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### 'Personal and Private D.O. [Demi-Official] Correspondence'

<b>Holding Institution</b>	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
<b>Reference</b>	Mss Eur F126/6
<b>Date(s)</b>	28 Sep 1858-1 Nov 1865 (CE, Gregorian)
<b>Written in</b>	English in Latin
<b>Extent and Format</b>	1 file, 10 items (31 folios)
<b>Copyright for document</b>	<u>Unknown</u>



#### About this record

Correspondence from friends and colleagues of Lewis Pelly discussing personal and professional topics including:

Alfred Hyman Louis discussing his opinions on the British Government, the India Office and the running of the Empire and J C A Scote detailing Louis's departure for Melbourne, Australia with his wife and the circumstances which have led to his emigration and discussing Louis's latest publication ' *England and Europe* ' giving references to the various newspapers and journals which have reviewed it.

Professional matters discussed at length in the letters include John Wortley de la More detailing his plans for extending the Telegraph through Persia, his work on a tram-road between Belgrade and Constantinople and his hopes of acquiring financial support for a tram-road between Tabriz and Tehran; Lieutenant-Colonel Playfair discussing his position in Zanzibar and his visits to Mozambique and the Comores [Comoros] Islands and George Mathieson Ogilvie making enquiries on behalf of Major Macleod Innes regarding the Indian mutiny of 1857 for a book that Innes was writing.

Also referenced in the correspondence are matters relating to individual's friendships with Pelly and news of various friends and their families as well as correspondence relating to his position in Sindh [Sind] and enquiring about a vacancy within the Foreign Office.

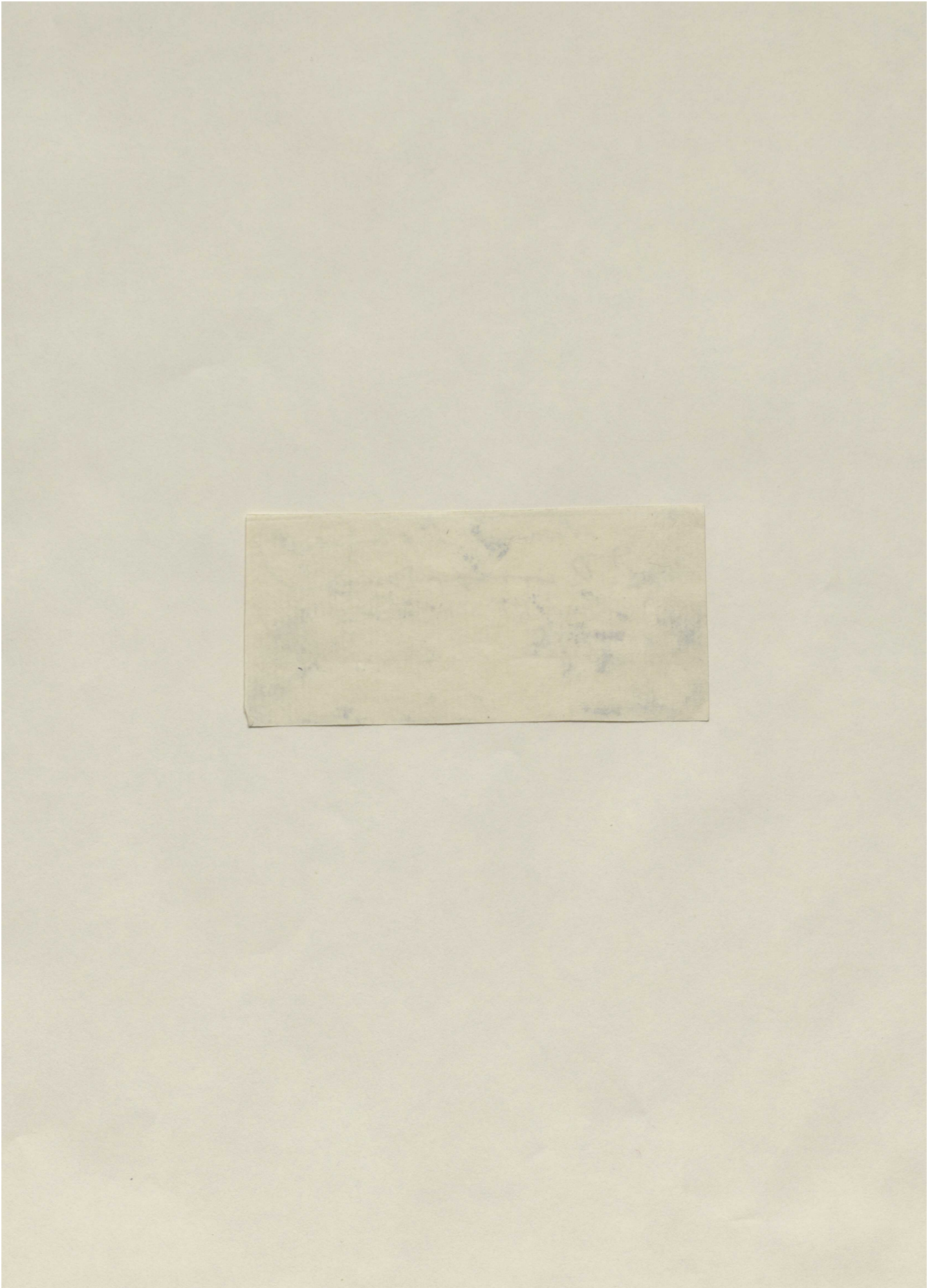
The cover label for the file states that the contents are personal and private demi-official correspondence

1858 to 1878, however the date range of the correspondence in the file only covers 1858 to 1865.

'Personal and Private D.O. [Demi-Official] Correspondence' [1r] (1/62)

Personal and Private <sup>①</sup>  
D. O. Correspondence  
1858-78  
(Lablest)

'Personal and Private D.O. [Demi-Official] Correspondence' [1v] (2/62)



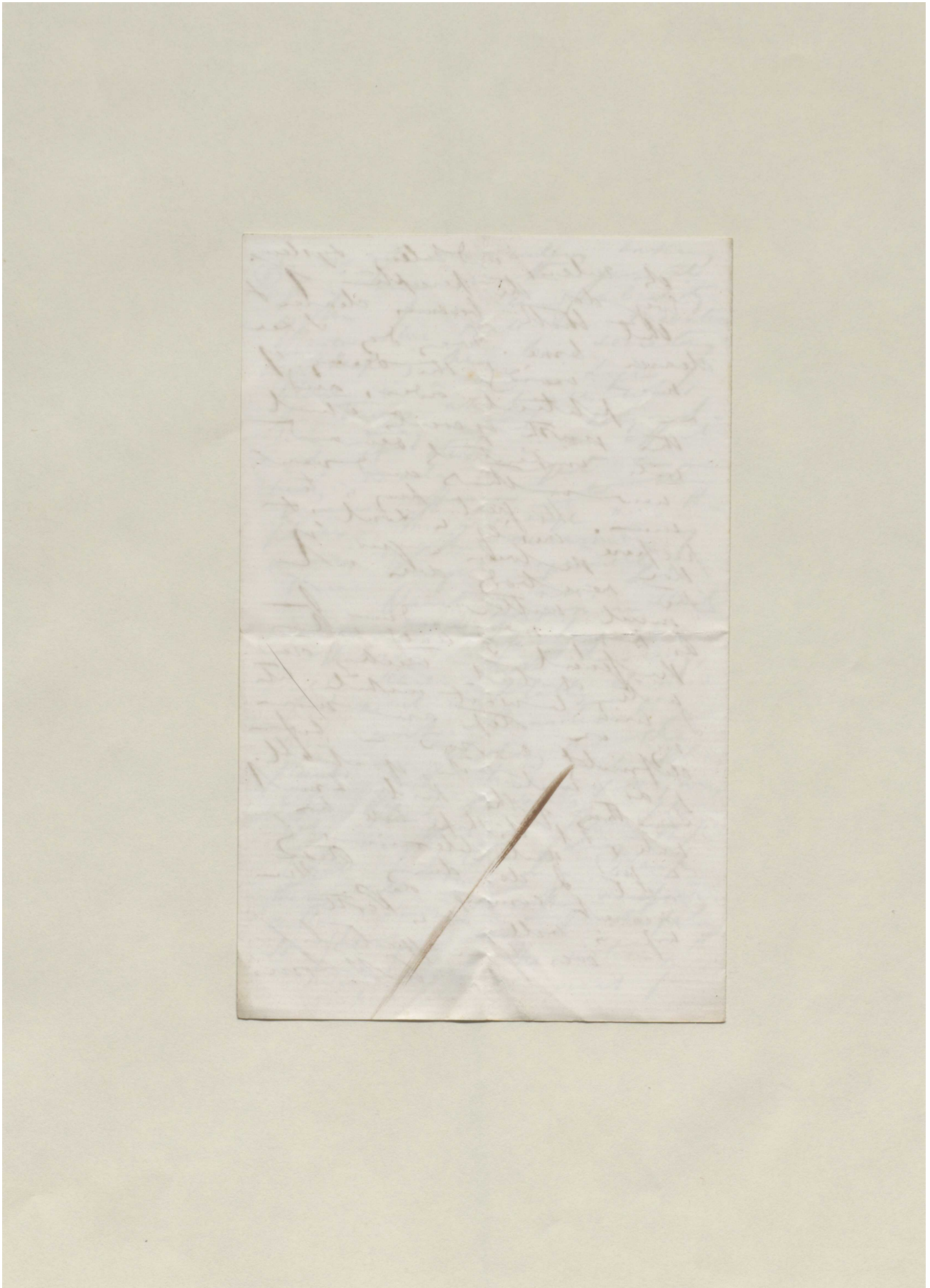
11 Ormonde Terrace (2)  
North Latyn.  
Regent, 1858.  
Sept 28. 1858.

Dear Pelly I have scarcely  
anything to say to you,  
but I won't let you leave  
without a few words.  
Nothing is yet decided  
I suppose touching yourself.  
That is to say, of Government's  
board nothing at the moment  
would be likely to appear  
and I am sure they will be settled  
up soon. You will perhaps have learned  
you will perhaps have learned  
that the Stanley has not  
yet got to the chief  
secretary of the military  
department. The two thousand  
two hundred - a - year. The  
four fellows is evidently fairly  
broad. It will be necessary  
to watch the issue. It is  
no scarcely possible to realize  
such a tremendous event

as one of our rulers looking  
up a man on the ground  
of his force and ability.  
I know you shall see. Meantime  
the keeping of this secretary  
place is a curious life of  
the times what all what  
we may read. Beyond  
a doubt there is an effort  
being made to get into  
the office into the  
place. This is through news the  
morning of the re-arranging of  
the Bengal experiment.  
I want to see  
Victoria. Life here is  
dead, hard, with heavy  
burden, as it is, to talk, done  
for work. Parasitical  
plants are choking out the  
life of the tree. I wish  
you plenty of sap, I wish  
you to be allowed your play  
but I rather fancy that  
there will be some sharp  
cutting down work necessary.  
So get your axe & shape  
our knives. The nation, the  
Empire is too full of

of rules, and ruling systems.  
Every day the perception of (3)  
that truth becomes clearer &  
clearer to me. Every day I see  
more vividly the decay of  
our political order, and  
the growth of events which  
will imperiously demand  
new methods and new  
ideas. The great thing is to  
prepare oneself in soul, &  
then the body will  
follow. The mind matters  
as to my memorandum of  
the general I had written  
I wish to wait until the  
my own steps are more  
definitely assured - but  
I do write it, if at all.  
Something of the kind I must  
write, but it's hope will be  
a good deal of time &  
what I do during that  
nearest coming days. The  
hope is well. So is Scott.  
Ever your affectionate friend  
A. H. Louis

Letter from Alfred Hyman Louis, 11 Ormonde Terrace, Regents Park, London to  
Lewis Pelly [3v] (4/4)





Amplest in the receipt of the file.  
The Capt<sup>l</sup> Genl sent a cheque for  
#2.3.5 on a bill of exchange supplied  
by our servant outboard some  
ship going to Persia, I con-  
cluded it was all right and  
remitted the money. Now I am  
talking shop I may as well  
continue to do so a little longer  
- why do you leave #80 in the  
bag? The writer tells me you  
gave him <sup>then leaving the</sup> ~~his~~ account  
and both him to keep it as the

5  
key - in the ruler, tells me  
there is nothing due out of  
stationery, - as far as I can  
see the coin belongs to you,  
will you kindly duly please me  
receiving it, - I understand  
has your own to offer in the  
appointment, and I was  
glad to accept it, it gives you  
employment - since you left we  
have had some fearful days,  
and I quite believe at one time

(about the middle of June, too  
often we are annoyed by such weather  
would have that us all up, - a  
dust storm fortunately came to  
our aid and since then we have  
done well & so' - I need not ask  
you which you like best, Lucknow  
& Kurrachee - Campbell is very  
sick and Cook has ordered him  
to go home, the difficulty is  
getting him down from  
Kelat now - Cook also is  
suffering and we have several

Bombay March 5<sup>th</sup> 1860


My Dear Pelly.

It were an  
unprofitable task to  
enquire now, very curiously,  
into the causes of our  
estrangement. Perhaps, as  
in most such cases, we were  
both to blame. Perhaps I alone  
am responsible. Be it so. Are  
you willing that our estrangement  
should be at an end? If  
so let me shake hands with  
you across the long stretch of

country that divides us  
& accept my sincere  
assurance that I deeply  
deplore that anything should  
have occurred to interrupt  
our friendship - that I  
have often - very often -  
resolved to make the  
first advance toward  
its reestablishment -  
that some times in idleness  
some times in idleness, sometimes  
a fear that my advance  
might not be reciprocated,

but never an inappreciation<sup>(7)</sup>  
of the value of your friendship -  
has prevented my carrying  
out my resolution - that  
I late being great blame  
to myself for not  
having written when you  
kindly sent me a copy  
of your book - and that  
I do desire, very earnestly  
desire, to be reconciled  
to you - & am willing to  
take the undivided blame  
of the necessity for  
a reconciliation

This is enough to give you  
just letters. Let me only  
say how surprised what  
has driven me from my  
silence at this late hour.  
My friend Major Richard  
Jones of the Royal Engineers  
(C.B. - V.C. F.R.S. & all the  
rest of it) is writing a  
work which will form  
the history of the Mutiny.  
He solicited me to procure  
information on certain  
points - in respect of  
some of which I was


 myself very ignorant - <sup>(8)</sup>  
 I directed him to you as the  
 man of all India most  
 able to assist him. But  
 all night I lay awake  
 thinking what a beast I was  
 to refer him to you instead  
 of at once writing myself.  
 I can call my letter - determined  
 to write to you myself - and  
 I have done it.  
 The points on which Jones  
 wants information are.  
 Jacobs mysterious note  
 in explanation of his mysterious  
 "sub ject" introduction of his  
 perfect copy of the

the chess playing courses for  
our late disasters. Jacob  
says that he - whose  
truth must not be told  
to the uninitiated - What  
lot! Why not? - If you  
will give so full an  
account of the Oriental  
news regarding the appearance  
of a Javon - Avatars  
etc. - In your magazine  
in your book you  
will do a service to  
your countrymen - not  
to your own reputation  
- Cooper a great favour

as my friend - & by doing <sup>(9)</sup>  
to oblige myself. The  
fuller the elucidation the  
better - the plainer the better  
also.

Again - he wants information  
about the fe. ment in the  
Musulmans mind all over  
the East that has for some  
years been at work.

Further he wishes to know  
about the "ecumenical  
Council" that is usually  
held at Mecca at the  
home of the Haf. to consult  
on the affairs of Islam.

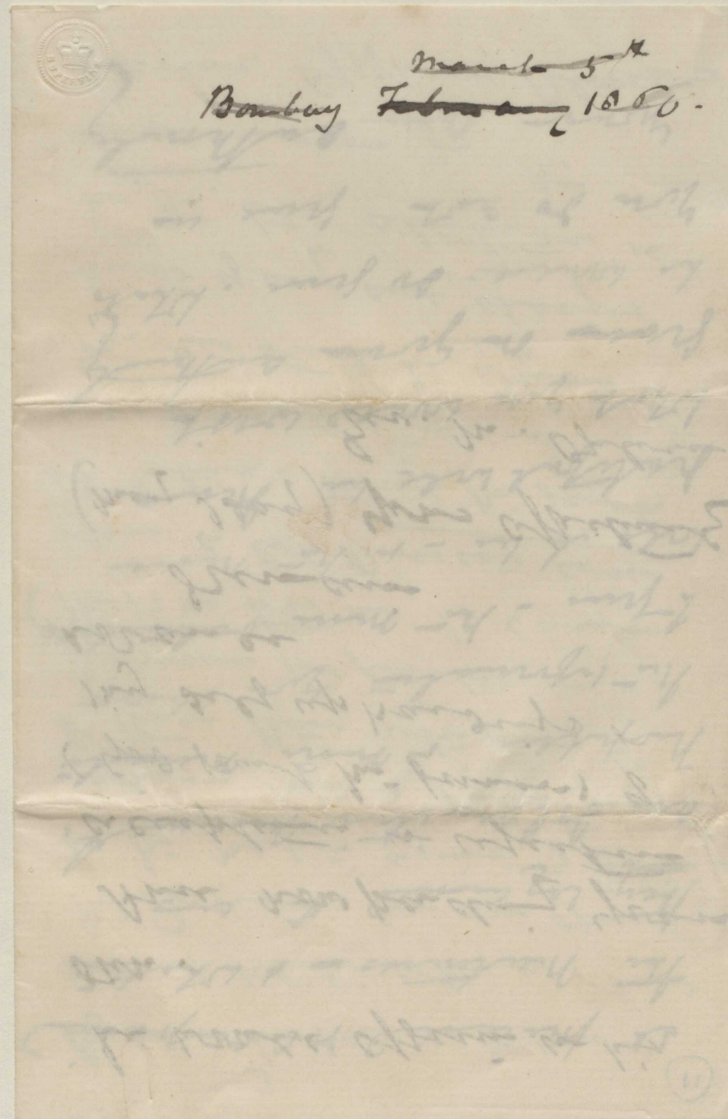
and to sustain it.  
For his sake. He wants  
information about the  
tribe - sent as usually  
to the Mecca priests  
by the Mohammedan  
Chiefs of India - as well  
as of the deputations that  
come from Mecca to  
India - of whose price  
to the Meccans there  
were several - who  
traversed the country  
in all directions.

3  
Again - he desires to know <sup>(10)</sup>  
to what extent & when - how  
the Perrins are operating  
in the native mind of India -  
- how far there is valid reason  
to trace their intrigues to  
Russians his practice he -  
(Hood) in toto he comes  
up on a lot Russians coins  
at Delhi - though his faith  
was ordered (the uncial)  
For this still he writes to  
know of any and <sup>what</sup> charges  
in the time, attitude or  
discrepancy of the  
Perrins, Apphans, Blooch

So proceeded & accompanied  
the natives - & whether  
they regarded it as  
an Islamic movement.  
The future - more valuable  
information you choose  
to give - the more valuable  
will it be - & the more  
grateful will be those.  
What you would wish  
from on your authority  
to be done so far. What  
you do not give us  
your own authority

Letter from George Mathieson Ogilvie, Bombay to Lewis Pelly [11r] (11/12)

he would officiate as his <sup>(11)</sup>  
own.  
Am now pending your  
acceptance or rejection  
(God grant his former) of  
my self up handings &  
advance  
Dear Sir  
(may I say) yours affectionately  
Geo. M. Ogilvie



Bombay ~~February~~ <sup>March 5<sup>th</sup></sup> 1850.

The text of the letter is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. A circular postmark is visible in the top left corner of the letter.

Cedar Grove (12)  
Richmond.  
Surrey. 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1860.

Private

My dear Sir,

I cannot sufficiently thank you for your kind & valuable letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> March last, which reached me here.

I am & have been very busily engaged since my return to England in endeavouring to effect arrangements for the extension of the Electric Telegraph from Bagdad to Bapora & thence via the Persian Gulf to Surrahee. I have every hope of success, & the more I study this route - the more satisfied am I, that both commercially & politically it is not only the most important line to Great Britain, but the only one that can be thoroughly depended on, & made perfectly secure. The Red Sea has already been ruptured twice, & is again out of order. This I not only foresaw, but was the

to our God so that effect should be  
 If the Ottoman God will but allow  
 the working & surveillance of the  
 line to be organized as I have  
 proposed, it will be as efficient  
 & as well guarded a line as any  
 in England. I have submitted these  
 plans to Lords Palmerston & John  
 Russell, & they highly approve of  
 them. Throughout Turkish Arabia I  
 propose to make the Arab Tribes,  
 thro' whose territory the line would  
 pass, the paid guardians of it.  
 I propose to have small military  
 Posts erected every 20 or 25 miles along  
 the entire line from Scutari to Bagdad  
 At each Post three mounted guards  
 - two being on duty daily - so that  
 each man & horse would have one  
 day's rest in three. The men between  
 each post to meet half way daily, &  
 there exchange the check or "comman-  
 que" to be delivered to them by the  
 Officer commanding their division.  
 Thus proving that each man had  
 gone over his portion of the line

At each of these Stations there will  
be a depot of all materials required<sup>(B)</sup>  
for the repair of any accident that  
could possibly occur. One or two  
hours instruction would suffice  
to enable any man to understand  
how such accidents could be instantly  
repaired. As regular pay is unknown  
in Turkey, it would not fail to secure  
good & faithful services, as I have  
proposed that the payment of all  
the employes shall be made a fixed  
charge on the weekly receipts of  
the line, this can easily be effected.  
Moreover Turkey agrees to appoint  
at her own expense English employes  
at all the principal Telegraph Stations  
& to give up one wire from  
Bagdad to Constantinople, exclusively  
for the transmission of all English  
Official dispatches to & from the E.  
& when these do not occupy the  
line, then for the messages of the  
Public. — I have also suggested that  
the Chief command of this body of  
irregular horse should be given

to some English Officer already in  
the Turkish Service; & well acquain-  
ted with the Turkish & Arabic  
languages. The regular payments  
so unusual in Turkey combined  
with the presence of so many  
English Employes, would secure  
to England the credit of the  
men being so well cared for; &  
contingencies might arise, when  
such a body of men might prove  
of great utility. I fear I shall  
weary you if I say any thing  
more on this subject.

Should this extension be  
carried out, I purpose making  
a branch electric Telegraph from  
Bagdad to the frontiers of Persia.

I beg to thank you most  
sincerely for the valuable infor-  
mation you have been so good  
as to furnish me with respecting  
a tram road from Tabreez to Tehran.  
I have had several consultations  
on the subject with W. Edwin  
Clark the Railway Engineer &

2.  
To my Bankers. W. Edwin Clark  
for some years previous to Robert  
Stephenson's ~~death~~ death did all his  
business for him, & carried out most  
of his contracts. W. Clark myself &  
friends would be quite willing to  
carry out a tram road from Tabery  
to Teheran with the power of converting  
it into a railway later, provided  
the Persian Govt. would order the  
work to be done on its own acct,  
or grant such terms & security as  
would enable my Bankers & others  
to raise the Capital in this country.  
A simple guarantee from so distant  
an empire would not enable my  
Bankers to raise a pound in  
Europe. My own Bankers are the  
largest railway Bankers in the  
world, & altho' very speculative  
in such enterprises, assure me  
that they would neither subscribe  
themselves, nor ask the  
Public to subscribe on a Persian  
guarantee, unless the guarantee  
was secured for the revenue,

of the Provinces thro which the  
line would pass. The Turkish re-  
ports here are at 40% discount, g-  
giving a clear 10%, & yet the  
interest is guaranteed by the  
receipts of the Customs. Under  
these circumstances Persia being  
still less known & more distant,  
a large guarantee would be  
necessary, as well as certain privileges  
if success be desired.

In the conception of the Belgrade  
of Constantinople line, which I  
brought home with me, Turkey  
not only grants the whole of the  
land gratis for the construction  
of the line, stations, &c; &c; but  
gives to the company for 99 years  
free, all the mines of every nature  
within thirty miles of each side  
of the railway, & a minimum  
guarantee of 6% on the Capital  
for the same period. So large a  
Margin has been allowed for the  
Capital, that the conception  
having fallen into honest hands

The shareholders may reasonably<sup>(15)</sup>  
reckon upon 9% out of the Turkish  
guarantee alone, without taking into  
consideration the other privileges &  
advantages, which include the right  
of cutting all the timber required  
in the Forests of the State.  
We should be willing to construct  
the tram road from Tabreez to Chereh  
on either of the following conditions  
1. To construct the same within the  
shortest possible period, <sup>on terms to be agreed upon</sup> at the  
expense & on the account of the State.  
2. To construct it on our own  
account on the following terms.  
1. All the land required for the  
construction of the line & its depen-  
dencies to be furnished by the  
Persian Gov<sup>t</sup> whether belonging to it  
or not.  
2. All the wood required for  
construction & for keeping line &  
stations, dependencies &c in repair  
to be allowed to be cut in the  
Forests of the State free of all charge.  
3. All the mines of whatsoever

in nature they may be within thirty  
miles of each side of the line to  
be leased to the Company gratuitously  
that is free of all charges - taxes - and  
ground rent for 99 years.

4<sup>th</sup> The Persian Gov<sup>t</sup> to guarantee  
8% on the capital for 99 years, such  
guarantee to be secured by the revenues  
of the Provinces traversed.

5<sup>th</sup> This guarantee to apply equally  
to the capital that may be required  
for converting the tram-road into  
a regular railway.

6<sup>th</sup> The survey of the line to be  
made at the expense of the Persian  
Gov<sup>t</sup>, by English Railway Engineers  
of acknowledged competency.

7<sup>th</sup> Detailed plans & sections  
of the line, to be as well as the  
cost of such lines, with stations  
rolling stock - in short every thing  
completely, to be submitted to  
the Persian Gov<sup>t</sup> for approval.

8<sup>th</sup> The lines to become the property  
of the State at the expiration  
of the 99 years but for the term

3 The estimated value of the  
rolling stock is. (16)

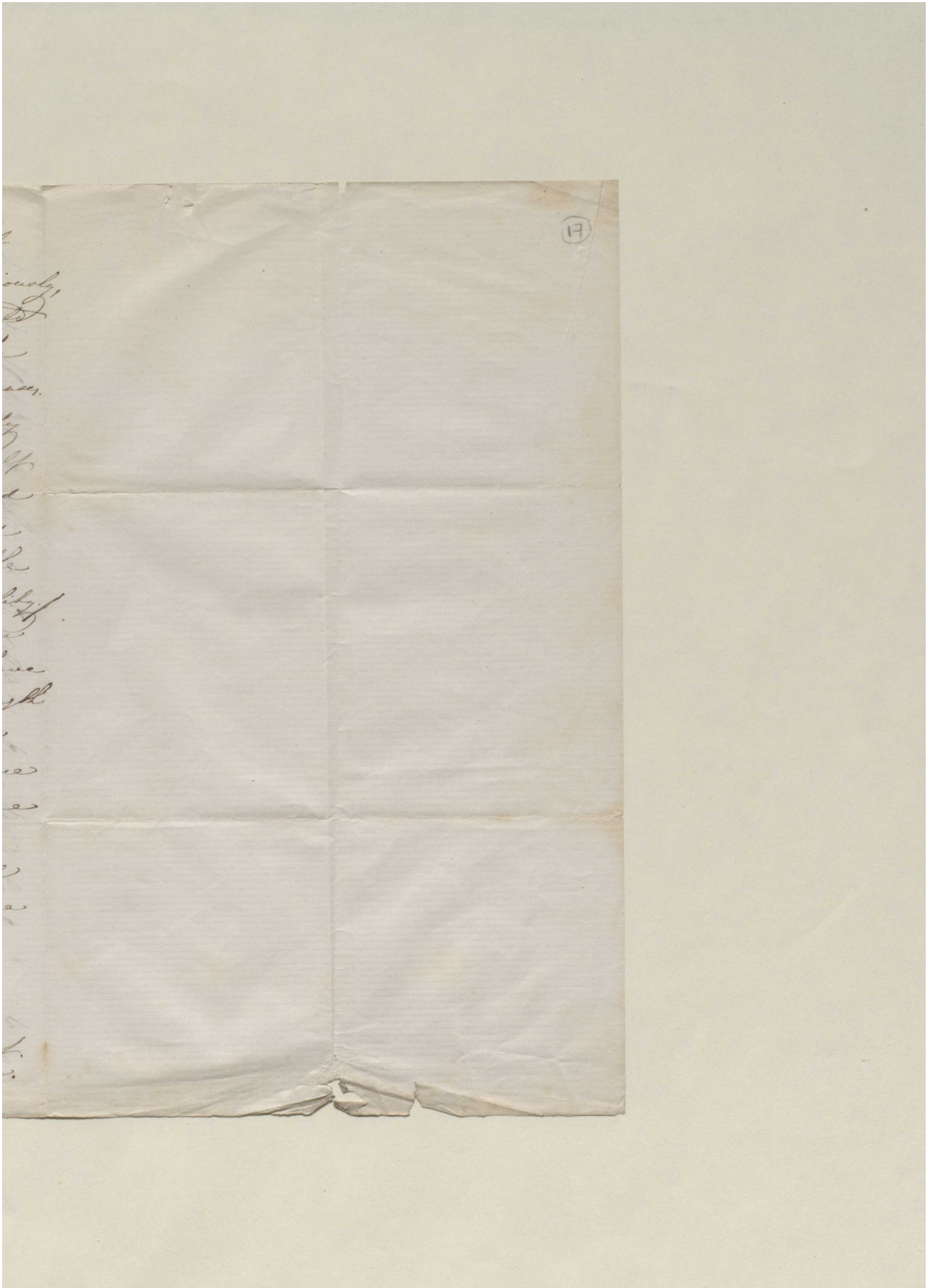
With the exception of 8%  
instead of 6%, & the securing the  
payment of the guarantee by a  
lien on the revenues of the Province,  
these terms are precisely the same  
that have been accepted by the Ottoman  
Govt. for the Belgrade & Constantinople  
Railway, which it must, I think,  
be admitted, offers much greater  
chances of large & profitable returns.  
Yet notwithstanding all these  
advantages, I doubt whether the  
Public in Europe will be induced  
to subscribe to the Belgrade railway.  
It will therefore be evident that  
less advantageous terms than those  
stipulated for above would not  
enable English capitalists to induce  
the Public to enter into any under-  
taking in Persia. ~~XX~~

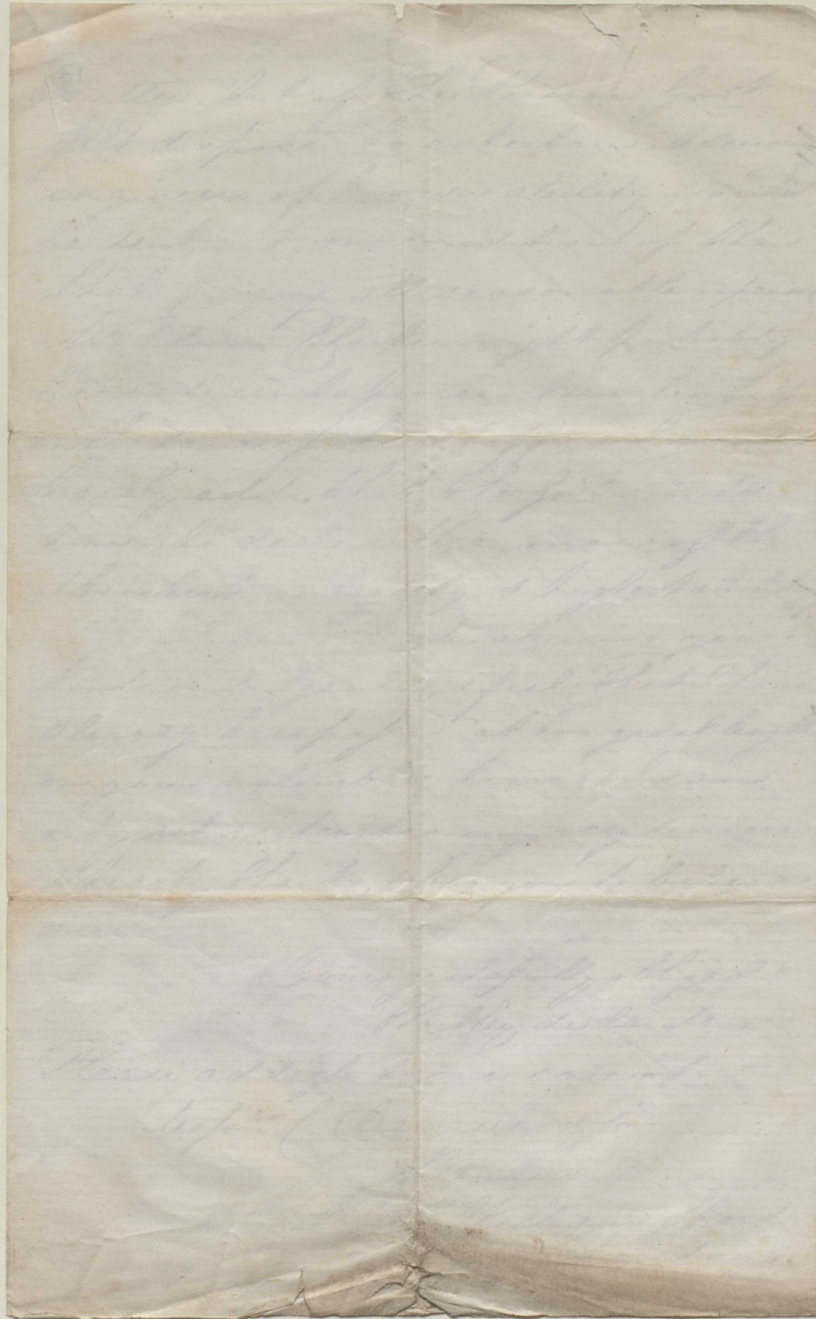
I have given you a very  
rough & hasty outline of the  
opinions of myself & friends on this

matter, but if the Persian Govt.  
felt disposed to entertain it seriously,  
engineers of known ability would  
be sent out, one condition of the  
Shah paying all reasonable expenses.  
Mr. Edwin Clarke might probably  
be induced to proceed there himself,  
with some of his staff; & I need  
hardly add, that, the Govt. would  
have to deal with a man of the  
strictest integrity & highest ability.  
I fear I am abusing your  
kind indulgence, & feel that I have  
already kept you at too great length  
on your valuable time. I can  
only set subscribe my very sincere  
& hearty thanks, & beg you to believe  
me,

Yours gratefully obliged  
Wortley de la More  
Please address to me care of  
Messrs C. Devaux & Co  
Bankers  
22, King William Street,  
London.  
Capt. Lewis Pelly

Letter from John Wortley de la More, Cedar Grove, Richmond, Surrey to Lewis Pelly [17r] (11/12)





London. July 5. 1860. (18)

My dear Pelly. — I have read your last  
letter with great interest, &  
thank you for it very much.  
It is perhaps strange that  
I do not write longer often.  
You may think so too, and I  
do so myself sometimes: but  
the reason, if there be one,  
is that which you give of not  
writing to Knoman: in part  
of it. What can we write about  
except further matter, and  
what can we say about this  
except our uniform strain of  
mutual lamentation, of which  
my heart is well nigh sick. Still  
it is well from time to time to  
compare our views to one another;  
to strengthen one another's  
to give one another the comfort  
of sympathy: and I reproach  
myself often for not writing more  
to you in your banishment. Never  
forget, however, that my heart

Letter from Alfred Hyman Louis, London to Lewis Pelly [18v] (2/10)

is with you, and my mind also: I  
 that you are always remembered  
 in this house, and by all the  
 circle with the greatest affection.  
 that as far as we are concerned  
 there exists in the fullest and  
 rarest sense of the word, a  
 friendship for you after which  
 you may well as long as life  
 lasts.  
 Everything has gone from head to  
 tail since last August I  
 the previous fathers and leading  
 men in the strong principles  
 which we, that I find it  
 difficult to think upon political  
 matters, that it is not alone  
 leaders that are in fault.  
 In almost every sphere I  
 speak to I find a state of  
 opinion which can only be  
 properly described as a failure  
 of the political instinct:  
 at least - temporary failure.  
 Here from among the wis-  
 men the temporary; a state  
 the Empire is certainly doomed  
 destruction. The failure

is so great, however, whether temporary (19)  
a rest, that I am sure from the  
immense calamities before the  
English mind I must recover the  
then as true of health: of the  
are destined to recover in the  
decline of mind from a  
community during the last  
four years since the close  
of the first war is something  
appalling. I have seen it go down  
down, lower and lower, until  
almost as visible as the mercury  
in the thermometer. The able  
forming apparatus is steadily  
going to pieces, and people are  
not in the least sensible of  
the causes which have  
led again day after day  
destructive of mission has,  
the notorious failure in common  
honesty and common decency  
of statesmen, all are forgotten  
intoxicated with pride in the  
bare fact of a 100,000 of the  
middle class having the bare  
common sense to do something  
to protect their heads for  
being cut by clutches rifles,  
being the commitment is out

to the last source of an oblong;  
 a temporary division of all our  
 present activities, as the represented  
 of peace in the world: and the  
 this waste of all our resources in the  
 States. There is a fatal element  
 placed upon that base element  
 of political (mistaken) public opinion  
 in that it is a substitute  
 for men, for institutions for  
 armies, navies, literature, and  
 which substitutes the strength of  
 nations. It is almost impossible  
 to say whether nations are  
 to blame or most in fault.  
 In the face of the most  
 successful sign of our public  
 weakness and fall in the  
 way which the departments  
 as some are jumping at  
 a pace which they can only  
 see for miles by side sea  
 by your papers of the last  
 fortnight, the movement  
 is preparing to absorb the  
 best European army of  
 India. This is all that  
 is expected. This is,

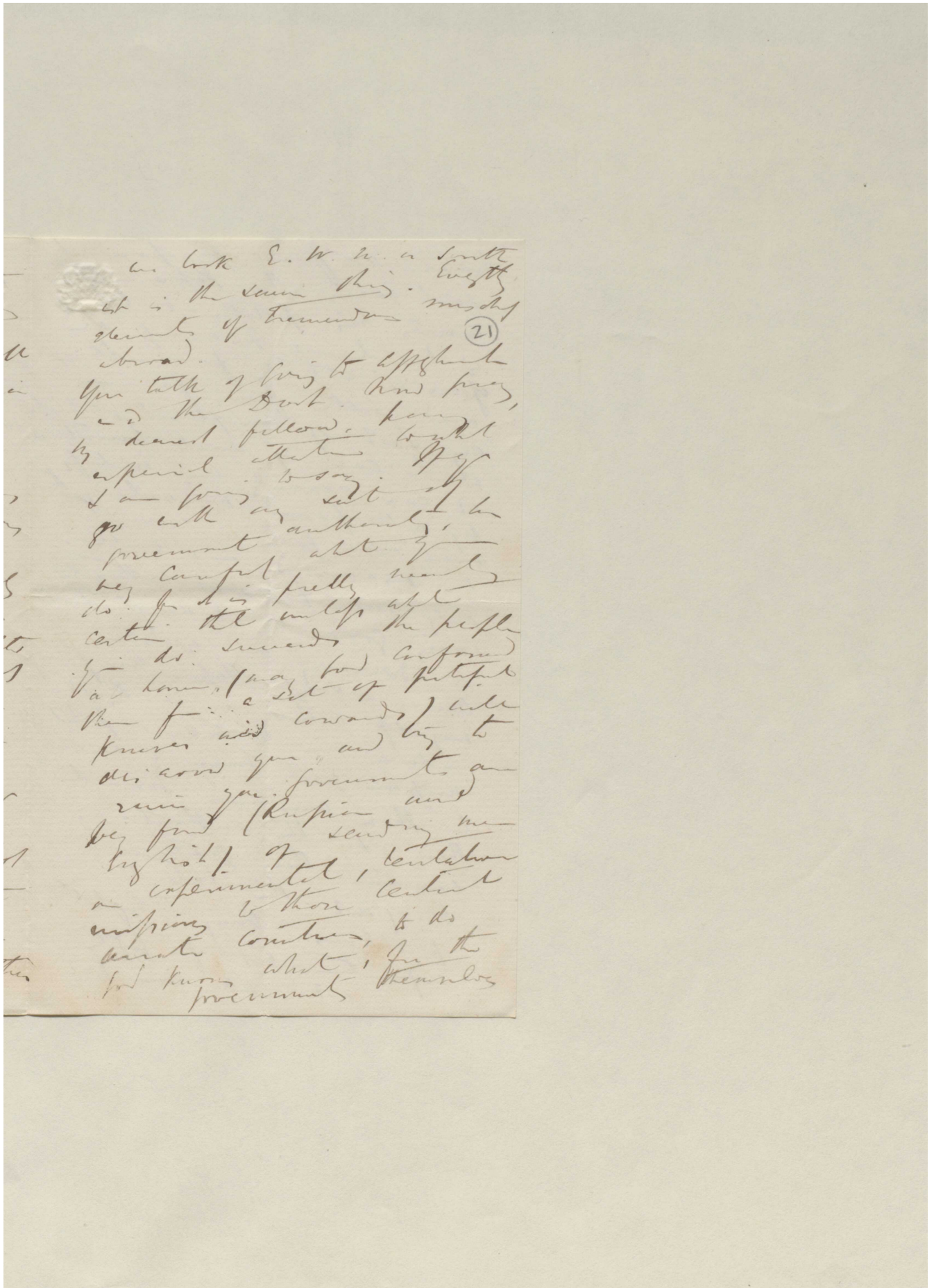
Letter from Alfred Hyman Louis, London to Lewis Pelly [20r] (5/10)

as fact - it was  
intended by the Legislature 1858.  
1858. Horner has made  
a noble stand, but he is alone.  
Both parties support the crown  
in this matter. One cannot  
comment with any measure  
that we only see character  
as - perhaps villainy. It  
is the people to look at - it  
in any other light than as  
part of the world; which has  
sown seeds of thirty years  
prevalence of thirty years  
to culminate in these latter  
times. The abolition will be  
done enough. It will come -  
shaping worlds. The hidden matter  
can direct play. Let us keep  
our noses well traced for it.  
And a day may come when  
by her Lord something  
for of the storm was  
part of the world. These  
'Sophists, Semantics, and  
calculated' will disappear  
like shafts

Letter from Alfred Hyman Louis, London to Lewis Pelly [20v] (6/10)

Harman always talks about  
with most kindly about  
you. He says he is sorry  
that he has written to  
you but finds it difficult  
to keep up correspondence in  
addition to particular  
duties. He is really very  
strong, and good. They are  
not the fool-pulling ones  
we appreciate him. He has  
ample stores of patience  
and works as  
if God rewards. I am  
sure he will be delighted  
to hear from you. And if  
it will be a good thing if  
you want to be  
about central American  
states. All who know  
the history of the last  
thirty years there must  
be certain that great  
things are brewing in  
the quarter. Whether

Letter from Alfred Hyman Louis, London to Lewis Pelly [21r] (7/10)



have no fixed purpose. In  
such cases the Representative  
carries his political life  
in his hands. In such cases  
you are actually favourable,  
and quite free of  
my sort of unpleasant, which  
is the case of such countries  
it can scarcely be unless  
by a compound miracle of  
man who goes in even to  
be disapproved: and will  
only ruin himself without  
doing good to a single soul  
or advancing any question or  
cause a single step. As for  
myself nothing on earth should  
induce me to take a political  
step, with present anything  
to show countries. I want  
them: to see the authorities:  
examine their questions:  
bring out the latent  
problems: bring to light  
information: but for body  
rather take care how

You take an opinion (22)  
any specific practical  
purpose for it in fact, to  
an the writer here will  
do you a mischief. Just  
look at that case of Archer  
in counsel at Mozambique  
whose activity against  
them & trade in the Cape  
court made the place too  
hot to hold him. He was  
sent there you know to  
ferret out the man it  
and he was the man it  
promised the capture of the  
charter of the other  
might in the hands  
of Woodhouse (under seal  
from Africa had not  
but had had not seen  
discussion in his post that  
means he had done the  
work I was sent to do.  
I had in consequence  
raised a difficulty. Profit  
by the example

Letter from Alfred Hyman Louis, London to Lewis Pelly [22v] (10/10)

It finds me very busy for a time  
and it is not to be had  
This is a great time of  
travelling the day of the  
In my next I will answer  
your enquiries  
My wife is well. A  
She is not at home. A  
The sea is so cold and  
you her affectionate regards  
I am sure. Very truly  
yours  
Alfred Hyman Louis

I have not been able to London <sup>(23)</sup>  
so to this date yet, but my ~~last~~ <sup>last</sup> day. 2.  
Another is ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~same~~ <sup>same</sup> ~~way~~ <sup>way</sup> ~~well~~ <sup>well</sup> 1860.  
I think ~~my~~ <sup>my</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>own</sup> ~~secret~~ <sup>secret</sup> -

I am very sorry to say that  
I am so much occupied with my  
own affairs that I have had no time  
to present much time to attend, ei-  
ther to public or private matters con-  
nected with Persia.

My marriage which was to have taken  
place this week has been put off  
owing to misimderstandings about  
settlements and other matters - and  
it may possibly fall through altogether  
though considering the long time it  
has gone, that is hardly probable -  
In the mean time however while my  
whole future life is in the balance, I  
have little head or heart for other  
matters -

I don't see any use in your sending in  
the public letters which I have here

written me, as the India Office has done all it could to compensate you by the very strong recommendation on both parts in your favor sent out to India and I am in hopes that ultimately you will fall in your feet and have no reason to regret having come to Persia - I have since I am 4 hours talk yesterday with Lt. Pelly on our way to Hormuz and he seemed fully to appreciate your qualifications for employment in Persia, though as he had himself appointed Eastwick, it was of course rather a hard subject with him - I hope you will so talk via Stuart & Cabot and then get Lt. Pelly's ear - he might place you as envoy at Cabot, if his eyes were opened to the critical state of Afghanistan & the neighborhood - Lt. Pelly seems a good deal alarmed at your report of the probable murder of the Shah, and especially because the Russian feeling in regard to the deceased is anything but satisfactory - Sir P. Wood has been asked by the Cabinet, if he would undertake

to suspect from India, either this Shah  
or any other Shah, against Russia, <sup>(24)</sup> and  
he is considering the matter, as a great  
State question -  
The Queen was very pleased at my ac-  
count of yesterday, and was especially  
delighted with the suggestion which  
I attached to the Shah's letter - this she  
can mention to Feroz Shah -  
The state of Turkey is becoming  
very serious and we only hold our  
own, owing to the jealousy between Russia  
and Persia - If I don't manage <sup>very</sup>  
sub and good is quite possible, I  
shall no doubt go out to the East  
again in some capacity or other -  
They would have liked me to  
have gone as <sup>to Syria</sup> Commissioner instead  
of Russia, but I shall fail and  
won't out in fact just my hand  
in at present unless I had full  
powers - granted, or not, if I were  
appointed Ambassador, I should  
take it -

The Ministry is not strong - in fact  
there is a great chance of their being  
annihilated on Monday next - and  
I should like to have heard of you  
this evening, I wish that in that case  
there would be a dissolution, though  
it seems doubtful if the Conservative  
Party would not find in the present  
temper of the country by a general  
election -  
Syed Abdullah is still here, but goes  
to Baghdad, I believe, as original pro-  
prietor of the - Stevens will have to  
put up with Sanson - I think he is  
in Scotland & weighs strongly against  
our English climate - I am in pretty  
good health at this time -  
I say to Sultan Khan I thank you  
for his letter - you have quite pleased  
me as you like about my kit and  
supplies - I don't think there is anything  
and send as full pay - at any rate  
some and must act for him & also -  
Best Salams to Ferruh to Ghani & to  
with arms - your affec<sup>t</sup>ed friend  
H. Rawlinson

(25)

Calcutta - 17<sup>th</sup> April 1861

My Lord,

Understanding from public report, that Mr. Baines contemplates retiring from the Foreign Office, I beg most respectfully to submit my name for  
to The Earl Canning

for Your Excellency's  
favorable consideration,  
in the contingency of Your  
Excellency having occasion  
to appoint a Successor  
to Mr. Barnes, -

I venture to submit  
this application under the  
impression that it may not

(26)

not be Your Lordships  
intention to send me  
immediately, or for any  
protracted period, on  
a Mission beyond the  
Frontier, and

Have the honour to  
subscribe myself,  
Your Lordships

Your Lordships  
faithful obedient  
servant



Letter from L C A Scote [Scott?], 11 Northumberland Terrace, Primrose Hill,  
London to Lewis Pelly [27v] (2/4)

previous ~~words~~ ~~to~~ ~~no~~ ~~doubt~~ ~~you~~ ~~will~~ ~~have~~ ~~felt~~ ~~it.~~  
 Still under all the circumstances I do not entertain  
 much doubt that the plan of emigration was a  
 wise and right one - nor did I attempt to dissuade  
 it. Energetic when you became headful, and a time  
 had arrived when it seemed to me that all motives  
 conspired to prompt it. You will no doubt have seen  
 the volume "England and Europe" the publication of  
 which took place early this year. It seems strange  
 that such a noble exposition of true and sound political  
 doctrine should have passed almost unnoticed by  
 the general public - but so it is - and in a certain  
 sense I regard this neglect as even more significant  
 than a great success would have been. It further denotes  
 the settled determination of the public mind to apply  
 itself to these questions - most persons who have  
 spoken here about the book admit its truth. But the  
 free and outspoken statement of such truths is  
 evidently more useful than appreciable. One may  
 hope that the book will work its way by degrees.  
 Among the reviews which appeared that in the  
 press was the most friendly and the most remarkable  
 for genuine & hearty sympathy with received the  
 doctrines of the book & spoke of the writer  
 as "a man of action." The Spectator (November  
 of a new management - next but of Mr. Southend  
 January in Cobden's) Richard Weston editor  
 of the National Review was also favourable  
 enough - But the Saturday Review was ingeniously  
 malicious & hypercritical - none better than they  
 understand the import of such a work, but with-  
 standing, they did their best to shelve it. Of daily

Letter from L C A Scote [Scott?], 11 Northumberland Terrace, Primrose Hill,  
London to Lewis Pelly [28r] (3/4)

papers the Post has a notice about the October number of  
the National Review places at the head of an article  
on foreign policy - and calls Lewis "the most earnest  
and intelligent ~~and~~ exponent of the popular foreign  
policy that has yet appeared." This popular policy  
it contrasts with the "statesman's policy" represented  
by Salisbury and the Manchester policy of Bright.  
On the whole it seems sufficiently proved that the  
transfer of the public mind is averse to seeing  
such utterances as those of Lewis - and that he  
must work his way to a position where he  
can command attention - Emigration seems the  
natural result of such a state of things - and  
I hope that in his case it may prove the  
best available route toward all the objects which  
he has in view. It seems strange indeed that  
a man with his powers and convictions should  
have to live away from England. But I endeavor  
to believe that of some unforeseen way this may  
prove the necessary preparation for what is to come.  
I earnestly trust that he may not have to  
spend any large part of his life out in the  
colony.  
Lewis and his wife took place not very  
long before Lewis left his house, bought his wife to  
this house, the house which they occupied -  
I have arranged to stay with them when in  
town.  
We were all much pleased to read something  
about your extraordinary journey through  
Central Asia, in a letter of the Times or Saturday  
Correspondent - One would think it deserved a

Letter from L C A Scote [Scott?], 11 Northumberland Terrace, Primrose Hill,  
London to Lewis Pelly [28v] (4/4)

much longer and more elaborate narrative - And  
we were certainly in hopes that your visit to  
Calcutta would have led to some more important  
practical result, as regard your own position and  
prospects. We were not a little disappointed  
to hear of your retiring to the little island where  
you now are, so remote from the centre of affairs.  
But I suppose that like Louis, you mean to  
hide your time, and I am sure that you will  
not abandon your cherished purposes for the sake  
of any immediate success. Do you spend some  
where you now are, for practical & literary  
species of composition. I hope that you will write to us  
occasionally - at any rate we shall hear  
much of you through Mr. Jeffrey's pen. I believe me  
yours faithfully  
L. C. A. Scote

P. J. Pelly meant to endorse a letter which I intended to  
I fear be too late.

The Jones were all well as before  
- Plymouth - but we cannot but feel anxious till  
we have the first accounts - they are likely  
to find agreeable to some expressions of  
some of their yellow papers, especially a  
particular of the name of Danston - I believe of the  
address of Halborne - I believe to trust that it  
will be successful - the papers

Zanzibar 24<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> (29)  
[c 1863]

My dear Pelly

I have not been able to answer  
of 12<sup>th</sup> October  
your kind letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> August, be-  
fore, as I have been absent in the  
Pleid on a tour to Mozambique, the  
Comoros &c - and as I had no  
such misdeeds as attended your  
visit to Pemoni, you may be sure  
I enjoyed myself very much -

Amley is well & beginning to make  
money, but he has had to resign  
his Consulate, Earl Russell was firm  
on that point -

I am glad you are likely to get into  
the Secretariate, I am sure that the  
Residency will suit you better than  
these remote places - You will see  
if I would like Bushire - Yes I would  
hereafter, but having come here

I do not think I ought to leave for at least a couple of years. I have commenced a lot of things and should like to see them attain fruition or fail. Baghdad is the summit of my ambition & Bushire would naturally be a step on the road thence, and I should like very much to go there in a couple of years. But I don't like, having put my hand to the plough, to turn back. There is not the excuse that you had, my health is excellent, and these constant changes are most injurious -

Everything goes on much as usual here. The new Coconut of 10% tax has come into operation, Tho Jablonski has protested against it, as a breach of the French

30  
 weak, of course he is wrong, as there is  
 nothing in the letter or spirit of any of the  
 treaties to prevent Sejed Mejid from taxing  
 his people.

I had a big party of all the Europeans at  
 my Shamba on St. Andrews Day. They came  
 down in the Mejad to breakfast and  
 returned in the same manner at night,  
 we had a very pleasant day of it, and  
 amongst the most lively of all was M.  
 Poste, Bernard's clerk - a few days after  
 his return he was taken ill, I suspect  
 that wine was at the bottom of his Malady  
 & he died on the 12<sup>th</sup> instant.

We are very glad to say, losing Mr. Cole  
 who has rarely been taken of late, he  
 goes by this opportunity.

I expect my wife & youngest child out  
 in June, I shall take a trip over to the  
 Seychelles to meet them - Ward has  
 promised me a visit, I think he will

come in the Meiad on her return from  
the Seychelles - he is a charming person,  
& I am sorry you did not make his  
acquaintance on your visit to Mahi - He  
arrived shortly after you left.

I have purchased all the property between  
the Consulate & the house of Sulaiman bin  
Abdulla, the Sultan's Secretary, & have  
pulled down the filthy huts there, & covered  
the ground from the sea as far as the break-  
water of the Consulate, with an ornamental  
walk in front & laid out the enclosed space  
as a garden - My garden in the country  
also answers admirably, there are  
fine English vegetables as you could buy  
in Covent Garden, and it is a great  
pleasure to ~~go~~ go out & spend a day  
or two there - Hope to hear from you soon,  
all here are well -

Believe me  
Yours faithfully  
R. L. Playfair

MSS Eur F126/6  
(31) 2

4/3981

1<sup>st</sup> November 1865

To  
Colonel Lewis Pelly,  
Government House  
Kirkee

Dear Sir —

We have received  
yours of the 31<sup>st</sup> Ultimo, and  
have written to J. Arthur Esq.  
Sattara regarding the dis-  
posal of his Case —

We are  
yours faithfully  
J A Brown & Co

1851  
By Mr. Pelly  
to  
Government House  
Kirkee  
Dear Sir  
I have received  
yours of the 21<sup>st</sup> ultimo, and  
have written to Mr. Pelly  
in answer regarding the  
price of the land.  
I am,  
Dear Sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
J. A. Brown & Co.