

tions in the Makololo country, including Katunga's, would be fortified and garrisoned. He added that Senhor d'Andrade had returned to the coast, and was organizing an expedition into Mashonaland.

I have to request you to state to Senhor Barros Gomes that the guarantee required by Her Majesty's Government is the issue of an order to the Governor-General of Mozambique, instructing him to withdraw all Portuguese troops that are on the Shiré, or in the Makololo country, or in Mashonaland. You will urge on his Excellency the immediate dispatch of a telegraphic order to this effect, and you will request that a copy should be shown to you. Unless this is done Her Majesty's Government must consider the Portuguese assurances as illusory.

If you should not have received a satisfactory reply by 10 o'clock on the evening of the 11th, you will send a telegram to the Captain of Her Majesty's ship "Enchantress," now at Vigo, requesting him to proceed to Lisbon at once. If, on her arrival, you should still be without a satisfactory answer, you will withdraw Her Majesty's Legation, and leave the archives in charge of the Acting Consul.

I am, &c.
(Signed) SALISBURY.
* No. 8.

No. 14.

Acting Consul Churchill to the Marquis of Salisbury.—(Received January 11, 11.15 A.M. Mozambique, January 11, 1890, 10.30 A.M. (Telegraphic.)

TO-DAYS' official Gazette contains Act of Vindictation of Rights. States M'lauri surrendered to Portuguese; Katunga and other Makololos swore allegiance; Governor declared to them Portugal reassumed possession of entire Shiré basin and region, and will administrate them henceforth.

No. 15.

Mr. Petre to the Marquis of Salisbury.—
(Received January 12.)
Lisbon, January 11, 1890, 6 P.M.

(Telegraphic.)

I HAVE had an interview with the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the Colonies, to whom I explained that their interpretation of the assurances given by them in regard to action or occupation by the Portuguese forces in Makolololand and Mashonaland was wholly inadmissible, and that they must withdraw any such forces actually in those territories. Instructions to that effect must be sent to Mozambique at once. I was peremptory on this point. I begged them, whatever might be their own convictions, not to expose their country to the grave risks and losses which would be entailed by a quarrel with England. I think I have prevailed upon them to yield, and that they will send the desired instructions, but I shall know this evening for certain, and shall act accordingly. Copies of the instructions sent to the Governor of Mozambique have been given to me, and also of a telegram from the Engineer of the expedition, which is quite recent, though bearing no date. Translations of them are subjoined. Although insufficient, they are quite at variance with the statement of Serpa Pinto to Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul at Quilimane.

"Instructions to Governor-General of Mozambique.

"January 8, 1890.

"In reply to English note, which concludes by

referring to an agreement with England on pending questions in Eastern Africa, the Portuguese Government have declared, at the request of the British Government, and trusting to a just reciprocity, that they will maintain the *status quo*, that is to say, not to commit any act of force against British Settlements [or settlers] on the Shiré and Lake Nyassa, or against the country of the Makololo, or against the countries under the rule of Lo Bengula, or any others with respect to which it is alleged that there is a British Protectorate.

"Your Excellency will act entirely in accordance with this engagement taken by the Portuguese Government, expressly and immediately enjoining upon all Portuguese officials the greatest prudence in order to prevent any further conflict which might prejudicially affect the diplomatic negotiations; and they must scrupulously abstain from any further acts tending to establish and exercise our jurisdiction until the conclusion of an agreement between the two Governments.

"(Signed) MINISTER."

"Instructions to Governor-General of Mozambique.

"State at once what military forces or military stations have we now got in the region of the Shiré and in Mashonaland, specifying exactly at what places they are stationed.—(Signed) MINISTER."

"Telegram from Engineer on Shiré to Portuguese Government.

"Serpa Pinto having withdrawn with the forces, I ask permission to engage porters for provisions and other service.—(Signed) FERRAZ."

No. 16.

Mr. Petre to the Marquis of Salisbury.—
(Received January 12.)

(Telegraphic.) Lisbon, January 12, 1890.

I HAVE this morning received a private note from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, conveying the decision of Portugal to yield to the demands of Great Britain.

It states that orders will be sent to Mozambique in the sense of my Memorandum, and that I shall receive to-day a note informing me officially of the decision.

This intimation is the result of a meeting of the Council of State last night under the presidency of the King.

No. 17.

Mr. Petre to the Marquis of Salisbury.—
(Received January 13.)

(Telegraphic.) Lisbon, January 12, 1890.

I HAVE received official note, referred to in my previous telegram of to-day, confirming statement made in private letter. It contains a reservation of the rights of Portugal, and concludes as follows:—

"In the presence of imminent rupture of relations with Great Britain, and in view of all the consequences which may perhaps result therefrom, His Majesty's Government have decided to yield to the demands recently drawn up in the two Memoranda to which I refer, and His Majesty's Government, reserving in every way the rights of the Crown of Portugal to the African regions in question, and protesting also on behalf of the rights conferred upon them by Article 12 of the General Act of Berlin to have the matter in dispute definitely settled either by mediation or