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'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty'

Holding Institution	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
Reference	IOR/F/4/1881/79881
Date(s)	[31 May 1839]-24 Aug 1840 (CE, Gregorian)
Written in	English in Latin
Extent and Format	1 item (29 folios)
Copyright for document	Public Domain



About this record

This item consists primarily of copies of correspondence cited in, or enclosed with, secret letters from the Government of Bombay. The correspondents are the Government of Bombay and the Resident in the Persian Gulf, Captain Samuel Hennell.

The subject of the item is the ratification of the Treaty of Commerce agreed between Captain Robert Cogan and Hassan bin Ebrihim [Ḥasan bin Ibrāhīm] and Allī bin Naser [ʿAlī bin Nāṣir] 31 May 1839 in Zanzibar. The treaty was ratified on 22 July 1840 by Hennell and Syed Mahomed bin Syed Shurruf [Sayyid Muḥammad bin Saʿīd Shurruf] on behalf of the Imaum [Imam] of Muscat [Sayyid Saʿīd bin Sulṭān Āl Bū Saʿīd]. The item contains a copy of the treaty and certificate of ratification in English and Arabic.

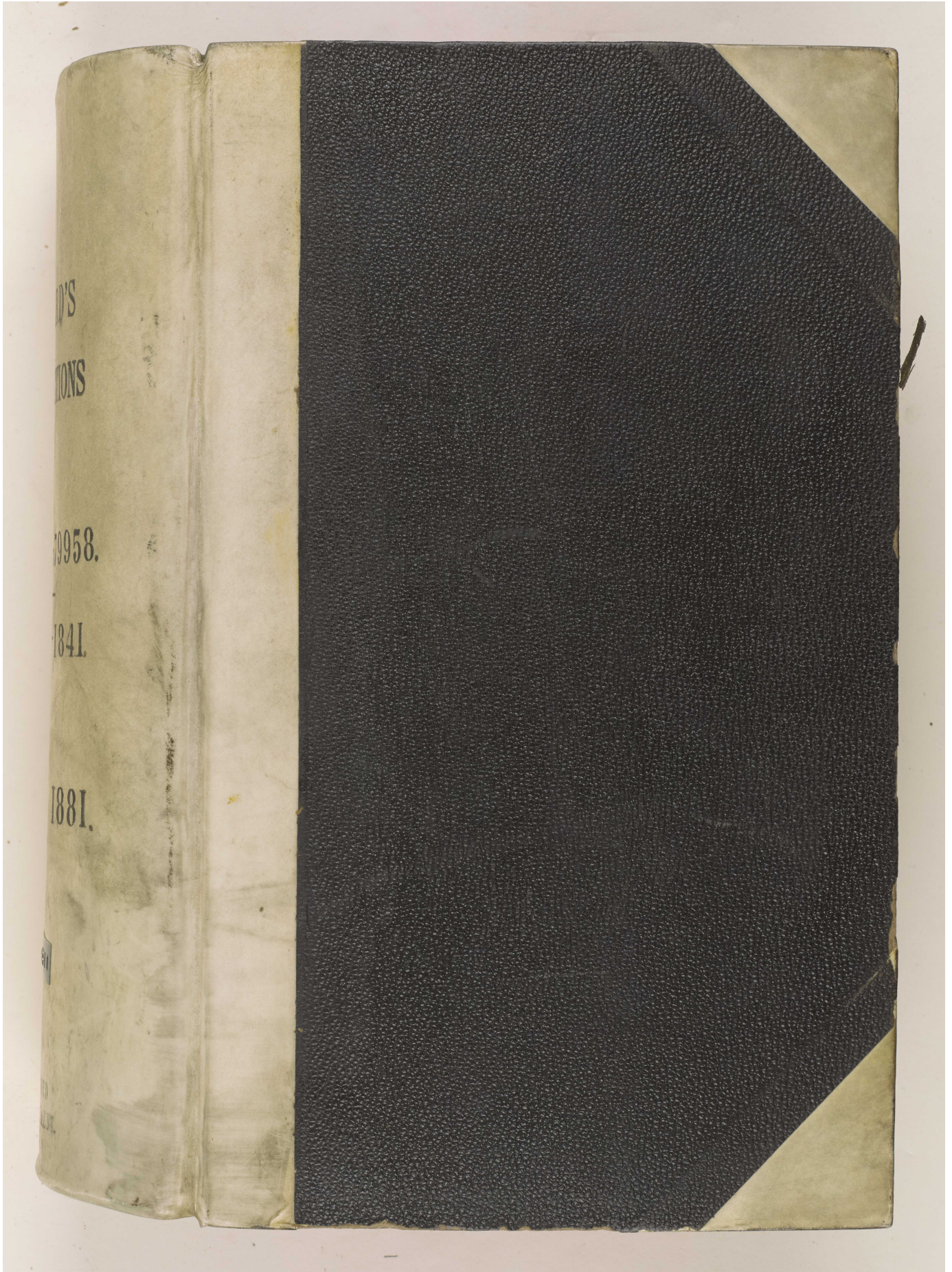
The treaty concerns:

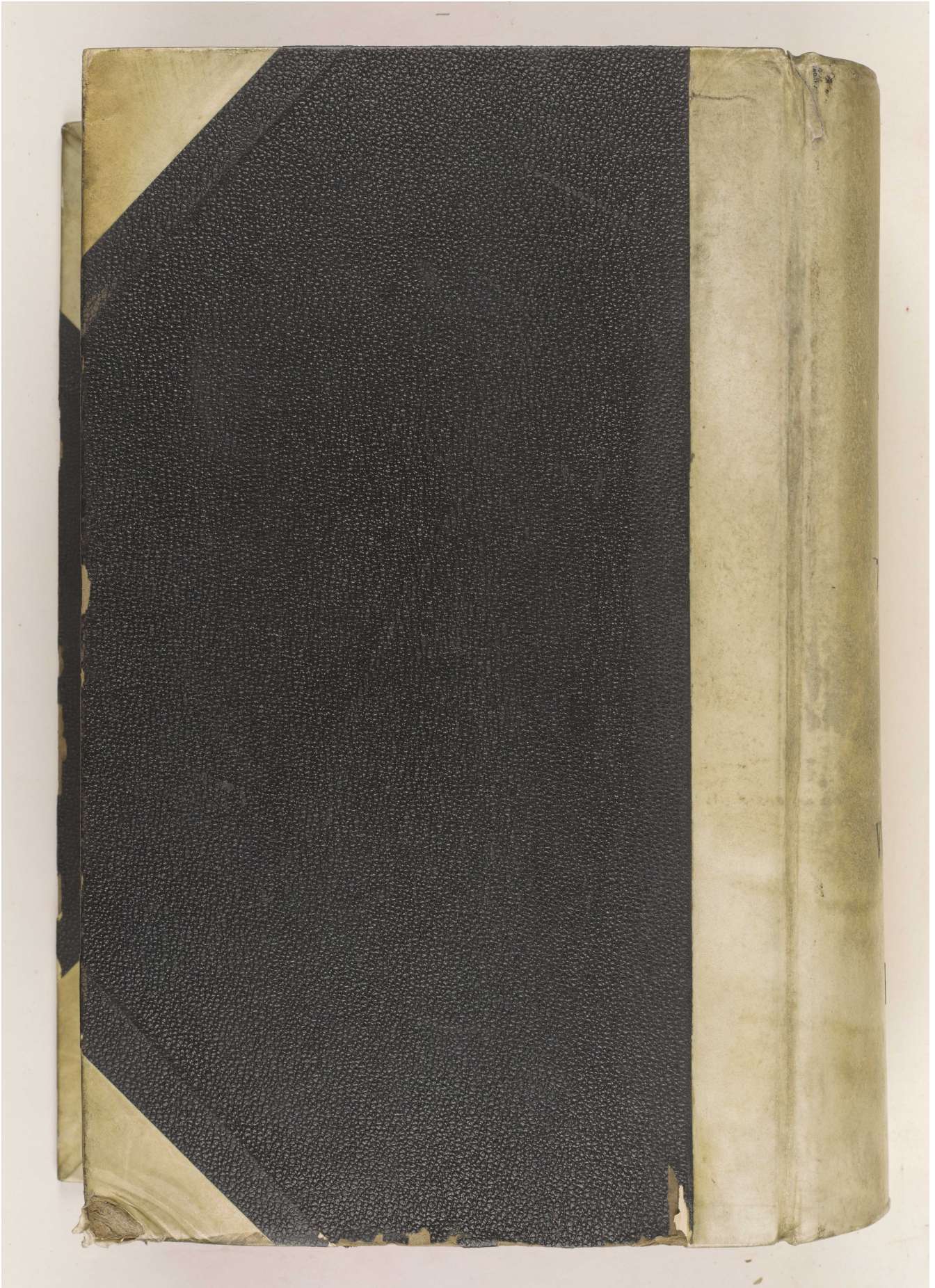
- Rights and privileges of merchants of both countries to enter either country
- Rights of citizens of both countries to own property in either country
- Rights of consuls in both countries
- Protection of servants of British subjects in the dominions of the Imaum

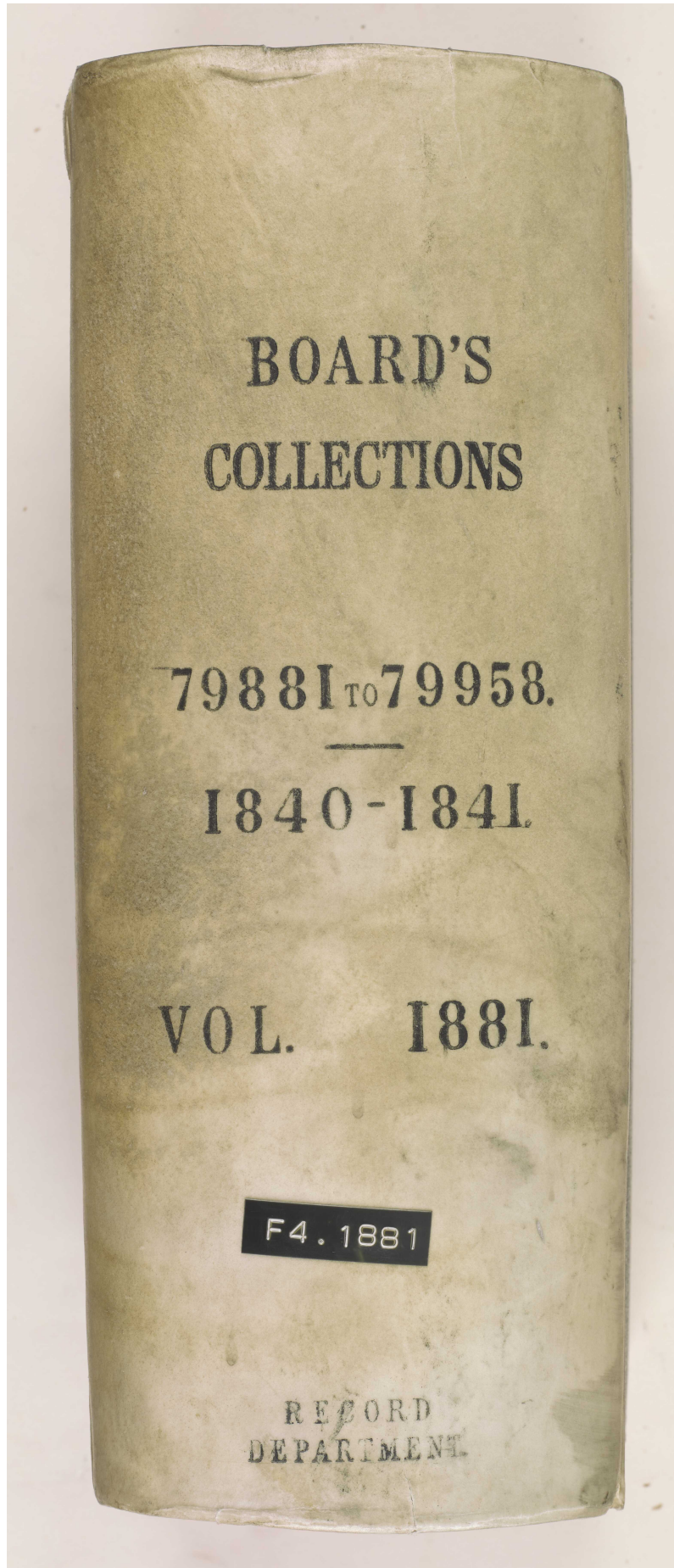
- Settling disputes involving British subjects
- Disposal of property of subjects of either country who die in the other
- Treatment of bankrupt subjects of either country living in the other
- Payment of debts owed to subjects of the other country
- Duties levied on goods entering ports and limitation of monopolies
- Regulations for importing goods
- Provisions in case of war between Britain and Muscat
- Helping vessels in distress
- The renewal of the treaty of 1822 to suppress the slave trade.

The item contains a contents page, and the title page of the item contains the following references: 'Collection No. 6, Draft 431, P.C. [Previous Communication] 3075, [Season] 1841' and 'Examiner's Office'.

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [FRONT] (1/78)







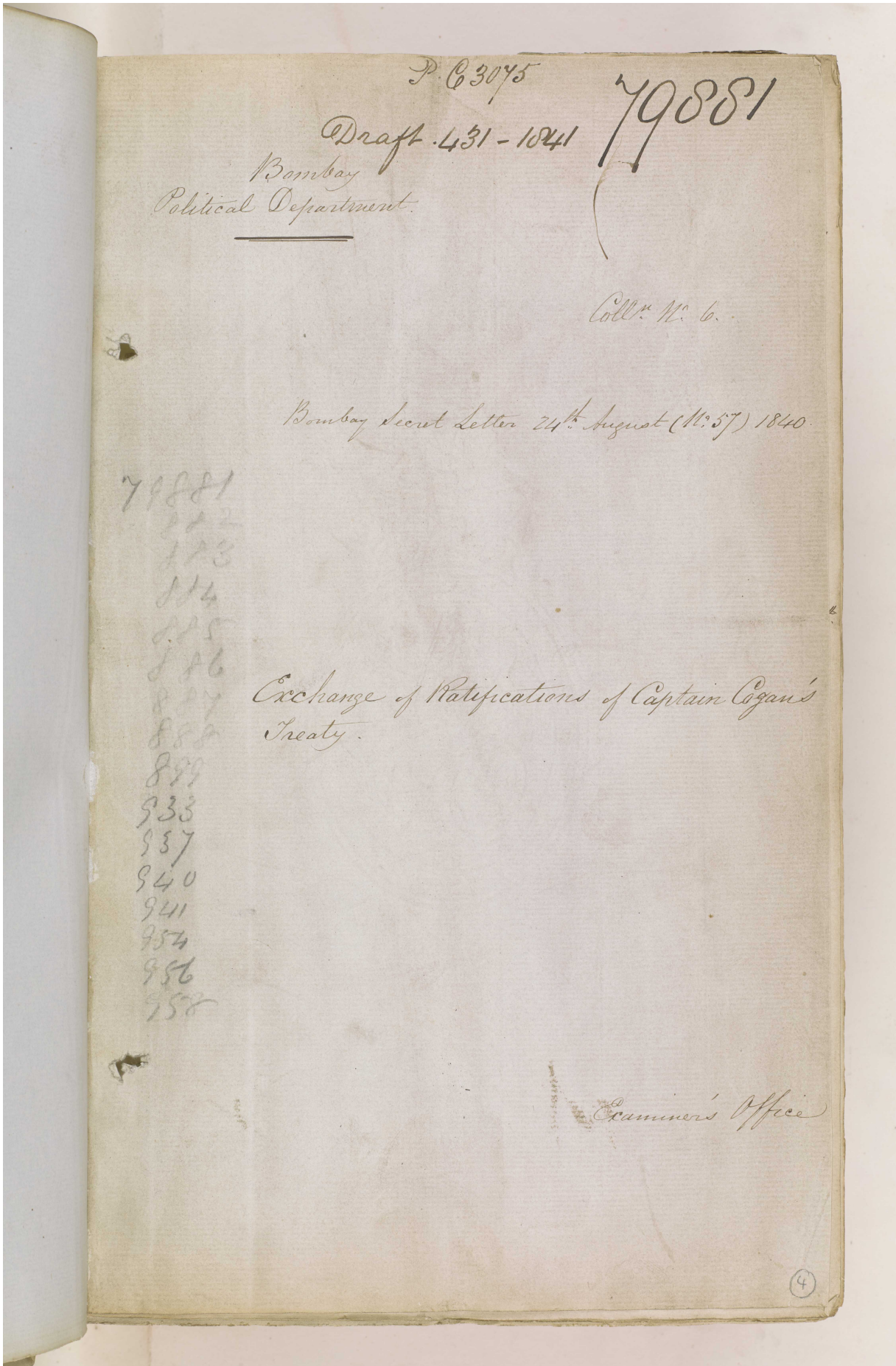
'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [EDGE] (4/78)



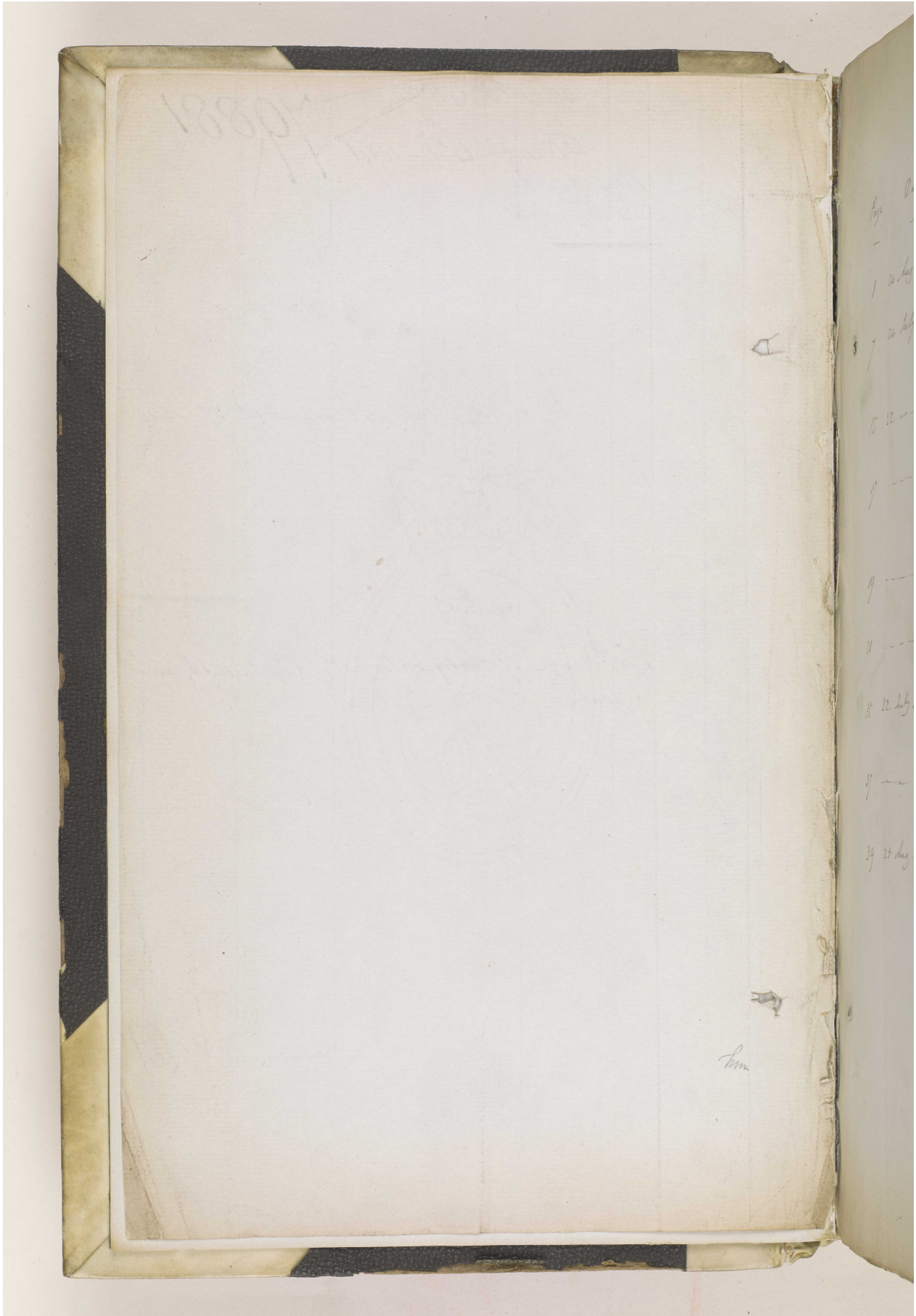
'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [HEAD] (5/78)







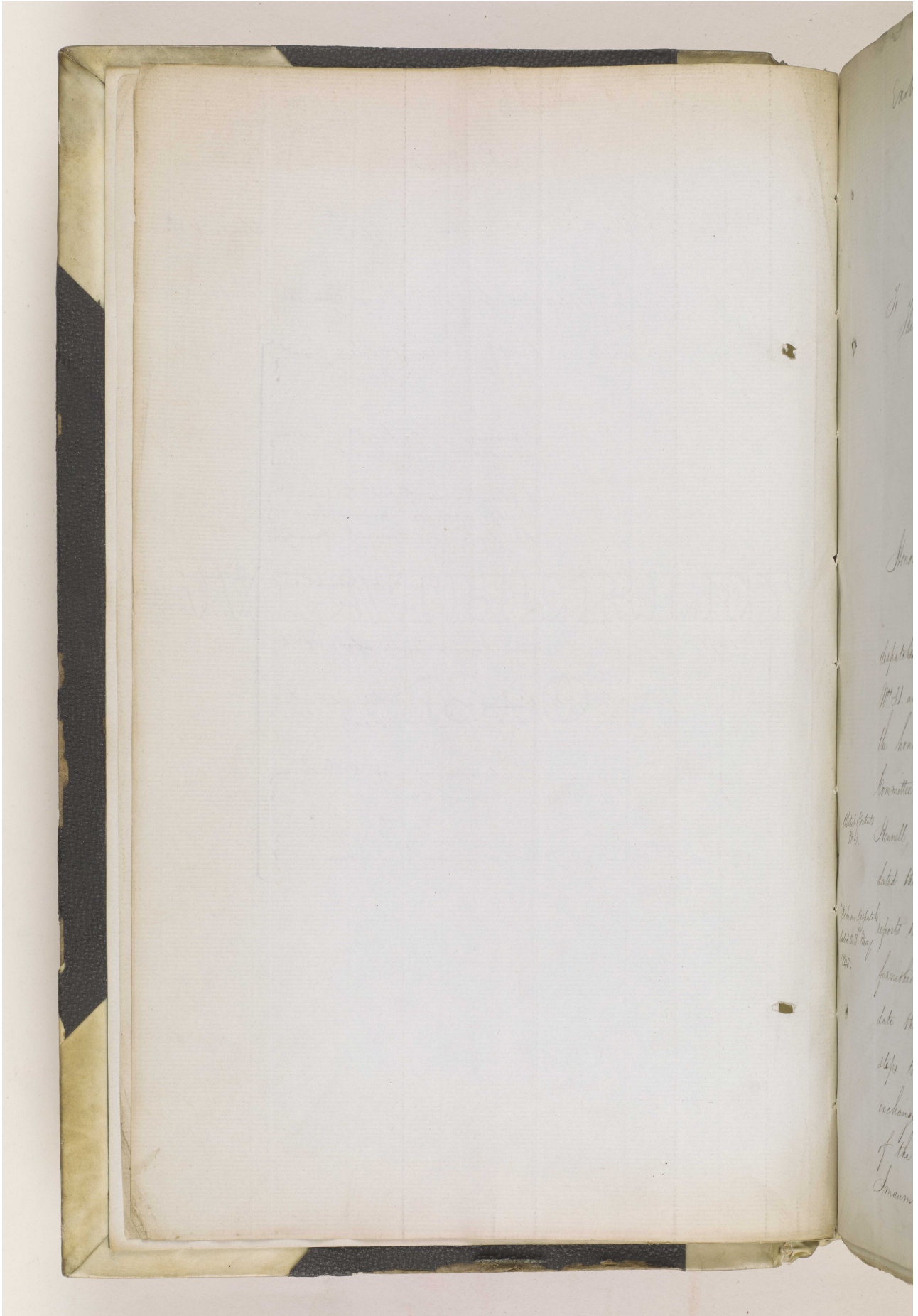
'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [4v] (8/78)



Contents

<i>Page</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Date of Ans.</i>
1	24 Aug 1840	Bombay Govt.	Secret Committee	
7	24 July	Resid. Persian Gulf	Chf Secy Govt Bombay	
15	22 "	Inaam of Muscat	Resid. Persian Gulf	
17		Declaration by Resid. Persian Gulf	re. on exchanging Ratification of Comm. Treaty	
19		Do	by N. N. Plenipotentiary	Enclosures in above letter 24 Aug (57) 1840.
21		Commercial Treaty	above ref. to	
35	22 July 1840	Certificate of exchange of Ratifications of Treaty		
37		Ratification of N. N. the Inaam of Muscat &c		
39	25 Aug	Secy to Govt Bombay	Chf Secy Govt India	

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [5v] (10/78)



Ms B
Exchange of Ratifications of
Capt. Cogan's Treaty
No. 37 of 1840.

Secret Department

24th August 1840.

To The Honorable the Secret Committee
of the Honorable the Court of Directors
In Affairs of the Honorable East
India Company
London.

Honorable Sirs,

With reference to our
despatches dated the 23rd May and 22nd July
Nos 31 and 48 of 1840, we have now
the honor to forward to your Honorable
Committee, Copy of a letter from Captain
Stennell, the Resident in the Persian Gulf,
dated the 24th ultimo, in which that officer
reports that, in pursuance of the instructions
furnished to him by this Government, under
date the 15th May last, regarding the
steps to be taken with reference to the
exchange of Her Majesty's Ratification
of the Treaty of Commerce with the
Sultan of Muscat, against the ratification
of

Abstract of Contents
No 43.

* Vide our Despatch
dated the 23rd May
1840.

of His Highness, he left Barrack for Muscat on the 14th and reached His Highness' Capital on the 18th ultimo.

2. On the afternoon of the day on which Captain Hennell arrived at Muscat, he was admitted to an interview with the Imam, when he delivered the letter to His Highness's address, from the Right Honorable Lord Viscount Palmerston, and the credentials with which he had been furnished by the Government, constituting him the British Agent for the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty.

3. The Imam returned Captain Hennell's visit on the 20th July, on which occasion His Highness informed that officer, that he had appointed his Minister, Syed Mahomed bin Syed Sharruf, to exchange in his behalf, the Ratifications of the Treaty in question, and to receive and make the declarations regarding the meaning of a portion of the 18th Article inserted to in the 2nd paragraph of Lord Palmerston's letter to His Highness.

4. On the 22nd July, Syed Mahomed

Mahomed ben Eyed Sharnuff, and Captain Hennell met by previous agreement, for the purpose of exchanging the Ratifications of the Treaty, and Captain Hennell opened the proceeding by making and receiving the declarations directed in Lord Palmerston's instructions. The authenticated copy of the former document transmitted to this Government by Captain Hennell, and the Muscat declaration in original, form enclosures Nos 5 & 6 to this despatch.

Abstract of contents
Nos 5 & 6.

5. We beg to state that we have retained authenticated copies of both these documents on the records of this Government.

6. These preliminaries having been arranged, Captain Hennell informed Eyed Mahomed, that he was prepared to exchange with him Her Majesty's Ratification of the Treaty, against that of His Highness the Imam. The respective documents were then produced, and on making a careful comparison of His Highness' Ratification, with the copy of the duplicate of the signed Treaty, adverted to by Lord Palmerston, in the 3rd para of ⑦

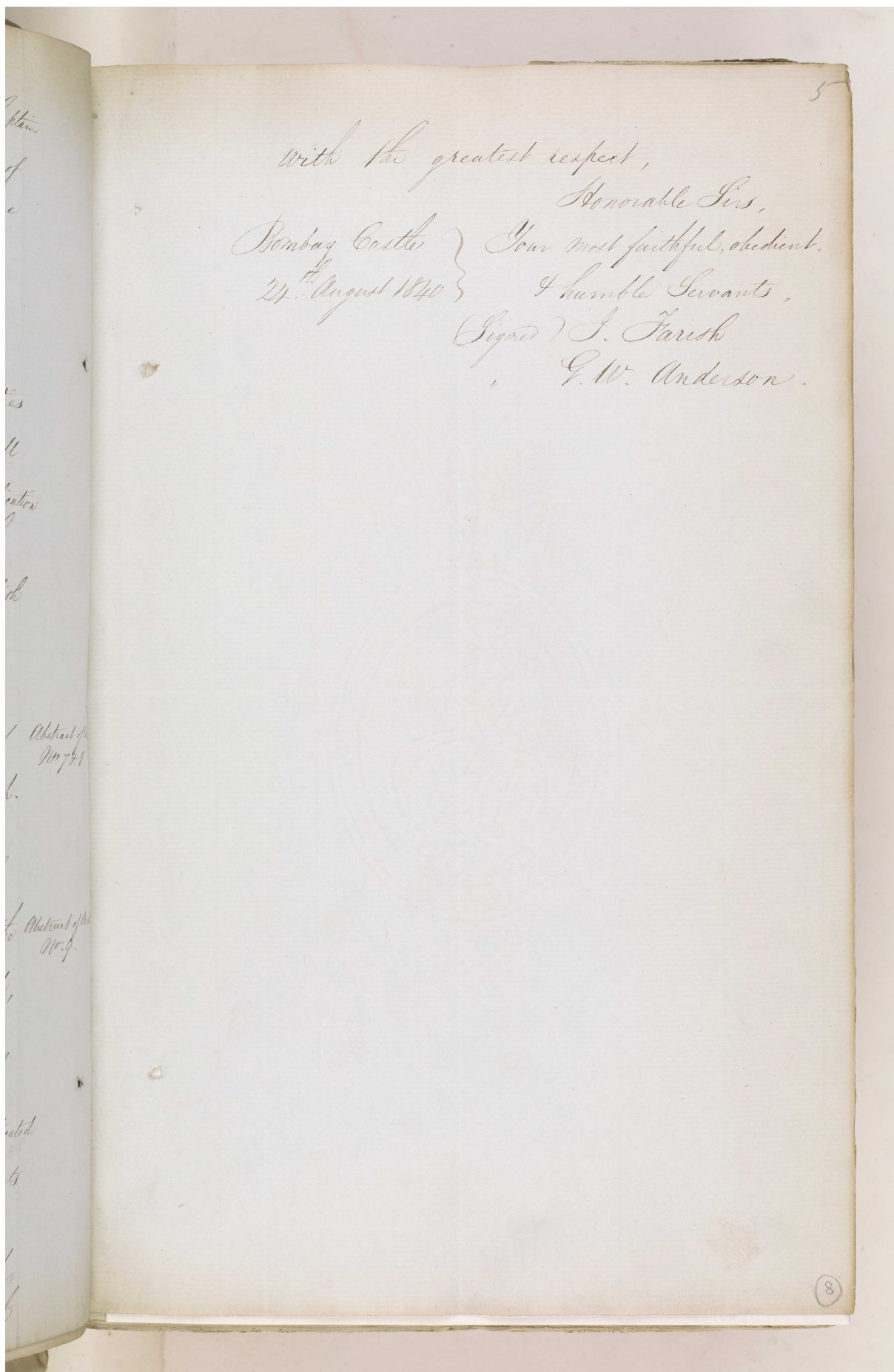
of his letter to the Right Hon: Sir John Hobhouse, Captain Hennell ascertained that, with the exception of a few trifling serical errors, which were subsequently corrected, it was a faithful transcript of the Arabic version.

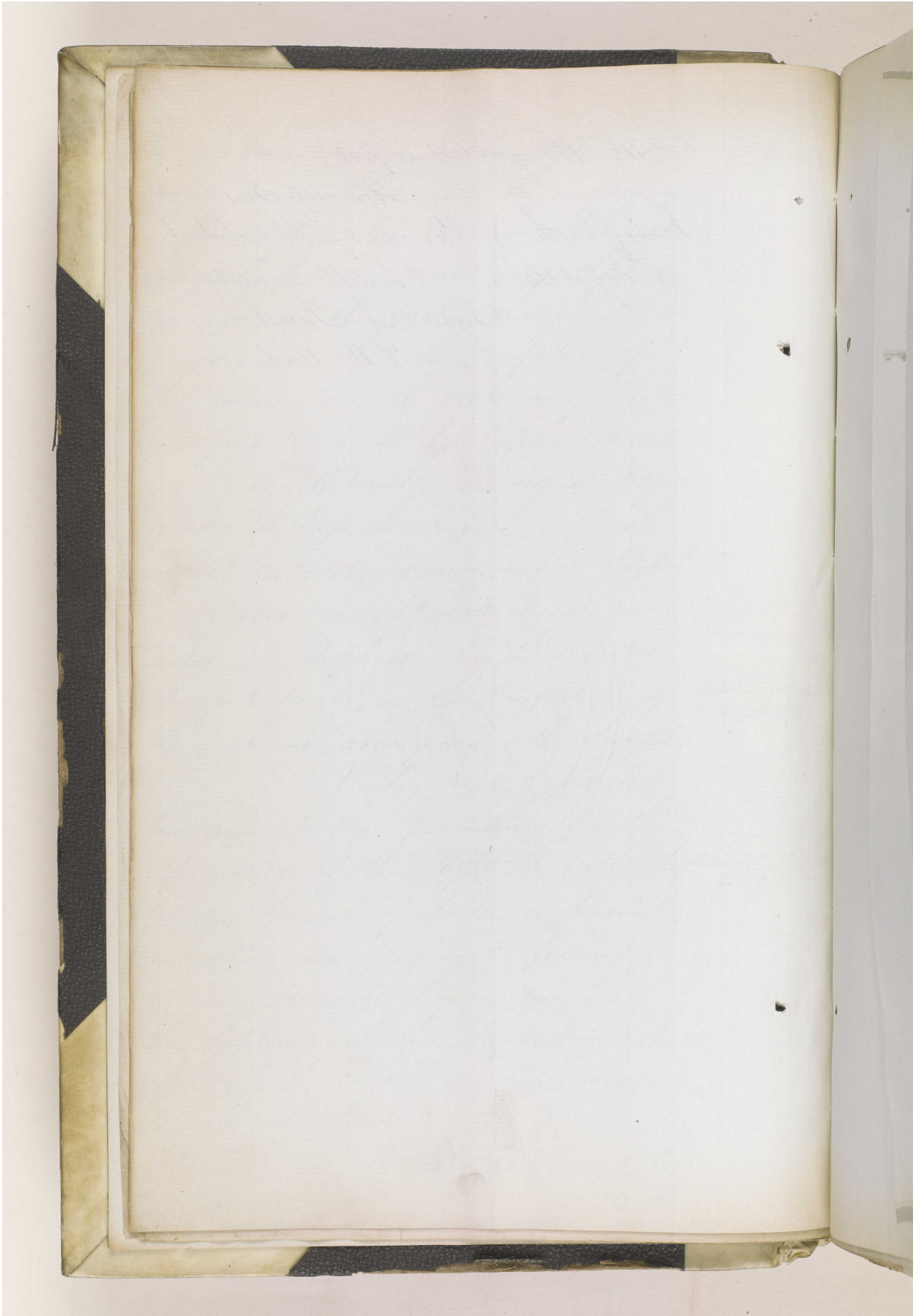
7. On the completion of this examination, the exchange of Treaties was formally made by Captain Hennell and Syed Mahomed. The original Ratification of His Highness the Imam, and the original Certificate, drawn out in English and Arabic, which was signed and sealed in duplicate, by the respective Plenipotentiaries, on the completion of this exchange, accompany this despatch. *Abstract of Contents No 78.*

8. We beg to state that we have reported these proceedings for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, and that we purpose to forward to your Honorable Committee, with the duplicate of this despatch authenticated copies of the English and Arabic documents herewith transmitted. *Abstract of Contents No 79.*

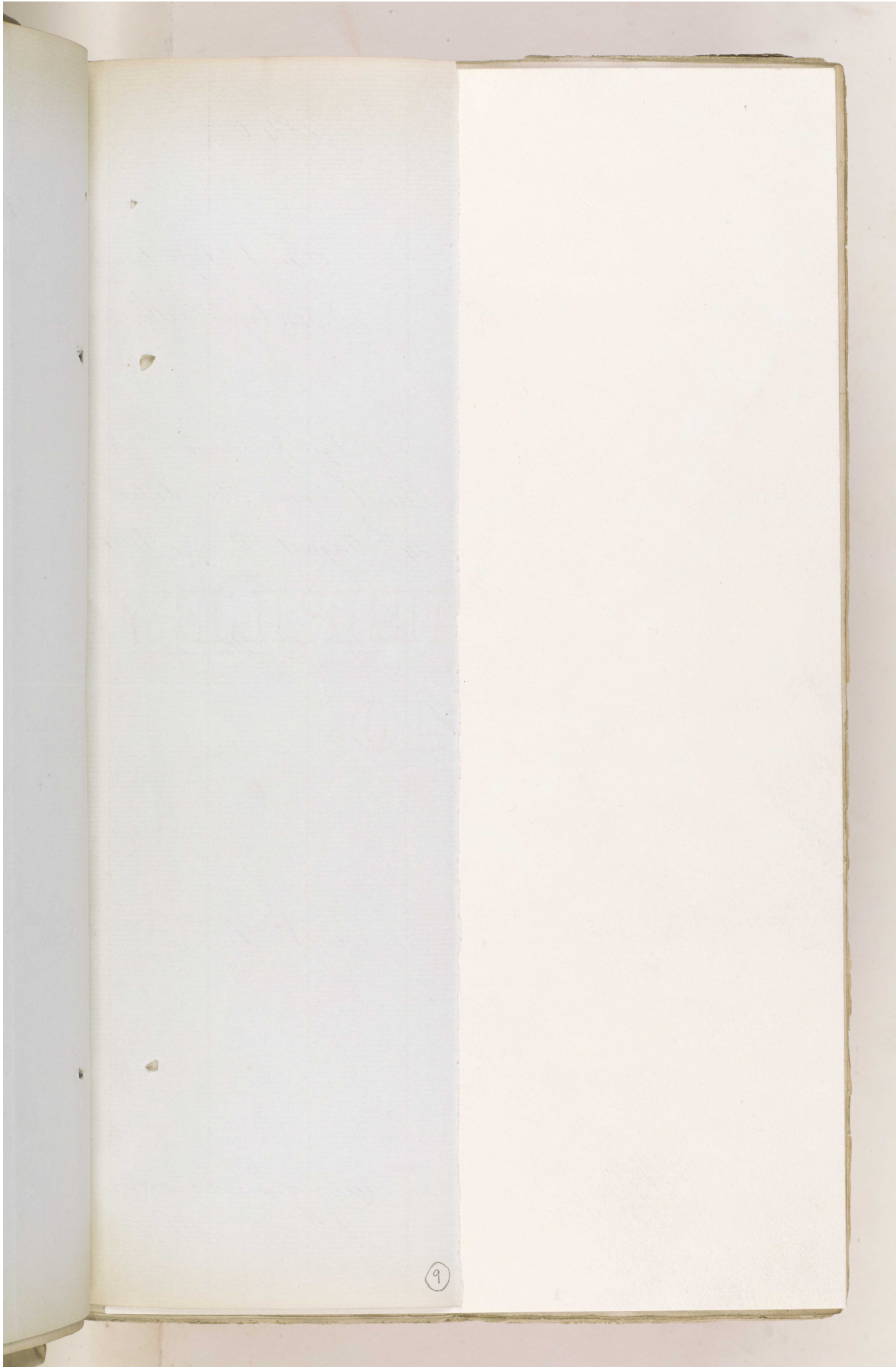
We have the honor to be,
with

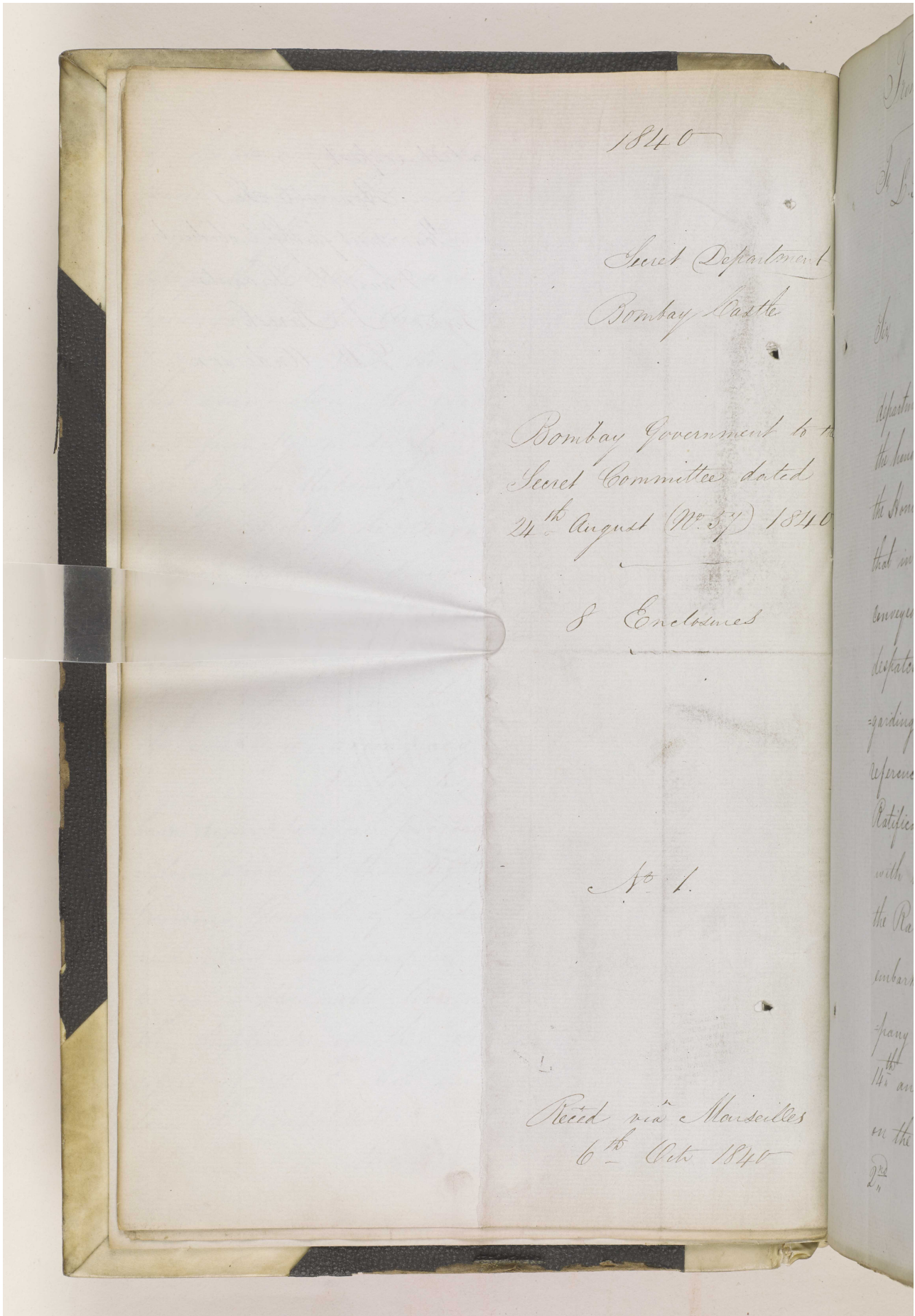
'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [8r] (15/78)





'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [9r] (17/78)





No 92. Secret Department.
From Captⁿ J. Hennell.

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To L. R. Reid Esquire.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay.
Dated 24th July 1840.

Sir,

Adverting to my letter in this department dated the 11th Ultimo I have the honor to report for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council, that in pursuance of the instructions conveyed in the 3^d Paragraph of your despatch No 812, dated 15th May last, regarding the steps to be taken with reference to the exchange of Her Majesty's Ratification of the Treaty of Commerce with the Imam of Muscat, against the Ratification of His Highness I embarked on board the Honorable Company Steamer Hugh Lindsay on the 14th and reached the Imams Capital on the 18th Instant.

Y^{rs}
Dⁿ

Having waited upon His Highness

Highness

10

Highness on the afternoon of the day
of my arrival, I had the honor of
delivering to him the letter to his ad-
-dress from the Right Hon'ble Lord
Viscount Palmerston, together with
the credentials from the Government
constituting me the British Agent
for the exchange of the Ratifications
above referred to.

3rd No other subjects of a public
nature were introduced on this occasion,
but in the course of an interview
which took place on the 20th Instant,
when the Imam did me the honor to
return my visit, His Highness was
pleased to intimate, that, in the ab-
-sence of Hassan bin Ebrahim and
Ally bin Naser (who had been his
plenipotentiaries in concluding the
Treaty of Commerce at Zanzibar) he
had nominated his Minister Syed
Mahomed bin Syed Sherruf on his
part

9

part, to exchange the Ratifications of the Treaty in question, as well as to receive, and make the declarations, regarding the meaning of a portion of the 9th Article, which had been referred to in the letter addressed to him by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for foreign affairs. —

^{the} 14th On the morning on the 22nd Instant, Syed Mahomed bin Syed Shurraf, met me agreeably to appointment, at the Residence of Captain Hamerton, and having produced a note from His Highness appointing him his Plenipotentiary for the exchange of the Ratifications, I opened the proceedings, by handing him the original declaration, made by me in pursuance of Lord Palmerston's ^{instructions} an authenticated copy of this document is herewith transmitted according to the desire of His Lordship. On receiving this Paper (11)

Paper Syed Mahomed Syed, the Imam
had Commanded him to inform me,
that an attempt had been made by
the Master of an American Ship, to pass his
Cargo directly to his own dwelling, instead
of landing it at the Custom House;
alleging, that otherwise, expences would
be incurred for boat hire, and portage,
which he asserted, ought to be considered
as included in the fixed duty settled
by the Treaty existing between His
Highness and the United States. — that
the Imam had at once resisted such
an untenable construction, which on
a reference to the Treaty itself being
made, had subsequently been abandoned,
Syed Mahomed continued to say, that
His Highness trusted, no claim of
this nature which might be advanced
by the Subjects of Great Britain con-
sequent upon the establishment of
the present Treaty of Commerce would
receive

— 11

Receive the countenance and support of the British Authorities. I replied, that His Highness need entertain no apprehensions on this point and that he might confidently rely on the justice and good faith of the Government, which would ever prevent its authorising any demands which did not come fully within the scope and meaning of the commercial engagement the Ratifications of which were now about to be exchanged; ~~My~~ Mahomed having expressed his satisfaction at this reply I proceeded to explain the nature of the declaration I required from him on behalf of His Highness the Imam, regarding the meaning of a part of the ninth Article, referred to in the 2nd Paragraph of Viscount Palmerston's letter to the Right Honorable the President of Board of Control. Having perused this document
the

(12)

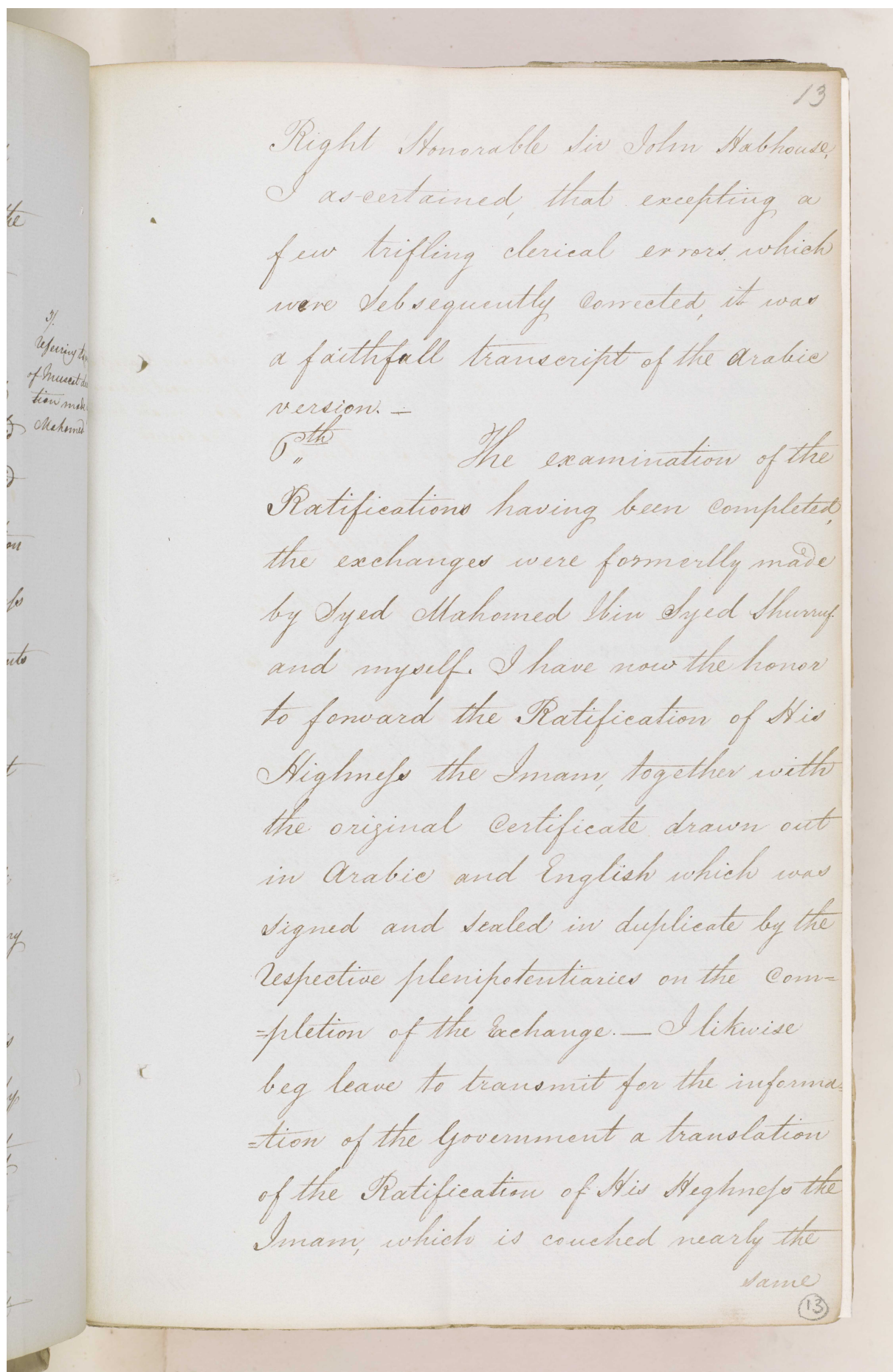
the Syed readily consented to affix his signature and seal thereto, and I have now the honor to forward the original as enclosure N.º 3 in this despatch. -

5th The preliminaries being thus satisfactorily arranged, I intimated to Syed Mahomed, that I was prepared to exchange Her Majesty's Ratification against the Ratification of His Highness the Imam, upon the respective documents being produced, that of His Highness was found to have the English Text annexed to the Arabic, an addition, which did not appear to me of sufficient importance to render it necessary that I should object to receive it. On making a careful comparison of His Highness' Ratification with the copy of the duplicate of the signed Treaty adverted to by Lord Palmerston in the 3^d Paragraph of his letter to the

Right

3/ Referring to original of Insect declaration made by Syed Mahomed.

Right
I am
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beg he
tion of
of the
Imam



13

Right Honorable Sir John Lubbock,
I ascertained, that excepting a few trifling clerical errors, which were subsequently corrected, it was a faithful transcript of the Arabic version. —

6th The examination of the Ratifications having been completed, the exchanges were formerly made by Syed Mahomed bin Syed Shumuf and myself. I have now the honor to forward the Ratification of His Highness the Imam, together with the original Certificate drawn out in Arabic and English which was signed and sealed in duplicate by the respective plenipotentiaries on the completion of the exchange. — I likewise beg leave to transmit for the information of the Government a translation of the Ratification of His Highness the Imam, which is couched nearly the same

(13)

same terms as that of Her Majesty
the Queen. —

^{the}
7th With reference to the
instructions conveyed in the 5th Paragraph
of your letter to my address N^o 812 in this
department, dated the 15th May; I have
the honor to report for the information of
the Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council, that a
Slip of paper having been attached to the
injured side of the original Treaty in the
Arabic language adverted to therein,
the missing characters were this day re-
placed in the presence of the Imam, and
the document itself delivered to His Highness
in conformity with the desire expressed
by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for
foreign affairs, in the 2nd Para: of his Com-
-munication of His Excellency Sir James
Revelt baronet under date the 3^d April last

Resid^g in the P^{er} Gulf
Muscat cave
24 July 1840-

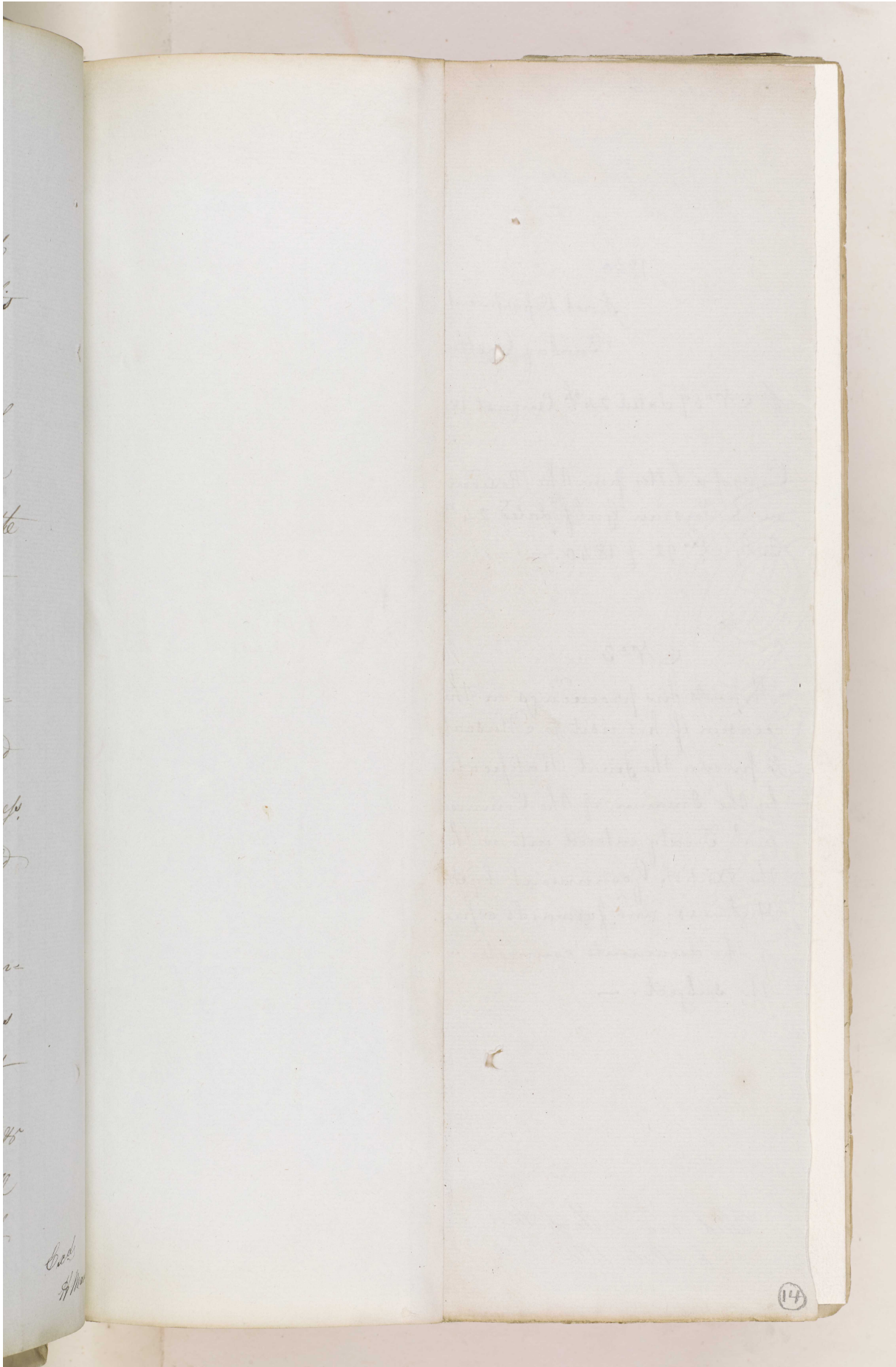
I have the honor to be
signed L. Hennell
Resid^g in the P^{er} Gulf

True Copys.

L. Reid
Chief Secy

Code
H. Marshall

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [14r] (27/78)



'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [14v] (28/78)

In Bombay Secret N^o 57 - 1840

1840

Secret Department
Bombay Castle

N^o 57 dated 24th August 1840

Copy of a letter from the Resident
in the Persian Gulf dated 24th
July N^o 92 of 1840. —

N^o 3

Reports his proceedings on the
occasion of his visit to Muscat
to procure the final Ratification
by the Imam, of the Commer-
cial Treaty entered into with
the British Government by His
Highness; and forwards copies
of the documents connected with
the subject. —

Retd via Marseilles
6 Octo 1845

Handwritten notes in Arabic script on the right margin, including a date '1840' and a signature 'السيد سعيد'.

Enclosure No.

Copy of a Note from H. H. the Imam to Captain
Hennell dated 22nd July 1840. -

بجانب ذي الشركة والجلال الاجل الافرغ القبطان هنل صاحب الباليون المحترم حرسه الله تعالى
وكفاه آيين بعد التسؤل غرضه ذانكم الشريف هو اننا نجد اننا قد وكلنا طرفنا محبتنا
الكرم السيد محمد نجل المرحوم السيد شرف ان يصل اليكم لاجل معاواة الوراق الصخرة
على المعاهدة المرفقة وهو طرفنا وكيل مختار في ذلك ليكن معلوماً وتسلم في ١٢٠٦
١٨٢٢

صح ذلك الحقيق سعيد
محل مهر جناب
السيد سعيد

True Copy.
Signed J. Hennell
Res. P. Sulph

Translation of the above note -
No.

I have the honor to intimate to you that
I have now appointed my friend Syed Ma-
homed Bin Syed Shamsy Mahied, to wait
upon you for the purpose of exchanging the
ratification of the Treaty. He is my Plenipo-
tentiary in this affair. -

Signed Syed Sued.
L.D. of His Highness the Imam.

True translation.
Signed J. Hennell.
Res. P. Sulph.

True Copy

"M. M. M.
Secy to Govt." (15)

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [15v] (30/78)

In Bombay Secret No. 57 - 1840.

1840

Secret Department
Bombay Castle

No. 57 dated 21st August 1840

Copy and translation of
a note from His Highness the
Suraam of Muscat, to Captain
Kernell, dated 22nd July 1840.

N^o 4

Informing him that His
Highness has appointed Syed
Mahomed ben Syed Shurup
an Agent on his part, for
the purpose of rechanging the
Ratifications of the Commercial
Treaty with England.

Recd via Marseilles
5 Oct 1840

Handwritten Arabic text on the right margin of the page, partially obscured by the binding.

17
 ان الذي صح هذه الورقة سميل فضل القبطان في الحسكر
 الكيني واليونان اخلج فارس العين والمقر من طرف جناب حضرة
 السلطانة يونيتد كنكدم اف كويد بن وايرلد لمعاطة الورقة
 المصححة من حضرة العلية على معاودة البيع والشراء التي
 خلصت في زنجبار ولاسيما من رباط كون خان
 القبطان في الحسكر الكيني البري من طرف جناب الملكة
 المزبوره ومن حسن ابن ابراهيم وعلي بن ناصر وكلاء جناب
 السلطان السيد سعيد بن سلطان امام مسقط في مقابلته الورقة
 المصححة على المعاودة المزبوره من طرف السلطان امام مسقط
 المذكور تدار من جناب حضرة الملكة المذكورة لاجل رفع
 المباحث من كل وجه كان في مضمون الالفاظ المندرجه في
 الشرط التاسع من المعاودة المزبوره بهذه العبارة
 وعن جميع الخرج الذي من طرف التبركار
 ان يظهر للسيد محمد بن السيد مشرف العين والمقر من طرف
 جناب السلطان امام مسقط لمعاطة الورقة المصححة من جناب
 المشار اليه

The undersigned Samuel
 Hennell Esquire, a Captain in the
 Military Service of the East India
 Company, and Resident in the
 Persian Gulf, appointed on behalf
 of Her Majesty the Queen of the
 United Kingdom of Great Bri-
 tain and Ireland, to exchange
 Her Majesty's Ratification of the
 Treaty of Commerce concluded
 at Zanzibar, on the 31st May 1839,
 by Robert Cogan Esquire, a
 Captain in the Naval Service of the
 East India Company, on the
 part of Her said Majesty, and by
 Hassan Bin Ebrahim, and Ma-
 habat Ali Bin Naser, on the part
 of His Highness, the Sultan of
 Muscat, against the Ratification
 of the same Treaty, by His
 Highness the Sultan of Muscat,
 is commanded by the Queen, in
 order to avoid any possible misun-
 derstanding, as to the meaning of
 the words contained in the ninth
 Article of the said Treaty any
 other charge by Government what-
 soever to declare to Syed Mahomed
 Bin Syed Sheriff appointed
 by

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [16v] (32/78)

المشار إليه ان معنى العبارة المذكورة هكذا اقتدار تسخ
 في خاطر جناب حضرة الملكة بان كل غير هذا الخرج
 الذي ياخذ السركار او كل واحد من عمال السركار
 حرر في بندر مسقط في شهر جوادى الاول سنة
 محمدية مطابق ٢٢ شهر جوادى ١٨٤٠ عيسوي

by His Highness the Sultan of
 Muscat to exchange His Highness
 Ratification that the aforesaid
 words are by Her Majesty's letters
 and understood to mean any
 other charge whatever made by
 "the Government or by any local
 authority of the Government"
 Muscat

This twenty second day of July 1840

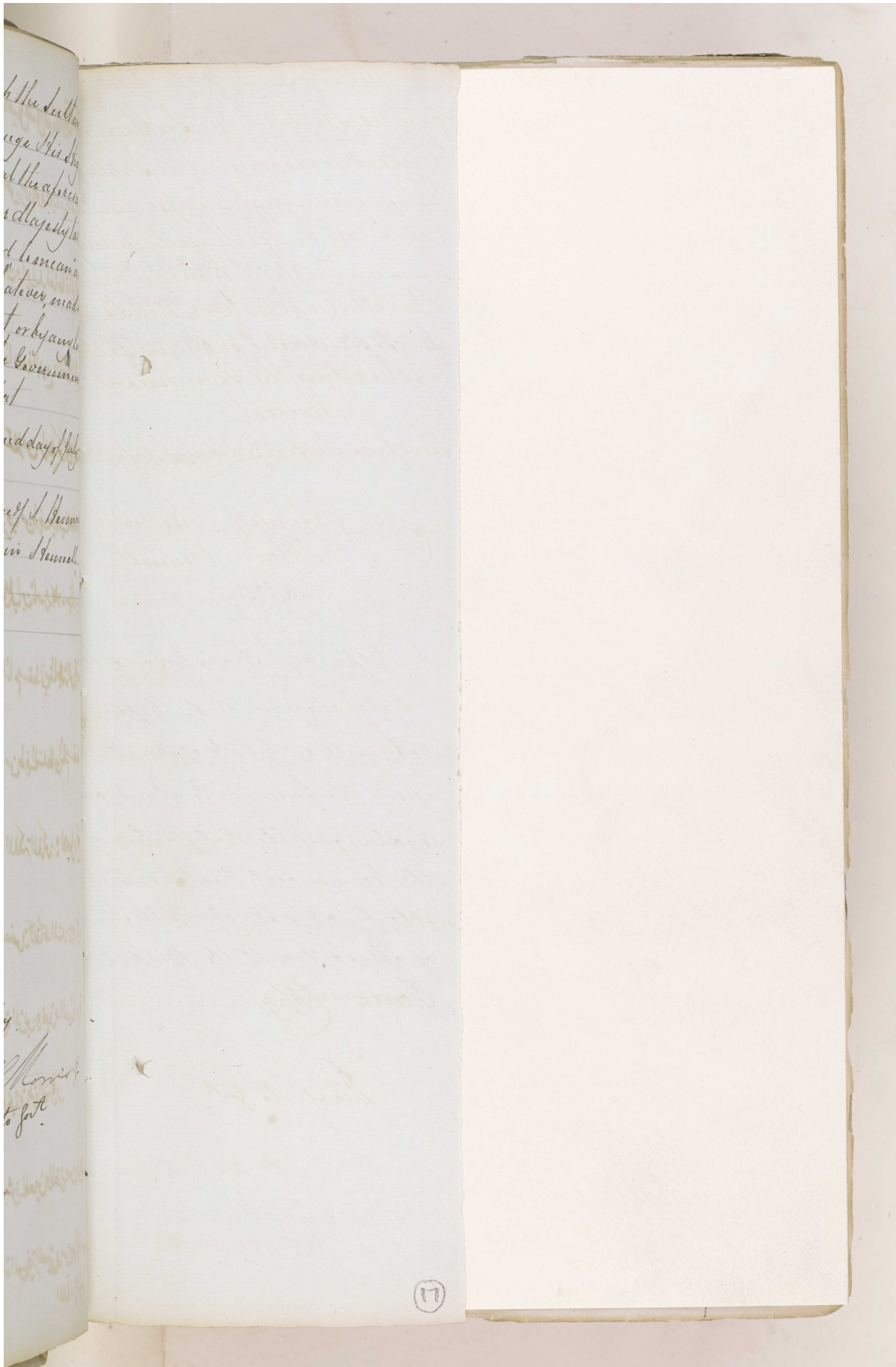
Signature of J. Hennell,
 (L.S.) of Captain Hennell.

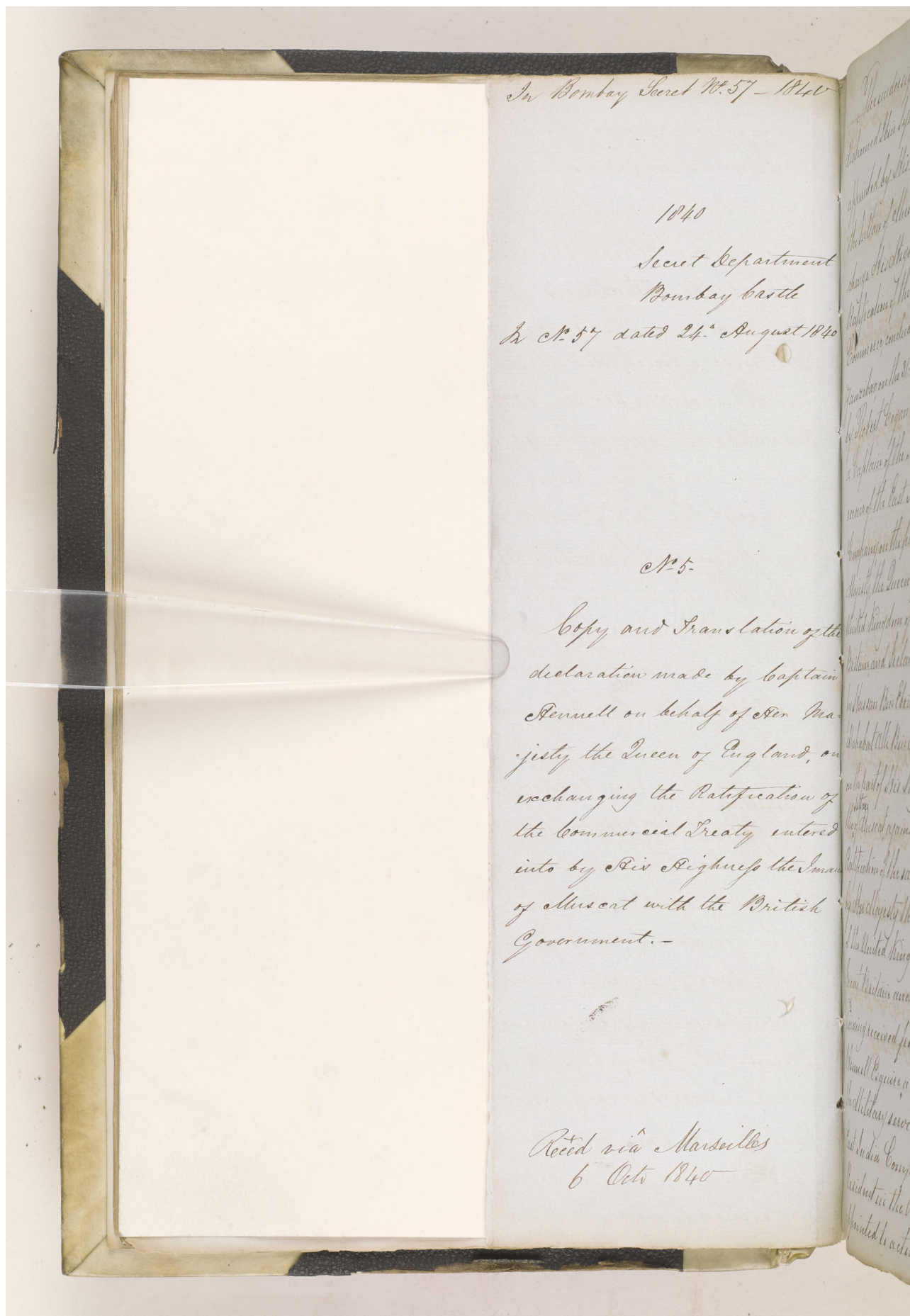
Signature of Syed Mohammed
 Bin Syed Shereef
 (L.S.) of Syed Mohammed Bin
 Syed Shereef
 True copy
 Signature of J. Hennell

بالتوقيع المذكور في اليوم الثاني والعشرون من شهر جوادى سنة
 ١٢٦٠ هـ الموافق لثلاثين من شهر جوادى سنة ١٨٤٠ عيسوي
 في بندر مسقط في شهر جوادى الاول سنة محمدية مطابق
 ٢٢ شهر جوادى ١٨٤٠ عيسوي

True copy
 M. Hennell
 Secy to Govt.

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [17r] (33/78)





In Bombay Secret No. 54 - 1840

1840

Secret Department
Bombay Castle

In No. 54 dated 24th August 1840

No. 5-

Copy and Translation of the
declaration made by Captain
Pennell on behalf of Her Ma-
jesty the Queen of England, on
exchanging the Ratification of
the Commercial Treaty entered
into by His Highness the Imam
of Muscat with the British
Government. -

Recd via Marseilles
6 Octo 1840

The undersigned ¹⁹سيد
 Mahomed Bin Syed Shumuf
 appointed by His Highness
 the Sultan of Muscat, to ex-
 change His Highness's
 Ratification of the Treaty of
 Commerce, concluded at
 Zanzibar, on the 31st May 1839,
 by Robert Cogan Esquire,
 a Captain of the Naval
 service of the East India
 Company, on the part of Her
 Majesty, the Queen of the
 United Kingdom of Great
 Britain, and Ireland, and
 by Hassan Bin Eshikin, and
 Mahabat Ali Bin Kasir,
 on the part of His Highness
 the Sultan of Muscat, against the
 Ratification of the same Treaty,
 by Her Majesty the Queen
 of the United Kingdom of
 Great Britain and Ireland,
 having received from Samuel
 Hannell Esquire, a Captain in
 the Military service of the
 East India Company, and
 Resident in the Persian Gulf
 appointed to act in this matter

ان الذي قد صح هذه الورقة انا ياسيد محمد بن السيد
 شرف العين والمقرر من طرف جناب السلطان السيد سعيد
 ابن سلطان انا مسكته لعاطاة الورقة الصالحة من جناب الكور
 التي على المعاهدة البيع والشراء التي خلصت في زنجبار و ٣١
 من ابريل ١٨٣٩ من ارباط كوكين خان القبطان في عسكر الكپيني البحري
 من طرف جناب حضرة الملكة ويند كنكدم اف كريد برتن
 و ايرلند ومن جناب ابراهيم علي بن ناصر و كلاء جناب
 الشاراليه في مقابلته الورقة الصالحة على المعاهدة المذكورة
 من طرف حضرة الملكة قد قبضت من يد سيميل هنل القبطان
 في عسكر الكپيني بالبصرة اخلد فارس المقرر لهذه
 مقدمة من حضرة الملكة المذكورة ورقة اظها لهذا المضمون
 لاجل

19
 18

on behalf of Her said Majesty,
a declaration stating, that
in order to avoid any possible
misunderstanding as to the
meaning of the words, "any
"other charge by Government
"whatever" contained in the
ninth Article of the said Treaty
the aforesaid words are by
Her Majesty taken and so
understood to mean "any"
"other charge whatsoever made
"by the Government, or by any
"local authority of the Govern-
"ment" The undersigned a
Syed Mahomed bin Syed
Shuruf being duly authori-
zed by His Highness the
Sultan of Muscat hereby
accepts and adopts the said
declaration in the name and
on the behalf of His Highness
the Sultan of Muscat.

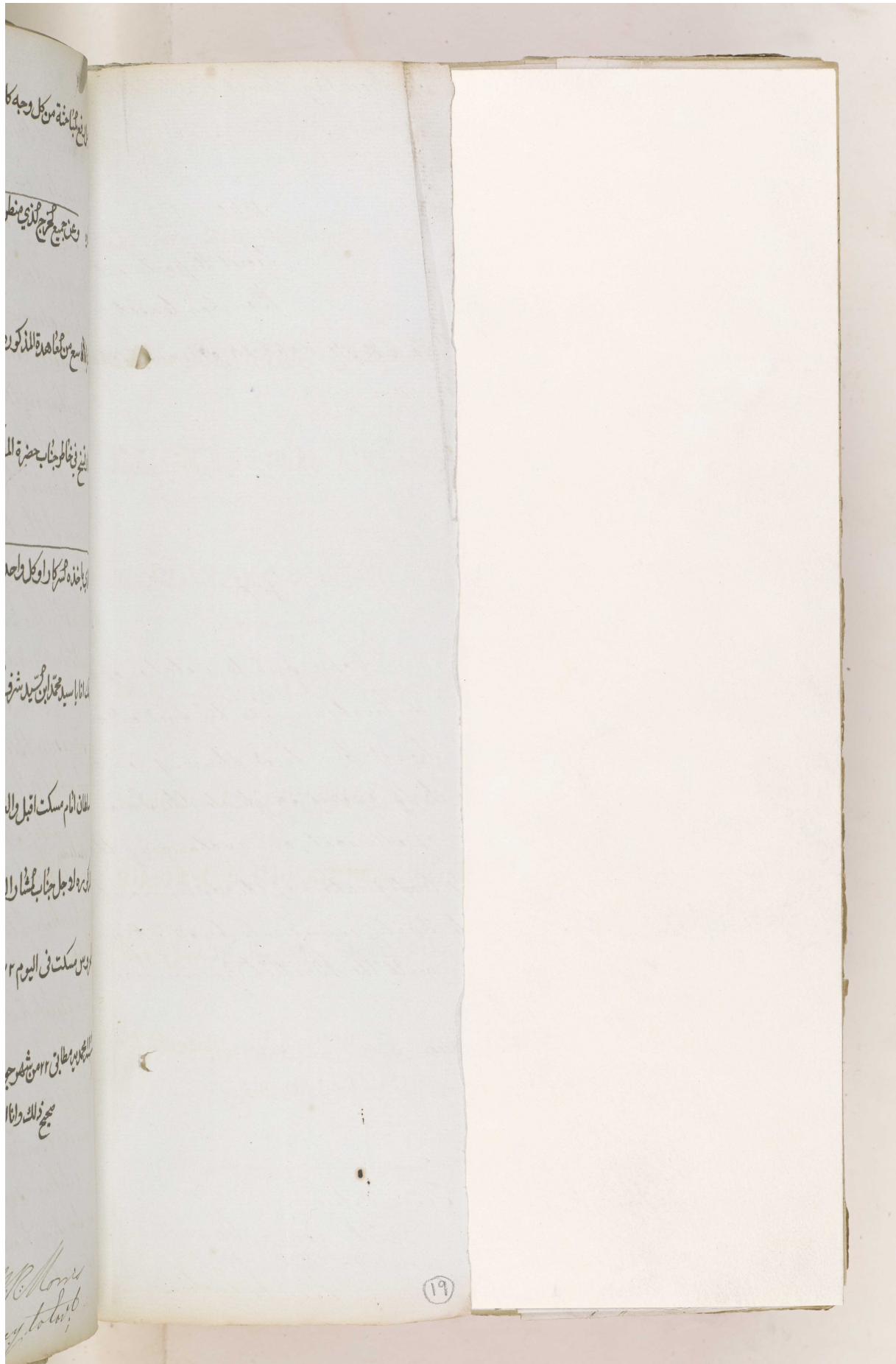
Muscat
The twenty second day of July, 1840.
(Signed) Syed Mahomed bin
Syed Shuruf
of Syed Mahomed bin Syed
Shuruf.

لاجل رفع الجائحة من كل وجه كان في ضمن الفاظ هذه
العبارة وعن جميع مخرج كذا في نظروا لستركار وهو مندرج في
الشرط التاسع من معاهدة المذكور ان معنى تلك العبارة هكذا
نذار تنفي في خاطر جناب حضرة الملكة بان كل غير هذا مخرج
الذي ياخذة لسكرار او كل واحد من عمال السكرار فلاجل
ذلك انا يا سيد محمد ابن سيد شرف محمد كبل لما مور من جناب
السلطان انا م مسكت اقبل والترنم فيما ذكر في الورقة
المذكورة لاجل جناب شرف واليه وفي اسم حور في العبد
المحروس مسكت في اليوم ٢٢ من شهر جادى الاول

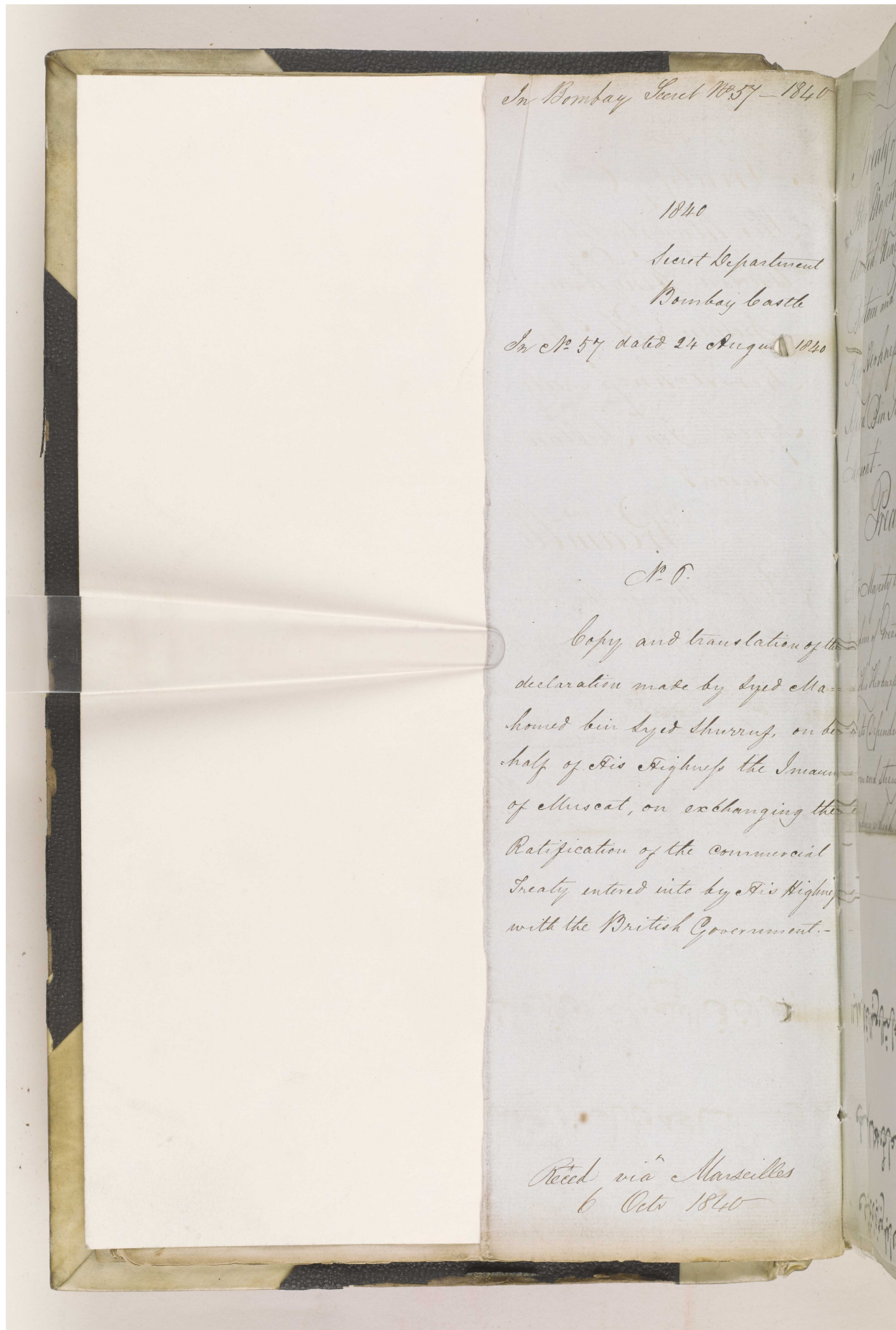
١٢٥٤ الهجرى مطابق ٢٢ من شهر جادى سنة ١٨٤٠ عيسوي
صح ذلك وانا الاول محمد ابن سيد شرف الحاجد

True Copy
" M. Morris
Secy to Govt

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [19r] (37/78)



'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [19v] (38/78)



In Bombay Secret No 54 - 1840

1840

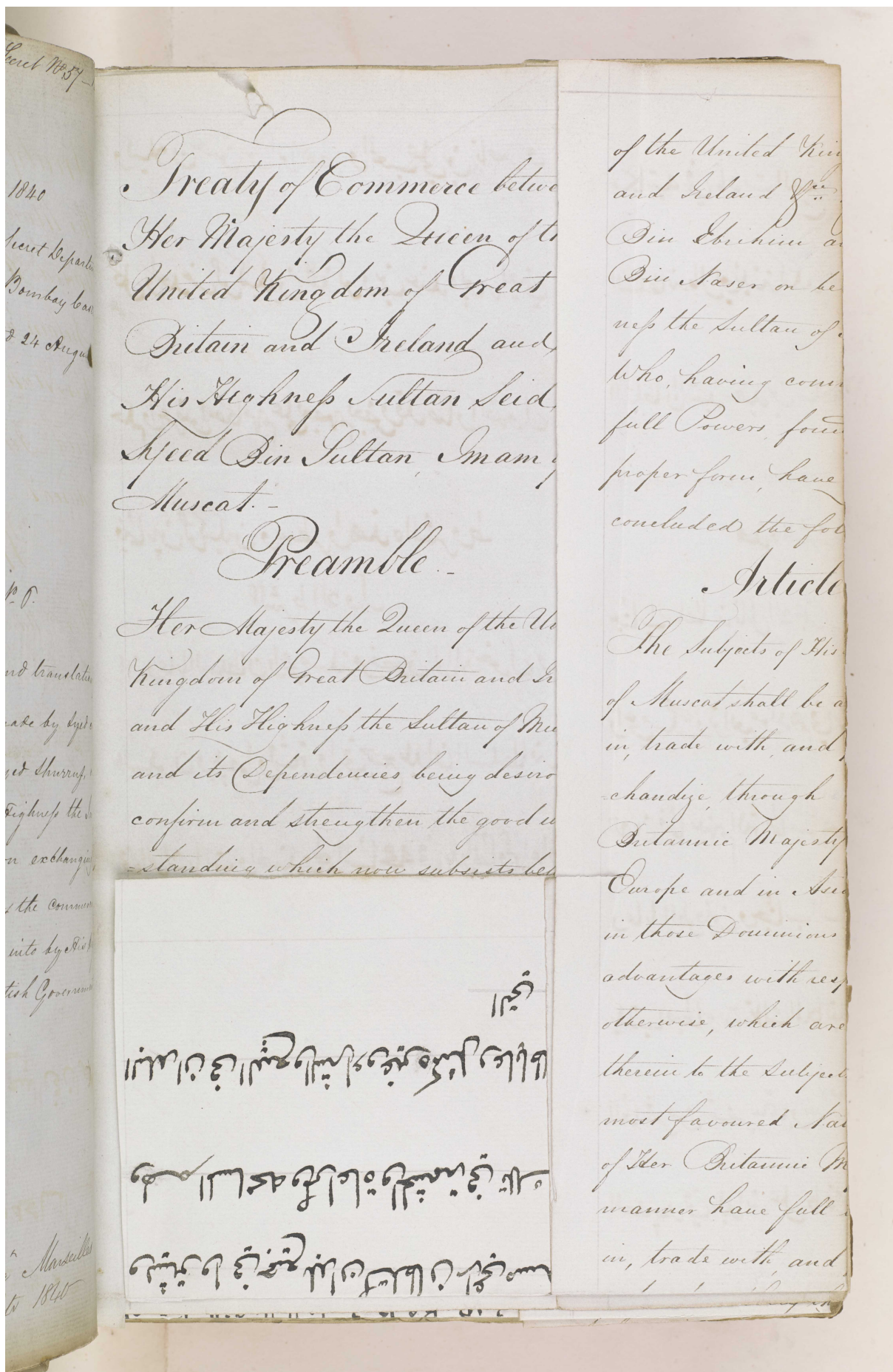
Secret Department
Bombay Castle

In No 54 dated 24 August 1840

N. O.

Copy and translation of the
declaration made by Syed el-Mahomed
bin Syed Sherruf, on behalf of His Highness the Imam
of Muscat, on exchanging the
Ratification of the Commercial
Treaty entered into by His Highness
with the British Government.

Recd via Marseilles
6 Oct 1840



Treaty of Commerce between
Her Majesty the Queen of the
United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland and
His Highness Sultan Seid
Saïed Bin Sultan Imam
of Muscat.

Preamble.

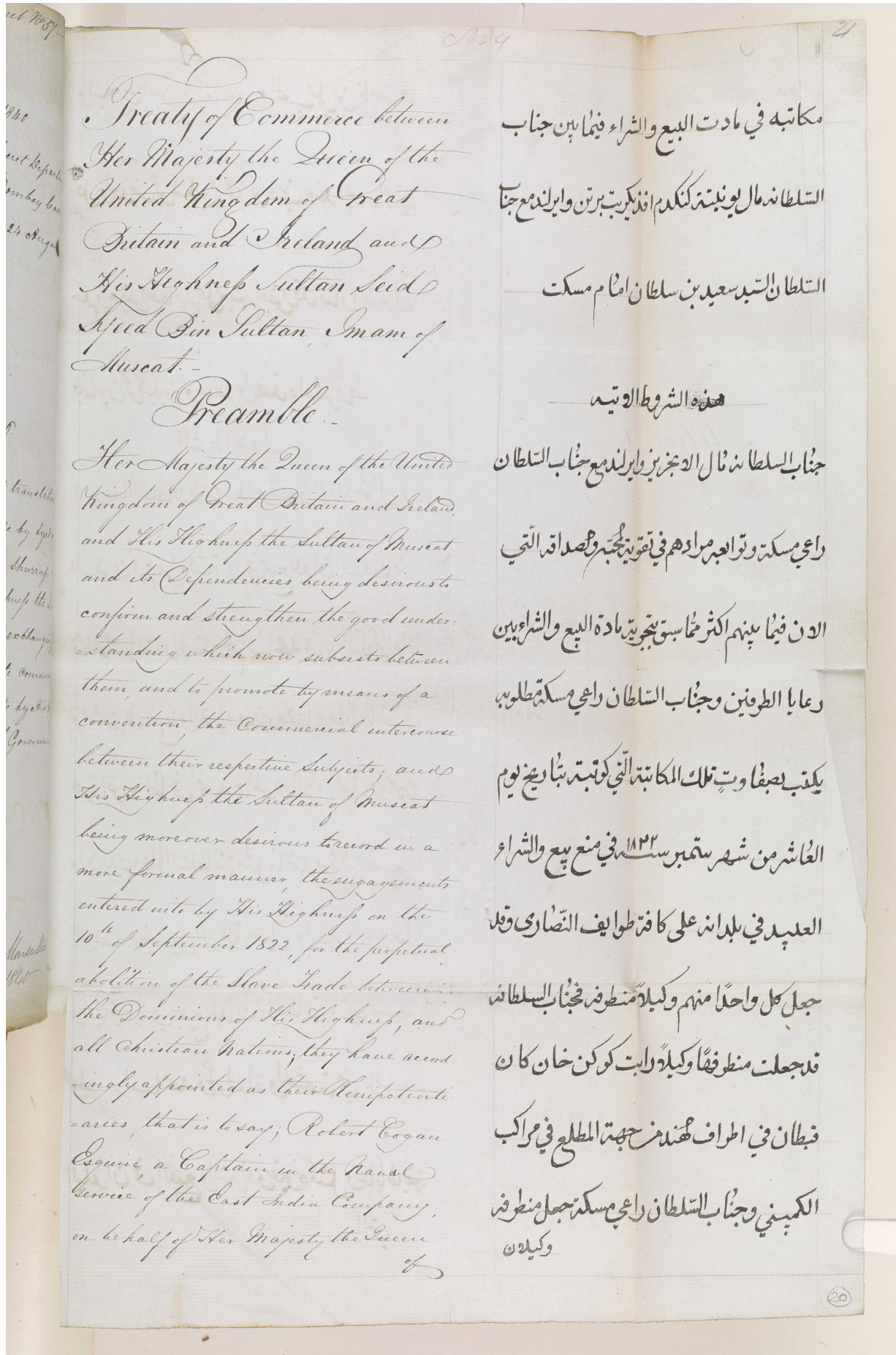
Her Majesty the Queen of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
and His Highness the Sultan of Muscat
and its Dependencies, being desirous
to confirm and strengthen the good
standing which now subsists between
the said Kingdoms and Sultanate

في
الملك في الشاه والشيخ والشيخ والشيخ
والشيخ والشيخ والشيخ والشيخ
والشيخ والشيخ والشيخ والشيخ
والشيخ والشيخ والشيخ والشيخ

of the United Kingdom
and Ireland of Great
Britain and Ireland and
His Highness the Sultan of
Muscat, who, having come
with full Powers, for that
purpose, have concluded the
following Article.

Article

The Subjects of His Majesty
of Muscat shall be allowed
to trade with, and
to send their Merchandise
to Europe and in the
said Dominions, in
the most favoured
manner have full
power to trade with, and



of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland &c. &c., and Japan, Din Eshihiu and Mahabat Ali: Din Naser on behalf of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat &c. &c., who, having communicated their full Powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles -

Article I

The Subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall be at liberty to enter, reside in, trade with, and pass with their Merchandise, through all parts of Her Britannic Majesty's Dominions in Europe and in Asia, and shall enjoy in those Dominions all the privileges & advantages with respect to commerce or otherwise, which are or may be accorded therein to the Subjects or Citizens of the most favoured Nations; and the Subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall in like manner have full liberty to enter, reside in, trade with, and pass with their Merchandise through all parts of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, and shall in those Dominions enjoy all the privileges and advantages with respect to commerce or otherwise which are or may be accorded therein to the Subjects or Citizens of the most

وكيلان حسن بن ابراهيم والمحب علي بن ناصر و

كل واحد من وكيلين المذكورين عنده يوم يعني

حكم واعرض احكامهم على بعضهم بعضهم وقد صار القبول

فيما بين وكيلين وسطر وهذه الشروط

الشرط الاول

ان رعابا السلطان اعطي سكة مخصين الى الدخول و

السكون ويدعوا ويشتر وا في جميع بلدان السلطان

في الولايات والهند ولعم المساحة في بلدانها لمراعاة

والحسنة في البيع والشراء وغيره كمثل رعابا طايفة التي

هيا اقرب لها في المحبة والمودة الا ان اوفي وتغيره

وكذلك رعابا السلطنة مثل ما تقدم ذكره لهم

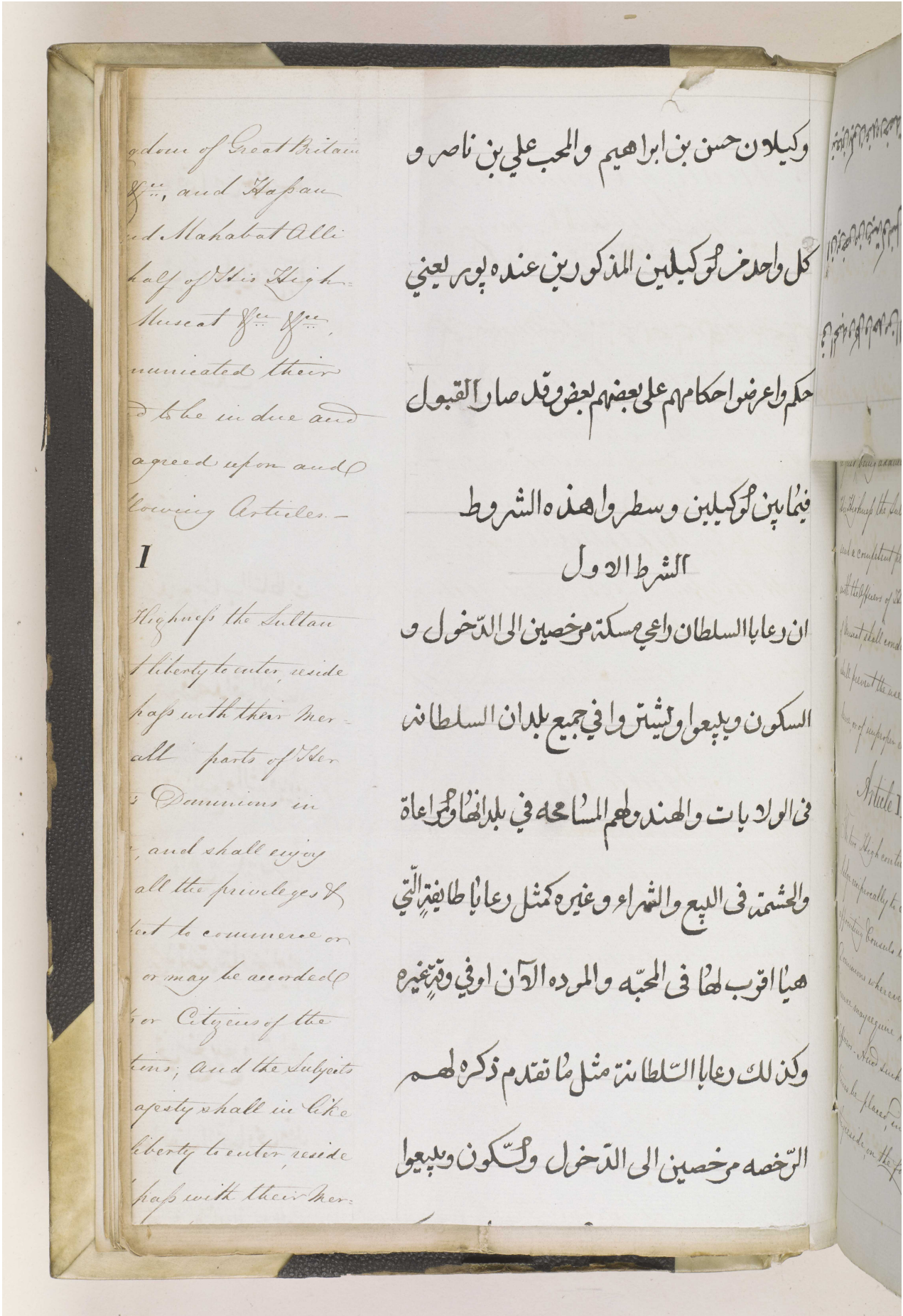
الرخصة مخصين الى الدخول والسكون ويدعوا

ويشتر وا في جميع بلدان السلطان اعطي سكة

ولهم المساحة ومراعاة والحسنة في تلك

البلدان في البيع والشراء وغيره كمثل رعابا طايفة

التي



adom of Great Britain
and Japan
and Mahabat Alli
half of His High-
ness at J^{ra} J^{ra},
announced their
to be in due and
agreed upon and
Following Articles.-

I

Highness the Sultan
liberty to enter, reside
with their Mer-
all parts of Her
Dominions in
and shall enjoy
all the privileges &
to commence or
or may be accorded
for Citizens of the
tions; and the Subjects
aperty shall in like
liberty to enter, reside
with their Mer-

وكيلون حسن بن ابراهيم والمحج علي بن ناصر و

كل واحد من وكيلين المذكورين عنده بامر يعني

حكم واعرض احكامهم على بعضهم بعض وقد صار القبول

فيما بين وكيلين وسطر وهذه الشروط

الشرط الاول

ان رعابا السلطان واعج مسكته مخصين الى الدخول و

السكون وبيعوا وبيعتوا وفي جميع بلدان السلطان

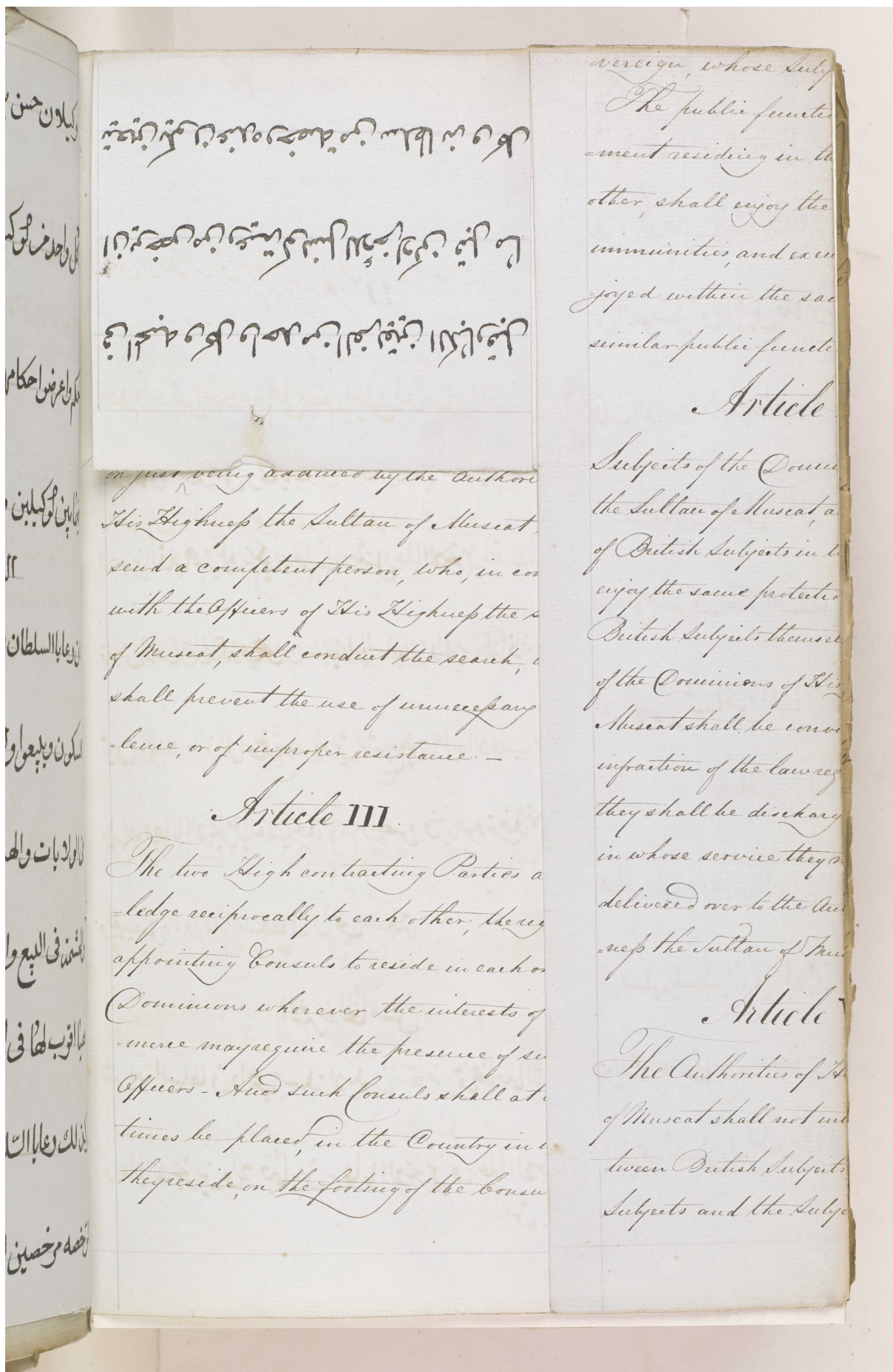
في الولايات والهند ولعم المساحة في بلدانها وجراعة

والحسنة في البيع والشراء وغيره كمثل رعابا طائفة التي

هيا اقرب لها في المحبة والمردة الان او في وتغيره

وكذلك رعابا السلطنة مثل ما تقدم ذكره لهم

الرخصة مخصين الى الدخول والسكون وبيعوا



The most favoured Nations - Each of the High Contracting Parties further agrees to permit his own Subjects to be appointed to Consular Offices by the other Contracting Party; provided always that the persons so appointed shall not begin to act with- out the previous approbation of the So- veraign, whose Subjects they may be -

The public functionaries of either Govern- ment residing in the dominions of the other, shall enjoy the same privileges, immunities, and exemptions, which are en- joyed within the same Dominions by similar public functionaries of other Countries -

Article IV.

Subjects of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, actually in the service of British Subjects in those Dominions, shall enjoy the same protection which is granted to British Subjects themselves; but if such Subjects of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall be convicted of any crime or infraction of the law requiring punishment, they shall be discharged by the British Subject in whose service they may be, and shall be delivered over to the Authorities of His High- ness the Sultan of Muscat

Article V.

The Authorities of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall not interfere in disputes be- tween British Subjects, or between British Subjects and the Subjects or Citizens of other

في المحبة وكل واحد من الفريقين الكبار قبل ان يرخس من رعيته كونسول للأخر الا كن قبل ما يتعين يكون عنده وخصه من سلطاننا وكل

انسان يخدم السركار وساكننا في بلدنا الاخر

يكون له المحشمة وحرارة كمثل خدام الذي

لبلدان الآخر

الشرط الرابع

اذا كان احدا من رعايا بلدان السلطان راعي مسكنا يخدم رعايا الازمير الذي هم في بلدانهم كمثل رعايا الازمير بانفسهم

فان ذلك الراعي الذي هو من رعايا بلدان السلطان راعي مسكنا اذا فعل شيئا من الخطا او الزلل او خرج من طريق الشرع يكون عليه الورد و

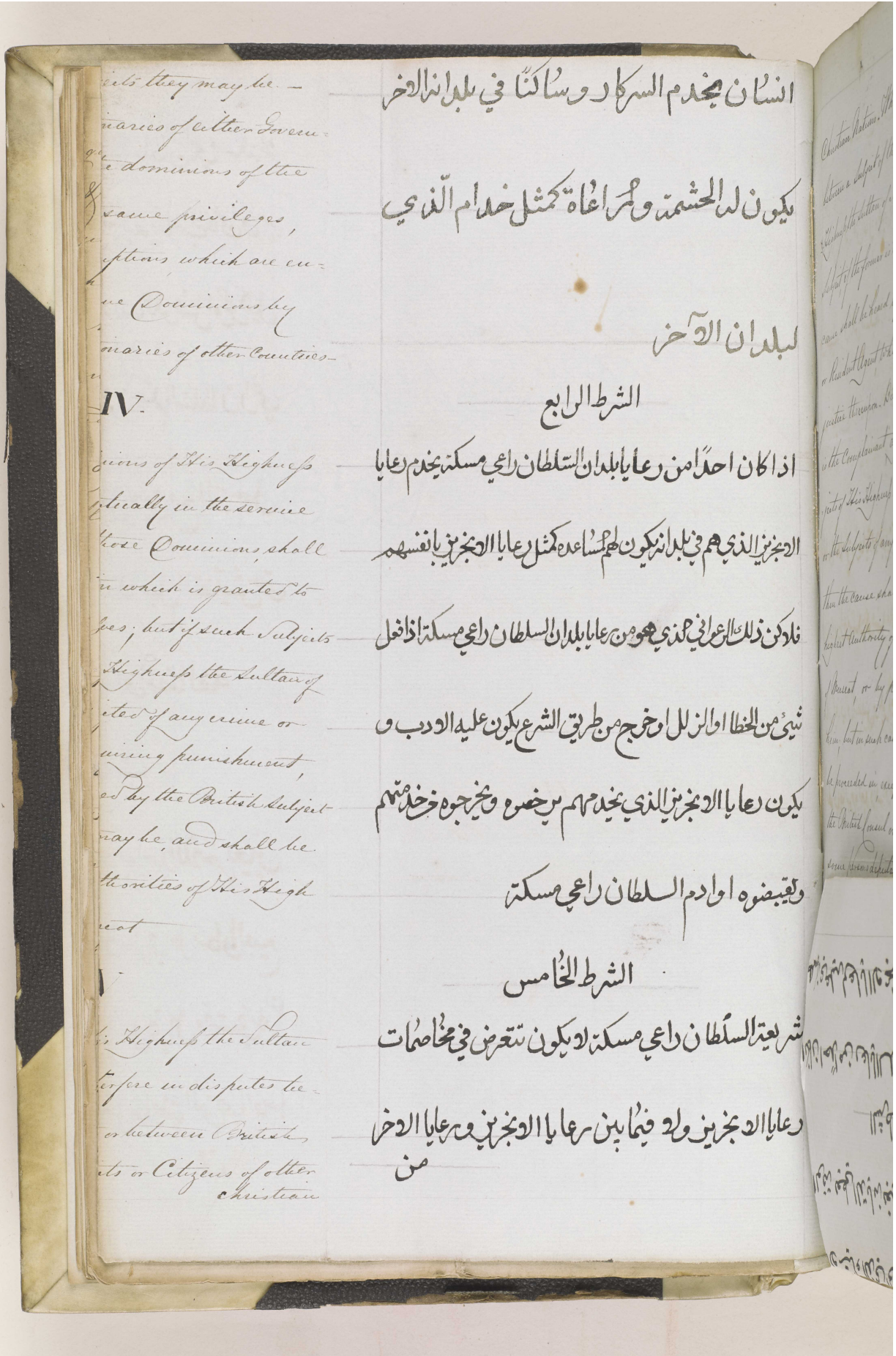
يكون رعايا الازمير الذي يخدمهم برخصه ويخبره وخدمتهم

ويقبضه او ادم السلطان راعي مسكنا

الشرط الخامس

شريعة السلطان راعي مسكنا لا يكون تتعرض في مخاصمات

ورعايا الازمير ولا فيما بين رعايا الازمير ورعايا الاخر من



انسان يخدم السركار وسائنا في بلدنا الاخر

يكون له الحشمة و مراعاة كمثل خدام الذي

لبلدان الاخر

الشرط الرابع

اذا كان احد امن وعايا بلدان السلطان راعي مسكته يخدم رعايا

الانجليزي الذي هم في بلدانهم لم يساعدهم كمثل رعايا الانجليزي بانفسهم

فلا تكن ذلك العرفي الذي هو من رعايا بلدان السلطان راعي مسكته اذا فعل

شيئ من الخطا او الزلل او خرج من طريق الشرع يكون عليه الادب و

يكون رعايا الانجليزي الذي يخدمهم برخصه و يخرجوه خذتهم

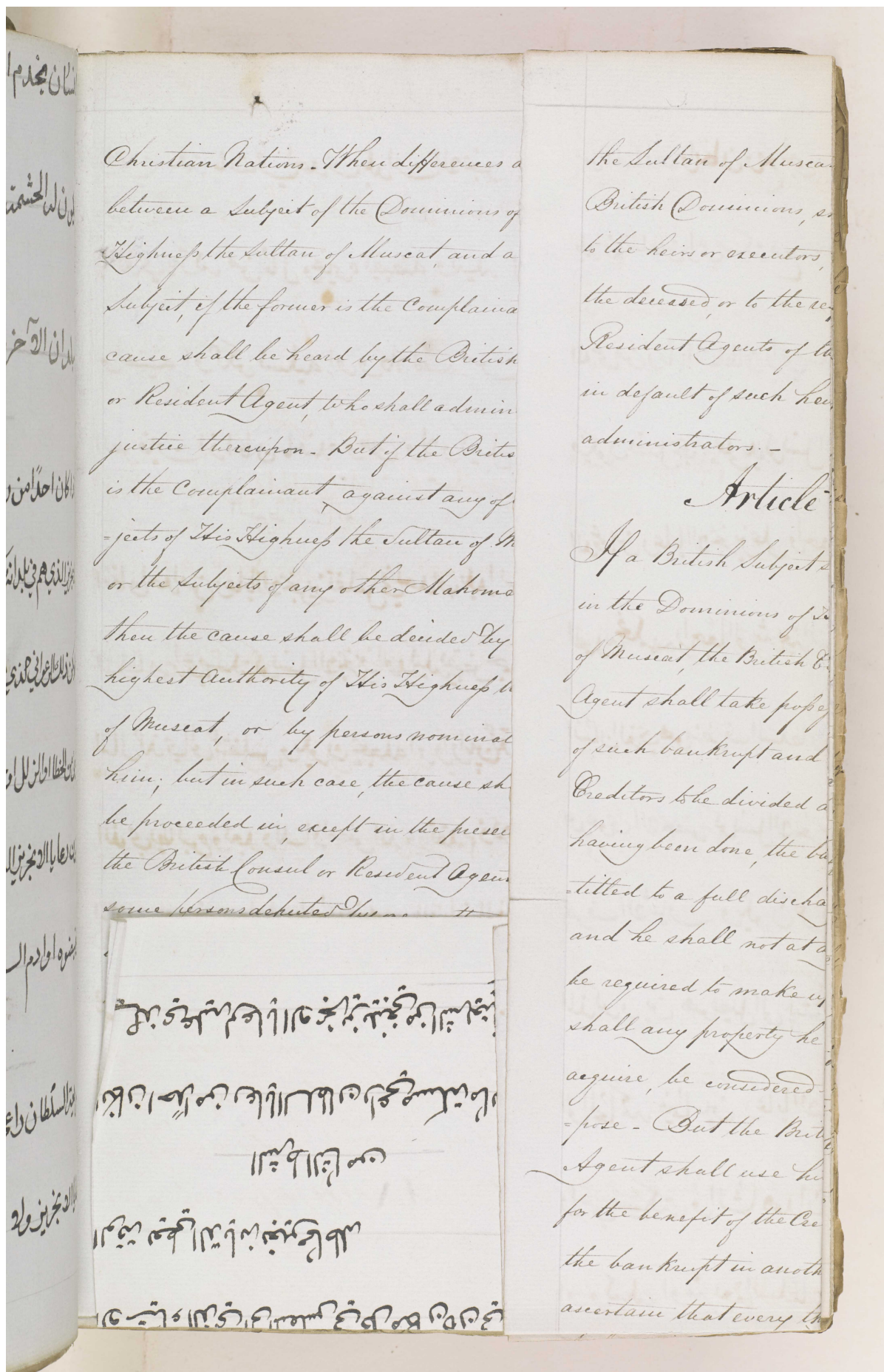
و يقبضوه او ادم السلطان راعي مسكته

الشرط الخامس

شريعة السلطان راعي مسكته لا يكون تتعرض في مخاصمات

رعايا الانجليزي ولا فيما بين رعايا الانجليزي و رعايا الاخر

من



25

من التصاري والكان وقع شي من الخاصات فيما بين رعيا
بلدان السلطان راعي مسكته مع رعيا الانجيزين فان كان
المدعى من رعيا السلطان راعي مسكته على واحد من رعيا الانجيزين
فيكون فصل حجتهم على يد كل نسل الانجيزين او وكيله وان كان
المدعى من رعيا الانجيزين على واحد من رعيا السلطان راعي مسكته او
المحدث فحكمهم راجعا الى شريعة السلطان راعي مسكته او
الناس الذي هو من طرف السلطان لو كان لا يكون تفصل
الدعوى الا بحضور كل نسل الانجيزين او وكيله او انسان من
طرف الاثنين ويكون كل واحد كان من الثلاثة
المذكورين هو يصل الى بيت الحكم او الموضع الذي
الى المحاكمه فيما بين رعيا الانجيزين و رعيا السلطان
راعي مسكته والشاهدان كان ندام ككونيل
او وكيله او شريعة السلطان اذا كان حائثا من
سابق لا يقبل

الشرط السادس

اذ مات احد من رعيا الانجيزين في احدي بلدان السلطان
راعي مسكته او واحد من رعيا السلطان
راعي

(22)

Christian Nations. When Differences arise
between a Subject of the Dominion of His
Highness the Sultan of Muscat, and a British
Subject, of the former is the Complainant, the
cause shall be heard by the British Consul
or Resident Agent, who shall administer
justice thereupon. But if the British Subject
is the Complainant against any of the Sub-
jects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat,
or the Subjects of any other Mahometan Power,
then the cause shall be decided by the
highest Authority of His Highness the Sultan
of Muscat, or by persons nominated by
him, but in such case, the cause shall not
be proceeded in, except in the presence of
the British Consul or Resident Agent, or of
some persons deputed by one or other of them,
who shall attend at the Court House where
such matter shall be tried. In causes between
a British Subject and a Native of the Do-
minions of His Highness the Sultan of
Muscat, whether tried before the British
Consul or Resident Agent, or before the above-
mentioned Authority of His Highness the
Sultan of Muscat, the evidence of a man
proved to have given false testimony on
a former occasion, shall not be received.

Article VI

The property of a British Subject who may
die in the Dominion of His Highness the
Sultan of Muscat or of a Subject of His Highness the

the Sultan of Muscat who may die in the British Dominions, shall be delivered over to the heirs or executors, or administrators of the deceased, or to the respective Consuls or Resident Agents of the Contracting Parties, in default of such heirs, or executors or administrators.

Article VII

If a British Subject shall become bankrupt in the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, the British Consul or Resident Agent shall take possession of all the property of such bankrupt and shall give it up to his Creditors to be divided among them. This having been done, the bankrupt shall be entitled to a full discharge from his Creditors, and he shall not at any time afterwards be required to make up his deficiency, nor shall any property he may afterwards acquire, be considered liable for that purpose. - But the British Consul or Resident Agent shall use his endeavours to obtain for the benefit of the Creditors any property of the bankrupt in another Country, and to ascertain that every thing possessed by the bankrupt at the time when he became insolvent, has been given up without reserve.

Article VIII

If a Subject of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat should resist or evade payment of his just debts to a British Subject the authorities

وإحدى مسكته مات في إحدى بلدان الانجيز
بألذي يترك من مآل وغيره يقبضه وكيله او
وصيه او لكو نسليه او وكلاهم من
الطرفين اذا كان ماعنده وصي ولا وكيل

الشرط السابع

ان كان احدا من رعيا الانجيز نفلس في إحدى بلدان
السلطان راعي مسكته كونسيل الانجيز او وكيله يقبض جميع
المال الذي للمنفلس ويكون يجعله او راا ابره لمدان
الذي يطالبوه وبعد ذلك اذا مضى الذي تقدم ذكره يكون
المنفلس لي رخص ولا احدا يعارضه من الدايانه الذي
يطالبوه ومن بعد الا ورا لا تقا عليه حجة ومن بعد
الا ورا اذا سعى على نفسه وحصل له شيء من السعي فلا
لاحد يعرضه لشيء اذ كان كونسيل الانجيز او وكيله يجتهدوا
في تحصيل مال المنفلس في كل مكان كان له فيه مال ويكون جميع
الاشياء الذي الى المنفلس في كل مكان كان في ذلك
الوقت يعطي الدايانه بغير محاطه

الشرط الثامن

ان كان احدا من رعيا السلطان راعي مسكته ما يعطي
عليه لذي عليه لرعايا الانجيز ينبغي من الشايعه تساعده

who may die in the
hall be delivered over
or Administrators of
pective Consuls or
the Contracting Parties,
is, or executors or

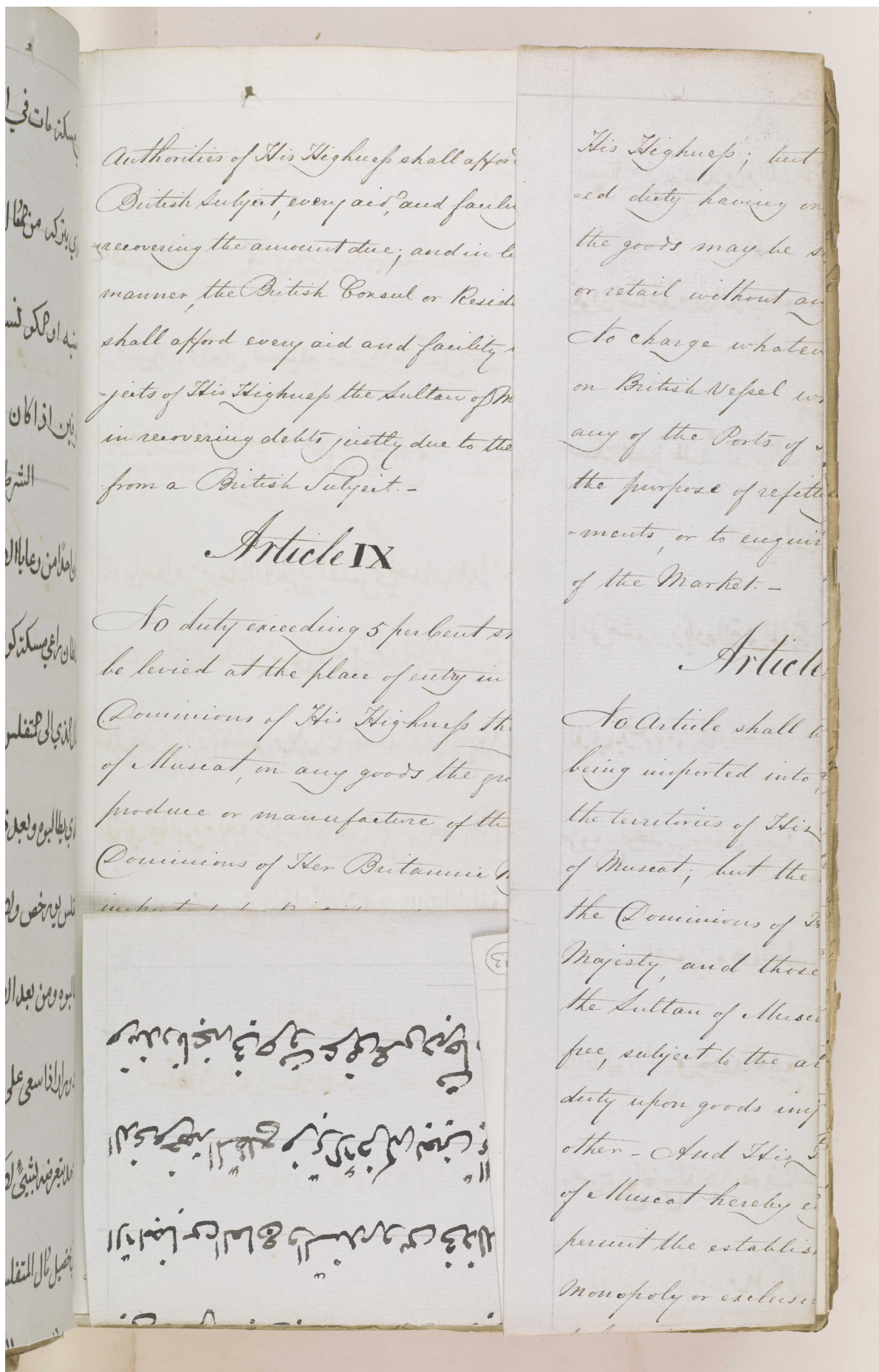
VII

shall become bankrupt
his Highness the Sultan
Consul or Resident
tion of all the property
shall give it up to his
among them. This
bankrupt shall be ex-
age from his Creditors,
any time afterwards
his deficiency, nor
may afterwards
liable for that pur-
Consul or Resident
endeavours to obtain
ditors any property of
or Country, and to
they proposed by the

راعي مسكته مات في احدى بلدان الانجيز
بالذي يتركه من اموال وغيره يقبضه وكيله او
وصيه او لكونه نسليه او وكلاهم من
الطرفين اذا كان ما عنده وصي واد وكيل

الشرط السابع

ان كان احدا من رعايا الانجيز تفلس في احدى بلدان
م سلطان راعي مسكته كونسول الانجيز او وكيله يقبض جميع
المال الذي له في المتفلس ويكون يجعله او ارايه من امواله
الذي يطالبوه وبعد ذلك اذا مضى الذي تقدم ذكره يكون
المتفلس يورخص واد احدى ارضه من الديانة الذي
بالبوه ومن بعد الاد واد لا يتبقا عليه حجة ومن بعد
اد واد اذا سعى على نفسه وحصل له شيء من السعي فاد
لا احد يتعرضه بشيء اذ كان كونسول الانجيز او وكيله يجتهدوا
في تحصيل مال المتفلس في كل مكان كان له فيه مال ويكون جميع



Authorities of His Highness shall afford British Subject, every aid, and facility in recovering the amount due; and in like manner, the British Consul or Resident shall afford every aid and facility to the Subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat in recovering debts justly due to them from a British Subject. -

Article IX

No duty exceeding 5 per cent shall be levied at the place of entry in the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, on any goods the produce or manufacture of the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
 في سنة الف و ثمان مائة و ثمان و عشرين
 في شهر ربيع الثاني سنة الف و ثمان مائة و ثمان و عشرين
 في مدينة مسقط

His Highness; but no duty having entered the goods may be sold or retail without account to charge whatever on British Vessel within any of the Ports of Muscat for the purpose of repetitions, or to enquire of the Market. -

Article

No Article shall be being imported into the territories of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat; but the Dominions of Her Majesty, and those of the Sultan of Muscat free, subject to the ad duty upon goods imported other. And His Highness of Muscat hereby consent the establishment of Monopoly or exclusive

27

Authorities of His Highness shall afford to the
 British Subject, every aid, and facility in
 recovering the amount due; and in like
 manner, the British Consul or Resident Agent
 shall afford every aid and facility to Sub-
 jects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat
 in recovering debts justly due to them
 from a British Subject. -

Article IX

No duty exceeding 5 per cent shall
 be levied at the place of entry in the
 Dominions of His Highness the Sultan
 of Muscat, on any goods the growth,
 produce or manufacture of the
 Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty,
 imported by British Vessels; and this
 duty shall be deemed to be a full
 payment of all import and export and
 tonnage duties, of license to trade, of
 pilotage, and anchorage, and of any
 other charge by Government what-
 ever, upon the Vessels or upon the
 goods so imported or exported. - Nor
 shall any charge be made on
 that part of the Cargo, which may re-
 main on board un sold, And no
 additional or higher duty shall
 be levied upon these goods when
 afterwards transported from one place
 to another in the dominions of
 His

تحصيل طلبه بماله وكذلك كونسل الانجيز او وكيله
 يكون يساعدهون الذي هو من رعايا السلطان اعني
 مسكته بتجصيل طلبه الذي على رعايا الانجيز
 الشرط التاسع
 ما على عشور زياده الا في الما يتخمس يكون بتسلم في البندر
 الذي يدخله من بنا دمر سلطان واعني مسكته على كل مال
 مزروع او محلوب او مصنوع من بلدان السلطان المحلوب
 في خشب الانجيز وهذا العشور المذكور يكون عن النازل
 والطالع والتيج وخصه للبيع والشراء وار كاتي ومطرحا
 وعن جميع الخرج كذي منظوف السكر على الخشب وعن الاموال
 النازل والطالع وكل مال يبقى في المحل ما يتباع فله عليه
 عشور وايشي من العشور على هذي المال الطالع من
 بندر السلطان الي بقيت بنا در املاك السلطان فلا يكون العشور
 الذي تقدم ذكره اذا تسلم مرة واحدة فال مال يتباع مجزا
 او متفرقا

(23)

His Highness; but the above mentioned duty having once been paid, the goods may be sold by wholesale or retail without any further duty - No charge whatever shall be made on British Vessels which may enter any of the Ports of His Highness for the purpose of refitting, or for refreshments, or to enquire about the State of the Market. -

Article X

No Article shall be prohibited from being imported into, or exported from, the territories of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, but the trade between the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, and those of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall be perfectly free, subject to the above mentioned duty upon goods imported, and to no other - And His Highness the Sultan of Muscat hereby engages, not to permit the establishment of any Monopoly or exclusive privilege of sale, within his Dominions, except in the Articles of Ivory and Gum Copal on that part of the East Coast of Africa, from the Port of Saugate situated in about 5 1/2 Degrees of South Latitude, to the Port of Luila lying in about seven degrees South of the

او تعرف فلا يعلنه عشور العشور ولا شيئاً آخر
على حب البحر الذي يوصى اليه كانه من
السلطان لا تجل الصلح خاصاً ولا تجل قصر الحما
تجابه او لا تجل بسلو عن سعار

الشرط العاشر

كل جنس كان ما عليه منع الداخل الى والخارج
من بلدان السلطان راجح مكة فلا يكن البيع والشراء
فيما بين بلدان السلطان وتلك بلدان السلطان
راجح مكة من البيع مرفوض ولا عليهم عشور الا
بما تقدم ذكره ولا غير السلطان وراجح مكة
قبل على نفسه لا يكون يجعل من ابي بعين لا يكون
البيع والشراء يخص به احد ادون احد في بلاد
الا اجناس العاج والسندروس في ذلك المكان
الذي خرجت المثلج من بلاد فرقه بعين بر السواحل
من بندر ما نجد في حرور عن خمس درجات ونصف

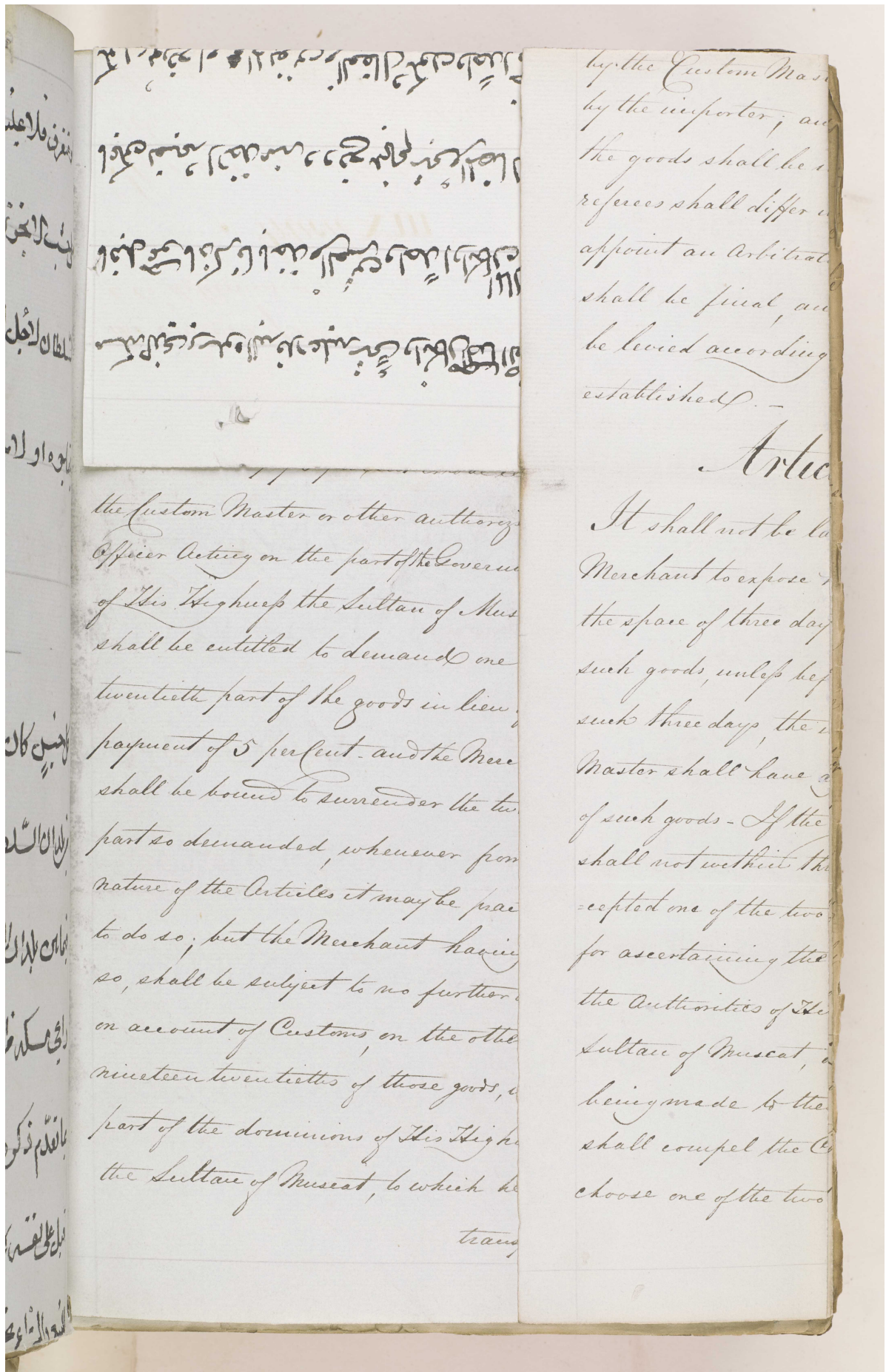
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او تعترف فلا عليه عشر من العشور ولا شيئاً من حرام
 على سبب البحر الذي يوصو الواسع كان من
 سلطان لأجل الصلح خاصاً أو لأجل قصر العمل
 يتاجوه أو لأجل سبلو عن سعار

الشرط العاشر

X
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كل حين كان ما عليه منع الداخل إلى والخارج
 من بلدان السلطان راجي مكة فلا يكون البيع والشراء
 فيما بين بلدان السلطان وتلك بلدان السلطان
 راجي مكة والبقية مرفوضين ولا عليهم عشور إلا
 بما تقدم ذكره ولا غيره والسلطان راجي مكة
 قبل على نفسه لا يكره يجعل منأبلى بعين لا يكره
 السعد والاعراض مرفوضين من أحد أدون أحد في بلادهم



the Equator, both Ports inclusive; but
in all other Ports and places in His High-
ness' Dominions, there shall be no Mono-
poly whatever, but the Subjects of Her
Britannic Majesty shall be at liberty to
buy and sell with perfect freedom
from whomsoever, and to whomsoever
they choose, subject to no other duty by
Government than that before mentioned.

Article XI

If any disputes should arise in the Co-
mmonions of His Highness the Sultan of
Muscat, as to the value of goods shall be
imported by British Merchants, and on
which the duty of 5 percent is to be levied,
the custom Master or other authorized
Officer Acting on the part of the Government
of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat,
shall be entitled to demand one
twentieth part of the goods in lieu of the
payment of 5 percent, and the Merchant
shall be bound to surrender the twentieth
part so demanded, whenever from the
nature of the Articles it may be practicable
to do so; but the Merchant having done
so, shall be subject to no further demand
on account of Customs, on the other
nineteen twentieths of those goods, in any
part of the dominions of His Highness
the Sultan of Muscat, to which he may
transport

جنون الميند كوالد في غرور عن سنج درجا جنون
مع بندرت المذكورين لا كون في قبضه معج نادرا ملك السلطان
لا يكون شئ المنا بل بعينه يكون البيع الشرع يحق احدا
دوك احد في املا ك فلا كون رعابا السلطان ذكره لم يخصه
مخصص يبيعو ويشترق مع كل من يريدو منزو
كل من يريد منهم لا عليهم شئ من الغرور الى الشكار
عن ما تقدم ذكره

الشرط الحادي عشر

ان كان شئ من المصالحات ترفع في بلاد السلطان
راخي مسك من طرف انما البضائع المجابهة بالبحار
الانجوز والمال المذكور ليم عثوره في المايه فمستحق
لقرضا واكسبا كذا من طرف سلطنة السلطان
مسك له ان ياخذ من المال والعشرين واحد يكون
يوصله من طرف الذي له في المايه غرور والتجار عليهم
بالموم العشرين احد وكل مال يمكن ان اخذ منه
اذ كان جنبا وخطو ذلك فلا يبقا عليه شئ من
من طرف العثور واذ لا اخذ منه من العشرين و
على ذلك المال في كل بند كان من بلاد السلطان
مسك

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transport them - But if the Custom Master should object to levy the duty in the manner aforesaid, by taking one twelfth part of the goods, or if the goods should not admit of being so divided, then the point in dispute shall be referred to two competent persons, one chosen by the Custom Master and the other by the importer; and a valuation of the goods shall be made; and if the referees shall differ in opinion, they shall appoint an Arbitrator whose decision shall be final, and the duty shall be levied according to the value thus established.

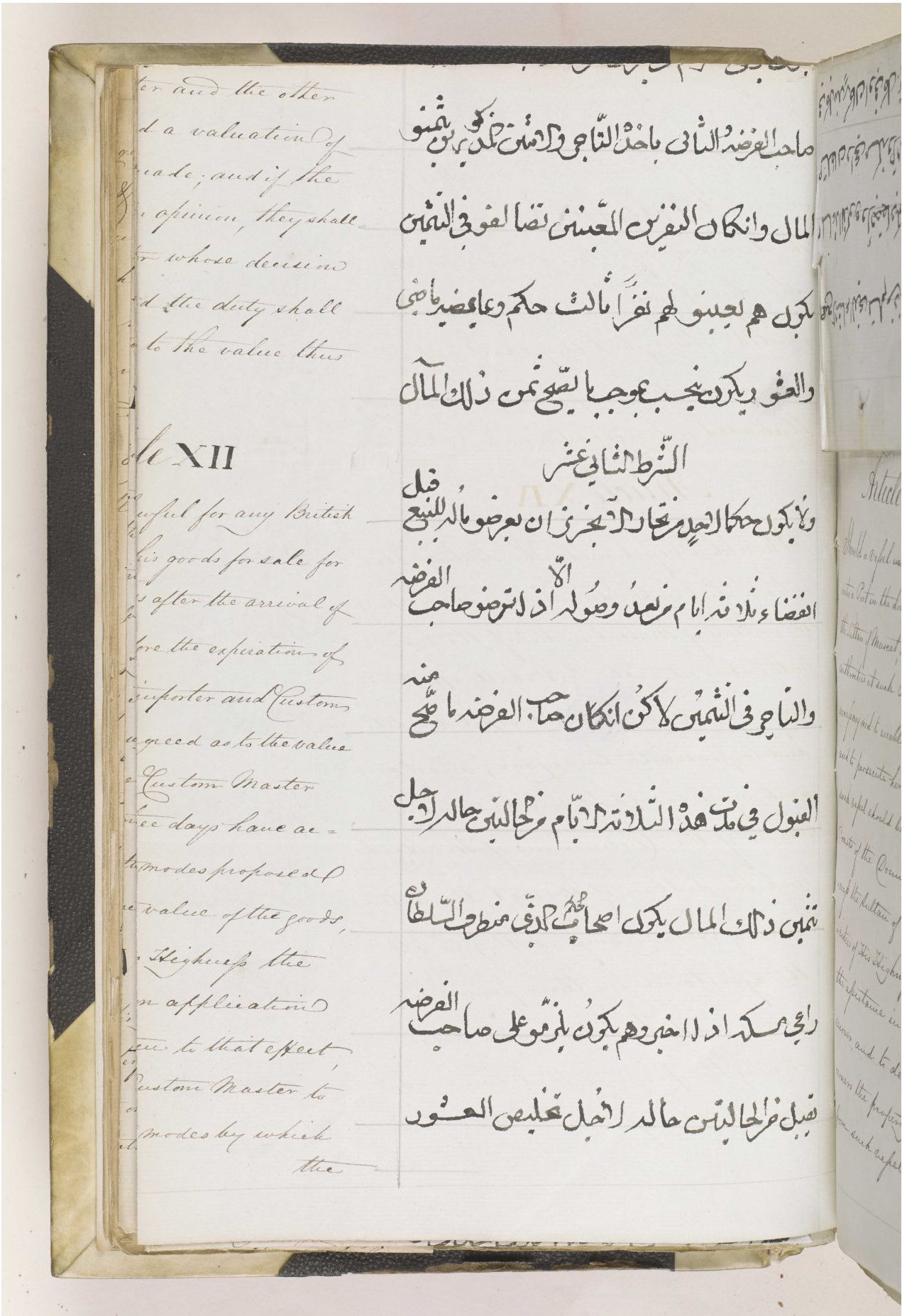
Article XII

It shall not be lawful for any British Merchant to expose his goods for sale for the space of three days after the arrival of such goods, unless before the expiration of such three days, the importer and Custom Master shall have agreed as to the value of such goods - If the Custom Master shall not within three days have accepted one of the two modes proposed for ascertaining the value of the goods, the Authorities of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, on application being made to them to that effect, shall compel the Custom Master to choose one of the two modes by which

مسكة الذي يرسوه البده فلا عليه شيء وان كان القاصد
ما قبله مما ذكرنا باخذ العشر واحد ارباع المال
ما يمكن نصيبه لانخذ منه ووقع بينهم شيء المصالحه
يكون يوقع امرهم الى غير من العقال يكون واحد ارباع
صاحب الفضة الثاني باخذ التاجر والتمن كدبر كوي يقبوه
المال وان كان الغير من العبدن نضا الفوق في النمين
يكون هم لعينو لهم نفرا ثالث حكم وعامضه يا هي
والغور يكون يجب عوجبا يصح من ذلك المال

الشرط الثاني عشر

ولا يكون حكا العبد تجار التجار ان يعرضوا له للبيع
الفضاء ثلاثة ايام من بعد وصوله اذ لا تعرض صاحب الفضة
والناجور في النمين لا كون ان كان صاحب الفضة ما صح منه
القبول في مده هذه الثلاثة ايام من حاله حاله
تقبل ذلك المال يكون اصحابه كدبر من طرف السلطان
راعي مسكة اذ لا اخبر وهم يكون يوقع على صاحب الفضة
قبيل من حاله حاله لانجل تخليص العثور



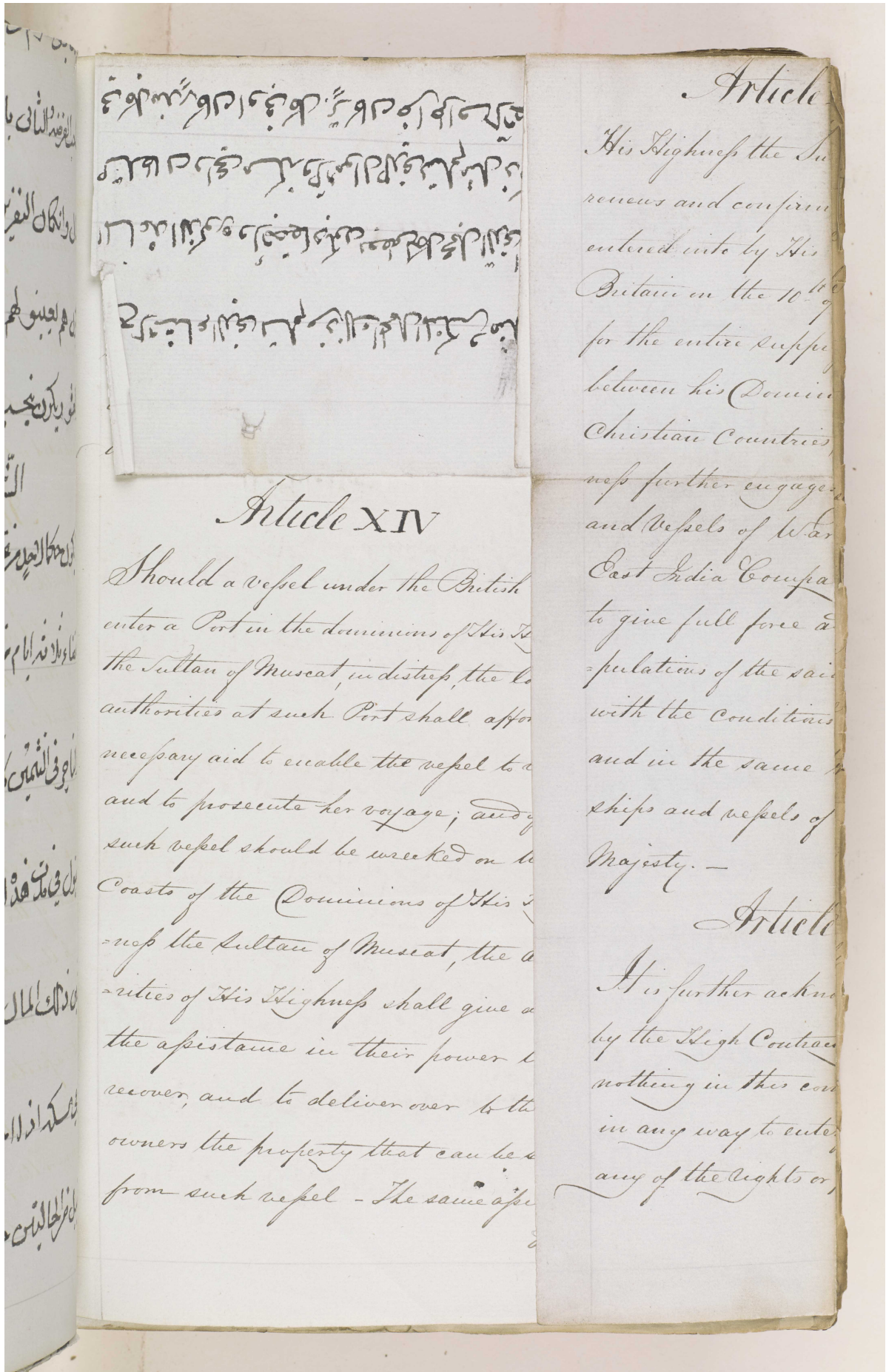
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Article XII
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Custom Master to
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صاحب الفضة الثاني باخذ التاجر والتمن خلد برهن
المال وان كان التغير من المعين نضا الفوق في التمين
يكون هم يعينون لهم نفاً ثالث حكم وعامضه ما
والعور يكون يجب عوجبا يصح من ذلك المال

الشرط الثاني عشر
فلا يكون حكا العيد تجار لا تجوز ان يعرضوا بالبيع
الفضة الا في ايام من بعد وصوله اذ لا تعرض صاحب
والساجر في التمين لا كُن ان كان حكا الفضة ما
القبول في مدة هذه الثلاثة ايام من حال البيع حاله
تمين ذلك المال يكون اصحاب كذا في منظر السلطان
راي مسك اذ لا يخبروهم يكون بلزمو على صاحب الفضة
تقبل من حال التمين حاله لاجل تحلبين العور

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the amount of the Customs to be levied, is to be determined. -

Article XIII

If it shall happen that either the Queen of England or His Highness the Sultan of Muscat should be at War with another Country, the Subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and the Subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall never, that he be allowed to pass to such Country through the dominions of either power, with Merchandise of every description, except Warlike stores; but they shall not be allowed to enter any port or place actually blockaded or besieged. -

Article XIV

Should a vessel under the British Flag enter a Port in the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, in distress, the local authorities at such Port shall afford all necessary aid to enable the vessel to refit and to prosecute her voyage; and if any such vessel should be wrecked on the Coasts of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, the authorities of His Highness shall give all the assistance in their power to recover, and to deliver over to the owners the property that can be saved from such vessel. - The same assistance

الشرط الثالث عشر

ان كان وقع انه سلطانة لا تخزي وال سلطان راجي مسك
احترق مع بلدان او غير ابرك و دعا اسلطانة لا
ورعا بالسلطان راجي مسك من خصص في المساعفة و
الشرع في تلك البلدان ان يحمل البها جميع النضايح
الذخيرة كن بسو جبر خضون بخلاف بشي النيان او
المكانات الذي عليه و ابطه او محاصره

الشرط الرابع عشر

ان كان شئ من فخرت الذي تحت برف لا تخزي دخل
في بندر من بلاد السلطان راجي مسك من عطل
فالذي هم اصحاب الحكم في ذلك المكان يكون يسا
بكل شئ ويقضوه ويسافرو ان كان شئ من تحت
بنكر في براملك السلطان راجي مسك من عطل
الحكم الذي هم طرف في السلطان راجي مسك يسا
بجد لا يجتهد في تحصيل مال ويكون يقضوه ما
جمع

and protection shall be afforded to vessels of the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and property saved therefrom under similar circumstances, in the Ports and on the Coasts of the British Dominions -

بحر إرشاء الذي سلم من ذلك الحمال المنكسر قبل
المساعد المذكور وأجتمعا يكون يعطى لكل مجل الذي هو
سلطان راجي مسكه وأموال الذي سلم مثل ذكرنا
في كل سدير كان أو في كل كان خراطم الأخرى

Article XV.

His Highness the Sultan of Muscat hereby renews and confirms the engagements entered into by His Highness with Great Britain on the 10th of September 1822, for the entire suppression of Slave Trade between his Dominions and all Christian Countries; and His Highness further engages that the Ships and Vessels of War belonging to the East India Company, shall be allowed to give full force and effect to the stipulations of the said Treaty; agreeably with the conditions prescribed therein, and in the same manner as the ships and vessels of Her Britannic Majesty -

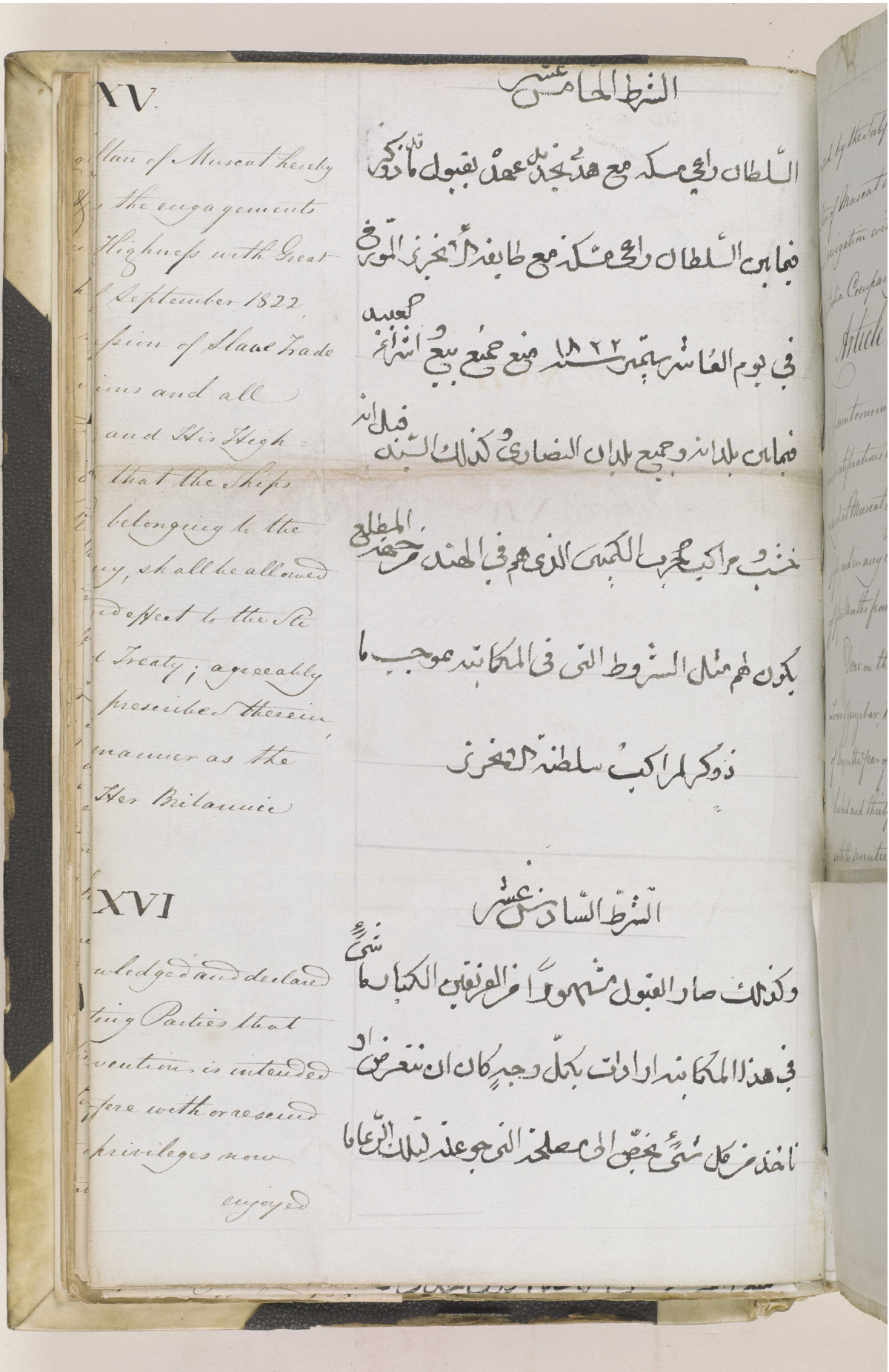
الشرط الخامس عشر
السلطان راجي مسكه مع هد بنجد محمد بقبول ما ذكرنا
فيما بين السلطان راجي مسكه مع طابفة الأخرى المرفق
في يوم العاشر بقبر ١٨٢٢ منع جميع بيع الأترة
فيما بين بلدانه وجميع بلدان الضارفي كذلك السيد

منب مراكب الحرب الكبرى الذي هم في الهند
يكون لهم مثل الشروط التي في المكاتبة موجب ما
ذو كمل ركب سلطنة الأخرى

Article XVI

It is further acknowledged and declared by the High Contracting Parties that nothing in this convention is intended in any way to interfere with or rescind any of the rights or privileges now enjoyed

الشرط السادس عشر
وكذلك صار القبول مشهوراً في الوثائق الكتابية
في هذا المكاتبة وأرادت بكل وجه كان ان تنقضي
تاخذ من كل شيء يخص أو مصلحة التي جوعدت لتلك الأترة



XV.

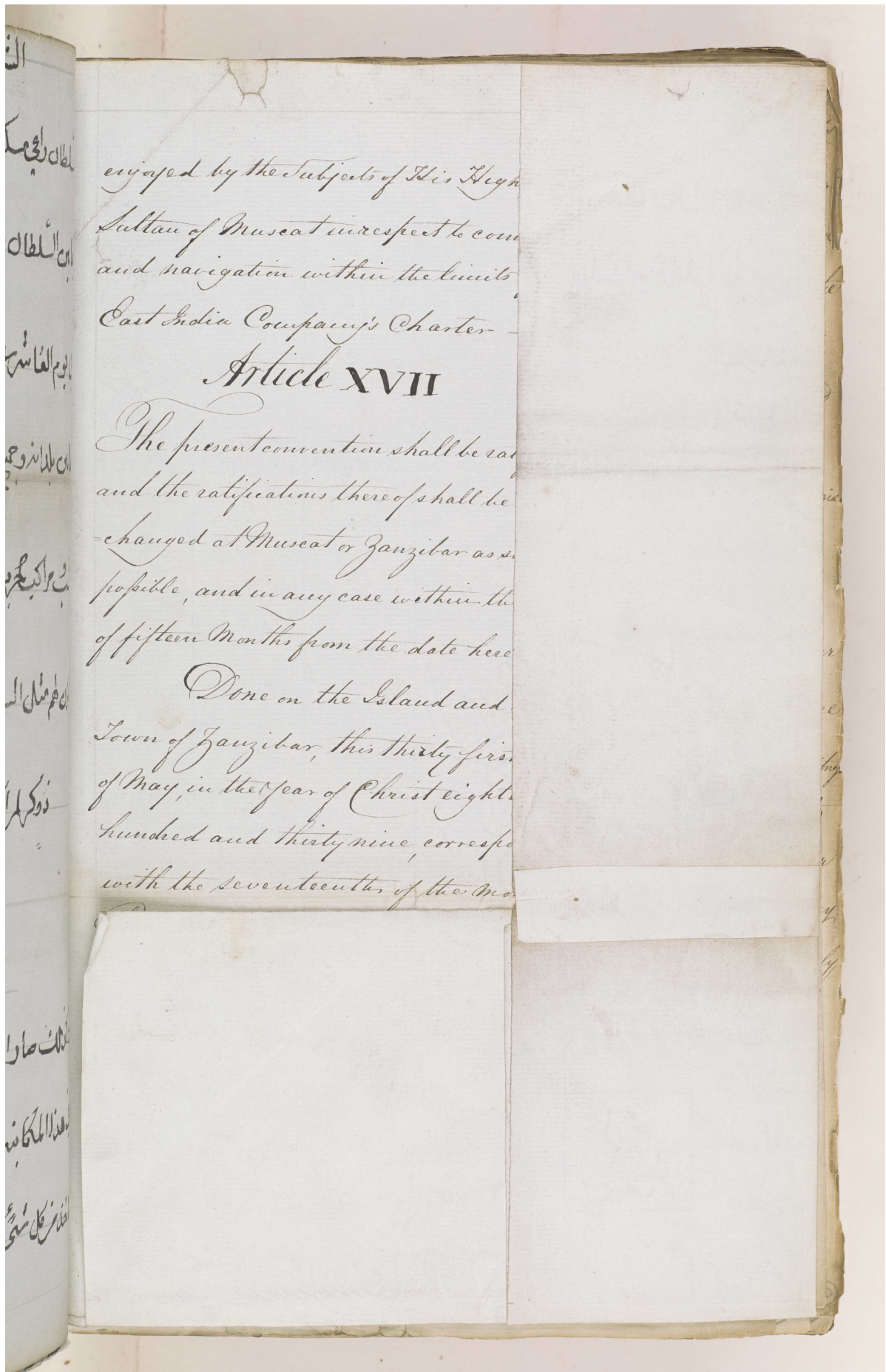
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الشرط الخامس عشر
السلطان راجي سكه مع هذ نجد بقبول ما ذكره
فيما بين السلطان راجي سكه مع طابفة لا تجزى المور
في يوم الفاسر بقبول سنة ١٢٢٢ م مع جمع بيع استراة
فيما بين بلدانه وجمع لبلان النصارى كذلك السند
نخب مراكب بحرب البحر الذي هم في الهند ^{المطلع} _{محمد}
يكون لهم مثل الشروط التي في المكانة موجب ما
ذو كمل مراكب سلطنة لا تجزى

XVI

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... vention is intended
... to fore with or reserve
... privileges now
... enjoyed

الشرط السادس عشر
وكذلك صار القبول مشهوراً في القريتين الكبار ما
في هذا المكانة ارا دت بكل وجه كان ان تعرفن او
ناخذ من كل شئ يخص المصلحة التي جوعدت لتلك الاعا



33

السلطان راجي مسكة
السلطان
يوم العاشرة
الملك
ذكر الملك
الملك
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الملك

engaged by the Subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat in respect to commerce and navigation within the limits of the East India Company's Charter -

Article XVII

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Muscat or Zanzibar as soon as possible, and in any case within the space of fifteen Months from the date hereof -

Done on the Island and at the Town of Zanzibar, this thirty first day of May, in the year of Christ eighteen hundred and thirty nine, corresponding with the seventeenth of the month Rebeal Owal of the Ul Shajra twelve hundred and fifty five. -

فد لاحضنا المعاهد المذكوره وادعينا بها وقبلناها وقررناها في كل الشروط والبنود واننا نؤكد المسك
فد ارتضينا وقبلنا وقررناها لنا ولورثتنا ولابيعتنا وعلى اولادنا لغيبنا عمداً وبعيننا قاعاً على المعاهد المذكوره
صدقا ووفاء على كل ما هو مندرج ومذكور في المعاهد المذكوره على عهدنا وعلى عهد القدر ولم نترك احداً
يحصل منه الخلل في المعاهد المذكوره بما تجاوز عنها بكل حيز الرجوع والاثبات ذلك قد امرنا
بترسيمها ونحننا هذا المسك ببدينا في بيدهنا مسقط في اليوم الثاني والعشرين من شهر
راول سنة السادسة وثمانين بعد المائتين الف فرمحم المجدد مطابقي الثاني و
عشرين من شهر جوال في سنة اربعين بعد المائتين ولاف العيسوب
صح ذلك خور الفقير عبد بن سلطان

السلطان راجي مسكة الذي جعل الى البيع
والشراء وعلم البحر وحد هند بطرف المطلاع
في مكانه الكنت
الشروط الساتع عشر
هذه المكانه يكون تصحها ويكون التصحيح يتبدل
في مسكة او زنجبار وبقاسم ويكون في مدن فمه
عشر شهر خلصت في حذر زره وبقبار تبادل
واحد وثلثين شهر في شهر الحجه العيسوب وصا
بفائدة عويجيك شهر ربيع الاول فرمحم

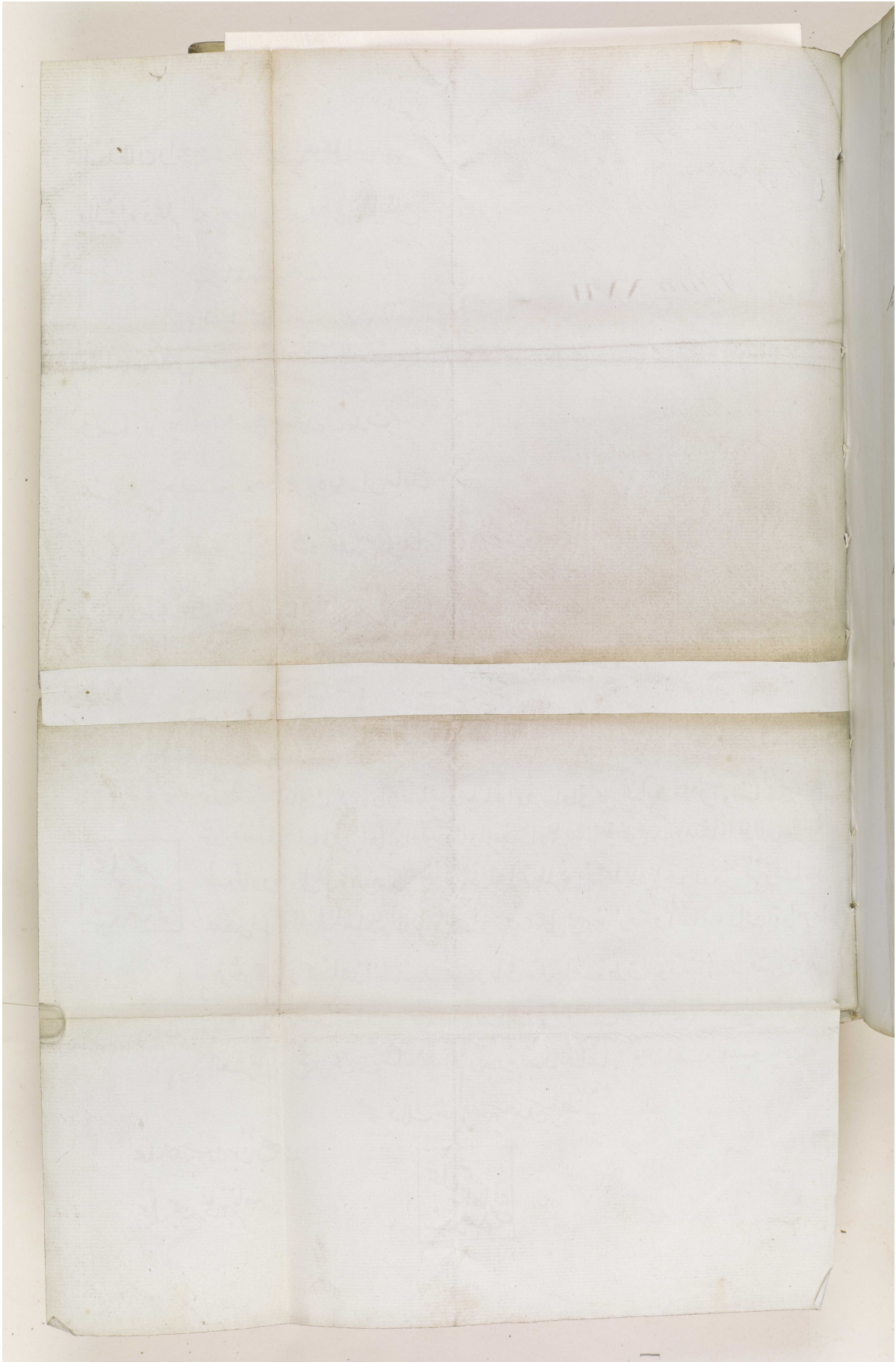
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محل مهر
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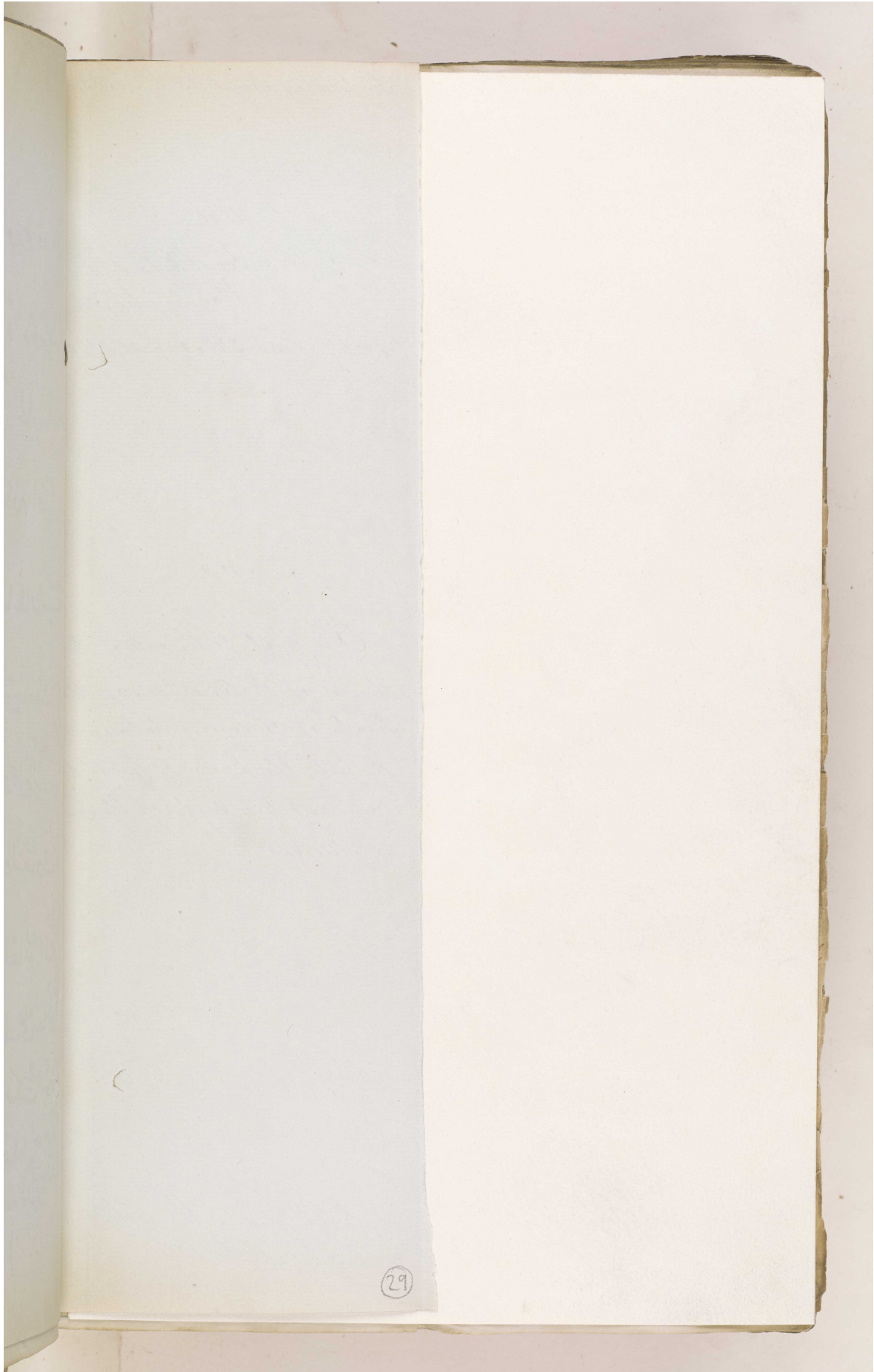
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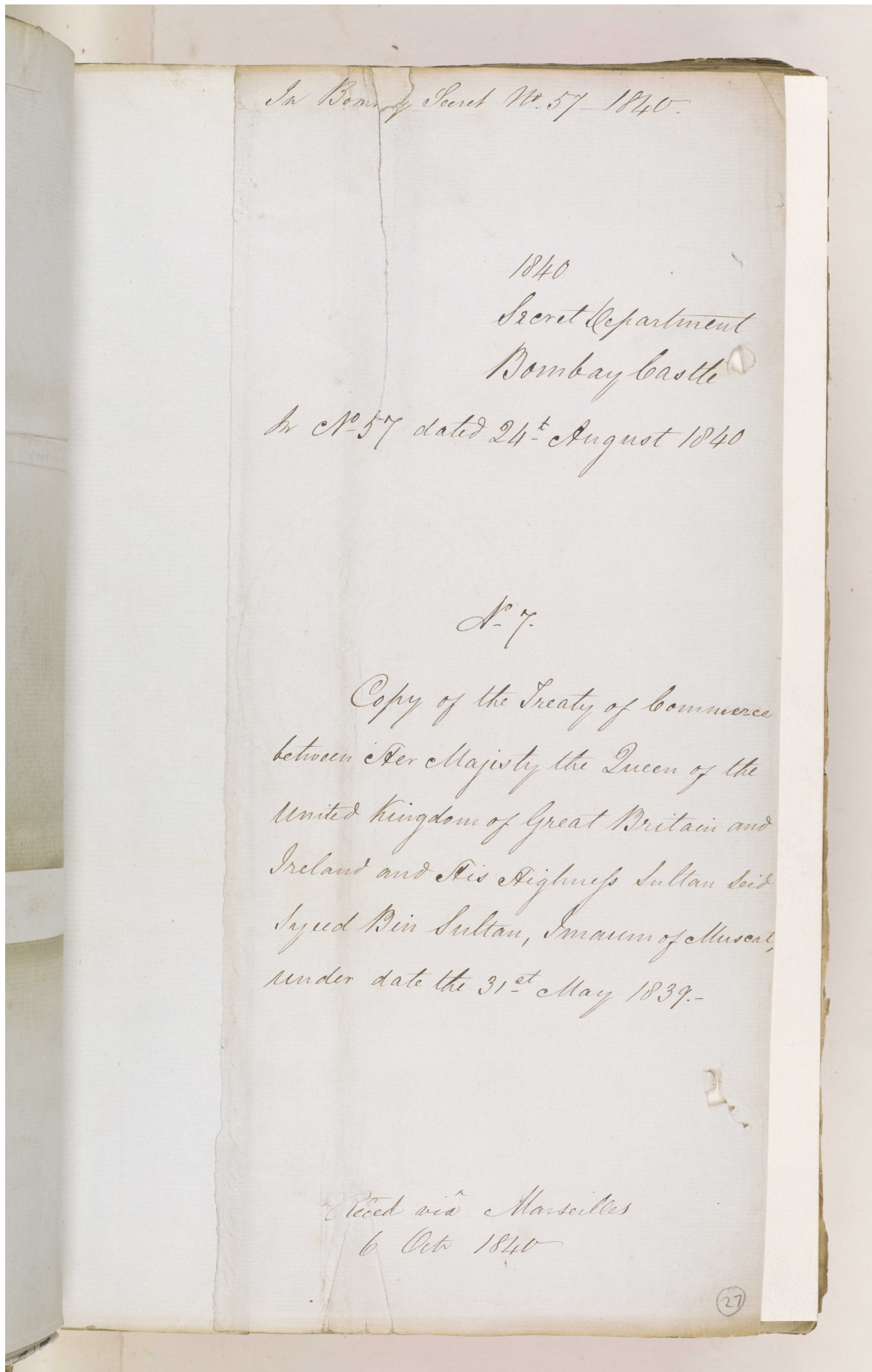
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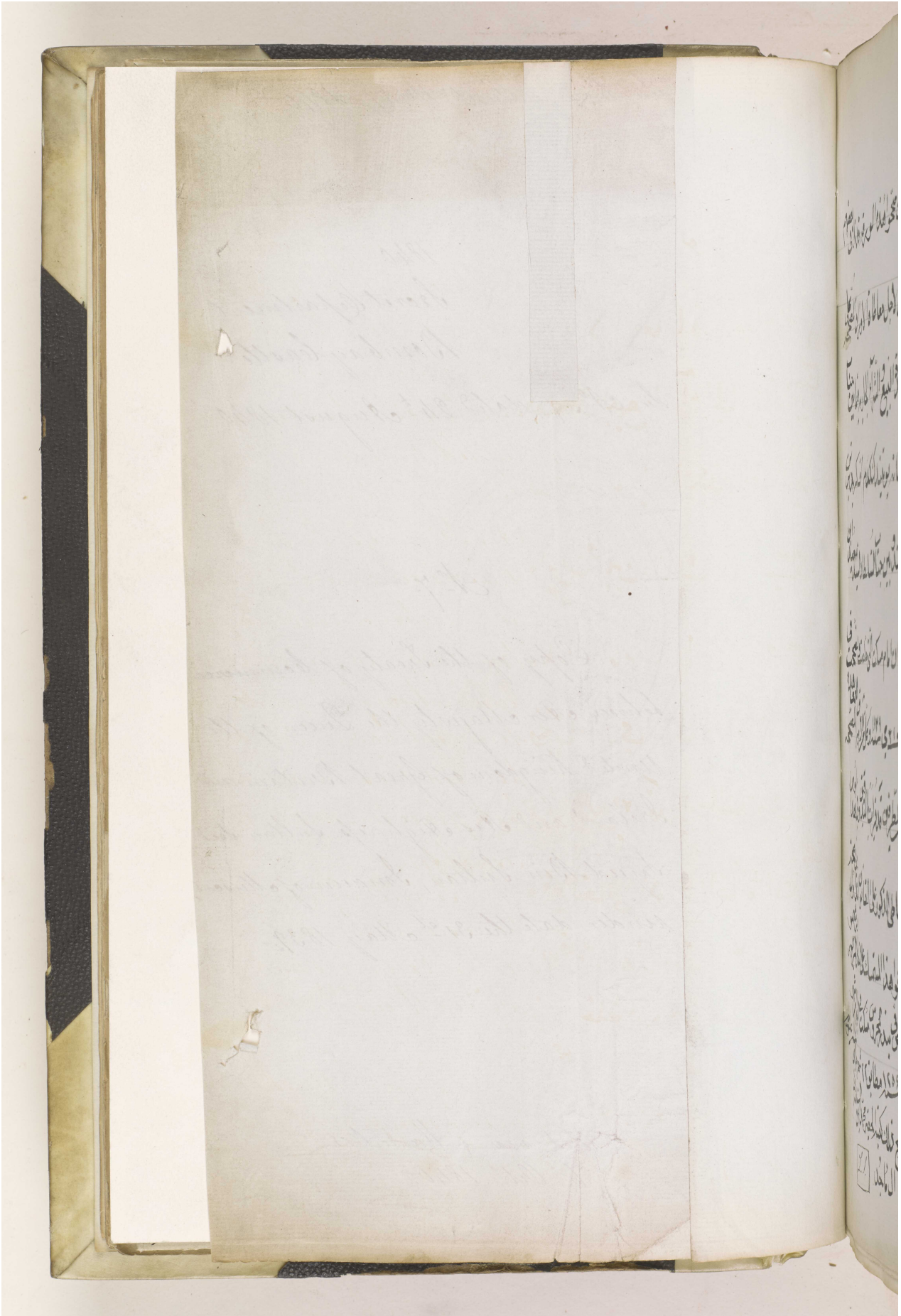
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'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [26v] (66/78)







No 5

ان الذين صحوا هذه الورقة قد تلا في بعضهم بعض لاجل معاودة الاوراق المصححة معا هذه البيع والشراء الجاري فيما بيننا السلطانة يوتيد كنكدم اف كيد برين وايرلند بين جنات السلطان السيد سعيد في سلطان امام مسكت التي خالصت وصحت في رجبنا وادي سنة ١٨٣٩ وكل من الاوراق المصححة في يومه من شهر ربيع الثاني في هذا وقع النعاطي المذكور على القانون المذكور وفي صحة ذلك قد صحوا هذا المستمسك على النعاطي المذكور في خلع بندي محمد من مسكت في يومه من شهر جماد الاول سنة ١٢٥٢ مطابق ١٨٣٩ صحح ذلك كنية الحقيقه يد بين ال ماجد [L. 1.]

The undersigned having met together for the purpose of exchanging the Ratifications of a Treaty of Commerce between Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, and His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, concluded and signed at Zanzibar, on the 31. day of May 1839, and the respective Ratifications of the said Instrument, having been carefully perused, the said exchange took place this day, in the usual form.

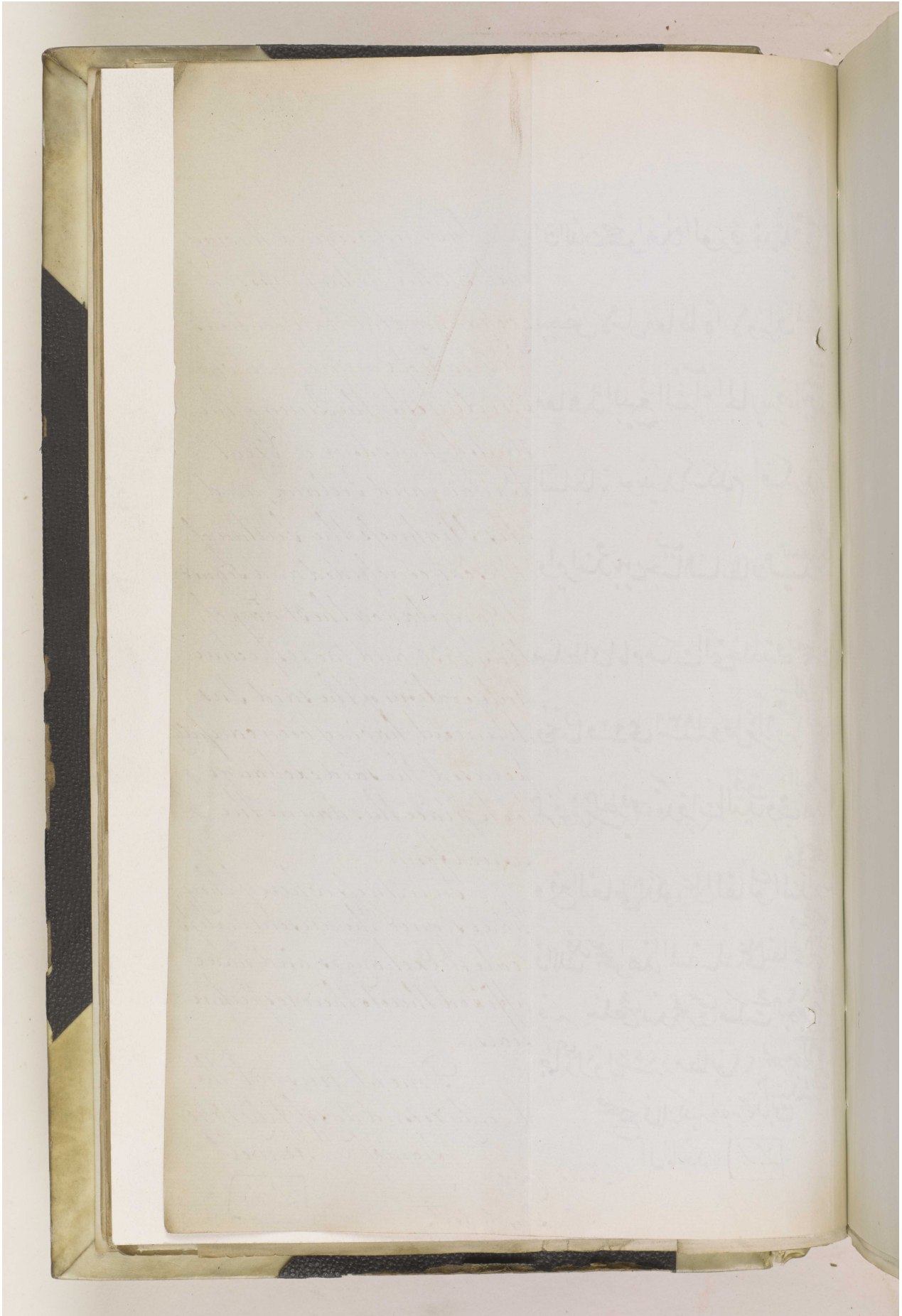
In witness whereof they have signed the present Certificate of Exchanges, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Muscat the twenty second day of July 1840.
Signed of S. Kennell

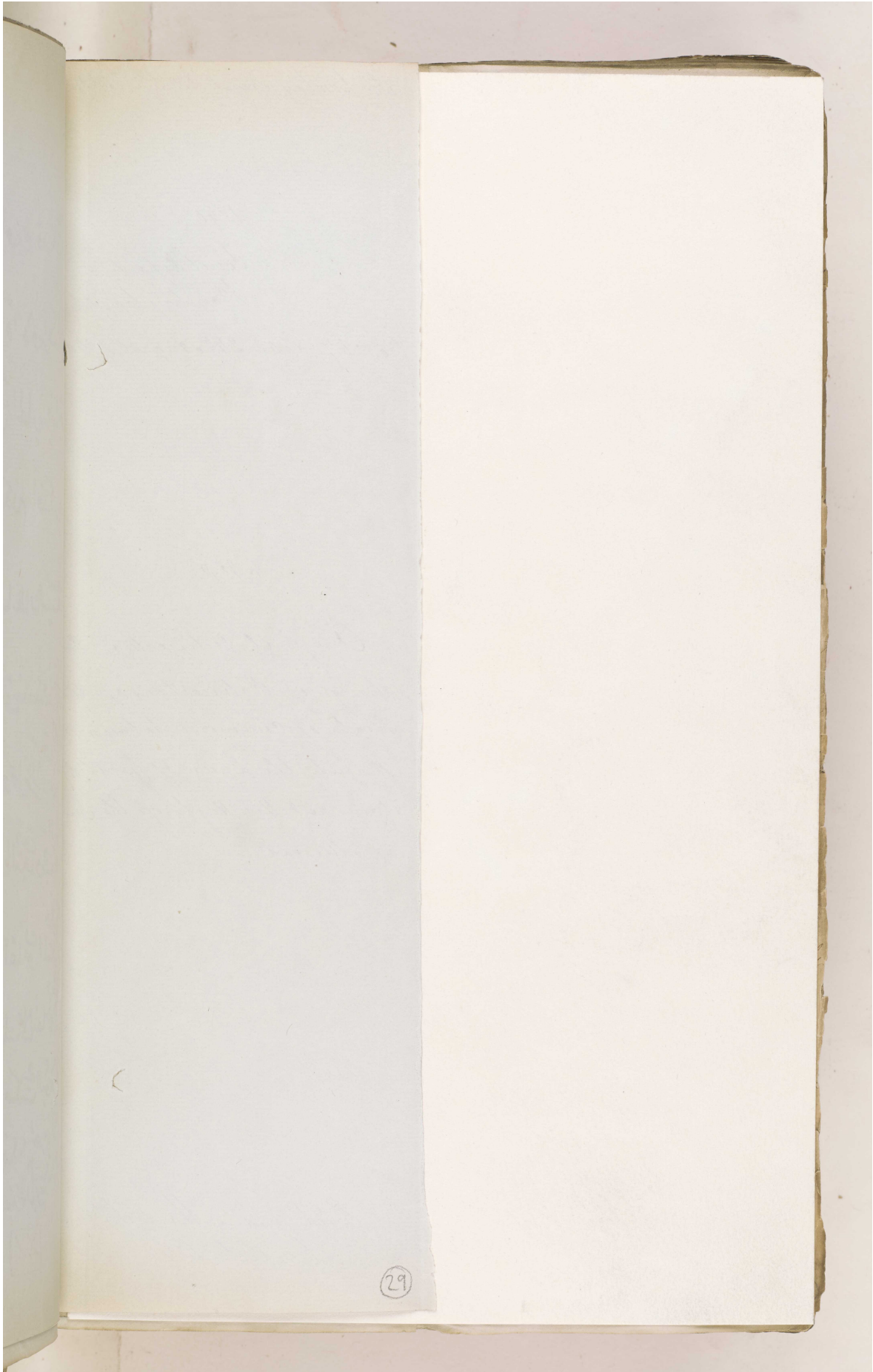
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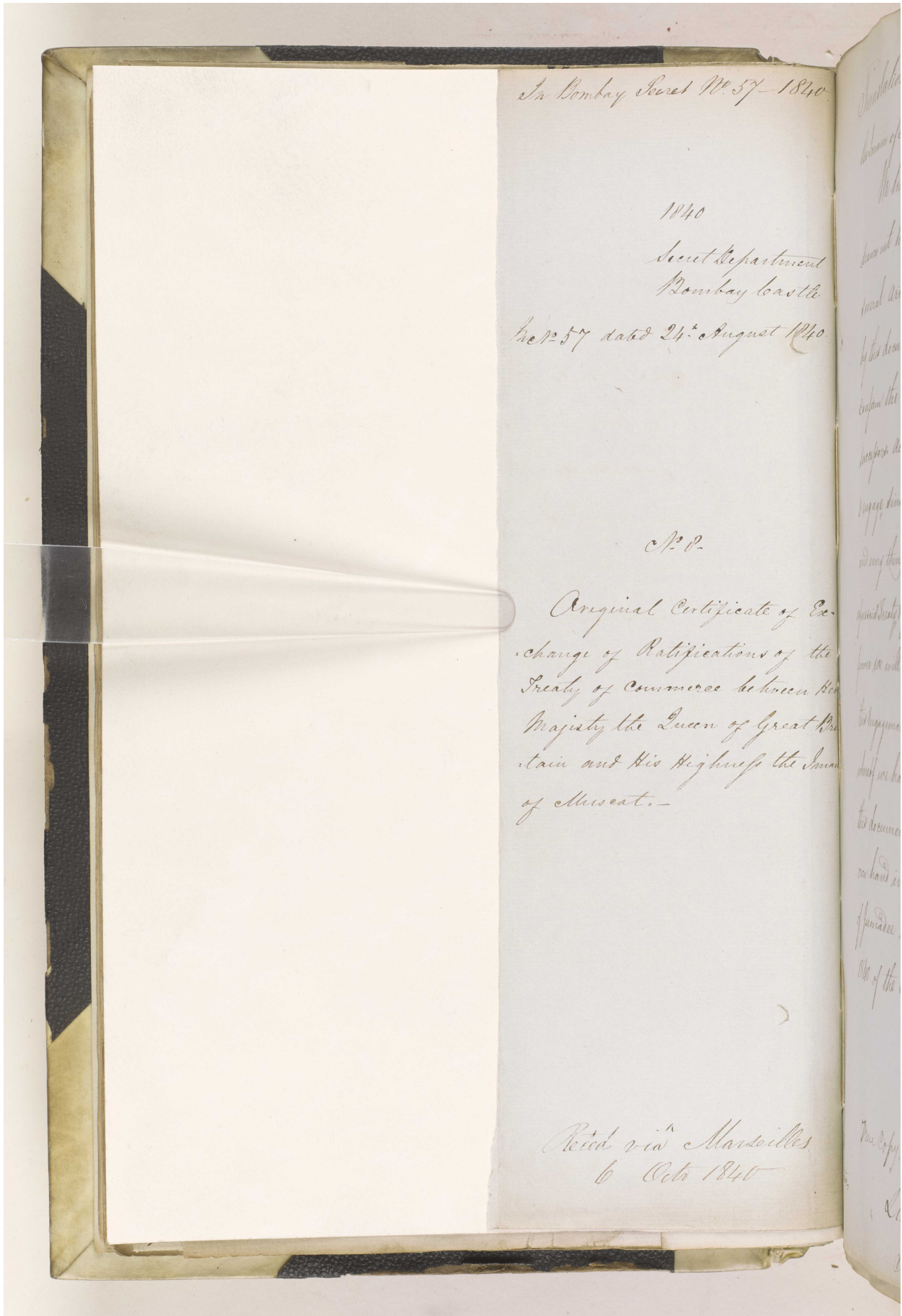
[L. 1.] 28

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [28v] (70/78)



'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [29r] (71/78)





No 6 31

Translation of the Ratification of His Highness
the Imam of Muscat to the Treaty of Commerce.

We having duly considered the Treaty above
drawn out have approved, accepted & confirmed the
several articles & clauses therein set forth, &
by this document do hereby approve, accept and
confirm the same for ourselves, our Heirs &
Successors. accordingly we do by our word, promise
& engage, sincerely & faithfully to perform all
and every thing set forth and contained in the
aforesaid Treaty, & further that to the utmost of our
power we will allow no one to violate or infringe
this Engagement in any way whatsoever. In witness
whereof we have directed our seal to be affixed to
this document which we have signed with our
own hand in this our Port of Muscat this 22 day
of Jumadee ul awal A. H. 1256 according to 22 July
1840 of the Christian Era. —

(Signed) Syed Said
of His Highness the Imam

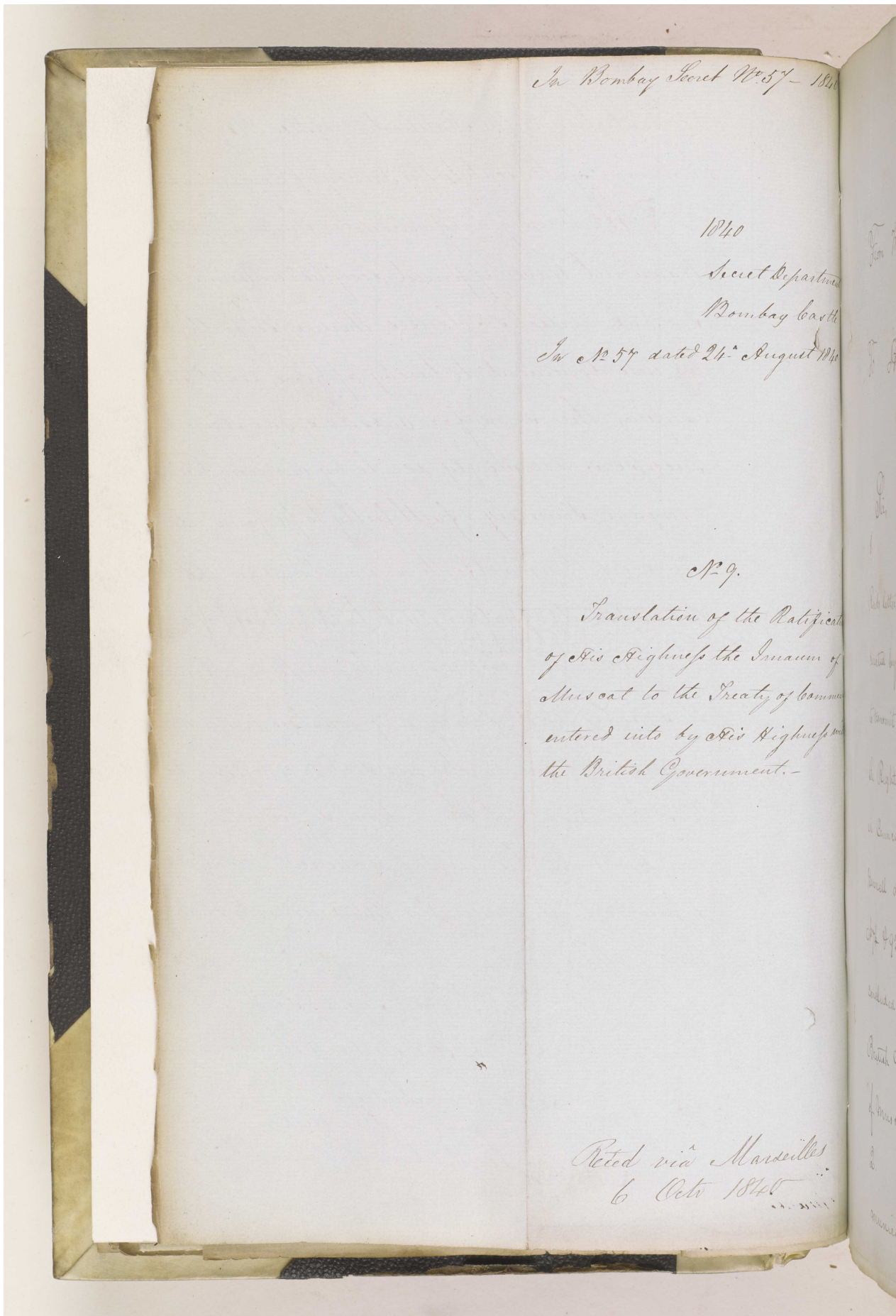
True Translation
Signed J. Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

True Copy. A. Said
Chiefly

(30)

Secret No. 57
1840
Secret Dispatch
Bombay Co.
21. August
P. P.
Certification
of Ratifications
between
Imam of Muscat
Highness the
Imam
to 1840
H. Martin

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [30v] (74/78)



39

N. 1420 of 1840

Secret Department

From W. R. Morris Esquire
Secretary to Government

To A. Tarrens Esquire
Officiating Secretary to the Court of India

Sir, Dated 25th August 1840

1. In continuation of Mr. Chief Secretary Reid's letter dated the 23^d May last 1837, I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you for the purpose of submission to the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, Copies of two letters from Captain Kennell dated the 11th June last and 24th ultimo 1837, on the subject of the Treaty lately concluded by Captain Cogan on the part of the British Government, with His Highness the Imam of Muscat.

2. From the latter of these communications His Lordship in Council will perceive (31)

Secret No. 37

1840

Secret Dept

Bombay

24th August

N. 9.

tion of the Treaty

with the Imam

the Treaty of

by His High

Government.

in Muscat

24th 1840

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [31v] (76/78)

perceive that the whole instructions of the Honorable
the Secret Committee, contained in their dispatch
dated the 8th April last, as to the mode in which
the exchange of the Ratifications of this Treaty
should be conducted, have been carried into effect
by Captain Kennell, and that a formal exchange
of the Ratifications was made on the 22nd ultimo

B. Copies of the Arabic and English
documents alluded to in Captain Kennell's letter
of the 24th ultimo accompanying this letter

I have the honor to be Sir

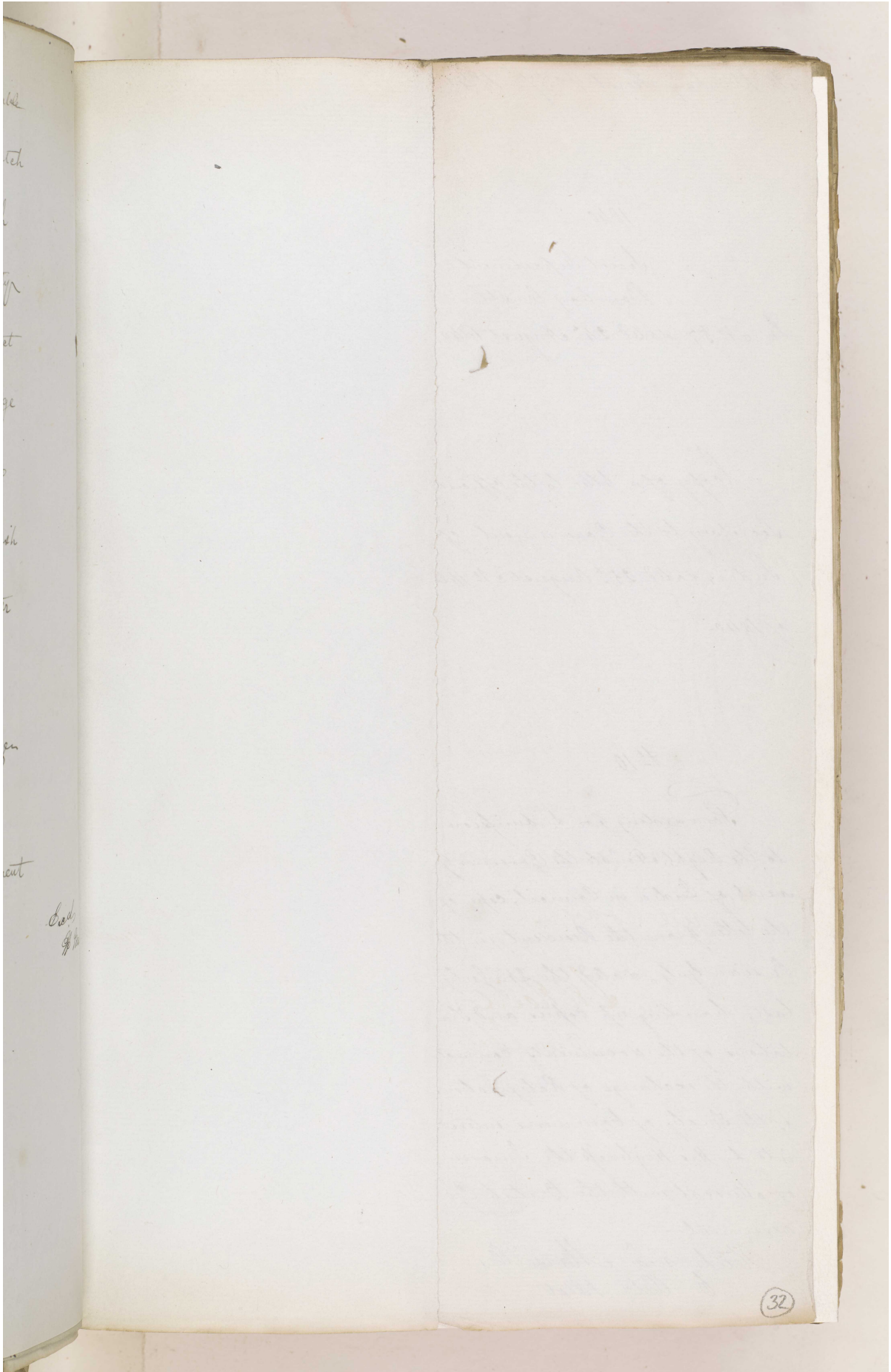
Bombay Castle } signed W. R. Morris
25th August 1840 } Secretary to Government

True Copy -

W. Reid
Chief Clerk

Recd
of Mr. . . .

'Exchange of Ratifications of Captain Cogan's Treaty' [32r] (77/78)



In Bombay Secret No. 57 - 1840.

1840

Secret Department
Bombay Castle

No. 57 dated 24th August 1840.

Copy of a letter to the officiating
Secretary to the Government of
India, dated 25th August No. 1420
of 1840.

No. 10

Forwarding for submission
to the Right Honble the Governor Ge-
neral of India in Council, copy of
the letter from the Resident in the
Persian Gulf, dated the 24th July
last, handing up copies and trans-
lations of the documents connected
with the exchange of Ratifications
of the Treaty of Commerce entered
into by His Highness the Imam
of Muscat with the British Go-
vernment. -

Retek via Marseilles
6 Octr 1840