

the Arabian Coast (which settlement would at least, be open to destruction by the Chiefs of the Island in the course of its formation) and their passing suddenly over to join a hostile force already assembled there. I proceed to notice the occurrences to which it not unnaturally led last year - While

the policy above adverted to, viz: the defence of Bahrain against Wahabi aggression, was declared operative, Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdullah was permitted to take up a position in dangerous proximity to the island, and the Al Ali tribe, forming the principal body of his adherents, returned to them with any security being obtained from the one or the other for their future peaceable behaviour -

On the other hand, so long as they remained passive it was obviously fair that similar restraints should be imposed upon the Chiefs of Bahrain with respect to hostilities against their adversaries, as we were prepared to enforce in the case of the latter towards themselves, and accordingly, when a maritime dispute arose between Sheikh Mohammed bin Khalafah and his exiled relatives at Dammam, the former being in the wrong, I did not hesitate to insist upon his making such reparations to the latter as should deprive them or their patron, (Imam Faysal, of any pretext for retaliation. Nevertheless a descent upon the island was attempted, of which the failure may be

This assumption is not ill founded, seeing that these parties have never availed themselves of the option of resorting to the Arabian Coast before commencing hostilities.

Ms. 205 A 22: 4/10/51
Dammam however is not situated inland but on the coast.

Capt. H. S. G. S. G.

mainly attributed to its having been
 previously made (prior, that is, to
 the arrival of the Ad Ali boats), but had
 it succeeded with or without their assistance
 or after their junction, had I hesitated to
 to adopt the energetic course I did, venture
 to think the Government would have been
 placed in a dilemma involving perhaps
 the necessity of the island for its present
 rulers. The arrangement now concluded
 was the best I could devise to obviate such
 a dilemma for the future, by placing the
 relations of Amoor Eymal towards the Chief
 of Balruin on the same footing precisely
 as those long since established under our
 guarantee to the independent
 Maritime Chiefs of Oman, though should
 that arrangement from whatever cause
 become inexpedient, I repeat I have
 rendered its ratification entirely
 dependant upon the approval and decision
 of higher authority. In expressing my
 own conviction that it is worthy of trial,
 I cannot however prepare to deny that
 the chief condition of its success consists
 in the execution of the orders issued
 by the Right Honble the Governor of
 Bombay, and confirmed by the
 Supreme Government, to the effect, as it
 interpart

288 L. O. 26. 110/100
 16 d. 2. 25 Aug 1858

interpret them - since the claims of
 Sheikh Mahomed bin Abdullah to a
 maintenance have received due attention
 if, however, England should reject the arbitration
 of the British Government in all matters
 connected with the sea, or in any case
 resume hostilities against Bahrein, or
 if the Hamites should repeat their irregularities,
 that the intimation which has been
 frequently conveyed to both parties should
 thereby enforced by the destruction of
 the means they possess of Naval aggression,
 whenever found to be employed in
 opposition to our views.

It does not, I conceive, fall within
 the limits of this despatch to discuss the
 actual connection between the Mahabee
 Ruler and the Sultan of Persia, on which
 point I would refer you generally to
 Colonel Bunnell's correspondence in the
 year 1851, and more especially to his
 letter No. 53 S. D. of 7th February 1852, and
 to mine in the same Department No.
 19 dated 31st October 1854, or whether
 indeed the ambitious designs of
 Turkey might not with equal efficacy
 be checked by direct remonstrances in
 Europe, but should any modification
 of the existing Policy be contemplated
 the

No. 120 S. D. 17th April 54.

S.

the following questions would seem worthy of consideration, Viz.

Honble Court orders
P.O. 31st March 1882
with preceding concept

Whether, seeing that expeditions from Kurr are only to be prevented by force, the Chief of Bahrein should be permitted to adopt his own measures in order to anticipate further attacks from that Quarter.

P.O. 21st April 1882
P.O. 26th Aug 1883

Whether, in attempting to dislodge his exiled relatives from Bahrain he should be permitted to provoke the hostility of Ameer Syoud and incur the risk of subjugation by that Chief - or lastly,

P.O. 24th Dec 1881
P.O. 27th April 1882

whether to secure himself from future dangers of the same nature, he should be permitted to accept the Protectorate of the Ottoman Government.

Finally, I beg most respectfully to observe with reference to the last para of the Honble Court's instructions, that, with one exception, I am conscious no combination of circumstances calling for the employment of a land force on the Arabian shores of the Persian Gulf, and that the suppression of Piracy and the maintenance of our supremacy in these seas being the sole objects of British Policy there is not a State between Kurr and Cape Musandam

Inevitably whose Maritime resources, as well as defence on the coast, would not be at the mercy of two small Steamers of the class of the "Circus" and "Ariadus" drawing only six feet water, supported by the boats of such a number of vessels of War as might be deemed sufficient for the purpose, and that even Bahrein supposing it to have fallen into the hands of the Mahabees, dependent as it is for its supplies upon the mainland and for its general prosperity upon the Pearl Fishery and Trade with foreign countries, might necessarily succumb to a blockade by the same force of very limited duration. The distress and misery attendant upon such extreme measures are of course additional reasons for anticipating the necessity of a recourse thereto, either by observing absolute non-interference, or by employing such a tone towards Amoor & Co. shall deter him from giving occasion to their adoption.

The one exception to which I have above alluded is the possible protection of the Immam's territories from Mahabee encroachment, and on this head it would seem sufficient.

that I should fall to mind the course pursued in 1850-again in 1856, and lastly in 1853, when Abdullah bin

Loyal

(Signed) J. C. Lawrence

Tysul having collected a force at Bonyne
 threatened to invade the districts of
 Muscat - As the success of such a project
 must materially depend upon the assistance
 that should be derived from the maritime
 chiefs of Oman, who are more or less subject
 to our influence, the candid expression
 of our views to the latter, coupled with a
 timely demonstration, would generally
 suffice to keep them neutral, or even
 to place obstacles in the way of the
 Invader; but should these means fail,
 our object being to give a moral support
 to the Omanis and not to overcome his
 opponents - an important distinction
 where a limit is to be set to the measures
 employed - No hope has ever been held
 out to His Highness of our operations -
 being extended to the land, and indeed
 so far from advocating such extension,
 there can be no doubt I believe, in the words
 of Government on the first of the three
 occasions above quoted, that it would
 be far easier and cheaper to chastise -
 them under the circumstances (should
 they relapse into piratical pursuits) -
 than to constitute ourselves the guardians
 of the possessions of the Omanis of
 Muscat against all his enemies -

Sir

In conclusion, I beg to apologise for this great length to which these remarks have been extended. Considering however how much time must often elapse between the application for orders and their receipt - in the present case five months - and between the latter date and the revision of the authorities in England, also 5 months, I have been obliged to act very much at my own discretion and being about to quit England, I have deemed it but fair to my successor to relieve him as far as possible from a position so delicate and embarrassing.

I have the honor to be

Signed A. J. Kemball

President in the
Persian Gulf

[Handwritten signature]

True Copy

[Handwritten signature]
Secretary to Government

[Handwritten initials]

Com: 30th Nov

29/11/30
[Handwritten initials]

secret

[Handwritten signature]
Comptroller

2834

Office N^o 200

N^o 86 of 1855.

From H. L. Anderson Esquire
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,

To
The Secretary to the Government of India
In the Foreign Department
Fort William.

Secret Department, Dated 22^d October 1855.

Sir,

Referring to Mr Secretary
Edmonstone's letter N^o 40, dated the 28^d
March last, I am directed by the right
Honble the Governor in Council, to
transmit for the information of
His Honor the President in Council of
India, copy of a letter, N^o 6, dated the
28^d June last, from the Resident in
the Persian Gulf, and of my reply
N^o 207 of this date, relative to the general
policy to be observed for the preservation of the
Peace and prevention of Piracy in the Persian
Gulf.

Bombay Castle }
22^d October 1855. }

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H. L. Anderson
Secretary to Government.

Copy Remains
81

2835

117

N^o 76 of 1857.

Office No: 2486

From, W. L. Anderson Esquire.

Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

To, G. F. Edmonstone Esquire.

Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Foreign Department,

Fort William.

Political Department.

Dated the 28th May 1857.

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honorable

the Governor in Council, to request you will have the

goodness to submit, for the favorable consideration of

the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in

Council, the recommendation of this Government,

in favor of the grant of a monthly Staff salary of Five

hundred Rupees, to Captain G. R. Rigby during the

period he may perform the duties of Assistant Civil

Commissioner in the Town of Buxhire.

2.

This measure was first recommended

to the attention of Government, in a letter from Lieutenant

General Sir James Outram, dated the 6th March

last, accompanied by one from Commander Jones

in which the latter Officer says:-

"In the absence of properly appointed local

subordinate

Rs 500-0-0

116

"Subordinate officers for the superintendence of the
 "municipal affairs of this Town, the conduct of
 "much personal detail has necessarily been confided
 "to Captain Rigby, the Superintendent of Police and
 "Bazars. He has at all times evinced great
 "activity, while showing at the same time a proper
 "regard for the feelings and prejudices of those over
 "whom we have recently been called upon to rule,
 "and I think his nomination as Assistant Civil
 "Commissioner would further conduce to the
 "public interests, by confirming him in authority
 "for giving effect to acts and regulations, not strictly
 "within the superintendence of a Military Police."

3. An application having been received
 about the same time, in the Military Department, from
 the late Major General Stalker, in favor of an
 increase to the salary of Captain Rigby, in consideration
 of the ~~serious~~ ^{onerous} and important nature of the duties,
 he had to perform, Sir James Ouburn was requested
 to state, whether, it was intended, that, the augmentation
 of salary therein proposed, should include the
 remuneration to that officer for the performance
 of the duties of Assistant Civil Commissioner in the
 Town

Town of Bushire

3

4. In reply to this reference, General Outram states, in a letter dated the 3rd instant, that, he intended to confer on Captain Rigby the designation of "Assistant Civil Commissioner in the Town of Bushire" in supersession of all other titles, but that he should continue to perform the duties of Bazaar Master and Superintendent of Police.

5. The Right Honble the Governor in Council, accordingly begs to recommend, that, as suggested by Sir James Outram, a Staff Salary of Five hundred Rupees a month be allowed to Captain Rigby, while charged with the performance of the above duties—

Rs. 500-0-0

Bombay Castle } I have the honor to be,
28th May 1857. } Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,
J. Anderson
Secretary to Government.

Copied by
H. W. ...
Camp ...
... ..

116

2838

Fort William
Foreign Dept
3 July 1857

clasp 6 July

No. 2820
The Secretary to Govt
Bombay -

Sir,

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt
of your letter No. 769,
the 28th May last, and
in reply to inform
you that the G. G. in C.
has been pleased to
sanction the grant
of a ~~monthly~~ Staff
salary of 500 Rs p. m.
to Capt. C. R. Stigley,
during the time he
may perform the

Dated

115

duties of Assistant Civil
Commissioner in the
Town of Rushine -

By Shauk
1927 M

Secy
No. 2821
Ordered that a copy
of the above letter be
sent to the Post Dept
for information.

No. 9

Secret

To
 The Right Honorable
 The Governor in Council
 Bombay

My Lord,

With reference to the letter
 (No. 127 of 1858 in the Secret (Department))
 of your Lordship in Council, forwarding
 copy of a letter from Brigadier Bogdan,
 relative to the conduct of the Governor
 of Massachusetts in connexion with the
 continued prosecution of the Slave
 Trade in Eastern Africa, I have now
 to inform you that immediately on
 receipt of your despatch I forwarded
 a copy of it to Her Majesty's Secretary
 of State for Foreign Affairs, and that
 Lord Althambury at once instructed,
 Sir Henry Prulever, Her Majesty's Ambas-
 sador at Constantinople, to address an
 urgent remonstrance to the Turkish
 Government

Government on the subject, especially calling upon the Porte promptly and publicly to dismiss the Governor of Missouah who had so grossly outraged the British Government by insulting and threatening Her Majesty's Consul in the manner related in Brigadier Coghill's letter of the 1st of October.

Copies of Lord Althamesbury's letters are forwarded herewith for the information of your Lordship.

I avail myself of this opportunity to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Captain Rigby to the office of British Consul at Zanzibar, and that in that capacity he will forward directly to the Secretary of State for India all such communications as his predecessor had been in the habit of addressing to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honor to be
Yours truly
Levy Stanley

India Office
London
17th December
1858

Copied by H. H. ...

H. H. ...

Copy of the ... in Aug. ...

His Excellency

Sir Henry Belvoir G. C. B.

Foreign Office

Foreign Office

November 30th 1858.

Sir,

I recently received from your Excellency a despatch dated the 9th instant and marked Slave Trade Act, informing me that distinct assurances had been given to you by the Grand Vizir that renewed injunctives would be transmitted by the Porte to the Turkish authorities at Cassowah and Tripoli for the better observance of the Sultan's firman relative to the suppression of the Slave Trade.

It is with pain that I have now to call your Excellency's attention to facts showing how utterly the Sultan's firman and the injunctives of the Porte are disregarded.

The conduct of the Governor of Cassowah

Q A

Huzarwah, as represented in the accompany-
 ing copies of letters received, by the Secretary of
 State for India, proves beyond doubt that unless
 measures of a stringent character are adopted
 by the Turkish Government, the assurance
 of the Porte that they are sincere in their
 desire to act up to the promises made to
 Her Majesty's Government, cannot be relied

Your Excellency is aware that the traffic
 in human beings is abhorrent to the feelings
 of this country, that the indignation of the
 British people at its continuance, has been
 expressed in terms which show how deeply
 rooted is that sentiment, and the efforts
 made by England for its suppression have
 excited throughout the world a sympathy
 which has led to a nearly universal de-
 claration from Foreign Countries that Slave
 Trade should not be permitted.

In the face of this declaration from
 the

Q^A

the Turkish Government. the Ottoman
 Governor of Massowah stated to the British
 Vice Consul at that port. "If the English
 Nation endeavored to stop the Slave Trade,
 the Country will rise, and I shall be obliged
 to support the rebels, thus following the
 maxims and precepts of our religion, and
 if you, Mr. Harrison, continue to take steps
 to prevent and hinder the sale of Slaves,
 you must bear in mind, that the massacre
 of June last at Seddah will be repeated
 here"

Q^A
 -
 S

Such is the manner in which the
 Sultan's firman and the injunctions of the
 Turkish Government are obeyed and acted
 upon by Turkish officials, and such is the
 language which a Turkish Governor has
 held to a British Agent.

I cannot permit myself to believe
 that the Turkish Government will view
 the conduct of their Governor in a
 different

different light to that in which it is held by
 H. M. Government; but it is impossible for
 H. M. Government to tolerate such pro-
 ceedings, and they feel justified in calling
 upon the Porte to dismiss at once, and
 publicly a "functionary" who sets at naught
 the orders of his own Government, and also
 while doing so insults and threatens a
 British Agent. The offences intended by
 which the Governor alluded, might at least
 have proceeded from a "functionary" who had
 only the will but the power to redress her
 wrongs; and your Excellency will lose no
 time in making a suitable representation
 on this subject to the Turkish Government.

Q A

Done at London the 11th day of June 1859

Signed & attested
 True Copies
 Secretary to the Government
 of the East India Company
 in Council
 1859
 A letter from the
 of the East India Company
 words by
 1859

N^o 1. B

From,

Captain A. B. Kimball,

President in the Persian Gulf

To, Lieutenant Alex. Forlister J. N.

Senior Officer Indian Navy,

Persian Gulf

at Sea on board H. M. S. "Albatross"

Dated 4th June 1855.

Sir,

In acknowledging your communications, N^o 46 and 47 of the 1st and 2nd Instant, I have the honor to state, that I considered the proceedings of Lieutenant James J. N. commanding "Tigrid" as detailed in his reports enclosed therewith to have been characterized by good judgment and propriety. The mercantile chiefs of Oman, designated in the margin, having bound themselves by treaty not to engage in hostilities at sea the Officers, commanding Vessels of War on this station would certainly be justified in opposing first with remonstrance and then, if need were, by force any operations undertaken by them on that element, and, although, as in this instance, Hamceah being a

Chief of Absothalee.
 Dehaid.
 Amulgavind.
 Ljmann.
 Abasmed Chief.

particular

the risks to which they exposed, their boats
 thereby need to warn them of the perils =
 =ments they will incur by any similar vic-
 =lation of the spirit of their engagements
 hereafter - With respect to the extension of
 Wahabee influence in this quarter, there
 can be no doubt, I believe that their per-
 =manent establishment on any part of the
 Coast of India, would militate against the
 views and policy of Government, it is no
 less a part of that policy to avoid needless
 or premature collisions with the Wahabee
 sect, and as the language to be held in each
 case must necessarily depend upon the
 nature of their supposed encroachments,
 I am not prepared to authorize any par-
 =ticular line of conduct with respect to
 them or their supporters before being
 fully informed of the circumstances
 which I may be communicated to
 me without delay so soon as they pre-
 =sent themselves -

The above remarks, I believe
 include all the general instructions needed

Good

for the guidance of the Officer in Command
 at Bassidore beyond those having spe-
 cial reference to his Cruise on the Pearl
 Banks formerly furnished, through your
 predecessor - I presumed him to be already
 apprised of the Policy of Government in re-
 gard to the quarrel subsisting between the
 Persian Government and the Imam of Mus-
 kat, which imposes upon itself a strict
 neutrality between the belligerent par-
 ties and which requires that the same course
 shall be pursued by the other Maritime
 states of the Gulf in conformity with the
 general tenor of their engagements.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) A. B. Kemball,

President &c.

True copy &c.

(Signed) A. B. Kemball,

President in the Persian Gulf.

N^o 50 of 1855,

From Lieutenant Alex. Foulerton, I. N.

Commanding Honorable Company's
 "Loop Line" and Senior I. N. Officer
 Persian Gulf.

N^o 125 of 1852
 encls: in letter to
 Genl Pol. Dept. N^o 124
 dated 11th May 1853.

N^o 9 B of 1852
 encls: in letter to
 Genl Pol. Department
 N^o 12 A, dated 16th
 October 1854.

To.

Copied by
 Sadashay
 [Signature]

155/2/107/11

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Office No. 264 of 1855-

2857

From

Captain A. S. Kimball,

To

Resident in the Persian Gulf
His Excellency

General Sir G. Murray G. C. B.

at the Court of Persia

and Minister Plenipotentiary

at the Court of Persia

Teheran.

Residency in the Persian Gulf

Bushire 2^d August 1855.

Sir

With a reference to the affray
which took place last year on the Pearl
River between the Al Ali and Bo
Sonnait tribes I have the honor to submit
for your Excellency's information, translated
substance of a letter I have received from
the officiating British Agent at Singah
detailing the preparations made by
either party to renew the conflict this
season. A state of things which has
been confirmed both by the reports of
the Naval authorities and by communications
that have reached me from respectable
sources.

The Al Ali and Bo Sonnait
tribes having thus shown themselves
unable

unable to appreciate the business they
 experienced on the last occasion and
 having moreover been aware, avowed,
 that as the first instance of a blockade
 at sea could seemingly be treated for
 the incident payment so long as they
 were located on the Persian Coast they
 were so prepared to purchase the
 indulgence at very low prices have felt
 the necessity of undeciding them on
 this point and I assure myself of your
 Excellency's approval of the instructions
 I have accordingly addressed to Comd:
 Etheridge on the subject.

Your Excellency will observe that
 the worst feature of the present case
 is the attempt to engage neutral parties
 in the quarrel and, if the piece of the
 Gulf is to be preserved, there seems to
 be no alternative but to regard these
 Arab Tribes (when afloat) in the same
 light precisely as if they continued to
 reside on the Arabian Coast, and were
 included in the engagements of the
 Chiefs of their respective communities
 to abstain from maritime hostilities
 of any description.

I have the honor to be,

Signed A. B. Kimball

Resident

True Copy

Signed H. S. Dibrows

Asst. Resident Persian Gulf - Translation

Translation from

Mahomed Sherief,

To : Officiating Agent at Lingah
 Captain A. B. Turnbull,
 Resident in the Persian Gulf

Dated 26th Shival.Received 27th July 1858.

The Al Ali and Ras demand Tribes would appear to have an intention, in addition to their past (disorderly proceedings) to recommence a course of acts towards each other, that will lead to confusion and disorder for the Al Ali, it is said, have armed and equipped the whole of their boats with warlike stores, such as Guns, muskets, powder and shot, have also engaged on hire 200 Matchlockmen, natives of Sans, to serve on board of their vessels and (finally) have embarked Guns four in number from Barrack and in that condition proceeded to the Fishery. In this quarter, too, the Ras Samalies, have in like manner, equipped their Boats with Guns, muskets and ammunition and were launched the Boat of Hagee, that was in Dock, and, after taking in Guns, have

have gone to the Pearl Banks. - The Shikhs
 of Lingal finding himself unable to prevent
 them from thus acting. - Iolo has been
 appointed to act in the absence of Broolok
 Shind, and am now performing the duties
 of agents to the Shikhs, forbad^g the
Shikhs themselves, they however, would not
 give ear to my remonstrances and said
 "Let the people of the M. M. first
 disembark the warlike stores they have
 placed in their Boats and then we
 will do likewise. In short they have
 left for the Banks without disembarking
 a particle of their stores."

True Translation,

Signed, H. J. Disbrow,
 Assistant Resident of P.

True Copy,

H. J. Disbrow,

Asst. Resident Persian Gulf.

Office No 257 of 1855.

From,
 Captain A. B. Kimball,
 Resident in the Persian Gulf.
 Commodore R. Etherscy, R.N.
 Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
 in the Persian Gulf. Rushire Roads.
 Residency in the Persian Gulf.
 Camp near Rushire, 28th July 1855.

Sir,

In reply to your letter, No 77
 of

Copy of original
copy
of
original

of this day's date I have the honor to inform you that, in consequence of an intimation from Sheikh Khateefah bin Saed, the Governor of Lingah, to the effect that the M. M. tribe, residing on the Island of Yez, were said to be surrounding and attacking these Boats with a view to attack those of the M. M. Chumrit tribe on the Pearl Banks, I addressed an admonitory letter to Sheikh Ali bin Sultan on the subject, but as it would appear from the reports now received that either party continued to mistrust the other, and that prepared as their vessels are to fight, should they meet at sea, a collision must certainly ensue, I venture to think some additional precautions on our part advisable, and to suggest— accordingly that the H. C. Schooner—Constance be detached to the lower end of the Gulf to co-operate with the H. C. Brigantine "Tyrus" in maintaining tranquillity.

The most effectual means of restoring confidence and of anticipating

the

(for 2 Clafs) 260 of 19th September, I have to inform you that the judicious measures you have taken to prevent the threatened conflict between the Al Ali and Bo Shurrit tribes on the Pearl Banks are entirely approved.

I have &c

Linedy G. A. Murray.

To

Capt. A. B. Kimball,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

(True Copy)

/s/ H. F. Stibbrow,
Asst. Resident in Charge

Persian Gulf.

True Copies

Abdulkarim

Secretary to Government

Mr
Col. J. M. ...
Atyuan.

Substance

From

Banyar

Tool. 1. Piyat. Chief.

To

Hajee Ahmed

Arabic Secretary to Residency.

Received January 13-57

A. G. The Shooj--ool--Moolk has been most gracious (& kind) to me, and has arranged that I with 50 Matchlockmen, should remain in his employ. He has also ordained an allowance for me, and my matchlockmen. I have therefore written you specially on this subject. If you know that the English officers will not object, and no molestation will ensue to the people of Tool. 1. Piyat, I will go. But if you deem (my going) objectionable, write me accordingly. (I know what) I know, please God, there will be peace. Enclose a note to my address from Bankha Khan - kindly return it after perusal.

Yours Substance,

Wm. F. Gidbrow

Assist. Pol. Agent P. & F.

Secret

شیراز و کابل
 ۱۱۳

Secret Depart^t No 73 of 1857

2859

Persian Expeditionary Force

From, Commander Felix Jones I. V.
Political Agent with the Forces
Civil Commissioner of the Towns
and Resident Persian Gulf

To, Major General Foster Walker C. B.
Commanding Persian Expeditionary
Force

Bushire
Residency in the Persian Gulf

Bushire 16th January 1857.

Sir, I do myself the honor to enclose
translated substance of a few items of
Intelligence received this day thro' the
medium of our Native Agent at Sheeraz.
May I beg the favor of your causing their
purport to be communicated to the
Intelligence Department of the Army.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

/sig/ Felix Jones.

Political Agent

(True Copy)

/sig/ H. F. Disbrowe.

Assist^t Pol^t Agent with the Forces

& Assist^t Resident Persian Gulf

leaf to be left on

AMM