libel on my character as an officer and a gentleman, in support of which I call upon Government to prove the fact alledged against me in that order. I demand justice, by either the order being rescinded in the most ample manner, or a trial by a Court Martial.

" Madras, " I have the honour to be, your most obedient Servant,
" 10th May, 1809. " (Signed) " A. SENTLEGER."

No. 19.

" DEAR SIR,

" The conduct of the Madras Government has lately been of so oppressive and infamous a nature, particularly with regard to you and others, as contained in the order of the 1st May, that the army are determined to put a stop to such proceedings, and rather to lose the last drop of their blood, than not have redress for the injuries they have already sustained. It is to be hoped that you still have command of the troops in the Travancore country, and that you will not, nor they permit, that order to be carried into effect: (here follows a list, consisting of twelve different corps), all are ready at a moment's warning to march, and prevent the order of the 1st May from being carried into execution. We sincerely call upon you as a head, to prevent such infamous proceedings from going forward, and we pledge ourselves to die in your cause. Colonel Chalmers has been requested to join in the general good of our country; and it is hoped that he will comply. Communications of a like nature have been sent to almost every military station, and there is not a corps, an individual almost in the army, that will not immediately join us. We only want a head, and we trust upon every account, that it will be you and Colonel Chalmers."

No. 20.

" DEAR SIR,

" I was favoured with your letter late last night, at Combaconum, just as I was setting off for this place, in the way to Poonamallie, where I am ordered, I suppose, as a stale prisoner, having been enjoined to proceed from the place I should be met by Captain Hudson to the sea side, and by the route of Sadras to Poonamallie; if I refused, he had orders to put me under a Captain's guard, and march me a prisoner. I have of course complied with the order, as I should any other I had received from Government. I believe Captain Hudson felt more in giving me the order, than I did in obeying it.

" I most sincerely hope any oppression that may be used to me, or any other officer, will not force the army to any violent measures, of all things I wish that to be avoided: firm representation and submission is what I recommend. We are an army of high honour and

high principle: do not let us forfeit either by violence, although against a tyrant; facts must come out, and then redress will be granted: for God's sake keep quiet; at all events let our Sovereign be our judge, and do not have recourse to arms.

" Miavaram, " I am, with much respect,
" 17th May, 1809. " Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) A. SENTLEGER."

No. 21.

" LIEUT. COL. THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR SENTLEGER.

" SIR, " Poonamallie.
" I am directed by the honourable the Governor in Council to acquaint you, that it has been resolved, that you shall proceed to Calcutta, and from thence to England by the Fleet, which may be expected to sail in all June.

" The Honourable Company's ship the Devaynes, now in these roads, is detained for the purpose of carrying you to Calcutta; and I am directed to desire that you will state, for the information of the Governor in Council, on what day you will be ready to embark on her for that purpose.

" Adverting to the time of the expected departure of the Fleet from Bengal, you will be aware of the necessity of fixing on an early day for your embarkation.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Fort St. George, " Your most obedient Servant,
" 27th May, 1809. " A. FALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Gov."
Ex. " B. STRANGE."

No. 22.

" TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

" SIR,
" I have this day received your letter of the 27th instant, requiring me to name a day to be in readiness to embark on board the Honourable Company's ship Devaynes, it is not at present in my power to do so, nor can I until I have been at Madras.

" I wish to be informed if I am to consider myself as a prisoner at this place, or if I have liberty to go to Madras.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Poonamallie, " Your most obedient Servant,
" 31st May, 1809. (Signed) A. SENTLEGER."

No. 23.

" TO LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR SENTLEGER.

" SIR, " Military Department.
" I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, and to acquaint you, that you have the permission of the Governor in Council to proceed to Madras, under a reliance that you will conduct yourself, during your stay there, in a manner that will be satisfactory to Government.

" The Governor in Council has been pleased to fix the 14th of next month for your embarkation on the Devaynes, to Bengal.

" You will be allowed the passage money of your rank, and the usual accommodations from Madras to Bengal, and from Bengal to England.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,
" Fort St. George, " Your most obedient servant,
" 31st May, 1809. (Signed) " A. FALCONAR,
" Chief Secretary to Government."

No. 24.

" TO THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, FORT ST. GEORGE.

" SIR,
" I have the honour to request that I may be furnished with an official statement of my suspension from the Honourable Company's service, the only intimation I have yet received of it, has been through the channel of the newspapers.

" I likewise request that I may be furnished with an official copy of the order sent to Colonel Wilkinson, to place my person under a guard, if at Trichinopoly.

I further beg leave to represent, that my not being allowed to go to my house at Trichinopoly, where my furniture, horses, elephants, and cloaths are, will occasion such a delay, as not to admit of my embarking on board the Devaynes, on the 14th instant, without very severe and material loss to myself, although I have sent express for my cloaths, horses, and elephants, it being my most earnest wish to leave this country at the earliest possible period.

" Madras, " I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.
" 3d June, 1809. (Signed) " A. SENTLEGER."

No. 25.

" TO LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR SENTLEGER.

" SIR,
" In reply to your letter of the 3d instant, I am directed by the Honourable the Governor in Council to inform you, that your suspension from the Honourable Company's Service, was officially announced to yourself and to the army, in the usual manner, by a general order of Government, as published on the 1st May last.

"The Governor in Council does not think it proper to comply with your request, to be furnished with a copy of the orders respecting you, sent to Colonel Wilkinson; you have been already apprized of the part of that letter which that officer was instructed to communicate to you.

"With regard to the inconvenience which you represent you will experience from the orders for your embarking on the Honourable Company's ship Devaynes, on the 14th instant, I have to notify to you, that the Devaynes will be detained for a few days longer, to enable you to make such arrangements, as shall admit of your proceeding with convenience to yourself.

"The Governor in Council relies, however, on your completing your arrangements with all practicable expedition.

"Fort St. George,
8th June, 1809.

I have the honour to be Sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
"A. FALCONAR,
"Chief Secretary to Government."

Ex. Ed. H. Woodcock.

No. 26.

"TO LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR SENTLEGER.
"SIR, "Military Department.

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant.

"An order will be issued to the Captain of the Honourable Company's ship Devaynes, to afford a passage to your servant, Peter Prim.

"With regard to your request for allowance whilst under suspension, I am directed to inform you, that the regulations of the service do not authorize the granting you any allowances from the date of your suspension.

"Fort St. George,
13th June, 1809.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
"A FALCONAR,
"Chief Secretary to Government."

Compt. F. Hollis.

No. 27.

"TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

"SIR,

"I have received your letter of the 17th, desiring me to embark on board the Devaynes on the 20th instant.

"I beg you will inform the Honourable the Governor in Council, that nothing is more remote from my thoughts, than to disobey any order he may deem it expedient to issue; but I beg you at the same time to communicate to him a fact, of which possibly he may not be apprized; that I have found it necessary, from the severe measures he has been pleased to adopt against me, to apply to the laws of my country for redress.

"For that purpose I have made an application, by complaint on oath, to the Supreme Court, according to the directions of an Act of Parliament, by which I am entitled to compel the production of evidence sufficient to sustain my action, in order to prosecute it in the King's Court, at Westminster.

"As the Supreme Court is not at present sitting, it is highly essential to the remedy I am seeking, that I should be at this Presidency when the Court meets, which, I am informed, is the 18th of next month, in order that I may enter into the security required by the Act, for the prosecution of the suit in England. I have the honour to inclose a copy of the affidavit, in which my complaint is stated, the Honourable the Governor in Council therefore will see, that the execution of the order for my embarkation on the 20th instant, will have the effect of cutting off from a British subject his remedy in a court of law; a remedy, which, by a positive Act of Parliament has been provided for those who suffer oppression in India. Having said this, I beg leave also to state, that if the Honourable the Governor in Council should renew the order for my embarkation, I shall consider it as being done with the intention of preventing me from that speedy redress, which the Act of Parliament points out the means of obtaining; but whatever may be their determination, I hope that the avowal of my intention to lay my injuries before an English jury, will not be considered as the mere threat of an angry man, but the mature and deliberate resolution of an officer, to vindicate his character in the most public manner.

"With this protest, I again repeat, that I shall not disobey the order of the Governor in Council, for my embarkation on the 20th, should he, after this communication, think proper to order it.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) A. SENTLEGER."
"Madras,
18th June, 1809.

No. 28.

"TO LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR SENTLEGER.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, with its inclosure; and to desire that you will embark on board the Honourable Company's ship Devaynes for Bengal, agreeably to the orders communicated to you in my letter of the 17th instant.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) "A. FALCONAR,
"Chief Secretary to Government."
"Fort St. George,
19th June, 1809.

PRESENT STATE OF A DETACHMENT OF THE ARMY UNDER THE COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON. ARTHUR SENTLEGER.

Table with columns: Regiment, Rank and Title, European Staff, etc. Includes a 'Total' row at the bottom.

N. B. 25 Field-pieces attached.

A. SENTLEGER, Lieut.-Colonel Com.

APPENDIX.

TO THE HON. LIEUT.-COL. SENTLEGER.

MY DEAR SENTLEGER,

Aleppé, 14th June, 1809.

I am this instant favoured with your letter of the 6th instant, and lose no time in returning you the Queries, with replies opposite to each. I was greatly distressed by the general orders; some villain must have misrepresented you to Government. Nothing can be more certain than had you, while I was with you, been meditating the subversion of the authority of Government, I must have known it: and had I supposed even that any such thing was in agitation, no man could have come more decidedly forward than myself to suppress it. When the truth shall be made known, and the misrepresentations concerning you, exposed, ample justice will be done to you, no doubt.

I am, my Dear Sentleger, your's most sincerely,

C. MACAULEY.

The following questions being put to Lieutenant-Colonel MACAULEY, Resident of Travancore, by Lieutenant-colonel the honourable A. SENTLEGER, (who had lived together in the same tents at Bangalore, for the best part of their time at Travancore, in the strictest intimacy), were answered as follows:

QUEST. 1. Did I ever use any influence, as commanding the detachment in Travancore, to induce you to sign any addresses, or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANSWER 1. Never.

Q. 2. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. 2. On the contrary, you appeared to me uniformly to uphold, and to maintain with firmness and zeal, the authority of the Government.

Q. 3. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. 3. It was—and I declare that I never witnessed obedience to authority more implicit and decided than that of which you gave the example.

Aleppé, 14th June, 1809.

(Signed) C. MACAULEY.

The following questions being put to Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable P. Stewart, commanding H. M. 19th regiment, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUESTION.—Did I ever use any influence, as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any officer of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANSWER.—Never.

Q. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the government of Fort St. George?

A. Never to my knowledge.

Q. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. I never saw any thing to the contrary.

(Signed) P. STEWART,
Lieut.-Col. commanding H. M. 19th regt. of foot.

The following questions being put to Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, commanding H. M. 69th regiment, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUEST. Did I ever use any influence, as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANS. You used no influence to induce me, or any officers of the 69th, as far as I know, to sign papers or addresses to Lord Minto.

Q. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the government of Fort St. George?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Was not my conduct, while commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. I saw nothing to the contrary.

(Signed) W. MACLEOD, Lieut.-Col. 69th.

“ TO LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. SENTLEGER.

“ SIR,

“ As it is very material to your reputation, that you should be able to acquit yourself of the serious crimes imputed to you in the Government order dated May 1st, 1809, we the undersigned, who constituted a part of the troops, amongst whom you are charged with having spread disaffection, beg leave to declare, that during the period we were under your command, we witnessed in your conduct nothing whatever to authorize such an accusation. And as it is reasonable to presume that your supposed exertions would have been directed to the corruption of us, as well as the rest of the force, if you really had been bent on disseminating seditious principles, we cannot forbear to give it as our opinion, that the Honourable the Governor in Council has been totally misinformed with regard to your behaviour while commanding the detachment in Travancore. Wishing you a prosperous voyage to your native

country, we have the honour to be, your faithful friends of the Second Battalion Third Regiment Native Infantry,

(Signed) Charles Lucas, Captain.
Thomas Stevenson, Capt.-Lieut.
James Walker, Lieutenant.
James Tagg, Lieut.
Thomas Walter Dawson, Lieut.
William Williams Jeffery, Lieut.
William S. Anderson, Assist.-Surgeon.
John Reirson, Lieut.
William Shepherd, Ensign.
H. Dixon, Ensign.
W. Milles Blake, Ensign.”

P. S. The other officers of the corps being absent, their signatures cannot be affixed in time for transmission.

“ TO LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. SENTLEGER.

“ DEAR COLONEL,

“ We have received, with sentiments of real sorrow, the Government orders by which you have been removed at once from the regiment, and from your station in the service.

“ The grief we must naturally feel in being deprived of the Commandant under whose authority we have so long had the happiness to serve, is greatly increased by the reflection, that it was from misinformation only, that the Honourable the Governor in Council has been induced to surpass the powers of the articles of war, in your removal from the service.

“ Refraining from the common form of compliments on occasions of departures to Europe, we shall content ourselves with assuring you of our readiness to certify, upon oath if requisite, that in no instance have you ever availed yourself of your situation, as commanding the southern forces or the regiment, to induce any one of us to sign any address whatever.

“ In the confident hope that the justice of a superior authority will soon restore you both to us and to the army, we remain,

“ Your affectionate humble servants,
(Signed) “ John Smith, Lieutenant.
“ Archibald Scott, Lieutenant.
“ Rowland Jefferies, Lieut.
“ Alexander Johnston, Lieut. and Adj. 6th reg. Cavalry.
“ Henry Turton, Lieut.
“ Robert Woolf, Cornet.
“ R. A. Russel, Cornet.
“ William Babington, Cornet.
“ John Logan, Cornet.
“ Arthur Watkins, Cadet.
“ W. Haines, Assistant-Surgeon.”

Trichinopoly, 3d June, 1809.

" TO THE HON. ARTHUR SENTLEGER,

" Late Lieut.-Colonel, and commanding a Detachment in Travancore.

" SIR,

" From perusing the order by the Honourable the Governor in Council, suspending you the service of the Honourable Company, we, the officers who had the pleasure to compose the staff selected from the detachment under your command, feel ourselves called upon to declare, in the most solemn manner, that as far as came within our observation and knowledge, you are innocent of the crimes imputed to you by the order in question.

" From the confidence you honoured us with, and from the probability of your measures to every object being known to us from our situations in your family, we feel ourselves bound in justice to declare, that as far as our knowledge and belief extend, we are ready to come forward upon oath, to give evidence before any tribunal, of what we thus solemnly avow.

" At the same time, we declare our doing so to proceed from a sense of the justice we owe to yourself and character, without the smallest intention on our part to presume to animadvert or pass our opinions upon any measure which the Honourable the Governor in Council, in his wisdom, may have thought proper to adopt.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER BALMAIN, Major of Brigade.
"CHARLES CUNNINGHAM, Private Secretary."

Oodegery, 14th May, 1809.

The following questions being put to Capt. France, commanding the Madras artillery, by Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUEST. Did I ever use any influence, as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANS. No.

Q. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. Never.

Q. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. It was.

(Signed) JOHN C. FRANCKE, Capt. Artillery.

The following questions being put to Major Nuthall, commanding the 6th cavalry, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANSWER. I am ready to declare on oath, that you did not use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, to induce myself, or (as far as comes within my knowledge)

to induce any of the officers of the 6th regiment of cavalry, to sign any address or paper of any description, addressed to Lord Minto.

Q. Did I by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. You did not by word or deed (as far as comes within my knowledge) attempt in any respect the subversion of the Government of Fort St. George.

Q. Was not my conduct whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. Your conduct whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, was, in my opinion, (as far as I am enabled to judge) such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority of Government.

" Trichinopoly, (Signed) "THOMAS NUTHALL,
" 5th June, 1809. " Major commanding 6th regt. cavalry."

" TO THE OFFICERS OF THE SIXTH REGIMENT N. CAVALRY.

" GENTLEMEN,

" Having received the subjoined Question from the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, I request the honour of your answer to the same, so far as it regards yourselves individually.

" I have the honour to be Gentlemen,

" Trichinopoly, " Your most obedient humble servant,
" 6th June, 1809. (Signed) THOMAS NUTHALL,

" Major Commanding 6th regt. of cavalry."

" To Lieutenants Smith, Johnston, Turton—To Cornets Woolf, Russell, Babington, Logan—
To Assistant-Surgeon Haines.

N. B. These were the only officers serving with the regiment throughout the detachment, in Travancore; the other officers being on the Coast General Staff; in Europe; or on command, on the expedition for Persia.

(Signed) "THOMAS NUTHALL,
" Major 6th regiment of cavalry."

QUESTION by the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Sentleger. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANSWER. Never in any instance whatever, either directly or indirectly.

(Signed) " John Smith, Lieutenant.

" John Logan, Cornet.

" William Haines, Assist. Surgeon.

" William Babington, Cornet.

" A. Johnston, Lieutenant.

" Robert Woolf, Cornet.

" R. H. Russell, Cornet.

The following Questions being put to Major Hewitt, commanding six companies of the first battalion 17th regiment, by Lieut.-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows :

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto ?

ANSWER. You certainly did not, nor did you ever converse with me, or any officer under my command upon the subject.

Q. Did I by word or deed attempt the subversion of the authority of the government of Fort St. George ?

A I never heard you directly or indirectly start such an idea.

Q. Was not my conduct whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority ?

A. During the period I had the honour of serving under your command, in Travancore, I never heard you speak of the Supreme Authority, but with the greatest deference and respect. (Signed) " W. H. HEWITT, Major 1st batt. 17th regiment."

The following Questions being put to Major Welch, commanding the third regiment, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows :

QUEST. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto ?

Ans. Never. (Signed) J. Welch.

Q. Did I by word or deed attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George ?

A. No ; on the contrary, you maintained strict discipline in the army under your command, and endeavoured to promote the interests of the Government of Fort St. George, by your zealous and successful enterprizes in the field. (Signed) J. Welch.

Q. Was not my conduct whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority ?

A. I certainly think so. (Signed) J. WELCH. Pondicherry, May 24th, 1809. Commanding 3d regt. native infantry.

The following Questions are put to Major Lang, as commanding the 1st battalion 13th regt. native infantry, and lately under the command of Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. Sentleger :

QUEST. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you to sign any addresses or papers of any description addressed to Lord Minto ?

Ans. Never. (Signed) E. Lang, Major 13th regt.

Q. Did I by word or deed attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George ?

A. No ; on the contrary, you maintained the strictest discipline while I served under your command, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) E. Lang, Major 13th regiment.

Q. Was not my conduct whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority ?

A. I think so ; particularly the circumstance of enforcing due obedience to your own orders. (Signed) E. LANG,

Major 13th regiment.

The following Questions being put to Captain Bower, commanding five companies of the 2d battalion, 10th regiment Native Infantry, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows :

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto ?

ANSWER. I can answer most solemnly for myself, that you never did ; and also to the best of my belief that you never mentioned the subject to any of the officers of the detachment under my command.

Q. Did I by word or deed attempt the subversion of the authority of the government of Fort St. George ?

A. Never—Far otherwise, in my opinion.

Q. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority ?

A. Perfectly so, and the zeal and alacrity with which you accomplished such an important service, shews how interested you are for the success of government ; and fully demonstrates your obedience to the supreme authority.

The above I solemnly declare upon my honour (or oath if required) to be my sincere opinion.

(Signed) W. BOWER, Captain. 2d battalion, 10th reg.

The following Questions being put to Captain Pepper, commanding five companies of the 1st battalion, 3d regiment, Native Infantry, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows :

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto ?

ANSWER. I declare on my word of honor, that Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A.

Sentleger never used his influence to induce me or any other officer of the detachment, lately under my orders to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto.

Q. Did I by word or deed attempt the subversion of the authority of the government of Fort St. George?

A. Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger never did attempt by any means to subvert the authority of the government of Fort. St. George.

Q. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger's conduct whilst commanding the detachment, lately serving in Travancore, was in every acceptation of the words, such as to impress a proper idea of the obedience due to the supreme authority.

(Signed) H. W. PEPPER, Captain,

Bangalore, 5th June, 1809. lately Commanding, a Detachment, 1st battalion, 3d regiment, Native Infantry.

The following Questions being put to Captain Pauninter, commanding five companies of the 2d battalion, 6th regiment, Native Infantry, by Lieutenant-colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part) to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANS. You did not.

Q. Did I by word or deed attempt the subversion of the authority of the government of Fort St. George?

A. Never in my hearing, or to my knowledge.

Q. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. It certainly was.

(Signed) R. PAUNINTER,
late Commandant of a Detachment,
2nd battalion, 6th regiment.

The following Questions being put to Captain Townsend, Major of Brigade, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honorable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUES. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore to induce you to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANS. Never the slightest.

Q. Did I by word or deed attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. I never saw any thing in your conduct which could excite such a suspicion.

Q. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. It was to the best of my knowledge uniformly such. I have never heard of any thing to induce a contrary opinion.

(Signed) W. TOWNSEND, Capt.

The following questions are put to Captain Smithwaite, as commanding a detachment of Pioneers, and lately under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger.

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, of which your corps formed a part, to induce you to sign any addresses, or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANSWER. Never.

Q. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. Never to my knowledge.

Q. Was not my conduct whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. To the best of my knowledge it certainly was.

(Signed) J. SMITHWAITE,
Captain Commanding of Detachment 2d Bat.

The following questions being put to Captain James, Quarter-Master of Brigade, by Lieutenant Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, to induce you to sign any addresses, or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANSWER. Never.

Q. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. You never did, to the best of my knowledge.

Q. Was not my conduct whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. It certainly was, in my opinion.

(Signed) T. JAMES,
Capt. 13th reg. No. 9. A. G. M. B.

The following questions being put to Lieutenant West, Superintendent of Bazars, by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, were answered as follows:

QUESTION. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, to induce you to sign any addresses, or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto?

ANSWER. No.

Q. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. Never to my knowledge.

Q. Was not my conduct whilst commanding a detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority?

A. Certainly, in every instance that fell under my observation.

(Signed) RICHARD WEST, Lieut.

No. 30.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Major-General Wellesley, to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, on the Battle of Argaum.

"The British cavalry then pursued them for several miles, and destroyed great numbers, and took many elephants and camels, and much baggage.

"For the reasons stated in the commencement of this letter, the action did not begin till late in the day, and unfortunately sufficient day-light did not remain to do all that I could have wished; but the cavalry continued their pursuit by moon-light, and all the troops were under arms till a late hour in the night.

"I have the honour to inclose a return of our loss in this action. The troops conducted themselves with their usual bravery: the 74th and 78th had a particular opportunity of distinguishing themselves, and have deserved and received my thanks. I am also much indebted to Colonel Stevenson for the advice and assistance I received from him: to the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, for the manner in which he led on the British cavalry; and to Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace Adams (who commanded Lieutenant-Colonel Harness's brigade, the latter being absent on account of severe indisposition) Halleburton, Maclean, Pogson, and Major Hudleston, who commanded brigades of cavalry and infantry; to Major Campbell, commanding the 94th regiment; to Captain Beaumar, commanding the artillery with the subsidiary force; and to the officers of the staff with my division and the subsidiary force."

After this period, during the siege of Gualghar, I was entrusted by General Wellesley with the command of the army covering the siege, including the allies 14,000 horse, 8,000 infantry; and 36 guns, Scindiah's army being within one march.

"Bellary, 27th Dec. 1802.

"Major-General Campbell having concluded a detailed inspection of the Honourable Company's 6th regiment cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Arthur Sentleger, has great satisfaction in declaring, that the complete order of the horses, arms, and accoutrements, the expertness of the regiment in squadron, line, and manœuvre, the military appearance and dress of the men on foot parade, together with the system and regularity that prevails through every department, far surpassed his expectations, and appears to him exemplary.

"The Major-General has much pleasure in observing a spirit of zeal and emulation among the officers, which cannot fail to maintain the present excellent state of the corps, and ensure credit and honour to themselves, whenever the regiment may be called into action. On all these points, the Major-General will not fail to make a faithful report to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief."

Extract of a Letter from the Resident of Hydrabad, to Colonel James Stevenson, Commanding the Subsidiary Force, dated Feb. 15th, 1803.

"The appearance of the 6th regiment of cavalry, abundantly confirms the justness of the reputation it has acquired for good order and discipline; and I cannot but congratulate you on the valuable addition of your force which so excellent a corps, and so able a commander, must be allowed to constitute."

"MY DEAR COLONEL,

"Serlingapatam, March 12th 1800.

"I have the pleasure to inclose the extract of a letter which I have received from Government, by which you will perceive that the Supreme Government are not unmindful of your services. I conclude that you will receive a copy of this letter.

"I am, Dear Colonel,

"Yours most faithfully,

(Signed) "A. WELLESLEY."

"TO THE HONOURABLE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SENTLEGER.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, dated 4th February, 1800.

"We were highly pleased with the decision and vigour of the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger's conduct, in driving the Mahrattas from the village of Hulliab, of which they had taken possession in violation of the rights of the Company and of the Nizam, under the treaty of the Mysore; we request our sentiments on this occasion to be communicated to Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger."

No. 31.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, 16th February, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has the greatest satisfaction in publishing in General Orders, the following Extracts of Letters, received from the Honourable Lieutenant Colonel Sentleger, announcing the decisive and distinguished success which attended the storm of the lines of Travancore, by the troops under the command of that officer.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, to the Chief Secretary of the Government, dated the 10th of February, 1809.

" I had the honour this morning to convey to you by express a small note in pencil, for the information of the Honourable the Governor in Council, by which you were made acquainted with the satisfactory intelligence of the British flags being flying in every part of the Arumbooley lines, as well as the commanding redoubts to the north and south.

" It is impossible for me to convey in language sufficiently strong, the obligations I feel under to the personal exertions of Major Welsh, commanding the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, and the detachment for escalade under his command.

" The southern redoubt, which presented a complete enfilade of the whole of the main lines as far as the gate, was the object of Major Welsh's enterprize, an enterprize which, from the natural strength of the approach, appeared only practicable to the exertions and determined bravery of British troops led on to glory by Major Welsh: It was ascended under cover of the night, and our troops had actually escalated the wall, ere their approach was suspected, and the ascent was of such great difficulty, as to require six hours of actual scrambling to reach the foot of the walls.

" On consideration of the brilliancy of this achievement, I feel a pleasurable duty in detailing for the information of the Honourable the Governor in Council, a list of the Names of the officers who accompanied the detachment for escalade: it consisted of two companies, and the piquet of His Majesty's 69th regiment, commanded by Captain Syms, and the four flank, and five battalion companies from the 3d regiment Native Infantry under Captain Lucas; and it did not require that confirmation which Major Welsh has conveyed to me in the most handsome manner, to convince me that to have accomplished such an object, every man must have done his duty.

" In the list of gallant fellows which accompanies this dispatch, I have to lament the fate of poor Captain Cunningham of His Majesty's 69th regiment, whose wound I fear is mortal, which deprives his country of a brave and valuable officer.

" When Major Welsh had once effected his security, in this commanding position, I dispatched to his assistance by the same arduous route, a company of His Majesty's 69th regiment, and three companies of the 1st battalion 13th regiment under Captain Hodgson to reinforce, and

give confidence to his party; as soon as this addition was perceived, a detachment from his party stormed the main lines, and by dint of persevering bravery, carried them entirely, and the northern redoubt was abandoned by the panic-struck enemy, who fled in all possible confusion, in every direction, leaving me in possession of their strongest lines, and I am now encamped two miles interior of the Arumbooley Gate.

" I had ordered the remainder of the detachment to be under arms at midnight, and marched to the most convenient position, either to secure Major Welsh's retreat, or furnish him support, and when day-light permitted, Major Welsh had the satisfaction to see his friends at hand, ready to support him.

" It would be injustice in me not to express the active services I received from Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod of His Majesty's 69th regiment, they were such as might be expected from an officer of his reputation and experience, in bringing forward his regiment in support of the attack with the most willing zeal.

" I feel it a duty I owe from the report of Major Welsh, of the pioneers, who accompanied him, to express my entire approbation of their conduct, and that of Lieutenant Bertram, who commanded them.

" In short, I feel highly satisfied with the conduct of the officers and men who composed the detachment under my command.

" I am in possession of the arsenal, which appears well stored with arms, ammunition, and military stores, with a quantity of valuable ordnance on the works, which has not as yet been ascertained.

" I have not been able to ascertain the loss of the enemy, but it must have been considerable.

" List of Officers composing the Detachment for escalade under Major Welsh.

" Captain Syms, H. M. 69th Regt.
 " Captain Lindsay,
 " Captain Cunningham,
 " Lieutenant Carey,
 " Lieutenant Reid,
 " Lieutenant Lane,
 " Lieutenant Baby,
 " Lieutenant Baby,
 " Captain Lucas, 3d Regt. N. I.
 " Captain Pepper,
 " Captain Carfrae,
 " Lieutenant Walker,
 " Lieutenant Tagg,
 " Lieutenant Dawson,
 " Lieutenant Goble,
 " Lieutenant Inverarity,
 " Lieutenant Jeffrey,
 " Lieutenant Rule,
 " Lieutenant Marridith,
 " Lieutenant Gore,
 " Lieutenant Shepherd,
 " Lieutenant Blake,
 " Lieutenant A. Bertram, Pioneers.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger to the Chief Secretary of the Government dated the 11th February 1809.

"In the hurry of my dispatch of yesterday, I omitted to state for the information of the Honourable the Governor in Council, the important services I had derived from Major Lambton's ability, and well known professional skill; an omission I feel, and the more as I am fully sensible of the services he rendered me."

"The Governor in Council considers the execution of the above service to reflect equal honour on the judgment with which it was planned, and on the signal zeal and bravery, with which it was carried into effect. The Governor in Council accordingly conveys to the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, the expression of his warmest approbation and thanks, and Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger is requested to make known to the officers and troops under his command; particularly to Major Welsh, who gallantly and ably conducted the party employed in the assault, and to the other officers mentioned by Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, the sentiments of cordial approbation due to their meritorious conduct.

"By order of the Honourable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) "G. BUCHAN,"

Chief Sec. to Government.

"G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, 26th February 1809:

The Honourable the Governor in Council has sincere satisfaction in publishing the following extracts of letters, received from the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, reporting the distinguished and decisive successes obtained by the detachment under his orders, in the prosecution of the present operations in Travancore.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger to the Chief Secretary of Government, Dated Camp the 17th February 1809.

"I have the honour to inform you that in consequence of its being well ascertained, that a large force of the enemy had taken post at the villages of Cotar and Nagre Coil, I yesterday made the following arrangements to dislodge and disperse them from those villages, where they had made every endeavour to render themselves capable of withstanding the attack, which they naturally expected I should make.

"I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod of His Majesty's 69th regiment, of whose ability, judgment and gallantry I was well aware, to proceed in advance, with the flank companies of His Majesty's 69th. The whole of the detachment from the 3d Ceylon regiment under Lieutenant-Colonel Morrie—three troops of Cavalry under Major Nuthall, and the flank companies of the 1st and 2d Battalions 3d regiment Native Infantry and of the 1st battalion 13th Native regiment, with a company of pioneers under Lieutenant Patterson, accompanied by the detachment of Royal Artillery, with the 6 light three Pounders under

Captain Bates, the galloper of the cavalry, and the brigade of six-pounders attached to the 1st battalion 13th regiment, forming in all a strong, and lightly equipped detachment.

"I was prepared to expect every obstacle from the Country thro' which the detachment had to march, as well as, from the uncommon strong, and advantageous position which the enemy had occupied with a battery in front, commanding entirely the entrance by which our troops must make the attack, rendered if possible, more strong, by a river in front, and thick impassible country in the road. All these advantages, however, were of little service to them; their lines were attacked at day-light, under a heavy fire from the battery, and from guns which opened in all directions, and were gallantry carried after a sharp action. The village which is one of the largest, and finest I have seen in India, was completely scoured, and the enemy forced to retreat, in great confusion, protected in a great measure by the strength of country in their rear.

"I cannot sufficiently dwell on the judgment displayed by Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod in the form of attack, and gallantry of its execution, which must ever reflect on himself, the highest credit, and on the detachment under his command.

"I cannot as yet forward a correct list of the killed and wounded on our side—but from what has come to my knowledge, it appears to be considerable in numbers, although small, when the strength of the enemy's position is considered.

"I have received no report of the quantity of cannon, which fell into our hands, but I counted nine pieces of ordnance myself, and have reason to believe the number to be much greater.

"It was evidently the intention of the enemy to make a desperate stand at this place, as the Dewan in person had been present for two days, and only fled when it was known that we were on the way to attack them—he is said to have retreated to Papanaverum or Woodagherry.

"As the whole of the troops have had severe fatigue, it is my intention to halt here tomorrow, and then proceed in the direction of Papanaverum, and I trust by so doing, I am endeavouring to accomplish in a satisfactory manner, the objects which the Honourable the Governor in Council had in view.

"The loss of the enemy, I cannot attempt to specify; our's, I am given to understand, amounts to about fifty killed and wounded, of which, however, by far the greater part are only slightly wounded.

"I cannot conclude, without again expressing the obligations I feel under to Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, and the detachment in advance, and indeed to the whole of the force under my command; and I have to request you will convey these my sentiments to the Hon. the Governor in Council.

"I feel myself much pleased with the services of the staff to the detachment; and I must not omit to mention, that Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod has particularly specified the services rendered to him by Captain Hodgson.

"My present encampment is situated in the midst of the enemy, which is extremely harassing to the troops.

“ Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger to the Chief Secretary of Government dated Camp, the 19th February, 1809.

“ I have great pleasure in submitting to you for the information of the Hon^r the Governor in Council, the satisfactory intelligence of the British flags being now flying on both the forts of Woodagherry and Papanaverum, and without a shot being fired—The gates were left open, the troops fled, and cowl flags hoisted in all directions.

“ I am taking infinite pains to protect the inhabitants from insult, and the sacred places from being even entered, and by such conciliatory conduct, I hope soon to be enabled to convey the tidings of perfect tranquillity being established in Travancore.

“ I, of course, attribute the desertion of the enemy to the action of Cotar and Nagre Coil, which by every account appears to have broken the spirit of the Dewan's party on this side entirely.”

“The Governor in Council repeats to Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, and to the officers and men under his orders, his warmest thanks for the activity, zeal, and bravery, which have signalized their operations.—The Governor in Council has particular satisfaction in observing the farther proof of military skill and gallantry afforded by that distinguished and valuable officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, of his Majesty's 69th regiment, in the action of Cotar and Nagre Coil, which has been followed by events of a highly important nature.

By order of the Honourable the Governor in Council,

(Signed)

G, BUCHAN,
Chief Sec. to Government.”

FURTHER MEMORIAL

OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HON. ARTHUR SENTLEGER,

Late Commandant of the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry, in the Service of the United East India Company,

TO THE HON. THE COURT OF DIRECTORS.

HONOURABLE SIRS,

SINCE concluding the Memorial of the 25th April, I have received certain documents from Madras, which it is necessary for me to notice in my general defence. It appears from these, that Lieutenant-colonels Vesey and Macleod have been examined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, at the instance of Sir George Barlow. Having reason to apprehend, that the depositions of these gentlemen have been forwarded to your Honourable Court, and may have an operation to my disadvantage; I shall stand excused in offering some short observations upon them; not meaning to advert, in the slightest degree, to the relevancy of such testimony taken in the month of October, to the support of the act of the Government executed on the 1st of May preceding: nor shall I trouble your Honourable Court with more than one remark on the manner in which this testimony has been brought forward. The annexed document from Mr. Falconar, the Secretary to Government (No. 1. in the Appendix) speaks sufficiently for itself: the last paragraph of this extraordinary paper, I may be allowed to say, infers more than a doubt, that the Government did not itself feel satisfied that the charge against your Memorialist had hitherto been established, but that it was possible it might become so, by the effect of the evidence of the party to whom it was addressed.

On the subject of Lieutenant-colonel Vesey's testimony (No. 2.) I do not intend to animadvert at any length: this examination was taken with an intent to shew, if it had been practicable, that I had circulated the intended Memorial to Lord Minto, or at least that I had put my signature to it; neither of which particulars, I have to state, are substantiated by the witnesses.

The Memorial, it appears, was sent to Lieutenant-colonel Vesey under a blank cover; that it was by him stayed or restrained in its circulation, and was afterwards kept carelessly in his drawer as a piece of waste paper; that he had occasion to write to me on private business, and took the opportunity to tell me, amongst other things, that he had destroyed the intended Memorial; to which, it is said, that I sometime afterwards replied, "that it was of little consequence what he had done with the paper, as I believed all idea of making use of it in its present form, or of forwarding it to the Governor-General, was given up:" that this happened in the month of March, about six weeks before I was removed from Travancore. So that it appears, that this intended Memorial had been completely abandoned a considerable time previous to my suspension, and could not have afforded any grounds for lively apprehensions or urgent measures. There is not an iota of evidence to show from whom Lieutenant-colonel Vesey had this Memorial;—much less that he received it from your Memorialist.

Some questions are put to Lieutenant-colonel Vesey, to ascertain whether my signature was to the Memorial. His first reply is, that "my name was to it; but he could not answer to the hand-writing;" and he describes the reason why: "He would not undertake," as he asserts, "to answer positively to the hand-writing of any one." More than this is not obtained from him after a rigorous examination, pressed not very decently, I am at liberty to remark, after he had made so explicit a declaration. I shall not ask here, whether this amounts to proof of a subscription of the paper by your Memorialist? But I beg leave, Honourable Sirs, to impress on your recollection, that no proof was given to the Court of the destruction of the paper: no paper was shewn to the wit-

ness at the time of his examination; and he was asked from memory merely, of the similarity of hand-writing to an instrument he had not seen for several months before, and of which he could have had no reason to take particular notice. After this plain and incontrovertible statement, all question about the establishment of the fact of subscription would seem to be at an end.

It is asked also of Lieutenant-colonel Vesey, "who were the general subscribers to the Memorial?" in order to evidence, I apprehend, whether these were officers under my command. The examination fails here as in the former instances. He has answered to that question, that it was subscribed by "the officers of the different corps of the Southern Division of the army." It is then asked, "whether I had the command of that division of the army?" The answer is, "that I did not belong to that part of the army at the time." There is no necessity for comment.

I shall not call the attention of your Honourable Court to the testimony of Lieutenant-colonel Vesey, as to the demeanour of your Memorialist for a term of more than 25 years, for which he was intimately acquainted with him. This and other testimonials of that sort could only bear their weight in a doubtful case, whereas mine, I would presume, stands in need of no such aid.

In adverting to the deposition of Lieutenant-colonel Macleod, I shall endeavour to be as concise as I can; for it is extremely painful, though necessary for me to notice the substance of, and the circumstances attending it. This gentleman, it is to be observed, at the time of giving his testimony had been placed, with allowances considerably increased, in command of the garrison of Fort St. George; and from such circumstance, perhaps, might possibly be supposed to be a different officer from that who served under me in Travancore, and had given, with the rest of the commanding officers of corps, an unequivocal testimonial in my favour, and to which I have referred in my former Memorial. It is peculiarly requisite to mention this circumstance, or it otherwise might not have been understood by your Honourable Court, that Sir George Barlow could have induced or required an officer of this rank to step forward,

for the purpose of denying in terms the written testimonial which he had before voluntarily given. In this predicament, Lieutenant-colonel Macleod is unfortunately placed: it is immaterial, whether by his own desire or that of Sir George Barlow: in either case the inference must be the same.

I will now take the liberty, Honourable Sirs, to examine this gentleman's testimony (No. 3. in the Appendix); it is in effect as follows:—

“ That I called on him with a paper (described to be the intended Memorial to Lord Minto); that I requested him to peruse and sign it, if he approved it; and afterwards to present it to the officers of the 69th regiment, under his command: that coming to the part of it praying the removal of Sir George Barlow, he declined to peruse the paper further, or to present it to the officers: that there were no previous signatures to it; but it was a fresh copy.”

I shall contrast this with what Lieutenant-colonel Macleod has stated in the testimonial. Speaking there of your Memorialist, he says—“ You used no influence to induce me or any officers of the 69th, as far as I know, to sign papers or addresses to Lord Minto.” So much for the commencement of his testimony; from which I shall proceed to the consideration of the evidence he gives to the matter of the Memorial. The contents, or rather the intent of the paper was, as Colonel Macleod states, “ to remove a *great number of grievances*, which it stated the officers of the “ Madras army to be subject to; he could not possibly recollect the “ *whole*, but he remembered *perfectly well*, that “ *Equalisation of Pay*” “ and “ *Restoration of Officers*,” who had been violently and unjustly “ removed from their situations, were the leading features to their “ grievances. He did not recollect any thing further than the concluding part of the paper, praying for the removal of Sir George Barlow.”

He afterwards says, that he understood that “ 400 officers of the Travancore army had signed the paper.”

This is the substance of his examination in chief; which, I may confidently say, is at direct variance with his former declaration. I shall not seek to discover which of them is more entitled to belief, not being used

to take nice distinctions to what a gentleman will distinctly state in writing, and what he testifies on oath. It is equally indifferent to me, which statement is received and which rejected; the conclusion, in respect to the other, is unavoidable, and need not be stated.

But on the deposition of Lieutenant-colonel Macleod I cannot help making one or two short remarks. The Memorial, of which he speaks in his examination, is the intended Memorial to Lord Minto; indeed he expressly says so: if he had not thus described it, it would be impossible to guess what Memorial he was speaking of. The description he has chosen to give of it is, “ That it was to remove a great number of grievances,” and “ that he *perfectly well remembered*, that the *Equalization of Pay* and the *Restoration of Officers*, removed from their situations, were the leading features to the grievances.” Now the Memorial, or intended Memorial, is in the hands of your Honourable Court and the public; and it may be asked, and it is all that need be asked, whether there is one word in that paper respecting the removal of any grievances, though several appear to have been stated in it? whether it contains even a syllable about the *Equalization of Pay* or the *Restoration of Officers*? which Lieutenant-colonel Macleod has sworn to have formed the burthen of that paper. Whatever was floating in the mind of Lieutenant-colonel Macleod at this moment, it is plain it could not be the intended Memorial to Lord Minto.

As to the fact of 400 officers understood to have subscribed that paper, and to which he has also deposed, I shall oppose an undeniable fact, that there were not, with the exception of the 69th regiment, who are said not to have seen the Memorial, above eighty officers of the Madras establishment under my command. So much for the accuracy of Lieutenant-colonel Macleod's recollection and testimony in chief.

On the cross-examination of this officer I shall be as brief as on the former part of his testimony. In the early part of his examination it is to be observed, that Lieutenant-colonel Macleod has said, that he did not understand that I had signed the Memorial; and subsequently, that I had not used any influence whatever to induce him to sign that paper.

So that he could not know any thing of himself, whether I had approved or not of the intended Memorial. Yet on being asked the plain question—"Whether he ever observed Colonel Sentleger by word or deed subverting the authority of the government of Fort St. George?" he answers, "In the paper already alluded to in my evidence, and in other conversations with Colonel Sentleger, it appears evident, that I had discovered intentions on the part of Colonel Sentleger to remove Sir George Barlow." It has been just shewn, that he knew not whether the paper had my approbation or not; so that he could form no conclusion one way or other from that circumstance as to my intentions, let them have been what they would; and as to conversations, between himself and your Memorialist, he has given no account whatever: but on fencing and parrying with some pointed questions afterwards, it will be seen, that he could not have entertained those impressions which he subsequently recollects to have felt.

It has been already stated, that Lieutenant-colonel Macleod had voluntarily given a testimonial of my having demeaned myself, while in the command of the forces in Travancore, not only without blame, but that my conduct was uniformly calculated to impress a proper sense of duty to the supreme authority: and on his cross-examination he has sworn, that he was not in the habits of associating with me (certainly a most lamentable circumstance!) at the the time of giving the testimonial. So that his conversations with me must have been previous to that time. Keeping these circumstances in mind, I would direct your attention, Honourable Sirs, to what he says to a subsequent question.

Q. Have you not been asked this question by Colonel Sentleger before, "Whether you ever knew him, by word or deed, attempt to subvert the authority of the government of Fort St. George?" to which you answered, "Never."

A. The answer I gave, was "Not to knowledge," which is the answer I now give.

How this latter answer consists with the answer given by him to the

preceding question, I shall not stop to remark, but go to the last question and answer.

Q. Was not one of the questions which you answered (meaning the questions submitted in a letter of your Memorialist) the following one:—"Was not my conduct while commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, uniformly calculated to impress a proper sense of duty to the supreme authority?"

A. I think my answer was to that question, "That I saw no reason to think otherwise."

This was the voluntary testimony borne by Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, at a time when all intercourse had ceased between us, and when, as he now says, he had discovered bad intentions in me, in relation to the intended Memorial, and in various conversations with me: and still, in this adverse temper towards me, which would not permit him to associate with me, and with such impressions on his mind, he gave me that honourable testimonial, which he is afterwards required to swear away.—I have done with his testimony.

The above is the whole *public* evidence which Sir George Barlow has thought proper to record. If he had any *private* testimony likely to avail him, he would not have failed, it may be supposed, to reduce it into an equally solemn form. He would not have examined to trivial points, having within his hands a more complete justification. He is endeavouring, Honourable Sirs, in this examination, to justify his conduct on the suspension of your Memorialist from the service, and in other subsequent acts; and it is but reasonable to expect that he would neglect nothing having a tendency to serve that end. It is therefore to be presumed by me, for it is the natural presumption, that no other evidence exists than what Sir G. Barlow has here recorded; and into the effect of such evidence, so tardily and so extraordinarily procured, I have already enquired, and the futility of it has been so clearly shewn, that it would be inexcusable to offer another word on it.

I shall therefore humbly submit on what I have here stated, and in my preceding Memorial, that I am entitled to the relief solicited at the hands

of your Honourable Court—to a restoration of my rank and place in the service, of which I have been unjustly deprived, and to such further redress as in the justice and wisdom of your Honourable Court shall seem meet. In the full expectation of which, your Memorialist concludes himself,

With all due respect,
Honourable Sirs,
Your most obedient and faithful humble servant,
A. SENTLEGER.

London, Sackville Street,
1st May, 1810.

APPENDIX

TO

FURTHER MEMORIAL.

No. 1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vesey is assured, that the communications which he now is desired to make, shall not be used in any shape to his prejudice. He is also assured, that the object and intention of Government, in the present inquiry, is merely to protect itself against a prosecution, already, in part, commenced by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Sentleger, upon the subject of his suspension from the service, and not for any purpose of crimination against any person whatsoever, except so far as the defence of the measures of Government against the prosecution of Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger may necessarily include the establishment of the charge upon which he was suspended.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, A. FALCONAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 2.

The Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras.—At a Special Court held at the Court House, on Tuesday the third day of October, 1809, in pursuance of an application made by the Honourable Arthur Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger, against the Honourable George Hilario Barlow, Baronet, and Knight of the Bath, and Governor of Fort Saint George.

Present,

The HONOURABLE SIR THOMAS ANDREW STRANGE, Knight, Chief Justice, and
The HONOURABLE SIR BENJAMIN SULLIVAN, Knight, one of His Majesty's Justices.

Mr. Anstruther, Counsel for Sir George Barlow, proceeds to examine Pool Hickman Vesey, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the Honourable the East India Company.

Witness for Sir George Barlow, Lieut.-Colonel Pool Hickman Vesey—sworn.

QUEST. Was you not in command at Palamcottah, previous to the month of May, 1809?
ANS. I was.

Q. Do you remember, previous to that time, having seen the Memorial addressed to the Governor-General, which is referred to in the general orders of Government, dated the first of May?

A. I have seen it.

Q. Had you it ever in your possession?

A. I had.

Q. How did it come into your possession?

A. By the post.

Q. Was it accompanied by a letter from any one, or under a blank cover?

A. A blank cover.

Q. Were there signatures to it?

A. A good number.

Q. Was Colonel Sentleger's signature to it?

A. His name was to it, but I cannot answer as to the hand writing; I cannot positively answer to the hand writing of any one.

Q. Who were in general the other persons whose signatures were to that memorial?

A. The officers of the different corps in the southern division of the army; I do not know what number.

Q. Did there appear to be the signatures of a large proportion or a small proportion, of the southern division?

A. I cannot exactly say, but there appeared to be a good number; I think the greatest part of them.

Q. Had Colonel Sentleger, at that time, the command of the division of that part of the army?

A. He did not belong to that part of the army at the time.

Q. Where was Colonel Sentleger at that time?

A. In the Travancore country.

Q. In command of a division of the army at Travancore?

A. I understand he was the senior officer under Colonel Chalmers, in command of the two brigades at Travancore.

Q. Did he not command the force that marched from Travancore to the northward, and took the capital?

A. He commanded the troops that marched from the southern into Travancore, but I never knew of the capital having been taken.

Q. Upon receiving that memorial addressed to the Governor-General, what did you do concerning it?

A. It came to me without any directions as to what was to be done with it. I was writing that day to Colonel Sentleger upon private business, and just mentioned that such a paper had come to my hands, without any directions as to what was to be done with it, and that I had destroyed it, as the best thing that could be done with it, thinking it a very improper one, parti-

cularly the last paragraph; but in point of fact I had not destroyed it. I wrote to him the next day that I had not destroyed it—that I only mentioned my having done so the day before, in hopes that they would see the impropriety in the language of the memorial; in answer to which, Colonel Sentleger wrote me, that it was of little consequence what I had done with it, as he believed all idea of making use of the memorial in its present form, or of forwarding it to the Governor-General, was given up.

Q. Have you got that letter of Colonel Sentleger, or what did you do with it?

A. Considering it of no consequence, I most likely destroyed it on the very day I got it.

Q. What time did this occur?

A. In last March.

Q. Was it longer or a short time before the force at Travancore broke up?

A. It was some time in the month of March, as it was before Colonel Macleod's arrival, about a month or six weeks before Colonel Sentleger quitted Travancore.

Cross-examined.

Q. Is not Colonel Sentleger under an order of suspension, and ordered to proceed to England, by the orders of the Government of Fort St. George?

A. I believe he is; I understood so from the general orders.

Q. Do you happen to know whether Colonel Sentleger has ever been tried by a court-martial, for the offence for which he has been suspended and ordered to England?

A. I never heard that he was; if he had I must have heard of it.

Q. I believe Lieutenant-Colonel Sentleger has been suspended for being active in promoting the circulation of a memorial, employing the influence which he derived from the important command confided to him by the Government, for the purpose of attempting the subversion of its authority, and spreading disaffection among the troops which it had intrusted to his charge?

A. I believe it is so, as it seems to be a paragraph from the general orders.

Q. Have you not been upon very intimate terms of friendship and confidence with Col. Sentleger for a very long period of time?

A. Yes, I have been upon the most intimate terms of friendship with him for at least these five or six and twenty years?

Q. I believe the same friendly intercourse has been carried on betwixt you since the first of May?

A. Always—it never ceased that I knew of.

Q. Within that period of five and twenty years, to the present moment, are you aware that you have been associating with a man who has at any time done any thing to subvert the authority of the Government under which he serves, and to spread disaffection amongst the troops intrusted to his charge?

A. Certainly not; I never considered him, nor do consider him, in that light.

Q. Just before you sent that letter to Colonel Sentleger, had he not been actually employed in quelling an insurrection in the Travancore country?

A. Shortly before this, he commanded the detachment which stormed and carried the Travancore lines, and shortly after defeated the enemy at Cotah and took their guns, which put an end to the insurrection in the Travancore country.

Q. Did any armed rebellion against the Government of Fort St. George exist at the time you received this memorial in reference to the late unhappy occurrences?

A. Never that I heard of.

Q. Did Colonel Sentleger ever use the influence of friendship over you, to get you to sign the memorial.

A. Never in his life.

Re-examined.

Q. From your long-continued intimacy with Colonel Sentleger, and from the correspondence between you, are you acquainted with his hand-writing?

A. Undoubtedly I was; as much as any man can be supposed to know another's.

Q. When you saw the name of your friend to the Memorial, had you any reason to doubt its being his own handwriting?

A. It appeared at the time that it was his handwriting; but I cannot positively swear that it was, as any person may be mistaken in another person's hand-writing, though I have reason to suppose that it was.

Q. Have you now any doubt that it was his hand-writing?

A. I think it was; but can not positively assert that it was.

P. H. VESEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

Subscribed in Court,
the 3d day of October 1809.

J. SHAW,
Sworn Clerk of the Depositions.

Q. When you stated on your former examination that you believed the Letter you received from Colonel Sentleger was destroyed, did you not say, that you believed the paper or Memorial also was destroyed?

A. I did not, as I was not questioned upon that.

Q. State to the Court what became of that Memorial?

A. That Memorial lay in an open drawer of my house from the day I received Colonel Sentleger's Letter, stating that no use was meant to be made of it, until I was coming away from Palamcottah about the 3d or 4th of August: an officer who was living in the house with me was at Palamcottah was present when I was destroying some loose papers; he took this paper, the Memorial, in his hand, and was reading it; I was present at the time: whether he destroyed it or not I do not know, nor what has become of it; but I have reason to think it was not destroyed at the time.

Q. What is your reason for supposing it was not then destroyed?

A. I understood that it was at Palamcottah; after I had left it, I heard there was an anonymous letter received by a gentleman at Madras, mentioning that such a paper was at Palamcottah.

Q. Have you any reason to know, from your own knowledge, that it was not destroyed?

A. No other than what I have stated.

Q. Who is the officer you have mentioned?

A. Lieutenant Lewis, of the 2d battalion of the 6th regiment, who was living in my house as he was then under an application to go to China for his health, and had no quarters to live in; he has since sailed from the coast agreeable to his permission, to proceed to China for his health. I have never seen the paper since the time Lieutenant Lewis took it up in his hand and was reading it.

Examined by Mr. Marsh.

Q. Was not Colonel Sentleger sent to Bengal, for the purpose of embarking for England?

A. I understand he proceeded to Bengal in some one of the ships that sailed from hence; I understood he did so by order.

P. H. VESEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

Subscribed in Court,
the 6th day of October 1809.

J. SHAW,
Sworn Clerk of the Depositions.

(A true Copy.)
JOHN SHAW,
Dep. Pro.

No. 3.

THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

At a SPECIAL COURT, held at the Court House, on Friday the 6th day of October 1809, in pursuance of an Application made by the Honourable Arthur Lieutenant Colonel SENTLEGER, against the Honourable Sir GEORGE HILARIO BARLOW, Baronet and Knight of the Bath, and Governor of Fort Saint George.

PRESENT:

The Honourable Sir THOMAS ANDREW STRANGE, Knight, Chief Justice;
and

The Honourable Sir BENJAMIN SULWAN, Knight, one of His Majesty's Justices.

Witness for Sir GEORGE BARLOW:

Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM MACLEOD, His Majesty's 69th Regiment, sworn.

Q. Do you not command His Majesty's 69th Regiment?

A. I do.

Was you under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Sentleger, during the Travancore war ?

A. I was.

Q. Did you, during the period you were under his command, see any Memorial, addressed from the Officers of the Army to the Governor General ?

A. I did.

Q. By whom was it shewn to you, and for what purpose ?

A. Colonel Sentleger called on me with a paper, which he requested I would peruse and sign, if I approved of it ; also that I would present it to the Officers under my command of the 69th regiment, for a similar purpose : on perusing the paper, which was addressed to Lord Minto, and coming to that part of it which prayed for the removal of Sir George Barlow, I declined further perusal of the paper, and also declined presenting it to the Officers of the 69th, and returned it to him ; there were no signatures to it, it was a fresh copy.

Q. State to the Court, as fully as you can, what contents of the paper, as far as you can recollect.

A. The contents of the paper were to remove a great number of grievances, which it stated the Officers of the Madras Army to be subject to ; I cannot possibly recollect the whole, but I remember perfectly well that Equalization of Pay and the Restoration of Officers who had been violently and unjustly removed from their situations, were the leading features to their grievances. I do not recollect any thing farther than the concluding part of the paper praying for the removal of Sir George Barlow from his situation, as Governor of Madras, and dwelling forcibly upon the consequence of not complying with this requisition.

Q. Did you see a list of the signatures upon any other paper ?

A. I did not : but it was generally understood that four hundred Officers of the Travancore Army had signed the paper.

Q. Did you understand from Colonel Sentleger that he himself had signed it ?

A. No.

Q. Do you recollect what conversation you had with Colonel Sentleger, upon the subject of this paper ?

A. I remarked to Colonel Sentleger that if the Memorialists did not succeed in removing Sir George Barlow, I conceived it to be his duty to remove them. I do not recollect any further conversation.

Cross-examined.

Q. I take it for granted you know enough of the constitution of India, that it is in the power of the Governor General to suspend or remove any of the Governors of the subordinate settlements ?

A. It is a subject I am not in the habits of thinking of ; as I took it for granted, upon my ideas of military authority, that the Governor General could remove any subordinate Governor, when his duty required such exertion of authority.

Q. Were you upon tolerable terms of friendship with Colonel Sentleger ?

A. At one period I was.

Q. Did he use any extraordinary influence to induce you to sign this paper ?

A. None whatever ; only requiring me to read the paper.

Q. Of course then he left it to your option, whether to sign it or not ?

A. Certainly.

Q. Colonel Sentleger was then employed in the service of his country, in reducing a formidable insurrection against the British power in India ?

A. He was.

Q. Were not the exertions of Colonel Sentleger, and the army under him successful in their object ?

A. They were.

Q. Did the sense of those grievances, complained of in that Memorial, damp the ardour of those under him, in effecting these important services ?

A. Not in the least that I could perceive ; the enemy was completely defeated before the paper was presented to me.

Q. Of course the grievances must have existed before the paper was produced to you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever observe Colonel Sentleger, by word or deed, subverting the authority of the government of Fort St. George ?

A. In the paper already alluded to, in my evidence, and in other conversations with Colonel Sentleger, it appears evident that I had discovered intentions, on the part of Colonel Sentleger, to remove Sir George Barlow.

Q. Have you not been asked this question by Colonel Sentleger before, "Whether you ever knew him, by word or deed, attempt to subvert the authority of the Government of Fort St. George ?" to which you answered "Never."

A. The answer I gave was, "Not to knowledge ;" which is the answer I now give.

Q. Have you not given Colonel Sentleger a testimonial to that effect ?

A. I answered several questions which he put to me, and that was one of them ; I beg to state, that I was not in the habits of associating with Colonel Sentleger at that time, and but with very few of his party.

Q. Do you conceive that a Memorial, addressed by Officers to the Governor General, on a statement of grievances, is an attempt to subvert the government ?

A. It has been invariably my opinion, as a military man, that it formed no part of his business to interfere in political discussions, above all, to enter into any altercations with the government under which he acted.

Q. I believe you have also testified something further in favour of Colonel Sentleger ; you signed that testimonial ?

A. He sent me a string of questions which I answered ; but I do not, at this moment, recollect the expressions in my answer further than they were generally in the affirmative.

APPENDIX TO FURTHER MEMORIAL.

Q. Was not one of the questions, which you answered, the following one :

“ Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, uniformly calculated to impress a proper sense of duty to the supreme authority ?”

A. I think my answer was to that question, that I saw no reason to think otherwise.

W. MACLEOD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th.

Subscribed in Court,
the 6th day of October 1809.

J. SHAW,
Sworn Clerk of Depositions.

(A true Copy.)
J. SHAW,
Dep. Pro.

TESTIMONIAL.

The following questions being put to Lieutenant-colonel MACLEOD, commanding his Majesty's 69th regiment, by Lieutenant-colonel the Honourable A. SENTLEGER, were answered as follows :

Q. Did I ever use any influence as commanding the detachment in Travancore, (of which your corps formed a part), to induce you, or any of the officers of your corps, to sign any addresses or papers of any description, addressed to Lord Minto ?

A. You used no influence to induce me or any officers of the 69th, as far as I know, to sign papers or addresses to Lord Minto.

Q. Did I, by word or deed, attempt the subversion of the authority of the Government of Fort St. George ?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Was not my conduct, whilst commanding the detachment serving in Travancore, in your opinion, such as to impress a proper sense of the obedience due to the supreme authority ?

A. I saw nothing to the contrary.

(Signed) W. MACLEOD, Lieut.-Col. 69th.

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