

Feroze Shah was next heard of in Herat, then in Bokhara, and in 1868 made his way to Swat and thence to Cabul (Kabul). He was sent off towards Badakshan by the *Ameer* of Cabul, and was subsequently reported to have been seen in Samarcand (Samarqand).

In October* 1872 Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople reported Feroze Shah to be residing there.

Captain Hunter† of the Bengal Staff Corps, who accompanied the Kashgar Envoy on his journey to Constantinople and England, reported about him in July 1875 as follows :—

“It is commonly reported in Stamboul that Feroze Shah left for Mecca with Mirza Mahomed Bey some months ago. The fact that he is still here is only known to the Hindustanians and to such of the Turks as are personally acquainted with him. My informant was taken to see Feroze Shah by Sultan Ibrahim and sat with him for some time. He describes him as a broken down looking man, blind, or nearly so, of one eye, and lame.”

Since then we have heard that Feroze Shah‡ has died at Mecca. Regarding him the writer of the memorandum above alluded to says :—

“There is also at Mecca the Shahzada Feroze, who likewise took part openly in the same mutiny. He fought the English both at Lucknow and Delhi, and he ultimately succeeded to escape safely to Mecca”.¹

FIROZ SHAH INTENDS TO ENTER BUNDELKHAND

Letter No. 5053 from G. F. Edmonstone, Secretary to the Govt. of India with the Governor General, to the Deputy Commissioner of Humeerpore (Hamirpur), dated Allahabad, the 6th Decr. 1858.

I have the honor to forward for your information the annexed copy (quoted on next page) of a Telegraph Message

Marginal notes in original—

* Secret, December 1872, No. 368.

† Secret, September 1875, No. 92.

‡ Foreign Department Telegram to Her Majesty's Consul General, Cairo, Alexandria, No. 1780 P, dated 25th July 1877.

¹ Foreign Secret Consultations, September 1877, Nos. 5-9. National Archives, New Delhi.