

not only of Ormulgein, but of Oojiman.

8. In the 20th Paragraph of Major Wilson's letter to Government dated the 28th of January 1831, the number of slaves imported into Ras-el-

Khyma and Sharga direct from Africa is stated at 30; Moolla Hoossein reports that 290 have arrived this year at these places showing an increase of this trade of nearly ten times in about eleven years.

* This is independent of the trade to Oojiman and Ormulgein if boats not arrived when Moolla Hoossein wrote - see N. B. to enclosure No. 3. -
/Sig. / H. T. P.

9. With respect to the dispute between Sultan bin Suggur and Abdolla bin Rashid about the erection of a tower by the latter at Ormulgein as adverted to by the Agent Moolla Hoossein, it is my intention, as the treaty of peace concluded between these chiefs was effected through the mediation of the Resident, as reported by him in N. 44 of 1840. Political Department on the 25th April to write to Abdolla bin Rashid that Sultan bin Suggur having complained to me (his letter I have not thought it necessary to send to Government) of his obvious intention to break his treaty by collecting materials whose only use, when they are laid down, must be

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be to build a Bastion. I consider it requisite to
express my hope that he has no such design
as Sultan bin Seeggers imagines. and
I trust that will have the effect of ending
the discussion.

2649

10. I have received letters from all
the Arab Sheikhs of the Coast; but as
they are only acknowledgements of
the delivery of the truce treaties (excep-
-ting Sultan bin Seeggers, which had
reference to his dispute with Abdool-
-la bin Kaskid) I do not think it
necessary to send translations of
them to Government. Moolda Hoop-
-air has written a very circum-
-stantial account of incursions and
aggressions made by the Chiefs on
their neighbours all of a petty kind,
in which a few men are wounded
and killed and some caravels cap-
-tured, but as these details have
no reference to our connexion
with the Piratical Sheikhs I do
not trouble Government with an
account

account of them in

I have the honor

2650

of Sir H. D. Robertson,

Karrack }
5th July 1842 }

Offy Res^t P^r July

Copied by

L. S. S. S.

[Signature]

2651

21st 10 of 1842

2651

Secret Department

From the officiating Resident in the
Persian Gulf

To The Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.

Dated 12th March 1842

Sir,

1. I have the honor to request
you will submit to Government the
enclosed copy of my letter No 3 of 1842
dated the 10th instant to the Hono-
rable the Secret Committee of the
Court of Directors.

2. I shall report to Government the
measures now in progress, and adverted
to in the enclosure, with Khulcefa
bin Shahkoot, when I receive an
answer from him to my application.

Residency in the Persian Gulf } I have &c

Mirack 12th March } Signed J. D. Robertson
1842 }

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2652

7 N^o 4509 of 1845.

From W. Escombe Esquire,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
To Major S. Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Political Department

Dated the 22 September 1845.

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 12 Ultimo 1844, forwarding translation of a communication from the Native Agent at Muscat dated the 6th of the preceding month reporting the conclusion of a Treaty of peace between the authorities of that place and Saad bin Mooluk the Wahabee Lieutenant in Oman, on the conditions of the annual payment of 5000 Crowns to Amer Fyad the Wahabee Chief, exclusive of presents to Saad Bin Mooluk and his followers amounting to about 2000 Crowns.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that the Honourable the Governor in Council considers this information to be on the whole satisfactory for it is to be hoped that the interest which the British Government has avinced for His Highness the Imam of Muscat will secure him from the further encroachments of the Wahabee Power.

3. A copy of your communication has been forwarded to Captain Harroton

with instructions to communicate to His
Highness the Imam the information
therein contained, and the favorable effect
produced by British influence on his
affairs in Arabia.

2653

I have the honor to be
Bombay Castle: (signed) W. Escombe,
22 September 1845. Secretary to Govt.

True copy /
W. Escombe
Secretary to Govt.

Recd
Sept 1845. 22 September 1845

Recd from the
Secretary to the Government
at Bombay on 22nd Sept 1845
No. 22.

From the Secretary, Govt
of the Bombay Presidency.

To the Resident in the
Bombay Presidency.

Dated 22nd September 1845.

W. Escombe
Secretary to Govt.

Proceedings regarding
saying that the interest
which the British Govt
has conceived for the
the Imam of Muscat
will secure him from the
particular encroachments of
the Turkish power.

Copied by
G. M. ...
G. M. ...

2554

N^o 4509 of 1845

From

W. Escombe Esquire,
Secretary to Government.

To

Major W. Fenwick
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Dated 22 September 1845

Political Department

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 12 ultimo N^o 94. forwarding translation of a communication from the Native Agent at Muscat dated the 6 of the preceding month reporting the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace between the authorities of that place and Saed bin Moakhal the Mahalhe Resident in Oman on the condition of the annual payment of 5000 Crowns to Atmeer Fyul the Mahalhe Chief, exclusive of presents to Saed Bin Moakhal and his followers amounting to about 2000 Crowns -

In reply I am directed to state that the Honorable the Governor in Council considers this information to be on the whole satisfactory, for it is to be hoped

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That

that the interest which the British
Government has evinced for the Highness
the Imam of Muscat will secure him from
the further encroachments of the Wahabee
troops.

2655

A Copy of your Communication
has been forwarded to Captain Flanagan,
with instructions to communicate to His
Highness the Imam, the information
therein contained and the favorable effect
produced by British influence on his
affairs in Arabia -

Manchester, 23
Sept 1845.

I have the honor to be
Dear Sir,
Yours to Govt.

(True Copy)

W. Escombe
Secy to Govt

Advances of his proceedings, &
informing him that the interest
which the British Government
has evinced for the Highness
the Imam of Muscat will
secure him from the further
encroachments of the Wahabee
troops.

FR 63 1845
22 Sept 1845
22 Sept 1845

From the Bombay Government
to the Resident in the Eastern
Arabia

22 Sept 1845

22 Sept 1845

22 Sept 1845

22 Sept 1845

22 Sept 1845

22 Sept 1845

same loose and undefined character as that
 of the Chant who succeeded them, is a point
 which I have not been able to resolve, in deed
 as the district of Gulan has now become a desert
 & has thus lost all territorial value, it is of no
 great consequence to determine its original

dependency. Of far more importance is it to
 the question of frontier at present pending to
 find that from the earliest establishment of
 Turkish rule in Mesopotamia, that is from
 the commencement of the sixteenth century,
 this dependence upon Bapsoorah & consequently
 upon Turkey of the lands on the left bank
 of the Shat-el-Arab from the sea as far as
 Girdelan has been acknowledged & recorded,
 the famous Sultan Selim in about, A.D. 1512-
 having conferred the lands in question in free
 grant upon four holy men of Bapsoorah, Sheikh
 Abdool Salain, Sheikh Ahmed el Beyahnee,
 Sheikh Habeeb Allah & Sheikh Ibrahim Kadhim
 & a great

means would be
 for having the
 limited right
 Turkey being
 upon the Shat
 el Arab, within
 limits of meso
 potamia
 geographical
 Bapsoorah

of
 the
 177
 187

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17

and a great part of the original patents paper
 under the Sultan's seal being as it is affirmed
 still in existence - That 30 years elapsed from
 the date of Sultan Murad's treaty with Shah
 Tahmasp before the Turkish authority was
 fairly & permanently established in Bejsorah
 is not I think of any material consequence. The
 present right of Turkey to the town according
 to that treaty, as a dependency of Bardad and
 a part of Irak-i Arab has never been subject
 of dispute; and if the claim to Bejsorah be
 conceded, the right to all the lands dependant
 upon it will follow as a matter of course -

the original
 of the
 in the
 of the
 in the
 of the
 in the
 of the

Now the land upon which the town of
 Mohammerah was subsequently built, was un-
 questionably one of these dependencies - It
 was specified indeed, as I understand in one of
 Sultan Salim's grants. It continued in the
 hands of the descendants of the original grantees
 for above two centuries; it was resumed by the