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### "الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣"

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/F/4/1767/72463

٣١ مارس ١٨٣٧-٠٥ سبتمبر ١٨٣٨ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مادة واحدة (٣١ ورقة)

الملكية العامة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



### حول هذا السجل

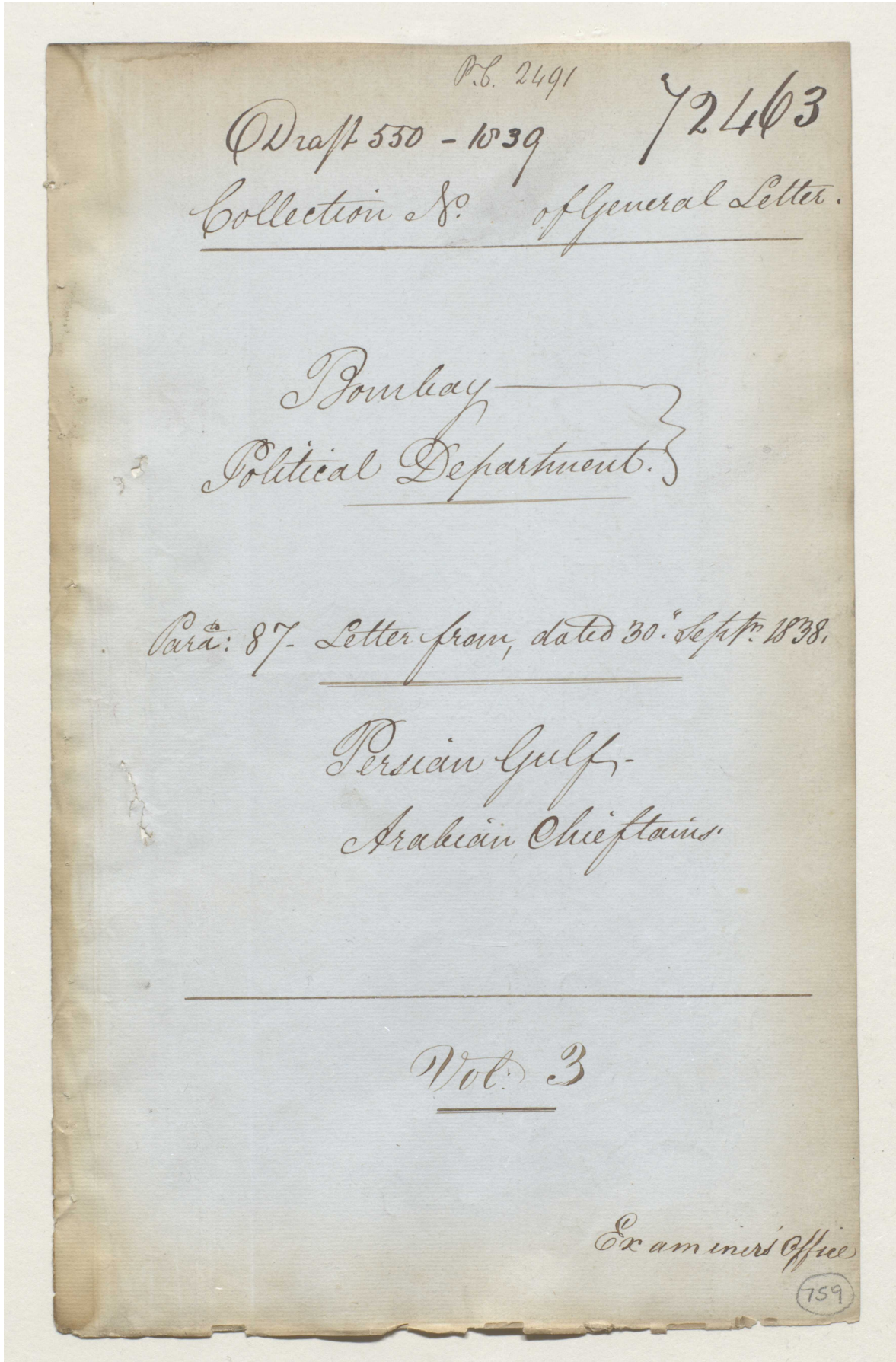
تتألف هذه المادة من نسخ من مراسلات ومشاورات ومذكرات وقرارات ومحاضر مشار إليها أو مرفقة برسائل سياسية من حكومة بمباي. تتضمن أطراف المراسلات كلاً من: حكومة بمباي؛ الشيخ سلطان بن صقر القاسمي الأول [شيخ رأس الخيمة]؛ النقيب صمويل هينيل، المقيم البريطاني المنفذ في الخليج العربي؛ الحكومة في الهند؛ ومجلس إدارة شركة الهند الشرقية. هي الثالثة في سلسلة مكونة من

عشرة مواد عن الخليج العربي (المواد الأخرى هي IOR/F/4/1767/72461 و IOR/F/4/1767/72462 و IOR/F/4/1767/72464 و IOR/F/4/1767/72465 و IOR/F/4/1767/72466 و IOR/F/4/1767/72467 و IOR/F/4/1767/72468 و IOR/F/4/1767/72469 و IOR/F/4/1767/72470).

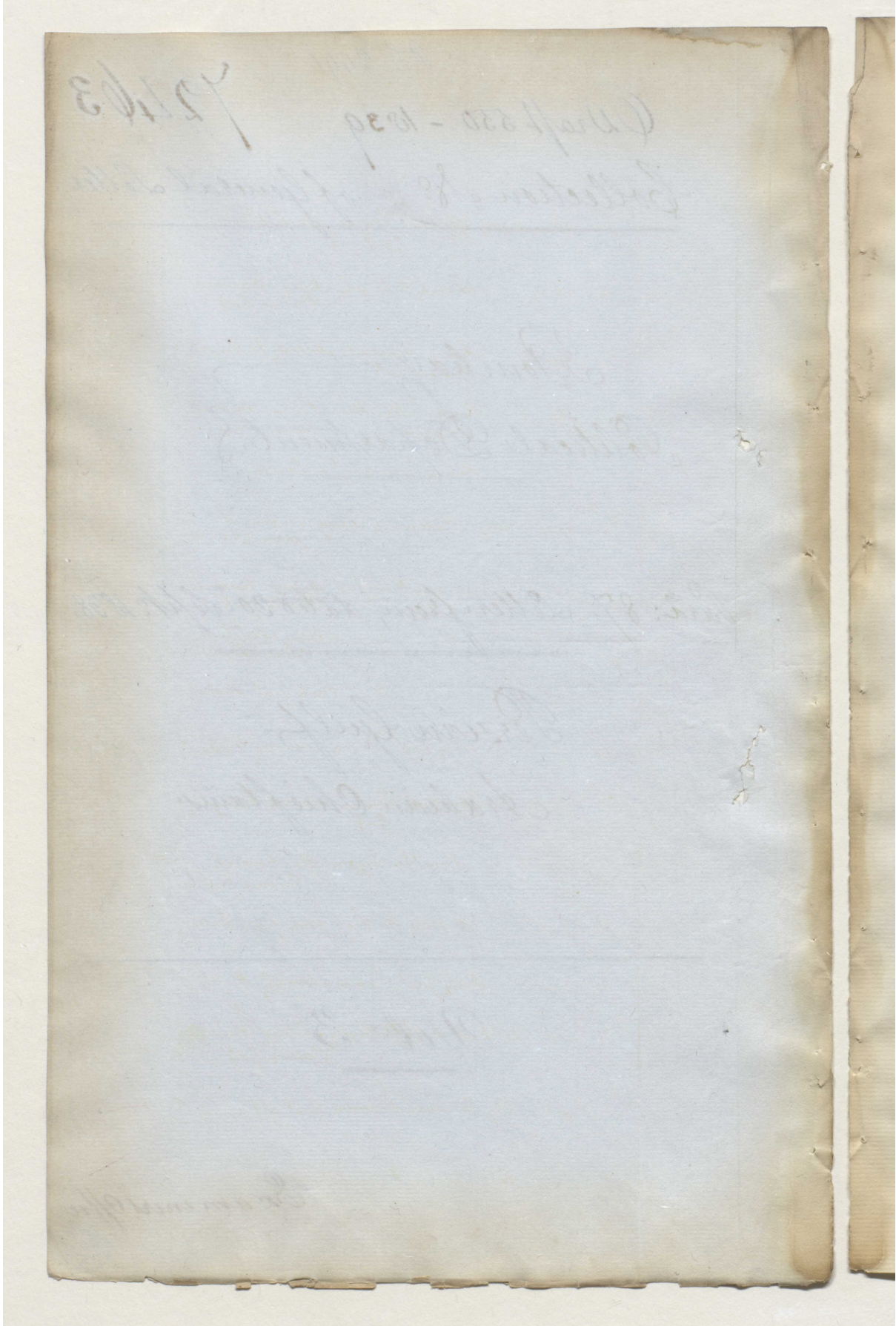
تتعلق المادة بجهود هينيل للتفاوض على تجديد هدنة السنة السابقة بين الشيوخ البحرين طوال فترة موسم صيد اللؤلؤ (من أبريل إلى نوفمبر ١٨٣٧)، ومقترحات لهدنة بحرية دائمة. كما تحتوي على

قائمة بالهدايا المقدمة إلى الشيوخ، ومقترحات لاستحداث خط محايد على طول الخليج لحماية التجارة من خلال منع السفن الحربية من الإبحار بين الخط والساحل الفارسي [الإيراني].

تتضمن المادة صفحة محتويات، وتحتوي صفحة عنوان المادة على المراجع التالية: "المسودة ٥٥٠، ١٨٣٩، [مراسلات سابقة] ٢٤٩١".



"الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣" [٧٥٩ظ] (٦٢/٢)



Page	Date of Document	From	To	Date of Cons
1	31 March 1837	Offs Resid. Persian Gulf - } Mr Secty, Willoughby	}	24 May, 1837 No. 2218. 2219
4	40 May	Mr Secty, Willoughby } Acting Residents Persian Gulf		
5	29 April	Acting Residents } Persian Gulf Mr Secty, Willoughby		
18	6 April	Sheik Sultan Bin Suggua } Persian Gulf Acting Residents		
19	- - - - -	Translation of a Poem		
22	30 April 1837	Statements, appropriation of presents &c. &c.		21 June 1837 No. 2561 &c.
24	7 June	Mr Secty Wathen } Acting Residents Persian Gulf	}	
25	7	Acting Secy } Civil Auditor		
26	7	Secty Govt India		
27	26	Secty Govt India } Mr Secty, Wathen	}	2 August No. 3410.
29	16 Sept.	Offs Resid. Persian Gulf		
36	27 August	Sultan Bin Suggua } Offs Residents Persian Gulf	}	16 Nov. 1837 No. 4855. 4856
39	30 Oct.	Mr Secty, Wathen } Secty Govt. India		
41	29 Nov.	Secty Govt. India } Mr Secty, Wathen	}	10 Jan, 1838 No. 18. 19
42	11 Jan, 1838	Mr Secty, Willoughby } Acting Residents Persian Gulf		
45	6 Sept. 1837	Ex. Court of Directors } Govt. of Bombay	}	31 June, 1838 No. 4558. 4559
47	27 Jan, 1838	Mr Secty, Willoughby } Acting Residents Persian Gulf		

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"الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣" [٧٦٠ ظ] (٦٢/٤)

Page	Date of Document	From	To	Date of Entry
49	15. May, 1838	Offy Residents Persian Gulf.	Mr Secty Willoughby	11 July 1838 no. 3353 3355
55	11 July	Mr Secty Reid	Offy Residents Persian Gulf.	
"	11 "	" " " "	Secty Gov. Genl.	
57	2 August, 1838	Secty Gov. India	Mr Acting Secty Reid	5 Sept 1838 no. 4396

Extract Bombay Political Consultations  
24<sup>th</sup> May, 1837.

From J. Kennell, Esq<sup>r</sup>  
N<sup>o</sup> 2218. Officiating Resident in the  
Persian Gulf,  
To Mr. Secretary Willoughby.  
(31<sup>st</sup> March, 1837.)

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that on the 26<sup>th</sup> Instant I embarked at Bushire, on board the Honorable Company's Vessel of War Clive, for the purpose of visiting the Chiefs on the Arabian Coast, with the view of endeavoring to induce them to consent to a renewal of the truce of last year, which had been found by experience to have been attended with such general, and beneficial results for the two seasons it has been in operation.

operation.

2. On the afternoon of the 30<sup>th</sup> Instant, we fell in with the Honorable Company's Ship of War *Elphinstone*, and upon communicating with her, I found that Commodore Pepper was on board, with the intention of proceeding to Bushire in order to consult with me upon the best method of carrying into effect, certain measures directed by the Government with reference to the raising of the wreck of the ill-fated "*Tigris*", and the bringing down the Euphrates Steamer from Bagdad to Mohumrah. Unfortunately however none of the packets or letters for the Bushire Residency were on board the *Elphinstone*, they having been left in the Honorable Company's Brig of War *Tigris*, which had taken her departure from Bagdad the day before the former vessel sailed from that station. Under these circumstances adverting to



3  
to the necessity, of one of the  
Vessels of War being stationed at  
the Southern extremity of the  
Gulf for the protection of the  
Trade, and the probability that  
the Tigris might have proceeded  
on to Bushire, I considered it  
advisable to return to the latter port  
in Company with the Commodore, and  
accordingly having proceeded on  
board the Elphinstone last night,  
the Olive was despatched to Bassorah  
with instructions to visit the  
Arabian Coast on her way down.  
3. As soon as possible after  
my arrival at Bushire, and  
having carried into effect any  
instructions that I may receive from  
the Right Honorable the Governor in  
Council, with reference to the Tigris,  
and Euphrates Steamers, I purpose  
proceeding in my visit to  
the Arabian Coast on board  
the Honorable Company's Ship  
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of War Alphinstone.  
Honorable Company } I have &  
Hoop of War }  
Alphinstone } (Signed) J. Kennell,  
31<sup>st</sup> March, 1837. } Off<sup>r</sup> Resident.  
in the Persian Gulf.

From Mr Secretary Willoughby  
To The Acting Resident  
in the Persian Gulf. N. 2219.  
(20<sup>th</sup> May, 1837)

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter dated the  
31<sup>st</sup> March last N. 31, and to acquaint  
you that the Right Honorable the  
Governor in Council, approves of  
your Proceedings therein reported  
relative to your visit to the Arabian  
Coast.

Bombay Castle } I have &  
20<sup>th</sup> May, 1837. } (Signed) J. P. Willoughby  
Self to You

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Extract Bombay Political Consultations  
21<sup>st</sup> June 1837.

From the Acting Residents in Persian Gulf  
No 2561 To the Secretary to Government Bombay,  
(29<sup>th</sup> April 1837.)

Sir,

Adverting to my letter No 30  
in this Department under date the 31<sup>st</sup>  
March last I have the honor to  
report for the information of the Right  
Honorable the Governor in Council that  
on the 10<sup>th</sup> April I embarked on board  
the Honorable Company's Ship of War  
Elphinstone with the intention of visiting  
the Maritime Chiefs upon the Arabian  
Coast and having touched at Lingah  
on my way down proceeded on to  
Maspadoe where we arrived on the 13<sup>th</sup>  
Instant. While at anchor off this station,  
waiting for the Schooner of War Chive to  
join company, I received a letter from  
Sheik Sultan ben Suggue the Chief of  
Basel Whymah of which the accompanying is

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a translation and which I now do myself the honor to forward as a gratifying proof of the essential benefits which have been experienced from the establishment of the Peace for the Pearl Fishing season for the two last years, and likewise as showing how highly its advantages are estimated by the most powerful Chief on the Arabian Coast, whose opinions must necessarily influence those of the Sheiks - subordinate to himself.

2. On the 15<sup>th</sup> the *Clive* and *Elphinstone* cast anchor off the Seaman's Capital of Rasel Khymah, which I was happy to observe appeared to be in a flourishing condition numerous stone buildings, now occupying the places of many of the Cadjan Huts, in which the bulk of the population had resided for many years subsequent to the last expedition.

3. The next morning, Sheik Sultan accompanied by his youngest son and Mornsher came on board the *Elphinstone*, after the usual compliments, I intimated to him that agreeably to his wishes I had left Bushire for the purpose of personally ascertaining

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ascertaining how far the Arabian Chiefs  
on the Coast were favorably disposed towards  
a renewal of last year's Peace for the  
present, pearl season. He replied there  
could be only one opinion entertained  
among the well disposed of the advantages  
which had attended its establishments, but  
that of course it was not viewed with  
so favorable an eye by those who wish  
to take advantage of times of disturbance, to  
prosecute their nefarious designs upon the  
lives and properties of their more peaceable  
neighbours. Having affixed his seal to the  
several copies of the Peace which had  
been prepared for that purpose, I took the  
opportunity of bringing to his notice two  
trifling cases of piracy, one of which  
had been committed by the people of  
Gheera upon a Bunderabbap Wapel near  
Brisson, and the second by an inhabitant  
of Juzerutool Hamrah upon a Scowick  
boat in the neighbourhood of the Suwardy  
Islands. The Sheikh acknowledged that my  
statements was correct and added that the  
parties concerned in them had been seized  
(764) and

and put into confinements, that full  
compensation in money, and goods had  
been already, afforded to the Saib of  
Banderabhap, and that with reference to  
the second case, the owner of the vessel  
seized on that occasion was now in  
Rasul Khymah, and that the full amount  
of his loss should be made good to him.  
In reply, I said that however satisfactory,  
it was to learn that such prompt  
measures had been taken to afford redress  
in the cases in question yet, that now  
the Sheik's reputation for the good and  
orderly conduct of his subjects for the  
last two years stood so deservedly high,  
it was to be regretted that the irregular  
proceedings of a few evil disposed characters  
should be allowed to compromise it, and  
therefore it was advisable that the persons  
concerned in the late robberies, should be  
punished either in purse or person in  
addition to their being compelled to  
restore the plundered property, after readily  
apportioning to this remark, the Sheik  
informed me that positive information  
had

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had been received of the capture of  
Mombassa by His Highness, the Imam  
principally by the gallant behaviour of  
Esa ben Parcef and his followers. On being  
questioned as to the state of Bedjd, he said  
that he had received information of the capture  
of Juseim by Hake Whaled and that this  
Chief was advancing upon Darriyal. Before  
the interview concluded I gave him a copy  
of the Government's proclamation prohibiting  
Arab adventurers from resorting to India. On  
perusing it he said that these individuals  
mostly came from Moculla, and the  
neighbourhood of Mocha and that but few,  
if any, proceeded from this part of Arabia.  
Previously to taking his departure he pressed my  
acceptance of a Horse which I declined  
receiving, telling him that the most satisfactory  
proof he could give of the friendly feelings  
be bore to the British Government would  
be the steady maintenance of such a system  
of vigilance and strict control over his  
subjects and dependants, as would prevent  
any repetition of acts of the nature of those  
I had been under the necessity of bringing to  
his

(765)

his notice. After some general remarks the Sheik took his departure apparently much gratified by my presenting him with a few articles I had brought with me for that purpose.

11. On the 16 and 17<sup>th</sup> Instant, I was visited by Sheik Abdoolah ben Rasheed of Aboulyamin, Sheik Saleh bin Saggur of Shargab and Sheik Muekhtoom of Dehage. On these several occasions while affixing their seals to the documents prepared, the subject chiefly dwelt upon by the Chiefs was the pleasure they derived from the prospect of the Prince for the presents pearl fishing season being renewed, and the great advantages derived from it since it had been brought into operation. To my surprise no complaints were made against each other. Sheik Saleh bin Saggur indeed hinted that his brother Sheik Sultan was not sufficiently energetic in his treatment of cases of piracy, and having furnished me with a list of the property plundered from the Bunderabhap boats, which had been recovered, he expressed his dissatisfaction at the conduct



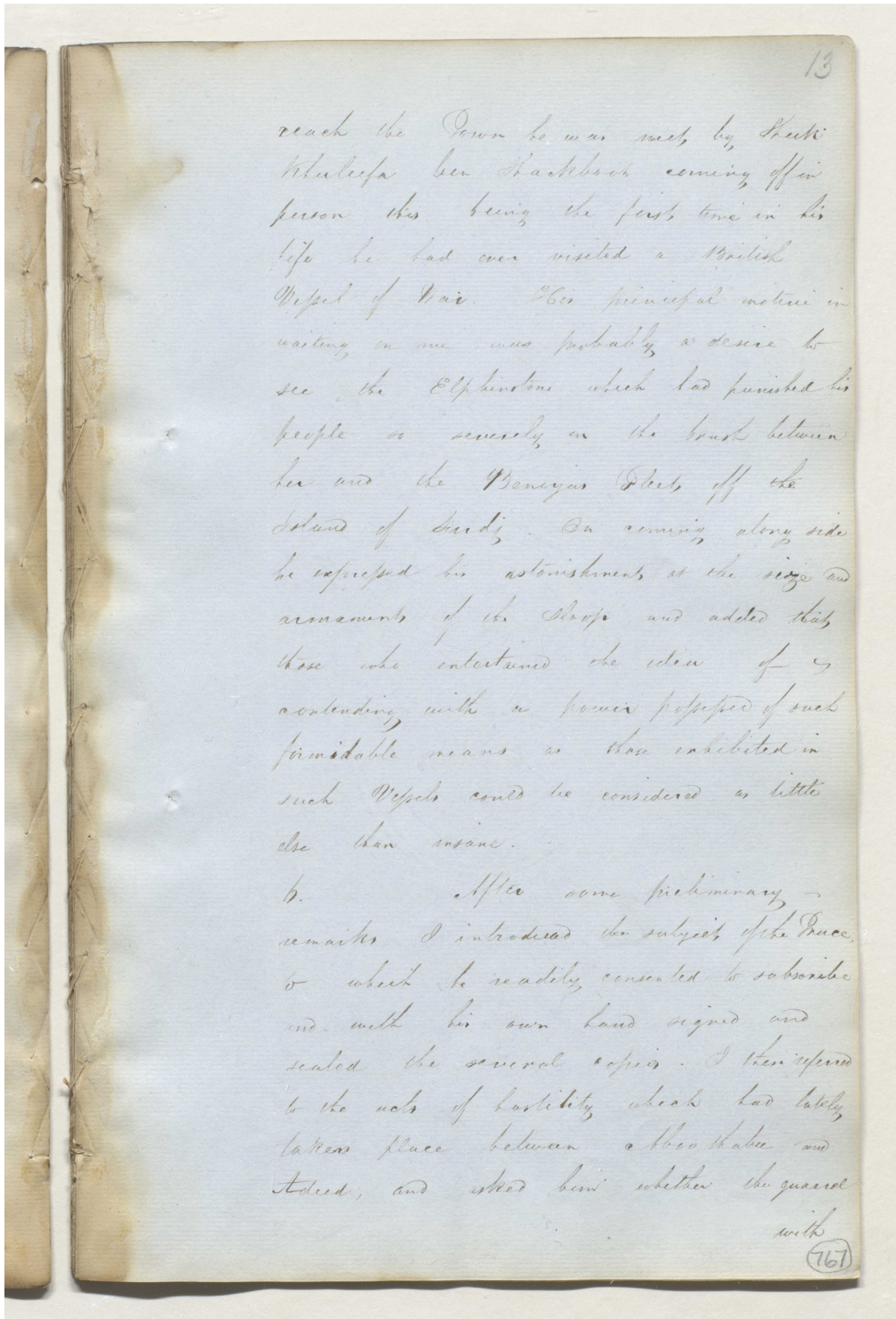
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conduct of the people of Hecera, who had been principally concerned in this affair, and although his own dependents, he pressed me to make an example of them by sending and destroying their Boats. This however I declined doing, on the ground that I had already entered into definitive arrangements regarding them with their feudal superior the Chief of Ras el Rhymah who after affording restitution of the goods taken by them and making other arrangements to my satisfaction, would have reason to feel hurt if I were to adopt such severe measures without further provocation, I however addressed a letter to Hussein bin Ahmed the Chief of Hecera, in which I informed him that full restitution of the property plundered by his dependents from the Bandarabhas Bagla having been made that at the intercession of Sheikh Sultan bin Suggar I should inflict no further punishments upon him at present, but that in the event of any other act of Piracy being committed by those under his authority the boats of the offending parties should

Should  
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should certainly, be burnt or destroyed. On the occasion of these several visits I took the opportunity of handing to each of the Chiefs a copy of the Government's Proclamation on the subject of Arab adventurers being prohibited from resorting to India, at the same time explaining the objects for which it had been issued. They all agreed that its contents should be made generally known to all their subjects and dependents.

3. On the 18<sup>th</sup> Instant, the Honorable Company's Vessels of War *Elphinstone* and *Cheri* anchored off *Abu Dhabi*, and shortly afterwards *Said bin Sulaim* a confidential agent of the Chief came on board with a complimentary note from *Sheikh Khalifa bin Shaboot* inviting me to land. In declining this invitation I desired him to inform the *Sheikh* that my present object in visiting his ports was to renew the Peace of last year and that my *Arabia Merger* would go on shore the next morning for the purpose of communicating with him on the subject. The next day to my great surprise before the *Merger* could reach



with the Ul Zubusab could not be suspended until the termination of the Pearl Fishery. This he replied, under the circumstances of so much blood having been shed on both sides was impossible and that he only waited for my permission to send a force to blockade Aden, at the same time he wished that the neighbouring Chiefs should be forbidden to break it. I answered that a real blockade would be recognized but not a nominal one to which the Sheik objected. I then told him that I had been obliged to make a further reference to the Government on the subject of the claims still remaining unsettled in account of the Policy committed upon the Durayya Dowlat 1835 and that I was daily expecting a reply. He answered that he could only say they had already given up every thing they possessed of the least value and that nothing was remained with them but the large Bagla on the stocks which had been offered for the acceptance of the Likhav, I replied that it was still uncertain

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uncertain whether the Government would accept it or not. but that, under any circumstances they had only to blame their own lawless and piratical proceedings for all that they had since suffered. The Sheik then produced a note from the Bahrein Chief acknowledging the justice of certain claims made by a native of Abudhaba against one of his subjects and which he had engaged to settle last Pearl Fishery, but had not done so. I took a copy of this document and promised to write to Sheik Abdullah bin Athman upon the subject. Ibn Salama (the companion of Sa bin Parsif) then pressed very earnestly for permission to prosecute hostilities against the Sheik of Bahrein but was informed that under the circumstances of himself and Tribe residing in Abudhaba, the Government had determined to discountenance any attempt of that nature.

7. Having thus met the Chiefs on the Arabian Coast and procured their signatures to the Peace for the present year with the exception of Sheik Rasheed bin <sup>(168)</sup> <sub>Humud</sub>

Humed of Eyman who was absent, in  
the interior, I sent back Mullah Goodwin  
the objects at Shergah to that place on  
board the H. M. S. "Invincible" Company, Ship of  
War Clive with instructions immediately on  
the return of the Eyman Sheet to wait  
upon him and having obtained his seal  
to the several copies of the Duce to  
forward one to each of the parties to it,  
accompanied by a letter from myself in  
which I endeavoured to impress upon them  
the necessity of their strictly adhering to  
the engagements so solemnly entered into.

8. Parting company with the Clive  
(which after landing, the objects was to  
return to her station at Bapadore) we  
proceeded on our return passing between  
the Islands and the Main and after a  
long passage owing to light air and  
calms arrived at this Port on the 28<sup>th</sup>  
Instant.

9. Upon the whole I have every  
reason to feel satisfied with the results of  
my visit to the Arabian Coast. The Chiefs  
appeared contented, and their subjects  
prosperous

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prosperous and flourishing, and altogether a  
general wish for peace and tranquillity,  
was exhibited, which I never before observed  
and which I consider exceedingly gratifying,  
I think there is every probability of a  
quiet Pearl Fishery, although there is some  
little risk of its being interrupted by the  
warfare carrying on between Aded and  
Abeshahu, still as I have already  
observed in a former communication, I do  
not anticipate that any evils will arise  
from the hostilities which may not be  
repressed or counteracted by a strict and  
vigorous surveillance being kept up over  
the parties concerned in them.

18 In doing myself the honor  
to enclose a Translation of the Peace as  
established for the present year I at the  
same time beg respectfully to submit  
a Statement of presents made to the different  
Arab Chieftains and others on the occasions  
of their visiting me, and the distribution  
of which as tending to cultivate and maintain  
the good will and friendly feelings of  
those personages towards the British Government,

with  
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will fulfil our most earnest desires.  
I trust that you will not believe the  
misrepresentations of interested persons, who  
would wish to make you believe that I  
am a lover of confusion and disorder, for  
if you do so my only refuge is in the  
Almighty. Should you however have  
determined not to renew the Truce as  
formerly, I beg you will have the goodness  
to acquaint me with your intentions.

True Translation

(Signed) J. Kennell  
Officiating Resident, in  
the Persian Gulf.

Translation of the terms of a Truce commencing  
on the 7<sup>th</sup> April and ending 29<sup>th</sup> November  
1837 agreed upon by the Chiefs of the  
Arabian Coast in the presence of Captain  
J. Kennell the Officiating Resident in the  
Persian Gulf dated Honorable Company's  
Ship of War Elphinstone.

We whose seals are herewith  
attached viz. Sultan ben Sagger Shauk  
of the Doumeir Tribe Khuleefa bin Shakhbood

Chief  
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Chief of the Maniyas, Mukhtom bin Butay  
the Chief of the Boo Dalasa Tribe, and  
Debaye Rashed bin Humud the Sheik of  
Eymam and Abdollab bin Rashed  
Chief of Abmaljein being fully impressed  
with a sense of the evils suffered by our  
subjects and dependents in consequence of  
their being debarred from carrying on the  
Pearl Fishery on the Banks during a  
state of hostilities among ourselves and fully  
appreciating the general advantages that  
would be derived from the establishment of  
a Truce during the Fishing season we do  
hereby agree to, and bind ourselves down  
to observe the following conditions -

- 1<sup>st</sup> That from the 1<sup>st</sup> Muharrum  
A H 1253, or 7<sup>th</sup> April 1837) there shall  
be a cessation of hostilities at sea between  
our respective subjects and dependents, and  
that from the above date until the 30<sup>th</sup>  
Shaban A H 1253, or 19<sup>th</sup> November 1837,  
an inviolable Truce shall be established  
during which period our several claims  
upon each other shall rest in abeyance
- 2<sup>nd</sup> That in the event of any  
war

one of our subjects or dependents —  
committing an act of aggression by sea  
upon those of the parties to this engagement,  
we will immediately afford full redress upon  
the same being brought to our notice

3. That in the event, if an act of  
aggression being committed at sea upon any one  
of our subjects or dependents, who are parties  
to the Peace we will not proceed to  
retaliate it immediately, but will inform the  
Resident at Muscat or the Commodore at Bapadar,  
who will forthwith take the necessary steps for  
obtaining reparation for the injury, inflicted upon  
it being satisfactorily proved.

4. That on the 30<sup>th</sup> Rajab 1253 by  
the blessing of providence we will endeavour to  
arrange either an extension of this Peace or a  
firm and lasting peace but in the event of our  
not being able to come to a satisfactory arrangement  
regarding our respective claims among ourselves, we  
hereby bind ourselves to give notice on or about  
the above date to the Resident, of Muscat of  
our intentions to renew hostilities after the expiration  
of the term now fixed upon for the Peace viz. the  
30<sup>th</sup> Shaban 1253.

True Translation  
(Signed) J. H. Connel  
Off. Resident, 5. 5.

True Copy  
(Signed) J. H. Connel  
Officiating Resident, Persian Gulf.

(20) Seal of Sultan bin Sa'ud  
(20) Seal of Abdullah bin Mas'ud  
(20) Seal of Alim bin Butayn  
(20) Seal of Khalifa bin Khalid

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Appropriation

"الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣ [٧٧١ ظ] (١٢٢٦)"

Appropriation of presents made by the Officiating Resident and April 1837, submitted for the sanction of

Date	Description of Presents	To whom given	On what
1837 February	None		
March	None		
April 14	5 yards of Black Cloth 1 Three barrelled Rifle 2 Canisters Powder 3 Swords 3 Pistols	Sheik Sultan bin Saggar Chief of Harat Khaymah	On his visiting the Honorable Company for the purpose of last years Peace.
15	5 yards Scarlet Cloth 3 Pen-Knives 3 Swords 2 Canisters Powder	Sheik Abdullab bin Rashed Chief of Amul gawm.	Do
17	3 yards Scarlet Cloth 1 Pair of Pistols 3 Pen-Knives 3 Swords 2 Canisters Powder 3 yards Scarlet Cloth 3 Pen-Knives 3 Swords 1 Pair Pistols 2 Canisters Powder 3 yards Scarlet Cloth 3 Swords 3 Pen-Knives 1 Canister Powder	Sheik Saleh bin Saggar Chief of Harat  Sheik Mutektom Chief of Dehaye  Sheik Rashed bin Hamed Chief of Byman	Do  Do  The Sheik being absent charge of the Harat him as a token of approval his Dependents.
18	5 yards Buff Cloth	Moolat Eostum Agent of Harat.	As a drop of honor in efficient and zealous had discharged his duties

Total Company, Rupees Eight

I do hereby certify upon my honor that the above charges are just and correct and that the sums stated have been exclusively expended for the purpose therein mentioned.

(Signed) J. Beckett  
Officiating Resident in  
the Persian Gulf.

Residents in the Persian Gulf in the months of February, Government.

occasion	Purchased or Procured	Price or estimated value.			
Residents on board the Vessel of War Elphinstone arranging a renewal of ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Purchased	73	2	9	
	"	225	.	.	
	"	4	15	4	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	2	10	3	308 6 7
	"	73	2	7	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	4	15	4	83 6 5
	"	36	9	5	
the articles were sent under a flag to be presented to of the good conduct of ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	"	17	11	3	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	4	15	4	221 3 6
	"	36	9	5	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	73	2	9	
	"	1	15	1	120 . .
	"	36	9	5	
..... ..... ..... .....	"	2	10	3	
	"	2	10	3	
	"	2	7	8	44 5 7
	"				87 12-10
hundred and sixty five two annas and eleven Pies					865 2 11

Residency in the Persian Gulf  
Bahrain 30<sup>th</sup> April 1837.  
Even receipt  
(Signed) S. Bennett  
Officiating Resident, Persian Gulf

(772)  
Anon

From the Chief Secretary, to Governments  
To the Acting Residents in Persian Gulf A. 2552  
Dated 7<sup>th</sup> June 1837.

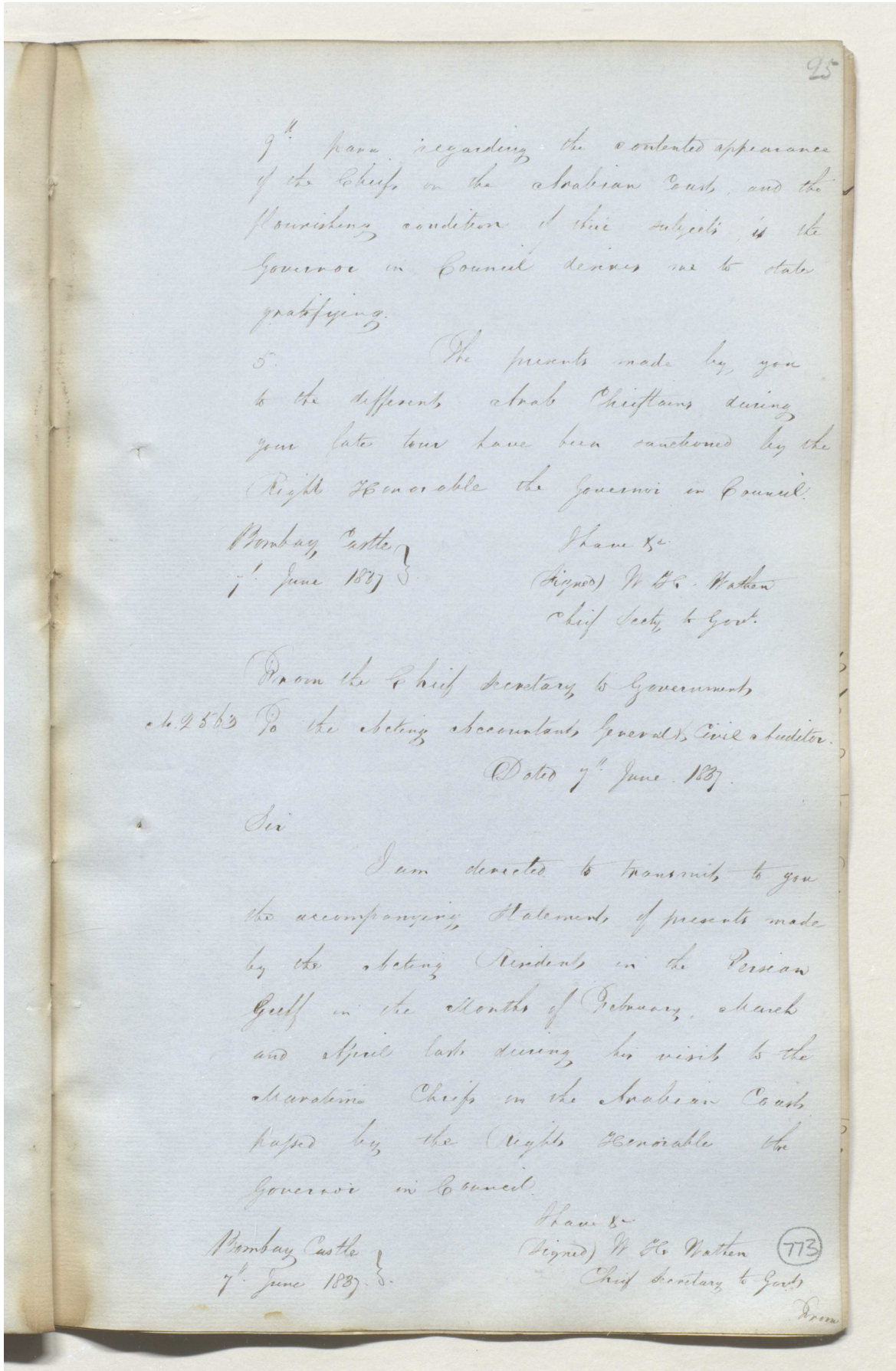
Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter dated the 29<sup>th</sup>  
April last A. 25 with enclosures reporting  
the results of your visit to the Maritime  
Chiefs on the Arabian Coast and to  
communicate to you the following observations  
and instructions thereon.

2. The Governor in Council  
desires me to inform you that the letter  
received by you from Sultan ben Sa'ud  
urging a renewal of last year's trade,  
the information as to the flourishing appearance  
of Rasool Rhyma and the accounts of  
your interview with its Chief alluded  
to in para 1c3 of your report, is  
very satisfactory.

3. The Governor in Council  
approves of your proceedings at your interviews  
with the Sheiks of Ahmed gawir, Hargah  
and Dehage as detailed in the 1<sup>st</sup> para.

4. The opinion expressed in the



From the Chief Secretary, to Government  
To the Secretary, to the Government of India at 25510  
(7<sup>th</sup> June 1837)  
Sir,

I am directed by the  
Rights Honorable the Governor in Council  
to transmit to you for the purpose of  
being laid before the Rights Honorable  
the Governor General of India in Council  
copy of a letter from the abiding Resident  
in the Persian Gulf dated the 24<sup>th</sup> April  
last, with enclosures reporting the results  
of his visit to the Maritime Chiefs  
on the Arabian Coast and of my reply  
of this date

I have &c.

(Signed) W. G. Walker  
Chief Secretary, to Government

British Castle  
7<sup>th</sup> June 1837: S.

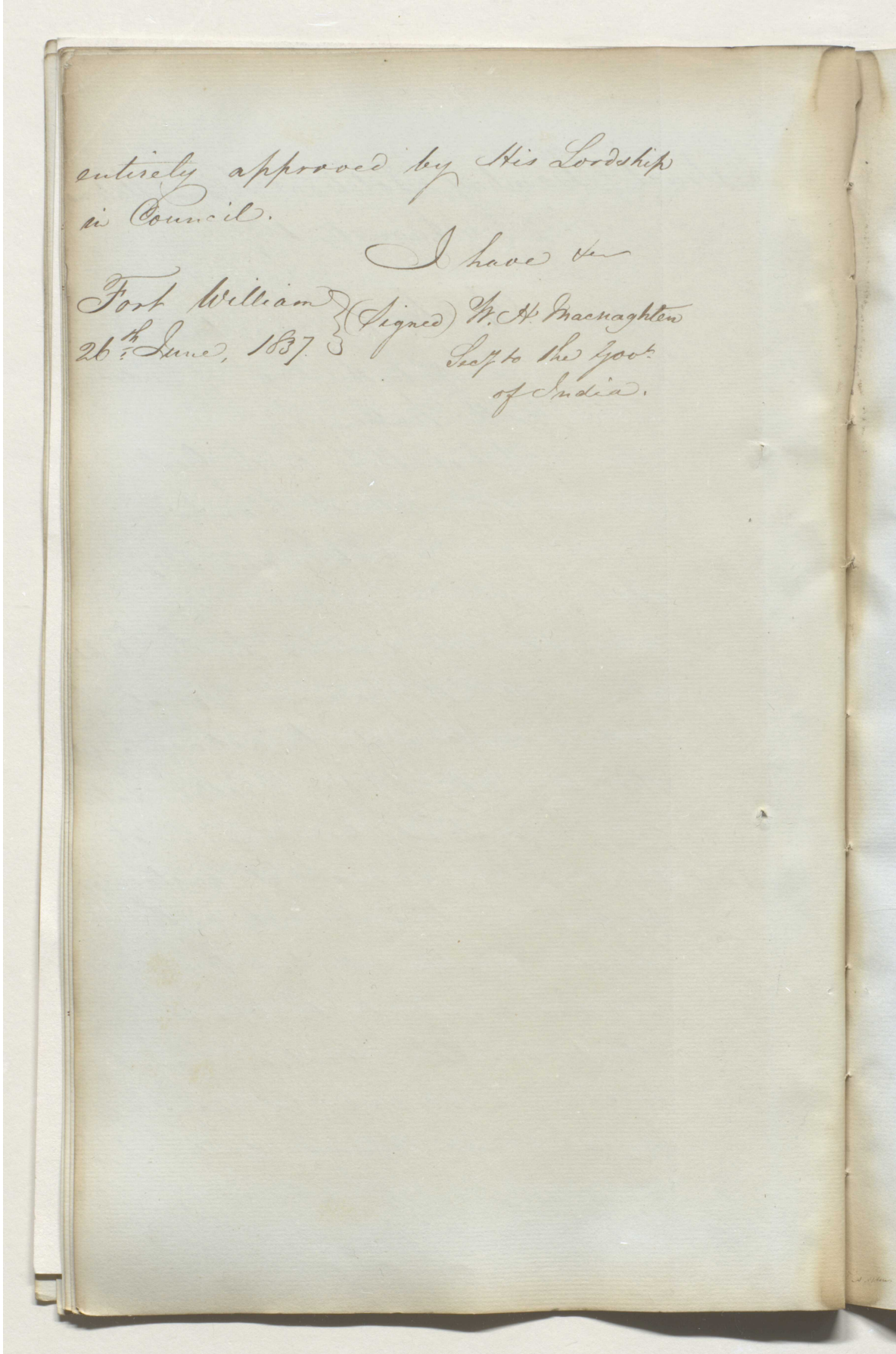


27  
Extract Bombay Political Consultations  
2<sup>nd</sup> August, 1837.

From W. A. Macnaghten, Esq<sup>r</sup> -  
No. 3410. Secy to the Gov<sup>t</sup> of India,  
To W. A. Hatherly, Esq<sup>r</sup> -  
Chief Secy. to the Gov<sup>t</sup>  
of Bombay.  
(26<sup>th</sup> June, 1837.)

Sir,  
I am directed by the Right  
Honorable the Governor General of  
India in Council to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter dated  
the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant, forwarding copy  
of a letter and of its enclosures  
from the Acting Resident in the  
Persian Gulf, reporting the result  
of his visit to the Maritime  
Chiefs on the Arabian Coast,  
together with copy of your letter  
in reply, the tenor of which, I  
am desired to observe, is  
entirely

774



29  
Extract Bombay Political Consultations  
11<sup>th</sup> November 1837.

From J. Hennell Esq

Officiating Resident in the Persian Gulf

No. 4885 To J. P. Willoughby Esq

Secretary to the Government Bombay

15<sup>th</sup> September 1837.

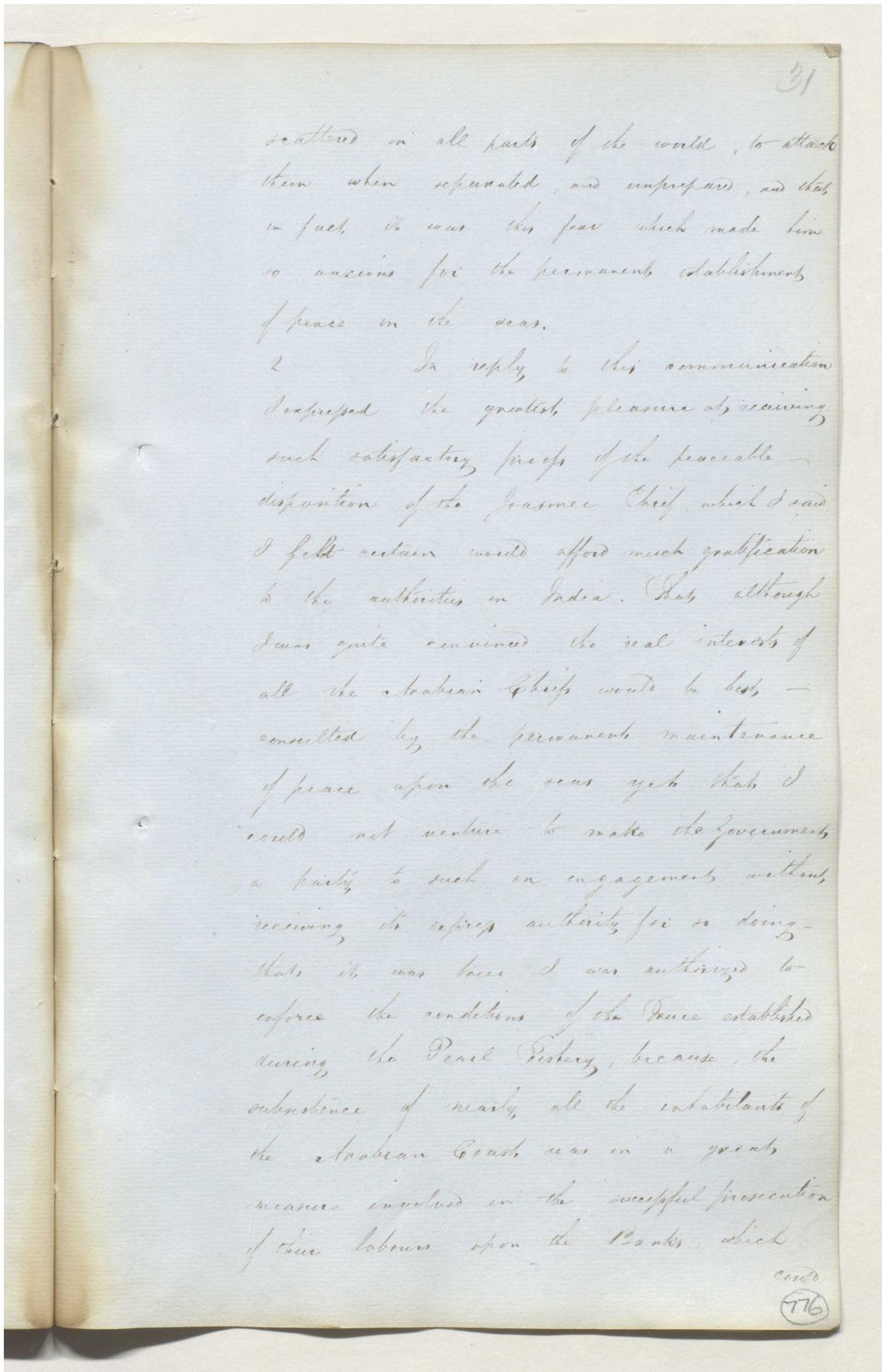
Sir

I have the honor to report for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that I was this day, waited upon by a confidential agent of the Jaasmee Chief Sheik Sultan ben Suggur named Mahomed ben Swaz, who after delivering me the letter from his superior of which the accompanying is a translation, proceeded to communicate the message with which he was entrusted, to the following effect.

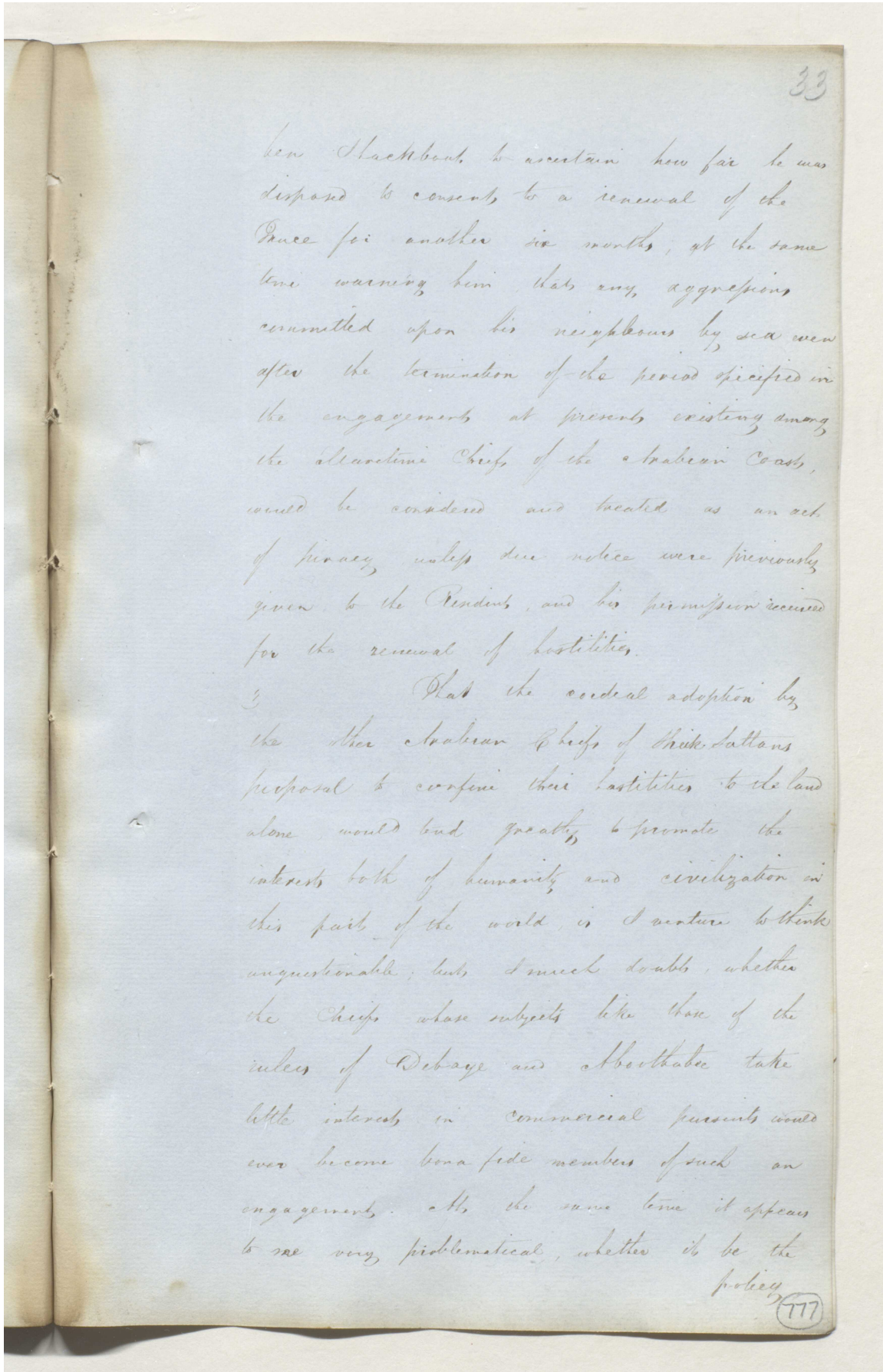
That by the blessing of God and the kindness of the British Government in establishing the Peace, the Pearl Fisheries of the present year had been exceedingly

Successful  
(TIS)

successful, and that the Sheikh was so sensible of the benefits derived from the maintenance of peace and tranquillity in the Gulf, that he was desirous in and should be put to fighting by sea altogether, and that a general agreement should be entered into by the Chiefs on the Arabian Coasts, to confine their wars upon each other entirely to the land, with the understanding, that any aggression at sea should be immediately treated by the British Government as an act of piracy, and redress enforced accordingly; in short, that the Truce instead of being established for six months, should be made perpetual. The Sheikh's agents went on to say, that of late years the subjects of his superior had greatly extended their commercial dealings in all quarters, that the season for their proceeding to the Coasts of India, Africa &c. was now approaching, that in the course of about ten weeks more the term of the Truce would expire, and he was apprehensive lest the Meniqas (who were little employed in trading pursuits) should take advantage of his Vessels being scattered



could only be carried on under the confidence of perfect security, but that, considering the insensible temper and jealous feelings of the different Chiefs and the enmities that would constantly exist between these dependents in consequence of their inland feuds and quarrels, it was more than doubtful whether the service would be, becoming a party to the total suppression of lawful and acknowledged war, by sea, take upon itself the arduous and difficult office of perpetual arbiter in all collisions that might occur among the Chiefs of the parties concurring in such an arrangement. I added, that I was on the point of visiting the Presidency, and would take that opportunity of learning the sentiments of the Government upon the Chief's proposal, and that, as in all probability Colonel Skinner or myself would be in the Gulf before the termination of the Peace, such steps as might be in accordance with the views of the authorities in India could then be taken. I concluded by saying, that, in order no time might be lost, I would write to Sheikh Khalifa  
hear

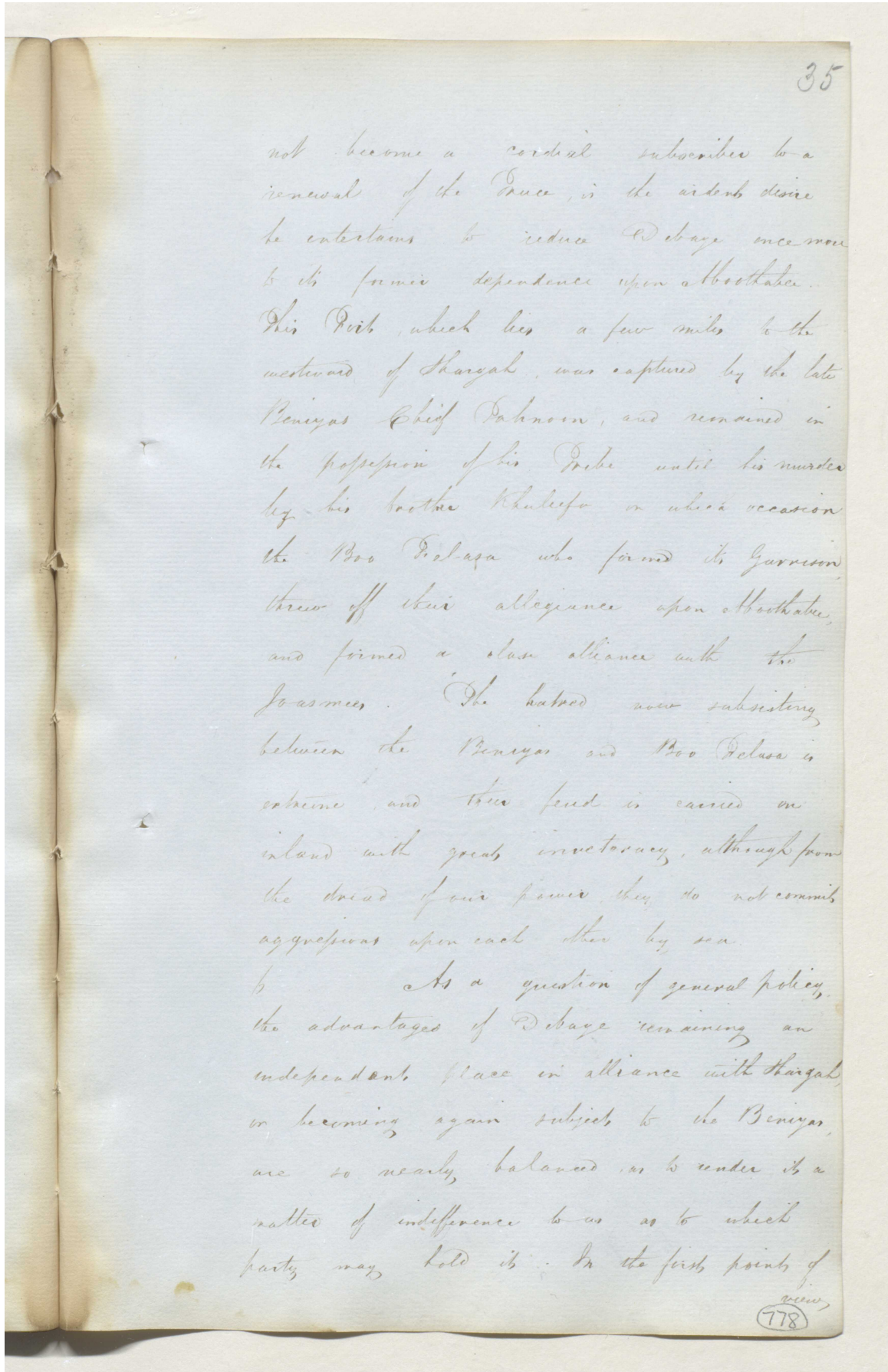


policy of the Government to place itself in such immediate contact with the disputes and quarrels of these restless and turbulent characters, as would be implied in its becoming a guarantee of the Maritime peace, and pledging itself to afford redress on the occasion of all acts of aggression that might be committed upon each other by sea in future without reference to the expediency of each individual case.

4. Under all considerations I would respectfully submit an opinion that the same objections do not exist to the Resident, using his best endeavours to persuade the Chiefs of the Arabian Coast, who are Members of the present Peace, to consent to its renewal for another six months, under the proviso that in the event of its being infringed by any one of the parties it must be left entirely to the discretion of the British Authority, whether he will take steps himself to enforce redress for the complainants, or simply afford his permission to their adopting their own measures to obtain satisfaction.

5. One of the reasons which induces me to think that Sheikh Khulafa will not





view, the separation of the Territories of  
Sheik Khalifa, and Sheik Sultan bin  
Saggar, by those of an independent power  
prevents the collisions which were formerly  
constantly taking place between those two  
Chiefs. On the other hand the possession  
of Debage by the Beniys, would render  
that Tribe much more tangible by us  
than they are at present and consequently  
bring them more effectually under our  
control. Our Ships of War can be  
without much risk within gunshot of  
Debage, but extreme measures against  
Abuthabee, if ever unfortunately necessary,  
would be carried on by boats, which  
with reference to the dangerous nature of  
the Coast, the distance the Vessels lie off,  
and the brave and determined character  
of the Inhabitants would be an operation of  
considerable difficulty and risk.

I am &c.

Residency in the  
Persian Gulf  
Muscat 11 Sept.  
1837

(Signed) J. Pennell  
Off. Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Translation of Letter from Sultan bin  
Saggar to Officiating Residents in the Persian  
Gulf

37

July dated 25 Jumadhi ulawal or 27<sup>th</sup> August, 1837.

A.C.

The letter you sent reached on the 10<sup>th</sup> Rabbie ulawal (12<sup>th</sup> July) and its contents were fully comprehended. Relative to the prohibition of plunder and piracy, our sentiments continue the same as represented at our interview, and should it be carried into effect (the Peace made permanent) it will confer prosperity on the Country. You are aware that the present is the season in which the people travel and are scattered, and you also know the state of the Banijyas, that they have no connections (Commercial) and that, that Island of theirs is their boundary. Besides some one else urges them to raise disturbances and troubles and he gives them things to the extent of his ability, both privately and publicly. We relying on Providence, have no fear from them, all but our people will be scattered in distant places such as India, Yaman, than Arabian Coast of the Red Sea, and Lawadil (Zanzibar &c.)

and  
779

Alluding to  
the Highness  
the Imam

and the period of their absence will be long and they will be unacquainted with changes that may take place after their departure. On their return they will be unprovided with warlike implements and unprepared for war, thinking that the same safety and security will prevail as when they left. Therefore it will be necessary to inform them before they leave so that every one may make the necessary arrangements. You are yourself acquainted with the state of affairs, and should the Peace be made perpetual and a permanent peace be established so that the poor might live in peace and safety, and bloodshed be put a stop to agreeably to universal wish, it will not be unacceptable to us on the contrary we must earnestly desire it - I do myself the pleasure of sending the Bearer of this Arabian's-ben Chway, to wait on you, that he may become fully acquainted with your sentiments on the subject. The rest he will explain.

(True Translation

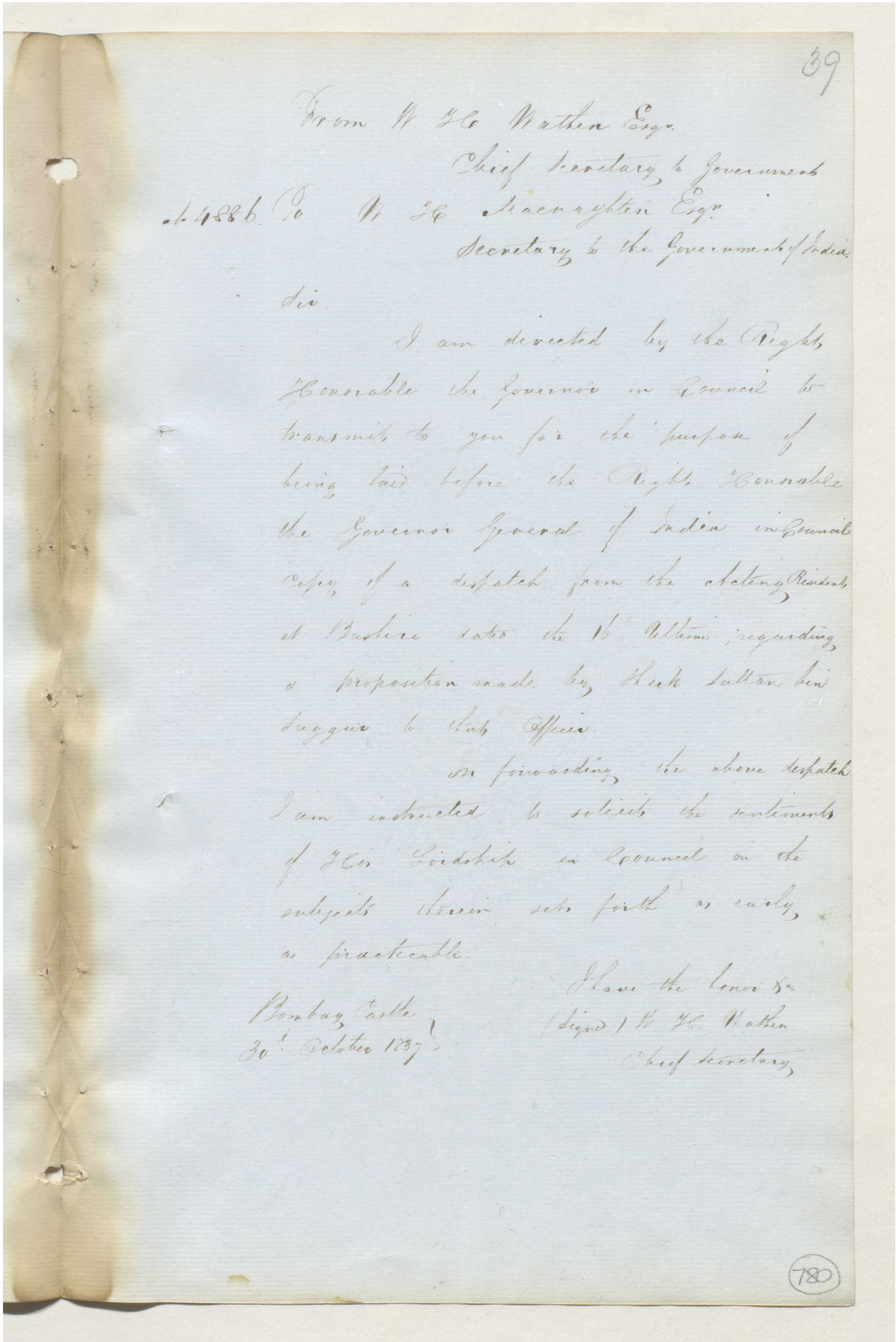
(Signed) D. Mackenzie

acting, Agent to the Residents  
in the Persian Gulf.

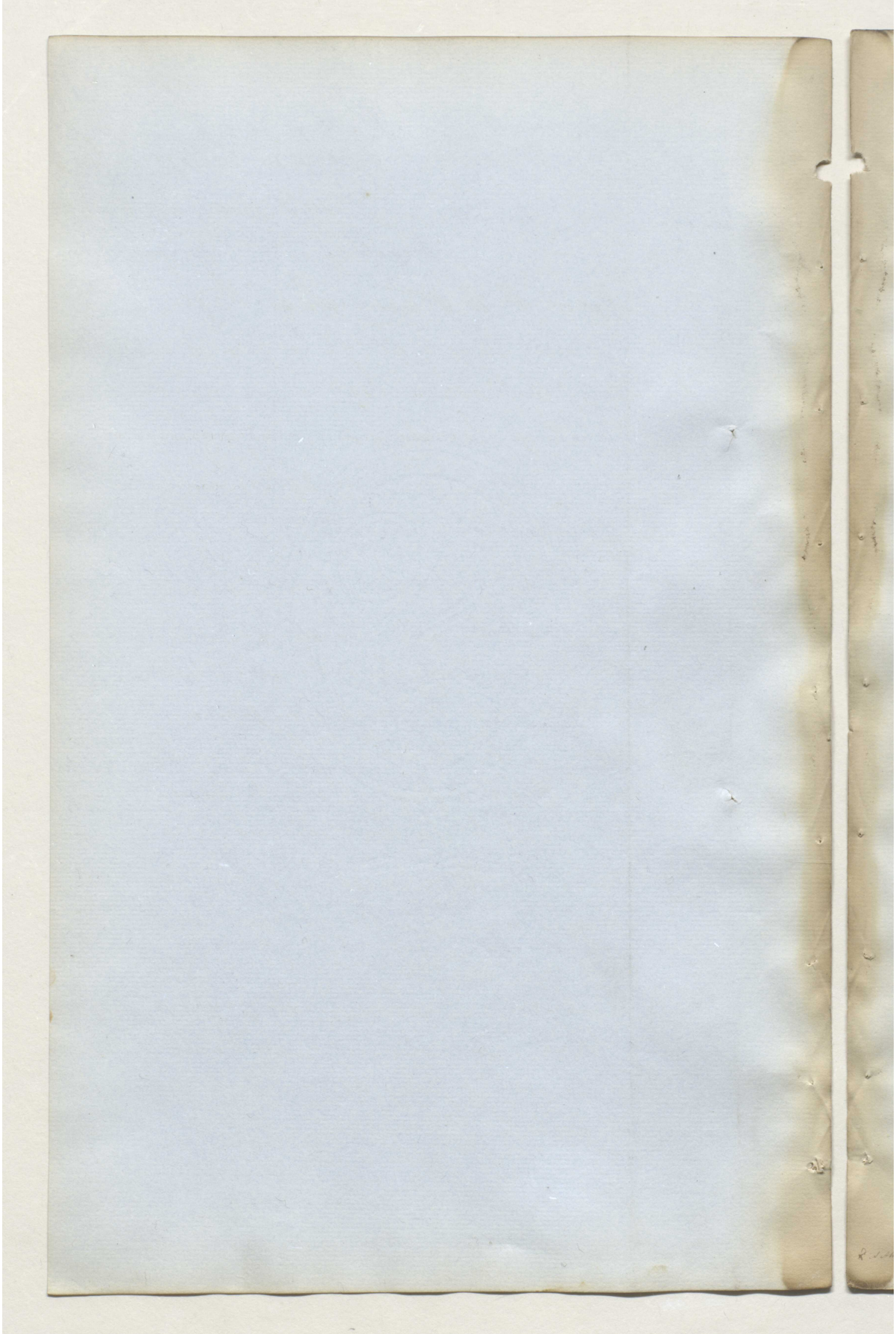
(True copy) D. Howell

Officiating Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Done



"الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣" [٧٨٠ظ] (٦٢/٤٤)



41  
Extract Bombay Political Consultations  
10<sup>th</sup> January 1838

From W. W. Macnaghten Esquire  
Secretary to the Governor General of India  
No 18 To W. W. Wathen Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Chief Secretary to Government.  
(29<sup>th</sup> November 1837)

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter with enclosures, under date the 30<sup>th</sup> ultimo, respecting the maintenance of peace among the Arab Sheikhs on the coast of the Persian Gulf, originating in a proposition from Sheik. Soollan Danjuggoo.

2 The Right Honorable the Governor General desires me to request you to inform the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that the views taken by the Resident at Bushire with regard to the proposition above noted is in his opinion a correct one, and the course of policy he recommends the most advisable.

3 It would be on every account most inexpedient that the British Government

Shants

181

should become involved as perpetual  
reference in the hands of a restless and  
turbulent people whose tribes are even engaged  
in petty warfare one with the other. But  
the occasion which now offers of checking  
this spirit of hostility with a view to  
preserving the commerce of the Gulf from  
internal aggression, will enable the British  
Government to come forward in the favorable  
character of a mediator without inducing  
the necessity of future interference, should the  
mediation prove unsuccessful.

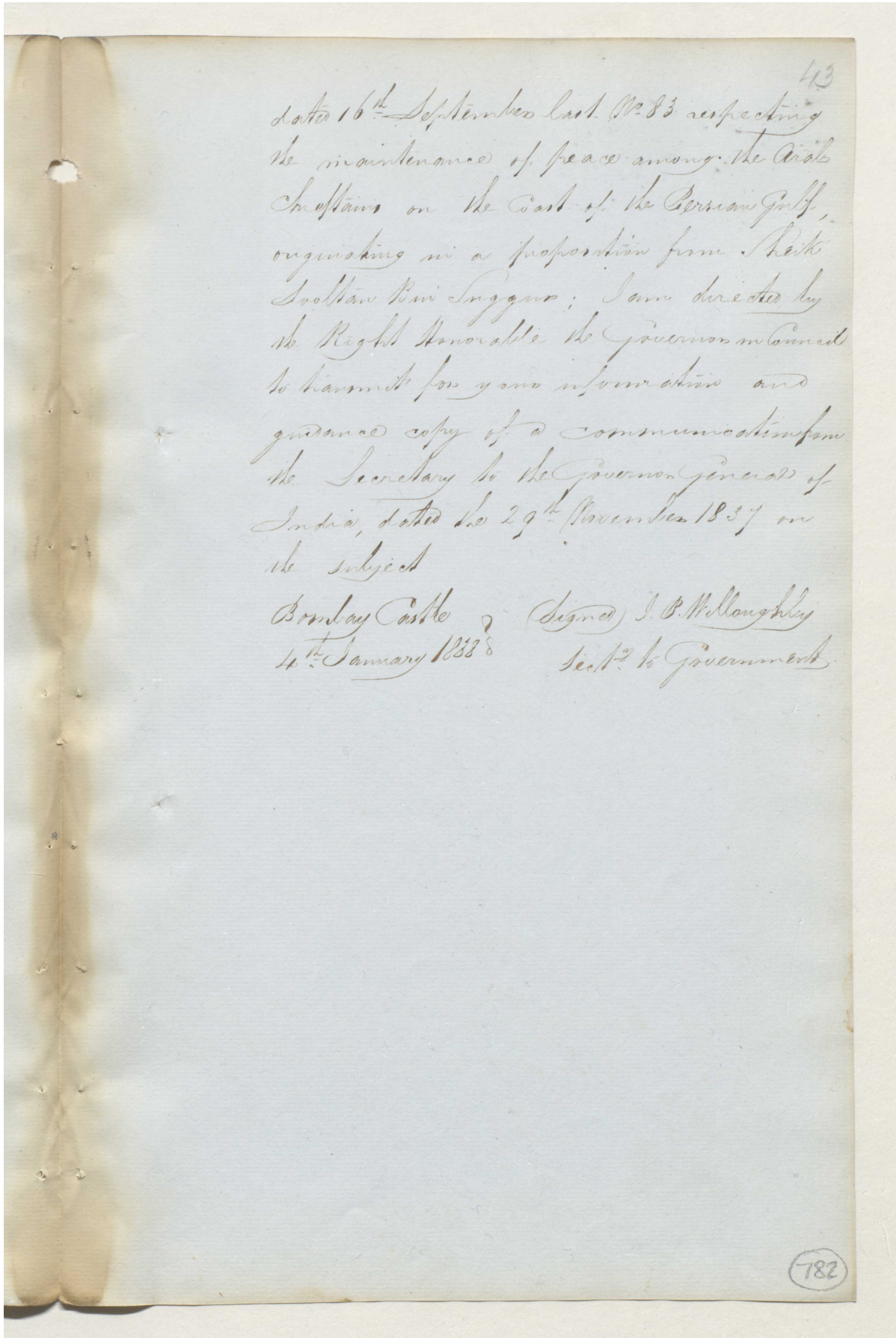
44 His Lordship is therefore of opinion  
that no time should be lost in approving  
the Resident at Bushair of the approval  
of the policy which he recommends, and  
authorizing him to act in conformity therewith.  
Camp at Sydatad, (Signed) W. H. Macnaghten  
29<sup>th</sup> November 1837 Sect. 3 to Gov. Gen. of India

From J. P. Willoughby Esq. Sect. 3 to Govt  
To the Acting Assistant Resident in Charge No. 19  
Persian Gulf (14<sup>th</sup> January 1838)

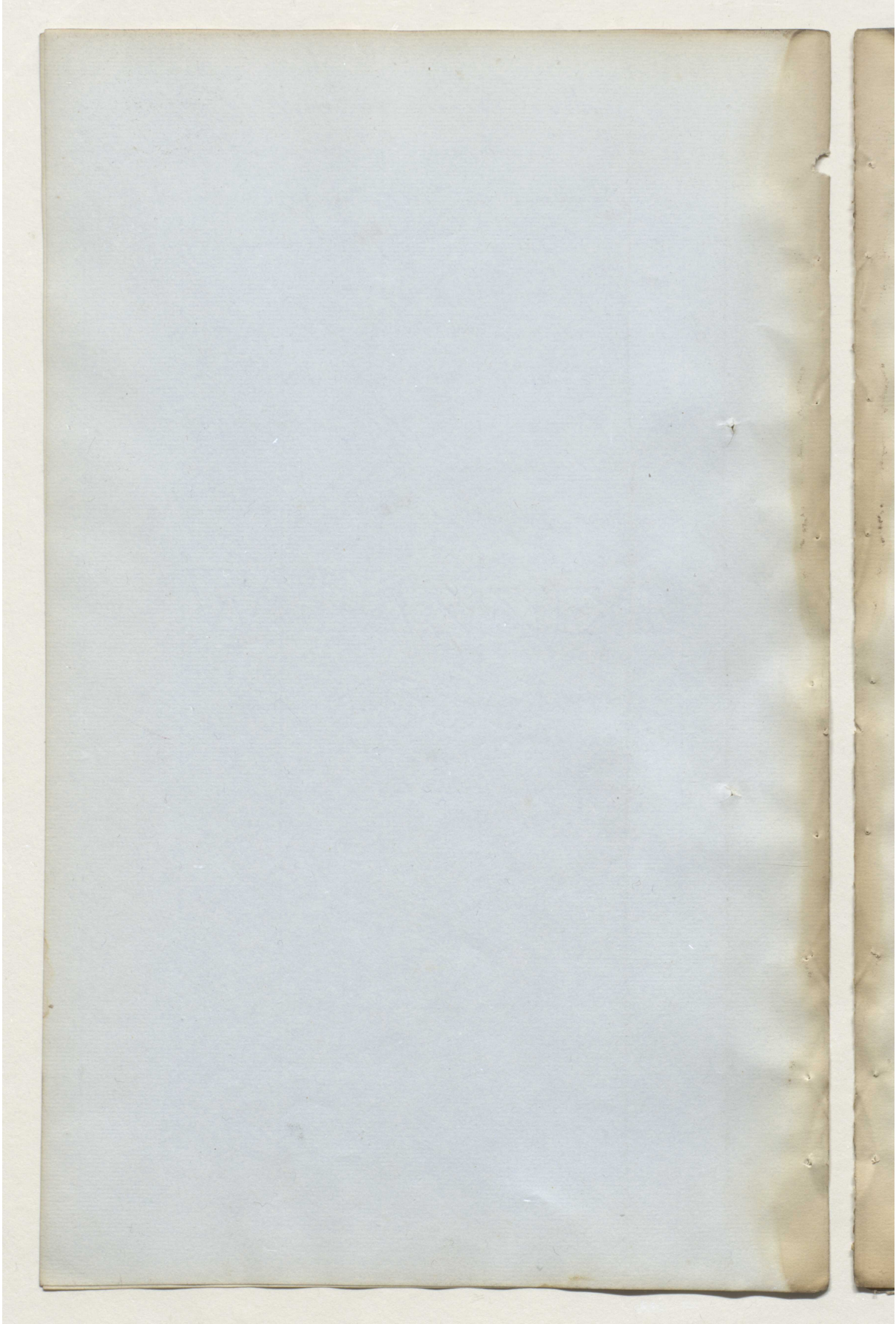
Sir

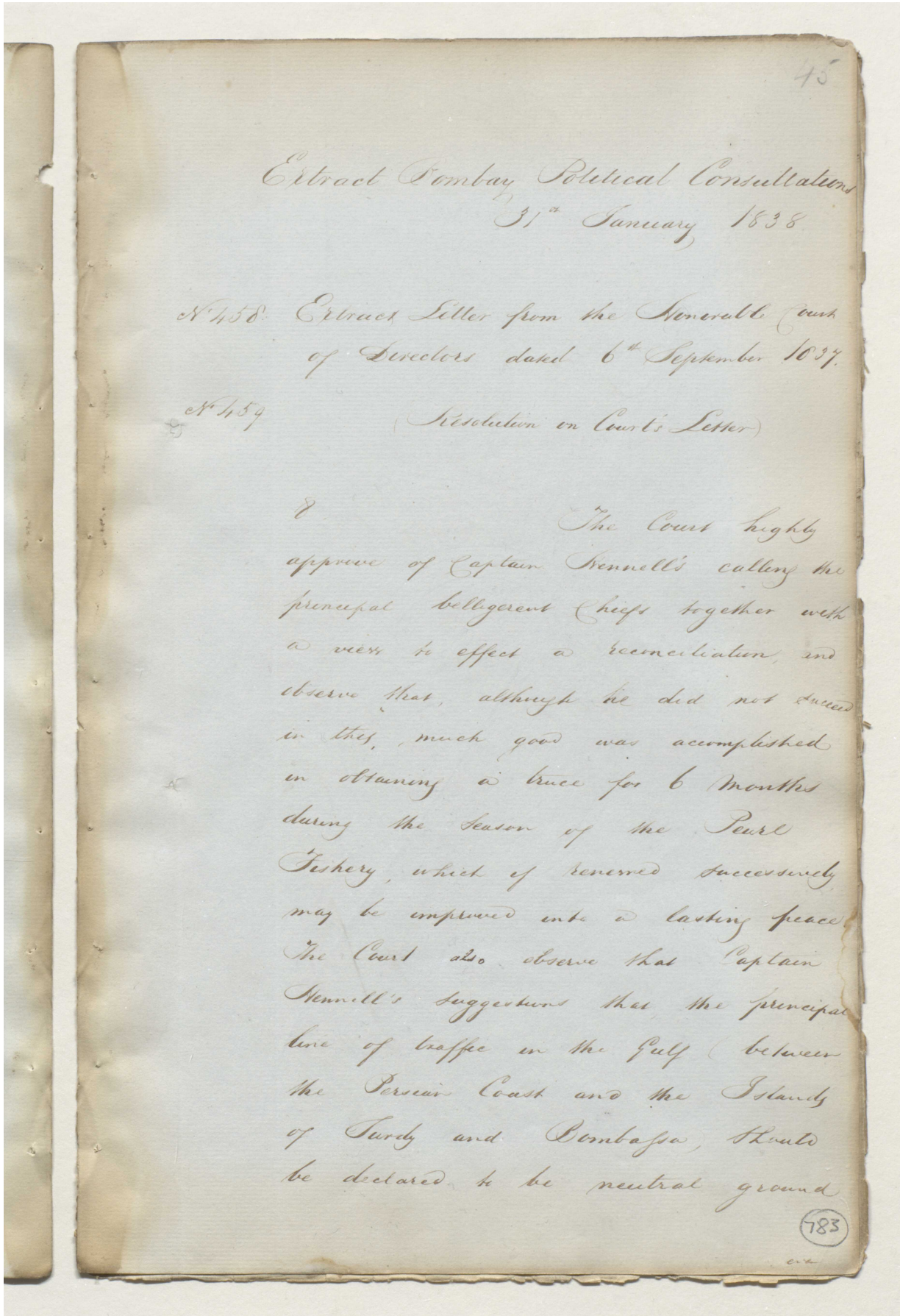
With reference to Captain Kennell's letter  
dated





"الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣" [٧٨٢ظ] (٦٢/٤٨)





even in time of acknowledged war,  
appears very valuable, if the time can  
be sufficiently defined and the consent  
of the Chiefs obtained to the proposition.

From J. P. Wellboughby Esq<sup>r</sup> N. 460  
Secy to Govt,

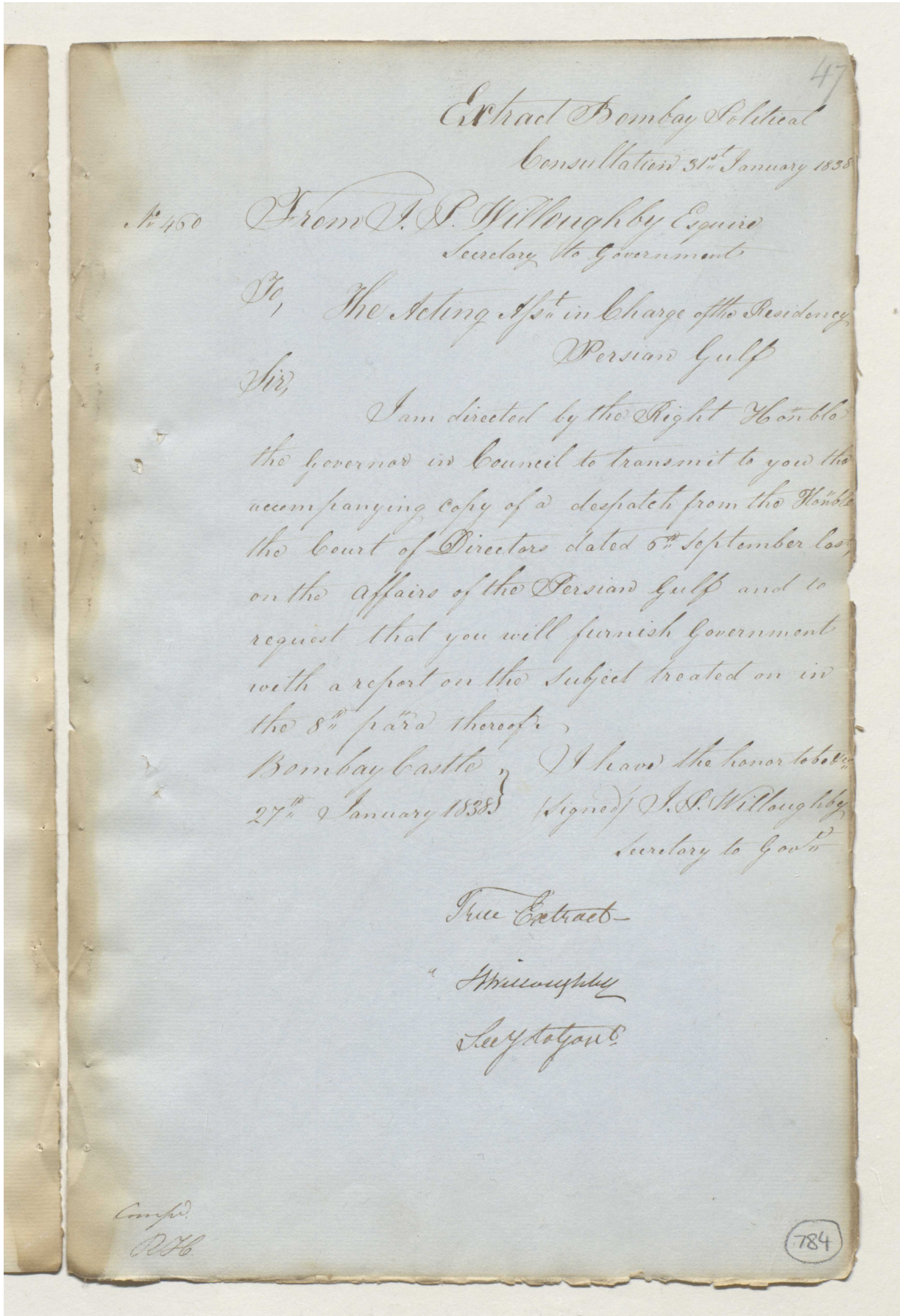
To the Acting Assistant in charge of  
the Presidency, Persian Gulf  
(27<sup>th</sup> January 1838)

Sir,

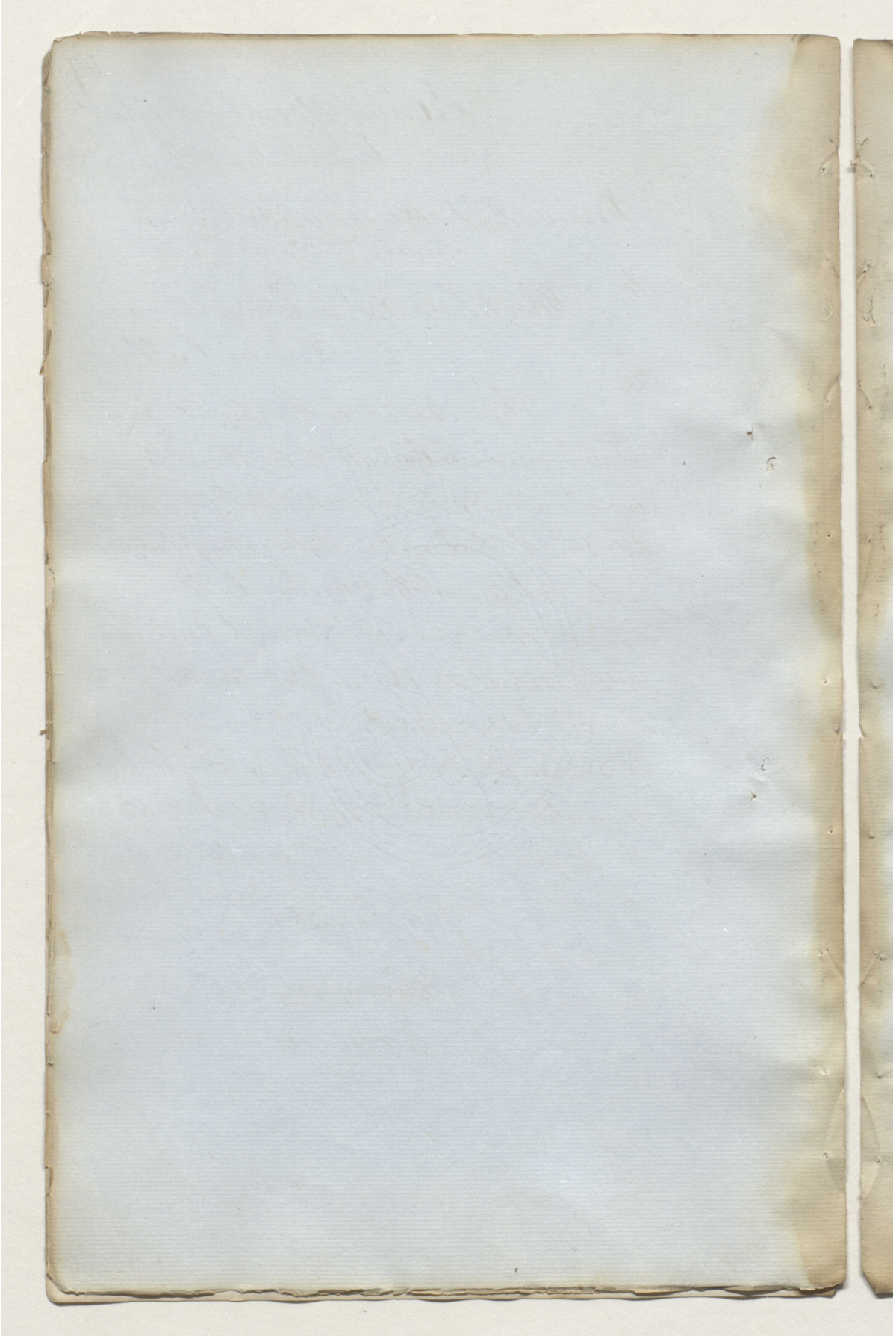
I am directed by the Right  
Honble the Governor in Council to transmit  
to you the accompanying copy of a  
Despatch from the Honble the Court  
of Directors dated 6<sup>th</sup> September last  
on the Affairs of the Persian Gulf,  
and to request that, you will furnish  
Government with a Report on the  
Subject treated on in the 8<sup>th</sup> para.  
thereof.)

Bombay Castle  
27<sup>th</sup> January 1838

Signed, J. P. Wellboughby  
Secy to Govt



"الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣" [٧٨٤ظ] (٦٢/٥٢)



49

Extract Bombay Political  
Consultation 11<sup>th</sup> July 1838

From Captain Hennell  
Officiating Resident in the Persian Gulf

To Mr. W. P. Willoughby Esquire  
Secretary to Government  
Bombay

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 183 in the Department under date the 27<sup>th</sup> January 1838, to the Officer in Charge of the Bushire Residency enclosing a copy of a despatch from the Honble the Court of Directors dated the 5<sup>th</sup> September 1837, on the Affairs of the Persian Gulf, and conveying the directions of the Right Honble the Governor in Council that a report should be made upon the subject treated on in the 8<sup>th</sup> paragraph of the Courts Communication.

Adverting to the first subject referred to in the Paragraph to which my attention is thus directed viz<sup>t</sup> the result which may be anticipated from a cessation of Hostilities among the belligerent Tribes of the Arabian Coast, during each succeeding Pearl Fishery, it may be perhaps only necessary to observe, that the renewal of the

(785) True

Trade established in 1833 for four successive seasons and its gradual extension from 6 to Eight and eventually to twelve months has been already fully reported upon in my several letters addressed to the Government during that period.

37 Touching the second subject, which approves of the suggestion made for the principal line of Traffic in the Gulf lying between the Persian Coast and the Islands of Surdy and Bomea, being declared neutral Ground within which the belligerent Tribes should be prohibited from cruising, provided the limits can be sufficiently defined and the consent of the Arab Chiefs obtained I beg with much respect to offer the following remarks.

38 In the course of the interview which I held with the principal Maritime Arabian Sheiks at Bassadore in May 1833 <sup>in former</sup> <sup>called</sup> I fully explained to them that the recent outbreak of the Beni Yas Tribe of Aboothabee had sufficiently proved the necessity of further measures being adopted for the preservation of the general tranquility, as well as for the protection of the Trade of the Gulf with



51  
With this view it was I added my intention  
to recommend to the Government that a certain  
distance from the Persian shore, should be  
considered as neutral ground, and that no war  
Vessels, even during the period of open Hostilities  
should be allowed to cruise within the space  
formed by the Coast on one side, and the  
Islands of Surdy and Komasa on the other.  
To this intimation no objection whatever was  
raised by the assembled Chiefs who all ex-  
pressed their readiness to give their assent  
to any arrangements the British Government  
might consider best adopted to meet the  
objects proposed as I could not then however,  
be aware of the light in which the propo-  
sition above referred to might be viewed by  
the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,  
I did not ask for the consent of the respec-  
tive Shaiks in writing considering that as  
a Truce for six months had just been esta-  
blished there would be sufficient time afford-  
ed, to receive the instructions of the Govern-  
ment upon the subject, before a renewal  
of Hostilities amongst the belligerent Tribes  
was likely to take place.

52  
786

3<sup>rd</sup> Shortly subsequently to this meeting the state of my health obliged me to leave the Gulf but the suggestions on the above subject as submitted in the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph of my despatch of the 21<sup>st</sup> May 1835, having been <sup>in former</sup> approved of by the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Governor in Council, the Resident Major Morison, upon his arrival in the Gulf, proceeded to carry them into effect - This he appears to have done (with some modifications) in a personal communication held with the respective Chiefs <sup>in former</sup> about the close of the year 1835 but in the <sup>Reported to Govt in letter dated 21<sup>st</sup> Jan'y 1836 and approved of in Chief's communication no 463 12<sup>th</sup> Dept 30<sup>th</sup> April of the same year.</sup> absence of any written document bearing the seals of those who assented it is to be presumed that the question of the restrictive line was discussed and settled verbally. To a certain extent at least, it is evident that the modifications proposed by Major Morison were admitted by Shakh Sultan bin Suggur, the leading Chief on the Coast of Oman, whose only objection appears to have been that the commencement of the restrictive line from Shaunt would prevent his sending his war vessels round Cape Messendani, when he had occasion to do so, for purposes connected

53

connected with the protection of his territories in  
the neighbourhood of Kharfahan.

6<sup>th</sup> Having concluded his arrange-  
ments on the Arabian coast, Major Mouison on the  
19<sup>th</sup> January 1835 addressed  
a letter to Commodore Poffier, requesting him  
to issue instructions to the naval force in the  
Gulf to carry them into effect. In consequence of  
some irregular proceedings on the part of the  
relations of Shaikh Abdoolah bin Ahmed, the  
restrictive line was subsequently made applic-  
able to Howillah and Bahrein by being ex-  
tended from Hawlaol ten miles north of  
Ras wean, through the Island of Kraing to  
Ras goor on the main a measure, which was as-  
sented to by the Alkadeb Chief, in a letter dated  
the 26<sup>th</sup> March 1835 and which as far as related  
to the vessels from Howillah, received the sanc-  
tion of Government conveyed in your commu-  
nication No. 573 in this department under  
date the 13<sup>th</sup> April of the same year.

7<sup>th</sup> Upon the whole, the restrictive  
line under its several modifications as above  
detailed, and passing through a number of  
fixed points may be considered as sufficiently  
defined for our objects. From the preceding  
statement however it will be observed that  
(181) although

although the concurrence of the Arabian Chiefs  
in its establishment may be considered by im-  
plication to have been offered, yet, that with the  
exception of a letter from Shaik Abdoolah bin  
Almed of Bahrein, we hold no written documents  
in which their consent has been formally given.  
The absence of Hostilities by sea for the last  
three years has, I am happy to add, prevented  
any occasion for our Vessels of War using  
coercive measures for maintaining the neutrality  
of the principal line of traffic in the Gulf,  
while the establishment of a Trade for the  
ensuing twelve months will I trust continue  
to render their interference unnecessary. I  
would however respectfully suggest, in the  
event of the Arabian Chiefs applying for  
permission to declare war against each other  
at any future period, that a written and  
formal recognition of the restrictive line,  
and neutral ground be required from each  
Shaik, preparatory to the authority requested  
being afforded.

Residency in the  
Persian Gulf  
Bushire 15<sup>th</sup> May 1838.

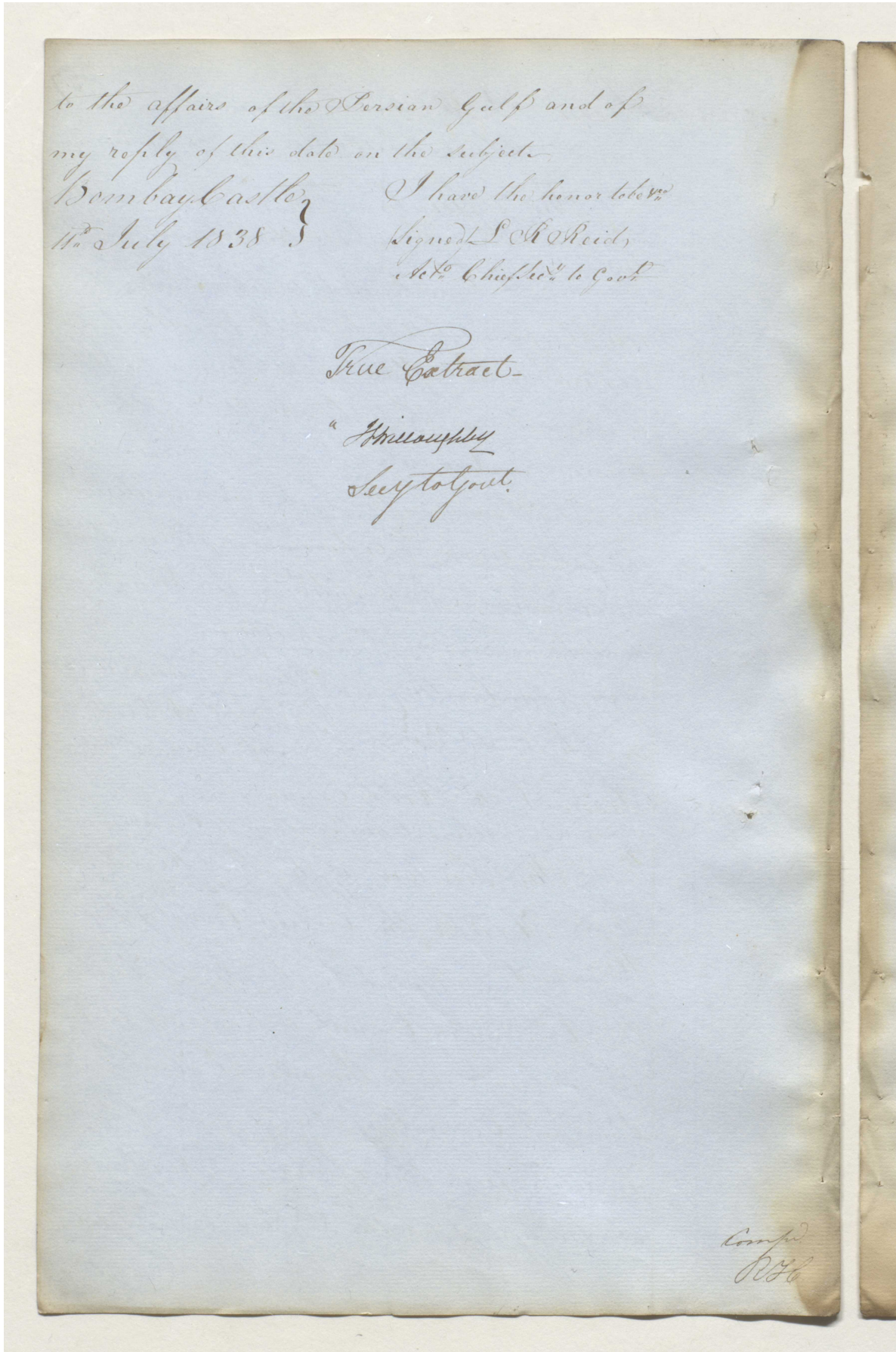
I have the honor to be  
(Signed) J. Hannell  
Officiating Resident  
in the Persian Gulf

55

١٧٣٣٥٤ From L. R. Reid Esquire.  
Acting Chief Secretary to Government  
To, The Officiating Resident,  
in the Persian Gulf.  
Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the  
receipt of your letter dated the 13<sup>th</sup> May last  
relating to the affairs of the Persian Gulf, and  
to acquaint you that the Right Honble the  
Governor in Council approves the measures  
suggested by you in the last para respecting  
the future course to be pursued in the event of  
the Arabian Chiefs applying for permission  
to declare war against each other.  
Bombay Castle I have the honor to be Sir  
11<sup>th</sup> July 1838. Signed L. R. Reid  
Actg Chief Secy to Govt

١٧٣٣٥٥ From L. R. Reid Esquire  
Acting Chief Secretary to Government  
To, The Secretary with the Right  
Honble the Governor General of India.  
24<sup>th</sup> July 1838.  
Sir I am directed by the Right Honble  
the Governor in Council to transmit to you  
for submission to the Right Honble the  
Governor General of India copy of a  
dispatch from the Officiating Resident  
at Bushire dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> May last relative

(788) to



57

Extract Bombay Political  
Consultation 5<sup>th</sup> September 1838

No. 4396. From W. H. Macnaghten Esquire  
Secretary to Government of India  
with the Governor General  
To L. R. Reid Esquire  
Acting Chief Secretary to Government  
Bombay

Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11<sup>th</sup> ultimo, transmitting copy of a despatch from the officiating Resident at Bushire dated the 13<sup>th</sup> May last, relative to the affairs of the Persian Gulf and in reply to state that the Right Honble the Governor General of India approves the tenor of the letter written in reply to the officiating Resident.

I have the honor to be  
Signed W. H. Macnaghten  
Secretary to Govt of India  
with the Governor Genl

Amra  
The 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1838.

True Extract-

" M. J. Campbell  
Secy to Govt

Compd  
R. H.

(789)

"الخليج الفارسي - الشيوخ العرب. المجلد: ٣" [٧٨٩ظ] (٦٢/٦٢)

