

Cabul Vakeel's Diary from 16th to 22nd September 1864.

No. 27. From the Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General,—(No. 553-852, dated the 11th October 1864.)

FORWARDS, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy, copy of extracts from Cabul diary from 16th to 22nd September 1864.

By Order, &c.

(sd.) J. BURNE,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Copy of extracts from the Cabul Diary from 16th to 22nd September 1864.

1. On the 16th I received a letter from the Ameer announcing to me the fact of his having been compelled to imprison his brother in consequence of the intrigues carried on by his son, Abdool Rahman Khan, who had since fled to Bokhara.

2. The Ameer has sent a trustworthy messenger with a letter to the King of Bokhara regarding this Abdool Rahman Khan.

3. The rumour is very prevalent here amongst Kokan and Bokhara merchants that the Russians have taken possession of Tashkund and are administering the country.

4. The Ameer has appointed Sirdar Futteh Mahomed Khan to be Governor of Turkistan, assigning him 8,000 troops and leaving with him Sirdars Nuzzur Mahomed Khan and Noor Mahomed Khan with Mirza Mahomed Hossein to assist him.

(N. B.—This Futteh Mahomed Khan is the eldest son of the late Wuzeer Mahomed Akbar Khan.)

(Sd.) H. J.

5. The family of Sirdar Mahomed Afzul Khan have started from Tukhtapool to Cabul.

6. Sirdar Mahomed Ameer Khan is doing his best to put things in readiness at Candahar, but his acts are so oppressive that the people will all gladly hear of the Ameer's advance.

(True Extract.)

(Sd.) W. KIRKE,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Cabul Vakeel's Diary from 22nd September 1864.

No. 28. From the Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 564-879, dated the 21st October 1864.)

SUBMITS, for the information of Supreme Government, copies of Cabul diaries giving intelligence from 22nd September to 6th October 1864.

By Order, &c.,

(Sd.) J. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Cabul Diary from 22nd to 26th September 1864.

It is stated that the army will march for Cabul about the 10th of Jumadee-ool-awul, but it will not really move till an answer has been received from the King of Bokhara. Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan, leaving his property and belongings at Sheradad, has gone off to Bokhara with ten horsemen. The Ameer has heard that Abdool Rahman Khan has carried off most of the jewels and cash which were in his father's toshakhanah.

Mahomed Ameen Khan and Mahomed Shureef Khan had sent letters to Mahomed Ishmail Khan to induce him to go to Candahar, but he sent them at once to the Ameer. The Ameer reproved Mahomed Shureef severely through Khooshdil Khan.

The Ameer having heard of the confusion prevailing at Herat has sent orders to Mahomed Yakoob Khan to take sole charge of the administration of affairs.

(Sd.) H. W. COXE,
For Commr.

Cabul Diary from 26th to 29th September 1864.

A LETTER has been received from the Ameer to Khoshdil Khan, Governor of Cabul, announcing his intended march (a copy accompanies this). He is, however, really awaiting the reply of the Khan of Bokhara. Sirdar Mahomed Ishmail Khan, by the Ameer's orders, had sent papers to all the Chiefs of Candahar to the effect that they had better not pay any regard to Mahomed Ameen Khan's seductive representations but present themselves before the Ameer.

2. The Ameer had instructed Mahomed Rufeek Khan to proceed at once before his own departure from Turkistan to Khelat and contrive to separate the Chiefs from Mahomed Ameen Khan's interests before the arrival of the Ameer's army.

3. The Peshawur and Cabul Sirdars had represented to the Ameer that they were much distressed for money for their current expenditure. The Ameer had replied that the allowances they received under the late Ameer they would continue to receive; they would get no more, and could go or stay as they pleased.

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Cabul Diary from 29th September to 3rd October 1864.

It is reported that Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan has been received with great distinction by the Shah of Bokhara. Speaking of his father he showed the King of Bokhara the koran with the Ameer's seal impressed upon it: the King of Bokhara expressed to his courtiers his sorrow at this instance of broken faith. The King of Bokhara has located Abdool Rahman Khan's followers on this bank of the Hamon and took Abdool Rahman Khan with himself to Bokhara. It remains to be seen what the conduct of the King of Bokhara will be on the arrival of the envoy from Cabul, Akhoon-zadah Seraj-ood-deen.

2. The Ameer has added 800 horsemen to the 200 formerly under command of Mahomed Rufeek Khan; he proposes also to make over to Mahomed Rufeek Khan the country of Reelat Tokhee now in possession of Sirdar Futteh Mahomed Khan and to locate the latter in Turkistan, ejecting him from his ancient possession. It is reported that the irons have been taken off Sirdar Mahomed Afzul in consequence of his legs swelling, but he is still guarded with the strictest care.

Cabul Diary from 3rd to 6th October 1864.

The family and people of Mahomed Afzul Khan had made two marches from Tukhtapool towards Cabul when they were halted by orders of the Ameer.

The cause of Eeshan Omak and Kura Khan his nephew's departure, which was not before known, appears now to be that he was displeased at the non-fulfilment of the Ameer's promise to make over to him the country of Akhijeh and went to the King of Bokhara who conferred on him the office of Nukeeb. The Ameer on this ordered the confiscation of the allowances enjoyed by his family in Cabul.

Mahomed Ameen Khan, after taking engagements from the principal persons and Chiefs in Candahar, has ordered all the poorer classes out of the city; his intention is never to relinquish his hold of Candahar made over to him by the late Ameer. On the arrival of the Ameer Shere Alee's army he will send the holy men out with the koran to him; if this fails he will be prepared to fight to the last before Candahar. Mahomed Shureef Khan, despairing of receiving consideration at the hands of the Ameer, has left this day for Candahar, and the secret differences which had subsisted among the brothers have now become apparent.

It is reported that on the Emperor of Russia hearing of the confinement of the four sahibs in Bokhara, he seized the merchants of Bokhara with their merchandize in Mokrya, and wrote to the Shah of Bokhara that he had done this in retaliation for the imprisonment of the four sahibs at Bokhara; on receiving this the King of Bokhara released the four sahibs, restored their property, and dismissed them with distinction. The Bokhara merchants have in like manner been released.

Sahibzadah Feroze Shah, having arrived at Bokhara, wished to obtain an interview with the Kosh Bègee; the latter had previously heard of his

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arrival from the spies and sent for him. Feroze Shah expressed his desire for an interview with the King of Bokhara. The Kosh Begee from the equivocation of his replies suspected him and sent him to the quarters of the Hindostanee and Khorassan merchants to have him recognized. No one recognizing him, the Kosh Begee, giving him a trifle for subsistence, made him over to the charge of the Mohafiz Seria till the king should return, and ordered that he should not be allowed to leave the place. On the arrival of the king twelve days after he presented his petition for a private interview, but owing to the news received from Balkh, the King of Bokhara departed shortly after to Koorshee, and Feroze Shah still remains under surveillance in the "Seria Gasfundi."

(True Diaries.)

ABBOTTABAD, }
The 12th Oct. 1864. }

(Sd.) H. W. COXE,
For Commr.