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تحتوي النسخة الإلكترونية على معلومات إضافية ونصوص وصور بدقة عالية تسمح بإمكانية تكبيرها ومطالعتها بسهولة.

بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد فارس، هنري ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت كاسلراي
نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/PS/9/68/209

٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨١٩ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مادة واحدة (٩ ورقات)

رخصة حكومة مفتوحة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



حول هذا السجل

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد فارس [إيران]، هنري
ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت كاسلراي، بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨١٩.
تتناول الرسالة الحملة البريطانية في الخليج العربي ضد القواسم في رأس الخيمة والآخرين الذين
يتهمهم البريطانيون بالانخراط في القرصنة. تستعرض الرسالة شكاوى حاكم بومباي [مومباي]، السير
إيفان نيبينان، إلى أمير شيراز حسين علي ميرزا فرمانفرما، وشكاوى ويلوك إلى بلاط شاه بلاد
فارس، بخصوص عمليات هجومية محتملة ضد موانئ على الساحل الفارسي متهمه بالقرصنة أيضًا. انطوت
الرسالة في الأصل على أربع رسائل مرفقة:

• نسخة لرسالة من حاكم بومباي، السير إيفان نيبينان، إلى ويلوك بتاريخ ٠٩ أكتوبر ١٨١٩، مرفقًا

بها رسالتين إضافيتين (وهي غير مدرجة في هذه المادة، انظر IOR/L/PS/9/68/210 و IOR/L/PS/9/68/211 و IOR/L/PS/9/68/213)

• محضر اجتماع بين ويلوك ووزراء بلاط الشاه (غير مدرج في هذه المادة، انظر IOR/L/PS/9/68/212)

• نسخة من ملحوظة رسمية من ويلوك إلى الوزراء الفارسيين (غير مدرجة في هذه المادة، انظر IOR/L/PS/9/68/214)

• نسخة لرسالة من ويلوك إلى اللواء السير ويليام جرانت كير (غير مدرجة في هذه المادة، انظر IOR/L/PS/9/68/215).

أرفقت هذه الرسالة برسالة أخرى من ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية لشركة الهند الشرقية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨١٩ (انظر IOR/L/PS/9/68/208)، استلمت في ٢٠ أبريل ١٨٢٠.

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فارس، هنري ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت
كاسلراي [١] (١٨/١)

L/PS/9/68/209

①

Copy

Tehran - December, 28. 1819.

My Lord,

The system of piracy in the Persian
Gulph had increased to a degree which greatly
embarrassed the trade between Persia and
India. One of His Majesty's Ships of war
and several of The Honourable East India
Company's Marine have continually been
cruizing in the Persian Gulph for the
protection of commerce, but as the piratical
vessels when they met a superior force
assumed the character of private traders, and
when chased generally escaped to shallows
where they could not be pursued, the
measures hitherto adopted for the
suppression of their predatory habits were
found ineffectual.

His Excellency

The Right Honourable
The Lord Viscount Castlereagh K.G.

The

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نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
فارس، هنري ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت
كاسلراي [ظ١] (١٨/٢)

The British Government in India in
consequence resolved to send a Naval and
Military force to the Persian Gulf
adequate to effect the destruction of the
piratical power.

Captain Sadler was in the Month
of July last charged by His Excellency
The Marquis of Hastings with a Mission to
The Emperor of Muscat, requesting His
Highness's co-operation to the completion
of the object contemplated, and requiring
such assistance in shipping &c. as the
maritime resources of His Highness enabled
him to afford.

His Highness seems to have come forward
with great good will in meeting the most
wishes of Lord Hastings, and I have
that

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كاسلراي [٢و] (١٨/٣)

②
that he has placed his Naval and Military
Forces totally at the disposal of the
British Government - -
Captain Sadler was likewise
instructed to proceed to Derick with a
letter and presents to His Excellency,
Ibrahim Pacha who at that period exercised
full authority over the country he had
released from the dominion of the
Mahabees. - It was the wish of the British
Government in India that Ibrahim Pacha
should cooperate by land, while the
British Forces attacked by sea Ras ul
Mhyma, and the other pirate ports of
the Arabian coast, but as the Turkish
Pacha has relinquished the possession
of this country, and has returned to Mecca,
he cannot afford the aid which was
expected from him -
The

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٢ظ] (١٨/٤)

The expedition consisting of about
3000 fighting men of which the Military
part is commanded by Major General
Sir William Grant R.N. & M. S. and the
Naval Force by Captain Collier R. N. of
His Majesty's Ship Liverpool was to
sail from Bombay the latter end of October,
the force is to rendezvous at the Island
of Bushir preparatory to the attack
of Bas-ul-Khyma the principal seat of
the piratical Power, and after having
destroyed the maritime resources of the
pirates on the Arabian Coast, it is destined
to proceed to the Persian shore for the
destruction of the piratical depots of the
ports of Lingua, Magoo, Sawoona and
Charrack, the inhabitants of which

Ints

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٣و] (١٨/٥)

(3)

It is said to have participated in
the system of piracy carried on by the
Jawasmees. -

The Right Honourable Sir Evan
Mearns on the 9th of October announced
to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales,
the object of the expedition to the Persian
Gulph, and stated that as the
inhabitants of several of the Persian
Isles had participated in the cruises of
the Jawasmees, he hoped H. R. H. would
not afford protection to persons whose
depravations had rendered them objects
of severe chastisement.

The Right Honourable Governor
further stated that it was by no means
the design of The British Government
in India to adopt any course of
proceeding inconsistent with the
preservation

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٣ظ] (١٨/٦)

preservation of the friendly relations
subsisting between the two States, and he
invited N. R. N. to take part in the
operations by land against the Ports of
the Persian Coast, whereby the
authorities might be re-established on a
footing which would enable them to
curb the licentious dispositions of the
inhabitants.

I have the honour to inclose the copy of
a dispatch addressed to me by Sir E. D. M.
W. on the 9th of October, which
reached me on the 21st Instant, covering a
copy of the communication above alluded
to, to N. R. N. The Prince of Shiraz, and of
a letter from The Right Honourable
Governor to The Imam of Muscat.

On the 30th Instant I communicated to
the Persian Ministers the resolution and
views

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
فارس، هنري ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت
كاسلراي [٤و] (١٨/٧)

٤

recs of the British Government in India,
and I have the honour of inclosing Minutes
of my conference with their Excellencies.
Your Lordship will observe that
I made use of strong language, which
will must be considered suitable to the
occasion when the following explanation
is weighed. -

A boat of Lingua in the month of
July last had been taken under
suspicious circumstances by Mr.
Malpole of His Majesty's Ship of war
the Curlew, and The Pucier of Shiraz, in
a very angry and decided manner
had demanded her restoration from
The Honourable Company's Resident
at Bushire, and had expressed his
surprise that a vessel belonging to a
subject of Persia should be seized

by

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٤ظ] (١٨/٨)

by a British Officer. - as H. P. H. so warmly
espoused the cause of an individual of
one of the Ports against which offensive
operations are to be directed, it was to
be feared that far from assisting in
their punishment, he might wish to
screen them from the threatened attack.

The Ports of the Persian Coast to which
Sir Ivan Meppan has referred, have never,
I believe, paid regular tribute to the
Government of Persia, at the same time,
whenever actuated by momentary fears,
they have acknowledged the Sovereignty
of Persia. - A small present to H. P. H.
Meppan all things would have expiated
the wrongs they are accused of having
committed against British and Persian
subjects

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٥] (١٨/٩)

(5)
subjects, and their submission to the
Persian authority would probably have
lasted as long as they were aware by
the presence of the British Squadron, on
the departure of which, they would
probably have resumed their predatory
habits.

If this lenient policy on the part of
the pirate Chiefs had secured them from
chastisement, the object of the British
Government in India, which aimed at
the extirpation of the piratical Power,
would have been defeated.

I saw little prospect of co-operation
from the Persian Government, it became
my duty to prevent, if possible, opposition
to our views; and after having fully
detailed

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كاسلراي [٥ظ] (١٨/١٠)

detached the benefit to the Shah of the
treasures contemplated, and of the restoration
of permanent security in the Persian
Empire. I stated that the British Government,
in India, after the most mature
deliberation, had adopted the resolution
communicated by the R^o of the Sir
Khan, that no considerations could now
alter their determination; - The orders
issued to the British Officers in charge
of the expedition, to punish the Thurathas,
and their confederates, wherever they may
have established themselves, were positive,
and I stated that no protection would
be afforded to such persons by H. B. N.
Muzee Ali Mirza

The Ministers said that if the Thurathas
of the Persian Coast had offended, H. B. N.

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نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٦] (١٨/١١)

⑥
Mr. would undertake the punishment of
his own subjects, and if the property
of British subjects had been plundered,
the regular and proper method of
obtaining redress was to have stated
such grievances to the Russian Govern^t,
no such intimation had ever been made;
it was therefore advisable that the
British force should act only against
the Sawasamees; H. P. W. would undertake
the punishment of the people of the
Persian Coast, and would send an
express messenger to His Excellency
the Governor General of India intimating
that this was the most reasonable
and proper arrangement.
In reply, it had been stated, that
the express of the people of the Persian
Coast

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٦ ظ] (١٨/١٢)

Coast had been frequently called to the
notice of the Shera Government, and no
doubt existed as to their delinquency; -
that the Ports specified by The Right
Honble Sir Ivan Mehem had been for
many years independent; - His
Persian Majesty having no naval force
could not possibly destroy the vessels of
the pirates which were their means of
offence. - The British Government in
India for the mutual benefit of both
States had, at an immense expense
adopted measures to restore tranquillity
in the Persian Gulph, and that they
could not by leaving the power of
offence in the hands of those who had
hitherto been guilty of such atrocities,
subject themselves to the prospect of
future.

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
فارس، هنري ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت
كاسلراي [٧] (١٨/١٣)

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future injury. The destruction of the
practical resources of the Persian Gulf
was resolved, and that if any assistance
was afforded to the people whose
punishment was contemplated, those
employed in such defence would
become participators of their crimes
and chastisement.

Their Excellencies observed that H.
P. M. had no intention of defending
robbers, if the people complained of
really were guilty, and that of course
every assistance would be afforded to
the British Armament; that I should
receive an answer when the matter of
my communication was made known to
His Persian Majesty.

To give weight to my verbal
communications, I addressed an official
note

نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٧ظ] (١٨/١٤)

Note on the 23^d Instant to the Russian
Ministers, the substance of which accords
with what I have already stated. I have the
honour to inclose a copy of this document.

As I was anxious to give the earliest
information to Major General Sir M^r. Keir
of the views of the Russian Govern^t. regarding
the captivities, and of the nature of my
communications to the Ministers, I
despatched on the 23^d Instant an express
messenger to Tashkeer, and I have the honour
to inclose a copy of my letter to The Major General
by that opportunity -

I informed General Keir that the Russian
Government felt wounded by an appearance
of a deficiency of formality and respect on
the part of the British Govern^t. in India, in
not having called upon them to redress
the escapes of their reputed subjects, a
token of deference which they considered

to

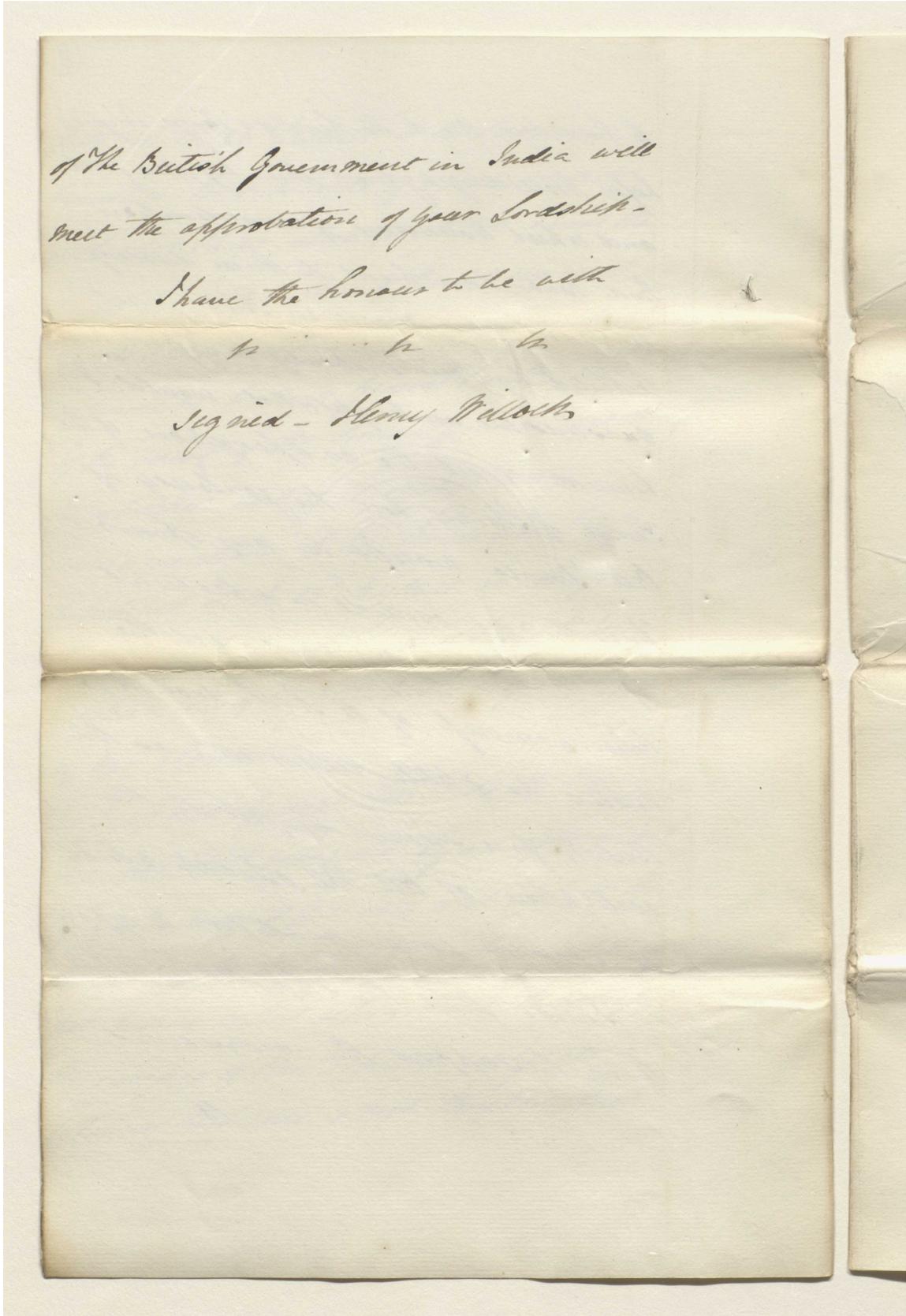
نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
فارس، هنري ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت
كاسلراي [٨] (١٨/١٥)

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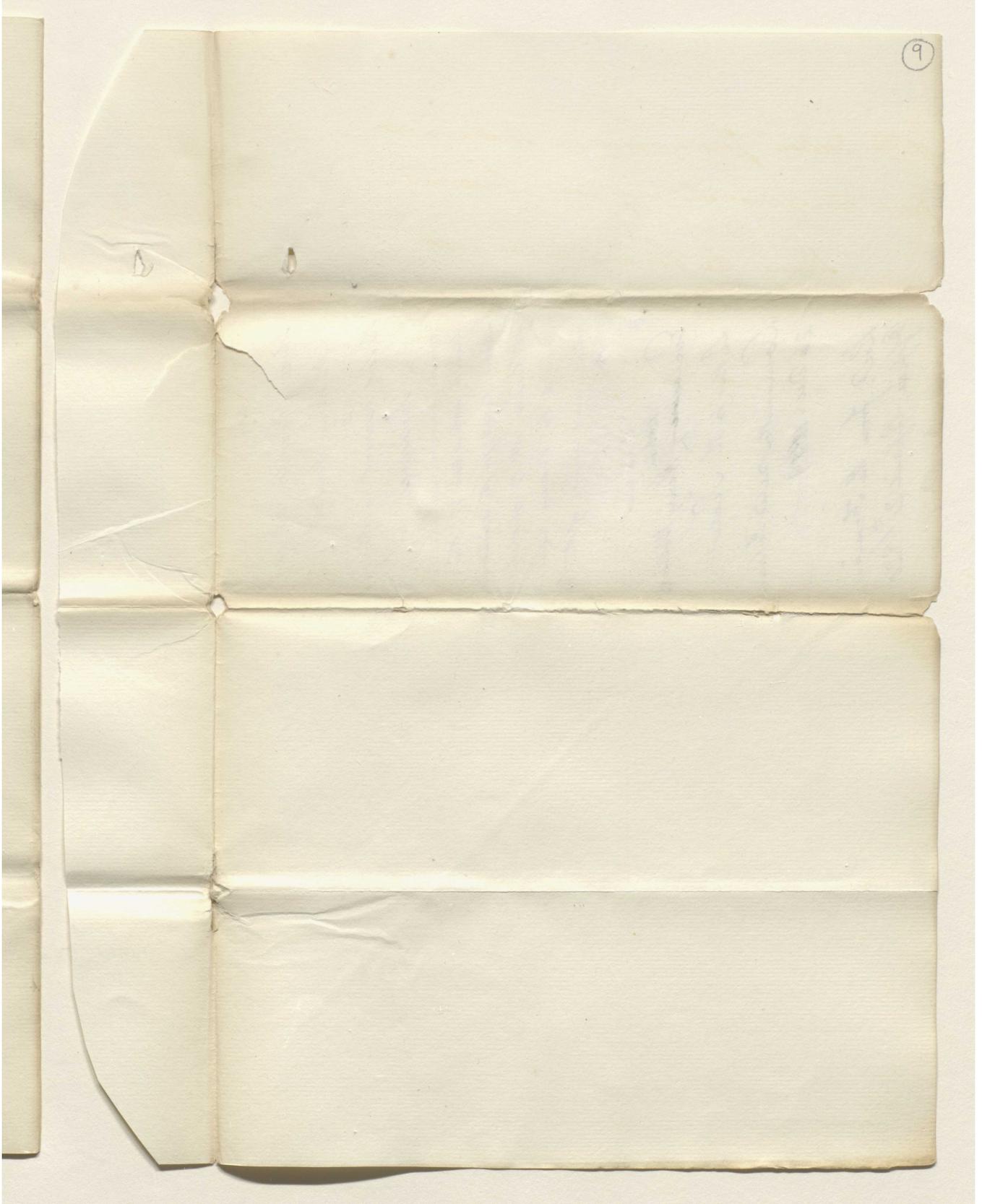
to have been due to the head of a large Empire,
before proceeding against them by open force,
and which testimony of consideration
had never been paid to them during
the period of my service in Persia; yet
retiated by their inability to oppose the
measures we contemplated would, I
believed, direct the co-operation of the
Prince of Shiraz, but the jealousy of
that Prince would, in my opinion,
prevent any cordial or effectual
assistance on his part; yet the
behaviour of H. R. H. would, I
trusted, be of little detriment, as the
British force seemed ample to the
realization of all the objects which
it was in contemplation to effect.
I trust that the steps I have
taken to support the measures

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نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
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كاسلراي [٨ظ] (١٨/١٦)



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كاسلراي [٩و] (١٨/١٧)



نسخة من الإرسالية رقم ٣١ من القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد
فارس، هنري ويلوك، في طهران، إلى وزير الدولة للشؤون الخارجية، الفيكونت
كاسلراي [٩ظ] (١٨/١٨)

