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15th June 1840

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Secret Department

From Captain S. Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

To L. R. Reid Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government,

Bombay,

Dated 15th June 1840.

Sir,

Accompanying I have the honor to transmit for the information of the Honorable Governor in Council, Substance of two late communications from the Native reporter in Shiraz.

2. These communications contain nothing of any great interest, excepting the entrance of the new Governor of Persia, Saadollah Khan, into Shiraz, so long as this personage refrains from interfering with the populace and Priesthood of the City, he may perhaps be able to carry on the Government, but I have little doubt of his experiencing the same treatment as all the former Governors have done.

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the instant his proceedings run counter to the
influential body.

3. The language reported to have
been held to the Jungistan Chief, regarding
his defence of Bushire, and the prohibition
of the export of horses, when taken in connexion
with the restriction upon the shipment of
supplies for Kurrat, tend to prove, that
the feelings of the Court of Sehran towards
the British are by no means of a more cordial
or friendly character than heretofore.

11 I have just received private intelli-
gence on which I can rely, that the Shah's
troops have taken possession of Soolimaniah
and that His Majesty threatens to attack either
Bagdad or Bussorah.

Residency in the Persian Gulf, Kurrat } I have the honor to be
13th June 1810 } signed J. Finckell
Resident in the Persian
Gulf.

Copy
J. Finckell

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Translated substance of a letter from Muzza
Niza, Shiraz, to the Resident, Persian Gulf,
dated 4th Mohurrem or March 9th, 1840.

A person named Seid Mustapha, a native of Shuster, but who for about 20 years has resided at Hyderabad, and in other parts of India, and who was held in high estimation by the National Ministers of Hyderabad. This person Seid Mustapha deputed a man of the name of Seid Abdul Hussein to Tehran, who having waited on the Ministers, was at last admitted to an audience by the King himself, during which he highly praised Seid Mustapha, and stated that he was fully acquainted with India, and the affairs of the British Government and would be able to indicate to His Majesty the course to be pursued. A firman was granted by the Shah, and letters from his Ministers directing Seid Mustapha to come without delay.

W.H.

With these ^{and} Muffin returned to India,
and informed ^{the} Mustapha of the 2585
great desire of the Shah to see him - on
learning this, ^{the} Mustapha determined
to proceed to Persia, but was detained
at Hyderabad, but persuading ^{the} Shah
who detained him that he was only
going to travel about, he proceeded to
Bombay - thence to Muscat and Baskira,
which last place he reached when Mirza
Ali Akbar and Mohamed Bakhar Khan
were there - and they soon became
intimately acquainted with each other,
and they proceeded together as far as
Dolich, on their way to Shiraz -
What was learned from him was to the
effect that he was acquainted with the
affairs of India, and the English - even to a
knowledge of the conversation between
Mohamed Bakhar Khan, the Resident
and the Admiral, which affairs he com-
mitted to writing and showed them to
Bakhar Khan, stating that he being
aware of all those affairs, he must
proceed.

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proceeded to the presence of the Shah on
the arrival of the Shah at Shiraz, he
waited on Mirza Jaffer the Vizier, and
his visit was returned, and many
of the highest persons in Shiraz
visited with him. He remained until
certain intelligence of the arrival
of the Shah at Isfahan, was received,
but it is now eight days since he
left, to proceed to the presence of the
Shah.

Enclosure describes the cus-
toms of the Shiaks, during the Jubilee,
which was being celebrated according
to custom, at Shiraz, and states that
a dispute arose between one of the
men from the North of Persia / Coorah /
and one of the Shiraz people, that they
were both joined by others and that
from words they came to blows, and
5 or 6 men were killed or wounded
on each side.

6
states that the Shah having
moved to being the provinces into order
and