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Reference	IOR/F/4/2066/94847
Title	'Kidnapping children. Regarding the traffic carried on between the Nizam's Territory and the Coast of Arabia Vol: 2'
Date(s)	19 Jun 1842-22 Jan 1844 (CE, Gregorian)
Written in	English in Latin
Extent and Format	1 item (44 folios)
Holding Institution	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
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About this record

This item consists of copies of correspondence, consultations, resolutions, and minutes cited in, or enclosed with, political letters from the Government of Bombay [Mumbai]. The main correspondents are: the Government of Bombay; George Hamilton-Gordon, 4th Earl of Aberdeen, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; James Stuart Fraser, Resident at Hyderabad; and W Harrison, Registrar of the Bombay Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut [Sadr Faujdari Adalat, criminal court]. It is the second in a series of six items on the trade in enslaved people (the others are IOR/F/4/2066/94846, IOR/F/4/2066/94848, IOR/F/4/2066/94849, IOR/F/4/2066/94850, and IOR/F/4/2066/94851).

The item concerns:

- The efforts of the British to persuade the Imaum of Muscat [Imam of Muscat, Sayyid Sa'id bin Sultan Al Bu Sa'id] to introduce additional measures to prohibit the trade in enslaved people in his dominions, with correspondence between the representatives of the Imaum and the Earl of Aberdeen
- The extent of the trade in kidnapped children carried out between the territory of the Nizam of Hyderabad [Mir Farkhunda 'Ali Khan] and Muscat
- Statistics showing the number of people prosecuted for kidnapping children since 1827 and their sentences.

The item includes a contents page and the title page of the item contains the following references: 'Draft 73, P.C. [Previous Communication] 4548, [Season 18]44', 'Collection No 1 of No 4'.



P 84540
D/1073/44 Vol. 2 94847

Collection N^o 1 of N^o 4.

Bombay—
Political Department.

Letter from—dated 31st January 1844.

Kidnapping Children.

Regarding the traffic carried on
between the Nizam's Territory and
the Coast of Arabia.

Examiner's Office

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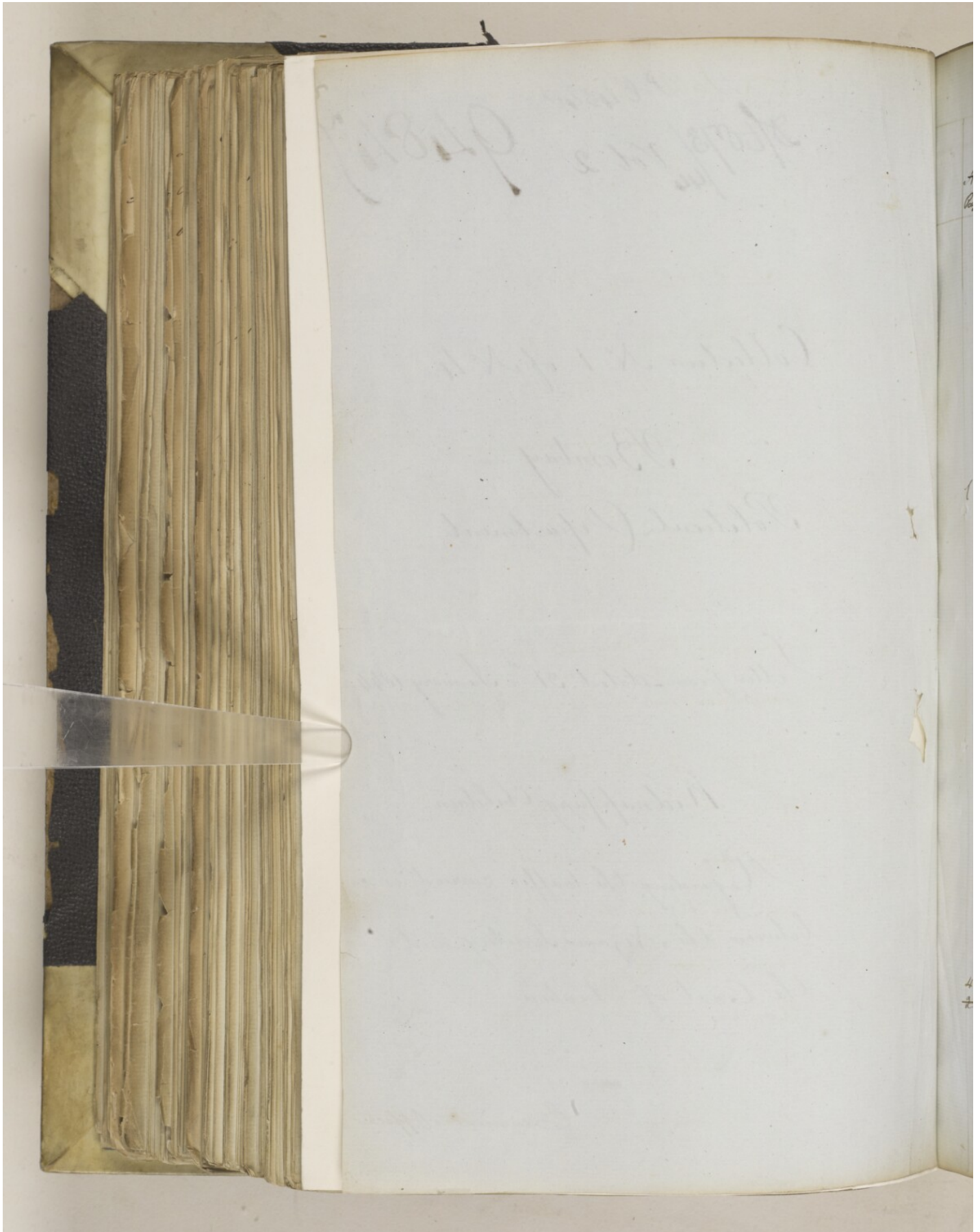




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# Page	From	To	Subject	Date of Docu- ment	Date and no. of consul- tation
			<u>Kidnapping Children</u>		
			Regarding the traffic carried on between the Nizam's Territory and the Coast of Arabia —		
1	Court of Directors	Bombay Govt	Relative to the trade in Kid- napped Children existing exten- sively in India but more espe- cially in the Nizam's Territory - Correspondence between H. M's Secretary of state for Foreign af- fairs and Ali ben Nasir, En- voy from the Imam of Mus- cat, chiefly relating to the suppression of the slave trade - Minute by the Honorable Mr Anderson concurred in by the Honorable Mr Crawford in date June 21	1843	1843
47					
48					
					#2590 340



# Page	From	To	Subject	Date of Docu- ment	Date and No. of con- sultation
47 3			Minute by the Honorable the Governor concurred in by the Honorable Mr Anderson and the Honble Mr Crawford	1843	1843
49	Chief Secy	H. M's Consul & Agent Domains of the Imam of Muscat	Transmitting for his informa- tion & for any remarks he may have to offer on the subject an Extract para 3 of the above letter from the H. C. D. and Copies of the corres- pondence therein alluded to	June 23	N 2570A
50		Res: Hyderabad	Transmitting to him an Extract para: 2 from the above despatch from the Honble the Court of Directors with a request to favor Government with his opinion in regard to the best means which	13	N 2571



# Page	From	To	Subject	Date of Docu- ment	Date and No of con- sult
			which can be adapted for	1843	1843
			Checking the suit therein ad-		
			verted to _____	July 20	July 21
51	Chief Secy	Chowastote Poona	Transmitting to him an ex- tract para 2 of the above des- patch from the S. B. C. D. & communicating the instruc- tions of Government on the subject thereof _____		N 3152
53	"	Register of the Advocate	Transmitting an Extract Para: 2 of the despatch above alluded to from the Honble the Court of Di- rectors and communi- cating the instructions of Government thereon		N 3153
57	Resident chief	Hyderabad Secy	Acknowledging receipt of several letters from Government relative to the		N 3154



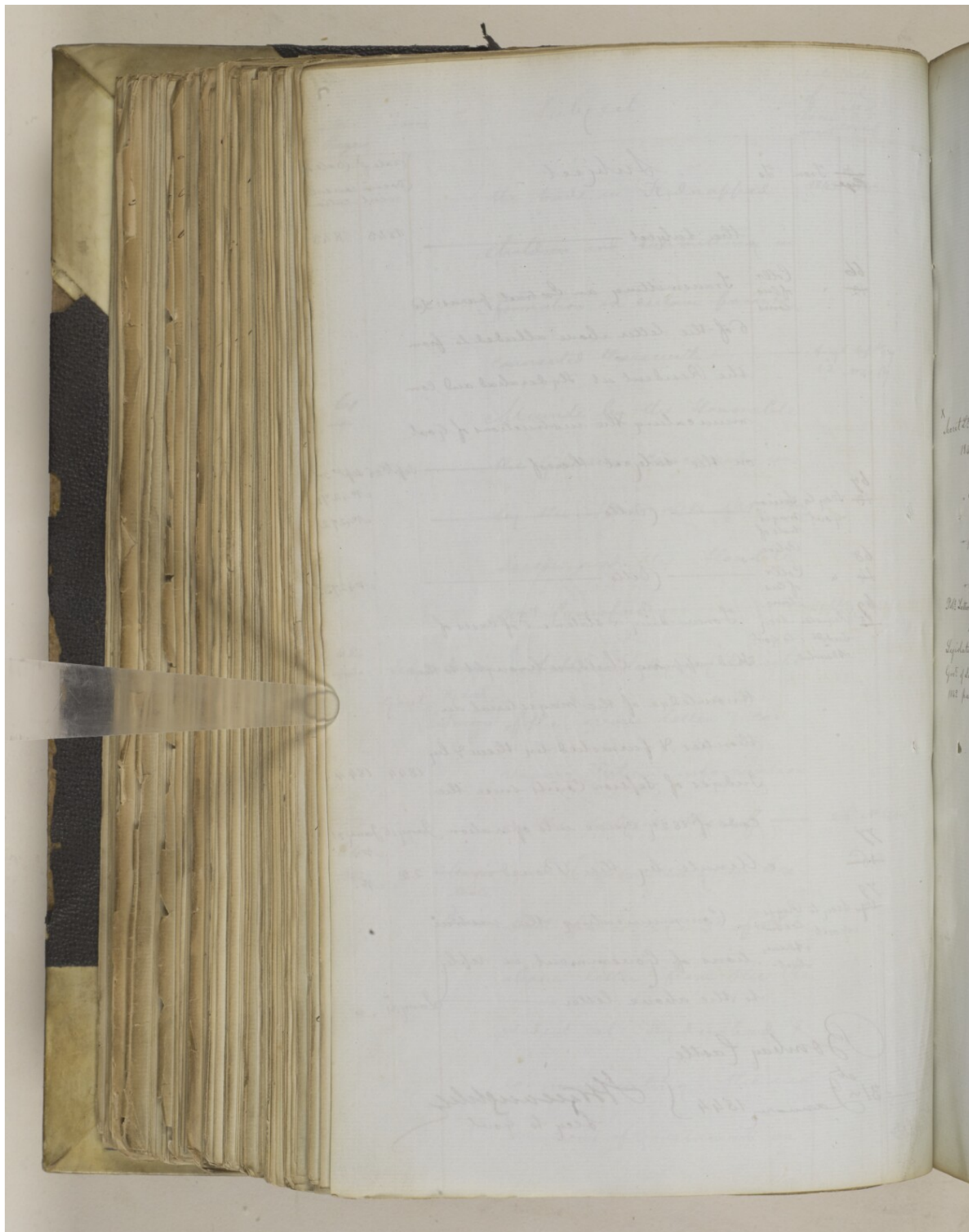
# Page	From	To	Subject	Date of Docu- ment	Date and no of Consul
			the trade in Kidnapped children and submitting in formation on certain points connected therewith	1843	1843
61 9			Memo by the Honorable the Governor concurred in by the Honorable Mr. An derson and the Honble Mr Crawford	Augt 22	Sept 24 1843
62 10	Secy to Major Govt. Genl Fraser		Acknowledging receipt of the above letter & con- veying certain information on the subject thereof		26 1843
64 11	"	Major Paona	Transmitting an ex- tract paras. 3 & 5 of the above letter from the Re- sident at Hyderabad & communicating the ins- tructions of Government in		



Page	From	To	Subject	Date of Document	Date of Circulation
			the subject	1843	1843
66 72	Collr. of Cus. & Toms		Transmitting an Extract paras. 2 & 6 of the letter above alluded to from the Resident at Hyderabad and communicating the instructions of Govt. on the subject thereof	Sept ^r 26	Sept ^r 29
67 73	Secy to Govt	Senior Magis. & Police	(Ditto)		No 4271 No 4272
68 74	Collr. of Cus. & Toms		(Ditto)		No 4273
69 75	Registrar Secy to Govt. & District		Forwarding a statement of cases of Kidnapping Children brought to the knowledge of the Magisterial authorities & furnished by them & by Judges of Session Courts since the code of 1829 came into operation	Jan ^y 16	Jan ^y 31
77 76			Minute by the Board	22	No.
79 87	Secy to Govt	Registrar Secy to Govt. & District	Communicating the instructions of Government in reply to the above letter	Jan ^y 31	No.

Bombay Castle
 at
 31st January 1844
 Attestably
 Secy to Govt.

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Kidnaped children

Political Department.

N^o 7 of 1843.

*Our Governor in Council.
at Bombay.*

*X Secret^l of 27th May N^o 58.
1842 l. c 19 & 21, 22.
17th June N^o 59
- Entire
25th Aug^t N^o 93.
- para 1 c 3 & 10.
30 Sept^r N^o 105.
- para 1 c 7
Pell^l Letter of 30 Nov^r N^o 45.
1842 Entire
Legislative Letter from the
Gov^t of India of 22nd Apr^l N^o 9.
1842 para 59.*

*1. The letters and paragraphs
noted in the margin relate to the Slave
Trade.*

*2. The most important part
of the information which they
contain relates to the trade in
kidnapped children which is as
certained to exist very extensive-
ly in India, and especially in
the Nizam's territory from which
several of the Hindu Girls who
have been liberated from slavery
in Arabia through the interference
of our Officers had been originally
brought. Major General Fraser
has furnished such particulars.*

*as
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as he could obtain respecting
this traffic which he states to be
chiefly carried on (in the Nizam's
Territory) by Arabs, there can
be little hope under a Govern-
ment like that of the Nizam of
destroying this evil at its source,
but regulations might possibly
be introduced which would re-
nder the passage of kidnaped
Children through our Ter-
ritories for sale there or for
exportation from India much
more difficult than it seems
to be at present. You already
have the subject under con-
sideration and you should
report your views upon it
to the Supreme Government with
a view to the adoption of some
general measure.

2. We transmit for
your information and guid-
-ance



3

guidance a copy of a correspondence which has passed between Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Ali Ben Nasser, Envoy from the Imam of Muscat chiefly relating to the suppression of the Slave Trade. We think it probable that the result of the Mission of Ali Ben Nasser may have a beneficial effect on the Imam's mind, by convincing him of the little trust to be reposed in those who had endeavoured to persuade him that our Local Government do not represent the sentiments and purposes of the Government of Great Britain.

London
the 11. April.
1843.

We are,
your loving friends,
J. L. Lushington.
Wm. Cotton.
W. H. Wagg.
Hugh Lindsay.
Robert Campbell.
A. Galloway.
C. Maergham.
Russell Collier.
M. F. Smith.
H. Shank.
Henry Willock.
W. C. Rowden.
W. H. Sykes.
W. Astell.

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To, J. C. Melville, Esquire.

Sir,

I am desired by the Commissioners for the affairs of India to transmit to you for the Consideration of the Court of Directors of the East India Company a copy of a correspondence which has passed between Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Ali Ben Saïd the Envoy from His Highness the Imam of Muscat relating to the Slave Trade carried on from His Highness's Dominions and to certain complaints which the Imams makes against the Company's Officers.

I am &c

India Board. } signed W. B. Baring.
31. December 1842. }

Edw. M. F. A.



To,
The Secretary to the India Board

Sir,

With reference to your Letter of the 14th June last, on the subject of the Mission from His Highness the Imam of Muscat to Her Majesty, and to your letter of the 12th July last, on the Subject of the Exportation of Slaves from Muscat and Kishm to Kwaacha.

I am directed ^{by} the Court of Directors to transmit to you for the information of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, The accompanying

To Ali Bin Nazir July 12th 1842.-

To C^o: Aug^r: 5th 1842.-

To Ali Bin Nazir Nov^r: 2nd 1842.-

To C^o: Nov^r: 9th 1842.-

Copies of a Correspondence which has passed between His Lordship, and Ali Bin Nazir the Envoy from His Highness the Imam.-

To the Imam of Muscat Nov^r: 9th 1842.-

I am at the same time to transmit to you, to be laid before the Commissioners, a Copy of a letter which His Lordship has addressed to the Imam in reply to the letter

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M.A.



letter from His Highness enclosed
in Ali Ben Nasser's note of the 3rd
of November last. -

Foreign Office } I am Sir,
Dec^r: 21. 1842. } signed / Canning.

The undersigned has the
honor to acknowledge the receipt
of a letter from His Highness the Imam
of Muscat which has been presented
to him by Saïed Ali Ben Nasser's
Envoy on a special Mission from
His Highness. -

Her Majesty's Govern-
ment have learned with regret that
Financial difficulties are likely
to interfere with the enlightened
views of His Highness the Imam,
and to check him in the humane
and liberal course upon which
he



7
he has entered with regard to the Slave Trade. —

Her Majesty's Government acknowledge with pleasure the readiness with which His Highness has already co-operated with Her Britannic Majesty by Treaty for the suppression of that Trade, and it will be their duty, and their constant care by means of Her Majesty's Forces in the Indian Seas to carry out the object of the engagements to which Her Majesty is a party, viz: effectually to suppress the traffic in those Waters, and under those Flags over which Treaties have given Her Authority. —

But neither the duty of Her Majesty's Government, nor the feeling of the British Nation will allow them to rest satisfied with an imperfect execution of this

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this great work. -

His Highness is aware that it is the object of Her Majesty's Government to extend the measures for the suppression of the Slave Trade to the seas immediately adjoining the African and Arabian Coasts. -

For this purpose it is most desirable that Her Majesty should receive the cooperation of His Highness and although, at first sight, there may appear to be difficulties in the way of the Imam's accession to such measures, Her Majesty's Government feel confident that, upon a closer view these difficulties will be found to be temporary and insignificant; and that if, in the first instance, some sacrifice of Revenue should be necessary, the loss will speedily be compensated by the Establishment



9
Establishment of a legitimate com-
merce far more profitable to the
Revenue and beneficial to the
Population of His Highness's Com-
mions than the inhuman one which
now occupies at place.

Under this Conviction, Her
Majesty's Government would be a
willing to assist the Imam in
meeting the first deficiency in
which may arise from the loss
of duties hitherto levied upon the
Slave Trade; and they invite His
Highness to Communicate to them
without delay the terms upon
which he would be willing to take
a share in the proposed measures,
both as regards the amount of the
payment to be made to His High-
ness, and the time during which
it is to continue.

Her Majesty's Govern-
ment make this proposal in the
full

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full persuasion that His High-
ness will acknowledge the friend-
ly interest by which it is dic-
tated, and in the hope that it
will be met with a determina-
-tion to come to such an agree-
-ment as shall be at once con-
-sistent with the dignity to His
Highness - as an independent
Sovereign, and efficient for the
object which Her Majesty and Her
Majesty's subjects have most
at heart, and for the attainment
of which great Britain shall
never cease to employ all the
means which the possession of
great Maritime power has put
into her hands.

The Undersigned

Foreign Office }

8th

July 12th 1842. } Signed Aberdeen

Have



11
Slave Trade.

The undersigned H^{on} has the honor to inform Saïed Ali Ben Nasser H^{on} that Her Majesty's Government have recently received information that Slaves are continually carried to or Kurashce and Sevil, from places in the Dominions of the Imam of Muscat. - and the undersigned will now proceed to give to Saïed Ali Ben Nasser, the particulars of several cases of this nature, and which the undersigned requests may be brought to the knowledge of His Highness the Imam, in the hope that he will use his endeavours to put an end to practices so much at variance with the letter and spirit of the Articles which by the consent of His Highness the Imam were added on the 17th December 1839, to the Treaty concluded with His Highness by Captain Moresby

on
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on the 29th August 1122.

In the first of the cases above referred to a boat belonging to the people of Kurachee with a Kurance named Nadeer Allee Lotejan carried from Muscat to Kurachee 11 slaves, 7 of whom belonging to Nadeer Allee Lotejan, four to a Muscat Banian Merchant named Kookul. Agent of Afso, and 7 to Kunkoo, a Banian residing at Kurachee.

Secondly - on the 10th January 1142, a Bugla belonging to a Mahomet Ben Sooleman of Kichen proceeded to Kurachee with an inhabitant of Hyderabad and thirteen slaves, nine of these slaves were Abyssinians and four of them Negroes; these slaves had been purchased by Mahomet Ben Sooleman.

Thirdly, - On the 26th January



4
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January 1842, a Dugla belonging to
Ally Cawim of Kisbeen, ^{sailed to Karacha.} with three
Scindians and thirty five slaves.
These slaves were partly Abyssinians
and partly Negroes and had been
purchased by the Scindians for their
account, they were put on Board
the Dugla.

Her Majesty's Government
regret to have to observe that these
acts are in direct contravention of
the engagements of the Imam.

For by the additional Articles
of the 17th December 1839. the Imam em-
powered British Government Cruizers
to seize and confiscate vessels be-
longing to his subjects found en-
gaged in slave Trade beyond a direct
line drawn from Cape Delgado
passing two degrees seaward of
the Island of Socatra and ending
at Bassorah.

Now in all the cases above
cited (349)



cited the Slaves were purchased in Muscat and were carried from thence to a place beyond the prescribed limits.

It is true that in the first mentioned case the transport was effected in a Boat of Kurachee, yet the subjects of the Imam were implicated in the transaction and in the two cases last cited, ^{the} ~~and~~ vessels in which the Slaves were transported actually belonged to subjects of His Highness residing at Kishken.

Now Although, as stated by the undersigned in his note to Saied Ali Ben Nusseer of the 12th Ultime, Her Majesty's Government would on the extinction of the slave Trade of Muscat ^{be} willing to assist the Imam in meeting the first deficiency which may arise from the loss of duties hitherto levied on that Slave



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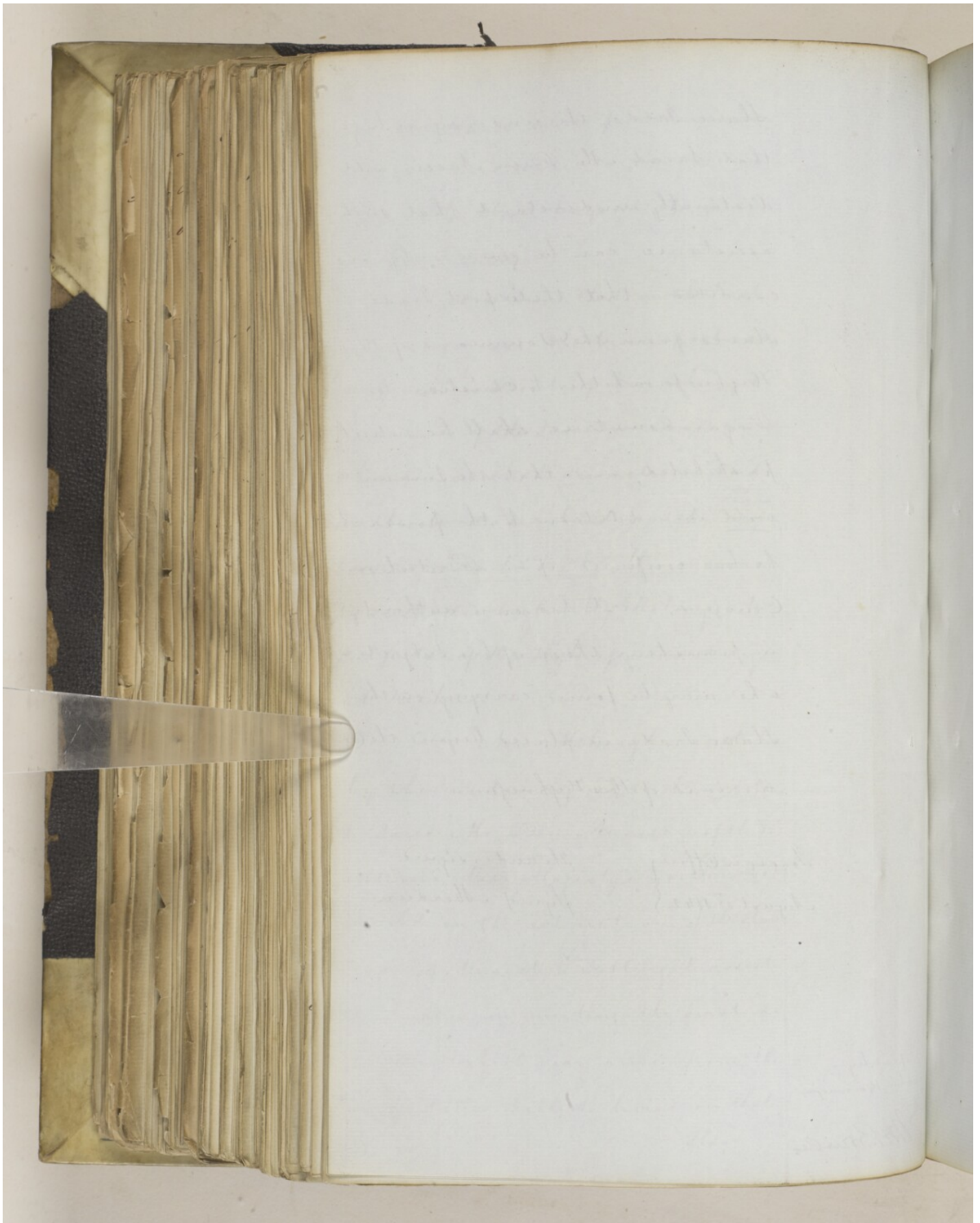
Slave Trade, the undersigned begs that Saad Ali Deen Nassein will distinctly understand that such assistance can be given only on condition that the Export Trade in Slaves from the Dominions of His Highness, whether to Christian or a Pagan Countries shall be entirely prohibited, and that the Imam will in addition to the power which he has conferred upon British or Cruizers, exert his own authority in punishing those of his subjects who may be found carrying on the Slave Trade in places beyond the Dominions of His Highness.

Foreign Office
August 5th 1842.

The undersigned.
Signed Aberdeen

Copied by,
Secn. Secy. H. C. M. S. J. S.
Ex. Secy. M. B. B. S. S.

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1831

Memorandum explanatory of the cases cited by the Right Honorable the Earl of Aberdeen, in his Note to Ali Bin Nayir, dated 6th August 1842, wherein it has not adhered to his engagements with the British Government under the Moresby Treaty of 1822, and certain additional Articles said to have been agreed to by His Highness in December 1839.

Cases cited by the	Explanation by
Right Honorable the Earl of Aberdeen.	Ali Bin Nayir of Aberdeen.

In the first of the cases above referred to a boat belonging to the people of Hurra chee with a Hurra chee named	Hurra chee was taken possession of by Admiral Mailland in February 1839 and has since remained under British Control, consequently the transit of slaves from Muscat to Hurra chee eighteen slaves
seven	to

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several of whom belonged to that place involved,
to Nader Ali Dooljan, a risk that would in-
fer to a Muscat Bani. itself prevent the proba-
-an Merchant named - bility of such an occur-
Robert, Agent of Apoo; - rence, inasmuch as the
and seven to Haicho, parties exposed their
a Bani residing at Nepal and slaves to the
Kurrachee - chances of seizure by

both the Government of
great Britain, and Mus-
cat, and on reaching
Kurrachee the slaves
would become free on
landing, and parties would
be subject to the conse-
-quences of their illicit
traffic; the detail of the
case, however being so
minutely stated leaves
but little doubt that it
did place and Ali Bin
Nayir can only assure
Lord



19
Lord Aberdeen, that it is
at all times a matter of great
solicitude with his so-
-vereign to adhere to
and enforce in letter
- and in spirit his treaties
- with the British Govern-
-ment, and that he will
punish any of his sub-
-jects who may be de-
-tected in the infraction
of them.

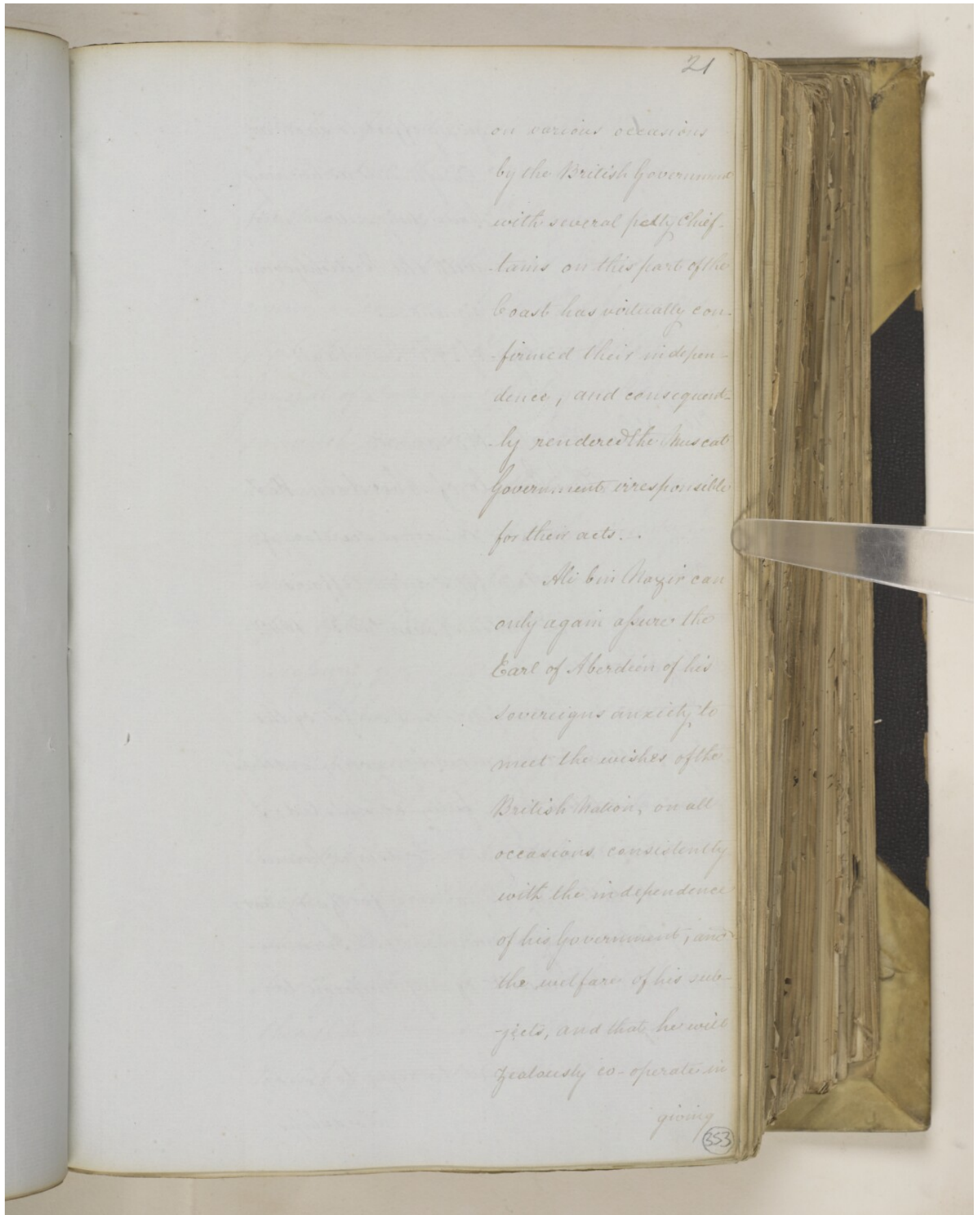
Secondly - On the 6th of January 1842 a Brig-
-la belonging to Matome Bugla sailed from
Ben Sooliman of Kishen. Muscat to Currahee,
proceeded to Kurrachee but that she belonged
with an inhabitant of Hyderabad and thirteen
Slaves - Nine of these from that place to Kurr-
Slaves were Abyssinians - rachee. Kishen is a
and four of them Negroes, town situated about
the four

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the Slaves had been four hundred Miles
purchased by Mahomed to the North East of
Bair, Sooleman. Aden, on the Arabian
Coast, and has not for
many years been subject
to the immediate control of the Muscat Govt.
consequently that the Emirat cannot be promised
in this transaction.

Thirdly - On the 20th The foregoing rea-
of January 1812, a Bugla - sailing will equally
belonging to Ally Cassim apply in this instance.
of Nishon sailed to Har. But here it is necessary
- reaches with three Scin. to observe that although
dians and thirty five - the people on the Coast
Slaves. These Slaves were of Arabia from Muscat,
partly Abyssinians and Southward to Maculla,
partly negroes, and had inelicium, recognized,
been purchased by the for many years the
Scindians, for whose ac. sovereignty of Muscat
- count they were put on yet for some time past
board the Bugla. - that control has become
gradually weakened whilst
the direct
communications held
on



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on various occasions
by the British Government
with several petty Chief-
tains on this part of the
Coast has virtually con-
firmed their independ-
ence, and consequent-
ly rendered the Muscat
Government irresponsible
for their acts.

Ali bin Hayir can
only again assure the
Earl of Aberdeen of his
Sovereigns anxiety to
meet the wishes of the
British Nation, on all
occasions consistently
with the independence
of his Government, and
the welfare of his sub-
jects, and that he will
zealously co-operate in
giving

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giving effect to such ar-
rangements as he may
have duly entered into
with the British Govern-
ment.

Signed Ali Bin Sayid

To The Right Honorable
The Earl of Aberdeen &c.
&c. Principal Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs -
London November 3. 1842

My Lord,

The repair, and outfit of the
Ship "Sultana" being now by your Lordship's
favor and liberality, fully completed, I
am anxious with your Lordship's permis-
sion, to take my departure for Ganjihat,
to lay before my Sovereign, the Amam
of Muscat the result of my Mission to
England.

I was about to reply to your
Lordship's



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Lordship's friendly note of the 13th July when I received with concern your Lordship's further note of the 6th August corresponding so much with Lord Palmerston's communication, of the 8th of June 1841, through my Lord Lewison, to the Governor General of India, - which gave His Highness so much uneasiness and caused so much alarm in his mind, that he immediately ordered me to proceed to this Country, without having time to furnish me with copies of that, and various other documents necessary for my guidance, which however I have since received from Gungibear, and by your Lordship's permission, I have had access to Captain Moresby's Treaty on the subject of the Slave Trade, of August 1822 which I am instructed by H. H. to say, has been strictly adhered to on his part; but whether it has been so on the part of the British Government will hereafter appear.

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I have no knowledge of any other treaty or of the alteration of the Moresby Treaty as stated in your Lordships note of the 6th August to have taken place with H. H's sanction, in December 1839.

But even admitting the alteration of that Treaty, by substituting the limit from Socotra to Rasena, instead of from Socotra to Din Head, it does not appear that any infringement of the treaty in Letter or Spirit can attach to H. H. or his Government, as will appear by the annexed Memorandum ex. (No. 1) planatory of the case set forth in your Lordships note of the 6th August.

H. M's Cruizers and those of the East India Company had the right of search and enforcing the penalty of confiscation if, called for, a right which it would seem had not been very scrupulously exercised, seeing that a vessel belonging to one of the Amarras subject carrying his own flag ^{was?} and boarded and searched without opposition,



in his Harbour of Yanzebar by one of
Her Majesty's Cruizers at the suggestion
it is understood, of the British Consul,
in violation of the Treaty.

Now is this the only instance
of disrespect offered to H. H. by the
British Authorities to his degradation,
in the eyes of his subjects, and his
extreme mortification considering the
friendly relations which have subsisted
between the two Governments for so long
a period, and which it has been H. H.'s
sincere wish should continue to
exist as heretofore and for ever.

H. H. is well aware of the
strength of the British Government by sea
and Land, and that when exercised in
the cause of justice and humanity, its
power must under God be irresistible,
but he confidently trusts that it will
not be put forth to express the weak
and unoffending wishes regard to the
proposals



proposals contained in your Lordship's
notes. I can only say that on my arrival
at Hyderabad I shall lay them before
H. H. for consideration, and he will no
doubt communicate with your Lordship
thereon, but in the mean time, it may
be satisfactory to your Lordship to be put
in possession of the accompanying Extract (No. 1)
from H. H.'s instructions to me as setting
forth his distress of mind under the
treatment he has recently met with; but
at the same time evincing his firm
attachment and devotion to the British
Government and his confidence in its
friendship, —

In further proof of the sincer-
ity of these sentiments on the part of
H. H. I beg leave to lay before your
Lordship a letter lately received from (No. 2)
him to your Lordship's address asking
your advice upon a subject of import-
ance to the interests of both Governments,
but



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but which H. H. will not make in ...
without your Lordship's concurrence.

I cannot conclude this letter
without expressing my high sense of
gratitude for the kind attention and
liberal consideration bestowed upon
me by your Lordship during my stay
in England and which it will be my
pleasing duty to report to my Sovereign
on my return, to Arabia,

I have &c.

Signed/ Ala Ben Nasir

1842

Extract from the Instructions of His
Highness the Sultan of Muscat to Ali
Bin Nasir, Envoy on a Special Mission
to Her Majesty the Queen of Great
Britain dated at Zanzibar in the
Month of February 1842.

In the name of God, -

We command our friend Ali
Bin Nasir, as follows - Let him proceed
to

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to the presence of the Illustrious Vizier
to Lord Aberdeen (May God most high
protect him!) and say to him thus.

Saeed has desired me to say
to you, has there appeared any breach
on our part of the agreement which
was proposed between us through Captain
Moore, by us to the prohibition of the selling
of Slaves to all sects of Christians. If they
say "there has not," then tell them, Saeed
says, "From the time when an agreement
was formed between us and you through
the Governor of Bombay Duncan, in
the 1223rd year of Hejrah (1808) being
now nearly thirty four years ago, we do
not think we have opposed you in any
thing which you desired of us, nor did
we indeed experience on your parts
any thing but perfect honour and res-
pect during twenty two years of that
time.

But during the last twelve years,
we.



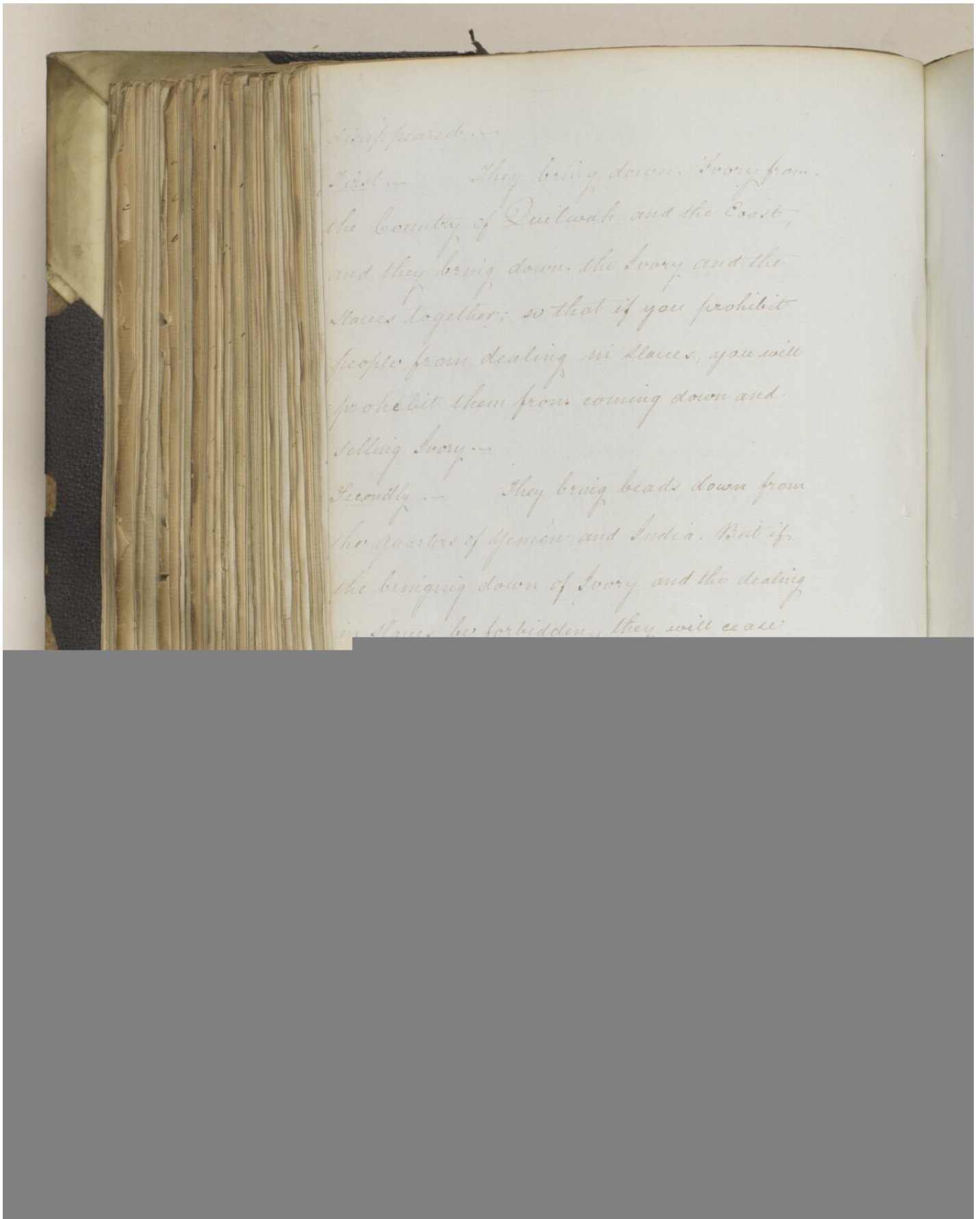
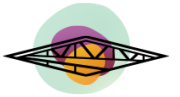
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we bear witness to having received treat-
-ment the reverse of what it was before,
and we are not aware of any fault
on our part, nor are we conscious of
any blame. Neither do we know that
any one has reported to you anything
concerning us, which we did not do.

And in return we expect
from you such friendship as formerly
existed unless indeed some fault has
been committed by us such as should
give occasion for such treatment, and
that we desire it.

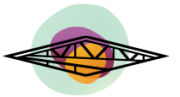
And further as to the prohi-
-bition of Slaves being shipped. If you
ordered us to quit the Country, we
would quit it But then it is necessary
that you should consider our condition
at present, and for the future. now if
Slaves may be prohibited the whole
of the inhabitants of the Country will be
injured and the revenue will entirely
disappear.

(357)



First - They bring down Ivory from
the Country of Quilwah and the Coast,
and they bring down the Ivory and the
Slaves together; so that if you prohibit
people from dealing in Slaves, you will
prohibit them from coming down and
selling Ivory.

Secondly - They bring beads down from
the quarters of Yemen and India. But if
the bringing down of Ivory and the dealing
in Slaves be forbidden, they will cease



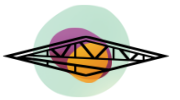
31

We mention this by no means out of any unwillingness to proclaim the wishes of the great Queen and Her people, but it is necessary that we should inform you of our condition, and it is requisite that you should yourselves reflect on our state.

And in the letter of the great Queen to the "Lord General" of Cuttack last year, it is said that you will assist us every year with £2,000 for three years in compensation of our losses. But if we knew that our losses and deficiency of revenue would only amount annually to £10,000 we would not have mentioned this.

It is also stated in the Great Queen's letter that it is your wish they should search Vepels. Therefore those which go from Jarzilar and the quarters of Oman and Yemen shall be searched on suspicion, fear it not. But as those
which

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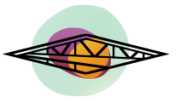


which go to India it is certain that they do not carry slaves; and it is well known that those coming from Oman and Yemen do not bring slaves, and it is necessary that the Captains should be prohibited from giving trouble or annoyance to the crews of vessels not carrying slaves.

And, if the great Vizier says to you, "What will satisfy Syeed with regard to the loss which will come upon him?" say to him, Saied cannot say anything on this subject which personally concerns himself. The decision, as to this rests with you. But if it be possible and if it be not disagreeable to you, let the possession for him of this Island of Balacoon, and let the defence of it against the sects of Islam particularly be upon you. I think Saied will be satisfied with this as compensation for his loss.

Alia Saied has desired

me



33

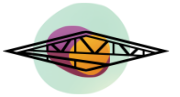
me to tell you that if you are satisfied, with respect to him then he hopes from you that those persons who are stationed on your part, whether in Yanzibat or in Muscat shall be people of discretion who shall treat us kindly, and not with harshness and annoyance. For we are certain, that you will not approve of what we experience at present from your Agents unless we had done any thing wrong that we should deserve it.

It is also necessary that you enjoin him who shall be stationed with us on your part that he do not listen to the idle talk of the Arabs and others in any respect whatever.

If he should say what has taken place on the part of our Agents: say to him "If we were to detain it a month would not suffice".

Also that we wish of the great Vizier that he would strengthen

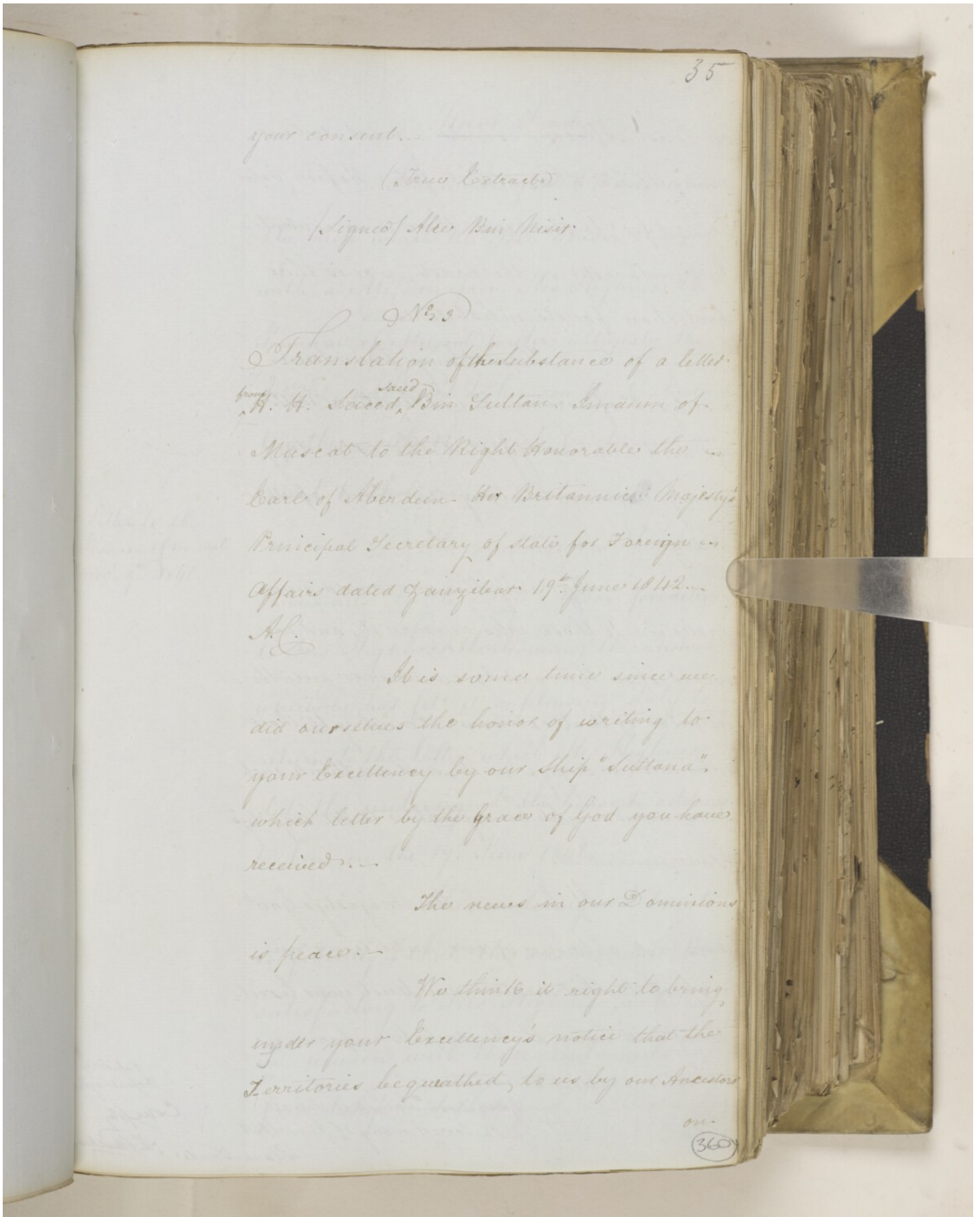
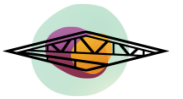
and
(359)



and improve our relations with the Government of India, and if he says for what reasons? say to him I cannot explain more than this, lest there should happen to us more than has happened, and all our thoughts towards you, (please God) are altogether good. Mention also to the great Vizier with regard to the French, and what we know of them with respect to the island of Mosley.

And now the French have made us their enemies, and there is no doubt that when they are able to do any thing to hurt us they will not delay it.

But let the whole injury which may happen to us from the French be upon the English Government, and if this be disagreeable to you, and you abandon us, then we will repair our conditions with the French in the best way we can. But this shall be by
yours



35

your consent...
(Two extracts)
Signed/ Alor Bin Misir

No. 3

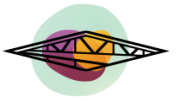
Translation of the substance of a letter
from H. H. Saïed, Bin Sultan, Governor of
Muscat to the Right Honorable the
Earl of Aberdeen - Her Britannic Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State for Foreign
Affairs dated of my calendar 19th June 1842.

It is some time since we
did ourselves the honor of writing to
your Excellency by our Ship "Sultana",
which letter by the grace of God you have
received.

The news in our Dominions
is peace.

We think it right to bring
under your Excellency's notice that the
Territories bequeathed to us by our Ancestors

360



Slave Trade

The undersigned ^{V^{ca}} has received the note which Ali Bin Nasir, charged with a Mission from His Highness the Snaum of Muscat to Her Majesty the Queen, addressed to him on the 3rd Instant, together with the several Enclosures annexed to that communication.

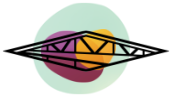
Letter to the Snaum of Muscat No. 9th 1842.

The undersigned herewith transmits to Ali Bin Nasir, for delivery to His Highness the Snaum, the answer which he has felt it a pleasing duty to return to the latter, which His Highness did the undersigned the honor to address to him, on the 19th June 1842.

The undersigned trusts confidently, that this answer will be satisfactory to His Highness, as being in unison with those sentiments of friendship, and that good understanding

(361)

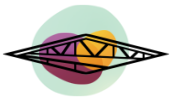
which



which happily exist between His Highness and Her Majesty.

The undersigned is commanded by Her Majesty to request, that Ali Bin Nasir will express to His Highness a just expectation on the part of Her Majesty's Government that His Highness will himself faithfully observe, and will cause to be observed by his subjects and by all within the dominions of His Highness, the several stipulations entered into on the part of Her Majesty's Government with His Highness for the suppression of the Slave Trade.

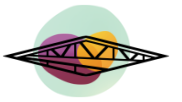
There is a continual and increasing, and a most earnest desire in Her Majesty, in the Government, and the people of this Country, for the total extinction of this odious traffic, the daily occasion of incalculable misery to the human



human race.

39

His Highness has shown
a benevolent wish to cultivate the enlighten-
ed arts of Peace, to interchange kindly
offices, to promote good will, wherever
his influence extends, or his arms have
penetrated, and it is the special duty
of the undersigned in the name of Her
Majesty's Government, to desire that ali
Bin Nasir will impress upon His High-
ness the Imam of Muscat, the fact
that nothing can so tend to secure those
Blessings to his subjects, nothing can
so tend to exalt the opinion of His
Highness in this Country, or to rivet
the bonds of friendship which exist be-
tween the Sovereign and subjects of Great
Britain and of Muscat, as an un-
wearied endeavour of His Highness,
by every means within his power, to
extinguish



extinguish the revolting custom of Slave
Trade.

Foreign Office } The undersigned Secy.
November 9th 1842. } [Signed] Aberdeen

His Highness
Said Saïd Bin Sultan
Imam of Muscat

Sir, your Highness,

I have had the honor to receive
the letter which your Highness wrote to me
from Zanzibar on the 19th June 1842.

Her Majesty's Government
have considered its contents with an ear-
nest desire for the prosperity of your
Highness and for the welfare of your Do-
minions; and in that view Her Maje-
sty's Government can have no objection
to your Highness taking the proper steps
for extending your Government, as you
propose.



41
propose in your letter of the 19th June,
along all that part of the eastern coast
of Africa, which comprizes the territory
bequeathed to your Highness by your
ancestor.

I have the honor to subscribe
myself with the highest consideration and
respect.

Foreign Office, London) Sir Geo^l

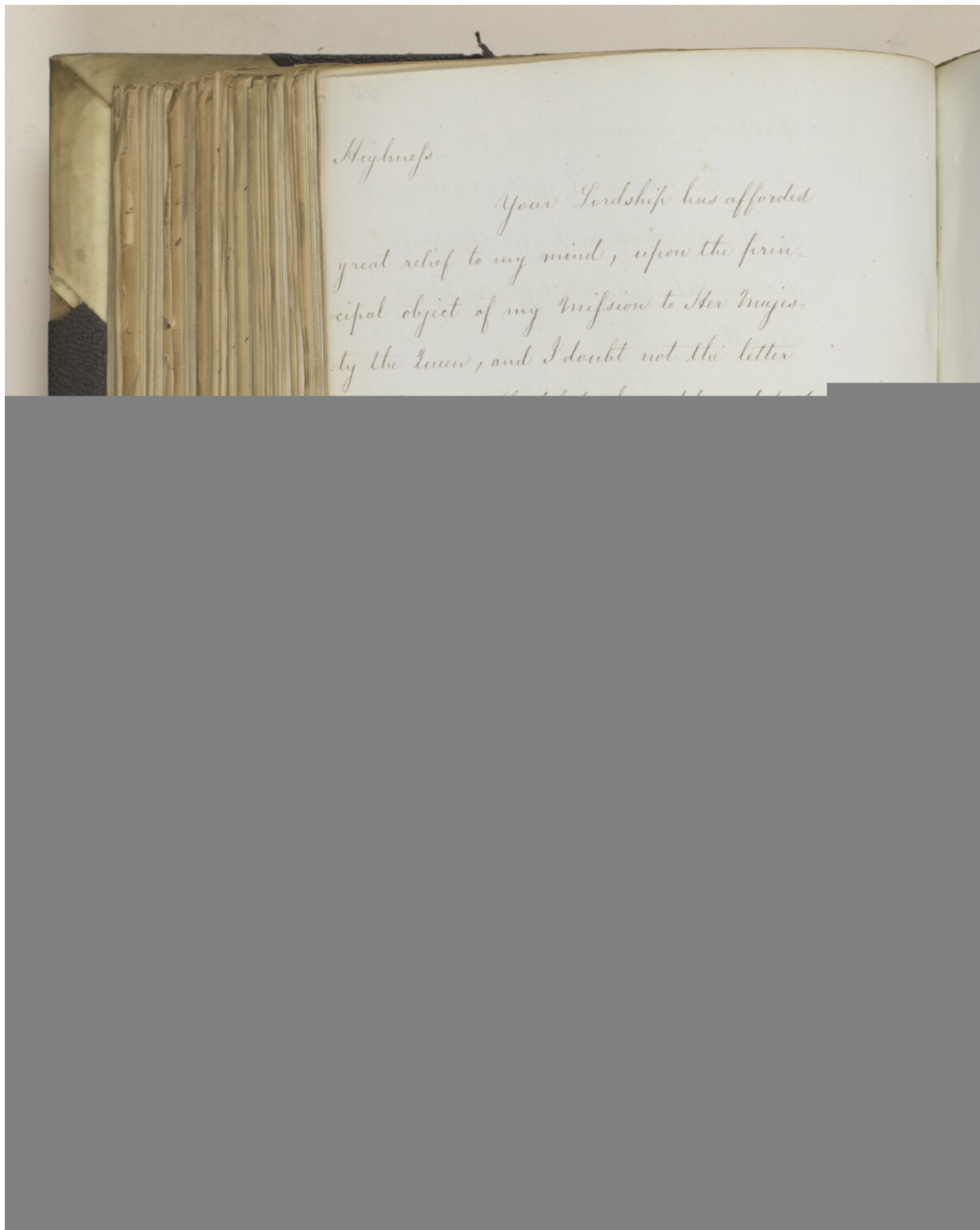
November 9th 1842. Signed / Aberdeen

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs.

My Lord,

I have had the honor to
receive your Lordship's friendly letter of the
9th Instant, enclosing a sealed Packet to
the address of the Imam of Muscat,
which shall be carefully delivered to His

Highness
363



Highness

Your Lordship has afforded
great relief to my mind, upon the prin-
-cipal object of my Mission to Her Majes-
-ty the Queen, and I doubt not the letter



43
and discouragement of the Slave Trade,
Such stipulations being comprised in the
treaty with Captain Moresby of 1822, de-
fining certain limits, said to have been
altered by articles agreed to by His High-
ness in 1839; and I shall not fail to
impress upon His Highness, the earnest
desire of her Majesty of the Government,
and of the people of this Country, for the
total extinction of the traffic.

The concluding part of your
Lordship's letter cannot but prove very
gratifying to His Highness the Imam, who
is most anxious, by every means in his
power, consistently with the independence
of his Government, to rivet the bonds of
friendship which exists between the
Sovereigns of Great Britain and Muscat.

Whilst thus expressing
the gratification afforded me, by your
Lordship's

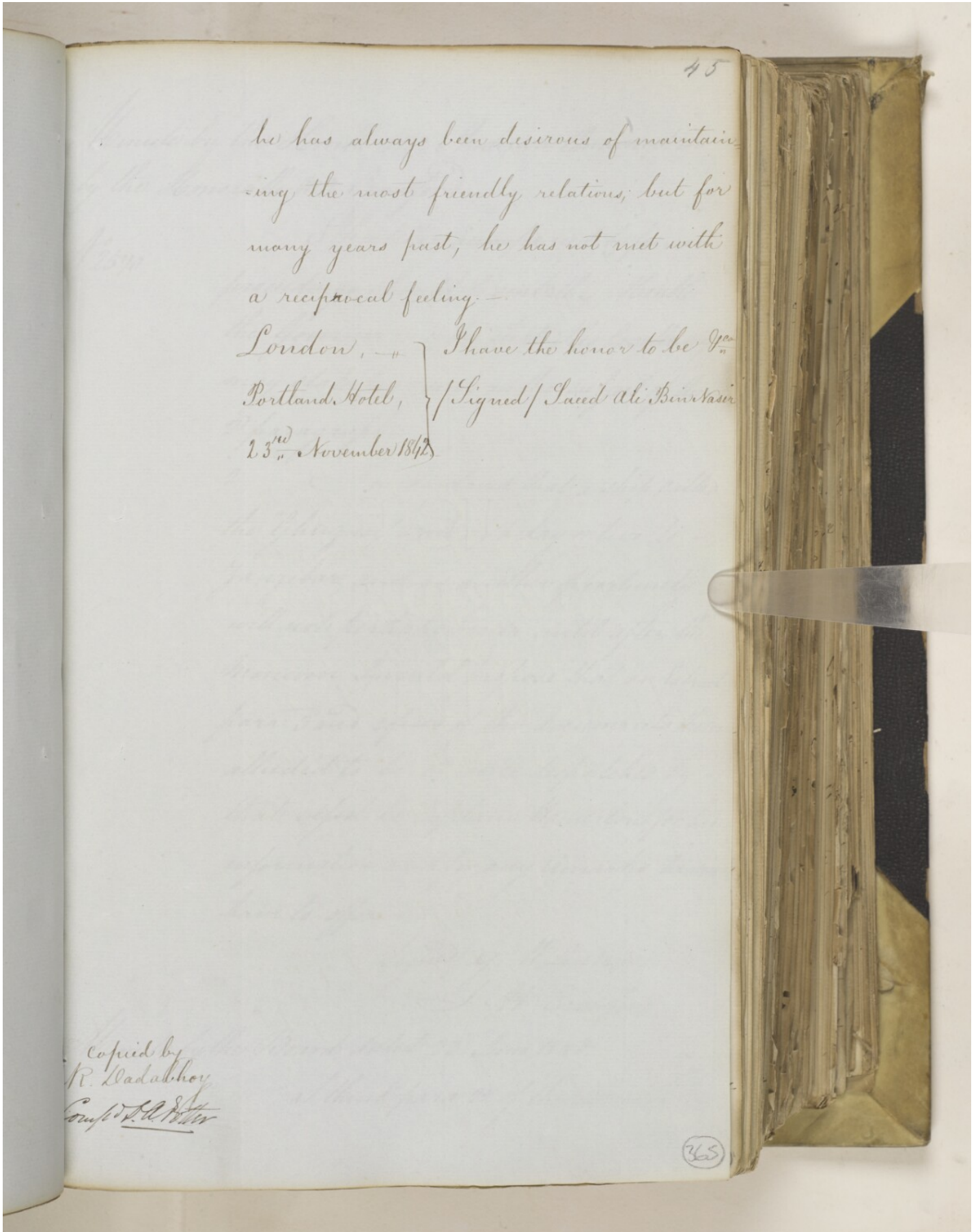


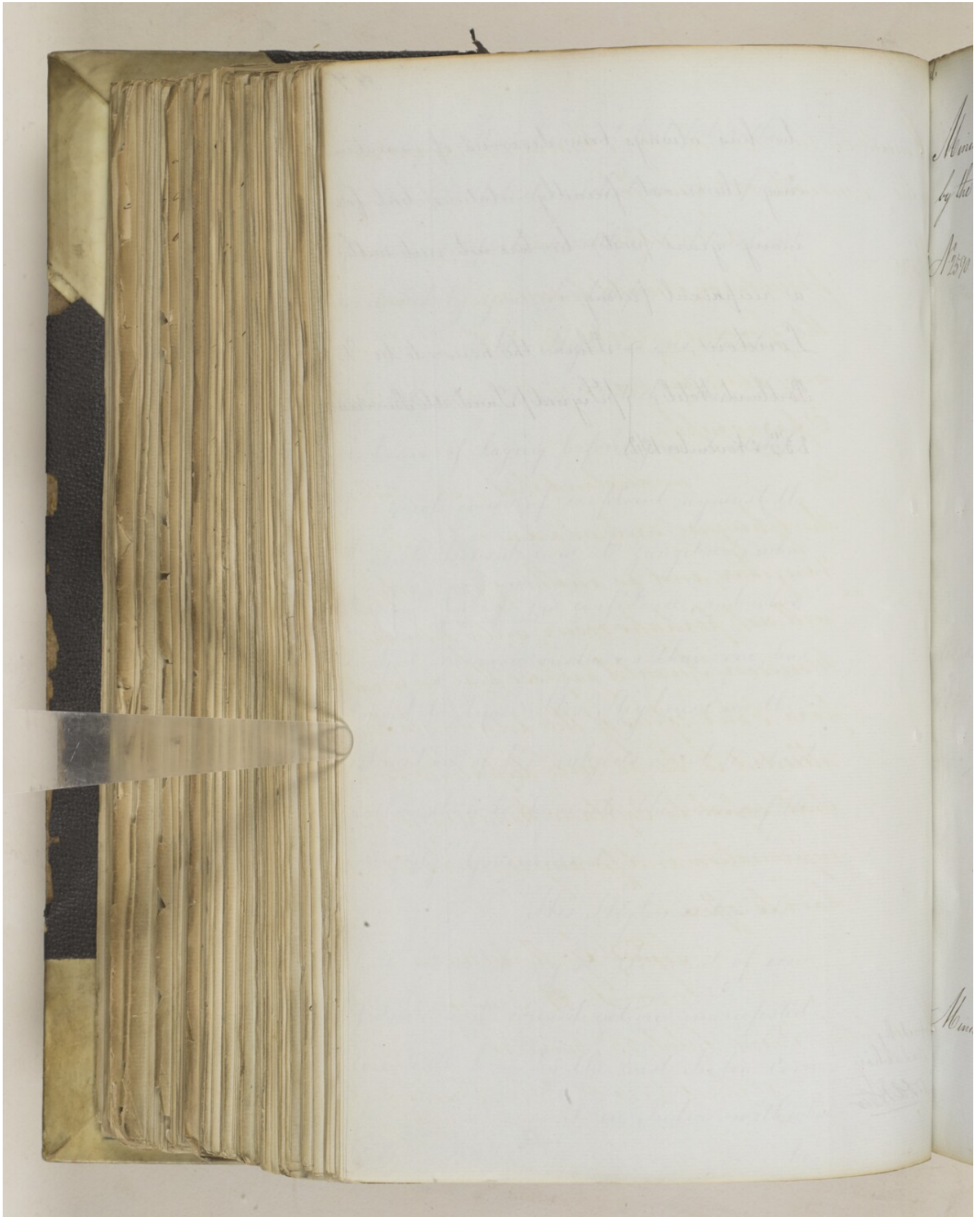
Lordship's Letter, I cannot but feel rather disappointed that it is silent on some points of Minor importance, although I trust not overlooked by Your Lordship.

His Highness, as stated in his instructions to me, which I have had the honor of laying before Your Lordship, has great cause of complaint against the British Consul now at Zanzibar, who does not possess his confidence, and whose conduct in more instances than one, has tended to lower His Highness in the estimation of his subjects, and to retard rather, than to promote the views of Her Majesty's Government.

His Highness has also had reason to regret the want of confidence and consideration manifested towards him by the East India Company's Government in India, with which he

Copied
R. Mad
C. Mad







Minute by the Honble Mr: Anderson Concurred in
by the Honorable Mr: Crawford. -

N^o 2590

This letter, accompanied by former
proceedings, should be sent the Honble
the Governor in order that His Excellency
may state his views on the subject of the
2^d paragraph. -

2. I understand that a ship called
the "Ghuznee" sails in a day or two to
Zanzibar, and as another opportunity
will not perhaps occur until after the
Monsoon, I would propose that an extract
para: 3 and copies of the documents therein
alluded to, be at once despatched by
that vessel to Captain Hamerton, for his
information and for any remarks he may
have to offer. -

Signed G. M. Anderson

" J. H. Crawford. -

Minute by the Board dated 23rd June 1843.

I think para 2^d of the Honble Court's
letter.



Letter of the 11th April should be sent to Major General Frazer, with a request that he will favor the Government with his opinion ^{on} the best means of checking the wil.

A Circular should also be issued to all Magistrates in the Deccan, and Candish, and at Tauna, and Ratanaghery, enjoining the utmost vigilance on the part of themselves and Establishments, in detecting cases of kidnapped children.

The Judges of the Sudur Adawlat may also be requested to report whether in their opinion the present penalties incurred by the commission of this serious offence, are sufficiently severe.

The Judges may be further requested to submit a list of Cases of this kind specifying the number of



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of convictions and the punishments inflicted -

Signed J. Arthur

23^d June 1843

J. W. Anderson

J. H. Crawford.

N^o 1357 of 1843

From L. R. Reid Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government

To, Captain A. Barnerton

H. M. Consul & the H. B. Agent in the dominions of A. A. the Imam of Muscat

Pol. Dept.
N^o 2591.

Sir,

Dated 15th June 1843.

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council, to transmit to you for your information and for any remarks you have to offer on the subject, an extract para. 3^d of a letter from the Honble the Court of Directors, dated the 11th of April last and copies of the Correspondence



between Her Majesty's Secretary ^{of State} for Foreign
affairs and Ali Ben Hassir envoy to
England from His Highness the Imam
of Muscat. -

I have the honor to be
Bomby letter signed S. B. Reid
15th June 1843. Chief Secretary to Govt.
N^o 1658 of 1843.

From Political Department
S. B. Reid Esquire
To Chief Secretary to Government
Major General J. S. Fraser
Resident at Hyderabad.

Sir, Dated 20th July 1843. N^o 3152.

With reference to your letter with
enclosures, dated the 4th July 1842 relative
to the trade in Kidnapped Children -
carried on between the Dominions of
His Highness the Nizam and the Coast
of Arabia, I am directed to transmit
to you, an Extract para: 2^d from a des-
patch



51
Despatch from the Honorable the Court
of Directors, dated the 11th of April last,
and to request that you will be pleased
to favor the Honorable the Governor in
Council, with your opinion in regard
to the best means which can be adopted
for the purpose of checking this evil.

I have the honor to be &c.

Signed/ S. B. Reid
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle
25th July 1843.

No. 6
No. 1859 of 1843.



which it has been ascertained is carried on in India to a considerable extent.

2. In forwarding this extract I am directed to request that you will be pleased to exercise the utmost vigilance in order to prevent any kidnapped children being passed thro' the territories under your control, and that in all cases in which you may have reason to believe that an attempt of this kind is being made, you will subject the parties accompanying the children, as well as the children themselves to the strictest examination, and in all doubtful cases detain the parties pending a reference to Government, or until you have obtained satisfactory proof that your suspicions are groundless.

3. I am also desired to request that you will enjoin the strictest vigilance
on



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on the part of your Assistants and Establishments to enable you fully to carry out the instructions of Government now communicated to you.

The same to

The Magistrate of Ahmednuggur

" " of Solapur

" " of Khandesh

" " of Ratnagheree

" " of Tanjah.

I have the honor to be Sir

Bombay Castle

20th July 1843.

Signed L. R. Reid

Chief Secretary to Gov^{ty}

N^o 7 N^o 1660 of 1843

From L. R. Reid Esquire

N^o 3154.

To Chief Secretary to Government

To W. H. Harrison Esquire

Register of the Sudder Adawlat

Sir, Dated 20th July 1843

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you



you for submission to the Judges of the
Cuder Adawlut, an Extract para. 2^d
from a despatch from the Honble the
Court of Directors dated the 11th of April
last, on the subject of the trade in
Kidnapped children which it has
been ascertained is carried on in
India to a considerable extent and
to request that you will be pleased
to ascertain and state for the informa-
tion of Government, whether the
penalties at present attached to the
Commission of this serious offence
are in the opinion of the Judges suffi-
ciently severe to act as a general pre-
vention to parties from engaging in
this traffic. -

3. I am at the same time desired
to request that with the permission
of the Judges you will be pleased to
forward



55
forward to Government a list of the number
of cases which have been brought to
their knowledge, also showing the number
of convictions which have taken place,
and what punishment has been in-
flicted in each case.

Have the honor to be &c.

Signed S. R. Reid

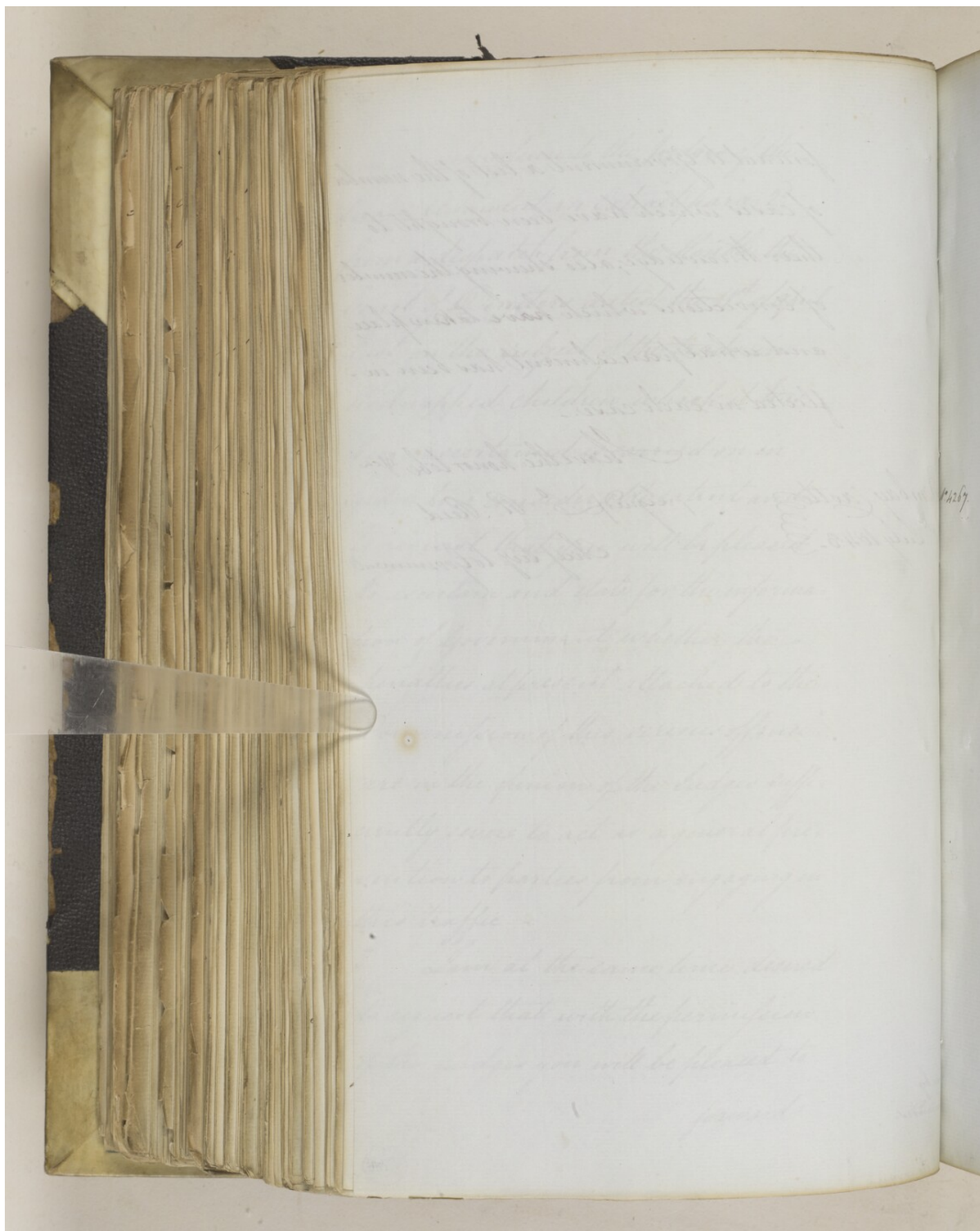
Chief Secy to Government

Bombay Castle
20th July 1843.

copied by
Stemmander.

J. J. Donovan

(370)





57
Extract Bombay Political
Consultation 27 September 1843.

N^o 8 N^o 11 of 1843.

From

J. S. Fraser

Resident at Hyderabad

To The Chief Secretary
to the Government of
Bombay

Dated 12th August 1843.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your several letters N^o 1644,
1658, and 1731, under date respectively
the 17th, 20th and 25th July 1843.

2. The first and last of these
despatches refers to the Slave Girl named
Mussooda, who has been brought to
Bombay from Muscat in the Hoible
Company's Ship of War Elphinstone, &
and on this subject I would beg to
recommend, in concurrence with a
suggestion from His Highness the
Nizam's (371)



Nizam's Minister, that the Gul should be forwarded to Hyderabad; when means will be taken to discover her birth place and parents, which otherwise would I fear be quite impracticable.

3 With reference to your letter of the 20th July regarding the trade of Kidnapped Children carried on between His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, and the Coast of Arabia as there can be no doubt that this traffic is conducted principally by the Arabs themselves now in this country, the most effectual check to this evil will be found in the removal of the whole tribe from the Nizam's Country and their transmission to Arabia which has already been the subject of frequent communications from me to the Supreme Government, and will I hope be carried into effect as soon as the debts due to these persons can be liquidated, coincidently



59
coincidentally with an improved state of
of the administration in general.

4. Until this decided and comprehensive measure is effected, I can suggest no better means for checking the traffic of kidnapped children than the exercise of a vigilant supervision on the part of the Officers of the Company's Government in the territories between this and the Western Coast, and more especially of the Bombay Police, and Superintending Officers of the Port of that Presidency.

5. Any Arabs from the Nizam's Dominions proceeding across the Company's territory without a passport from me, are, under recent orders, the nature of which has been communicated to the Nizam's Government and to the Arabs themselves, liable to detention on the road; and an opportunity is thus afforded of ascertaining by whose Children

(57)



Children or other persons the Arabs are accompanied, and of checking, at least in a considerable degree, the evil we are desirous to repress.—

5. With regard to the embarkation from the subordinate Ports of the Western Coast under the Bombay Government, of any kidnaped Children or Slaves who may have escaped the observation of the Authorities in the interior, the detection of this practice may I think be most suitably looked for from the local authorities at the several places on the sea Coast where the offence may be attempted.—

7. I shall urge upon the attention of the Nizam's Government the necessity of making fully known to the whole of the Arabs under their authority that the Kidnapping of Children, or purchase either of Children or adults as slaves,



is considered a most serious crime, and that it will be punished with the utmost severity whenever it is discovered.

Hyderabad } I have the honor to be w.
Residency } (Signed) J. S. Fraser
12th August } Resident. at Hyderabad
1843

N^o 4268

N^o 9
Minute by the Honorable the Governor subscribed to by the Board dated 9th September 1843.

1 The girl alluded to in para. 2, has been placed under the care of a respectable Mahomedan in Bombay. She is 12 years of age, and has become a convert to Mahomedanism. She has a very slight recollection of her parents who were Hindoos.

2 Under these circumstances I doubt the expediency of sending her to Hyderabad against her will, but she should be informed, Government will send her if she is desirous of going.

(373)
3.



3. On the subject generally a circular should be issued, with extracts from this letter, enjoining all public officers to be particularly vigilant in detaining all arabs and ascertaining whether any children are in their possession - Much may be done by vigilance in the interior, but Bombay Surat, and other sea-ports ought in particular to be guarded and watched.

(Signed) G. Arthur
" G. W. Anderson
" J. W. Crawford

N^o 10 N^o 2305 of 1843.

From

J. P. Willoughby Esquire
Secretary to Government.

To

Major General J. S. Fraser
Resident at

Hyderabad

Dated 25th September 1843

Sir,

I am directed by the Honble
the

N^o 42697



63
the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 11 dated the 12th ultimo, and to inform you that the Girl alluded to in the 2^d para: thereof named "Musooda" having become a convert to Mahomedanism has been placed under the care of a respectable Mahomedan in Bombay - She is 12 years of age and has a very slight recollection of her parents who were Hindoos. -

2 Under these circumstances the Governor in Council doubts the expediency of sending this Girl to Hyderabad against her will but the Senior Magistrate of Police in Bombay has been instructed to inform her that this Government will send her if she is desirous of going. -

3 With reference to the 3^d (a 5th para: of your letter, I am desired to state that a Circular has been issued enjoining all public officers under

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under this Presidency to be particularly vigilant in detaining all arabs and in ascertaining whether any children are in their possession. —

4. Adverting to the 5th para the Collector of Customs in Bombay and the Collector of Continental Customs have been directed to cause the Ports under their control to be carefully watched and guarded to prevent any kidnapped children being taken away by arabs leaving India. —

Bombay Castle } I have the honor to be
26th Sep: 1843 } (Signed) J. P. Willoughby
Secretary to Govt

N^o 11 N. 2306 of 1843
From J. P. Willoughby Esquire
Secretary to Govt

To The Magistrate of Poona.

Dated 26th Sep: 1843,

Sir,

With reference to the circular
letter



65
letter from this Department N^o 1659 dated the 20th July last relative to the trade in kidnapped children carried on between the dominions of His Highness the Nizam and the Coast of Arabia, I am directed to transmit to you an Extract paras. 3 & 5. of a letter from Major General Fraser the Resident at Hyderabad dated the 12th M^oltani N^o 11, and again to impress upon you the necessity of causing your Establishment to exercise the utmost vigilance in detaining all Arabs passing through the Territories under your controul, and ascertaining whether they have any children in their possession. —

2. The Honorable the Govern^r in Council further desires me to request that in cases where children may be found in possession of Arabs passing through the Territories

(375)



Territories under your Controul, &
you will adopt the measures directed
in the Circular letter above quoted.

Bombay Castle } I have the honor to be &c.
26th Sept^r 1843 } (Signed) J. P. Willoughby
Secretary to Government

To, The Magistrate of Ahmednuggur
" " Nandedish
" " Sholapore
" " Putnagheeree
" " Tannah
" " Surat

The same as above.

(Signed) J. P. Willoughby
Secretary to Government.

N^o. 12 N^o. 2307 of 1843.

From
J. P. Willoughby Esquire
Secretary to Government

To, H. H. Glass Esquire
Collector of Customs

Sir

Bombay
Dated 26th Sept^r 1843.
I am directed by the



67
the Honorable the Governor in
Council to transmit to you an
Extract paras. 3 & 5 of a letter from
Major General Fraser the Resident
at Hyderabad dated the 12th ultimo
N^o 11, and to request that you will
be pleased to instruct your
Establishment to exercise the
utmost vigilance in order to
prevent any kidnapped children
being taken away from Bombay
by Arabs leaving this port.

Bombay Castle
26th Sept. 1843

I have the honor to be
signed J. P. Willoughby
Secretary to Government

N^o 13

N^o 2308 of 1843.

To

J. W. Selby Esquire
Senior Magistrate of Police

The same.

From

(376)



N^o 14 N^o 2309 of 1843.

From J. P. Willoughby Esquire
Secretary to Government
To The Collector of Continental Customs

Tanna

Dated 26th Sept: 1843

N^o 4273

Sir,
I am directed by the Hon^{ble}
the Governor in Council to transmit to
you an Extract parav 3rd of a letter from
Major General Fraser the Resident at
Hyderabad dated the 12th ultimo N^o 11, and
to request that you will be pleased to
instruct your Assistants and Establish-
ments to exercise the utmost vigil-
-ance in order to prevent any kidnap-
-ped children being carried away by
Arabs leaving India through the Sea-
Ports under your Control.

Bombay Castle
26th Sept: 1843

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) J. P. Willoughby
Secretary to Government.

copied by
Comp^o [unclear]



69

N^o 128 of 1844.
From W. H. Harrison Esquire
Register of the Sudder Foujdare
Adawlut. - Bombay. -
To J. P. Willoughby, Esquire
Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Political Department. -

N^o 427

Dated the 16th January, 1844.

Sir,

Present
D. Bell } Esquires.
W. Simson }
H. Brown }

Abstract para. 2. of Sudder
Court's despatch dated the
1st April 1843. -

Calling for a list of the
number of cases which
have been brought to the
knowledge of the Court
well as for a statement
of the number of offences
which has taken place,
and of the punishment
inflicted in each
case. -

In reply to Mr. Chief Secretary,
Pride's letter, N^o 1080, dated the 20th July last with
accompaniments, relative to the extent to which it
has been ascertained that the trade in Kidnaped
Children has been carried on, and in compliance
with the request contained in the 3^d Para. I have
the honor by direction of the Judges, of the Sudder
Foujdare Adawlut, to submit for the purpose of
being laid before the Honorable the Governor in
Council, an abstract of the Returns, furnished
by the several Zillah authorities, which contains
all the information required

I am further instructed to
remark, that the result of the Returns, exhibit-
ing an average of only nine cases annually, so
throughout this Presidency, since the promul-
gation of the Criminal Code in A.D. 1827 or
would seem fully to warrant the conclusion
that

(57)

copied by
Comptroller



that the penalties at present attached to the crime
of dealing in kidnaped children, are sufficiently
severe to deter parties generally from engaging in the
traffic. -

Bombay Sudder
Foujdaree Adawlut
10th January 1844.

I have the honor to be, &c.
Signed W. H. Harrison
Register. -

Copied by
S. H. G. G. G.
W. H. Harrison



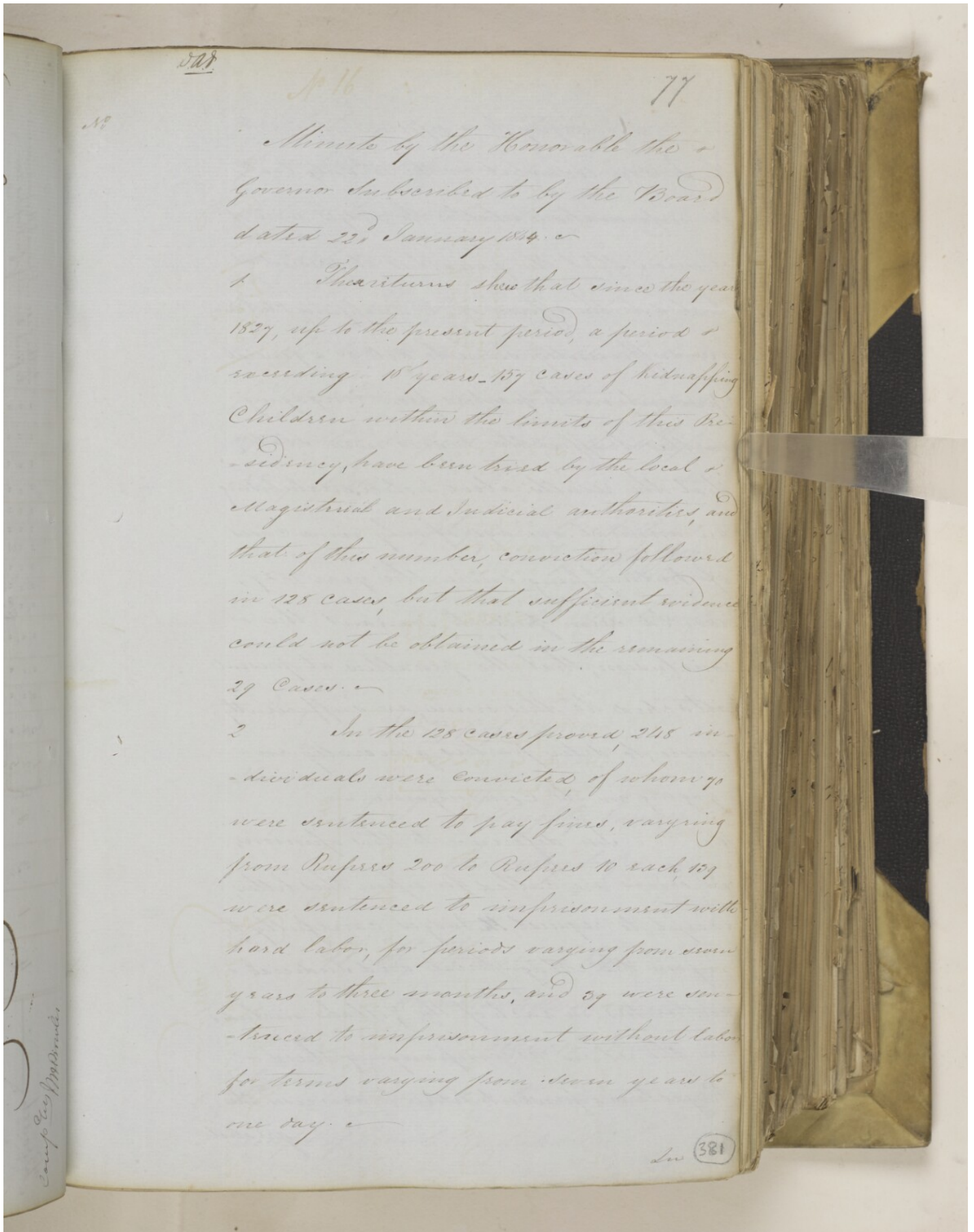


Remarks		Punishment in each case		Cases tried by the Court		Cases tried by the Magistrate		Cases tried by the Police		Cases tried by the Nizam's Government		Cases tried by the British Government	
Phoolial	4	3	2	1	2	8	4	8	4	4	4	4	4
Shurwat	7	5	3	4	2	10	7	20	7	7	7	7	7
Total	157	8	5	6	4	20	20	29	29	29	29	29	29
Cases tried by the Court		Cases tried by the Magistrate		Cases tried by the Police		Cases tried by the Nizam's Government		Cases tried by the British Government		Cases tried by the British Government		Cases tried by the British Government	
170		29		128		13		157		128		248	

Remarks:
 One prisoner was required to enter into a recognizance.
 The prisoner is sentenced was also required to enter into a recognizance and if he fails to do so by his bond she other securities were directed to be imprisoned for other 6 months.

Signature: W. A. Harrison
 Registrar

Signature: Bombay
 Under Secretary to the Government
 16th January 1844.
 Copy of Cases & Proceedings.



Minutes by the Honorable the
Governor subscribed to by the Board
dated 23rd January 1854.

1 The returns show that since the year
1827, up to the present period, a period
succeeding 10 years - 157 cases of kidnapping
Children within the limits of this Pre-
sidency, have been tried by the local
Magistrial and Judicial authorities, and
that of this number, conviction followed
in 128 cases, but that sufficient evidence
could not be obtained in the remaining
29 Cases.

2 In the 128 cases proved, 248 in-
dividuals were convicted, of whom 70
were sentenced to pay fines, varying
from Rupees 200 to Rupees 10 each, 59
were sentenced to imprisonment with
hard labor, for periods varying from seven
years to three months, and 59 were sen-
tenced to imprisonment without labor
for terms varying from seven years to
one day.

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3. In reply to a reference made to the Sudder Adawlut on the 20th July last, for information whether the Judges were of opinion that the penalties at present attached to the offence of Kidnapping Children, are sufficiently severe to act as a general prevention to parties from engaging in this traffic, the Judges now state, that the results above noticed, exhibiting an annual average of only nine cases of Kidnapping since the year 1827, would seem fully to warrant the conclusion, that the penalties at present attached to this crime, are sufficiently severe to deter parties, generally, from engaging in its commission.

4. In deference to this opinion, no orders are called for upon this letter, except to request the Judges carefully to enjoin the Magisterial and Judicial authorities in each of the Zillahs included in the return accompanying their Registrar's present letter, to exercise the
greatest



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greatest vigilance in tracing out cases
of supposed kidnaping, and on con-
viction, to award suitable punishment
in each case.

5. These proceedings should now
be reported to the Honorable the Court
of Directors in reply to their despatch
upon this subject dated the 11th April,
No. 7 of 1843.

Signed by Arthur
G. Mason
G. W. Anderson
J. H. Crawford

No. 17. No. 371 of 1844

From, J. P. Willoughby Esquire,
Secretary to Government
Bombay

To, W. H. Harrison Esquire,
Register to the Sudder Adawlut
Dated 31st January 1844

Sir I am directed to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter, dated the 11th Instant

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No. 125, forwarding a statement of cases of kidnapping children, brought to the knowledge of Magisterial authorities, and punished by them, and by Judges of Session Courts, since the Code of 1827, came into operation.

2. In reply, I am desired to request, that the Judges of the Sudder & Adawlut will be pleased to cause the Magisterial and Judicial authorities in each of the Zillahs of this Presidency, to be carefully enjoined to exercise the greatest vigilance in tracing out cases of supposed kidnapping, and on conviction, to award suitable punishment in each case.

Bombay Castle
31st January 1847

I have the honor to be
Signed, J. P. Willoughby
Secretary to Government

True Copies -

J. P. Willoughby
Secretary to Gov^{ty}

Copies
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Comp^d 1847