

transmitted through myself; an arrangement which, in the present state of affairs would have been simply impossible.

10. I have requested an order may be issued upon this subject, but should you detach any officers along the Frontier before my suggestion is acted upon may I beg that you will kindly instruct them to be very careful in wording any such letters that they may have occasion to write - which should be in the form of civil requests and not of authoritative demands.

I have, &c.

Nepal Residency  
The 21<sup>st</sup> of March 1859

J. Ramsay  
Resident

N<sup>o</sup> 42 of 1859

From,

Lieut. Col. J. Ramsay  
Resident at Nepal

To,

Colonel W. D. Kelly  
Comd. Field Force Nepal Frontier  
Nikhoul

Dated Nepal Residency the 25<sup>th</sup> of March 1859

Sir,

I had drafted my letter to your address No 39 of the 21<sup>st</sup> inst., when I received your communication of the 15<sup>th</sup> (No. 100) and as Maharajah Jung Bahadur had returned to Khatmandoo, I thought it



it advisable to have a personal interview with His Excellency, upon the subjects referred to in both those letters before replying to your last one.

2. His Excellency will not consent to destroy the boats upon the Gunduck. but he has sent strict orders that with the exception of one or two small canoes which are absolutely required as ferries by the inhabitants of the neighbouring Districts, they shall be removed from the river and carried inland to a distance of 6 or 7 Kofs into the northern range of hills. and he will hold the village authorities responsible that they do not fall into the rebels hands.

3. Jung Bahadur has also promised me that he will issue fresh orders to all the authorities along the border to communicate direct to the British Officers Commanding Detachments of troops their vicinity, as well as to the Commissioner of Goruckpore all the information respecting the rebels movements that they may have it in their power to communicate. - and with regard to the molestation of our spies, he is now writing to his brother General Kudrinur Sing the Governor of Palpa to say that all persons who are known to be spies are to be permitted freely to move about the Country and to enter the rebels Camps; for so long as they may remain in the terai - & that their avocation is not to be communicated to the Insurgents - upon any account whatever.



4. The difficulties which your spies have hitherto experienced have arisen, in my belief, not from any desire of the local authorities to interfere with our intelligence Department, but from the circumstance that no person, whatever may be his rank or position - whether he be a servant of the Maharajah's, of Jung & Buhadoor's, or of mine, is permitted to travel in Nepal, without a pass - No person in the employ even of the Gorkha Government can do so, and it is a matter of surprize to me, that our spies, have been able to make their way at all, through the Country.

5. Jung Buhadoor admits that the rebels are very badly off for food - and for munitions of war of every kind, but that he cannot & will not prevent their purchasing supplies as they pass along - but he emphatically denies that the authorities have received any orders to collect refuse for them.

6. He explains the Conduct of the Lhawdry of Deogong by stating that, as General Budrinur Sing who usually passes the greater portion of the year at Palpa is now going to remain at Bootwal and at Noakote, with the five Regiments now in attendance upon him, supplies are being collected for their use, and not for that of the Insurgents - But, altho' I fully believe that supplies are also privately thrown into the rebels way,



way, I should not place implicit confidence upon our spies reports with regard to the general animus of the local Authorities. They may certainly mention the ordinary hue of the rebels Camps and their belief, that the Governor of Palpa is exerting himself to assist them, but the rebel's leaders take great pains to conceal from the mass of their followers their real condition, & <sup>circumstances</sup>

7. When Colonel Bulbhaider Manjhee was lately with the Begum rather an angry discussion occurred in consequence of his haranguing some 250 to 300 of her immediate followers, and urging them to lay down their arms and to accept our terms - and when that Sindar left Chittawar accompanied by 600 Sepahes (Regiment of Ferozepore) who were coming Eastward to surrender themselves to us, the latter were pursued by a party of 25 Sowars & forcibly carried back into the Begum's Camp.

8. Jung Bahadur declares that the terms of the Amnesty are fully known throughout the rebel forces but that so large a majority of desperadoes are still holding together as to be able to prevent very many who are willing to throw themselves upon our mercy, from doing so.

9. Some five & twenty to thirty men lately declared in the bazaars at Bootwal that they wished to give themselves up, & the Shikoa Mahal, whose Urgee I lately forwarded to Mr. Smith,



is only waiting for an opportunity to make her escape into the Gorruckpore District.

10. The more I hear and see of what is passing at this Durbar, the more convinced am I that the sympathy of the Sardars & of the Army are rather with the rebels than with us - and that they would not act against them, if they were called upon to do so in the Malabar season - but I am also persuaded that altho' Jungy Bahadur is afraid of them, and will not offend them if he can possibly avoid it, he would rejoice to see them driven out of his Country - I believe, as I have before said, that he is secretly supplying them with food, but that he is doing so, not from any desire to assist them, or from any ill feeling towards us, but, because, if he did not do so, they would plunder his Villages maltreat the inhabitants, & do great mischief.

11. His Excellency told me last evening that there are five routes by which the rebels could pass over the range of hills to the Southward of Jewance - vizt: by the Trebenee Ghat, which, as you are aware, is easy of access; by the Somejaur and Bikna Joree passes; and by two passes a few miles (he could not tell me the exact distance) to the Eastward of the Joree pass - vizt: the Shikarra Bassea pass to the Southward of Partalpore, & the Bugmora pass a little further East.

12. Of these passes, the two last mentioned ones are,

are,



are, in his opinion practicable for guns, but the Bikna Force & some few papers (particular - by the latter one are very difficult, & no guns could be conveyed across them, unless they were dismounted & carried by a large number of men or upon Elephants. Slightly loaded bullocks might, Jang Bahadur thinks, cross the Force pass, but not that of Somejaur, which he considers the Insurgents would not attempt to move by.

13. The rebel leaders are trying to convince their followers and to spread throughout the Country thro' which they are moving, the belief that we are now disarming the population of Oude preparatory to depriving them of their cast and putting down their religion. Jang Bahadur told me last night that if the Begum can elude our parties upon the Frontier, he believes that she will make a dash down towards Aoodiah (Fyzabad) raising a religious cry.

I have &c.

Nepal Residency  
The 25 of March 1859

1859 J. Ramsay  
Resident

( True copies )  
J Ramsay  
Resident

