

N. 192 of 1856.

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2945

Secret Department.

From H. L. Anderson Esquire,  
Secretary to Government Board.

To Brigadier W. M. Coghlan  
Political Resident & Commandant  
Aden.

Dated 12<sup>th</sup> May 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the  
Governor in Council, to acknowledge the receipt  
of your letter, No. 183, dated the 9<sup>th</sup> inst, and  
with enclosure, reporting the result of Lieut.  
Mayfair's mission to Zeylah for the purpose  
of enquiring into the charges of piracy  
alleged against the ex-Governor of the  
Island.

Simply I am instructed to inform  
you that, in the opinion of the Right Honble  
the Governor in Council, Lieut. Mayfair  
has acquitted himself of the important  
duty assigned to him, with great intelligence  
and judgment.

His Lordship in Council entirely  
concur in the views expressed in your letter.  
His Excellency and the Chief of Amirabad  
cannot be plainly informed, that piracy  
under any form or disguise, will not be  
tolerated.

Should

4. Should Haj Sheerathy receive your warning in a proper spirit, his residence at Aden may be permitted, on the clearest understanding that if he make use of the asylum thus afforded him, to organise further attacks on Zeylah, or upon any place in the neighbourhood, he will render himself liable to severe punishment.

5. Once he enters Aden, Haj Sheerathy should be strictly watched, and not be allowed to leave that place without your permission.

6. Referring to the 5th para of Sir J. Hay's letter, your attention is called to the insertion of the Dublin Post of the 23rd

to you on the 25th May 1866, vide para 6 of my letter of the 21st of that date. the slave trade will, I am

desired to state, be brought to the prominent consideration of the Honble the Court of Directors, by the mail which leaves today.

Shave the honour to be Secy.  
Bowling Castle }  
12th May 1866 }  
Secretary to Govt  
True Copy

H. S. Anderson  
Secretary to Government.

Copied by H. S. Anderson  
Comptroller

Office N. 331 of 1852.

Cons. N. 60 of 1852.

From Captain A. W. Kimball

Resident in the Persian Gulf

To A. Mallet Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government  
Bombay

Residency in the Persian Gulf

Bombay 1<sup>st</sup> October 1852.

Political Department

Sir,

1031. I have the honor to submit herewith for the information of Government, copy of a letter with enclosures I have addressed this day to Lieutenant Tronson Commanding H. M. S. Brigantine "Tigris" conveying instructions to that Officer relative to the exaction of responsibility from the British Consuls and Authorities for acts of aggression committed by their subjects, respectively, upon boats belonging to the dependents of Sheikh Sultan bin Suggur while engaged in the Pearl Fishery.

2. Although the instances now brought to notice are not of a very aggravated nature, yet similar collisions on the Pearl Banks, assuming a spirit of retaliation which may give rise sooner or later to more extended disorders are indeed much to be regretted. With the permission of the Right Honble the Governor in Council, I would



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would propose to intimate to the chiefs of the  
Maritime Tribes on the next occasion of my  
visiting the Arabian coast, that in case of pre-  
-meditated attack, or such as may be attended  
with loss of life, the Government will not be sa-  
-tisfied with the restitution merely of the property  
plundered, or the payment of blood money as  
compensation to the families of individuals  
who may have met their death by the hands  
of the assailants, but by some more serious  
retribution of its displeasure in the destruction of  
the offending Boat or other means, may find  
it necessary to mark separately its determination  
to maintain inviolate the conditions of an Engage-  
-ment contracted under its guarantee.

I have the honor to be  
Yours faithfully  
A. B. Kimball  
President in the Persian Gulf

Office No. 330 of 1852

From Captain A. B. Kimball  
President in the Persian Gulf.  
To Lieut. Thomas J. N.  
Commanding U. S. Brigantine  
'Tigrid'

Massachusetts  
Residency in the Persian Gulf  
Mustine 7th October 1852

Sir

वकीलकार, मुंबई, ब्रिटीश इण्डिया

By order of the Secretary of the Admiralty



21/24  
 In enclosing herewith for your information translations of communications I have received from Hajee Yacoub the agent at Shargah, reporting two cases of aggression lately committed by boats belonging to Debaie and Abothabee upon the subjects of Sheikh Sultan bin Suggur while engaged in the Pearl Fishery. I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to proceed with the vessel under your command to the Arabian Coast for the purpose of obtaining reparation from the chiefs of the Ports in question in the manner which I proceed to indicate.

2. The accompanying letter to Hajee Yacoub contains, under flying seal, the requisition I have addressed to Sheikh Saeed ben Matar and Sheikh Saeed ben Tahnoun with the object referred to. They enjoin the infliction of suitable punishment upon their offending subjects and after calling upon the former to restore the Pearl Diver removed by two Debaie boats from one belonging to Shargah, and upon the latter to make restitution of the Pearl taken from the Himireah Suggarah by one Sabit of Abothabee, further convey a demand upon each for the payment of the sum of 100 Dollars as compensation for the loss to which the plundered boats were subjected by their forced premature return.

return to their homes and for the wound inflicted in either case upon an individual of their respective crews -

2950

3. Having received Hajee Yacoub on board at Shargah, the "Fugio" should continue her cruise successively to Dehair and Abothahay, with the view of giving weight to the above communications. Should any hesitation be displayed by the parties to afford the redress required, I beg you will use your best endeavours to impress upon them the very serious nature of the offences committed by their dependents, as constituting infractions of the Maritime Truce of which the British Government has bound itself to maintain the conditions inviolate, and the imperative necessity therefore which has devolved upon them, and which they must not hope to evade, of complying with my Requisitions. A decided continuance on their part should be met by a warning that they must be prepared to abide the consequences of their refusal without having recourse to any extraordinary measures in order to overcome it.

4. It is not improbable that Sheikh Saad ben Tahoon may ignore the plunder of Pearls from the Shireyah boat by Sabit or may dispute the quantity alleged to have been taken. In such case it would be advisable that a rough estimate should be formed

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C. Rodriguez  
C. Rodriguez

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N<sup>o</sup> 5790 of 1852

From

A. Malet Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government - Bombay

To

Captain A. B. Hemball

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Bushire

Political Department

Dated 17 December 1852

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, N<sup>o</sup> 68, dated the 1<sup>st</sup> October last, forwarding copies of one with enclosures, addressed by you on the same date to Lieutenant Ironson, Commanding the Honble Company's Brigantine "Tigris", containing instructions relative to the exaction of responsibility from the Chiefs of Debraie and Abrothabee for aggressions committed by their subjects on the Pearl banks.

2. The Right Honble the Governor in Council desires me, in reply to inform you, that he doubts the expediency of any express intimation to the effect proposed by you in the 2<sup>d</sup> paragraph of your letter.

3. Hitherto the measures adopted by the British Government have been attended with eminent success in the preservation of tranquillity at sea in all essential res-

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respects amongst Petty independent Potentates of so barbarous  
a class as the Arab Chiefs of the Persian Gulf - No deviation  
therefore from the policy, by which this has been accomplished,

2952

66  
76 } seems to His Lordship in Council, to be advisable, except

13 in special cases to be determined upon their own merits

04. In the instance now brought to notice,  
the Right Honible the Governor in Council approves of  
the instructions furnished by you to Lieutenant Tronson

I have the honor to be Sir

Bombay Castle

17 December 1852.

signed A. Malet

Chief Secretary

True Copy

Malet

Chief Secretary

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97  
Copied by J. F. Roddy  
Comp. d. J.  
G. W. R. Pau

Translation  
From

Shikh Wazir bin Shikh  
Chief of Chavack

To Captain U.S. Kimball  
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Dated 16th ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~month~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~year~~ ~~1260~~  
16th March

2953

Sir, What is necessary for me to represent to you concerns the (affairs of the) sea. Now you are aware that I am a subject of Persia, and the Persians entertain many projects, and make many requisitions, should it happen that an order were issued to me to put to sea in my vessels, and proceed against another Port, such as Bunder Abbas, or one of the islands, or elsewhere, I should be at a loss what to do. I know not whether I should be held accountable if I obeyed their orders, and acted accordingly, or whether I might excuse myself (from obedience), for I am not acquainted with your views. I have no wish to commit injury or disorder, but if I am ordered what am I to do? I pray

you





From  
Captain A. D. Gemball  
Resident in the Persian Gulf

2955

To  
William Taylor Thomson Esquire  
H. B. Majesty's Charge d' Affaires  
at the Court of Persia  
Isfahan

Secret Department  
Residency in the Persian Gulf  
Dushera 15th March 1856

Sir,

Adverting to my despatch in  
this Department dated 27th Ultimo rela-  
tive to the Persian tribes on either shore  
of the Gulf being drawn into the quarrel  
which has arisen between the Prince  
Governor of Persia and the Authorities of  
Muscat concerning Qandahar, I have  
the honor to submit for your information

- 1/ Copy and translation of a communication bearing upon this subject which has been addressed to me by Sheikh Hassan ben Abdallah the Alim of Charracko.
- 2/ A copy with translation of my reply is likewise enclosed, and its sense I trust will be found to correspond with the language you may have yourself held towards

towards the Persian ministers, in  
respect to the Policy lately pursued by  
Subhas Chandra Bose

2956

My sentiments, as expressed  
in the latter document, having been  
already verbally communicated to my  
visitor, his motive, I believe, for address-  
ing me in writing was to arm himself  
with a valid and tangible excuse, such  
as might be afforded by my answer, for re-  
fusing the expected requisition of the Persian  
authorities. He mentioned that at the period of his  
leaving the lower end of the Gulf, the Chief of Abotabad  
was preparing his vessels to proceed to the assistance  
of the Muscat forces at Bunder Abbas, but on a com-  
parison of dates I am inclined to suppose that

my letter to Commodore Robinson of 26<sup>th</sup> 1915. Copy enclosed  
would have reached its destination in time to  
in letter above  
adverted to.

anticipate this movement on the part of  
Sheikh Saïd bin Taher.

I have the honor to be

Signed A. D. Kimball

Resident

True Copy

Signed N. J. Disbrow

Acting Resident Persian Gulf

Copies by  
S. J. Kimball

Office No. 117 }  
Cons: No. 26. } of 1854.

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From

Political Department-

2957

Captain A. B. Kemball

To

Resident in the Persian Gulf

A. Malet Esquire

Chief Secretary to the Government of  
Bombay

Residency in the Persian Gulf

Sir

Bushire 31<sup>st</sup> March 1854-

In continuation of the letters enumerated

1. 11. 1854  
2. 12. 1854  
3. 13. 1854  
4. 14. 1854  
5. 15. 1854  
6. 16. 1854  
7. 17. 1854  
8. 18. 1854  
9. 19. 1854  
10. 20. 1854  
11. 21. 1854  
12. 22. 1854  
13. 23. 1854  
14. 24. 1854  
15. 25. 1854  
16. 26. 1854  
17. 27. 1854  
18. 28. 1854  
19. 29. 1854  
20. 30. 1854

in the margin, I have the honor to submit for the  
information of your copy of a letter with enclosures  
addressed by me this day to Mr. Malet Esquire  
at Behran.

I have the honor to be  
Signed / A. B. Kemball

Resident in the Persian Gulf-

Revolutionary

From

Moolah Ahmed

To

British Agent at Lingah-

Captain A. B. Kemball

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Letter dated 18<sup>th</sup> Suroodeel Saanee  
18<sup>th</sup> March-

Received 28<sup>th</sup> March 1854-

A. C. on the 1<sup>st</sup> Suroodeel Saanee I went to Bassidore  
with the 8 slaves that were in my possession, and  
waited upon the Commodore. I gave him all the  
news I possessed, especially did I acquaint him with  
the



the movements of Sheikh Saeed bin Fahnoon, how he left Absoothabee with his vessel and proceeded to Dehai, and there ordered Sheikh Saeed bin Butje to prepare his Buggarah and Troops; how the latter got ready his Buggarah; and his Brother Butje bin Butje, with forty Followers accompanied Sheikh Saeed bin Fahnoon to Bunder Abbas in order to give assistance to Syed Mahomed bin Salim and to help him in defending his Fort (Bunder Abbas).-

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When the Commodore became acquainted with the above occurrences he wrote, then and there, to Sheikh Saeed bin Fahnoon, enjoining him to return to his seat; He also ordered me to proceed to Bunder Abbas accordingly left Bassadore and repaired to Bunder Abbas where I gave him the Commodore's letter - after perusal he said "I did not come to fight - when a letter reached me from Syed Mahomed bin Salim, begging me to join him in this place: I came hither to bring about an amicable settlement between Syed Mahomed bin Salim and the Persians, and even now that you have come into me will I, Please God, go back to my seat."

Immediately after (receiving the above letter) the Sheikh of Absoothabee went to Syed Mahomed bin Salim and acquainted him with the nature of the order that had arrived; where-

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upon the latter Chief called me into his presence, and said, an understanding exists between myself and the Sirkar, whereby I am permitted to proceed by sea with ships and Troops to any part of my Dominions that may be disturbed by war, and further should I call in any of the maritime Tribes of Oman to my assistance none is allowed to oppose their joining me, neither the People of the Sirkar, nor the Commodore or other officers."

I replied, "Without an order from Captain Keble, the Resident, this can never be, for none of the maritime Chiefs of Oman are permitted to proceed with vessels or Troops for the purpose of carrying on Hostilities."

When Syed Mahomed bin Salim found that he had no other excuse to urge, and saw that the Chief of Alsoothabee must of necessity go back to his seat; he said "very good if Saad bin Fakhraen leaves me, my Country is ruined and the Persians will take it."

At this conjuncture and while we were holding the above conversation did a Buzgurah arrive from Manao, bringing a letter from the Governor of that place to the address of Syed Mahomed bin Salim, informing him that the Persians had taken Sir Kinnear's fort and put to death every man in the Fort, to the number of Two hundred, also that they had

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made prisoners of all the women and children. -

When Syed bin Salim received the above intelligence he felt that matters were growing serious, and his mind became sore oppressed, for he well knew how weak in numbers was the Garrison of Bunder Abbas containing but 400 men whereas with to oppose some 2000 Persians; every succeeding day moreover, brought an accession to the force of the latter, whereas none of the Arabs seemed inclined to come (and take up his cause) -

Sheikh Abdul Rahman bin Suggar, on hearing of the fall of Kinnery, and the fate of its Garrison, became greatly alarmed, and on the 9<sup>th</sup> Jumadul Kausc accordingly did he bring near to the shore all his Buggarabs and Bughlaks, and embark therein with the whole of his Army leaving behind all the materials of War, such as Guns and ammunition - He repaired himself with a portion of the Troops to Kishin, and the rest of the Army went over to the Island of Arminy - Some two hours after the Fort had been vacated, whilst it was still on the spot, the Persians entered the place and took possession of it -

Sheikh Saed bin Tahnoon was there also, but he remained perfectly passive, and now with his two Buggarabs and the followers

Copied by  
Vernand  
C. J. G.