

communicate with the Sheik of that place. He returned the same evening with the intelligence that the Sheik, Syed. Muzim, had left Aboothabee, and proceeded to Bassadore in order to communicate with the Resident, but that they were afraid to go there, and that they belonged to the Maharabba & Hanamli and Murrur Tribes; also that if these men were demanded they would not be given up in any consideration but that the blood money for the murdered man, and also the money demanded for indemnification of the Property pirated, would be forthcoming; As, however, the Sheik of that place was not there, I made no such demand. Having had verbal orders from Lt. Foulerton to settle business as

Details his proceedings at Aboothabee

Sheik Saad bin ...
 Thamm absent
 & not returning
 after a 4 days
 stay off the port,
 he left for Bassadore

far as possible, I remained there thinking that, on the Sheik's return, he would bring letters and further instructions both for the Agent and myself. After four days the Sheik not having returned I weighed and proceeded to Bassadore, thinking that perhaps

perhaps instructions might have been left
 for me there. When off Linga, the Agent
 at that place came on board and told
 me that Syed Ghijwan was at Lemni
 Island, and had been there for some days.
~~He that he had sent here to Bussadare~~
 as was supposed by your own orders to find
 out, if possible, why he had gone to that
 place and how long he intended to remain.

Syed bin
 Shanon at
 Kem Islands

This morning received a letter from
 him stating that the Sheikh was still at
 that Island and it was understood that
 the men of the other had been fighting
 with his Brother whom he had left there.
 I arrived at this place on the 15th Instant
 the Agent being still with me, as well as
 those men who were sent to identify the Pirates
 concerned in the Piracy.

Rumoured state
 of disorder
 existing at
 the Islands
 Sheikh Saed
 still at Kem.

I have the honor to be
 Sir,
 Yours truly,
 Henry G. James

Comd. H. G. B. Hayes

(True Copy)
 J. J. O. Murray
 Commadore
 (True Copy)
 W. S. ...
 ...

Copied by
 ...
 ...

From Captain A. B. Kimball,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To Commodore R. Etherage J. N.

Commanding I. N. Squadron in the Persian Gulf.

British Frigate,

Residency in the Persian Gulf

British Frigate, 25th June 1855.

Abotthabee - Sir,

Acknowledges letter with enclosure

I have had the honor to receive your letter dated yesterday with its enclosure

When Sheikh Saad bin Tahnoon visited me on board of the "Albion" he not only ignored the complexity of the individual referred to in Lt. James' previous report of 25th April last, but denied positively that any of his followers had been concerned in the piracy committed on Abdul Kereem's boat, though he certainly promised in common with all the other chiefs on the boat to use his best efforts to trace the perpetrators; on their discovery it was his duty doubtless to place them in custody, but as I perceive from Lt. James' letter now acknowledged, that no demand was preferred by that officer for their surrender, while my letter to his own address, dated 12th April, and sent to Lt. James for the nature of the requisition that would be made upon him after their identification, I am disposed to doubt, in the absence of more positive information, whether the edicts he alleged himself to have thereby incurred with his tribe could have formed the sole ground of his

Resident is inclined to doubt whether the statement of Sheikh Saad from Abotthabee was wholly owing to the edicts he alleges himself to have incurred with his tribe, which seeking to identify the perpetrators of piracy upon Abdul Kereem's boat.

Retirement

retirement from Abathabee -

Be that as it may, however, the principle is inviolable that each Chief is accountable for the acts of his dependents, & as the successor of Sheikh Saad will, at least, have accepted every Chief is & ever accountable for the acts of his dependents - In any case, with full knowledge of its obligations, it is manifestly ~~not~~ ^{not} exhibiting a greater ability to discharge them than may establish his right to our neutrality, or ~~rather~~ ^{let} he attempt to evade the responsibility now transferred to his own shoulders, we could not proceed to enforce it without necessarily involving ourselves in the dispute between the two parties.

281A

I have ventured to trouble you with these remarks in order to put you in possession of my views in respect to the pretension of Sheikh Saad bin Shamoon to be ~~assisted by us in recovering his lost position~~ ^{Sanctioning} ~~the guilty parties~~ ^{since pointed out by him,} ~~in rather the order to which they belong~~ ^{as} he has intimated his intention to pay me a visit at Bushire, I must defer to a latter date ^{consideration of the steps that should be taken in order to bring them to punishment.} ~~the consideration of the steps that should be taken in order to bring them to punishment.~~

The foregoing details given to place Commodore in possession of Resident's views in respect to pretension of Sheikh Saad bin Shamoon to be assisted by us in recovering his lost position. Consideration of punishment to be inflicted upon guilty parties - ~~is not the pirates alone alluded to - deferred to a future period.~~

I have the honor to be
Yours truly,
J. H. M. B. B. B.

(True copy)
J. H. M. B. B. B.
Resident Bushire

True copies
J. H. M. B. B. B.
Secretary to Govt

Copy of fullam

Copy

26
No. 44 of 1859. H
Political Department.

2815

To, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary
of State for India,
London.

Dated, Bombay 25th April 1859.

My Lord,

We have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your
Lordship's Despatch of the 31st
January last, No. 1, relative to
the establishment of a more
frequent communication between
Bombay and the Persian Gulf. -

2. In the 5th para: information
is required by your Lordship on the
following points. -

1st Is it intended that communica-
tion shall be monthly, or every
two months, or how frequently?

2^d Is it meant that the commu-
nication shall be effected by
means of a mail contract or
contractors, or by Government?

Are

2)
3^d Are not the means at the disposal of Government under ordinary circumstances, adequate to the service?

2816

3. With reference to the 1st point, we beg to inform your Lordship, that in our opinion the communication with Dushire should extend to eight trips in the year, according to the following arrangement.

1st January.

15th February.

1st April.

15th May.

15th July.

15th September.

1st November.

1st December.

4. Regarding the 2^d and 3^d points, we beg to state, that we forwarded an extract paras: 5 @ 15 from your Lordship's Despatch to the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, with a request that he would favor Government with his opinion on the points therein adverted to,
and

and at the same time ²⁸ ³⁵ commu-
-nicates to Commodore Wellesley
the views of Government on the
1st point in para: 5.

2817

5. We have now the honor
to forward copy of Commodore
Wellesley's reply of the 7th instant,
with the three enclosures noted

- N^o 1. Distribution return of the sea going
Steam Vessels of the Indian Navy.
- N^o 2. Memo: of dimensions of the screw
Steamer "Lindian".
- N^o 3. Memo: of distances. &c.

in the margin,
from which your
Lordship will

perceive, with reference to the 2nd
point, that the Commodore
recommends the service should
be performed by Contract. but if
by Steamers of the Indian Navy.
then, with reference to the 3rd point,
the Commodore states, that one,
new screw steamer like the
"Lindian" might be sufficient for
only eight trips in the year. -

6. We incline to the opinion
of Commodore Wellesley that it will
be cheaper to perform the service
by contract than by Steamers of
the Indian Navy.

7. We would at the same
time

27
time suggested, that the Steamers
going to and coming from Bushire,
should touch at Kurrachee. This
arrangement would give us an
additional communication with
Kurrachee, and would also probably
lead to an extension of the trade
between that place and the
Persian Gulf.

8. With reference to the
remarks opposite the Steamers
"Assaye" and "Punjab" in Enclosure
No. 1 to Commodore Wellesley's
reply, we beg to draw your
Lordship's attention to the
concluding para. of our
Despatch in the Marine
Department, dated the 4th
December, No. 72 of 1857, with
which we forwarded a copy
of the Commodore's letter,
No. 1085, and strongly re-

commended to the favorable
consideration of the Hon'ble
Court, that Officer's proposition

to

Copied by
Nowrojee Pestonjee

to
Esq
Ralph Smith

28/8

to convert the "Assaye" and
"Punjab" from Paddle to screw
Steamers.

2819

We have the honor to beg

(Signed) Elphinstone:

Bombay Castle, } " A. Malet.
25th April 1859. } " H. W. Reeves.

"Punjab"

Memorandum

Secretary to Government

Received
Coppied by
Nourjee Pestoyie
Elphinstone

Distribution Return of the Seagoing Steam Vessels of the Indian Navy on the 31st April 1859 as referred to in para 2 of a letter to Government from the Commander in Chief S. N. 1852 of the 9th April 1859

Station	Number	Year	Material	Tonnage	Remarks
Assaye	1800	1854	Wood	50 to 80	is now at Gungibar. Employed generally as a Cruiser for which purpose she is very expensive. If fitted with a screw in place of the present one, she would be effected and the cost might be generally useful at present, if employed as a Trooper she can carry but few
Munjaab	1800	1854	Wood	60 to 80	The remarks on Assaye apply equally to this vessel. Now employed on the "Eastern side of India"
Semiramis	960	1842	Wood	22 - "	Just arrived from Calcutta requires docking and repairs and will be required to relieve the Zambian in the Persian Gulf
Zensibia	1005	1850	Wood	35 - "	Senior Officer Ship at Aden
Auckland	946	1841	Wood	20 - "	Will be docked immediately to have new deck, then goes to Calcutta in pursuance of orders from the Supreme Government
Perooz	1450	1848	Wood	45 to 50	Bombay, Carrying mails to Kurrachee and general duty of conveying Troops along the Coast
Victoria	705	1840	Wood	25 - "	

by Messrs. [Signature]

1859

Pentagon

1859

Tonnage

is now at Gungibar. Employed generally as a Cruiser for which purpose she is very expensive. If fitted with a screw in place of the present one, she would be effected and the cost might be generally useful at present, if employed as a Trooper she can carry but few

The remarks on Assaye apply equally to this vessel.

Now employed on the "Eastern side of India"

Just arrived from Calcutta requires docking and repairs and will be required to relieve the Zambian in the Persian Gulf

Persian Gulf

Senior Officer Ship at Aden

Will be docked immediately to have new deck, then goes to Calcutta in pursuance of orders from the Supreme Government

Bombay, Carrying mails to Kurrachee and general duty of conveying Troops along the Coast

2821

Berenice	664	Saddle	1856	Wood	20-a	Ditto - requires to be doctored and Engines and Boilers thoroughly put in order.
Dalhousie	1022	Screw Purchased in England Nov 1857	1856	Iron	25-a	Employed under the Madras Government
Coromandel	1026 ² / ₇	Screw	1856	Iron	35-a	Ditto
Prince Arthur	1166	Screw Purchased in England Nov 1857	1857	Wood	24-a	Amoor - Fitted as a Troop Ship
Lady Banning	510 ³ / ₇	Saddle	1857	Wood	24-a	Aden Station - Employed in suppression of the Slave Trade.
Sheela	72	Screw	1857	Iron		Small Screw Steamer, Larrie's treasure up and down the coast now gone with despatches to the Persian Gulf

Office of the Commander in Chief
 Bombay 4th April 1859.

Signed G. G. Wellesley
 Commander in Chief S. I.

245

V1 No 2.

Memorandum of the Dimension of Screw

2822

Steamer "Scandinavian" 31 $\frac{53}{100}$ tons.

Length ————— 79 3 Feet.

Breadth ————— 23 Feet 10 inches

Depth ————— 15 Feet 3 inches

Engine room 33 3 in length 124 $\frac{58}{100}$ Tons

Has one deck a Poop and Forecastle and two houses, is Barque rigged, has a bust figure head and an elliptic Stern.

Built at Greenock in 1854

horse Power 110 nominal

Daily Consumption 22 to 25 tons

Quantity of coals carried 110 in bunkers.

Signed G. G. Wellesley

Commander in Chief S. N.

Office of the Commander
in Chief S. N.

Bombay 7th April 1859.

Collected by 13/11/60

Thomson

1st of 1855

3

From

Secret Department

2823

Captain A. B. Kimball

GO Resident in the Persian Gulf -

16. Lt Anderson Esquire,

Secretary to Government Bombay -

Residency in the Persian Gulf

Sir, Bushire 23rd June 1856 -

N^o 57111. P. D. Decr 20th / 54

N^o 16 P. D. Jan 4th 1855

N^o 55 P. D. March 16th / 55

N^o 114 P. D. Jan 18th / 55

Adverting to your communications enumerated in the Margin, which reached me on my return from the annual Fair of the Gulf on 20th Instant, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the same occasion of your Despatch N^o 550 this Depart^{mt} dated 16th February last, in which I am informed that the Hon^{ble} the Secret Committee after expressing their apprehension that instructions giving me such unlimited authority for the employment of arms might induce me to engage in a course of hostilities that would involve Government liability of which they should greatly disapprove, intimate that they cannot sanction for the purpose contemplated, any warlike measure which would lead to the employment of the British Troops on shore and direct that the orders of Government be modified in consonance with that opinion.

I humbly venture to hope, that in the arrangement lately effected at Bahrein I shall be found to have anticipated the

Reported in N^o 1 B
dated 26th May

81

views of the Honble the Secret Committee, and should the result be to improve since the Wahabee Ruler, with a sense of his responsibility on account of parties residing on his territory, and to bring him to recognise the British Government as Referee in all maritime disputes between himself and the Chief of Bahrein - upon which island he must now be convinced of the feasibility of his designs - that our object will have been attained not only without recourse to the extreme measures referred to, but with a fair prospect of obviating the employment or demonstration of force hereafter.

But should these hopes be disappointed it is certainly desirable that the Resident in the Persian Gulf be furnished with distinct and positive instructions for his guidance in like cases, and the present, allowing ample time for a decision on the arrangement in question, would seem to form a fitting occasion for their being supplied.

When Colonel Herrell, acting upon the suggestions of Her Majesty's Minister at Behran, determined to oppose with acting force the attack of Bahrein by the Wahabee Ruler, his proceedings were sanctioned under reserve by the Government of Bombay, who ordered that he should continue to defend that island from the Wahabees and of course their allies until further notice, which orders were finally confirmed by the authorities in England - Long before that date

Colonel Sheil ratified the views of Colonel Herrell under the apprehension which they had suggested that Bahrein would otherwise fall under the power of Turkey.

N. 574 S. D. 21st Sept. 1831 -
578 S. D. 18th October 1831.

N. 460 S. D. - 31st Dec. 1831.

N^o 1426 P. D. 14th April 1849.
1482 P. D. - 30th March 1850.

It is however true that the employment of arms been enjoined by the Honble the Court of Directors to prevent any attack on Bahrein by the Refugees at Kerm and this injunction was necessary as it was politic in every respect for the reasons stated, did in fact as much for us as the obligation of resisting any invasion in which they should take part (vide those reasons) as if the designs of Saïd Bey or the ambition of Turkey had not entered into the motives for this measure.

N^o 221^o S. D. 9th July 1851 -
N^o 236^o S. D. 15th July 1851 -
to the 2^d para. of which and more especially to the closing remark particular attention is directed -

The Coalition of the Kerm Refugees with the Mahabee Troops in 1851 is termed by Colonel Kennell "a most irregular movement in direct opposition to the repeated injunctions of the British Government."

N^o 146A S. D. 7th May 1851 - 3^d Para.
N^o 203^o S. D. 10th June 1851 - 2^d & 3^d Para.
N^o 73^o P. D. 29th March 1851 - 3^d Para.
N^o 277A P. D. 11th Oct 1850 - 5th Para.
164

A virtual pledge against its occurrence had indeed been given to the Sheikh of Bahrein in 1849, as also, if I mistake not, at subsequent dates, and owing to their assistance Colonel Kennell reports that, but for the presence of the British Squadron, the Island must have inevitably fallen into the hands of the Mahabee.

N^o 252A S. D. 2^d Augt/51
N^o 257 S. D. 5th Augt 51 - 3^d Para.
16

Such being the actual state of the case - for a wide distinction must be drawn between the Refugees at Kerm operating against Bahrein from a settlement on the