

1870

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47.contd.

....

Fakat might be made, after the return of the Wahabee Ruler of Nedjd, on sheik Sadee Ben Tahnoon waiting upon Ameer Fysul, and laying these proposals before him, they were readily agreed to, and he was treated with very great honour of attention, on the day following, Mahomed ben Abdoolah ben Ahmed arrived at Fysul's camp, but was received with coldness. It is reported, that the Ameer wrote to Sheikh Ally ben Khuleefa on behalf of the family of the ex-Chief of Bahrein, some of the grandsons of the latter have been favourably received by Sheikh Ally, but he will have nothing to do with the surviving sons. It is now said that Ahmed ben Soodeyree has waited upon Sheikh Ally to concluded the Treaty of peace between him and Ameer Fysul, and that he is to proceed to Bahrein and obtain the satisfaction of the same by the sheikh Mahomed ben Khuleefa.

Sd/-James Edwards

Accountant &ca.

/True copy/

Sd/-S. Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

Translated substance of a letter from the Hajee Jassen, Agent at Bahrein, to Lieutt. Coll. Hennell, Resident in the persian Gulf.

Dated the 2nd August 1851.

I beg to report that on the 29th ultimo the Bahrein blockading fleet returned from Biddah, and that

1871

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos. 37-47. contd.

...

of the Guttur Coast have come to Bahrein to take rice and dates for the pearl fishery. This peace has been mediated by Sheikh Saeed ben Tahnoon. The message of Sheik Ally to Ameer Fysul, was to this effect. That the latter was to have nothing to do with the people on the guttur coast, that as they were his subjects, their pardon or punishment must be left to himself with regard to the grandsons of the late Abdoollah ben Ahmed if they came to him, they should be treated kindly, like members of his own family, but that Ameer Fysul must have nothing to do with the sons of the Ex-Chief. To these terms the Wahabee Ruler agreed. He however demanded the Zikat for the past and present years, amounting to 8,000 Crowns. Through the mediation of sheik Saeed ben Tahnoon, the Ameer has reduced his demand to 4,000 Crowns. This sum Sheikh Ally has agreed to pay but excuses his doing so this year, on account of the expenses of the war, and their having no ready money. The Ameer has consented to this. He wrote to Sheikh Ally to the effect that "you say you have nothing this does not signify. As / you have made the request it is accepted, but I must complain of your not having visited me. Although Saeed ben Tahnoon was my enemy, yet when I wrote to him to have an interview with me, he complied without hesitation. Sheikh Ally answered you speak true I am sorry that you are obliged to quite these parts without having a meeting. But I swear by God that in your own place I will wait on you. Their affairs are now in a good

1872

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

...

invited to come to Bahrein which he however declined doing After the arrival of Sheikh Ally here, the sheiks will certainly prepare a present for Fysul such as horse &ca. The Ameer has treated Sheikh Saeed ben Tahnoon with great distinction. It is reported His Highness has given him 1,000 crowns, 100 Abbas, 2 Horses and an order for 5,000 Bags of Dates per annum, to be given to him from Kateef; he has also appointed him sole director over the affairs of Oman and the Forts of Burmyee, and entrusted the collection of the zikat due by the Imam and others, to him. The Wahabee Ruler intends to send some men to occupy the fortifications of Buymee under the command of Saeed ben Thanoon, and has left all things under his authority. The Banyas Chief has returned to Aboothabee ten days ago, the Ameer marched from the coast of Guttur, leaving no troops in that quarter, He will now be at Lahsa, where according to report ~~him~~ he will remain for a month. As the Ameer could not find an opening to settle the affairs of Mahomed ben Abdoollah with the Bahrein Sheikh, he has therefore taken him with him. He has promised to place him in Faroor, or ~~Y~~otherwise to give him and his brothers 6,000 crowns, and locate them in Dumam inland, on condition of their having nothing to do with the Abben Ally who must return to Kenn Sheikh Ally has written to his brother Sheikh Mahomed, to recall the blockading fleet from Kateef, when the people of Guttur waited on Sheikh Ally. they acknowledged his authority and said that

1873

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

....

are now preparing for the pearl Fishery; Hostilities have ceased, and all people greatly rejoice. The Cholera is however very prevalent at Bahrein. On the 31st July, Sheikh ally ben khuleefa arrived at Bahrein, and had an interview with his brother regarding the blocading Fleet of Kateef the former wanted to recal it, the latter thought it would be better to wait the ultimate proceedings of the govt. vessels Sheikh Ally remarked that the crews were poor people, who ought not to be detained from the pearl.Fishery; that if necessary, on the return of the "Constance" from Bushire, that if necessary on the return of the "Constance" from Bushire, ~~that if necessary~~ their boats could be reasonable.

They have at last settled to recall the fleet. Accordingly to report a messenger had arrived from the Ameer to Sheikh*

*The Governor of Kateef Billal, intimating that peace had been established between him and the sheikhs, and

the sheikhs, and directing him to dismiss the forces at which had been done, and their boats hauled upon shore.

The Al ben Ally have done the same with their vessels, they are in much perplexity and intend quitting Kateef in their small craft. I have communicated these particulars to the Commodore.

/ True Translated substance)

Sd/James Edwards,

Accountant &ca.

1874

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

...

(Office No.257 of 1851)

(22)

To

Commodore J.P. Porter,
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron,
persian Gulf.

Dated Residency in the persian Gulf

Camp near Bushire the 5th August 1851.

Sir,

It was with the utmost satisfaction, I received yesterday evening your despatch No.133 of the 31st July, announcing the gratifying intelligence of the conclusion of peace between the Ameer of Nedjd and the sheikh of Bahrein and the departure of the former with his forces from the Coast.

2nd. I cannot doubt that this satisfactory state of affairs has been in a great manner brought about by the presence of the Squadron at Bahrein and the judicious measures adopted by you.

3rd. The Bahrein sheikh having recalled the blockading fleet from Kateef, it may be presumed he has no objection to offer to the sons of the Ex-Chief and their vessels quitting that port. I request therefore, that after having called upon them to restore the Bahrein boat captured by them near Asscelo or its equivalent, that you will withdraw the Euphrates and Tigris from that quarter and make such arrangements for the future stations of the several vessels of the Squadron under

1875

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

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No.41.

Minute by the Rt. Honorable the Governor concurred in by the Honourable Messrs. Blane & Bell, dated the 7th October 1851.

As the question relative to the policy of protecting Bahrein from the Wahabee Chief has been referred to superior authority it will be sufficient to inform Coll. Hennell that any expression of the opinion of government on that point is purposely avoided; the measures taken by Commodore Porter may be fully approved and Coll. Hennell may be informed that we are much gratified that his measures have been carried out without any hostile collision with the Wahabees or their allies.

the 7th October 1851.

Sd/- Falkland,

" D.A.Blane

" A. Bell.

/True copy/

Sd/-A. Malet

Chief Secretary.

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1876

FORE. POLL. DEPT. 12.12.1851, Nos. 37-47. contd.

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No. 42.

(No. 378 of 1851)

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From

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay.

To

Lieutt. Coll. S. Hennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Dated the 18th October 1851.

Secret Department,
Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter with enclosures No. 16 dated 5th August last, reporting the conclusion of peace on the terms therein stated, between the Ameer of Nedjd and the Sheikh of Bahrein.

2nd. In reply I am desired to inform you that as the question relative to the policy of protecting Bahrein from the Wahabee Chief has been referred to superior authority this Govt., refrains from recording any opinion on that point.

3rd. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council fully approves the proceeding adopted by Commodore Porter, and is much gratified that your measures have been carried out without any hostile collision with the Wahabees or their allies.

Bombay Castle,

I have the honor to be,

1877

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos. 37-47. contd.

....

No. 43.

(Office No. 258 of 1851) Cons. No. 17 of 1851.

From

Lieutt. Coll. S. Hennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

(39)

To

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay
Dated Camp Bushire,

Secret Department.

the 9th August 1851.

sir,

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council the enclosed translation of a letter, dated the 13th July last, to my address, from ~~Ameer~~ Fysul the Wahabee Ruler of Nedjd.

2nd. This communication was brought by a special Envoy named Sheik Abdool Rahman ben Ibrahim, who arrived at Bushire on the 6th Instant and paid me a visit yesterday morning.

3rd. The objects of Sheikh Abdool Rahman's mission appeared to be three, first to impress upon me that his master had been induced to relinquish his intention of punishing the sheikhs of Bahrein for their contumacy in withholding the regular payment of the established "Zakat" or Fithe, solely out of consi-
deration to the British Govt. secondly to induce me



1878

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

....

me to depute an officer for the purpose of bringing affairs between the Ameer and the sheiks of Bahrein to a permanent and satisfactory settlement, Thirdly to assert his master's right to consider all the maritime sheiks of the coasts of Oman and Batinah, as subject to his authority, I should promise, that the envoy had quitted the camp of the Ameer before the arrival of sheik Saeed ben Tahnoon, but subsequently to the receipt by His Highness of my letter to him of the 1st ultimo ~~announcing~~ announcing that his vessels would not be permitted to invade Bahrein. The report therefore of the ~~removal~~ removal of the Wahabee Chief and his forces from the coast, and the terms upon which peace had been made with Bahrein, only reached him after his arrival at Koweet, sheik Abdool Rahman professed to be exceedingly surprised, that I could suppose for an instant, a powerful chief like his master would have been influenced by a mere dependent like the sheikh of Aboothabee, to give up his intentions in respect to the Bahrein chiefs, nothing he said, but the Ameer's great desire to maintain the friendship and good will of the British Govt. would have led him to consent to make terms with sheikh Mahomed ben Khuleefa.

1829

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

....

4th~~Y~~. Sheikb Abdool Rahman the introduced the subjects of the Ameer's wish, that an officer should be deputed to arrange matters in respect of his future relations both with the British Govt. and the Sheikhs of Bahrein, upon a more permanent satisfactory basis than heretofore, No reliance he said, could be placed upon the word of Sheikb Mahomed and the object of the Ameer was to secure the due fulfilment of his promise for the regular annual payment of the "Zukat", I replied, that however willing to meet the Ameer's wishes, I could not take upon myself to depute an officer to wait upon him, unless I received the previous sanction of my own Government for such a measure, The Wahabee Envoy then embarked that as I was now fully awaire of Sheikb Mahomed ben Khuleefa's promise to pay regularly the annualsum of 4,000 Crowns, as "Zukat" to His Highness, I could offer no objection to the latter's taking requisite steps to enforce this payment, should it at any future time be suspended or withheld, I answered that we did not concern ourselves with any arrangements that the chief of Bahrein might consider it expedient to make with the Ameer; but that I did not believe the British Govt. would ever permit, under any pretext whatever the possession of the Island of Bahrein to fall into the hands of a foreign power. That with respect to Ameer Fysul's claim of authority over all the

1880

FORE. POLL. DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos. 37-47, contd.

....

considered and treated them as independent Chiefs. That we did not concern ourselves with their internal relations but that in respect to maritime affairs, each sheik would always be considered as strictly and individually responsible for the acts of his own subjects.

5th. The preceding paragraphs contain the sum and substance of my conversation with the Wahabee Envoy, I am of opinion that his mission was principally for the purpose of endeavouring to obtain that degree of guarantee for the regular payment of the "Zukat" by the Bahrein Chief, which would be implied by our being parties, to the arrangements finally concluded between the late belligerents at the same time, it was no doubt intended to give a plausible color, in the eyes of the dependent of Ameer Fysul to the withdrawal of his expedition against Bahrein, as being an arrangements mutually ~~of~~ agreed upon with the English.

6th. I am by no means satisfied that it would be policy on the part of the Govt. to exert its influence with the Bahrein Sheikh to induce him to pay the "Zukat" or title to the Wahabee Ruler with regularity, taking care however, that it was understood this payment was strictly considered in a religious light, as made to the Imam or Chief priest of the Wahabee sect, and not as tribute, and that it implied no acknowledgements of

1881

FORE.POLL.DEPTT.12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

....

paid by the rulers of that Island to the head of the Wahabee Tribe for a long period, that the claims of Ameer Fysul for its continued disbursement, would not seen without a foundation, I am fully aware that this suggestion is not free from objections, but still I deem it not altogether unworthy of consideration as being likely to maintain the peace of the Gulf.

7th. So far as Political objects are concerned I can see no advantage in deputing an officer to visit Ameer Fysul But as offering a very favorable ~~opportunity~~ opportunity of becoming more fully acquainted with the nature of the country and resources of the province of Nedjd, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, might not be altogether indisposed to entertain the proposition of the Wahabee Chiefs.

8th. I have the honor to enclose for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, a translation of my reply to Ameer Fysul's letter, and to be.

Residency in the persian Gulf.

sir,

Camp near Bushire,
the 9th August 1851

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/-S. Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

Translation of a letter from His Highness Ameer Fysul Chief of Nedjd, to Lieutt. Coll. Hennell, Resident in the

1882

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

....

had been received. May God protect you, what you state has been understood, particularly your recommendation that I should prohibit my ships (from proceeding to sea) Thanks be to God, to the present time, as far as it is known no irregularity has been committed by my vessels. Notwithstanding the Quladi* Khuleefa have blockaded Kateef for 6 months, and cut off the communications. My dependent Billal referred this irregularity on their part to you without your interdicting them. This not according to right and justice. If such be the case that you listen to the words and lies of the evil disposed of our subjects, and tend your ear to their representation how much more well founded is our complaint against them, for withholding what they are bound to pay us every year, both past and future. Their conduct is such, that it would not be proper that I should submit in silence to it, as such is not in accordance with that wise and acceptable understanding for peace and friendship, which exists between us, and the British Government. Under these circumstances, it is expedient that you send some person for the purpose of ascertaining the truth between you and ourselves, the establishment of the former peace, and its renewal for the future, with the object of promoting the tranquillity of these countries, and their inhabitants and the peaceful prosecution of their several avocations, as well as putting a stop to the misrepresen-

Chief of Bahrein.

1883

FORE. POLL. DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos. 37-47. contd.

...

You are aware that when I learnt the lawless proceedings of Im Ateish, Rugragee and others, and that they had quitted the Doab (of Biddah) and mere plundering the people, I was displeasèd with them and did not approve of their conduct. Our hand is long enough for them both by land and sea, and we will treat them as you may desire, and agreeably to the intention of the Govt. for two reasons, that it is apparent to us, that the British seek only to promote the means of subsistence of god's creatures, in which good work we could also join. In fact by so doing they (the Govt.) place us under an obligation, and we agree with them both by sea and land. praise be to God our power over the disturber of the general tranquillity is firm. We are able by the assistance of the almighty both to restrain and punish them. We have sent our confidential envoy, Sheikh Abdool Rahman -ben Ibrahim to you and beg that you will not detain him long.

/True translation/

sd/-S.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

/True copy/

sd/-S.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

...

1884

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

....

(EY)

Translation of a letter from Lieutt. Coll. Hennell, Resident in the persian Gulf to His Highness Ameer Fysul, Ruler of Nedjd.

After compliments. I have had much pleasure in receiving your Highness's friendly letter of the 13th Rumzan, which was delivered to me this day by your confidential envoy, Sheik Abdool Rahman. The contents of this communication, have been fully understood, particularly the expression of your friendship for the British Govt. and your wish that a person should be deputed to wait on you from me, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth between your and ourselves, the establishment of the former peace, and its renewal for the future. I should have had much pleasure in complying with his request, but I am not at liberty to take such a step, unless under the express authority of my own govt. I will however submit the wish of your Highness to the sirkar, and act according to the instructions I may receive; I will only add, that it is the sincere desire of the British Govt. to maintain the friendly relations with your Highness, which have so long subsisted between them and yourself. Touching the other points of your Highness' letter as I have already written to you fully upon them in my former communications & have moreover entered so largely on the subject in the interviews I had had with your Envoys, Sheik Abdool Azeez and Sheik Abdool Rahman, I need not trouble your Highness

1885

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

....

your views for the suppression of confusion and disorder, and the promotion of the general tranquillity, are the same as those entertained by the British Government, as your Highness fully disapproves of the proceedings of the pirates Benteish Rogragee &ca. &ca. I trust you will take effectual measures, by ordering their apprehension and confinement to prevent their plundering and annoying the peaceful traders of the Gulf for the future.

(True translation)

Sd/-S. Hennell,

Resident in the Foreign Gulf.

/True copy/

Sd/-S.Hennell,

Resident in the persian Gulf.

/True copies/

Sd/-A. Malet,

Chief secretary to Govt. of Bombay.

....

1886

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

...

No. 44.

Minute by the Right Honourable the Governor concurred in by the Honourable Messrs. Blane and Bell dated the 11th October 1851.

1st. The successful termination of this affair is satisfactory but for the regulation of our interference in future, it is I think desirable that Coll. Hennell should explain more fully on what grounds he assumes the establishment of the supremacy of the Ameer Fysul to be tantamount to subjection to the sovereignty of the Ottoman porte, the only notice we have of his connection, therewith is in Coll. Hennell's letter of the 3rd January 1849.

2nd. The expediency of interfering with the extension of the Wahabee's authority has frequently been under consideration to me have never hitherto, that I am aware, looked upon it as having any consideration with Turkish politics.

Dated 11th October 1851.

Sd/- Falkland,

" D. Blane

" A. Bell.

/True copy/

Sd/-A. Malet

Chief Secy. to the Govt.

....

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

...

No.45.

(No.379 of 1851)

From

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay.

To

Lieutt. Coll. S. Hennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf,

Dated the 18th October 1851.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.17 dated the 9th October reporting the particulars of an interview between yourself and Sheik Abdool Rahman an Envoy from Ameer Fysul.

2nd. In reply I am desired to inform you that the ~~termina~~ termination of the Wahabee operations against Bahrein is satisfactory. But for the regulation of British interference in future you are requested to explain more fully the grounds on which you assume the establishment of the supremacy of Ameer Fysul to be tantamount to subjecting the conquered to the sovereignty of the Ottoman Porte, the only notice before Govt. of his connection therewith appearing in your letter No.41 of the 3rd Jan'y. 1851.

Bombay Castle,
the 18th October 1851

I have the honor to be,
Sd/-A. Malet,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay.

1887

29

1888

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47. contd.

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No. 46.

(Office No.267 of 1851) (Cons.No.18 of 1851)

From

Lieutt.Coll.S. Hennell,
Resident in the persian Gulf.

To

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay,
dated the 18th August 1851.

Secret Department,

Sir,

Adverting to my letter No.17 in this Department under date the 9th Instant I have the honor to report the departure of Sheikh Abdool Rahman, the Wahabee Envoy for Kateef on the 13th Idem.

2nd. As there was no vessel of war available for the conveyance of this person to his destination, I thought it best, as a mark of respect to his master, to accede to his request, that I should furnish him with the means of proceeding to Kateef by hiring a native boat for that purpose, I have therefore to solicit the sanction of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council for the disbursement of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council for the disbursement of Company's Rs. Twenty eight, annas eleven, & pies. 4 on this account of and also for the further sum of company's Rupees Thirty two annas four and pies nine, expended in the entertainment of the Wahabee Envoy during his stay in Bushire.

1889

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 12.12.1851, Nos.37-47.cntd.

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No. 47.

(No.367 of 1851)

(01)

From

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay.

To

Lieutt. Coll. S. Hennell,
Resident in the persian Gulf.

Dated 14th October 1851.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter daed the 18th August last No.267, and to inform you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the disbursement aggregating Rupees sixty one and one pie, made by you for the entertainment of Sheikh Abdool Rahman the Wahabee Envoy during his stay at Bushire and for the conveyance of that individual to Kateef.

Bombay Castle,
the 14th October 1851-

I have the honor to be,
sd/-^a. Malet,
Chief Secretary.

/True copy/
sd/-^a. Malet,
Chief Secy.

...

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1890

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20. AUG. 1852, Nos.10-11.

....

Office No.3295 No.93 of 1852.

From

(BY)

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to the
Government of Bombay.

To

C. Allen Esquire,
Officiating Secretary to the
Government of India,

Political Department,

Fort William,

Dated the 28th July 1852.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to transmit to you submission to the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, copy of a letter ~~is~~ with enclosures from the Resident in the Persian Gulf No.143 dated the 13th May last, relative to the occurrence of certain irregularities on the Arabian Coast, together with a copy of my reply thereto of this date No.3294.

Bombay Castle,

28th July 1852

I have the honor to be, Sir

Your Most obedient servant

Sd/-A. Malet,

Chief Secretary.

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1891

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

...

Office No.143 of 1852

Cons.No.27 of 1852.

From

Captain A.B. Kemball,
Acting Resident Persian Gulf.

To

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief secretary to Government
Bombay.

Residency in the Persian Gulf,
Bushire, 13th May 1852.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose wherewith for submission to Government translated substance of three letters I have received from the Agent at Shargah reporting irregularities which have occurred on the Arabian Coast subsequent to my visit to that quarter in February last.

Of the several cases brought to notice by Hajee Yacoob I have not considered the abduction of slaves from each other's from each other's shores by boats from Dabaie and Aboothabee respecting or the expedition to Saadrat by a hostile party from the former port as coming within the scope of my political cognizance. They appear to have furnished no occasion for maritime disorder and it was manifestly the duty as it was within

1892

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10.-11. contd.

...

aggrieved to have expelled on the land the encroachment of which they complain. Of these cases which involving as they do a breach of existing engagements, clearly justify my interference, two would appear to be of a very trifling nature. I entertain a sanguine hope that the communications I have addressed, either directly or through our agent, to Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur and Saeed bin Butye respectively, will have to effect of adjusting the dispute between the fishermen of Heera and those of Ejmaan, as well as of inducing the restitution of the slave removed by a buggarah of Debaie from two boats belonging to Abboothabee then fishing on the pearl Banks.

But the conduct of Sheikh Saeed ben Tahnoon in authorizing himself the capture of a Biddah buggarah at sea when passing his port is certainly worthy of serious notice, and accordingly I have addressed a communication to commodore porter, indicating the measures which in my opinion should be progressively pursued in order to effect a compliance with my demand for the delivery of his prize by the offending chief. A copy of my letter is herewith enclosed and its tenor I trust may be honored with the approval of Government.

1893

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.3.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

...

In addition to the duties stated in my Requisition, should the occasion be favourable Commodore. porter will also cruize for a few days within the month of the Gulf for the purpose of intercepting slaves from Africa on their return to their own ports, and with this view he will take with him one of Meerza Mahomed Khan's officers to superintend the search of persian Vessels suspected of being engaged in the Slave Trade.

I have the honor to be, &ca.
sd/-A. B. Kemball,
Acting Resident in the persian
Gulf.

....

FORE.POLL.DEPTT.20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. comtd-

1894

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Translated substance of a letter from Hajee Yacoob Acting Agent at Shargah to Captain A. B. Kemball, Acting Resident in the Persian Gulf, dated 2nd and Received 26th April 1852.

I beg to report that on the 31st ultimo, a person called upon me named Abeid ben Butye, an inhabitant of Debaye, and informed me that having a boat which he was desirous to sell he had embarked in her for Biddah with this ~~subject~~, and that ~~he~~ after disposing of her there he embarked on board a buggarah belonging to Zaat of the Bunyas Tribe located at Biddah in order to return to his home when they arrived opposite to Aboothabee, so near as to discern the place, a buggarah came out by order of Saed ben Tahnoon, and seized the boat and conveyed her into that port, where they hauled her on shore and appropriated to themselves whatever was in her. From the people of Debaie they took 2 slave 5 Kerans 2 Abbas and an Arab Head dress, releasing 4 men who belonged to that place and sending them away in a buggarah, but they detained two of the crew belonging to Biddah whose slave they also took. Saed ben Tahnoon observed to the people of the boat that he had received orders from Ammer Fysul ben Saood to seize all Buniya's vessels he might find at Sea, unless they returned to Aboothabee. The crew of the boat which issued from Aboothabee consisted of 35 men.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

...

several ~~saeed~~ Arabs have called upon me giving
impression to their fears and observing that non was
the reason of the pearl Fisherby and that the Beni yas
had put to sea and were seizing boats. I alleged their
apprehensions and told them that nothing would happened
them. The crew of the captured boat on reaching Aboo-
thabee remarked to saeed ben Tahnoon "you seize boats
in the opensea, of the peace of which the British Govt.
is the Guardian and the people rely fully on its protec-
tion. " He replied I will repeat the act. I am afraid
of no one. I have sent this letter in duplicate to your
address to the Agent at Langah, one to be forwarded by
land and the other by sea. On the 7th April I propose
proceeding to Aboothabee, where I will remain two days,
and then to return to shargah, there being these distur-
bances at sea occasioned by the Beni yas.

/True translated substance/

Sd/-James Edwards,

Accountant &ca.

/True copy/

Sd/-A.B.Kemball,

Acting Resident persian Gulf.

...

1895

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

..

Translated substance of an Extract of a letter from Hajee Yacoob Acting Agent at Shargah, to Captain A. B. Kemball, Acting Resident in the Persian Gulf, dated 2nd and received 26th April 1852.

I beg to report that buggaraks from Ejman and Heera being out fishing, one of the latter attacked one of the former and a quarrel ensued when the people of Heera appropriated certain bamboo nets belonging to the Ejman people. On hearing this I wrote to Humeed ben Ally of Ejman, who having come to me I ascertained that the irregularity complained of had proceeded from the crews of the Heera boats, but they pay no alteration advice and require coercion; if not furnished disturbance will certainly ensue in the sea. I am told they say "Now the Resident is gone we can do whatever we like." There are now ten bamboo nets belonging to Ejman in the hands of the men of Heera, who in the case have been the disturbers of the public peace.

/True translated substance/

Sd/-James Edwards,

Accountant &ca.

/True copy/

Sd/-A. B. Kemball,

Acting Resident Persian Gulf.

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

1897

09

...

Translated substance of a letter from Hajee Yacoob, Acting Agent at Shargah to Captain A.B. Kemball, Acting Resident in Persian Gulf, dated 2nd and Received 26th April 1852.

I beg to report that I have received a letter from Sheikh Humdan bin Tahnoon on the subject of the people of Debaie, who had proceeded to an island of the Beniayas named Saadeat and captured 15 camels, killing one man, I made enquiries and found such had been the case, the man was killed under the Tower they arrived at that island by land at low water upon camels, they found at that place a Beniaya's buggarah which they detained the captured camels were passed over to the main land at ebb tide, and the men passed over in the boat.

I received (another) letter from Sheikh Humdan ben Tahnoon dated 8th Jumadee ool Awul (29th February) informing me that a slave belonging to the people of the Aboothabee having fled from the town a buggarah from Debaie came by sea and touching on the coast where the slave was, conveyed him to the latter part. After making enquiries I wrote to Sheik Saeed ben Butye Governor of Debaie desiring him to detain the slave until I could represent the case to the Resident.

1898

FORE. POLL. DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos. 10-11. c ont d.

...

I received a communication from Sheikh Saeed Tahnoon dated the 28th Jumadee ool Awaul (20th March) intimating that two buggarabs belonging to Aboothabee having proceeded to the pearl Fishery in a place called Fushtul Yayia appopose to Aboothabee, a boat belonging to the people of Debaie met them and siezed a slave from them and took him to their port, I wrote to Sheikh Saeed ben Butye Governor of Debaie and he sent the slave to me, I enquired of him and other men aware of this case, and ascertained that he originally belonged to Debaie. Last year at the pearl fishing season this slave, with two others and two men and two boys had embarked in a buggarh and proceeded to the pearl Fishery, when they came near Aboothabee, the Nakhoda of the boat landed to visit his friends at that town, the vessel being off the shore, when the people of Aboothabee heard of it they embarked in a buggarha and boarded the boat and took from her the three slaves. This year when the people of Debaie came to Fusht, they seized this slave. Now the people of Aboothabee complain of this seizure, the detention of the buggarah at the island of saadeat and the slave taken from their shore, I wrote to Saeed ben Tahnoon and Humdan ben Tahnoon requesting them to remain quiet until I could represent the case to the Resident. The people of Debaie saw their slave and took him.

1899

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

....

On the 5th Jumadee ool Sane (26th March)
a boat owned by Obedd Ben Khauleefa, Muttur ben Rashid
and Ramaithee of Aboothabe came at night at Debaie
and carried away a slave belonging to Saeed ben Butya,
and proceeded to Amulgavine, on Abdullah ben Rashid
learning this he wanted to take the slave from them
but they fled from that place at night. The people of
these quarters are always exerting disturbances, if
they be not punished irregularities will be committed
at sea.

/True translated Substance/

Sd/-James Edwards

Accountant &ca.

/True copy/

Sd/-A.B.Kemball,

Acting Resident persian Gulf.

....

1900

- 236 -

FCRE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

...

No.139 of 1852. (24)

From

Captain A.B. Kemball,
Acting Resident in persian Gulf.

To

Commodore J.P. porter I.N.
Commanding I.N. Squadron,
Persian Gulf,
BuShire,

Dated BuShire, 12th May 1852.

Sir,

AS a considerable period has elapsed since the coast of Oman has been visited by any of the Cruizers under your command and I do not anticipate any immediate call for the services of the H.C. Sloop of War "Clive" in this quarter, I have the honor to propose to you that arrangements should be made for the despatch of that vessel on a tour of the Arabian Forts as early as you may conceive the convenience of the public Service will permit.

On your arrival on the Arabian Coast I should feel obliged by your instituting an enquiry into the particulars of certain irregularities which have lately been reported to me by the Agent at Shargah in letters received from him on the 26th ultimo of which I beg to forward translation for your information.

1901

FORE: POLL. DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

....

You will observe that of the several cases brought to notice by Hajee Yacoob those only which refer to the Capture of a boat be onging to Biddah by one acting under the orders of Saeed ben Tahnoon of Aboothabee. including the plunder of some inhabitants of Debaie who were passengers on board of the prize the aggression committed at sea by the fisherman of Heera upon those of Ejmaun and the removal of a slave from her perarl Boats of Aboothabee by a Buggarah belonging to Debaie would appear to call for our direct interference and of these also the two later would seem to be of such a trifling nature, as being unaccompanied with either violence or premeditation, that I would fair hope the references which I have caused to be made by our Agent to Sheikh Sultan bin Suggur and Saeed ben Butye respectively may have the effect of inducing their speedy adjustment.

But the capture of a boat at sea, if fully established is an act, on whatever grounds it may be attempted to justify it, which is certainly deserving of serious notice. It involves a breach of existing engagements and when attended with impunity is calculated to shake that confidence in the security resulting from our supervision which is so essential to the maintenance of the Maritime tranquility of the Gulf.

1902

- 238 -

FORE.POL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

...

My acquaintance with its details however as derived only from Hajee Yacoob's report has been as yet too defective to admit of my dealing definitely with this case or of my doing more in fact than addressed a strong letter of remonstrance to Sheikh Saeed Ben Tahnoon apprizing him of the facts which has been come to my knowledge and which if correct would certainly subject him to the displeasure of Government and recommending him in such case to avoid its effects by affording timely redress to the parties he has injured.

As my communication to his address was dispatched from Bushire on the 27th ultimo I am not without hope that prior to your arrival at Shargah Sheikh Saeed Ben Tahnoon may have been induced to make complete restitution of the property of which he so improperly possessed himself, but on the other hand should my remonstrance unhappily have failed of effect and should the circumstances reported by Hajee Yacoob appear to you to be well founded it will then I believe become necessary that you should yourself hold communication with the delinquent chief in order to give weight by your presence to the requisition which you will have to make upon him in the terms of my previous communication.

1903

FORE.POLL.DEPTT.20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

....

It is not for the present desirable I think that you should proceed to extremities in order to enforce complinace with your demand but if after pressing it to the utmost extent in your power without having recourse to active measures you should find Sheikh Saeed ben Tahnoon continue still contimacious it will be sufficient I consider that you siriously warn him of the consequences which must ensue from such a wilful disregard of his engagements with the British Government and so permit the matter to rest until the vessels of your suqadron, being hereafter assembled the necessary measures may be concerted for compelling his acquiescence.

On her passage to the southward it would I think be for the benefit of the public service that the "Clive" directed her course over the Pearl Banks usually frequented by the Divers from Bahrein and the piratical ports and further so far delayed her progress to her destination as should admit of her remaining among the pearl Boats for a period of not less than ten days, your presence on the spot would contribute very materially to preserve the general tranquillity and to prevent I trust those petty aggressions on each other for which the proximity of their boats while engaged in the Fishery affords tempting occasions.

1904

FORE.POLL.DEPTT. 20.8.1852, Nos.10-11. contd.

.....

In requesting that you will be pleased to deliver the enclosed communications to the address of the various sheikhs and that you will do me the favor to communicate from the Bassidore the result of your approaching cruize either by the despatch of a special messenger with your letters from Lingah or by availing yourself of any favorable opportunity which may present itself of transmitting them to Bushire by sea.

Residency in the persian Gulf. I have the honor to be,
Bushire, Sd/- A.B. Kemball,
12th May 1852. Acting Resident.

/True copy/

Sd/-^h.B. Kemball,
Acting Resident persian Gulf.

/True copies/

Sd/-A. Malet,
Chief Secretary.

.....

1905

Foreign - 1844
Depatt. Secret Consultations
6th April, 1844
No. 14

Translated substance of a letter from the Agent at **Bahrain** to Captain Hennell, Resident in the Persian Gulf. Dated 25th Moharram / 14th February.

In enclosure letter to your address from **Ameer Fysul** at **Kateef**, which reached me on the 22nd Moharram (11th February).

I beg to report that on the preceding day a man reached this place from **Kuteef** having been the bearer of a letter from the Vazeer of Baghdad to the **Wahabee Chief**. He was received with great respect and obtained answers. He is now here on his way to Baghdad. I am not aware of the object of his visit, probably to deliver the letter and return.

True translated substance
A. B. Kemball

True copy against Resident PG

1906

Office No. 105 of 1844
Cons. No. 22 of 1844

From Captain S. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To
J. Wellonghly Esqr.
Secretary of Government
Dated 26th February 1844

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose for the information of the Honourable Governor in Council the accompanying translated substance of a letter from the Agent at **Bahreïn**, dated the 14th instt. reporting that a correspondence is carrying on between the Pasha of Baghdad and Ameer Fysul, who is now in **Kuteef**.

2: The letter from the Ameer to my address being entirely complimentary. It does not appear necessary to trouble the Govt. with a translation.

I have the honour to be
T. S. Hennell

Residency in the P.G.
Bushire
26 February 1844

1896

Dated 25th Jumadil Awwal 1284
25 Sept. 1867

Received at Bushire 2nd Oct. 1867

From:
Shaikh Mohamed bin Khalifa
Chief of Bahrein

To:
Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in P.G.

I have received the letter you have written on behalf of Haji Ibrahim Megmenne's claim at Bahrein. Every facility has been afforded to the agent of Haji Ibrahim in enabling him to prove his claim in regard to which satisfactory arrangements have been concluded. I have done this because Haji Ibrahim is a British subject. You may rest assured that I made no distinction whatsoever between my own subject and those of the British Govt. And consider them alike in every respect.

1908

Dated the 25th Ramadhan 1284 (21st January 1868)

From

Her Britanic Majesty's Political Resident P.G.

To:

Chief of Aboothabee

Your recent proceedings on the Guttar Coast (QATAR) more particularly regarding to the towns of Bidda and Wakrah have been in flagrant violation of the maritime truce and Govt. Instructs me to inform you that this breach of truce will be noticed by them. My advice to you is to cause restitution of the plundered property to be made without delay and to send an accredited person to the Residency on this matter.

1898

No.5 dated 21st January 1868

1909

From:

Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident, P.G.

To:

Secretary to Govt. Bombay

I have the honour to acknowledge the Govt. Telegram of the 14th instant concerning the proceedings of the Aboothabee Chief.

2: I now beg to enclose draft of a letter which I have forwarded to the Chief of Aboothabee on this subject. Captain Way First Assistant Resident writes to me unofficially as follows:

" All are waiting to see what action Govt. ~~Govt.~~ Will take regarding the late Guttar affair should the Aboothabee Chief escapes punishment. The other chiefs will one and all claim to be released from their engagements. I understand the Aboothabee Chief begins to fear he has made a mistake."

1899

1910

No. 13 of 1844
From the Chief Secretary to the Govt. Of Bombay

To: F. Gurriel Esquire
Secretary to the Govt. Of India

Dated the 20th March
1844

Fort William

Secret Dept.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying three packets to your address from Lt. Colonel Sir Justin Steil Her Britannic Majesty's Charge de affairs at Teheran received under flying seal per Honourable Company's Schooner "Emity".

I am also desired to transmit to you five packets to your address from Mayor Rawlinson, Political Agent Turkish Arabia, which reached this Govt. ^{by} the same opportunity. _b

I am further desired to transmit copies of the letters noted in the margin to the address of this Govt. From Captain Hennell, Resident in the P.G.

I have the honour to be Sir your most
obedient servant

Bombay Castle
20th March 1844
Secretary

Chief

30 March

1910

1911

Dated 3rd Shawwal 1284
28 January 1868

Received: 7th February 1868

From:
Shaikh Mohammed bin Khalifa
Chief of Bahrein

To:
Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident P.G.

The Wahabees are making preparations to attack my territories on the Guttar Coast. Resident is aware that the Wahabee pretend to have dominion everywhere and that their aim is to create disorder and confusion both on land and at sea. This has in many instances proved to be the case in Oman, especially in their late proceedings at Sohar.

I think it very necessary to keep the Wahabees distant and protect myself against their encroachment and intend to do so. But above all it is incumbent on me to inform you of my intention.

1901

1912

No. 37 dated 13th February 1868

From:

C. Gonne Esqr. Secretary to Govt. Of Bombay

To:

Foreign Secretary Govt. Of India

In continuation of my letter of the 17th ultimo No. 13 I am directed to forward for submission to the Governor General of India the enclosed copy of a letter with accompaniment from the Resident in the P.G. No. 5 dated the 21st idem connected with the proceedings of the Aboothabee Chief.

1902

1913

Office No. 2538

No. 393 of 1845

From
The Chief Secretary to Govt. Of Bombay

To:
J. Curren Esqr.
Secretary to the Govt. Of India
Fort William
Political Dept.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable Governor in Council to transmit to you for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council copy of a letter from the Resident in the P.G. the 21st ultimo No. 184, reporting certain cruel and barbaric proceedings on the part of the force under the command of Saud bin Mothuk the Wahabee agent ... and plunder of the ~~fugitives~~ by a number of trading ports (?) belonging to Rasul Khymah, ... Ejman, Shargah and Debayee, together with copy of my reply to the dak.

I have the honour to be Sir
Your most obedient servant
Chief Secretary

Bombay Castle
24 May 1845

Vessels

دستور
فی الاثر

1903

1914

No. 38

Telegram dated 18th Sept. 1868

From:

Lt. Col. L. Pelley, Mussendom

To:

Foreign Secretary, Simla

The orders of Govt. concerning the **Chief of Bahrein, Guttar**, and **Aboothabee** have been successfully carried out and all demands have been acceded to; additional guarantees have been taken for maintenance of maritime peace.

The only force used has been against Mohomad bin Kateef (?) of **Bahrein** who evaded all terms by flight; the principal men declared him the main instigator of past disturbances and piracies, and that his brother and co-Chiefs should henceforth rule alone. Mohammed's fort and guns were destroyed and his war craft burnt. All classes are grateful to Govt. for their present intercession. My thanks due to Captain Brown, Commanding vigilant and to Huge Rose ... and Clyde for cordial co-operation work and exposure serve with thermometer over one hundred in cabin but all hands well.

1904

No.39 dated 7th April 1868

1915

From:
Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident
Persian Gulf.

To:
Secretary to Govt. Bombay
Political Department

I have the honour to acknowledge the Govt. Resolution No. 603 dated 15th March 1868.

2. I have received two polite letters from the **Bahrein** Chief in which he makes all desirable assurance regarding our relations.

3. The recent proceedings of the Chief of **Bahrein** in regard to Guttar have already been reported and since that date both the **Sultan of Muscat** and the **Wahabee Lieutenant** have complained to me against the flagrant breach of the peace at sea .

4.

Vide my letters to Govt. No. 140 of 7th December 1867 and No. 143 of 21st December 1867

Govt. Will observe that the writing of the **Bahrein** Chief is remarkably polite, but his actions as enumerated in long series of report from my predecessors and self show that he is one of the most troublesome and least reliable subscribers to the maritime truce.

5. I understand from a recent letter of His Excellency the Viceroy in Council that it is the intention of the Govt. Of India to notice the recent outrage in Guttar and in the interest of the general peace of the Gulf I would respectfully express my hope that nothing may be done tending to encourage the Bahrein Chief to resume the maintenance of a war bugla.

1905

Office No. 85 of 1844
1844

Cons. No. 15 of

From. Captain S. Hennell
Resident in the P.G.

To:

I.P. Welloughby Esquire
Secretary of Govt. Bombay

Dated: 9 Feb. 1844

Political Department.

Sir,

Herewith I have the honour to forward for the information of the Honourable Governor in Council the accompanying translation of a letter from **Shaikh Soobah**, the actual Governor of **Kuwait**, to my address under date the 21st Dec. together with a copy of my reply thereto.

2. As **Kuwait** carries the Turkish flag and is generally considered a nominal dependency of the Ottoman port, I considered it my duty to advise **Shaikh Soobah** to abstain from mixing himself up in the affairs of Fars as likely to complicate the question of normal issues between the Turkish and Persian Govts.

I have the honor to be ..

Signed S. Hennell

Resident in the P.G.
Bushire, 9 Feb. 1844

1917

No. 105 dated : 4th May 1868

From:
C. Gonne Esqr.
Secretary to Govt. Bombay

To
Secretary to Govt. Of India,
Foreign Dept.

Referring to the correspondence ending with Sir R. Temples letter No. 143 dated the 7th Feb. Last I am directed to forward for submission to the Govt. Of India copy of a letter and of its enclosure dated the 4th ultimo No. 39 from the Political Resident Persian Gulf regarding the Bahrein Chief.

1907

No.39 dated 7th April 1868

From:
Her Britannic Majesty's Political Resident
Persian Gulf.

To:
Secretary to Govt. Bombay
Political Department

I have the honour to acknowledge the Govt. Resolution No. 603 dated 15th March 1868.

2. I have received two polite letters from the Bahrein Chief in which he makes all desirable assurance regarding our relations.

3. The recent proceedings of the Chief of Bahrein in regard to Guttar have already been reported and since that date both the Sultan of Muscat and the Wahabee Lieutenant have complained to me against the flagrant breach of the peace at sea.

4.

Vide my letters to Govt. No. 140 of 7th December 1867 and No. 143 of 21st December 1867

Govt. Will observe that the writing of the Bahrein Chief is remarkably polite, but his actions as enumerated in long series of report from my predecessors and self show that he is one of the most troublesome and least reliable subscribers to the maritime truce.

5. I understand from a recent letter of His Excellency the Viceroy in Council that it is the intention of the Govt. Of India to notice the recent outrage in Guttar and in the interest of the general peace of the Gulf I would respectfully express my hope that nothing may be done tending to encourage the Bahrein Chief to resume the maintenance of a war bugla.

1919

No. 489 dated 14th May 1868

From:

Officiating Secretary to Govt. Of India
Foreign Department with the G.G.

To:

Secretary
to Govt. Of Bombay

With reference to your letter No. 105 dated 4th May respecting the Proceeding of the **Chief of Bahrein** and **Aboothabee**, I am directed to state that the Viceroy and Governor General in Council will be glad to be informed of the result of the measures which may have been taken by His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay on receipt of Sir R. Temple's letter No. 143 dated 7th February 1868

1909

Office No. 2538
No. 393 of 1845

1920

From:

The Chief Secretary,
Govt. Bombay

To:

J. Currier Esquire
Secretary to Govt. of India
Fort William

Political Department.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable Governor in Council to transmit to you for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council, copy of a letter from the Resident in the P.G. the 21st ultimo No. 184 reporting certain cruel and barbarous proceeding on the Fort of the force under the command of Saud bin Mauthuk the **Wahabee** agent and the plunder of the vessels by a number of trading vessels belonging to **Rasul Khymah, Amulgavur, Ejman. Shargah** and **Debayee** together with copy of my reply to the dak.

I have the honour to be Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Chief Secretary

Bombay Castle
24 May 1845

1910

1921

No. 3537 of 1845

From:

Chief Secretary to the Govt. Bombay

To:

Major S. Hennell
Resident in the P.G.

Dated 24 May 1845

Political Department

Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 21st ultimo No. 184 and to inform you that the cruel and barbarous proceedings earlier reported on the part of the force under the command of Sa'ud bin Mauthuk the **Wahabee** agent at Mukees and the plunder of the fugeture by a number of trading vessels belonging to **Rasul Khymah, Amulgavur, Ejman, Shargah** and **Debayee** are deeply to be lamented.

2. The Governor in Council approves of the proceedings which you have adopted on the occasion and directs that you will withhold the usual annual presents from those Chiefs whose subjects were convinced (?) in the lawless proceedings ... should they fail to make such restitution as may be in their power.

I have the honor ...
J.P. Wellagh

Bombay Castle
24 May 1845

1911

1922

Office No. 4177

No.131 of 1854

From:

I.C L. Anderson Esquire
Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay

To:

I.W. Dalrymple Esquire
Officiating Under-Secretary to
The Govt. of India

Political Department
William

Fort

Dated the 27 September 1854

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 16th January last, No. 347, I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to transmit to you, for submission to the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, copy of a communication from the Assistant Resident in the Persian Gulf, dated the 19th Ultimo, No. 63, submitting a copy of the Sketches of the Arab Tribes in that quarter, prepared by himself.

Sir Henry Lawrence has been furnished with a copy of the above from this Department.

I have the honour to be Sir,
Your Morse Obedient Servant
Secretary to Government

Bombay Castle
27 September 1854

~~1922~~