

Lower that were captured here,
 in all about 150 fighting men, has
 he gone back to Abulthabir. Syed
 Mahomed bin Salim is still anchored
 abreast of A Dunder Abbas, and the
 Persians are within the place -
 The King has ordered Saigah I.
 to proceed as usual with arms & soldiers
 but suggest to the King of Persia
 Prince, his son, in the name of the
 King, to strive and induce the people
 of Lingah to proceed in their vessels
 with troops to Fish-har, and take
 away the Island from the
 Abulthabir. The King has suggested to
 the King of Persia, however, ~~concerning himself~~
 and ~~to the King's messengers~~,
 "I will not do of the Island without
 the sanction of the Resident I can
 not possibly go with my vessels; -
 should you however desire me to
 act mediator between Sheikh Ab-
 dool Rahmaan bin Saigah, Syed
 Mahomed bin Salim and yourself
 to be ~~between them~~, and ~~will~~ acquiesce
 them. The messenger expressed his
 assent, and now has Sultan bin
 Saigah deputed Mahomed bin She-
 Bos Shelaybee to effect a reconcilia-
 tion

2962

reconciliation between Mahomed
sin Salim, Abdool Rahman bin
Luggur, and the Persians, up to the
date of my writing he has not
returned from this line.

The Persians really strongly
enjoyed the success he obtained with
his vessels to Muskat; the latter, how-
ever, well knowing that if the Per-
sians could get possession of that
Island they would take Lingah also,
seemed at a loss how to act: the
Inhabitants of Lingah, too, from
the day that Abdool Abbas fell,
have been in constant dread of
the Persians.

This latter Kurd, however,
arrived at Lingah just as the
the boat being on the eve of
departure was unable to commit
to paper other Intelligence I possess -
Please, God it will quickly follow
in the next of these communications

James Donaldson

Signed Mr. J. D. Browne

Assistant Resident of

Ormus Copy

Signed Mr. J. D. Browne

Assist. Resident Persian Gulf

Copied by
H. M. S. ...
C. H. ...

Office No. 109 of 1854.
From Captain A. B. Kemball

45

2963

To,
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Commodore Geo. Robinson J. N.
Commanding Indian Naval
Squadron in the Persian Gulf
Bassidore
Residency in the Persian Gulf
Si. Basrah 29th March 1854.

I have the honor to express my entire concurrence in the course pursued by you, as announced in your letters Nos. 54 and 55 of 15th and 20th Instant, whether as regards the movements of the maritime Tribes of Persia, by sea, or as regards the advice conveyed to Sheikh Abdul Rahman ben Suggur in connection with the affairs of Bunder Abbas.

2. The conduct of the Ejsmann Chief in plundering a village on the island of Kishm prior to his return to the Arabian Coast is a lively proof of the necessity of requiring the closest observance of their engagements by the tribes in question, and is not the less an earnest of the disorder, which must otherwise inevitably

endue, that the sufferers in the case belong-
ed to the party whom it was the professed
object of the expedition to assist.

2964

3. Of such importance do I consider
it to be that the promptest notice should be
taken of this outrage that on ascertaining
the value of the property carried off I beg you
will be pleased to proceed to Ejinnaum with
all the force at your disposal for the purpose
of demanding peremptorily its restitution.

In the event of any contumacy being
exhibited by the Chief a reasonable time
should be allowed him for reflection,
which time might be effectively employed
by means of threats and demonstration,
in convincing him of the futility of
further evasion. Failing then to obtain
reparation you would have no alternative
but to seize as many of his vessels that
you might find afloat as, in your
judgment, would represent 3 or 4 times the
amount for which he has rendered himself
liable, the same to be retained at Bassidore
as pledges for his future good behaviour, or

otherwise

47
2965

otherwise, as a last resource, by destroying
any of his boats which may be drawn up
on shore within the range of your guns, inflict
such a punishment upon the offender
as should convince himself and the other
subscribers to the maritime Peace that their
obligations may not be lightly disregarded.
I have duly advised Sheikh Humaid ben
Rashed, in the enclosed letter to his address,
that I have finally transferred his case to
your hands, and I have cautioned him that
as, on the occurrence of the outrage, had
you encountered his vessels at sea you would
assuredly have captured them, so now you
are prepared to resort to extreme measures,
if need be, in order to enforce your
requisitions. In the event of any persons
having been killed by his people on that
occasion he should be also warned of his
future liability for Blood money. -

4. With respect to the quarrel which
has arisen between the Prince Governor of Sass
and the Imam of Muscat, I should observe
that in the complications which have supervened

upon

2966

upon the fall of Bunder Abbas our endeavours should be directed to confine hostilities within the narrowest limits that may be consistent with perfect impartiality towards either side, and to prevent, as far as possible, the implication of those otherwise unconcerned, whose sole motive, we have seen, would be the occasion for plunder, and whose proceedings without benefiting the respective belligerents must tend to aggravate disorder, - must bring the pretended auxiliaries into direct collision with each other, - and must inevitably confound the limits of the neutral ground to the entire stoppage of commercial intercourse on this sea - the prevention of such results would alone prompt the surveillance you are now exercising, were it not indeed justified and enjoined by the existing engagements of the Maritime Treaty -

As regards the principals themselves the orders of Government are clear and explicit British authorities are directed to use their best efforts, by means of amicable mediation and advice, to prevent

Copied by
J. B. Rodrigues
C. J. S.
W. J. S.

Office No. 416 of 1852.

131
3

Cons: No. 91 of 1852.

From Captain A. B. Kemball

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To A. Malet, Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government,

Political Department.

Residency in the Persian Gulf

Bushire 2^d December 1852.

Sir

Accompanying my letter No. 68 of 1st October last I had the honor to forward to you for submission to the Right Honble the Governor in Council, a copy of the instructions I had furnished to Lieutenant Tronson, Commanding H. C. Brigantine 'Tigre' for the adjustment of two cases of aggression which had been committed at sea by vessels from Debaie and Abothabee respectively, upon boats belonging to dependents of Sheikh Sultan ben Saqqer, and herewith I have now much satisfaction in enclosing for the information of His Lordship a transcript of a report received by Commodore Robinson from that Officer under date the 4th November, communicating the details of execution of the duties assigned to him. Hajee Yacoub has since advised me of the distribution of the 200 Grains recovered from the shekhs of the offending tribes to the parties who were

2967

मुरातन राष्ट्राव अभिलक्षण

the

Signal Arch

2968

the sufferers by their depredations, and has duly transmitted to me their receipts.

2. With reference to the 5th para: of Lieut. Trauson's letter I beg also to enclose herewith for submission to Government, translated Extract from a communication I have received from the Agent at Shargah, dated 11th ultimo, reporting the sequel of the disturbances at Debaie, which were brought to notice in my despatches to your address 11078 of 27th October. As anticipated by me it will be observed that Sheikh Saied ben Bictye has sought in a closer connection with Absothabee a counterpoise to the intrigues of Sheik Sultan ben Suggur.

3. No intelligence has yet reached me of the alleged attack upon a bazaar belonging to Absothabee near Biddah to which Lieut. Trauson alludes in his 6. Para: and I would fain hope therefore should the particulars related to him have any foundation, that they may prove to have been much exaggerated.

Resid^t in the Gulf
Bushire,
2 December 1852.

I have the honor to be
(Signed) A. B. Kemball.
Resident in the Persian Gulf

copy by Lt. J. B. ...
Res. Clam

No 18 of 1852.

5

From Lieut James Leeson J.R.

Comdg R. C. Brigantine Tigais
To Commodore George Robinson J.R.

Comdg J. R. Squadron
Persian Gulf

2969

Sir,

1st In continuation of my letter
No 17 of 1852 I have the honor to inform
you that I left Bassadore on the 27th
Instant for the Arabian Coast in
pursuance of the requisitions contain-
ed in Capt^l Kemball's letter to me
No 330 of 1852.

2 I arrived off Shargah on the 28th
Instant; Hajee Gacooob came on board
and informed me that nothing of any
consequence had transpired since I
last visited the Coast. I proceeded to
Aboothabee taking him with me, and
reached that place on the evening of
the 20th Instant, and immediately on
anchoring in the inner harbour I sent
Hajee Gacooob on shore with the Resi-
-dents letter for the Shikh, also to inform

6
the Shik the duty I had come upon, and
the necessity there was of settling the
matter as soon as possible. The next
morning Hadjee Yacoob returned on
board accompanied by Shik Saad
ben Phanoon was laid up with sore
eyes, otherwise he would have come
on board: - he informed me that Sobit
was fishing on the Pearl Bank, that he
Sobit had been punished some time ago,
and confined in irons for the space of
seven days when the act he committed
was made known to his brother by Had-
jee Yacoob. He brought on board the
hundred Dollars demanded as the
fine and equivalent for the Pearls +
Stolen, I warned him that in case any
future aggression is committed by his
followers on the Sea, which is contrary
to the Maritime truce, the British Go-
vernment will come down upon him
with a heavy hand, he wished me to write
to the Resident to request permission for
them to attack Cebay by Sea, this I told
him

2970

महाराष्ट्र शासन
मुंबई नगरपालिका
मुंबई नगरपालिका

him was perfectly useless, as I was
certain that the Resident would not
give them permission as it was con- 2971
-trary to the Maritime truce for any arm-
-ed men to proceed by the Sea. He also
stated that the whole of the Chiefs on the
Coast were all at enmity with his tribe,
that they were not allowed to proceed out
of their own territory without being attack-
-ed, and that they had lost during the
last year one hundred and fifty Camels
/ seized by their enemies, each worth
nearly one hundred Collars.

3 Having completed the duty requir-
-ed at Bookabee. - I left that place on
the 1st Instant and arrived off Peboye
on the morning of the 23rd. Thik said
ben Butye came on board when I deliver-
-ed the Resident's letter to him, and in-
-formed him the duty I had come upon.
He immediately stated that he was ready
to comply with the Resident's requisitions
with regard to the punishment to be in-
-flicted on the Offenders, he stated that he
had it carried out in the manner recom-
-mended

2972

No. 1

No. 1

5

Major Russell
E. I. Company's Resident
Bushire

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that in consequence of orders received from His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have been in communication with the Ottoman Government to obtain its co-operation, for the prevention of the African Slave Trade at its Ports within the Persian Gulf.

I am happy to convey to you the intelligence, that the Sultan has consented to put a stop to this Trade in the above mentioned Ports.

The enclosed extracts from my despatches to Viscount Palmerston on the subject, will put you in possession of the Parties intentions, and of the means it will employ to put them in execution.

You will observe that I have promised secrecy with respect to the Sultan's firman. I have therefore to request that if you send copies of it, and the Vizierial letter which accompanies it, to the East Indian Government, you will be so good as to do it in a secret despatch.

His Majesty's, or the East India Co. Officers are empowered

3

2973 -

empowered from the end of May (say 1st of June) to stop and send into a Turkish Port, all Turkish Vessels, engaged in the African Slave Trade. The Slaves found on board such Vessels are to be sent back to the place from whence they were taken, and the vessels themselves are to be confiscated for the benefit of the Ottoman Government, and the Captains of them are to be punished. -

We must not however expect that all this will take place as regularly as it is laid down, we shall, no doubt, have difficulties to contend with in the beginning, and I cannot sufficiently recommend prudence and caution in any remonstrances you may be called upon to make on account of any violation of the Porte's orders. The idea of Slavery is so interwoven with the whole social condition of Turkey, that the prevention of it, even on this limited scale, may at first produce discontent on the spot where it is felt. -

It seems to me that our main object should be the restoration of the Slaves to their Homes, and I think that it should be the point upon which you should principally insist; when those engaged in the Trade see that we are determined to put a stop to it, they will gradually quit it.

it for some more profitable speculation.

Although I have taken the liberty of enjoining secrecy with respect to the documents issued by the Porte, it is not necessary that you should appear to be ignorant of their existence, on the contrary it is as well that the authorities should know that you are in possession of them, and if circumstances require, it, you should not hesitate to produce them. For this purpose you will find copies in the Turkish language as well as translations annexed.

You will of course take the necessary measures for informing our Cruizers of the powers granted to them by the Porte, with respect to the appearance of Turkish vessels to Cruise with ours. I have not much hope of so desirable a promise being ever realized.

I need hardly add that you will always find H. M. Embassy ready to give you all the assistance in its power.

Constantinople.
February 9th 1847

I have H. M. Embassy
/ sigd/ G. Wellesley

True copy
/ sigd/ A. B. Keruball
Asst. Resd. Persian Gulf

Copy of Report
of the
[unclear]

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

2975

Office No. 148A of 1847
Cons. No. 1 of 1847.

From,
Major General
Resident in the Persian Gulf
to
S. Malet Esquire
Secretary of Government.

Bombay
Dated 7th April 1847.
Secret Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit for the information of the Honble the Secy. in Council, Copies of a despatch with enclosure to my address, dated the 9th February last, from the Honble Mr. W. P. Woodhouse, Secy. of Affairs at Constantinople, and also of two letters No. 4 and 5 in this Department from the Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, dated the 16th and 17th March, on the subject of the suppression of the African slave trade in the Turkish Ports in that quarter. Enclosures No. 4 and 5 are transcripts of my replies to these communications.

I am a great admirer of the correspondence now forwarded, His Honor in Council cannot fail to perceive, that however important the concession made by the Ottoman Porte, in abolishing the traffic of black slaves by its own vessels, and in its own Ports, still, that so long as the right of carrying on this trade is main-

2976

maintained by Persia), and the Arabian Maritime Chiefs of the Gulf, but a small advance has been made towards the attainment of our view for its total suppression. To prove this, I have only to state that little more than two thousand annually imported by Vessels under Turkish Colour, until in 1845, one thousand seven hundred and eighty Africans were brought up from Zanzibar for sale, by those belonging to the Arab Ports of this quarter, and the average number annually imported into Persia was, until the last year, reckoned at about 1150 Negroes, and 80 Abyssinians, exclusive of those brought by the numerous Pilgrims from Mecca and Kerbela.

The Honble the Governor in Council is doubtless aware, that in the existing state of our relations and engagements with the Arabian Chiefs of the Persian Gulf, there is nothing to prevent them from bringing any number of Slaves into that quarter for sale, so long as they obtain from forcibly carrying them away, or their Vessels are not found beyond a certain restrictive line drawn from Cape del Guardo on the African, to Cape Pudeira on the Mekran Coast. However desirable therefore it may appear, that while the Turkish local Authorities of Bussoorah should confine themselves to carrying out the Sultan's firman for the abolition of the Slave trade, by simply preventing foreign Vessels employed in this traffic, from accor-

ing

2977

According to the River Euphrates, leaving the executive measures for its suppression in our own hands, it is obvious, that unless much more am- ple power than those we at present possess, are obtained to act by the independent Arab Chiefs on the coast, we can afford little aid or support to the Turkish Functionaries, in carrying out the humane and Philanthropic orders of the Ottoman Pater

4. Under these considera- tions, I have ventured to think that I should be acting in accordance with the known views of the British Govern- ment, were I to take upon myself the responsibility, in the absence of definite instructions, of endeavoring to obtain from the Maritime Chiefs of the Arabian Coast, such a modification of the engagements at present existing on the subject of the Slave trade, as may, so far as they are concerned, remove every ob- stacle to the entire development of the objects of Great Britain, for the complete suppression of this hateful traffic. It is therefore my intention to avail myself of the opportunity of my approaching conferences with the Arab Shaiks, to bring this subject fully before them, in the hope, that under the altered state of circum- stances arising from the Sultan of Turkey, and the Suavis of Muscat having come into the view of the British

British Government for the aboli-
tion of the African slave trade, &
may be able to obtain from them
all the concessions which may be
requisite for the full attainment
of our objects on this important
point.

2978

Wm. Cochrane Esq of New York & Co
Washington at Sea Bay St. Thomas
April 10 47 - Resident in the P. I.

Copied by J. G. Little
for the Hon

National Archives
of India, Government of India.
Copy Right vests in the National Archives
of India, Government of India.

2979

N^o. 295 of 1847.

From, A. Malet Esquire
Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.
To, Major S. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Secret Department. Dated 2 July 1847.

Sir,
I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter dated the 26th
May last, N^o. 9, forwarding translation
of a communication from Hajee Yacoub
the Government Pilot detailing the
recent proceedings of some Turkish
Functionaries of Kuwait, and reporting
the arrival off Bushire of a man of
war / Brig carrying the Ottoman Flag,
which subsequently proceeded to the
Island of Bahrein.

2. In reply I am directed to
inform you that the Hon^{ble} the Governor
in Council approves of your instructions
to Commodore Hawkins, reported
in the 2^d para: of your letter.

I have the honor to be &c.
Signed / A. Malet
Secy to Govt

Bombay Castle
2 July 1847.

Copied by
M. L. B. P.
M. B. K.

True Copy
W. Malet
Secretary to Govt

(Office No. 296)

No. 194 of 1847

From

A. Malet Esquire

Secretary to the Government of Bombay

To

H. M. Elliot Esquire

Secretary to the Government of India

with the Right Honble the Governor General

Secret Department

Dated 2^d July 1847

Sir,

I am directed by the Honble the Governor in Council, to transmit to you for submission to the Right Honble the Governor General of India, copy of a letter from Major Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf, dated the 26 May last, 1847, forwarding copy of a letter from Hajee Yacoob, the Government Pilot, detailing the recent proceedings of some Turkish Functionaries at Koweit, and reporting the arrival off Bushire, on the 24th of that month, of a ^{small} man of War Brig, carrying the Ottoman Flag; which had subsequently proceeded to the Island of Bahrein, together with copy of my reply of this date.

2. In forwarding this letter I am directed to state, that the appearance of this Turkish Vessel in the Persian Gulf, is apparently the commencement of a system of meddling in the Gulf by Turkish Vessels, under the pretext of carrying out the late agreement for the prevention of the Slave Trade in that

2980