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### 'Persian Gulf. Bahrein'

<b>Holding Institution</b>	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
<b>Reference</b>	IOR/F/4/2238/112351
<b>Date(s)</b>	24 Aug 1847-9 Sep 1847 (CE, Gregorian)
<b>Written in</b>	English in Latin
<b>Extent and Format</b>	1 item (6 folios)
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#### About this record

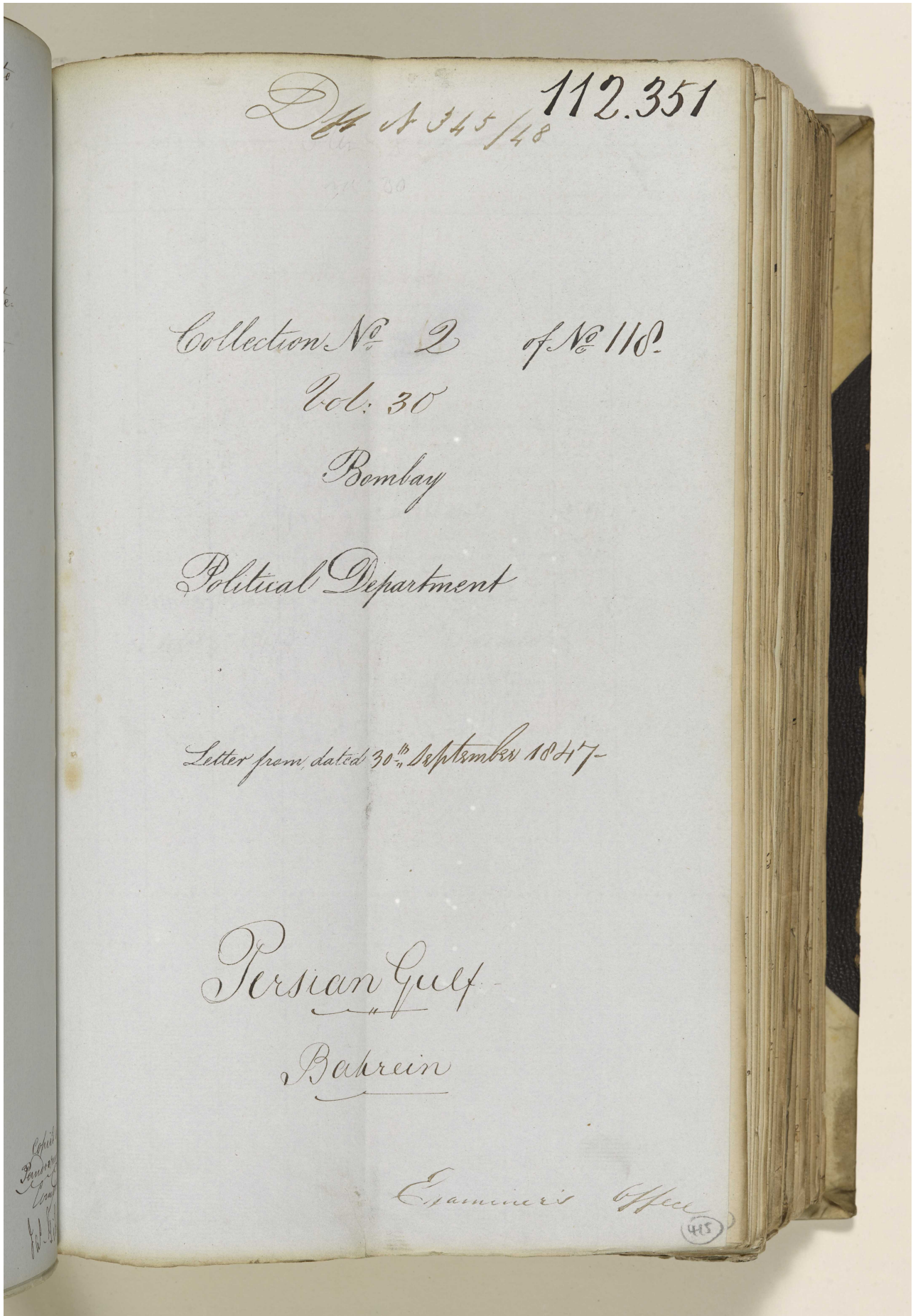
The item consists of copies and extracts of correspondence cited in, or enclosed with, a Political Letter from the Government of Bombay to the East India Company Court of Directors, 30 September 1847. A copy of this Political Letter can be found at IOR/F/4/2238/112322, alongside details of further enclosures. The item is the thirtieth in a series of fifty-nine items on events in the Persian Gulf.

The item relates to a report from the Native Agent at Bahrein [Bahrain], to Major Samuel Hennell, Resident in the Persian Gulf, dated 24 August 1847. The Native Agent reports on the outcomes of the recent negotiations at Nedjd [Najd] between Shaik Busheer bin Ramah [Shaikh Bashīr bin Raḥmah], (on behalf of Shaik Mahomed bin Khuleefa of Bahrein [Shaikh Muḥammad bin Khalīfah Āl Khalīfah, Shaikh of Bahrain]) and Ameer Fysul, the Wahabee ruler [Amīr Fayṣal bin Turkī bin 'Abdullāh Āl Sa'ūd, leader of the Wahhābī]. Hennell forwards the report on to the Government of Bombay along with his comments on the negotiations. In particular, Hennell mentions the fate of the previous Shaik of Bahrein, Shaik Abdoollah bin Ahmed [Shaikh 'Abdullāh bin Aḥmad Āl Khalīfah], as well as Ameer Fysul's weakened influence in the wake of the invasion of Bin Aoon [Muḥammad bin 'Abd al-Mu'tin bin 'Awn, Sharīf of Mecca] and Ameer Khalid [Amīr Khālid bin Sa'ūd].

Hennell also provides a brief update on the relations between the shaiks of: Debaye [Dubai]; Shargah [Sharjah]; Aboothabee [Abu Dhabi]; and Amulgavine [Umm al-Qaywayn].

The title page of the item contains the following references: 'Bombay Political Department', 'Draft No. 345/48', 'Collection No. 2 of No. 118, Vol: 30.' and 'Examiner's Office'.







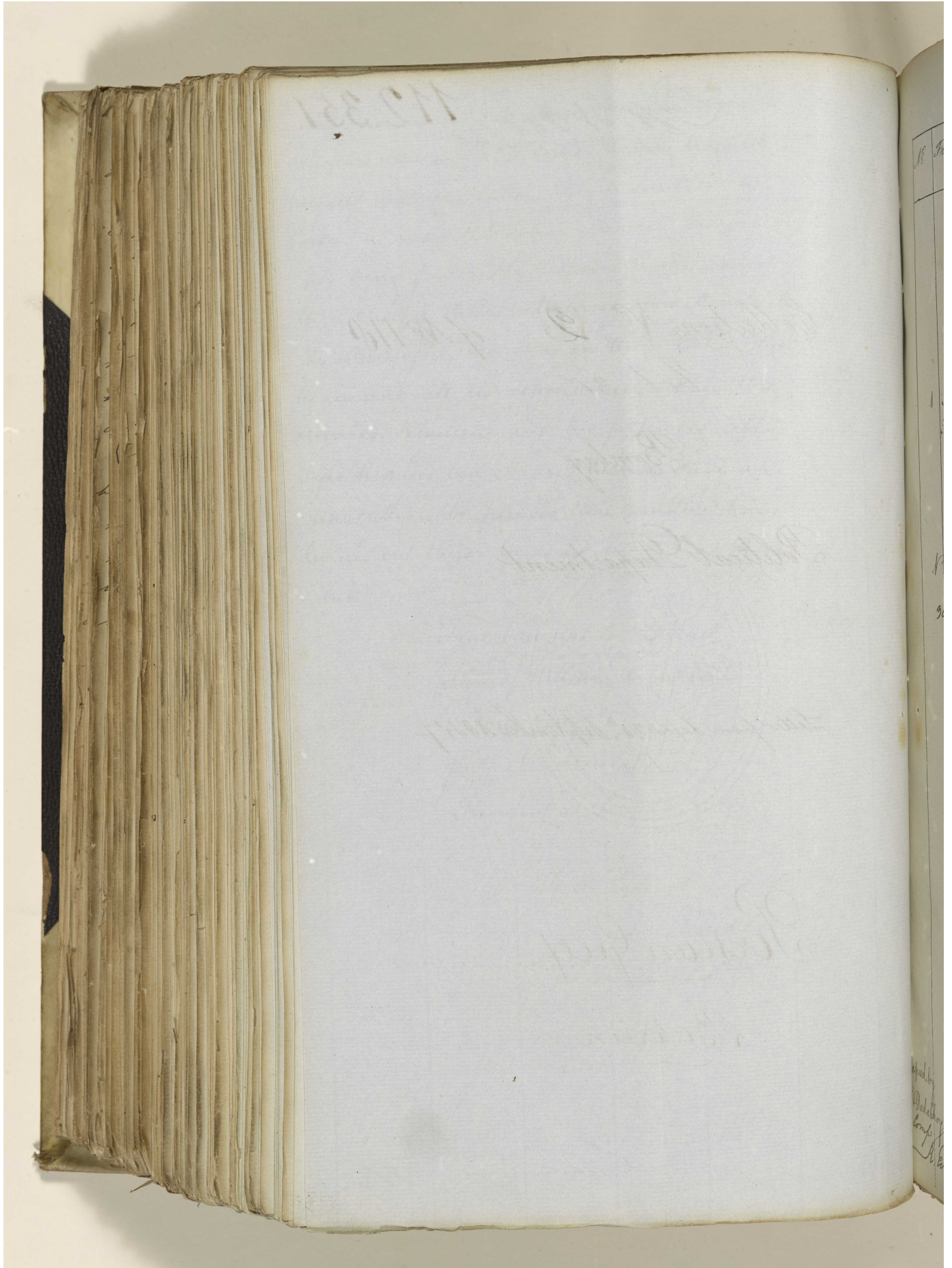




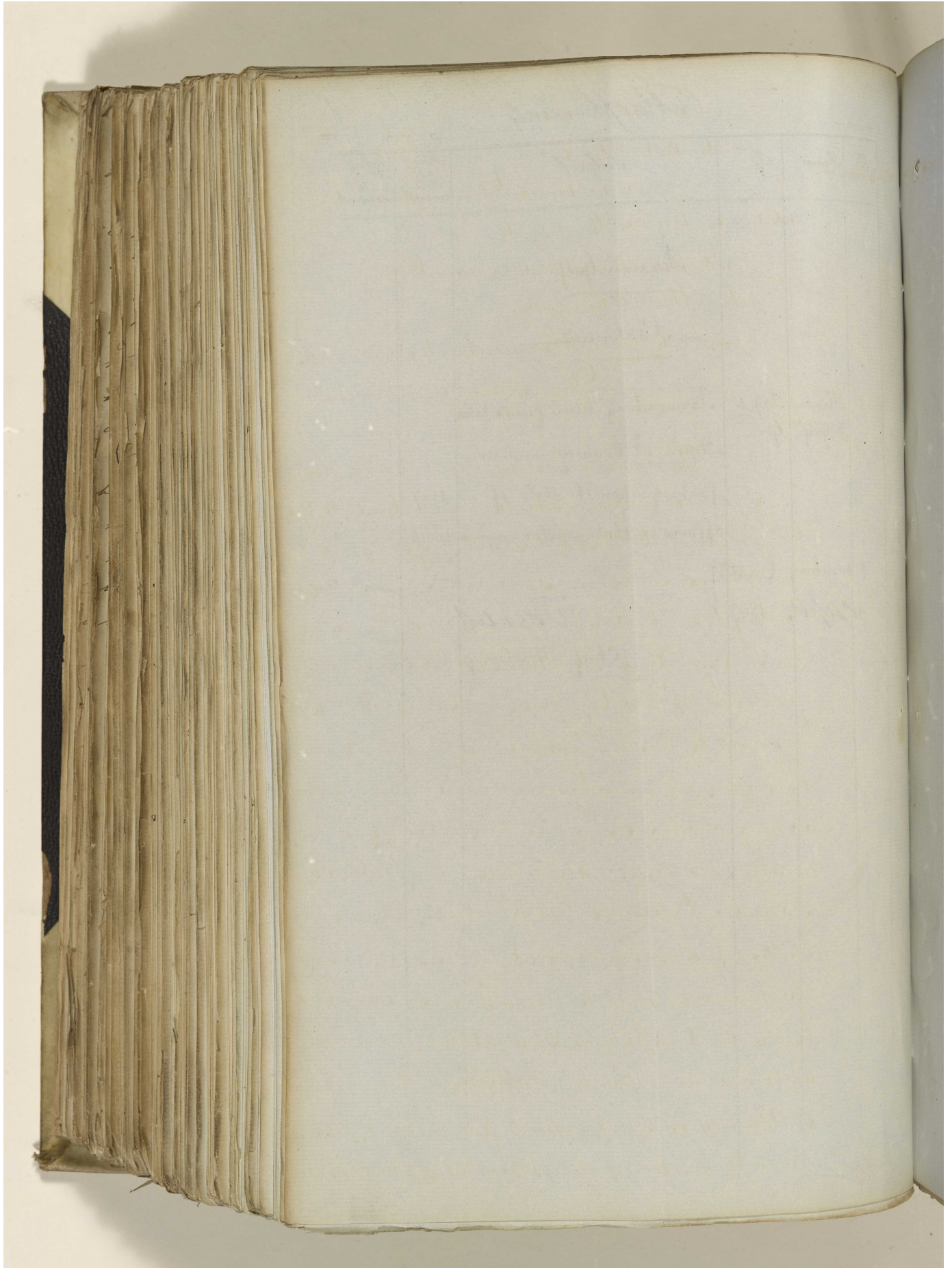
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No.	From	To	Subject	Date & No of Document	Date & No of Consulation
			<u>Persian Gulf</u>		
			<u>Bahrain</u>		
1	Resident Persian Gulf	Secy to Govt.	Forwarding letter from Native Agent at Bahrain and reporting upon the state of affairs in that quarter	1847 9 <sup>th</sup> Sept No. 92.	
	Bombay Castle 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept <sup>r</sup> 1847		W. Malet Chief Secretary		

checked by  
Dadabhai  
Comp. &  
R. K. Suley

(416)







Office No 387 of 1847.  
Council No 92 of 1847.  
No 1 Political Department,  
From Major Berrill  
To Resident in the Persian Gulf.  
A. Malet Esquire  
Secretary to Government Bombay.  
Dated 9<sup>th</sup> September 1847.

Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to transmit for the information of the Honble the Governor in Council, the accompanying translated substance of a letter from the Native Agent at Bahrein, dated the 24<sup>th</sup> ultimo, reporting the return of the Envoy dispatched by the Chiefs of that Island, to negotiate an amicable adjustment of their quarrel with Ameer Fyzul the Wahabee Ruler. Shaik Busheer, has arranged matters apparently to the satisfaction of Shaik Mahomed bin Klubeefa, having brought down a formal treaty of Peace, by the terms of which, no aid is to be afforded to the Ex-Chief Shaik Abdollah bin Ahmed, with a view to the re-establishment of his authority over his former possessions; but he is to reside for the future at Lahsah under

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the protection of the Ameer. Busheer bin Ramah, has however pledged himself on the part of the Bahrein Shaikh, for the payment of 4000 Dollars, which under present circumstances he will find some difficulty in raising.

2. The Mission of Shaikh Busheer was exceedingly well timed, as Ameer Fyzul being at that date pressed by the invading force from Mecca under the Shereef of Mecca Bin Aboon, and Ameer Khalid, was glad to compromise matters with the chiefs of Bahrein. The submission of the Wahabee Ruler, to the extent of ceding certain districts to the Shereef, the payment of an annual tribute of 20,000 Dollars, besides a number of valuable Horses, has caused a considerable diminution of the influence hitherto enjoyed by the Wahabees. In the Fort of Bryme, the Deputy of Ameer Fyzul, Al Njaje (who commands that strong hold) is compelled to trust entirely to his astute management of the feuds and passions of the surrounding Tribes, for the maintenance of the moderate degree of authority he still possesses. With the slightest combination among the chiefs on the Coast, he could be expelled without any trouble. His present political influence



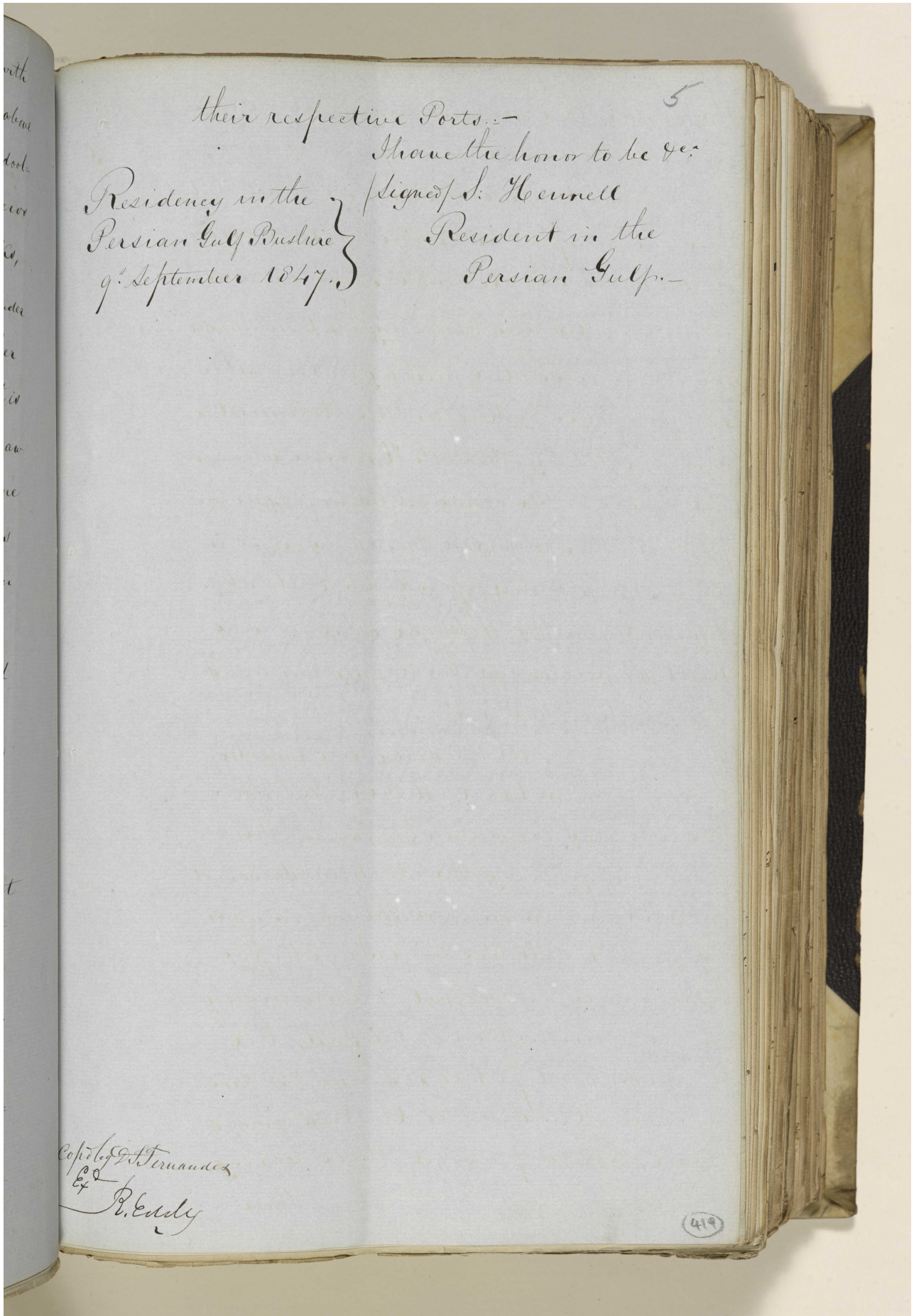
influence may therefore be considered <sup>3</sup> as  
 very small, and not at all likely to seriously  
 affect the interests of the Imam of Muscat.  
 3. At the present date I am happy  
 to report that profound tranquillity exists  
 throughout the Persian Gulf, both by land  
 and sea. although Shaikh Mukhtoom of  
 Debye rejected my proffers of mediating  
 an Inland Truce between himself, and  
 Shaikh Sultan bin Suggur, for the period of  
 the Pearl Fishery, he has, as I anticipated,  
 found it to his interest to allow matters to  
 find their own level. accordingly at this  
 time, a friendly intercourse is carried  
 on between Debye and Shiargah: and  
 even Mukhtoom himself, in a late letter  
 to me, admits the existence of what he terms  
 a "kind of peace" between himself and the  
 Soasnee chief. The Shaikh of Abroothabee,  
 Saad bin Sabnoon, appears to hold himself  
 aloof from both parties. The Annalgarine chief  
 however feels the causes of the enmity subsist-  
 ing between himself, and Shaikh Sultan bin  
 Suggur, to be too deeply rooted to allow of  
 an unrestricted intercourse between his  
 people and those of his rival. no aggres-  
 sions are committed on either side, but  
 (418) the



the parties hold no communication with each other. one trifling exception to the above has however lately occurred, as Shaikh Abdoolah had complained to me, that the crews of two of his Boats on the Pearl Banks, were ill treated and beaten by the Commander of a Joannee Bateel, and a great number of their spears broken - as this statement is corroborated by Moollah Houssein, who saw the marks of the blows on the Amulgavine people, on their return to their own Port, it is my intention to call upon Shaikh Sultan bin Suggur to fine the Nakhoda of the offending vessel, 100 Kerones for his having committed this breach of the Peace.

4. At the date of our vessels of war being on the coast, all the Pearl Fishers had returned from the Banks for the purpose of passing the Mahomedan Fast of the Ramzan on shore. The season up to the present date has been, I am happy to hear, very successful. Immediately on the termination of the Fast, the Divers will put to sea again, unless the spread of the Cholera among them should prevent their leaving their



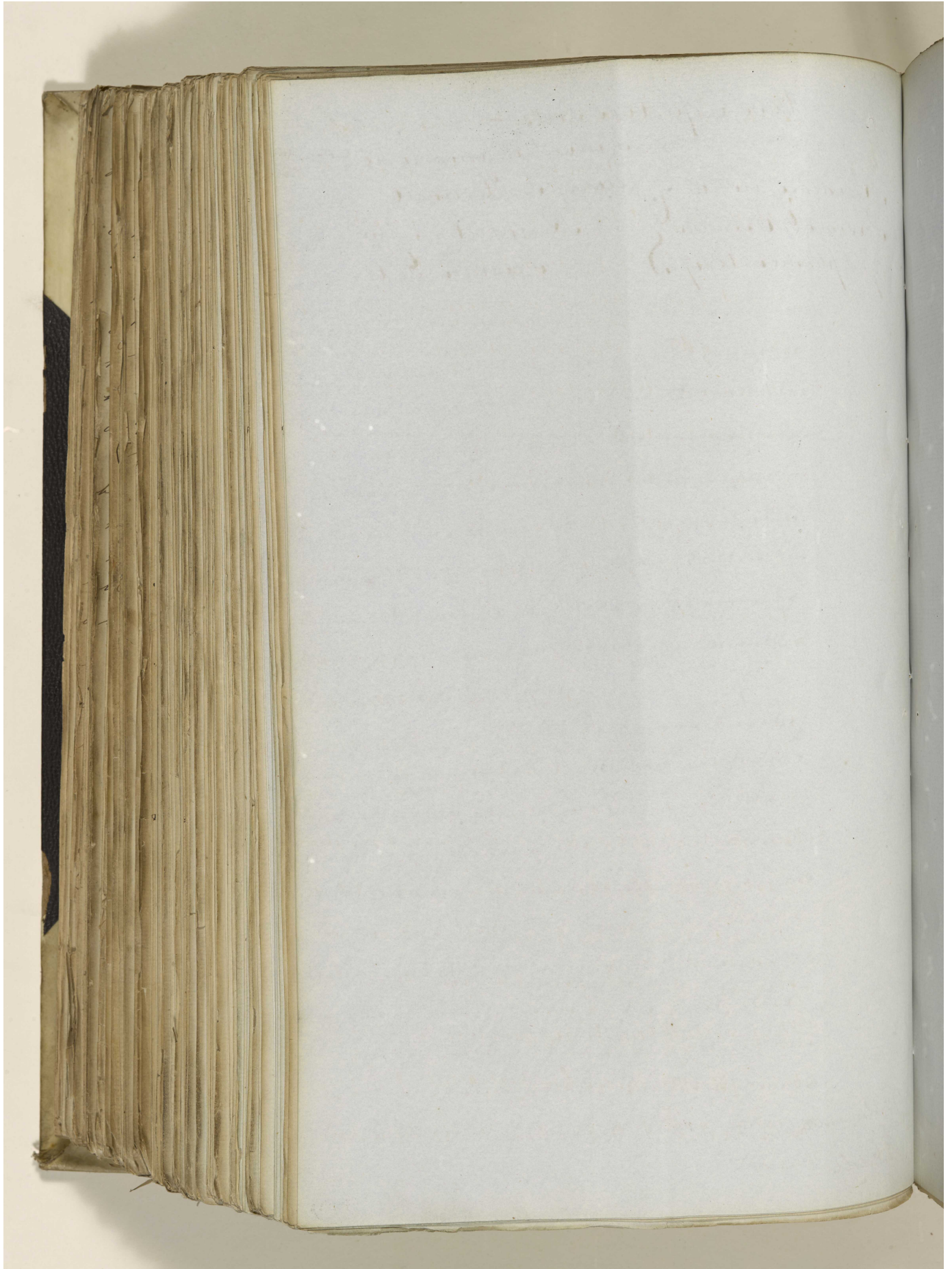


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Ex  
P. Eddy

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'Persian Gulf. Bahrein' [419v] (10/12)





Translated substance of a letter from the Agent  
at Bahrein, to Major Semell Resident in the  
Persian Gulf dated 12<sup>th</sup> Rauszan 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1847  
On the 1<sup>st</sup> August Busheer bin Ramah  
arrived from Hedjd, he was accompanied by a  
Gholam of Ameen Fyzul's named Billal, and brought  
letters for the sheikhs touching the negotiations which  
had passed between him and the Wahabee Chief. —  
amicable relations are now established between  
the Ameen and the sheikhs, the former having sent  
them a written Treaty of peace, framed in accor-  
-dance with the terms agreed upon between Bus-  
-sheer bin Ramah and himself - Ameen Fyzul  
introduced the subject of a reconciliation be-  
-tween Abdollah bin Ahmed, and Alabomed  
bin Khuleefa, to Busheer bin Ramah - the latter  
however who had been invested with full power  
to act for the sheikhs, when he went to Hedjd, de-  
-clined to listen to his propositions - Fyzul per-  
-ceiving that nothing could be done for the be-  
-Chief, called him to his presence, and told him  
he might settle under his protection at Riag,  
or Lahsab, or Kuteef, or Koweit; Busheer bin  
Ramah



8  
Ramaah states, that Abdoolah bin Ahmed despairing  
of success through Fyzul, decided upon Soheab, where  
he is to remain for the present until he sees what  
may turn out - all his expenses are to be paid by  
Fyzul, it having been agreed that if he settled in  
the Mahabee Country, or in Koweit that Fyzul should  
support him - When Busheer bin Ramaah left Hedjd,  
abdoolah bin ahmed came with him to Soheab -  
Billal Fyzul's claim is still at Bahrein waiting to  
receive 4000 Linnan Crowns, which it has been  
agreed they should give him - The sheikhs wish to  
sell their Dates to enable them to liquidate this sum,  
Busheer bin Ramaah having come under an  
engagement that it would be paid. -

True Translated substance

Signed William Campbell

(True Copy)

Signed S. Kemell

Resident in the Persian Gulf. -

True Extract

Whalsh

Chief Secy

Copied by  
Comp  
J. H. H.