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النسخة الإلكترونية من هذا السجل متاحة للاطلاع على الإنترنت عبر الرابط التالي:

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

المتعلقة بـ "أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلاية، إحدى جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا
(إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/PS/6/120, ff 58-74

٠٤ أغسطس ١٨٧٤ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مادة واحدة (٢٢ ورقة)

الملكية العامة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

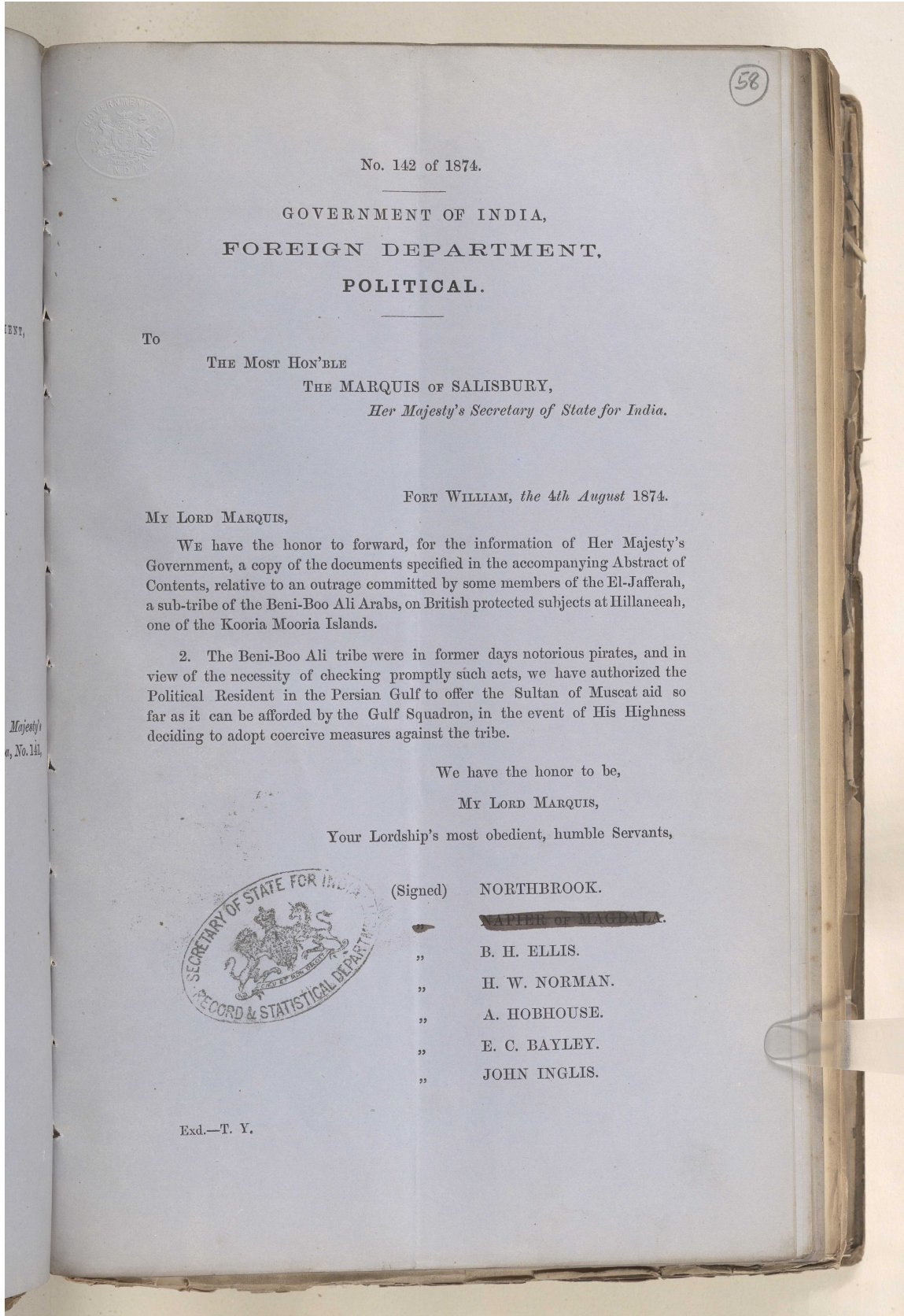
حق النشر



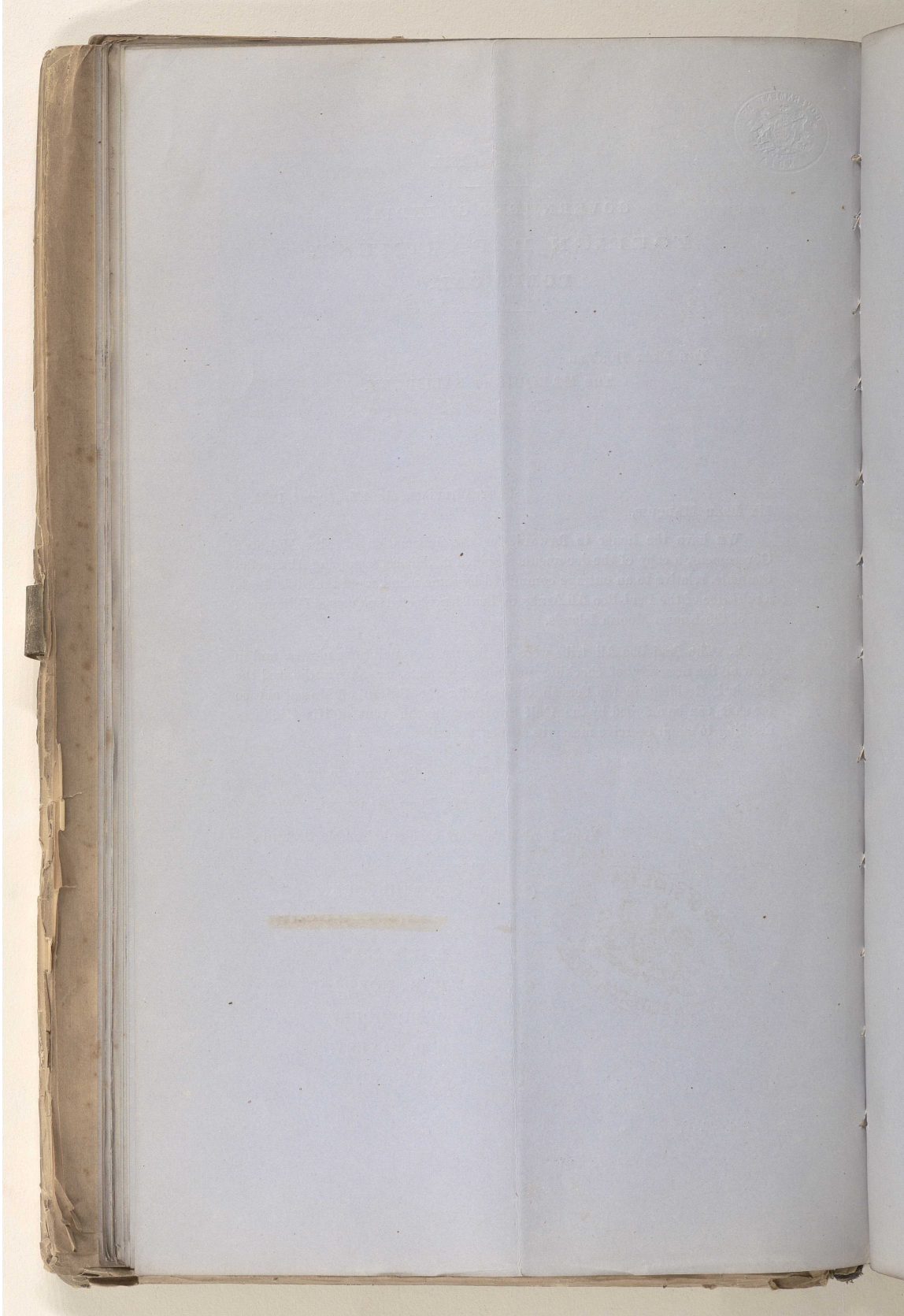
حول هذا السجل

تتألف هذه المادة من نسخ من إرسالية سياسية من إدارة الخارجية بالحكومة في الهند إلى وزير
الدولة لشؤون الهند، بتاريخ ٠٤ أغسطس ١٨٧٤، وهي تحيل لأغراض المعلومات نسخة من وثائق تتعلق
بـ "أعمال العنف القرصنية" التي ارتكبتها بعض أفراد عشيرة الجعافرة، وهي قبيلة فرعية من عرب
بني بو علي [بني بو علي]، ضد رعايا تحت الحماية البريطانية في جزيرة الحلاية، وهي إحدى جزر
الحلايات [جزر خوريا موريا أو جزر كوريا موريا].

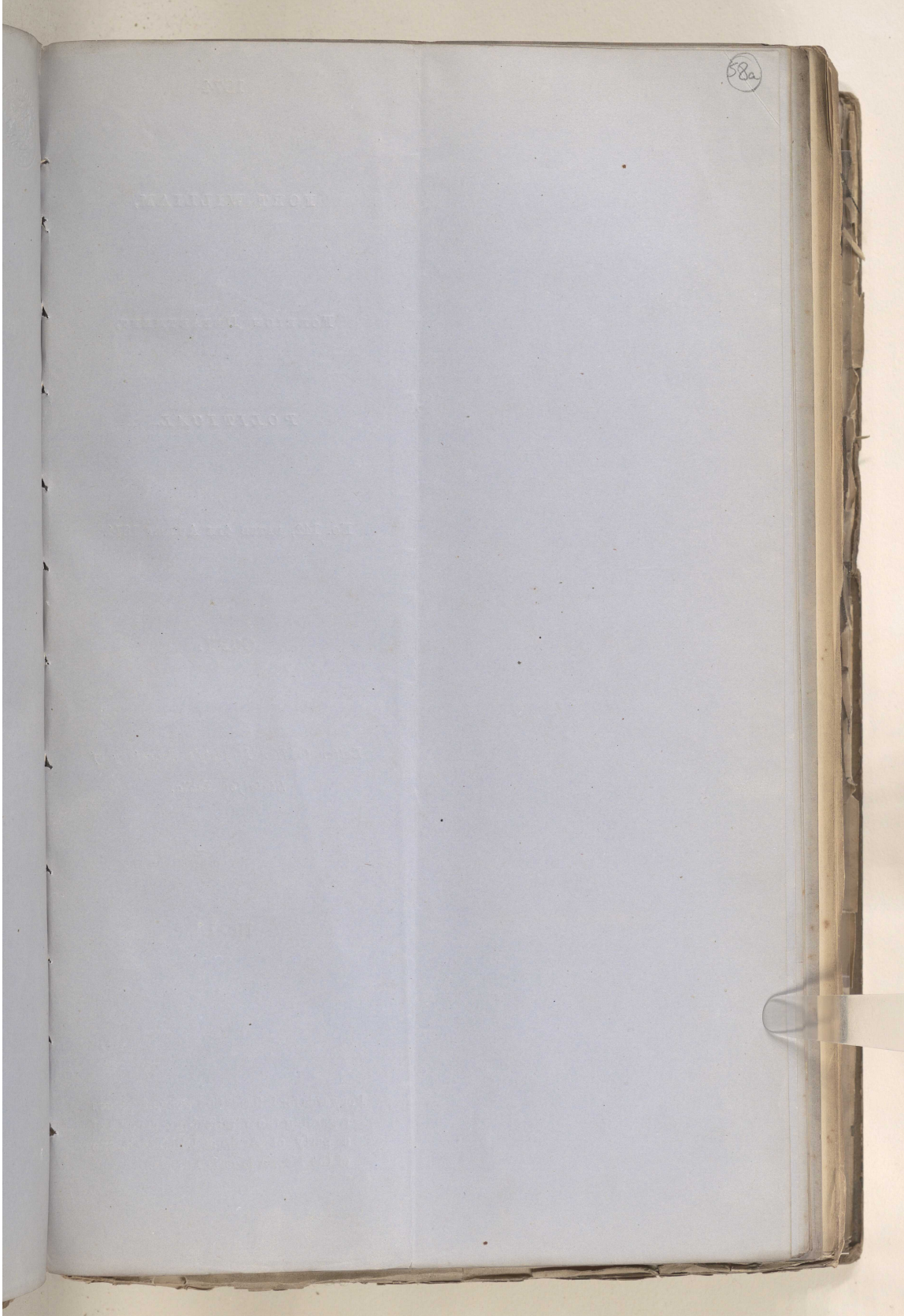
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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جزر الحلاتيات (خوريا موريا) [٥٨و] (٤٤/١)



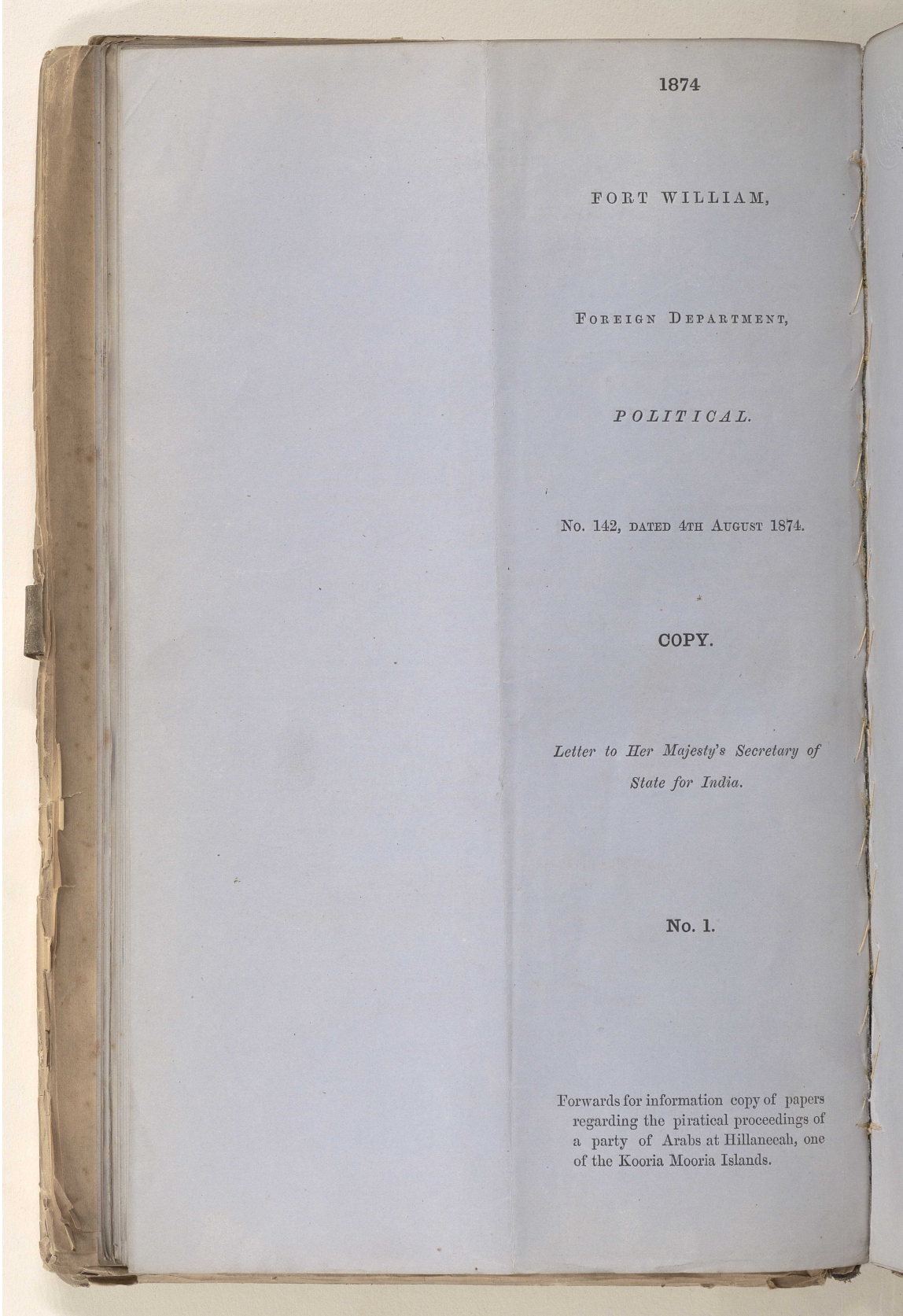
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جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٥٨ظ] (٤٤/٢)



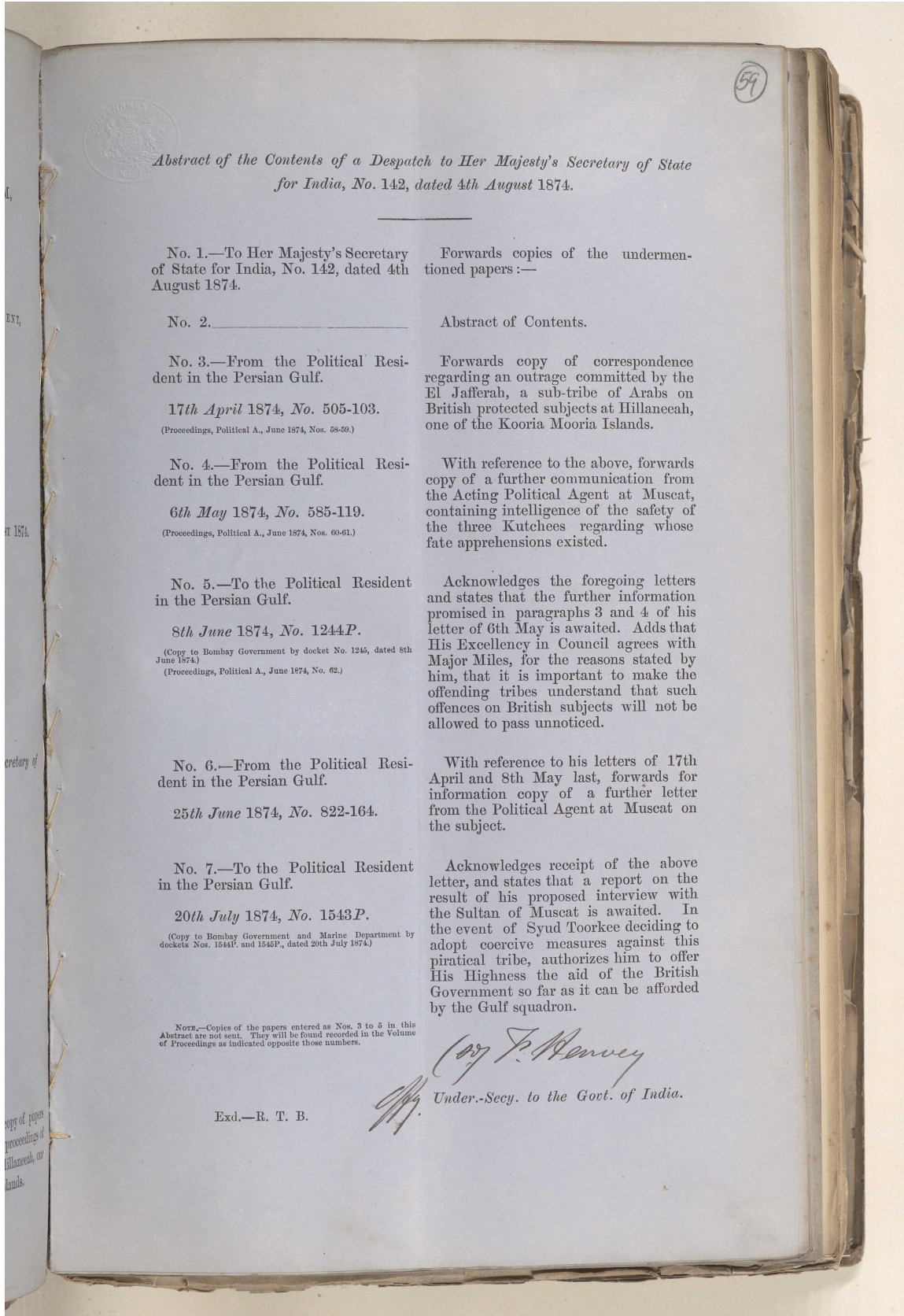
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إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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Abstract of the Contents of a Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 142, dated 4th August 1874.

No. 1.—To Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 142, dated 4th August 1874. Forwards copies of the undermentioned papers:—

No. 2. Abstract of Contents.

No. 3.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Forwards copy of correspondence regarding an outrage committed by the El Jafferah, a sub-tribe of Arabs on British protected subjects at Hillaneeah, one of the Kooria Moorias Islands.
17th April 1874, No. 505-103.
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, Nos. 58-60.)

No. 4.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. With reference to the above, forwards copy of a further communication from the Acting Political Agent at Muscat, containing intelligence of the safety of the three Kutchees regarding whose fate apprehensions existed.
6th May 1874, No. 585-119.
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, Nos. 60-61.)

No. 5.—To the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Acknowledges the foregoing letters and states that the further information promised in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his letter of 6th May is awaited. Adds that His Excellency in Council agrees with Major Miles, for the reasons stated by him, that it is important to make the offending tribes understand that such offences on British subjects will not be allowed to pass unnoticed.
8th June 1874, No. 1244P.
(Copy to Bombay Government by docket No. 1245, dated 8th June 1874.)
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, No. 62.)

No. 6.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. With reference to his letters of 17th April and 8th May last, forwards for information copy of a further letter from the Political Agent at Muscat on the subject.
25th June 1874, No. 822-164.

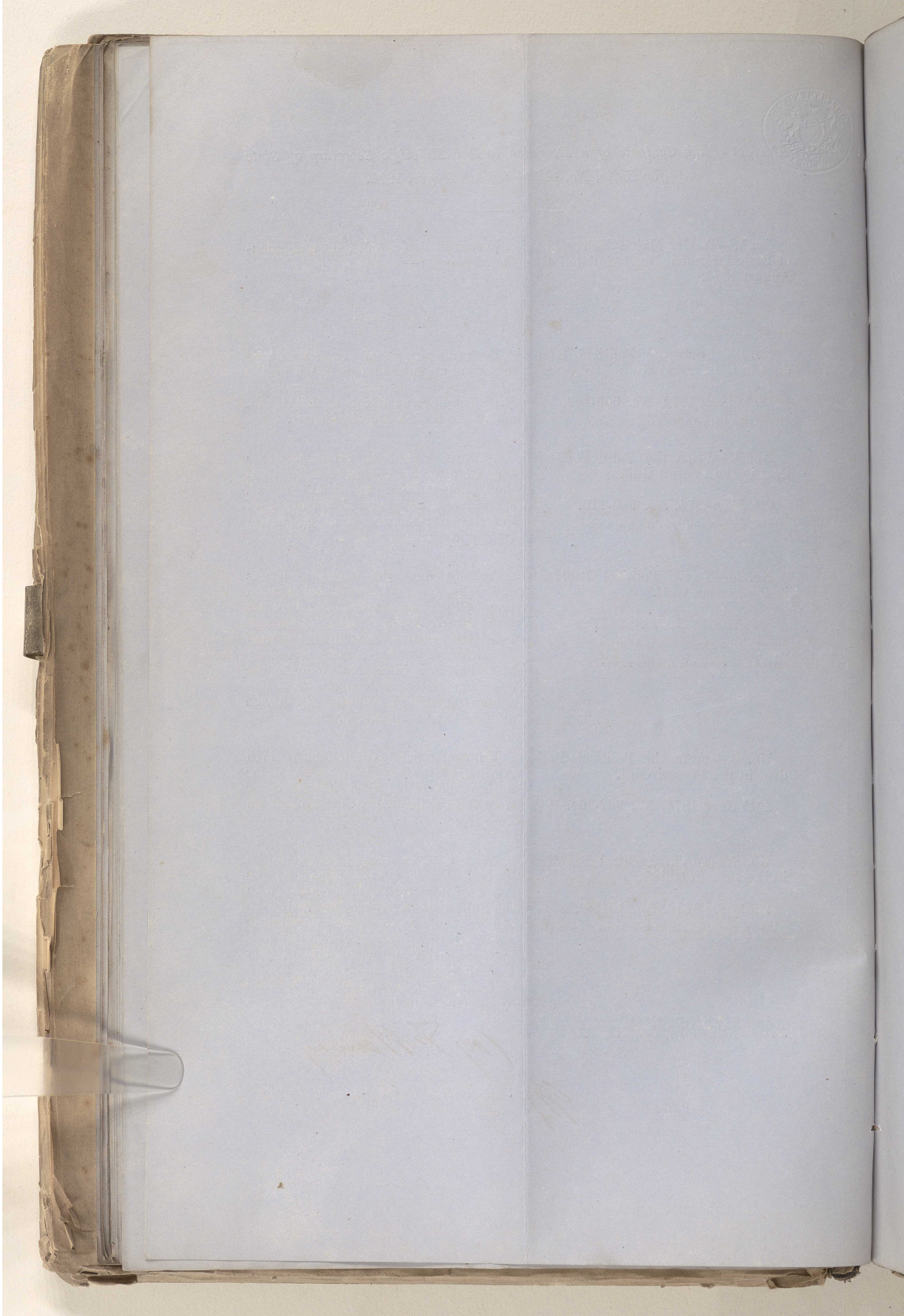
No. 7.—To the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Acknowledges receipt of the above letter, and states that a report on the result of his proposed interview with the Sultan of Muscat is awaited. In the event of Syud Toorkee deciding to adopt coercive measures against this piratical tribe, authorizes him to offer His Highness the aid of the British Government so far as it can be afforded by the Gulf squadron.
20th July 1874, No. 1543P.
(Copy to Bombay Government and Marine Department by dockets Nos. 1544P. and 1545P., dated 20th July 1874.)

NOTE.—Copies of the papers entered as Nos. 3 to 5 in this Abstract are not sent. They will be found recorded in the Volume of Proceedings as indicated opposite those numbers.

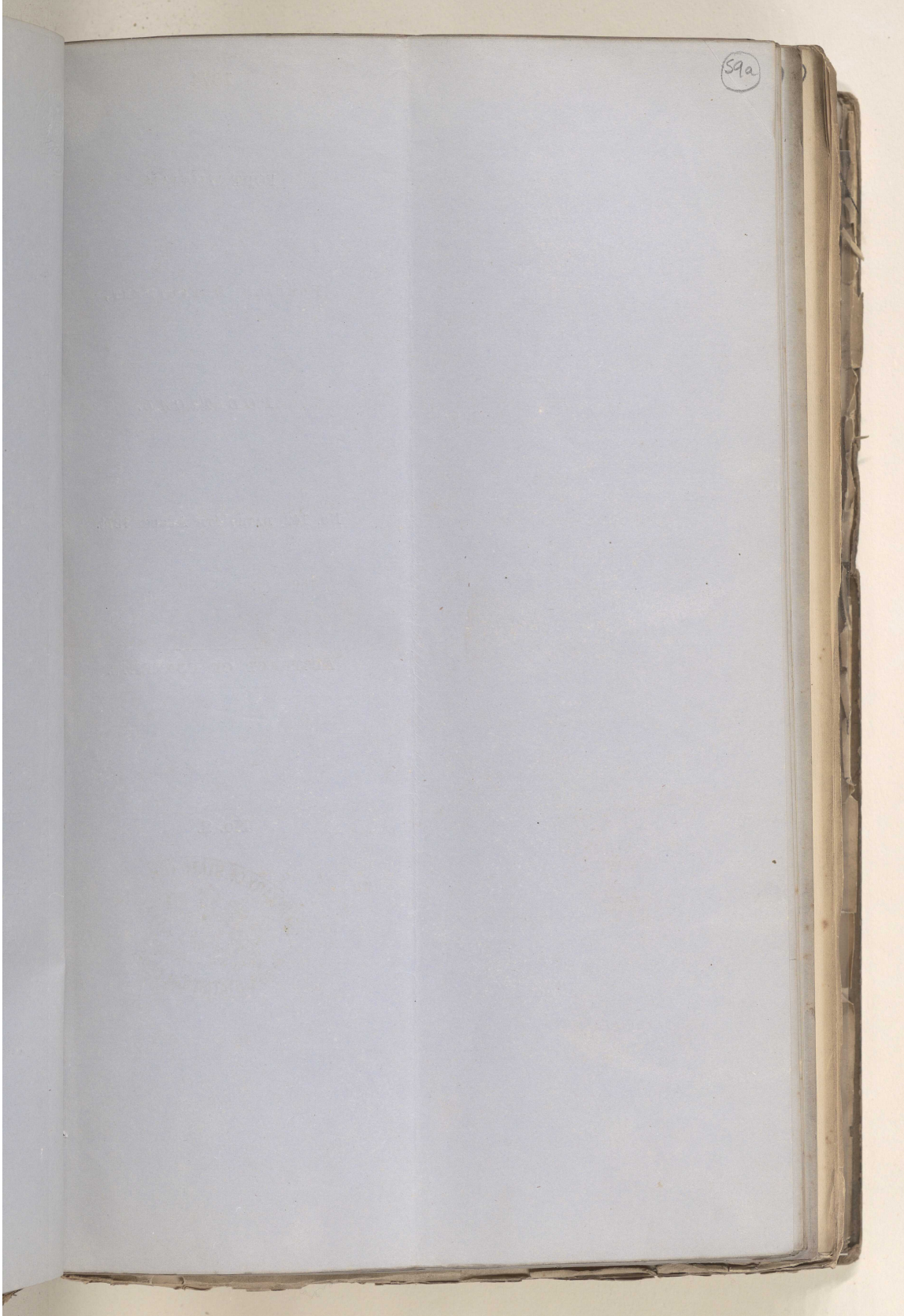
Exd.—R. T. B.

Copy J. Rowley
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

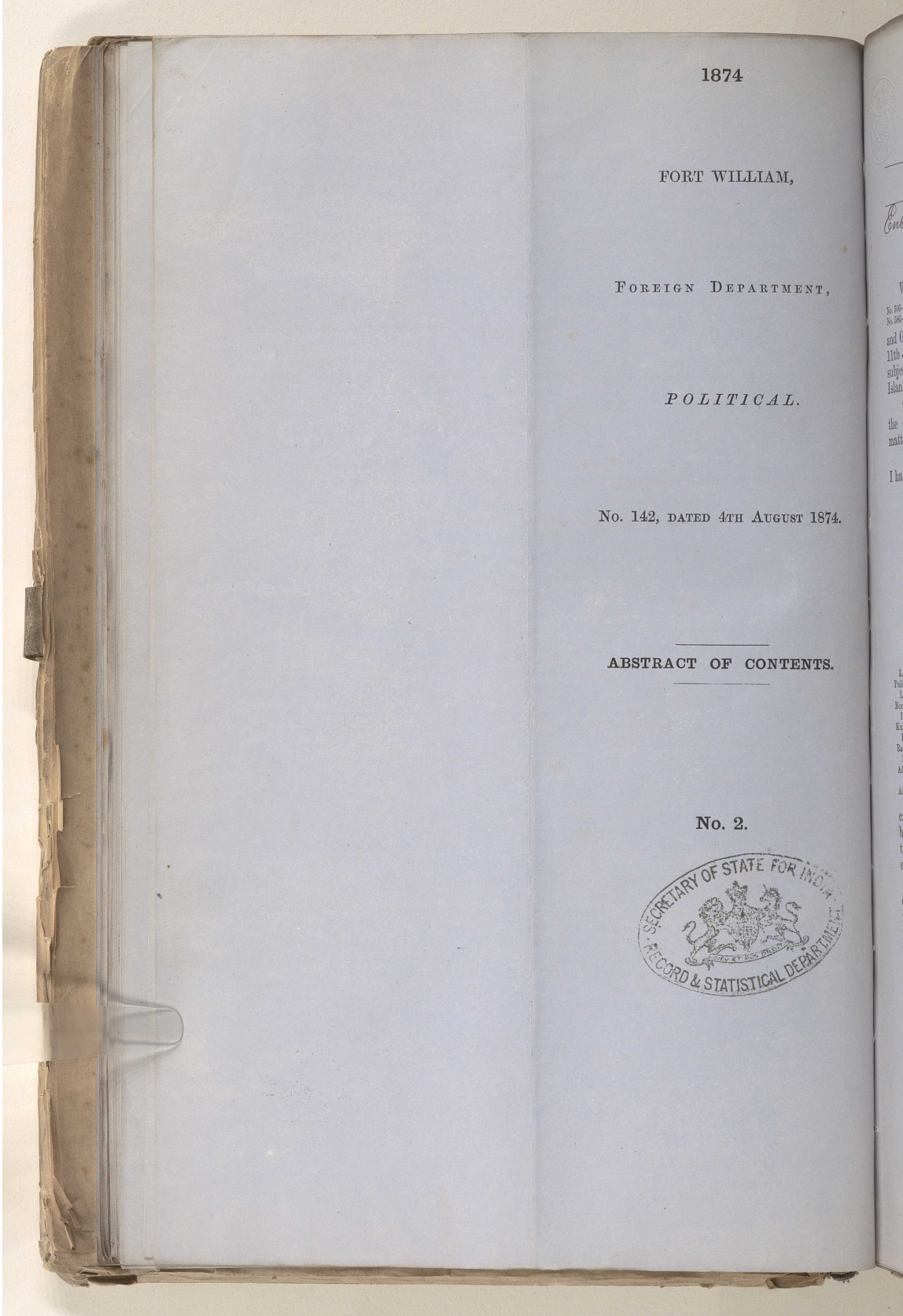
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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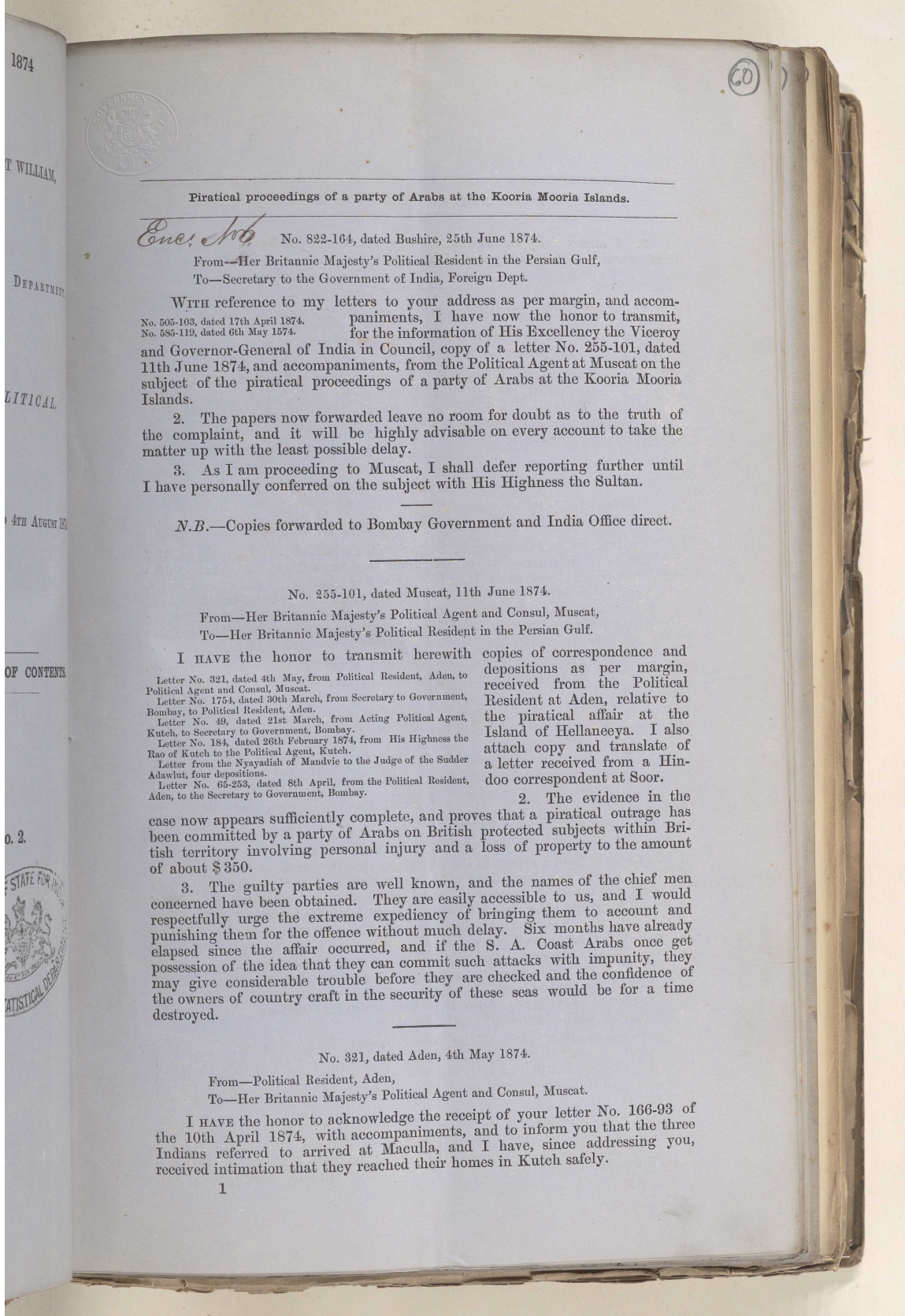
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إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٩هـ ظأ] (٤٤/٨)



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٠] [٤٤/٩]



Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Mooraa Islands.

Enc. No. No. 822-164, dated Bushire, 25th June 1874.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,
To—Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

WITH reference to my letters to your address as per margin, and accompaniments, I have now the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, copy of a letter No. 255-101, dated 11th June 1874, and accompaniments, from the Political Agent at Muscat on the subject of the piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Mooraa Islands.

2. The papers now forwarded leave no room for doubt as to the truth of the complaint, and it will be highly advisable on every account to take the matter up with the least possible delay.

3. As I am proceeding to Muscat, I shall defer reporting further until I have personally conferred on the subject with His Highness the Sultan.

N.B.—Copies forwarded to Bombay Government and India Office direct.

No. 255-101, dated Muscat, 11th June 1874.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Agent and Consul, Muscat,
To—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

I HAVE the honor to transmit herewith copies of correspondence and depositions as per margin, received from the Political Resident at Aden, relative to the piratical affair at the Island of Hellaneeya. I also attach copy and translate of a letter received from a Hindoo correspondent at Soor.

2. The evidence in the case now appears sufficiently complete, and proves that a piratical outrage has been committed by a party of Arabs on British protected subjects within British territory involving personal injury and a loss of property to the amount of about \$ 350.

3. The guilty parties are well known, and the names of the chief men concerned have been obtained. They are easily accessible to us, and I would respectfully urge the extreme expediency of bringing them to account and punishing them for the offence without much delay. Six months have already elapsed since the affair occurred, and if the S. A. Coast Arabs once get possession of the idea that they can commit such attacks with impunity, they may give considerable trouble before they are checked and the confidence of the owners of country craft in the security of these seas would be for a time destroyed.

No. 321, dated Aden, 4th May 1874.

From—Political Resident, Aden,
To—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 166-93 of the 10th April 1874, with accompaniments, and to inform you that the three Indians referred to arrived at Maculla, and I have, since addressing you, received intimation that they reached their homes in Kutch safely.

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Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

2. I annex for your information copy of a correspondence received from the Government of Bombay and of my reply thereto.

No. 1754, dated Bombay Castle, 30th March 1874.

From—Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
To—Political Resident at Aden.

I AM directed to forward to you, for early enquiry and report, the enclosed copy of a letter, with accompaniments, from the Acting Political Agent in Kutch, No. 49, dated the 21st instant, regarding two alleged cases of robbery from a Native vessel belonging to the Kutch State whilst moored at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

No. 49, dated Bombay, 21st March 1874.

From—Acting Political Agent, Kutch,
To—Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government and for such notice as His Excellency in Council may deem fit, translated copy of a yadee to my address from His Highness the Rao with accompaniments, bringing to notice two alleged cases of robbery from Native craft whilst moored at the Kooria Moorria Islands. I have endeavoured to ascertain facts from the deponents themselves in the matter, but I find after enquiry that they are not now present in the province.

2. The circumstances appear clear, and it may be deemed advisable to suggest that the islands be visited by one of Her Majesty's cruizers on the East India Station with a view to breaking up any settlement of hostile natives that may be residing on the island for unlawful purposes, as I am under the impression that generally speaking the Kooria Moorria are not inhabited.

No. 184, dated Thursday, 10th Fagun Sood, Sumbut 1930=26th February 1874 A.D.

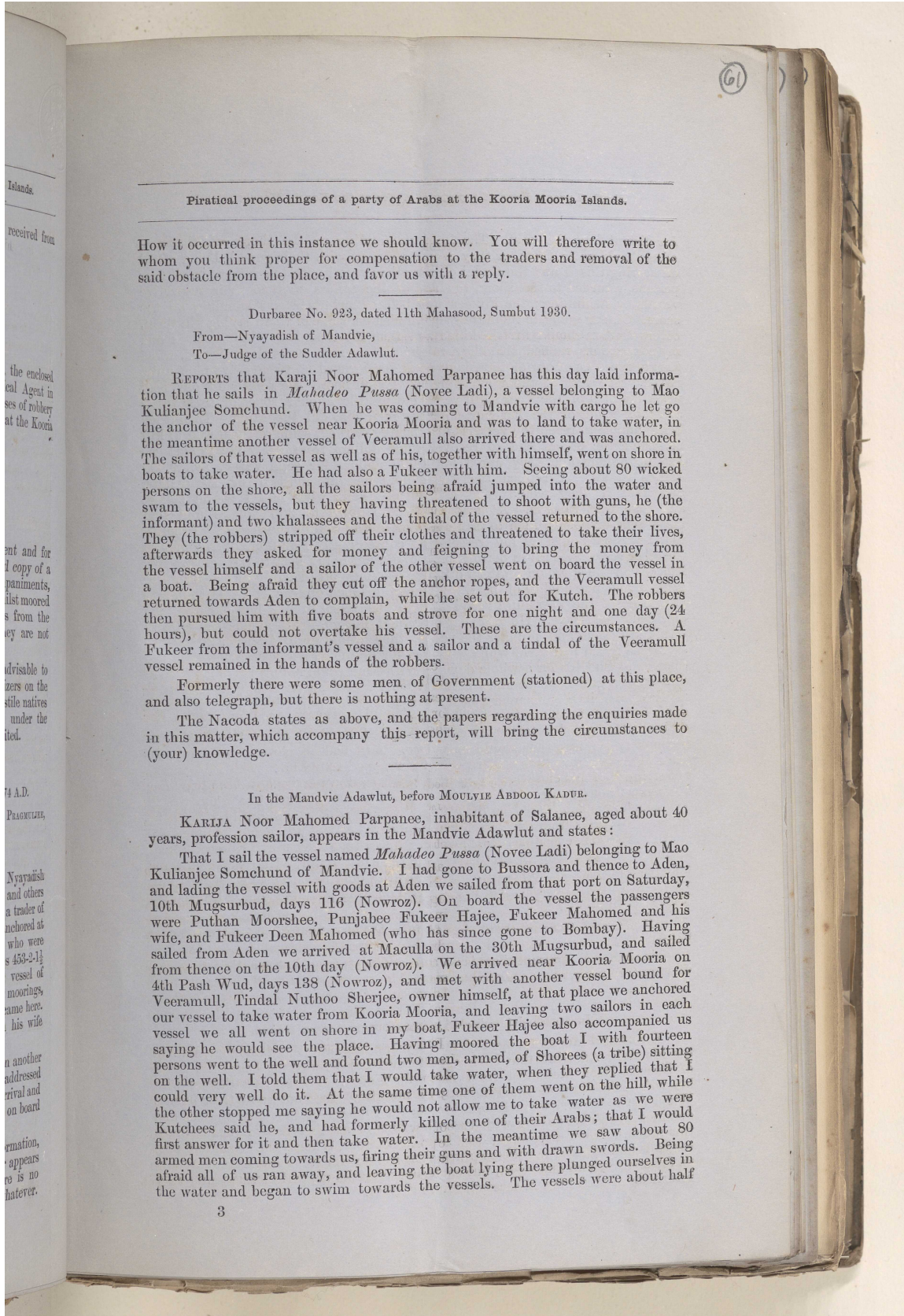
From—HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA MIRZA MAHA RAO SHRI SIR PRAGMULJEE,
G.C.S.I., Rao of Kutch,
To—Acting Political Agent, Kutch.

It appears from a report to the address of our Dewan from the Nyayadish of Mandvie, enclosing depositions of Nukhwa Karija Noor Mahomed and others of the Ship *Mahadeo Pussa*, belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund, a trader of Mandvie, that the said vessel having gone to Aden for trade had anchored at Kooria Moorria on her return voyage to take water, some 80 robbers, who were there at the time, interfered, by which goods to the value of Karees 453-2-1½ remained there. They, the robbers, also attempted to loot another vessel of Veeramull which was there at the time. The two vessels cut off their moorings, and that of Veeramull went to Aden and the one in question came here. Further the men depose that a Purdesi Fukeer who was on board with his wife had remained there and the wife had come here.

Afterwards information of the Fukeer having come to Mandvie in another vessel had been received. The Mandvie Nyayadish was thereupon addressed to, and his report No. 969 of 10th Magsurbud stated of the Fukeer's arrival and his statement of another vessel being plundered and himself being put on board that vessel.

In forwarding copies of the report with its enclosures for your information, we have to state that from the depositions of the men the matter appears worthy of consideration, for under the blessed British Government there is no danger for the traders to despatch vessels for trade to any country whatever.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

How it occurred in this instance we should know. You will therefore write to whom you think proper for compensation to the traders and removal of the said obstacle from the place, and favor us with a reply.

Durbaree No. 923, dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

From—Nyayadish of Mandvie,
To—Judge of the Sudder Adawlut.

REPORTS that Karaji Noor Mahomed Parpance has this day laid information that he sails in *Mahadeo Pussa* (Novee Ladi), a vessel belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund. When he was coming to Mandvie with cargo he let go the anchor of the vessel near Kooria Moorja and was to land to take water, in the meantime another vessel of Veeramull also arrived there and was anchored. The sailors of that vessel as well as of his, together with himself, went on shore in boats to take water. He had also a Fukeer with him. Seeing about 80 wicked persons on the shore, all the sailors being afraid jumped into the water and swam to the vessels, but they having threatened to shoot with guns, he (the informant) and two khalascees and the tindal of the vessel returned to the shore. They (the robbers) stripped off their clothes and threatened to take their lives, afterwards they asked for money and feigning to bring the money from the vessel himself and a sailor of the other vessel went on board the vessel in a boat. Being afraid they cut off the anchor ropes, and the Veeramull vessel returned towards Aden to complain, while he set out for Kutch. The robbers then pursued him with five boats and strove for one night and one day (24 hours), but could not overtake his vessel. These are the circumstances. A Fukeer from the informant's vessel and a sailor and a tindal of the Veeramull vessel remained in the hands of the robbers.

Formerly there were some men of Government (stationed) at this place, and also telegraph, but there is nothing at present.

The Nacoda states as above, and the papers regarding the enquiries made in this matter, which accompany this report, will bring the circumstances to (your) knowledge.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDUOL KADUR.

KARIJA Noor Mahomed Parpance, inhabitant of Salanee, aged about 40 years, profession sailor, appears in the Mandvie Adawlut and states:

That I sail the vessel named *Mahadeo Pussa* (Novee Ladi) belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund of Mandvie. I had gone to Bussora and thence to Aden, and lading the vessel with goods at Aden we sailed from that port on Saturday, 10th Mugsurbud, days 116 (Nowroz). On board the vessel the passengers were Puthan Moorshee, Punjabee Fukeer Hajee, Fukeer Mahomed and his wife, and Fukeer Deen Mahomed (who has since gone to Bombay). Having sailed from Aden we arrived at Maculla on the 30th Mugsurbud, and sailed from thence on the 10th day (Nowroz). We arrived near Kooria Moorja on 4th Pash Wud, days 138 (Nowroz), and met with another vessel bound for Veeramull, Tindal Nuthoo Sherjee, owner himself, at that place we anchored our vessel to take water from Kooria Moorja, and leaving two sailors in each vessel we all went on shore in my boat, Fukeer Hajee also accompanied us saying he would see the place. Having moored the boat I with fourteen persons went to the well and found two men, armed, of Shorees (a tribe) sitting on the well. I told them that I would take water, when they replied that I could very well do it. At the same time one of them went on the hill, while the other stopped me saying he would not allow me to take water as we were Kutchees said he, and had formerly killed one of their Arabs; that I would first answer for it and then take water. In the meantime we saw about 80 armed men coming towards us, firing their guns and with drawn swords. Being afraid all of us ran away, and leaving the boat lying there plunged ourselves in the water and began to swim towards the vessels. The vessels were about half

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Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

kos distant from the coast. The Shorees standing on the shore said that two of us should go to them, or they would shoot us with their guns. Being afraid on hearing this I and the tindal of the other vessel with two sailors, in all four persons, returned to the shore, the rest of the sailors went to their respective vessels by swimming; the Fukeer not being a swimmer was standing on the shore. On our going to them they surrounded us, some of them saying kill them, others that we should first be killed and then the vessels be plundered. I and my companions replied that they might kill or save us as they pleased, when they stripped us of our clothes, kept us under a guard of twenty-five men quite naked. The rest of them attempted to go on board the vessels in our boat when the men of the Veeramull vessel cut off the anchor ropes of their vessel and took it out of the harbour, and my men also did the same. Then they being unable to reach the vessels with boats returned, some of them said to kill us, while the others said to recover some dollars from us. We replied we had no dollars, and they asked for 1,000 dollars for each vessel, *i.e.*, 2,000 dollars in all. I replied that the sailors had at most 5 or 10 dollars, and that if they would send a man of theirs with me, I would collect and give that to him. At last they came down to 300 dollars and told me to send one of my men to bring the amount as well as the vessels. I replied that I was only chief of my vessel, and consequently I and one of the men of the other vessel were given permission. We went in my boat to the vessel. We had left on the shore one water tank, five cooking pots (*degs*), four leather water goglets, and one anchor of boat. When we reached our vessel I told the Mate (*Karanee*) of the Veeramull vessel to take the vessel in the harbour that the men could get leave. He said that he would not go, for if he do, the robbers would kill them and plunder the vessel, they would go to Aden for redress, so saying he sailed for Aden, while we sailed for Kutch. Five boats laden with the Shorees pursued us for a whole day and night, but could not overtake us. There was only a gun-shot distance between us. Proceeding for about 50 *kos* they returned, and in this manner a passenger Fukeer of our vessel and the tindal and a sailor of the other, in all three men, remained there. When I was going on board the vessel to fetch the dollars I asked them to allow the Fukeer to accompany me, but they would not do so. As I had no cloth to cover myself, the Fukeer had given me a piece which I wrapped round me. The Fukeer was not stripped of his clothes. Being thus distressed we arrived at Mandvie after 17 days without water and living on parched jowaree which was in our vessel. We somehow managed on the little water we had with us, no grain having been eaten. No goods from our vessel were plundered except an anchor, maunds 14, worth Rupees 35, coir ropes No. 2, worth Rupees 15, a tank worth Kores 175, an anchor of the boat Rupees 7½, two water goglets of the worth Rupees 4, and three pots (cooking) worth Rupees 12. This was the only loss. The loss of the other vessel was also the same, less a tank and cooking pot than ours. Dated 11th Mahasood Sumbut 1930.

Question to Nacoda Noor Mahomed.—Do any men of Government live there?

Answer.—At present there is no man of Government neither the telegraph; they were formerly there. Dated as above.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOL KADUR.

I, SHAYUD MOORSHA, aged about 70 years, inhabitant of Candahar, state in the Mandvie Adawlut that having performed haj I sailed on board the vessel of Nacoda Noor Mahomed from Aden for Kutch. There was a Fukeer with his wife, inhabitant of the Punjab, with me also. I do not know their names. When the vessel arrived in Kooria Moorria the robbers of that place seized and detained the Fukeer along with two other men of another vessel. I only know this much. These men were seized from the shore. When our Nacoda unfolded the sails and sailed the robbers pursued us in five boats. They were pursuing us for one day and one night, but could not overtake us, and consequently they returned. Dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

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Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Mooraa Islands.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOOL KADUR.

I, Fukirae Sabelhan, wife of Fukeer Hajee Fukeer Mahomed, aged about 20 years, inhabitant of the Punjab, Zillah Rawul Pindee, state in the Adawlut that I and my husband were at Aden. I lived there with my husband for five months, and we sailed in the vessel of Nacoda Noor Mahomed bound for Mandvie en route to Kurrachee. We arrived at Kooria Mooraa after about 1½ months. The sailors were going in a boat to take water with tank and pots on the shore, and my husband accompanied them to bring some fish. The water pots which were in the boat remained there and the sailors came back to the vessel swimming. My husband, who had remained on shore, was seized by the robbers. He was neither beaten nor deprived of his clothes. Two Nacodas of the other vessel and the Nacoda of our vessel were seized on their going on shore and were deprived of their clothes. The Nacoda Noor Mahomed having no cloth, was given a coat by my husband. He came in it on the vessel and there gave it to me. The vessel sailed for Kutch and the Veeramull returned to Aden to complain. Thus my husband and two sailors were detained, for the robbers had asked for money from the sailors of our as well as other vessel, and the Nacoda of our vessel returned on board on a pretext. After the vessel sailed she was pursued by five boats, and they continued the pursuit for a day and night, but they could not overtake us and so they returned. I state the circumstances that happened. The Nacoda or any other person had no foul play with my husband. He is only seized by the robbers, and I beg the Durbar will be kind enough to make enquiries for him. I have at present put up with sailor Ghurava Yar Mahomed Noor Mahomed, and he charitably gives me subsistence. I have thus lived here on charity and my husband is entrapped there. I live here alone, and how shall I be able to go to my native country without my husband. I will be very much thankful to the Government and the Durbar if they do something whereby my husband may come here. These are my prayers. Dated 11th Mahasood Sumbut 1930.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOOL KADUR.

I, GHURANEE TARMAMUD NOOR MAHOMED, inhabitant of Salaga, aged 30 years, do hereby state in the Adawlut that I sailed in the vessel *Mahadeo Pussa*. Recently we were coming from Aden to Mandvie. We had with us two Fukeers, one woman Fukeer, and one Puthan. We came to Maculla having sailed from Aden and thence to near Kooria Mooraa. There being no water in the vessel we about six men of our vessel with a tank, &c., together with some men of the Veeramull vessel and Fukeer Hajee Fukeer Mahomed, went on shore in a boat. Two robbers who were standing there forbade us to take water. Seeing in the meantime a number of men descending the hill and firing their guns we were afraid and we ran away. We began to go to our vessel by swimming in the sea. They told the Nacoda that if he wanted to go, they would shoot him. Then the Nacoda of our vessel and that of the other vessel, together with two men of that vessel, returned on shore. We went on board our vessel and cutting the cable took her out of the harbour. In a short time a Nacoda and a sailor came in a boat. The Nacoda Noor Mahomed told us to give the robbers some dollars to which we consented. The men of the other vessel said they would go to Aden to complain, so saying they sailed for Aden and we sailed for Kutch. Five boats with the robbers pursued us, and we kept apace for a day and night, but could not overtake us. Thus it has occurred. The Fukeer was seized and detained there with two Nacodas (of the other vessel). Dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

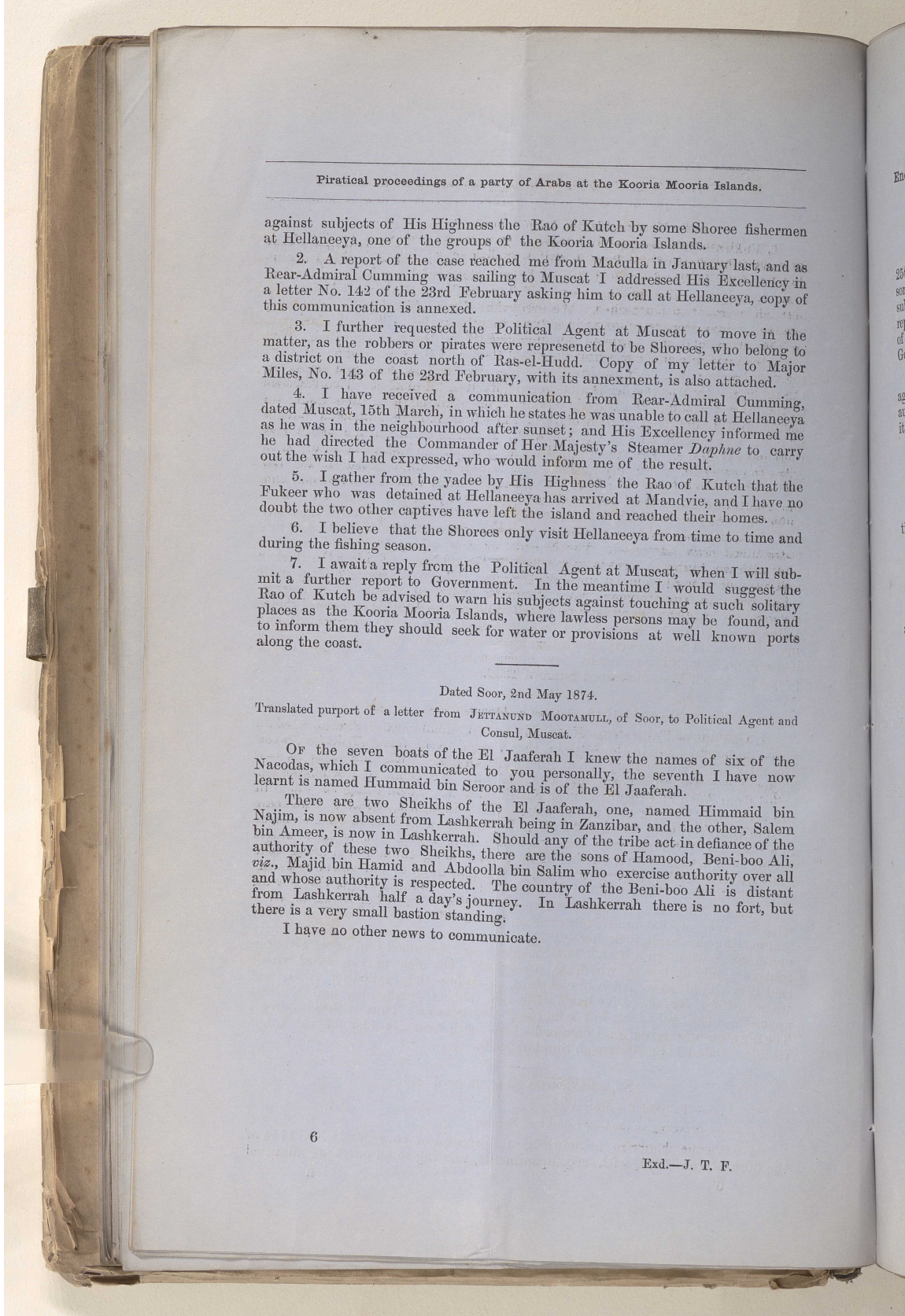
No. 65-253, dated Aden, 8th April 1874.

From—Political Resident, Aden,

To—Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1754 of the 30th March 1874, with accompaniments, relating to an outrage committed

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٢ ظ] (٤٤/١٤)



Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

against subjects of His Highness the Rao of Kutch by some Shoree fishermen at Hellaneeeya, one of the groups of the Kooria Moorria Islands.

2. A report of the case reached me from Maculla in January last, and as Rear-Admiral Cumming was sailing to Muscat I addressed His Excellency in a letter No. 142 of the 23rd February asking him to call at Hellaneeeya, copy of this communication is annexed.

3. I further requested the Political Agent at Muscat to move in the matter, as the robbers or pirates were represented to be Shorees, who belong to a district on the coast north of Ras-el-Hudd. Copy of my letter to Major Miles, No. 143 of the 23rd February, with its annexment, is also attached.

4. I have received a communication from Rear-Admiral Cumming, dated Muscat, 15th March, in which he states he was unable to call at Hellaneeeya as he was in the neighbourhood after sunset; and His Excellency informed me he had directed the Commander of Her Majesty's Steamer *Daphne* to carry out the wish I had expressed, who would inform me of the result.

5. I gather from the yadee by His Highness the Rao of Kutch that the Fukeer who was detained at Hellaneeeya has arrived at Mandvie, and I have no doubt the two other captives have left the island and reached their homes.

6. I believe that the Shorees only visit Hellaneeeya from time to time and during the fishing season.

7. I await a reply from the Political Agent at Muscat, when I will submit a further report to Government. In the meantime I would suggest the Rao of Kutch be advised to warn his subjects against touching at such solitary places as the Kooria Moorria Islands, where lawless persons may be found, and to inform them they should seek for water or provisions at well known ports along the coast.

Dated Soor, 2nd May 1874.

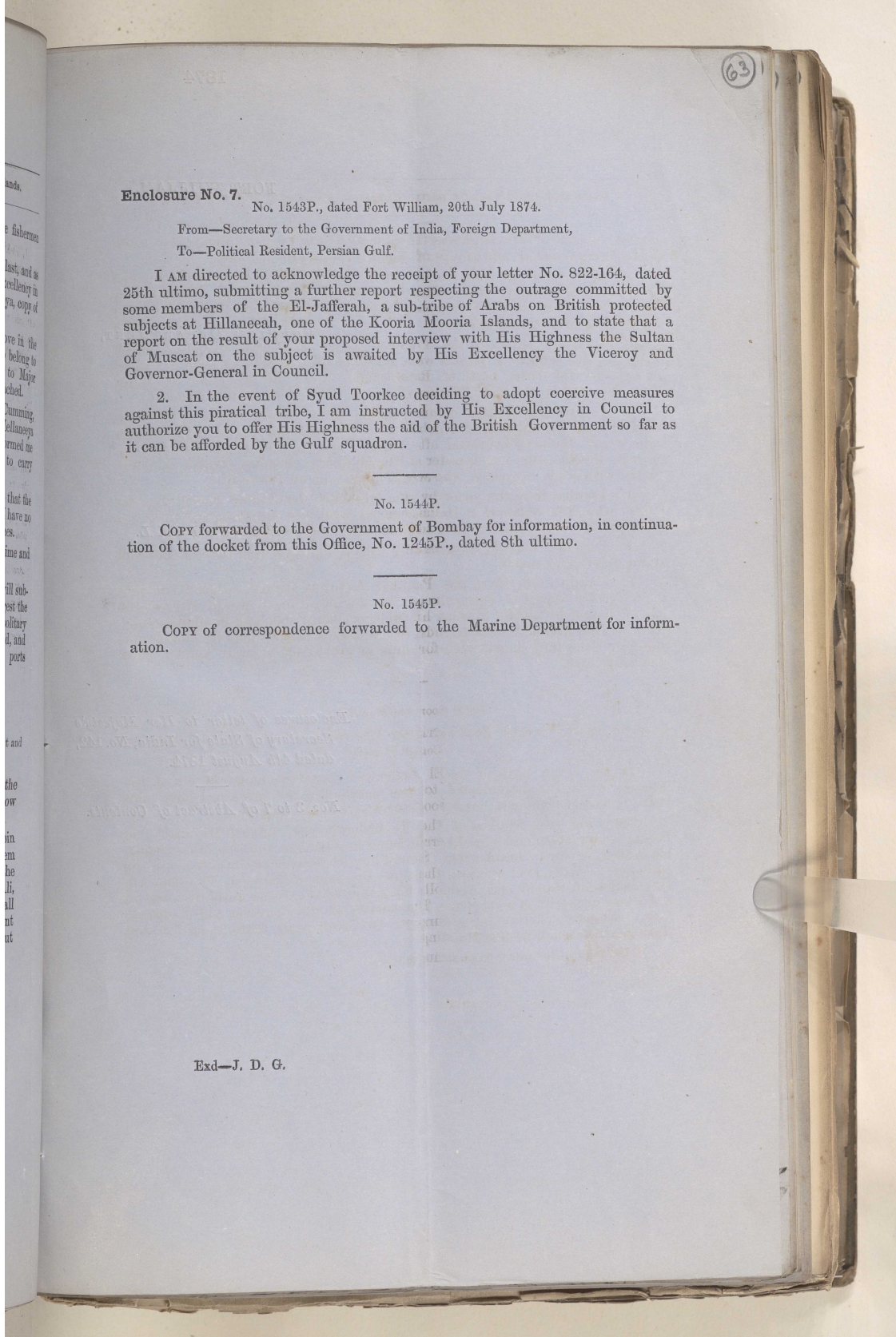
Translated purport of a letter from JETTANUND MOOTAMULL, of Soor, to Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.

Of the seven boats of the El Jaaferah I knew the names of six of the Nacodas, which I communicated to you personally, the seventh I have now learnt is named Hummaid bin Seroor and is of the El Jaaferah.

There are two Sheikhs of the El Jaaferah, one, named Himmaid bin Najim, is now absent from Lashkerrah being in Zanzibar, and the other, Salem bin Ameer, is now in Lashkerrah. Should any of the tribe act in defiance of the authority of these two Sheikhs, there are the sons of Hamood, Beni-boo Ali, viz., Majid bin Hamid and Abdoolla bin Salim who exercise authority over all and whose authority is respected. The country of the Beni-boo Ali is distant from Lashkerrah half a day's journey. In Lashkerrah there is no fort, but there is a very small bastion standing.

I have no other news to communicate.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٣ و] (٤٤/١٥)



Enclosure No. 7.

No. 1543P., dated Fort William, 20th July 1874.

From—Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,
To—Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 822-164, dated 25th ultimo, submitting a further report respecting the outrage committed by some members of the El-Jafferah, a sub-tribe of Arabs on British protected subjects at Hillaneeah, one of the Kooria Moorla Islands, and to state that a report on the result of your proposed interview with His Highness the Sultan of Muscat on the subject is awaited by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council.

2. In the event of Syud Toorkee deciding to adopt coercive measures against this piratical tribe, I am instructed by His Excellency in Council to authorize you to offer His Highness the aid of the British Government so far as it can be afforded by the Gulf squadron.

No. 1544P.

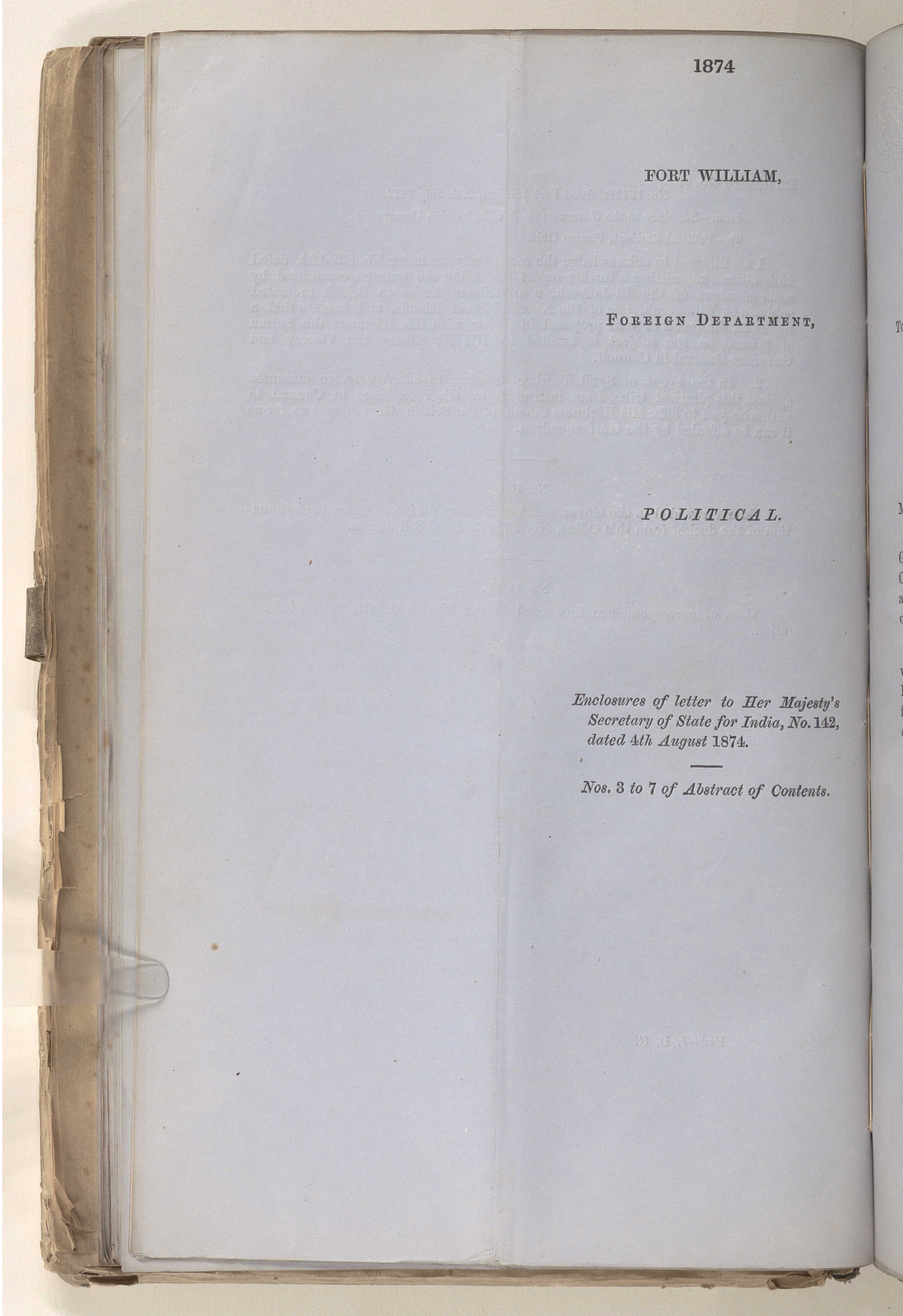
Copy forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information, in continuation of the docket from this Office, No. 1245P., dated 8th ultimo.

No. 1545P.

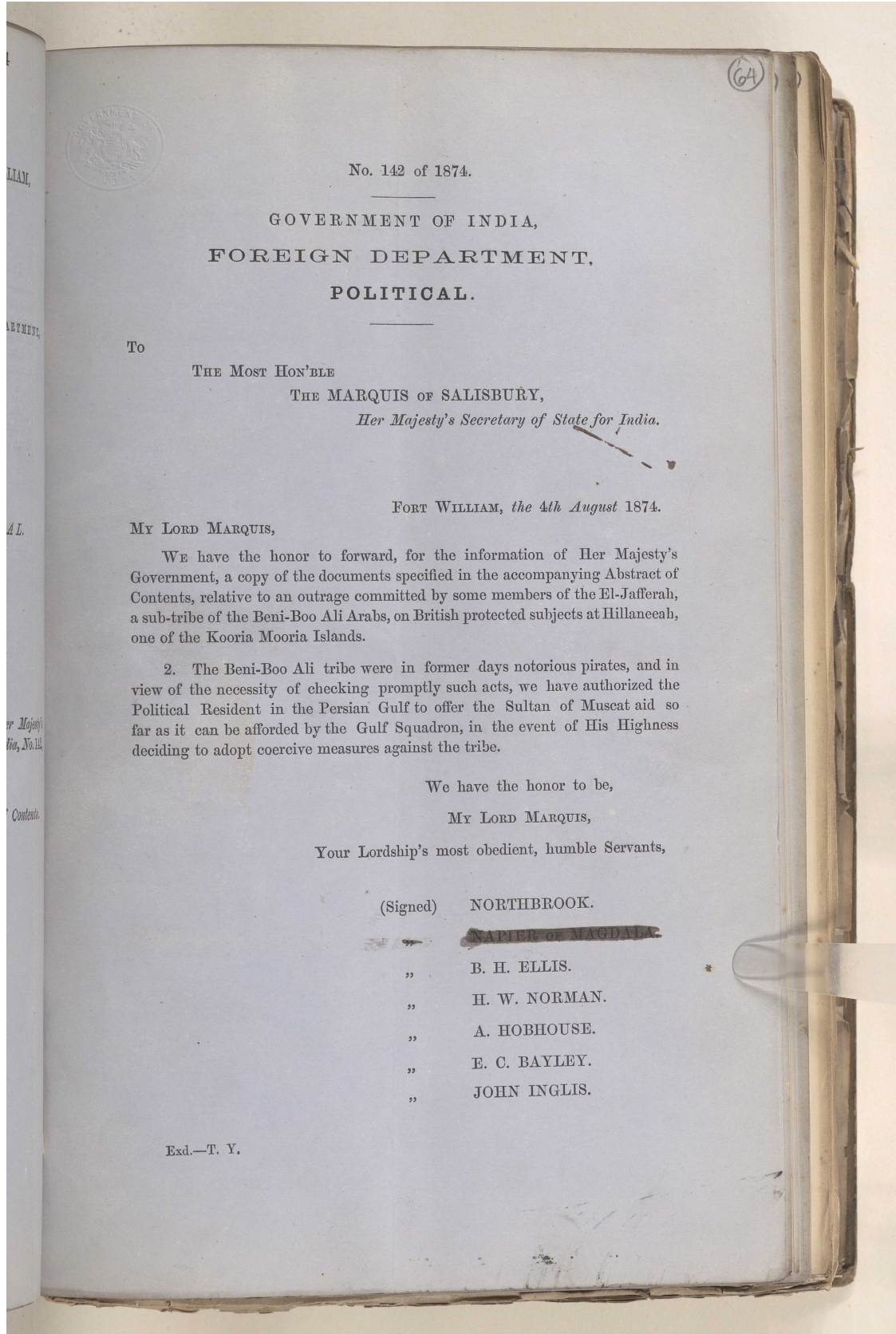
Copy of correspondence forwarded to the Marine Department for information.

Exd—J. D. G.

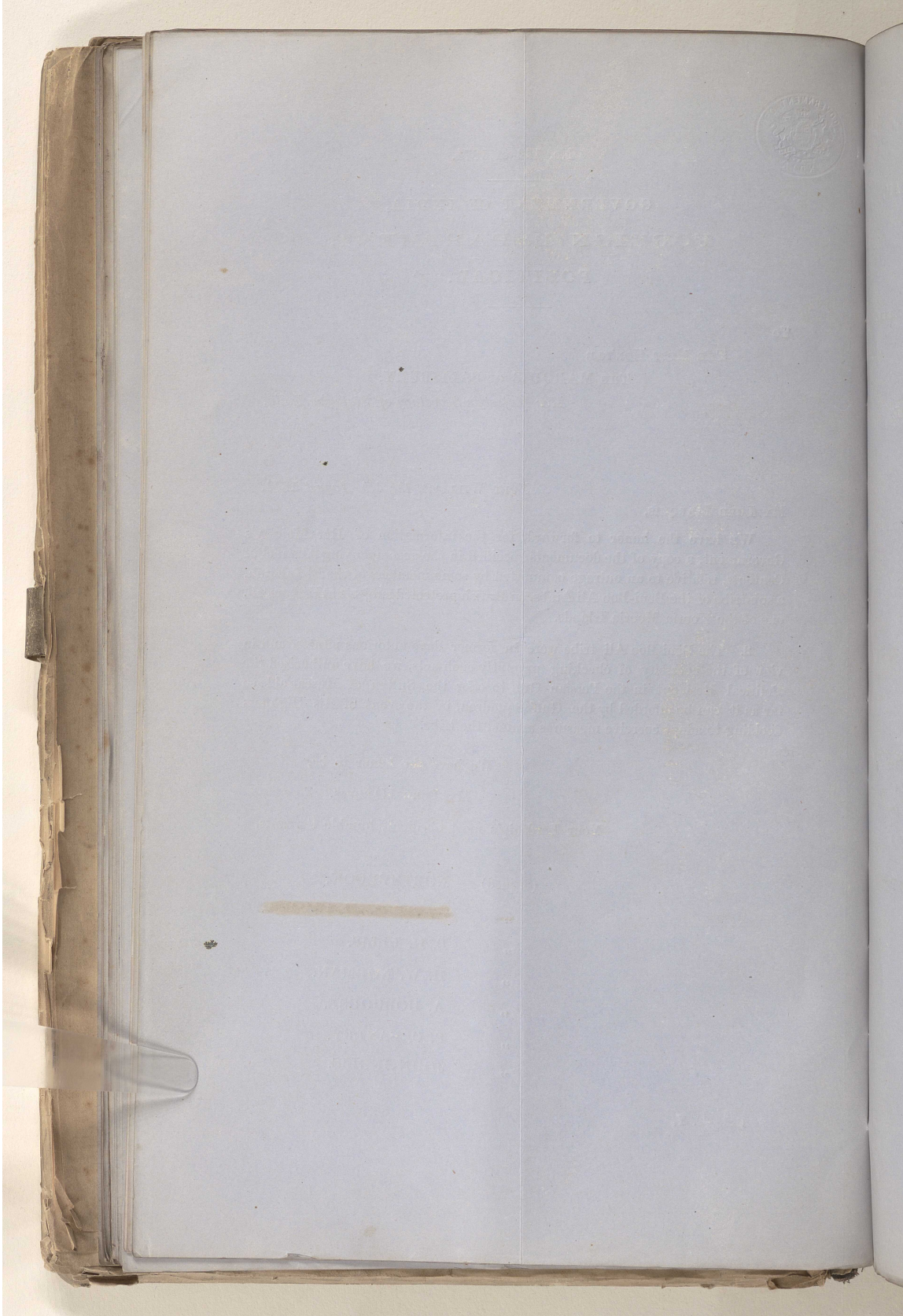
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٣ظ] (٤٤/١٦)



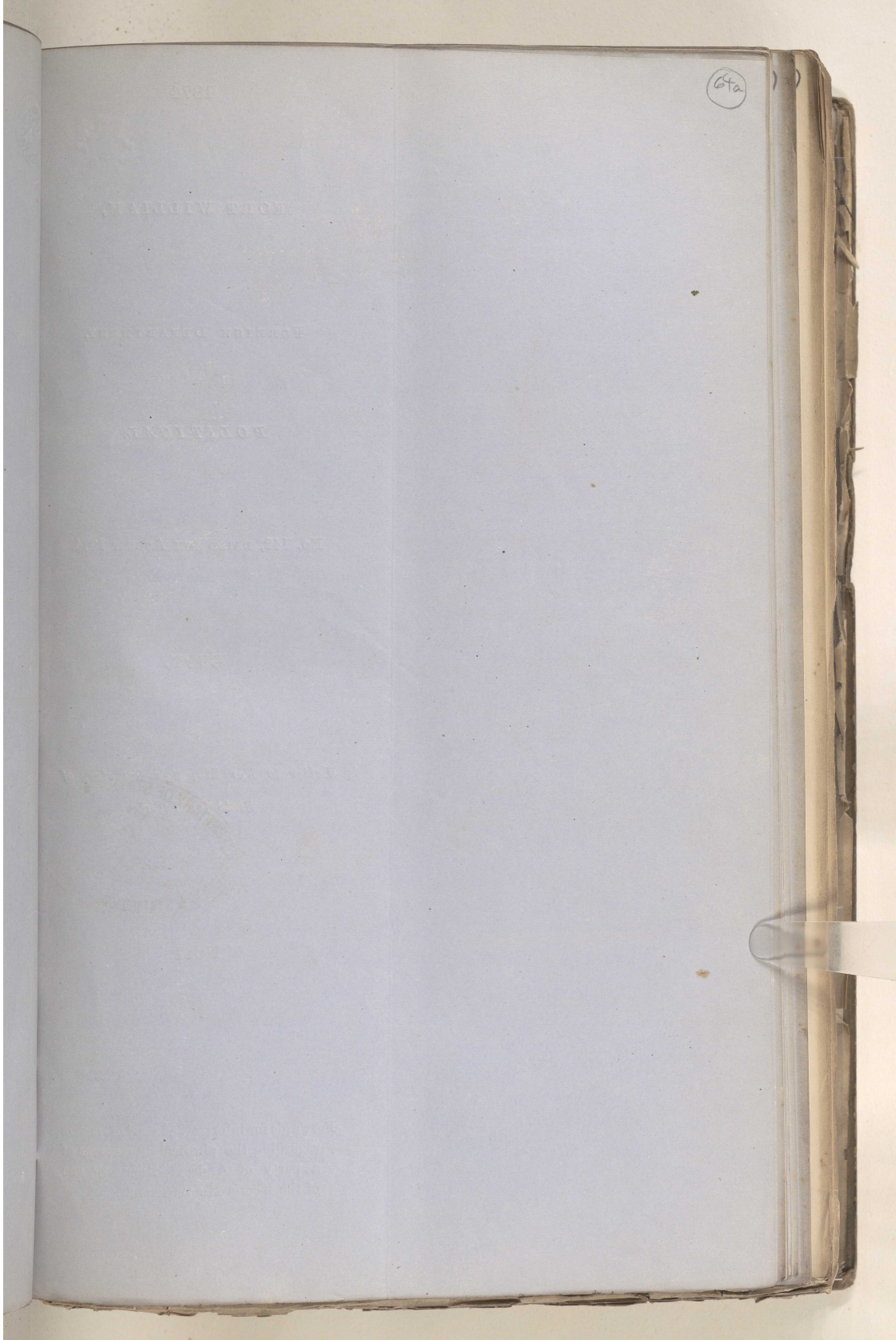
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٤ و] (٤٤/١٧)



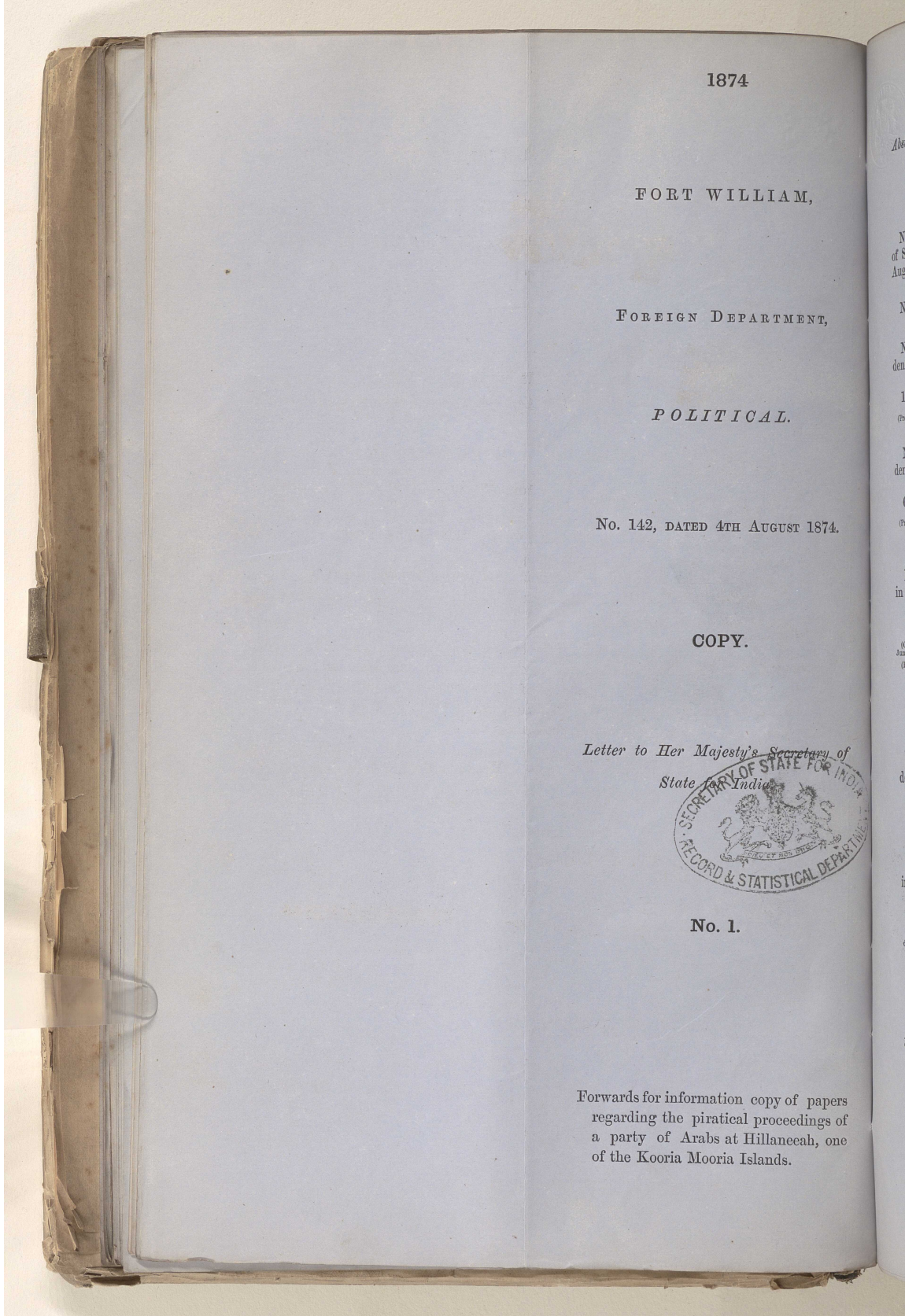
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٤٤/١٨]



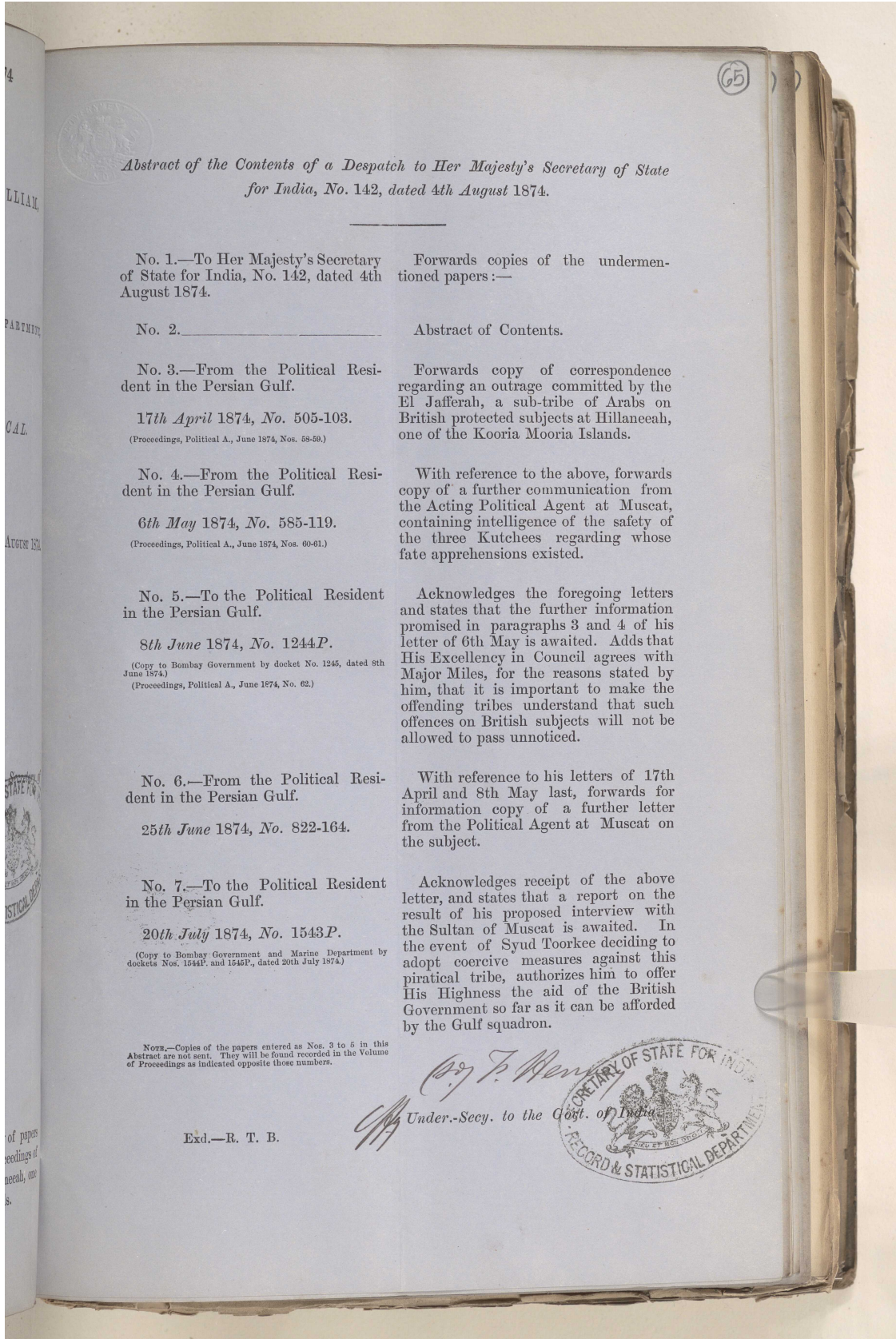
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٤٤/١٩]



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلاتية، إحدى
جزر الحلاتيات (خوريا موريا) [٤٤/٢٠]



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٥ و] (٤٤/٢١)



Abstract of the Contents of a Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for India, No. 142, dated 4th August 1874.

No. 1.—To Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 142, dated 4th August 1874. Forwards copies of the undermentioned papers:—

No. 2. Abstract of Contents.

No. 3.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Forwards copy of correspondence regarding an outrage committed by the El Jafferah, a sub-tribe of Arabs on British protected subjects at Hillaneeah, one of the Kooria Moorja Islands.
17th April 1874, No. 505-103.
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, Nos. 58-59.)

No. 4.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. With reference to the above, forwards copy of a further communication from the Acting Political Agent at Muscat, containing intelligence of the safety of the three Kutchees regarding whose fate apprehensions existed.
6th May 1874, No. 585-119.
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, Nos. 60-61.)

No. 5.—To the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Acknowledges the foregoing letters and states that the further information promised in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his letter of 6th May is awaited. Adds that His Excellency in Council agrees with Major Miles, for the reasons stated by him, that it is important to make the offending tribes understand that such offences on British subjects will not be allowed to pass unnoticed.
8th June 1874, No. 1244P.
(Copy to Bombay Government by docket No. 1245, dated 8th June 1874.)
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, No. 62.)

No. 6.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. With reference to his letters of 17th April and 8th May last, forwards for information copy of a further letter from the Political Agent at Muscat on the subject.
25th June 1874, No. 822-164.

No. 7.—To the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Acknowledges receipt of the above letter, and states that a report on the result of his proposed interview with the Sultan of Muscat is awaited. In the event of Syud Toorkee deciding to adopt coercive measures against this piratical tribe, authorizes him to offer His Highness the aid of the British Government so far as it can be afforded by the Gulf squadron.
20th July 1874, No. 1543P.
(Copy to Bombay Government and Marine Department by dockets Nos. 1544P. and 1546P., dated 20th July 1874.)

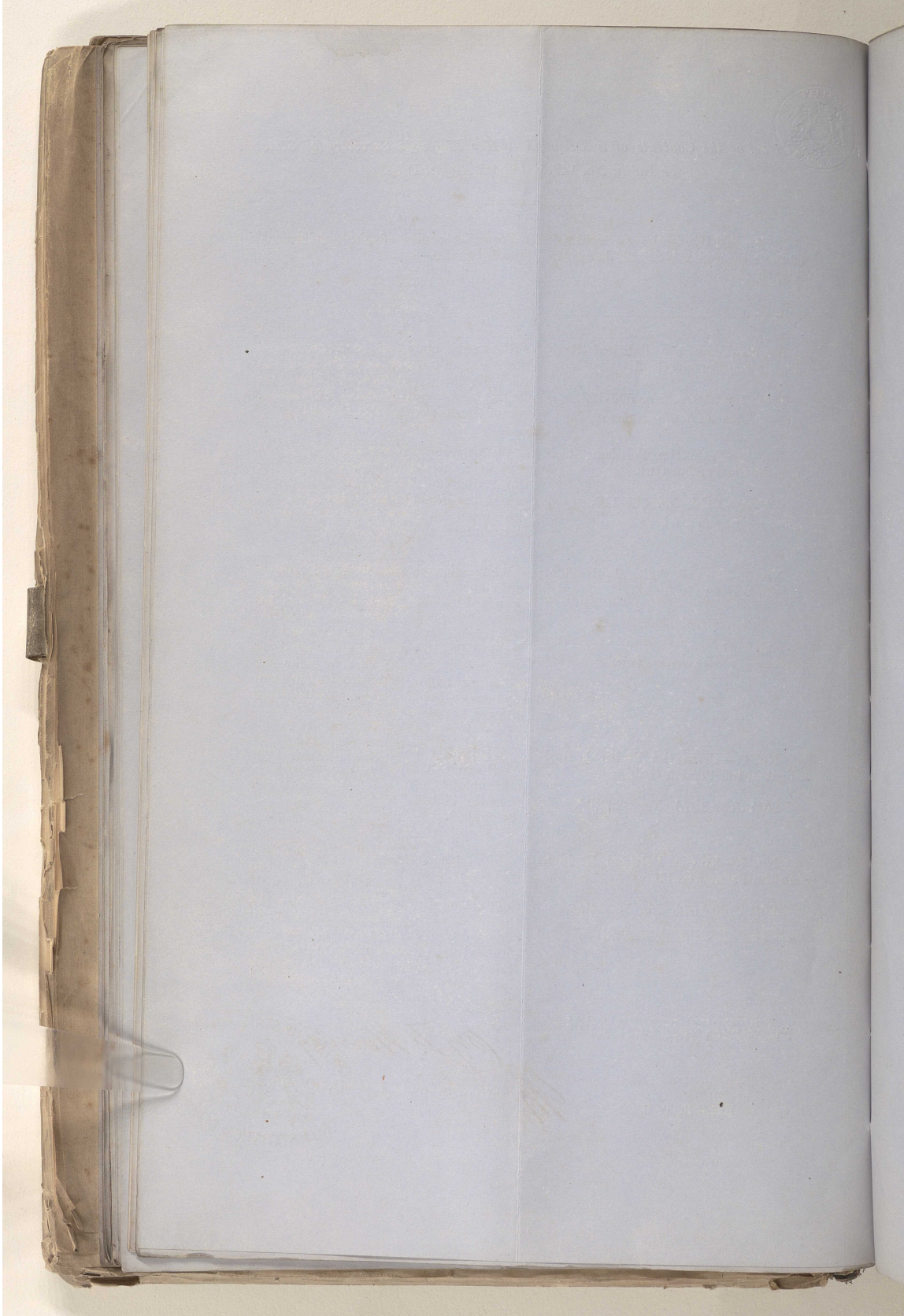
NOTE.—Copies of the papers entered as Nos. 3 to 6 in this Abstract are not sent. They will be found recorded in the Volume of Proceedings as indicated opposite those numbers.

Exd.—R. T. B.

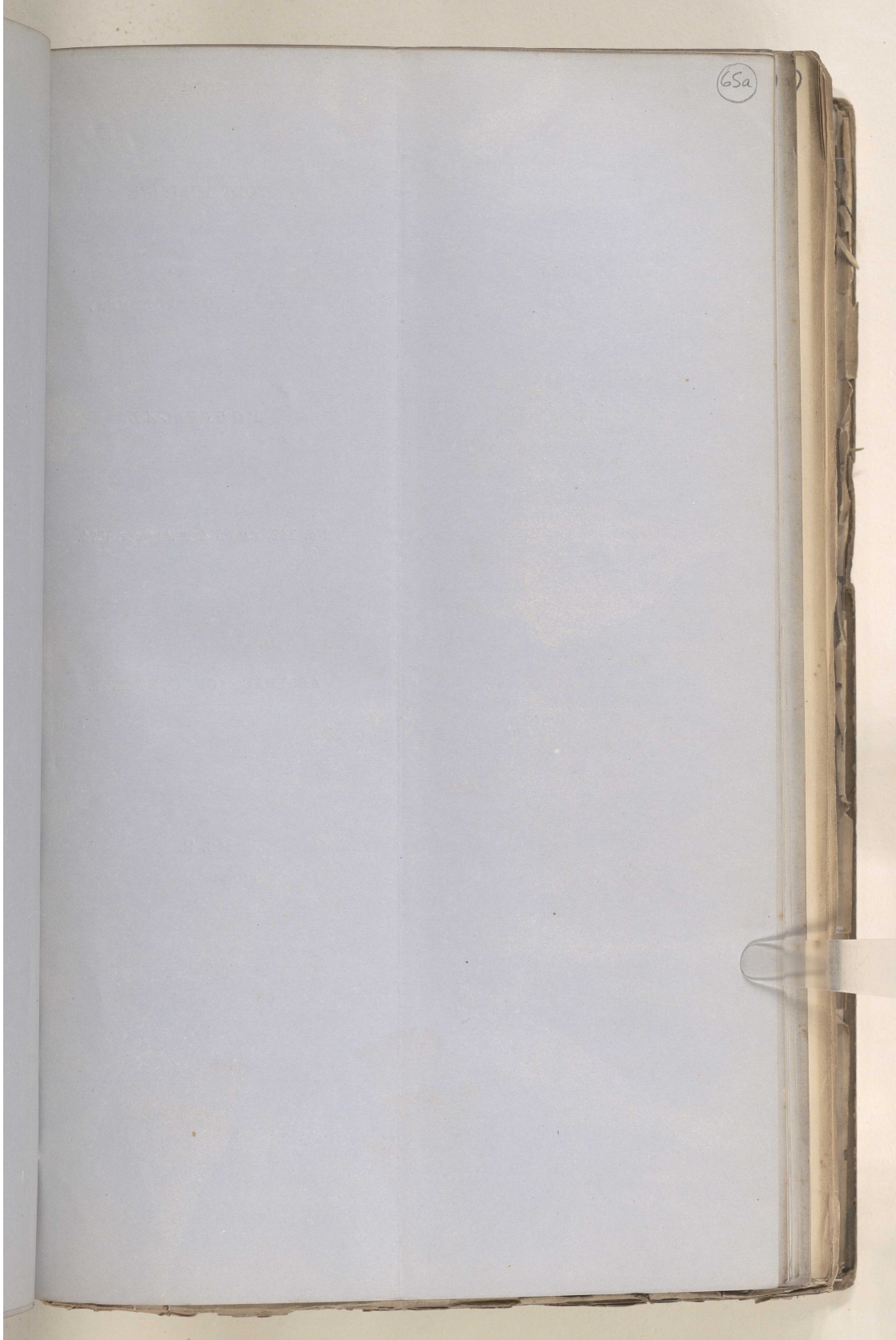
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India



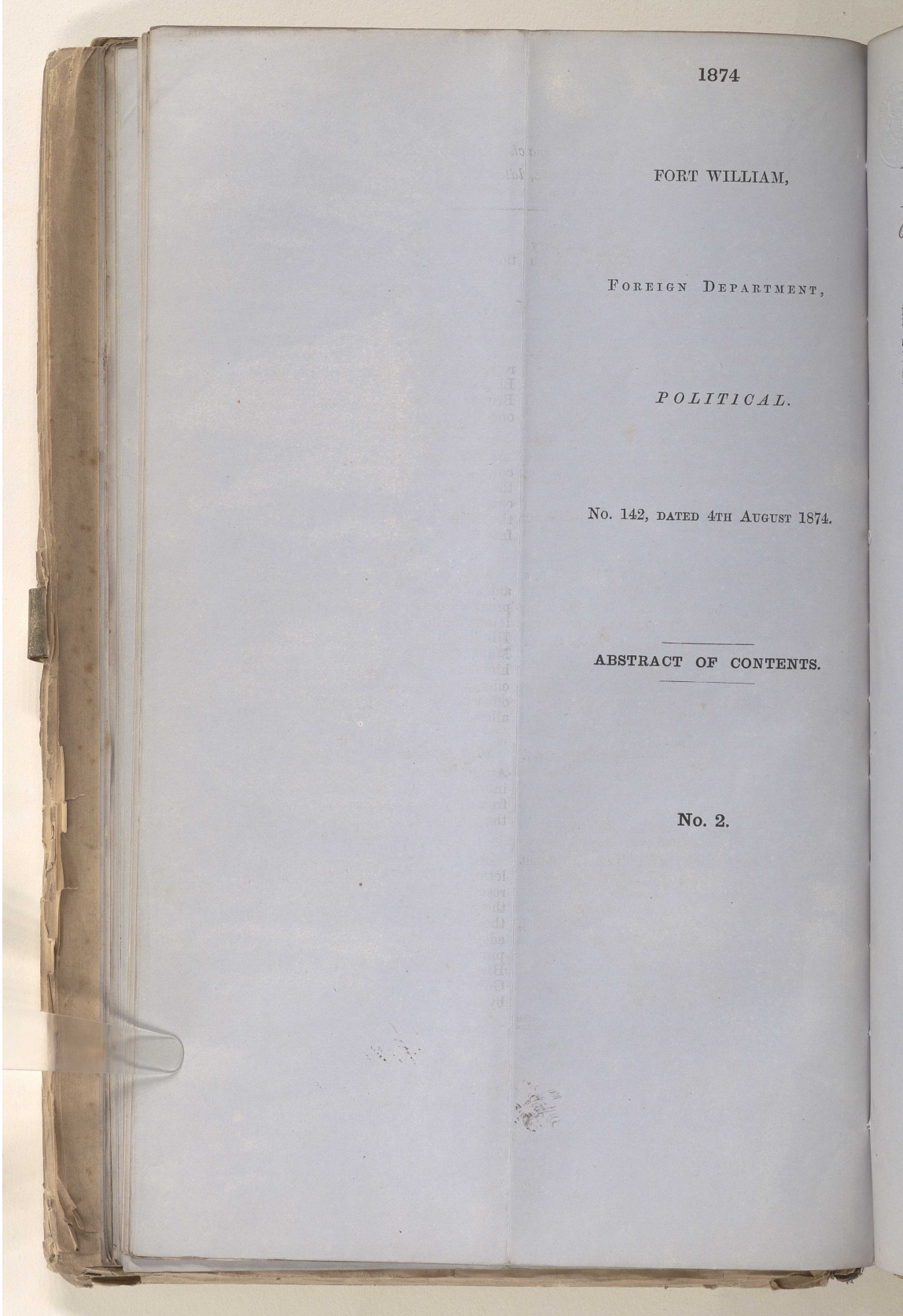
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٥ظ] (٤٤/٢٢)



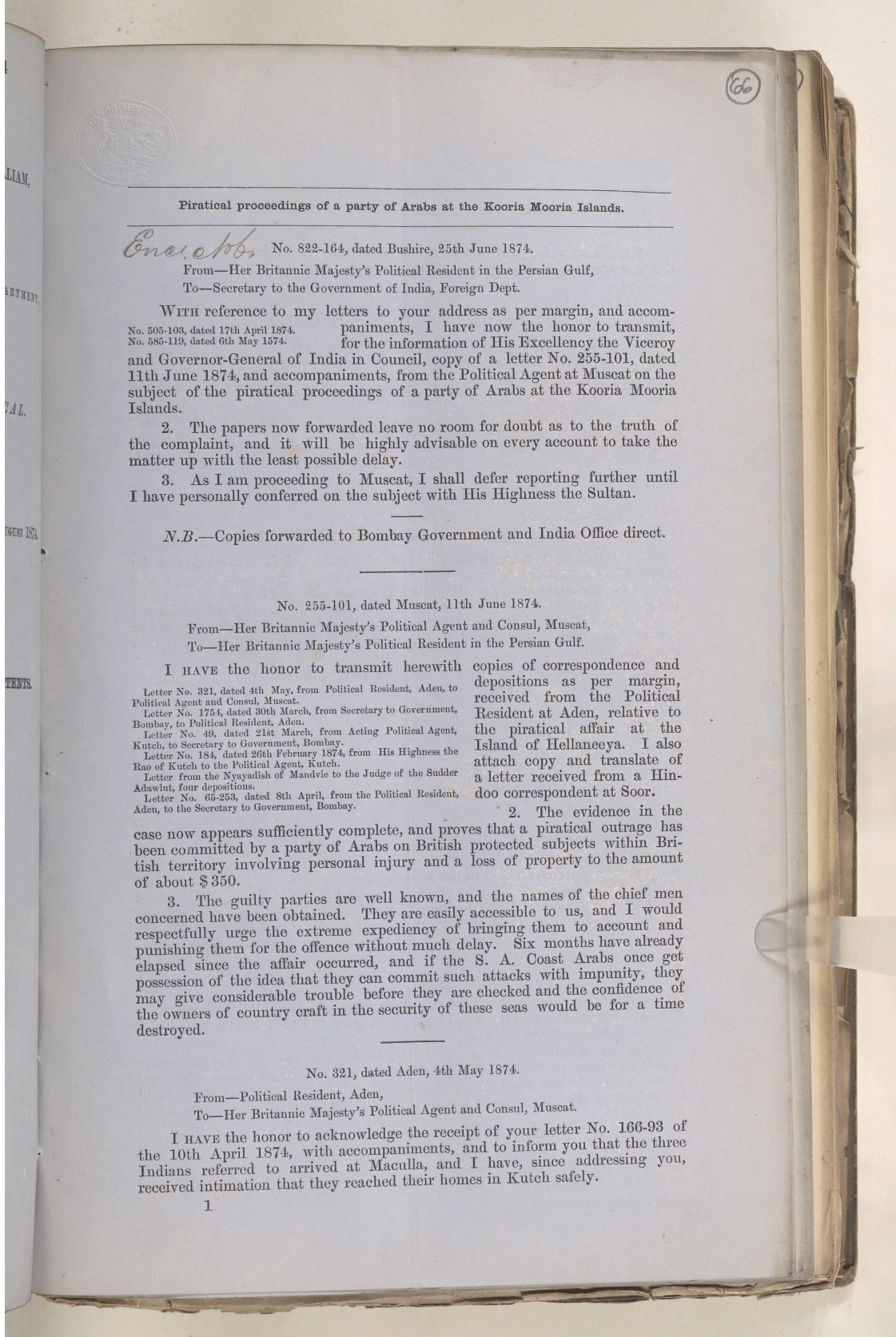
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٥ وأ] (٤٤/٢٣)



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٥ ظأ] (٤٤/٢٤)



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلاية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٦ و] (٤٤/٢٥)



Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

Enc. 66 No. 822-164, dated Bushire, 25th June 1874.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,
To—Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

WITH reference to my letters to your address as per margin, and accompaniments, I have now the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, copy of a letter No. 255-101, dated 11th June 1874, and accompaniments, from the Political Agent at Muscat on the subject of the piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

2. The papers now forwarded leave no room for doubt as to the truth of the complaint, and it will be highly advisable on every account to take the matter up with the least possible delay.

3. As I am proceeding to Muscat, I shall defer reporting further until I have personally conferred on the subject with His Highness the Sultan.

N.B.—Copies forwarded to Bombay Government and India Office direct.

No. 255-101, dated Muscat, 11th June 1874.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Agent and Consul, Muscat,
To—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

I HAVE the honor to transmit herewith

Letter No. 321, dated 4th May, from Political Resident, Aden, to Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.
Letter No. 1754, dated 30th March, from Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Political Resident, Aden.
Letter No. 49, dated 21st March, from Acting Political Agent, Kutch, to Secretary to Government, Bombay.
Letter No. 184, dated 26th February 1874, from His Highness the Rao of Kutch to the Political Agent, Kutch.
Letter from the Nyayadish of Mandvie to the Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, four depositions.
Letter No. 65-253, dated 8th April, from the Political Resident, Aden, to the Secretary to Government, Bombay.

copies of correspondence and depositions as per margin, received from the Political Resident at Aden, relative to the piratical affair at the Island of Hellaneeyya. I also attach copy and translate of a letter received from a Hindoo correspondent at Soor.

2. The evidence in the case now appears sufficiently complete, and proves that a piratical outrage has been committed by a party of Arabs on British protected subjects within British territory involving personal injury and a loss of property to the amount of about \$350.

3. The guilty parties are well known, and the names of the chief men concerned have been obtained. They are easily accessible to us, and I would respectfully urge the extreme expediency of bringing them to account and punishing them for the offence without much delay. Six months have already elapsed since the affair occurred, and if the S. A. Coast Arabs once get possession of the idea that they can commit such attacks with impunity, they may give considerable trouble before they are checked and the confidence of the owners of country craft in the security of these seas would be for a time destroyed.

No. 321, dated Aden, 4th May 1874.

From—Political Resident, Aden,
To—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 166-93 of the 10th April 1874, with accompaniments, and to inform you that the three Indians referred to arrived at Maculla, and I have, since addressing you, received intimation that they reached their homes in Kutch safely.

1

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٦ ظ] (٤٤/٢٦)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

2. I annex for your information copy of a correspondence received from the Government of Bombay and of my reply thereto.

No. 1754, dated Bombay Castle, 30th March 1874.

From—Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
To—Political Resident at Aden.

I AM directed to forward to you, for early enquiry and report, the enclosed copy of a letter, with accompaniments, from the Acting Political Agent in Kutch, No. 49, dated the 21st instant, regarding two alleged cases of robbery from a Native vessel belonging to the Kutch State whilst moored at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

No. 49, dated Bombay, 21st March 1874.

From—Acting Political Agent, Kutch,
To—Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government and for such notice as His Excellency in Council may deem fit, translated copy of a yadee to my address from His Highness the Rao with accompaniments, bringing to notice two alleged cases of robbery from Native craft whilst moored at the Kooria Moorja Islands. I have endeavoured to ascertain facts from the deponents themselves in the matter, but I find after enquiry that they are not now present in the province.

2. The circumstances appear clear, and it may be deemed advisable to suggest that the islands be visited by one of Her Majesty's cruizers on the East India Station with a view to breaking up any settlement of hostile natives that may be residing on the island for unlawful purposes, as I am under the impression that generally speaking the Kooria Moorja are not inhabited.

No. 184, dated Thursday, 10th Fagun Sood, Sumbut 1930=26th February 1874 A.D.

From—HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA MIRZA MAHA RAO SHRI SIR PRAGMULLEE,
G.C.S.I., Rao of Kutch,

To—Acting Political Agent, Kutch.

It appears from a report to the address of our Dewan from the Nyayadish of Mandvie, enclosing depositions of Nukhwa Karija Noor Mahomed and others of the Ship *Mahadeo Pussa*, belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somehund, a trader of Mandvie, that the said vessel having gone to Aden for trade had anchored at Kooria Moorja on her return voyage to take water, some 80 robbers, who were there at the time, interfered, by which goods to the value of Karees 453-2-1½ remained there. They, the robbers, also attempted to loot another vessel of Veeramull which was there at the time. The two vessels cut off their moorings, and that of Veeramull went to Aden and the one in question came here. Further the men depose that a Purdesi Fukeer who was on board with his wife had remained there and the wife had come here.

Afterwards information of the Fukeer having come to Mandvie in another vessel had been received. The Mandvie Nyayadish was thereupon addressed to, and his report No. 969 of 10th Magsurbud stated of the Fukeer's arrival and his statement of another vessel being plundered and himself being put on board that vessel.

In forwarding copies of the report with its enclosures for your information, we have to state that from the depositions of the men the matter appears worthy of consideration, for under the blessed British Government there is no danger for the traders to despatch vessels for trade to any country whatever.

2

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلاتية، إحدى
جزر الحلاتيات (خوريا موريا) [٦٧ و] (٤٤/٢٧)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

How it occurred in this instance we should know. You will therefore write to whom you think proper for compensation to the traders and removal of the said obstacle from the place, and favor us with a reply.

Durbaree No. 923, dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

From—Nyayadish of Mandvie,
To—Judge of the Sudder Adawlut.

REPORTS that Karaji Noor Mahomed Parpance has this day laid information that he sails in *Mahadeo Pussa* (Novee Ladi), a vessel belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund. When he was coming to Mandvie with cargo he let go the anchor of the vessel near Kooria Moorja and was to land to take water, in the meantime another vessel of Veeramull also arrived there and was anchored. The sailors of that vessel as well as of his, together with himself, went on shore in boats to take water. He had also a Fukeer with him. Seeing about 80 wicked persons on the shore, all the sailors being afraid jumped into the water and swam to the vessels, but they having threatened to shoot with guns, he (the informant) and two khalassees and the tindal of the vessel returned to the shore. They (the robbers) stripped off their clothes and threatened to take their lives, afterwards they asked for money and feigning to bring the money from the vessel himself and a sailor of the other vessel went on board the vessel in a boat. Being afraid they cut off the anchor ropes, and the Veeramull vessel returned towards Aden to complain, while he set out for Kutch. The robbers then pursued him with five boats and strove for one night and one day (24 hours), but could not overtake his vessel. These are the circumstances. A Fukeer from the informant's vessel and a sailor and a tindal of the Veeramull vessel remained in the hands of the robbers.

Formerly there were some men of Government (stationed) at this place, and also telegraph, but there is nothing at present.

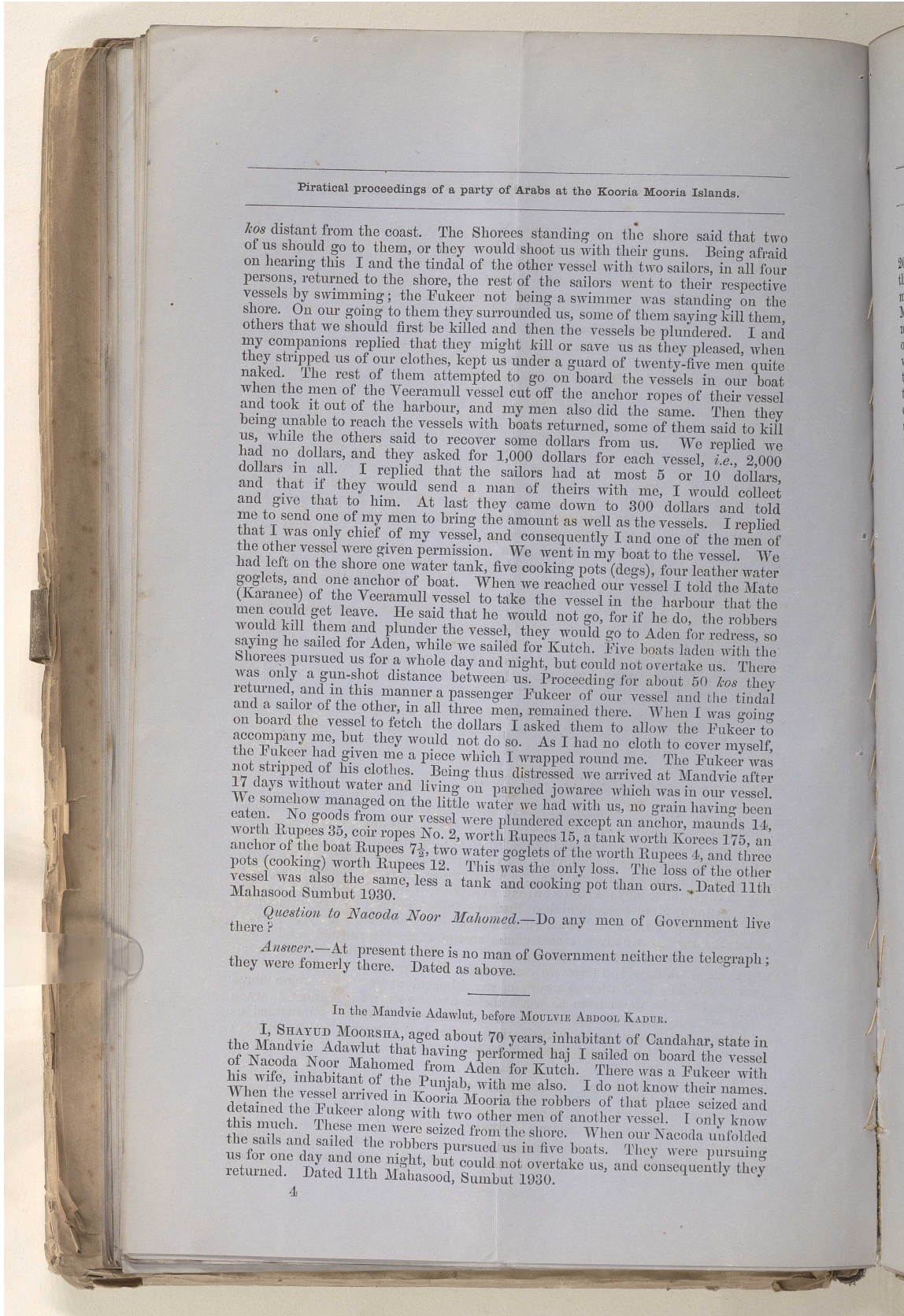
The Nacoda states as above, and the papers regarding the enquiries made in this matter, which accompany this report, will bring the circumstances to (your) knowledge.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOL KADIR.

KARAJA Noor Mahomed Parpance, inhabitant of Salancee, aged about 40 years, profession sailor, appears in the Mandvie Adawlut and states:

That I sail the vessel named *Mahadeo Pussa* (Novee Ladi) belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund of Mandvie. I had gone to Bussora and thence to Aden, and lading the vessel with goods at Aden we sailed from that port on Saturday, 10th Mugsurbud, days 116 (Nowroz). On board the vessel the passengers were Puthan Moorshee, Punjabee Fukeer Hajee, Fukeer Mahomed and his wife, and Fukeer Deen Mahomed (who has since gone to Bombay). Having sailed from Aden we arrived at Maculla on the 30th Mugsurbud, and sailed from thence on the 10th day (Nowroz). We arrived near Kooria Moorja on 4th Pash Wud, days 138 (Nowroz), and met with another vessel bound for Veeramull, Tindal Nuthoo Sherjee, owner himself, at that place we anchored our vessel to take water from Kooria Moorja, and leaving two sailors in each vessel we all went on shore in my boat, Fukeer Hajee also accompanied us saying he would see the place. Having moored the boat I with fourteen persons went to the well and found two men, armed, of Shorees (a tribe) sitting on the well. I told them that I would take water, when they replied that I could very well do it. At the same time one of them went on the hill, while the other stopped me saying he would not allow me to take water as we were first answer for it and then take water. In the meantime we saw about 80 armed men coming towards us, firing their guns and with drawn swords. Being afraid all of us ran away, and leaving the boat lying there plunged ourselves in the water and began to swim towards the vessels. The vessels were about half

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٧ظ] (٤٤/٢٨)



Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

kos distant from the coast. The Shorees standing on the shore said that two of us should go to them, or they would shoot us with their guns. Being afraid on hearing this I and the tindal of the other vessel with two sailors, in all four persons, returned to the shore, the rest of the sailors went to their respective vessels by swimming; the Fukeer not being a swimmer was standing on the shore. On our going to them they surrounded us, some of them saying kill them, others that we should first be killed and then the vessels be plundered. I and my companions replied that they might kill or save us as they pleased, when they stripped us of our clothes, kept us under a guard of twenty-five men quite naked. The rest of them attempted to go on board the vessels in our boat when the men of the Veeramull vessel cut off the anchor ropes of their vessel and took it out of the harbour, and my men also did the same. Then they being unable to reach the vessels with boats returned, some of them said to kill us, while the others said to recover some dollars from us. We replied we had no dollars, and they asked for 1,000 dollars for each vessel, *i.e.*, 2,000 dollars in all. I replied that the sailors had at most 5 or 10 dollars, and that if they would send a man of theirs with me, I would collect and give that to him. At last they came down to 300 dollars and told me to send one of my men to bring the amount as well as the vessels. I replied that I was only chief of my vessel, and consequently I and one of the men of the other vessel were given permission. We went in my boat to the vessel. We had left on the shore one water tank, five cooking pots (degs), four leather water goglets, and one anchor of boat. When we reached our vessel I told the Mate (Karancee) of the Veeramull vessel to take the vessel in the harbour that the men could get leave. He said that he would not go, for if he do, the robbers would kill them and plunder the vessel, they would go to Aden for redress, so saying he sailed for Aden, while we sailed for Kutch. Five boats laden with the Shorees pursued us for a whole day and night, but could not overtake us. There was only a gun-shot distance between us. Proceeding for about 50 *kos* they returned, and in this manner a passenger Fukeer of our vessel and the tindal and a sailor of the other, in all three men, remained there. When I was going on board the vessel to fetch the dollars I asked them to allow the Fukeer to accompany me, but they would not do so. As I had no cloth to cover myself, the Fukeer had given me a piece which I wrapped round me. The Fukeer was not stripped of his clothes. Being thus distressed we arrived at Mandvie after 17 days without water and living on parched jowaree which was in our vessel. We somehow managed on the little water we had with us, no grain having been eaten. No goods from our vessel were plundered except an anchor, maunds 14, worth Rupees 35, coir ropes No. 2, worth Rupees 15, a tank worth Korees 175, an anchor of the boat Rupees 7½, two water goglets of the worth Rupees 4, and three pots (cooking) worth Rupees 12. This was the only loss. The loss of the other vessel was also the same, less a tank and cooking pot than ours. Dated 11th Mahasood Sumbut 1930.

Question to Nacoda Noor Mahomed.—Do any men of Government live there?

Answer.—At present there is no man of Government neither the telegraph; they were formerly there. Dated as above.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOOL KADUR.

I, SHAYUD MOORSHA, aged about 70 years, inhabitant of Candahar, state in the Mandvie Adawlut that having performed haj I sailed on board the vessel of Nacoda Noor Mahomed from Aden for Kutch. There was a Fukeer with his wife, inhabitant of the Punjab, with me also. I do not know their names. When the vessel arrived in Kooria Moorria the robbers of that place seized and detained the Fukeer along with two other men of another vessel. I only know this much. These men were seized from the shore. When our Nacoda unfolded the sails and sailed the robbers pursued us in five boats. They were pursuing us for one day and one night, but could not overtake us, and consequently they returned. Dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٨ و] (٤٤/٢٩)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Mooraa Islands.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOOL KADUR.

I, Fukirace Sabelhan, wife of Fukeer Hajee Fukeer Mahomed, aged about 20 years, inhabitant of the Punjab, Zillah Rawul Pindee, state in the Adawlut that I and my husband were at Aden. I lived there with my husband for five months, and we sailed in the vessel of Nacoda Noor Mahomed bound for Mandvie en route to Kurrachee. We arrived at Kooria Mooraa after about 1½ months. The sailors were going in a boat to take water with tank and pots on the shore, and my husband accompanied them to bring some fish. The water pots which were in the boat remained there and the sailors came back to the vessel swimming. My husband, who had remained on shore, was seized by the robbers. He was neither beaten nor deprived of his clothes. Two Nacodas of the other vessel and the Nacoda of our vessel were seized on their going on shore and were deprived of their clothes. The Nacoda Noor Mahomed having no cloth, was given a coat by my husband. He came in it on the vessel and there gave it to me. The vessel sailed for Kutch and the Veeramull returned to Aden to complain. Thus my husband and two sailors were detained, for the robbers had asked for money from the sailors of our as well as other vessel, and the Nacoda of our vessel returned on board on a pretext. After the vessel sailed she was pursued by five boats, and they continued the pursuit for a day and night, but they could not overtake us and so they returned. I state the circumstances that happened. The Nacoda or any other person had no foul play with my husband. He is only seized by the robbers, and I beg the Durbar will be kind enough to make enquiries for him. I have at present put up with sailor Ghurava Yar Mahomed Noor Mahomed, and he charitably gives me subsistence. I have thus lived here on charity and my husband is entrapped there. I live here alone, and how shall I be able to go to my native country without my husband. I will be very much thankful to the Government and the Durbar if they do something whereby my husband may come here. These are my prayers. Dated 11th Mahasood Sumbut 1930.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOOL KADUR.

I, GHURANEE TARMAMUD NOOR MAHOMED, inhabitant of Salaga, aged 30 years, do hereby state in the Adawlut that I sailed in the vessel *Mahadeo Pussa*. Recently we were coming from Aden to Mandvie. We had with us two Fukeers, one woman Fukeer, and one Puthan. We came to Maculla having sailed from Aden and thence to near Kooria Mooraa. There being no water in the vessel we about six men of our vessel with a tank, &c., together with some men of the Veeramull vessel and Fukeer Hajee Fukeer Mahomed, went on shore in a boat. Two robbers who were standing there forbade us to take water. Seeing in the meantime a number of men descending the hill and firing their guns we were afraid and we ran away. We began to go to our vessel by swimming in the sea. They told the Nacoda that if he wanted to go, they would shoot him. Then the Nacoda of our vessel and that of the other vessel, together with two men of that vessel, returned on shore. We went on board our vessel and cutting the cable took her out of the harbour. In a short time a Nacoda and a sailor came in a boat. The Nacoda Noor Mahomed told us to give the robbers some dollars to which we consented. The men of the other vessel said they would go to Aden to complain, so saying they sailed for Aden and we sailed for Kutch. Five boats with the robbers pursued us, and we kept apace for a day and night, but could not overtake us. Thus it has occurred. The Fukeer was seized and detained there with two Nacodas (of the other vessel). Dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

No. 65-253, dated Aden, 8th April 1874.

From—Political Resident, Aden,
To—Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1754 of the 30th March 1874, with accompaniments, relating to an outrage committed

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٨ ظ] (٤٤/٣٠)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

against subjects of His Highness the Rao of Kutch by some Shoree fishermen at Hellanceeya, one of the groups of the Kooria Moorria Islands.

2. A report of the case reached me from Maculla in January last, and as Rear-Admiral Cumming was sailing to Muscat I addressed His Excellency in a letter No. 142 of the 23rd February asking him to call at Hellanceeya, copy of this communication is annexed.

3. I further requested the Political Agent at Muscat to move in the matter, as the robbers or pirates were represented to be Shorees, who belong to a district on the coast north of Ras-el-Hudd. Copy of my letter to Major Miles, No. 143 of the 23rd February, with its annexment, is also attached.

4. I have received a communication from Rear-Admiral Cumming, dated Muscat, 15th March, in which he states he was unable to call at Hellanceeya as he was in the neighbourhood after sunset; and His Excellency informed me he had directed the Commander of Her Majesty's Steamer *Daphne* to carry out the wish I had expressed, who would inform me of the result.

5. I gather from the yadee by His Highness the Rao of Kutch that the Fukeer who was detained at Hellanceeya has arrived at Mandvie, and I have no doubt the two other captives have left the island and reached their homes.

6. I believe that the Shorees only visit Hellanceeya from time to time and during the fishing season.

7. I await a reply from the Political Agent at Muscat, when I will submit a further report to Government. In the meantime I would suggest the Rao of Kutch be advised to warn his subjects against touching at such solitary places as the Kooria Moorria Islands, where lawless persons may be found, and to inform them they should seek for water or provisions at well known ports along the coast.

Dated Soor, 2nd May 1874.

Translated purport of a letter from JETTANUND MOOTAMULL, of Soor, to Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.

Of the seven boats of the El Jaaferah I knew the names of six of the Nacodas, which I communicated to you personally, the seventh I have now learnt is named Hummaid bin Scroor and is of the El Jaaferah.

There are two Sheikhs of the El Jaaferah, one, named Himmmaid bin Najim, is now absent from Lashkerrah being in Zanzibar, and the other, Salem bin Ameer, is now in Lashkerrah. Should any of the tribe act in defiance of the authority of these two Sheikhs, there are the sons of Hamood, Beni-boo Ali, viz., Majid bin Hamid and Abdoolla bin Salim who exercise authority over all and whose authority is respected. The country of the Beni-boo Ali is distant from Lashkerrah half a day's journey. In Lashkerrah there is no fort, but there is a very small bastion standing.

I have no other news to communicate.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٩و] (٤٤/٣١)

Enclosure No. 7.

No. 1543P., dated Fort William, 20th July 1874.

From—Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 822-164, dated 25th ultimo, submitting a further report respecting the outrage committed by some members of the El-Jafferah, a sub-tribe of Arabs on British protected subjects at Hillanceah, one of the Kooria Moorla Islands, and to state that a report on the result of your proposed interview with His Highness the Sultan of Muscat on the subject is awaited by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council.

2. In the event of Syud Toorkee deciding to adopt coercive measures against this piratical tribe, I am instructed by His Excellency in Council to authorize you to offer His Highness the aid of the British Government so far as it can be afforded by the Gulf squadron.

No. 1544P.

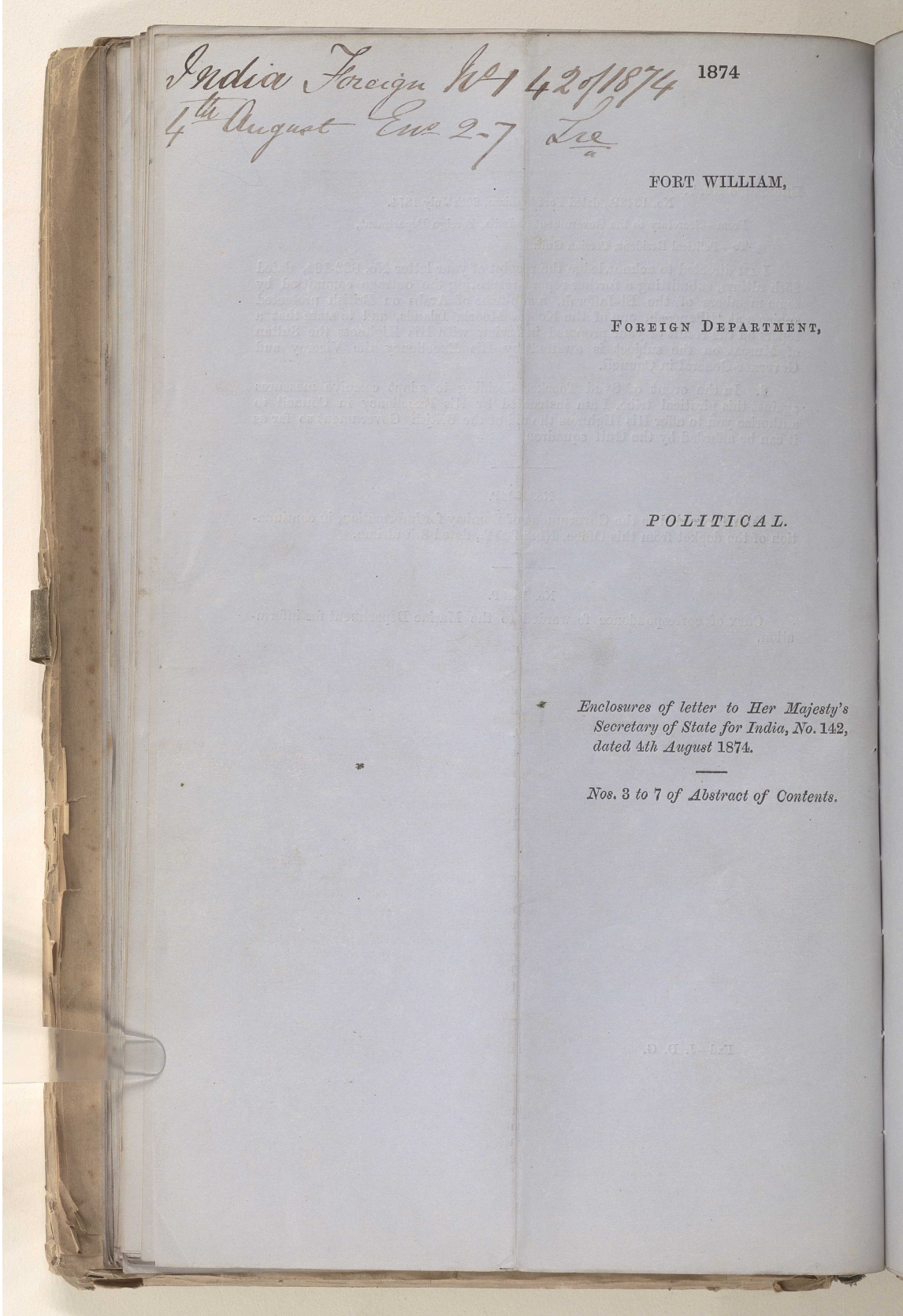
COPY forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information, in continuation of the docket from this Office, No. 1245P., dated 8th ultimo.

No. 1545P.

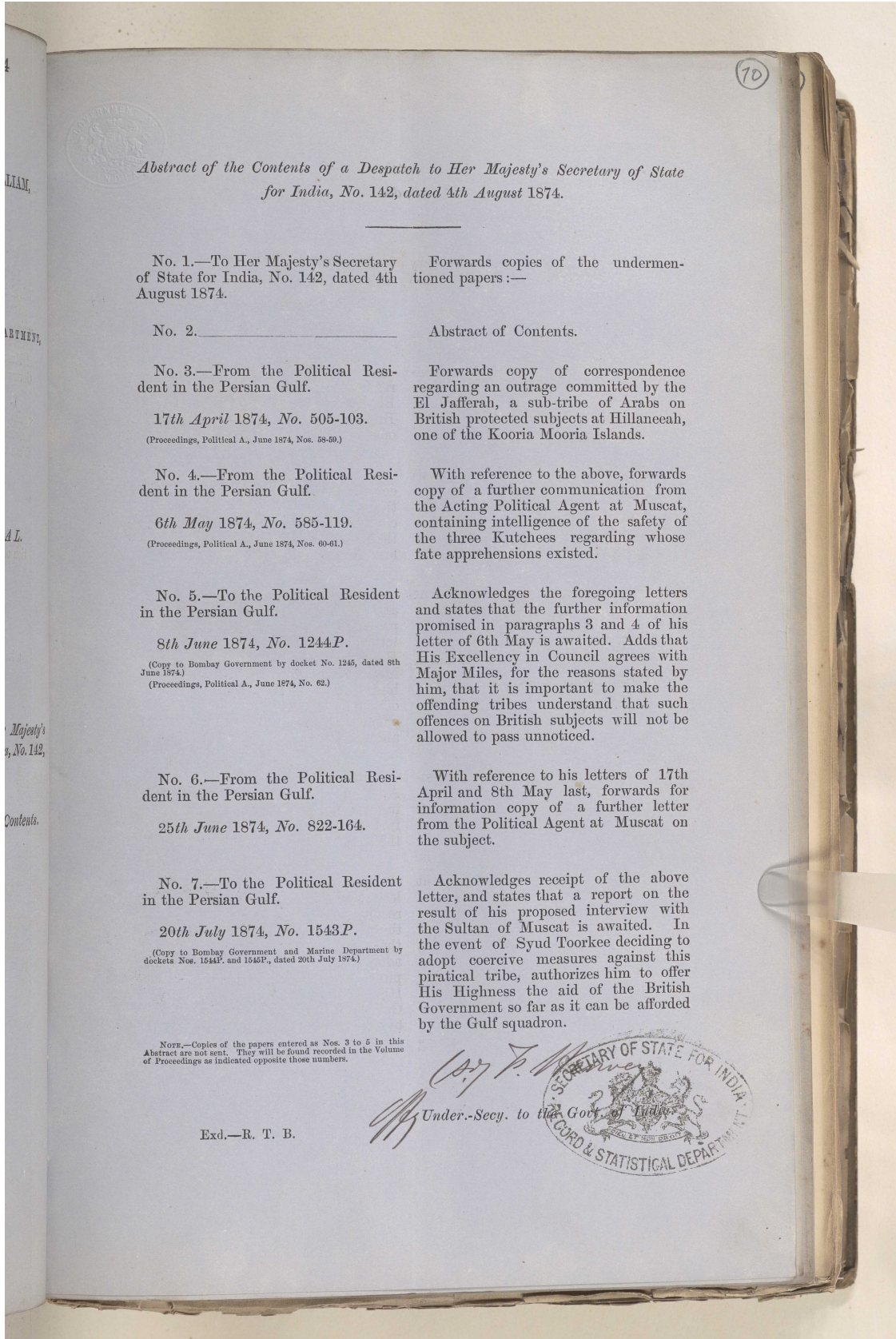
COPY of correspondence forwarded to the Marine Department for information.

Exd—J. D. G.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٦٩ظ] (٤٤/٣٢)



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٠] (٤٤/٣٣)



*Abstract of the Contents of a Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for India, No. 142, dated 4th August 1874.*

No. 1.—To Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 142, dated 4th August 1874. Forwards copies of the undermentioned papers:—

No. 2. Abstract of Contents.

No. 3.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Forwards copy of correspondence regarding an outrage committed by the El Jafferah, a sub-tribe of Arabs on British protected subjects at Hillaneeah, one of the Kooria Mooraa Islands.
17th April 1874, No. 505-103.
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, Nos. 58-59.)

No. 4.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. With reference to the above, forwards copy of a further communication from the Acting Political Agent at Muscat, containing intelligence of the safety of the three Kutchees regarding whose fate apprehensions existed.
6th May 1874, No. 585-119.
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, Nos. 60-61.)

No. 5.—To the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Acknowledges the foregoing letters and states that the further information promised in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his letter of 6th May is awaited. Adds that His Excellency in Council agrees with Major Miles, for the reasons stated by him, that it is important to make the offending tribes understand that such offences on British subjects will not be allowed to pass unnoticed.
8th June 1874, No. 1244P.
(Copy to Bombay Government by docket No. 1245, dated 8th June 1874.)
(Proceedings, Political A., June 1874, No. 62.)

No. 6.—From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. With reference to his letters of 17th April and 8th May last, forwards for information copy of a further letter from the Political Agent at Muscat on the subject.
25th June 1874, No. 822-164.

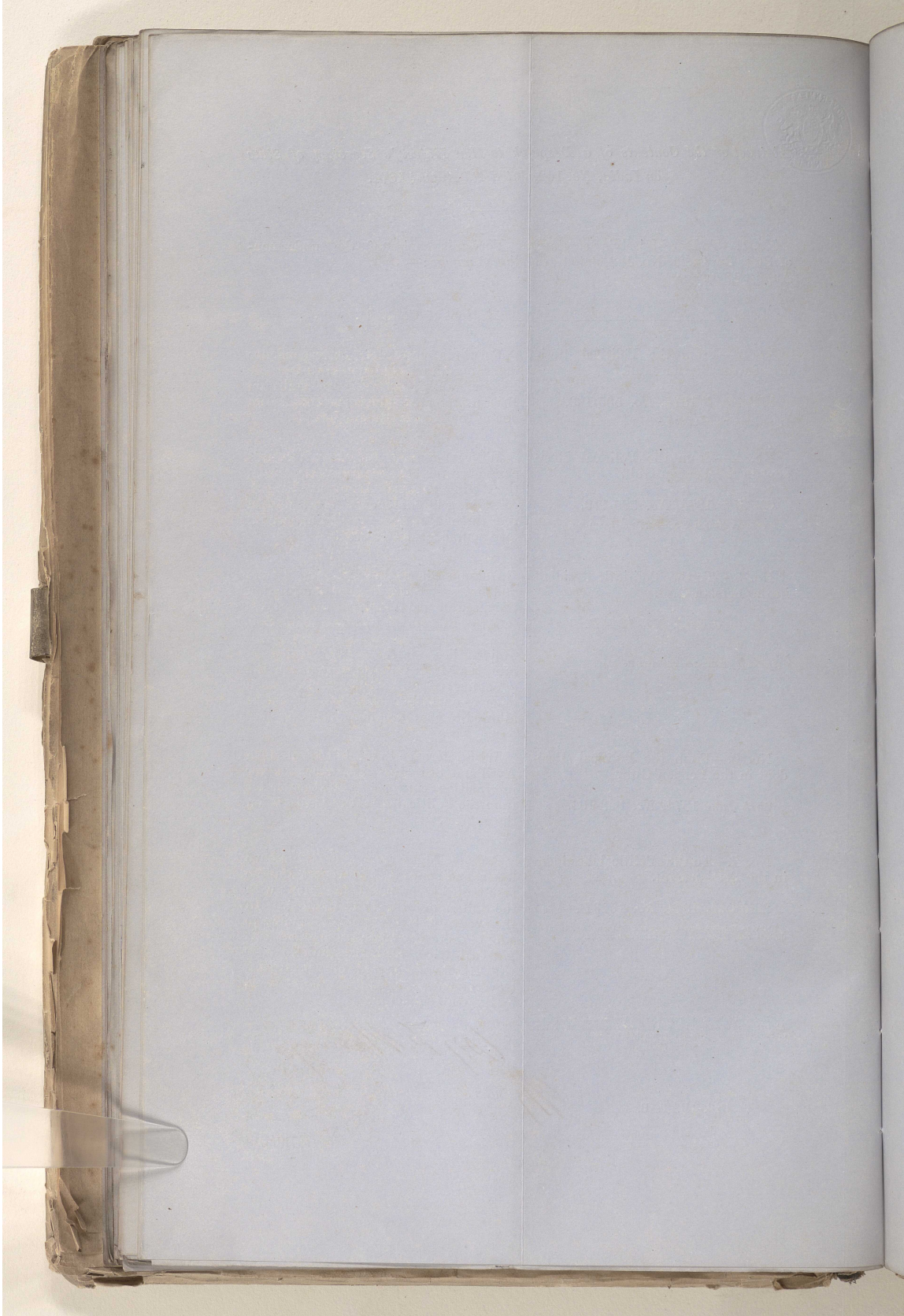
No. 7.—To the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Acknowledges receipt of the above letter, and states that a report on the result of his proposed interview with the Sultan of Muscat is awaited. In the event of Syud Toorkee deciding to adopt coercive measures against this piratical tribe, authorizes him to offer His Highness the aid of the British Government so far as it can be afforded by the Gulf squadron.
20th July 1874, No. 1543P.
(Copy to Bombay Government and Marine Department by dockets Nos. 1544P. and 1545P., dated 20th July 1874.)

Note.—Copies of the papers entered as Nos. 3 to 5 in this Abstract are not sent. They will be found recorded in the Volume of Proceedings as indicated opposite these numbers.

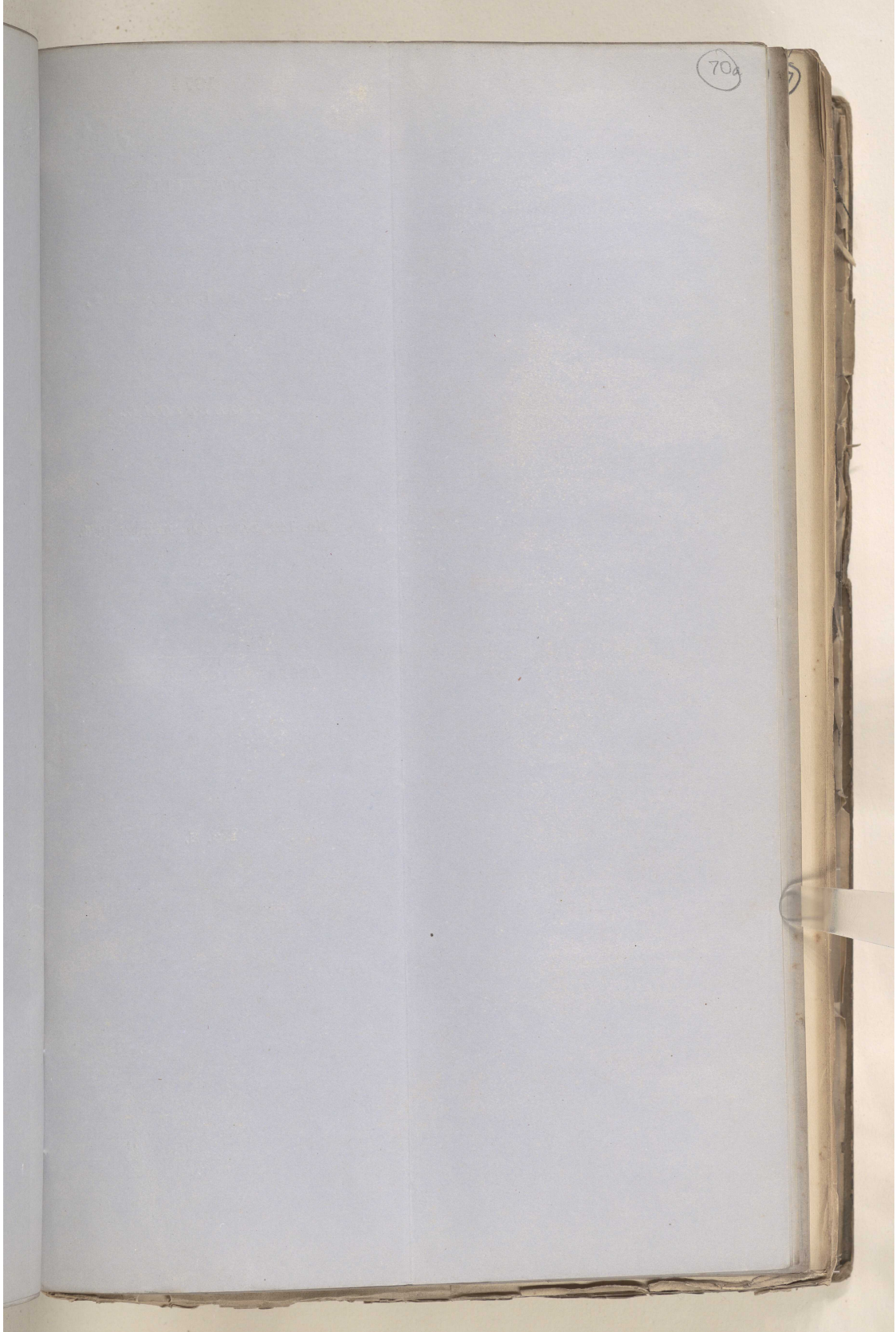
Exd.—R. T. B.

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
POLITICAL & STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
1874

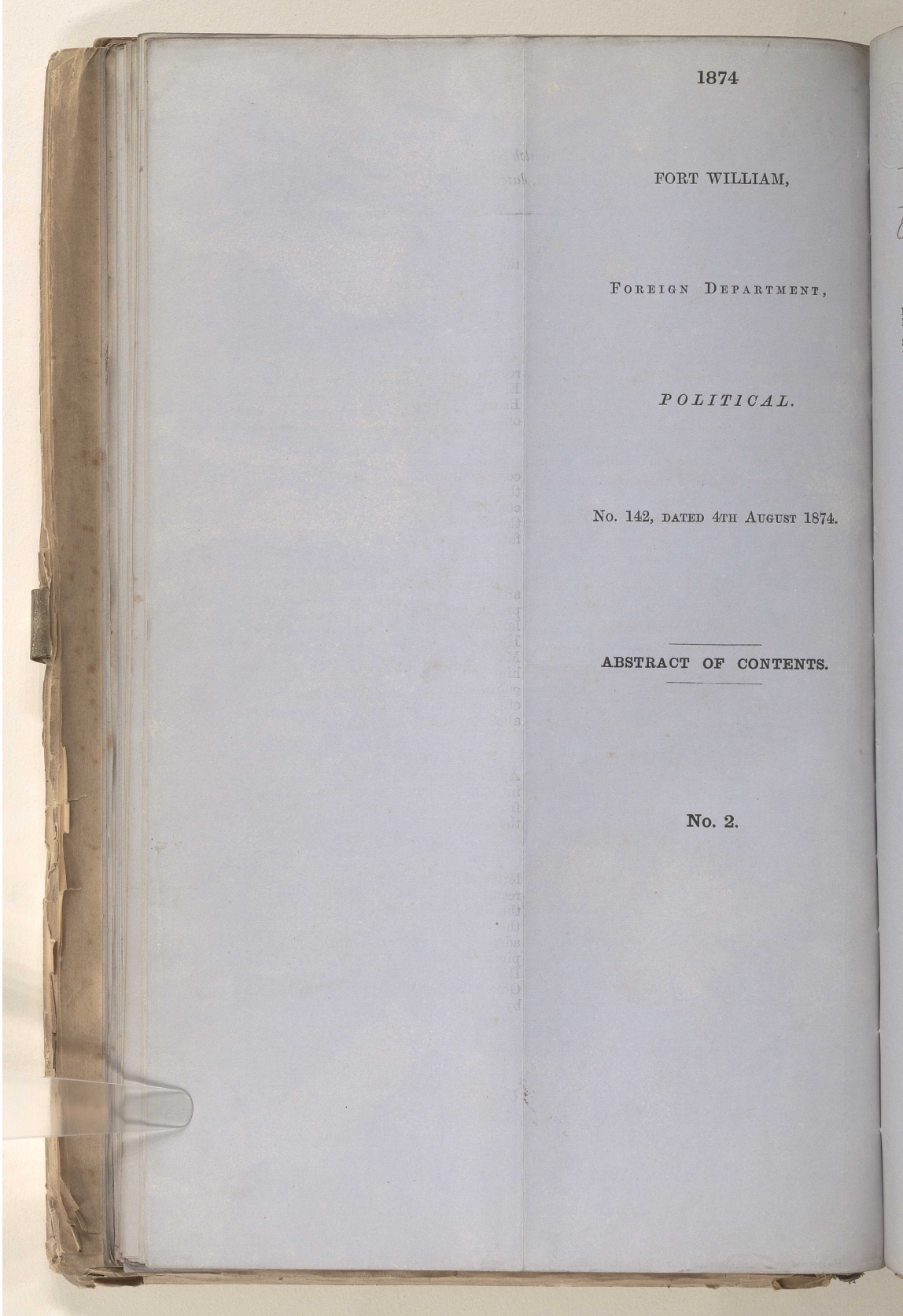
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٠ظ] (٤٤/٣٤)



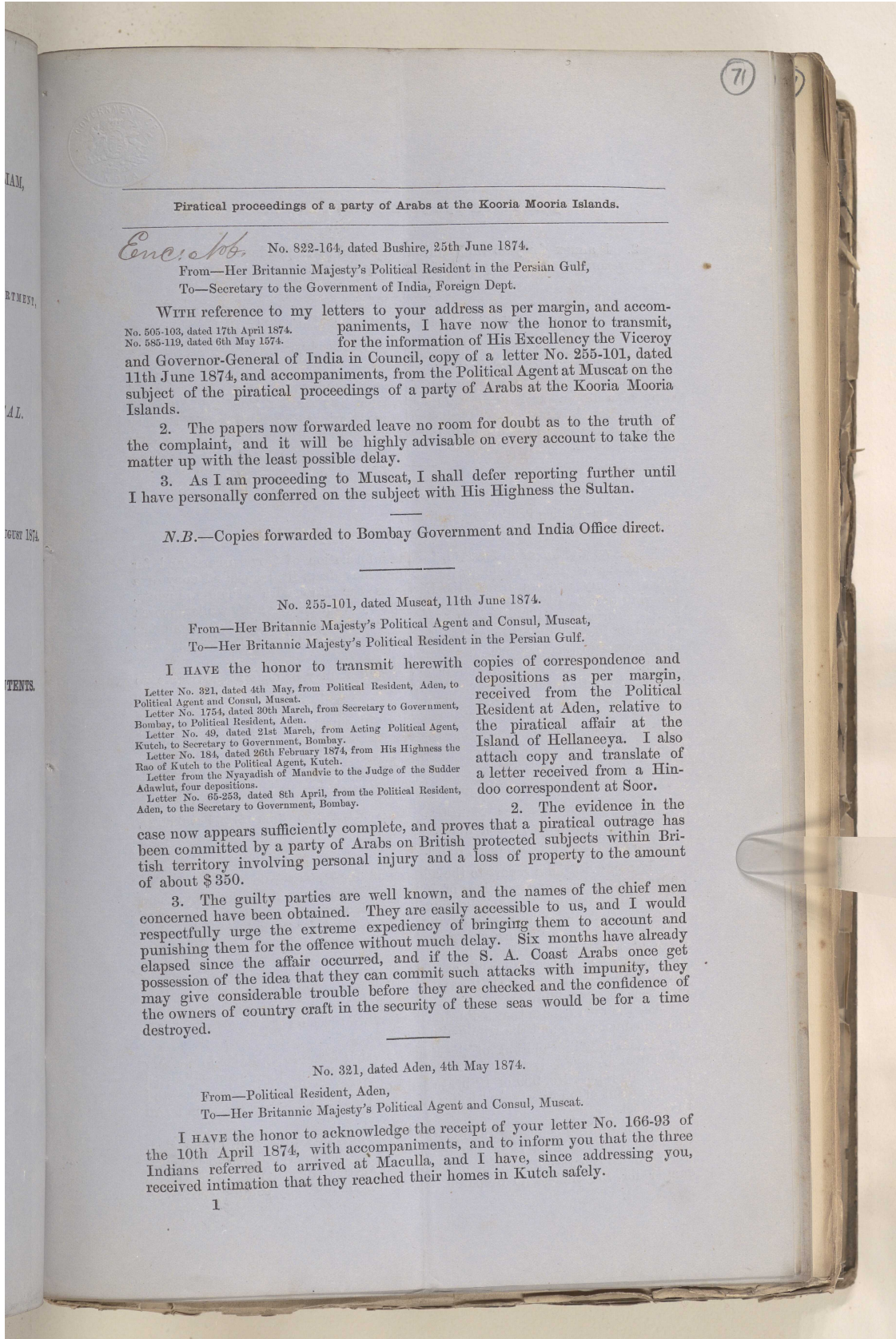
إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٠ وأ] (٤٤/٣٥)



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٠ظأ] (٤٤/٣٦)



إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧١ و] (٤٤/٣٧)



Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

Enc. 106. No. 822-164, dated Bushire, 25th June 1874.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,
To—Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

WITH reference to my letters to your address as per margin, and accompaniments, I have now the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, copy of a letter No. 255-101, dated 11th June 1874, and accompaniments, from the Political Agent at Muscat on the subject of the piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

2. The papers now forwarded leave no room for doubt as to the truth of the complaint, and it will be highly advisable on every account to take the matter up with the least possible delay.

3. As I am proceeding to Muscat, I shall defer reporting further until I have personally conferred on the subject with His Highness the Sultan.

N.B.—Copies forwarded to Bombay Government and India Office direct.

No. 255-101, dated Muscat, 11th June 1874.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Agent and Consul, Muscat,
To—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

I HAVE the honor to transmit herewith

Letter No. 321, dated 4th May, from Political Resident, Aden, to Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.

Letter No. 1754, dated 30th March, from Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Political Resident, Aden.

Letter No. 49, dated 21st March, from Acting Political Agent, Kutch, to Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Letter No. 184, dated 26th February 1874, from His Highness the Rao of Kutch, to the Political Agent, Kutch.

Letter from the Nyayadish of Mandvie to the Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, four depositions.

Letter No. 65-253, dated 8th April, from the Political Resident, Aden, to the Secretary to Government, Bombay.

copies of correspondence and depositions as per margin, received from the Political Resident at Aden, relative to the piratical affair at the Island of Hellaneeya. I also attach copy and translate of a letter received from a Hindoo correspondent at Soor.

2. The evidence in the case now appears sufficiently complete, and proves that a piratical outrage has been committed by a party of Arabs on British protected subjects within British territory involving personal injury and a loss of property to the amount of about \$ 350.

3. The guilty parties are well known, and the names of the chief men concerned have been obtained. They are easily accessible to us, and I would respectfully urge the extreme expediency of bringing them to account and punishing them for the offence without much delay. Six months have already elapsed since the affair occurred, and if the S. A. Coast Arabs once get possession of the idea that they can commit such attacks with impunity, they may give considerable trouble before they are checked and the confidence of the owners of country craft in the security of these seas would be for a time destroyed.

No. 321, dated Aden, 4th May 1874.

From—Political Resident, Aden,
To—Her Britannic Majesty's Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 166-93 of the 10th April 1874, with accompaniments, and to inform you that the three Indians referred to arrived at Maculla, and I have, since addressing you, received intimation that they reached their homes in Kutch safely.

1

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلائيات (خوريا موريا) [٧١ظ] (٤٤/٣٨)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

2. I annex for your information copy of a correspondence received from the Government of Bombay and of my reply thereto.

No. 1754, dated Bombay Castle, 30th March 1874.

From—Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
To—Political Resident at Aden.

I AM directed to forward to you, for early enquiry and report, the enclosed copy of a letter, with accompaniments, from the Acting Political Agent in Kutch, No. 49, dated the 21st instant, regarding two alleged cases of robbery from a Native vessel belonging to the Kutch State whilst moored at the Kooria Moorja Islands.

No. 49, dated Bombay, 21st March 1874.

From—Acting Political Agent, Kutch,
To—Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government and for such notice as His Excellency in Council may deem fit, translated copy of a yadee to my address from His Highness the Rao with accompaniments, bringing to notice two alleged cases of robbery from Native craft whilst moored at the Kooria Moorja Islands. I have endeavoured to ascertain facts from the deponents themselves in the matter, but I find after enquiry that they are not now present in the province.

2. The circumstances appear clear, and it may be deemed advisable to suggest that the islands be visited by one of Her Majesty's cruisers on the East India Station with a view to breaking up any settlement of hostile natives that may be residing on the island for unlawful purposes, as I am under the impression that generally speaking the Kooria Moorja are not inhabited.

No. 184, dated Thursday, 10th Fagun Sood, Sumbut 1930=26th February 1874 A.D.

From—HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA MIRZA MAHA RAO SHRI SIR PRAGMULJEE,
G.C.S.I., Rao of Kutch,

To—Acting Political Agent, Kutch.

It appears from a report to the address of our Dewan from the Nyayadish of Mandvie, enclosing depositions of Nukhwa Karija Noor Mahomed and others of the Ship *Mahadeo Pussa*, belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund, a trader of Mandvie, that the said vessel having gone to Aden for trade had anchored at Kooria Moorja on her return voyage to take water, some 80 robbers, who were there at the time, interfered, by which goods to the value of Karees 453-2-1½ remained there. They, the robbers, also attempted to loot another vessel of Veeramull which was there at the time. The two vessels cut off their moorings, and that of Veeramull went to Aden and the one in question came here. Further the men depose that a Purdesi Fukeer who was on board with his wife had remained there and the wife had come here.

Afterwards information of the Fukeer having come to Mandvie in another vessel had been received. The Mandvie Nyayadish was thereupon addressed to, and his report No. 969 of 10th Magsurbud stated of the Fukeer's arrival and his statement of another vessel being plundered and himself being put on board that vessel.

In forwarding copies of the report with its enclosures for your information, we have to state that from the depositions of the men the matter appears worthy of consideration, for under the blessed British Government there is no danger for the traders to despatch vessels for trade to any country whatever.

2

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٢و] (٤٤/٣٩)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

How it occurred in this instance we should know. You will therefore write to whom you think proper for compensation to the traders and removal of the said obstacle from the place, and favor us with a reply.

Durbaree No. 923, dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

From—Nyayadish of Mandvie,
To—Judge of the Sudder Adawlut.

REPORTS that Karaji Noor Mahomed Parpanee has this day laid information that he sails in *Mahadeo Pussa* (Novee Ladi), a vessel belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund. When he was coming to Mandvie with cargo he let go the anchor of the vessel near Kooria Moorria and was to land to take water, in the meantime another vessel of Veeramull also arrived there and was anchored. The sailors of that vessel as well as of his, together with himself, went on shore in boats to take water. He had also a Fukeer with him. Seeing about 80 wicked persons on the shore, all the sailors being afraid jumped into the water and swam to the vessels, but they having threatened to shoot with guns, he (the informant) and two khalassees and the tindal of the vessel returned to the shore. They (the robbers) stripped off their clothes and threatened to take their lives, afterwards they asked for money and feigning to bring the money from the vessel himself and a sailor of the other vessel went on board the vessel in a boat. Being afraid they cut off the anchor ropes, and the Veeramull vessel returned towards Aden to complain, while he set out for Kutch. The robbers then pursued him with five boats and strove for one night and one day (24 hours), but could not overtake his vessel. These are the circumstances. A Fukeer from the informant's vessel and a sailor and a tindal of the Veeramull vessel remained in the hands of the robbers.

Formerly there were some men of Government (stationed) at this place, and also telegraph, but there is nothing at present.

The Nacoda states as above, and the papers regarding the enquiries made in this matter, which accompany this report, will bring the circumstances to (your) knowledge.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULYIE ABDOOL KADUR.

KARAJA Noor Mahomed Parpanee, inhabitant of Salanee, aged about 40 years, profession sailor, appears in the Mandvie Adawlut and states:

That I sail the vessel named *Mahadeo Pussa* (Novee Ladi) belonging to Mao Kulianjee Somchund of Mandvie. I had gone to Bussora and thence to Aden, and lading the vessel with goods at Aden we sailed from that port on Saturday, 10th Mugsurbud, days 116 (Nowroz). On board the vessel the passengers were Puthan Moorshee, Punjabee Fukeer Hajee, Fukeer Mahomed and his wife, and Fukeer Deen Mahomed (who has since gone to Bombay). Having sailed from Aden we arrived at Maculla on the 30th Mugsurbud, and sailed from thence on the 10th day (Nowroz). We arrived near Kooria Moorria on 4th Pash Wud, days 138 (Nowroz), and met with another vessel bound for Veeramull, Tindal Nuthoo Sherjee, owner himself, at that place we anchored our vessel to take water from Kooria Moorria, and leaving two sailors in each vessel we all went on shore in my boat, Fukeer Hajee also accompanied us saying he would see the place. Having moored the boat I with fourteen persons went to the well and found two men, armed, of Shorees (a tribe) sitting on the well. I told them that I would take water, when they replied that I could very well do it. At the same time one of them went on the hill, while the other stopped me saying he would not allow me to take water as we were Kutchees said he, and had formerly killed one of their Arabs; that I would first answer for it and then take water. In the meantime we saw about 80 armed men coming towards us, firing their guns and with drawn swords. Being afraid all of us ran away, and leaving the boat lying there plunged ourselves in the water and began to swim towards the vessels. The vessels were about half

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جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٢ظ] (٤٤/٤٠)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

kos distant from the coast. The Shorees standing on the shore said that two of us should go to them, or they would shoot us with their guns. Being afraid on hearing this I and the tindal of the other vessel with two sailors, in all four persons, returned to the shore, the rest of the sailors went to their respective vessels by swimming; the Fukeer not being a swimmer was standing on the shore. On our going to them they surrounded us, some of them saying kill them, others that we should first be killed and then the vessels be plundered. I and my companions replied that they might kill or save us as they pleased, when they stripped us of our clothes, kept us under a guard of twenty-five men quite naked. The rest of them attempted to go on board the vessels in our boat when the men of the Veeramull vessel cut off the anchor ropes of their vessel and took it out of the harbour, and my men also did the same. Then they being unable to reach the vessels with boats returned, some of them said to kill us, while the others said to recover some dollars from us. We replied we had no dollars, and they asked for 1,000 dollars for each vessel, *i.e.*, 2,000 dollars in all. I replied that the sailors had at most 5 or 10 dollars, and that if they would send a man of theirs with me, I would collect and give that to him. At last they came down to 300 dollars and told me to send one of my men to bring the amount as well as the vessels. I replied that I was only chief of my vessel, and consequently I and one of the men of the other vessel were given permission. We went in my boat to the vessel. We had left on the shore one water tank, five cooking pots (*degs*), four leather water goglets, and one anchor of boat. When we reached our vessel I told the Mate (*Karancee*) of the Veeramull vessel to take the vessel in the harbour that the men could get leave. He said that he would not go, for if he do, the robbers would kill them and plunder the vessel, they would go to Aden for redress, so saying he sailed for Aden, while we sailed for Kutch. Five boats laden with the Shorees pursued us for a whole day and night, but could not overtake us. There was only a gun-shot distance between us. Proceeding for about 50 *kos* they returned, and in this manner a passenger Fukeer of our vessel and the tindal and a sailor of the other, in all three men, remained there. When I was going on board the vessel to fetch the dollars I asked them to allow the Fukeer to accompany me, but they would not do so. As I had no cloth to cover myself, the Fukeer had given me a piece which I wrapped round me. The Fukeer was not stripped of his clothes. Being thus distressed we arrived at Mandvie after 17 days without water and living on parched jowaree which was in our vessel. We somehow managed on the little water we had with us, no grain having been eaten. No goods from our vessel were plundered except an anchor, maunds 14, worth Rupees 35, coir ropes No. 2, worth Rupees 15, a tank worth Korees 175, an anchor of the boat Rupees 7½, two water goglets of the worth Rupees 4, and three pots (cooking) worth Rupees 12. This was the only loss. The loss of the other vessel was also the same, less a tank and cooking pot than ours. Dated 11th Mahasood Sumbut 1930.

Question to Nacoda Noor Mahomed.—Do any men of Government live there?

Answer.—At present there is no man of Government neither the telegraph; they were formerly there. Dated as above.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDUOL KADUR.

I, SHAYUD MOORSHA, aged about 70 years, inhabitant of Candahar, state in the Mandvie Adawlut that having performed haj I sailed on board the vessel of Nacoda Noor Mahomed from Aden for Kutch. There was a Fukeer with his wife, inhabitant of the Punjab, with me also. I do not know their names. When the vessel arrived in Kooria Moorria the robbers of that place seized and detained the Fukeer along with two other men of another vessel. I only know this much. These men were seized from the shore. When our Nacoda unfolded the sails and sailed the robbers pursued us in five boats. They were pursuing us for one day and one night, but could not overtake us, and consequently they returned. Dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٣و] (٤٤/٤١)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorria Islands.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOOL KADUR.

I, Fukirace Sabehjan, wife of Fukeer Hajee Fukeer Mahomed, aged about 20 years, inhabitant of the Punjab, Zillah Rawul Pindce, state in the Adawlut that I and my husband were at Aden. I lived there with my husband for five months, and we sailed in the vessel of Nacoda Noor Mahomed bound for Mandvie en route to Kurrachee. We arrived at Kooria Moorria after about 1½ months. The sailors were going in a boat to take water with tank and pots on the shore, and my husband accompanied them to bring some fish. The water pots which were in the boat remained there and the sailors came back to the vessel swimming. My husband, who had remained on shore, was seized by the robbers. He was neither beaten nor deprived of his clothes. Two Nacodas of the other vessel and the Nacoda of our vessel were seized on their going on shore and were deprived of their clothes. The Nacoda Noor Mahomed having no cloth, was given a coat by my husband. He came in it on the vessel and there gave it to me. The vessel sailed for Kutch and the Veeramull returned to Aden to complain. Thus my husband and two sailors were detained, for the robbers had asked for money from the sailors of our as well as other vessel, and the Nacoda of our vessel returned on board on a pretext. After the vessel sailed she was pursued by five boats, and they continued the pursuit for a day and night, but they could not overtake us and so they returned. I state the circumstances that happened. The Nacoda or any other person had no foul play with my husband. He is only seized by the robbers, and I beg the Durbar will be kind enough to make enquiries for him. I have at present put up with sailor Ghurava Yar Mahomed Noor Mahomed, and he charitably gives me subsistence. I have thus lived here on charity and my husband is entrapped there. I live here alone, and how shall I be able to go to my native country without my husband. I will be very much thankful to the Government and the Durbar if they do something whereby my husband may come here. These are my prayers. Dated 11th Mahasood Sumbut 1930.

In the Mandvie Adawlut, before MOULVIE ABDOOL KADUR.

I, GHURANEE TARMAMUD NOOR MAHOMED, inhabitant of Salaga, aged 30 years, do hereby state in the Adawlut that I sailed in the vessel *Mahadeo Pussa*. Recently we were coming from Aden to Mandvie. We had with us two Fukeers, one woman Fukeer, and one Puthan. We came to Maculla having sailed from Aden and thence to near Kooria Moorria. There being no water in the vessel we about six men of our vessel with a tank, &c., together with some men of the Veeramull vessel and Fukeer Hajee Fukeer Mahomed, went on shore in a boat. Two robbers who were standing there forbade us to take water. Seeing in the meantime a number of men descending the hill and firing their guns we were afraid and we ran away. We began to go to our vessel by swimming in the sea. They told the Nacoda that if he wanted to go, they would shoot him. Then the Nacoda of our vessel and that of the other vessel, together with two men of that vessel, returned on shore. We went on board our vessel and cutting the cable took her out of the harbour. In a short time a Nacoda and a sailor came in a boat. The Nacoda Noor Mahomed told us to give the robbers some dollars to which we consented. The men of the other vessel said they would go to Aden to complain, so saying they sailed for Aden and we sailed for Kutch. Five boats with the robbers pursued us, and we kept apace for a day and night, but could not overtake us. Thus it has occurred. The Fukeer was seized and detained there with two Nacodas (of the other vessel). Dated 11th Mahasood, Sumbut 1930.

No. 65-253, dated Aden, 8th April 1874.

From—Political Resident, Aden,

To—Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1754 of the 30th March 1874, with accompaniments, relating to an outrage committed

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٣ظ] (٤٤/٤٢)

Piratical proceedings of a party of Arabs at the Kooria Moorïa Islands.

against subjects of His Highness the Rao of Kutch by some Shoree fishermen at Hellaneeya, one of the groups of the Kooria Moorïa Islands.

2. A report of the case reached me from Maculla in January last, and as Rear-Admiral Cumming was sailing to Muscat I addressed His Excellency in a letter No. 142 of the 23rd February asking him to call at Hellaneeya, copy of this communication is annexed.

3. I further requested the Political Agent at Muscat to move in the matter, as the robbers or pirates were represented to be Shorees, who belong to a district on the coast north of Ras-el-Hudd. Copy of my letter to Major Miles, No. 143 of the 23rd February, with its annexment, is also attached.

4. I have received a communication from Rear-Admiral Cumming, dated Muscat, 15th March, in which he states he was unable to call at Hellaneeya as he was in the neighbourhood after sunset; and His Excellency informed me he had directed the Commander of Her Majesty's Steamer *Daphne* to carry out the wish I had expressed, who would inform me of the result.

5. I gather from the yadee by His Highness the Rao of Kutch that the Fukeer who was detained at Hellaneeya has arrived at Mandvie, and I have no doubt the two other captives have left the island and reached their homes.

6. I believe that the Shorees only visit Hellaneeya from time to time and during the fishing season.

7. I await a reply from the Political Agent at Muscat, when I will submit a further report to Government. In the meantime I would suggest the Rao of Kutch be advised to warn his subjects against touching at such solitary places as the Kooria Moorïa Islands, where lawless persons may be found, and to inform them they should seek for water or provisions at well known ports along the coast.

Dated Soor, 2nd May 1874.

Translated purport of a letter from JETTANUND MOOTAMULL, of Soor, to Political Agent and Consul, Muscat.

Of the seven boats of the El Jaaferah I knew the names of six of the Nacodas, which I communicated to you personally, the seventh I have now learnt is named Hummaid bin Seroor and is of the El Jaaferah.

There are two Sheikhs of the El Jaaferah, one, named Himmerd bin Najim, is now absent from Lashkerrah being in Zanzibar, and the other, Salem bin Ameer, is now in Lashkerrah. Should any of the tribe act in defiance of the authority of these two Sheikhs, there are the sons of Hamood, Beni-boo Ali, viz., Majid bin Hamid and Abdoolla bin Salim who exercise authority over all and whose authority is respected. The country of the Beni-boo Ali is distant from Lashkerrah half a day's journey. In Lashkerrah there is no fort, but there is a very small bastion standing.

I have no other news to communicaté.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
"أعمال القرصنة" الخاصة بـ "مجموعة من العرب" في جزيرة الحلائية، إحدى
جزر الحلايات (خوريا موريا) [٧٤و] (٤٤/٤٣)

Enclosure No. 7. No. 1543P., dated Fort William, 20th July 1874.

From—Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,
To—Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 822-164, dated 25th ultimo, submitting a further report respecting the outrage committed by some members of the El-Jafferah, a sub-tribe of Arabs on British protected subjects at Hillanceah, one of the Kooria Moorah Islands, and to state that a report on the result of your proposed interview with His Highness the Sultan of Muscat on the subject is awaited by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council.

2. In the event of Syud Toorkee deciding to adopt coercive measures against this piratical tribe, I am instructed by His Excellency in Council to authorize you to offer His Highness the aid of the British Government so far as it can be afforded by the Gulf squadron.

No. 1544P.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information, in continuation of the docket from this Office, No. 1245P., dated 8th ultimo.

No. 1545P.

Copy of correspondence forwarded to the Marine Department for information.

Exd—J. D. G.

إرسالية سياسية رقم ١٤٢ لعام ١٨٧٤، تحيل نسخة من الأوراق المتعلقة بـ
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