

request of the Honor to enclose for the  
information of the Honble the Governor  
in Council.

2455

3. Shortly after the appearance  
of the Persian Fleet, Miranous Ally  
Khalaby a Native of Persia, but who  
has long been a Merchant of con-  
siderable consequence in Muscat,  
landed from his own Barge, for  
the ostensible purpose of settling  
his accounts with the Traders of  
this place; altho' it is reported, that  
he had been entrusted with secret  
objects connected with the Govern-  
ment of Bushic. This individual  
it is well known, has been very  
largely mixed up with Sheikh  
Abdool Rahman in the disposal  
of the property he had so irregularly  
acquired from the wretched People,  
and information of his intended  
visit to this Quarter having reached  
Shiraz

not only unprofitable but must continue  
at all times precarious -

2456

I have the

Signature of A. B. Kimball  
Resident in the Persian Gulf

True Copy

Signature of A. B. Kimball  
Resident in the Persian Gulf

From

Captain A. B. Kimball  
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Translation

To

His Highness's Highness  
The Amir of Muscat  
Dated 10<sup>th</sup> September 1876  
5<sup>th</sup> September 1874

A. B. Kimball had the honor of addressing  
Your Highness, a month ago, and having myself  
come to this Quarter, and judging from the  
course of events that the occasion might  
be favorable for effecting a lasting reconcili-  
ation between your Highness and the  
Persian Government, I am emboldened accord-  
ingly to tender my good offices for the  
promotion of so desirable an object. The  
unopposed resumption of the Districts of  
Bander Abbas has at any rate encouraged  
the

2456

2457

the hope that Your Highness may have  
determined to relinquish the project you  
had formed of blockading the Port of Bra-  
zilia as being a measure which if prosecu-  
ted merely from vindictive motives, could  
only entail trouble and expense upon Your  
Highness without any corresponding benefit  
while it must certainly have the effect of un-  
settling that disposition to peace and uninter-  
rupted tranquillity in the minds of the inhabitants of  
both shores of the Gulf which the British Govt has  
been at such pains to inculcate and in the end  
prove not less detrimental to Your Highness's interests  
than those of all others engaged in the trade of these parts.  
But, apart from the above considerations I have  
just received the reply of Mr. M<sup>r</sup>. Bismarck at  
St. Petersburg to my reference on this head who in that function-  
ary expressed his assurance that the Prussian Govt  
would readily accept his mediation for an amicable  
arrangement provided the King of the Netherlands  
reciprocal spirit of accommodation on the part of  
Your Highness though to render his efforts fully  
effective he considers it desirable that Your High-  
ness should depute an Envoy to the capital  
furnished with full powers to conduct the nego-  
tiation; should this suggestion be approved  
by Your Highness the next consideration  
would be the selection of a suitable  
person possessed of the requisite qualifi-  
cations for this purpose and it is with  
reference to this point that I have  
proposed

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SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON  
JAN 10 1861

disposed to myself the pleasure of wait-  
ing upon Your Highness at an early date -  
Rumors being however current here of Your  
Highness' intention to come in person to Kishnu  
& having myself some business to transact  
in the Arabian Coast I have thought it advi-  
sable in every respect before proceeding to meet  
at to await your reply to the present con-  
sideration, the transmission of which I hope may  
not be long delayed and which with I trust  
be true in person of the view taken by  
Your Highness of the proposals made to you  
by Mr. Munster at Sibray -

2458

True Translation

Signed A. B. Newhall  
Resident in the Persian Gulf

True Copy

Signed A. B. Newhall  
Resident in Persian Gulf

True Copies

H. Williams  
Secretary to Government

Confidential

1  
No. 25 of 1841.

Political Department

2459

of  
No.

J. P. Willoughby Esquire  
Secretary to Government  
Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor to forward  
the accompanying correspondence  
respecting the desertion of three  
seamen from the English brig  
Harris, and to state in explana-  
tion for the information of the  
Honble the Governor in Council  
as follows

His Highness the Maharaja  
having resolved to send one of  
his ships the R. S. S. of twenty  
guns to Bombay for repair the  
Honble was consequently obliged  
to do all in his power to procure  
crew capable of working the vessel

2460

and as there are no regular  
 sea-men to be procured excepting  
 those belonging to English or American  
 ships. people were employed to  
 interfere with the Russians to induce  
 them to enter for the Russians.  
 The Nakhodes of the Russian ships  
 never bore the people for whom  
 His Highness pays - the pay of one  
 of His Highness's Nakhodes or  
 Captains of men of war as they  
 are called is from fifteen to  
 twenty five dollars a month with  
 an allowance for a certain number  
 of men capable of steering and  
 working the vessels, but those Cap-  
 tains of men of war never keeps  
 any people of the kind. in all  
 cases they have on board a number  
 of their own slaves for which of  
 course they pay nothing and conse-  
 -quently when His Highness  
 wishes

2460

13  
wishes to equip a vessel for her  
the North-east's experience considered  
difficulty in procuring hands to  
work the ship nothing saw her  
more miserable and inefficient  
than the state of the Senegal Navy  
not since arrived this is not generally  
thought to be the case.

2461

2<sup>nd</sup> On the 30<sup>th</sup> of August I wrote  
the letter a copy of which I  
forwarded to the Senegal and on  
the day following the 21<sup>st</sup> I paid  
him a visit when he told me  
he would if possible have the  
deserters apprehended, but that  
he would write a complaint  
against the Captain of the  
Maria to his friend General  
Smith the Governor of the Mauri-  
tius for detaining the crew  
of the Rahmanee found under  
the bows of the Maria. I told

MS

His Highness the Captain of the  
 Marra was in my opinion  
 right in detaining a person  
 he found coming about his  
 vessel in a clandestine manner  
 in the Park, when his crew were  
 deserting him - but that on His  
 Highness's law - Rhobid's leading  
 for the man detained he was  
 delivered over at once - but of this  
 His Highness was not aware  
 the authorities should not inform  
 him - telling him the Captain  
 of the Marra had refused  
 to give up the person he had  
 found under the bows of his  
 vessel at four or half past four  
 in the evening of the day before  
 which is a quite false & the moment  
 the French Lord sent for him  
 the Captain at once gave him  
 up.

2462

The French Lord killed  
 governs in the town of  
 Zangibar and his Highness  
 lives out of town about  
 two miles at a place  
 called Matroon.

20

On the morning of the 10th the slaves who brought  
 the passengers had left  
 me they would have

2462



have brought them during the day, but they were afraid said the said the means saw or said Bin Phum would see them and when quite dark the I saw 2463 not allow them to be given up to me, and if or this reason they came at night

sent the two deserters - named Peru to my house privately by his own confidential slaves and sent them on board the vessel the following morning.

Zanzibar 7  
4<sup>th</sup> Sept 1841

I have the honor to be  
signed  
A. Hamerton  
Capt. British Agent  
Muskat on a mission  
to Zanzibar.

Translation of His Highness the Sultan's letter in answer to my letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> August 1841 to His Highness the Sultan concerning the deserters from the Brig Maria.

A. H.

In a fortunate incident your letter was received and your friend understood the contents regarding the complaint of the Captain to you about the three men having run away from

2463

Persian Department

Substance of a letter from Subst. Dir. of  
 Affairs, Public Agent, at Calcutta, to the  
 Secretary to Government in the Persian  
 Department, dated 7<sup>th</sup> Suffer (2<sup>nd</sup> March)  
 and received 9<sup>th</sup> April 1842.

In my last letter I repre-  
 sented that a Kullow, belonging to Yusof  
 bin Ibrahim, at Kooda, Khussein bin  
 Abdoolah, having on board 23 men,  
 and a Kauldar of the Marine Katta  
 Lion and 35 Mules, had arrived here  
 which (I beg to inform you) on the  
 18<sup>th</sup> Sullurum (2<sup>nd</sup> March) set sail  
 for Suvaichie. I supplied the Koppo  
 with the necessaries to the amount  
 of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  Rials and got 3 receipts from  
 the Kauldar one of which I have  
 sent herewith. The amount of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Rials I have debited to the account  
 of

account of the President. I therefore beg  
of you to send an order to the President  
to pay me the amount. -

2. It is reported that Sultan  
bin Suggar at the end of Alchurran took  
Tajera which lies between Khoofhuan  
& Shinas and which is chiefly inhabited  
and ruled by a tribe called Shirkurin's  
A battle having been fought between  
the people, the Shirkurin's repaired to  
the Sultan to ask his advice. The Sultan  
confined them except 50 more who  
changing their mind joined with the  
Shinadians, asked from them the Soil  
of Tajera, and deusted them of all  
their personal property, some of them  
were killed. - I gave notice of this  
to the President -

3. Suggur son of Sultan bin,  
Suggur accompanied by Allectoon and  
Basinkott

Bunickoll near Braini, attacked the  
 Aluzories who being defeated, about 100  
 of them were killed, and the rest with  
 their females were plundered. It is as-  
 sured that Khaliffa bin Sheikh  
 had in order to revenge the Aluzories  
 at the head of 2500 fighting men on  
 his way towards Sharkah.

4. From the month of Zilhad  
 (December) I have been sick, fever and  
 pain in my joints are what is the  
 matter with me. it therefore obliges  
 me to beg of you to be kind enough to  
 permit that I may reside and trans-  
 act business till I recover in a place  
 called Sait, which is within a dis-  
 tance of 7 hours journey from Mused  
 and that I may go to the place from  
 the mouth of Rubecossance (ollay)  
 and in the event of any need to stop  
 passing

hoping to arrive at once my man  
whom I shall station at Muesat  
may transact the business on my  
behalf.

(Signed) W. R. Morris.  
Secretary to Govt.

(In a separate sheet of paper -

On the 9. Suffar (27. March) the  
Buzla Schooner belonging to Alla Khand  
has after arrival here from the Island  
of Siam bringing on board of her three  
European Gentlemen with 150 armed men.  
Her intention was to land the armed  
men in abundance and then to sail  
for Bombay. When the Buzla reached  
here I went on board of her and provided  
the Gentlemen with every thing they  
required. They have left this today -

On the 9. Suffar Hajee  
Abdullah

Abdolla bin al-Bushairi arrived here from Linga who informed me that some messengers with letters from the tribes of Budoo, Wif, Mutter, Subaka, Alatak and the adjacent tribes came to Khaleed, Alloysawood and told him that they would assist him in conquering the town of Chiggy. To which Khaleed Alloysawood replied that if what they said was true they might meet at a certain place; that when the Budoo tribes met at the appointed spot Khaleed Alloysawood sent word back to Abdolla bin al-Bushairi to make a treaty with them which was accordingly concluded. After this Khaleed Alloysawood marched to the camp of the Budoo tribe taking with him some armed men from Mutter and Orumader.

(Signed) W. R. Morris  
Secretary to Govt.

Office No. 963 of 1848  
Bombay No. 07 of 1848.

2469

From Major Hannell,  
President of the Persian Gulf  
States Expedition  
Chief Secretary to Government  
Bombay

Political Department  
Bachree 27 October 1848

I have the honor to report for the  
information of the Honorable the Governor in  
Council the arrival here on the 25<sup>th</sup> instant of  
Sheik bin Khalifa a brother of Sheik Mahomed  
the Sheik of Bahrein.

Having received a note from this  
personage intimating that he had come to  
Bachree for the purpose of seeing me, I perceived  
the pleasure it would afford me to meet him  
and accordingly he made his appearance  
at the Residency yesterday afternoon.

After some preliminary obser-  
vations, Sheik bin Khalifa informed me that he  
had been sent by his Brothers the Sheiks of  
Bahrein to consult with me on the subject  
of the projected removal of the Al Boosomait  
Tribes from Suwayh to Bahrein that after a  
satisfactory arrangement had as they imagined,

been

2469

been concluded with the Chief of that place, Sheikh  
Laud bin Ghyath, they had been astonished  
by the receipt of a communication from him  
to the effect that he would not consent to the  
removal of the Boordomait, unless they previously  
settled the whole of the Claims existing against  
them to the last fraction, adding that if they  
ventured to move away against his sanction,  
he would not fail to punish them wherever  
they might seek refuge. Sheikh Ally went on to  
say that although they felt this gratuitous threat  
to be very offensive, still they did not wish to  
interrupt the friendly relations hitherto subsisting  
between Singah and Bahrein. That the Boor-  
domait were prepared to settle immediately such  
portion of their debts as was unconnected with  
the Pearl Fishery, and that they were willing according  
to the established custom to liquidate the  
remainder by yearly instalments on the con-  
clusion of the Pearl season, under the guarantee  
of the Chief of Bahrein. That being confident  
the intention of his Brother was to deal fairly  
and honorably in this affair with the Singah,  
sheikh he had come over to Buechire to request  
me to use my influence with that Chief to induce  
him to carry into effect the arrangements  
which had been projected for the removal of  
the

2470



that the Boor Comrait aimed by adding my experience  
 that he might safely depend upon the satisfaction  
 of the fulfilment of the engagement entered  
 into by the Sheikh Mahomed ben Fhoodjea for the  
 adjustment of the Singah claims against  
 that he had removed the suspicions which had  
 at present entertained that the object of the  
 Boor Comrait in quitting Singah was to avoid  
 the payment of their debts. I replied that without  
 questioning the good faith of the Pabruan Chief  
 it did not appear to me that the Chief's conduct  
 could be blamed for taking every  
 precaution to obtain a satisfactory settlement  
 of the claims of his own subjects upon the Boor  
 Comrait before he allowed them to leave his  
 territories. That the Singah Chief was fully aware  
 that the British Government would not tolerate  
 any disorder or disturbances at sea and therefore  
 was naturally unwilling to lose the control he  
 held over them so long as they were residents in  
 Singah. I was sorry I added to be obliged to  
 decline acceding to any request made to  
 me by a person so greatly esteemed as my  
 visitor but that even were I inclined to deviate  
 from the policy we had hitherto pursued of  
 non-interference in affairs of this nature  
 the orders of my own Government were so strict  
 and

and peremptory that it was quite impossible for me to act in opposition to them. After one or two ineffectual attempts to induce me to change my determination, Sheikh Dilly said he would not continue to press a point upon which my mind was evidently made up, but he wished to know in the event of circumstances requiring the Sheik of Bahrein to call for the services of the Al. Cor. Somat. in the defence of this Island, whether Sheikh Saad bin Gizeb would be justified in preventing them from landing there and upon such a contingency remaining I replied I could not say what I might or might not think proper to take upon myself, which I sincerely trusted might never occur, but that the British Government entertained strong and well-founded objections against the Tribes located on the Persian Coast interfering in the affairs of the Coast of Arabia and vice versa, and that to the frequent application of the British subject from the Maritime Sheik of Oman the invariable reply had been a recommendation to abstain from mixing themselves up in disputes and quarrels which did not concern them.

The subject here dropped and Sheikh Dilly began to unfold the second object of his mission

to me which I have reported for the information  
of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in  
my letter to your address of this days date, 17,  
in the Secret Department.

Residency in the Persian Gulf } I have the honor to be  
Dushire 27 October 1848 / signed / S Hennell,

Resd: in the Persian Gulf.

True Copy

W. H. W. W.  
Chief Secretary

Copies  
[Signature]



Government in keeping up peace on these  
seas and by which Merchants are able to  
carry on a profitable traffic - all men are  
offering up prayers for the Sircar, knowing  
well that if they abstain from interfer-  
-ing and maintaining the tranquillity of the  
Gulf, all would become disorderd and  
there would be a stop to trade -

2475

There is a report from Zam-  
-zibar that a disagreement has taken place  
between Captain Hamilton and the Imam -

I have received a letter from the former,  
saying that he was going to visit Zamzibar -

I have heard from Bry-  
-son, that some men of the tribes of Go-  
-waher on the 18<sup>th</sup> of the present month  
sent to him to bid him adieu  
- but at the same time told him saying  
"we are your opponents in war or peace"  
at present there is war between you and  
the various tribes - all the Bedouin  
tribes

2475



having come to Shergah, he would take  
them all to Bynor. He gave khilats  
and present to them.

2477

Translated Substance of Enclosure dated  
P. Jumadee ool awal (12<sup>th</sup> Jun)

A Nedjee of name Shuml-  
-dee who was for some years settled at  
Binnor in the situation of Personal Col-  
-lector of Oman at the time when Byn-  
-or seceded from the authority of the  
ruler of Nedj, came and settled in the neigh-  
-bourhood of Ras-el-Khyma and Sher-  
-gah. This year he went to Binnor and  
on returning from that place, crossed  
from Marcca - he has just come again  
to Shergah and has brought letters from  
Abdulla bin Sooryan to the several  
Shahis, copies of which I now send -  
There is also another threatening letter  
brought by the same person - From which

Copy  
of the  
letter  
sent  
to  
the  
Shahis

These learnt from Suggar bin Sultan  
I believe he does not approve of them as  
also Mukhtam bin Buttye who will not  
write answers

2478

True translated substances

(Signed) A. B. Kimball

Assistant Resident

Persian Gulf

True Copies

(Signed) H. F. Robertson

Officiating Resident

Persian Gulf

N. B.

The actual translation of the pas-  
-sage in our above letter relating to the  
Slave trade, is as follows - "On the 12<sup>th</sup> of  
Rabee ul Saneh (23<sup>rd</sup> of May 1842)  
"with Buggalows, one S- Sharga and

two



"two of Ras-el-Khyma which has gone to  
"Zibar and Sowahil (the Slave coast of Africa)  
"have returned - The Sharga boat brought ninety slaves  
and the boats of Ras-el-Khyma are said to have  
"brought each an hundred slaves - The rest of the boats of  
"Sharga and Ras-el-Khyma are still at Sowahil; and  
"the Buggalows of Ali bin Kashed of Djimma and of  
"Sayed bin Kashed of Ormulgavim are now daily expected."

True translation  
Signed H. D. Robertson  
offg. Resident, M<sup>o</sup> G<sup>o</sup>

True copy  
Signed H. D. Robertson  
offg. Resident, M<sup>o</sup> G<sup>o</sup>

Translation of a letter to Suggur bin Sultan  
from Abdoola bin Soonyan dated 29<sup>th</sup> Suffer  
11<sup>th</sup> April 1842/

a. G.

I beg to inform you that by  
the Grace of God all confusion has disappeared,  
and hope being bestowed in its place - you  
will know that God deems it necessary  
for his Servants to follow after the word

of

2479

25

of the Prophet, which is written in the Koran -  
"You should all be united in the cause of  
"God, and not divided" - also - "you should  
"not be like those who know the right  
"way, yet continue in the wrong" - It  
"is further written "O ye faithful" -  
"you will be required to answer for  
"your actions during this life before  
"God and the Prophet" - Let it be  
known to you - that I do not covet the  
desirable things of this world, but my  
wish is to unite all men united in repeating  
the Khalimat (Kalimah) for God has provided  
me with all the necessary forms, and has ordered  
me to promulgate the precepts of the Book to  
all men - you are aware that this duty is much  
more incumbent on you, and on me, &  
it is on other men; for God has  
clearly shown to us that he alone is the only God; and as  
you have seen the results of a different belief than that to you

2480

no doubt is enough

True trans

(signed) H. G. C.

True copy

(signed) H. G. C.

off. of Secy.

True copy

Secretary to Govt

Secy. to Govt

Con: 12 Oct 61

No-107

copied by  
Sapinath Chinnai  
24-10-61  
S. Chinnai

2481

66

N<sup>o</sup> 12

11

Translated substance of a letter  
 from Moola Hoossein agent at Sharga  
 dated the 25<sup>th</sup> of Rabeool awil (7<sup>th</sup> of  
 May 1842) received 5<sup>th</sup> July 1842.

2482

After the departure of the Com-  
 modore from Ras-ul-Khyma; I went  
 there, and the day after my arrival, the  
 Messengers of Abdoolah bin Soonejan, and  
 of said bin Mootook, whose appearance  
 in this quarter I have already reported  
 to you, returned from a visit to the in-  
 terior, and asked Sultan bin Suggiu  
 for answers to the letters he had delivered.  
 The arab Chief said there existed a  
 betwixt him, and the English Residents,  
 a Compact by which he was prevented  
 from holding (political) intercourse  
 with the rulers of Medjed, and that  
 Moola Hoossein, (meaning myself) &  
 the Residents agent was at that mo-  
 ment at Ras-ul-Khyma, and that  
 it

44177 10 07 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100  
 of India. Co.

2482

It was not therefore expedient, that he  
should communicate with the rulers  
of Mejid, for the agent would report  
such conduct to his sovereign.

2483

I left Rasool Rhyman, and  
went to Jezivatool Amura, where I  
learnt, that Sultan bin Suggur had  
sent for the Moolah of Jezivatool &  
Amura to write out replies for him  
to Bin Sooneyan, and said bin Moot-  
look.

I then went to Oarnodgeran  
to Abdoolah bin Rashid to give him  
the piece agreement, and to enquire  
about the Soomallee slave. His answer  
about the slave was in the same  
purport as that which he gave to  
the Commodore, viz, that the slave  
was sold in Muscat, and that he  
would bring said bin Rashid to  
account on his return from his  
voyage, and get the girl. But it  
is my opinion he will never be  
able

13  
able to get hold of her - so far as I can  
discover I feel assured, that since the  
receipt of the letters from Abdoola bin  
Dooneyan and Saïd bin Mootlook, &  
Abdoola bin Rashid has become  
unsettled - He talks wildly to his  
adherents, telling them erroneously  
that Sultan bin Suggur indeed is  
the very humble servant of the En-  
glish, and does instantly whatever  
they bid him do - but that he is a  
different sort of person - There is  
however enmity between Abdoola bin  
Rashid, and Sultan bin Suggur; an  
account of the dispute which Captain  
Hemlock settled between them, for  
Abdoola bin Rashid agreed not to  
erect any more of a Bastion, there is  
proof of being built, and he is  
going on with it again - Sultan bin  
Suggur spoke to the Commanders  
about the infraction of this agreement.

2484

and

and I see that a quantity of Mate-  
rials, stones and lime have been  
collected - some of the most respectable  
of the inhabitants of Comoolgevein  
told their sheikh, that he had better  
not proceed with his work, otherwise  
the sultan would furnish him -  
and when Sultan bin Duggur  
heard of all this, he wished to send  
a messenger to Kairack to bring  
the affair to your notice - but having  
learned that you were yourself  
coming in this direction he did  
not despatch any one

I then went back to Sharga  
where I learnt, that Sultan bin  
Duggur actually, wrote answers to  
the letters of Abdolla bin Boineyan  
and Said bin Altootook and the  
nobles of medjed - I have not been  
able to discover what the nature  
of his answers was - He gave the  
messenger

2485

2486

Messengers from Medjed a boat which conveyed him to Osnooljewan, where Abdoolah bin Rashid received him with the greatest honor and kindness. Abdoolah bin Rashid having given his answers, the messengers was forwarded in a boat to Oojman, the sketches of which place were not at home; but the Abdoolah bin Rashid did write replies in their name. On the 19<sup>th</sup> instant to May the messengers arrived here (at Shargah) Messam bin Sultan and Alakhtain bin Buttya of Dehbang were absent. The man remained here three days. The people of Shargah have a strong liking for the people of Medjed, and several Medjed people who are in charge, wrote letters to the rulers of Medjed giving them the news of these parts, and an account of the state of the Country.

The

पत्रिका...  
 मा...  
 C...  
 A. Acharya

2486



The Messinger then went to about  
threes by a boat on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of 4<sup>th</sup>  
May) to pick up Khuleefa bin  
shakboots answers - I have learnt  
that Khuleefa treated him with  
a great deal of respect and kindness -  
and sent as a present (tribute) to  
abdoolah bin booneyan, three most  
beautiful camels -

With respect to what occurred  
at Booneyan, after the massacre  
Shak bin received the letters of booneyan  
and his General, I have heard that  
their minds were unsettled by these  
letters, and that some of them are  
firmly attached to the people of nedjed -  
They wrote letters however in which they  
declared the contrary, but as these were  
openly given - Others were secretly deli-  
vered, and were probably written in a  
very different strain, But God knows  
how their minds may really be - I enclose  
transcripts of the publicly written

letters -

2487

Letters.

17

True translated substance

2488

/Signed/ H. D. Robertson,

Off<sup>y</sup>.-Resident, Persian Gulf,

N<sup>o</sup> 2

Translation of the Contents of letters from  
the sheiks of Boorayme to the rulers of Medjed,  
From Hamid bin Keeroor and  
Mahamed bin Abdoolah -

This Country is under the influence  
of the English, and we are not free to go back  
= words and forwards / to do as we please / we  
must refer you for an answer to the English,

Similar letters were sent by Hamid  
bin allen bin Hamood, Fazel bin Mahamed,  
and Hammed bin Saefi, excepting, that  
they declare themselves bound to act, as  
the sheiks of Boorayme act - who being  
under the English, &c. -

True translated substance

(True Copy)

/Signed/ A. D. Marshall,

/Signed/ H. D. Robertson,

Off<sup>y</sup>.-Resident, Persian Gulf,

Off<sup>y</sup>.-Resident, Persian Gulf,

Copy to  
Gopal Rao Phansker

Madras  
Matters

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C. S. 1111

of India, Government

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