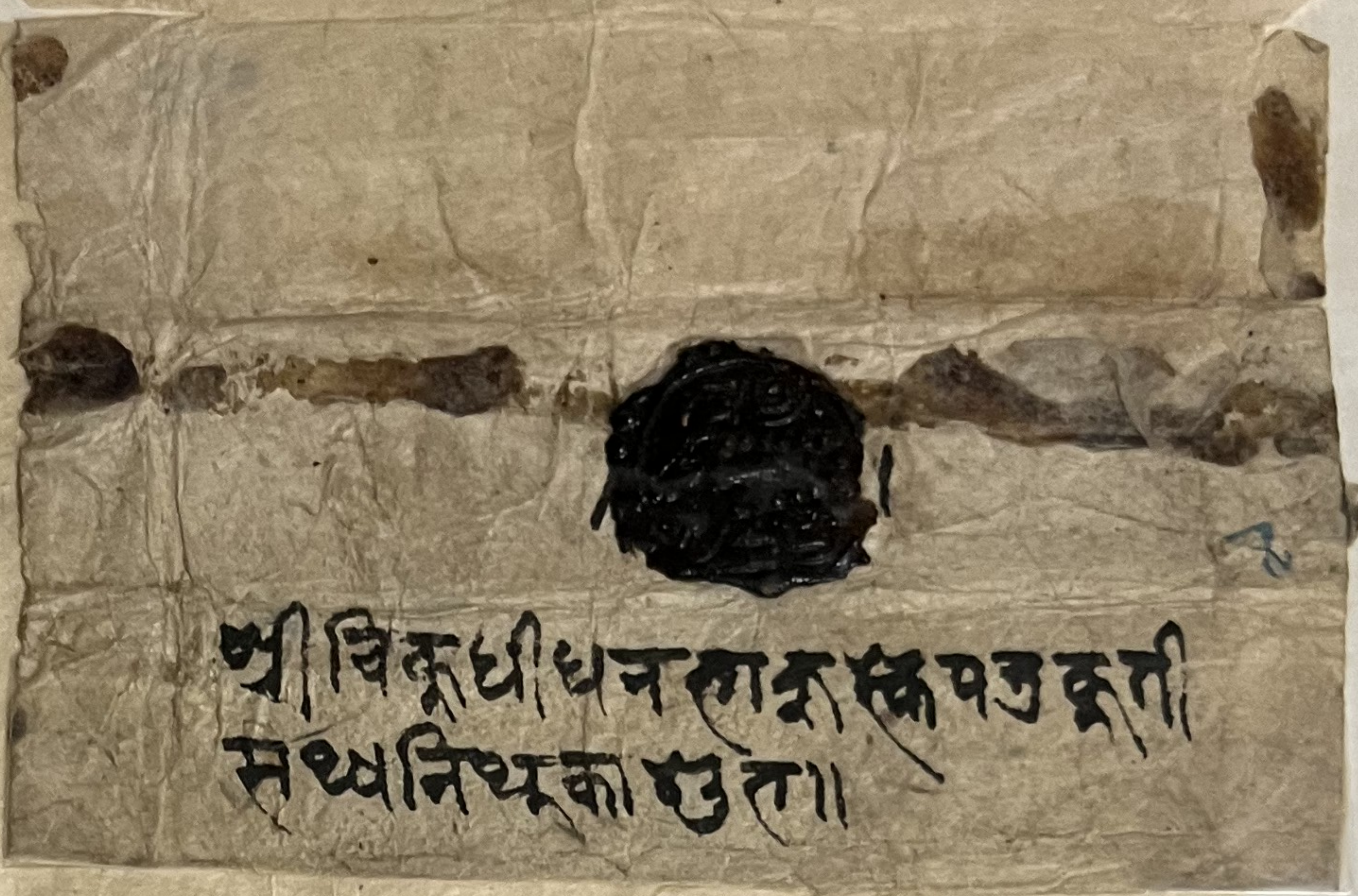


1812

शुभं भवति कुरुधनकाराजायादसंन विद्यादि स  
साक विवान एयाकारननवदती विगीया ना रुया २३२॥



श्री विक्रधीधन साक स्तपउदती  
सधनिधका २३२॥

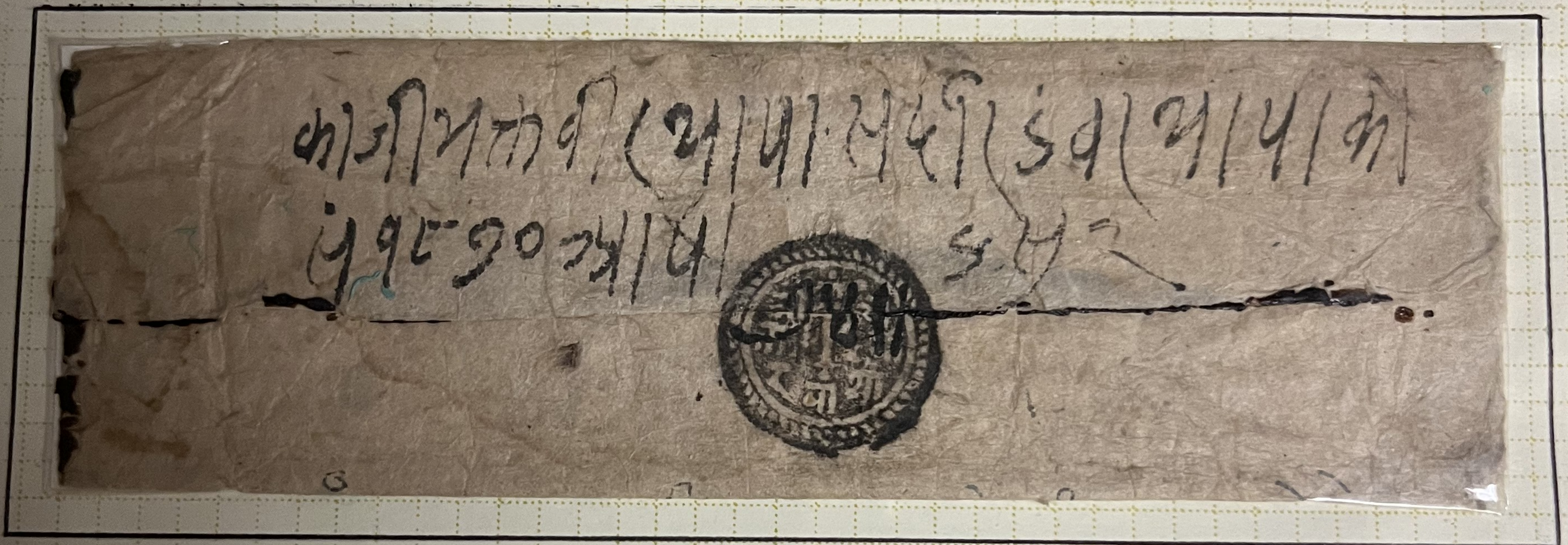
शुभं विक्रधीधन साक स्तपउदती अधीकया साखान वि  
वानधन काउरुया आमकन क्लिक्कन नीन कुण्डशउम  
खाधन क्रिय निरुया थक न लन ननीन निदानया अत रुकु  
धनवध रउ प्राक देवया विक्रोग एधली त साकनया काल  
हना धान माल आक्याय अथने आमकन साकयाय म  
तउरुउान विनाप साकन विपनीरु कशयि तीना अधि  
मखू किमिर्षी गुलितवीनरीयाय किमहाबूमीक सफरूनि  
थकापती सविकान मगया मीन्वत २३ अष्टुदि २३२॥

STAMPLESS COVER, WITH LETTER, DATED 1812. SENT TO KUTI SAUGAL, NEPAL, BY A TRADER WORKING THE TRADE ROUTES BETWEEN NEPAL AND TIBET.

THE HANDMADE, NATIVE PAPER ENVELOPE HAS BEEN EXPLODED TO SHOW ITS SIZE AND CONSTRUCTION. IN ALMOST EVERY CASE, DURING THIS PERIOD, LETTERS SENT BY THE TRADERS WERE FOLDED AND ADDRESSED ON THE LETTER ITSELF, WITHOUT USE OF AN ENVELOPE.



COVER FROM KAZI BHAKTI BIR THAPA  
AND DAMBER THAPA, TARCHANDEU,  
APR. 24, 1813. SENT TO PRIME MINISTER  
BIM SEN THAPA, KANTIPUR, NEPAL.



THE WRITERS HAD BEEN TO CHINA  
TO PAY THE 5 YEAR TRIBUTE TO  
THE EMPEROR, AS AGREED WHEN  
CHINA DEFEATED NEPAL IN THE  
WAR OF 1792. LETTER TELLS ABOUT  
VISIT WITH EMPEROR IN PEKING,  
INFORMS ABOUT RETURN TRIP TO  
NEPAL.

THIS TRIBUTE MISSION REQUIRED  
THE OVERLAND JOURNEY FROM  
NEPAL, THRU TIBET TO PEKING,  
CHINA, PLUS THE RETURN TRIP  
TO KANTIPUR, NEPAL. THIS WAS  
A ROUND TRIP OF MANY MONTHS.



आज्जी = = = = =

उप्रांत. छिनुपुसम्पुग्णाको विस्तारकाजि हेरुलाई. विठिलेष्वाको हो. ह  
जूर मा विनिगसाहुं न. चासीएकापुं एपुतापेले. हांमि. आनन्दसंगमा  
घकापदिनजांदा. पेचीनपुग्णो. १३दिनजांदा. आदिशवार - - - कोदर्स  
नगयो. २३दिन सम्पदर्सनभयो. सहरदेषिउत्तरपट्टि. भठार्कोस  
मा. यांमीत्रां वगेवा रुहेष्. उरुजगामा. तनेमासा सपलमने. कपि  
ला. लावालेस्करसमेते - - - वाउलागुरुं दोरहेष्. हांमिलाईपनि  
संगलेजानुभयो. ३ रात राषि. तनेमासा आतसुवाजी देषाई. वादि.  
विदावक्तनुभयो. पेचिनुडे सुसाआई ४ दिनवसि. फागुनका २०  
दिनजांदा पेचीनुवाठ. येताहिउयो. वैशाषका १३दिनजांदा. छिनुपुआ  
इपुग्णो. १२दिनजांदा छिनुपुवाठ हिउयो. निगलदोअसार. लागदा  
आवरा. लासाआइपुगोला. लासाअम्बासंग भेटभयापाछि. विस्तार  
रविनिगरिपठाउंला. किनुप्रभुष. इति सम्बते १८७० सालमिति  
वैशाष १९ दि १९ तेज ३ सोकास. तार्वन्दे उभमम् = = = = =

इत. पिदवि. भक्तवीरथापा उम्वरथापाको. कोदिकनेसवन्दुमि  
सलाम. सलाम. सलाम अभम = = = = =

LETTER FROM PRECEDING COVER OF  
APR. 24, 1813. FROM KAZI BHAKTI BIR  
THAPA AND DAMBER THAPA TO PRIME  
MINISTER BIM SEN THAPA.

LETTER RELATES THE PROGRESS OF  
THE TRIBUTE MISSION TO CHINA  
BY WRITERS OF THE LETTER.



"WE SAW THE EMPEROR: THEY "SHOWED US DIFFERENT KINDS OF ATASHBAZI (FIREWORKS)"

LITERAL TRANSLATION OF PRECEDING LETTER OF APR. 24, 1813.

May Goddess Durga bless you

The Chinese Emperor

Application.....

We have written letter to the Kazis that we reached Chhinduphu. That might have been requested to you..With you grace we reached Peking safely on the 5th of Magh 1870. On the 13th of Magh we went to see the Chinese Emperor. We saw the Emperor up to 23 days .There is a garden called Yamiya on the north of the city about 5 miles far .The Emperor accompanied with Kapila and other men comes to have pleasure. We also are taken with them. We remained as a guest for 3 days, showed us different kinds of Atashbazi ( different kinds of pleasure shown at night burning fire on the sky) and gave us leave. We stayed for 4 days at the lodge of Peking and started from there on the 20th of Falgoon. We arrived at Chhinduphuo on the 13th of Baisakha. On the 19th we started from Chhinduphuo. will reach Niguldo on the month of Asadh and will reach Lhasa on the month of Shrawan. When we will meet Amba ( the ruler of Lhasa will request you. Dated 1870 Baisakha sudi 11 Tuesday. Place Tarchandeu Kazi Bhakta Bir Thapa and Damber Thapa salute

IN 1792 THE CHINESE DEFEATED THE NEPALESE AND EXPELLED THE INVADERS FROM TIBET.

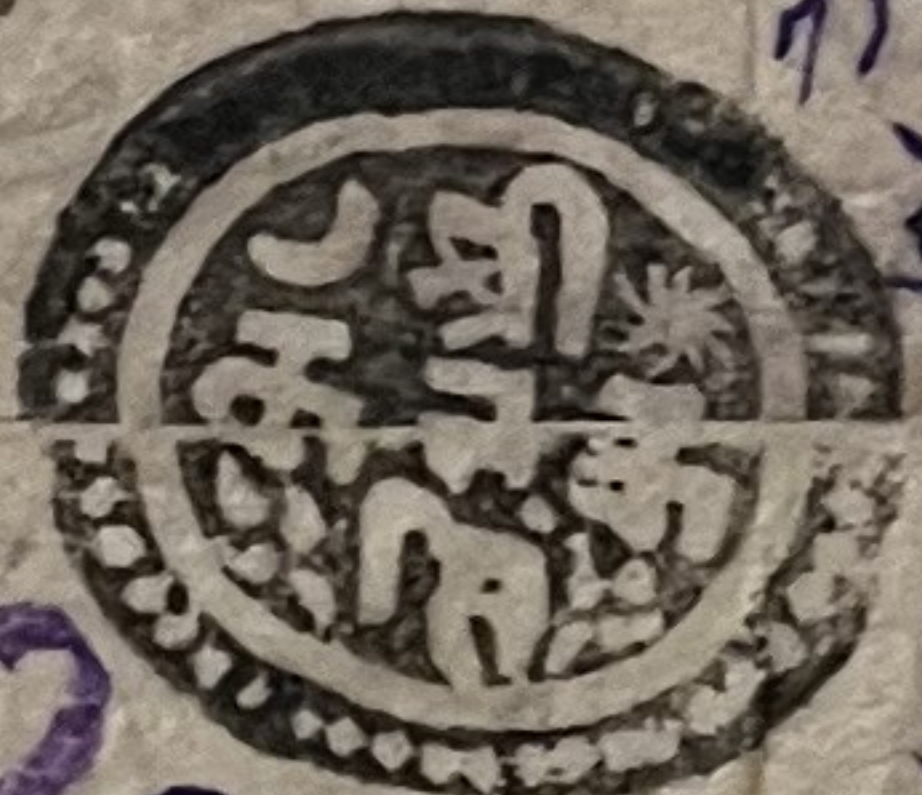
NEPAL SURRENDERED AND AGREED TO SEND A TRIBUTE EVERY FIVE YEARS TO PEKING.

KAZI BHAKTI BIR THAPA AND DAMBER THAPA REPRESENTED THE NEPALESE ON THIS PARTICULAR TRIBUTE MISSION, AND WERE ON THEIR RETURN JOURNEY TO KANTIPUR.



COVER RELATING TO CONQUEST OF KUTI, TIBET. ADDRESSED TO PRIME MINISTER, JUNG BAHADUR, KANTIPUR, NEPAL. FROM KANAK SINGH, DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE NEPALESE TROOPS SENT TO TIBET. SENT FROM SILIGURI, JUNE 14, 1854.

लेखकको नामको सूचना प्रयोगमा आइ  
 १९१२ साल मितिजे छवदि रोजे दक  
 जवाब गयी माहे श्री जधीर शम्शेर छोट्यादक  
 श्री ५००० ले उपगी लक्ष्म्यापद  
 दहाप्रको जले पनि पशुपति विष्णु देवता गुणी  
 फलम फलनाक्ष २१ गायु आ १७७५ मनु रंथा  
 श्री दयाप्रसादीद माहादेव देवता आस्था



COVER CONTAINED INFORMATION THAT NEPALESE TROOPS UNDER COMMAND OF GEN. DHIR SHUMSHER REACHED CHHOSYANG, BATTLED 5,000 TIBETAN TROOPS, AND CONQUERED KUTI, TIBET.

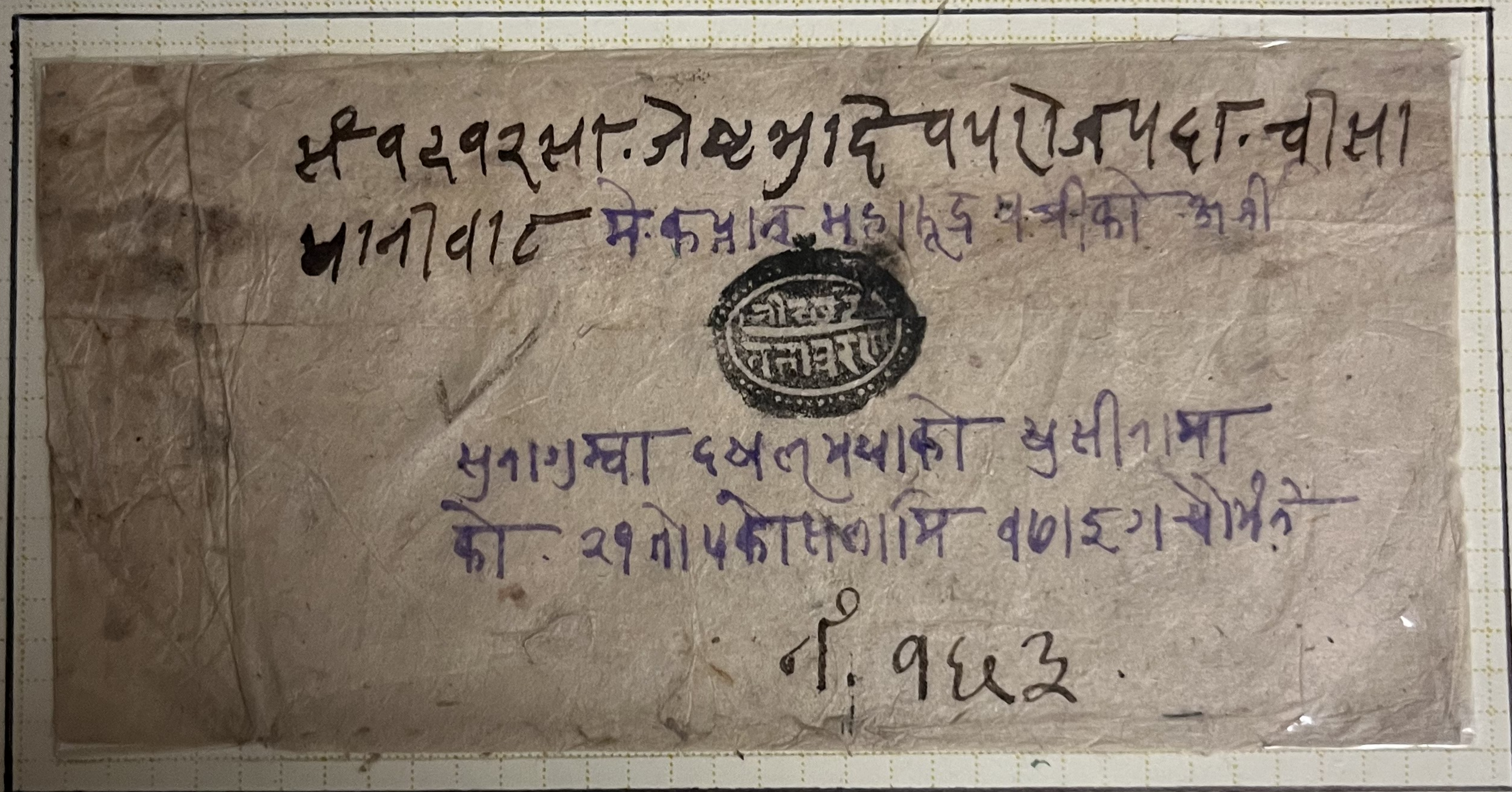
ALSO, HAD 21 GUNS SALUTE PER LETTER, AND WENT TO TEMPLE OF MAHADEVA AND MADE AN OFFERING BECAUSE OF THE VICTORY. THIS RELATES TO THE NEPAL-TIBET WAR OF 1854-1856.

*more tibetan carefully (also conquered)*



COVER RELATING TO THE NEPAL-TIBET  
WAR OF 1854-1856. MARKED LETTER #163

SENT BY CAPTAIN MAHARUDRA KHATRI  
FROM CHISAPANI, NEPAL TO THE ACTING  
PRIME MINISTER, GENERAL BAM BAHADUR  
KUNWAR RANA, KANTIPUR, NEPAL. JUNG  
BAHADUR RANA THE REGULAR PRIME  
MINISTER WAS IN ENGLAND AT THIS TIME.  
DATED JUNE 2, 1855.



NEPALESE TROOPS HAD BEEN SENT  
UNDER COMMAND OF GENERAL DHIR  
SHUMSHER JUNG TO BATTLE THE  
TIBETANS AT SUNAGUMBA IN THE  
KUTI DISTRICT OF TIBET.

LETTER ADVISED OF VICTORY AT  
SUNAGUMBA WHICH OCCASIONED A  
21 GUN SALUTE.



३१

श्रीभाई जनरल धिरसमेश्वर जङ्ग कुवर राणाजी

१

उपनि ज्येष्ठ सुदि ११ रोज २ मा लेखि वक्तीयाको कृपापत्र ज्येष्ठ सुदि १३ रोज ३ कादि  
नभाई पुगो विला एव जि. सिरच द्वा ज्येष्ठ सुदि ५ रोज २ कादि न कुतिका  
ईलाकाको सुनागुं वा भन्नाको जगा मा दुस्र मन्का फेज ले घेरादि न आउ  
दा लडा निग रिन्ना फेज व वार्ड. दुस्र मन्का फेज लाई क न ल्ग रि  
सुनागुं वा दख ल्भ यो २१ ती पको सला मि गये भन्ना ----- वाट लेखि  
आउदा जा हापनि फन्ना माको २१ ती पको वडाई गन्नी काम गये ता  
हापनि. सुसि नामाको २१ ती पको वडाई गन्नी काम गर भनि लेखि  
वक्तीया का अर्थ. सिद्ध्या पत्र भाई पुगना मात्र सुनागुं वा दख ल्भ या  
को. सुसि नामाको २१ ती पको सला मि वडाई गन्नी काम गये आ  
दा सिद्ध्या र्ति को कृपा पत्र लेखि वक्तीया हा जो उ द्वा र हो लाई ति सम्ब  
न १८१२ सात मिति ज्येष्ठ सुदि १४ रोज ४ भुमम्

इत सदा सेवक मेज कपतान माहाद प्रवत को कोटि २ सेवा भुमम्

LETTER FROM THE PRECEDING  
COVER, WRITTEN ON JUNE 1, 1855,  
BY CAPTAIN MAHARUDRA KHATRI.  
HE IS RELATING THE NEPALESE  
VICTORY AT SUNAGUMBA, TIBET,  
WITH PERMISSION OF GENERAL  
DHIR SHUMSHER JUNG.





शुभं नमो वाग श्रुत्वा  
शांते सुखेन प्रवेत्सु

शान्तं सुखं यथाः श्राप कन ऊप  
यज सुत्रिनु निदान पापताः विव  
नः शन सिंयाका यह सुकूपन राः  
विनि ३३ः इहा रा प्रवि दना न  
साः मरि अ धक हना मह अ वायुः  
प्रपाम राः वने या य नू यो डः प्रमि  
पा वा ना म ध व डः वि या ड १०॥  
मू ड ड ५ ५ ॥ ५ ० ० वि ह न स ग न ड

श्री मधु न डे ३३ वा निः धने  
इ म ड वा न डे ३३ वा निः धने  
य य म डे ३३ वा निः धने

॥ ३ ३ ३ ॥ ॥ ३ ३ ३ ॥ ॥ ३ ३ ३ ॥  
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STAMPLESS LETTER, DATED 1857, AND SENT BY A NEPALESE TRADER INSIDE TIBET TO KUTI SAUGAL, NEPAL

THE STRIPS OF PAPER BENEATH THE WAX SEALS WERE PUT THERE FOR TYING THE LETTER SO THAT NOBODY WOULD OPEN IT BEFORE DELIVERY.



श्री



६१०:७४६

श्रीवीरसभसेरजङ्ग



सदरुपककमानाकाहाकिमुकारिदालेपुजिहेऐमय  
मोसिमकासंवागकोषागी१९५१साठकावा  
विक्काकोदुसोषागीजासगाहावाटनुहुनुपछि  
सुवसोसिमगात्पक्रिसगए

सपसीर

संगीत

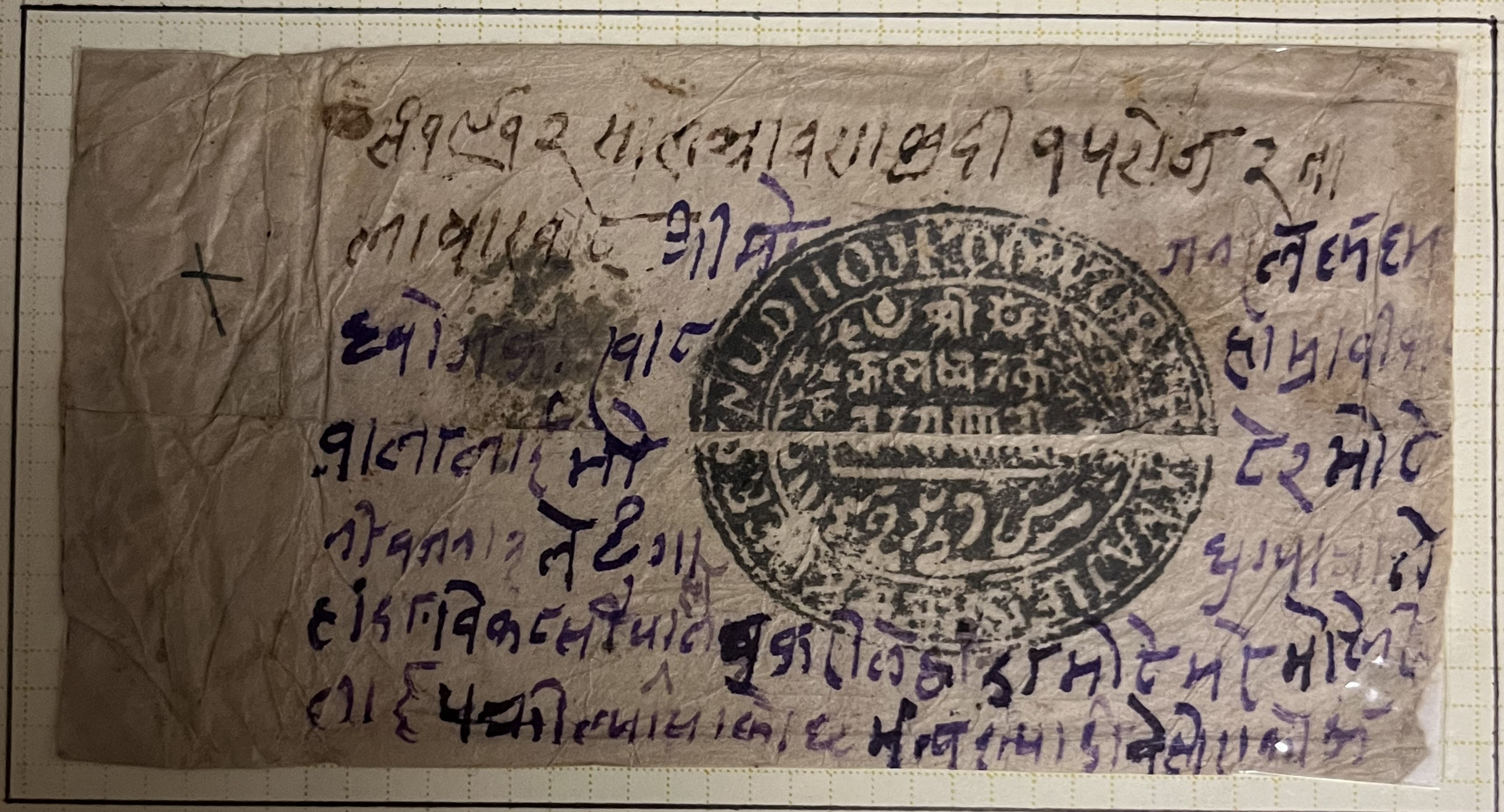
श्रीमहीदुदलकालेपुटेनुदिलीपुसिबहुधामुछे  
श्रीदेविदमका.लेपुटेनुभक्तवहात्रएहसोल  
श्री...

DOCUMENT DATED 1894, WITH PROVISIONAL SEAL OF PRIME MINISTER OF NEPAL, BIR SHUMSHER JUNG. THE "TRISUL" IS INK DRAWN WITH NAME OF PRIME MINISTER WRITTEN BELOW IT.



COVER RELATING TO NEPAL-TIBET WAR OF 1854-1856.

SEAL IS THAT OF COMMANDER KRISHNA DHOJ KUNWAR WHO WAS AT LAKHAR, TIBET. COVER SENT TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JUNG BAHADUR, KANTIPUR, NEPAL, AUG. 20, 1854.

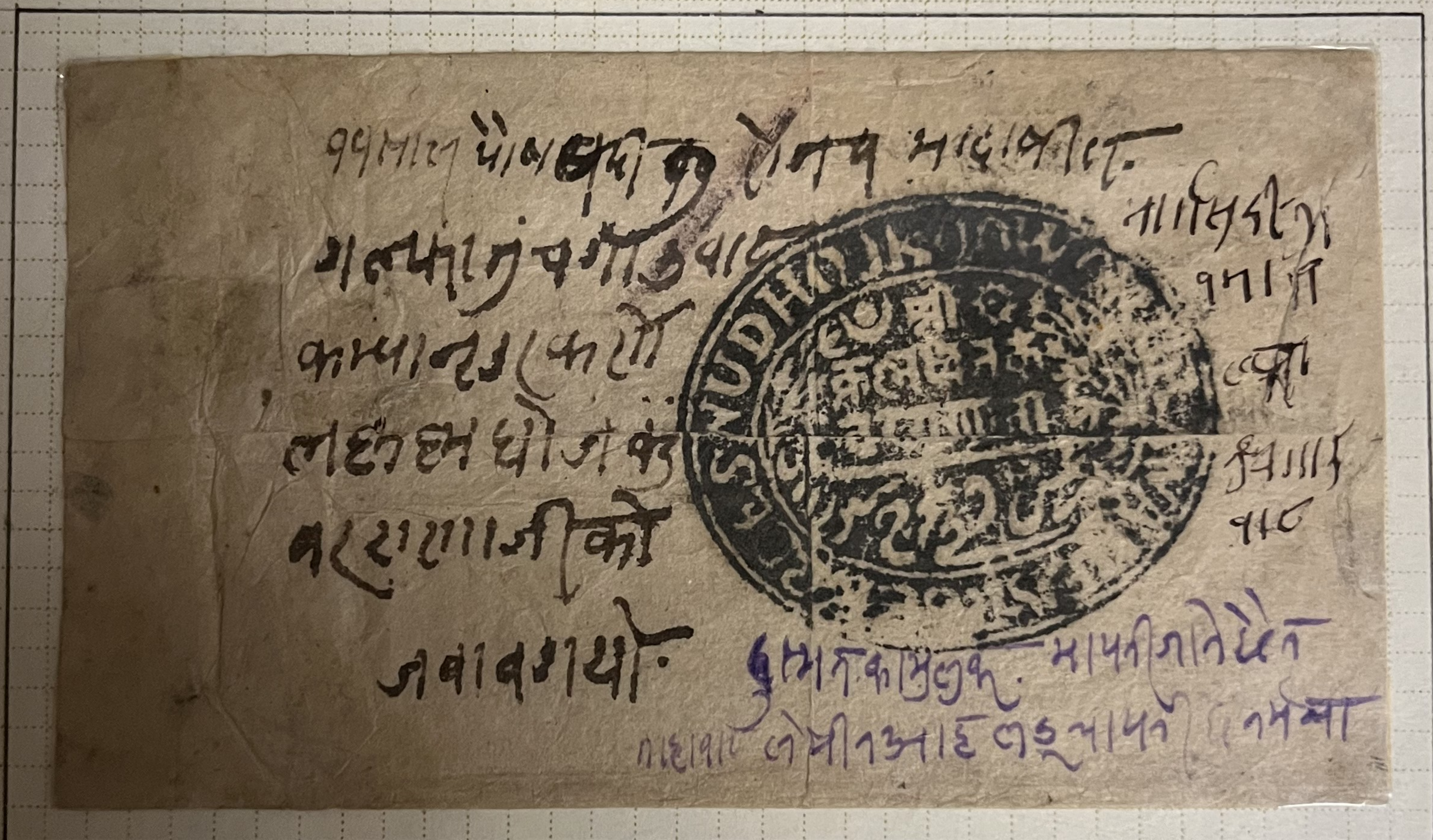


COVER CONTAINED INFORMATION ABOUT A MINOR ENCOUNTER WITH THREE TIBETANS.

"WHEN OUR TROOPS WERE ON A MARCH, THREE TIBETANS - ONE FEMALE AND TWO MALES - THREW STONES AT OUR SOLDIERS. SO, IN RETURN, OUR SOLDIERS CUT TO PIECES THE TWO MEN, AND THE FEMALE HAS BEEN ARRESTED AND TAKEN WITH US."



WAR COVER OF THE NEPAL-TIBET WAR OF 1854-1856. IN THE RESULTING TREATY OF THAPATHALI, THE NEPALESE TRADERS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO TRADE FREELY AT LHASA, TIBET; AND EVENTUALLY THE NEPALESE JURISDICTIONAL COURTS WERE ESTABLISHED IN KHASA, KUTI AND KERONG, TIBET.

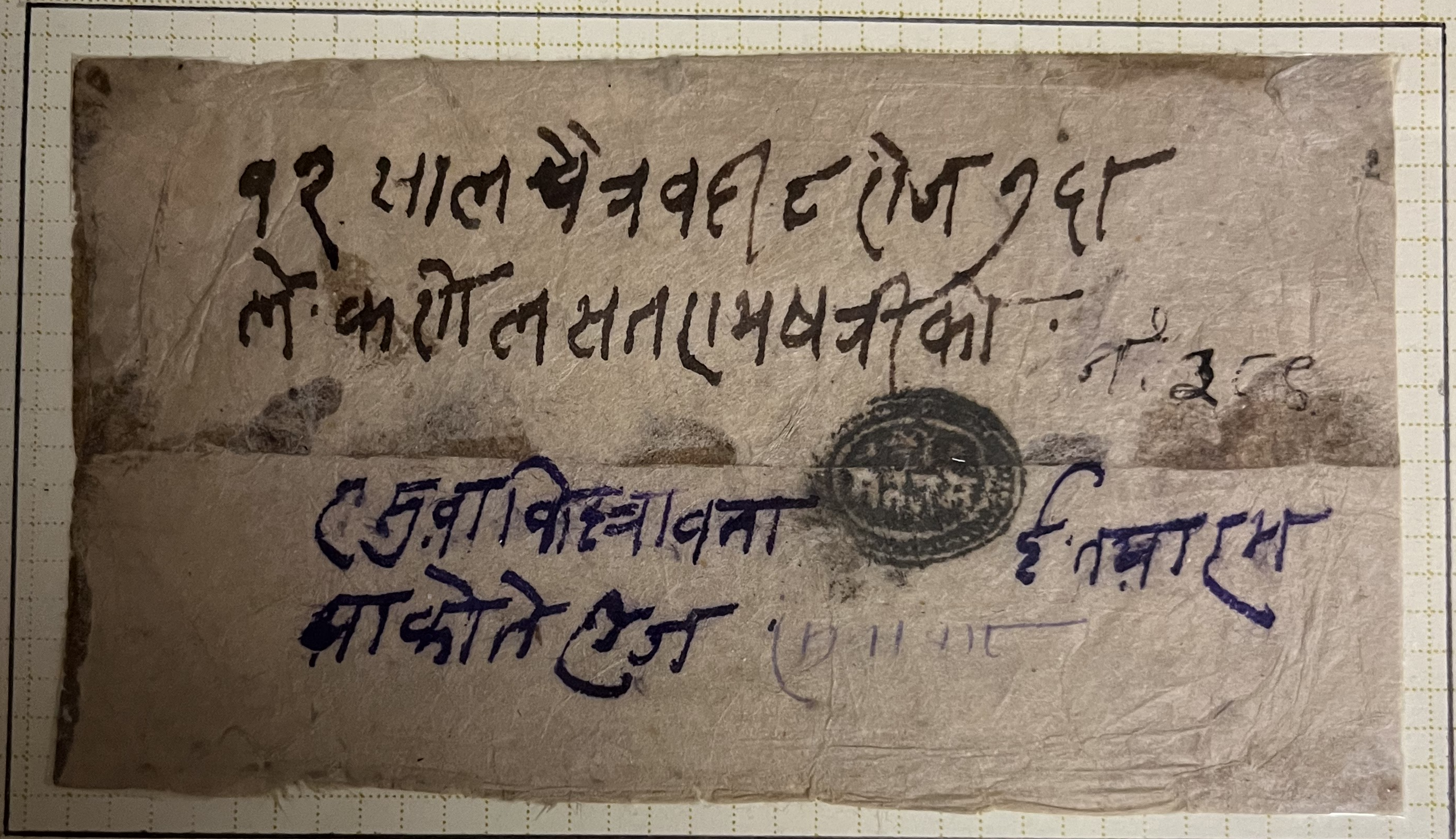


STAMPLESS COVER DATED JAN. 1855. ADDRESSED TO PRIME MINISTER JUNG BAHADUR, KATHMANDU, NEPAL. THE LARGE OVAL SEAL IS THE PERSONAL SEAL OF COMMANDER KULRESNUDHOJ KUNWAR RANA. COVER SENT FROM GULFANI VILLAGE, NEPAL BY COURIER.

COVER CONTAINED THE INFORMATION THAT AT THAT TIME THE NEPALESE TROOPS WOULD NOT ENTER ENEMY TERRITORY AS NO MESSAGE HAD BEEN RECEIVED IN WRITING.



STAMPLESS COVER WITH SEAL  
OF COL. SANTARAM, GOVERNOR  
OF RASUWA, NEPAL. SENT TO  
PRIME MINISTER JUNG BAHADUR,  
KANTIPUR, NEPAL, APR., 1855.




COVER RELATES TO NEPAL - TIBET  
WAR OF 1854-1856. NEPAL HAD TO  
REPAIR ALL OF THE FORTS THAT  
BORDERED TIBET. RASUWA HAD TO  
MAKE THE NECESSARY REPAIRS.

COVER CONTAINED A LIST OF THE  
EXPENSES INCURRED IN FOLLOWING  
INSTRUCTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT.



STAMPLESS COVER WITH SEAL  
OF HEGARIN AMBA, THE TIBETAN  
GOVERNOR OF JHONGA. DATED  
JUNE 1, 1855. ADDRESSED TO  
GEN. BAM BAHADUR, KANTIPUR,  
NEPAL.

१२ भाग जेष्ठ शुद्ध १८५५  
श्रीप्रधानमन्त्रि महाराज सुभाषचन्द्र  
भण्डार  हेगारिन अम्बा  
आयाका मा लोय संग जवाप संवा  
मया काय हो को लोय

COVER CONTAINED INFORMATION  
THAT THE PRIME MINISTER OF  
NEPAL HAD ARRIVED AT JHONGA  
AND HAD TALKED WITH HEGARIN  
AMBA, THE GOVERNOR THERE.

THE TALK RELATED TO TIBET  
NOT WANTING TO PAY TRIBUTE  
OF 50,000 RUPEES TO NEPAL DUE  
AS A TREATY PROMISE. CHINA WAS  
BACKING TIBET ON THIS REQUEST.



STAMPLESS COVER WITH SEAL OF  
NUMIHAN SETHA, THE PERSONAL  
SECRETARY OF THE DALAI LAMA OF  
TIBET.

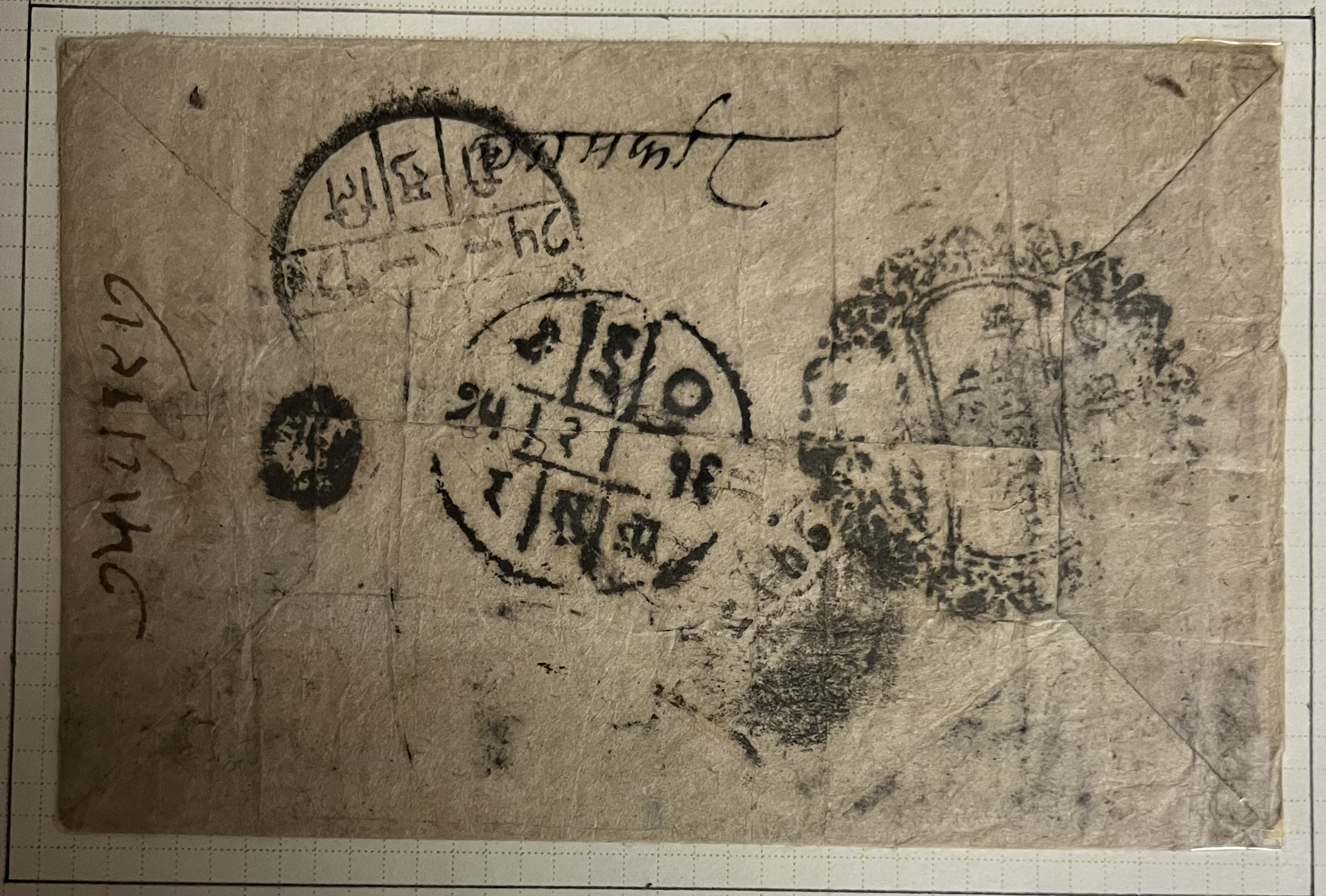
सं १९२० साल मिति भाद्रपद ८ ऐश्वर्य  
गमीहान सेठाको तोपखाना १० जना मारी सुलेन मागी पठायाको  
सः १९२० साल मिति भाद्रपद ८ ऐश्वर्य  
वडा नं ११ भाद्रपद ८ ऐश्वर्य मागी पठायाको  
गमीहान सेठाको अर्ज

SENT FROM LHASA, TIBET ON AUG. 21, 1863  
TO PRIME MINISTER JUNG BAHADUR AT  
KANTIPUR, NEPAL.

THE NEPAL-TIBET WAR OF 1854-1856 ENDED  
WITH THE TREATY OF THAPATALI, GIVING  
NEPAL JURISDICTIONAL RIGHTS AND USE  
OF TRADE ROUTES TO AND FROM TIBET.  
IN RETURN, NEPAL PROMISED MILITARY  
AID IF REQUESTED BY TIBET.

THE TIBETAN GOVERNMENT ASKED THAT "ENEMY  
TROOPS COMING FROM DHYUNGPA FORCED THEM TO  
TRAIN OFFICERS, AND WOULD NEPAL SEND TEN OF  
THEIR OFFICERS TO TRAIN THE TIBETAN SOLDIERS."





REGISTERED OFFICIALS STAMPLESS  
COVER WITH LARGE ROUND SEAL OF  
THE KERONG COURT. KERONG WAS  
WITHIN TIBET, BUT WAS UNDER THE  
JURISDICTION OF NEPAL.

CARRIED BY RUNNER AND POSTED AT  
RASUWA, NEPAL IN 1918. COVER HAS  
INTRANSIT MARK OF TRISULI AND THE  
RECEIVING MARK OF KATHMANDU.





REGISTERED OFFICIAL STAMPLESS  
COVER WITH LARGE OVAL SEAL OF  
THE KERONG COURT.

KERONG, TIBET WAS UNDER THE  
JURISDICTION OF NEPAL UNTIL THE  
CHINESE TOOK OVER TIBET IN THE  
EARLY 1950S.

CARRIED BY RUNNER FROM KERONG  
TO RASUWA, NEPAL FOR POSTING IN  
1952 TO KATHMANDU, JUST BEFORE  
NEPAL LOST JURISDICTION THERE.