

about Madras Cavalry not yet received from General Phayre. Will wire this to-morrow.

Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(dated 21st July, 1880).

Kandahar, 21st July.—Precedence.—Information from General Burrows, dated 19th. He has shifted his camp to a very eligible spot, three miles nearer Girishk. He reports 2,100 Ayub's cavalry have arrived at Girishk, he himself being at Mahmúdabad, 17 miles in rear, with his infantry and guns. It is reported that he intends to move either to the north of Girishk or the south by the Argasan Valley, but this is merely surmise. He has utilised the guns taken from the Wali by manning them from men of E-B and 66th Regiment. I am sending out to-night by forced marches twelve of the Wali's artillery horses and harness, &c., to complete this battery, as far as practicable, under an escort of fifty sabres, 3rd Sind Horse, whom I have directed to remain, as a temporary arrangement, with General Burrows, as he wished his cavalry increased.

Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(dated 21st July, 1880).

Kandahar, 21st July.—General Burrows under date 20th writes:—Situation remains unchanged; travellers who have passed Ayub's camp say things are not going on smoothly there, and that in all probability there will be a split before they reach the Helmand. General Burrows ready for them. Troops healthy and in excellent spirits.

Telegram from Commander-in-Chief [Quartermaster-General], Simla, to General Primrose, Kandahar,—(No. 5109, dated 21st July 1880).

Simla, 21st July.—You have not answered Chief's question relative to suitability of Burrows' position for striking a blow at Ayub. It is of the utmost importance that Ayub should not be allowed to slip past Kandahar towards Ghazni without being attacked. As your reinforcements arrive, to what extent can you strengthen General Burrows? What are that officer's views and intentions; and what steps are taken by Intelligence Department to obtain information of Ayub's movements? The Argandab road should also be observed.

You must keep Chief more fully and early informed of situation, as reports of Ayub's and Burrows' moves are received by Foreign long before yours.

Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(dated 21st July, 1880).

Kandahar, 21st July.—News just received from Colonel St. John and General Burrows that Ayub with his regulars reached the Helmand 20th. He has sent back his carriage for baggage, left a day's march in rear. Tribal sowars and some ghazis have joined him. His intention stated to be to move *via* Sungboor and Mir Karez and attack General Burrows. At Sungboor there are 200 ghazis with two standards. Spy states Lunjab with cavalry had moved down river intending to skirt desert and attack.

Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(dated 22nd July, 1880).

Kandahar, 22nd July.—Letter from General Burrows, dated evening of 21st; no further news.

Telegram from Commander-in-Chief [Quartermaster-General], Simla, to General Primrose, Kandahar,—(No. 5181, dated 22nd July 1880).

Simla, 22nd July.—My telegram of yesterday and yours of last night. You will understand that you have full liberty to attack Ayub, if you consider you are strong enough to do so. Government consider it of the greatest political importance that his force should be dispersed, and prevented by all possible means from passing on to Ghazni.

Cipher Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(No. 413-K., dated 23rd July, 1880).

Kandahar, 23rd July.—Your cipher telegram. I am almost entirely dependent for intelligence on the Political Department. I have spies out, and obtained some information from sources in the town.

Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(dated 23rd July, 1880).

Kandahar, 23rd July.—Report received from General Burrows, dated 22nd. No further news regarding Ayub. Our force at Khushk-i-Nakhud well entrenched and defended against any night attack. Supplies plentiful, except wood, which is very scarce. A detachment 4th Native Infantry, escorting ammunition, arrives here to-morrow, and 200 rifles 28th Native Infantry the day after.

Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(dated 23rd July, 1880).

Kandahar, 23rd July.—Report just received from Colonel St. John. Spies state Ayub has crossed Helmand at Haidarabad. Party of his cavalry came yesterday to Sungboor and returned again. Small party of ghazis collected there; stated they expected 5,000 horsemen to arrive to-day and main body to-morrow. Few supplies at Sungboor, so Ayub cannot halt there more than one day. Report raises number of men who have joined Ayub to 4,000.

Telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to the Adjutant-General in India,—(dated 24th July, 1880, and received on the same date).

On morning of 23rd our cavalry patrol proceeding in the direction of Sungboor came upon the enemy's advanced parties. Lieutenant Mor-teith, 3rd Sind Horse, who was in command, sent in word to camp, and, dismounting some of his men, checked the enemy, who retired out of range. Brigadier-General Nuttall, with 180 sabres, 3rd Light Cavalry; and two guns E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, now came up, and a reconnaissance reported six hundred sowars marching parallel with a body of infantry, three miles beyond our advanced post. General Nuttall advanced with 160 sabres and two guns for about three miles, the enemy retiring. When he got within 1,800 yards of the cavalry our men opened on them, and they bolted faster than ever, making for cover. General Nuttall pursued until he was six miles from camp; when he gave up the chase. Some horses of the enemy were killed; and men carried off wounded. No infantry were seen.

Cipher telegram from General Primrose, Kandahar, to Quartermaster-General, Simla,—(No. 422-K., dated 25th July, 1880).

Kandahar, 25th July.—General Burrows reports that in the event of enemy moving up