J- 3

with the Political Agent at Bagdad, for the conveyance of the slaves recovered from Turkish vessels, to our Naval station at Bussadora, either in our own ships, or in Native boats hired for that purpose. For their subsequent transmission to India, or Zanzibar, the half yearly despatch of a steamer from Bombay is all that would be necessary, unless it were considered prf@rable to engage one or two of the large Buglas, which annually leave the Persain gulf, to convey them to their detention under charge of a competent British Officer.

Although the cross abuses to which such an 15th. arrangement, as leaving the ultimate disposal of the liberated afrians in the hands of the Ottoman authorities would inevitably lead, induces me to concur with Major Rawlinson in its expediency. I am nevertheless under the conviction that the hope of being able to restore the victims of this brutal traffic to their own homes, is little other than visionary. Being in almost every instance, daptured or ensuared in the interior of the country by agents of the dealers and midnappers, located along the african coast, it would I conceive be almost impossible to recovery them to their native places, even were it likely these could be traced and fixed with any degree of certainty on this point, however Her Majesty's consul at Zanzibar, will doubtless be able to furnish full information. event of his report being unfavourable, the feasibility

- - Mr

transmission as free labourers either to the west Indies, or to our settlements on the African coast, may perhaps be worthy of consideration.

In the latter part of my desaptch to your 16th. address of the 2nd Ultimo, I alluded to the very serious risk of failure, notwithstanding the measures taken and engagements entered into for the suppression of the slave trade in this guarter, should the Persian Government withheld its concurrence and cooperation - no doubt the difficulties now thrown in the way of this hateful traffic, will have the effect of diminishing at first, the number of victimes, but this will necessarily be attended by the concomitant disadvantage of greatly embancing the value of the slave both in Persian Arabia and Turkey, and the unquestionable result will be, the employment of a large proportion of Persian vessels in its prosecution. We possess at present no authority whatever to interfere with boats carrying the Persian Flag, in any part of the Gulf, the Arabian sea and the African Coast, even if laden with slaves; and although the Imam of Muscat, in deference to the British Government, has consented to the applition of the export slave trade so far as hisp own subjects are concerned we can hardly expect that His Highness will himself adopt any effectual or stringent measures, to prevent the exportation of African slaves,

- 110 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

. . . .

slaves, on board the vessels of those mahomedan states which still authorize and encourage this branch of commerce. It is to be feared moreover, that the evils attendant in the prosecution of this traffic will not be confined to the Persian Gulf Ports alone. Most of the chiefs and inhabitants are closely connected by the Fies of tribe, and relationship with the martime arms of the opposite coast. The latter finding themselves precluded by their engagement with the British Government from an open p rticipation, in what is likely to prove a lucrative source of commerce, will doubtless find means to obtain an underhand share by a nominal transfer of their vessels to their persian connections, and by a temporary adoption of the flag of that country. Even the exclusion of the merchants of Bussorah from the branch of Trade will be more in name than reality, as by means of their agents at Mohunnarah, they will be enabled to purchase slaves to any extent they may desire, and I believe will find little difficulty in surreptitiously conveying them to their own town. I have been induced to refer thus explicitly to the consequences of the Persian Government continuing to with hold its concurrence to the abolition of the African slave trade in order that you may be prepared for the consequent failure of those steps, which have hitherto been taken towards its total suppression in the Gulf of Persia.

- 111 -

fSAE_POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

17th. Agreeably to the wish expressed in the 4th paragraph of your despatch, all copies of the Jultans Firman, and the Vizirial letter together with such communications upon the subjects of their contents as I have found occasion to make have been kept in the Secret Department.

H.C. Sloop Of War, I have &ca.
Elphinstone Off.Bahrein, Sd/-S.Hennell,
8th May 1847. Resident in the Persian Gulf.

/True copy /
Sd/-3. Hennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

- 112 -

FORE.PULL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

From

Major Hennell,

Resident inthe Persian Gulf,

To

Commodore John Hawkins,

Commanding Squadron Indian Navy

Persian Gulf.

Secret Department,

Sir,

The Ottoman Porte having consented to put a stop to the African Slave Trade atits Ports within the Pe sian Gulf. I have been instructed by the Hon'ble the H. Wellesley Her Majesty's charge diaffaires at Constantinople, to inform you that from the 1st June next. Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Vessels of war are empowered to stop, and send into a Turkish Port, all vessels under the "tooman Flag engaged in the traffic of slaves from the Coast of Africa. The vessels thus delivered up are to be confiscated for the benefits of the Otooman Government, and the capturesof them are to be punished by their own authorities.

H.C. Sloop Elphinstone,

I have &ca.

at Sea, 7th May 1847.

Sd/- S. Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

/True copy/

5d/-S. Hennell,

- 113 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

From

Major Hennebl,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To

Major Rawlinson,

Political Agent Turkish Arabia.

Secret Department,

Sir,

Enclosed I have the honor to forward under a flying seal for your perusal, a despatch dated the 8th Instant to the address of the Honorable H.Wellesley mer Majesty's Charge d' affairs at the Ottoman Port, I regret that the necessity of sending it off without delay to meet your messengers of Bushire prevents my forwarding you a separate copy.

2nd. From this despatch you will hearn, with pleasure, that I have succeeded in inducing the Frincipal chiefs of the Arabian Coast to consent to the total abolition of the African -Slave trade on the part of the themselves and subjects, the power on the part of themselve and subjects, The power conceded to our cruisers, not only to search suspected vessels, nbut also to seize and confiscate them if found engaged in this traffic, will remove the principal difficulty, which existed to our keeping the Executive measures for its suppression in our own hands,

. . . .

hands, you will observe the provisions of these new engagements will not come into operation before the end of the year, but under any circumstances they cannot be acted upon until they have receive the sanction and approval of the Indian Government.

You are doubtless aware, that in all the 3rd. native vessels belonging to this Gulf a portion of the crew, in many cases as many as one third, is composed of slaves, now, unless some means be found to enable the commanding officer of our ships of War to distinguish between these Africans, and those Negroes embarked for sale, they will in many cases be greatly embarrassed, in respect to the line of conduct they should pruse, in the case of a suspected craft. For these reasons, I would suggest the expedience of your bringing the subject to the notice of His Highness Nujib Pasha, with a view to arrangements being made, by which every vessel under Turkish colors should be bound to carry a muster roll of all the negroes on board compsing part of the crew, authenticated by the Mootesellin of Bussoran, for those belonging to that Port, and by the Chief of Koweit for the Boats of his people. All salves accompanying passengers, to be included in the Roll. This plan will afford some check, although I fear but an inadequate one, as the inducement for the chiefs to include slaves in the list of the sailors, if tempted by a bribe, will be

.

will be very good, great, we must therefore look principally to the good sense and judgement of our naval officers, for the attainment of the object contemplated by the late measures.

The question regarding the restoration of the 4th. liberated slaves to their houses, whether to be undertaken by us or by the Turkish Government, being still undecided it is of course useless entering now into any discussion respecting the minor matters of detail connected with it. But should the responsibility of the future disposal of the africans rescued from slavery, be left with us, and the Indian Government sanction the General outline of the Madras operandi sketched by me in my letter to Mr. Wellelsey I should be glad to learn the nature of the arrangement you would think it expedient to suggest to the Turkish Local authorities for their transfer of the slaves to our charge best means in your opinion for their subsequent conveyance frm Bussorah either to Busnire or Bassadore as may be considered advisable.

ffPBahrein 8th May 1847.

I have 2ca.

H.C. il sop of War,

3d/-3.Hennell,

Elphinstone.

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

/True copy/

5d/-s.Hennell

Resident in the persian Gulf.

/True copies/

- 116 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

Office No.203 of 1847, Cons.No.7 of 1847.

From

Major Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To

A. Malet Esquire,

Secretary to Government of Bombay.

Secret Department,

Sir,

ulf.

an

Thereight of your despatchs No.128 in this Department under date the 12th March and No.883 in the Political Department of the same date, the first relative to the abolition of the slave trade in the Persian Gulf, and the second transmitting copies of correspondence and documents on the same subject and directing that the Maritime Arabian Chiefs be invited to cooperate in this measures.

2nd. In doing myself the honor to refer you to
the several despatches to your address notified in the
Deptt. 7th April 1847. margin*, I cannot but express the sincere
11th May 1847.
14th May 1847. gratification I have experienced from finding
that in the measures therein reported I have only anticipated the instructions or orders of Her Majesty's Principal

- 118 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

No.7.

Office No.229 of 1847 Cons.No.10 of 1847. From

Major Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To

A. Malet Esquire, Secretary to Government of Bombay.

Secret Department,

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying copy of a letter from Major Rawlinson, the Political Agent at Bardad, to my address dated the 10th Instant, enclosing transcript of a despatch from Her majesty's Minister at the Porte, dated the 21st Ultimo intimating that the Pasha of Bagdad has been ordered not to do more at present, than prevent slave vessels under foreign colours from landing their cargoes in Turkish Ports. In forwarding a copy of my reply to Major Rawlin son's letter for the information of Government. Residency in the Persian Gulf. I have &ca. Bushire, 27th May 1847. 3d/-3. Hennell, Resident in the

ersian Gulf.

- 119 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

No.17 of 1847.

To

Major 5. Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your despatch No.142 of the 2nd ultimo, I have now the honor to submit for your information copy of a letter which has this day reached me from Her Majesty's Minister at the Porte on the subject of the Foreign slave trade in the Persian Gulf.

2nd. You will observe that these orders obtained by His Excellency from the Govt. at Constantinople, are restricted to the exclusion of foreign vessels with slaves on board from the Turkish ports on the duphrates, and that your negotiations with the independent arab chiefs for the final suppressions of the traffic, are not therefore liable to be interrupted by the premature infliction on them of penalities by the firkish authorities. As soon as however as the laid chiefs may have entered into a convention with the British Government whereby the act of carrying slaves in the Persian Buff may be declared to be piracy I should think that the Turkish orders might with propriety be extended so as to attack the penalty of confiscation equally to foreign and to native slave vessels.

- 120 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

The orders which have been transmitted by 3rd. His Excellency Nejib Pash to the Mutesselim of Eussorah are in exact conformity with the Vizirial Instructions and the British Government agent at that Port has been directed by me to pay the greatest attention to them their due execution.

I have the honor to be, British Academy S.d/-H. Rawlinson, Bagadad May 10th 1887. P.A. Turkish Arabia.

> /True copy / Sd/-S. Hennell, Resident in the Persian Gulf.

1444

- 121 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT.?4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

. . . .

Copies.

No.8.

To

Major Rawlinson C.E. &ca. &ca. &ca.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the translation of a Vizierial letter which has been addressed to the Pasha of Bagdad, desiring him not to do more at present then prevent slave vessels under foreign Colours from landing their cargoes in Turkish Ports.

Constantinople,

I have &ca.

April 21st of 1847.

Sd/-H. Wellesley.

Copies officialle d'une letter addr ssee par le grand Vizir an Pacha de Bagdad en date 6th opril 1847.

Traduction.

I' ai in forma' v' Excellence par une depeche quie jie vous ai cerite dermerement relativement a' la defense any hatimens sons pavillon ottoman de faire le commerce des esclaves avee les co'tes d' afrique qu'en consequence orders prohibitifs qui out 'ete' domes 'a' cet effect, les batimeas Ottomans qui apres L'expiration du terme qui a 'ete' fixe aurout l'audace de contrever ir a ces orders, A qui aurout 'ete' arre'tes' pour cels

bord mais prevenir les mal entendues et la confusion a' cet e'gard, ji veux donnersur ceettee question les eclaercessemens sucians.

Vatre excellence sait qu'il ya dans ces environs la' des gouvernemens et des <u>Imams</u> independents, et cela itant, let chatimans, dont' it sagit, ne peuvent pas etre appliques' a leurs batimens. Il faudra done se leorner a legard de ces batimen a leur defendee de transporter A de introduce des esclaves dans les Ports de la S.P. qui sout duns le Golfe Persique At s'ils en vinnent votre exclellence aura sealement a' les remo/yer a les elorquer ainsi VE vounder bien donner anx autorites compitentes les orders necessaries duns le sens an dessus explique.

20 Rebial Akhir 1263

/True copies/

Sd/-H.Rawlinson,

P. .. Turkish Arabia.

/ True copies/

Sd/-S. Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

- 123 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

No.228 of 1847

Secret Department.

To

Major Rawlinson C.B.

Political Agent Turkish Arabia, Baghdad.

Sir,

Inave had the honor to receive your letter Mo 17 under date the 10th Instant, transmitting for my information, c py of a letter for H.M's Minister at the Porte, on the subject of the Foreign slave trade in the Persian Gulf, and expressing your opinion that as soon as the maritime Arabian Chiefs have agreed to the abolition of this traffic, the Turkish orders might be extended, so as to attach the penalty of confiscation equally to Foreign, and to native slave vessels.

age of returning in our bands the executive measures for the suppression of the slave trade in this luarter, still remains unaltered, I do not by any means consider it an object of such importance as to render it expedient to incurany risk of exciting the suspicions or jealousy of the Ottoman Porte, in pressing an apparent interference in its jurisdiction within its own territories.

As I have already remarked in my despatch 3rd. of the 8th Instant, to H.M's Minister at Constantinople the convention lately entered into by the Chiefs of the Arabian Coast, for the abolition of the African slave trade, will enable us, if it be considered advisable to do so, to protect the Turkish Local authorities, from the otherwise probable consequences of their seizing and confiscating those Arab vessels which may infringe the fiscal regul tions of the Porte, by the importation of slaves, in defiance of the Jultan's prohibition. I entertain however some doubts, as to how far the intimation lately given by H.M's Government, that our Cruizers have no right to detain Arab vessels in the open sea for offences committed within Turkish waters, may operate to prevent our interference in case of the Arab Chiefs resenting the seizure and confiscation of their vessels by the Ottoman Authorities.

Residency in the Persian Gulf, I have &ca.

Sd/-s.Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

/True copy/

Sd/-S.Hennel, Resident, Persian Gulf.

/True copies/

.d/-A. Malet, Secy. to Government.

- 125 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

.8.cM

Minute by the Honorable the Governor concurred in by the Honorable Messrs. Reid and Willoughby dated 26th June 1847.

Major HennellIs success with the Arabian Chiefs on the coast is highly satisfactory to this Government and he should be informed so. A copy of should be sent to the Governor General, with a recommendation, that these Treaties should be published, and the superintendent Indian Navy should be informed.

Signed/- G.R. CLERK

L.R. REID

J.P. WILLCUGIEY

/True copy/

Signed/- A. Malet,

Secretary to Sovernment.

. . . .

Minute by the Honourable the Governor concurred in by the Honorable Mr. Reid dated 26th June 1847.

Although I have no doubt that the minds of the Arabian Chiefs in the Galf have been influenced by political motives in yielding ready compliance with the wishes of the British Government for the attainment of their co-operation towards the important object of preventing the exportation of slaves from Africa, I certainly think that we ought not to neglect such means of emouraging them in a strict adherence to the spirit of their present eggagements as are proposed by Major Hennell, I would therefore address letters to them in suitable terms, and provide him to the full, with presents such as he has applied for.

Copy to the Governor General.

Signed/-G.Clerk,

2óth June

L.R. Reid.

1847.

No.9.

/True copy/

Sd/-A. Malet,

Secretary to Government.

. . .

- 127 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

Minute by the Honourable Mr. Willoughby Dated No.10. 30th June 1847.

> I entirely concur in our Honourable Presidents' minute of the 26th Instant. The chiefs of the Arabian Gulf are well entitled to the marks of distinction proposed, to denote the satisfaction of the British Government, on their compliance with its wishes, in furtherance of the cause of humanity and their conduct will strengthen their claims hereafter to our just protection and support when necessary.

Our approbation of Major Hennell's pro-2nd. ceedings cannot be expressed in too strong terms, for it is to his influence and ability that we are indepted for the further advance, to what I hope through the great influence of our nation may be ultimately accomplished, the complete suppression of the imquitous traffic in human flesh throughout the Globe. A deed, which when accomplished will cost all the glorious victories our fleets and amnies have achieved and all the other mighty works our nation has performed completely into the shade.

But it must be obvious that we cannot expect to benefit by the success of Major Hennell's measures unless the Persian Government can be per-3rd. suaded in imitation of the subline porte, to prohibit the slave trade being carried on in its ports in the Persian Gulf. Without this extension of the probibitory engagements, a monopoly will be created and the trade heretofore carried on at the ports of the chiefs of the Arabian Gulf, will merely be transferred to those of Persian. I trust therefore that the efforts recently made by our envoy in Persia, to induce the Persian Government to accede to our wishes,

xxx in regard to the suppression of the slave trade,

will be strenuously renerred on the first favorable

opportunity. There are two other points noticed in this correspondence on which I think our opinion will be expected, 1st that we should retain in our hands, entire control over the system to be adopted for the suppression of the slave trade, as we have hitherto done, and 2ndly that we calim the power of disposing of all slaves liberated under the recent engagements with the subline ports, and the chiefs of the Arabian Gulf.

- 129 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, No.2-19. contd.

5th. I concur with Major Hennell in opinion that if possible, we should do both. It is obviously undesirable to allow Turkish or the Cruizers of any other foreign states, to interfere in the affairs of the Persian gulf, if we can prevent it, and with regard to the second point I do not think that under any other plan, the rescued slaves will be properly and carefully attended to.

oth. These are questions however which can only be determined by the Home authorities, to whom I would suggest, that they should be referred by an early opportunity.

7th. I would further suggest, that Major Hennell's successful exertions be communicated to our Jonsul at Zanzibar.

30th June 1847. Sitned/-J.P. Willoughby

/True copy/
Sd/-A. Malet,
Secretary to Government.

- 130 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, No.2-19. contd.

No.11.

Minute by the Honourable the Governor concurred in by the Honourable Mr. Reid and the Honourable Mr. Willoughby da ted 4th July 1847.

. . . .

I concur in all the observations of the Honourable Mr. Willoughby and with reference to para.5 I think it might be well to apprixe the Home authorities that it would have been advisable to have restrained the Porte from despatching a Turkish Fleet to the Persian Gulf as proposed; because the measure is more likely to be undertaken with a view to establishing the sovereignty of the Port in ports and places where it will not be readily acknowledged, than really for the purpose of carrying out the agreement lately executed relative to a salve trade which in fact has little or no existence in Turkish bottoms in the Persian gulf.

Signe / G.Clark,

4th July 1847.

L.R.Reid,

J.P. "illowghby

/True copy/

Sd/-A. Malet,

Secretary to Government.

. . . .

- 131 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, 1

2-19. ontd.

No.312 of 1847

Secret !

rtment.

0/0,12

From

A. Malet Esquire,

Secretary to Govt

Bombay.

To

Major S. Hennell,

Resident in the

ian Gulf.

Sir,

I am directed by to in Council to acknowledge the dated the 7th April and 11th, last, No.1,4,5,7 and 10 communintelligence that the 6 marit.

1. The Thief of Ras-ul Knyma & Shargah

2. The Chief of Amulgavine

3. The Chhieff of Ejman

4. The Chief of Debaye

5. The Chief of Aboothabee

6. The Chief of Bahrein.

altogether to promibit, from 1847, the importation of slav or elsewhere, on board of his subjects, and giving full aut Company's cruizers to detain suspected of paing engaged in seize and confiscate them, sitney terms of the engagements

onorable the Governor ipt of your letter 1. 24th and 27th May ing the gratifying arab chiefs in the ian Gulf, named in the in, have each entered a separate engagement ing himself down after the 13th December rom the African coast, sels and those of his ty to the Honorable examine all such vessels e slave trade, and to i they be found violating subscribed to.

In reply I am directed to inform you that the Honorable the Governor in Council highly approves of your exertions in inducing the maritime arab chiefs of the gulf to enter into these engagements and it has afforded government very great satisfaction to learn that you have so completely succeeded in attaining this desirable object.

Although the Governor in Council has no doubt that the minds of the arab chiefs in the gulf have been influenced by political motives in yielding a ready compliance with the wishes of the British Government for the attainment of their cooperations towards the important object of preventing the exportation of slaves from Africa, His Honour in Council entirely concurs with you in expediency of adopting such means of encouraging them in a strict adherence to the spirt of their present engagements as are suggested in your letter dated the 11th May last.

4th. I am accordingly directed to transmit to you for delivery to the several chiefs to whom they are addressed, the enclosed letters from the Honourable the Governor, which are accompanied by the presents suggested by you, in order to denote to the chiefs the satisfaction of Government with their complaince

- 133 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

5th. The superintendent of the Indian Navy has been directed to issue the necessary orders to Officer Commanding the Honorable Company's vessels of war for

carrying out the powers acuqired under the terms of

the new engagements.

6th. With reference to your letter to the honorable the Mr. Wellesley dated the 8th May last, I am directed to inform you that the orders of the House authorities have been solicited as to whether the Pritish Government should as heretofore retain in its our own hands entire control over the system to be adopted for the suppression of the slave trade in the gulf; and whether government should claim the power of disposing of all slaves liberated under the recent engagements with the subline porte and the Arab chiefs of the gulf. On receipt of instructions upon these points a further communication will be addressed to you by government on the subject.

I have &ca.

Bombay Castle,

Signed/A. Malet.

17th July 1847.

Secretary to Gover ment.

/True copy/

Sd/-A. Malet,

Secretary to Government.

No.13.

No.313 of 1847.

Resolution of Government in the Secret Department dated 17th July 1847.

Ordered that the accompanying letter

from Major Hennell, Resident in the Persian Gulf,

dated the 11th May last, No.4 and its enclosures

*To be returned to the be transferred in max

Sedret Department when no longer required. original* to the Persian

Department with a request

that the Deputy Secretary in that Department with a request that the Deputy Secretary in that Department will be pleased to prepare suitable letters, as suggested in last Para of Major Hennell's letter for the signature of the Honorable the Governor, to the address of the six arab chiefs therein named, who have entered into engagements for the abolition of the slave trade on behalf of themselves and their dependents.

Ordered further that the Depty Secretary be requested to purchase the articles specified in the list accompanying Major Hennell's letter for presentation to the Arab Chiefs in question, who are to be requested in the letters now ordered to

. . .

to be addressed to them, to accept these presents as marks of the satisfaction of the British Government with their compliance with its wishes in cooperations in the important object of preventing the exportation of slaves from Africa.

Ordered further that the letters when ready, be transferred to the Secret Department for transmission, accompanied by English version and that the present be carefully packed and made over also to this Departments.

/Signed/ A. Malet, Secy. to Government.

/True copy /
Sd/-A. Malet,
Secretary to Government.

. . . .

1459

- 136 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

No.14.

No.314 of 1847

From

A. Malet Esquire,

Secretary to Government of Bombay

To

Captain Sir R.Oliver R.N.
Superintendent of the Indian Navy,

Secret Department,

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the

Governor in Council to transmit for your information
an extract, para: 1 @ 3 from a letter from Major

"ennell, Resident in the Persian Gulf, dated the 11th
May last, No.4, together with translation of the engagement therein alluded to, which each of the six maritime

- 1. The chief of Rasul Khyam & Shargah
- 2. The Chief of Amulgavine
- 3. The Chief of Ejman.
- 4. The whief of Debaye
- 5. The Chief of Aboothabee
- 6. The Chief of Bahrein.

arab chiefs, in the Persian Gulf named in the margin, has entered into binding himself to prohibit from and after the 10th December 1847, the importation of slaves

from the African coast, or sleswhere, on board of his vessels and those of his subjects, and giving full authority to the Honorable Company's Cruizers, to detain and examine all such vessels suspected of being

being engaged in the slave trade, and to seize and confiscate them, should they be found violating the terms of the engagements now subscribed to.

I am directed to request that you will be pleased to issue the necessary orders to Officers Commanding the Honorable Company's Vessels of war for carryi g out the powers acquired under the terms of the engagement in question.

I have &ca.
Signed/-A. Malet
Secy. to Government.

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1947.

/True copy/
Sd/-A. Malet,
Secretary to Government.

- 138 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19, contd.

No.15.

No.315 of 1847.

From

A. Malet Esquire, Secretary to Government, Bombay.

To

Captain . Hamerton, Her Majesty's Consul & Hon'ble Company's Agent in the Dominions of His Highness the Imaum of Wuscat.

Secret Department.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your information copy of a letter from Major Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf, dated the 11th May last, Mo.4, communicating the gratifying intelligence of his having succeeded in inducing

1. The Shief of Rasulkhyama& Shargah

2. The Chief of Amulgavine

3. The chief of Ejman 4. The Chief of Debaye

5. The chief of Abouthabee

6. The Chief of Banrein.

each of the six maritime arab

chiefs in the Persian gulf,

named in the margin, to enter

into a separate engagements

binding himself down, altogether to prohibit from and after the 10th December 1847, the importation of slaves from the African coast, or elsewhere, on board of his vessels, and those of his subjects, and giving full

- 139 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, No.2-19. contd.

full authority to the Honorable company's cruizers, to detain and examine all such vessels suspected of being engaged in the slave trade, and to seize and confiscate them, should they be found violating

the terms of the engagements now subscribed to.

I have &ca.

Bombay Castle, 27th July 1847.

Sacy. to Government.

/True copy/
Sd/-A. Malet Esquire,
Secretary to Govt.

/True copies/
Sdf- A. Malet,
Secretary to Government.

- 140 -

FORE.PULL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, No.2-19. contd.

No.316 of 1847 No.16.

From

A. Malet Esquire, Secretary to Government Bombay.

To

His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel J. Sheil Her Majestys' Envoy Minister Plempotentiary at the Court of Persia.

Secret Department.

sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor inCouncil to transmit for your Excellency the information copy of a letter from Major Hennell, Resident in the Persian Gulf dated the 11th May last, No.4, communicating the gratifying intelligence of his having succeeded in inducing each of the maritime arab chiefs in the Persian Gulf, named in the

- 3. The Chief of Ejman 4. The Chief od Dubaye
- 5. The Chief of Aboothabee
- 6. The Chief of Barrin.

1. The Chief of Rasulkhyma & Shargah, margin, to enter into a 2. The Chief of Amugavine separate list engagement binding himself to prohibit from and after the 10th

> Dâcember 1847 the importation of slaves from the african coast, or elsewhere on board of his vessels and thoseof his subjects, and diving full authority to the Hon'ble

Company's cruisers to detain and examine all such vessels suspected of being engaged in the slave trade and to seize and confiscate them, should they be found violating the terms of the engagements now subscribed to.

I am instructed to express the hope of this Government that the efforts of your Excellency to induce the Persian authorities at Tehran to accede to the wishes of the British Government, in regard to the suppression of the slave trade will be greatly aided by the conduct of these Arab Chiefs.

3rd. Your Excellency will not fail to notice that unless the Persian Gover ment can be induced to prohibit the traffic of slaves in the Persian Ports of the Gulf, the trade heretofore carried on by the Ports on the Arabian side of the Gulf can be transferred to those of the opposite coast.

Bombay Castle,

I have &ca.

17th July 1847

Sd/- n. Malet,

secretary to Government.

/True copy/
ad/-n. Malet,

Secretary to Government.

On the loth September last the following reply was

- 142 -

FORE. POLL. DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19; contd.

• •

No.17.

No.2229 of 1847

From

To

A. Malet Esquire,
Secretary to the Government
of Bompay.

Foreign Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No.201 dated the 17th July last, transmitting copies of several documents connected with the suppression of the slave trade in the Persian Gulf.

Governor General's satisfaction with the result of Major Hennell's negociation with the arab collect for the suppression of the slave tride and to convey his Lordship sanction to the publication of the engagements entered into by the six ***maritime chiefs relating thereto.

lóth Semtember 1847.

I have &ca.

Sd/-H.m. Elliot,

with the Govr. Genl.

- 143 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

. . . .

No.18. Office No.411

No.265 of 1847

From

A Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to the Govt.

of Bombay.

To

H. M. Elliot Esquire,

Secretary to the Govt. of India

with the Right Hon'ble the

Governor General.

Secret Department.

SIT,

With reference to my letter dated the 17th
July last Mo.201 I am directed by the Monturable the
Governor in Council to transmit to you for submission
to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India,
copy of a despatch from the Hon'ble the Secret Committee
dated the 21st August last relative to the Treaties concluded by the Resident in the Persian Sulf for the suppression of the save trade with six of the maritime chiefs in
that quarter, and to state for the information of His
Lordship that a copy of this Despatch has been forwarded
to Major Hennell.

Bombay Castle, 11th Oct. 1847. I have &ca.

Sd/-A. Malet

Chief Secretary.

- 144 -

FURE.PULL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847, Nos.2-19. contd.

No.19.

Secret

To

The Honourable

The Governor in Council

at Bombay.

We have the pleasure to transmit to you a copy of a letter, dated the 19th Instant, which Viscount Palmerston has caused to be addressed to the Commissioners for the affairs of India, in connection of the ability shewn by Major Hennell, in negotiating with six of the martitime chiefs of the Persia Gulf, the Treaties for the suppression of the slave trade, notified in your despatch of the 16th of June No.58, we entirely concur in the praise bestowed upon your Political Resident.

East Indian House,

We are,

London,

Your loving friends,

21st August 1847.

Signed/-H.St. George Tucker,

J.L. Lushington & others.

Slave Trade

Right Honourable George 3. Pyng M.P. &ca. &ca.

Sir,

I have laid before Fiscount Palmerston
your letter of the 5th Instant and its enclosures, from

1

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 4.12.1847

. . . .

your letter of the 5th instant and it from which His Lordship learns with great that Major Hennell has succeeded in concluding for the suppression of the slave trade, with six of the Maritime chiefs of the Persian Gulf.

In answer to this communication, I am to request that you will state to the Commissioners for the ffairs of India, that Lord Palmerston concurs with them in thinking that the ability displayed by Major Hennell in negotiating these important treaties is highly commendable.

Foreign ffice, 10th August 1847. I am &ca.

Sd/- H.M. Addington.

/True copies/ Signed/-A. Malet,

Chief. Secretary

.

FOREIGN POLL. DEPTT. 31ST MAY 1850, No.31.

Office No. 2015

Duplicate

No. 26 of 1850.

From

H.E. Goldsmid Esquire,

Secretary to Government of Bombay,

TO

Sir H.M. Elliot Esqqire, K.C.B.,

Secretary to the Government of India
with the Most Noble the Governor General
Dated 30th April 1850.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to transmit to you for submission to the Most Moble the Governor General of India, copy of a letter from the Resident in the persian Gulf dated the 18th March last Mo. 101 and to state that the report therein made of the settlement of the Maritime dispute between the Sheikh's or Aboothabee and Debase has been deemed satisfactory by this Government—

I have the honor to be,

Bombay Castle,

sir,

30th April 1850.

Your most bedient servant,

Sd/-H. E. Goldsmid

secretary to Government.

. .

- 2 -

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 31.5.1850, MB.32.

(1) Office No.101 of 1850 Cons.No.22 of 1850.

From

. . .

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gilf

To

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay
Dated Bushire 18th March 1850-

sir,

Political Department.

and 16 under the respective dates of the 4th and 18th ultimo on the subject of the despatch of H.C. Schocner "Mahi" under Lieutenant Foulerton to the Arabian Coast for the purpose of settling a Maritime dispute between the Sheikhs of Aboothabee and Debaye I have now the honor to enclose for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council, the enclosed copy of a letter from the Commander of that vessel dated the 9th Instant, reporting the successful arrangement of the dispute in question.

The enclosed report from our Agent at Shargah dated the 19th January last, will make His Lordship in Council aware of the Warlike attitude maintained bythe different Maritime chiefs towards each other. Everything appears to depend upon the movements of Ameer Fysul the

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 31.5.1850, No.32. cont d.

reported to have left Lahsah, but no what direction, or with what object appears uncertain.

I have the honor to be,

Sd/- S.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

Residency in the persian Gulf,
Bushire,
18th March 1850.

From

Lieutenant A. Foulerton I.M.

Commanding the H.C. Schooner "Mahi"

To

Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell,
Resident in the persian Gulf.
Bushire.

sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the H.C.schooner "Mahi" under my command has arrived at Bushire having performed the duties ordered by Commodore porter I.N. modified by the request contained in your letterof the 16th Ultimo.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 31.5.1850, No.52. contd.

Sheik saeed bin Thancon is about three days journey inland I delivered the letter to his brother sheik Humdan bin Thancon, who after consulting with Mahomed bin Ahmed and one or two others very willingly consulted to give up the slave to Moola Bussain on his sending for him. He said he would pay double the sum demanded if he threw any obstacles in the way. He told me that Sahoul bin Atish was about twelve miles from Shargah and promised should be come to Aboothabee or any place where he could seize him that he would do so, letting you know of it, and detaining him till me heard from you.

the evening before. He at once promised to give up the slave or ering to send his boat on shore for him remaining himself until he came but I told him it would do as well to give him to Moola Hussain in the evening. I then spoke to him about the Bugarah belonging to Abouthabee, he said he was very willing to give it up if any one would take it. About this time Moola Hussain came on board, and I found there was some jealousy about the manner the boat was to given up whether it was to be sent to Sargah or to be given up at Debai. I setled it by telling Moola Hussain to receive it at Debai (abseast of which place I returned to land the

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 31.5.1850, No.32. contd.

to tow the boat to Shargah next morning as he intended remaining at Debae that evening to receive the slave.

Sultan bin Suggur, Saeed bin Muttuq and Mukhtoom have writeen to Fasil bin Turke to repair to Lassa with as many men as he can collect, also to send all the Kutiff Bugarahs with Chumam and date trees to Adaid for the purpose of rebuilding the Fort at that place, and forming a setlement at Wukrah, when the fort is finished one half of his menare to be sent to Shargah to Assist Sultan bin Suggur Saeed bin Muttug and Muktoom against saeed bin Shaweng and Saeed bin Thancon.

saeed bin Miktoom told me that Saeed Thaweny was at Shenas (Burka Coast) in the "England" and that two more vessels were expected from Muscat when Saeed Thaweny was to come to Debai. Muktoom Said should he be attacked from sea it was the intention of himself, Sultan bin suggur and Saeed bin Muttug to muster as may Bugalahs, Bugarahs as they could and go to Dibbah but I don't think he has any intention of doing it. It is only talk - Moola Hussein told me Saeed Thaweny was at Shenas, but that the report about atacking Debai was get up by the Sheik's themselves to try and make things appear as bad as possible.

Moola Hussein confirmed the report I heard at
Aboothabee about Sahail bin Atish being about twelve

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 31.5.1850, No.32. conta.

. . . .

At Nebend there were two Bugalahs one Batilli ten large and ten small Bugarahs for the pearl fishing.

Moola Hussein having sent a letter to songe to be forwarded to you, I went to that place and get it I now send it to you with two others.

Bushire roads, 9th March 1850. I have the honor to be, sd/-Alexander Foulerton, Lieutt. I.N.&ca.

/True copy/

sa/-s.Hennæll,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

Substance.

substance or a leter from Moollah Hussein Agent at Shargah to Lieutenant Colonel Hennell Resident in the persian Gulf dated 19th January 1850.

A.C. I have the honor to report that Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur and Sead ben Moottuk are now in Shargah. About a week ago the Debaye chief proceeded to the Watering place near Shargah with 700 men, and was there joined by Sheik Abdoollah bin Sultan with 1500 camel men and Infantry Sheikh Sultan and the Wahabea Agent have placed the entire controll of affairs in the hands of Sheikh Muktoom and by his advice have arranged with Moobaruks ben Surroor and Faris ben Maronah the chiefs of the Monaseer and

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 31.5.1850, No. 32. contd.

. . . .

followers and families from Jooramarah to Zet. The other Bedoovin Tribes under the Joasmee chief are now spread over the space between Shargah and Zet. Sheikh Makhtoom has sent out spies to report upon the strength and objects of sheikh saeed bein Tahnoon, who is now stationed at the wells of Khutrum between Aboothabee and Brymee with a large. force. I understand that this chief has received an assurance from H.H. Syed Soweny that he would send ... m all the Morsemen he could collect and that he would afterwards proceed to Shenes and from thence join him with all his disposable forces in an attack upon Brymee. It is also reported that Sheikh Syr bin Mumood of Schara is to join them in this expedition. The Benyas chief has sent his Cousin Mahomed ben Syf with 100 Camel and Horsemen to shen as to learn what arrangements H.H. Syed Soweny has made. He has 'also sen, spies towards sahsah to keen a watch on the movements of Amber Fysul Sheikh Hamood bin Rashid the chier of Ejman has proceeded by sea to the Gutter coast with two camels. His proxfessed object is to present them to the chief of the Naeem but his real purpose is to ascertain the intentions of Ameer Fysul. He carlies letters from Sheikh Sultan bin Suggur and saeed bin Mootluk pressing upon the Ameer, the immediate despatch of a force to rebuild adeed and proceed to Cman.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 31.5.1850, No.32. contd.

.

sheikh Ibrahim bin Sultan by the orders of his Father has posted himself with 1000 men from Rasel Khymah and El Humreyah at the wells between the former place and Zet. Of the Monaseer and Moozareah Tribes 500 have joined the Benyas chief, and 600 have taken the side of Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur. I am happy to report that everything is quiet and tranquil at Sea.

/ True Translated Substance//
Sd/-S.Hennell,
Resident

/True copy/
sd/-s.Henn@ll

Resident in the persian culf.

/True copies/

sd/-H.E. GULDSMID.

Secretary to Government.

. . . .

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850. Nos.35-37. contd.

Office No. 4983 Duplicate. No. 35.

No.130 of 1850.

From

H. E. Goldsmid Esquire, secretary to Government, Bombay.

TO

Sir H.M. Elliot K.C.B., Secretary to the Government of India with the most noble the Gorr. Gen1. Dated the 29th October 1850.

sir,

With reference to Mr. Chief Secretary Malet's letter No. 23, dated the 20th November 1849, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you, for submission to the Most Hoble the Governor General of India, copy of a letter and of its enclosures from the Resident in the persian Gulf, No.85, dated the 13th August last, forwarding one from the Commodore Commanding the Indian Neval Squadron in that quarter and of its enclosed report from the Commander of the Honorable Company's Brig. Euphrates, detailing his proceedings at Bahrein, and reporting upon the projected expedition from the Island of Kenu to Khor-ul-Adeed by the son of the late shakh Abduila bin Ahmed.

A copy or my report is also enclosed. 2. I have the honor to be Bombay Castle,

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, No. 35-37. contd.

No. 36.

Cffice No. 308 of 1850

Coms.No. 85 of 1850.

Political Department,

From

Lieutt.Coll.Hennell,

Resident in the persion Gulf.

TO

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government,

Bombay.

Dated the 13th August 1850.

sir,

There the holor to forward for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter dated the 8th Insent, from Commodore porter, giving cover to a Report from Lieutt.Fronson, commanding the M.C.Brig. "Euphrates" dated the 25th ultimo regarding his proceedings at Bahrein.

2nd. The Government will observe from my reply to Commodore, porter, dated the 10th Instant, that under the circumstances or the case, I consider the Sheikh of Bushire is justified in equipping his war vessels as a matter of precaution against the reported hostile Naval preparations making by the sons of the late sheik Abdoollah bin Ahmed. On the persian Gulf.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, No. 35-37. contd.

. . . .

- are well aware that the British Government is decidedly opposed to their availing themselves of their asylum on the persian Coast to invade Bahrein, I am informed they now purpose at the invitation of Ameer Fysul, the wahabee Chief to proceed over to Khor Aladead, for the ostensible purpose of locating themselves there, but really with the object of making it the stapping place of their ulterior designs against Bahrein itself.
- so much do I dread the consequences of a successful issue to these intended measures, as involving the re-establishment on that almost inaccessible spot as a nucleus for the revival of piracy, that I should have been disposed to oppose its adoption, if necessary, by force. But as the dispatch from the Hon bie the Court or Directors dated the 28th November 1849, evidently contemplated the employment of coercive measures only in the event of the direct invasion of Bahrein by the Utobbee migitives located on the Island of Keun, and lot to prevent their taking up a position in any inhabited portion of the Arabian Coast, I have not considered I should be justified in preventing the sons of the ex-chief quittin their present asylum for Addeed; at the same time I purpose giving streik Mahomea ben Khuleera full permission to resist the completion of this plan, by all the means in his ower, as long as his measures are confined to the rahian coast.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, Nos.35-37. contd.

As the location of the sheik Moobaruk ben Abdullah 5. and his followers in Khor Al Adeed, would be quite as detrimental to the interest of sheikh Saeed ben Tahnoon of Aboothabee, as to those of the former chief, I am not without hopes they may unite in opposing it. In the event however of the sons of late Ex-Chief of Bahrein succeeding inreestablishing themselves on Adeed, I consider that the present sheikh runs considerable risk of eventual defeat and expulsion. His opporessive and arbitrary conduct has alien tated from him his best adherents, and any change in the Government of Bahrein, would be hailed with satisfaction by nearly all the inhabitants. Supported by the Wahabee Chief I think it likely the whole coast of Guttur would soon be in the hands or shei Moobaruk ben Abdoollah and then an attack on Bahrain might be made with every prospect of sucess. At present the great reliance of Sheik Mahomed ben Khuleefe is in the aid and support of the Huwajir Tribe under Shafee, with whom he has lately formed a close alliance by inter-marriage. This chief is however notoriously unstable and raithfuless, and as his real real sympathies are supposed to be on the side of the sons of the Ex-Bahrein Chief; I am under the impression, that this trusted alliance will fail, Sheik Mahomed in the line of nee

I have the honor tobe,

sd/-s.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

Residency in the persian Gulf,

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, No.35-37. contd.

No.84 of 1850.

From

Commodore J.P. Porter I.N.

Commanding Indian Naval Squadron persian Gulf.

To

Lieuten ant Colonel S. Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf,

Dated Bushire Road August 8th 1850.

sir,

I have the honor to forward for your information copy of a letter No.12 of 1850 of date July 25th 1850, from Lieutt.Frouson COMMANDING Hon'ble Company's Brig. Duphrates" from which appears that he opend your letter No.263 MR and acted upon it.

The other letter No.283 of 1850 does not seem# to have arrived.

H.C.Slpop or war "Clive" I have the honor to be,
Bushire Reads August 8th, 1850. Sd/-J.p.porter,
Commedore I.N.&c.

/True copy/

sd/-s.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, No.35-37. contd.

. . .

No.12 of 1850.

From

Lieuten ant James Trouson I.N.

Commanding the Hon'ble Company's Brig. "Euphrates".

To

Commodore J.P. Porter I.N.

Commanding the Squadron in the Persian Gulf,
Dated July 25th 1850.

sir,

I have the honor to inform you that upon my arrival here on the 22nd Instant that the agent brought a letter from Lieutt.Colonel Hennell to your address which Icpened in your absence. I have in accordance with this letter made particular enquiries about the Karrak Boat that was captured by party of the Bene Huajier, and from what I can learn, she had a cargo of wheat on boatd for Katiffe. and off Rao Tamore she was met by a party of the Huajeer/in the Buggarah that the sheik of Baharein lent them/who boarded and took possession of their boat, wounding two of the Karrak men one with a shot in the shoulder, and the othe. with a sword cut in the hip, they then plundered the Boat of ther Cargo, sails cordage and everything in her, and stripped the crew of all their clothes. The Karrak men asked them the reason they did it, they said they had obtained the Baggarah from the Sheik of Bahre who told them they may go out to sea, and capture any Boat and amore their then cont then

FORE.POLL.DEPIT. 22.11.1850, Nos. 35-37.contd.

.

them no food. On remonstrating with them for doing so they sent them on board their empty Buggarah, and told them they might go where they liked. In the mean time the Sheik of Bahrein hearing that they had captured a Karrak Boat, sent two of his Boats in search of them, they fell in with the Karrak Boat off Ras Tenore and brought her to Bahrein. On their arrival at Bahrein they went to Hajee Jassem, our Agent who supplied them with food and clothese for four days from what they heard from the Huajee as they did not go to complain to the Sheik. The agent told the Sheik what they Huajeers had said, but he denied having told them so and said ne mew n thing about it.

2nd. #A Karrack having arrived here supplied the Boat that had been captured with a sail, which enabled her to leave this place for Bushire 12 days ago.

3rd. On my arrival I told the Agent to tell the Sheik that I wished to see him on board to give him the presents that I wished to see him on board to give him the presents that the Reisdent sent him, the answer he sent was that it was Ramazan, and that he would not come on board, I then sent to tell him that I would meet him at the Agents House which he made no objection to I then delivered him the presents and informed him of the request made to you by the Resident in the letter, I received to your address I stated to him with reference to the 2nd paragraph of the Resident's letter, that if he did not take the most active measures for the seizure of the pirates, that the British Govt would hold him responsible

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, Nos.35-37. contd.

. . . .

responsible for their proceedings, he said he was more aware that they would and that he had sent out two Buggarah to capture them but without success, they had all feld in land, he says there is no possibility of getting near them but should they come to Bahrein he will seize them I then asked him if he had anything to say to Lieutt. Coll. Hennell he said no, he had his instructions from the Resident I was going to write to hime himself.

Hearing that he was going to fit out his "War Buglohs" I asked him the reason he was going so he safid that he expected to be attacked by the people of Keun, that he had written to the Resident for permission to fit his Buglohs out but had not received an answer and hearing that he was not coming he could not wait any longer as he could not tell when the Keun people might attack him, after telling me this he was very anxious that I should proceed at once to Bushire, and tell the Resident how matters stood. I told him I could not as I was stationed in the southern part of the Gulf and had to return there immediated the them said he would write to the Resident himself.

The person killed on 5th. The Sheik says that the Keun people have fitted the pearl Banks was a Bahrein man in a dispute out two war Buttells. It appears that it is a blood with the people of Keun. feid, one of the Keun men has been killed by some one belonging to Bahrein. On my going on shore last evening I observed one of the Sheik's Buglahs Getting ready for launch

ing.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, Nos.35-37. contd.

6th. The Sheik's Brother Sheik Ally ber Khuleefa is at Dil Biddah I left the present for him with Sheik Mahomed ben Khulefa.

7th. With regard to the 3rd paragraph of the Resident's letter I think there will be no occasion to send a vessel after the pirates as they have all decamped inland and the Sheik's Boat has been returned. When the Ben Huajeers are on the sea coast they generally encamp between Ras Tanora and Ras Boo Alli the Navigation about Ras Boo Allis is rather intricate.

8th. I will complete watering to day and pumpose starting for Bassadore tomorrow.

H.C. Prig. Euphrates,

I have the honor to be,

Bahrein Harbour

sd/-J. Yrouson.

July 25th, 1850

Lieutt.Commdr.H.C.Brig."Euphrates"

P.S.

A party of slaves consisting of six men, and seven women came on board this morning to obtain British protection as I have no orders rebarding slaves claiming protection, I sent them away again. They complained that they were badly treated and fed by the Marharag people.

(signea) J. Trouson,

/True copy/

Lieutt.Co. mdr. "Euphrates"

sd/ J.P.Porter,

Commodore I.N.Comdg.I.N.Suqadron persian Gulf.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, No.35-37. contd.

Office No.306 of 1850

To

Commodore porter,

Commanding Indian Naval Squadron, persian Gulf.

sir,

The report from Lieutt.Trouson, commanding the H.C. Brig. "Euphrates" dated the 25th Ultimo, (a copy of which was forwarded to me in your communaction dated the 8th Instant) of his proceedings in Bahrein consequent upon the instructions contained in my Despatch No. 263, is satisfactory.

- I am happy to inform you, that any further proceedings in respect to the piracy committed on the Karrak Boat, are rendered unnecessary, by the Sheik of Bahrein having consented to pay the sum of 100 Tomans on account of the arfair in question.
- 3. Under the circumstances mentioned by Sheik Mahomed bin Khuleefa, of the sons or the late Sheik Abdoollah ben Ahmed preparing their Maval Force on the Island or Kenn to act against him, I consider that a due regard to his own interests, justifies the equipment of his his war vessels.
- The invasion of Bahrein by the figitive Uttoobees resident on the Island of Keun, is a step directly opposed to the views and policy of the British Government; and I

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, Nos.35-37. conta.

2 %

the expedition alluded to by the Bahrein Sheik, is intended for Khor-ul-Adeed Although I contemplate such a proceedings with extreme dissatisfaction, as likely again to form that almost inaccessible spot into a rendezuous for all the law-less and piratical character in the gulf, still I do not consider I should be justified in forcibly resisting it.

I shall therefore inform the sheik of Bahrein that he is at liberty to take his own measures for preventing his enemies from executing a measure so highly detrimental to his interest, so long as these measures are confined to the Arabian Coast and further that in the event of his apprehending an attack upon the Bahrein by Sea, the Government will be pre-

pared to support him by the presence of one or more of its

I have the honor to be, sd/-s.Hennell, Resident in persian Gulf.

Residency in the persian Gulf, Camp near Bushire,

10th August 1850.

vessels of War.

/True copy/
sd/-s.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

/True copy/

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 22.11.1850, Nos.35-37. contd.

No.4962 of 1850.

From

H.E. Goldsmid Msquire,
Secretary to Govt. Bombay.

To

Lieutt.Coll.s.Hennell,

Resident in the persian gulf,

Dated 29th October 1850.

sir,

I am directed by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letterNo.85, dated the 13th August last, forwarding copy of one from Commodore porter, and of its enclosed report from Lieutt. Tronson, Commanding the Hom'ble Company Brig. Euphrates, detailing his proceedings at Bahrein.

- 2nd. In reply I am desired to inform you that His Lordship in Council approves of the measures adopted by you in respect to the dispute between the Chief of Bahrein and the fugitive in Keun as they are in accordance with the instructions of the Honorable the Court of Directors, contained in the 53rd paragraph of its letter No.35 dated the 28th Novr. 1849.
- The Right Hon ble the Governor in Council requests that you will at the same time use your influence to throw it difficulties in the way of the figitives establishing themselves in Khorrell Addeed a step which appears very objectionable on general grounds as well as of probable ill consequence.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 28.2.1851, No.5.

No.33 of 1851

From

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay.

To

Lieutt. Colonel S. Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf,

Dated 29th January 1851.

Secret Department,

sir,

I am directed to acknolædge the receipt of your letter Mo. 117, dated the 21st November lest, relative to the settlement of a dispute between Sheik Mahomed bin Khuleefa Chief of Bahrein, and his relations on the Island of Kenn, and in reply to inform you, that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council awaits your further report on the subject.

Bombay Castle,

I have the honour to be,

29th January 1851.

sd/-A. Malet,

Chief Secretary.

/True copy/

sd/-A. Malet,

Chief Secretary.

FORE.POL. DEPTT. 28.2.1851, No. 4.

Office No. 439 of 1850 Cons.No. 117 of 1850.

From

Lieutement Colonel Hennell
Resident in the persian Gulf,

To

Arthur Malet Esquire,

Chief Secy. to Government.

Bombay.

Political Department,

Bushire, 21st November 1850.

sir,

Adverting to my despatch to your address Ro.5 in the secret Department, under date the 30th ultimo, I now do myself the honour to forward for the information of the Right Hon ble the Governor in Council, the accompanying translation of a letter from Sheik Mahomed ben Khuleefa dated the 6th Instant in reply to my proposal to mediate an amicable arrangement between himself and his relations (THE sons of the late Sheik Abdoollah ben Ahmed) now residing on the island of Reun. His Lordship in Council will observe that this proposition has been very readily received by the Bahrein Chief. The Sheik offers to give 4,000 Crowns a year; and as I have reason to believe that 5,000 would be willingly accepted by the opposte part. I trust I may be able to arrange this matter in a satisfactory manner.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 28.2.1851, No.4. contd.

- 2. I now await the return of Sheik Busheer ben Ramah from Bussorah, to open a communication direct with the family of the Ex-Chief upon this subject.
- 3. From the report of the Agent at Bahrein, a Translated substance of which is herewith forwarded for the information of Government, it would appear that the relations between the Bahrein Chiefs and Ameer Fysul are by no means on the same friendly footing which formerely existed. It is the circumstances probably, which has procured for my proposition such a ready and favorable reception.

Residency in the I have the honcur to be &ca.

persian Gulf, Sd/-S. Hennell,

Bushire, 21st, Resident in the persian Gulf.

November 1850.

Transaltion of a latter from Sheik Mahomed ben Khuleefa chief of Bahrein to Lieutt. Coll. Hennell, Resident in the persian Gulf dated 6th November 1850.

After compliments,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your lette and its contents from first to last have been understood. You remark, that after my brother sheik Ally had left you, some ideas had occurred to you which you considered advisable and prudent. May God reward you - your counsels are good and suitable- You know likewise that the ever you wish to mediate, it is with judgement and

FORE POLL DEPTT 28.2.1851, No.4. contd.

.

in accordance with my wishes, more particularly in respect to the sons of sheik Abdoollah ben Ahmed, At no time did I desire that they should be reduced to dependence on other people; but there was no one to interest himself on this subject. Whatever you consider fitting is most suitable, but I beg to mention that I am a Chief with many Dependents and friends, who depend on me in many ways; this is not unknown or concealed from you. I have therefore not the power to settle anything extravagent, but should you think they will be satisfied with the amount that I pay ben Sacod, you will become a welcome mediator, and I shall be well pleased if this afrair can be brought to a satisfactory conclusion between them and us, through you. What was necessary has been written.

(True Translation)
(Signed/- James Edwards
Accountant &ca.

/True copy/ sa/-s.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

Translation of a letter from Hajee Jassem Agent at Bahrein to Lueutt. Coll. Hennell Resident in the persian Gult dated 9th Movember 1850.

Your leter of the 31st October has been received and its contents understood. The enclosure to the address of Sheik Mahomed ben Khuleefa I deliver to him at Mahurrug.

FORE.PULL.DEPTT.28.2.1851, No. 4. contd.

are good in respect to his counsel and advice on the subject of the sons of sheik Abdoollah ben Ahmed; but on condition that they should locate themselves at Koweit with Sheik Jabir. In the event however of the Resident thinking it advisable they should remain on the Island of Kenn, he should give a written document to the effect, that neither they nor their followers will act injuriously towards Bahrein- He then added that it was his intention to assuress the Resident, as such an arrangement would be advantageous to his own interests, that should these conditions be accepted he walld then communicate to you the amount of the allowance, he was willing to settle on them, Sheik Mahomed he was willing to settle on them, Sheikh Mahomed ben Khuleers was not displeased at this proposal he is inclined and pleased with this subject. Many words did not pass between us, because ne knows that I always report in detail to you what takes place. 'His answers are now short. On the following day he proceeded from Mahurrug to Ruifa to have an interview and consult with his Brothers, Sheik Ally ben Khuleefa. The enclosed letter he has sent to me to be forwarded toyou.

From what I have learnt from a good aduthority
I believe that the Sheiks in their Consultation proposed to
Settle upon the sons of Sheikh Abdoollah ben Ahmed the same
amount which they now pay to Ben Saood, this I have heard
from persons who were present. The amount they disburse