

Lahore

November 10. 1862

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform  
 your Excellency that <sup>the</sup> Furong Shah,  
 whose movements, since he came to Plevia,  
 have been from time to time reported to  
 this Mission to Her Majesty's Government,  
 has lately arrived from Aotusabad at  
 a Shrine four miles from this City and  
 that he is at present residing in that  
 place - His object is to obtain

His Excellency

The Right Honourable

The Earl of Eglinton and Marchmont, K.T. G.C.B.

Yours

or or or

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Money from the Shah, but as yet he  
has only succeeded in procuring a  
promise of 300 Tomans, and he has  
been endeavoring to get this sum increased.  
He has contracted debts at Astrabad  
of the amount of about £700 and doubtless  
will, unless the Shah supplies him with  
a larger sum, have to borrow money  
in this city for his current expenses. And

I have the honor to be  
My Lord,

Yours Excellency's

Most Obedient

Amable Servant

N. F. Morison

*Mr. Thomson, Chargé d'Affaires in Persia, to the Governor General, November 10th, 1862.*—Feroze Shah has lately arrived from Asterabad, and is residing at a shrine four miles from Teheran. His object is to obtain money from the Shah, but as yet he has only procured a promise of 300 tomans. He has contracted debts at Asterabad to the amount of about 700*l.*, and, doubtless, unless the Shah supplies him with a larger sum, will have to borrow money in this city for his current expenses.

### Explanation of the Letter

As late as November 1862, Firoz Shah was residing at Astrabad, a shrine four miles from Tehran in Iran. His object was to obtain money from the Shah of Iran, but as yet he could only succeed in procuring a promise of 300 Tomans, and he endeavoured to get this sum increased. He had contracted debts at Astrabad to the amount of about 700, and unless the Shah gave him a large sum, he was to require to borrow money in Tehran for his current expenses.<sup>7</sup> The British envoy in Persia informed the British Government that Firoz Shah was likely to remain there for 2-3 months. He had about twenty people with him and one of them was said to be Maulvi. The envoy wanted to know whether any sum has been offered for the arrest of Firoz Shah and whether the Government considers it very important that he should be arrested. The British envoy in Persia was informed that no reward was offered for the capture of Firoz Shah.<sup>8</sup>

While Firoz Shah was at Teheran in 1862 an enquiry was made as to whether a ransom would be paid for his arrest, but the British authorities in India decided he was no longer of sufficient importance to be worth annoying the Persian authorities for.<sup>10</sup>