

## CHAPTER XI.

### FRANCIS HAMILTON.

FRANCIS HAMILTON accomplished his journey in 1814, but as his account was not published until 1819 and he refers to some of the travellers mentioned in the preceding chapters, I quote him here.<sup>1</sup> In the introduction to his work, Hamilton gives his sources and mentions some native maps.

In the rainy season of 1814 he proceeded up the Ganges with the intention of going to Hardwar, where he expected to procure intelligence concerning the parts west of the river Kali. At Futtehgur he met with HARIBALLABH, a Brahman, born in Kumau (Kumaun), who had travelled much in the adjacent parts. He does not say whether this Hariballabh is the same as Moorcroft's old Pundit, Harballabh, which, however, seems very likely. With the assistance of a certain Kamal Lochan, Hariballabh had composed a map of the western parts of the dominions of the Gorkhas, a map which later on came into the Company's library. From the same person, Hamilton got another map explaining the country, which extends some way west from the Satlej. Thus it is from Hariballabh and not from Moorcroft, whom he does not even mention, that he has got his information about the lakes.

He says:<sup>2</sup> »Near Taklakot, between two parallel ridges of Emodus covered with everlasting snow, Hariballabh places two lakes Manasa Sarowar and Ravanhrad, which receives the water flowing from the former. On their west side is a vast peak named Kailasa . . .» He gives a description of the valley in which the lakes are situated, and continues: »A river flows from each end of the Ravanhrad, or rather from each lake. That going to the west is called the Satudra and Satrudra, and turning to the south forms what we call the Satlej. It must, however, be observed, that, according to Hariballabh, there rises from the northern ridge of that eastern part of the valley another river, which, as in the Chinese map of Tibet published in Du Halde, runs west parallel to the Satrudra. Hariballabh does not know its name. It was called to him the river of Ladak, as passing that city. From many

<sup>1</sup> An accout of the Kingdom of Nepal. Edinburgh 1819.

<sup>2</sup> Op. cit. p. 288.