

object of my expedition has been perfectly cured. The territories of the Gold Coast will not again be troubled by the warlike ambition of this restless Power. I may add, that the flag of England from this moment will be received throughout Western Africa with respectful awe, a treatment which has been of late years by no means invariable, fate among the savage tribes of this region. The troops are now on their march homewards, and will embark for England immediately on reaching Cape Coast. As the mission entrusted to me has now, I may say, been brought to an end, I avail myself of this opportunity for bringing to your lordship's most favorable notice the valuable services rendered to me throughout the war by Lieut. Maurice, R.A., my private Secretary. I would also take the liberty of mentioning the name of Captain Lanvau, 2nd West India Regiment, who for some time performed the duties of Colonial Secretary, and whose knowledge of Colonial duties and regulations were of great service to me since my arrival in this country. The police duties in connection with the recent military operations have been most effectively performed by Captain Baker, Inspector General of Police. He has rendered the force under my command most valuable service, and his zeal and energy mark him out as peculiarly suited for the post he occupies. My aide de camp, Lieutenant the Honourable H. L. Wood, 10th Hussars, who is the bearer of this despatch, I have the honour to recommend to your lordship's favourable notice.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. J. WOLSELEY,

Major General and Administrator, Gold Coast.

COOMASSIE, Feb. 4, 1874.

King.—You have deceived me, but I have kept my promise to you. I am in Coomassie and my only wish is to make a lasting peace with you. I have shown you the power of England and now I will be merciful. As you do not wish to give up your mother and Prince Mensah, send me some other hostage of rank, and I will make peace with you to-morrow on the terms originally agreed upon. If either your Majesty, or your Royal mother, or Prince Mensah, will come to see me to-morrow morning early, I will treat you with all the honor due to your Royal dignity, and allow you to return in safety. You can trust my word.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) G. J. WOLSELEY.

Major General and Administrator, Gold Coast, to His Majesty Coffee Kalcully, King of Ashantee, Coomassie.

No. 2.—Sir G. Wolseley to the Earl of Kimberley—(Received March 7.

HEAD QUARTERS CAMP AMOAFUL,

February 7th, 1874.

My Lord,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a report just received from Captain Butler. Your lordship will perceive that it represents the complete collapse of the expedition under his orders. From Captain Glover I have received no report since that of the 17th from Opozo the contents of

which I forward to your lordship from Fommanah, and which represented him as short of ammunition and waiting its arrival, after the success which placed him in possession of the town. From Captain Dalrymple I have received no official report, but I hear that the chiefs under his orders have almost entirely deserted him. Since the above was written Captain Butler himself has arrived. I cannot express too strongly my sense of the efforts which he, and the officers under his orders, have made for the cause in hand. In so far as failure represents an additional trouble which has to be undergone by an additional hardship from which he suffers, Captain Butler has had all the bitterest of it. He has failed to induce the miserable chiefs of this district to do all that he, in his fine belief in native character fancied that he would be able to induce them to do. But so far as the interests of the expedition under my orders are concerned Captain Butler has not failed, but most successfully achieved the very object which I had in view in detaching him for the work he had so cheerfully and skillfully undertaken. He has effected a most important division in favour of the main body and has detained before him all the forces of one of the most powerful Ashantee chiefs. For my purpose for which energy, practical ability, high spirit, and much knowledge of character are required, I cannot too highly recommend Captain Butler to your lordship's attention. All these qualities have been, under the most trying circumstances, displayed by him upon the present occasion. In speaking of Capt. Dalrymple I must point out that his position has been in some respects a far more difficult one than even Captain Butler's. Captain Butler is not only a man well known to the world at large, but I have on a previous occasion had opportunities myself for recognizing his ability. He was known personally to all those officers who were with me in Canada, and of whom many are here. Captain Dalrymple came as a perfect stranger to most of us. The difference is very considerable in the situation of the two men, each in positions of somewhat painful isolation. Under these most difficult circumstances, Captain Dalrymple has worked with a hardness and energy which I cannot too highly commend. Captain Glover's position before the world is so conspicuous, and your lordship's knowledge of his ability is so complete, that I scarcely think it would be suitable for me to report upon him as he one of the officers in any ordinary sense under my orders. In fact, since his military operations have been carried out under my orders, I have received but one report from him, and know nothing of what has been the history of his force.

(Signed) J. G. WOLSELEY,

Major General and Administrator,

Gold Coast.

ENCLOSURE NO 2.

TAMOR, Feb. 2, 1874.

Sir,—After the despatch of my letters of the 29th and 30th ultimo, a rapid retreat commenced in the whole Akim force. So universal was the panic that during the greater portion of the night, bodies of men continued to move south, and early on the morning of the 31st. Yuncama was reached, and I left behind. An attempt was made on the part of the kings to excuse or explain their gross treachery, and I could elicit nothing more tangible than that they were too far advanced into the Ashantee territory, and that

they must be cut off before assistance could reach them. My belief is that the statements of a blind Ashantee prisoner taken at Nansual, coupled with a verbal message sent by King Atiah of East Akim, the purport of which I was not made aware of, did much to induce this disgraceful flight. In the hasty postscript to my letter of the 30th ult. I had only to make you acquainted with the fact of the retreat. No previous warning—no intimation whatever—had been given to me that it was the intention of the Kings and chiefs to abandon Akim; indeed, up to the very moment that the retreat began I was moving through the camps endeavouring to get the Akims to move to Dadusso, en route to Amoaful, and I had actually engaged a party of hunters to proceed through the bush to the main line near the latter place. Yet, so complete was the flight, that within two hours, not a man was left in Akim, and long before midnight every Akim was behind the Enucoo river, ten miles distant. All this without a reverse having taken place, and after a loss of only two killed and two wounded in the entire force. I cannot express to you the feelings with which I beheld this total break of the movement. Little by little, step by step, I had succeeded in leading these savages to within a trifling distance of the point aimed at. It is true that there were many indications of how utterly untrustworthy was the composition of the force under my command; but, nevertheless at Akim I naturally looked at the task as all but accomplished, and my junction with the main body at Amoaful, within a few miles of Coomassie, as only a question of some hours. Encumbered with baggage without carriers, save those given me by the Kings, and with three of my officers sick from actual fever or its recent presence, I dare not wait at Akim, the chance of communication from the main body. I had to abandon the fruits of no little labour at the moment success seemed most assured. The Kings, with about a quarter of the original force, are now encamped close to the Prah at Embrones; they have refused to move to Prahsu. The remainder of the men are scattered or dispersed to their homes. I will proceed to head-quarters with all speed and afterwards be ready to undertake such punishment as the Major General may determine to inflict upon the Akim Chiefs. Captain Paget has had a relapse of fever. He proceeds with carriers to Prahsu.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. F. BUTLER,

Captain, W. F. B.

To the Chief of the Staff.

Sir G. Wolseley to the Earl of Kimberley.— (Received March 7)

Head Quarter, Camp Amoaful,

Feb. 8, 1874

My Lord—I have the honor to enclose copies of two reports which have just arrived from Captain Glover. Your lordship will perceive that the last is dated Jan. 28, eleven days ago and that Captain Glover speaks of being within 20 miles of Coomassie. I am making every effort to send him news of my success, and orders to fall back behind the Prah. I have offered large rewards to messengers if they succeed in reaching him, and have sent to him by several different routes. In any case, in the utterly crushed state of the Ashantee forces, I have every hope that Captain Glover will be able to hold his own against any army they could bring against