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No. 87.

No. 117, dated 19th May 1868.

From—C. GONNE, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

To—Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Dept., with the G. G.

WITH reference to Sir R. Temple's letter No. 203, of the 26th February last, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the enclosed copy of a letter from the British Agent at Jeddah No. 4, dated the 25th ultimo, relative to the property of the late Abdul Alee Khan of Rampore.

No. 88.

No. 4, dated 25th April 1868.

From—ARTHUR RABY, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul and British Agent, Jeddah.

To—Secretary to Government, Bombay.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 23rd of April instant, of the Government Resolution No. 655, of the 7th of March last, accompanying a copy of a letter addressed to you by the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India No. 203, of the 26th of February last, and making inquiries respecting the property of the late Abdul Alee Khan of Rampore; and, in reply thereto, I hasten to inform you that I have ascertained that during my absence from my post on leave on the ground of ill health, a Vizirial letter was received at this Office from Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, in consequence of which a sum amounting to (Ps. 25,810) twenty-five thousand eight hundred and ten Turkish Piasters was handed over by the authorities at Mecca, through the Governor of this town, to Mr. Sandison, who was then in temporary charge of this Office.

2. I am also told that Mr. Sandison, on his departure from this place in July last, to resume his duties as Dragoman at Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, took the balance of this sum, from which certain expenses had been deducted, with him to Suez for the purpose of shipping it at that port for India, and I was, therefore, until receiving your letter before alluded to, under the impression that this had been done.

3. I beg to state that by the first mail leaving for Suez I shall address a letter to Mr. Sandison requesting him to furnish me with all particulars connected with this matter, and I trust that I shall very shortly be in a position to report to you fully on this affair.

No. 89.

No. 611, dated 12th June 1868.

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From—Officiating Secretary to Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., with the G. G.
To—Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

I AM directed by the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter* from the Secretary to Government, Bombay, and of its enclosure from Her Majesty's Consul at Jedda, submitting particulars regarding the property of the late Abdul Aleo Khan of Rampore.

2. It will be seen from Mr. Raby's letter that, during his absence from Jedda on leave, Mr. Sandison, who was in temporary charge of the Consulate, received a large sum of money from the authorities at Mecca. After deducting certain expenses incurred, Mr. Sandison, it is said, took with him the balance of the money to Suez for the alleged purpose of remitting it to India.

3. No remittance, however, has yet been made by Mr. Sandison, and I am accordingly to state that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council would be glad to be furnished with such explanation of his proceedings in the matter as Mr. Sandison may be in a position to offer.

No. 612.

Copy of correspondence to North-Western Provinces Government for information, in continuation of our docket dated 26th ultimo, No. 204.

उपरोक्त कार, सुरक्षित राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार
भारत सरकार के कार्यालय
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Mr. Sandison's proceedings regarding property of late Abdool Ali Khan.

No. 90.

No. 102, dated 19th June 1868.

From—Government of India.

To—Secretary of State for India.

WE have the honor to transmit, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, a copy of the papers noted in the accompanying Abstract of Contents, regarding certain property belonging to the late Abdool Ali Khan of Rampore, with particular reference to the proceedings of Mr. Sandison in the matter.

2. It appears that the deceased, who was an uncle of the present Nawab of Rampore, died near Mecca towards the close of 1863, leaving a large sum of money in cash and paper, besides sundry effects.

3. It was reported that the property had been seized, at first by the authorities at Mecca, but had been subsequently made over to the British Consulate at Jedda.

4. On enquiries, however, being instituted, it was discovered that the effects of the deceased were still in the hands of the Mecca Authorities, who declined to give them up, and consequently a reference on the subject was made by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

5. After a considerable lapse of time, Mr. Raby, the Agent at Jedda, has now reported that during his absence on leave, a Vizirial letter was received from Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, in consequence of which a sum, amounting to 25,810 Turkish Piasters, was handed over to Mr. Sandison, who was then in temporary charge of the Consulate. After deducting certain expenses incurred, Mr. Sandison, it is stated, took with him the balance of the money to Suez for the alleged purpose of remitting it to India.

6. No remittance, however, has yet been made by Mr. Sandison, and we have accordingly addressed Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, with a view to obtain from Mr. Sandison an explanation of his proceedings in the matter.

No. 91. *Abstract of the Contents of a Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 102, dated 19th June 1868.*

No. 1.—To Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 102, dated 19th June 1868. Forwards the undermentioned papers:—

No. 2. _____ Abstract of Contents.

No. 3.—From Under-Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces.

14th March 1864, No. 39A.

Proceedings, March 1864 (A), Nos. 264-6.

Forwards communication from Officiating Commissioner, Rohilkund, and requests that the British Consul at Jedda may be applied to for the restoration of the property of the late Abdool Ali Khan, and the liberation of his servants.

सचिवकार सुप्रसन्न सचिव प्रसन्नकार

भारत सरकार के कार्यालय

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No. 58.

Dated India Office, London, 25th June 1869.

From—SIR J. W. KAYE, Secretary, Political and Secret Department,
To—Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

IN continuation of the correspondence forwarded in the Duke of Argyll's Secret despatch, No. 5, of the 30th April last, I am directed by His Grace to forward to you herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy, copies of letters noted in the margin, which have passed between this and the Foreign Department of Her Majesty's Government, on the subject of the position of Persia with regard to Bahrein.

Foreign Office, May 11th.
India Office, May 19th.
Foreign Office, May 24th.
India Office, June 5th.
Foreign Office, June 16th.

No. 59.

Dated Foreign Office, 11th May 1869.

From—RIGHT HON'BLE E. HAMMOND, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
To—HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., Under-Secretary of State, India Office.

I AM directed by the Earl of Clarendon to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Persian *Charge d'Affaires* at this Court, enclosing a memorandum of certain modifications which he wishes to be introduced in the letter, which was addressed to him by the Earl of Clarendon on the subject of the position of the Sheikh of Bahrein, a copy of which was transmitted to you in my letter of the 26th ultimo; and I am to request that, in laying these papers before the Duke of Argyll, you will state that, if His Grace concurs, Lord Clarendon sees no objection to the modification of his letter in the manner suggested by the Persian *Charge d'Affaires*.

May 8.

MEMORANDUM.

DANS la note du 29 Avril il serait bon de faire en deux points les additions suivants.

1st.—On établit dans le début de cette note, que si le Gouvernement Britannique a imposé des engagements aux Sheikhs de Bahrein c'est que le Gouvernement Persan n'ayant pas de représentant officiel de son autorité dans les eaux du Golfe Persique, le Gouvernement Britannique a cru pouvoir considérer comme indépendants les Sheikhs de Bahrein. Ici il serait à désirer qu'on ajoutât que le Gouvernement Persan ayant protesté pour réserver ses droits de souveraineté, le Gouvernement Britannique voulant lui donner un nouveau témoignage de ses sentiments amicaux prend cette protestation en considération.

2nd.—Le Gouvernement Britannique serait heureux est il dit ensuite de se voir delivré d'une surveillance penible et onéreuse pour lui.

Ici il est à désirer qu'on ajoutât que jusqu'à ce que le Gouvernement de S. M. I. le Shah ait les ressources suffisantes pour maintenir le bon ordre dans ces eaux, le Gouvernement Britannique dans le cas où il commettrait quelque désordre grave exigeant une répression rigoureuse, ne prendrait aucune mesure sans en avoir préalablement référé au Gouvernement de S. M. I le Shah comme d'ailleurs il est énoncé dans la lettre.

Il est à espérer que ces modifications seront agréées puisqu'elles n'ont pour but que d'élucider, dans la forme, les deux points indiqués, et qu'elles n'altèrent en rien le sens même de la note du 29th Avril.

S.H.—59-59—Jan. to Dec.

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Le 8th Mai 1869.

From—H. MOHEIN KHAN.
To—S. E. LORD CLARENDON.

J'ai l'honneur d'adresser confidentiellement à V. E. la note qu'elle m'a demandé dans notre dernière entrevue de lui faire parvenir. Comme le sens de la lettre du 29th Avril reste identiquement le même, malgré les quelques modifications que j'ai l'honneur de vous soumettre, j'espère que V. E. voudra bien les adopter et donner ainsi au Gouvernement de mon auguste maître un nouveau témoignage des intentions amicales du Gouvernement de S. M. la Reine à son égard.

Dated India Office, London, 19th May 1869.

From—J. C. MELVILLE, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State, India Office,
To—RIGHT HON'BLE E. HAMMOND, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I AM directed by the Duke of Argyll to state, for the information of Lord Clarendon, that he has taken into consideration your letter of the 11th instant, with enclosures, relating to the position of the Sheikh of Bahrein and the claim of the Shah of Persia to sovereignty over that island; and I am to inform you in reply that His Grace sees no objection to an admission on the part of the British Government that the Government of the Shah has protested against the Persian right of sovereignty over Bahrein being ignored by the British authorities, and that that protest has received due consideration, but His Grace cannot consent to debar the officers of the British Government to whom the superintendence of the Police of the Persian Gulf is entrusted, from the exercise of the right of punishing (by prompt measures) any violations of Treaty engagements by the Sheikh of Bahrein, when a reference to the Court of Teheran would be attended with embarrassing delays, which might jeopardise the general peace of the Gulf.

Dated Foreign Office, 24th May 1869.

From—RIGHT HON'BLE E. HAMMOND, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
To—HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., Under-Secretary of State, India Office.

I AM directed by the Earl of Clarendon to transmit to you the accompany-copy of a draft of the letter which His Lordship now proposes to address in an amended form to the Persian *Chargé d' Affaires* at this Court upon the subject of the position of the Sheikh of Bahrein.

The Duke of Argyll will perceive that the alterations in the draft have been made in conformity with what is stated in your letter of the 19th instant, but, before addressing the same to the Persian *Chargé d' Affaires*, Lord Clarendon is desirous of ascertaining if the draft, as now amended, meets with the concurrence of His Grace.

Draft to GENERAL HADJI MOHSIN KHAN.

WITH reference to my note of the 16th April, in which I acknowledged the receipt of your letter of the 13th, enclosing two letters from the Sheikh of Bahrein, I have now the honor to state to you that I have considered, in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the whole question of the position of the Sheikh of Bahrein, and I avail myself of this opportunity to make known to you the views of Her Majesty's Government on the subject.

The British Government readily admit that the Government of Shah has protested against the Persian right of sovereignty over Bahrein being ignored by the British authorities, and they have given due consideration to that protest.

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सहायिकार, सुरक्षित राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार
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But it is the fact, as yourself and the Government of the Shah are undoubtedly aware, that the Sheikhs of Bahrein have, at different periods, entered directly into engagements with the British Government, and I beg to assure you that the British Government hold the Sheikh to these engagements solely for the purposes of preventing piracy and slave trade, or of maintaining the Police of the Gulf. If the Persian Government are prepared to keep a sufficient force in the Gulf for these purposes this country would be relieved of a troublesome and costly duty, but if the Shah is not prepared to undertake these duties, Her Majesty's Government cannot suppose His Majesty would wish that in those waters disorder and crimes should be encouraged by impunity.

I need scarcely assure you of the friendly feeling entertained by Her Majesty's Government towards Persia and their desire on all occasions to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of the Shah; and, in regard to this question, I have the honor to state to you that, whenever it is practicable to do so, Her Majesty's Government will cause the Persian Government to be informed beforehand of any measures of coercion against himself which the conduct of the Sheikh of Bahrein may have rendered necessary.

But the British Government cannot consent to debar its officers, to whom the superintendence of the Police of the Persian Gulf is entrusted, from the exercise of the right of punishing by prompt measures any violation of Treaty engagements by the Sheikh of Bahrein on occasions when a reference to the Court of Teheran would be attended with embarrassing delays which might endanger the general peace of the Gulf, but whenever such a necessity shall arise a full communication respecting it shall be made to the Persian Government.

Dated India Office, 5th June 1869 (Confidential).

From—HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., Under-Secretary of State for India,
To—RIGHT HON'BLE E. HAMMOND, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I AM directed by the Duke of Argyll to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, enclosing draft of a letter (in substitution of that formerly submitted) to the Persian Minister at this Court, with reference to the relations of the Shah's Government with the Sheikh of Bahrein; and I am to state in reply, for the information of Lord Clarendon, that His Grace has no objection to offer to the communication, in which it is now proposed to set forth the views of Her Majesty's Government on this embarrassing question. The Duke of Argyll is anxious that everything should be done consistently with the maintenance of the good faith and the declared policy of the British Indian Government to perpetuate the friendly relations at present existing between Her Majesty and the Shah of Persia.

Dated Foreign Office, 16th June 1869.

From—RIGHT HON'BLE E. HAMMOND, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
To—HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., Under-Secretary of State for India.

WITH reference to your letter of the 5th instant, signifying the concurrence of the Duke of Argyll in the alterations proposed to be made in the letter addressed to General Hadji Mohsin Khan by the Earl of Clarendon on the 29th of April, upon the subject of the position of the Sheikh of Bahrein, I am directed by His Lordship to transmit to you a copy of the letter in question as it has now been sent to the Persian *Chargé d'Affaires*.

Dated Foreign Office, 29th April 1869.

From—EARL OF CLARENDON, K.G., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
To—GENERAL HADJI MOHSIN KHAN, Persian *Chargé d'Affaires*, London.

WITH reference to my note of the 16th instant, in which I acknowledged the receipt of your letter of the 13th, enclosing two letters from the Sheikh of

प्राधिकार. सुरक्षित राष्ट्रीय प्रतिलिपि
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Bahrein, I have now the honor to state to you, that I have considered, in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the whole question of the position of the Sheikh of Bahrein, and I avail myself of this opportunity to make known to you the views of Her Majesty Government on the subject.

The British Government readily admit that the Government of the Shah has protested against the Persian right of sovereignty over Bahrein being ignored by the British authorities, and they have given due consideration to that protest. But it is the fact, as yourself and the Government of the Shah are undoubtedly aware, that the Sheikhs of Bahrein have, at different periods, entered directly into engagements with the British Government; and I beg to assure you that the British Government hold the Sheikh to these engagements solely for the purposes of preventing piracy and slave trade and of maintaining the Police of the Gulf. If the Persian Government are prepared to keep a sufficient force in the Gulf for these purposes, this country would be relieved of a troublesome and costly duty, but if the Shah is not prepared to undertake these duties, Her Majesty's Government cannot suppose His Majesty would wish that in those waters disorder and crimes should be encouraged by impunity.

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محتويات الوثائق التاريخية

تعلق هذه الوثيقة بالمهمة العسكرية التركية إلى منطقة نجد كما تصف بتفصيل الحرب التي وقعت بين الأخوين سعود بن فيصل و عبد الله بن فيصل و التي لقي فيها عبد الله مصرعه و أصيب بجروح غائرة. كما تتضمن تقييماً لتواجد الجيش التركي في منطقة القطيف و المناطق الأخرى و المشهد السياسي داخل الجزيرة العربية بعد مقتل عبد الله، فقد كانت طبقة التجار تؤثر الحكم التركي بخلاف طبقة رجال الدين و البدو، فقد كانوا يأنفون منه و لا يقبلونه من أعماق قلوبهم.

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تحدث هذه الوثيقة عن حادث قرضة على جزيرة البحرين فقد قام محمد بن خليفة بغزو البحرين و قتل رئيسها و لكن هو الآخر قتل على يد محمد بن عبد الله، و كانت للسلطات الوهابية في القطيف يد في هذه القرضة حيث كانت تكيد لكل من كان منحازاً إلى الحكومة الإنجليزية و إلى السلام في البحر، فلا بد من إنزال عقاب شديد على القطيف و على المشاركين في القرضة و محاصرة الموانئ التابعة للوهابيين .
تحدث هذه الوثيقة عن الخطوات العقابية التي اقترحتها الكولونيل بالي ضد الذين اغتصبوا الحكومة في البحرين عن طريق القرضة و ضد الحكومة الوهابية الموالية القراضة فقد وافقت الحكومة الإنجليزية في الهند على بعض اقتراحاته و أشارت عليه بالمضي فيها ماذا سمحت الأوضاع له

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هذه الوثيقة الطويلة في اصلها ترجمة ملخصة لخطاب باللغة العربية أرسله سلطان ثويني إمام مسقط إلى حاكم بومبائي و قد ذكر فيها أن الحاكم الفارسي لمنطقة بيمفور أرسل إليه خطاباً فأعطا نسخة منه للمندوب الإنجليزي في مسقط، و إنه لا يستطيع أن يرد على خطاب الحاكم الفارسي ما لم يطلع على آراء الحكومة الإنجليزية. و الصفحات التالية تتضمن خطاب المندوب الإنجليزي في مسقط إلى المفوض الإنجليزي في السند و قد تحدث فيه عن مشاعات التواجد العناصر الفارسية في بلوچستان و إذا صحت فإنه قد يكون ضاراً بمصالح إمام مسقط و مكران و بلوچستان و نجاح الأسلاك التلغرافية

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