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Summaries of official secret despatches from the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, and HM Minister to Persia

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About this record

The file consists of summaries of official secret despatches from the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, and British diplomatic and consular representatives to Persia, relating to Aden, Afghanistan, Bushire, China, Herat, Nepal, Persia, Punjab, and Sind, including details related to the British Expedition against Persia during the Anglo-Persian War (1856-1857).

The date range gives the creation date of the summaries, but the summaries themselves refer to correspondence of an earlier date.

Feb. 16. 2:39

Locotia.

3. Brig. Cophlon. Jan. 28.
has been informed by a
Mr. Joyce, Inspector of Police
at Alexandria, that Austria
intends to take possession of
Locotia.

5. Mr. Lumden places but
slight dependence upon the
information. Mr. Joyce is
desirous of entering the
Dromary Police.

6. Mr. Joyce. The Austrian
Frigate Novara, now at
Alexandria, on her way to
the Indian seas, is to take
possession of Locotia and the
Juanas islands adjacent to it.
Locotia would have been better
than Aden for the British
Govt.

Feb. 16. 1840

Aden.

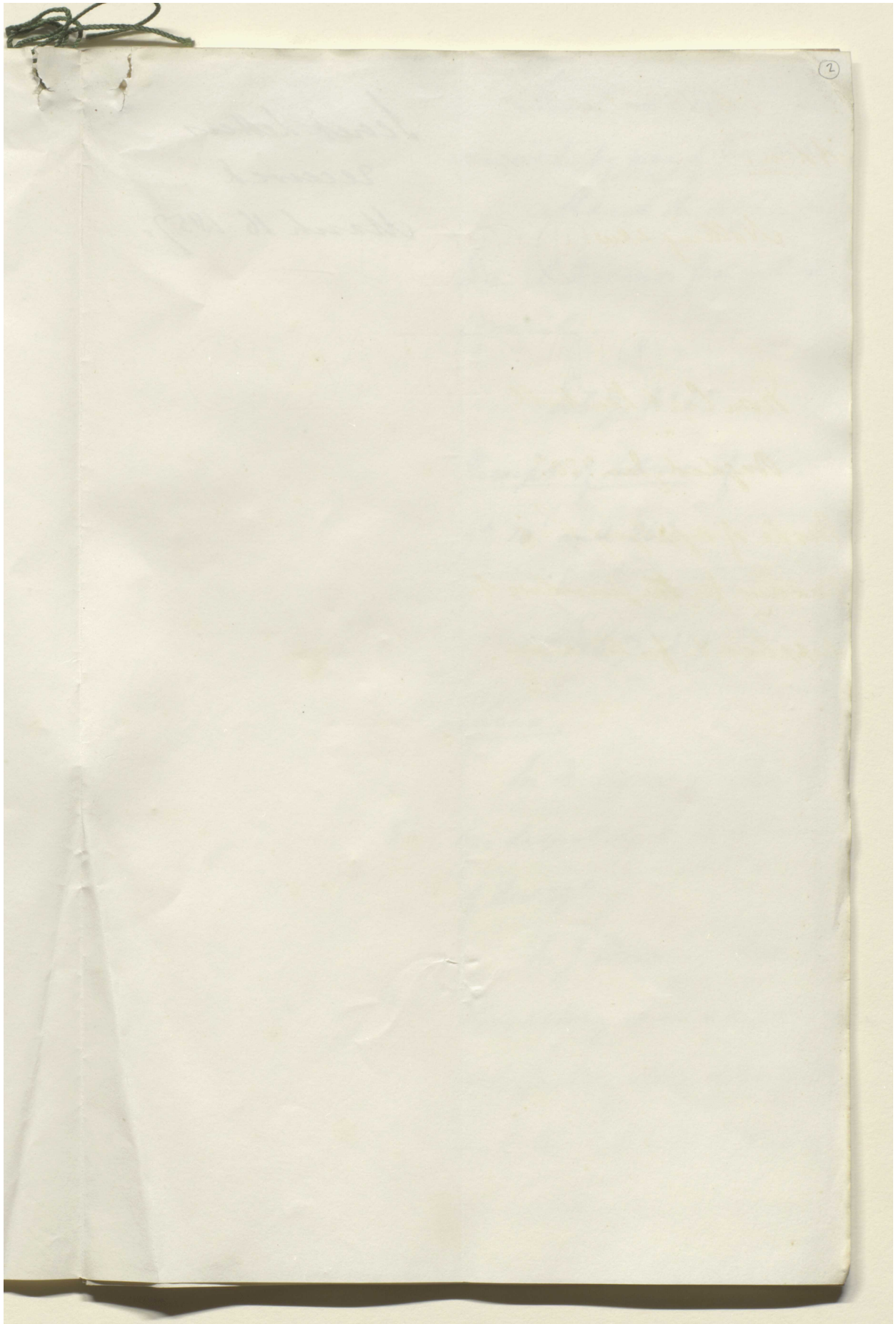
Nothing new.

From Capt. Kemball

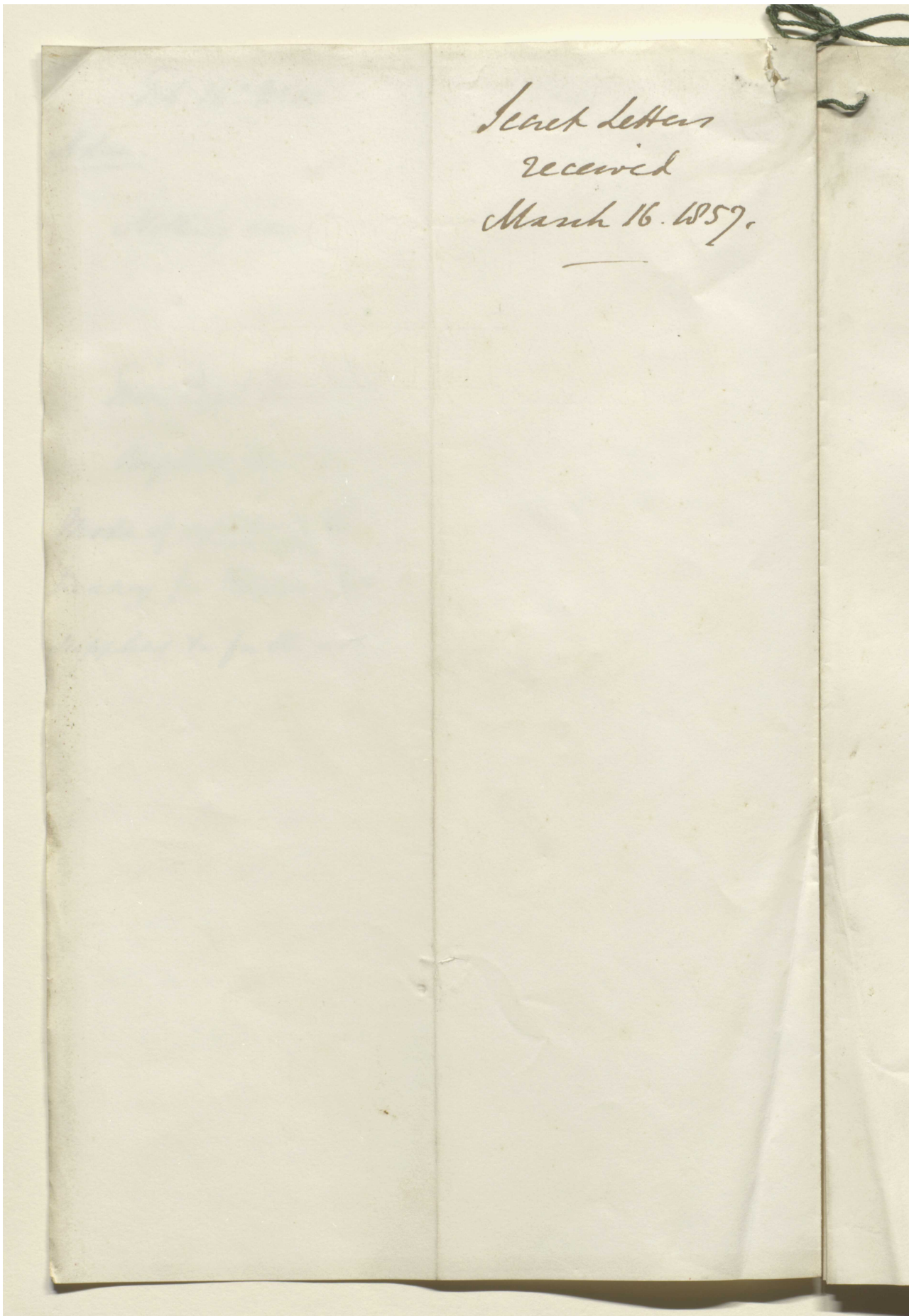
Bagdad. Jan. 20.

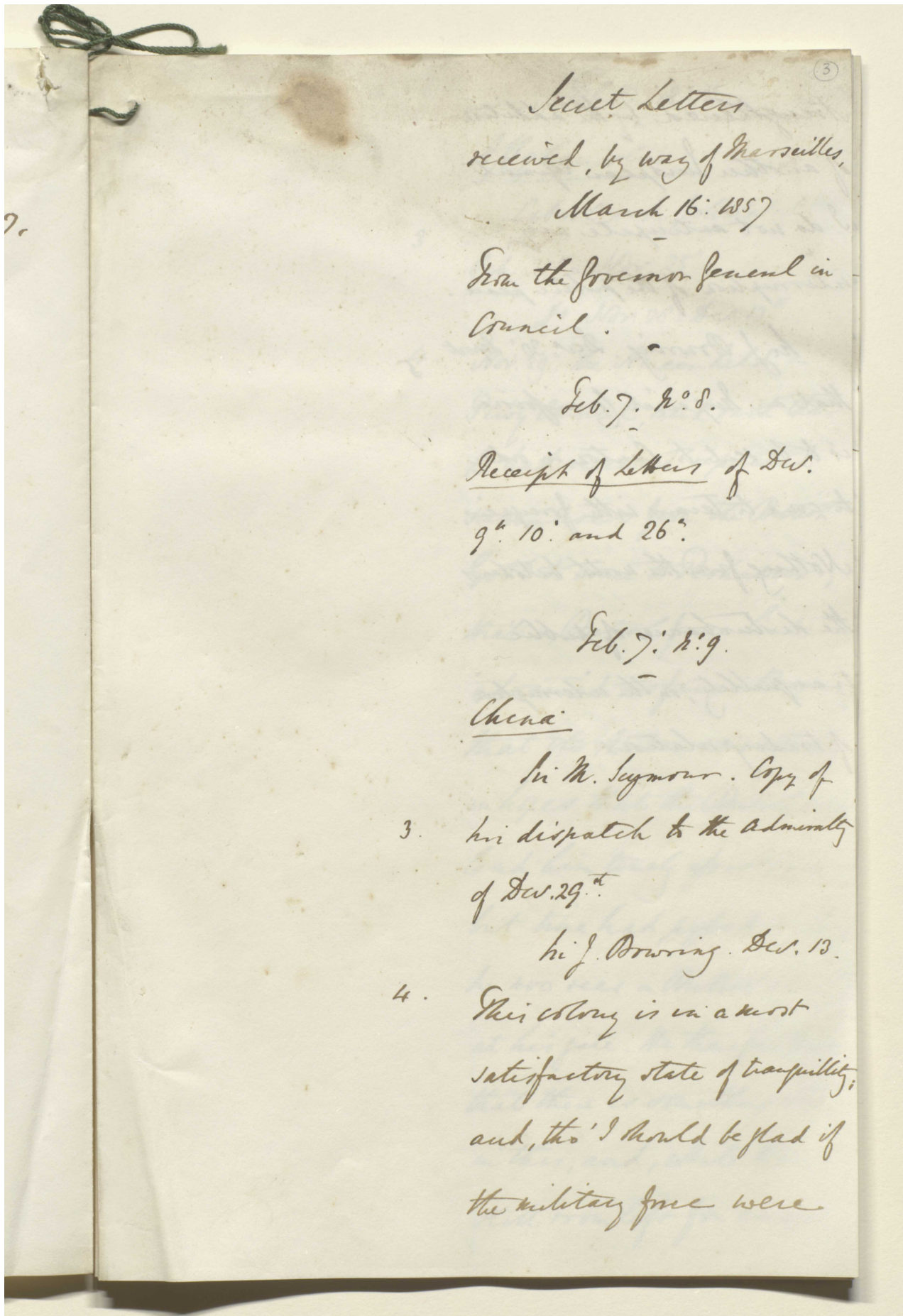
Mode of supplying his
treasury for the purchase of
supplies for the army.

'Secret Letters received March 16.1857' [2r] (3/4)



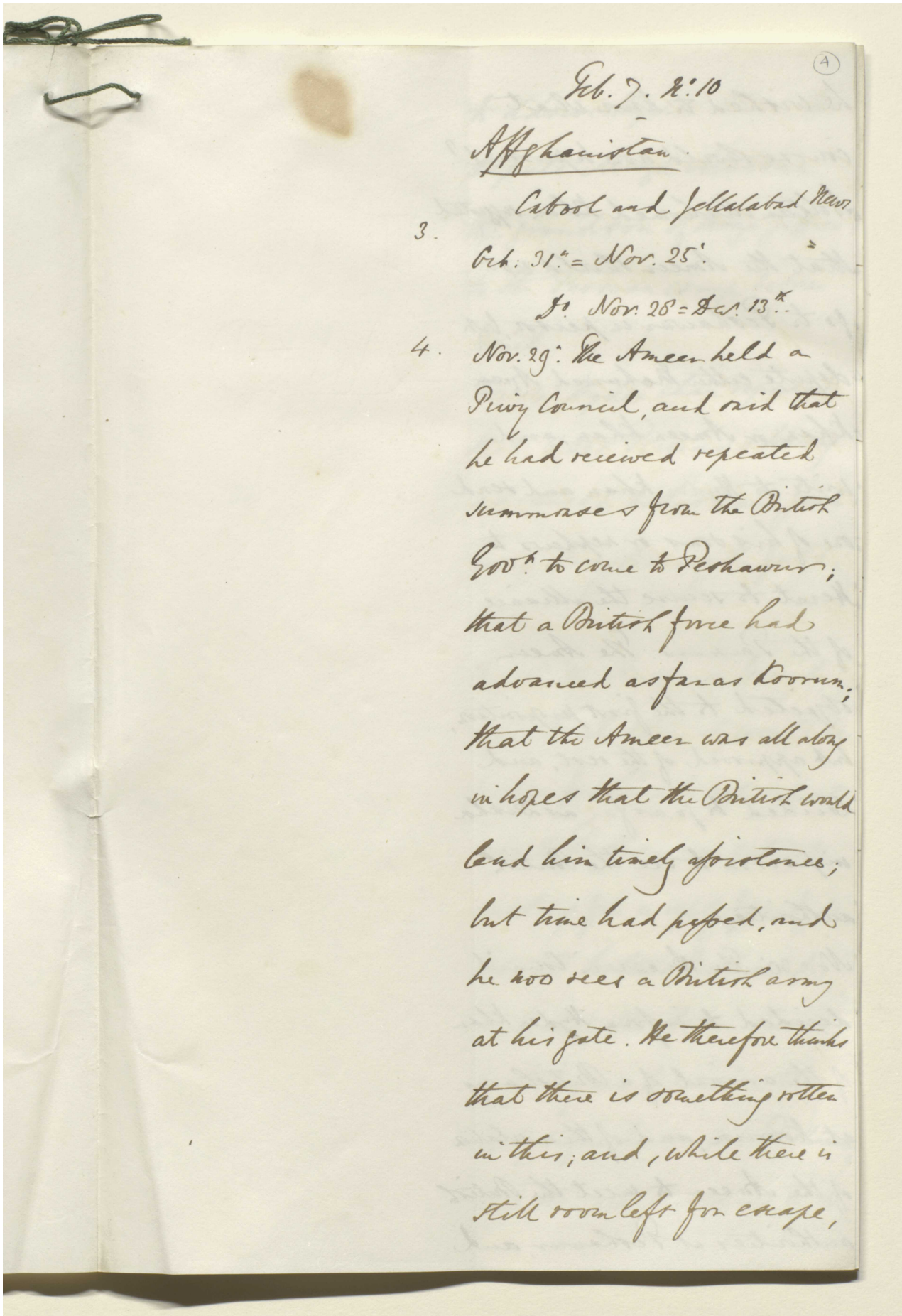
'Secret Letters received March 16.1857' [2v] (4/4)





strengthened by the addition
of another European regiment,
I do not anticipate any
interruption of the public peace.

Mr. Downing. Dec. 30: Report ⁵
that an Imperial Commissioner
is to be sent to Canton in order
to come to terms with foreigners.
Nothing from the north betokens
the disturbance of public
tranquillity, or the interruption
of trading relations.



he wished to know what
course should now be pursued?
Soltan Mahomed Khan suggested
that the Ameer should not
go to Peshawar in person, but
depute either Mahomed Azeem
Khan or Ameen Khan; and
write to Hyder Khan and send
one of his sons or nephews to
Herat to secure the alliance
of the Persians. The Ameer
objected to the first proposition,
but approved of the rest, and
decided to go as far as Dekha
in person to see the British
authorities.

Nov. 30: The Ameer in Council
decided to inform Hyder Khan
of the arrival of a British army
at Koorum, and of the invitation
of the Ameer to meet the British
authorities at Peshawar, and

5
to advise Hyder Khan to
depute Mirza Mohsun
the grandson of Mirza Jaffer
to the Persian camp before
Herat.

Dec. 4: Hyder Khan reported
that 5,000 Persians having
advanced to Lash and Juen
were strengthening the forts
there.

Dec. 5: The Ameer in Council
asked whether it would be
proper for him to set out at
once to Deshawur without
waiting for a reply from Hyder
Khan? Sultan Mohamed
said that the Ameer should
so delay as to receive the
reply before he reached Deshawur,
and then act according to it.

But the Ameer and the rest
did not approve, and decided
to start on the 7th; but the Ameer
was very unwilling to see
Perhaur unless his presence
was absolutely necessary, and
he desired to have an answer
from Hyder Khan.

Sec. 9. He appointed Moshum
Shurreef Khan to the gov^t of Cabool.

The Ameer has arrived at
Jellalabad.

Sec. to the Chief Court. 5.
Lahore. Dec. 10. ... Col. Edwards,
Dec. 13. The success of the Persians
at Herat has caused all
disaffected persons in Affghanistan
to raise their heads. Intrigue
consequently is rife at Cabool
and Candahar; and the delay
in the Ameer's starting for
Perhaur is probably attributable

'Secret Letters received, by way of Marseilles, March 16: 1857' [6r] (7/24)

to this cause. The Afghan
Chiefs who were hostile to us
are afraid that we have not
forgiven them. It would be
well at the coming conference
to induce the Ameer publicly
to seek an amnesty from our
Govt for all past political
offences committed by any
of his subjects. The public
opinion is that the Persians
will attempt nothing against
Candahar during the winter.

The Chief Comm^r says that
it seems to be the general
opinion that the Govt of the
Ameer has no real strength
beyond that which his own
talents and the obedience of
his sons confer. As long as he
lives, and they remain united,
no number of the Afghan chiefs

alone can probably do him
any serious injury.

The G. G. approves of the 6
letter addressed to the Shikhye
Chief, telling him that the
British Gov^t. is at peace with
the Gov^t., and desires that
all the chiefs of Afghanistan
should write with him.

Sec. to the Chief Com^d. Lahore 7
Jan^y 3^d. Meer Motanik Khan
has restored the bills drawn
by the Chief Com^d. for one lakh
of rupees for the assistance of
Bosa Khan of Herat. as well
as the hundees for the one lakh
which was to have been repaid
at Cabool for the same purpose.

Sec. to the Chief Com^d. Lahore.
January 4th. Hyder Khan to
Dost Mahomed Sec^y. reporting
overtures from Persia, and offer.

'Secret Letters received, by way of Marseilles, March 16: 1857' [7r] (9/24)

of money and troops. Hyder replied, that the relinquishment of Herat would be the most acceptable mark of friendship for Afghanistan.

Mr. Lawrence proposes informing the Ameer that his answer to Hyder should be, that Persia being at war with the British Govt. and the enemies of the latter being, by treaty, the enemies of the Govt, the enmity should be dismissed, and no communication maintained with Persian Officers.

He proposes also to tell the Ameer that, with respect to the Dewan Kutr Ali Khan captured at Furrah, the Ameer may do what he pleases with his own prisoners.

The proposed answers
are approved. 9.

Sec. to the Chief Commr. 10.
Camp. 5 m. from Peshawar.
Jan. 15. Report that Lera
Khan was murdered by a
Persian soldier at Herat, and
that all but 4,000 Persian
troops have been withdrawn
from Herat to move towards
Dushkrie.

From Bombay

Feb. 14. N° 28

Persia

3. Capt. Remball's letter to
the Foreign Office, Dec. 8th as to
Mohammara, &c.

Feb. 14. N° 29.

Somalia

3. Treaty with the Habr
Awul tribe - and removal
of the blockade of Berbera.
Ratification of the Gov. General.

Feb. 14. N° 30.

Sind.

3. Brig. General Jacob Jan. 30.
It appears from this letter
that the Khyzoor State is
managed, during Ali Morad's
absence, by his eldest son,

Meer Shah Nuway.

Captain Merewether's report
(January 9th 1857) on the frontier
of Upper Sind during 1856.

The state of the country and
the people has continued very
satisfactory. No difficulties
whatever have been experienced
by traders in their passage
up and down the Indus River.

Detailed account of the movements
of the Duranis. Proposed
location of a British force at
Quetta.

Resolution of Gov^t. Feb. 11. 4.

The tranquillity of the frontier
during the eventful year 1856,
and the progressive prosperity
of the inhabitants of the tracts
within the frontier are facts
which lend a powerful testimony
to the administration of Sir James
General Jacob and Capt. Merewether.

Feb. 16. n° 31. 9

Persian Expedition - Electric
Telegraph for - Measures
taken.

3 M. Brunton, Deputy
Superintendent of the Electric
Telegraph, Bombay.

Feb. 16: n° 32 and 33.

Receipt of Letters of Jan: 9:
and 10:.

Feb. 16: n° 34

Persian Expedition

3. Sec. to the Gov: of India
to Col. Jacob. Jan: 22. Whether
a coalition of Persians and
Afghans against the Khan
of Kelat or against the

Govt of India be justable
or not, there is great weight
in your argument against
any reduction of our force on
the Sind frontier. The force in
Sind will not be disturbed.

The G. G. authorizes you to send
an officer to Kelat, in the place
of Major Forster, if the necessity
should arise.

Sec. to the Govt of India to
the Chief Commissioner, Punjab.
Jan. 22^d. If the Ameer can
perform his engagement,
and hold his frontier against
the Persians, there will be no
need of a British force at
Quetta, nor even of an increase
of force on the Sind frontier.

The Gurgat Horse need not
be sent to the Sind frontier as the
G. G. will send a regiment of Bengal
Irregular Cavalry. Feb. 5. 4. 5.

10
6. Sec. to Bombay Gov^t to
Sec. to Indian Gov^t Jan^y 7:
Letter from Gen: Stalker, Trans.
correspondence with Banku
Khan, an influential chief,
of the Sunjistan tribe. As
the proceedings involve a
policy intimately connected
with the military operations
about to be undertaken, a
copy has been forwarded to
his. Butram.

7. D^o Jan^y 10: Letter from
Gen: Stalker Dec. 27: reporting
the policy in progress with
respect to the chiefs of the
Persian ports to the north
of Bushire.

8. Sec. to Gov^t of India to
the Bombay Sec. Jan^y 23^d.
The object of the policy is to
instil confidence into the

hearts of the inhabitants,
to induce them to abstain
from robbery, to lead them
to trade freely with Persia,
to explain to them the cause
of the war with the Persian
Gov^t. and to win from them
positive aid, without being
politically incumbered by
their cooperation in the field.
Nothing can be more proper,
or more strictly within the
bounds of fair dealing towards
the non-combatant inhabitants
of an enemy's country. Our
friendship or our enmity is
offered to them, and they are
asked to choose. But it is
also proposed to invite the
Sheiks to seal an engagement
to remain outwardly neutral,
but secretly to exert themselves

in behalf of the British Govt.
obeying the orders of the
British commander, giving
information of all movements
of the enemy, and furnishing
supplies; and the reason of
the outward neutrality is to
be declared in the following
terms, namely, that "it is
necessary to the safety of
myself and tribe, if the
British Govt. cannot consent
to embarrass itself by
providing for our permanent
security, in the event of peace
being concluded between the
belligerent Govts. - The B. G.
is strongly of opinion that
the document from which
the above passage is quoted,

is one to which the British
Govt. ought not to invite
any man's signature. The
aid of the tribes may be
obtainable with their good-
will, or by coercion. But that
we should ask their aid, and,
at the same time, ask them
to bind themselves to conceal
it from their rulers, in order
that we may not be embarrassed
with protecting them (and this
is the only meaning of such
a proposal when emanating
from us) is not a dignified
or becoming course. Why
there should be a written
engagement of any kind the
G. S. is unable to comprehend;
but assuredly, if there must
be one, it should be such as

(12)

shall not call down double
vengeance upon our unfortunate
coadjutors, if ever it should
fall into the hands of their
rulers. The G. G. requests that
a stop may be forthwith put
to asking for the signature by
any person of such papers.

Sec. to the Gov^t of India.

O.P.

Feb. 6... The Sind Horse is to
proceed to Peoria... The
Delaware Horse is to be
increased by 200 men; and
the 6th regiment of Irregular
Cavalry, now stationed at
Moolten, has been ordered
to proceed to Upper Hind., -
the men's pay while there
being raised to an equality
with that of the Sind Horse...

Feb. 16: 1857

Persian Expedition.

Commander Jones Jan. 23. 3.

Letter to Gen. Walker Jan. 12.

I put no faith in the number
of regiments and guns as
under orders for service in
these tracts, though, doubtless,
some excursions will be made
by the enemy to retrieve his
position in the low country.

Abdool Dakhil Meerza, Prince
Governor of Fars, has been
appointed commander in chief,
and despatched from Teheran.

He reached Shiraz in 6 days.

Orders have been issued that
Perdnie must be retaken.

Strength of the Persian army at
Boorazjora: 2,000 Horse. 12,000 Foot.

Commander Jones is requested
to explain who his correspondents
are. 4.

(13)

5. M. General Staller. Jan. '23.
Report by L.^d Ballard regarding
the position and movements
of the Persian troops. Hitherto
our supplies have not been
interfered with. The arrival
of the Prince Governor may
cause an alteration in this
system; and we must be
prepared at any moment
to fall back on our own
resources. The capability
of the country to support an
army appears to have been
under-rated. It is not
probable that the enemy will
attack the British entrenched
camp, or that they will
remain at Doragon till
the British can take the field.
Force at Doragon, 9,750 of all
arms, with 14 guns.

Inquiry from the Gov^t of 6
India whether the Sultan of
Muscat pays tribute for the
island of Kishm, or acknowledges
the Shah's sovereignty over it.

Forwarded to Capt. Jones. 7.

Can only say that it 8
has been considered as a
dependency of the territory of
Bunder Abbas.

Sent to the Gov^t of India. 9.

W. Downton, Deputy 10.
Superintendent of Telegraphs.

Jan^y 30th. As to Capt. Parr's
plan of telegraphic communication
at Onohire.

Referred to the Gov^t of 11.
India, and application for
information made to the
Chief Engineer at Mysoore for
information.

Feb. 16: 1856

Persian Expedition

3.

Further Summary by
Col. Melvill. Feb. 16. - The
Steamer Chusan, with the
Saldanha transport in tow,
left Bombay Feb. 4. for Portbraden,
there to embark the 23^d N. I.
for the Persian Gulf. - The
Grey Steamer, with two transports
in tow, left Bombay for
Kurrachee, Feb. 9th to proceed
to the Gulf with the 4 Troop
of Horse Artillery. - and the
Pioneer, Steamer, with a store
ship in tow, left Bombay Feb. 12
to assist.

Feb. 16: 1857.

Perim.

Brig. Cogblan Jan. 27. 3.
Measures taken for the
re-occupation of Perim.. 2.
Freij left Aden for that island
on the 13th.

Proceedings approved. 4.

Feb. 16. 1857

Afghanistan.

Capt. Merewether Jan. 23^d. 3.
Everything was quiet at Candahar;
and no intelligence of further
advance from Herat on the
part of the Persians. Hyder
khan was repairing the
fortifications of Candahar.
The Khan of Kelat was exerting
himself to improve the state
of his dominions. Major Freij's
residence has had a good effect.

The Afghan Sirdars who were in Herat 4.
have been sent to Tcheran. At Candahar
Kapila, between Farrah and Herat, had been plundered by the Persians.

Letter from W. Thompson
at Bagdad

January 30. 1857.

Prolongation of W. Murray's
stay at Bushire. - Pamphlet
published at Teheran on the
Herat Question. - Extracts
from the Teheran gazettes. -
Prince Irfan Meerza and
Meerza Hasheem have
withdrawn themselves from
British protection. - Persian
account of the capture of
Bushire. As the Persians
had no authority to slaughter
the British troops, the latter
entered Bushire without fighting.

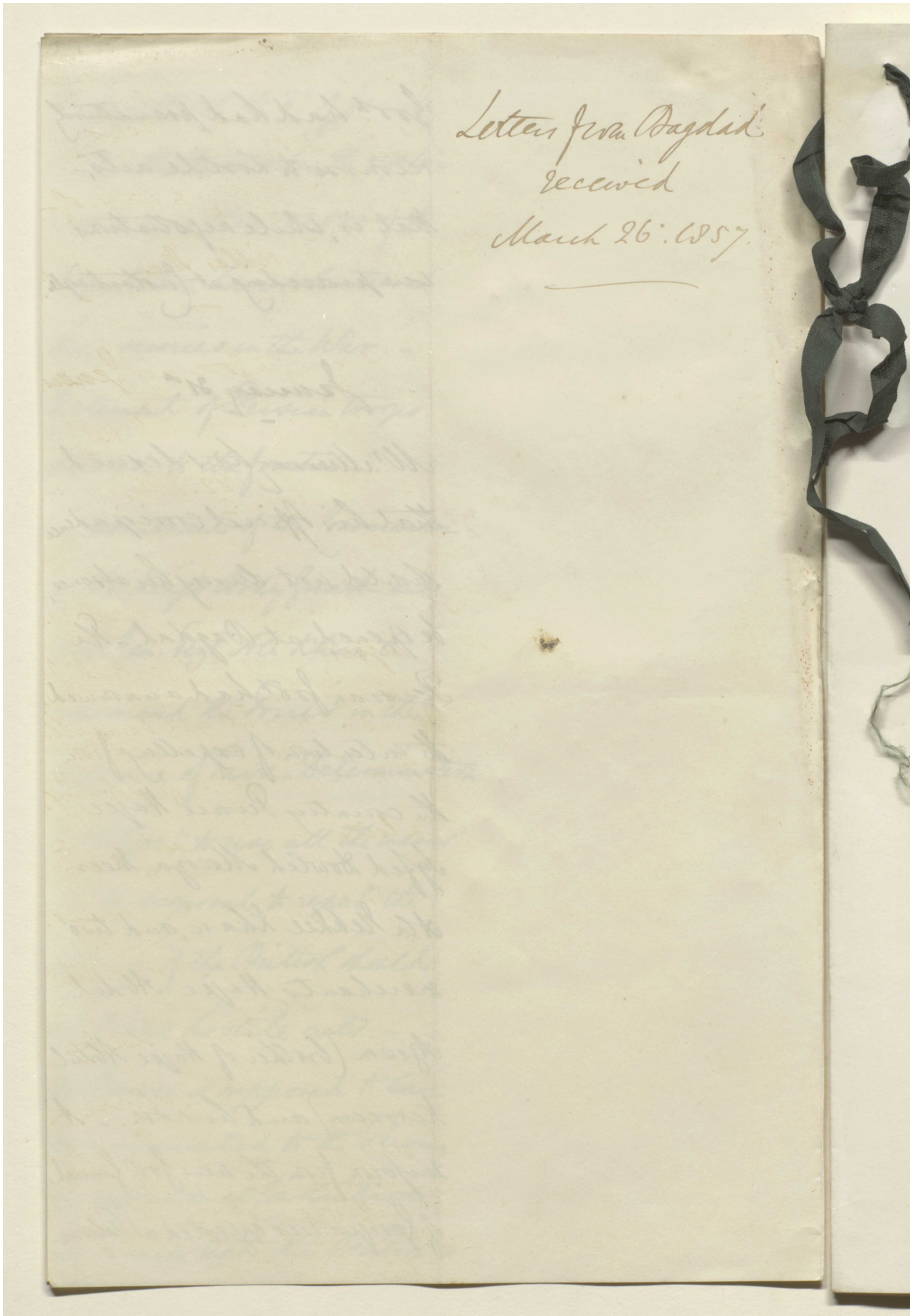
The Gazette of the 8.th of January
states that, besides the regular
troops, more than 100.000 of the
population have volunteered
their services in the War. -
Statement of Persian troops
ordered to the frontier. - -
Appointment of the Commander
of the King's Body Guard and
of L.^{ieut} Gen: Fezl Ali Khan to
command the Forces in the
province of Fars. - Determination
of the Gov.^t to use all the means
at its disposal to repel the
enemy, if the British should
continue hostile acts. -
M. Dourée is supposed to have
communicated to the Persian
ambassador at Constantinople
his opinion that the British

Gov^t had had prematurely
recourse to hostile acts,-
that is, while negotiations
were proceeding at Constantinople.

January 31st

Mr Murray has desired
that his official correspondence
should not, during his absence,
be opened at Bagdad. The
Persian Gov^t had announced
the intention of expelling from
the country Prince Hajee
Syfed Dowleh Meerza, Meer
Ali Bekkee Khan, and two
merchants, Hajee Abdul
Ajeem (brother of Hajee Abdul
Kerreem) and his son. - A
sailor from the new Gov^t General
of Georgia was expected at Tabriz.

'Letters from Mr Thompson at Bagdad' [16v] (4/4)



17
Secret Letters
received, by way of
Marseilles, March 2. 1857.

From the Governor General
in Council
Jan: 22. 1856.

Nepal.

3. Major Ramsay. Feb. 20. 1856.
Dissatisfaction of General An-
nahadon at not being allowed
to send, direct to Gholab Singh,
a letter from himself as to
certain Cashmere prisoners.
Refusal of the General that the
communication should be
from the Maharaja of Nepal, as
he was of superior rank to Gholab.
Refusal to pay the expenses of the
prisoners, - which expenses Captain
Ramsay undertook.

Approved. 4.

Majir Ramsoy. Dec. 8. 5

106 Sikhs have returned from
Tibet. Of these 56 are going to
Cashmere - 5 have died - and 45
have decided on going back to
Tibet. Complaint as to the
interference of the Lt. Maharajah
of Lahore. Jung Bahadur has
had a Medal struck to commemorate
the return of these captives from
Tibet.

Proceedings approved. 6.

18

Jan: 22^d 1857

Persia.

3. Sir J. Outram. Dec. 22. 1856.
Arrival at Bombay... As to error
with regard to the Brevet rank
granted to him not extending
to Persia.
4. Sec. to Gov^r to Sir J. Outram.
Jan^y. 12th. Instructions to him
as to his plan of operations,
Staff, correspondence, &c.
5. Sec. to Bombay Gov^r. Dec. 31.
Letter to M. Gen. Stalker, announcing
Sir J. Outram's appointments, &c.
Sec. to Gov^r to Sec. to Bombay
6. Gov^r. Jan^y. 12th. Copy of instructions
to Sir J. Outram... Approval of
letter to M. Gen. Stalker. It is a
great satisfaction to the G. S.
to know that the intelligence of
Sir J. Outram's appointments will
reach Gen. Stalker under

circumstances which must
be a security to him that the
meaning of the message will
not be misunderstood.

Gen. Stalker to the Quarter Master
General of the Prussian Army. Dec. 12. 7.
Report of his operations.

Minute by the G. G. Jan. 17. 8.
Satisfying as has been the
success, there are yet two
points in respect of which
the operations appear to have
been somewhat wanting in
completeness and organization,
the deficiency of boats for
landing the troops, and the
length of time during which
the army appears to have
been without its baggage. The
greater part of 3 days and 2
nights is too long a time to be

19

given to the unapproved
landing of 6.000 fighting men
without their baggage. The
dispatches mention no facts
which explain the length of
time the troops were without
their baggage. The Gov^t of Bombay
should cause inquiry to be
made on these two points..

Letter to Bombay accordingly.

9. Jan^y 19.

From Bombay

Jan. 27. N. 15.

Persia.

Copy of dispatches addressed
by W. Murray to the Foreign Office.

Jan. 27. N. 16.

Persia.

Copy of dispatches addressed
by Capt. Kemball to Lord Stratford.

Jan. 31. N. 17. and N. 18.

Receipt of Letters of Dec. 26:

Feb. 2^d. N. 19.

Persian Expedition

Further Summary by Col. Melville.
Mountain Train. - Passage &c...
H. N. 78. Highlanders and the 26. N. 8.
embarked Jan. 19. - Strength of Bombay
reg^t. increased to 800 and 900 men.

(20)

1 Cav. Regt. is to be transferred
from Bengal to Bombay; and
2 Batteries and 2 N. I. Regt.
are ordered to relieve the Bombay
troops at Nussurabad and
Neemuch. The troops relieved are
to proceed to the coast. The
Sind Horse is to proceed to the
Gulf. Hire of Steam Vessels.
Rank of Brig. General conferred
on Colonels Havelock and Jacob.
A Battery with Horses.
A company of foot artillery.
1 Troop of Irregular Horse.
3 Comp. of Light Batt. N. I.
Left Bombay Jan. 29.

It is proposed, as in the
case of the preceding papers, to
communicate this letter and
inclosure to the Comd. and to send
to the War Dept. a copy of the Summary.

yes
RWS

Feb. 2^d N^o. 20.

Ind. Afghanistan.

Col. Jacob. Jan^r. 13th. Kuranah. 3.
Report from Candahar, Dec. 27th.
that the Shah had made
overtures for Peace. Hyder Khan
replied sharply that the Affghans
had established friendship
with the English, - that the Shah
would not be allowed to hold
Herat in peace. and that he
must give that country to the
son of San Mahmud, and remove
all the Persians from it. Report
that the Persians had killed
Loan Khan.

Capt. Murrey. Jan^r. 12. 4.
The Murrees have assembled
in the Hills, in large numbers,
for the purpose of plunder.

Capt. H. Green. Jan^r. 1. Report 5
of the conclusion of his mission to

Kelat.

Cap^t. Sherewether. Jan: 19:
Concurrence in the opinion as
to the advisability of establishing
a British Force at Zetta. On
the borders of Kelat and Candahar,
are numerous semi-independent
tribes whose chiefs are ready
to transfer their allegiance
to the apparently strongest
side. If they observe that we
wait the advance of the
Persians on Candahar, they will
join the Persians; and enormous
mischief would be caused
by these people being incited,
and let loose to harry the
dominions of Kelat. The
removal of one of the regiments
of Sind Horse will probably hasten
on this state of affairs, and give
confidence to our ill-wishers.

Hyder Khan. Dec. 16. Receipt
of the Treasure and Stores, sent 6.
from the English, on the 10th at
Candahar.

Feb. 2^d N^o 21.

Perim.

Brig. Joghla. Jan. 13th. 3.
Orders for the re-occupation of
Perim.

To him. Jan. 29th. His judicious 4.
instructions are approved.
It will not be in the power of
the Gov^t for some time to come
to place a steamer at your
disposal; but they are most
anxious to do so, and will
without fail do so as they
have the means. Communications
must be kept up by native buffaloes.

22

5. Sir H. Leake is asked,
Jan. 29. whether the steamer
Goolanar, now at anchor in
the harbour, cannot be made
available for this duty.
6. Rations, free of charge,
promised to the men at Perin.
7. Sanctioned.

Feb. 2. 1857

Persian Expedition

3. The Adjutant General of the
Dumby Army to the Sec. to
Gov. Jan. 12. Advice of
Gen. Stalker and his troops.
4. Resolutions of the Gov. in
concurrence.
5. Notification by Gov.
Dispatch from Gen. Stalker
Jan. 14. Officers names omitted
in his former dispatch.

Sec. to Gov^t: India & Bombay 6.
Sec. Jan. 13th. No steps should
be taken for disposing of the
funds without orders from the G. S.
The importance of protecting
Bafondore should be impressed
upon the Naval Officer commanding
in the Gulf.

Communicated to Mr. A. J. J. 7.

The G. S. entirely approves 8.
of Commander Jones being
appointed Civil Commissioner
in the town of Buxhire.

Feb. 2^d 1857

23

Persian Gulf. and ~~Sind~~
Removal of Sind Horse.

3. Minute by the Gov^r. Jan^y. 17.
March of a regiment of Sind
Horse to Kurachee ^{to be} countermanded,
if the G. G. cannot lend a
reg^t. of Punjab Horse: and a
corps to be formed under L^t. Col.

Malcolm, composed of
Poona Horse - 200
Southern Mahratta Horse. 200
Guzerat Horse - 300
800

Permission to be asked of the
G. G. to raise 500 more
Irregular Horse, to supply, in
part, the 1,000 sent to the Persian
Gulf.

Telegraphs on the same
subject.

4. S.

Minute by W. Dunstons 6.
Jan. 18. The Gov^t. which will
repeal Col. Jacob's emphatic
warning must be made. We
are risking enough elsewhere
by denuding this presidency
of troops. In Sind, the force
should be strictly augmented,
instead of being reduced.
Whether the Punjab Cavalry can
be spared or not, the Sind force
should not be removed. It
would be better to send the
Punjab Cavalry to Persia.

The Commander in chief. 7.
Jan. 18. entirely concurs with
the Gov^t. It is a fatal mistake
removing Col. Jacob at all from
the command in Upper Sind.
We are taking away, at the
most important crisis, the
best conductor of our affairs

(24)

on that important frontier.
We have no Officer that can
replace him. I would give him
every possible rank, but on no
account remove him.

8. M^r. Malet. Jan. 18. The
Sind Horse and Col. Jacob shall
be kept in Sind. The measure
which Col. Jacob advocates as
to Quetta is deserving of
consideration.

9. Minutes sent to the Gov^t
of India. Jan: 19.

10. Minute by the Gov^t. Jan: 20.
While I admit that it is
imprudent to weaken our
force upon the frontier, and
that it might encourage
some of the marauding tribes
who have been kept under by
Col. Jacob's activity, to resume
their predatory habits, I cannot

contemplate the possibility of
a Persian and Afghan invad
such as Col. Jacob points to.
Capl. Herewether is fully equal
to the command upon the
frontier; and I can perceive
no circumstances which would
justify us in preventing Col.
Jacob from proceeding to the
P. Gulf, or in detaining a regt
of Sind Horse, if one of Punjab
Cavalry can be spared for Sind.
Opinion that the Jungat Horse
should be taken, notwithstanding
the objection stated by Mr. Malet.

Minute by the Commr. in chief. 11.

Jan. 21. Continues of Opinion
that it would be better not
to move the Sind Horse - and
that a corps should be formed
from the Poona Horse &c. for service
in Persia, in preference to

(25)

borrowing the Punjab Cavalry
for service in Sind. More
Irregular Cavalry should be
raised in the Bombay presidency.

12. Mr. Lumsden. Jan. 21. The
Punjab Cavalry would be as
good as the Sind Horse in
Persia..

13. The Governor. Jan. 21. The
Punjab Cavalry could not be
sent to Persia except after a
considerable delay. The employ-
ment of them in Sind would
not affect Capt. Merewether's
position as Political Agent;
and their duty in Sind would
be much what it has been in
the Punjab.

14. The Comm^r in chief thinks
the plan of forming a regiment
from the Poona Horse &c. by far
the best.

Mr. Lumsden Jan. 22. The
Question seems to be settled by 15.
the telegraphic message regarding
the regiment of Sind Horse to
Jacobabad.

Mr. Malet Jan. 22. Explanation 16
as to the Guzerat Horse.

Telegraph from Calcutta. The 17
Sind Horse need not be sent to
Persia. Send the Poonah Horse &c.

Orders accordingly. 18.

Minutes and orders 19.
communicated to the G. S.

Col. Jacob Jan. 20. Inf. 20.
Petraeus says it is absolutely
necessary that a Regt of Sind
Horse should form part of the
force in Persia. Recommendation
that Capt. Herewether should
be authorized at once to raise
an additional body of 200 Belooch
Horsemen for service on the Sind

(26)

Frontier. Such a measure will
prevent much mischief. The
men themselves will be most
useful, and when it is known
that Belooch Horse are being
enlisted, every man who might
be inclined to be troublesome,
will endeavour to obtain
service with us. (Capt. Mercet)
should also be authorized to
raise another regiment of
Sind Horse. It would prove the
wisest and most economical
proceeding which could be
adopted under the circumstances.

21. Telegraphed to Calcutta.
Jan '25' - May the countermand
of the Sind Horse be cancelled;
and the 200 Beloochees raised?

22 & 25. Mr. Lumley and the Comm.
in chief are still of opinion that
the Sind Horse should not be sent.
(Lt. Jacot's 2^d letter no way affects the

arguments in his first.

Col. Jacob's letter and the
Minutes thereon sent to the G.C. 26.

The G.C. Jan. 27. The Hind
House may go; and the 200
Deloach House be raised. 27.

Orders accordingly. 28.

Telegraph to Calcutta.
Jan. 28. General Stalker will
continue to serve under his
old friend. He writes in an
Excellent spirit. The want of
Cavalry is already much felt,
and will be more so when an
advance is made. Proposal
~~that~~ 4 or 500 of those who
were to have been sent instead
of the Hind House shall now
be sent in addition to them. 29.

The additional Cavalry may
be sent. 30.

Orders accordingly. 31. 32. 33.

Lt Col. Malcolm to command. 33.

34.

27
Brig. Gen. Jacob. Kurachee.
Jan. 26... Cap. Merewether's
arrangements for the disposition
of the regiment of Lind Horse
left with him.

35.

Brig. Gen. Jacob. Jan. 28.
Arrival of the Lind Horse at
Kurachee. No change in his
opinion that it is dangerous
to part with them; but he is
nevertheless satisfied that
they must go. Proposal that
Cap. Merewether raise temporarily
1,000 Belouch Horse.

36.

Minute by the Gov. Feb. 1.
The letter to be sent to the Gov.
Gen. to have additional assistance
in Affairs to be given to Brig. Gen.
Jacob.

37

The Commr. in chief thinks he,
not Cap. Merewether, should select
the officers.

W. Lumsden is now inclined
to the opinion that the said
Horse should go to Persia. 38.

Capt. Merewether to submit
the name of another European
Officer for employment in India. 39.

Papers sent to the P. S. 40.

Feb. 2. n. 24.

Persian Expedition

M. Gen. Stalcker. Jan. 14. 3.

Report by L. Dallard, showing
the number and condition of
the enemy's forces encamped
in the neighbourhood of Bashtie.

Estimated at 5.000 Infantry. 1300
Cavalry. and 8 guns. May be
increased by 3.250. Their morale
is bad.

Major Taylor. Jan. 12. As
to Mohummen. The insalubrity
is said to be confined to the
cultivated tracts.

Vice Consul Taylor. as to
the Arab tribes..

Commander Selby as to
the salubrity of Mohammed.

L^d Pallard. Jan. 14.

Before this was returned
from the War Dept. a letter
report was received, and
Copy to the
F.O.

Copy to the
F.O.

RPS
and 4.

Report regarding the countries
through which a force marching
on Kuster or Debehan would
have to pass. with a sketch of
positions.

M. Gen. Stalker. Jan. 14.

5.

Continuation of his report of
the movements of the force.

Abandonment of intention to
attack the Persian Depot at
Booragjoon. That at Chakota
attacked by Col. Tapp. Jan. 1.

Powder and grain destroyed.

The want of Cavalry and carriage,
and the weakness of the force
prevents an offensive movement
towards the Hills. The Persians
are adding to the fortifications.

at Mohammedia... Nothing but
the roughest description of
covering for the troops can be
made this year... Means taken
to obtain information and supplies...

Major Hill as to an advance on
Shuster... L^t McCormick as to
defences at Mohammedia.

Sketch of the position at 6.
Dushie.

Commander Jones. Political 7
Daily. Dec. 22^d to 28^d. 1856.
29^d to Jan. 4. 1857. 8.

Feb. 2. 1857
Persian Expedition. Persian Gulf.

M. Gen. Stalker. Jan. 14th.
L^t Gibbrow's proceedings in 3
treating with the Sheiks of the
Persian Gulf. There can be no
question but that these secret
compacts are productive of
temporary good to this force

(29)
for supplies are coming into
camp in sufficient quantities
to relieve us from present
alarm. How long this will
continue while the Persian
force is in our front, at a
distance of only 40 miles, is
doubtful.

4. Proceedings approved, and
monthly payments, to the
amount of 1,000 Q. sanctioned.

5. M. Gen. Stalker Jan^y 9th
Interview with Mr. Murray at
Bushiri. who has placed at his
command the services of
Major Taylor for political
employment with the Force.

6. Thanks to Mr. Murray.

7. M. Gen. Stalker Jan^y 12th
Has no vessels of war to spare
which would enable him to
comply with Mr. Murray's representations
that the fortifications at Mohammedia

to which the Persian are
daily adding should be destroyed
without delay.

Jan^y 29th General Stalker is
asked why he has not despatched
the Ajdaha and Ferry with a
competent force for the destruction
of those works.

M. Gen. Stalker. Jan^y 5. Major 9
Barro's plan for electric
communication between the
Camp, the Residency, and the
Shipping.

The plan is very desirable 10 to 12.
if it can be managed.

The Telegraph Dep^t. asked 13.
whether they have telegraphic
cable to spare.

The three Persian prisoners 14.
have been taken to Ahmednuggur.

Placed under the care of 15.
Mr. Fraser, the Civil Surgeon.

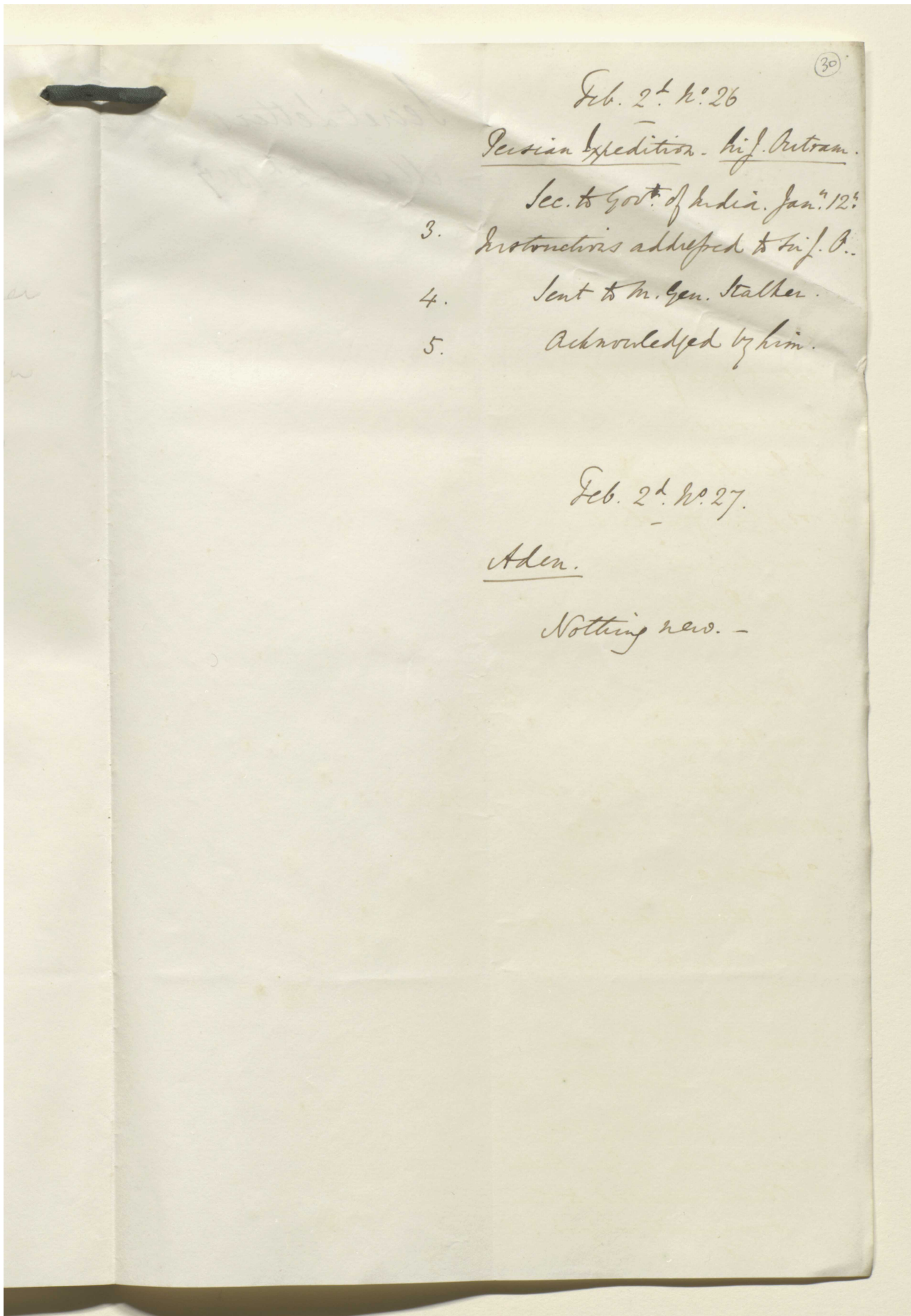
Arrangements for their custody. 16.

The Gov. General approves of 17.
the measures taken by Gen. Stalker.

Communicated to him. 18.

Arrangements notified to the
Gov. General. 19.

Has there been
no answer to
this very proper
question?
W. J.

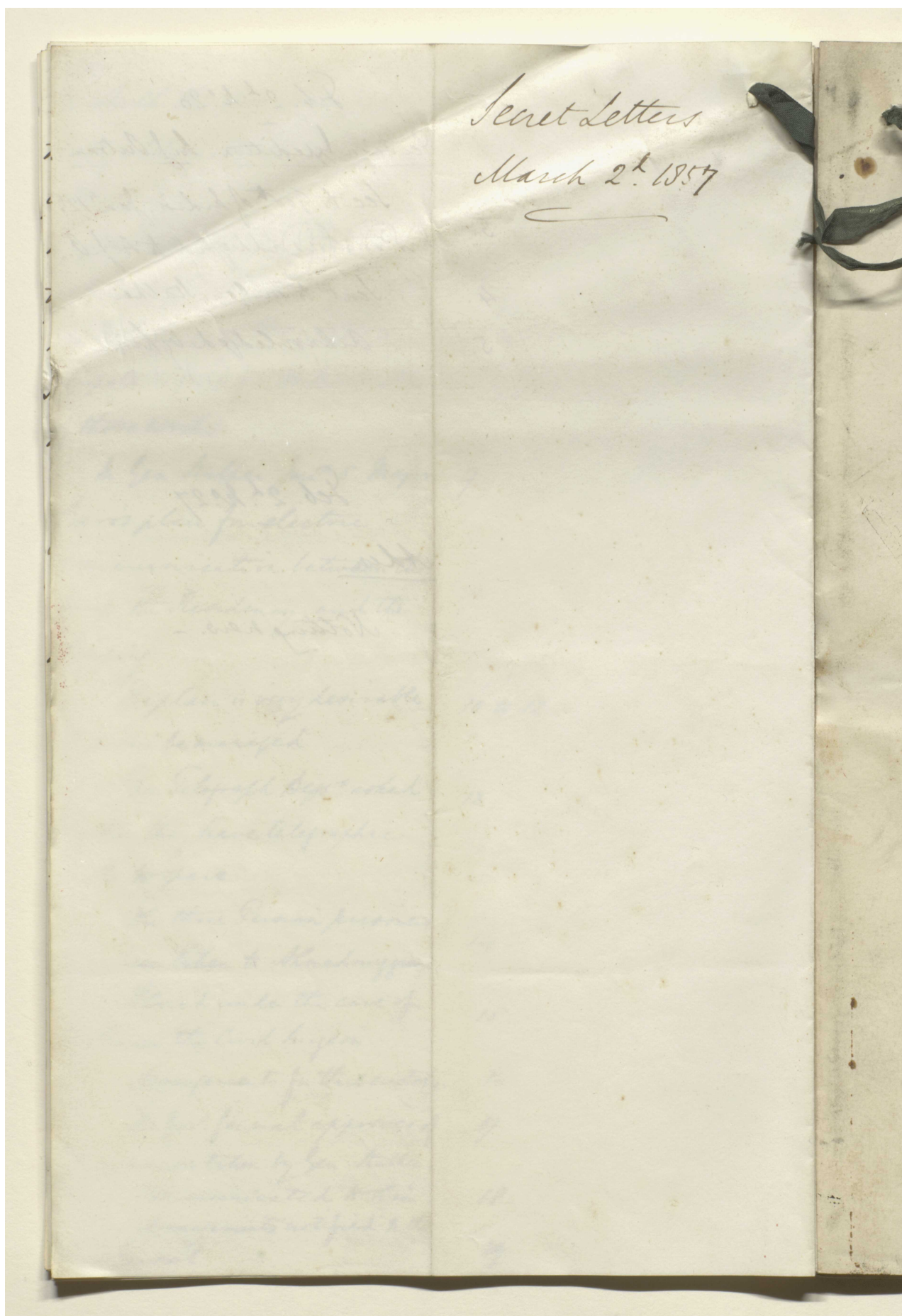


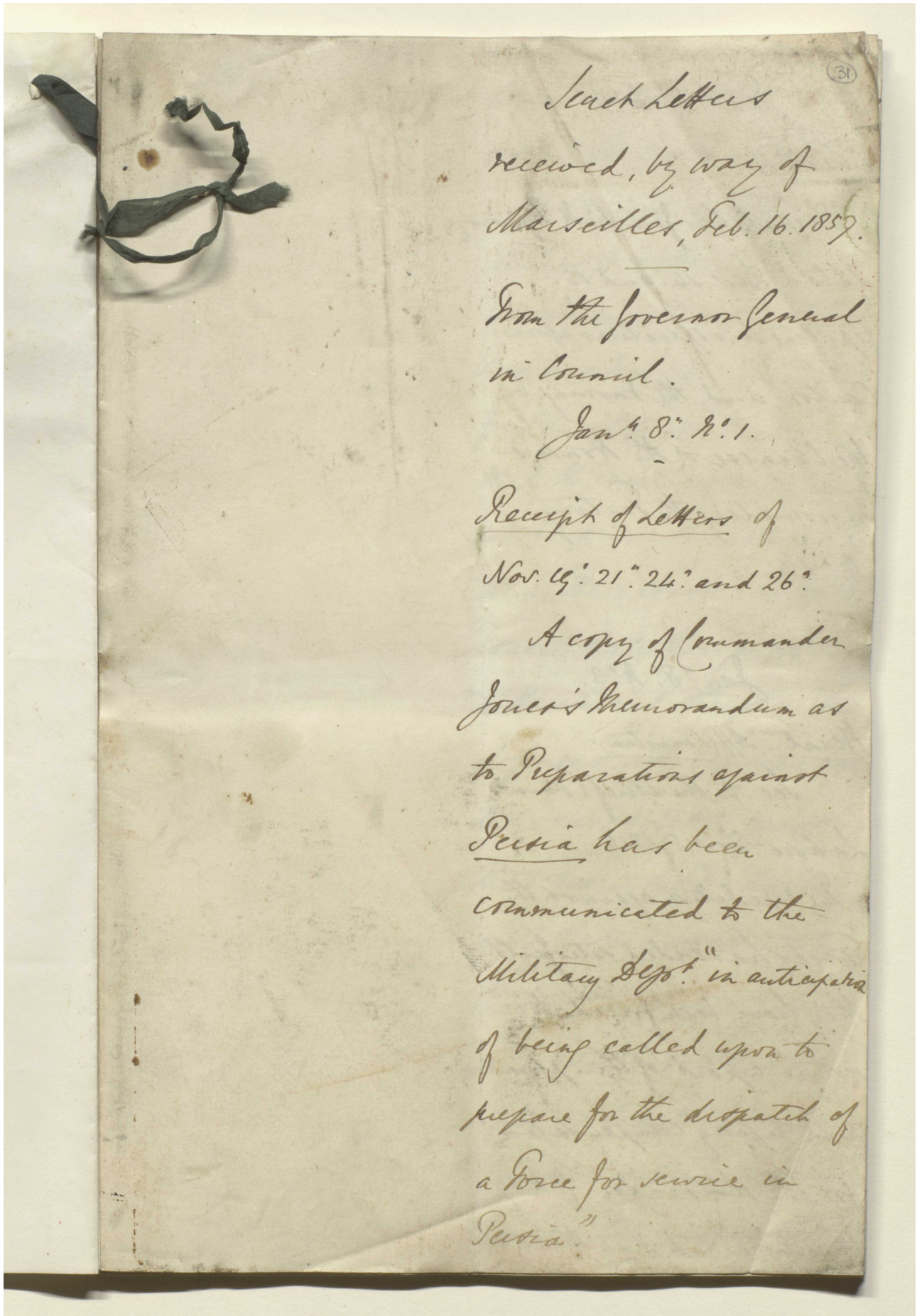
Feb. 2^d h. 27.

Aden.

Nothing new. -

'Secret Letters received, by way of Marseilles, March 2.1857' [30v] (28/28)





Jan^r 8^o N^o 2

China.

Dispatches from Sir R. Seymour,
dated Dec. 14^o and 18^o:
reporting his operations against
Canton, and the burning by
the Chinese of the Houses
surrounding the Factory
Buildings.

Jan^r 8^o N^o 3.

Aerat... Afghanistan.

Sec. to the Chief Comm^r:
Lahore. Dec. 5. 1856...

The expedition against the
Forces has ended satisfactorily:
they have been forced to
restore a part of their plunder,
and to pay compensation
for the remainder. It may
be anticipated that they will

32
learn, in some degree, to
respect British territory.

The Chief Commissioner is
inclined to think that, under
no circumstances, will the
Persians be prepared to advance
further at present, and
that the result of an advance
would prove disastrous to
them. Their course will be to
consolidate their position
in Herat, and strengthen its
defences. At the same time,
there can be little question
that many in Candahar
and Cabool, especially in
the first instance, would
join such invaders. For
if the exiled Buzbegs
have many enemies, they
have also numerous

friends; and the Ameer's
policy and administration
have for some years been
unpopular. In a crisis, he
could count on few steadfast
adherents, with the exception
of his own sons and their
immediate followers. His
brothers, cousins, and other
kinsmen would be found among
his bitterest enemies. Havel-
thelap, the Chief Counsel, cannot
anticipate immediate
danger to Candahar; but,
whether that place be menaced
or not, he could not support
Col. Edwars's recommendation
that an army should be
assembled in Sind. The
Persians by their own power
cannot maintain themselves

33

in Afghanistan permanently;
and the greater distance
they move from their own
country, the more calamities
would prove their retreat.
As regards Ruffin, there is
nothing to indicate that
he is prepared to assist
Persia with troops for such
a design.

Col. Edwards. Koorun Valley.
Nov. 25. Operations against
the Forces. Akoonzadah
Soorajood deen sent as a
vakeel from the East. He
treated "my own fears for
Candahar as chimeras."
The fall of Keiat was
unfortunate. It was our
fault rather than his.

master's, but the Ameer was
quite equal to re-taking it
by the sword, if we only
supplied money to pay the
troops he is now raising.
No military operations against
Herat could, however, be
undertaken before the festival
of the Nooruz, or New Year,
about the last week in March.
The Vakeel considered the
voluntary surrender of Herat
by Isa Khan, and his confirmation
afterwards as Vizier, to
indicate that Persia had
made Herat over to the
Khorasan national party
for the present, until she
could dispense with them
altogether. Persia may perhaps

(34)

to us that she has withdrawn
from Herat, and left it with
the local chiefs; but it is
obvious that such would
be a deception. The Vakeel
did not believe that Ruzia
had anything to do with
the attack on Herat, or that
Persia would be so weak as
to surrender Herat to Ruzia.
Col. Edwards cannot believe
that Persia has not been
impelled by Ruzia. It
would not be safe to trust
solely to Dost Mahomed
for the recovery of Herat, or
the protection of the rest of
Afghanistan. An army
should be formed without
delay in India.

See. to the Chief Commr. 4.
Jan. 23^d. The opinion is very
general among the most
intelligent individuals about
Peshawar, that the Persians
will advance on Candahar,
but not at present, and that
the Govt would not be able
to resist them successfully,
consequent on the disunion
and ill feeling which exist
between him and the leading
chiefs of the country. It is very
probable that Afzul Khan,
the Amee's eldest son, has
made overtures to the
Persians. He would go great
lengths to injure his brother
Hyder Khan.

Col. Edwards. Jan. 20:
Interesting extracts from the

25
helmsman at Candahar,
who made his way to the
Persian camp at Herat,
and was present during
the close of the siege. Herat
was defended by Isa Khan
as long as his supplies lasted,
and its surrender would
have been saved by a timely
subsidy from the British
Govt. There is a strong
impression that the Shah
intends to push the policy
he has found so successful,
into the province of Candahar.
Col. Edwades is convinced
that the advance of a Persian
army towards Candahar
would revolutionize the
Cabool fort.

Jan. 8th 1854

Persia. Capture of Barhne
and Karak.

Notification published
by the Governor General.

It is proposed to give
this letter to the Court.

Jan. 9th 1855

Persia. Si J. Butran.

Minute by the Gov. General.

Jan. 7th: In his diplomatic
capacity Si J. Butran has
received his instructions from
the Foreign Office. It is to be
inferred that it is in his
military capacity only that he
is to be directed by the Gov. of
India. I cannot disprove
from myself that the un-
questionable advantage of
uniting the military and diplomatic

36

How could this
be avoided?
Two heads must
have been
also under
2 ministers

functions in one head runs
some risk of being neutralized
by placing that head under
two directing authorities.
But in the present case this
appears to be unavoidable,
seeing that whatever may be
the relative importance of
the many points in dispute
between England and Persia,
the greater number of them,
and, perhaps, those upon
which difficulties of
negotiation are most likely
to arise, relate to matters
upon which the Gov.^t of India
is not sufficiently well
informed, nor in other respects
competent to give instructions.
I hope, however, that I shall
not on this account be

inspected of rising unbecomingly,
and, therefore, disrespectful
caval. I notice the matter
because it leads at once to
a practical conclusion which
appears to be of great importance, -
namely, the expediency of giving
to Sir J. P. M. in his diplomatic
capacity, either such instructions
as shall admit of no
deviation from one or more
certain prescribed courses,
or such as shall leave him
free to use his own judgment
upon all points which are not
fixed precisely. The end being
the same in either case, that
he should not have need to
refer to England for new
instructions. If I might
without presumption express

(37)

My opinion as to which of
the alternatives is preferable,
I would say the latter; and
I would not say so if I were
not confident that the
negotiator who has been
selected is one in whose care
the honor of the Crown will be
safe. Indeed, it appears to
me that to follow any other
course is to sacrifice the
chief advantage of negotiating
at the head of an army.
If a commander possessed
of penetration, discretion,
and oriental experience
cannot be trusted to
seize his opportunity, and
to decide for himself the
doubtful cases which will
arise where points of honor

between a western and an
eastern govt are in dispute,
it seems scarcely necessary to
give him diplomatic functions.
I respectfully, but very earnestly,
intreat the Committee to
represent this matter to H. M.
Govt from whom alone the
instructions must proceed.
In his military capacity, I
understand that Sir J. P. B. is
to receive his instructions
from the Govt of India, and
from no other quarter whatever.
I cannot doubt that this is
intended, and that it will
be rigidly adhered to. The
line of operations which
Sir J. P. B. asks the approval of
the G. G. in his letter to the
President of the India Board

of Nov. 18th and which is
briefly described in the Secret
Committee's dispatch of the 24th.
is an excellent one. It has been
amplified by his J. P. in a
subsequent memorandum;
and none better could be
adopted now that operations
are no longer limited to the
occupation of Karrah and
Bourhrie. his J. P. has been
informed, by telegraph, that
his proposals are approved,
and that he will receive
every possible support. The
entire force asked for by
him is placed at his
command. It includes,
over and above the

3 Regiments of N. I. and
1 Reg^t of Irregular Cavalry
specified by the Secret Committee,

1 Troop. Horse Art.
1 Comp. Foot "
Mountain Train
H. M. 14: Dragoons.
" 28: Highlanders.
1 Comp. Sappers.
Baggage Corps.
4 Captains and
12 Subalterns for the
Arab Levies.

The whole, except the Sappers,
will be drawn from Bombay,
which will then be left too weak.
The deficiency so far as regards
N. I. or Art. can be supplied
from Bengal.

Lt. Col. Jacob is to command
the whole of the Cavalry, as to
the expediency of which I
fully concur with Sir J. O.
and therefore he is to have from
the G. G. the rank of Brig. General
for particular service in Persia.

39
I am bound to say that I
can adduce no precedent
in the U. S. Army for the
elevation of a Lt. Col. to that
rank, but examples are not
wanting in the Sultan's Army;
and my estimate of the
value of Lt. Col. Jacob's services,
not only for the special duty
of levying and organizing
cavalry from the Arab Tribes,
but as a cavalry commander
of tried ability and experience
is so high that I have no
hesitation in recommending
the measure. The Staff has
been placed upon the scale
of that of Lieut. Keane when
in command of the Bombay
column of the Cabool Army.
I believe that this provides

all that his J. O. desires. At
present, his J. O's civil and
military allowances are equal
to his salary as Chief Commr.
in Oude. I cannot however
look upon this as an arrange-
ment which should be long
continued. A change is
necessary in the gov^t of Oude;
and one feature of that change
must be the substitution of a
permanent for a temporary
Chief Commissioner.

his J. Putnam. Dec. 4: 4.

a copy of this letter
has not yet been
received at the
Board.

(40)

5. Sir J. Outram to the Sec.
to the Govt. of India. Dec. 9.
His letter to the President of
the same date.

6. Dec. 24. Telegraphic message
from Bombay. General Outram
has been appointed to the
command in the Persian
Gulf, with diplomatic powers
from the Queen. Extended
operations are ordered, including
Shuster.

7. Dec. 25. Sir J. Outram
requests the G. C. to wait for
Lord Alphonstone's despatch
of the 23^d.

8. The G. C. will .. Dec. 26.

9. Dec. 30. May Sir J. O. draw
the allowances of a Lt. General
in the field, together with the
portion of his pay, which he
now draws, as Chief Commissioner

of Bude? May he have the
Staff his J. Keane had?

Will be answered when 10
the dispatches by the Pentack
are received.

Jan. 3^d Answered, yes. 11.
The reinforcements suggested
in the letter of Dec. 25th are
approved. The Precursor may
be retained for carrying troops.

2 Reg. of N. I. and some Art.
will be supplied to Bombay
from Bengal. At what stations
are they required? Hasiladar
been asked for Supplies? Bengal
could supply them, but the
Corps is at Roorkee. As to
increasing the Bombay Regt.
to 800 you will hear further.

To his J. O. Jan. 3^d Your 12.
proposed arrangements are
approved. You shall have

(41)

Every possible support. L.
Col. Jacob shall have the rank
of Brig. General. Do you desire
to have any Officers for the
Arab Levies?

13. Jan. '6: Is his J. O. to have
the allowances of a Major General,
and his portion of Bude pay,
which would make the
total Q. 282 above his full
pay as Commissioner.

14. The Ormuz Govt. must
lay the question in full detail
before the G. C. in a letter.

From Bombay

Jan: 16. 1857.

Persec. by J. Putnam

by J. O. Jan: 7. Reg: a Private 3
Secretary - and Mr. Dodge as
Arab Interpreter.

Granted.

4.

by J. O. Jan. 12. Reg: to 5.
appoint L. Lykes as Aide de
camp and Private Secretary -
Capt. Hervey acting for him
till his arrival.

L. Lykes will have 700 Q. 6.
a month - and Mr. Dodge the
same, in addition to Chaplain's pay.

Dr. Coghlan. Dec. 25. 7
Leave has been given to Mr.
Dodge - but L. Playfair
cannot be spared until he
is relieved, and it is earnestly
desired that he be not removed,
in consideration of Perim, public
works at Aden, &c.

42

8. Brig. Coghlan. Dec. 26.
Is anxious not to interfere
with L.^d Playfair's project
of advancement in another
line, but knows not what to do
without his approbation.

Minute by Lord Alphonse.
9. Jan. 14. I highly appreciate
L.^d Playfair's professional zeal,
but I have to consider the
interests of the public service,
and it appears to me that
there will be furthered by his
remaining at Aden, rather
than by his proceeding to
Pecora. His O. eating concurs.
Brig. Coghlan is already losing
Mr. Dwyer and L.^d Moore.
Besides, there might have been
some inconvenience in app.
a Madras Officer to the
command of the Bombay
Mountain Train.

W. Lumsden agrees that 10
L^d Playfair could not have
been appointed to the Mountain
Train. but he questions the
policy of keeping him at Aden
against his will. He might
have been permitted to join
the Persian force, if he had
vacated his appointment
at Aden, and an able and
efficient officer should have
been sent at once to succeed
him...

Lord Alphonson. Jan. 14. 11. 12.

L^d Playfair is of course at liberty
to resign his appointment.
but if his health is strong
enough for Persia it must be
strong enough for Aden, and
I hope he will not be induced
to throw up an appointment in
which he is of great use, in order
that he may volunteer for a

(43)

service, in which there is no sort of difficulty in finding officers as well qualified as himself. I am sure that his J. O. will hold out no encouragement to him to follow this course.

Mr. Lumsden entirely concurs.

Resolution. Mij. Croghan

13 to 16.

Wrong

to be informed that the services of L. Playfair will not be required with the Persian Expedition.

Mil. Auditor General.

17.

Jan. 6. There are no emoluments fixed by the Regulations for a L. General in the Field, that rank being, in ordinary circumstances, held only by the Commander in Chief at Madras or Bombay. Allowances given of a M. Gen. comm. in the Field.

Jan. 16. 1857.

Peria. Reinforcements

Summary by Col. McNeill.

Military Secretary. Jan. 16.

3.

Some reinforcements sent to
Gen. Stalder. - by J. Putnam's
arrangements for the dispatch
of the Second Division.

A steamer has been sent to
bring a Comp. of Sappers from
Madras.

The Govt. of India have
been requested to send to
Nagpoorabad or Neemuch the
two regts of N. I. and the Art.
which they have offered to lend.

The Indian Steamers will be
sent to the Persian Gulf. The
traffic on the Indus will be
interrupted, but that cannot
be helped.

Major Curtis has been named
Director of Land Transport.

44
Generations of Woollen
Clothing to the Troops.

A Company of Islander
and Two Mountain Batteries
have been added to the Second
Division: and a Chief of the
Staff has been appointed.

The Seniramis, with his 6.
sailed on the 15th and the 1st
Infantry Brigade of the Second
Division will sail on the 18th.

4. General Orders Jan: 15.

Lth Gen. Sir J. Outram, to command.

M. Gen. Stalker. 1st Division.

D. Gen. Havelock. 2^d -

D. Gen. Jacob. Cavalry.

Col. Luyard. Chief of the Staff
Lieut of the Staff.

5. Col. Jacob. Jan: 9. Major
Green's report as to the state
of Kelat. The Khan's anxiety
with respect to his northern
frontier, and fear that the

Persians and Affghans
will attack him. His wish
that a British force was
stationed above the Dolan
Pass at Duetta. Such a force
would be of more service to
himself and to British interests
than any subsidy in arms and
money could be. Convinced
that the Khan is a sincere ally.
No necessity to retain Major
Green at Kelat. At any
moment after the commencement
of the Spring, a mixed force of
Persians and Affghans
of considerable numerical
strength might suddenly appear
at Duetta, might proceed
thence down to Ladakh, and
spread over the plain of
Cutchce, without its being in
the power of the Khan of Kelat

(45)

seriously to impede their progress.
One half of the Hind Irregular
Army has been ordered to
Patria. Such a proceeding
is a very grave error, and
not unlikely to be speedily
followed by consequences
painfully disastrous. 800
men only will be left to guard
a frontier of 180 miles in
extent, and a country which
has within the last 10 years
been reclaimed from a state
of the wildest rapine. To
command these 800 men, to
conduct the whole military
and political business of the
country, there will be 3 European
Officers - one only, Cap. Moreau,
of experience. Throughout
Afghanistan it will be

considered that we are not
strong enough to make war in
Persia without leaving our
most exposed frontier unde-
fended. I cannot imagine
a more tempting opportunity
for a Persian and Afghan
inroad. If the attempt should
be made, I see not what is to
prevent the invaders from
laying waste all Upper Sind.

The Gov^t of Bombay have Letter to the Secret
intimated to the Gov. General Committee.--

that unless they can send a
reg^t of Punjab Cavalry into
Sind, the Sind Cavalry will
not be withdrawn. but a
corps of Irregular Cavalry,
formed of Southern Mahratta,
Gujerat, and Poona Horse,
will be sent under the command
of Col. Maberly, instead of the
Sind Horse.

46

Jan: 16: 1857

Capture of Duokine &c.

The Gov. General's Notification.

Jan: 16: 1857

Perim Island of.

3. Brig: Cothran. Dec. 29. 1856.
Instructions to L^{ieut} Freig of the
Engineers to re-occupy the
island. Want of a Steamer.
of a Condensing Apparatus.
and of Iron Water Tanks.

4. Instructions approved.
Signal lanterns to be sent,
in order that no time may be
lost in displaying a light on
Perim, so that the ostensible
object of the British Govt.
may form a prominent
feature in L^{ieut} Freig's
proceedings.

Jan. 16. 1857

Affghanistan.

Col. Jacob. Dar. 22. The 3.
son of Shah Kamran had been
set up by the Persians as
King of Herat, under the
pretence that, after aiding
him for a year and a half to
establish his authority, they
would retire. A fight had
one day taken place between
the Patans and Persians,
caused by ^{the} religious differences
of Soonees and Sheeahs. The
Persian Lord, Mahomed
Moorad, executed 4 of each
party. The Persians had
sent word to Candahar that
they had no design on them,
and that if they wanted
money, they would give them
as much gold as the English
would give them silver.

4. Col. Jacob. Dec. 27. ⁽⁴⁷⁾
The Persians talked of advancing
on Candahar, when the road
between Cabool and Candahar
was blocked up by snow.

Jan: 16: 1857.

Aden.

3. 4. The Governor entertains
no doubt that the Resident's
visit to Lahedje will be
productive of an excellent
feeling between the Aden
Authorities and the
surrounding tribes.

5. W. Lumden. I am
satisfied that Brig^d Coghlan
has not over-estimated the
advantage of educating the
sons of the Arab chiefs in
the neighbourhood of Aden,
and that every encouragement
should be given to a disposition

on their part to take advantage
of a British School.

M. Stein's Report on 6.
Senaa.

Jan: 16: n° 13.

Peruvia.

M. Gen. Stalker. Dec. 16: 3.
Operations approach Onohie.

M. Gen. Stalker. Dec. 20. 4.

Permanently encamped near
the Redoubt and Wells, $1\frac{1}{2}$
mile from Onohie. Water
good and plentiful. Weather
delightful. Only a few donkeys
are procurable by way of
carriage cattle. but the tents
have been brought up. Cavalry
patrols stationed. The
camp is to be entrenched.
The tribes appear inclined
to be friendly. The route as
far as Shuster appears to be

(48)

practicable enough, but
beyond the difficulties are
said to be very great. The
routes to Shiraz are very
difficult. Desire to recon-
noitre in advance, but at
present there is not sufficient
force. Advisable to add at
once 500 men to the Cavalry -
the remainder of the 3^d Cavalry,
and some British Mahoutta
Horse with 2^d Lt. Malcolm.
Supplies must be sent from
Bombay. The greatest difficulty
in the way of an advance
would be the want of carriage.

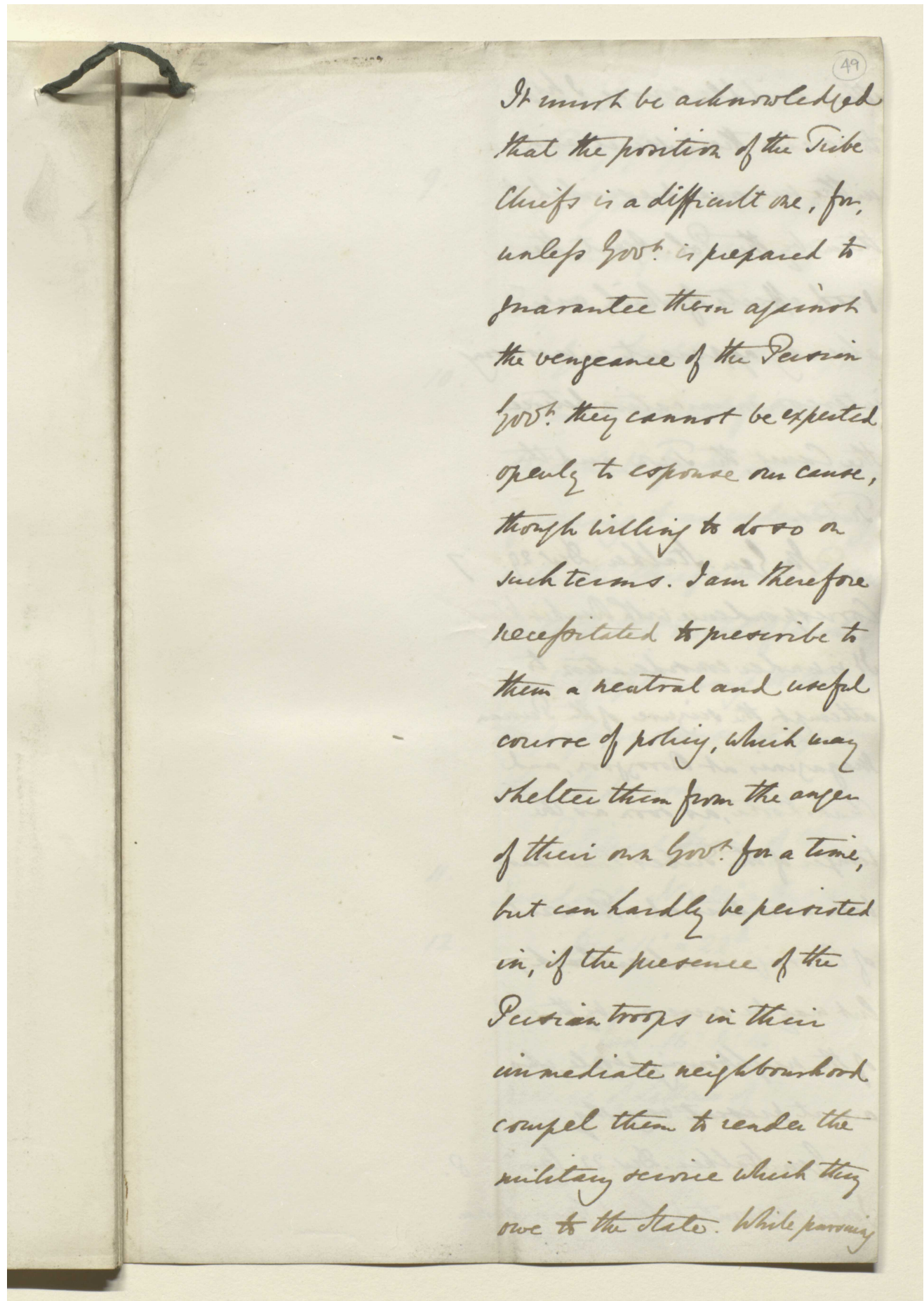
Col. McNeill. Large supplies
of Forage have been already
dispatched. Cavalry to be sent.

5. Lt. Gen. Stalker. Dec. 28.
It is said that about 8 to 10,000
regular troops, about 2,000
Irregular Cavalry, and 20 guns

are now in movement from
different parts towards
Douchie; and that another
large body is moving on Shiraz.
Requisition for a Regt of
European Inf. and a Regt of
N. I. with 100 Foot Artillery,
to be dispatched with as little
delay as possible. I am obliged
to keep an entire regt in the Fort.
Supplies are abundant so far,
with the exception of Forage.
The Camp has been reduced
in extent. A reconnoissance
has been made 18 miles in
advance. Much in want of
Sweepers.

M. Gen. Stalker. Dec. 23. 6.

Correspondence with Basker
Khan, an influential chief,
who was in arms against
us at Douchie, where his son
and nephews were killed.

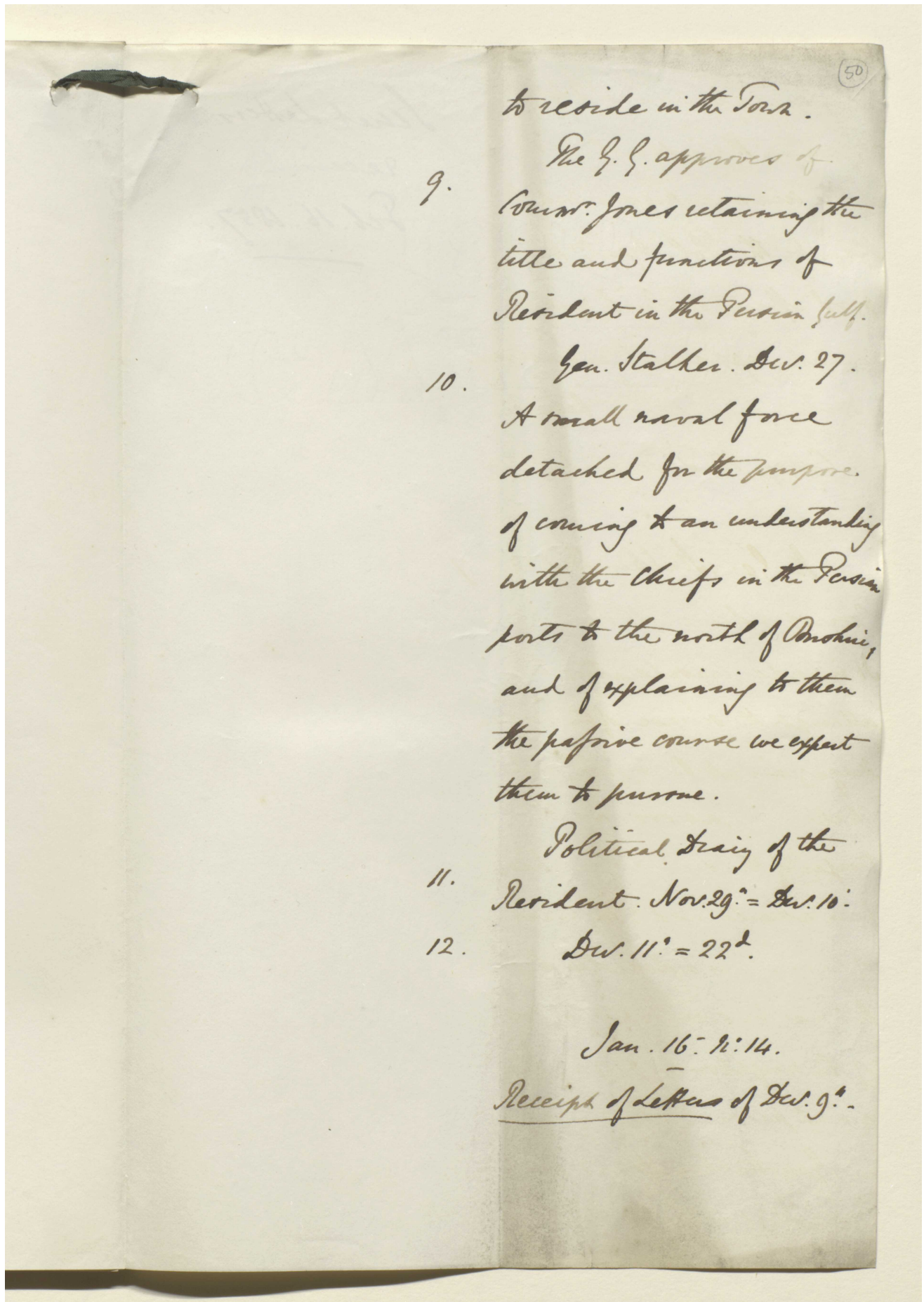


this middle course, I hope
to receive their secret aid
in the manner prescribed to
them by the Pol. Agent, the
good effects of which are
already apparent in increasing
intercommunication between
the Camp, the Town, and the
Tribes.

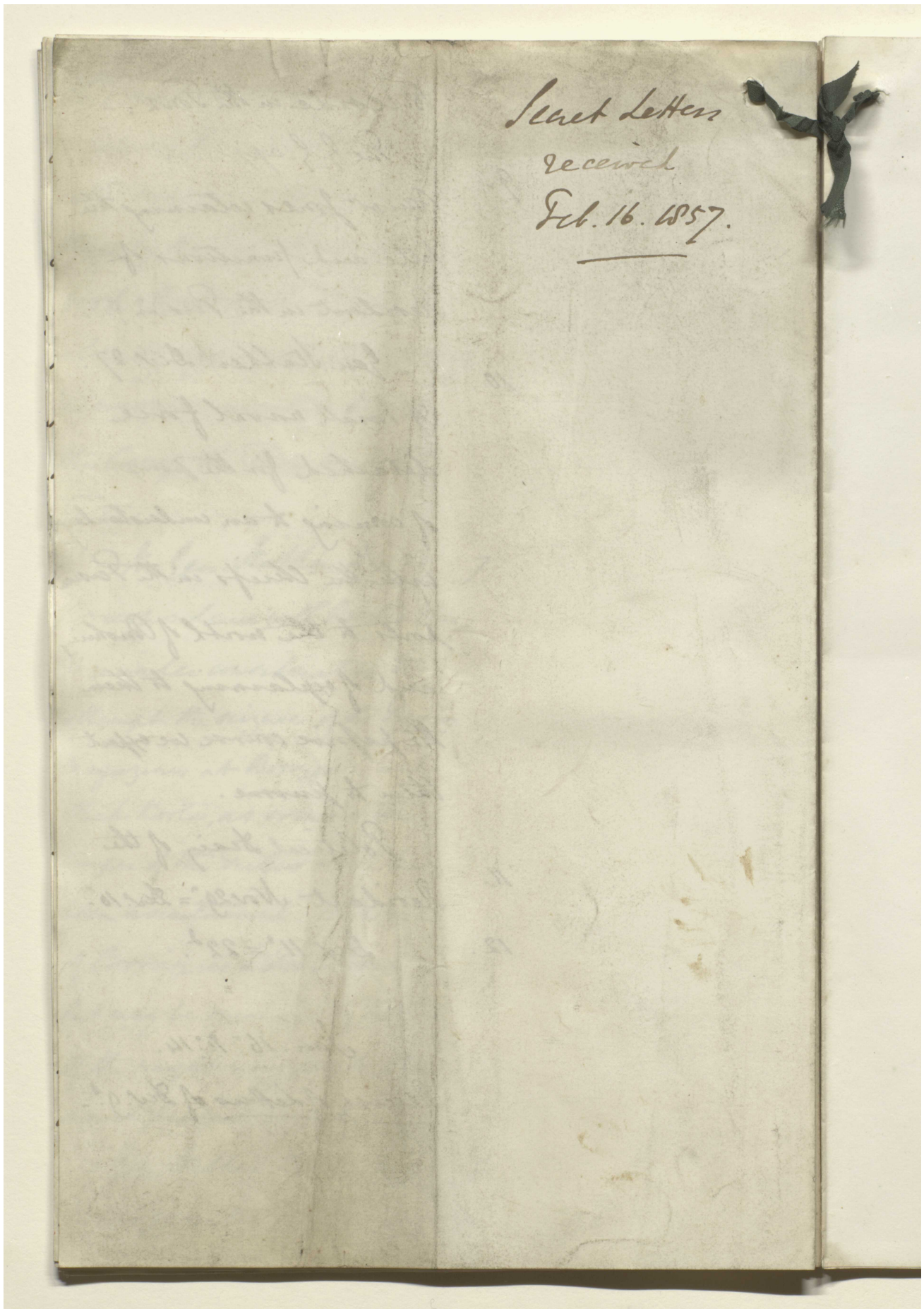
Mr. Gen. Stalker. Dec. 29. 7
Correspondence with Baubis Khan.

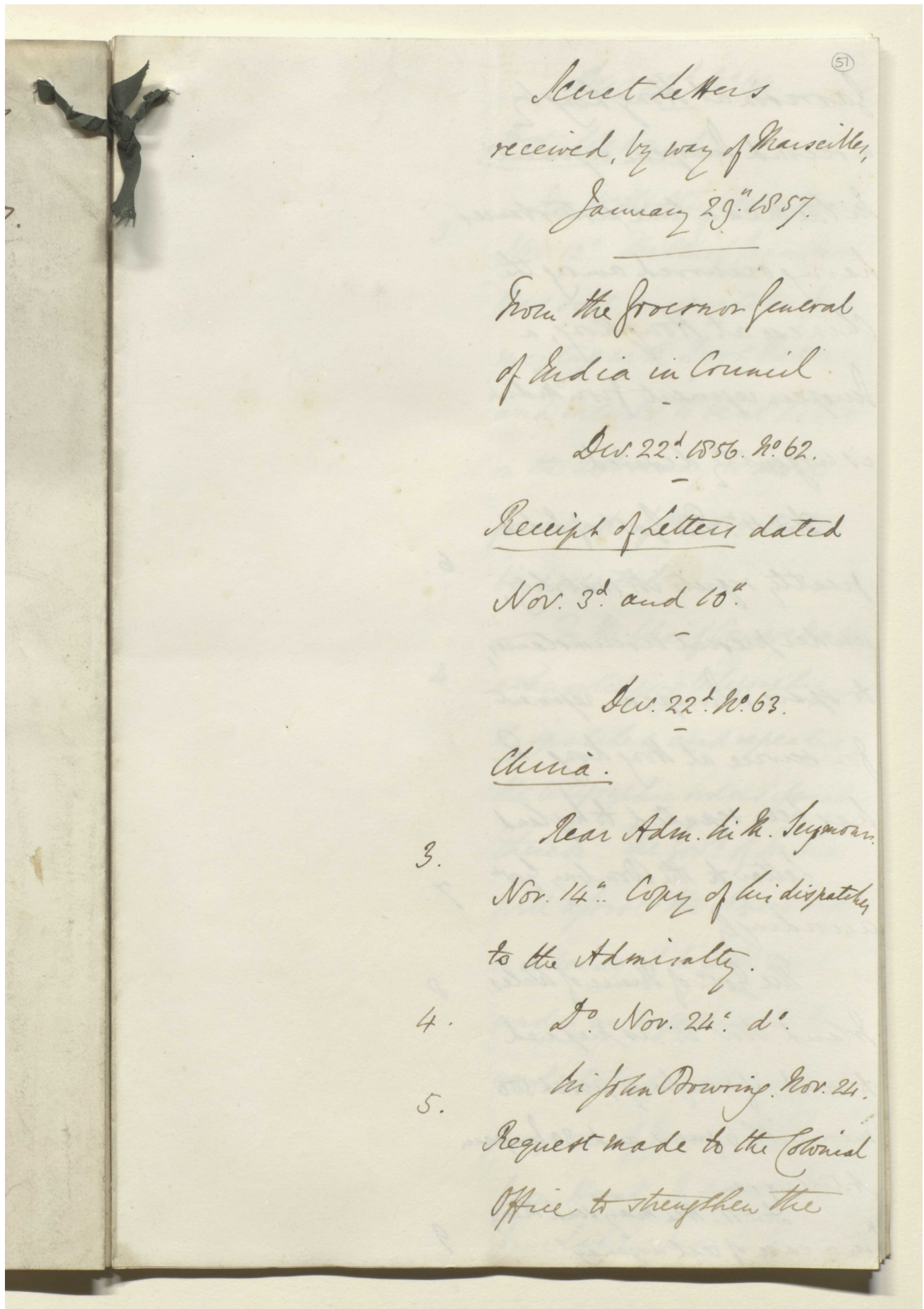
It is under consideration to
attempt the seizure of the Persian
Magazines at Borrojoon, and
Chah. Koota, as soon as the
temper of the Tribes shall have
been ascertained. The want
of Carriage is a drawback,
but may be overcome by the aid
of the neighbouring people, who
are at present very shy.

Gen. Stalker. Dec. 23. (from?) 8.
Jones appointed Civil Commissioner



'Secret Letters received, by way of Marseilles, Feb.16.1857' [50v] (40/40)





Garrison at Hong Kong by
a second European regiment..
In the mean time, disturbances
having occurred among the
Chinese at Hong Kong, a
European regiment from India
is urgently desired.

Dec. 11th. The Gov^t of India
greatly regrets its inability,
under present circumstances,
to spare a European regiment
for service at Hong Kong. This
has been reported to his Lord.

Letter to the Bombay Gov^t
accordingly.

The Gov^t of Prince of Wales
Island, Nov. 25th is prepared
to send, if necessary, about 500
men with 6 guns and 30 European
Artillerymen..

Dec. 11th. He may send them,
"in a case of real urgency."

Dec. 22^d h.^o 64. (52)

Dost Mahomed.

3. See. to the Chief Commissioner.
Nov. 12th. The Chief Commissioner
has sent an invitation for a
meeting with Dost Mahomed,
and intends to be at Kohat
on the 20th ready to move
forward, if the invitation
be accepted.

4. To the Chief Commr. Nov. 26th.
acknowledging telegraphic
despatches, and repeating
the telegraphic orders issued
thereon. The Gov^t of India
will assist the Ameer with
a subsidy, if he will come
under an engagement to
undertake operations for the
purpose of forcing the Persians
from Herat. In token of this,
five lakhs may be given to

him at once towards equipping
his army.

Sec. of Gov^t of India to the 5.
Chief Commissioner. Nov. 30th.

Acknowledgment of a telegraphic
dispatch which says, on the
authority of L^{ieut}. Col. Edwards,
that the Ameer's vaheel
considers Candahar as
perfectly safe, and affirms
that there are no Russians
with the Persian force at
Herat, and that all the
Ameer wants is Cash. Sir
J. Lawrence asks what presents
he is to give to the Ameer?

He may give to the amount of
80,000 Rupees.

Sec. to the Chief Comm^r. Nov. 28. 6.
The Ameer intended to leave
Cabool on the 26th for the purpose
of meeting Sir J. Lawrence at

(53)

Jumrood, at the mouth of
the Khyber Pass, where he may
be expected about the 5.th
of Decr. Letter from Col. Edmonds
to the Ameer, urging a meeting;
and the Ameer's reply. He
hopes that the Gov. General
will meet him, or that his
Lawrence will have full powers.

7. Col. Edmonds's letter approved.

Telegraph from his Lawrence.

8. Decr. 9.th - The Ameer is detained
at Cabool. would not march
till the 4.th nor be at Jumrood
till the 21.st

9. Decr. 19.th. The Ameer
is said to have left Cabool
on the 7.th for Peshawar.

See to the Chief Commr.

10. Nov. 21. Written on the suppo-
sition that, Keat having fallen,

The British Gov^t would not be
disposed to subsidize the
Ameer.

Telegraph to Bombay Nov. 26: 11.

Fall of Heat. - Acknowledged. 12.

Sec. to the Chief Comm^r. 13

Nov. 10. Reasons for fixing
two years as the term for
which the bills for one lakh to
be sent to Lera Khan, were to
run.

Sec. to the Chief Comm^r. 14.

Nov. 7. Cabool News. Sept. 2 = 30.

Sec. to the Chief Comm^r. 15.

Nov. 7. Do. Oct. 7. = 10. The
state of the troops that have
straggled back from Candahar
with the Ameer is wretched.

He who took 20 horses with
him has left 10 dead, and
brought back 10 that can rarely
be called alive. Defeat of
Kheiroollah Khan and the

54

Caboolces at Surrah.

Sec. to the Chief Commr.

16. Nov. 18. Letter from the
Ameer, announcing the defeat
of the Persian party at Surrah
by the troops detached from
Candahar by Hyder Khan.

17. Bombay Sec: Nov. 19.
Letter from L^d. Col. Jacob. Nov. 12.
Old stories.

18. L^d. Nov. 20th. Old.

19. L^d. Feb. 31st. Mode of
entering in the accounts the
arms &c: sent to the Ameer.

20. "Political Charges General."

- L^d. Nov. 3rd. Dispatch
12th.
21. 22. of the Arms &c.

Sec. to the Chief Commr.

23. Nov. 29th. Letter from the Ameer,
Feb. 31, as to the state of affairs
at Surrah. Col. Edwardses rep.
"In spite of repeated requests
from me, the Ameer continues

to send his letters round
by Peshawar, though my
camp is now 4 marches only
from his capital. He wishes
apparently to ignore the
practicability of the Koorrum
road to Cabool." - R.D. He
objected to go that way to
meet the Chief Commr. because
snow would probably block the
way.

Dec. 22^d. 1865.

Punjab.

Sec. to the Chief Commissioner. 3.
Lahore. Nov. 11. - L. Col. Edwards,
October 25th. The blockade of
the Shinwarri tribe, for the
attempt to murder our vakeel,
Entteh Khan, has succeeded.
The tribe have paid the fine

(55)

of 1.000 Q. They were dreadfully
ashamed of themselves. not
for having attempted Futtah
Khan's life, but for being
made to pay for it. We may
now add this tribe to the
list of those who have found
civilization and government
stronger than barbarous
independence. - Punishment
of the Kookee Kheyl tribe for
seizing a bottle of Quinine on
its road to Futtah Khan. They
had to pay 350 Q. and the
bottle was restored in 48 hours.
They thought it was a great
joke to make about a little
bottle. - Blockade of the
Mullikdeen Kheyl Afreedees,
for the murder of a Police
officer. They have been required

to surrender the murderers,
or pay a fine of 3.000 £.-
When this system shall have
reached every tribe, and been
worked once into society, we
shall have greater control
over our mountain neighbours
than their nominal overlord
at Cabool has. - Considering
that the Peshawar cantonment
is only a run from the Khyber
range of mountains, inhabited
by many thousands of free,
reckless, bigoted, and well-armed
savages, and that some 3.000
Europeans, soldiers and officers,
are struggling about, not only
cantonments, but the country
round, it seems creditable
to our rule, and makes for reasonable
astonishment, that so very

56

little crime is really
committed.

4. Very satisfactory.

Sec. to the Chief Commr.

5. Lahore. Nov. 3. Fresh
overtures from the notorious
Ghulzye Chief, Mahomed
Shah Khan. The Chief Commr.
does not recommend that
he be allowed to enter British
territory.

6. The prohibition is to be
communicated to him.

Sec. to the Chief Commr.

7. Nov. 1. A raid on the Behrah
Ghazee Khan District, in which
600 cattle, and 2,000 goats
were carried off, and 10 headmen
killed. The people had taken
their heads close under the
hills, and kept no watch. While
heavy rain prevented the cavalry
from pursuing.

From Bombay

Dec. 31. 1856. N^o 108

Persia.

Copy of dispatches from
Mr. Murray and Mr. Stevens
to the Foreign Office.

Dec. 31. N^o 109

Persia.

Capt. Kemball to Lord Stratford.

Capt. Kemball to the Resident
at Bushire, Nov. 3^d. Mr. Murray's
authority to him to seize on
Karrak as a Depot.

Dec. 31. N^o 110

Persia. Capture of Karrak and
Bushire.

Bombay Gov^t. Gazette. Dec. 27th. 1856. 3. 4.

Detailed reports from the respective
Officers. 5.

Papers as to the occupation of
Karrak. 6

Sir H. Leake. Dec. 29th. account of
his passage from Bushire to Bombay. 7.

Dispersion of a body of Persian troops, &c.
Satisfactory. 8.

As to presenting funds to the
Queen. All Prize belongs to Her Majesty.
The Court to be consulted. 9

(57)

- Sir H. Leake. Dec. 29. - Coal*
10. *at Oufardore - Visit to Muscat.*
Civility of the Imam's son.
M. Gen. Stalker. Dec. 29.
11 *Disposal of Persian prisoners*
of war. Three sent to Bombay.
Further Return of Ordanance
12. *captured.*

Dec. 31. N° 111

Persian Gulf. Al. Ali tribe.

Further correspondence as
to the Al. Ali tribe of Arabs.
their submission to the chief of
Bahrein. &c.

Dec. 31. N° 112

China.

Sir John Bowring's requisition
for a European regiment. and
the answer of the Gov^t. of
India.

Des. 91. 2° 113

Receipt of letter of Nov. 26:

Des. 92. 2° 114

Receipt of letter of Nov. 21:

Arrival of the Warm Clothing.

January 1: 1857. 2° 1.

Aden.

Treaty with the Somalis at
Berbera. 3.

Sent to the Gov. General.
Despatch of L^d. Playfair. 4.

Summary prepared by the
Secretary as to the proceedings
connected with L^d. Munton's party
and the Arabs at Berbera 5.

Remarks by Mr. Lumden
depreciatory of those proceedings
and of the treaty. 6.

Minutes by Mr. Malet and
Lord Elphinstone. 7 to 9

Letter to Brig. Loghlan. Despatch
of L^d. Playfair. Des. 29. 10.

Treaty sent for the
Ratification of the Gov. General. 11.

58

January 2^d 1857

Post Mahomed. Money &c. for

3. L^t Col. Jacob. Selwey of the
Arms and 3 lakhs of rupees
to the Ameer's officers.. The
whole of the arrangements made
by Cap^t Sherewether with regard
to this convoy have been excellent;
and (which is no bad proof of
ability) the business has, from
first to last, been managed by
him, - his assistant, L^t Briggs, -
and the officers and men of the
said Irregular Horse, without
the least unusual stir or
excitement being apparent any
where. The season was far advanced
before the convoy entered the
Polar Pass, and the winter had
set in severely before the party
reached Quetta. The temperature
at this season is some 20° below
the freezing point. - The aid given
by the Kelat Gov^t has been most effective.

Sent to the Gov^t of India. 4.
Praise of Capt. Mercwether.
L^d Briggs &c and thanks to
the Khan of Kelat.

Col. Jacob. Dec. 16. - From 5.
Herat the intelligence is, that
the Persians are doing their
best to get people to come from
Meshed to settle at Herat, and
that many have left the former
place for that purpose. The
Kafilas that had been detained
for the last 10 months at Herat,
owing to the siege, had received
permission to leave for Candahar,
and were expected to arrive in
a few days.

It is reported that the
Persians have collected a force
in Durnpoor, on the frontier of
Afghanistan. All their supplies are
drawn from their own country.

January 2^d 1857. (59)

Mr James Outram.

Receipt of the Secret Committee's
letter of Nov. 19th. Arrival of
Mr J. Outram. Dec. 22^d.

3. Sec. to Gov^t to Mr. Gen. Stalker
Dec. 31st. Announcing the
appointment of Mr J. Outram.
"In transmitting to you these
instructions, I am directed
to express to you the marked
approbation of this Gov^t for
the judgment, skill, and gallantry
with which you have acquitted
yourself of the honorable
responsibilities imposed upon
you. - Large reinforcements
are in rapid preparation; and
Mr J. Outram will proceed to
the seat of war in about 10 days.
In the meantime, you are to
consider yourself in the full
exercise of your present powers,
and bound by the instructions

which you hold. I am directed
to draw your prominent attention
to the necessity of immediately
adopting active measures to
obtain supplies for the reinforcements
about to be dispatched,
and carriage cattle for onward
movements. All the Horse
Transports which have not
been already sent to Bombay
should be sent to Karachi,
and a sufficient number of
steamers to tow them. The
means of transport for about
1,000 Horses will be required
there.

Minute by Lord Alphonse. 4. to 6
in which Mr. Lumsden and
Mr. Malet occur.

The range of operations
against Persia has been
extended. We are no longer
restricted to the occupation
of Bushire and Karack. We
are to take possession of Shuster

'Secret Letters received, by way of Marseilles, January 29.1857' [60r] (19/28)

(60)
and Mohammeda, and to threaten Shering and Lyphah. hif. Putnam proposes that the reinforcements shall form a separate division, the force already dispatched remaining at Onohie and the neighbourhood. It is a question whether this large additional force can be supplied by Bombay, without assistance from Madras or Bengal. I have great confidence in the peaceable disposition and general contentment of our population, but it is never safe to leave the country without troops, and it is never advisable to harp and overwork the troops. For these reasons we should ask the Govt. of India to supply the place of at least two of the nine regiments of infantry, which we shall have dispatched to

the Persian Gulf, and to
allow us to bring down a wing
of H. M. 83^d Reg^t from Seera
to the Deccan. I would further
ask for a horsed battery of
artillery, or a troop of Horse
Artillery, and for a company
of sappers. We should receive
immediate authority to
complete the whole of our
Infantry regiments to 800 men.
Without this, the duty will fall
very heavily upon the Sepoys.

Memorandum by Sir J. Outram
of the Reinforcements proposed
to compose the 2^d division to
be located at Mookumra and
Muster.

- 1 Troop Horse Artillery
- 1 Company Foot (horsed)
- Mountain Train
- H. M. 14th Dragoons
- 1 Reg^t Sind Horse
- Arab Levies

The above to be under

Col. Jacob, who has been named for the command.

101
H. M. 78: Highlanders
3 Regiments N. I.
1 Company, Sappers (Madras).
Baggage Corps

4 Captains or 12 Subalterns
to be placed at Col. Jacob's
disposal, to officer the Arab
Levies.

7. Further Minute by Lord
Elphinstone. Dec. 26th. The
amount of assistance named
in my Minute is the very
smallest which would enable
our remaining troops to
perform their ordinary duties.
I do not at all wish it to be
taken for an estimate of the
numbers which it is
desirable that we should
have. If I had not known
that Madras is unable
to give us any assistance
in European troops, I should

have asked for such assistance,
but where are they to come from?
There is not now a regiment of
European Infantry at Bellary;
and the 12th Lancers have not
yet returned to Bangalore.
Otherwise, I should have asked
for a wing of the former regiment
for Belgaum; and 2 squadrons
of the latter for Kierkee. I trust,
however, that the Govt. of India
will urge upon the Home Authorities
the necessity of sending out to
this presidency one regiment
of European Cavalry, and, at
least, two regiments of European
Infantry, without delay. As
H. M. 14th Dragoons, and the 78th
and 86th Foot have been 15 years
in India, they must be relieved
at no distant period. The
immediate reinforcements
which we so much require
would be obtained without

62
increasing the European
strength at this presidency
for one moment after the
necessity for the increase has
passed away.

D. S. Price writing the above,
I learn that H. M. 12th Lancers
have arrived at Madras.
I venture to suggest, for the
consideration of the Gov^r: General,
that half of this regiment
might with great ease and
advantage be transferred
to this presidency. The men
would be brought round by
sea, and mounted at
Bombay. I believe that in this
manner they would be ready
for service in less time than
if the whole number were to
be hoisted at Madras. They
would form a most valuable
reinforcement to our European
strength.

January 2^d h:4.

Persian Gulf. Reinforcements.

Summary as to the measures
taken with respect to such
reinforcements.

The 23^d the 26^d and a light
Battalion would form the
position composed of Native Infantry.

The force would consist of

Artillery. Europeans.	265	
Natives -	<u>122</u>	387
Cavalry. European.	729	
Native.	<u>800</u>	1529
Sappers. European.	7	
Native	<u>120</u>	127
Infantry. European.	1001	
Native -	<u>2500</u>	3501
Staff. European	70	70
		<u>5614</u>
with Followers		3875
and Horses		2074

(63)

January 2^d. h.^o 5

Aden.

Old.

January 2^d. h.^o 6

Persian Gulf. Once in.

3-

see below -

4

Commander Jones. Explanation
of his conduct in having sent
the Commissariat Officer &c:
from Bushire. Nov. 6.

5.

Sec. to Gov^t. Dec. 30. As the
Gov^t. General has approved of the
orders issued by Capt. Jones,
the Bombay Gov^t. relieve him from
the censure implied in their
letter of Oct. 17.th - Disapprobation
of his not having retained a
vessel at hand.

6.

Comm^r. Jones. Nov. 7. - Letter
from Mr. Stevens that he has
orders to quit Teheran. The
Native Agent at Shiraz is in a
fright. - Account of troops sent to
Shiraz, &c.

Commander Jones. Nov. 12: 7.
Offer of service from the Prince
of Shiraz. - already known.

Nov. 13: - d. do. P.

Nov. 24: Correspondence
with the nephew of the Prince 9
Minister of Persia. already
known.

Commander Jones to 10
Mr. Gen. Stalker. Dec. 1: placing
himself under the Mr. General's
orders, but suggesting that
it cannot have been in the
contemplation of the Gov: that
his functions with respect to
the Maritime tribes in the Persian
Gulf should cease, and
suggesting that he should
retain those functions and the
title of Resident in the Persian
Gulf.

General Stalker entirely
concur.

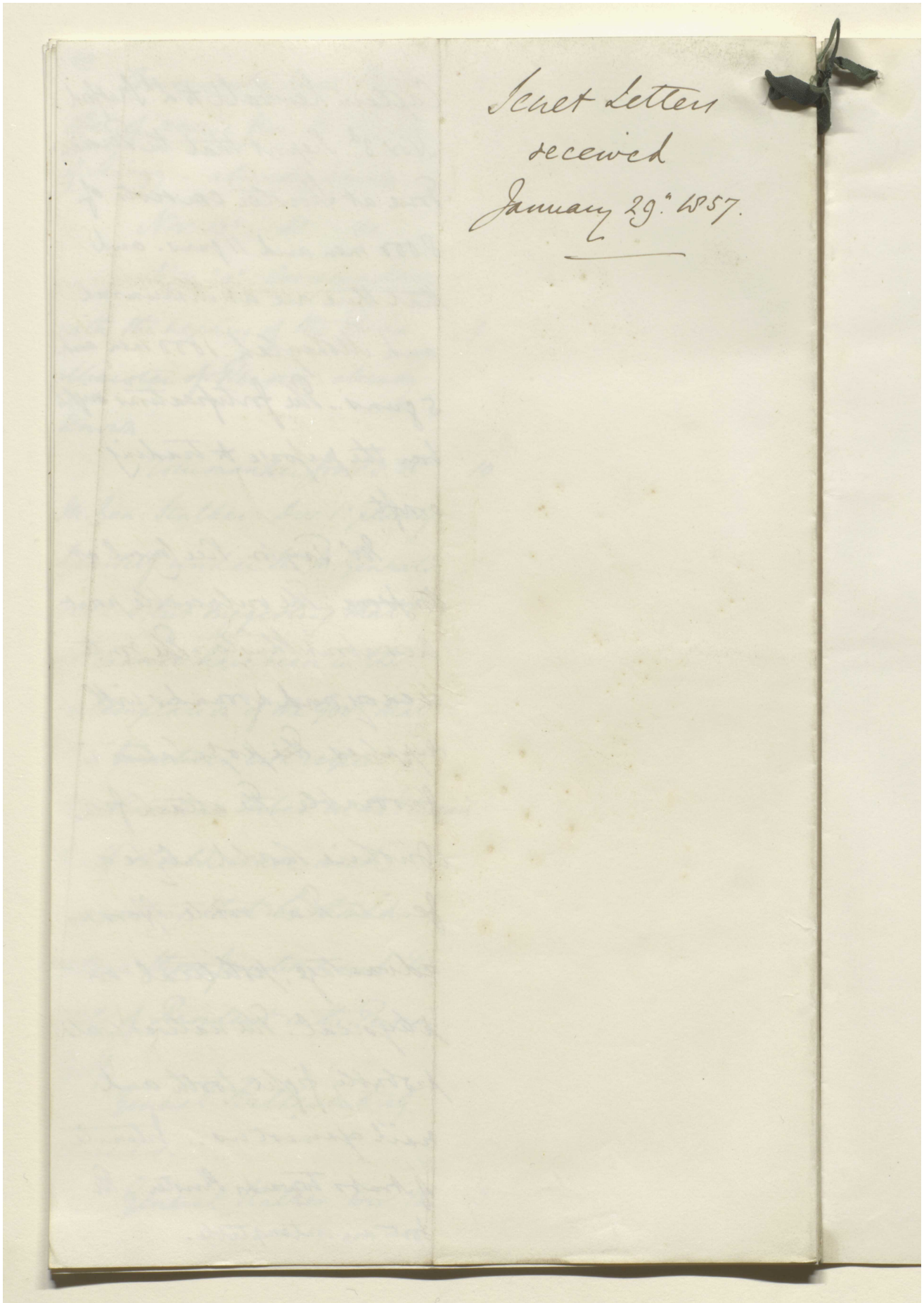
General Stalker. Dec. 16: 3

'Secret Letters received, by way of Marseilles, January 29.1857' [64r] (27/28)

64r
Captain Kemball to L^d Stratford.
Nov. 3^d. Report that the Persian
Force at Musster consists of
8,000 men and 11 guns. and
that there are at Alshumrah
and Mohey Lah 1000 men and
5 guns. The fortifications might
bar the passage to trading
craft.

W. Taylor. Rice (moul at
Dushora. The vulnerable point
lies about Musster. The route
is easy, and abounds with
supplies. The population is
favorable. The attack from
Dushore should only be a
feint. That route offers no
advantage, political or
physical. The natives would
probably fight tooth and
nail against us. Estimate
of Arabs towards Musster. The
forts are contemptible.

'Secret Letters received, by way of Marseilles, January 29.1857' [64v] (28/28)



(65)

Letter from Mr. Murray
received January 23^d. 1857

From Bagdad

Dec. 9th. 1856. N^o. 118

Whereas Gazette, as to Herat,
an article full of the untruth,
inconsistency, and impudence,
which have, for some time
past, characterized Persian
State Papers. The siege and
capture of Herat are here
represented as mere
measures of self-defence,
rendered necessary by the
aggression of Dost Mahomed,
in order to prevent that city
from falling into his hands.
In this Manifesto Herat,
and other places in
Afghanistan taken by the

Persians, are stated to be
in the possession of the Shah,
"the same as the districts of
a Persian province". The
Persian Minister proceeds
to give the assurance that he
will still give up Herat, if
England will guarantee that
the three States of Afghanistan
will for ever remain independent
of each other, and of any
Foreign Power, and in complete
obedience or subjection to
Persia. - Report that many
Soonees were captured in
Herat, and that all of that
faith are to be expelled thence. -
Increased power granted to
the Sadr Azeem by Royal
Firman. - News, of an
Extraordinary rature, paid

to M. Pourré, on his return to
France. - Abuse in the
Gazette of M. Stevens, as to
his mode of leaving Tehran.
Reasons which may have
influenced Mr. Stevens.
Statement as to his brother's
debts. -

Dec. 10. 1856

Report that the Persian Govt.
intend to send down
considerable reinforcements
towards Mohammerah, to
protect that region from
invasion, and prevent the
English from collecting supplies;
also that three regiments were
to march from Tehran to Herat,
in order to reinforce the troops
destined to march on Candahar.

Dec. 15th N^o 122

Receipt of Lord Clarendon's
despatch of Oct. 31st as to
the reparation to be demanded
of Persia. Intention to inform
the Commander of the British
Force in the Persian Gulf, of
the demand for the dismissal
of the Sedr Azim, in order that
he may not accept any
proposals made by that
Minister. Intention to proceed
to Busra for a few days,
where an interview with the
Commander could easily be
arranged..

Dec. 19th N^o 124

Report that the Persians
intend to send an Agent
to Herat.

Dec. 20. No. 125. (67)

Muscate. Any agreement
as to Bender Abafz should
require that the country
attached to the place should
be of the same area as
heretofore.

Dec. 22. No. 126.

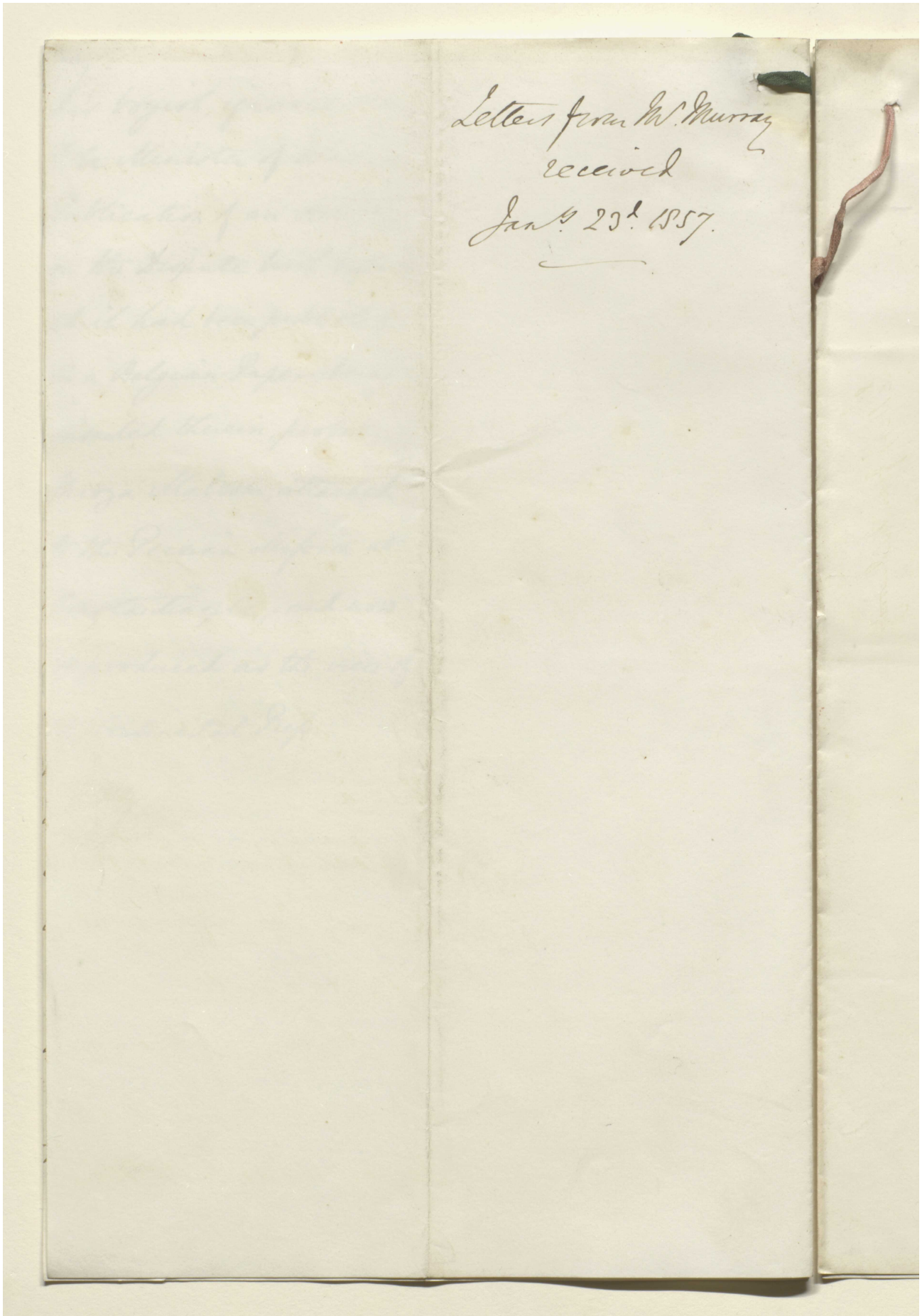
Articles from the Teheran
Gazette: - Satisfaction of
the people of Herat: - Gun's
truck in the Shah's name: -
Proclamation as to mutual
forbearance between Sheekhs
and Soonees: - Mutual
honors paid to M. Gobineau,
the French Chargé d'affaires: -
Shameless repotism of the
Sedr Azim, in appointing

his boyish, ignorant son
to be Minister of War: -
Publication of an Article
on the Dispute with England,
which had been published
in a Belgian Paper, being
inserted therein, probably, by
Mingha Malcom, attached
to the Persian Mission at
Constantinople, - and now
re-produced as the view of
the Continental Press. -

'Letters from Mr Murray received January 23.1857' [68r] (7/8)



'Letters from Mr Murray received January 23.1857' [68v] (8/8)



(69)

Secret Letters
received, by way of
Marseilles, Jan: 16: 1857.

From the Governor General
in Council.

Dec: 8: 1856. N: 61

Receipt of Letters of 4: 9:
10: 23^d. and 26: of Oct:

From Bombay

Jan: 16: N: 99

Persia.

Copy of Letter from Mr.
Murray to the Foreign Office.
N: 81.

Dec: 17th. N: 100. and 101.

Receipt of Letter of Nov: 3^d.
and Nov: 10th.

Dec. 17. 8:103

Herat. Fort Mahomed. Persian Gulf Expedition.

Col. Jacob. Nov. 28. - Sunday 3

of Herat to the Persians by
Isan Khan.

Hyder Khan's Office has
received the convoy of arms &c.
from Lieut. Briggs at Quetta.
Hyder Khan was said to be
preparing to move on Herat.

Sec. of Bombay Govt. to the 4
Sec. to the Gov. Gen. ^{Oct. 17.} as to the
alarm of the people of Peshawar
in consequence of the arrival
of the Commissariat Office
there. Proceedings of Comm:rs.
and comments of the Govt. thereon.

Reply of the Govt. of India. 5.
Nov. 5.

The Bombay Post Master. 6
Nov. 24. Explanation as to his
sending a mail by the Gorge, when
that vessel was dispatched to the Persian Gulf.

(70)

7. Bombay Sec. to the Bengal
Sec. Dec. 6th. Vindication of
the conduct of the Gov^t in
the matter of the excitement
caused at Broohire by the
Mail and Officers taken on
the Devoze.

The Quarter Master General.
8. Nov. 17th. As to the best means
of holding in readiness a
reserve to the Expeditionary
Force, and of so stationing
the Corps composing it that
they shall be conveniently
placed for embarkation.

The Cavalry can best be
200 Poona Horse - from Secoor.
H. M. 14th Dragoons - from Kirkee.
The Artillery
Horse Battery, from Belgaum or
Sholapoor.
Sappers must be withdrawn
from Secid.

Infantry:

H. N. 78^a - from Poona.

Belooch Batt^a from Kurnahlee.
if it can be spared.

26^a N. I. from Sattara.

The Political Superintendent
of Kolapore informed, Dec. 10^a,
that the exigencies of the
public service demand the
removal of the Belooch
Batt^a from Kolapore.

The Military Dep^t informed
that the 26^a N. I. may be
removed from Sattara - and
that a reference has been
made to the Resident at
Hyderabad as to the Horse
Batt^a at Kolapore.

Dec. 17. 1854

Persian Gulf Expedition

Precis of the proceedings as to the
organization and dispatch of the Expedition.

The Precis has not been received in England. It is probably coming via Southampton.

71

Dec. 17.th 1855

Perim. Island of.

Resolution of Gov^t. - that,
under the Secret Committee's
letter of Nov. 10.th Brigadier
Coghlan be directed to take
possession of the Island quietly.
that an Engineer Officer and a
party of Sappers be sent
thither - that means be taken
to provide a supply of Water -
that the erection of a Light
House should be proceeded
with, at the earliest possible
period, - application to the
Home Authorities being made
for a Plan for a suitable
light House, Reflectors, Lamps &c.
that the Engineer Officer be

in the report.

directed to report his opinion
whether an Iron light House
should be sent from England,
or a Stone one built on the spot.

Suggestion of Mr. Lumoden 4
that, as the party on the Island
will be small, a Condenser, with
Fuel, might give them as much
water as they need, - in the
event of none being procurable
on the Island.

Mr. Malet apprehends 5
that plans of the island should
be prepared before it can be
practicable to design a
light House. Perhaps Survey
Instruments. Men - Working Tools -
Materials, for Huts. might be
advantageously sent from England.

Memorandum by General 6
Waddington, of the Engineers,
Dec. 10. 1856. Nothing should

(72)

be sent in the first instance
from Ormby. Materials and
workmen are available at
Aden. L^{ieut} Joice, with Sappers,
should be sent thence, to
report as to water and a
site for a light house, and
means of fortified protection.
If the island be volcanic, it
would be useless to bore for
water. Our present great want
is want of information... list
of Officers competent to
undertake the work, after
the plan has been settled.
but it would be difficult to
spare any one of them.

Letter to Brig^{adier} Coghlan
accordingly. Dec. 17.

7.
8. and to M^{rs} Gen: Waddington.

The Secret Committee are
requested to send to Aden
Letter from the Ormby
Gov^t para 5.

"a few designs for a light
house", "with a view of deter-
mining on a form of building
suitable" for Perim.

Secret Letters
received
January 16.1857.

Dec. 17. n° 106

China

Li Shan Bowering has applied
to the Gov^r of India for a
European Regiment, and
has been informed that no
European Regiment can be
sent to him. It is proposed to
send a copy to the Colonial Office.

Dec. 17. n° 107

Aden.

Brigadier Coghlan's proposed
visit to Lahed is approved, 4
on the understanding that
he adopt the proper precautions
of being accompanied by a strong
escort.