



This PDF was generated on 27/01/2022 from online resources of
the **Qatar Digital Library**

The online record can be viewed at:

http://www.qdl.qa/en/archive/81055/vdc_100000001316.0x000120

It contains extra information, high resolution zoomable views and transcriptions.

Summaries of official secret despatches from Sir James Outram, HM Minister to Persia, the Governor General of India, and the Government of Bombay

Holding Institution	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
Reference	Mss Eur F231/32
Date(s)	2 Jul 1857-25 Jan 1858 (CE, Gregorian)
Written in	English in Latin
Extent and Format	1 file (95 folios)
Copyright for document	Public Domain



About this record

The file consists of summaries of official secret despatches from Sir James Outram (in command of the British army in the Anglo-Persian War), Charles Augustus Murray (HM Minister to Persia), Governor General of India in Council, and the Government of Bombay. The summaries mostly relate to Persia, Herat, and the Indian Mutiny [Rebellion or Uprising].

①
Letters from Sir J. Outram
to the Secret Committee

May 29th.

Copy of letter to the Governor
General. May 26th.

Gratitude to the British Army.
Praise of its gallantry,
devotion, and endurance.

Medal recommended, for all
ranks. - Also Six Months'
Batta, in lieu of Prize. -

Brigadier Lyard. C. D.
recommended for K. C. D.

Captain Young and Commander
Reanie, of the Indian Navy,
for C. D. and the latter for
the Victoria Cross. For the
Cross there may be others

recommended..

Captain Kearsall recommended
for Brevet rank and C.D.

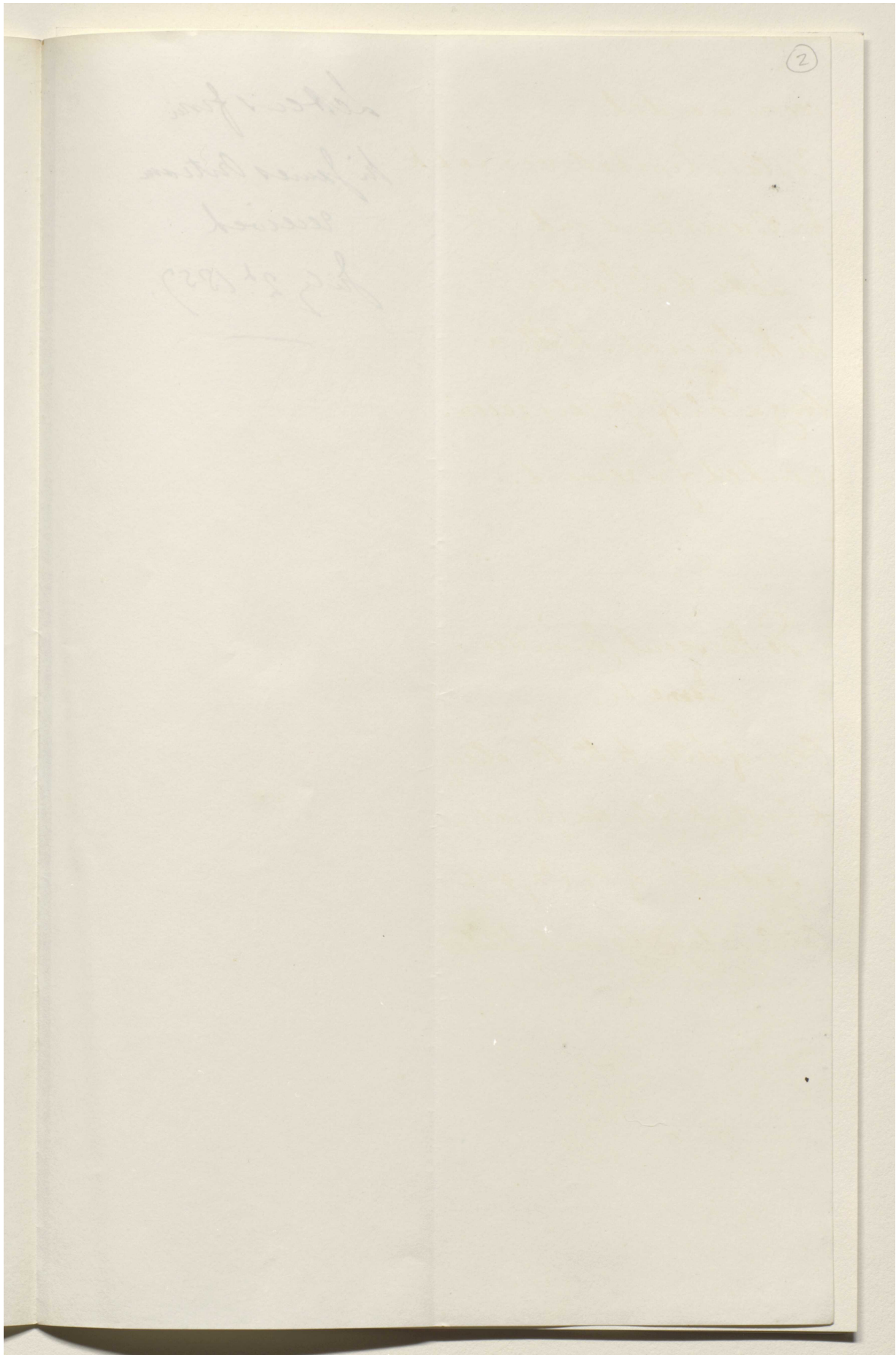
Letter to L^d General
Sir H. Somerset. With a
long List of Officers recom-
mended for reward..

To the Secret Committee
June 1.

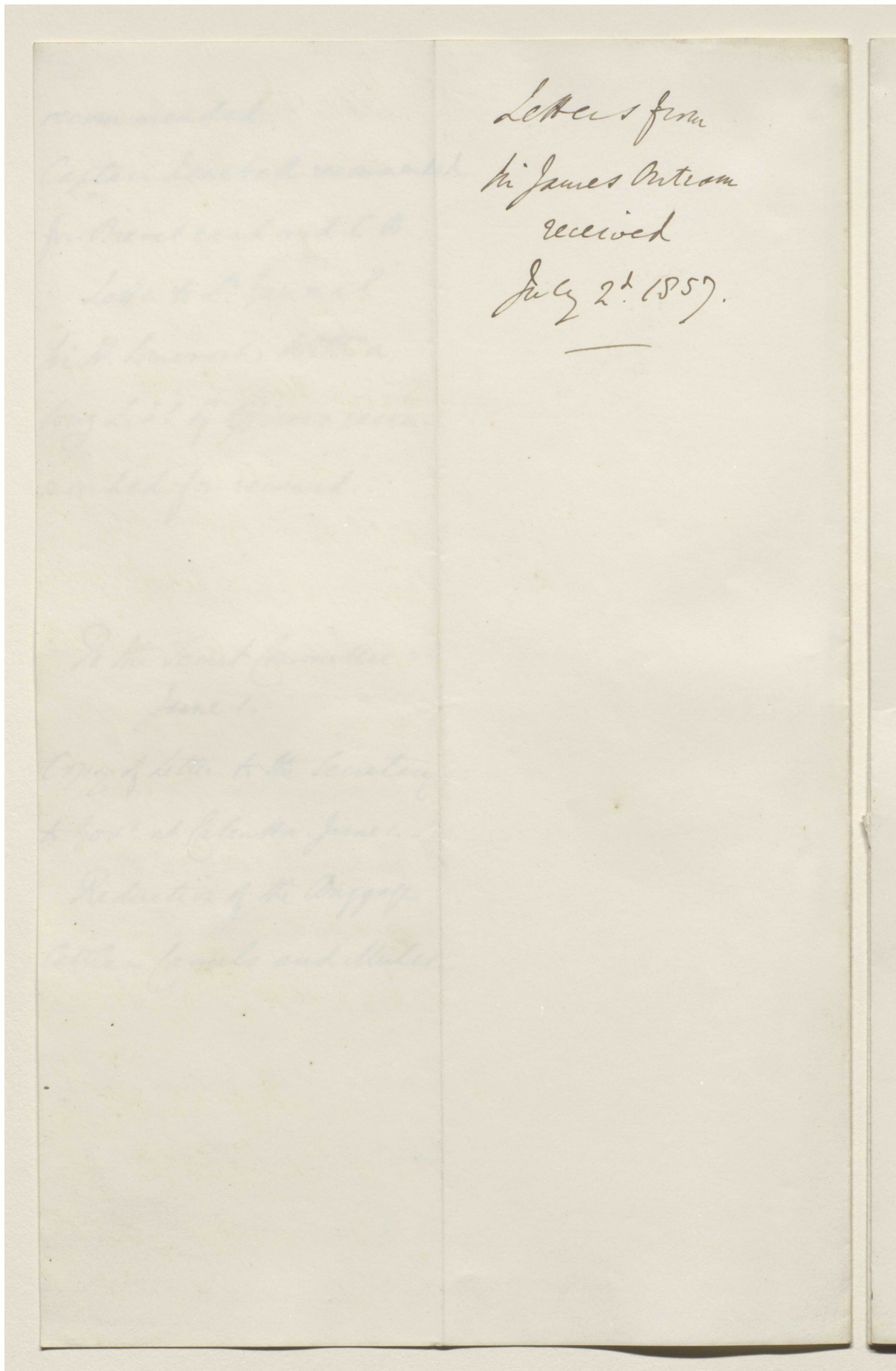
Copy of Letter to the Secretary
to Gov^t at Calcutta. June 1. -

Reduction of the Baggage
Cattle:- Camels and Mules..

'Letters from Sir J. Outram to the Secret Committee' [2r] (3/4)



'Letters from Sir J. Outram to the Secret Committee' [2v] (4/4)



Letters from
Sir James Outram
received
July 7. 1857.

Mohamra. May 17.
To Lord Clarendon. May 17
Evacuation of Mohamra, May 17.
Field Orders of Thanks to the
Troops. - Detailed Statement
of the Troops left at Onshori.
Intention to proceed to
Bagdad, in order to settle as
to the Commissaries to
proceed to Herat, and as to
the discharge of Bagdad Cattle.

Bagdad. May 23^d.
To Lord Clarendon. May 23^d.
Commissaries to proceed to
Tehran, and thence to Herat.

Other officers to accompany
Mr. Murray to Teheran,
with the intention of returning
to the coast, in order to examine
the roads, &c.

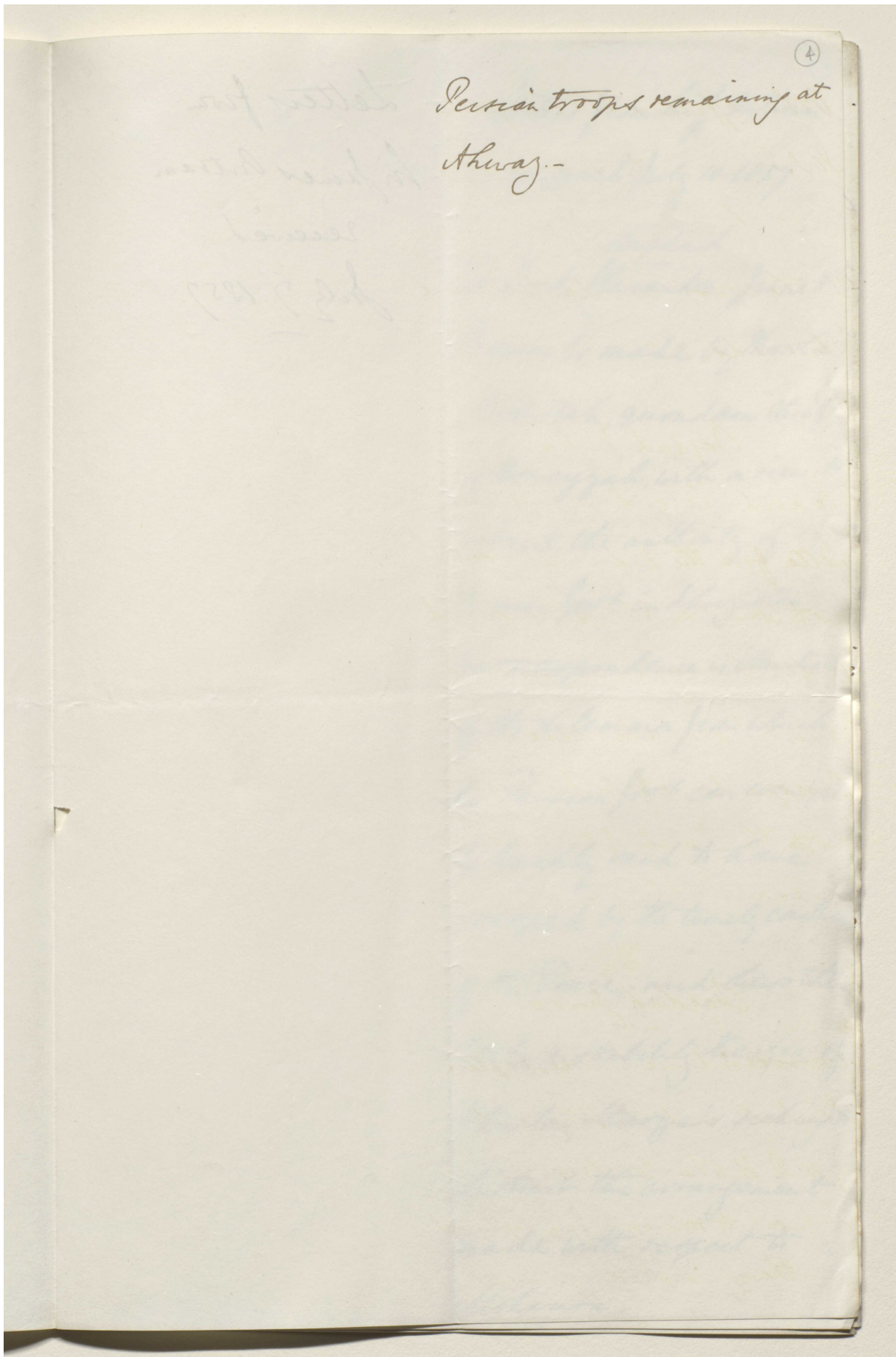
Bagdad. June 4th

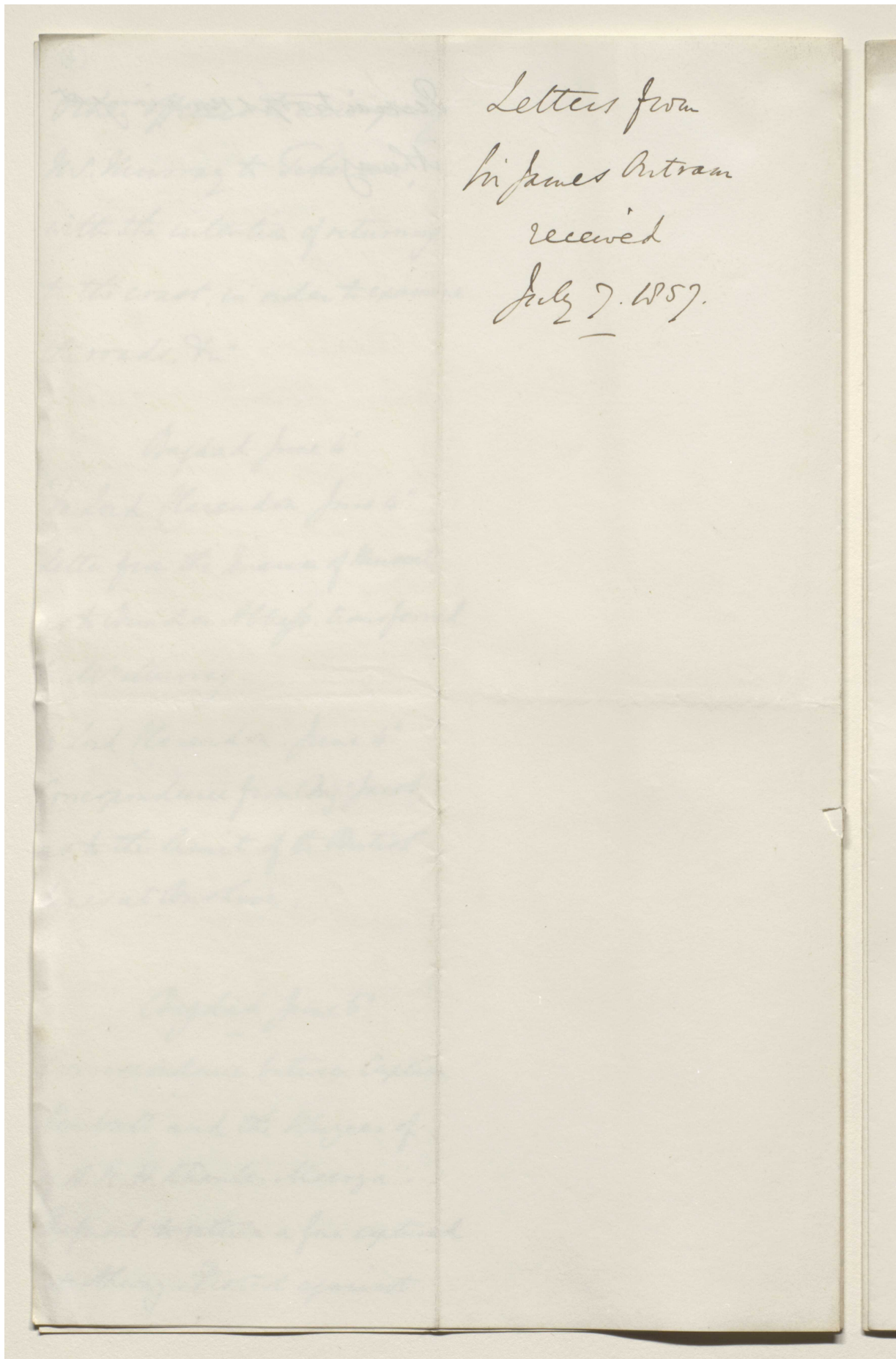
To Lord Clarendon. June 4th.
Letter from the Museum of Muscat,
as to Bunder Abbas. transferred
to Mr. Murray.

To Lord Clarendon. June 4th.
Correspondence from Mr. Jacob,
as to the limit of the British
lines at Bushiri.

Bagdad. June 6th

Correspondence between Captain
Kemball and the Wuzers of
of R. A. H. Khanler Meerza.
Refusal to return a gun captured
at Ahwaz. Protest against





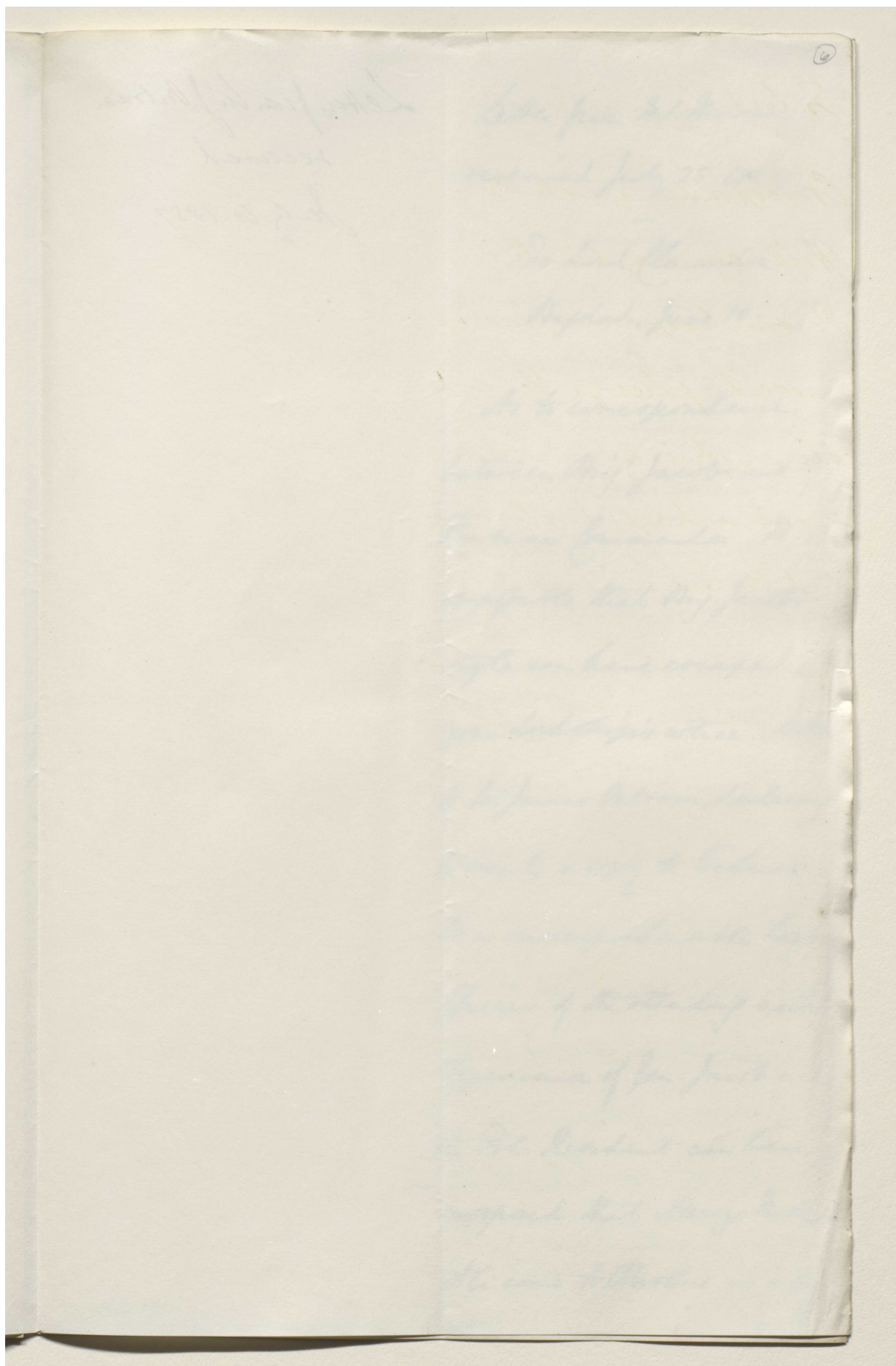
Letter from Sir J. Outram

received July 10. 1857.

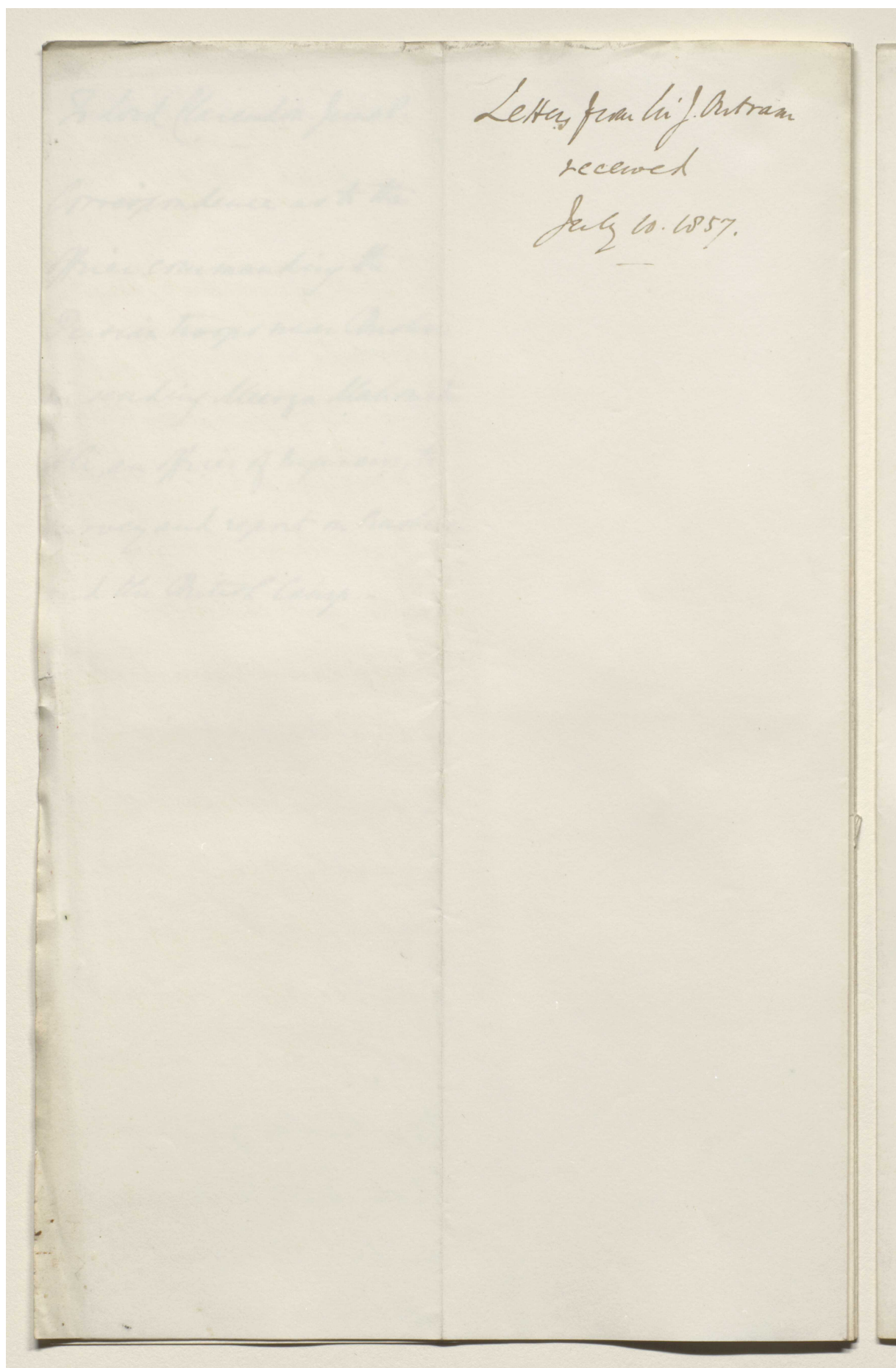
Bagdad
To Lord Clarendon. June 8th
Proposals made by Howla
Abdullah, Quondan Chief
of Howeyzah, with a view to
submit the authority of the
Persian Gov^t in Khuzistan.
The correspondence is illustrative
of the dilemma from which
the Persian Gov^t can even yet
be hardly said to have
escaped by the timely conclusion
of the Peace, - and shows the
little probability therefore of
Charles Meerga's seeking to
disturb the arrangement
made with respect to
Mohanon.

To Lord Clarendon. June 8.
Correspondence as to the
Officer commanding the
Persian troops near Bushire
in sending Meerza Mahomed
Ali, an Officer of Engineers, to
survey and report on Bushire
and the British Camp..

'Letters from Sir J. Outram received July 10. 1857.' [6r] (3/4)



'Letters from Sir J. Outram received July 10. 1857.' [6v] (4/4)



Letter from W. Murray
received July 25. 1857

To Lord Clarendon
Bagdad, June 10.

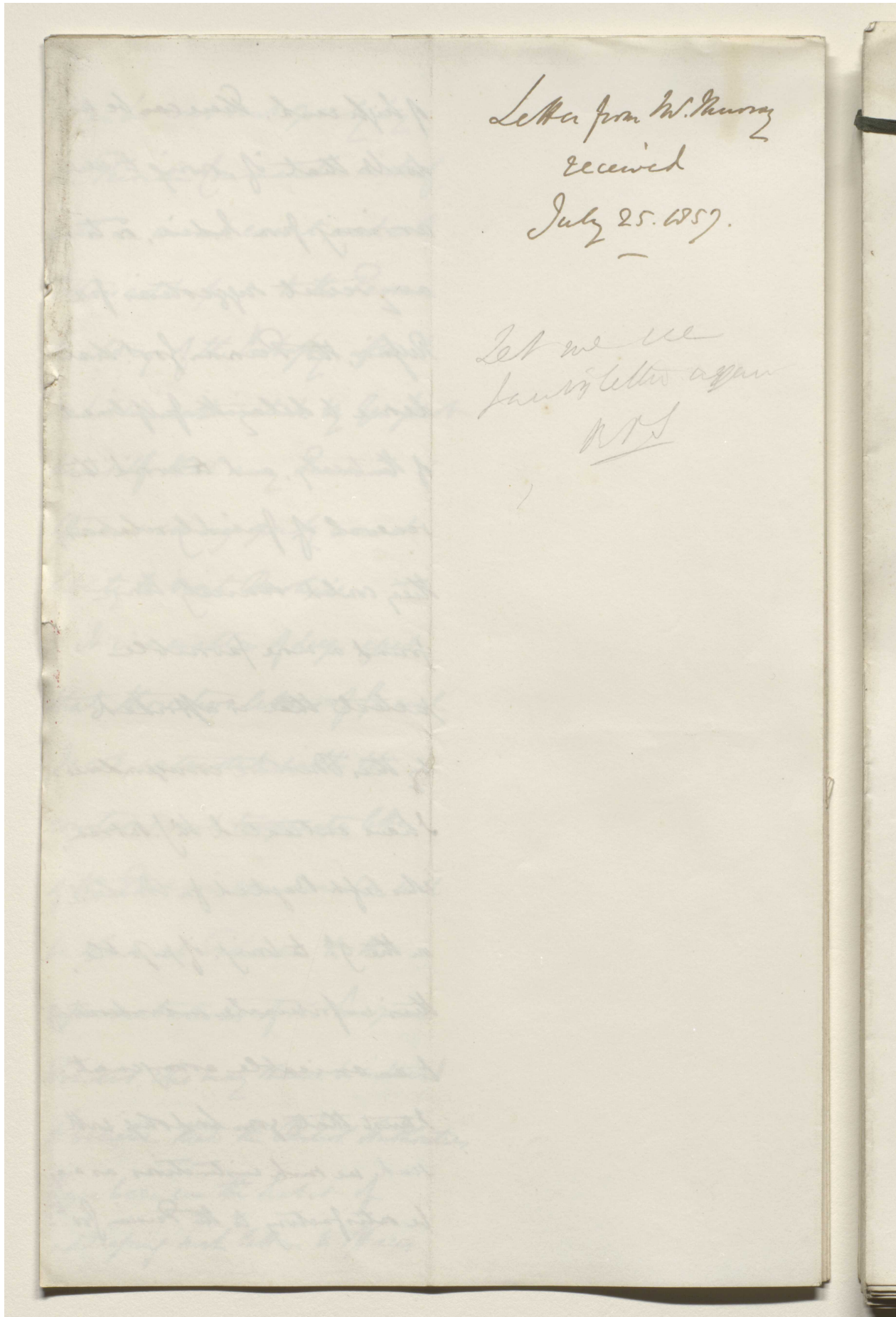
As to correspondence
between Brig. Jacob and the
Persian Commander. It is
impossible that Brig. Jacob's
style can have escaped
your Lordship's notice. Letter
to Sir James Outram, declining
to send a copy to Tehran. -
It is incomprehensible how
Officers of the standing and
experience of Gen. Jacob and
the Pol. Resident can have
supposed that Meerza Mehmed
Ali came to Persia as a spy,

when he was sent gently by
the Persian Commander in chief,
with an armed escort, and with
letters addressed to the Persian
Secretary of the Embassy, after it
had been intimated by Gen. Jacob
himself that any Persian
Officers coming gently were at
liberty to visit Amshie.

It is a matter of deep regret
that those two letters of General
Jacob, contrasted with the
courteous and temperate letter
of the Persian commander, will
be shown at Teheran to the
representatives of the European
Powers, who may thence be induced
to believe that the British Authorities
have been in the habit of
addressing such letters to Officers

8
of high rank. There can be no
doubt that if, owing to news
arriving from India, or to
any secret suggestions from
Russia, the Persian Govt. should
desire to delay the fulfilment
of the treaty, and to avoid the
renewal of friendly relations,
they could scarcely have
found a more favorable
pretext than is afforded
by this Persian correspondence.
I have entreated Sir J. Pollock,
who left Bagdad for Persia
on the 9th to bring, if possible,
their unfortunate misunderstanding
to an amicable arrangement.
I trust that your Lordship will
send me such instructions as may
be satisfactory to the Persian Govt.

'Letters from Mr. Murray received July 25. 1857' [8v] (4/4)



Secret Letters
received Aug. 1. 1857.

From the Governor General
in Council.

June 17. H^o 30.

Receipt of Letters.

March 27: to April 4.

June 19: H^o 31.

Mutinies

3.

Lt. James. Sec. in Punjab.
Ratulpindia. May 29.
Everything in the Punjab
continues quiet. Improvements
at Jullundur and
Ferozepore. At Lahore
all the Sardars have
offered their services to
Gov^l. At Ferozepore the

(the 5th and 10th Cav.)
 Sepoys have expressed a
 desire to serve, and it is not
 proposed to act against them.
 General Portland is there, and
 is raising 1,000 men, of those
 who served under him during
 the Sikh war. The 45th N. I.
 seem to have proceeded towards
 Lordiana. At Jullundar
 both Native Regts are said to
 be obedient, and Brig. Hueston
 has placed the troops under
 their charge "to restore confidence".
 The Chief Commr. considers that
 this was not a wise measure.
 At Multan, the 5th declare
 there is no objection to the
 cartridges. At Bakhote all
 quiet, but some uneasiness.
 At Multan no excitement.

310

Small ant station's march.
At Fozgaira the company of
N. I. was disarmed by
L. Vphinstone, Sept. Comm.
without demur. The Comm.
in chief has not decided
upon his line of operations,
and experiences some
difficulty in disarming the
regt. there, owing to some
pledges he has made. At
Meerut, troops unable to
move, for carriage. It seems
unaccountable that such a
force should not, long before
this, have crushed rebellion
in its vicinity. The consequence
of their inaction is, that
the district is disorganized,
and the city has been
plundered. Hindkora has

met the same fate. Terrible
plunder about Delhi. but
the N. I. Reg. are said to be
occupying their lines, and
no mutinous corps have yet
joined the rebels. The 10th
Irreg. Cav. at Naoshera. and
the 7th at Peshawar are not
to be relied on. This indicates
that this branch of the service
may not long ^{be} faithful, and
it behoves us to arrange
accordingly. Therefore, a
wing of H. M. 27th has been
ordered to return to Attock.
the occupation of that Fort
by our Troops being of
vital importance. The 4th
Punjab Inf. will also remain
at Attock - and large stores

11 5

of grain will be laid in.
By occupying Attock, and
securing control over the
Boats, we hold in check the
Hind. Troops trans. Indus.
The moveable column will be
formed at Muzzeerabad.
All boats and ferries in the
Punjab secured. The Chowdrees
of the N.W. have been called
upon to provide carriage,
enhanced rates being
promised. Circulars to
reach the public mind,
pointing out the peaceful
state of the Punjab, and
the advance of the moveable
column. The guides will
proceed to Kurnaul. The
men are in the highest

Spirits. 1400 horse to be raised. and Col. Nicholson will also raise 600 horse from the tribes near Peshawar. Brig. Chamberlain to command the movable column. The Chief Commr. does not cease to urge a move from Umballa, upon which, he feels assured, the peace and present safety of the country depend.

W. J. Lawrence to Gen. Anson. May 19. I do sincerely hope that you will be able to disengage the Meerut force by an early date, or at least enable it to act. Intrenched at Meerut, it may be safe for a time, but can do no good, and the people of the country will become demoralized, and eventually food will fail.

Free the Meemut Force, which ^{(12) 7}
has allowed itself to be
paralyzed - scour the country.
disarm the native troops
known to be faithless - and
then act according to
circumstances. If Afra and
the N.W. are in danger, move
down from place to place,
uniting with the Lar. Troops,
and destroying the enemy.
We shall be all safe this side
of the Sublej, and able to
help you with native troops
like the guides &c. - What we
should avoid is isolation -
and each looking to his own
charge, and not to the general
weal. The policy of delay and
caution must be ruinous.

Sec. to Gov. to Sir H. Lawrence.

4. June 11. Proceedings approved.

Any troops which can be spared, in addition to the Guides, may be pushed on to the N.W. provinces. It is possible that the Eur. Forces from Meerut and Umballa may be required to move southwards from Delhi, and if so every possible support in the rear will be needed.

Reinforcements to the amount of 3993 Europeans have already reached Calcutta, and are being moved up to the North West, by Mulluck Train, and Transit Carriage dock, at the rate of 100 men a day. ⁺ 2,950 more are expected immediately.

W. Montgomery, Lahore.
May 13th. The disarming the N. Reg^t was admirably carried out this morning. The measure was urgent. The men

* H. M. 84 th ...	866
1 st Mad. Inf.	892
H. M. 64 th ...	936
H. M. 78 th ...	868
H. M. 35 th (wing)	398
1 (Com. Eur. Arb.)	63
	<u>3993</u>

+ H. M. 35 th wing	350
H. M. 29 th "	500
From Egypt	600
(China Expedition)	2,500
	<u>3,950</u>

5. 2y 6 weeks
to Delhi -

913

would have risen when
intelligence from Delhi
reached us. The Electric
telegraph and Providence
have been the saving of us.
We are in the Punjab strong in
our and Sikh levies. and
when we can render the
Sepoys harmless all will be
well. We do not require their
aid. We are better without
them. The country seems well
affected. - hear of events at
Lahore since the rebellion at
Meerut was known.

- See. at Bombay. May 30.
6. As to the dispatch of the 7th
Sur. Reg. and 1st Beloch Batta
to the Punjab.
7. Proceedings approved.
8. W. Montgomery. May 21. A

regular communication between
Kurrachee and Brantley should
be established.

Mr. Montgomery. Lahore. 9.
May 21. The feeling amongst the
Native troops is subiding. They
had a plan to carry out, and
it failed. They will be glad to
give in. They are greatly alarmed
lest vengeance should fall
upon them. and will gladly
go on service. It would be
politic to take a portion of
them, when we have an over-
powering Mus. and Punjab Force.
It will give confidence, and the
rest of the army up here will
I believe now remain staunch.

Capt. McAndrew. Paniput. 10.
May 23^d. Has moved down with
the Raja of Sheend and his men.
The country disorganized. The
Rev. and Police officers frightened.

(14) //
and many of the villages
refractory. Confidence has to
some extent been restored by
our arrival. but I look
anxiously for the army from
Dumballa, as every day Delhi
remains in the hands of the
mutineers, we are losing hold
of the country round. The Raja
and his men have behaved
most willingly; but the Raja
tells me that, in times like the
present, he has to look to their
fidelity with a sharp eye, as
they are tampered with. He
has faith in the friends of his
own country, but distrusts the
Poohees and Mupulmees.
The country is ~~in~~ disorder, and
murder is going on, perpetrated
by armed bands of footpurs &c.
Royal men have been sent

out, calling on the chiefs to
join the King.

Proceedings approved. 11.

Col. Durand. Apr. 29th. 12.

Indors. -

Arrest at Rewah, of a sepoy,
Amee Khan. He effected his
escape, but was re-captured.

The Rewah authorities appear
to have evinced proper alacrity.
He was charged with a letter
from one Alif Khan, said to
be a mutadar in a rep^t at
Darrachpore, inciting troops to
mutiny on account of the
greased cartridges.

Col. Durand. May 2. 13.

His real name appears to be
Meer Dewan Shah, a sepoy of
the 37th.

Letter of thanks to the 14. 15.
Raja of Rewah, and rewards
to the capturers.

Col. Durand. May 18. 16

The right wing of the 12th N. I.

at Nowroz,
under Major Kirke, have¹³
signed a paper, indignantly⁽¹⁵⁾
denying a report that they
had refused to fire the
cartridges - and 2 regts in
the left wing, under Capt. Dunlop
at Jhansi, have been dismissed
by Court Martial, for circulating
a report so prejudicial to
the character of their comrades.

17. Col. Durand. May 17.
Movements of Cavalry troops.
All in Central India is
quiet.

18. Col. Lawrence. Abro.
May 21. Call for troops to
move on Ajmere and Agra.
All the Eur. troops returning
from Persia should be sent.
No consideration of time or
season should prevent the

more. The whole of the
representatives of the Rajpoot
Princies with me profess the
most hearty loyalty. but such
professions may continue
no longer than is convenient.

Proceedings approved. 19.

Col. Lawrence. May 23. 20.

Proclamations to the ruling
princies in Rajpootana.
Belief that they are most
ready to cooperate in all
our measures for the immediate
suppression of the present
troubles. indeed, some of them
have already sent their troops.
and all will do so, as soon
as they can be collected. No
disturbances within Rajpootana
proper. The city of Ajmere, its
magazine, and treasury are
sources of considerable anxiety.

there not being a European
soldier nearer than Deera.

21. Proceedings approved.
but you ought not to remain
at Aboo. It is desirable
that at this juncture you
should be at Ajmere.

22. Col. Lawrence. Aboo.
May 25. Letter from the
Maharaja of Jodhpore, eagerly
offering to assist the British
fort. This hearty desire is
felt by all the States of
Rajpootana.

23. Lt. Willoughby Osborne, on
special duty with the Raja
of Dewah. June 8. The Maharaja
places his troops at the
disposal of fort. Consequent
disposition of them.

24. Proceedings approved.
June 17.

Capt. James. Samuels. 25.
May 21. Few events of
importance have occurred.
The general tenor of the reports
is satisfactory. We shall
hold strong positions at
Peshawar and Lahore. and
our remaining Eur. troops
will be concentrated at other
points if found necessary.
The out stations will remain
in charge of the civil officers
and levies raised by them;
and the work of administration
will not be suspended. The
Rajis of Meerut and Puttiala
continue to render active
assistance. On all sides the
country is reported quiet,
and the people loyal. The
reprimands which have been
deserved should receive

(17) 17
no pay till further orders;
and the whole native army
should be kept somewhat
in arrears. - Peace of Mr.
Montgomery, &c.

26. Capt. James. Ramulphinder.
May 23. General impression
that the behaviour of the
Seyys is improving; but the
Chief Commr. thinks that
this arises from the depression
caused by failure. Still
he believes the crisis to have
passed, and that every day
will weaken the combination.
Saharunpore is said to be
threatened. Mr. Razi of
Patiala has given in a letter
received from the K. of Delhi,
urging him to rise, but
written in a very depressed
tone. All quiet in the Cis.

Sublej States. and the people
 are only anxious for our troops
 to advance. The 45th and 57th
 at Derozapore have been discharged
 without pay. Their presence
 is only an incumbrance. Part
 of the 55th N. I. mutinied at
 Nasrabad. In consequence, Brig.
 Cotton, on the 22^d. deprived the
 24th, 27th and 56th N. I. and the
 5th Cav. of their arms, at Peshawar.
 They did not offer any resistance.
 Col. Edwards called on the
 influential chiefs for
 assistance, but they boldly
 expressed their inability to
 afford it. Still it was satisfactorily
 proved that the people had
 no sympathy with the Sepoys.
 The 55th at Mirdan also
 mutinied, but L^{td}. Horne, the
 apt. Commr. effected his escape,
 and was loyally received by

19/134

the people of Lusafye, who
assembled to protect him.
Levies are flocking in: Thasmy
to re-occupy Naosher. The
Niporece Batt: anxious to
return to their duty. The
ladies at Simla are reported
to have arrived safely at
Kupowhi.

27. Capt. James. May 26.
Tranquillity continues
throughout the Punjab. The
public excitement is less,
and the spirit of the native
soldiery apparently improved.
The officers of the 55th are safe,
except Col. Spottiswoode, who
committed suicide. L^{td} Jau,
of the 60th Inf. was severely
wounded in the neck. The
57th who had been disarmed
at Deohavon, deserted in
large gangs, but were brought

back by the Police and the
Zemindars. The latter
behaved admirably; and
even refrained from plundering
the fugitives, although they
had much money about them.
The subdar had 900 R . and
a gold necklace. The Chief Commr.
considers that the disarming
of the troops at Peshawar,
and the expected punishment
of the 55th will tend to secure
the peace of the country, and
crush rebellion, more effectually
than any other measures
which could have been adopted.
Reports of the forkhda reg^t at
Simla very unsatisfactory.
The corps is in a highly mutinous
state, but, owing to Lord W. Hay's
good management, and some
remnant of military feeling,

21/19

it has not proceeded to
any acts of violence. I hope
that, owing to faulty Commissariat
arrangements, the troops
could not proceed further
than Karnaul before the 31.
and even then the heavy guns
could not be with them. The
Mecut force remains
stationary. Their inactivity,
and the entire failure of
the Comd^g Sep^t are unaccountable.
Troops at Multan continue
quiet. The 1st Punjab Cav. ordered
to Ferozepore, with the view of
joining the Comd^g in chief.
He appears to have enough
Cav. Inf. but to be in great
want of trustworthy Native
Cav. I suspect that all few weeks
back of Dray. Cav. should be
summoned to Mecut, to be

there placed under well selected
 officers. Some symptoms of
 disturbance in the small
 State of Nalaghar. The
 Commr. of the Trans Satlej
 States has been requested
 to cooperate by sending some
 Rajpoot footmen in the Munde
 State for service in Nalaghar.
 Any general disaffection in
 our rear would be most
 untoward. The Commr. Cis. Satlej
 has reported a great want
 of funds. He has been
 authorized to borrow money
 from the Rajas of Duttiala
 and Nabha, &c. giving them
 Bills on Calcutta, &c. or Notes
 bearing interest at 5 per cent.
 Guides have marched from
 Mardan to Lahore. 260 miles
 in 11 days. notwithstanding

23
(20)

the heat. 110° to 115° in tents.
News from Peshawar that
the detachment with Col.
Nicholson had killed 100
mutineers, and taken 100
prisoners. The remainder
have fled into the Hills
towards Swat, pursued by
the 5th Punjab Inf. and Fus.

20. Capt. James. May 20.
Aspect of affairs on the
Peshawar frontier somewhat
threatening. Of the 55th 100
were killed. 150 taken. 109
remained true. They fought
desperately. Some 500 must
have escaped with their arms.
The 10th Irreg. Cav. behaved ill.
and the 18th nearly as bad.
The sympathies of that branch
are with the Sepoys. The plans
of the mutineers were pre-con-
certed, and they were aware

They would find an asylum
in Surt. Several companies
(chiefly Moollas) are said
to have passed lately between
the 55th and the countries
beyond the border. At this
critical period, Ajoon Khan
(formerly our subject, but
for several years a marauder
on the frontier) has appeared
at Draughur, a strong village
near Aboozai, which was
destroyed by Sir C. Campbell
in 1852. It is believed that
his movement has been
made at the instigation of
our Sepoys in the fort of
Aboozai. men of the 64th N. I.
and Khelat. i. e. the 1st.
He will doubtless be joined by
the 500 of the 55th. many of the
neighboring villages. and

25
(21)

probably by the 64th and
Kelahifitige Reg^{ts}. (Dnals
Edwards and Nicholson are
fully alive to the importance
of the crisis, and have
concerted measures with
the Brig. for driving back this
insurrection from the border,
and preventing its approach
to Peshawar. A force of
600 huss. of 350 of Major
Vaughan's and Capt. Henderson's
reg^{ts} of Punjab Inf. and 200
Mooltanee Horse, with a
troop of Horse Art. assembled
at Nisuttha this morning,
to move up to Snijee for the
purpose of driving back the
insurgents, and acting as
circumstances may require.
This is all that could be done,

but it cannot be concealed
that, with our long. Cav.
doubtful, and the people of
the country excited, our position
at Peshawar is calculated
to cause anxiety. Col. Nicholson
mentions the significant fact
that even the camp followers
of the Gur. Reg. Bazzars talk
of a religious war. Every
man that could be spared
has been sent down to Lahore,
with a view of strengthening
the force proceeding against
Delhi. The Chief Commr. in
communication with Gen. Reed,
has recalled H. M. 24th and
the Kumaon Batt. from Wuzerabad.
The troops proceeding eastward
will march as follows.

To Kurnaul. Guide Corps & 150 Mounted Police. To Lahore. H. M. 52^d.
1st Punjab Cav.
Squadron of 2^d Punjab Cav.
4th Reg^t Sikh Inf.
1 Troop Gur. Horse Art.
1 Field Batta. Native.
35th M. L.
1st Punjab Inf.

2nd Punjab
money

42
Major Decker reports much
favorably of the people in
Huzara. 500 Inf. and 250
Cav. will be brought to Peshawar
in the course of a few days.
and H. M. 24th the Kumaon Batt.
and the 4th Punjab Inf. are
being hastened up. In
consequence of the death of
Gen. Anson, General Reed
assumes command of the
army, and leaves this
afternoon by dawn for
Lurnal. He has issued
orders for the advance of
the troops under Gen. Anson
as quickly as possible. In
all other quarters the
intelligence is satisfactory.
The Gorkhas appear to
have returned to their allegiance,
and are proceeding to

Saharunpore, and the
threatened disturbance at
Nalagurh is at an end..
At Saharunpore fears were
entertained of extensive pillage
by the forgers, but they have
been attacked and dispersed
by the magistrate.. Rohtuck
has been plundered by the
mutineers from Delhi, and
it is believed that they will
proceed to Hijoan. Cap: McAndrew
is endeavouring to intercept
their return to Delhi.. The
Chief Commr. has called on
the Nawab of Bahawalpore
to send 500 Horsemen to
assist in preserving the peace
of the districts of Hansi and
Hijoan, though he does not
expect much effectual aid

from them. The State is loyal,^{29/23}
but very much disturbed
at present, owing to the
insane acts of the Nawab
when under the influence
of liquor. Throughout the
Punjab the people continue
quiet, and to evince unshaken
loyalty. Peshawar is his
sole cause of anxiety, and
he cannot fail to perceive
that affairs in that quarter
are critical.

28 A. Proceedings approved. .
June 19. - The pay of the army in
the Punjab may be kept somewhat
in arrears. but the disarmed
reg^{ts}. if they do duty, should
be paid like the rest. - It will
not be in the power of the G. S.
even after the fall of Delhi, to
detach troops to Peshawar.
Thanks to Mr. Montgomery and others. -

Mr. Montgomery. Lahore. 29.
May 22^d. - Sir J. Lawrence's & the
Crown's in ch. cannot but carry
conviction that the C. in ch.
has not acted with sufficient
promptness. It is the feeling of
all here that it would be a good
thing were he in Calcutta. A
man like Chamberlain, Edwards,
or Nicholson would have been
in Delhi a week ago. He petted
the Umballa mutinous force
when he ought to have destroyed
them. Even I asked him to
confine or destroy the Meerpoore
soldiers who had openly
mutinied, and given up their
arms when they saw they had
lost their game. But they were
considered quiet, and could
not be touched. It is, I believe,
not our destiny to lose India;
but it will not be owing to
neglect on the part of the chief

31/24

military authority. In the
 meantime we know not what
 has become of our fellow subjects
 in the N.W.. God alone can
 help them. We are strong here,
 and can do anything; and
 we could aid the provinces
 if our chief would only move
 on. We have sufficient forces
 and strength here to reconquer
 the North west, - and Bengal,
 if need be. The people are
 very loyal. and recruits
 pouring in. The soldiers are
 anxious to help. All we
 require is a move on Delhi.
 The N. I. reg^{ts} have no sympathies.
 The deserters are hunted
 down and brought in by the
 villagers. The Punjabees detest
 them, and their great desire
 is to beat them. We are collecting
 4,000 camels. Carriage is abundant.

to our supplies. I would
engage in one day at Umballa
to forward 6 reg^{ts}. The country
is teeming with abundance.
We want nothing but a signal
to move on.

Mr. Montgomery. May 23. 30.
All is progressing satisfactorily.
The guides will reach the Chief
Camp on the 5th. They go along at
a tremendous pace. The 4th.
Lihks are close behind them.
By the 5th we shall have at
dahne 3 Eur. Corps, and a
strong force of Art^y. - Carriage
is collecting, and the men can
all ride, if need be. I intend
the Comm^{rs} in ch. to disband the
57th and remnant of the 45th at
Derogpore. They deserved worse.
You will have heard of 4 Reg^{ts}
being disarmed at Peshawar.
and of the 55th having mutinied,
and taken possession of Meerhar.

33
25

I shall hope to hear that
not a man has escaped.
Brig. Cotton and Nicholoz
will slaughter them all. The
mobs of the Hindustanis in
the Panjab are disaffected.
The disarmed men at Meer
Meer stated yesterday that
the troops at Peshawar would
meeting: an hour afterwards
we were informed, by telegraph,
of their having been disarmed.
The country is most loyal. We
have men, money, and supplies:
all we want is an advance
on Delhi.

31. Mr. Montgomery. May 24.
I believe we can mount every
man on camels, ponies, or
mules, so as to bring them all
fresh to the fray. The Comd. in ch.
does not want carriage from
us at present. - The furies-

Cav. under Nicholas. Rothneys,
Cole's, and Wilde's Coys are
pressing on. all in the highest
spirits, and burning to reach
Delhi. All our districts are
well and quiet. Every chief
offers aid; the burghers of all
the cities, and the chief landholders
are all anxious to help us.

If the Comm. with. will advance,
in 10 days all below will be
put straight. Our strength
here is great; and our anxiety
is to aid the provinces. Nothing
can exceed the zeal and spirit
shown by all the civil officers.
Our Courts are held as usual; -
and the same regularity as
before prevails throughout.

Mr. Montgomery. May 25. 32.
The Fed has passed off quietly.
and everything is peaceful.
The Oudhpoore Raja is advancing

35
(26)

to Delhi, and it will be a
great disgrace to us if he
reaches it before our troops.
Letter from a native in Delhi
to the Raja of Koppoonthullah
shows that there is great
division and dependency in
the camp, and that the
mutineers are deserting in
numbers. I fear that, when
our force arrives, there will
be no one to punish except the
wretched King. The Commissariat
at Umballa has been quite
unequal to the exigency, and
I learn that the civil officer
has undertaken the duties.
This is unaccountable. The
Chief of Nalagurh, near Simla,
has shown some disaffection.
The matter is being looked to.

33.

Mr. Montgomery. May 20.
The 55th at Mardan vacated

the place, and had a long
start before our troops could
arrive. The 51st after being
disarmed at Peshawar
became very restless, and the
majority deserted. They were
seized by the surrounding zemindars.
The main portion of the moveable
column will be here on Monday.
The Force at Kurnal is waiting
for the large Train, which arrived
at Umballa this morning.
When united to the Meerut
Force (without the Siege Train)
there would be 30 guns and
two 18 pounders. and surely
this would suffice for a dash
at Delhi. The importance of
a move on Delhi cannot be
overestimated. Meerut,
Saharunpore, Rohtuck,
Moozuffernuggur are overrun
with plunderers. Hansi is
threatened. This will spread

37²⁹
if an advance is not made.
Private letters from Meer at
Kurnaul express great
indignation at the delay.
The Meerut force has done
absolutely nothing since the
day of the mutiny. It is shut
up behind entrenchments,
and has not moved. Adon
 rode with 30 of the 5th Hussars
to Meerut from Kurnaul, and
saw some bands of plunderers,
who took no notice of him.
Had a troop of Cav. and 2 guns
followed the mutineers the
day they started from Kanat
the fearful catastrophe would
not have happened. It is said
this was urged on the General,
who would not agree to it.

From the Gov. General
June 19. M^s 32

Aid from Ceylon.

Letter to the Gov. of Ceylon. 2
May 19.
asking for aid in our troops.

Sir H. Ward. Candy. June 1. 3.

Not a moment was lost in
ordering 500 men to be ready
to embark as soon as the
steamers arrive. Nothing
but the strongest sense of duty
could have induced us to
take this step. We felt that
it is in India the battle of
British supremacy must be
fought, and that all minor
considerations must give way.
Although, therefore, I see clearly
that, by reducing the high
element in the small military
force maintained here, too low,
we lose our best security from
the good behaviour of the rest,
and might be brought, by any

39²⁸

sudden combination, to the
state of the Eur. communities
in the valley of the fanges, whose
penils you so feelingly describe,
I prefer this responsibility to
that of withholding aid. -
400 men of the 37th will embark
at Colombo. 50 more at Falle -
and 50 Arb. with a Captain and
2 L^t. at Trincomalee. Ceylon
is perfectly quiet, and
apparently contented. but so
was India 3 months ago.
Experience shews the ease
with which the most dangerous
combinations may be organized,
in perfect secrecy, where
difference of language and
creed favor the designs of
the disaffected.

June 19. 1857.

Nepal.

Major Ramray. Resident. 3

June 2. A subadar, of the
Goorung cote, who betrayed
to one of the reg^t. disbanded
after the war with Tibet, was
detected in endeavouring to
excite a reg^t. to mutiny and
murder Jung Bahadur. He
made a confession which led
to the suspicion that several
of the Nepalese Reg^t. might be
disaffected, and that a conspiracy
against the present regime
might be in existence. The
army was in a state of great
excitement, and the generals
had determined to hold
parades, and to call upon
the reg^t. to pass upon the
prisoner a sentence commensurate
with his guilt: if any reg^t.
attempted to shield the

41/29
prisoners life, it was to be
at once exterminated. Major
Ramsey represented that
this course was the most
sensible that could be followed.
and would inevitably lead to
much bloodshed, and perhaps
to revolt, the end of which no
one could foresee. The generals
promised that Major Ramsey's
advice should be attended to.
When the High Caste Regts were
consulted, they declared their
readiness to obey their officers.
The footsurgs broke up into
separate bands. and this was
the moment when 52 guns in
position were to fire upon them.
but time being given to them for
reflection, and the better disposed
of their party having addressed
them, they suddenly cried out
that the honor of their caste

was in question, rushed upon
the prisoner, and put him to
death themselves. Thus the
affair happily terminated.

The Minister believes that
most exaggerated misrepresentations
of the mutinies in our provinces
are made by the Nepalese
soldiers by petty Mahomedan
merchants and other inhabitants
of the plains of India, who are
trying to induce them to instigate
their officers to side with the
Hindustanis in driving us out.
The evil counsels of these men
are doing harm among the troops,
and the Minister is doing his
utmost to trace the culprits
in order that they may be
expelled from Nepal, and
made over to our civil authorities.

Approval and thanks. 4.

Major Ramsay. June 5. 5

43³⁰

Letter from the Prime Minister
of Nepal. In consequence of the
mutinies in India, we are
ready to execute any orders
that may be given by the G. G.
Major Ramsay accepts the
services of 2 small bodies of
Nepalese, consisting of 1000 men
each, to assist in guarding the
public treasures &c. in the
districts of Oude, Benares, and
Patna. they being while in
British territory ~~at~~ no expense
to Nepal. - Although the
Scorbair's offer was made
with such apparent sincerity,
the disappointment which the
acceptance of it occasioned
was very marked. They required
an application from the G. G.
himself. and made other
excuses. Eventually they consented
to send 6 regts. 3 of which Major
Ramsay proposed to send

via Jorhampore to Lucknow -
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ towards Patna. and $1\frac{1}{2}$
to Benares.

Sec. of Gov^t to Major Rensay. 6.
June 13th. The G. G. has viewed
this account of your proceedings
with the greatest surprise and
concern. It is only under the
pressure of the greatest emergency,
and in the last extremity, that
the British Gov^t could endeavor
to ask, or consent to receive,
armed assistance from Nepal.
The G. G. is pained to think
that, without instructions, or
warrant for so doing, and
certainly without any knowledge
that such an emergency had
arisen, you should have taken
the extraordinary step of
proposing the employment of
Nepalese troops in the very
heart of our provinces. A

15
(31)
very little consideration
should have satisfied you
of the hazard of the course
which you have followed,
and of the embarrassing
position in which the Govt.
may be thrown by the presence,
at this time, in our provinces
of a large body of troops over
whom we might find it
difficult to exercise the
necessary control. You will
thank the Nepal Durbar, and
if the troops have not passed
the limits of the Nepal territory,
you will explain that recent
intelligence satisfies you that
their services are not at
present required. If they
have passed their own frontier,
you will say that they will be
very shortly permitted to return.

At any rate you will say that
the Gov^t gladly takes upon
itself the expense of equipping
the troops for the service.

X

June 29. 1854

Persia. Treaty with.

Notifications published by
the Gov^t Gen. announcing the
Treaty. and thanking the
several Officers &c.

Should these Notifications
be published in the London
Gazette? -

yes
with the thanks
of the Gov^t

June 19. 1855. 47(32)

King of India's complicity.

3. Proceedings of a Court Martial,
June 14.th Trial of Abdool
Soorhan, Mufsalman, for
having on the 13.th endeavored
to seduce Hunoomandorby,
Sepoy, 43^d N. I. to join in an
insurrection. The prisoner is
found guilty and sentenced
to be hanged.

4. Note by the Secretary
to the Gov^t of India. June 15.
Arrest of the king. "I was
conducted to a room facing
the river, in which I found the
king seated on a bed, and
surrounded by the members of
his suite. He is in person
obese and unwieldy. The
expression of his face is un-
intellectual, and indicative of

extreme weakness of character.
I shook hands with H. H. who
received us courteously with a
smile. As soon as we were well
seated, and silence had been
restored, I addressed the King
to the following effect: Intelligence
which has reached the G. G. has
satisfied him that emissaries,
using your His name, have spread
themselves in all directions
over the B. dominions, and have
instigated many of the native
soldiers of the Army to swerve
from their allegiance. It is the
wish of the G. G. that G. M. should
accompany me on my return to
Calcutta. - H. H. who bore the
appearance of having been recently
suffering from illness, and was,
obviously, still weak, replied,
in a more energetic manner, and

49 (33)

in more emphatic language,
than I had expected, that he
was greatly distressed by the
intimation, and that he had
not been guilty of what was
imputed to him. He added:
If I have done a single act, or
written a single word, tending to
tamper with the loyalty of the
B. troops, I am in fault, and
liable to any penalty that the
B. Govt. may determine. - The
proceedings in the interior of
the house occupied about half
an hour. I then rose, and
supported H. M. (who seemed to
have difficulty in walking un-
assisted) downstairs, and
into the G. G.'s carriage, which had
been sent for the purpose. In the
course of our drive to the Fort, the

most painful scene occurred.
H. M. burst into tears, & averred
his innocence in the most
emphatic manner. He bemoaned
his loss of honor. He reverted to the
period when the new treaty was
offered for his acceptance, and
exclaimed: If I had been
disposed to set myself up in
opposition to the power of the
B. Gov^t. should I not have done
so, when I had 200,000 men at
my call. — No armed men
were visible on the premises;
and it was felt, from the numerous
huts which were clustered round
the house, that it was inadvisable
to attempt a search for papers,
as it could not be carried into
effectual execution without great
risk of invading women's apartments.
Warren to the Town Major
for the custody of the King.

5. 6.

5/24
Letter from the G. S. to the
7. 8. King. June 15.

9. List of Persons confined
with the King.

Minute by the G. S.

10. June 18. The rumours which
have reached the Govt. at various
times to the effect that the
King of Oude and those about
him were fomenting the disaffection
in the Army may have been in
some instances based upon an
assumed probability, and little
more. Lately, however, these
rumours have been supported
by significant facts. Abdool
Abdhan, arrested for tampering
with a Sepoy sentry, represented
himself as sent from Jandea
Reach by the people of Lucknow,
and that the followers of the
king of Oude were ready to rise
for William. By a shameful

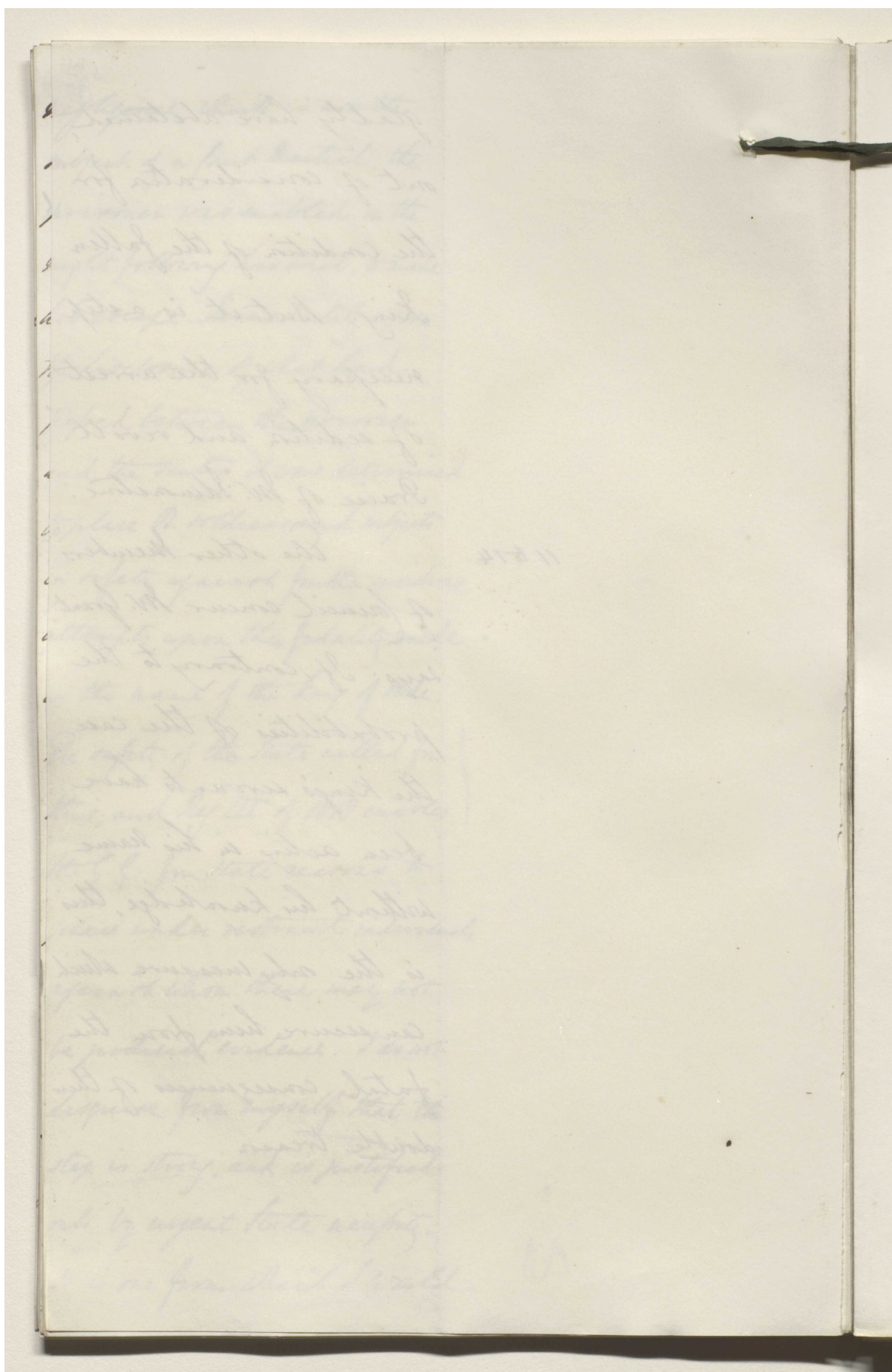
negligence, which is now the
subject of a Court Martial, the
prisoner was enabled, on the
night following his trial, to make
his escape. Immediately upon
the disclosure of what had
passed between the prisoner
and the sentry, it was determined
to place D. W. and subjects
in safety against further insidious
attempts upon their fidelity made
in the name of the King of Oude.
The safety of the State called for
this, and Reg. III of W. O. enables
the G. G. for State reasons to
place under restraint individuals
against whom there may not
be judicial evidence. I do not
disguise from myself that the
step is strong, and is justified
only by urgent State necessity.
It is one from which I would

53
35
gladly have abstained,
out of consideration for
the condition of the fallen
King. But it is a step
necessary for the arrest
of sedition and revolt.
Praise of Mr. Edmonstone.

11 to 14.

The other Members
of Council concur. Mr. Grant
says: If, contrary to the
probabilities of the case,
the King's servants have
been acting in his name
without his knowledge, this
is the only measure which
can secure him from the
fatal consequences of their
double treason.

'Secret Letters received Aug. 1. 1857.' [35v] (54/134)



Erin Drabey

June 24th 1857. h^o 128 to 132

Receipt of Letters. May 12th to
19th.

June 25th h^o 133.

Kelat.

Mr. Frere. Karachi. June 19th.

3.4. Death of Meer Nafser Khan of
Kelat on the 2^d. Having no
children, he is succeeded by his
younger brother, Meer Khodaded
Khan, about 24 years of age.

5. Mr. Frere. May 18. L^o
Macaulay appointed Agent at
Kelat, vice Hajji Freen.

6 June 18. The Gov^r wishes
to know whether a necessity
still exists for the appointment
of a Sol. Agent at Kelat.

June 27. A.D. 134.

Aden.

The Gov^t will strengthen
the garrison at Aden with Eur.
troops as soon as circumstances
will permit.

4

The G. G. considers the
relations now established with
the Fruthe's Chief to be quite
satisfactory. Brig. Coghan's
arrangement as to the stipend
is approved.

5

Does Coghan
expect to
withdraw
R.V.

(37) 57
gladly have abstained, out
of consideration for the condition
of the fallen King. But it is a
step necessary for the arrest of
sedition and revolt. - Prince
of Mr Edmonstone.

11 to 14.
The other members of Council
concur. - Mr. Frank says: If,
contrary to the probabilities
of the case, the King's servants
have been acting in his name
without his knowledge, this is
the only measure which can
secure him from the fatal
consequences of their double
treason.

June 27th 1857

Persia and Afghanistan.

Mr Murray's dispatches to the Foreign Office. 3

Mr James Outram's do. 4. 6. 7.

Mr J. O. to the G. G. June 1. 5
Reduction of Baggage Cattle.

Mr J. O. to Lord Clarendon. 8.
June 17th Extent to which he has been able to comply with the urgent request of the Bombay Govt for troops. The force remaining in Persia is 5401, of whom 202 are Eur. Art^y. Two Regts of War maintain Mohamra. and a Steam Frigate protects the shipping at Bushire. About 10 per cent. are in hospital. It would be unsafe further to reduce the force, seeing the probability of the Persians being tempted by our difficulties in India to renew hostilities. Could not have reduced it so far but

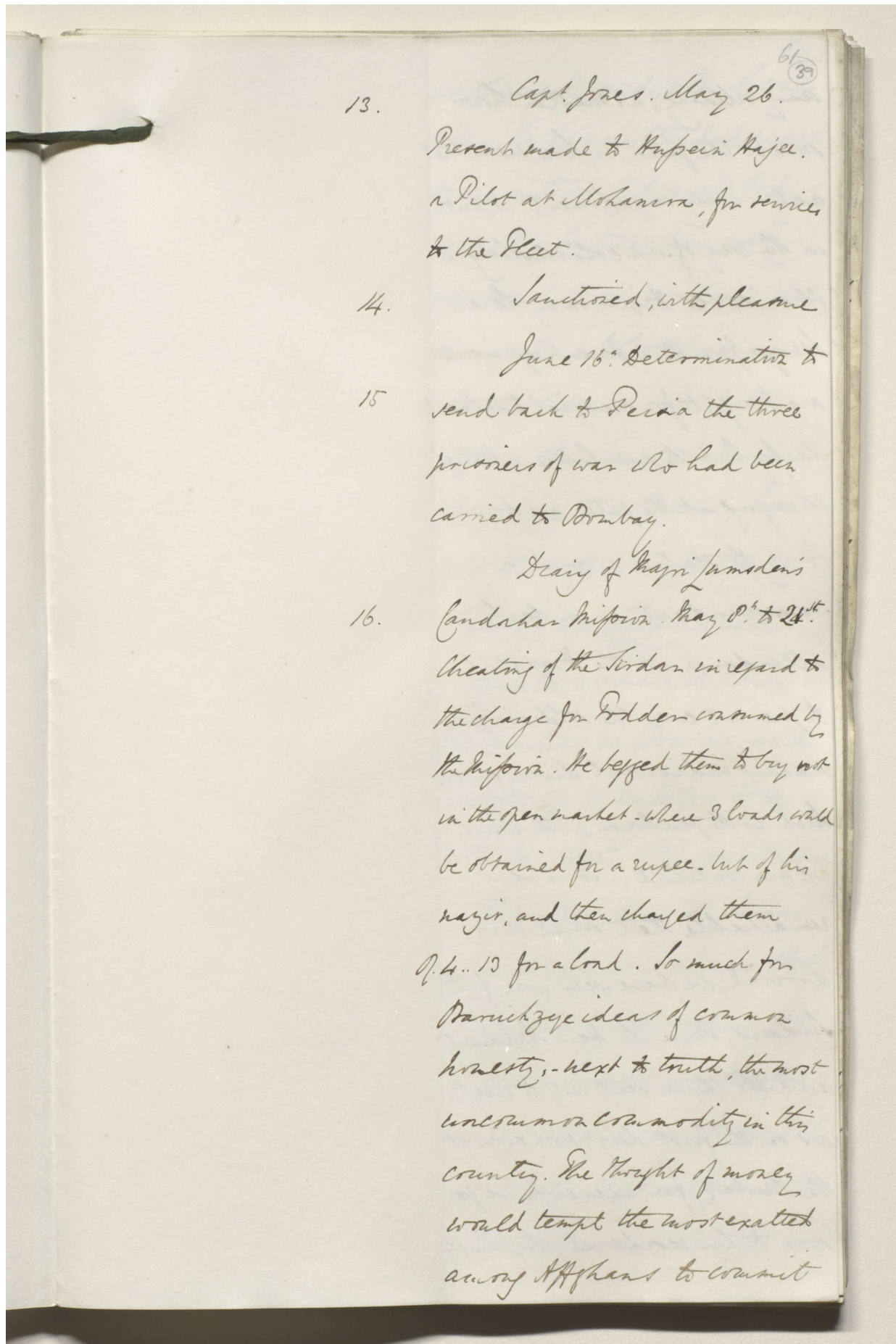
*These be
has come away*

for the command continuing⁵⁹
in the hands of Brig³⁰ Gen. Jacob, who
inspires a confidence among the
troops which no other Officer of the
Indian army could maintain.
If the exigencies of India require
that Brig. Gen. Jacob should return,
then it would be better to send
the troops with him, evacuating
Rashid, and occupying only
Karrak. The latter would be a
better position for the Resident,
and would render unnecessary
his now constant interference with
Persian subjects. - Sir. Dalrymple
returns to India the 17th.

9. Capt. James. Sec. to the Chief
Comm^r. Punjab. Lawrence.
June 10. Letter from Govt. Lahore
that the Persians are concentrating
troops in the vicinity of Herat,
and that he is anxious to

advance against them .. It is
very difficult to determine as to
the object of this alleged concentration.
It may be intended, previously to
giving up Herat, to punish the
Turcomans, or it may be designed
to cover the retreat of the Persians.
The Ameer probably magnifies the
movement, with the view of making
it a pretext for collecting troops,
and advancing on Herat, as soon
as the retirement of the Persians
is certain. He may thus hope to
secure Herat for himself, or at
any rate to influence the selection
of the new ruler .. It is said that
the Ameer has offered a Contingent
in aid of the British Govt at this
crisis.

Statements as to the trade 10.
of Brokhie and Poona with Bombay.
Capt. Jones. March 23^d Defense 11
of the prohibition of the export of grain
from Brokhie. Accepted. 12.



- 61/39
13. Capt. Jones. May 26.
Present made to Kypseir Hajee.
a Pilot at Mohamra, for services
to the Fleet.
14. Sanctioned, with pleasure
June 16. Determination to
send back to Persia the three
prisoners of war who had been
carried to Bombay.
15. Scary of Kypri Jamoden's
Candahar Kiporia. May 10th to 24th.
Cheating of the Tirdan in regard to
the charge for Fodder consumed by
the Kiporia. He begged them to buy not
in the open market - where 3 loads could
be obtained for a rupee - but of his
nagiz, and then charged them
Rs. 4.. 10 for a load. So much for
Paruckzye ideas of common
honesty, - next to truth, the most
uncommon commodity in this
country. The thought of money
would tempt the most exalted
among Affghans to commit

any villainy, no matter how
small the pain, or how mean the
act. Every impediment is put
in the way of our establishing a
Charitable Dispensary here.
Leprosy from the different regiments
are brought for medical treatment
daily, but the population, although
thronging at the gate, are driven
off by the sentries; and a
commandant is in daily
attendance at the Hospital
to prevent even the soldiers from
making indiscreet disclosures.
Such is the jealousy with which
we are watched... It is very
remarkable that since our
arrival, we have seen none of the
Sudans, save the Keir Apparent,
and the three sent out to meet
us on the first day, not even at
the Dutar, for, whenever we go
over to his residence, the place

63
40
is cleared, and, when he comes
to us, he is unattended, except
by one or two of his own body
servants. Sentries bar every
approach to our residence, and
many who wish to know us
dare not come. - As to the
African Slave Trade between
this place and Bombay, I am
told that these unfortunate
wretches are purchased
wholesale as mere children
from parties in Bombay, and
brought up by kafilas to be
retailed here. - Oppressive taxation
on the cultivators. The Sindian
said the soil was so poor that
it could not well support both
chiefs and ryots, and therefore
one must give way. Inspected
an Afghan regt and found it
well drilled and ready for any

work. The rifles are made at
Cabool, and are first-rate
imitations of our weapons. -
The harvest promises to be an
abundant one, but prices remain
as high as ever, and though fruit
is come to the aid of the starving
population, 3 or 4 bodies are to
be seen every morning in an
ordinary ride through the city,
and this is a sample of what has
been going on in this ill-fated town
for the last 4 months. It is said
that Candahar yet contains a
considerable quantity of grain
which would be thrown into the
market, were it not that the Lirdan
is selling off the store which he had
accumulated for the support of the
troops - and no one must sell till his
stock is cleared off. - Hyder Khan
was in high spirits at the peace
made by England with Persia. He
said, it matters little who the

65
(41)

Government of Herat may be,
provided he is a true Afghan
and Soonee, with fair ability
and common sense, but the
children of Jan Mahomed are
deficient in both qualities. have
no weight in the country, and are
entirely in Persian interests.
The resources of the district can
never support a sufficient force
to make it independent. - It is
easy to see the drift of the
Sirdar's arguments, but difficult
to deny the soundness of his views.
The division, however, among the
members of the Ameer's family
and chiefs, renders a choice
from among them equally hazardous.
Perhaps, the only man in the world
who could make a judicious
selection would be the Ameer
himself. Received a long list
of articles which the Heri
Apparent wishes me to write
to England for, on his account.

it is to be hoped that he
intends honestly to pay for
the same.

June 30. 1856

67
(42)

Mutinies

3.

Chief Commissioner, Punjab.
May 29. All well in the Punjab,
but the state of Peshawar
rather critical, consequent on the
Irreg. Cav. not being staunch at
heart. I suggest that such men
of the Regular N. I. who desert it,
may be paid up and discharged.
We shall get rid of the bad and
the good will remain. Should
they break out, the Irreg. Hindustani
Cav. won't act against them.
When disbanded, they can do no
harm. and we can hold the
country more securely without
than with them.

May 27. General Anson being
dead, I suggest that Sir P. Grant
come round from Madras, and
act as Commr. in ch. We require
an officer who understands the
Sepoys.

June 3^d. 2 Havildars - 2
Naiks - and 8 Sepoys of the 51st.
hanged for desertion. - Bajadur
Cotton's address to the Soldiers:
All well know that, during the
period of the English rule in this
country, from generation to
generation, the Mussulman
sounds his call to prayers,
and the Hindoo worships according
to his religion. & so long as Sepoys
serve obediently and faithfully,
and behave themselves properly,
the Govt. will always look to their
interest and welfare; but if they
commit crimes of mutiny and
desertion, the severest penalties
of the law shall most certainly
in all cases be inflicted.

Mr. Lawrence believes that
this address, and the judicious
example made, must have
a beneficial effect at this time.

4.

June 5th From Returns
received from the Financial
Comm^r. of the Punjab, a deficit
of nearly 50 lakhs may be
expected in the Punjab treasury
on the 1st of Nov. - 10 lakhs have
been borrowed from Puthiala -
and 5 from Nabha - and from
10 to 20 may be obtained from
Cathmere. The Bombay Gov^t. have
been requested to send 20 lakhs
to Kurrachee; - and the Financial
Comm^r. has been desired to
raise money through the
influential merchants at 5
percent. repayable in a year.
Suggestion that money be at
once remitted from England
to Kurrachee.

5.6.

Resolution of Gov^t 21st June.
Ten lakhs have already been
sent to Kurrachee for the Punjab.
The attention of the Secret Committee
should be directed to this urgent demand.

The Commr. in Hind should say
what sum he can spare from
his own treasury.

Rawalpore Dec. 8. 7

The delay in preparing ourselves
of Delhi is causing the
disaffection to spread. The
36th and 61st mutinied at
Jullundhar last night.
no Officers killed. but 2 or 3
wounded. little damage done.
Native Horse Art. remained
firm, and fired on the
mutineers. Mutineers gone to
Phillour, where they will probably
be joined by the 3^d. The telegraph
wire is cut between Phillour and
Jullundhar. Peshawar quiet.
Recommended strong reinforcements
being sent for from England. and
the movement of as many hur.
as are available to Meerat, to
form a reserve. I think I should

(44) 71
have full powers delegated
to me. I have not heard from
Govt. on the subject of the
outbreak.

8. Raulpore. June 12.
Accounts from Jallundhar
indicate great vacillation
and mismanagement on the
part of the mil. authorities.
Continued instances of
disaffection had been passed
over, and the efforts of good
men to detach themselves
from the evil disposed met
with no cordial support.
The Subadar Major of the 33^d. at
Hoshiarpore is said to have
reported a jemadar, Havildar,
and several Sepoys as concerned
in a fire. Brig. Johnston acquitted
them. The efforts to reduce the
mutineers were very feeble.

was pursuit attempted
 until 8 hours had elapsed.
 About 120 of both Corps remained
 staunch, and the main guard
 of the 91st under a gallant officer
 successfully resisted the attempts
 to take off the treasure. Some of
 the Officers of the 61st were sleeping
 in the quarter guard and were
 defended by their men. The 6th
 Cav. wounded one of their Officers.
 100 went off with the Inf. The rest
 have been disarmed. Brig. Pharoque
 accompanied the pursuing
 party of 200 Ins. 6 fus. and
 the 2nd Punjab Cav. under L^{td}
 Nicholson. The mountaineers cut
 the wire. At Phillour they were
 joined by the 3rd N. I. who
 committed few acts of depredation.
 The Cadets had fortunately been
 placed in the Fort. The number
 of men who remained staunch

(45) 73

was under 100. of them 44 were
Sikhs who have since absconded.
Only 1 of the 3^d and 2 of the 26th
were apprehended at Phillwan.
They were hanged. The counter-reivers
thence passed through Loodraia,
when the 3^d on duty there seized
the fort and opened the gate.
They then broke into 2 parties.
one proceeding towards Roopur.
the other towards Mullain.
The Eur. in pursuit had left
Jullundhar badly provided.
They became foot-sore, and the
party returned to Loodraia,
having apprehended 13. and
left the main body 14 miles in
advance. Of the 13. 7 have been
shot. If the pursuit had
commenced a few hours
earlier, the fugitives could not
have escaped. Notwithstanding
these occurrences, the Cis. and

Trans. Sutley division continues
quite peaceable. Telegraph
with Umballa restored last
night. Mr. Barnes reports
his division tranquil, but
states that the troops at
Naseerabad, Bareilly, Moradabad,
and Futhyghur have all
mutinied. Some murders were
committed at the first station,
but not elsewhere. - Sir H.
Barnard's victory of the 8th
inconvenience has been
experienced from some mistake
regarding the forces sent with
the force. - On hearing of the
mutiny at Futhyghur, Sir H.
Lawrence begged Gen. Fowke
to disarm the 62nd and 69th at
Mooltan. entrusting the duty
to Major Chamberlain comd.
the 1st Inf. Cav. - The measure

(46) 75

was admirably carried
out. This is the more creditable,
as the only troops at hand
were native, - 1st Surrey Cav. - 1st
Punjab Cav. - and 2^d Punjab Inf. -
At Peshawar all continues
well. On the 10th. 1 Subadar,
6 Havildars. 11 Naicks. and
22 Sepoys of the 55th were blown
away from guns. - the native
troops remaining perfectly
quiet. Brig. Cotton's measures
have been firm, decided, and
vigorous. and his A. J. trusts
he will be appointed as Brig.
General to the command of
the Peshawar division. Brig.
Cotton says that for a long time
the 55th had been in a bad
state of discipline. and the
late Col. Spottiswoode was
deterred from punishing

spenders on that account.
Nevertheless, he begged to the
last that troops might not
be sent against the corps, in
which he placed "implicit confidence".

The Brig. accurately ascribes
such conduct, partly to
alarm, and partly to
delusion, by whatever name
it may be called by weak
minded commanders. and
it is to be feared that this
temperizing policy, this blind
trust to the chapter of accidents,
is too common at the present
day. The excellent arrangements
enforced in the Peshawar Brigade,
and the facility with which
troops are worked in the field,
are due to the untiring energy
of Brig. Cotton, who, in time of
peace, introduced a system

11 Ey

(47) 77

now productive of such good
result. So readily is the
machinery worked that
H. M. 70th was sent to the
frontier at an hour's notice.
and H. M. 27th taken from
Nowshera to Peshawar.
26 miles. the same night,
without fatigue to the men.
At Lahore, Court-Martial
are still sitting. 11 prisoners
were sentenced to death for
desertion, but Gen. Fowke has
commuted the punishment
to imprisonment, as he
considers they fled from fear.
Two sergeants of the 35th were shot
from guns at Anarkully for
inciting sedition. Their crime
was brought to light by two
native officers and a havildar
of the same corps. They have been

rewarded. In all parts of
the Punjab levies are being
raised with rapidity. the
chief difficulty being the
scarcity of arms. In some of
the Trans. Sutlej districts are
they procurable. a clear
indication of the successful
working of the Arms' Act in the
Punjab.

Rawalpindie. June 16. 9.
The account of Mr. Dicketts, the
Dep. Commr. at Lordiana, will
show how sadly the opportunity
of making an example of the
fugitives from Jullundhur was
neglected. The tardiness of
the pursuit has enabled at
least 1500 armed men to
join the rebel ranks at Delhi.
The distance of the ferry at
which they might have been

(48) 79

overtaken was only 25 miles
from Jullundhur. The Cis
and Trans Sahib districts
continue tranquil, with the
exception of a rising said to
have taken place in the
Furreedkhoti and Nabha
Chiefships, under Sham Doss,
a Faquir. The band is said to
consist of about 3,000. who
were besieging Jeytor, and
threatened Furreedkhoti.
Major Massden has proceeded
against them, with part of
the 10th Cav. 2 Bns. and some
Puttiala Horse. The Jeypor
force is reported staunch.
and the Phuntone Cosses,
though refusing to act, have
not joined the rebels. Some
of the Swatow Contingent, who
had gone over, were returning

to our camp, and laying
down their arms. They
report great dissension in the
city. Gen: Reed has made
urgent requisition for more
troops, especially artillery, of
whom he has only 60 properly
trained. It is in this arm
that the enemy is strong,
having 150 pieces, chiefly of
heavy calibre, while their
practice is described as
excellent. It is evident that
the place must be taken by
a coup de main, or that the
army must remain in its
present position until
reinforcements arrive. To meet
the General's requisition the
following movements are taking
place: A wing of H. No. 61st
left Ferozepore on magazine

(49) 81

carts on the evening of the
 13th. They will escort ammunition
 from Phillour, and proceed
 by forced marches: - 2 Comp^{ts}.
 of Art. have left Lahore by
 Bullock train: - Gen. Johnstone,
 with 200 of H. M. P.^s & guns.
 and some Ind. Cav. arrived
 at Umballa yesterday. and
 the 4th Sikhs, and a Squadron
 of 2nd Punj. Cav. were expected
 today. Col. Hartley, with a
 detach^{mt} of H. M. P.^s will be at
 Doodiana today. and the 1st
 Punj. Inf. at Jullundur. All the
 above will move rapidly on
 Delhi. There will probably
 form an effective reinforcement
 of 1200 hor. Art. and Inf. and
 as many N. I. besides Cav.
 The remainder of the moveable
 column is on the right bank
 of the Beas. Mr. Parnes has

been requested to strengthen
Kurnal. and some Puttiala
Horse have already been sent
there. At Doodiana, Dr.
Dickens has executed 20 of
the inhabitants who were
concerned in the plunder of
the cantonment, and all is
quiet. This Office has acted
with firmness, vigour, and
judgment. At Serapee,
10 of the 45th have been blown
from guns. and at Mintoir,
a Brahmin, who attempted to
tamper with some of Major
Coburn's men, has been hanged.
In Buzara, 2 of the 55th were
seized by the Police. tried by
5 Native Officers. and blown
from guns. The Kumara Ratt:
whose loyalty had been
somewhat doubted, volunteered
to shoot the men. and they

(50) 83

have shown so good a spirit
for some time past, that Sir
H. Lawrence has suggested
their being sent towards Delhi.
At Jhelum, there has been
considerable excitement in
the 14th N. I. but the corps is
now reported to be engaged
in framing a petition that
they may be employed at
Delhi or elsewhere. The reading
of the Gov^t. Order regarding the
70th N. I. has been attended
with the same result at
Sealkote and this place.
Major Dwyer has been strengthened
by 180 Mooltanee Horse and
some Rawulpindee Police, and
is now in a position to meet
an outbreak should it occur.
At Dehrawa all continues
quiet. The fugitives of the 55th.

in Swat have met with so
little encouragement there
that they have proceeded to
Doneyo, with a view probably
to join the fanatics of Sitana.
They could obtain no advances
of any kind. - General mutiny
at Rohilkund. The Officers of
the 29th N. I. at Moradabad
escaped to Nynce Tal. and
the Civil Officers to Meerut. -
At Bareilly, the Officers of the
68th escaped, to Nynce Tal.
Those of the 18th are said to
have been all killed, with 3
exceptions. Dr. Hay, the Civil
Surgeon at Nynce Tal, with a
ball in his leg. Mr. D. Roberts,
and 2 others, were executed by
order of the Rohilla Chief.
Khan Mahmud Khan. The
Native Art. at Almorah had

(51) 85

been disarmed by the footbals.
It has become too evident
that Native troops must be
raised without delay. In H.
L. has already reported the
increase being made to the
several Corps of Punjab Inf.
which will furnish the
material for 7 new Reg^{ts}.
The raising of these men is
proceeding. and on the receipt
of the orders of Gov^t. they will
be formed into separate Reg^{ts}.
In addition to the above, Sir
H. L. has directed the formation
of 5 Reg^{ts}. 1 at Peshawar.
1 at Rawalpindiee - 1, Lahore.
1, Jullundhur. and 1, Ludhiana.
The Reg^{ts}. will consist of 10 Comp.
of 80 men each. The recruits
will be taken in these proportions
Sikhs - 4 Comp.
Hill Races 2 -
Punjabee Mahomedans 4. not Pathans.

except at Peshawar, where
there will be 3 of Pathans.--
The disarming of the two N. I.
Reg. at Multan has allayed
much excitement, and doubt
of the stability of our rule.
The men of the Punjab Army who
were on furlough are rejoining
their corps with great alacrity,
those proceeding to Delhi being
in the highest spirits.

Mr. Pichette, Dep. Commr. at
Loodiana, account of the
mutiny at Jullundur. Blame
thrown on the "miserable people
in high position" there - and
on Brig. Panstone.

Rawalpindiee June 19. 10.
The Jullundur mutineers have
for the most part made their
way to Delhi. Major Marsden
attached the insurgents of
Surreehote. and hanged their

(52) 87

leader. Praise of his promptitude
and vigor. The 10.th Cav. behaved
well. Peace throughout the
Punjab. The good conduct of
the people of all classes has
been most praiseworthy.
In the Peshawar valley the
position of our troops has
considerably improved.
Peshawar may be considered
safe. There is indeed a large
body of Native troops to watch,
but they can do little mischief.
Sir H. L. has dispatched every
available soldier towards
Delhi, and some portion must
have arrived. The reinforcements
will be equal to 3250 men.

7 Comp. H. M. S.	600	
5 61 st	450	
Sur. Art.	200	1250
1 st Punj. Rifles.	800	
4 th Sikhs	800	
Punj. Cav. . . .	400	2000
		<u>3250</u>

In addition to these, some 600

mounted levies, under chiefs
of approved fidelity, are being
sent on. If necessary, 2 more
Punj. reg^{ts} will soon be available.
The Punj. troops have hitherto
displayed the greatest zeal.
The 1st Punj. Rifles, at this season,
will prove as useful as a reg^t.
of Cav. They are equals in fame
with the fuzes. and are eager
to distinguish themselves as
those gallant soldiers have.
If the Punj. troops prove faithful,
and there is reason to believe
they will continue to do so,
within the next 3 months there
will be an army of nearly 40,000
disciplined soldiers, half of
which might be employed in
Hindoostan. The Punj. Cav. is
the least reliable portion of the
Force, upwards of half being
Hindoostanis. General Reed
has lately made two excellent

70 Reg ^t Punj. Likh. & Police	
Force	17.100
4 Comp. add ^d	8.500
5 New Batt.	4.700
Punj. Cav.	6.000
3 new Likh. Reg.	2.850
	<u>39.150</u>

(53) 89

appointments: Brig. Gen:
Chamberlain to act as Adj:
General. and L^{td} Col. Nicholson
to command the invincible
column. The services of two
such soldiers in prominent
posts will prove invaluable
to the public interests. 12 Reg^t
of Pen. N. I. are still in the
Punjab retaining their arms.
besides Reg. and Dragoon Cav. all
of whom are more or less
doubtful: and 16 Reg. of Inf.
and 2 of Reg. Cav. have mutinied
or been disarmed. Of these 9
have gone off, and 10 are under
surveillance. With a border
of 200 miles to guard, the
country to hold, and three
troops to watch, it is with
some difficulty that a sufficient
force to reinforce the army before
Delhi can be provided. The Lar.
Reg. and Belooch Batt. now on
their way from Sind will afford

very material assistance.

Two Proclamations issued
by the mutineers at Delhi, -
preaching a religious war, but
saying nothing about cartridges..

Mr. Montgomery, Lahore. 11.

June 6. Persons said to have
been killed at Hijoar:

Mr. and Mrs. Wedderburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Connell, Muniana Path.

Mr. Daniel, Patrot.

Mr. Thompson.

The country from Sirsa to Delhi
is said to be entirely disorganized.

We have sent Van Cortlandt, with
some Infan. from Ferozepore to
re-take Sirsa, and advance on
Delhi via Hijoar and Hauri,
about 1500 men. He is to select

3 or 4 young officers from the
disarmed Regt. at Ferozepore.

The country is arid, and Reg. troops
would not answer. They will
have often to march 25 or 30
miles in a night.

12.

Lahore June 12. ^{8A 91} Utter incapacity of the authorities at Jullundur. We are raising levies of Horse and Foot, which in a few months will be very efficient. We may require them all. They are chiefly Jat Sikhs and very fine men.

13.

Lahore June 18. Urgent requisitions for more troops from Head Quarters. 2,000 men are on their way down, and should suffice. but the enemy are receiving reinforcements daily. We learn that the 60th half the 48th from Lucknow and 400 of the 7th Cav. have just joined. To them will be added the Jullundur mutineers, and perhaps those from Delhiwad. It is to be regretted our Force did not attempt to storm the City

the day after they arrived..
3,000 men are said to be now
encamped outside the Ajmere
gate.. Detail of Reinforcements
now on the way to Delhi:

2550 Foot. of which 1150 Eur.

600 Cav.

10 guns. Horse Art. 4 Eur.

and 6 Nat. the last fired in the
mutineers at Jullundur. Coke's
Corps is perhaps better than Eur.

for the men can stand the sun.

The 42nd & 2nd at Jhylum are not in a
good state..

List of persons belonging to the
Sivsa station. who expected to be
at Puttiala on the 9th.

Col. R. George Lawrence
appointed to be a Brig. Gen.
in command of all Forces within
the Rajpootana States..

14

June 11th. He is ordered to
march his whole available
force in the direction of Agra
to the frontier of the Jyepore and
Rajpootana States.

15

17.

Agmere. June 19. All well
in this quarter, and at Reemud.
More troops required there and
at Napeeratad.

Agia. June 16. Major
Mapherson, Pol. Agent at
Jwalior, reports that on the
night of the 14. the Regt. of the
Jwalior Contingent stationed
there had risen in mutiny,
and the Maharaja had declared
that, from the temper of his own
Hindoo and Mahomedan
troops, he could not answer
for the protection of the D.
Offices and families. Conse-
quently, the Agent, with a
number of the Offices and
residents of the Cantonments,
were retreating upon Agia.
Of the fate of some he could give
no account, as the departure
from Jwalior had been so

hurred. This event greatly
complicates the difficulties of
our position here, for it may
lead to an open declaration
of the faction for: against us.
Letters from Mr. H. H. Feathered,
the L: for: agent with the D.
camp at Delhi. and L: H. H.
Feathered, who is also there.

Delhi Cantonment. June 10.

The power of resistance afforded
to the mutineers by the presence
of the magazine had not perhaps
been sufficiently reckoned
upon, and their guns were
served with considerable
precision. They will today
feel the weight of our heavy
pieces, and shells and rockets
will be thrown into the city.
and the breaching batteries will
be pushed forward. The defeat
cannot be said to have caused

(56) 95,
any sensible discouragement
among them. and the news of
the defection of other reg^{ts} must
check desertion from the force
inside the walls. In Bareilly
Reg^{ts} are said to be between
this and Meerut awaiting
events. Civil message from the
Bullumbungurh Raja. He was
requested to look after his own
country and intercept fugitives.
The guides arrived yesterday.
Quintin Blake mortally wounded.
Dunlop arrived in camp today.
he heard of the disturbances
up in the snow and posted
down. He will take charge of
Meerut as soon as he can
get across. Accounts from Dehra
and Cashmere satisfactory.
and Moorzuffnuggur is in
somewhat of an improved state.
We are well off for supplies.

but must think of the winter
rising. General Reed, who is
very unwell, does not interfere
with Gen. Barnard.

The men were too fatigued
to do more than hold their
position on the 8th. During the
night we got 2 heavy guns
into position which played on
the Moore and Cashner Batteries,
whose heavy guns, 24 pounders,
threw over the ridge, and molested
the front of our camp. Maj.
Wilton is much indisposed to
commence any attack until
the fire of the batteries we are
now opposing, is silenced. I
hope other counsels may shortly
prevail. He gives valuable
assistance to Gen. Barnard.

x Mr. Greated Jun?

John 2

Nascerabad. June 22. All 18.
well in this quarter. The
Nascerabad mutineers are making
for Agra via Tonk. (Capt. Hardcastle

(57) 91

with the Marwar and other
auxiliaries was about to
meet the mutineers in the
Kerowli territory, on the 21st.
The Mahidpore Cav. mutineers -
3 or 400. were trying to join them.
Col. Dixon, Commander of
Ajmere, very dangerously ill
at Deawar. The Khairwara Batt.
Jodhpore Legion, and Meywar
Wheel Corps staunch. Major
Panton, with 900 Kotah Horse
and Foot, holds Neemuch.
Where things are becoming
settled.

Agre June 29. Report is of
a very unsatisfactory character.
The troops at Jhansi mutinied
early in the month. Capt. Skeel,
the Superintendent, - Capt. Jordan,
the Dep^y. Super^r. with the Cur. residents,
threw themselves into the Fort,
a place of considerable strength.
After some strenuous resistance

the Fort, through the treachery,
it is believed, of the Rane,
who resides in the town, fell
into the power of the mutineers,
and it is much feared that
a general massacre took place. -
Lt. Dore, the Dep. Commr. of Orai,
has been compelled to abandon
the district. - What has happened
at Cawnpore is not accurately
known, but it is believed that
Sir H. Wheeler has not been
driven out of his entrenched
position. though no doubt there
has been a most serious revolt.
The 6th N. I. have risen in bloody
mutiny at Allahabad. - Mr.
Sherer, Magistrate of Futehpore,
has been compelled to retire
upon Banda. Surajo Singh, a
Zemindar of Futehpore, has
killed Mr. Keymer of the Railway,
with his wife and children. -
The Police and the whole civil

(58) 99
establishment failed in
their duty. - Banda is quiet.
and 150 of the 7th N. I. loyal,
though the reg^t mutinied at
Cawnpore. The district is becoming
gradually very disturbed. -
At Ferozshah, the 10th N. I. did
not openly mutiny, but took
possession of the treasury. The
Judge, the Magistrate and Collector,
and the Joint Magistrate, have
since returned, and no serious
interruption to the public peace
has been reported. Mysore
is still held by Mr. Power. -
Volunteer Corps from Agra have
stationed themselves at Nabha
for the purpose of transmitting
intelligence. -

Attack of the rebels at Delhi
on the 12th repulsed with loss of
500 on their part. and about 15
on ours. but Capt. Morris, H. N. 75th
killed. - L^t Curtis, 60th Rifles, wounded.

Major Macpherson. Maj. Ramony.
and others.. have arrived from
Jwahor. It is feared that
Major Blake has been killed.
St. Kerke and L^t. Procter are
also reported to have been killed.
The Rana of Dholepore received
all who retreated from Jawahor
with the utmost kindness.. On
the 18th the 1st Reg. of the Jawahor
Contingent, commanded by
Major Hennefry, which had
rendered good service at Stawn,
having heard of the meeting at
Jawahor, dismissed its Officers,
who, with the civil functionaries,
will reach Agra tomorrow..
L^t. Cooper of the reg^t. who was
out on detached duty, having
marched into Stawn after the
other Officers had left the place,
was treated with respect, but
was told that he could not remain
with them, as protection could not

(59) 101
be assured to him. His defection
of the Sivabir Contingent is a
formidable evil in the
neighbourhood of Agra. It is
not however likely that it will
make a serious attempt
against this place, as that
the rains must be close at
hand. The Kotah Contingent
is serving usefully.

List of the gentlemen who
have arrived at Nyree Tal
from Bareilly.

Of Shahjehanpore nothing
is known except from native
reports, but these represent a
very general loss of life of the
Eur. mil. and civil. The attack
is said to have commenced
during morning service on
Sunday May 31st. Mr. Edwards,
the Collector of Budaon, is known
to have reached Futyquah in
safety. - A purwana from

Delhi urgently calling upon
the Parilly reg^t to advance to
their assistance had been
intercepted at Meerut.

Excerpt from the G. G. & Co. 19.
H. Lawrence. June 3. Every
precaution which you suggest
has been taken long ago. No
assistance with us. can be
given you in the Punjab. You
are better off for us. than
any other part of India, and
you must do your best with
what you have got. You have
unlimited authority to raise
Inf. Btles to they have not
waivered in Bengal.

Agra. June 13th. We are 21.
waiting hourly for the fall of
Delhi. The principal defence
has been carried triumphantly.

Col. Durand. Indore. June 13. 22.
Arrangements for cover &c. for the
evocable column at Alhaur.

23.

Col. Durand. June 12. ^{(60) 103}

All quiet. Malwa Contingent
Cav. failed to induce Ach. and
Inf. to join them in revolt. -
Capt. Carter with 5th Cavalry Inf.
marched 50 miles in 27 hours,
and secured Ajmer. Tempers
of Mhow troops uncertain: -
especially wing of Cav.

June 15. Bundelkhand Chiefs
behaving well. Inf. and Ach.
of Malwa Contingent made the
Cav. sheer off by a horse of grace.

June 17. Corps at Jubbulpore
expected to rise. The life of an
Officer had been attempted on
parade.

June 18. The moveable
column must advance with
all practicable rapidity,
for embarrassments thicken.
Bundelkhand is disturbed.
and if Jubbulpore rise, and Langor
follow, the sooner your column is

here, the better for the little
that will remain true to us.

To Col. Durand from Bombay
The 1st Nizam's Cav. mutinied at
Aurangabad. and Gen. Woodburn
is moving against them. Then he
will proceed to Mhow. The 3^d
Nizam's Cav. at Malhajanum is
considered staunch.

The troop of the 7th Bengal Cav.
at Mhairwar has been successfully
disarmed. Would it not be possible
to disarm the portion at Mhow,
and turn them out of the place.

Col. Durand thinks it
unadvisable that the 7th Nizam's
Cav. should form part of the
movable column.

June 23^d Indore. A very
general report of the taking of
Delhi, with great loss to the rebels.

To Indore. June 27. The
Gov^t of India has called for a
brigade of his Cav. to be sent by sea
to Calcutta. This will make it
impossible to relieve Mhow.

(61) 105

Indore. June 20. The presence
of Eur. troops was anxiously
looked for by Holkar and every
chief of note in Malwa. who all
felt there was no security from
the maintenance of order without
Eur. troops. I am of the same
opinion - and if the wing of Eur.
Cav. cannot be spared, the Eur.
Art. should come in * Mhow.

June 29th. The detachments
from the 21st and 42nd at Saugor
attacked the Dondelas under
Raji of Saugor, and took
Balabars with loss on our side
of 2 sepoy killed and 2 wounded.
Ensya speaks of 21st killed. and
L^t Willoughby severely wounded
in destroying the fort.

And account of the state
of the country.

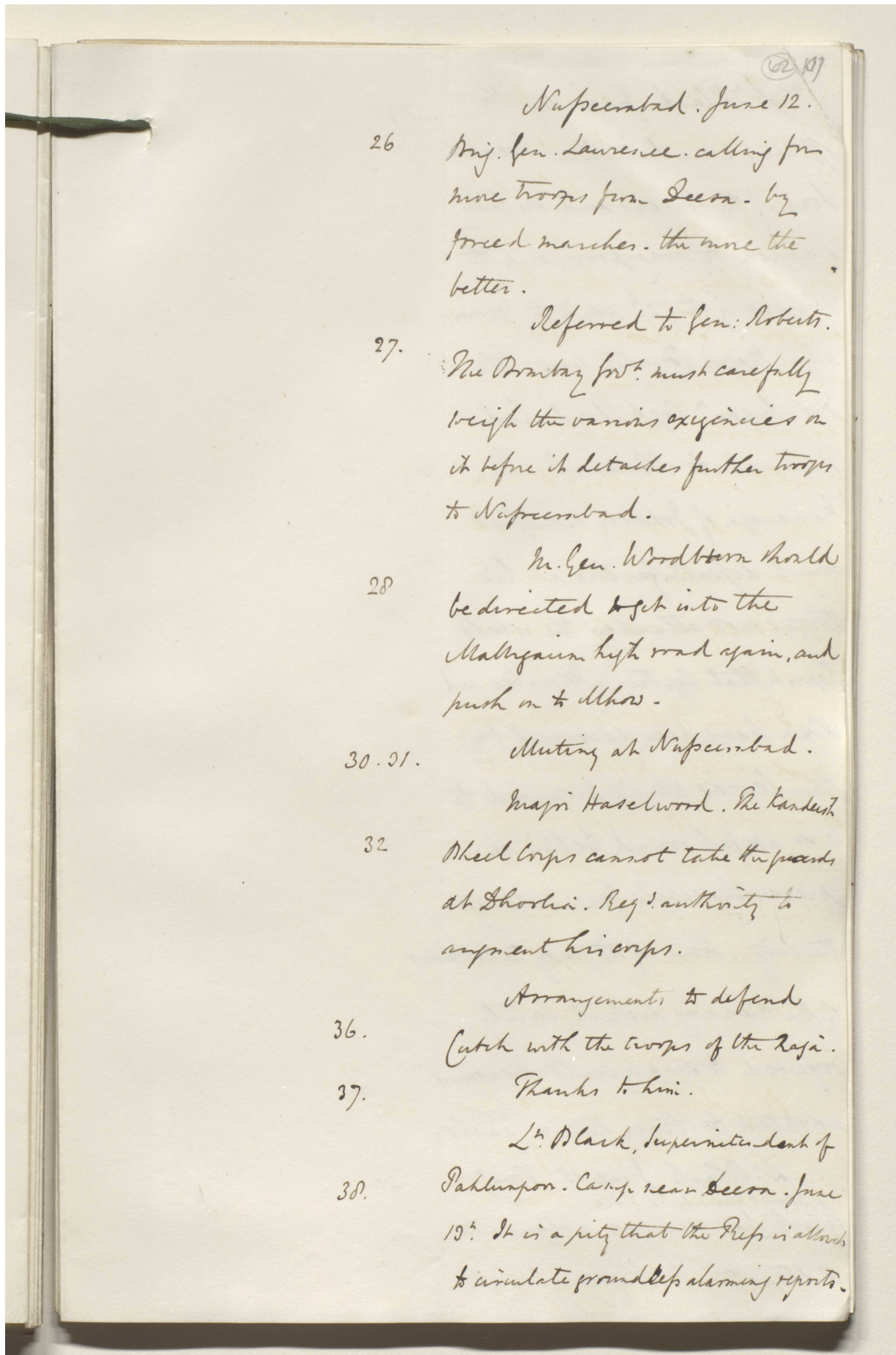
June 30th. Thinks that Gen:
Woodburn's force could reach
Mhow in spite of the season. Were
at Hfscryphur they will not stick
fast.

June 30. The Sepree troops
burned the station - plundered the
town - and marched to Favalin.

June 30. No more confidence
can be placed in the reg^t. at
Lugor. Toke is reported
as the focus of a Kaffulman
insurrection... Sindia is clearly
unable, or unwilling, to support
order, and suppress revolt. It
is questionable whether the line
he pursues be one of option or
necessity.

Temper of Mhow troops as
wrought: all quick however: but
Commanding Officers deprecate
their being moved - so that the
Mhow troops are worse than useless
because the Contingent troops (here in
observation) cannot be moved and
are also paralyzed.

Brig. Laurence. June 10. For. 24
bidding the withdrawal of the
Cur. Convalescents from Aboo, the
safety of so many Cur. families
depending upon their presence.
Sent to the Adj. Gen. 25



L^d Black. June 14. No 39.
 officers were killed at Neemuch.
 Some of the officers and one lady
 escaped to Bodeypoor, and the
 officers of the 72^d went to Jeonm;
 where Major Burton was. The
 Pol. Super^r. Capt. Lloyd had
 returned to Neemuch. The
 Maharaja of Jodpore expresses
 much dissatisfaction at his
 troops not attacking the rebels.
 Report that Captain's Munbee and
 Nixon have been deceived by
 their levies, which promised to
 be so useful round Delhi in
 preventing rebels from entering
 the City. Some of the petty taloondars
 of the Kankrej district lately
 refused to supply carts. Measures
 adopted to obtain them & camels.

L^d Black. June 15. No 40.
 comm^d. & Genl. Field Force.
 Genl. has received a requisition
 to dispatch to Wajecabad all

(63) 109

the troops he can spare. There
are only about 100 Camels present.
Difficulty at this season of
obtaining Carts and Bullocks.
The Mahidpore Contingent
marching to Neemuch mutinied
and murdered their Officers.
Captains Lloyd and Ritchie are
strengthening the Fort of Neemuch.
Lt. Black. Deera June 16.

41. The following will march to night
to Nipourabad.

H. M. 83^d. - 200

12th N. I. ... 200

A Squadron of 2^d Cav. to follow.
Captains Dutton and Abbott at
Neemuch. The Neemuch
mutineers saved out 2 months
pay to every man. packed 3 lakhs
on Camels. Hired the guns.
put Bullocks to ammunition
waggons. and marched for Delhi.
When the Phuntpore and Mhowan
troops mutinied, all the Cav.

escaped... L^d Woodie and Hunt
said to have been murdered by
the Kachidpore Contingent at
Mulharphur.

L^d Mildmay sent to raise 42.
Surg. Horse at Bichaness.

Gov^r of Bombay, June 19. 43. 45. 47.
forbid Brig^r Craigh to comply
with Brig. Gen. Lawrence's requisition
without reference to M. Gen. Roberts.

L^d Black. June 18. Report 44.
that the Nawab of Tonk's troops,
about 2000 of all arms, are
clamouring about arrears of pay,
and threaten to join the mutineers.

L^d Black. June 19. Preparations 46.
for defence making at Ajmere.
The Neemuch mutineers were at
Seolie on the 15th. 50 miles S.E. of
Nagporeabad. They burned the
cantonment of Seolie, and are
supposed to be marching on
Tonk, and talk of going to Ajmere.

(64) 111

but the force at Nafceerabad
will probably deter them. A
sergeant's wife and 2 children
were murdered at Neemuch.
The necessity of protecting Ajmere
and Nafceerabad prevents the
troops at the latter station from
going out and attacking the
mutineers... Brig. Lawrence's
renewed requisition for troops.
He thinks that the intention of
the Neemuch mutineers is to
get into Dhunpore.

47. Purchase of camels sanctioned.

48. L^d Black. June 20. The Pol.
Agent at Jodpore cannot procure
Camels or Carts. but the Raja
is doing his best to procure them.
The Horse of the Nawab of Jussur,
500, who were helping the
mutineers at Delhi, had fled.

48. 49. As to employment of Horses

& carry the Post from Secra
& Napeemabad.

Capt. Curtis employed to
purchase Camels. 50. 57.

The men of the Jodpore Legion
have twice volunteered for
service anywhere.. June 21. 52.

L^d Black. June 22. The
Neemuch mutineers have
taken the road to Agra via
Tonk. The army of Tonk has
joined them with 8 guns. The
Nawab refused.. little doubt
that the Jwahar Sebar is hostile..
Reports as to Delhi. Lucknow.
and Cawnpore.. 53.

Mr. Green. Kurnool. June 11. 54.
Mischievous tendency of
articles in the native newspapers..
Measures taken to prevent the
publication of such in Hind..
Relief in the preservation of peace
in Hind. and in the loyalty of the

(65) 143

Bombay Army.

55.

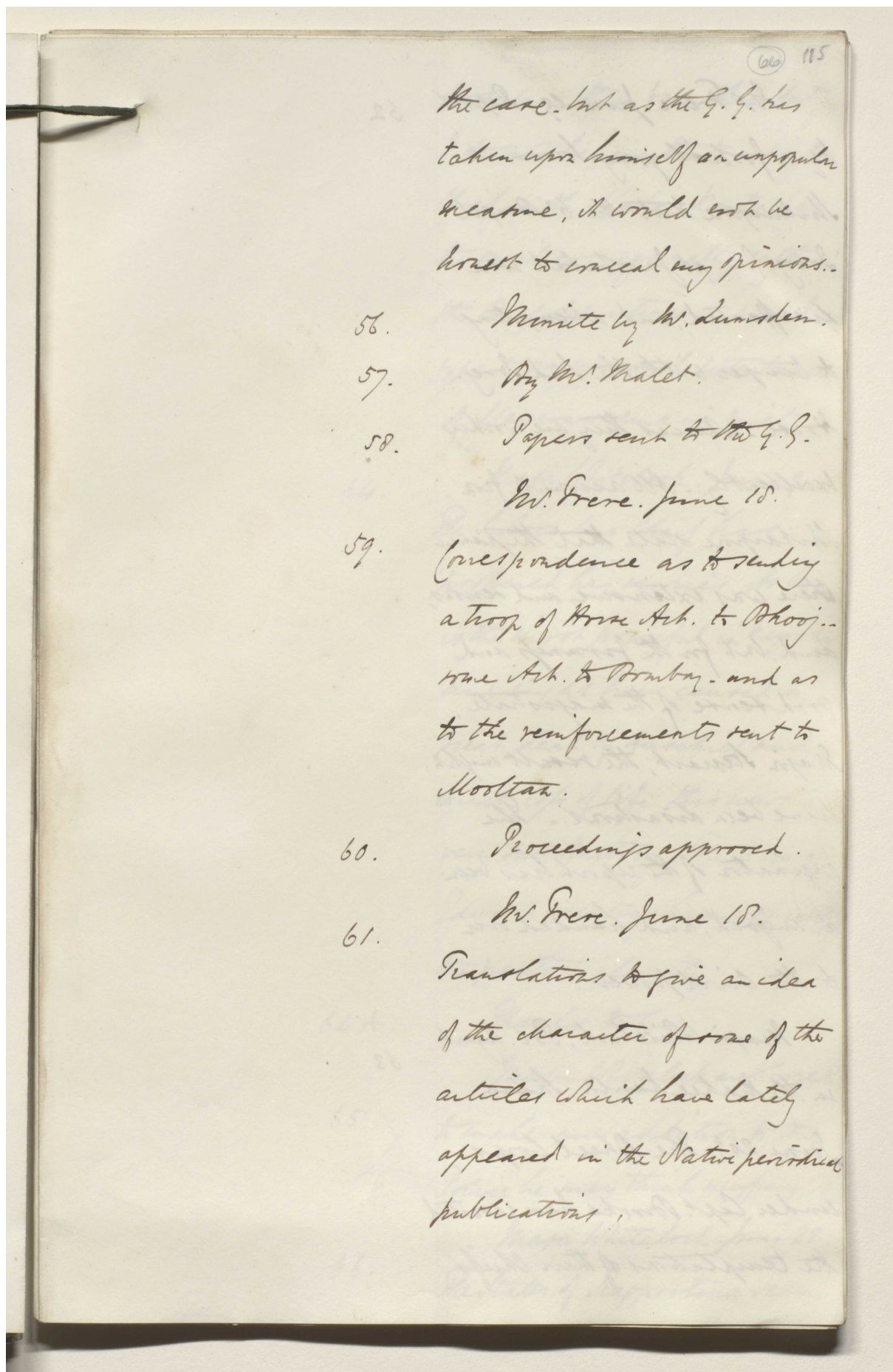
Minute by Lord Ephraïm.
June 24... At the present moment,
the most mischievous class of
publications are the false
reports of mutinies and
insurrections, which are
inserted as well in the English
as in the Native Papers. It
seems to me that the time is
come to enquire into the general
question of the working of an
unrestricted Press in this
country. and that I should
be shrinking from my duty, if
I were to withhold the expression
of an opinion which has been
strengthened by recent events,
but certainly not formed by
them. I do not for a moment
contend that the licence of the
Native Press has occasioned

the mutiny, but still it is worth
while to inquire whether by
weakening in the native mind
the respect for authority, and
by destroying the confidence of
the Sepoys in Gov^t and in their
Officers, it may not have been
one of the predisposing causes..

Extract from Sir T. Munro's Minute..

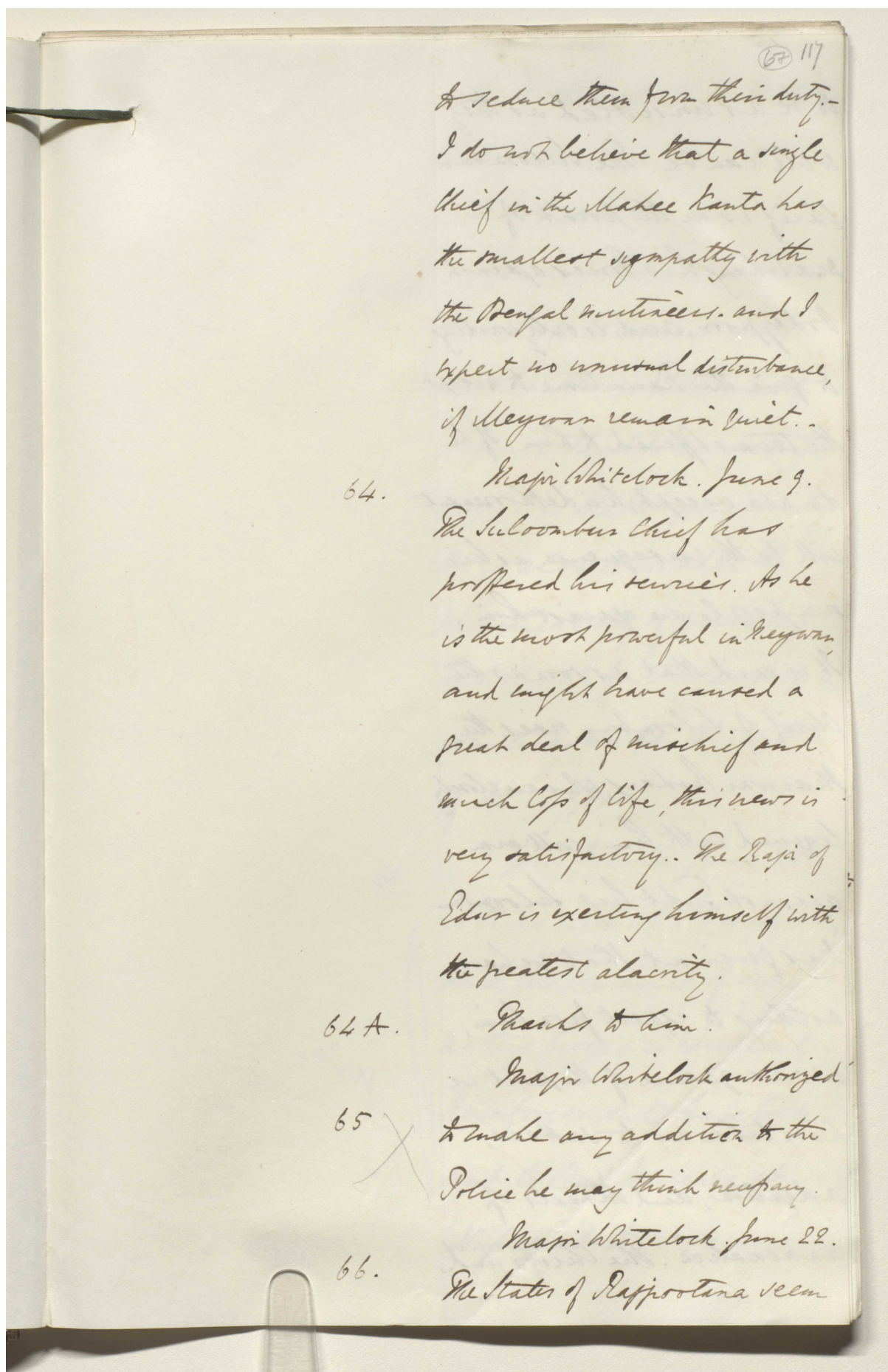
Reference to Lord Metcalfe..

The liberty of the Press must be
curtailed. Systematic abuse
of the Gov^t. and misrepresentation
of its acts. and all attempts
to create ill feeling between the
different classes of the community.
and especially between the Gov.
Officers and native soldiery.
must be prevented.. Since I began
this Minute, I have learnt that the
Legislative Council have passed an
Act. I have no doubt that it
will meet the requirements of



W. Freere. June 19. Report 62
by a foolish young Sowar at
Shikarpore that the 6th Bengal
Drreg. Cav. at Jacobabad were
disaffected, and attempting
to tamper with the Mail Drreg.
Horse. whereas they are working
excellently. All accounts from
Shikarpore state that the panic
there was extensive and serious,
and, but for the firmness and
good sense of the magistrate,
Major Stuart, the result might
have been disastrous. The
originator of the report has been
dismissed, and handed over
to the civil power.

Major Whitelock, Pol. Agent 63
in the Mahes Kantha, India.
June 20th. The Wheel Corps
under Capt. Brooke have resisted
the temptations of their Chiefs



to seduce them from their duty.-
I do not believe that a single
chief in the Mahee Kanta has
the smallest sympathy with
the Pandal mutineers. and I
expect no unusual disturbance,
if Meyeon remain quiet..

64. Major Whitelock. June 9.
The Suloombur Chief has
prospered his services. As he
is the most powerful in Meyeon,
and might have caused a
great deal of mischief and
much loss of life, this news is
very satisfactory.. The Rapi of
Edur is exerting himself with
the greatest alacrity.

64 A. Thanks to him.

65 X Major Whitelock authorized
to make any addition to the
Police he may think necessary.

66. Major Whitelock. June 22.
The States of Rappootana seem

to be as unsettled as they
well can be. The Salootan
Chief is on the point of
marching his forces against
Bodeypoor, and is only waiting
to give the Rana time to accept
the terms offered to him. If he
do not accept, his dethronement
will be the consequence, as his
own people are against him.
It is said that as soon as the
Chief of Salootan moves, the
Marwar Rindas, who are closely
allied with him, will arm
against Dakt Singh. Salootan
has given out that we have
nothing to expect from him,
in consequence of the part we
have taken as to success,
adoption, and threats of
annexation. The Chiefs and

note

(68/119)
all the Wheels in the Meywar
Hill Tracts are said to be
with Saloombar.

67.68. General Roberts has been
directed to concert with
Brig. Lawrence measures of
defence, should any rising
occur in the Meywar country.
He is also to consider the
practicability of preventing
enlistment for native chiefs in
countries under the control
of the B. Govt.

69. Gen. Roberts. June 23^d
All is well at Ahmedabad,
and the conduct of our
native troops is excellent.
Reinforcements have been
sent to Brig. Lawrence at
Nagpore.

Camp before Delhi. June 13. 69 A.
Official Report. Amount of Force:
4 Guns. 2^d Troop. 1st Buz. } Horse
2^d & 3^d " 3^d " } Art.
3 Comp. 3^d Batt. Art. Horse Field Battery.
4 " 6th " " "
Artillery Recruits.
Sappers and Miners.
H. M. 9th Lancers.
2 Squad. H. M. 6th Dragoon G.
6 Comp. 60th Rifles.
9 " H. M. 75th.
1st Bengal M. I.
6 Comp. 2^d " "
Sirmoor Battalion.
Regt. Irani.

Two reports by M. Gen. Barnard
of the successful operations
of this day. Gen. Reed entirely
approves of the dispositions
made, and concurs in the
praise bestowed. From severe
sickness and fatigue he was
unable to accompany the

(69) 121

troops, and in no way
interfered with his H. H. H. H. H.
arrangements. Deep regret
at the loss of Colonel Chester.
Since the arrival of the troops
at Delhi several affairs have
taken place, in all of which
the troops engaged have greatly
distinguished themselves. The
most important occurred
yesterday morning, when our
position was attacked in
great force, and the enemy
completely repulsed with
much loss. The Europeans and Art.
portions of the Force have been
actively employed in throwing
up batteries and in maintaining
a fire on the city. The mutineers
have mounted a very formidable
artillery, and their practice

is excellent and usually
well sustained, but the Major
General trusts ere long we shall
be enabled to strike a decisive
blow at the place. . . Brig. Wilson's
reports of his actions. He has
applied for reinforcements, to
Mr. Gen. Hewett, considering his
present force much too small
for the position in which he
is placed. . . June 8th Gen. Barnard
drove the enemy within the
walls of Delhi. Loss of Col. Chester.
"Esteemed by all for every
qualification that can adorn
the soldier." Brig. Wilson's cool
judgment entitles him to an
equal share of any merit that
may be given to the Officer in
command. Conduct of the
Native troops most praiseworthy.
They vied with their Eur. comrades

70 123
in forward daring.

69 B.

72-

Minute by Lord Elphinstone.

I need not enlarge on the want of Eur. troops. Proposal to send the Steam Vessels Pottenger and Chusan to Hong Kong, with a request that the Governor of the Cape will send on board of those vessels one of the ten regiments he has. The vessels would go in 25 days, and return in 20.. If the Gov^r. can find tonnage for them, he might also be asked to send another reg^t. to Bombay, and any more that he can spare, with any Art^y. to Calcutta, as for the next 3 or 4 months the chances will afford the best means of conveying troops to the N. W.

Provinces. It may be said
that this is a matter for the
consideration of the Gov^t of
India, but time is of great
importance. The rains have
now set in, and it will take
almost as long to get an
answer to a reference to
Calcutta, as it would to send
the Pottinger to Algoa Bay.
I hope, therefore, that the Gov^t
of India will not think that
we are taking too much upon
ourselves in anticipating
their sanction.

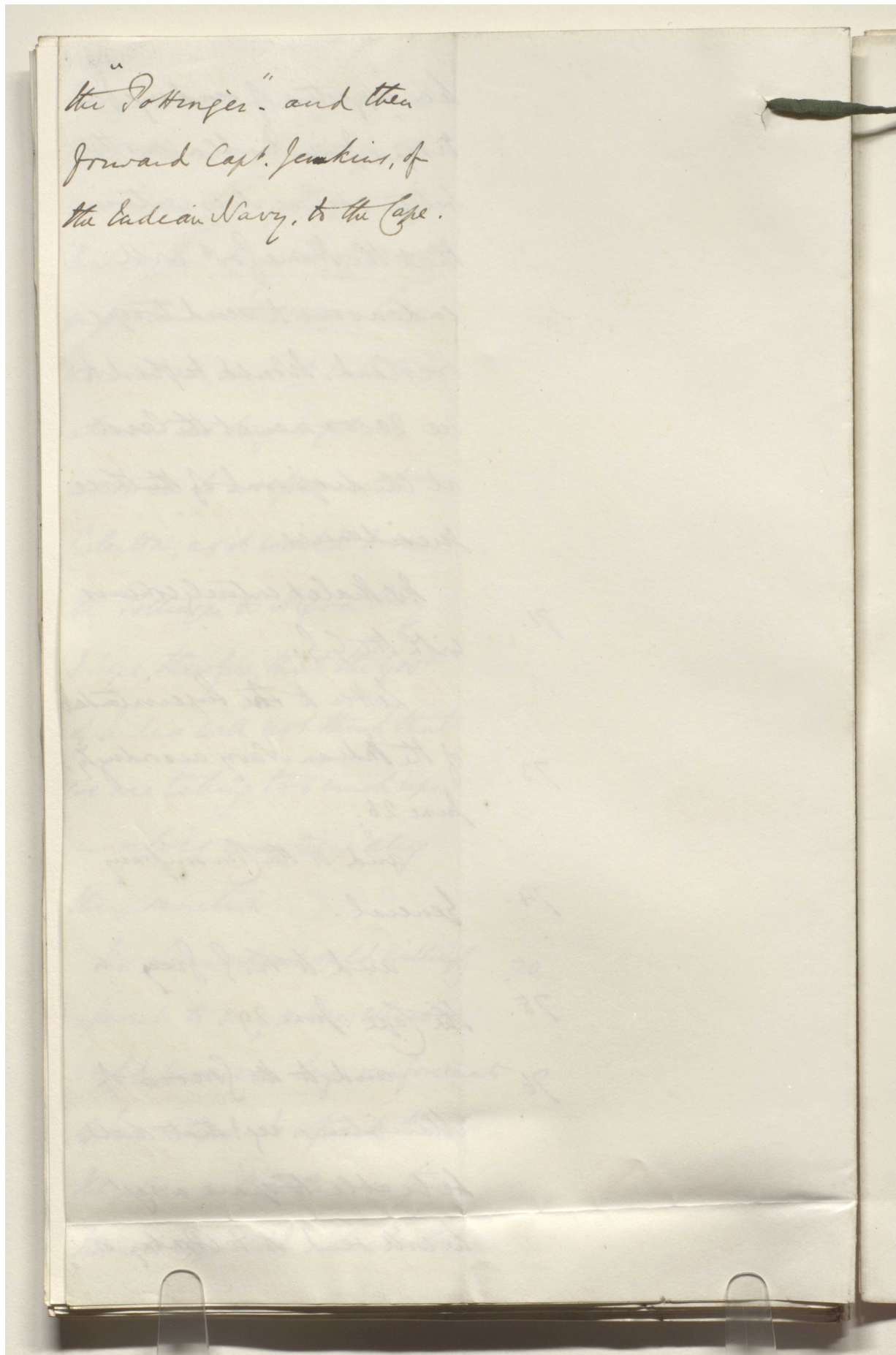
Mr. Lumsden would willingly 70
assent to any plan which
would promise large reinforcements
of his troops. Is afraid that
the plan will take more time
than is expected. Thinks that

(71) 125

his suggestion of sending for
troops from Malta was the
better. since it is certain
that the Home Govt. will
endeavour to send troops
overland. Would be glad to
see 20,000 men at the least
at the disposal of the three
Presidencies.

71. Mr. Malet entirely concurs
with the G. G.

73. Letter to the Superintendent
of the Indian Navy accordingly.
June 26.
and to the Com. in Chief
74. General.
and to Sir J. Grey at
75. the Cape. June 29th.
and to the Governor of
76. Mauritius. req^d that should
be able to spare a regt.
he will send it to Port Louis on



June 30th 1857

(72/127)

Riot at Broach. - Lattara
Mutineers

Mr. Rogers. Broach. June 22.

3.

Preparations for entering into
the quarrel between the
Mupoulmans and Parsees.
No symptom of disturbance
in the Zilla. People are frightened,
greatly I suspect from an idea
that the authorities are
alarmed. I try to dissipate
the idea. I am well supported
by Major Honner, who is
exactly the man we want for
the occasion. -

8.

Col. Willoughby. June 12.

The arsenal at Ahmedabad
has been put into a complete
state of defence, in consequence
of a possible rising of the
Mupoulmans. Two inhabitants

have offered to send in stores,
to be used if necessary.

Capt. Brickle, acting Pol. 9
Agent in the Dewa Kantia.

Baroda June 19. Report that
a large body of Bhels from
Rajpootla was about to enter
the Broach Collectorate for
plundering purposes. No

fears that any such attempt
would be attended with success.

Loyal conduct of the Raja of
Rajpootla, in dispatching part
of his own escort, with his
standard, to the Broach frontier.

Major Whitlock. Sadra. 10.
June 19. Has applied for a
small increase to the Infantry
detachment stationed at
Sadra.

Sanctioned. 11.

M. R. Shakespear. Baroda. 12.
June 17. Lt. Alban has been sent
with a party of Sindwar horse

(73) 129
to attack a redoubt apparently
about 12 miles from Broach.

13. The Gov^t considers that the
removal of the Mufoulman
prisoners from Broach to
Baroda is very inexpedient.
and they are surprised that
Mr. Davies should have
contemplated such a measure.

L^d. Hall. Secy. June 1.

14. Detachment of howards placed
at the disposal of the Officer
commanding the northern
division of the Army.

M. Gen. Roberts. Camp.

15. Broach. June 6th. Has assumed
command of the northern
division of the Army. Very
thorough at Surat. Praise
of Capt. Hodgson. No fears
are now entertained of an
outbreak at Broach. Keenly
for having a large force at Ahmedabad.

Bad state of the Arrack
Police. Measures for its
improvement.

16. 17.

The Superintendents in
Khandeish, Ahmednuggur,
and Poona authorized to
entertain Horse Police, the
arm most needed in those
districts.

18. 19.

W. Peton Karr. Magistrate
of Belgaum. June 20. A
Mahomedan, calling himself
Moudum, taken into custody
by the Fuzdar of Belgaum, for
being engaged in a plan for
a rebellious rising of the
Mahomedans in this place.

20.

Though there is much excitement
in the town, not more perhaps
than 10 or 12 persons have
been taking any share in this
conspiracy. There was a great
panic, in consequence of the

people thinking that the
troops had decided on
rising in arms against the
Govt.

21. A Proclamation will be
forwarded. to be used if
necessary. establishing Martial
Law, as recommended by
Mr. Karro.

22. Col: Maughan, Pol: Super:
of Colapore. June 21. Arrest
of certain persons connected
with Sattara found in secret
conclave at Colapore. Dunga
Dapoojee was not with them.

23. Govt: surprised that
Mr. Rose, Collector and Magistrate
of Sattara, failed to give to
Col: Maughan notice of the
necessity of apprehending
Dunga Dapoojee.

24. Col: Maughan to continue
his exertions for the arrest of Dunga.

Adj. Gen. of the Bombay 25.
Army. Poona. June 24.

M. Gen. Woodburn's report of
his proceedings against the
mutineers of the 3^d Nizam's
Reg. Cav. at Aurangabad.

Col. Durand. Indore. 26

June 12. After consideration,
the 3^d Nizam's Cav. may go on
to Allah. Cap. Orr has confidence in
them. On hearing of the mutiny 27
at Aurangabad, the 2^d and
4th Cav. and the 7th and 6th Reg.
of the Continent volunteered
for any service.

Sattara. June 12. A man 28.
of Ramoorce or Biahrotha caste
has been caught tampering
with the sepoy of the 22^d N. I.
and has proposed the capture
of all the bur. at Sattara. Nung
Bapoojee is apparently the
most prominent person in the

(75 133)

conspiracy. The adopted son
of the late Raja is strongly suspected.
Hope to seize Rungo in two days.
The man caught has been tried
and hanged. He made a
very seditions speech on the
scaffold.

From Sir J. P. B. B. B.

June 17.

Extent to which he has been
able to send back troops to
Bombay...

In the Pol. Dept.

from Madras

June 22. 1857.

Application for Five
European Regiments:

2 for Deju -

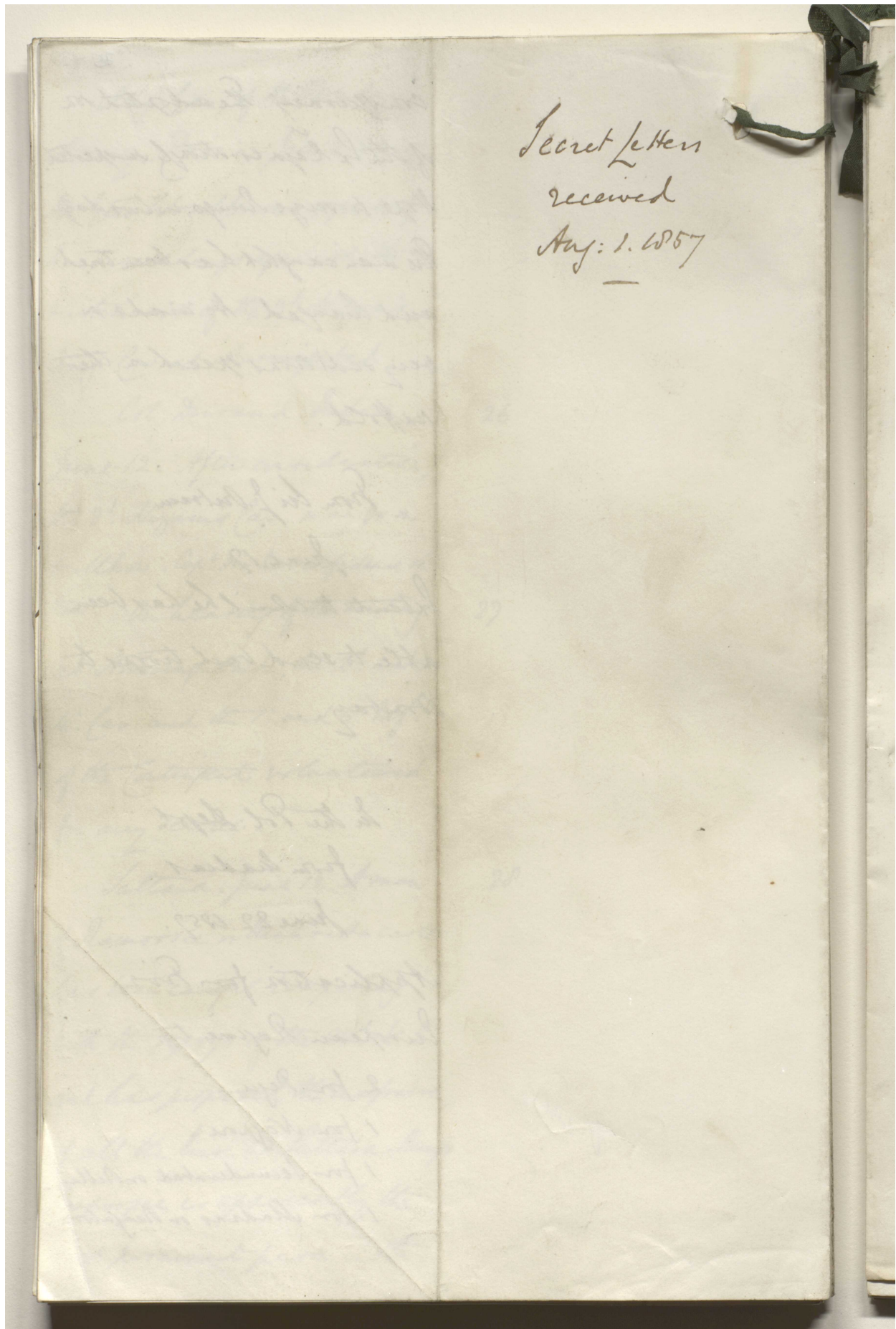
1 for Nagpore -

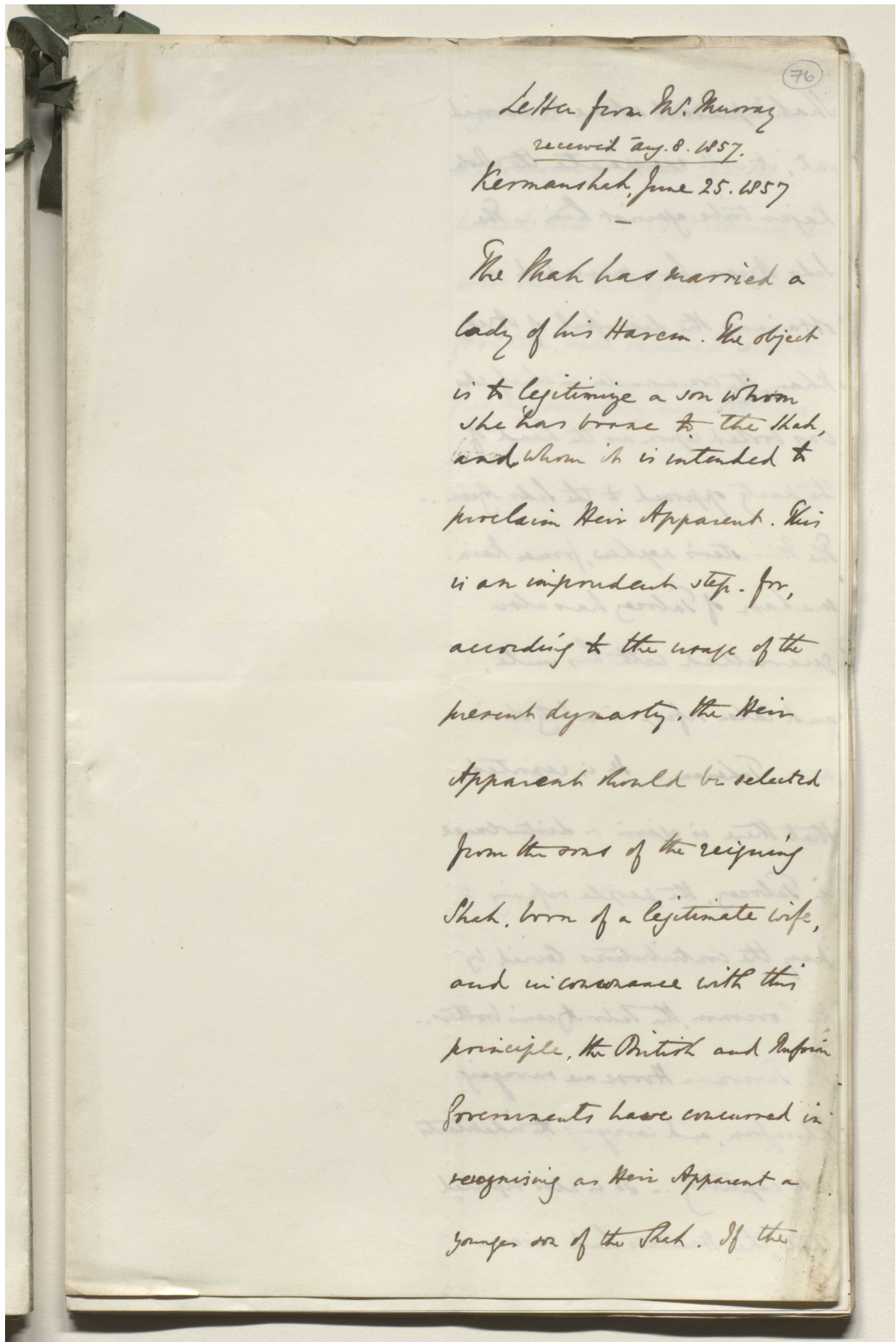
1 for Secunderabad or Bellary -

1 for Madras or Bangalore.

v. r. k.

'Secret Letters received Aug. 1. 1857.' [75v] (134/134)

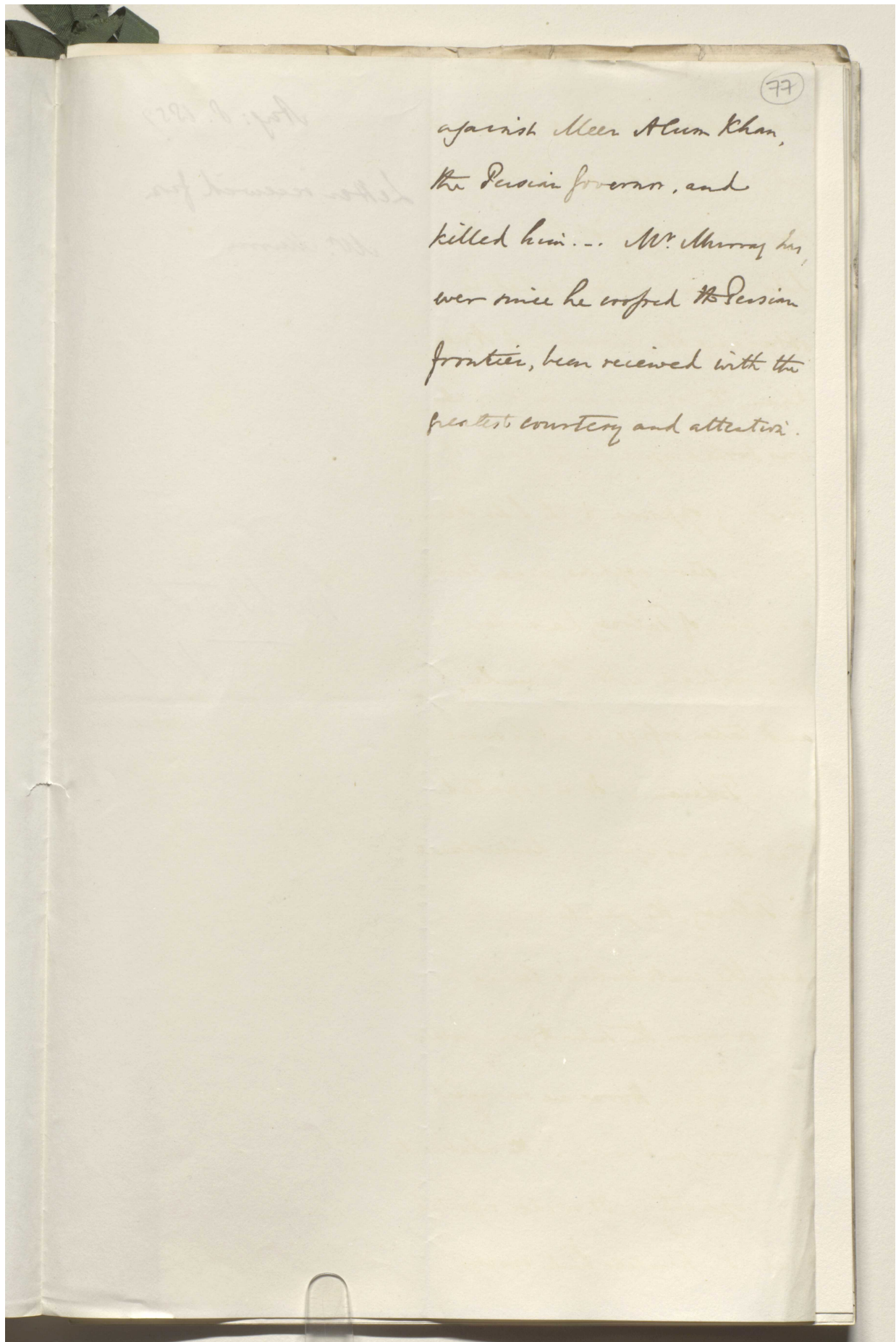




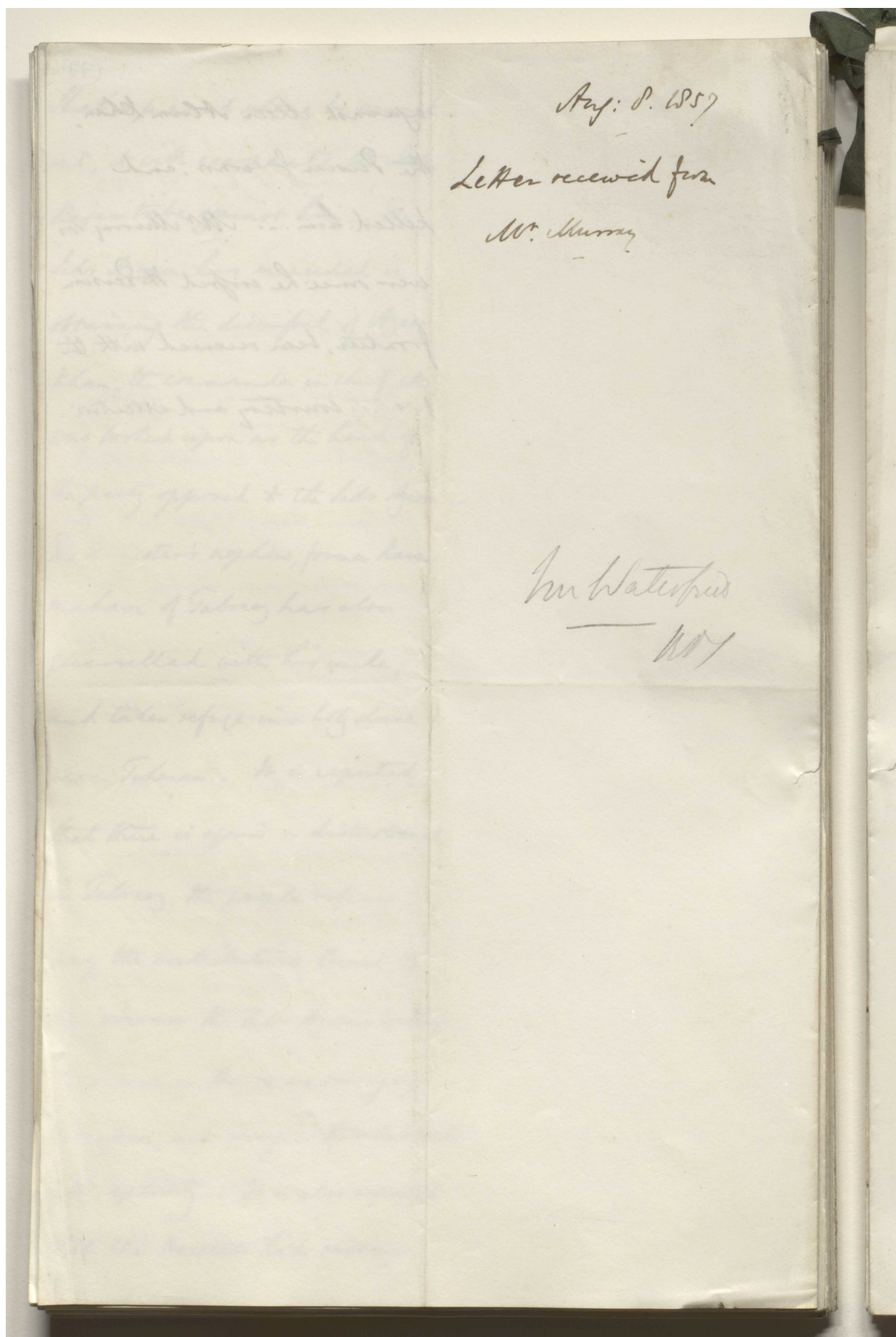
Letter from Mr. Murray ⁽⁷⁶⁾
received Aug. 8. 1857.
Kermanshah, June 25. 1857

The Shah has married a lady of his Harem. The object is to legitimize a son whom she has borne to the Shah, and whom it is intended to proclaim Heir Apparent. This is an important step. for, according to the usage of the present dynasty, the Heir Apparent should be selected from the sons of the reigning Shah. born of a legitimate wife, and in conformance with this principle, the British and Russian Governments have concurred in recognising as Heir Apparent a younger son of the Shah. If the

Shah's present scheme be carried out, it will exasperate the whole Kajar tribe against him. - The Sadr Ajeem has succeeded in obtaining the dismissal of Ajeem Khan, the commander in chief, who was looked upon as the head of the party opposed to the Sadr Ajeem. - The Minister's nephew, former Raim. makam of Talreeq has also quarrelled with his uncle, and taken refuge in a holy shrine near Teheran. - It is reported that there is again a disturbance in Talreeq, the people refusing to pay the contributions levied by the Governor, the Sadr Ajeem's brother. - The Turcoman Hordes are ravaging Khoraasan, and carrying the inhabitants into captivity. - It is also reported that the Heratees had risen.



'Letter from Mr. Murray received Aug. 8. 1857' [77v] (4/4)



Letter from Mr. Murray

Received Aug. 24. 1857.

Hamadan July 4: No. 54.

Official announcement of
the disgrace of Azeez Khan,
the Commander in chief. - The
Sadr Azem is now invested
with the sole command of
the Army. It is impossible
for one man to do all that
he undertakes. and he is
only hastening, by these
measures, his own fall. -
Disturbed state of Persia. -
Quarrel between Sultan
Ahmed Khan, who had been
sent from Teheran as governor.

'Letter from Mr. Murray received Aug. 24. 1857' [78v] (2/4)

of Herat, and Sultan Morad
Meerza, commander in chief
of the Persian Army there.
the former being confined by
the latter. Mahomed Akbar
Khan then arrived at the
fort and was advised by
Sultan Morad Meerza to go
to Seheran for investiture.
On the road, he was murdered
by the Tunomans.

July 4. 1855.

Marriage of the Shah with
Geisian Khanum, the mother
of his eldest son, the Ameer
- i. Nizam. The whole Kajan
family and tribes will no doubt
be disgusted. and serious

(79)
consequences may arise.
It is desirable that England
and Russia should agree as
to the course to be pursued
with regard to this income
for changing the person who is
to be considered their opponent.

July 6. h:56

It is now said that Mahomed
Akum Khan was put to death
at Herat by Sultan Morad
Meerza. -- Conviction that the
Persians have no intention
of evacuating Herat. They
may say, that they cannot
compel Morad Meerza to
withdraw. -- Fragmented reports
of the emirates in India have
reached Teheran. and may
affect so faithless a government.

'Letter from Mr. Murray received Aug. 24. 1857' [79v] (4/4)

Expulsion of the Jews from
Hevat, as friendly to British
interests. Inquiring whether the
British Govt. would not, under
the treaty, insist upon their
restoration to their homes
and property.

Letter from
Mr. Murray
received
Aug: 24. 1857.

They should
go to India
if not sent
by Mr. M^y
They are so much

(80)

Letter from Mr. Murray
received Sept. 12. 1857

Camp near Teheran. Aug. 5. 1857.
No. 70.

Correspondence with the Fedr
Agem as to the fulfilment
of the conditions of the Treaty.
The Persian Govt. have not
failed to perceive that, in
the text of the treaty, the
functions of the British
commission are limited
to Article 8 (as to liberation
of prisoners) - and have no
connection with Article 5
(evacuation of Herat) - and
they evidently expect and
demand that on receiving

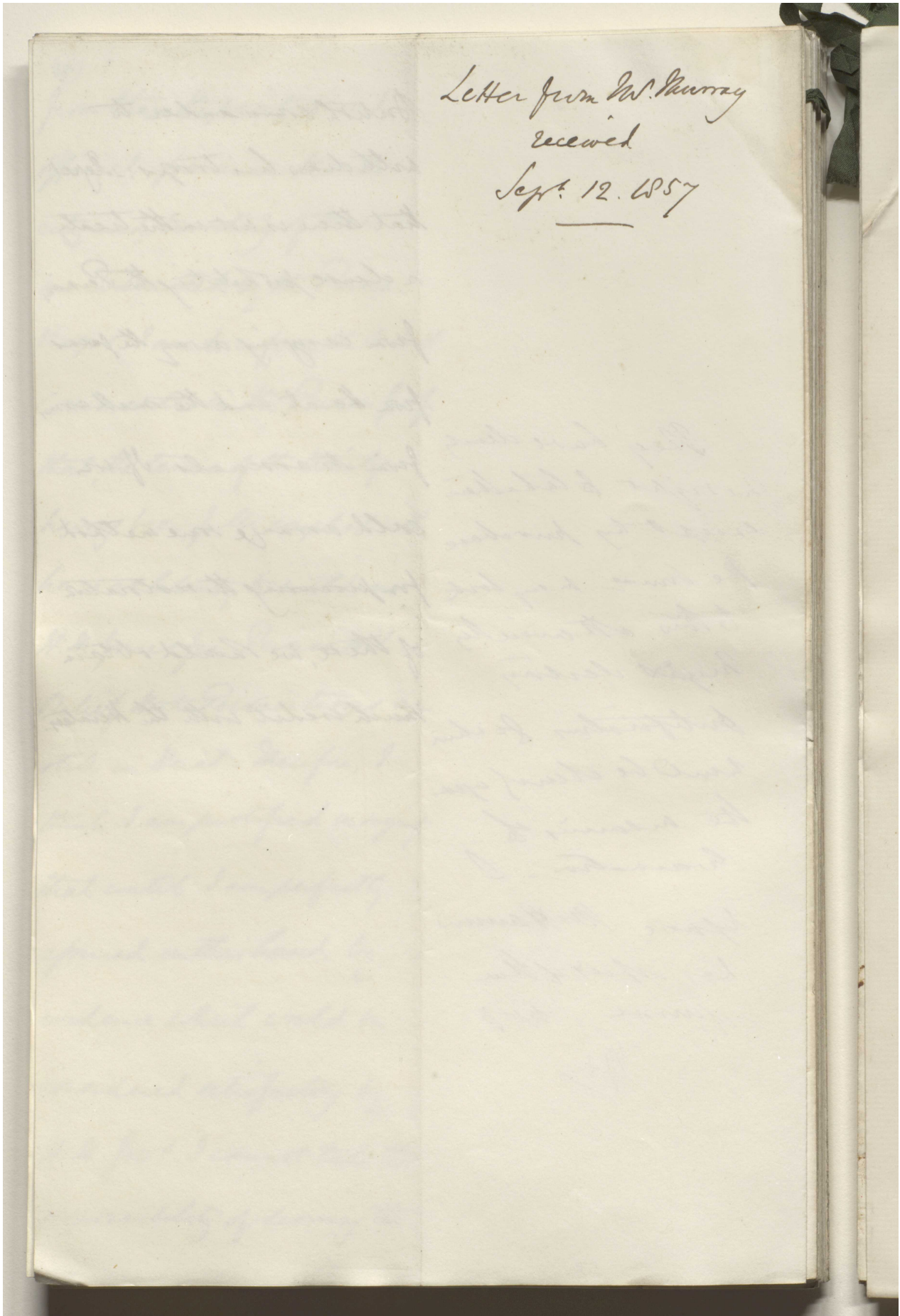
from them the positive and
official assurance that the
city and territory of Herat
are evacuated by the Persian
troops, I am to inform the British
Commander in the Persian Gulf
that, the terms of the treaty
having been fully complied with,
he is at liberty to withdraw
H. M. forces from Persian soil. -
Belief that Persian troops are
still in Herat. Therefore, I
think I am justified in saying
that until I am perfectly
assured on this head by
evidence which would be
considered satisfactory by
H. M. Gov^{ts} I cannot take the
responsibility of desiring the

'Letter from Mr. Murray received Sept. 12. 1857' [81r] (3/4)

(81)

British commander to
withdraw his troops. - Regret
that there is not in the treaty
a clause prohibiting the Persians
from carrying away the arms
from Herat, and the small arms
from its arsenals. If we
could arrange some method
for procuring the restoration
of these, we should obtain
much credit with the Heraters.
They have already
sworn to blot them
except by purchase
The British may look
to this as a security
against destruction
of their arms & their
army be cleared up
the meaning of
warrior. I
before Mr. Murray
has said of the
same not
Yrs.

'Letter from Mr. Murray received Sept. 12. 1857' [81v] (4/4)



Letters from Persia (82)

received Sept. 18. 1857.

From Mr. Murray

Camp near Teheran July 20. A. 58

Arrived on the 18th. The British
Flag hoisted. Ceremonial of
Reception. Visit from the Sadr
Azem - and to the Shah and
the Sadr Azem.

Were there
all members
of the
Sept 1857

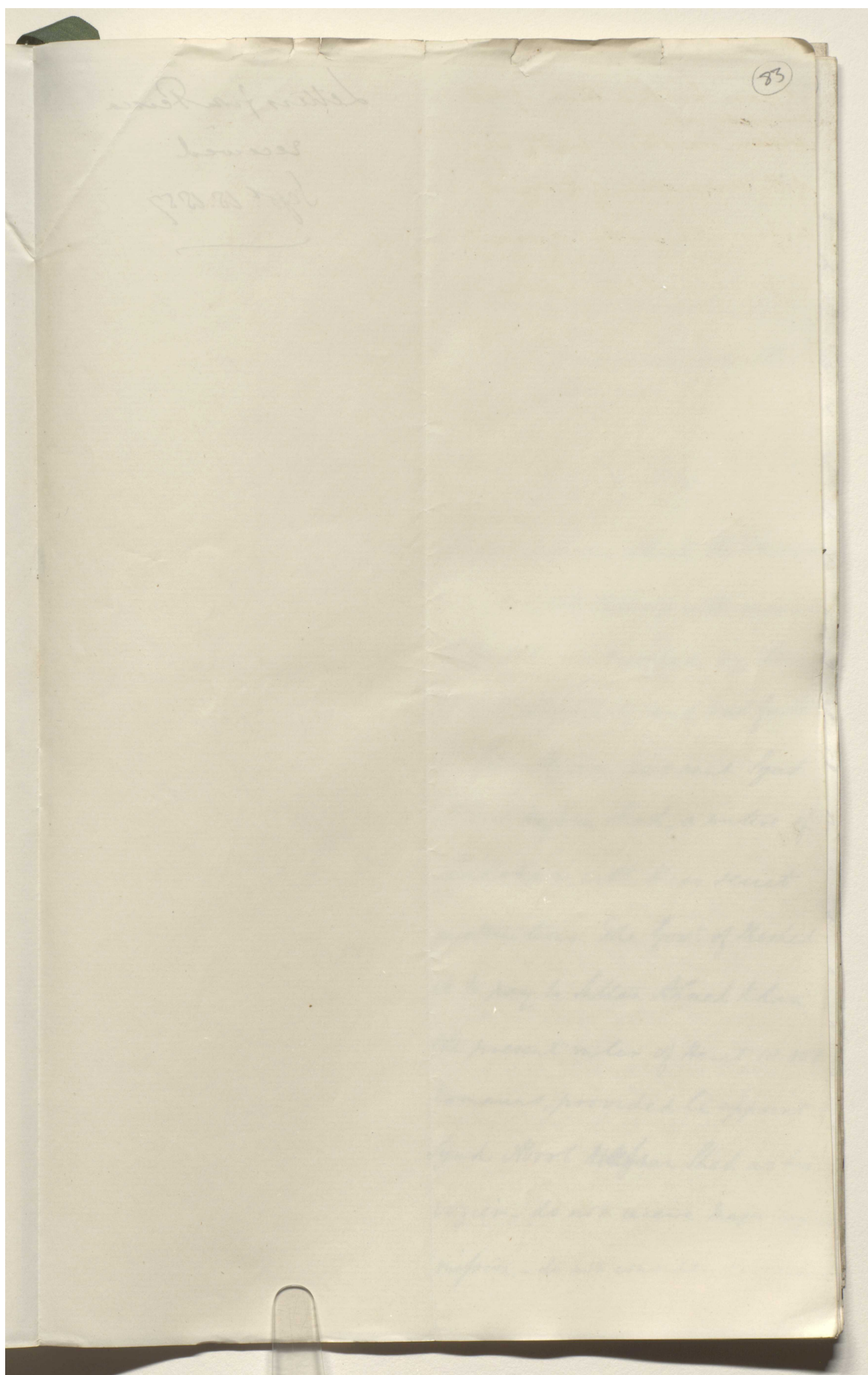
July 26. A. 63

The Sadr Azem having communicated
with Mr. Murray as to the
desire of the Shah to name his
son the Ameer Nizam to be heir
Apparent, Mr. Murray replied
that he could do nothing in the
matter without instructions from
his Gov^t. but that he would
communicate with them if the
Minister would send an
official notification of the
Shah's wishes and intentions.
He has not done so. The Sadr

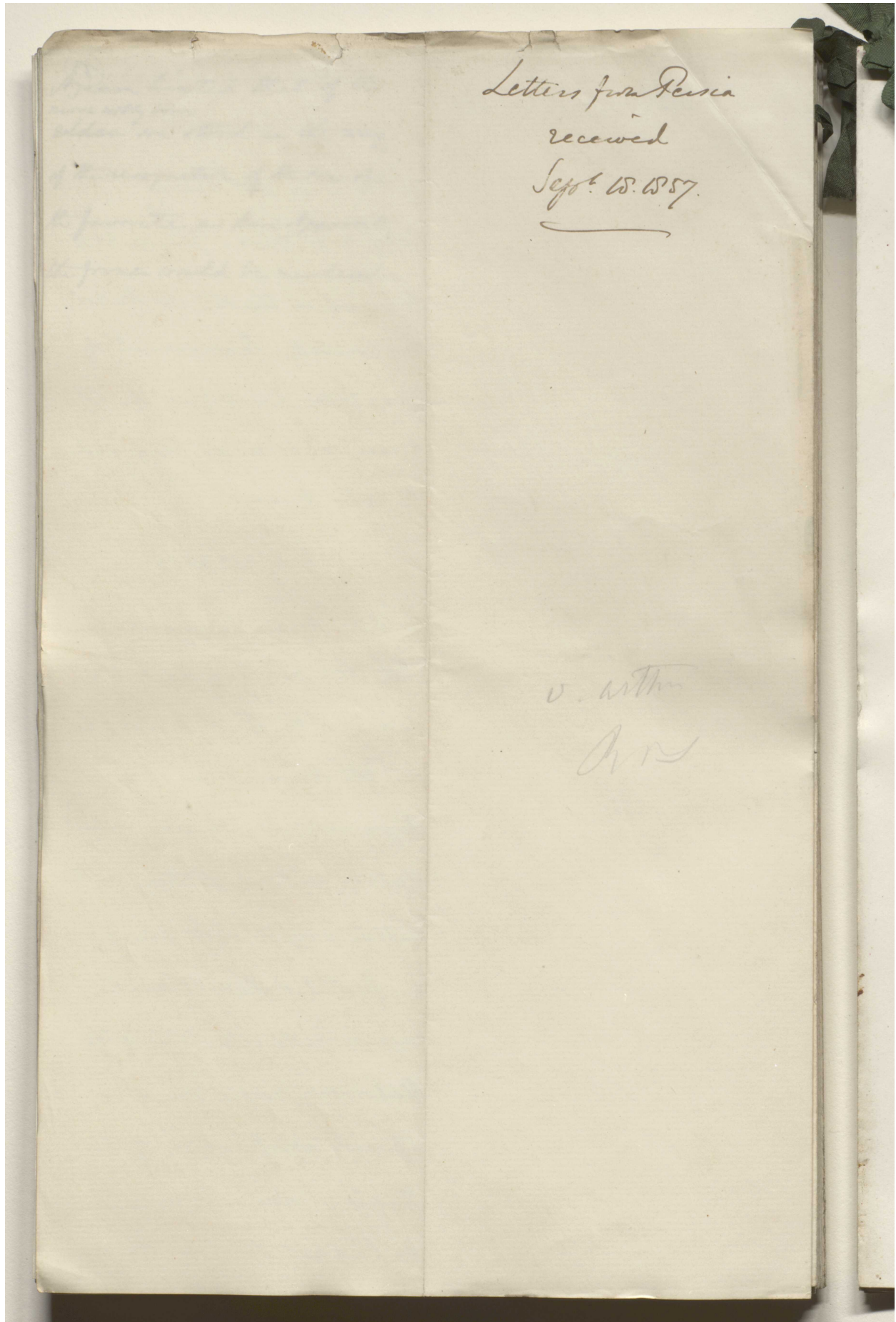
'Letters from Persia received Sept. 18. 1857' [82v] (2/4)

Agem hinted that if the
^{more nobly born}
~~elder~~ son stood in the way
of the recognition of the son of
the favourite as heir apparent,
the former would be murdered.

'Letters from Persia received Sept. 18. 1857' [83r] (3/4)



'Letters from Persia received Sept. 18. 1857' [83v] (4/4)



Letters from Persia (84)
received Oct. 6. 1857

From Sir Murray

Aug. 12. N^o. 73

Herat. As to evacuation of:

[already received from the
Foreign Office].

Aug. 15. N^o. 75.

The measures which the Persians
are secretly taking with regard
to Herat are marked by their
usual duplicity and bad faith.
The Sadr Azam has sent Syud
Abol Hafeez Shah, a native of
Candahar, with these secret
instructions: The Gov^r of Meshed
is to pay to Sultan Ahmed Khan,
the present ruler of Herat, 10,000
Tomanas, provided he appoint
Syud Abol Hafeez Shah as his
vizier. - do not receive Major Taylor's
mission, - do not consider certain

tribes as under his jurisdiction, and that he should allow Lash and Jowain to remain in the hands of the Govt. of Kain, a Persian subject. It is supposed that Sultan Ahmed Khan will not really consent, though he will probably profess obedience and take the money. Mr. Murray intends to send an agent to apprise Sultan Ahmed Khan of the treaty between England and Persia as to Herat, and warn him of the fickleness and febleness of the Persian Govt. Major Taylor has been authorized to make presents, and to reward good service rendered to him. Meantime, it is highly desirable that H. B. Govt. in concert with that of India, should determine whether they will support Sultan Ahmed in the Govt. of Herat. The enemy of whom he is most apprehensive is Dost Mahomed, one of whose sons holds Furrah, a

85

Herat is of considerable importance. If the Govt be permitted to attack Sultan Ahmed, the only chance for the latter will be to throw himself into the hands of Persia. If, on the other hand, it is not the policy of the British Govt. to permit the Govt to occupy Herat, then it might be advisable to give Sultan Ahmed some pecuniary assistance, whereby to enable him to repair his fortifications &c. and to be somewhat independent of the Persian Govt.

Aug. 17. N^o 77.

Instructions to Major Taylor.
You should accept the de facto Govt as you find it, and try to persuade Sultan Ahmed that it is his best policy to be on terms of amity with the English. The Govt will expect a full report on the political, financial, and social condition of Herat and the

adjacent provinces. This cannot be obtained without some expenditure of money. You should persuade Sultan Ahmed to keep friendly relations with his neighbours. You should find some trustworthy person who will, after your return, communicate periodically with the British mission in Persia. Lt. Clerk and Hardy should take accurate notes of the roads, fortifications, &c. You should make the treaty as to Herat generally known.

Aug. 17. 1857.

Major Taylor's interview with the Sadr Azem. The latter produced intercepted letters from the Affghans designed to excite the tribes against Persia, and announcing Dost Mahomed's intention to advance on Herat. He pressed for the evacuation of Peshawar and Mohamra. He said that the treaty did not contemplate a mission to Herat, but the formation of a commission at the capital. and he

(86)

declared that he could not
protect Major Taylor beyond
Mashed. - Mr. Murray says: "It
becomes a matter of the highest
importance that I should be
enabled to inform Major Taylor,
at the earliest possible period,
whether H. M. Govt. and that of
India intend to give friendly
support and countenance to the
present ruler of Herat, or to
permit Dost Mahomed Khan,
without remonstrance, to seize and
occupy it."

Aug. 29. 1879.

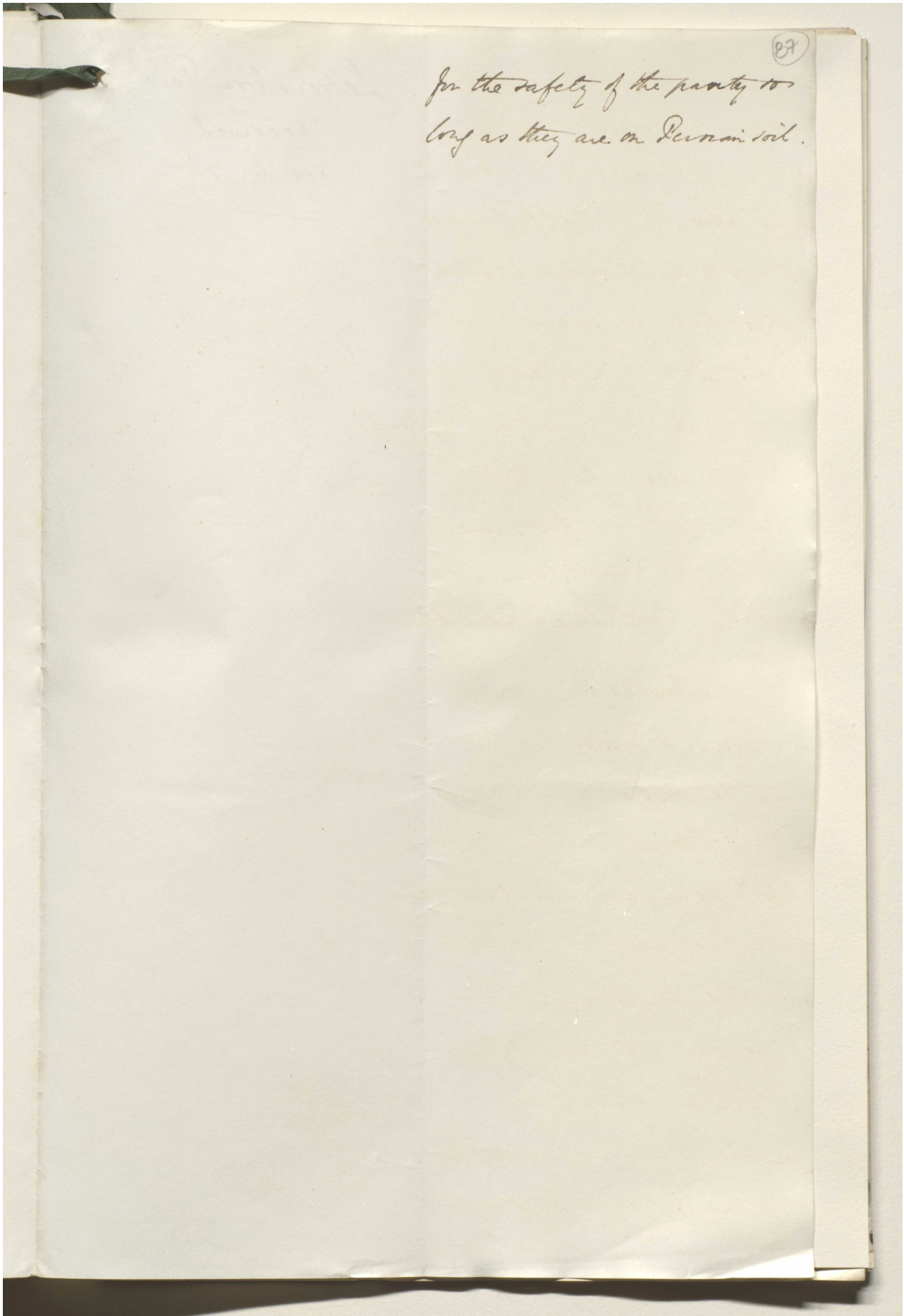
Announcement in the Peshawar
Gazette of the intended proclamation
of a new heir apparent. This is
the result of an intrigue of the
Sadr Azem to maintain his
power through the influence of the
mother of the prince. The effect will
probably be a civil war. - Also

an announcement that in the disposal of property the seals of the local governors will be considered of no value. The British Govt. cannot submit to the retrospective effect of this edict. It is specially directed against Dr. Formick, a British subject, who has acquired property at Tabreez. - The fayette also declares that the British and Persian Govts. were never on such friendly terms as at present, since the time of Fath Ali -

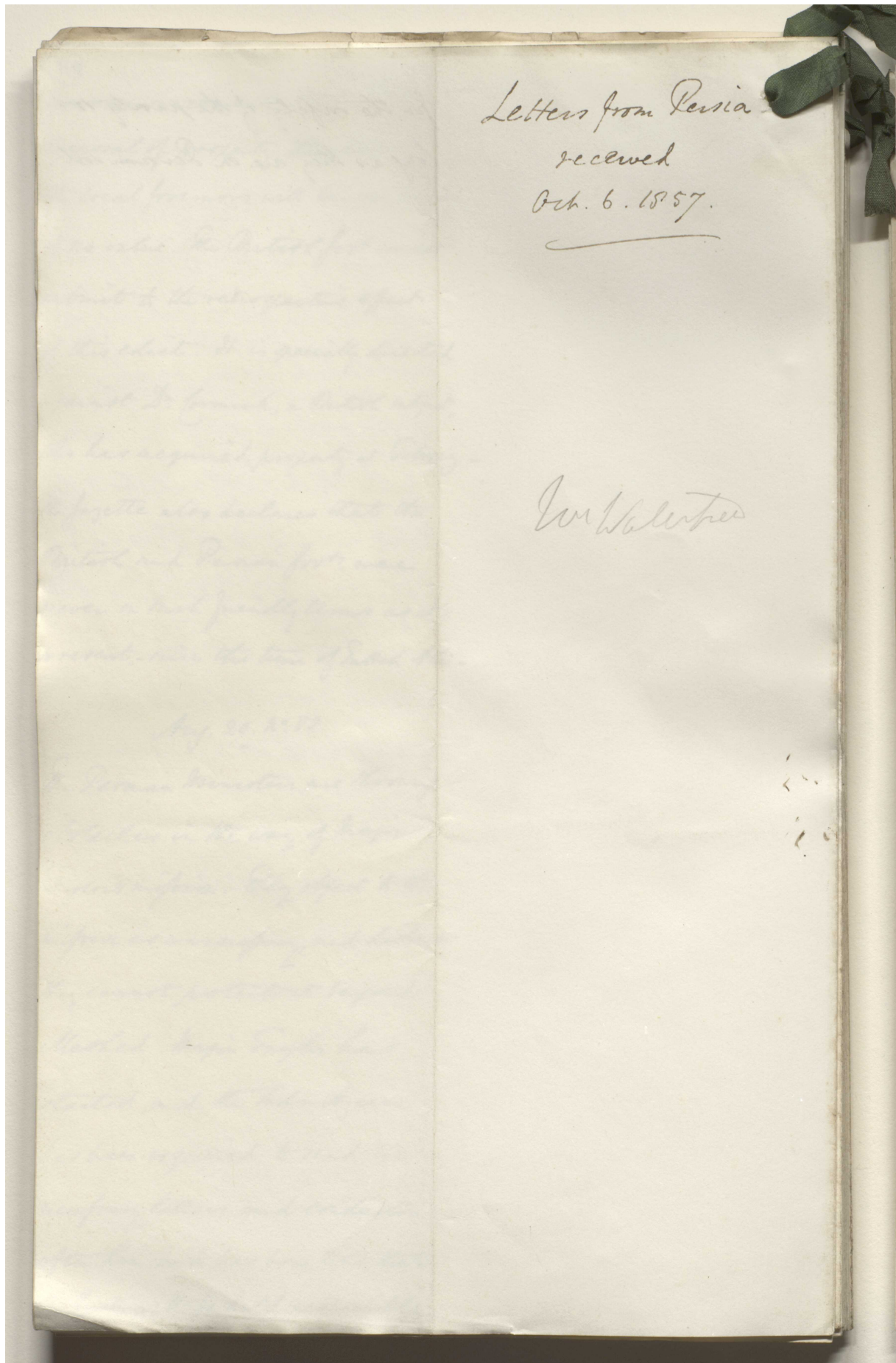
Aug. 20. 1852.

The Persian Ministers are throwing obstacles in the way of Major Taylor's mission. They object to the mission as unnecessary, and declare they cannot protect it beyond Meshed. Major Taylor has started, and the Secy. of Gen. has been required to send the necessary letters and conductors after him, and has been told that the Govt. will be held responsible.

'Letters from Persia received Oct. 6. 1857' [87r] (7/8)



'Letters from Persia received Oct. 6. 1857' [87v] (8/8)



88
Letters from Persia

received Nov. 14: 1857

from Mr. Murray

Camp near Icheran. Sept. 17. A. 96.

As to the Mutinies in India - and
as to Herak.

already received from the Foreign
Office.

Sept. 20. A. 97.

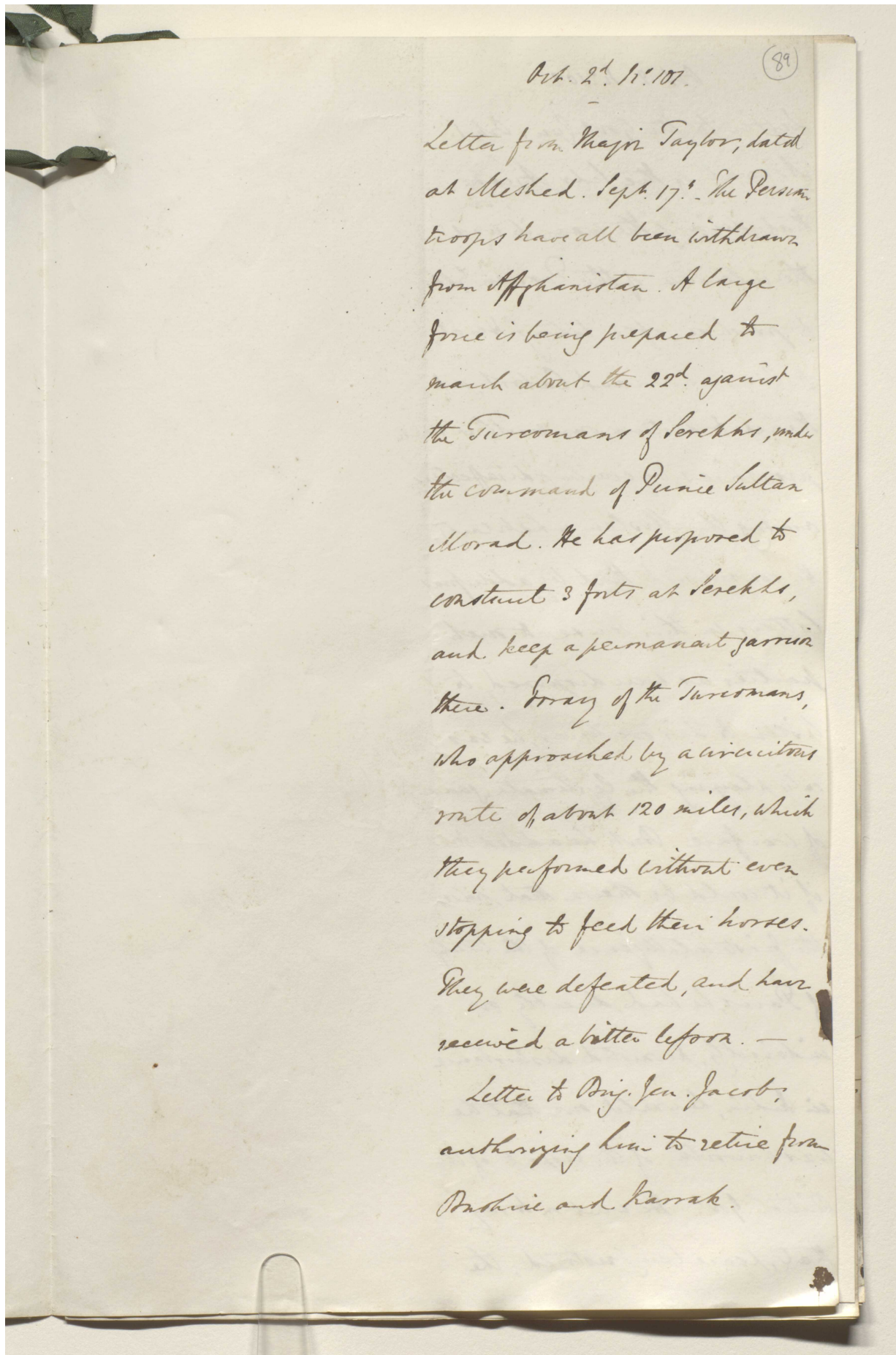
Article in the Icheran Gazette as
to the wish of the Shah with respect
to cordiality between his subjects and
the British Mission.

Sept. 25. A. 98

Punishment of a regiment for
running away at Mohamra.

The Colonel had saved himself by
paying to the Persian Minister a
bribe, probably a portion of the
pay &c. of which he had defrauded
his soldiers. The other Officers
had rings pushed through their
noses, and were then dragged along

the ranks by a cord, being finally
beaten with the utmost severity,
and thrown into prison. The
Major of another regiment received
2,000 blows, and is not expected
to survive. He is an Armenian.
His Colonel was killed, and his was
the only regiment that fought well
in defence of the Persian batteries.
I have not been able to learn
why this single regiment, which,
if it was at Mohamra at all
(a fact admitting of doubt) formed
part of an army of 14,000 men,
has been selected for punishment.
What makes the partiality and
cruelty the more detestable is
that Khanlar Mirza, the commander
of the army, who was the first to
fly, is rewarded with honor,
having bribed the Fedr Afzen
with 16. or 17.000 tomanas. Such
are the Persian ideas of justice
and military discipline.



Feb. 2. h:102

Letter to the Gov^r. Gen: Feb. 1.
Approval of the Ldr Agem
that, during the war, it was
the intention of the Persian Gov^r.
to push on, after taking Herat,
to Candahar and Cabool, and
thence to disturb our north western
provinces by creating disaffection
among the Moslem inhabitants.
He considered that by addressing
letters in this sense to such
parties as were disposed to
listen to his overtures, he was
only playing the legitimate game
of warfare. But he added that
if it could be shown that, since
the first intelligence of the treaty
of Paris, he had, directly or
indirectly, promoted disturbance
in India, he would own that he
was unworthy of the respect of the
British Gov^r. He went on to say
that, peace being restored, the

I presume so too, tho' we
declined to act so with
Persian Gov^r.

(90)

Shah was ready to send to our
assistance, by any route we
might prefer, 30,000 Cavalry and
Infantry, to be paid by them.
This offer, however incapable of
fulfilment, might, if known,
have an effect in disheartening
the Shah sect in India.

Oct. 3^d. h: 104

On the same subject of the
Persians deeming it fair, in
time of war, to raise insurrection
in their enemy's country.

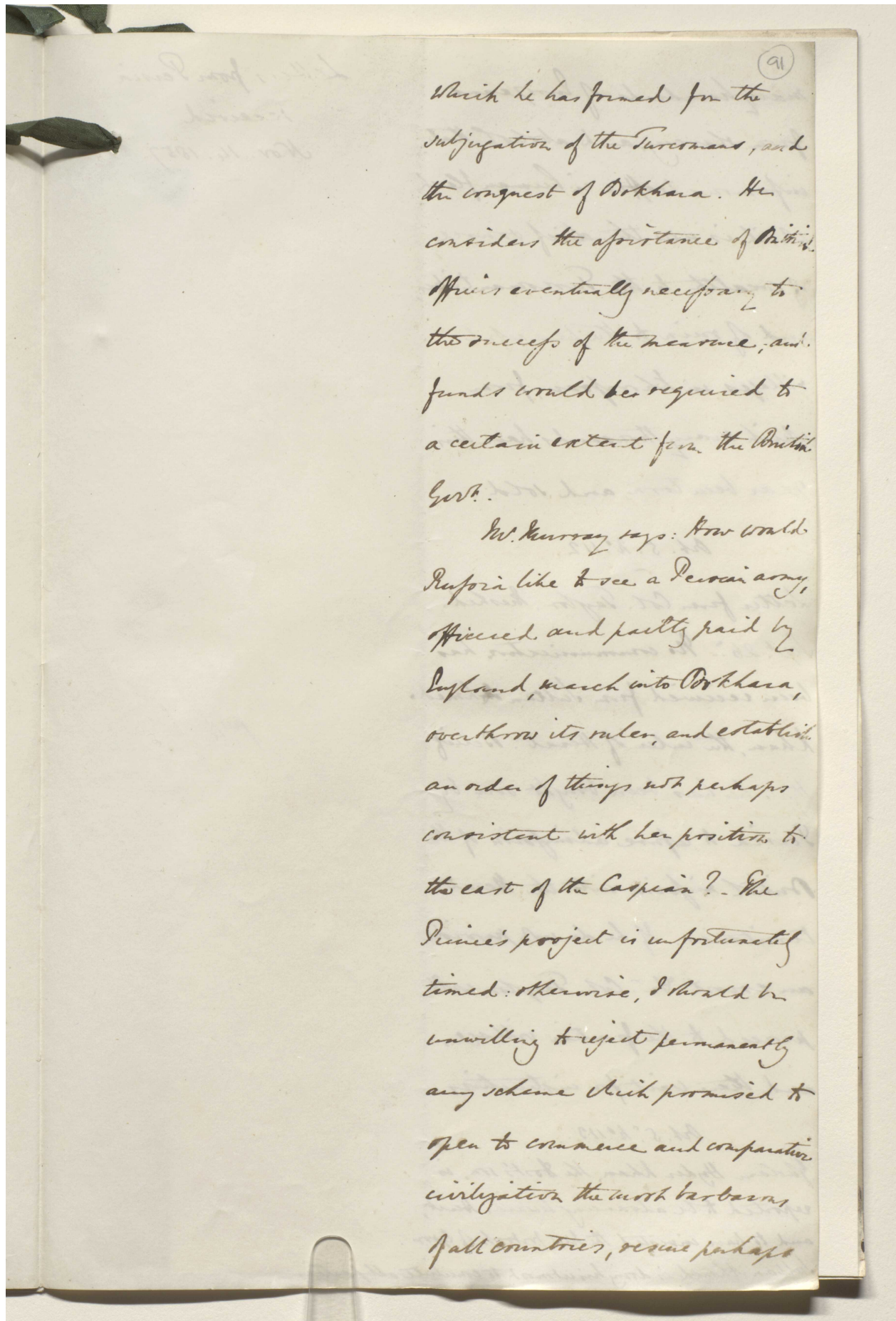
Oct. 5. h: 104.

Letter from Major Taylor, dated
at Meshed, Sept. 24th. He has
been directed to discontinue
all official demands on behalf
of the Jewish prisoners from
Herat, but to continue his
endeavours to ameliorate their
miserable condition, and

persuade the local authorities
to release those who are bona fide
citizens of Herat. Claim of those
Jews to freedom under the treaty
of Paris. The question remaining
but if one is solely one of humanity
on our part, and of avarice on
that of the Persian authorities.
I shall point out to the Fedr
Agem the mingled inhumanity
and absurdity of expecting to
extort a ransom of 20,000 tomanas,
from 300 wretched families, whose
property was confiscated in
Herat. whose baggage was plundered
on the long march to Meshed, and
who are prevented from exercising
any vocation whereby they might
support themselves.

Oct. 5. N° 111

Letter from Col. Taylor. Meshed.
Sept. 24. In reply from Prince Sultan
Morad, soliciting the cooperation
of the British Gov. in a grand project



(91)
which he has formed for the
subjugation of the Turcomans, and
the conquest of Bokhara. He
considers the assistance of British
Aid, eventually necessary to
the success of the measure, and
funds would be required to
a certain extent from the British
Govt.

Mr. Murray says: How would
Russia like to see a Persian army,
officered, and partly paid by
England, march into Bokhara,
overthrow its ruler, and establish
an order of things not perhaps
consistent with her position to
the east of the Caspian? The
Prince's project is unfortunately
timed: otherwise, I should be
unwilling to reject permanently
any scheme which promised to
open to commerce and comparative
civilization the most barbarous
of all countries, secure perhaps

many hundreds of Europeans
from slavery, and about that
infamous traffic in human flesh
which is now the chief source
of wealth to the Turcoman tribes,
and of ruin to the peaceful
villages in Khorasan, from
which many thousands have this
year been torn, and sold.

Oct. 5. N° 112.

Letter from Col. Taylor. Meshed.
Sept. 26. No communication has
been received from Sultan Ahmed
Khan, the ruler of Herat. Relief
that he has been bought over by
Persia to refuse admission of the
British mission into the Herat
territories. If he do not provide
an escort &c. Col. Taylor will
proceed to the frontier village,
and there wait for instructions.

Oct. 5. N° 113.

Godam Hyder Khan, the Dost's son, is
reported to be advancing towards Herat,
and to have invested the hill fort of Gorn.
Sultan Ahmed is doing his utmost to conciliate all parties.

Letters from Persia
received
Nov. 14. 1857.

put away

MS

(91)

Letters from Persia
received Jan : 25. 1858.

From W. Murray.

Teheran Dec. 15. 1857. N^o. 140.

Letters from L^{td} Col. Taylor
Herat. Dec. 22. Delving, to
the ruler of Herat, of a copy of
the treaty between England and
Persia. He acknowledged
the extreme favor shown to
Herat by Jrd Britain. At the
same time, he said that, when
nominated to the gov^t of
Herat by the Persian Prime
Minister, he was required to
promise that prayers should
be said, and coins struck
in the name of the Shah.
He now requests that his
original paper may be
returned to him. —

Oct. 23^d. Although the Persians have withdrawn their troops from the district of Lash Gowrin, 160 miles south of Herat, they have appointed Ali Khan Ghainee to be Governor. He acts under the orders of the Persian Government. As the district has been from time immemorial a dependency of Herat, this seems a manifest infraction of the treaty.

Oct. 26th N^o 15. Case of the unfortunate Jews of Herat and Meshed. Suggestion that Mr. Murray should obtain the release of those at the latter place, and their removal to the former. —

no. 2^d. No. 16. The chief ⁽⁹³⁾ of
Herat cannot realize his
independent position. He
has repeatedly said that
he would prefer holding
the government under
Great Britain to ruling
independently. This may
be accounted for from
the circumstances that
at present he can
scarcely be said to be
firmly seated in his
government; that he is
without the means to
reconstruct the fortifi-
-cations or even pay
his troops; and that
he is not in a position
to successfully resist
an attack from whatever
quarter it may come.
He must therefore

from sheer necessity look for
external aid. His people are
well affected towards the
rule of British India.
Herat may be made a very
strong advanced post on
the Indian frontier. - As a
military position, Herat
is a perfect anomaly.
It has the strongest artifi-
-cial defences that I have
seen in Asia, but it is
surrounded by mounds,
graveyards, sacred build-
-ings, & other edifices, afford-
-ing excellent cover to a besieging
army. At present, Herat
is defenceless. The walls
are in many places prac-
-ticable. The ruler admits
his inability to repair
them. The internal defences
require general repair.
They have now only five
cannon utterly unserviceable.
It might be convenient
to give them some taken

from the Persians. From ⁽⁹⁴⁾
5,000 to 10,000 of the old
flint muskets might be
conceded. The chief is
extremely anxious to
have the Jews and
Timoorce families
restored, as they are
the quietest and most
thrifty of his subjects.
The inhabitants generally
are in a destitute condition.
The strength of the Herat
army is 2,500 horse, 2,500
foot, and 80 artillery men.
The son of the ruler, Amee
Shah Newaz Khan has
picked up a smattering
of English drill at Peshawar
and is instructing them.
There are numerous in-
dications of dislike
to the Persians. The
liberality of the British
Government dispensed
by Messrs Pottinger & Todd

is the constant subject of conversation.

nos. 3rd N. 17. Names and positions of such persons in the City, as have, during the late siege, continued steadfast in their adherence to the British Government. Incontestible proof that the Prime Minister at Tcheran wrote four letters to the Chief of Herat, requesting him not to allow the British Commission to enter his territories. — He also sent a large sum of money for the same purpose. The letters betray a spirit of hostility and insincerity towards the English, truly incredible. The exigencies of Herat call for immediate assistance. It must fall a prey to the first army which attacks it; nor will its enemies be

long in taking that step;
for the country is so abundantly
fertile, & the population
so industrious, that scarcely
are the backs of their enemies
turned than all is again
flourishing. The Chief is
endeavouring by just mea-
sures to render himself
popular. He would be
much flattered by receiving
some official recognition
of his position as ruler.
Nov. 4th No. 18. Further
intelligence as to Abdoolah
Jan, Jemsheedee, and the
guns at Herat.
Nov. 5th No. 19. Two thousand
families have returned
to Herat since the
arrival of the British
Commission. —

'Letters from Persia received Jan : 25. 1858.' [95v] (8/8)

