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تحتوي النسخة الإلكترونية على معلومات إضافية ونصوص وصور بدقة عالية تسمح بإمكانية تكبيرها ومطالعتها بسهولة.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط"

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/F/4/190/4155

١٢ أكتوبر ١٧٩٨-٢٣ يوليو ١٨٠٦ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مادة واحدة (٨٩ ورقة)

الملكية العامة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



حول هذا السجل

تتألف هذه المادة من مراسلات تتعلق بالوضع في مسقط في أعقاب وفاة الإمام السيد سلطان [سلطان بن أحمد آل بوسعيد] في سنة ١٨٠٤ والجهود المبذولة لمواجهة الأنشطة البحرية للقواسم في الخليج. تتعلق المراسلات بشكل خاص باستيلاء القواسم على سفينتين بريطانيتين، وهما "شانون" و"تريمر"، وإعادة "تريمر" في نهاية المطاف كجزء من الهدنة.

تتضمن الموضوعات الأخرى المتناولة ما يلي:

· محاولة انقلاب قام بها السيد قيس [قيس بن أحمد البوسعيدي]، شقيق الإمام الراحل

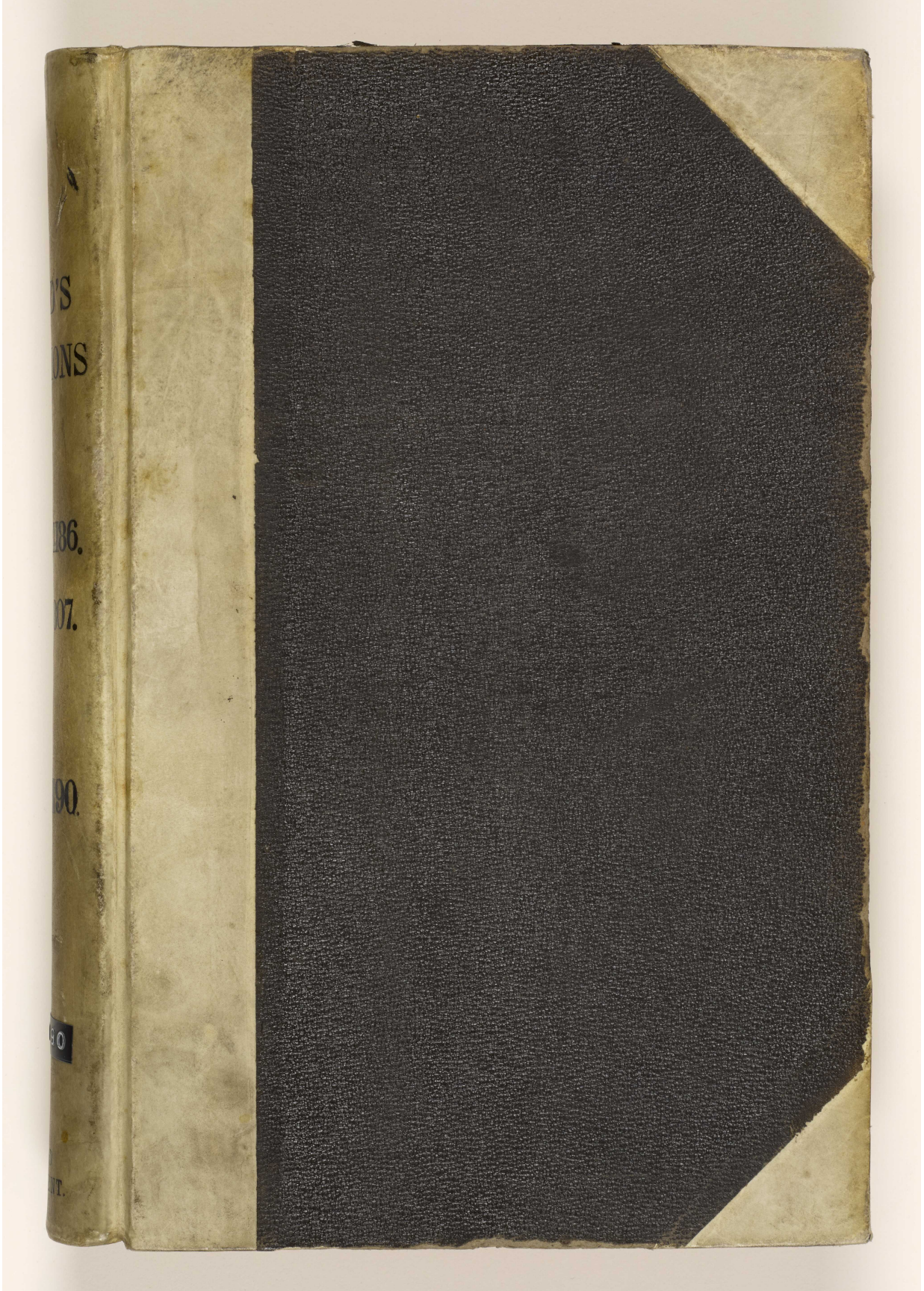
· بعثة عُمانية لاستعادة جمبرون [بندر عباس] من المُلّا حسين، حاكم قشم

إنشاء مقيمة بريطانية دائمة في مسقط.

تتألف المراسلات بشكلٍ رئيسي من رسائل متبادلة بين حكومة بومباي والمقيم البريطاني في مسقط. من أطراف المراسلات الأخرى: الملا حسين؛ السيد قيس؛ المقيم البريطاني في البصرة؛ المقيم البريطاني في بوشهر؛ سلطان بن صقر [القاسمي]، أمير الشارقة؛ والسيد بدر [بدر بن سيف البوسعيدي]، الوصي على العرش في عمان.

يعود تاريخ الجزء الأكبر من هذه المادة إلى السنتين ١٨٠٥-١٨٠٦، ويشمل النطاق الزمني السابق نسخًا من الاتفاقية الأنجلو-عمانية لسنة ١٧٩٨ وتعديلاً لها في سنة ١٨٠٠ (صص. ١٧-١٩).

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [أمامي] (١٨٦/١)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [خلفي] (١٨٦/٢)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [صلب] (١٨٦/٣)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [حافة] (١٨٦/٤)



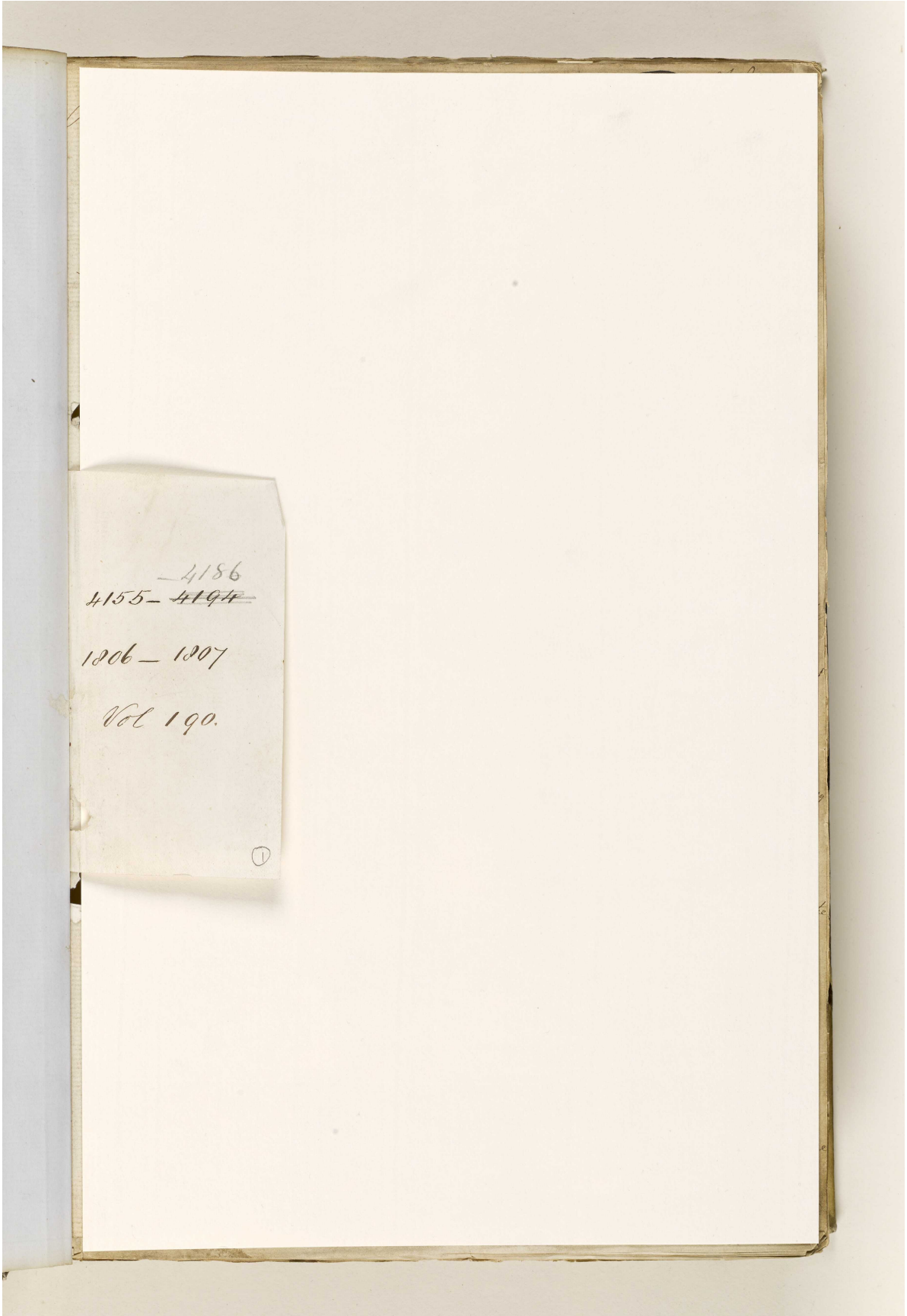
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [رأس] (١٨٦/٥)



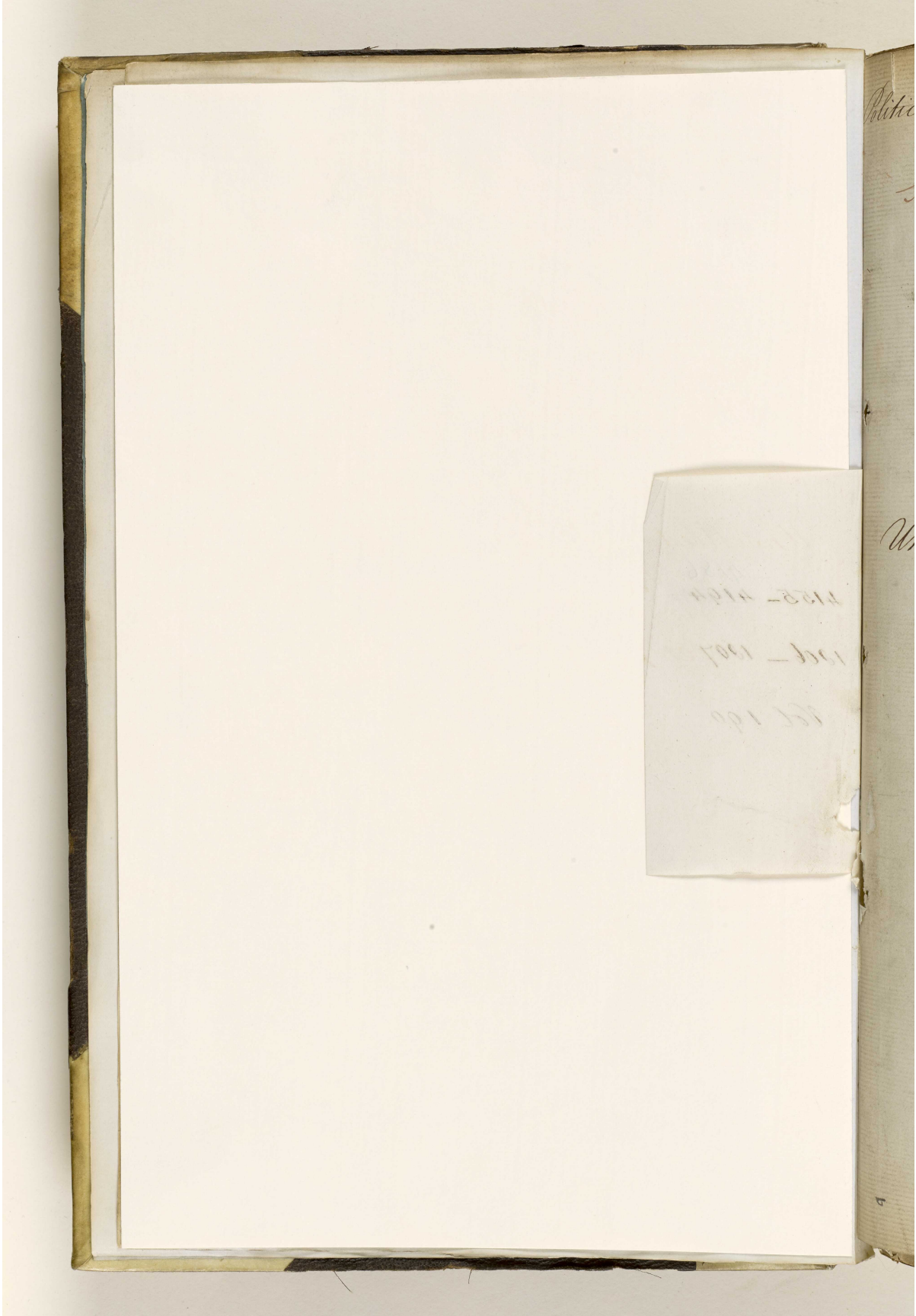
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المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ذيل] (١٨٦/٦)



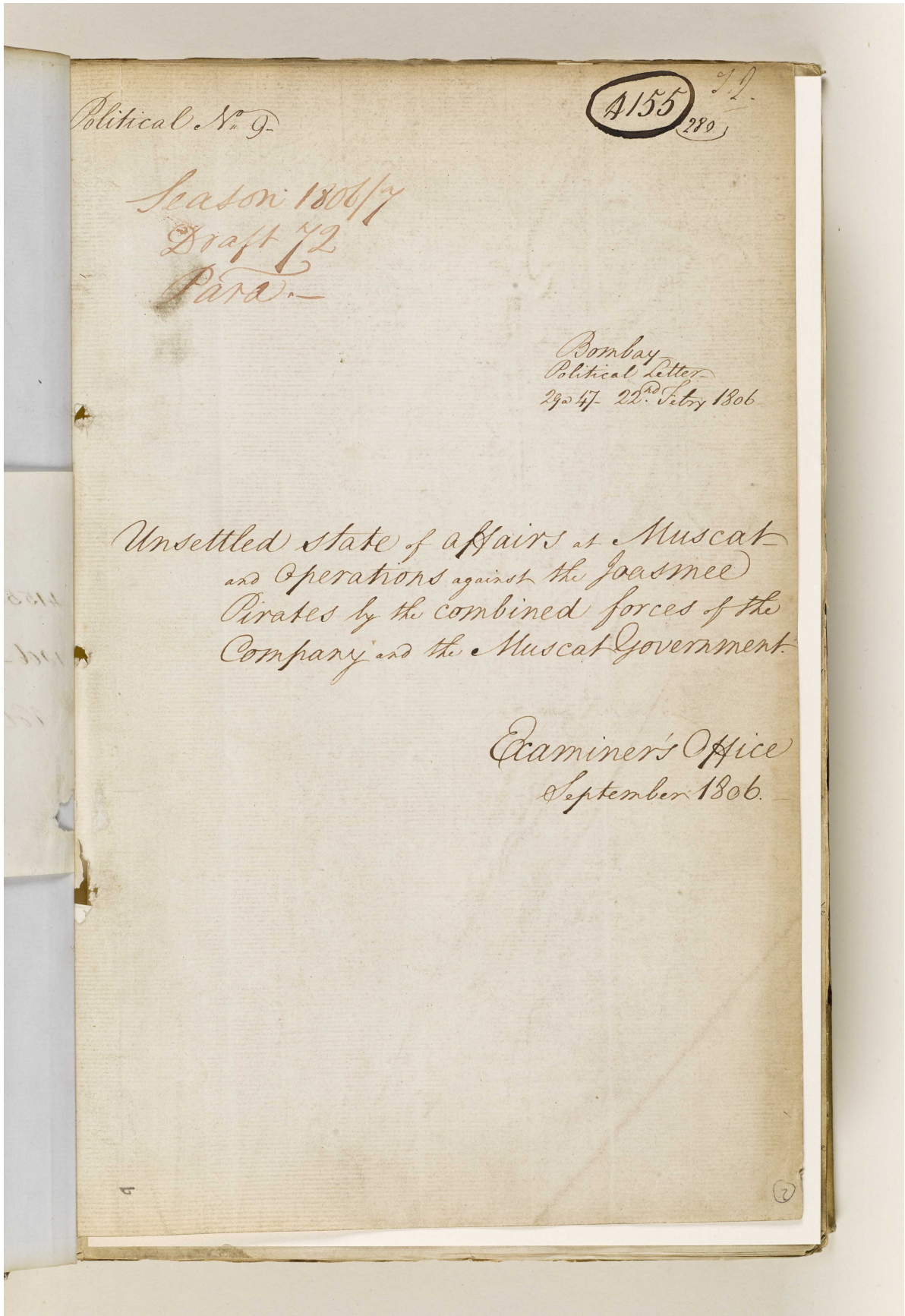
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١] (١٨٦٧)



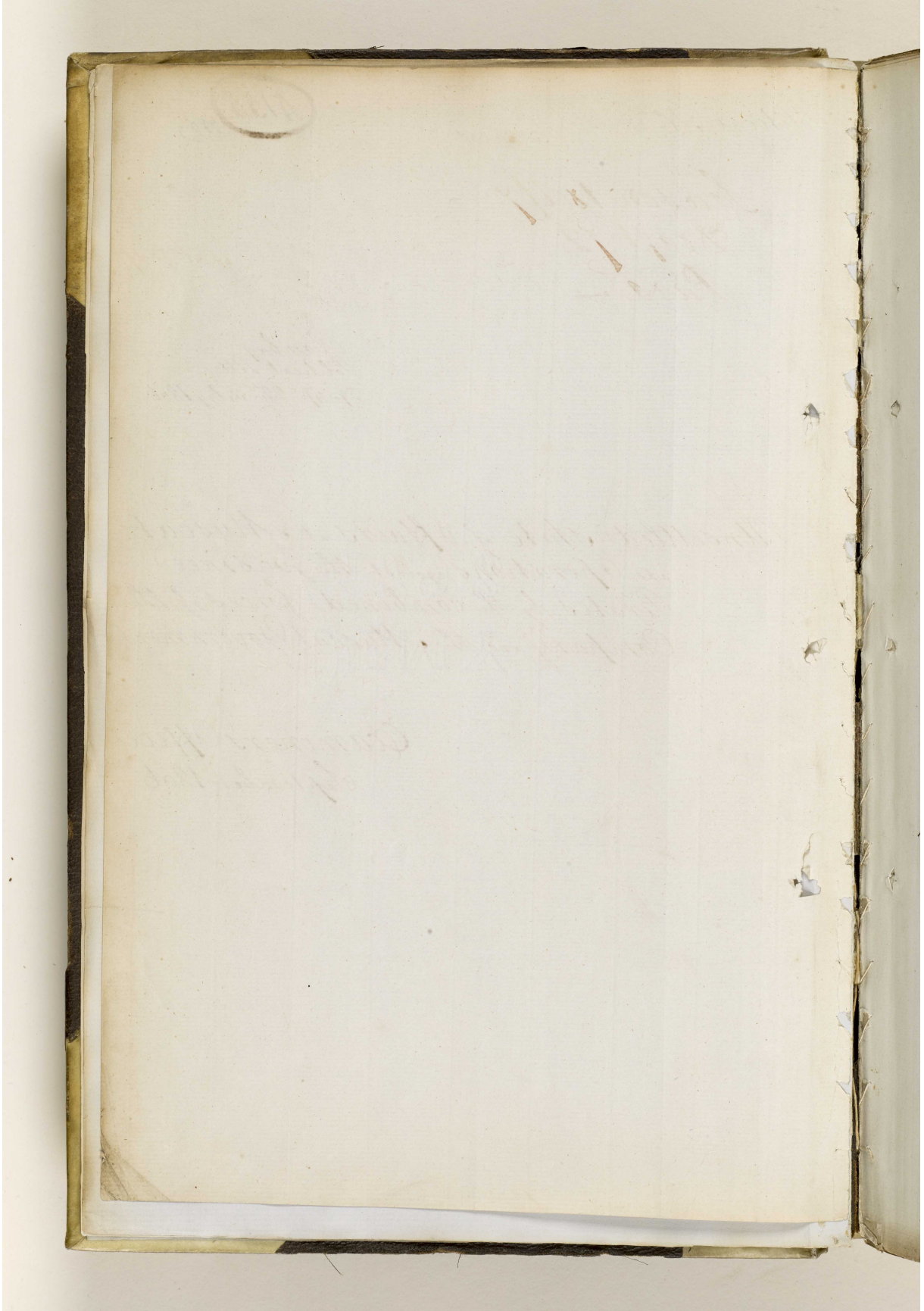
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١ ظ] (١٨٦/٨)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢و] (١٨٦/٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ٢] (١٨٦/١٠)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [و٣] (١٨٦/١١)

Extract Secret Letter from Bombay.

Dated 26th February 1805.

Para: 16. In our address of the 15th December 1804, we
took occasion to notice the information we had received of the
Death of ^{the} Imam of Muscat, in a Sea engagement, and the
consequent reference made to his Excellency the Governor General for
instructions as to the line of conduct to be observed by this Government
towards that of Muscat in its new relation to us, and we are now
enabled to refer to the orders therein received from His Excellency
in which with a view to the preservation of the Interests of the
British Government at Muscat and to the security of our Trade in the
Gulph of Persia, we are authorized to extend every degree of countenance
and support to the sons of the late Seyid Sultan which can be
effected through the means of the British influence and without
engaging in hostilities with the opposing Party, it being at the same
time, his Lordship's desire should the interest of the Brothers of Seyid
Sultan

Phil. Cons.
1st Feb 1805

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ٣] (١٨٦/١٢)

Sultans prevail, to maintain with them, or with the ruling power at
Muscat, the same Relations of Equity, which subsisted under the
Treaties with the former Governments; requiring further that these
should be recognized, and that with a view to the maintenance of
our influence a Residency, on the part of the Company, shall
be permanently established at that station.--

Under these Instructions your Honorable
Court will observe, by the reply written to the Governor General
as entered on our proceedings of the 9th of February, - that Captain ^{Apal. Cons:} _{July 1805}
Seton (recently employed on a distinct duty at Surat - but who has
for years past filled the Office of Resident at Muscat) was
summoned to the Presidency for the purpose of repairing thither -
In the same reply of our Honorable Court will find reference made
to a genealogical Table of the Muscat Family - which is, also, entered on
our proceedings, and to which is annexed the last account then
procured of the State of affairs there, - being on the whole
deemed to wear a favorable aspect towards the descendants of
Seyid Sultan.--

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [و٤] (١٨٦/١٣)

Extract Secret Letter from Bombay

Dated 26th February 1805.

18

To the premature and unsuspected death of
the late Imama, who had long maintained a superiority
over the Powers of the Gulph of Persia and ascribed the
disturbances, that have already arisen there, as described in
advices from our Native Brokers at Muscat and from the

Publ. Cons.
9th Feb 1805 Residents at Bussorah and Bushire recorded as fr. Margin.

It will thence appear that the Soame Pirates
(as contained to be the authors of those disturbances)
began by capturing two Vessels (the Shannon
and Trimmer), belonging to Mr. Manesty
of Bussorah and proceeding thence charged
with public Dispatches the narratives of
whose respective Commanders stand also
entered and indicate much severity of treatment

the (4)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ٤] (١٨٦/١٤)

the one (Captain Babcock) having after receiving
several severe wounds had his hand cut off
whilst the other (Captain Cumming) is reported
to have lost his life through the severity
of his sufferings. The Shannon has however
(having first been stripped of all that
was valuable on board) been released
but the Trimmer is still retained. The reports
of the Resident at Busorah on this subject
(the information submitted by him to the
Supreme Government / which will be found
among the proceedings to which we have
referred) convey intimation of his intention
to apply to the Wahabi Sheikh / to whose
sect the Joasmees are said to have been formerly
if not now attached / for redress in the first
instance, without however, thence entertaining
any very sanguine expectation of indemnity
for the past, or of security against future Insults
& Injuries.

10.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٥] (١٨٦/١٥)

19. Information has also been received from the Commander of the *Honorable Company's* Cruiser *Mornington* (detached to cruise in the Persian Gulph for the Security of the Trade against French Privateers) ^{that} when off of the Island of *Pohor*, he was surrounded by a Fleet consisting of upwards of 40 *Vessels* (Sloops & *Frank Keels*) belonging to those Privateers; but that though they fired into the *Mornington* & shewed a disposition to further annoyance two broad sides & a few discharges from her stern Guns, obliged them nevertheless to desist; neither under our general Instructions to the Commanders of all our Cruisers to avoid hostilities with the Powers of the Gulph; did her Commander think it proper to act otherwise than defensively; but from these recent acts of aggression, it is our intention in concurrence with a suggestion of the Resident at *Muskat* to assist the *Muskat* Government in chastising ^{the} S

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [هظ] (١٨٦/١٦)

the Joannes, by affording the cooperation
of our Cruisers in the Gulf (as may
conveniently be done through the means
of the *Drumington*) in as far as it may
be found free of objection, in respect to the
Wahabee, who was formerly the Protector,
though now said to have quarrelled with
that Tribe, provided therefore that the Resident, shall
on his arrival at Muskat have every reason to
believe that the Wahabee will not take offence,
at the intended coercion, it is to be pursued, or
otherwise, as Mr. Manesty, has as already noticed,
intimated his intention to depute a proper
person to Deryah, the Capital of the Wahabee
to demand the restitution of the Captured Vessels,
& Property, the result of that intervention may
be awaited.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [و٦] (١٨٦/١٧)

Extract. Political Letter from Bombay
Dated 22nd Feb^r. 1806. -

Para 29.

In our address of the 15th December
we had the honor to notice to your Hon^{ble} Court,
the information we had received of the Death of Saïd
Sultan, the late Imam of Muscat; and in our
Subsequent advice dated the 26 Feb^r. 1805, we
referred to the Instructions that had been transmitted
by Marquis Wellesley for the guidance of this Gov^t.
in the event of the succession of the late Imam's
Son being disputed by his Brothers: of the probability
of which competition, His Excellency had been
only advised by our President, under date the 13th
December preceding.

30.

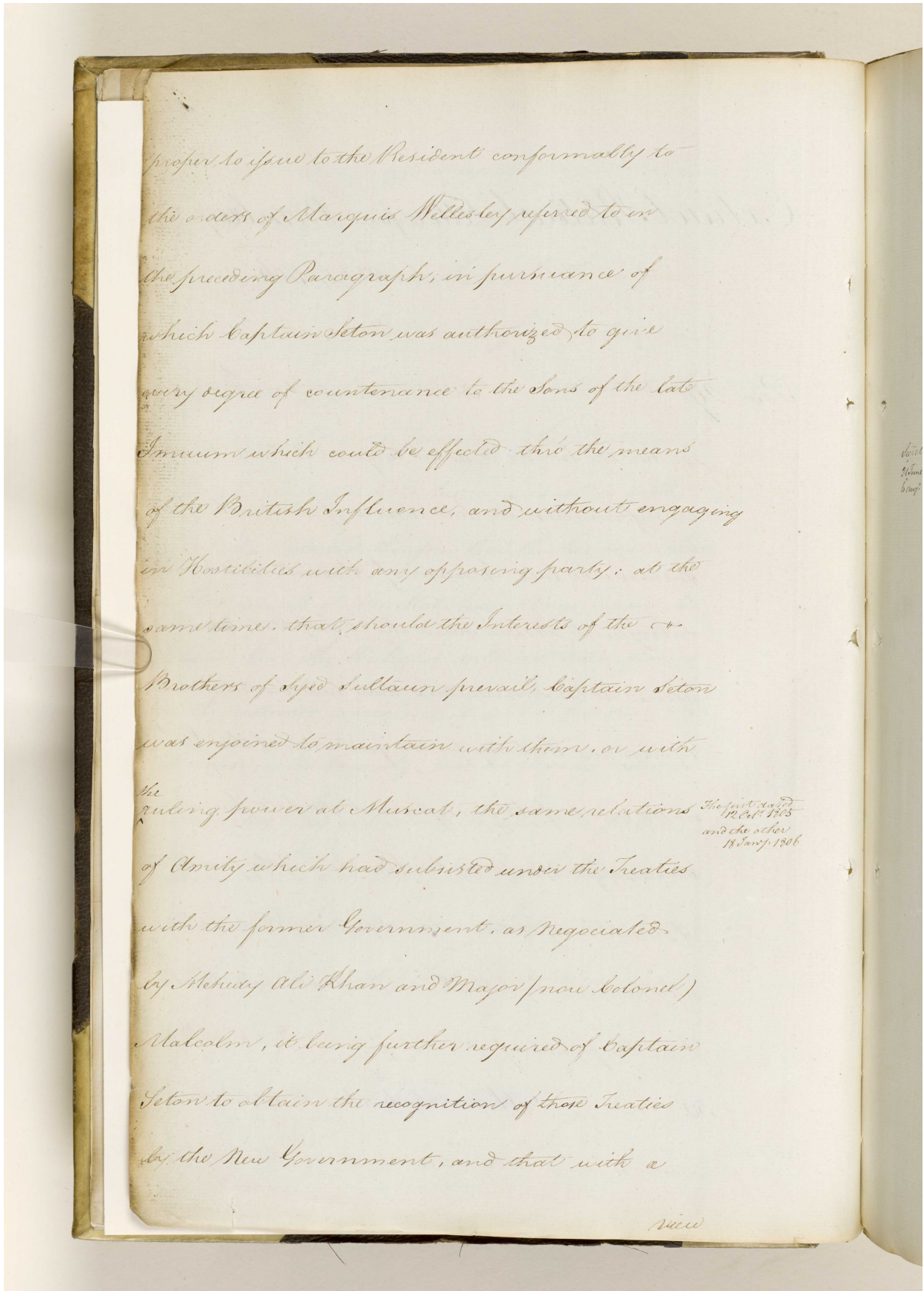
Folio 560

Under the 1st March 1805, there
stand recorded the Instructions we thought

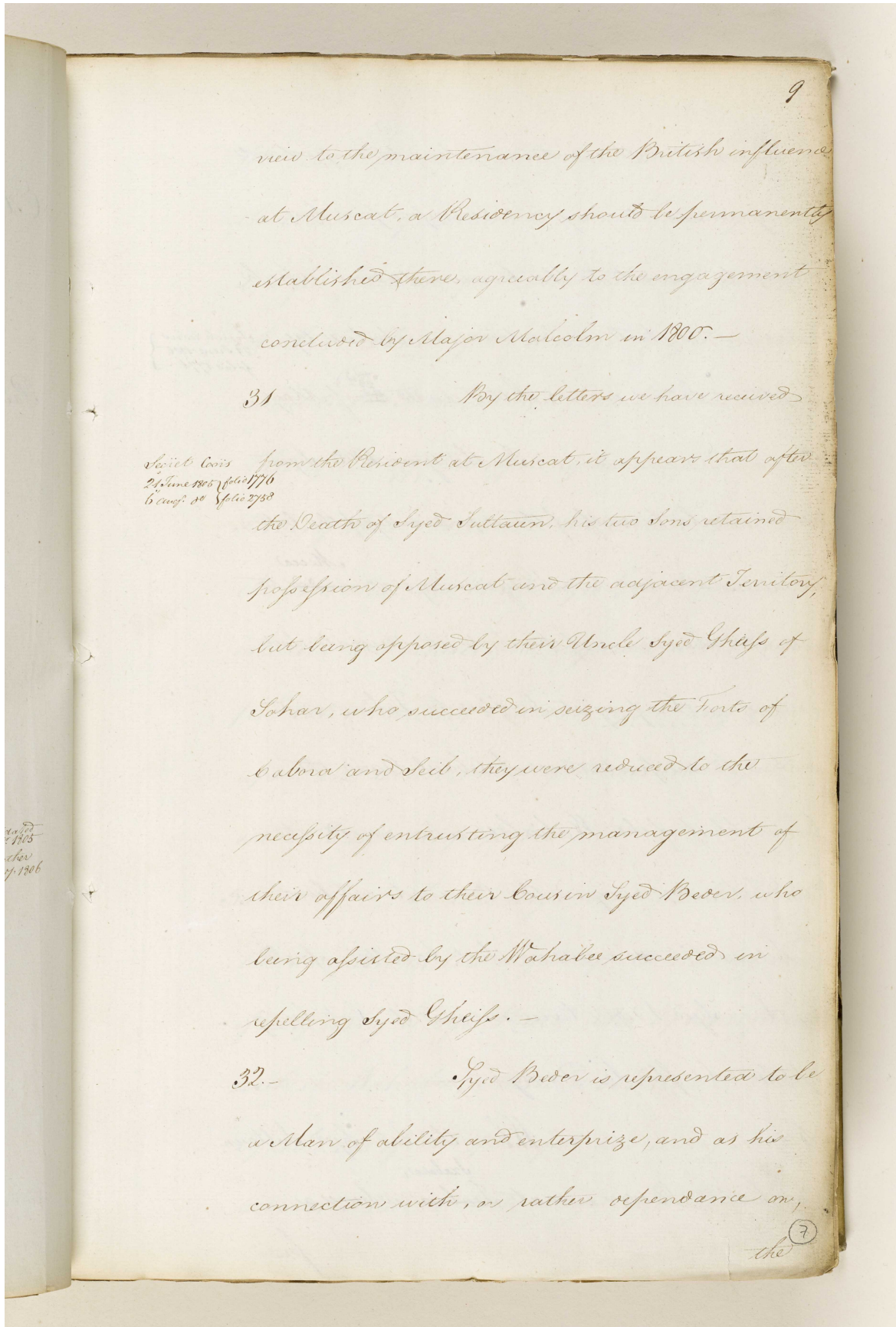
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"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ٦] (١٨٦/١٨)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٧] (١٨٦/١٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ٧] (١٨٦/٢٠)

the Mahabes will eventually lead to important
consequences, it may not be improper here
briefly to advert to the circumstances which
gave rise to that connection, as related by ^{Serial being} ^{24 June 1866} ^{folio 1776.}
Captain Sitorn in his Letter dated ¹⁷³² ~~23~~ of May.

33. - In the Year 1803 Syed
Beder availed himself of the opportunity of the late
Imaun's absence on a Pilgrimage at ^{Mecca} ~~Mecca~~ to
attempt the seizure of the Forts at Muscat, but
failing in this project he fled to Zabrah and
embraced the protection of Abdoul Azeer the
former chief of the Mahabes, who ordered the
Arab Tribes bordering on the Oman to aid him
in his ambitious views on that country; assisted
by them Syed Beder twice invaded it, but being
repulsed, he fled to Deraya.

34. When the late Syed Sultan
^{Zabrah,}
was killed, Beder was at Zabrah where a
force

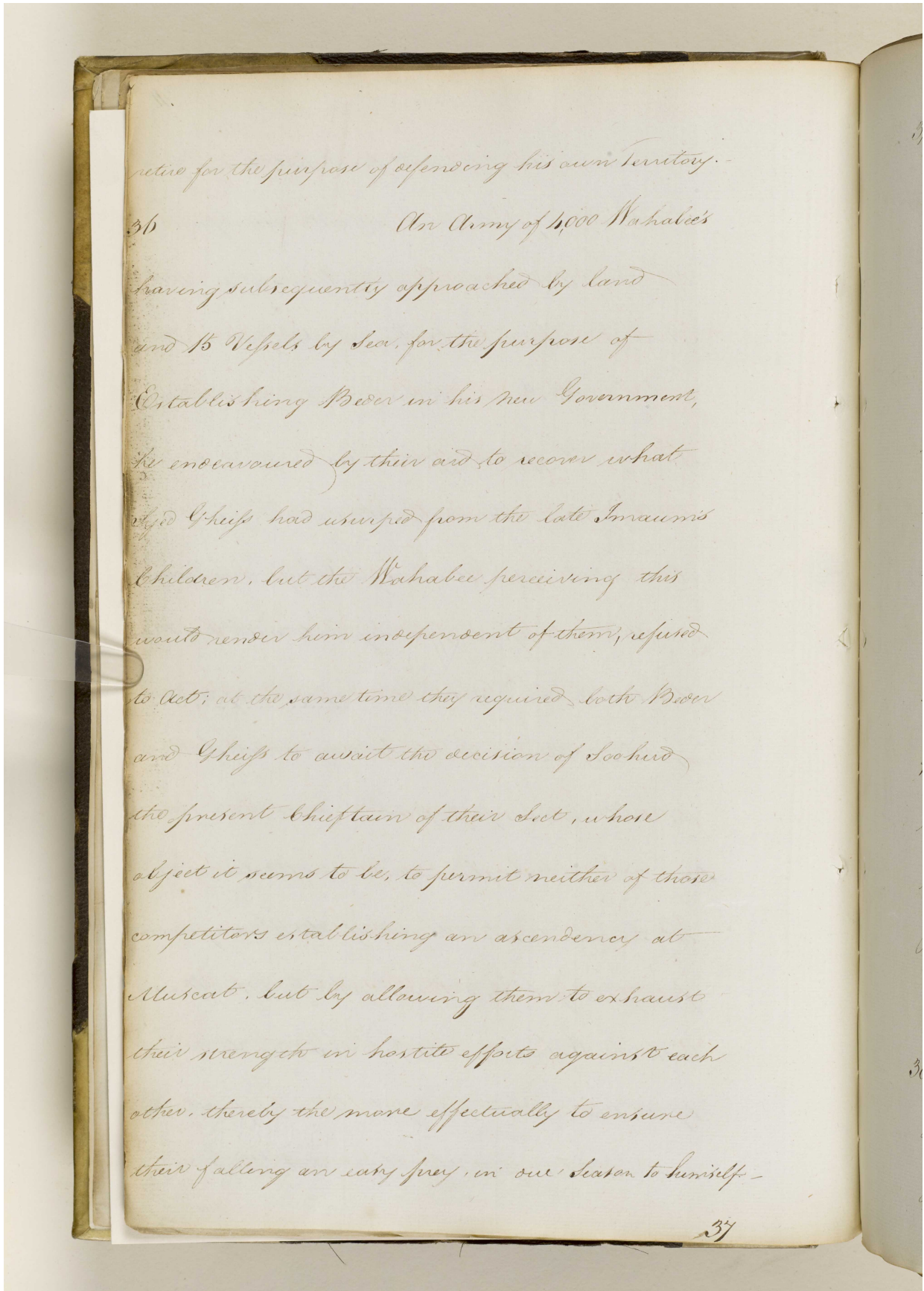
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [و٨] (١٨٦/٢١)

11.

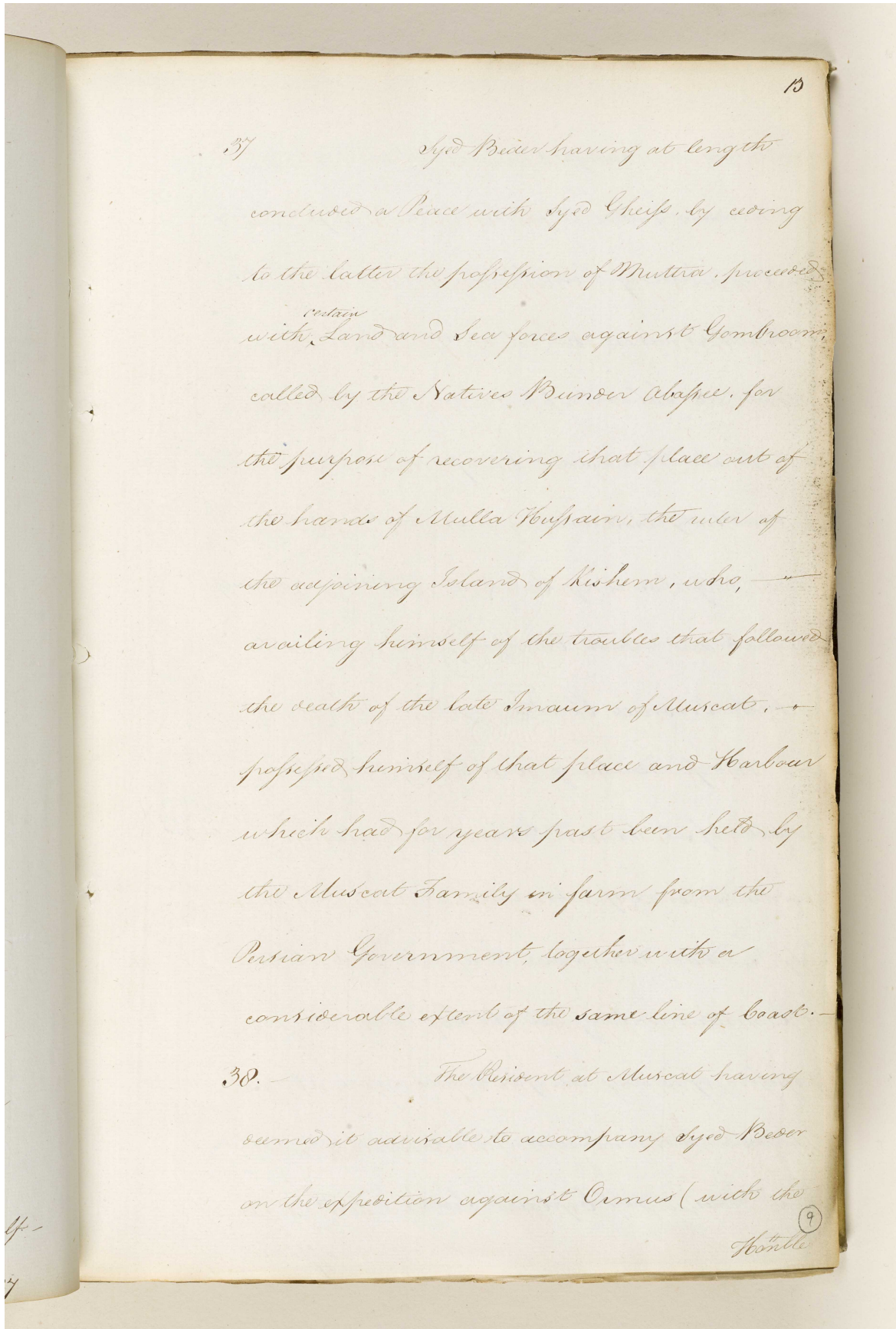
ford was collecting to assist him; but hearing of
the event in question, he set out, accompanied ^{only}
by a few followers, for Rasool Khimeh, on the
Arabian Shore of the Persian Gulf; and
called by the Persians Sulfar; where he was in danger
of being cut off; but effecting his escape in a
Fishing Boat, he reached the Oman, just at
the time that his Uncle Syed Gheif was besieging
Muthra and refusing to negotiate with his Brother
/the late Imraun's/ children upon any terms
upon any terms, short of the surrender of all
the ports into his possession.

35. In this conjuncture, the Sons of the
late Imraun, resolved to give up the management
of every thing to Syed Bover, who by his influence
with the Wahabee, caused a division to be made
by the forces of that powerful and rising sect
towards Sohar, which obliged Syed Gheif to
return.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ ٨] (١٨٦/٢٢)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٩١] (١٨٦/٢٣)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٩ظ] (١٨٦/٢٤)

Honorable Comframs Cruizers Mornington
(and Ternate) as well with the view of preventing
his committing Hostilities against the Turks
or Persians, as in that of assisting him to
recover the Island of Ormus, an object in
which the Honorable Company were
undoubtedly interested, inasmuch, as that
all the neighbouring Countries of Kishorn, Alasul,
Khimah and others belonging to, or connected
with, the Soasme Pirates (against whom we
were then prosecuting Hostilities) drew their
supplies of Dates and Grain from thence as follows
mentioned in Captains Selon's Letter of the 25th
July, we have the honor to refer to that Letter
as communicating all the Information we
possess, respecting the operations against
Gombroon, inclusive of the degree of cooperation
which was, under Captains Selon's orders,
afforded

Secret Copy
6 Aug^r 1805
as folo 276 d

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٠] [١٨٦٢/٢٥]

15

afforded to Syed Bader by the Honorable Company's
Marine, and which ended in the surrender of
the place to Syed Bader, who we may here
observe has since offered (as advised, off in the
President's letter dated the 4th October last) to allow
the Honorable Company to establish a Factory there,
on the same terms as those granted by Shaw
Abbas, surnamed the great, on the first
settlement of the English there, or on any
other terms we may chuse to dictate which
could not, however, be available without
the concurrence of the Persian Government.

39. In communicating to the
Supreme Government under date the 6th of
August 1805. the circumstances connected
with the recovery of Bander Abassa from
Mulla Hussain, as detailed in the preceding
Paragraphs, it was observed that there
was

Recd. Comd
13 Decr 1806

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(10)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٠ ظ] (١٨٦٠/٢٦)

was little reason to apprehend that any umbrage
could be taken by the Persian Government
at the degree of indirect assistance thus afforded
by Captain Seton; who must have been convinced,
it was added, of the inoffensiveness of the measure,
as by the 13th Paragraph of his instructions dated
3rd March / before referred to and recorded under *Secret Copy*
date the 6th March) it had been pointed out *6.11 March 1805*
to him, as an object of attention, studiously
to avoid all occasion of dispute with that
State. —

40. Impressed with this opinion
we were much surprised to learn from the
Acting Resident at Bushire in a Letter, dated *Secret Copy*
the 2nd July, that the Persian Government *9 Aug. 1806*
were dissatisfied with Captain Seton's conduct *7.10.2770*
on the premises; immediately on the receipt
of which intelligence, we issued to Captain
Seton

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١١ و] (١٨٦٢/٢٧)

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Seton and to Mr Bruce, the Instructions recorded
under the same date, enjoining the former
Officer to be more circumspect in future; &
charging the latter to convey to the Persian
Government, such explanations & assurances
as we thought best adapted to remove any
doubts which might be entertained of our
cordial disposition to maintain the most
friendly relations with that power... And
we have the pleasure to add, that subsequent
advice received from the Acting Resident at
Bashire, contain the agreeable assurance,
that the Persian Government are entirely
satisfied with the explanation in question.

Under the 13th Decem^r there
stands entered a Letter from Syed Beder dated
4 October last, which the Resident at Muscat

Secret Copy
29 Dec^r 1805
plac 5682

Secret Copy
29 Dec^r 1805
plac 5682

(11)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١١ ظ] (١٨٦/٢٨)

in his Letter of the same date, reports to be
intended as a formal acceptance of all Treaties
made with Syed Sultaun, the late Immaun;
we are sorry to observe however, that affairs
in that quarter seem at present less likely to
assume a settled appearance than ever, as
will appear, by the letter from Captain's Selon,
to which we have the honor to refer; - and
the Translations of Letters from Syed Peder,
conjointly with the two sons of the late
Immaun, and from Syed Ghieff, which are
entered immediately after it, that the latter
aided, by Mulla Kuspain and other Partisans
has recommenced Hostilities with Syed
Peder and compelled the latter to call in
a Mahabee force.

Secret Code
13 Dec. 1806

Secret
14 Dec.

"
26/1/06

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٢ و] (١٨٦/٢٩)

19

Extract of Political Letter from Bombay,

Dated 22 February 1806.

Par 12.

We had the honor to communicate to your Honble Court in our address of the 26th of February 1805, the Orders we had issued to the Resident at Muscat, relative to the eventual punishment of the Seasmee Pirates, for the recent acts of aggression, detailed to your Honble Court on that occasion; and we have the satisfaction to add that those Orders and the line of conduct intended to be pursued by this Government as reported to your Honble Court in the 19th Para^{ts} Secret Cont^{ts} 15th May 1805 of that address, have since been entirely approved of by the Governor General in Council.

" 26th Apr^l 1805 113

Mr. Monesty, the Resident at Rufona, having under date the 19th of April, reported that any effectual measures we might adopt for

the (12)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٢ ظ] (١٨٦٣/٣٠)

the chastisement of the Soasmea, would not offend
the Mahabee, with whom, according to Captain
Seton's statement, recorded under date the 26th Febry.

1805 - the former had quarrelled - the Resident at
Muscat was accordingly authorized to act upon
the orders which had been previously issued for
his eventual guidance under the C^o of the following
month, in pursuance of which Captain Seton
was to assist the Muscat Government in chastising
the Soasmea, by affording the cooperation of our
Buccies in the Gulph of Persia, consisting of the
Marlington and Dueson, which have been since
joined by the Senate.

Secret C^o
26th Febry 1805
folio 529.

" "
6th Mar 1805
folio 560-

All Our Correspondence with the
Resident at Muscat, to which we have the honor
to refer, will give your Honble Court all the
information we possess relative to the operations against
the Soasmea Pirates, that have been undertaken by
the combined forces of the Honble Company

" "
21st June
6th Aug^o
30th "
21st Sept
1st Nov
28th "
17th Dec
1805.

and

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٣ و] (١٨٦/٣١)

21

and the Muscat Government, and all of which have been regularly reported to the Supreme Government, though we have not been favored with any further communication from Bengal upon the subject of them, and have been therefore obliged to issue from time to time, such instructions to Captain Selou, as the nature of the circumstances seemed to demand, and we hope our Proceedings on the occasion will meet with the approbation of your Honble Court. —

15. — It appears that soon after the recovery of Gombroom from Mulla Hapsain, which has been fully treated of in a former part of this Dispatch, the combined forces proceeded to the Island of Keshen where they blockaded a Fleet of Travomee, who had no other alternative than to make peace or to starve — Captain Selou agreed upon certain conditions, which are detailed, together with the preliminary negotiations in that Officer's Letter (15)

Secret Dist.
6th Aug. 1805.
No 2758.

205
529
1805
550-

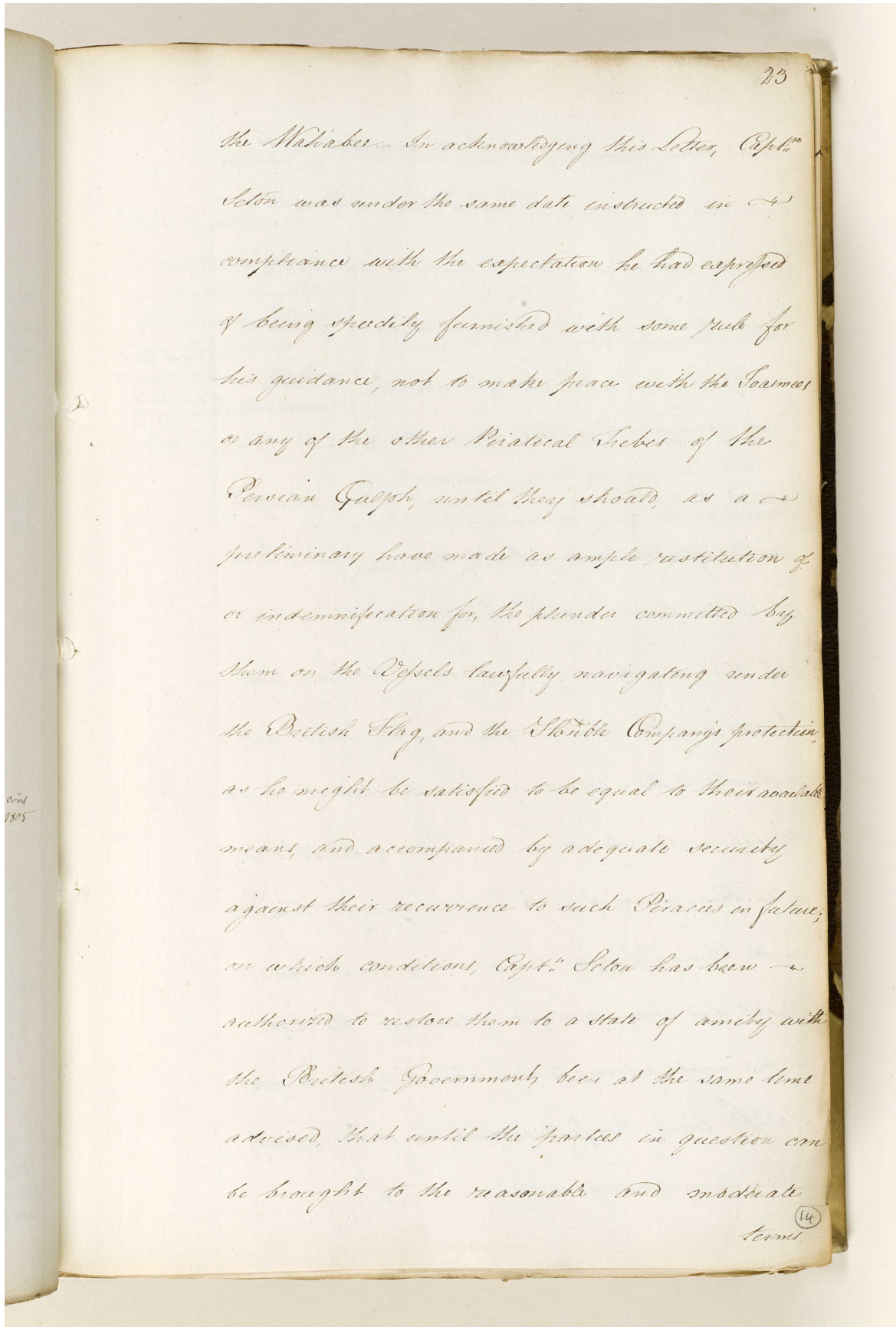
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٣ ظ] (١٨٦/٣٢)

Letter dated the 25th July 1805, to grant them a truce
until the pleasure of this Government should be
known - Captain Selon was advised under the
same date, that it would hereafter be intimated
to him, whether this truce could be converted
into a permanent Treaty; a contingency depending
upon the orders of the Bengal Government; and
that in the interim it was our desire to continue
the truce with the Mahabes provided they
fulfilled the conditions upon which it had
been concluded.

16. - Captain Selon's Letter of the 16th of October, advises that the Seasmee according
to their engagement, had restored the *Prig*
Prisoner formerly belonging to M^r. Manesty
which had been captured by them; and states, as
his reason for refraining from hostilities, the
impossibility of prosecuting them with vigor or
effect, without offending either the Persians or
the

original copy
17th Oct. 1805

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٤ و] (١٨٦/٣٣)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤١ ظ] (١٨٦٣/٣٤)

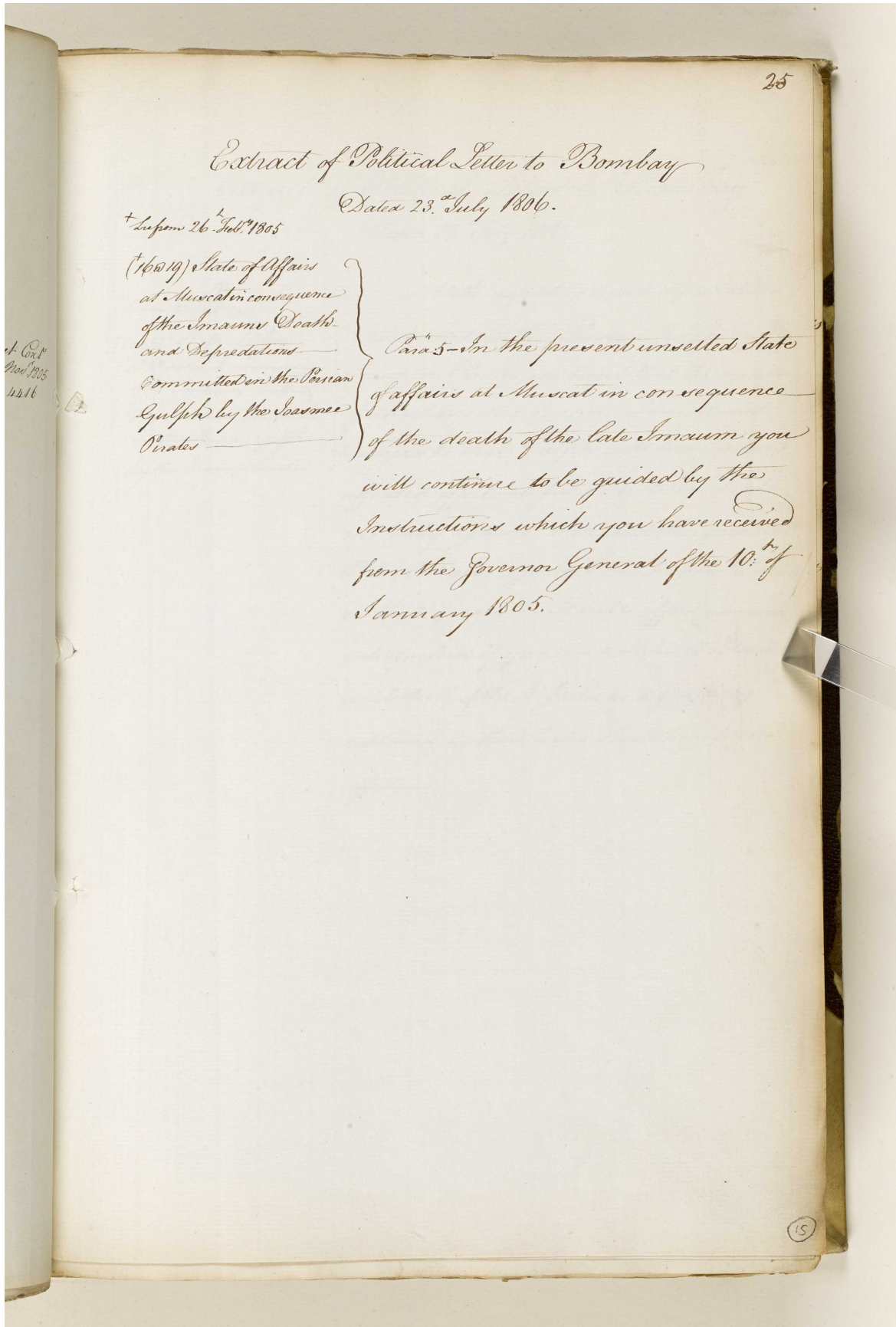
terms thus required of them, the war must be
continued, care being taken to conduct it, with an
especial attention to avoid cause of umbrage or
offence to the friendly powers in the same quarter.

117. — In reference to Captain
Solan's Letter of the 6th of November, he has been
advised, that altho' we are not aware of any objection
to the proposed terms of Peace between Sijod Pasha
on the one part, and the Seasmee on the other,
yet, that any terms of pacification between those
Pirates and the British Government, must not
be limited to their refraining from hostilities towards
Muscat, as advocated to in his Letter of the 12th Nov^r.
to the Commander of the Honble Company's Cruisers
in the Persian Gulf; but generally for the whole
Gulf, and every place and situation; We hope
in our next advices to be enabled to report to your
Honble Board, the full attainment of this object
either by negotiation or otherwise.

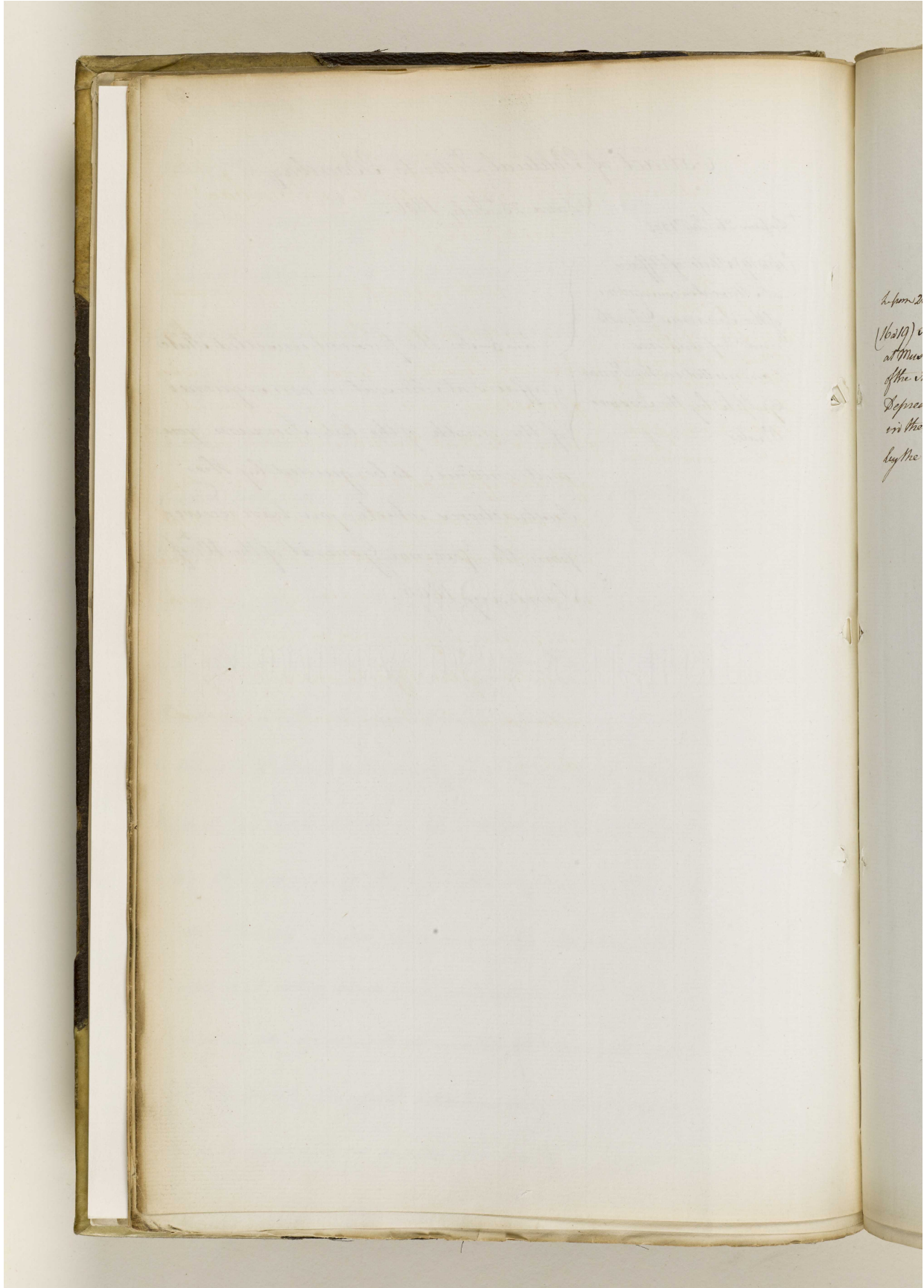
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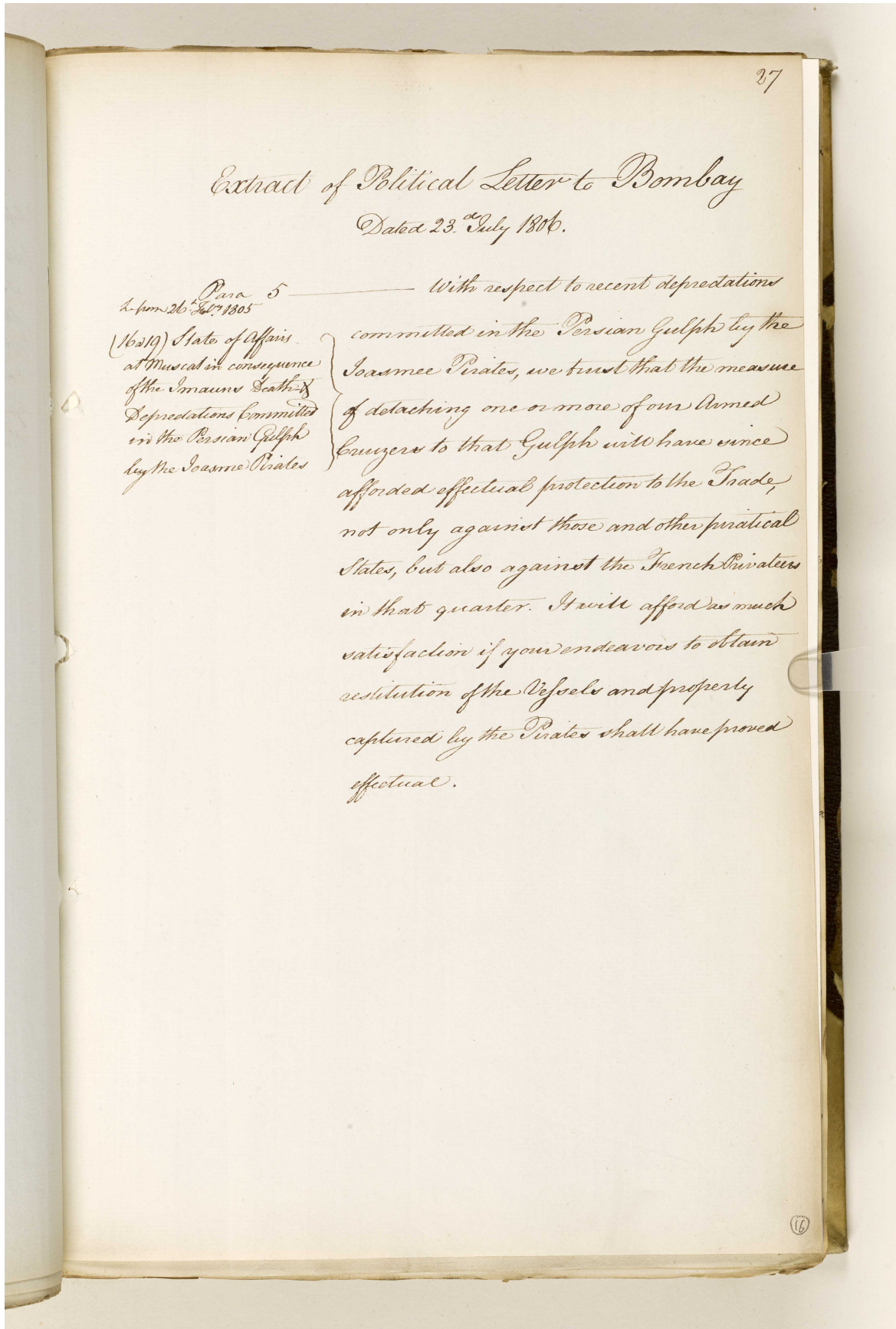
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٥] (١٨٦/٣٥)



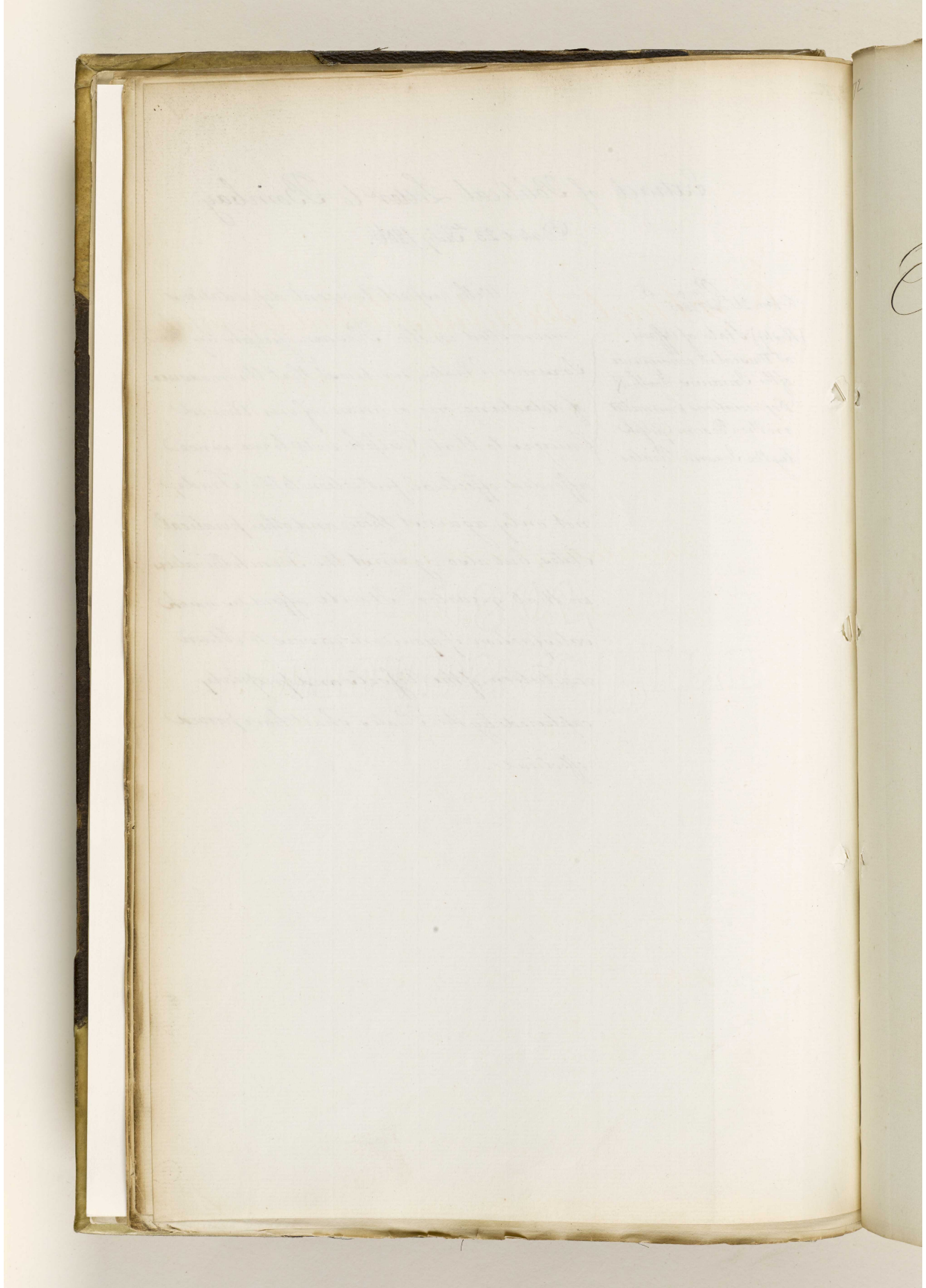
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٥ ظ] (١٨٦٠/٣٦)



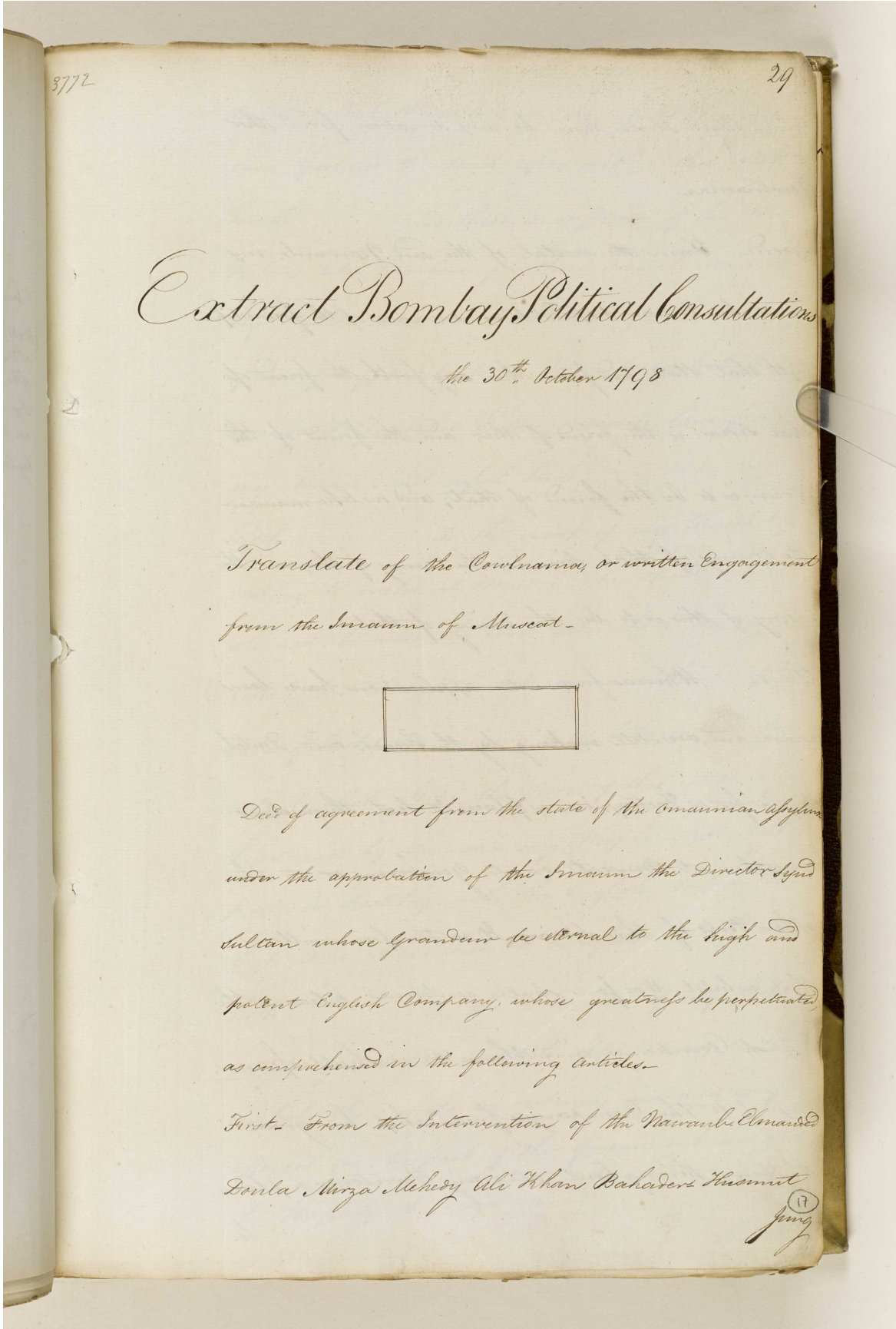
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٦ و] (١٨٦/٣٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٦ ظ] (١٨٦/٣٨)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٧ و] (١٨٦/٣٩)



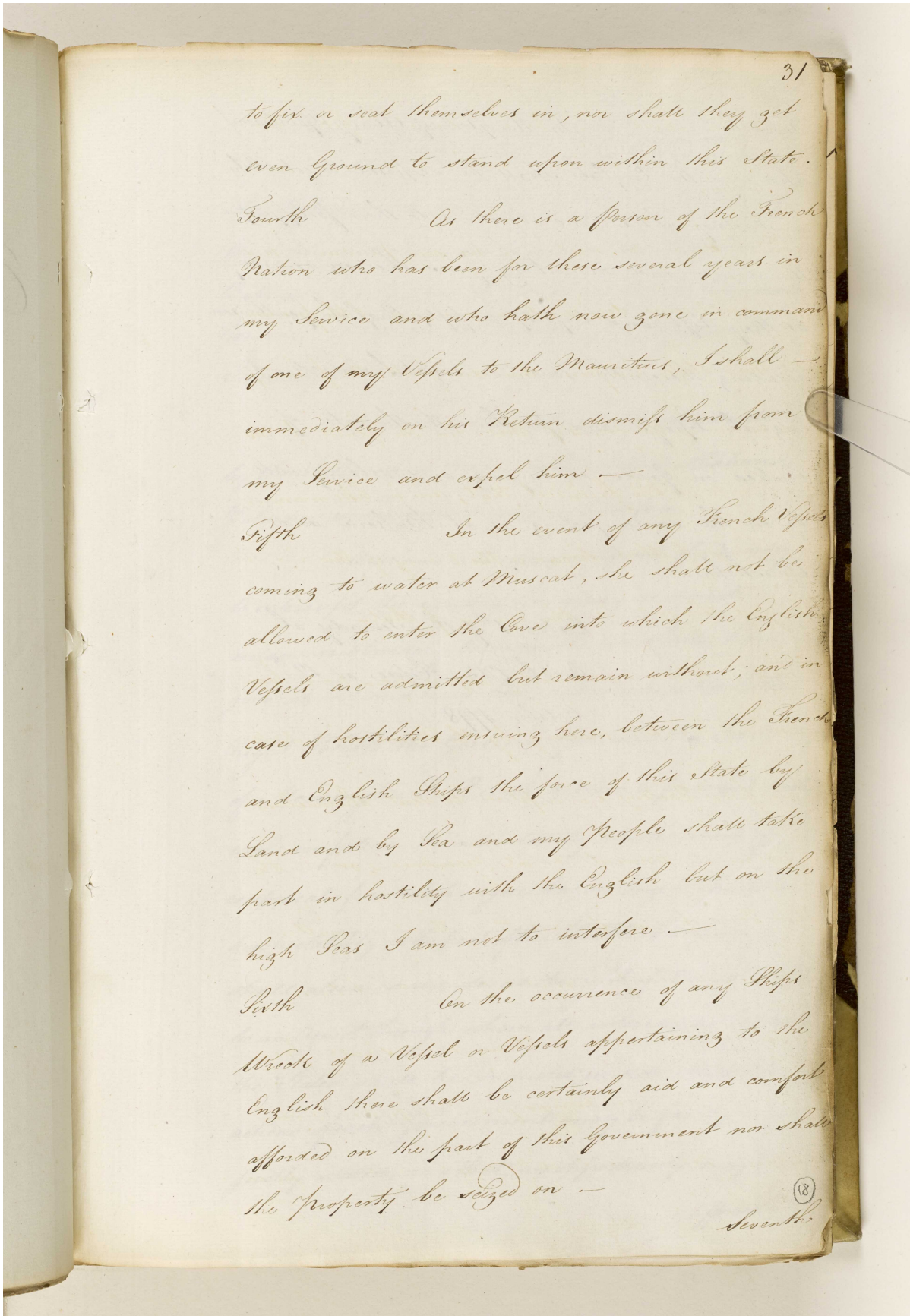
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٧ ظ] (١٨٦/٤٠)

June. never shall there be any deviation from this
Combrama.

second- From the recital of the said Nawwab, my
heart has become disposed to an increase of the friendship
with that state, and from this day forth, the friend of
that Sircar, is the friend of this; and the friend of the
Sircar, is to be the friend of that; and in like manner,
the Enemy of that Sircar, is the Enemy of this, and the
Enemy of this is to be the Enemy of that.

Third- Whereas frequent applications have been
made, and are still making by the French and Dutch
People for a Factory, i.e. a place to seat themselves
in; either at Muscat, or at Zambroon, or at the
other Ports of this Sircar; It is therefore written
that whilst Warfare shall continue between the
English Company, and them; never shall from
respect to the Company's friendship be given
to them throughout all my Territories a place
to

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨ و] (١٨٦/٤١)

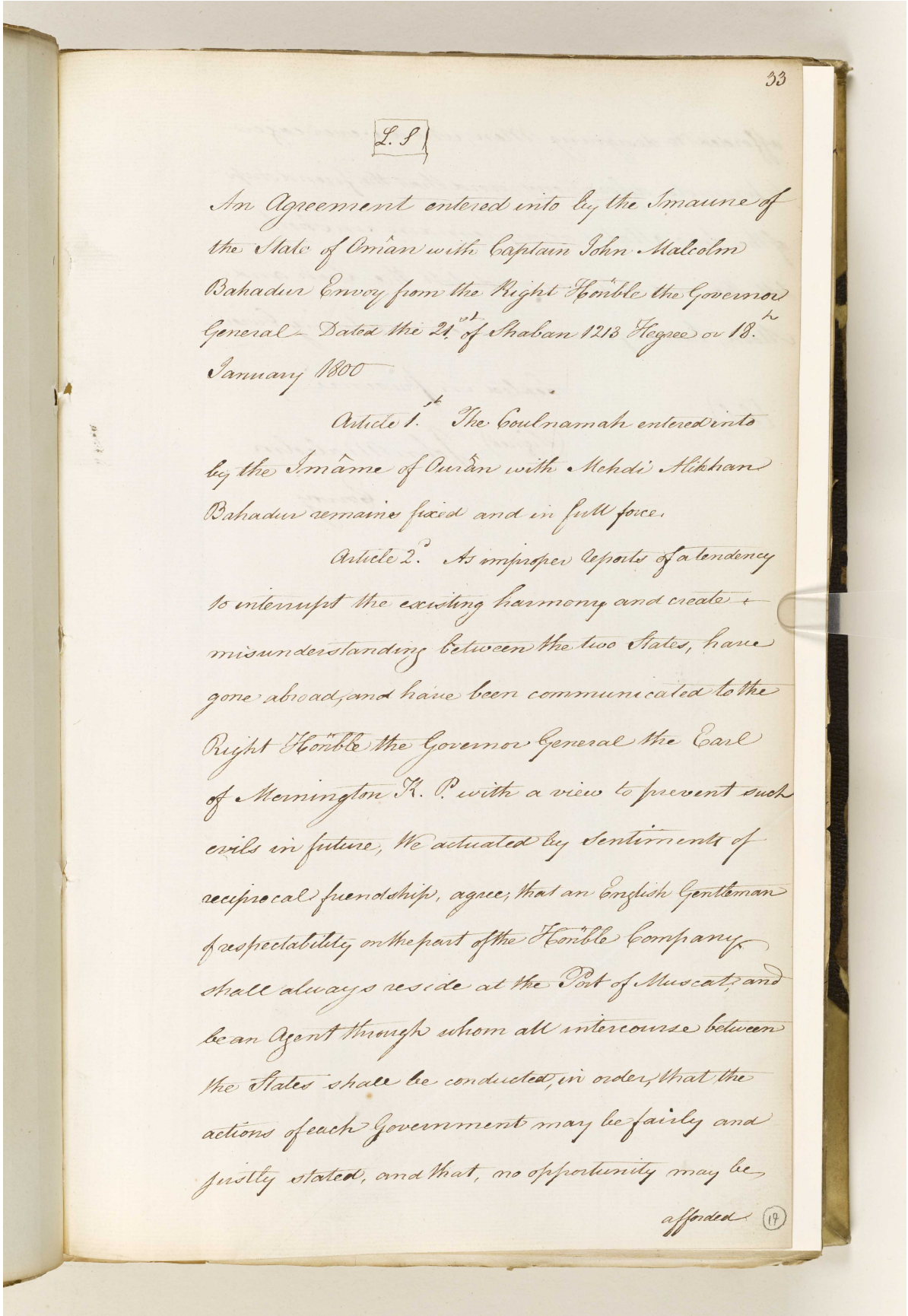


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨ ظ] (١٨٦/٤٢)

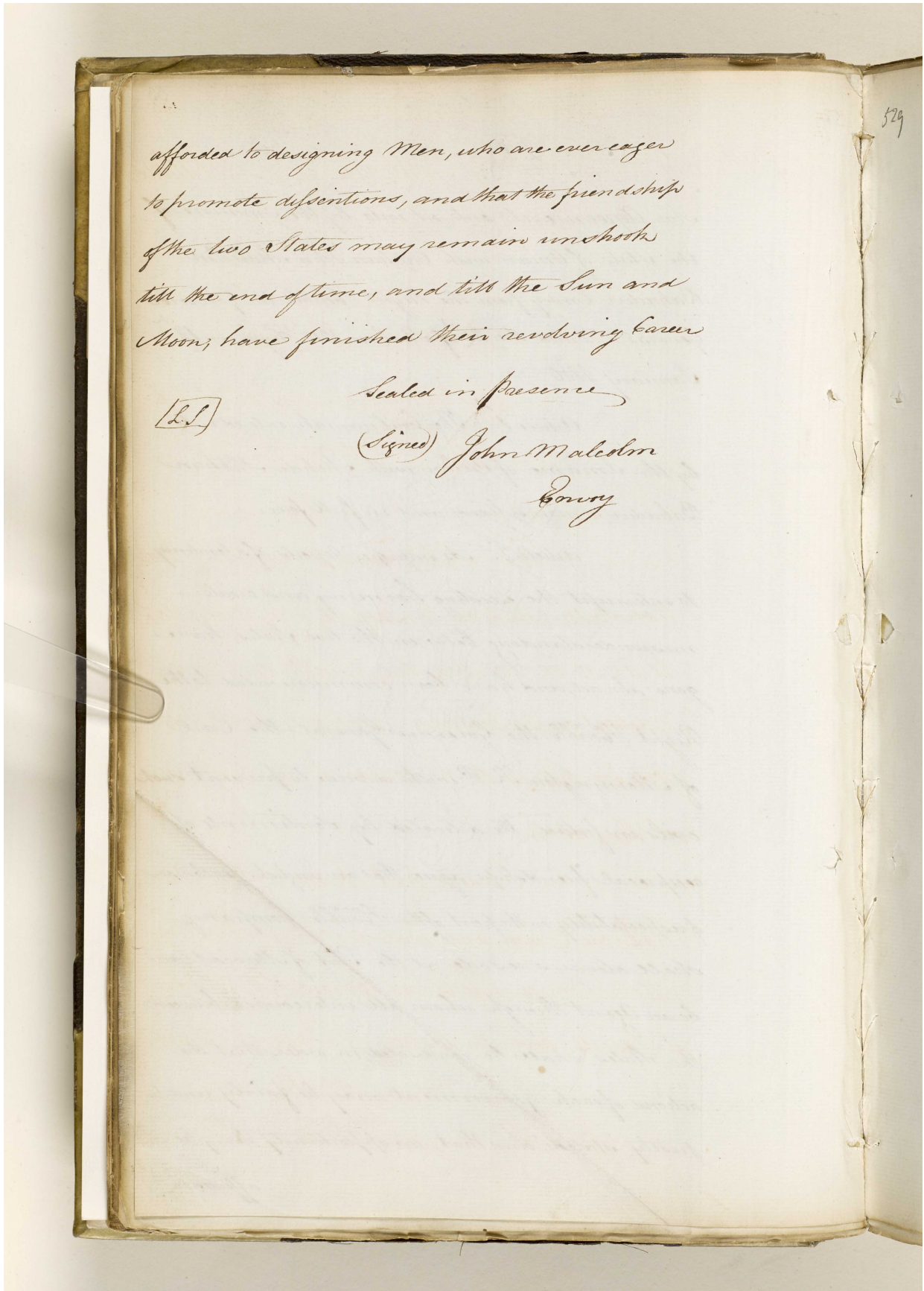
Seventh In the Port of Abey (Gombon)
whenever the English shall be disposed to establish
a Factory I have no objection to their fortifying
the same and mounting Guns thereon as many
as they left, and to forty or fifty English Gentlemen
residing therewith seven or eight hundred
English Slaves and for the rest, the rate of
Duties on Goods on buying and selling will
be on the same footing as at Bussora and
Abushehr.

Dated 1st of the Semady al
Awal 1213 Hijree or 12th
October 1798.

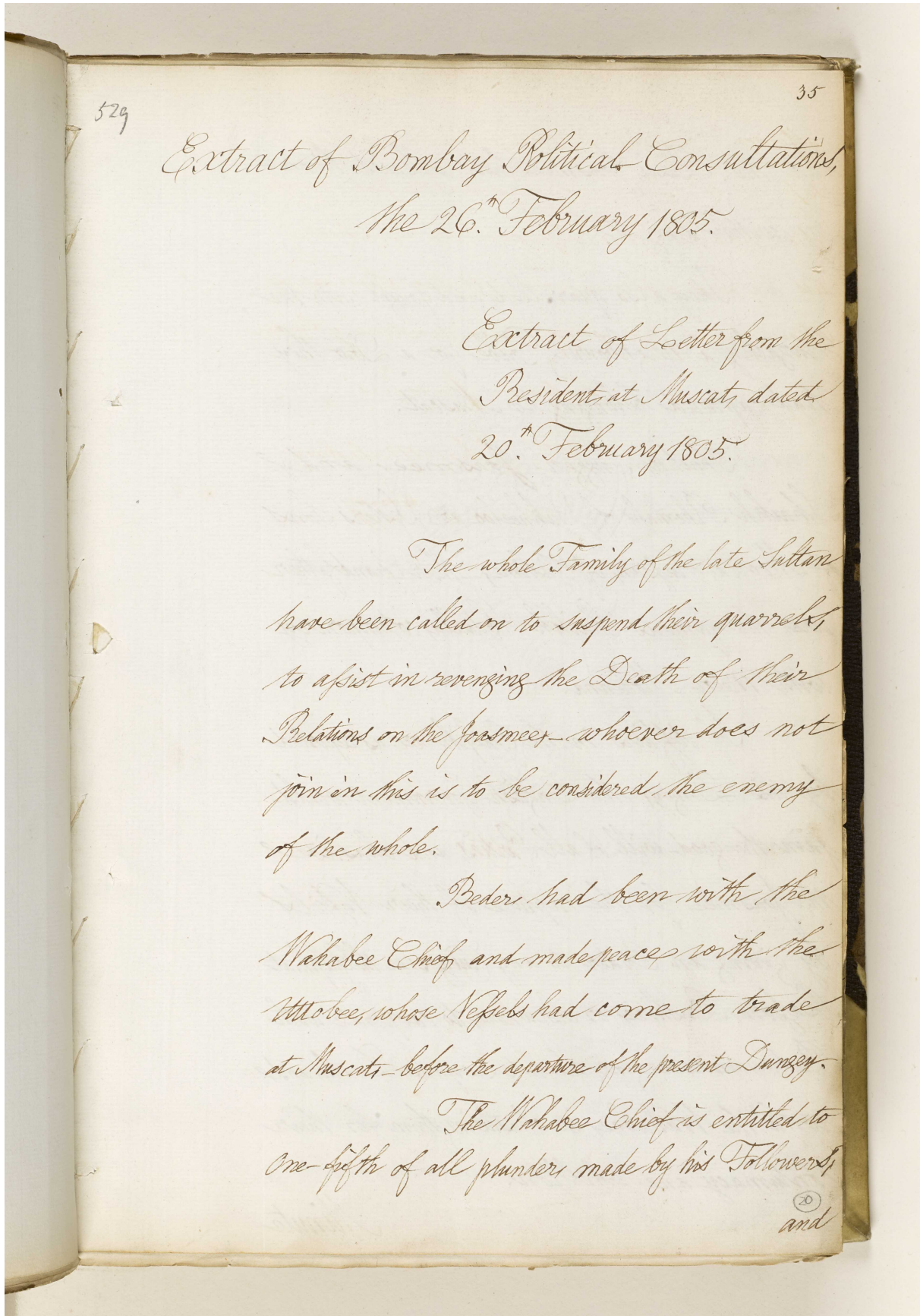
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللحكومة مسقط" [١٩ و] (١٨٦/٤٣)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٩ ظ] (١٨٦٤/٤٤)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٠ و] (١٨٦/٤٥)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٠ ظ] (١٨٦/٤٦)

and the Beni Joasmee have offended him
by withholding it.

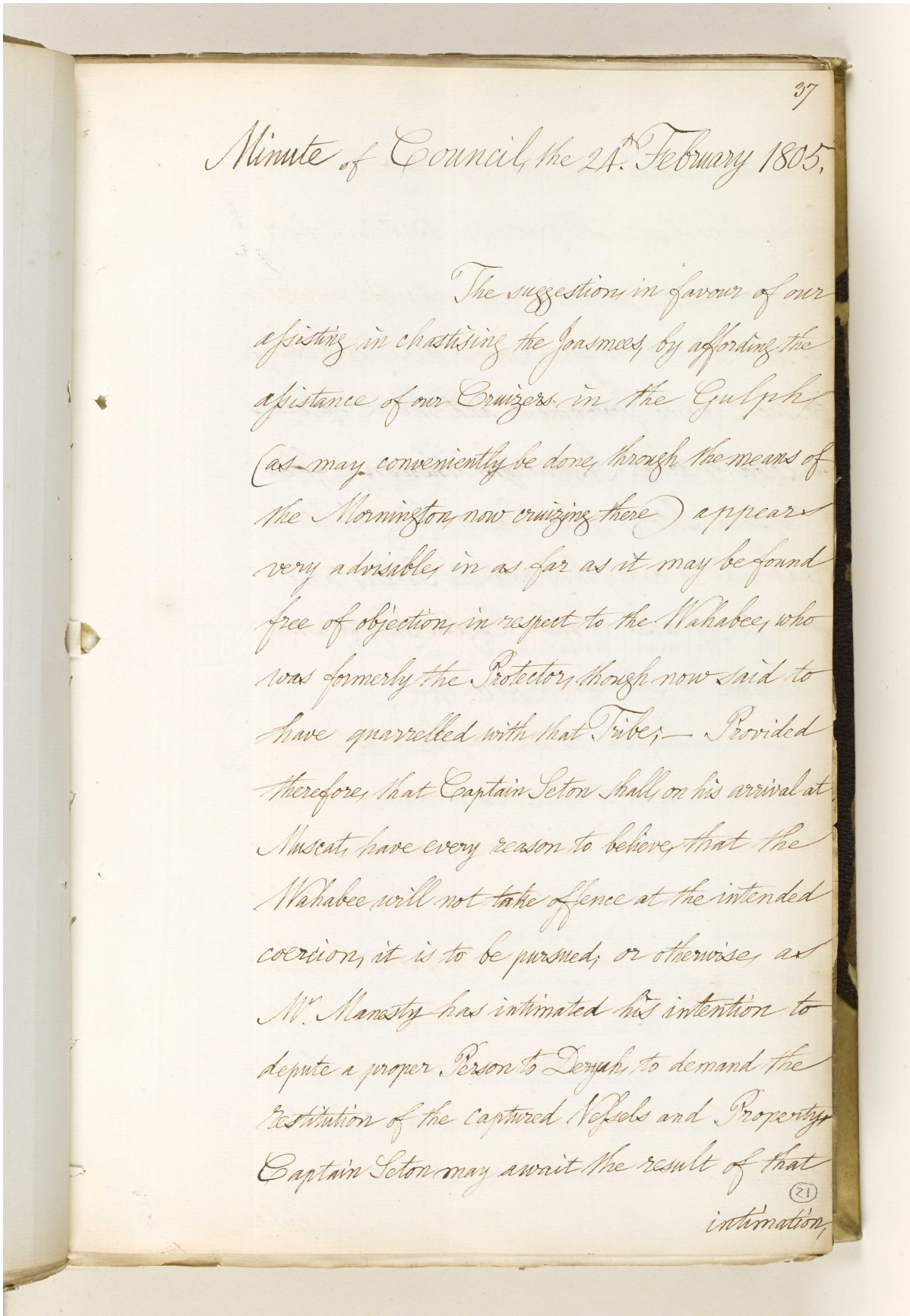
They also quarrelled, and fought with the
Guzachy, a neighbouring Tribe, for a Doo they
had captured, belonging to Muscat.

Shaikh Sagger, Joasmee, and
Shaikh Pehmahy of Nukheeloo are Sisters Sons
of Moola Husan, of Chishme, their Grandfather
was the famous Shaikh Abdulla, cotemporary
with Meer Mohanna.

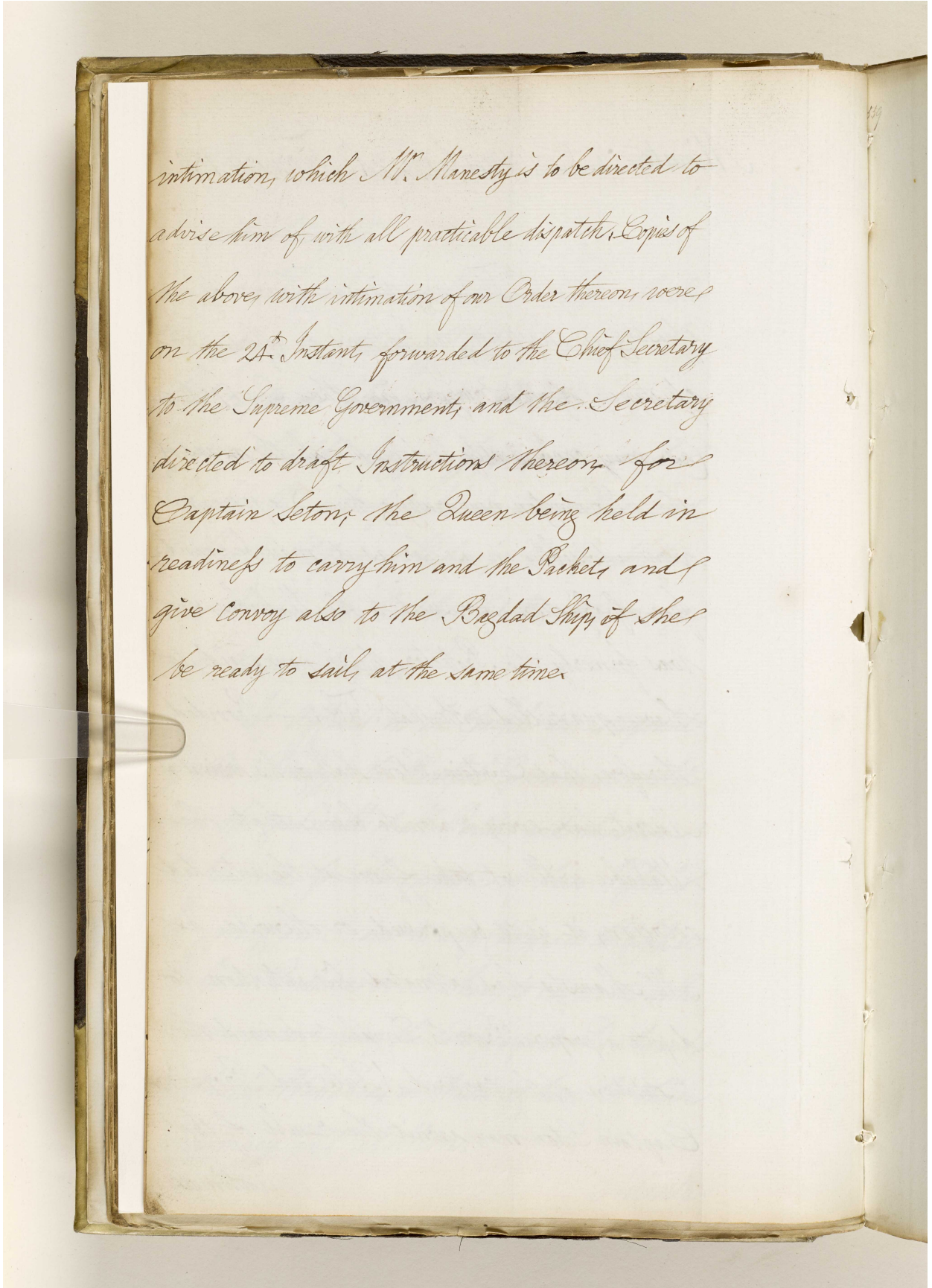
If Affairs in the Gulph are as reported
by this Doozey, the English Government would
gain the good will of all Parties, and chastise
the Joasmee for the capture of their Vessels
by giving an Order to any Cruizer in the Gulph, at
Babera, Bushira, or elsewhere, to cooperate with
Beder, in revenging the late Seyn's Death, and
with the Wahabee, in chastising them for their
contumacy and rebellion.

Minute

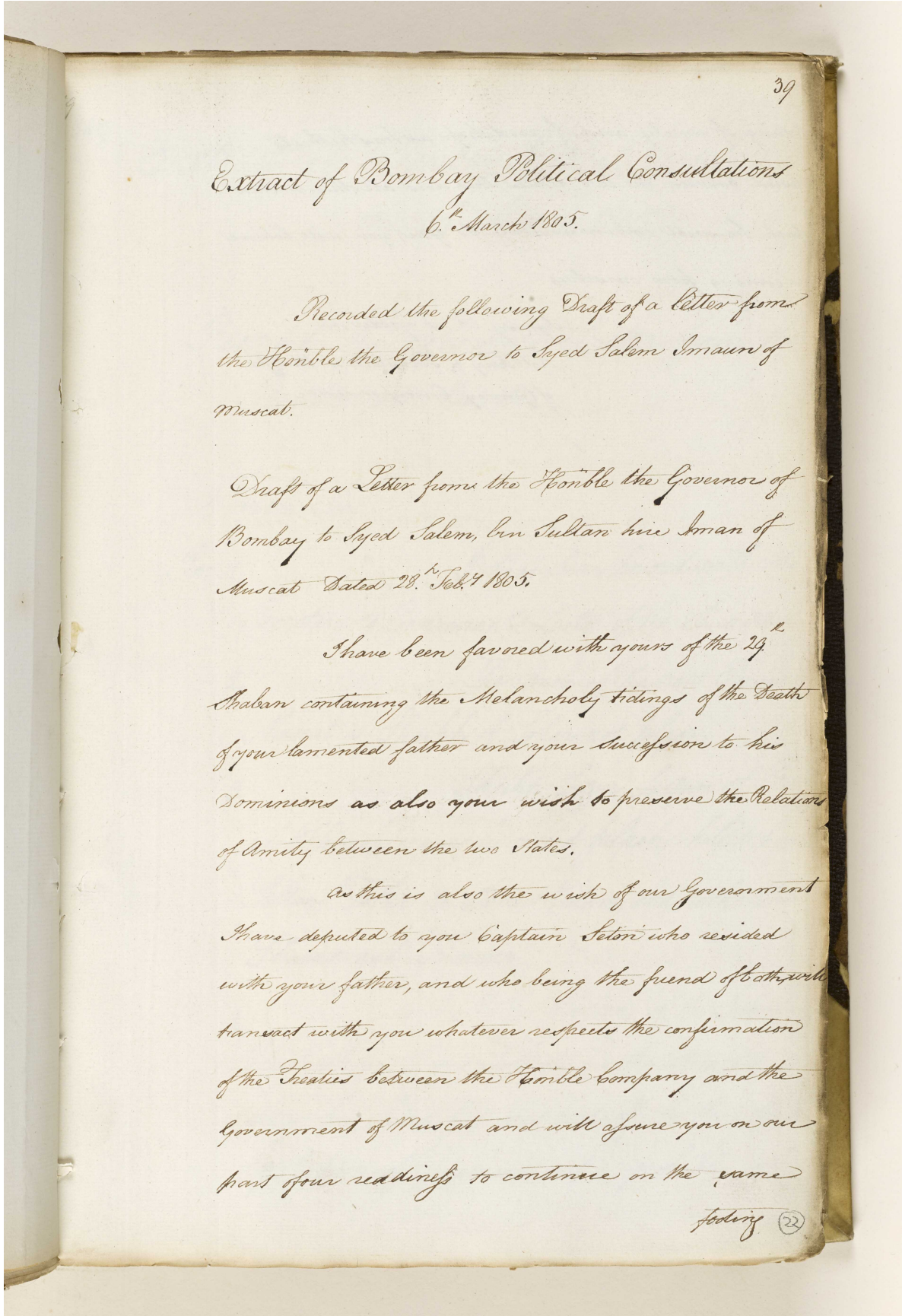
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢١ و] (١٨٦٤/٤٧)



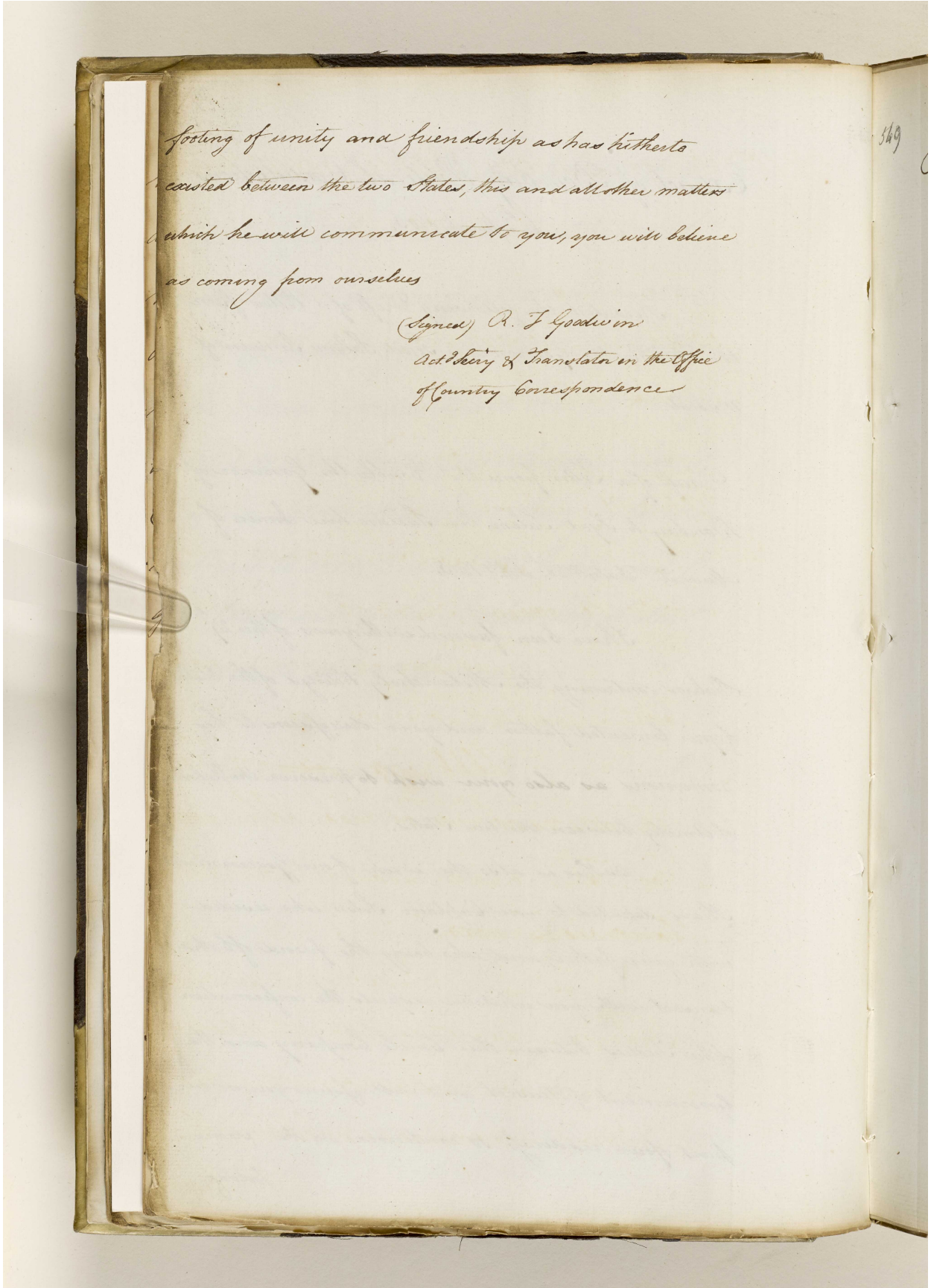
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢١ ظ] (١٨٦/٤٨)



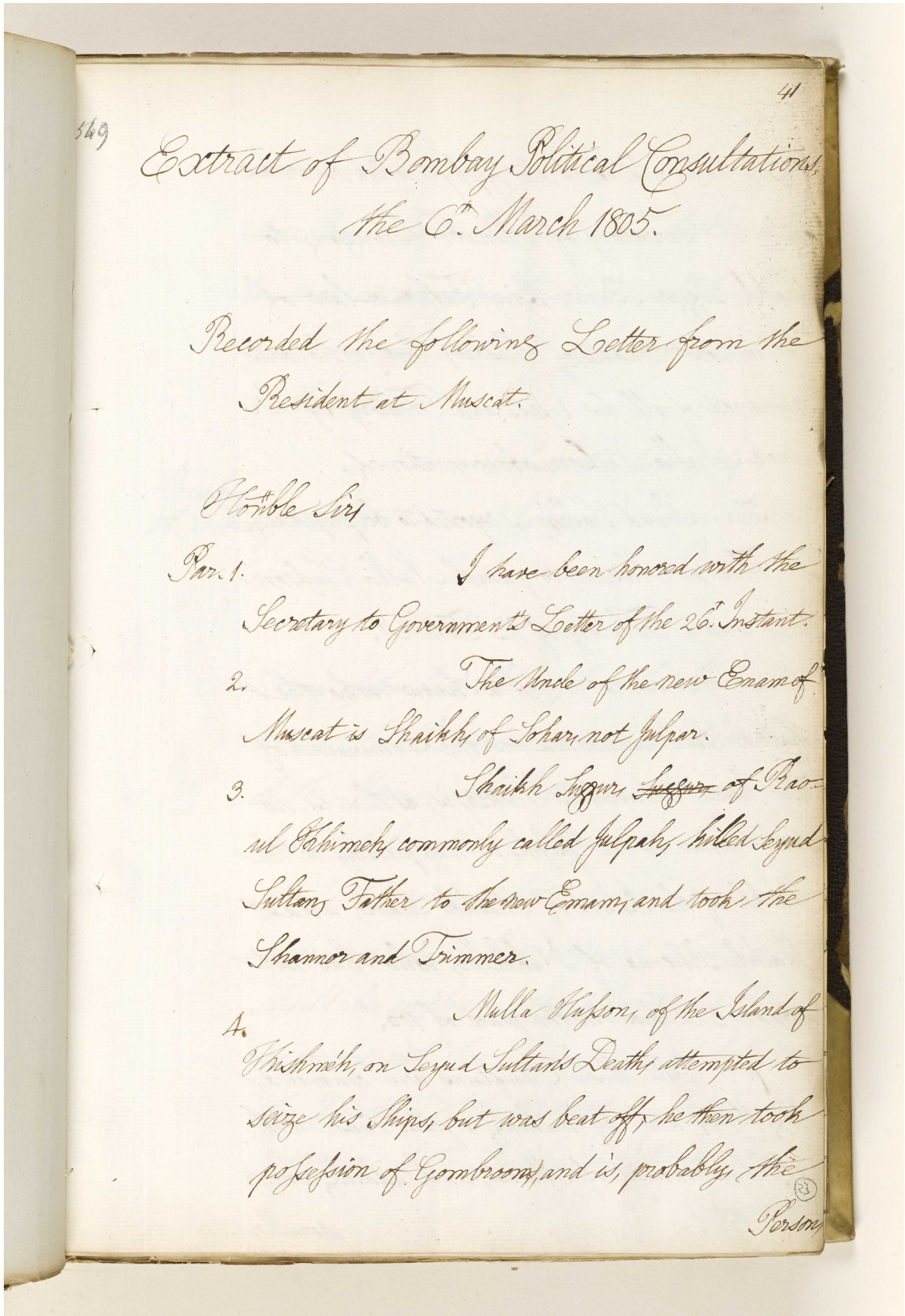
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٢و] (١٨٦/٤٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٢ ظ] (١٨٦٠/٥٠)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٣ و] (١٨٦/٥١)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٣ ظ] (١٨٦/٥٢)

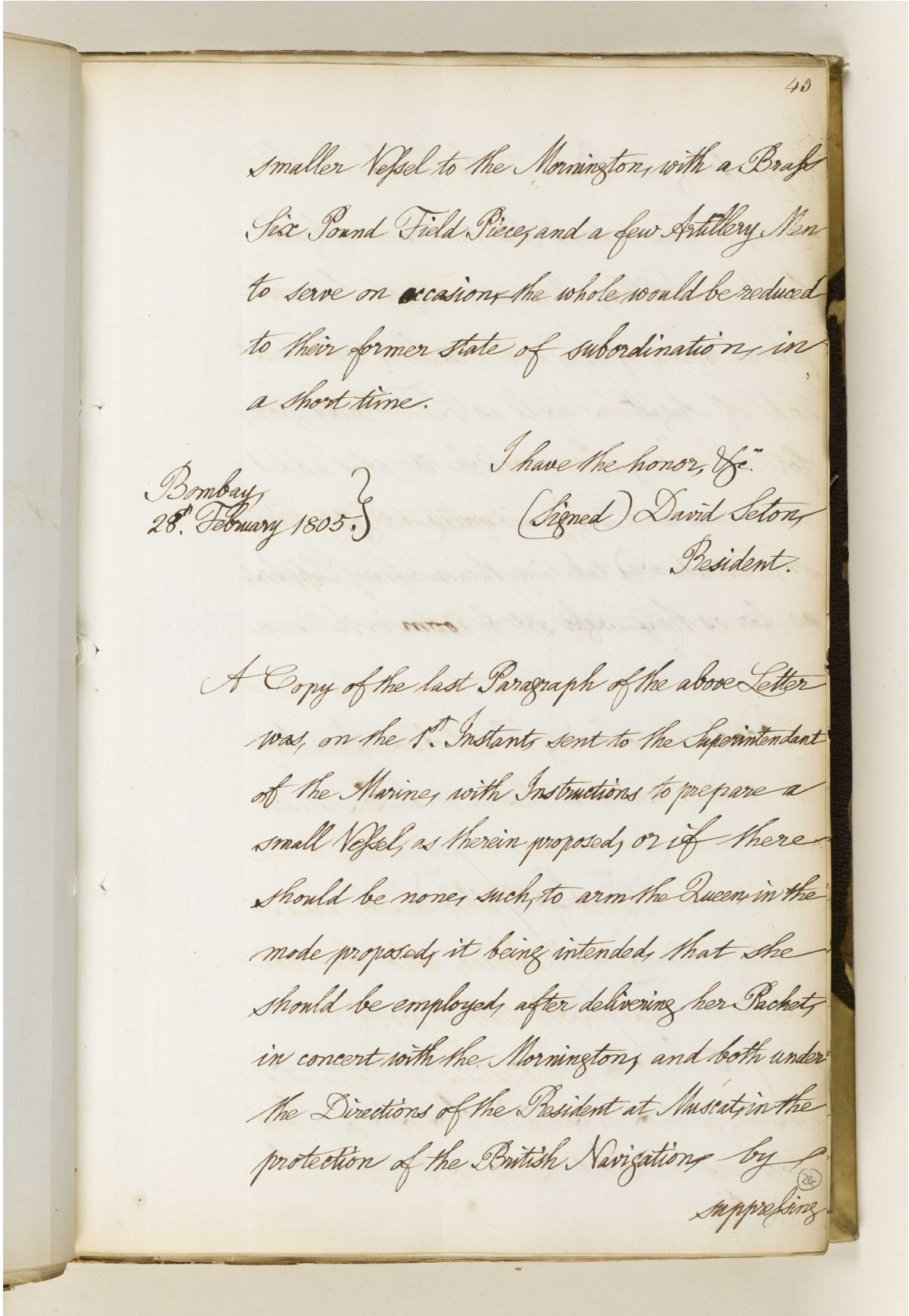
Person, who plundered the Zephyr, which was wrecked
on the Territory of Menab, belonging to
Shaikh Suggur, Beni Moir, Father-in-law of
Salem, now Enam of Muscat, but who was
plundered of all his Vessels and Territory by his
Uncle, Mulla Husson, above mentioned.

5. Seyud Salem is reported to be preparing
a Fleet at Muscat, to punish Mulla Husson
who was a Tributary of his Father's.

6. I am at a loss to know who the
Shaikh Saib, mentioned in the Commander of
the Jeune Clementine's Letter, is, as there is no
such Name in the Gulph, it may probably be the
Shaikh of the Island of Shaikh Saeb, alias
Shaikh Ahema, of Nakheloo, who has not
above 5 Dows, in the place of 100.

7. All these Chieftains are connected
together, and, by making a joint cause with
the Government of Muscat, and adding one or
smaller

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللحكومة مسقط" [٢٤ و] (١٨٦/٥٣)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٤ ظ] (١٨٦/٥٤)

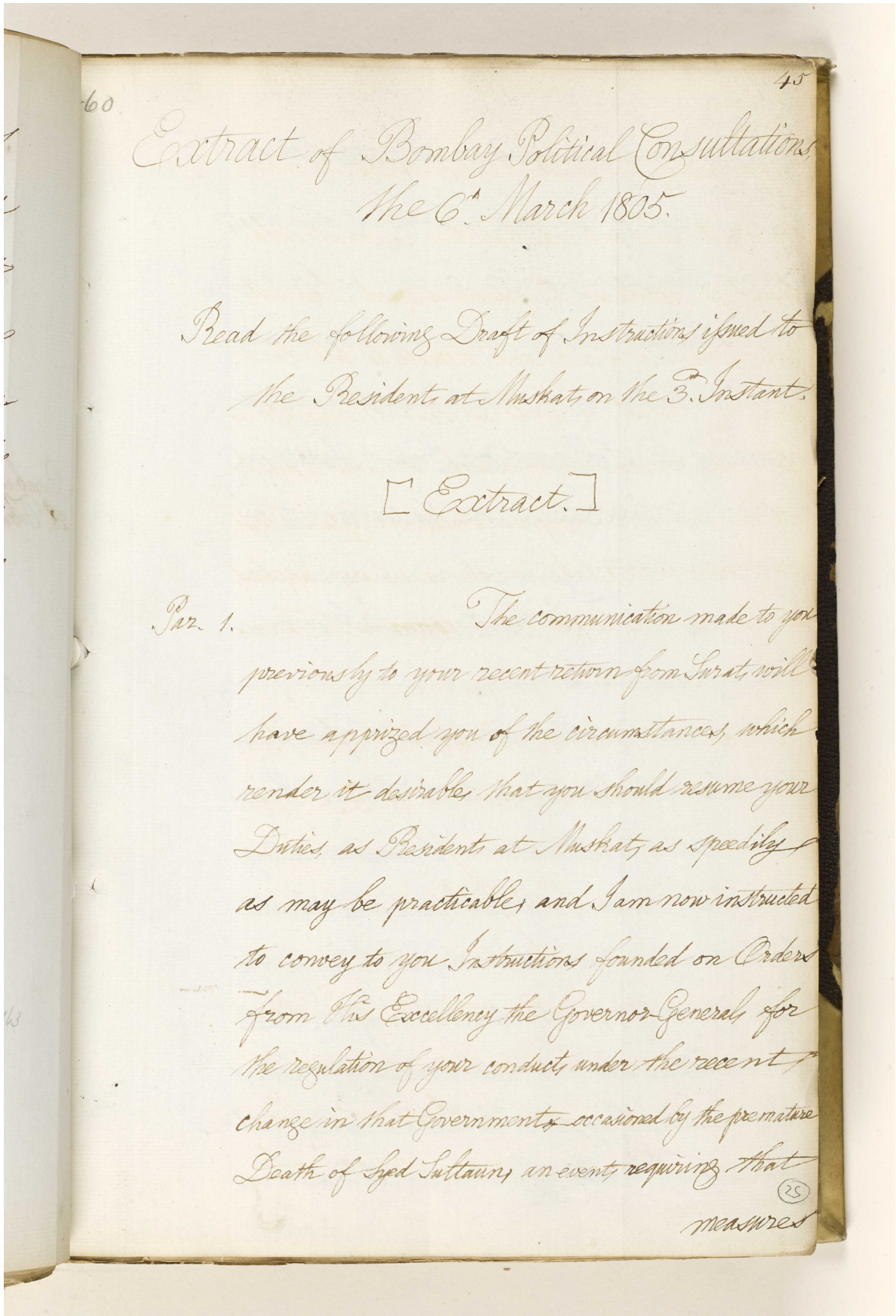
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suppressing the Pirates in the Gulphs. In this
view, it was ordered, that the Queen should
have 11 Artillery Men, under a good Sergeant,
put on board of her, and victualled, till the
end of August, as well as the Mornington,
for the conveyance of which, it was added,
there was a Dingey, and would (under Captain Seton's
superintendance) take in the necessary Supplies,
as far as there might not be room in the Queen.

Read the following Draft of Instructions issued
to the Resident, at Muscat, on the 3. Instant.

[Extract.]

Par. 8. The suggestion, contained in your Letter 563
of the 26. ultimo, in favour of this Government's
assisting that of Muscat, in chastising the
Goaumees, by affording the assistance of
the
Read

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٥ و] (١٨٦/٥٥)

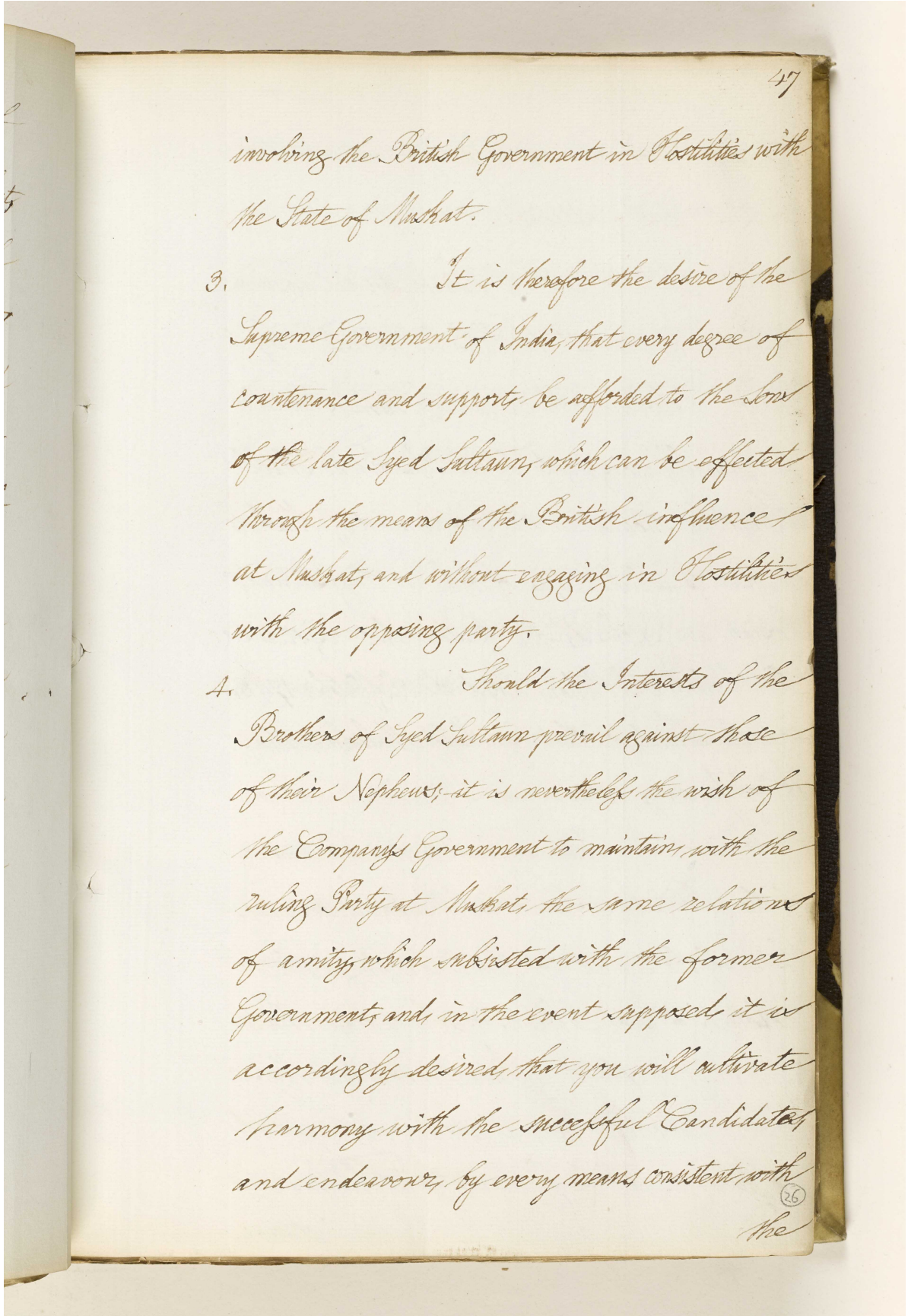


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٥ ظ] (١٨٦/٥٦)

measures should be adopted for the preservation of
the Interests of the British Government, at Muskat,
and for the security of our Trade in the Gulph
of Persia, objects which (independently of the events
of the intermediate period) might be exposed to increased
hazards, by the establishment of a Power at Muskat, less
favourable to those Interests, than the Government of
the late Imam.

2. The existing Engagements between the
Company and the Imam of Muskat do not impose
on the former any obligation to support the Succession
of the Sons of the late Imam, to the rights and Power
of their Father, but the nature of the connection existing
between the Company and the Imam, and cemented
by the Engagement concluded with that Prince, in the
Year 1798 and 1800, justify the interference of the British
Government, in support of that Candidate, whose
pretensions shall appear to be founded on justice, provided
that support can be afforded, without the hazard of
involving

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٦ و] (١٨٦/٥٧)



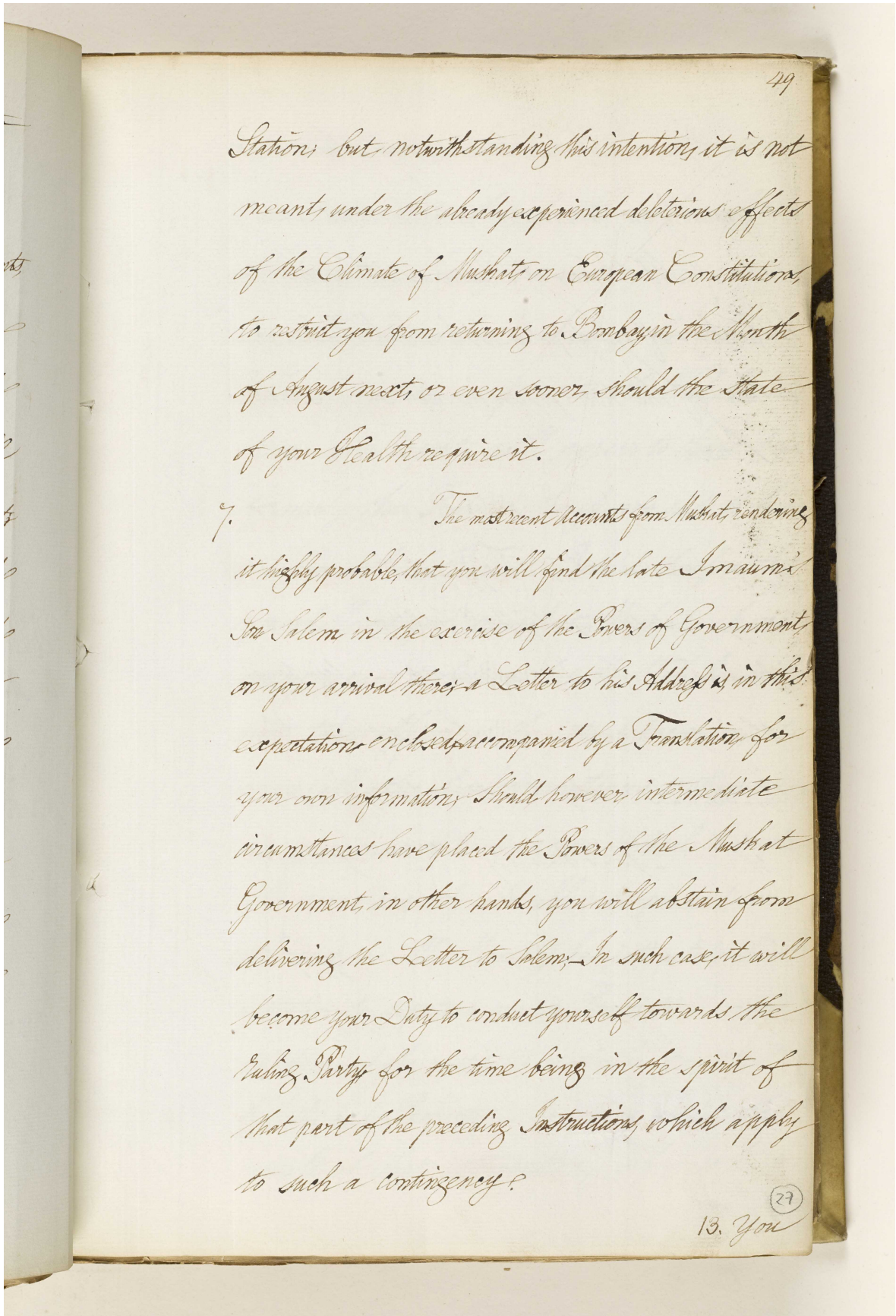
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٦ظ] (١٨٦/٥٨)

the dignity of the British Government to
conciliate their good will.

5. It will be desirable that the Engagements
concluded by Nebedi Ali Khan and by
Major Malcolm with the late Imam should
be formally recognized by the Person who shall
ultimately succeed to the Government of Muscat
in view to which, Copies of both in English and
Persian, are enclosed - the first, or that registered
by Nebedi Ali Khan, dated the 12th of October 1798,
and the second, or that by Major Malcolm the
18th of January 1800.

6. With a view to the maintenance
of the British Influence at Muscat, under any
issue of the contest for Power among the
Relations of the Sultan, it is intended, that
agreeably to the Engagement concluded by
Major Malcolm in 1800, a Residency on the part of
the Company shall be permanently established at that
Station

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٧ و] (١٨٦/٥٩)

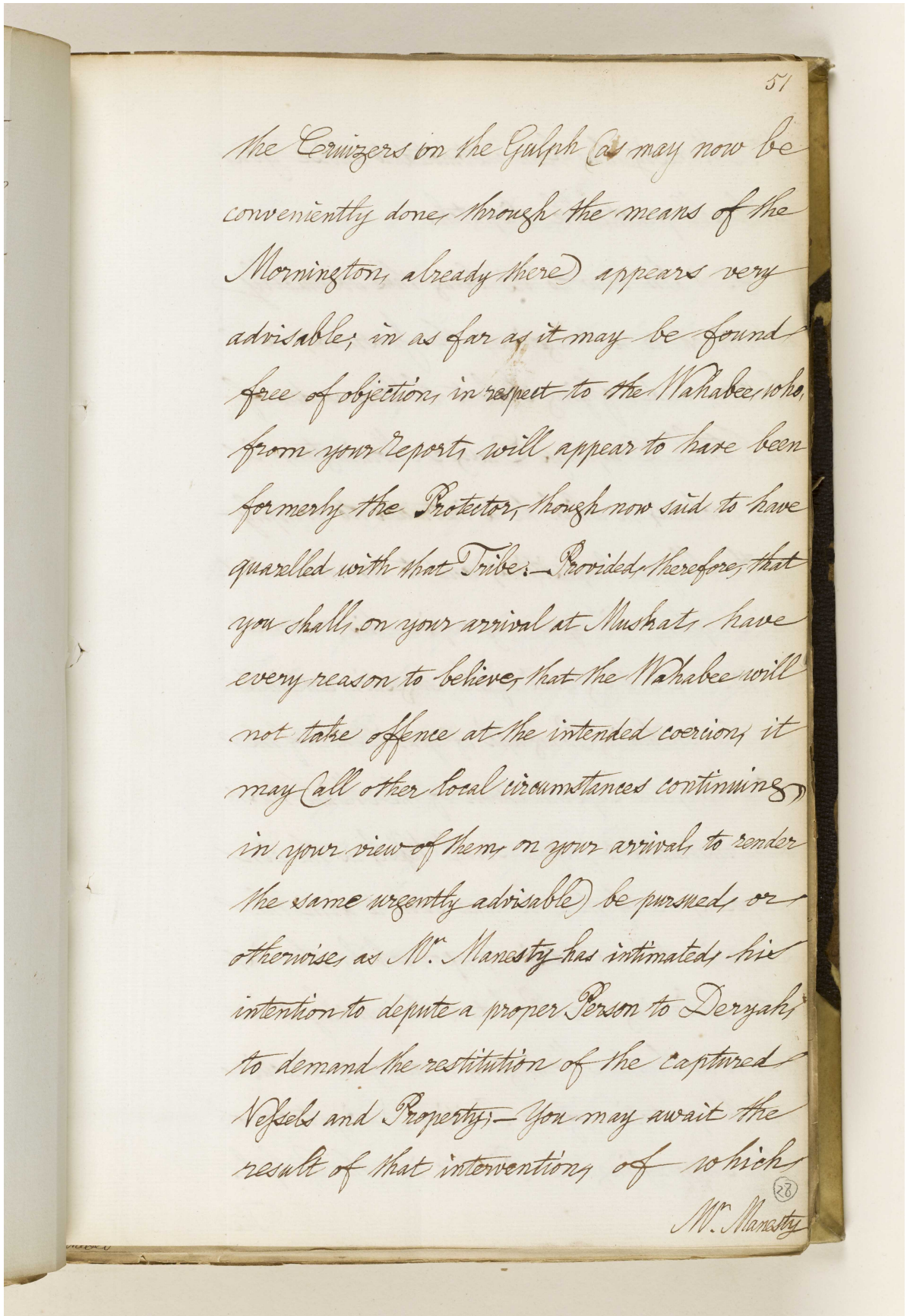


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللحكومة مسقط" [٢٧ظ] (١٨٦/٦٠)

13. You are likewise to correspond with, and to
act generally in concurrence with the views and
advice of Mr. Bruce, at Bushire, with a view to
keep clear of all disputes with the Mahabee, or
either of the two Governments of Turkey
or Persia.

Par. 8. The suggestion contained
in your letter of the 20th Ultimo in
favor of this Government's assisting
that of Muscat in chastising the
Irasmeas, by affording
the assistance of
the

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٨ و] (١٨٦/٦١)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٨ ظ] (١٨٦/٦٢)

Mr. Manesty has been instructed to advise you
with all practicable dispatch.

9. In view to its being thus eventually
determined to act against the French, a
Letter, under flying Seal, to the Commander of
the Floating Company's Cruizer, Mornington, is
now enclosed in which he is instructed to comply
with all your Requisitions, and to remain in
the Gulph, while you may require his presence.

10. On the ground of the suggestion, contained
in the concluding Paragraph of your Letter of the
28th ultimo, the Superintendant of the Marine has
been instructed to prepare small Vessels, as therein
proposed; or, if there be none such, to arm the
Queen, in the mode desired; upon which, she is
after delivering her Packet, to be employed, in
concert with the Mornington, under your direction,
in the protection of the British Navigation,
by suppressing the Pirates in the Gulph.

The

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٩ و] (١٨٦/٦٣)

53

The Queen is in this view to have 11 Artillery
Men, under a good Sergeant, put on board of
her, and to be victualled till the end of August
as is also the Mornington, the Supplies for this
purpose being as far as there may not be room
for them, on the Queen, sent on board of the
Dorsey engaged by you.

11. As the Queen must in the first
instance proceed up the Gulph to Bushire and
Basora with the Basha of Bagdad's Ship
and the Packet to Basara, you should, by the
same opportunity write to Mr. Manesty for
the purpose of advising that Gentleman of your
views in relation to the suppression of the
Pirates, if still requiring to be hastily
coerced, and desire his advice as to the effects
which any active proceedings against the Joasmees,
or any other Tribe, may probably have on our
National Interests with the Wahabee, or other Powers

29
on

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٩ ظ] (١٨٦/٦٤)

on either Coasts of the Gulph, such as it may be,
perhaps in M. Manesty's power (though his local
influences more particularly of the upper part of
the Gulph) to avert, as you will accordingly request
of him, and wait his answer, before our departure
on any offensive Plan of Hostility against the Pirates,
unless, as above observed, the urgency of the
circumstances should, for the protection of our Trade
and Navigation, call for a speedier course.

12. In your proceedings towards the Pirates, you
are moreover to be particularly cautious to act
with the greatest moderation, to aim at pacification,
by means of Negotiations, and to avoid Hostilities,
at all events, with any Classes of the Armed
Boats, or Kefels, belonging to either side of the Gulph,
which may have respected the British Flag, so as that
we may not prove the Aggressors in any instances.

13. You are likewise to ^{correspond} ~~correspond~~ with, and to
act generally in concurrence with the views and advice
of

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦٦/٦٥] [١٨٦٦/٦٥]

55

of Mr. Bruce at Bushire, with a view to keep
clear of all disputes with the Wahabees, or either
of the two Governments of Turkey or Persia.

14. It appears by a Letter from
Mr. Bruce, of the 12th of January, that part
of the Crew of the Buzzard, employed by
M^{rs}. Youl, Lane, and Stone, in the recovery
of the Fly's Packet, were, after having been
captured, by the Pirates, left at Bushire
on board of a Dow, supposed to be bound
to Muskat, it is in consequence desired, that
you use your utmost endeavours in recovering
and relieving these helpless British Subjects, in
the event of your being enabled to obtain
any information respecting them.

166 66 Copias of Paragraphs, from 8 to 13, inclusive
of the above Letter, were, on the 3rd Instant,
ordered to be forwarded, for the general
information (30)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ ٣٠] (١٨٦/٦٦)

information of the President at Bushorah
and Acting President at Bushire and Mr. Bruce
also separately written to, as # 14. Paragraphs
whilst a complete Copy of the whole was sent to Bengal.

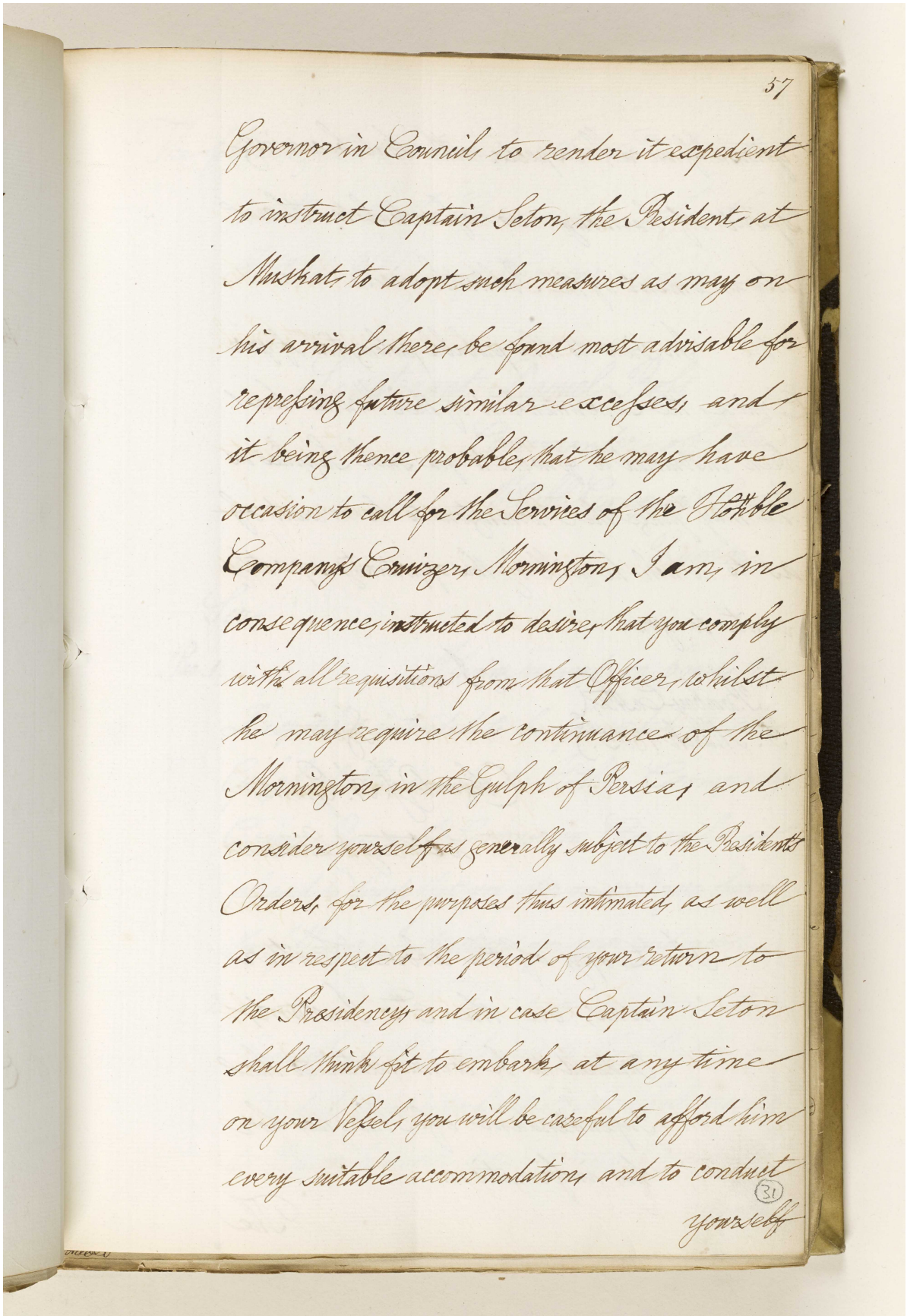
The following Letter was, on the 3. Instant,
written to Lieutenant Col. Gilmour, or Officers
Commanding the Honble Company's
Cruizer, Morington.

Lieutenant Charles Gilmour,
or Officer, commanding the
Honble Company's Cruizer,
Morington.

Sir,

Par. 1. The continued instances of depredation, by
the piratical Chieftains in the Gulph of Persia
as recently reiterated, in the case of the plunder
of the Zephyrus having appeared to the
Governor

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣١ و] (١٨٦/٦٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ ٣١] (١٨٦/٦٨)

yourself in all respects, with that becoming
spirit of harmony so essential to the
advancement of the Public Service.

2. In view to the probable prolongation of your
Cruise, the Superintendant of the Marine, has
been instructed to forward to you such Supplies as
he may judge the *Mormington* to be in want of
as to which he will by this opportunity separately
write to you.

Bombay Castle,
3. March 1805.

I am,

Yr.
Obedt. Servant

(Signed) J. A. Grant
Secretary to Government.

A Copy of the above Letter
was, on the 3rd Instantly
Ordered to be communicated to the
Superintendant of Marine for
his information.

The

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦٦/٦٩] [٣٢]

59

The following Letter was on the 3^d Instant
written to the Commander of the
Honble Company's Cruizer, Queen.

Lieutenant Daniel Proff,
Commander of the
Honble Company's Cruizer,
Queen.

Sir,

Par. 1.

Having received on board the
Dispatches intended to be forwarded to the
Gulph of Persia, by the Honble Company's
Cruizer Queen, the Governor in Council is
pleased to direct, that you enter on your Voyage, observing
the following Instructions for your guidance.

2.

There being now here, the
Moostuffa, a Ship belonging to the Pasha of
Bagdad, it is intended that she shall proceed
to Bussorah, under your Convey; you will
accordingly

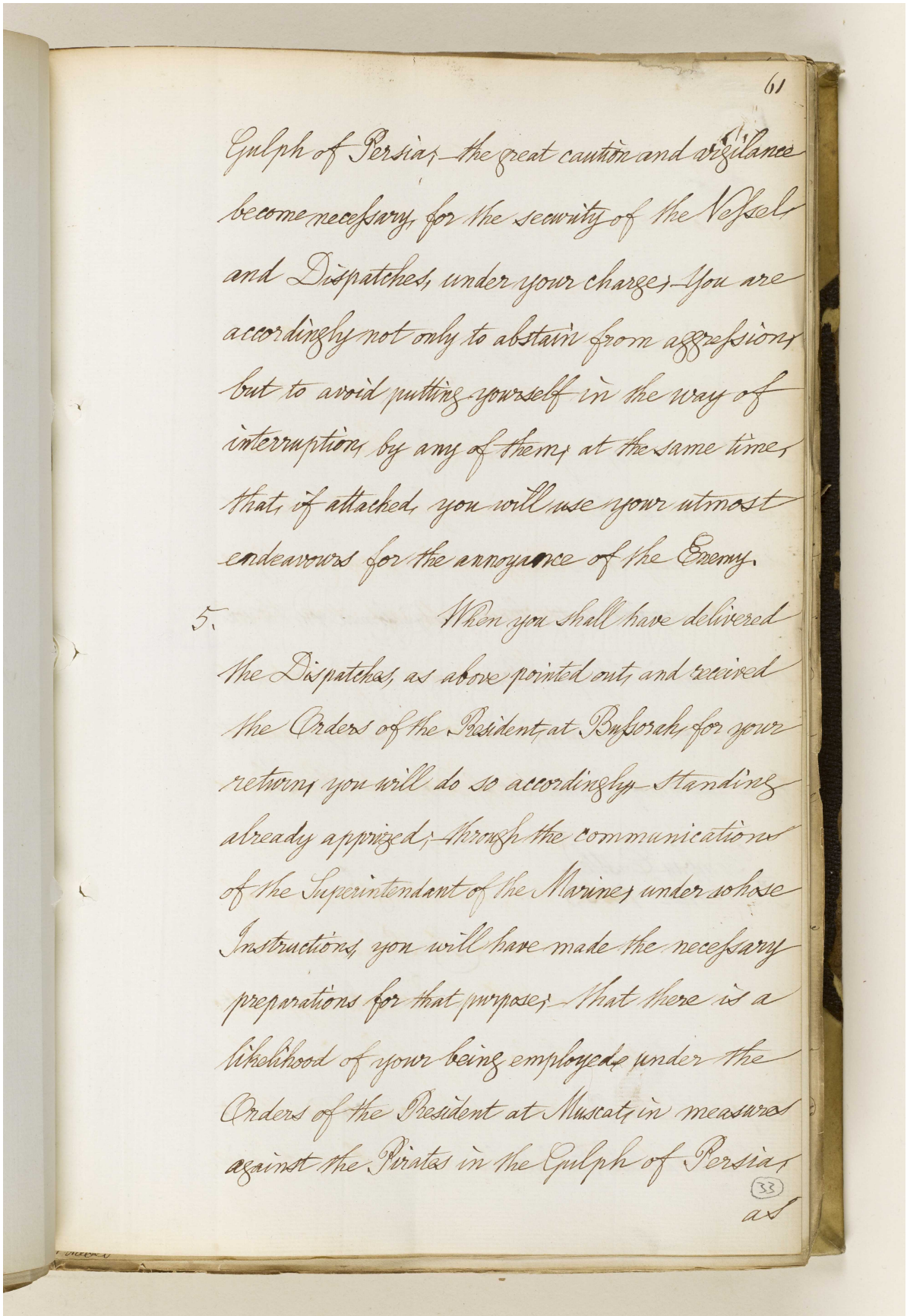
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٢ظ] (١٨٦٧/٧٠)

accordingly be careful to keep company with, and to
extend to her all the protection in your power, in the
course of the Voyage.

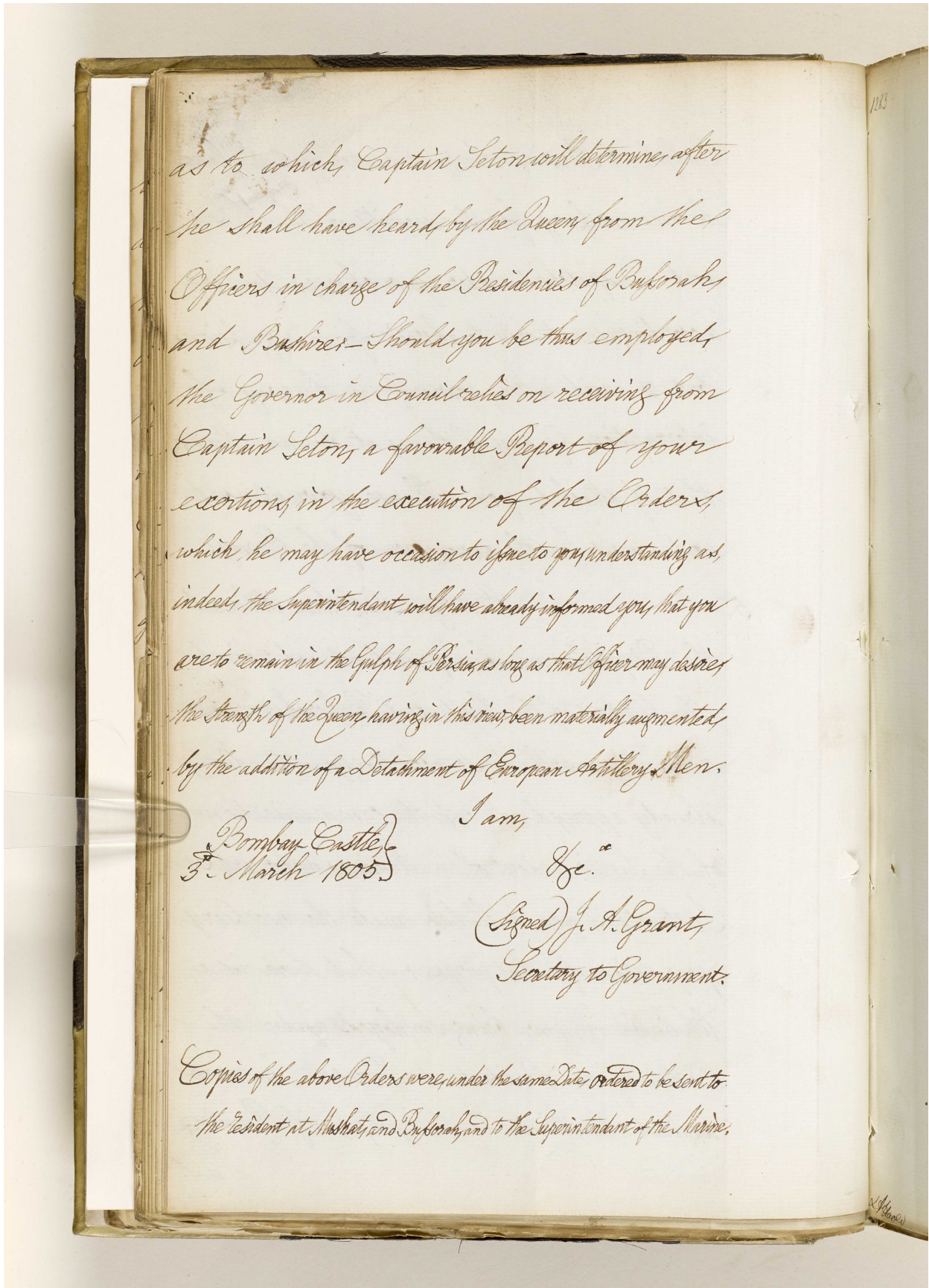
3. Captain Seton, with his Servants and
Baggage, will embark on the Queen, for Muscat,
whence you are under his Orders as President, at
that place to prosecute your Voyage, into the
Persian Gulph, receiving also, in charge (in addition
to those from Governments, and from the
Superintendent of the Marine) such Dispatches as
he may commit to your care, for the Commander
of the *Northampton*, the Acting President at Bushire
and President at Babelrah.

A. In case of being attacked, and in danger of
being captured, you must destroy the Packet committed
to your care, but not till the last extremity, and
as independently of the chance of falling in with
European Enemies, you may be exposed to the
attacks of the Pirates, who now infest the
Gulph

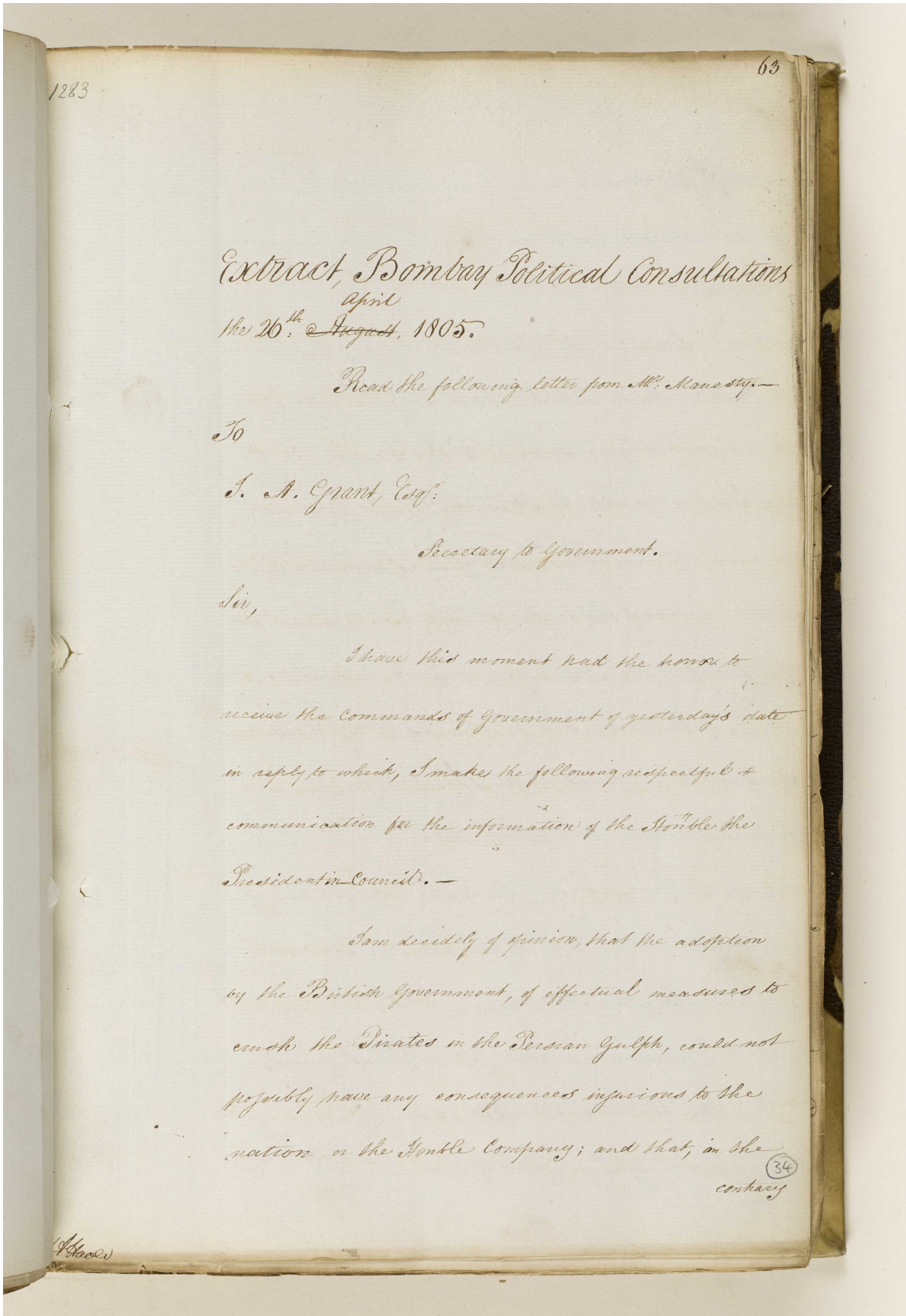
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٣و] (١٨٦/٧١)



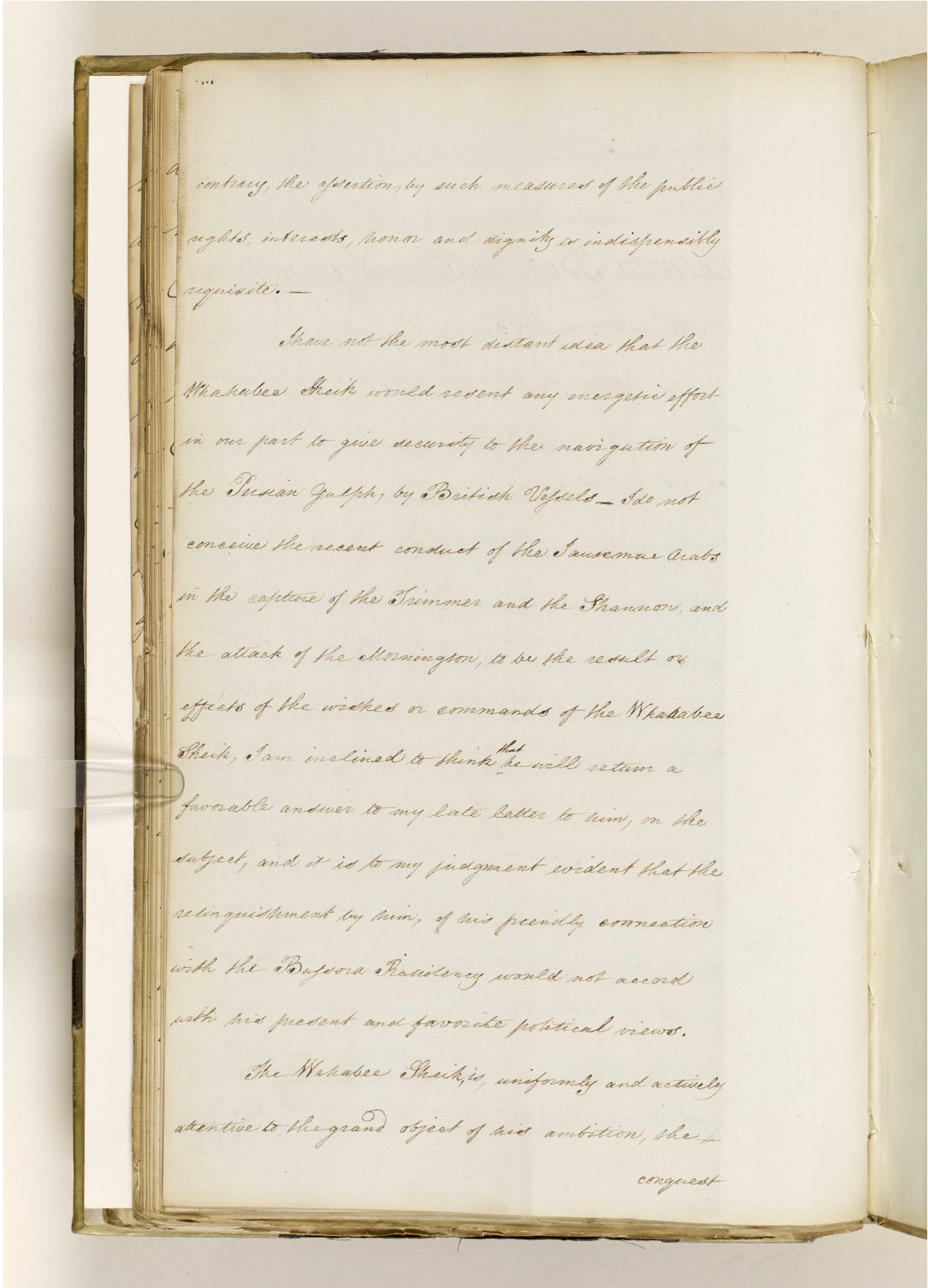
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ ٣٣] (١٨٦/٧٢)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦٧/٣] [١٣٤]



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٤ ظ] (١٨٦/٧٤)



contrary, the operation, by such measures of the public
rights, interests, honor and dignity is indispensably
 requisite. —

I have not the most distant idea that the
Wahabee Sheik would resent any energetic effort
in our part to give security to the navigation of
the Persian Gulph, by British Vessels — I do not
conceive the recent conduct of the Sauesmae Arabs
in the capture of the Trimmer and the Shannon, and
the attack of the Mornington, to be the result or
effects of the wishes or commands of the Wahabee
Sheik, I am inclined to think ^{that} he will return a
favorable answer to my late letter to him, on the
subject, and it is to my judgment evident that the
relinquishment by him, of his friendly connection
with the Bujora Residency would not accord
with his present and favorite political views.

The Wahabee Sheik, is uniformly and actively
attentive to the grand object of his ambition, the
conquest

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٥] (١٨٦/٧٥)

65

conquest of Turkey, in Asia; he has latterly perseveringly
excited himself to make, at some future period, an
inevitable attack on Bujora his attempts to reduce
the place, unsupported by such a power, will probably
ever fail: and the only serious obstacle to his
attainment of it, is the British Naval ascendancy.
Will he therefore provoke our resentment, or excite
our anger.

Until the Whahabee Sheik obtains possession
of Bujora he can only partially interrupt the
navigation of the Persian Gulph, and instead of
facilitating as he has hitherto done, the conveyance
of the national correspondence
across the desert, make efforts to impede it.

British Ships of War can restore tranquility
to the Persian Gulph, and the intercourse by water
between Bujora and Bagdat is not exposed to
dangers from Whahabee force, or Whahabee influence.

To the foregoing expression of my sentiments
on the subject in discussion I will add a forcible
suggestion (35)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٥ ظ] (١٨٦/٧٦)

suggestion and recommendation that the execution
of the effectual measures to crush the pirates
in the Gulf of Persia now in agitation, be postponed
till the month of October next: a more early
expedition to that quarter would expose the lives
of valuable men, to imminent danger, from extreme
heat, and insalubrity of climate, and probably lead
to failure of success; whilst an adequate force,
employed towards the close of the year, would
probably perform the required service and severely
and sufficiently punish the offenders, without liability
to more than the ordinary risks of warfare.

Bombay - 19th April, 1805.

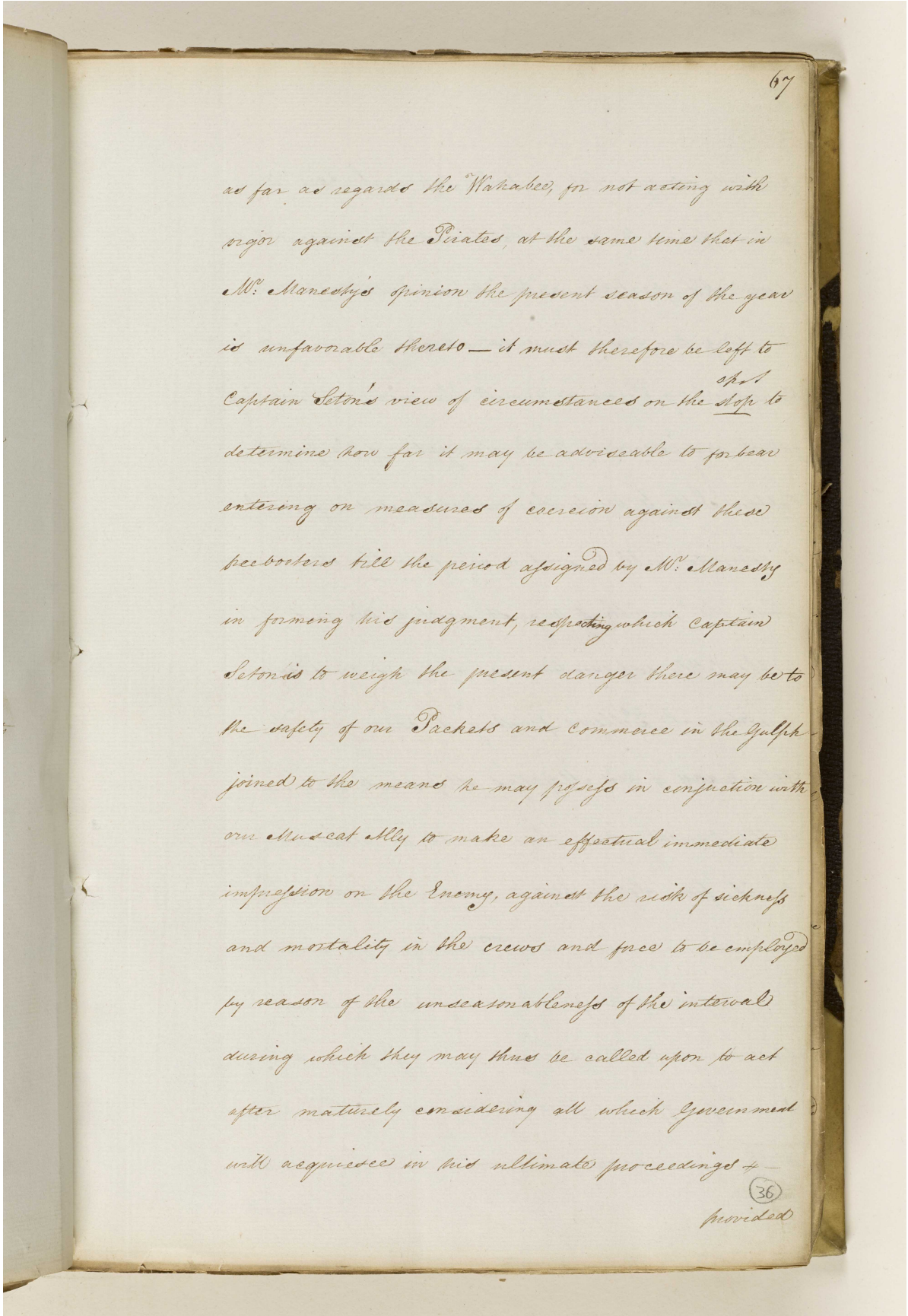
I have the honor to "

(Sig^d) S. Manesty.

Copy of the above letter is ordered to be forwarded
to Captain Schon with the view to supply the defect
of information acquired by his instructions as
derivable from M^r. Manesty and as these
~~there~~ now remains no cause of hesitation,

as

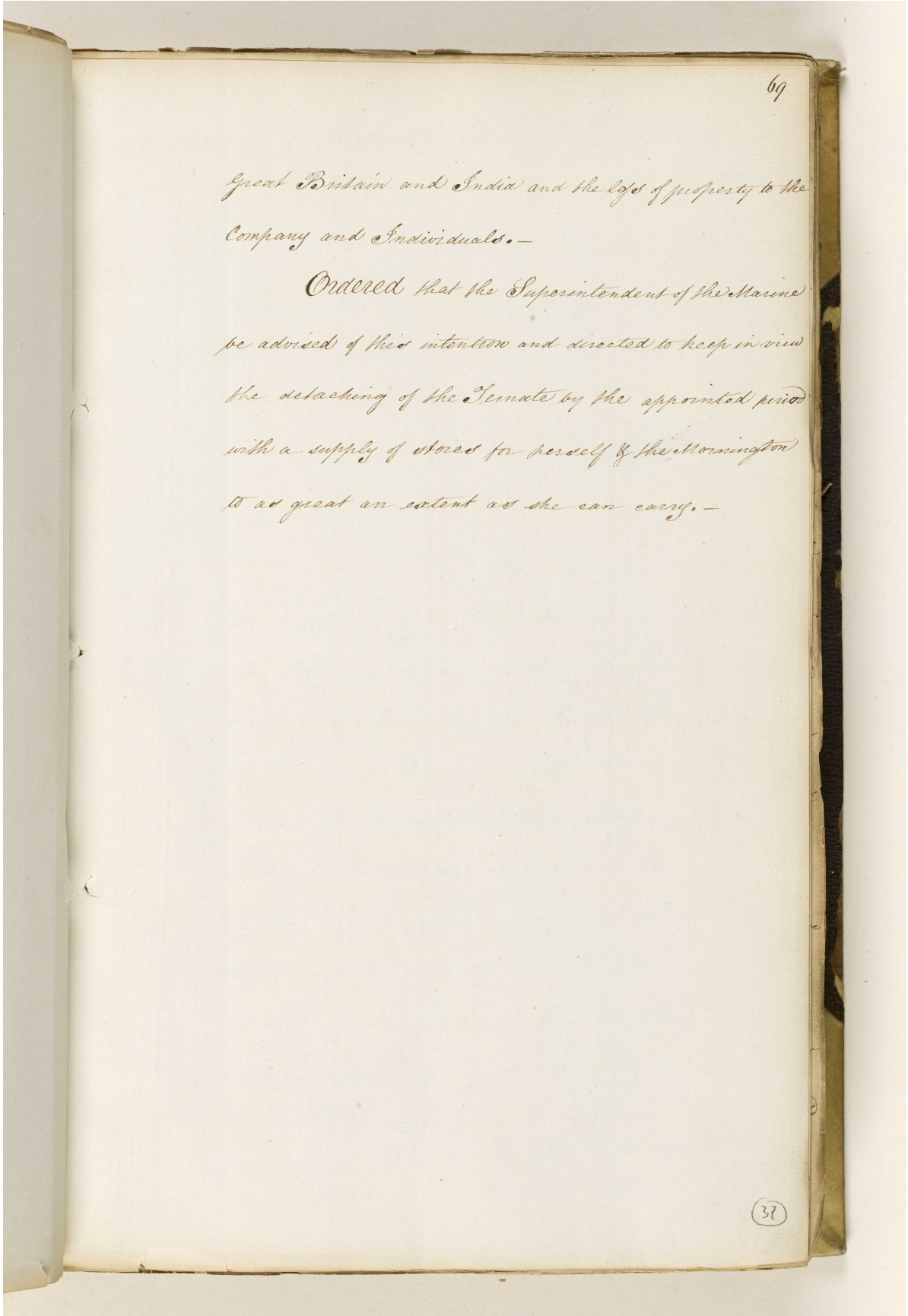
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٦ و] (١٨٦/٧٧)



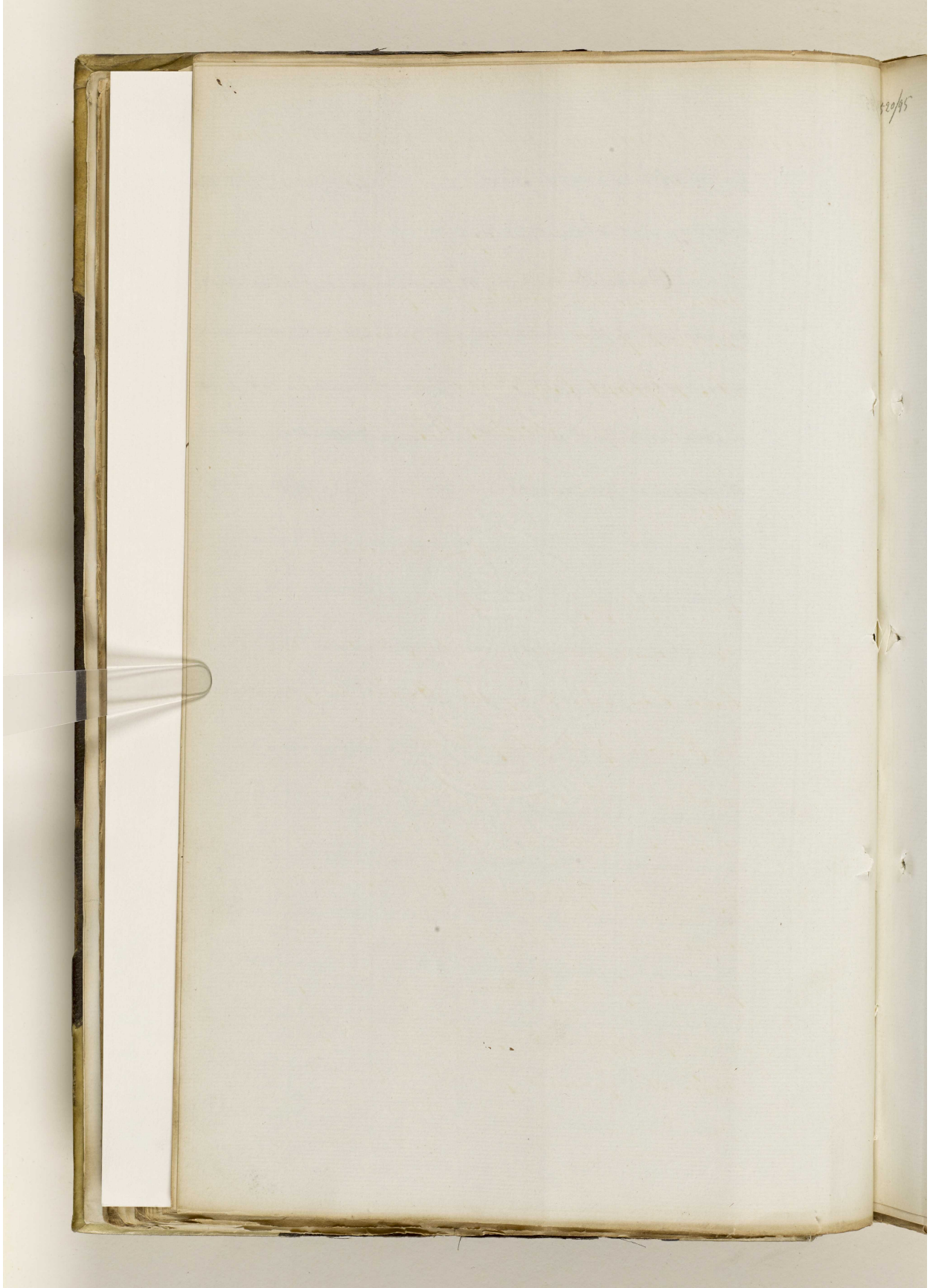
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٦ظ] (١٨٦/٧٨)

provided always that he take especial care to
avoid offence to any of the Princes who may not be
essentially parties in the present depredations—
limiting his exertions to checking or crushing
the existing Piracies and to the means of restoring
quiet and security to the navigation of the Gulf
Captain Selon to be further advised that it is probable
the Ternate will be sent to reinforce the Mornington
about the month of August next to the end that
in the little expectation we can now entertain
of Admiral Pellew's finding it convenient to
detach any of His Majesty's Ships into that sea
at the period when they would be most wanted—
to wit— from September to November next we may
exert all the means at our ^{own} command for averting
a repetition of the fatal consequences that occurred
last season by the enemy's sending in an armed
Vessel of sufficient force to administer in that sea
to the interruption of the communication between
Great

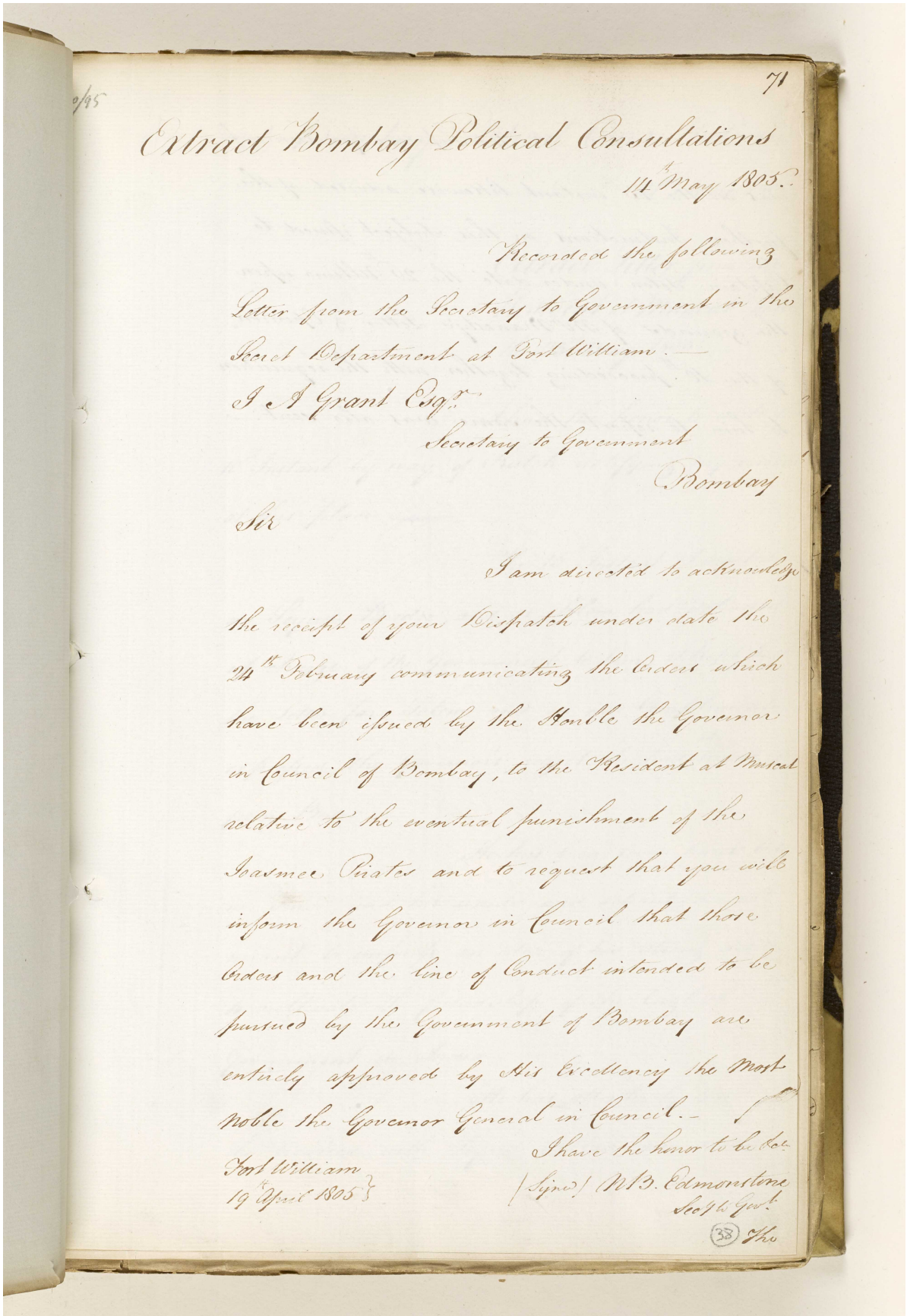
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٧و] (١٨٦٧/٩)



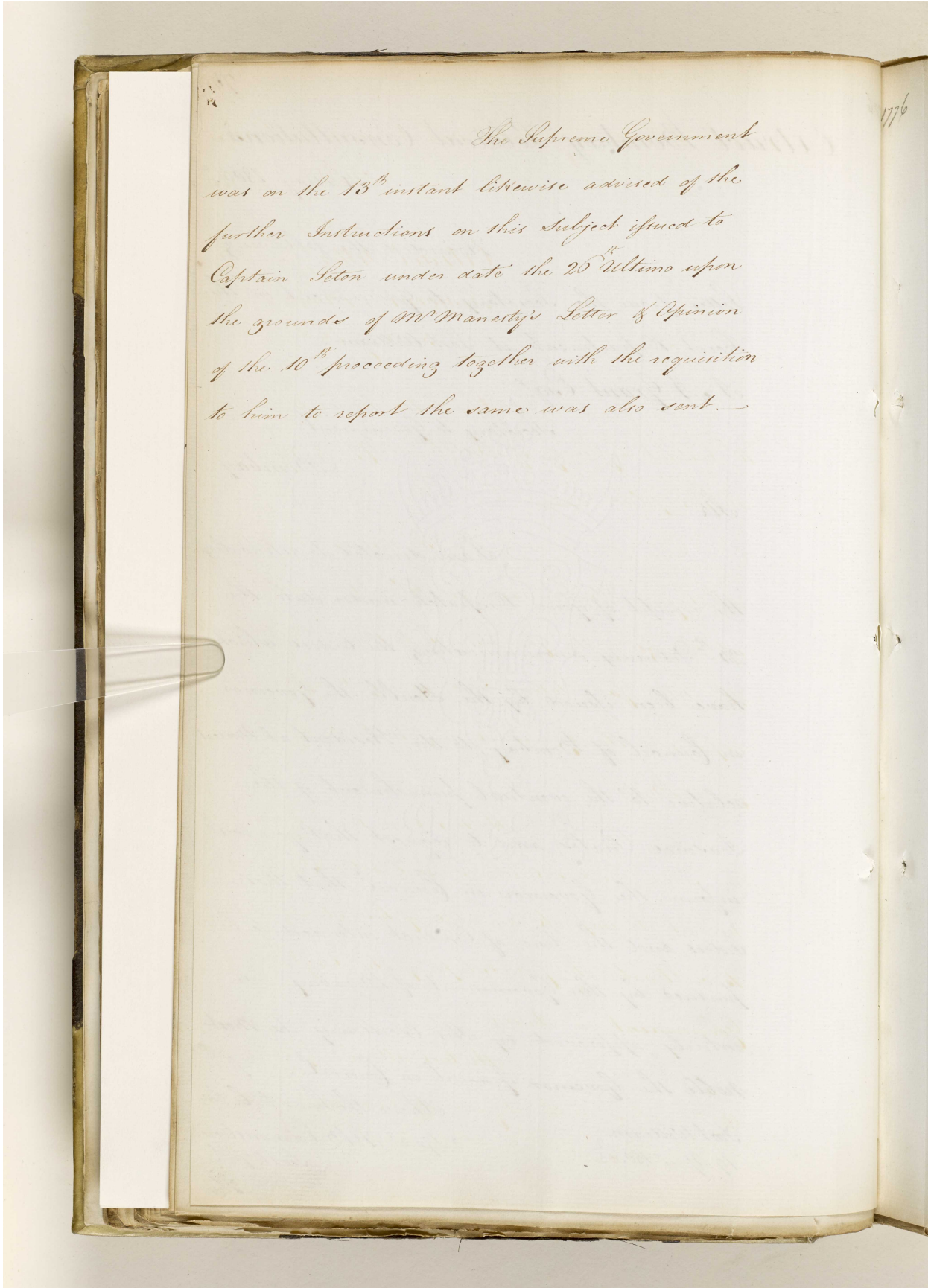
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٧ظ] (١٨٦/٨٠)



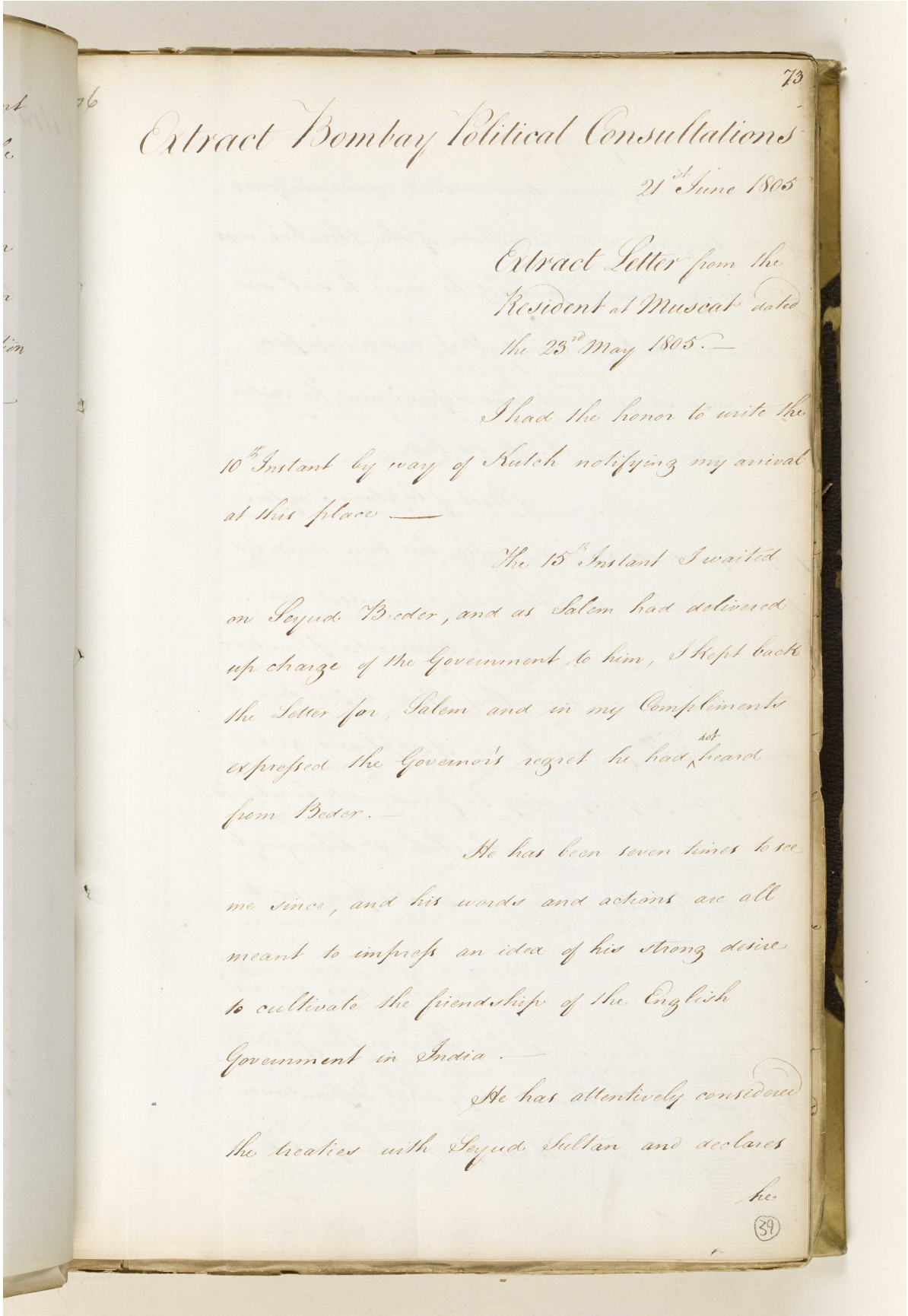
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٨ و] (١٨٦/٨١)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٨ ظ] (١٨٦/٨٢)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦/٨٣] [١٨٦٠/٣٩]



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣٩ ظ] (١٨٦/٨٤)

he will not only confirm them but means to
add something more that will be advantageous
to the English a confirmation of the Shoates was
yesterday drawn up and he came to seal and
deliver it, but the Crowd that came in upon
him was so great, it was deferred and he sailed
to Durka, where I will see him. —

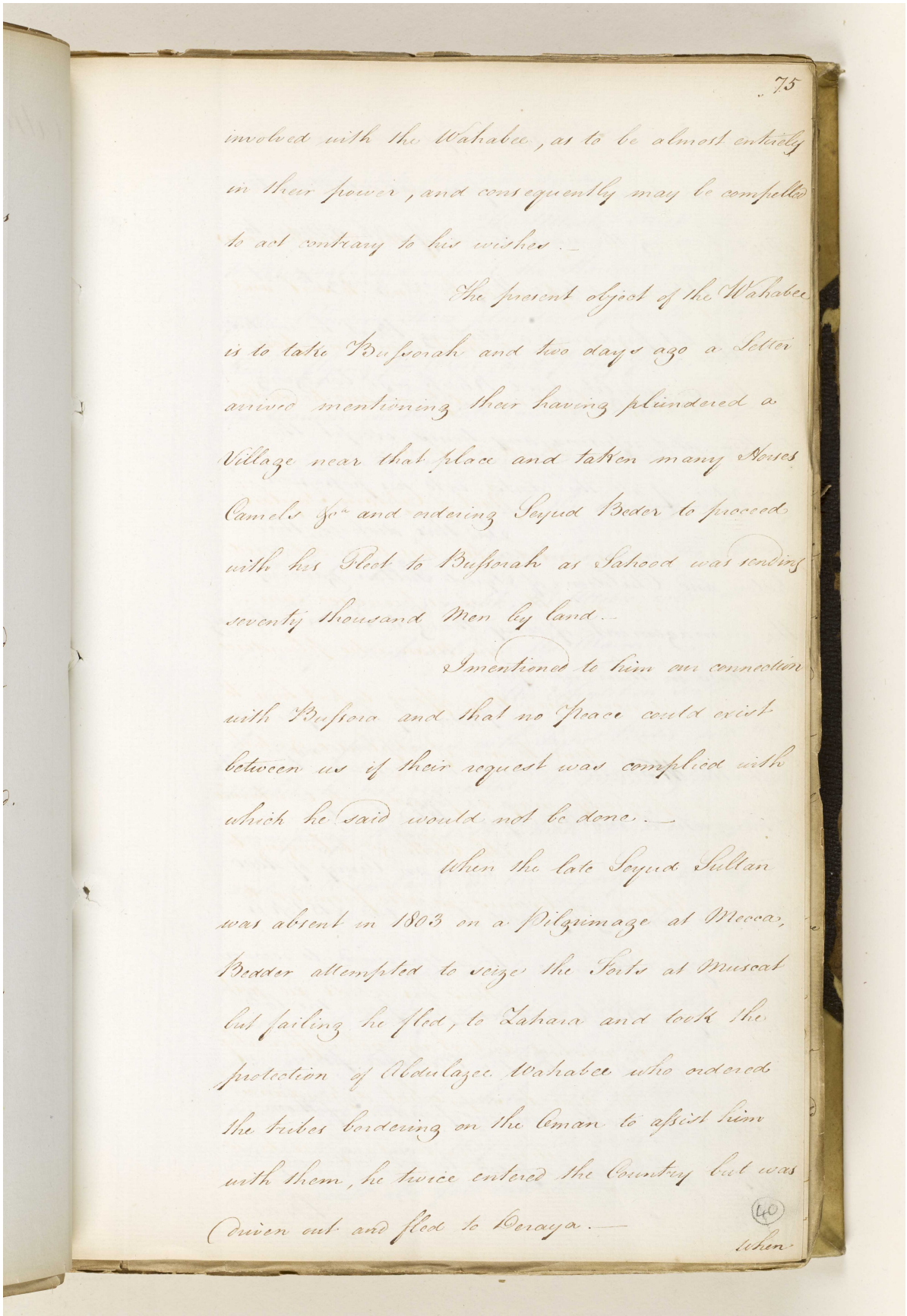
Part of Captain Taylor's
property which is considerable has been delivered
to the Broker and the rest is promised soon.

The Man who plundered
the Gypher is now here, they offered to put him to
death or deliver him to me if I pleased, & what
part of the property may be found will be returned.

The Cloth &c. belonging to
Shaikh Khema at Ormus is also promised to
be given back. —

Thus his words are just
what could be wished, but I am not sufficiently
acquainted with him to say, what dependance
is to be placed on them particularly as he is
involved

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٠ و] (١٨٦/٨٥)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٠ ظ] (١٨٦/٨٦)

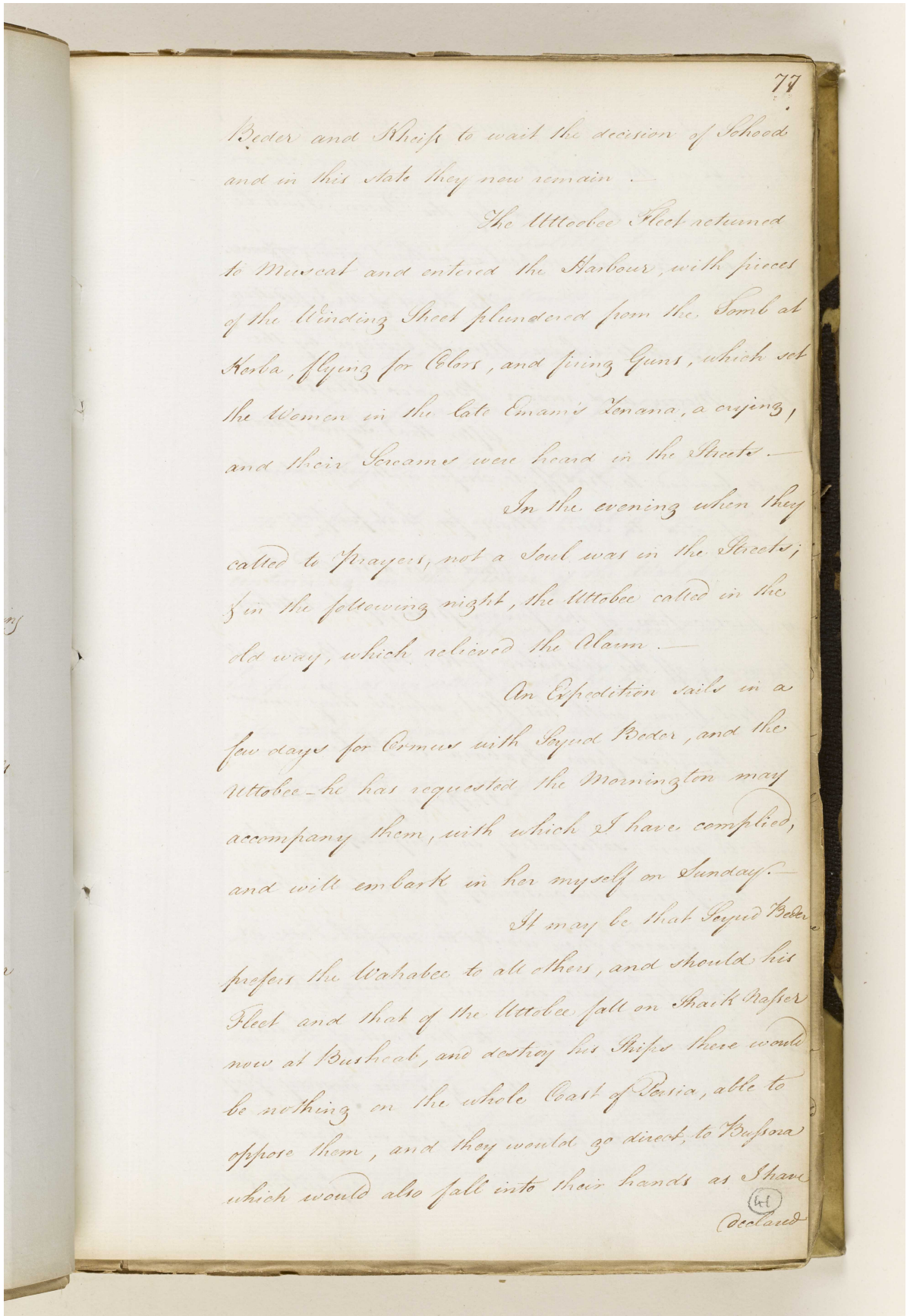
When Syud Sultan was killed
he was at Szabara and a force was collecting to
assist, hearing the news he set off with 8 Men to
Rasul Khimch where they were going to cut
him off but procuring a Fishing Boat, he reached
the Oman, whilst Syud Kheif was besieging
Mutlaa and refusing any terms except the
surrender of all the Ports into his possession.

In this distress, the
Sister and Children of Syud Sultan gave up
the management of every thing to Beder retaining
the Ports in their own power.

Beder by his influence
with the Wahabee caused a diversion towards
Sohar, which made Syud Kheif retire.

And an Army of 4000
Wahabee coming by land to his Aid, & 15 Vessels
by Sea from Soheron, he endeavoured to recover
what Syud Kheif had usurped from the late
Imam's Children, but the Wahabee perceiving
this, would not make him independent of them,
stopped short and refused to act, ordering
Beder

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١ و٤] (١٨٦/٨٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤١ ظ] (١٨٦/٨٨)

declared I will not act against the Turks or Persians
I will be on the spot to see, Beder does not also, and
as I expect to be joined by the Queen, I will be
able to make them respect us without giving offence.

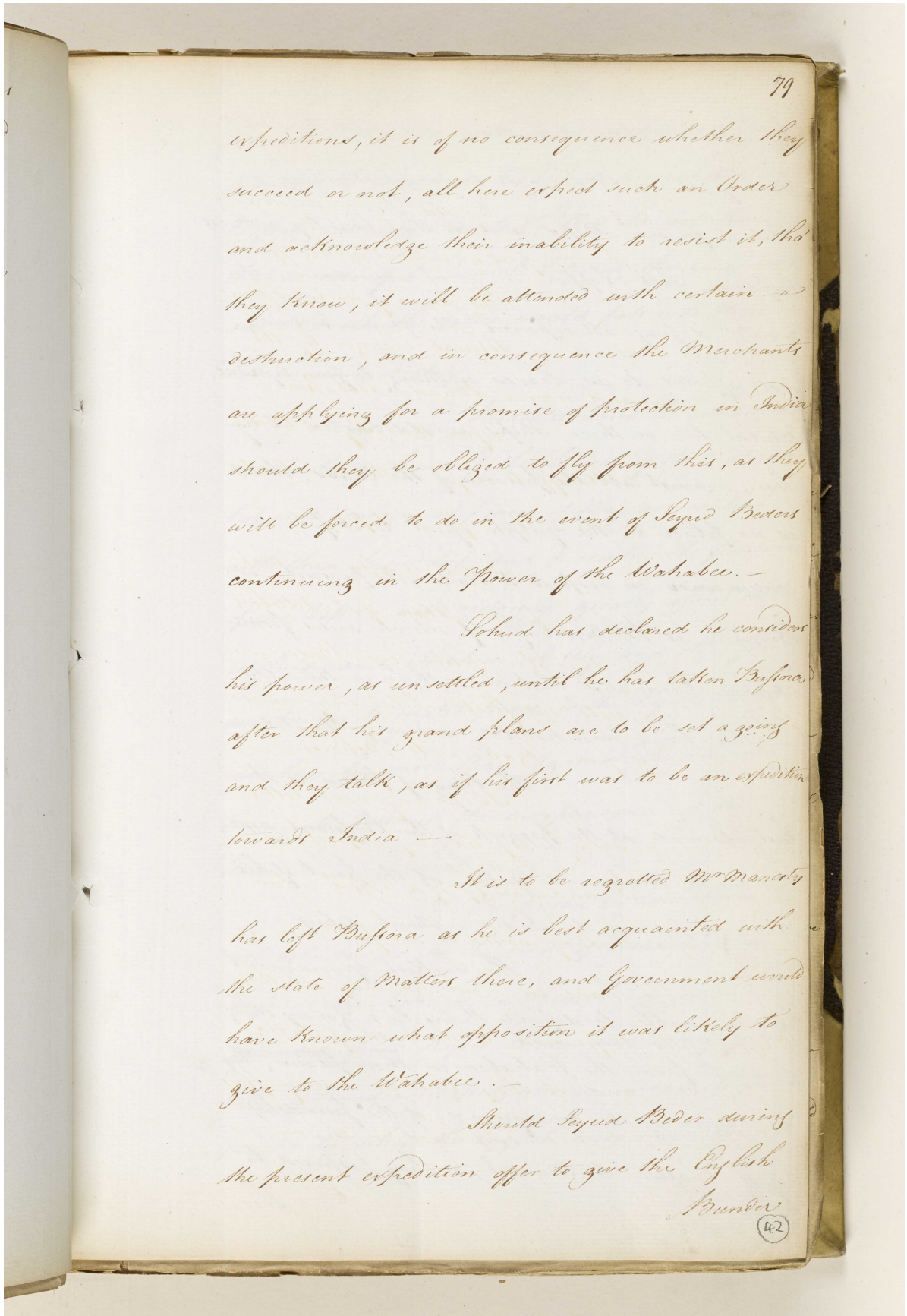
The object of the Expedition
to Comus is to relieve Minal besieged by the
Beni Moien and recover Bunder Abbaser.

After that Seyid Beder
will proceed to Katiff, to confer with Schood, who
is expected to come there for that purpose.

And it is also said that
in prosecution of the former plan, of the Utobies
throwing off the Wahabee Yoke, Seyid Beder will
protect them, with his fleet, whilst they remove
their families from Szabara to Beheren.

I hope my next Letter
will be more satisfactory in every respect, but
in the present uncertainty if a Vessel or two
can be spared, they would be useful here, as
the Wahabees have in view, ordering all their
Dependants to proceed to the Coast of India
to plunder, and as they give no money pay
or provisions to those employed in their
Expeditions

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢ و٤] (١٨٦/٨٩)



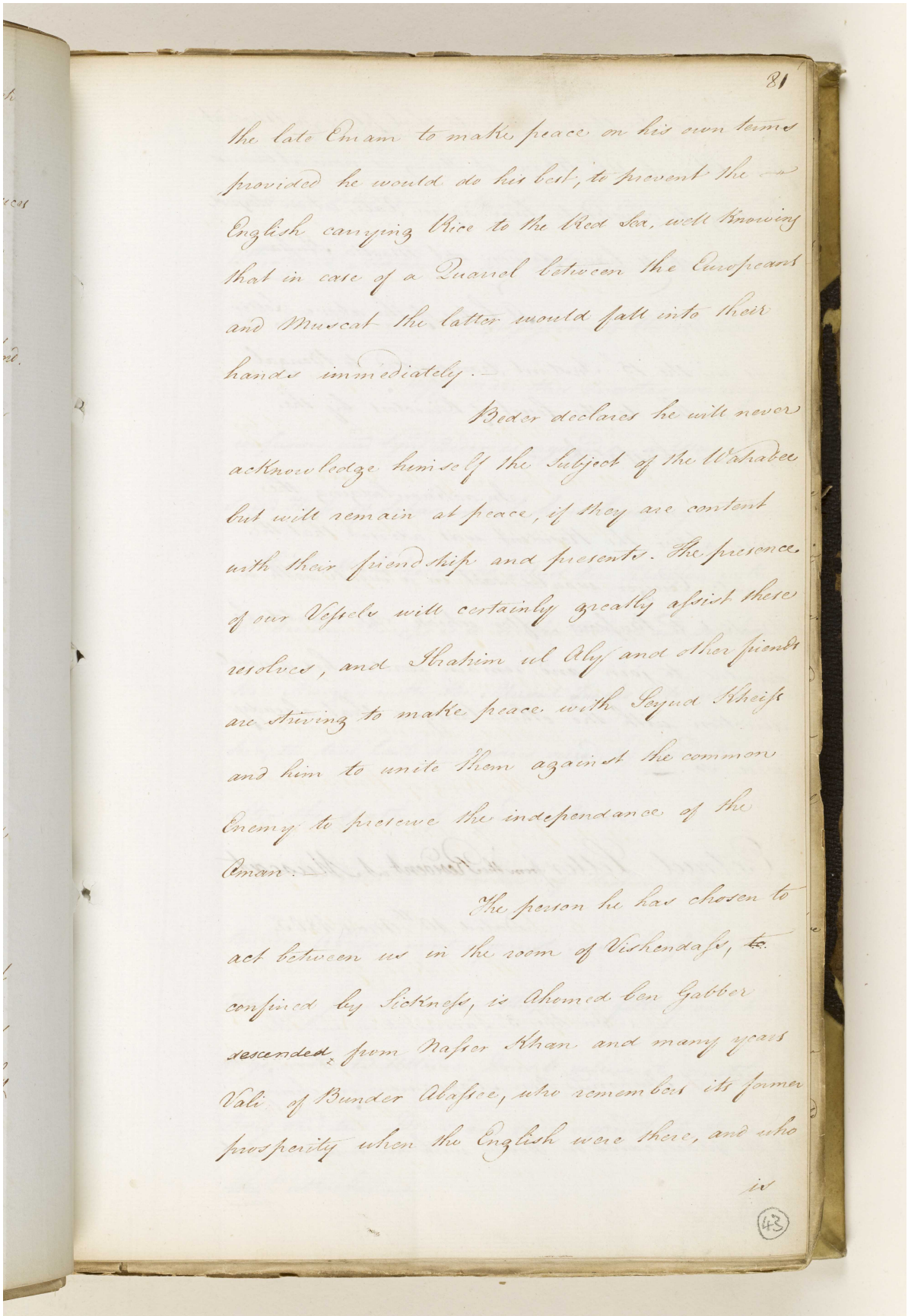
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٢٤ ظ] (١٨٦/٩٠)

Under Alassee, or a share of it, and the Dutch
Factory, it would be well to accept them as a
Station for our Ships, and as that Country produces
Sulphur, Salt &opper in great abundance, it
would defray all expences, the Persian being
well affected to us, leaves nothing to fear by Land.
Whilst two or three Ships would protect it by
Sea, against all the power of the Arabs; there
is no place in the Gulph equal to it for
convenience in respect to trade, its present
Revenue is Mt 30,000 Yearly which arises from
chance Caravans that come there, in the cold
weather being uninhabited and uncultivated.

The King of Persia is at
last alarmed at the progress of the Persians and
has wrote Mahomed Nabee, at the head of his
Army, to proceed to India without delay.

The Turkish Government
is also unable to defend themselves for every thing
seems to favor the Wahabee in their plans. They
are aware of the consequence, of the friendships
of the English to Muscat, as they proposed to
the

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٣ و٤] (١٨٦/٩١)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وللحكومة مسقط" [٣٤] (١٨٦/٩٢)

is anxious for their return to that place, a Khelâat
from Chiragh Ali Khan, at Shiraz, is now at Busrah
waiting to constitute him again Vali, when Seyid
Bedder shall have driven out Moolha Afsar.

A copy of the above Letter
was on the 15th Instant transmitted to Bengal
and another to the Court of Directors by the
Overland Dispatch. —

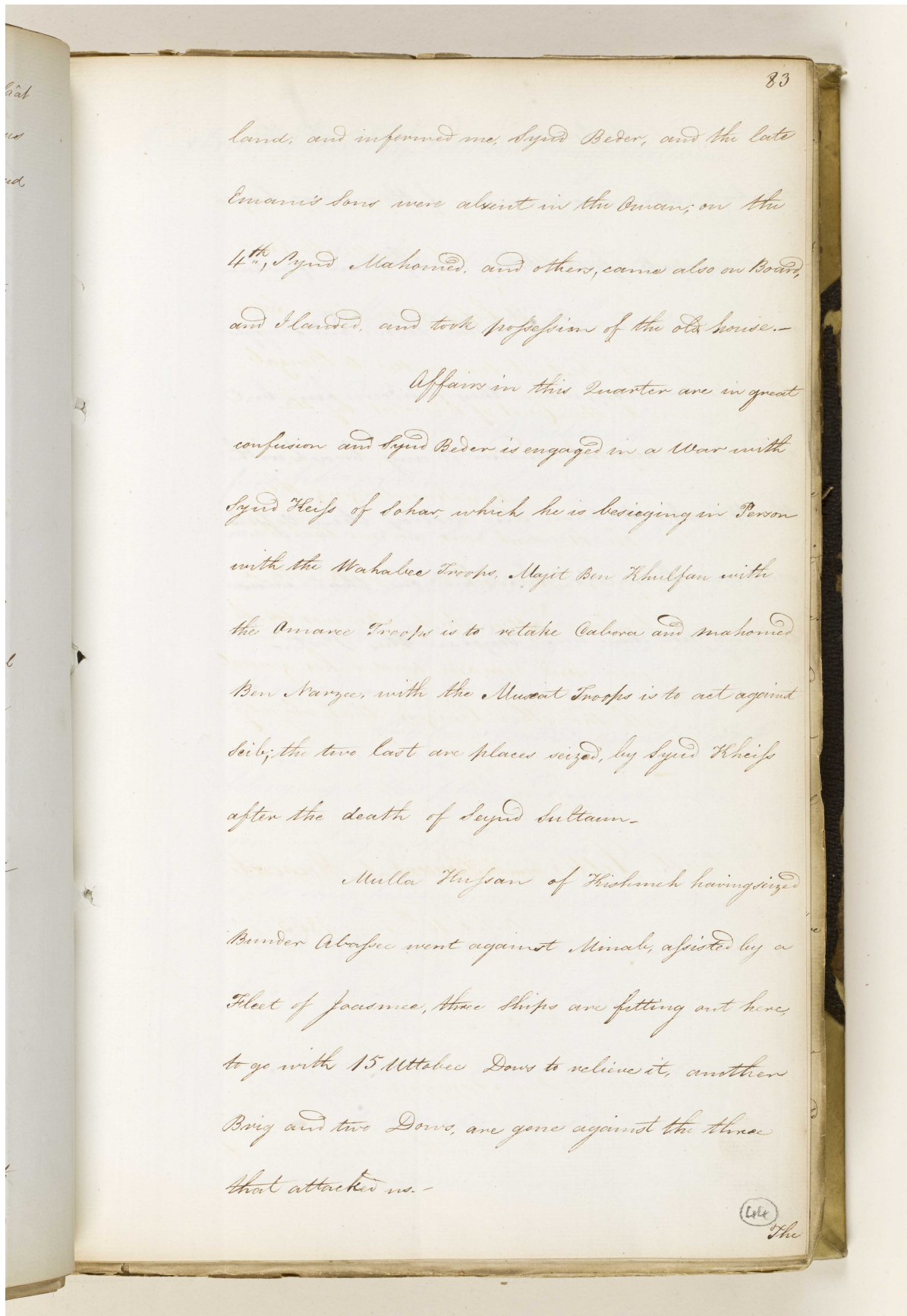
In acknowledging the
above Letter the Resident was advised that the
Femate Quizer would sail in a week with a
Packiet to Busfona, after which she would be
directed to join and remain under his general
direction with the other Quizers that already
were so. —

Extract Letter from the Resident at Muscat

Dated 10th May 1805.

On the 3^o I arrived here, and the
Brother of Mahomed Ben Nazer, now in charge
of the place, came on Board, with an invitation to
land

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٤ و] (١٨٦/٩٣)

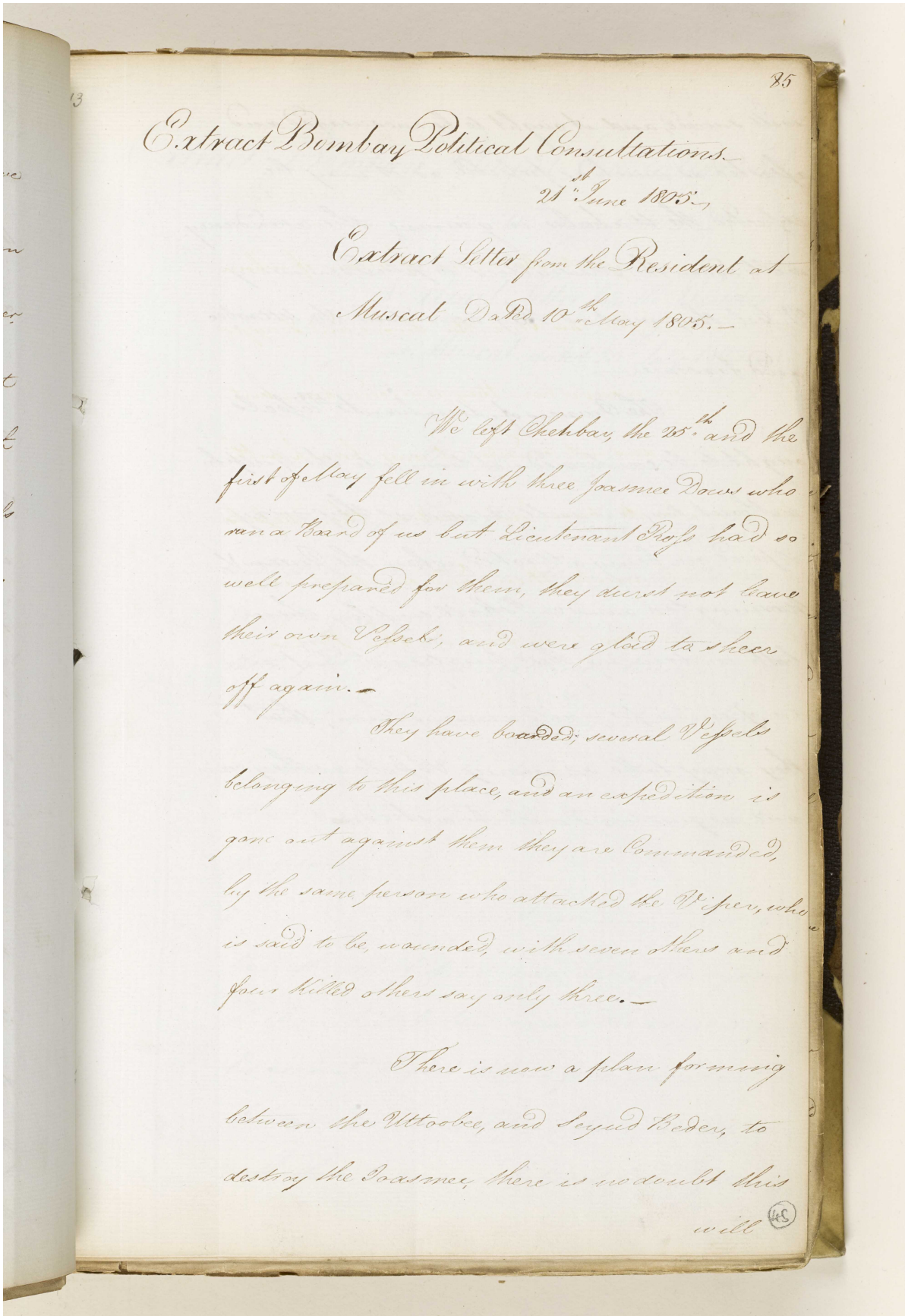


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٤ ظ] (١٨٦٦/٩٤)

1813

The Joesmees, are subjects of the
Whahabee, and in consequence of their orders, have
sent Troops to assist Beder, one of man of whom
now wears before his sons, the Sword, and Dagger
Seyid Sultan wore, when they murdered him, but
Seyid Beder does not consider it any breach with
the Whahabee to burn and destroy their vessels
wherever he meets them, and one that was
loading rice has been seized in this Port.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٥ و] (١٨٦٦/٩٥)

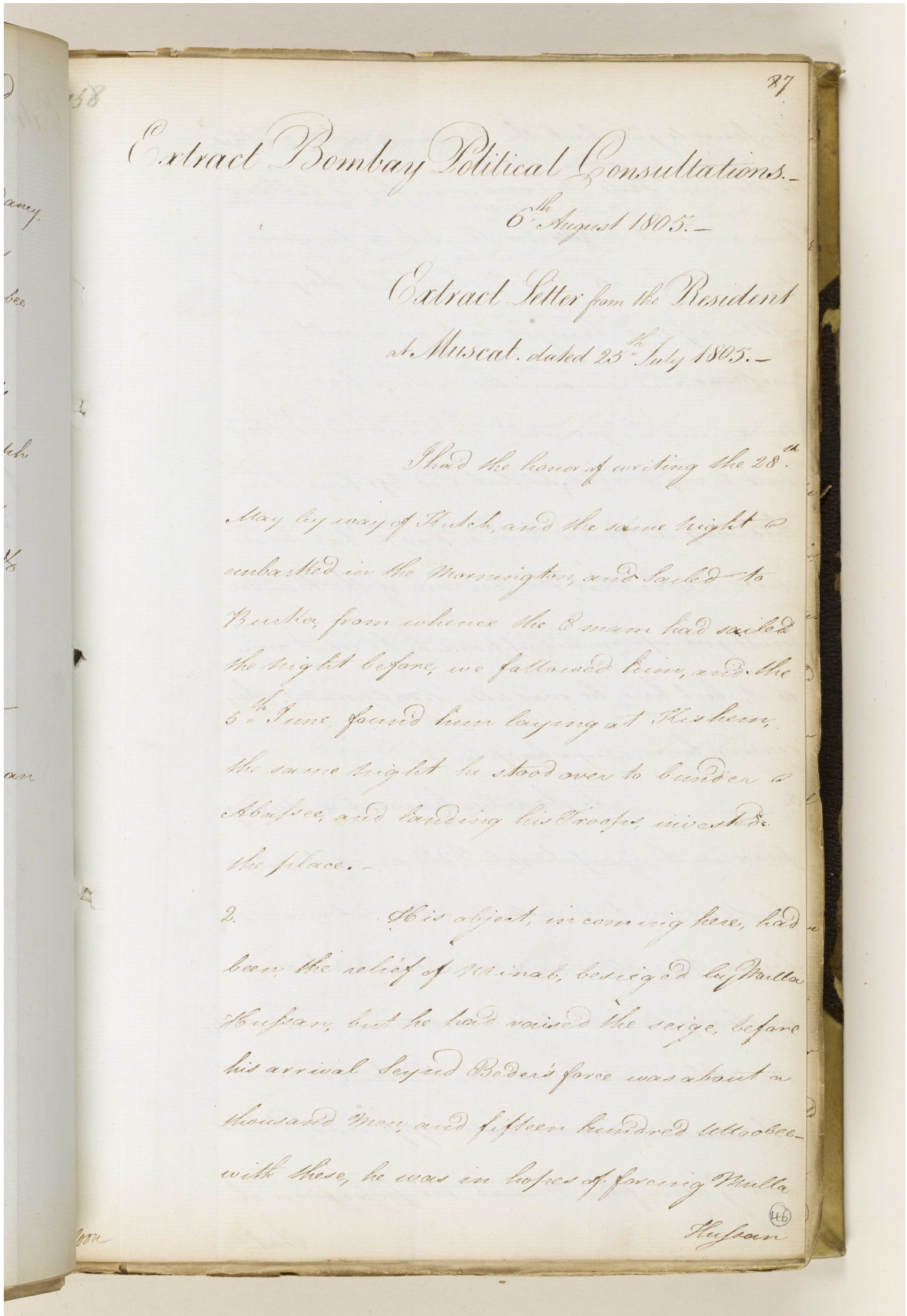


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٤ ظ] (١٨٦/٩٦)

will succeed, and it ought to be encouraged and
assisted as much as possible, as it may be
expected the Wahabee in gaining the ascendancy
will order the Muscattees to plunder every
Vessel they meet as they have done the Ulloobee
and Foumees.

The Owners of Merchants Vessels
ought to be cautioned not to come to the Gulf
without they are well Armed, as they may
depend on being attacked, when the Ancients
Marrington arrive. I shall employ them
both in driving these pirates into Port as
an opinion prevails among them, that
they may take as many Vessels as they can
and no questions will be asked.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦ و٤] (١٨٦/٩٧)

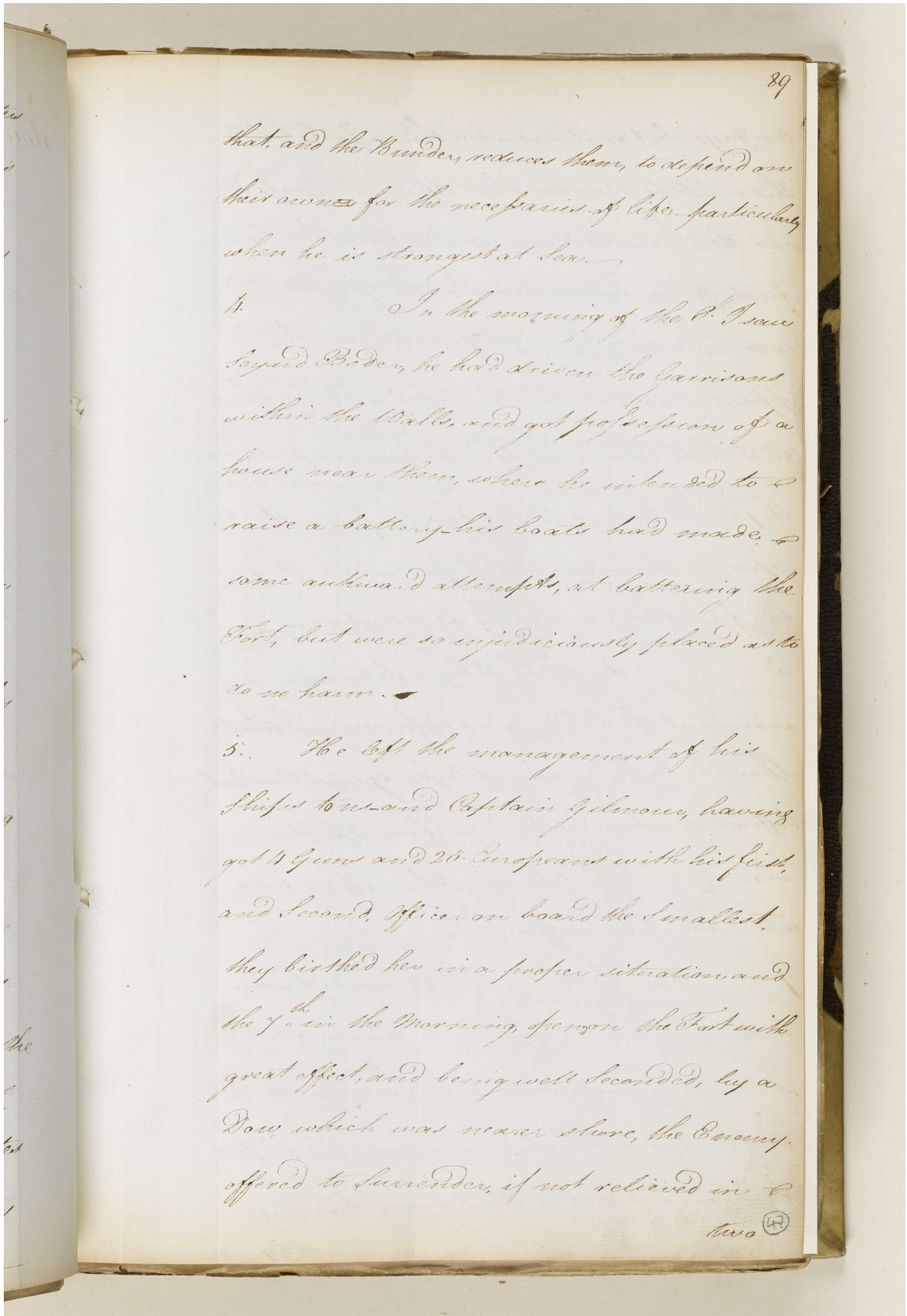


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٦ ظ] (١٨٦/٩٨)

Hafsun to give back the Bunder, & restore matters
to the same state they were in, in Sayid Salih's
time, and sent the Uttober Shaitich to propose
terms to this effect at Fischen, but they not
wishing peace, brought back an insulting
message and excusing themselves from
remaining longer with their vessels as they
were heavy loaded, set sail and left him. In
this way we found him, and as he had been
made believe that the Garrison of the Bunder
would give up on his approach, he went over
to it, but here, he was also disappointed, they
received him very sharply.

3. As the only chance of restoring
peace in the Gulf depended on restoring
the Muscat power to the state it was
before, the disturbances broke out, it was
necessary to take this place, and as all the
neighbouring Countries, Fischen, Rasool,
Alhimah &c. drew their supplies of Dates
and Grain from Muscat, the possession of
that

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٤و] (١٨٦/٩٩)



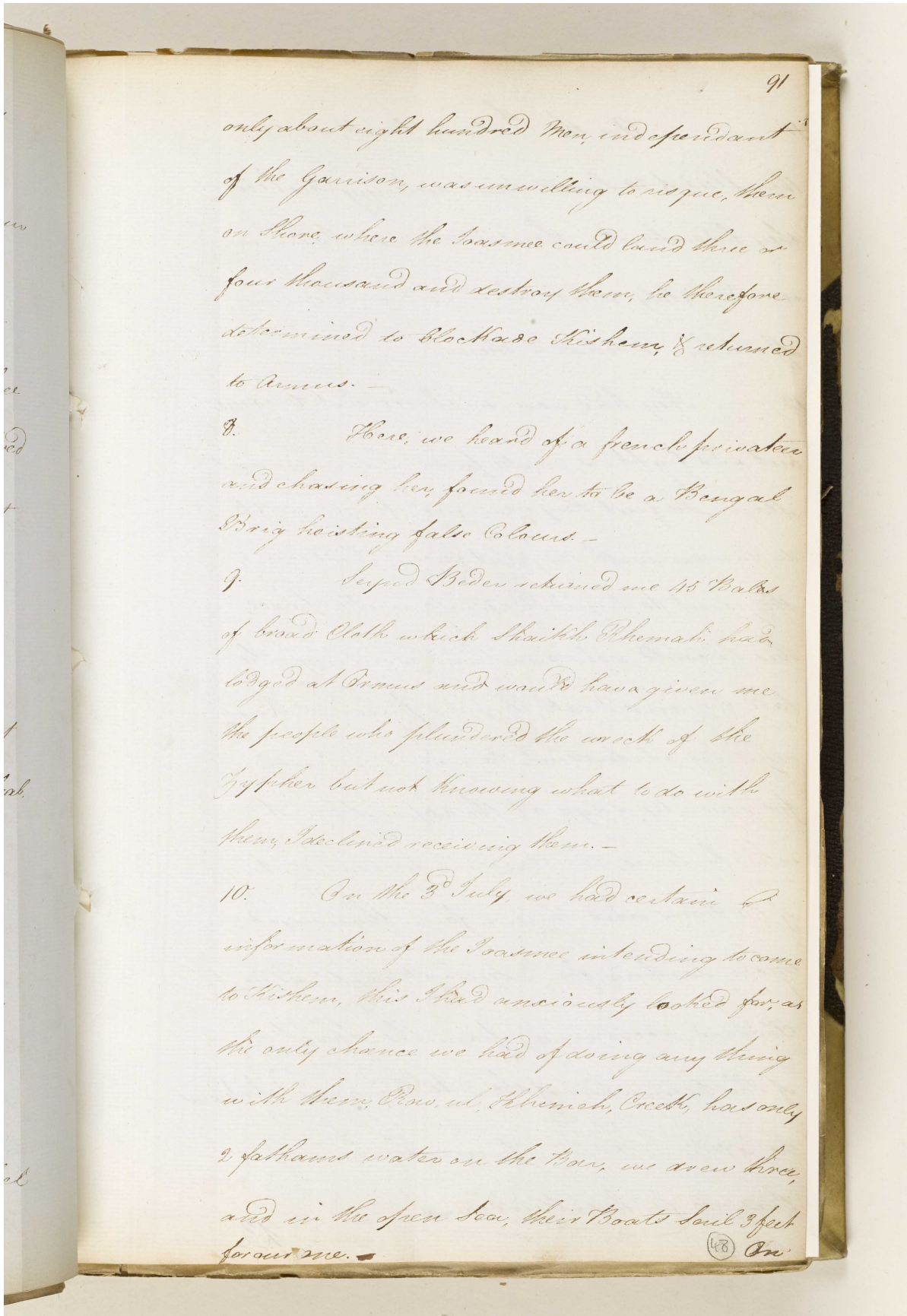
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٤ظ] (١٨٦/١٠٠)

two days, but as it was more than a probability
this would be the case, their offer was rejected,
and the 8th in the Evening Lieut Nath Gilman
first Officer, having carried the Juno
into her own draught of water on the
opposite angle to the other vessel and her three
first shots being well laid, the Garrison perceived
they would have no shelter, from her fire, without
exposing themselves to that, from which they
had first fled & succumbed at discretion.

6 On the 13th Shajee Salomon
arrived at the bunder and informed us that
Shaitkh Nasser was employed against Bushrah,
offered to return with him if our assistance
was required, but he, Shaitkh Nasser's force,
was more than sufficient.

7 On the 13th Seyid Bedou went over
to this hem, we expecting to find a fleet
of Boatsmen boats said to be coming there,
but on our arrival seeing none our vessel
remained inactive. The Oman having
only

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٨و] (١٨٦/١٠١)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٨ ظ] (١٨٦/١٠٢)

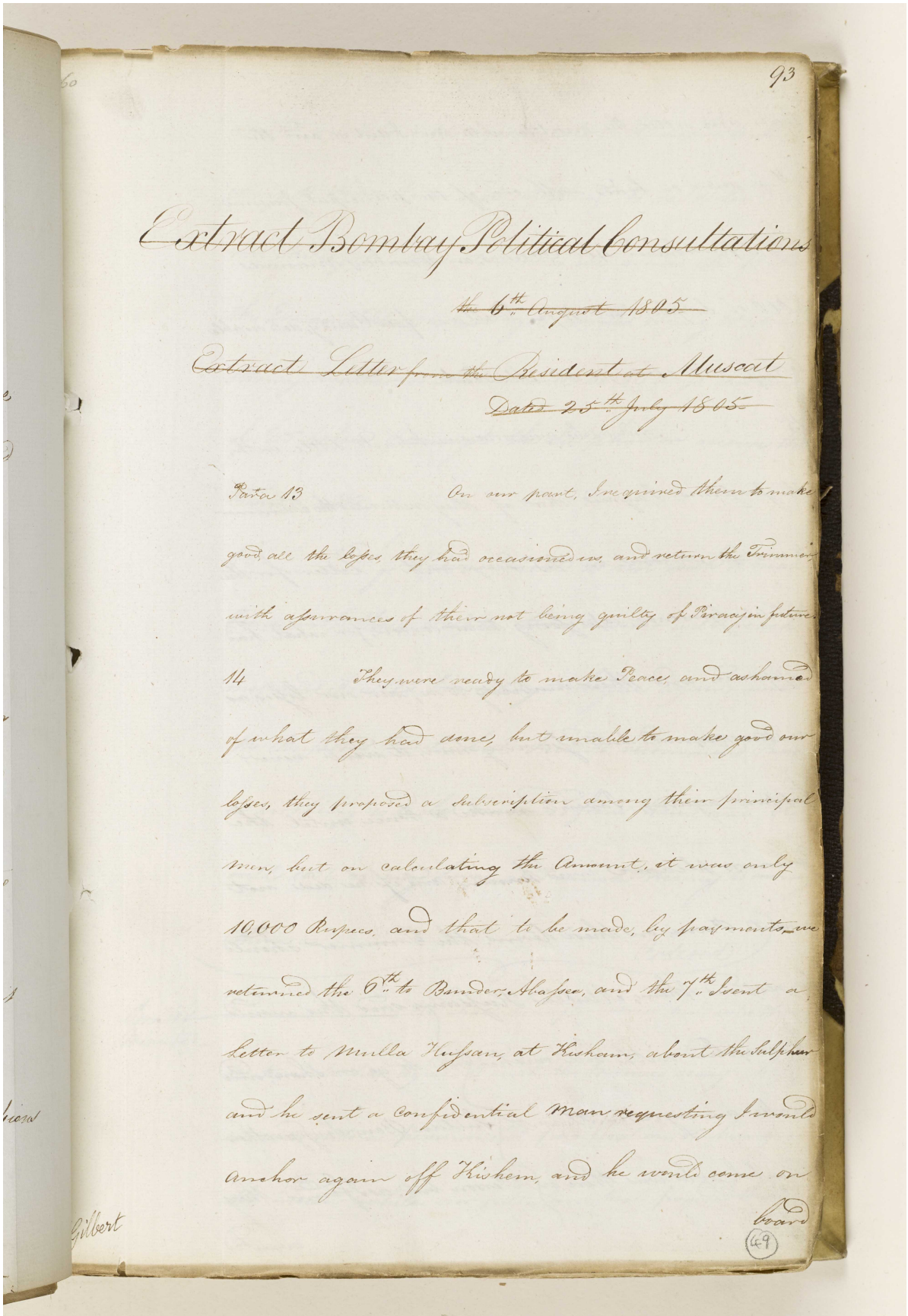
11. On the 5th at day break, we saw
their fleet of 30 small boats entering this bay
they had about a thousand men on board, we
immediately made sail and anchoring
off this bay blockaded them.

12. They had now no choice, but to come
out and fight us, make peace, or remain and
starve the first they were not strong enough
to do even with the joint force of this bay, &
they sent to Seyid Beder to make peace,
this he could not do without excusing the
late Oman's Death, but his presence being
required at Muscat, he made a truce
for seventy days at the expiration of
which time the Persia fleet consisting
of 60 Dows and three or four thousand
men, sailing for Muscat, will admit
Beder's recovering from the shock
of this bay, what of the late Oman's hopes
he still holds and punishing the
Boasme for his Murder.

13.

W. Gilbert

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٩ و] (١٨٦/١٠٣)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٩٤ ظ] (١٨٦/١٠٤)

boards and settle the matter with me I did so, and the
8th he came on board with one of the principal joesms,
and I purchased 400 Candies, or Bombay mounds
8,000 of sulphur, at 10^{1/2} Dollars per Candy, deliverable
free of all charges at Muscat.

15 And as he was anxious I should settle with
the joesms, I agreed, that if they returned the Trimmer
to me at Muscat in 25 Days, with a letter for the
Honorable Governour, expressing their sorrow for what had
happened, and their inability to repair our losses as
justice required but assuring him, it would never
happen again, I would make a truce until the
Governour's pleasure was known, and if he did not
grant Peace, on these terms, the Trimmer should
be restored them, Mulla Husam, said this would
be complied with, but wished me to go on shore, and
make an agreement with Sultan Ben, Suggur their
Shaikh who was there in Person, but as I found they
wanted

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٠] [١٨٦/١٠٥]

95
wanted me to make agreements, with regard to their
going to India I was not authorized to do, I declined it,
and sailed for Muscat, where we arrived the 13th, but
the Emams Fleet is not yet arrived, owing to bad
Stormy weather, so that it will be 40 days, instead
of 25 before, I can get the Sulphur, or receive the
Timmer.

96 If Government do not wish to make
Peace, with these People, their answer will reach
me, and I will be ready to begin again with
the Ruforas Fleet, but I would recommend Peace,
as nothing is to be recovered from them, and it
will cost many lives, and much money to annoy
them.

Ordered

Board's Minute - He shall hereafter advise him whether
the truce he has agreed to with the Sotomces may be
converted into a permanent pacification, it being in
the mean while our intention that provided they deliver

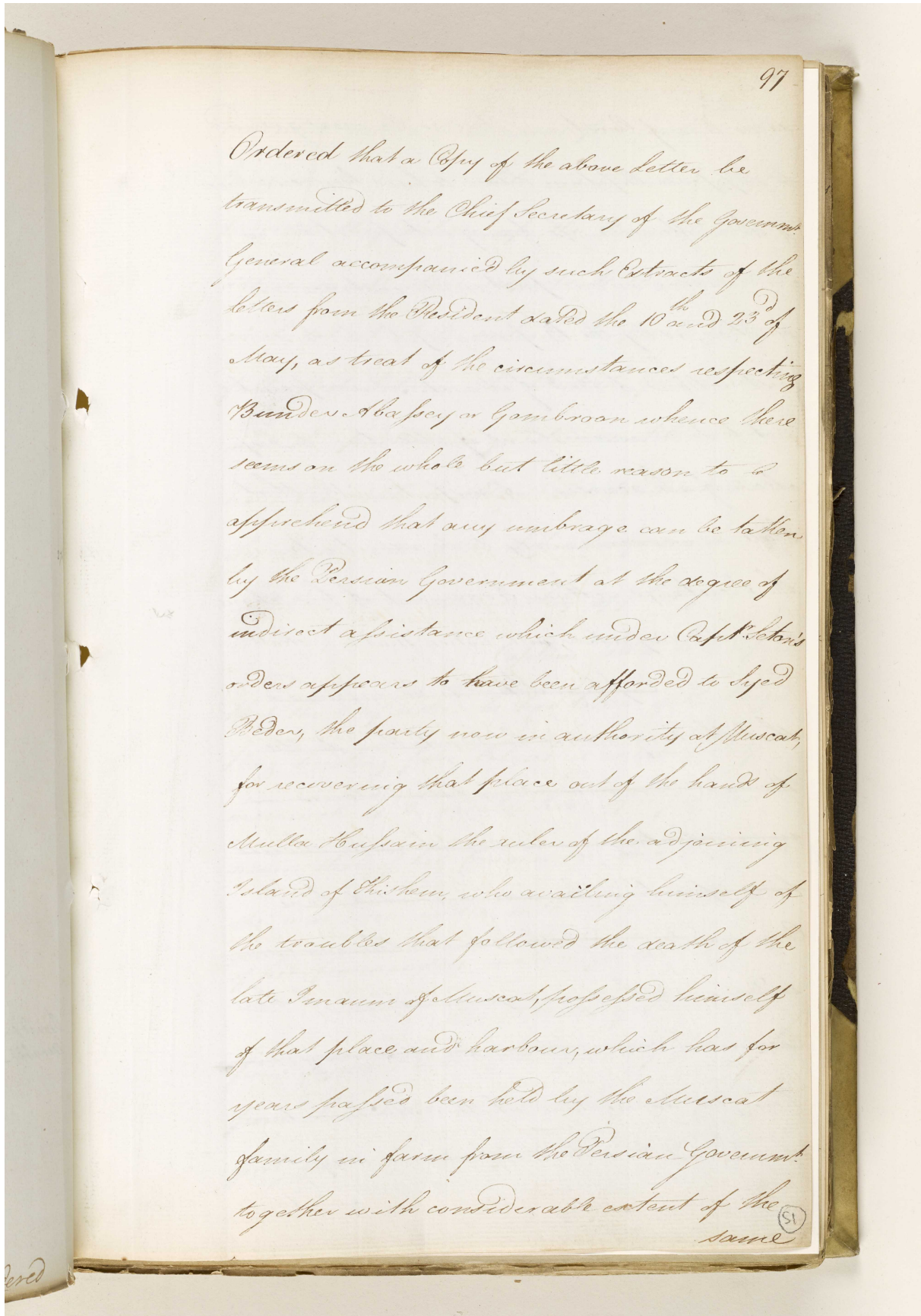
(50) up

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ.٥٠] (١٨٦/١٠٦)

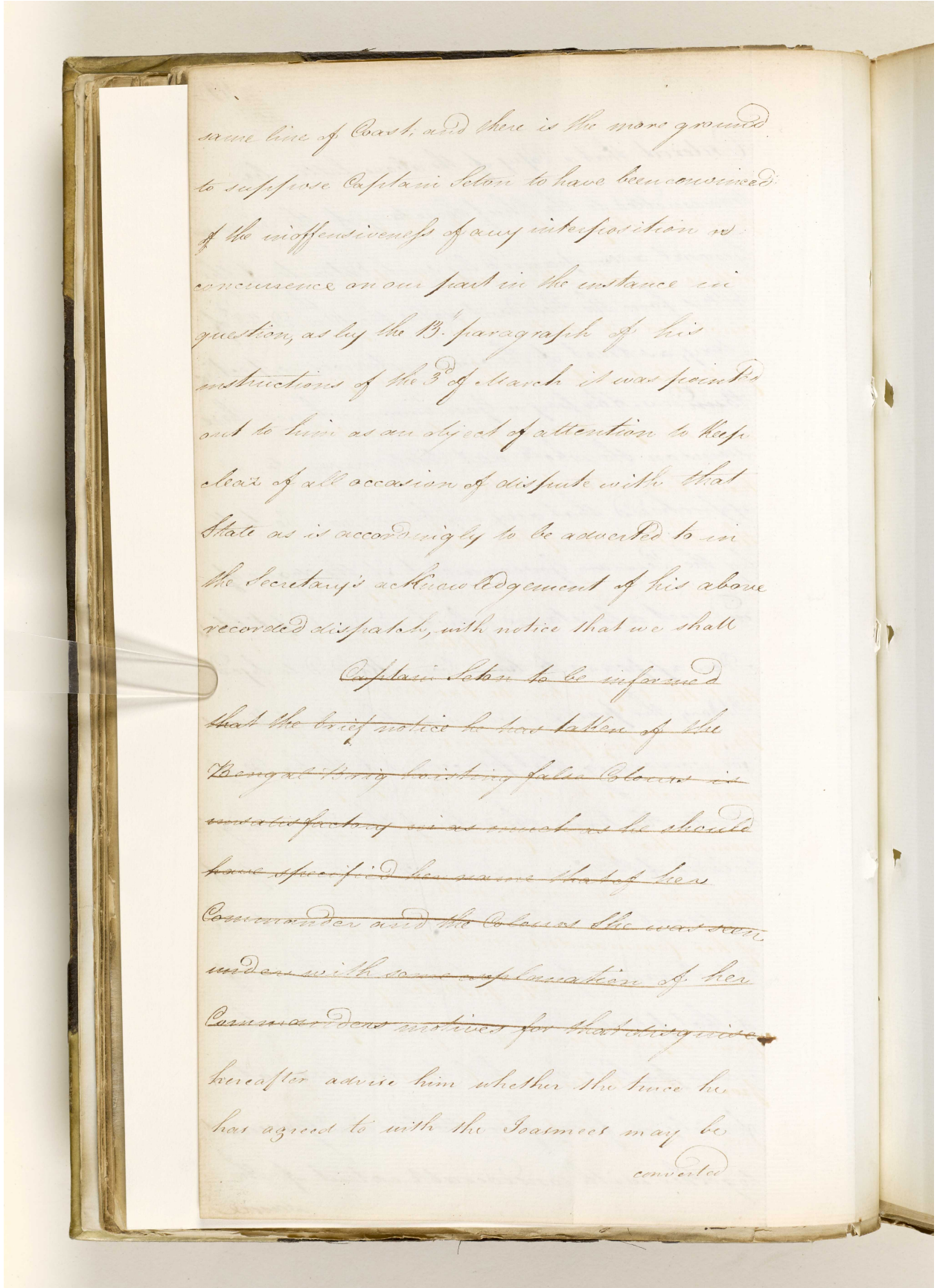
up the 9th summer, and adhere in all other respects
to the terms thus concluded it shall continue to
operate, and have full effect between the British
Government, and the parties in question until we
shall have been able to obtain and transmit to
him the sentiments of the Supreme Government
which will be immediately applied for.

The Military Board are to be advised
of Captain Seton's purchase from Mullah Shajwan,
of the Island of Hickens, of 400 Candies, or Bombay
manads 8,000 of Sulphur @ 10th Do. 10th Candy, deliverable
free of all charges at Muscat, whence Captain Seton
is to be directed to cause the amount thereof commissioned
from Bengal 1,500 Bengal, or 3,242..9 Bombay manads
to be transported to Calcutta, by the earliest good opportunity
that may offer, sending the remainder to Bombay, and
taking care that both consignments be previously
ascertained to be of prime quality, well graded
and in a perfectly clean state, accompanied with a
certificate to that effect from the principal
Merchants of Muscat, countersigned by himself, as
well as by regular invoices under his signature. Offered

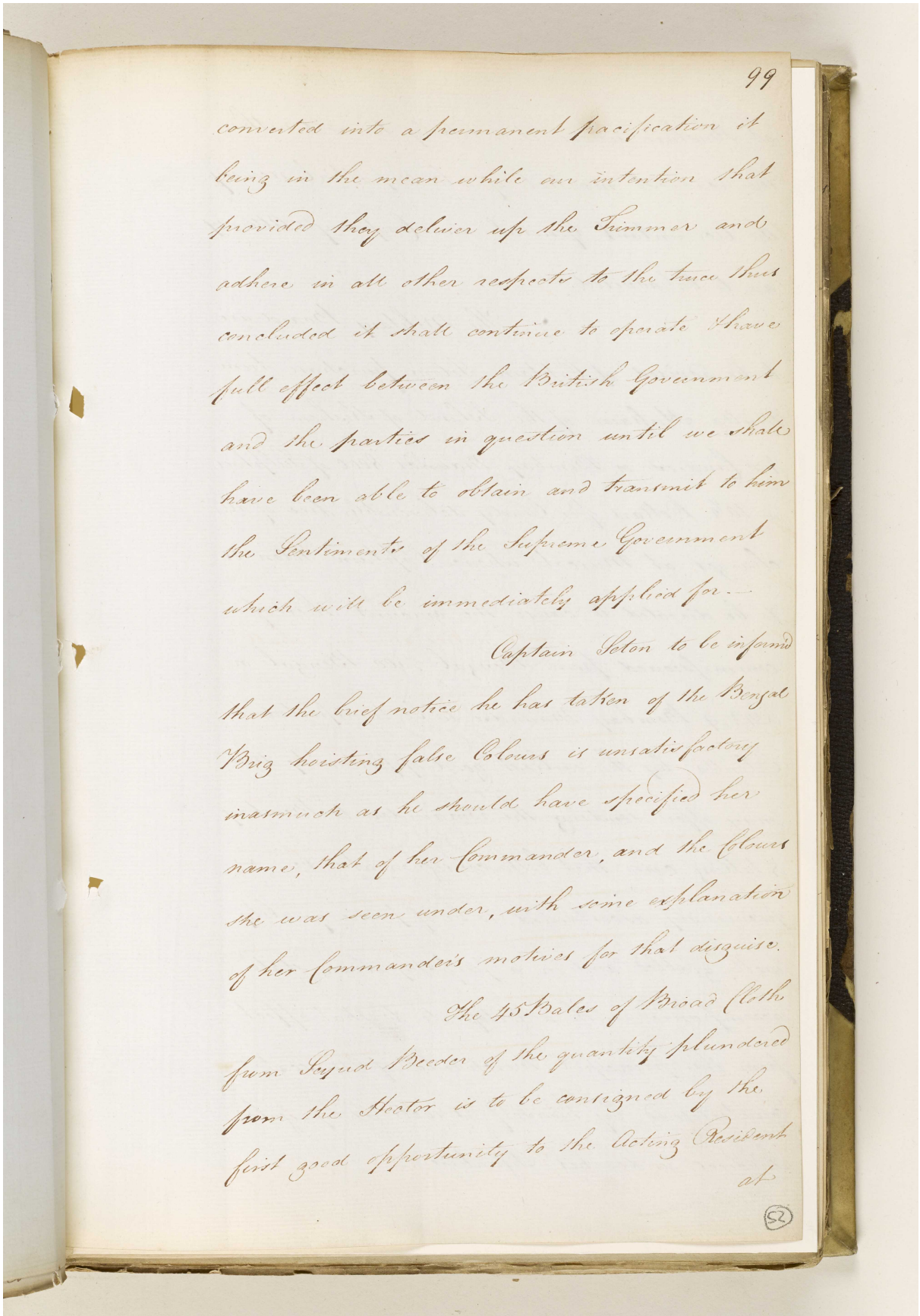
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥١] [١٨٦/١٠٧]



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥١ ظ] (١٨٦/١٠٨)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٢و] (١٨٦/١٠٩)



99
converted into a permanent pacification it
being in the mean while our intention that
provided they deliver up the Summer and
adhere in all other respects to the truce thus
concluded it shall continue to operate & have
full effect between the British Government
and the parties in question until we shall
have been able to obtain and transmit to him
the Sentiments of the Supreme Government
which will be immediately applied for —

Captain Seton to be informed
that the brief notice he has taken of the Bengal
Brig hoisting false Colours is unsatisfactory
inasmuch as he should have specified her
name, that of her Commander, and the Colours
she was seen under, with some explanation
of her Commander's motives for that disguise.

The 45 Bales of Broad Cloth
from Sujud Beder of the quantity plundered
from the Steer is to be conveyed by the
first good opportunity to the Acting Resident
at

(2)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٢ ظ] (١٨٦/١١٠)

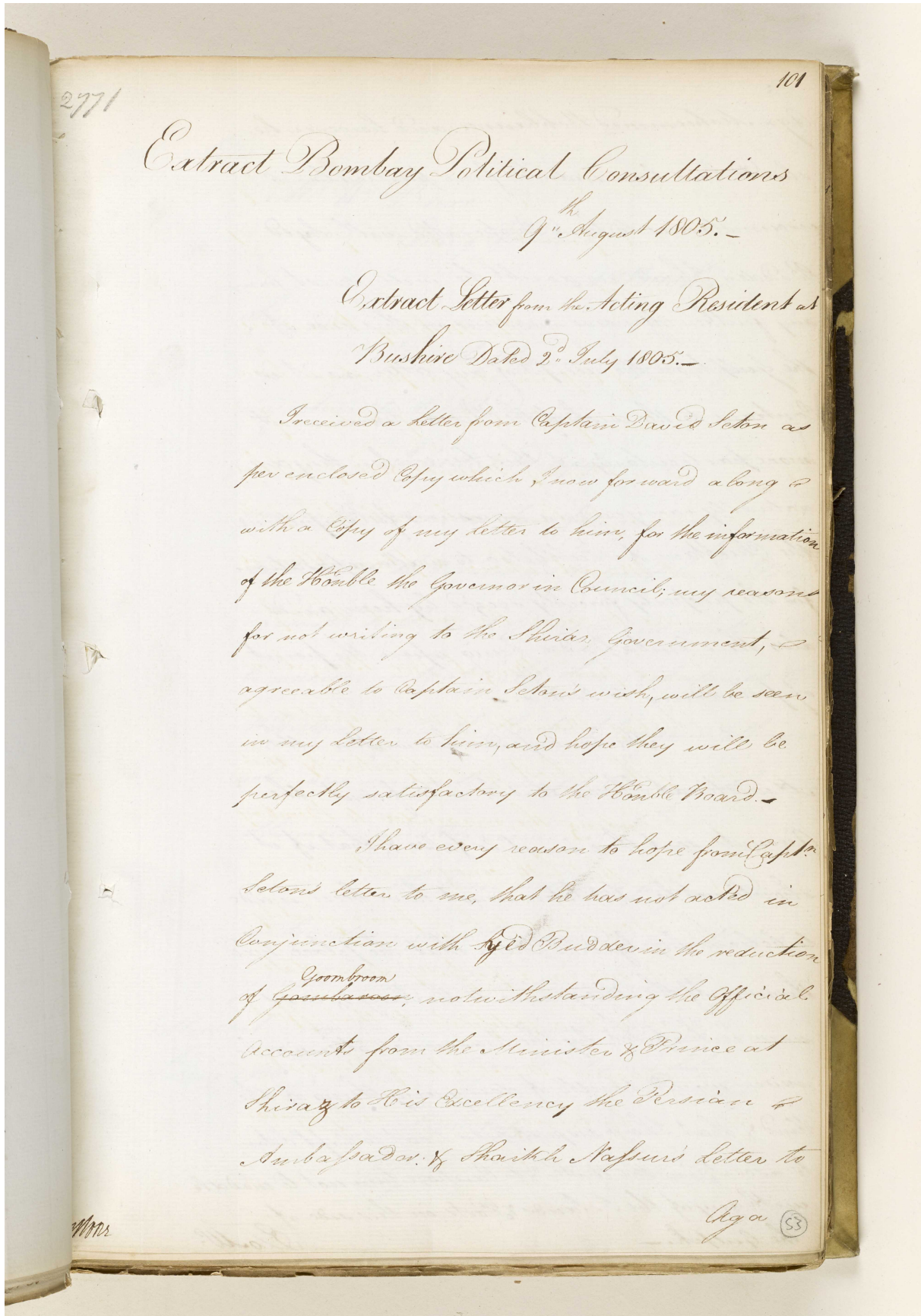
at Bushire where it is likely to meet with
the readiest market of which partial recovery
the Accountant General and Company's Attorney
are to be advised: -

The Military Board are
to be advised of Captain Selon's purchase from
Mulla Huspain of the Island of Nishem of
400 Candies or Bombay Maunds 8000 of Sulphur
@ 10¹/₂ Dollars per Candy deliverable free of all
charges at Muscat whence Captain Selon is
to be directed to cause the amount thereof
commissioned from Bengal 1500 Bengal or
3242¹/₂ Bombay Maunds to be transported to
Calcutta by the earliest good opportunity that
may offer sending the remainder to Bombay
& taking care that both consignments be
previously ascertained to be of prime quality
well grabled and in a perfectly clean state
accompanied with a Certificate to that effect
from the principal Merchants of Muscat
countersigned by himself as well as by regular
Invoices under his Signature. -

2771

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"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٣و] (١٨٦/١١١)



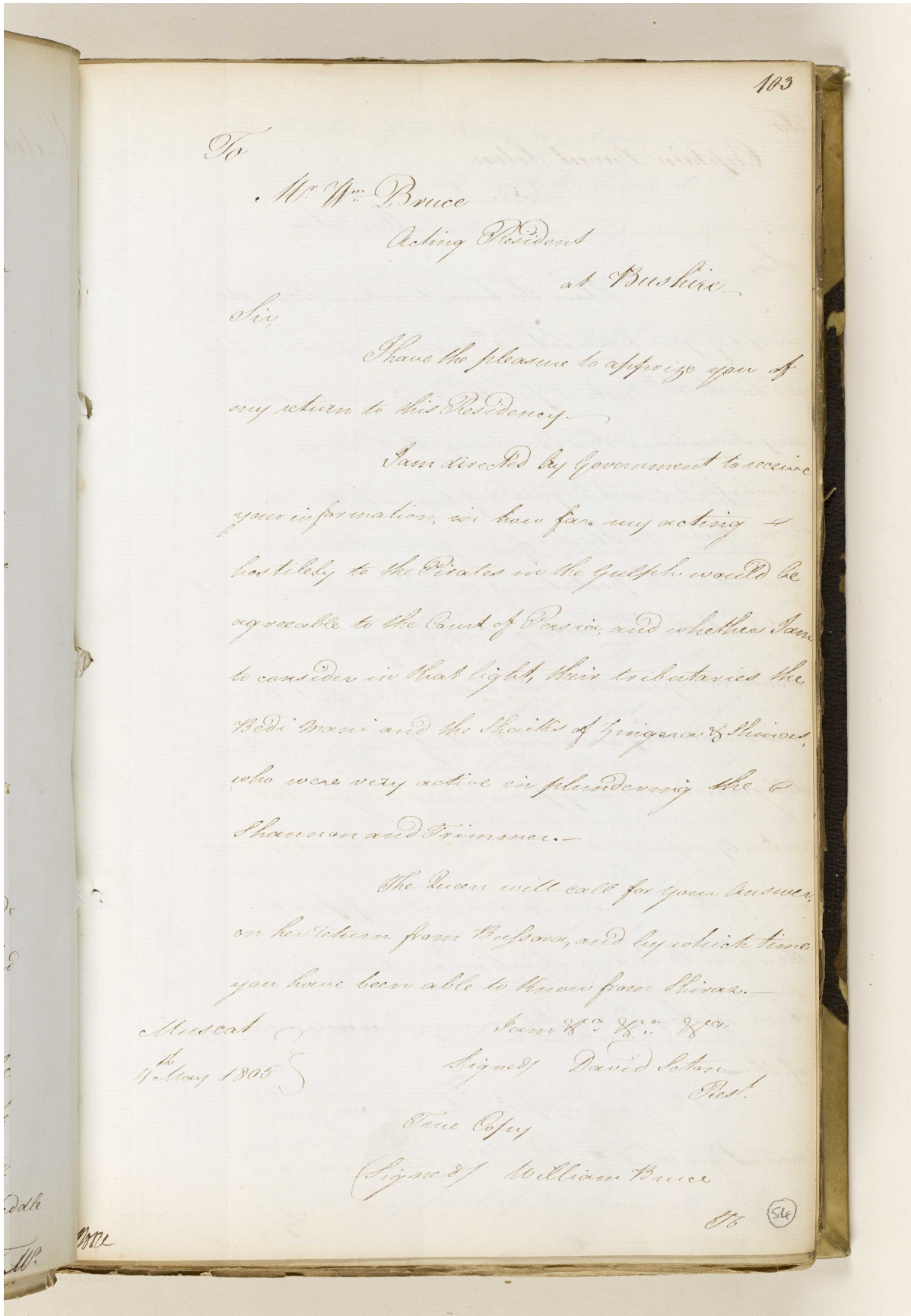
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٣ ظ] (١١٢/١٨٦)

Aga Mohamammed Behlance: and however he
should have been induced from particular
circumstances to have Co operated with Sayed
Badder. I have no doubt he will desist from
any further offensive measures on this side of
the Gulf, on the receipt of my letter; as it is
Contrary to the wish of the Persian Government,
more particularly at this time when they are
actually carrying on measures for compelling
the Chieftain of Mukheloo to make reparations
for the property forcibly seized by him, and
also their Ambassador being upon the point
of proceeding to India.

The Ambassador has written the
Minister at Shiraz that he is Confident the
Accounts sent there must be false, & that if it
should not be, all seton must have been made
to believe by Sayed Badder that the place had
thrown off the Allegiance to the King & was
now inhabited by the Parsees, otherwise he
never would think of doing any thing of the
kind & that had dispatched a boat to Capt. Seton,
to ascertain the truth & to caution him not to meddle
with any of the Islands & Ports on this side of
the Gulf.

C. Hall

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٤٥٤] (١٨٦/١١٣)



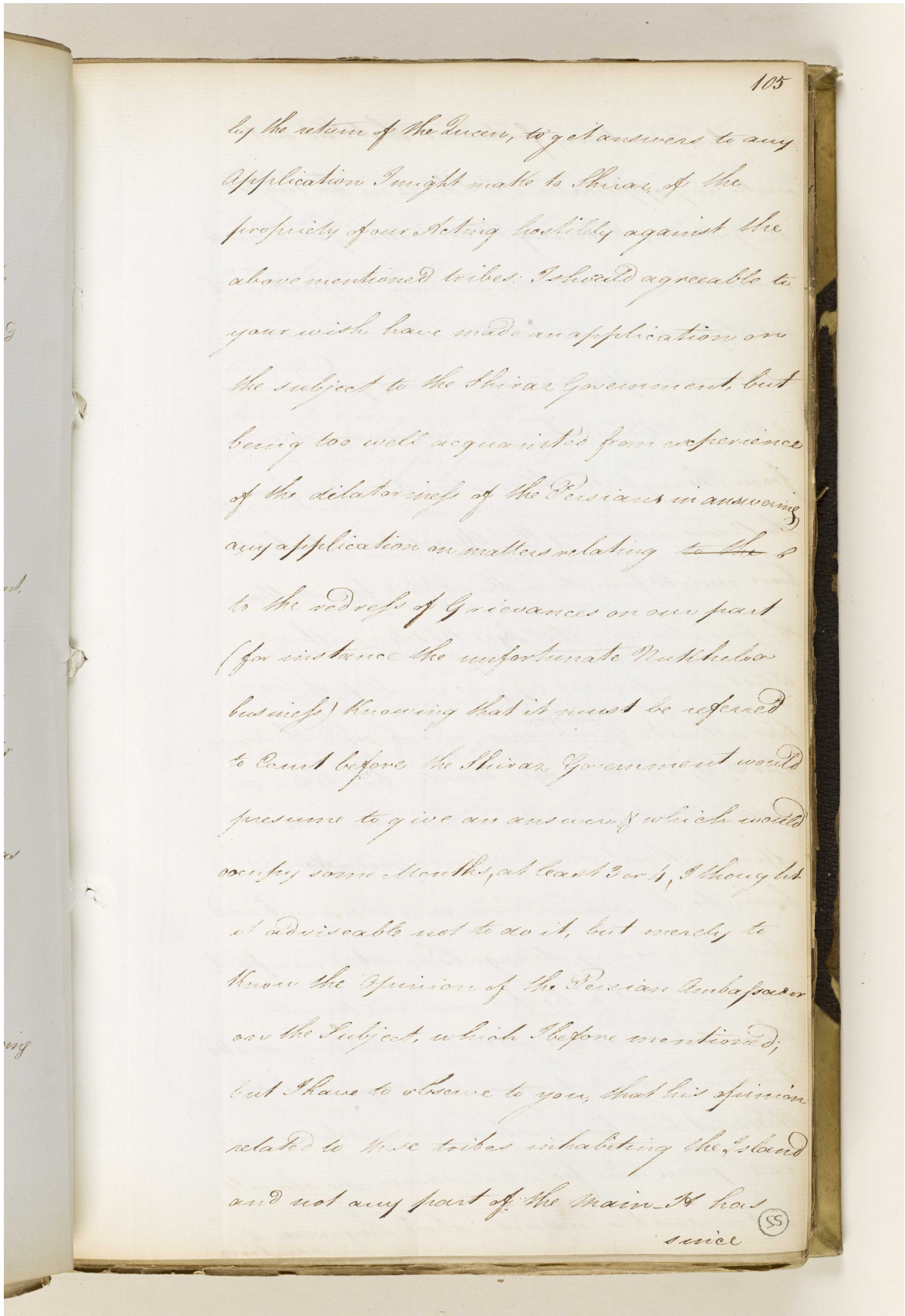
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٤ ظ] (١٨٦/١١٤)

To
Captain David Selou
President
of Muscat.

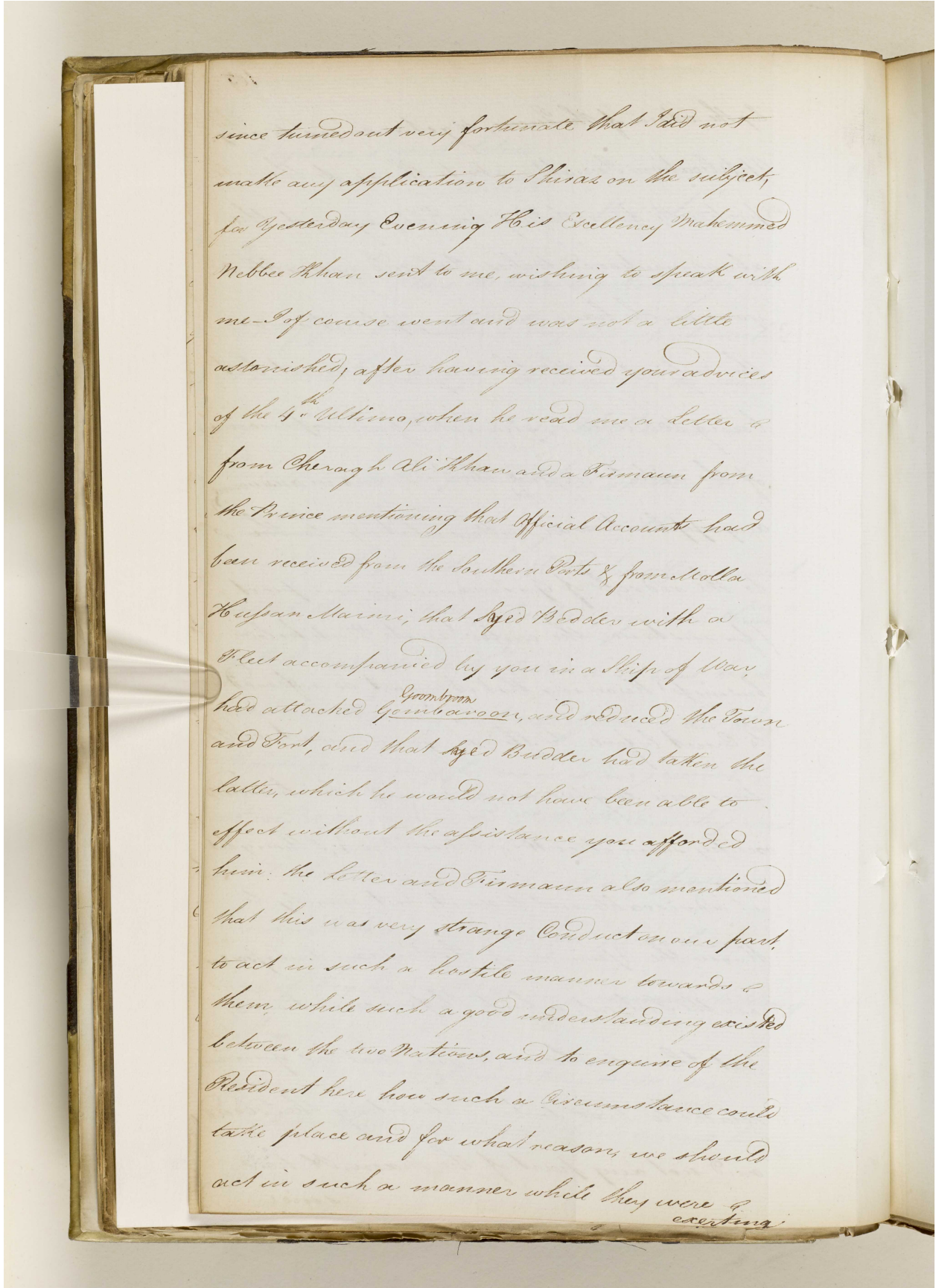
Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated 11th May and which reached me on the 20th Instant for the Queen. On the same day I waited on His Excellency the Persian & Ambassador and enquired of him whether the Beni Ma'in, the Sheiks of Zinjera & Shirias were under the protection of the Persian Government, and whether ^{not} ~~not~~ acting hostilely against them would be agreeable to the latter. He at that time answered they were subjects of Persia, but their Allegiance was very precarious in general, & entirely depended on the State the Country was in at the time, and he did not suppose there would be any objection ^{to} punishing them, if they had acted in any manner deserving of it.

In your application to me you mention that I shall have time enough
by

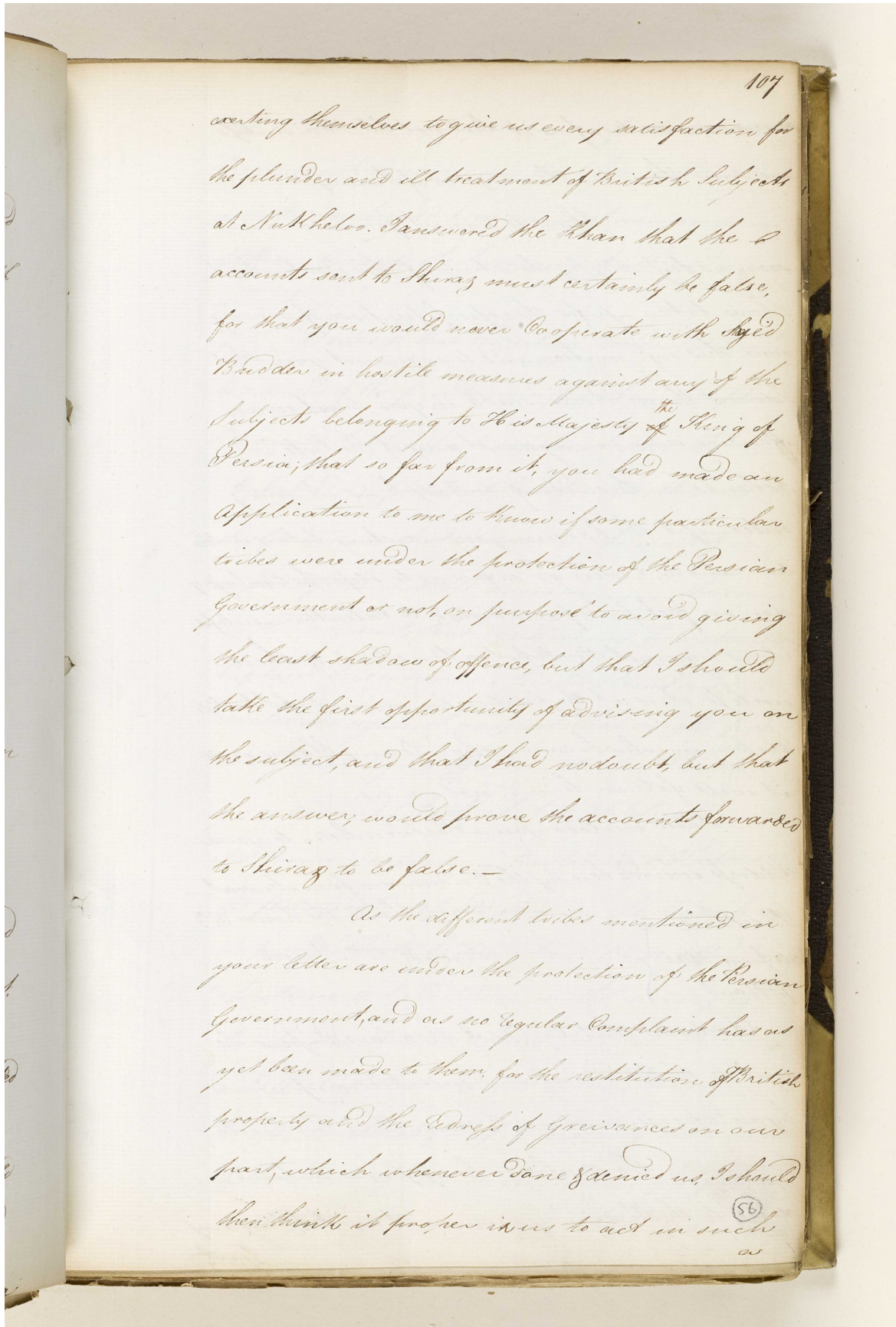
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٥و] (١١٥/١٨٦)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٥ ظ] (١١٦/١٨٦)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٦] [١١٧/١٨٦]



107
wanting themselves to give us every satisfaction for
the plunder and ill treatment of British Subjects
at Muskeloo. I answered the Khan that the
accounts sent to Shiraz, must certainly be false,
for that you would never cooperate with ^{the} ~~the~~
Badden in hostile measures against any of the
Subjects belonging to His Majesty ^{the} King of
Persia; that so far from it, you had made an
Application to me to know if some particular
tribes were under the protection of the Persian
Government or not, on purpose to avoid giving
the least shadow of offence, but that I should
take the first opportunity of advising you on
the subject, and that I had no doubt, but that
the answer, would prove the accounts forwarded
to Shiraz to be false. —

As the different tribes mentioned in
your letter are under the protection of the Persian
Government, and as no regular Complaint has as
yet been made to them, for the restitution of British
property and the redress of Grievances on our
part, which whenever done & secured us, I should
then think it proper in us to act in such
as

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٦ ظ] (١٨٦/١١٨)

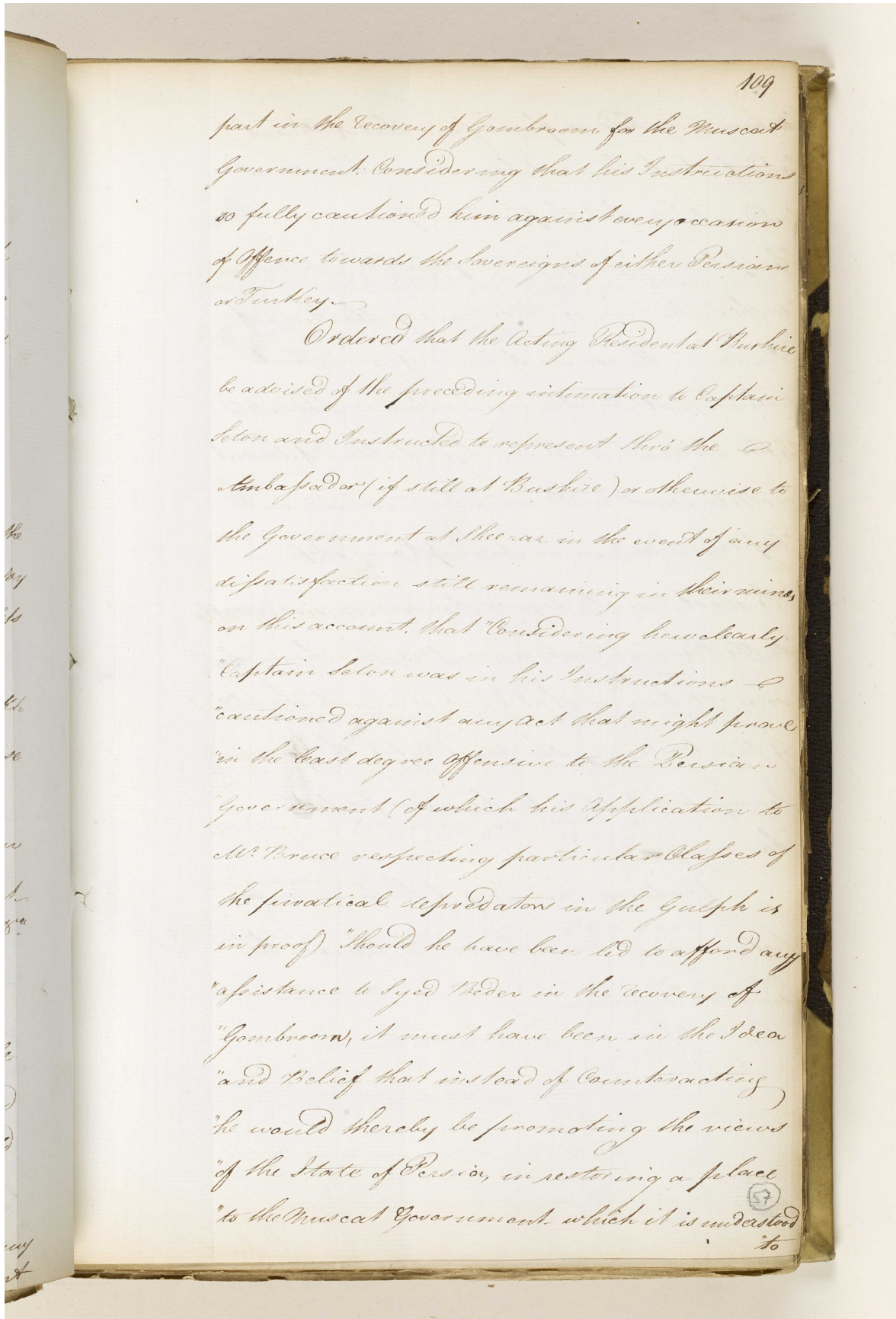
a manner as to enforce it, but not till then, unless
we saw them in the very act of Piracy.

I have to request your answer as
soon as possible, by the return of this Boat, which
I have taken up for the express purpose of giving
you this information, and to acquaint you that
I do not think it advisable in you to act in an
offensive manner against any of the Ports or
Islands on this side of the Gulph, as it may
interrupt the harmony now existing between the
two Nations; & even go so far as to stop the Embassy
now on foot from proceeding to Calcutta, unless
it is against Mutcheloo Bushieab, & then
unless it is at the particular request of Sheikh
Naper, in which case - should any blame arise
it will fall on him & not on us.

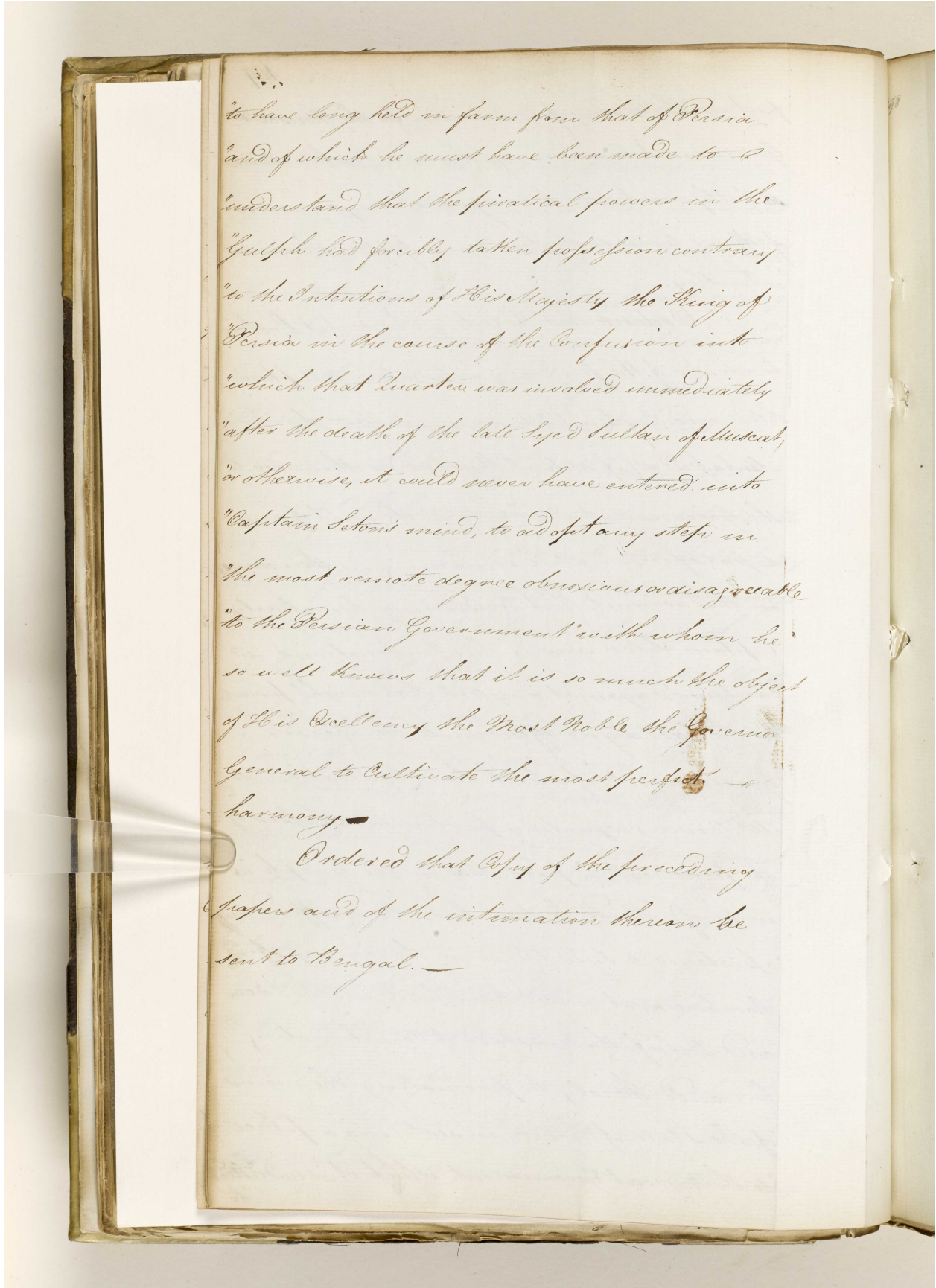
I now enclose you a Persian letter to your
Address received here by the Endowari from Muscat.
I have the honor to be
(Signed) W^m Bruce
Bushieab }
30 June 1805 }
P Boat }

Ordered that Copies of the above Papers be
sent to the President at Muscat accompanied
by an Expression of our Concern that he should
have given the Umbrage he appears to have
done to the Persian Government in taking any
part

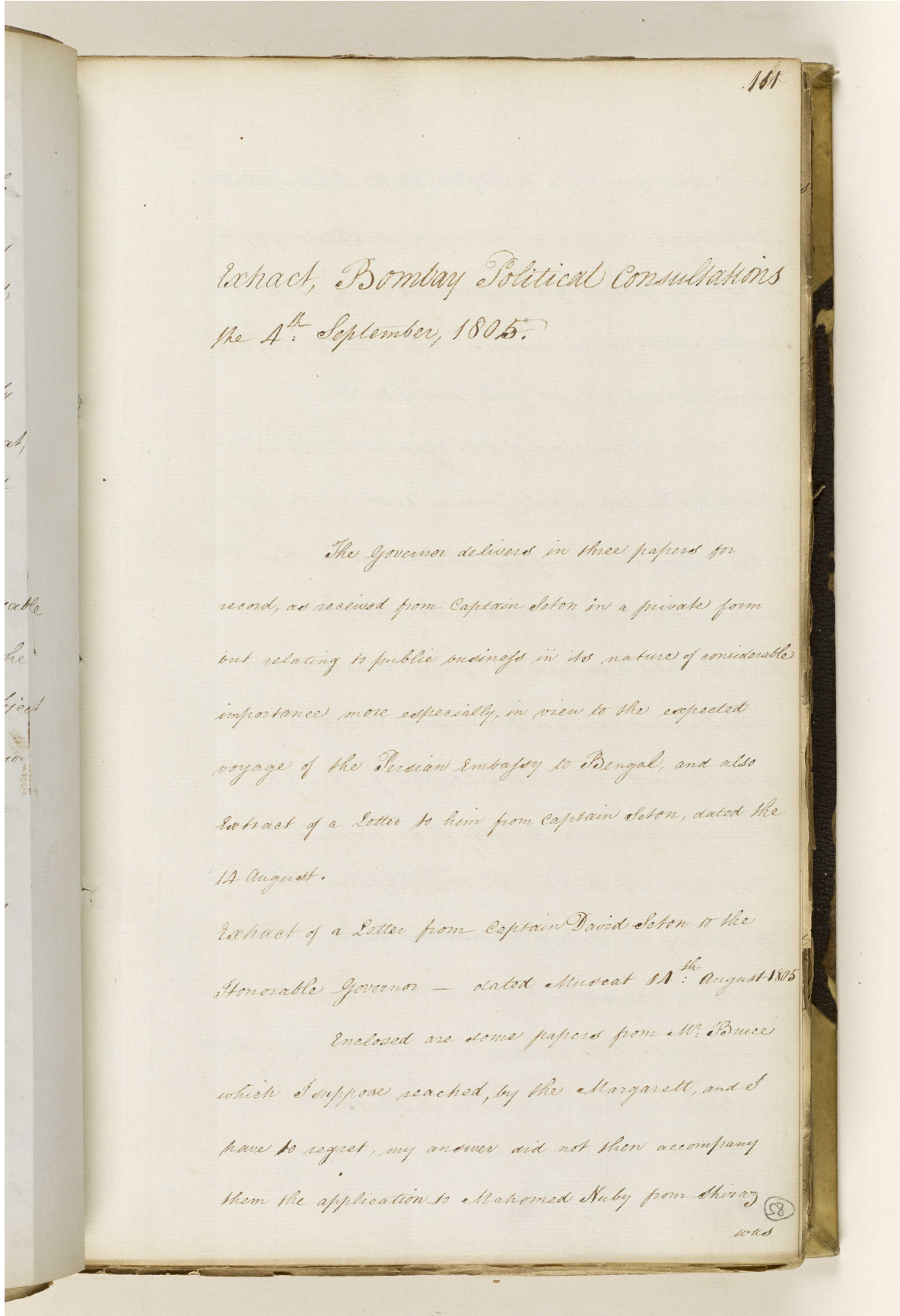
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٧و] (١٨٦/١١٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٧ظ] (١٨٦/١٢٠)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٨و] (١٨٦/١٢١)

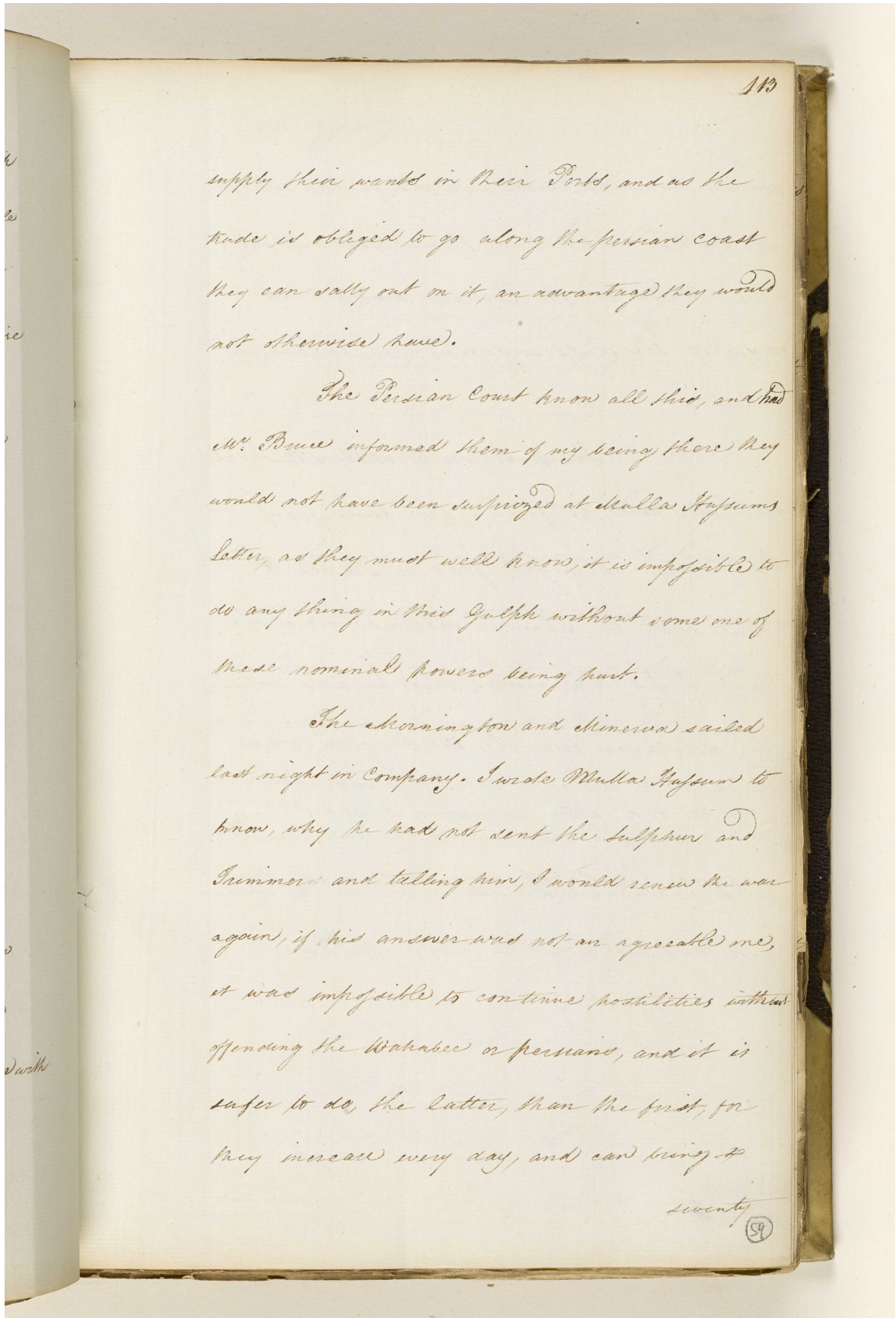


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٨ظ] (١٨٦/١٢٢)

was in consequence of a letter from Mulla Hussein, which
will perhaps ere this be withdrawn, the Bushive people
are extremely jealous of any settlement being made at
Bunder Abafs, which induces them to make a noise
whenever the Arabs get possession of it.

Shaik Gadeef of Lingua on the Persian
side of the Gulph is a Soajim by birth uncle to
Sattan Ben Sagger of Basul Khumek on the
Arabian shore; and a Watabee by religion and
pays tribute to Sakood, the present leader of that
rising sect, but living on the coast of Persia he
calls himself, when it suits his purpose a
Persian subject, tho' he obeys no order, but
what pleases him, Mulla Hussein (the
Chieftain of the Isle of the Sheer) is father in law
and cousin to the same Sattawee, and in the same
predicament with Persia, their Boats, seized with
the Soajims they receive and shelter and
supply

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٩] [١٢٣/١٨٦]



supply their wants in their Ports, and as the
trade is obliged to go along the Persian coast
they can sail out on it, an advantage they would
not otherwise have.

The Persian Court know all this, and had
Mr. Bruce informed them of my being there they
would not have been surprized at Mulla Husseins
Letter, as they must well know, it is impossible to
do any thing in this Gulph without some one of
these nominal Powers being hurt.

The *Shornington* and *Minerva* sailed
last night in Company. I wrote Mulla Husseins to
know, why he had not sent the Sulphur and
Tremors and telling him, I would renew the war
again, if his answer was not an agreeable one,
it was impossible to continue hostilities without
offending the Wahabee or Persians, and it is
safer to do, the latter, than the first, for
they increase every day, and can bring a

seventy
⑧

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٥٩ظ] (١٨٦/١٢٤)

twenty thousand men into the field, whilst
the Turks cannot trust themselves without
their Walls nor the Persians make head
against the Russians who are overwhelming
them.

Shank Nayer is still at Bushael
they say here, he fired a few guns every
day, and at night goes on shore, to
dine with the Shaikh Rehman one of the
last Ships that arrived, said he was looking
for assistance from the Mornington, which
will be odd, after refusing it, but I don't
imagine the Report unfounded, or Mr Buxee
would have wrote to that effect. —

M^r

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٦٠] (١٨٦/١٢٥)

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M^r. W^m. Bruce

Acting Resident

Busheir.

Sir,

I have been favoured with yours of
the 8th Instant and duplicate of the 30th Ultimo,
the original is not yet arrived.

I am extremely sorry the Court of
Shiraz was allowed to receive the first accounts
of my being employed against the Persian
Privateers from our Enemies: & you may assure
the Ambassador, that the English Ship I
did not fire a Gun, as Khadjee Salomon
who was present, will inform him, and
how much, I respected the Subjects of the
King of Persia, altho' they were harbouring
notorious privateers who had plundered our
Vessels.

Under Advice, by a Firman
was granted the Emam of Muscat, and
they paid tribute, on the Death of Seid
Sultan, it was given by the Vali, in
charge

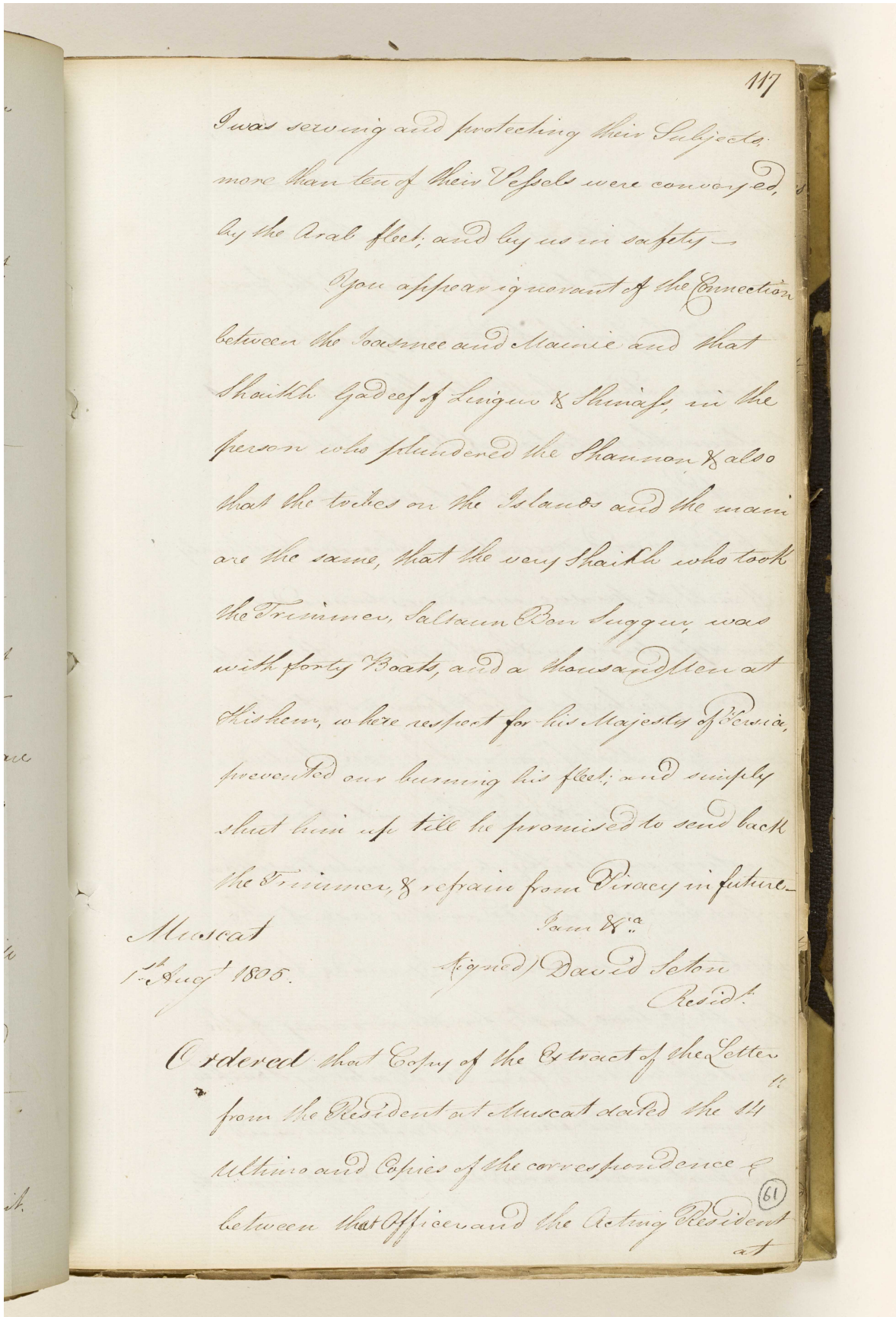
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٠ ظ] (١٨٦/١٢٦)

charge to Mulla Husain Marice, to redeliver
to the Successor of Seyid Sultan, and on
Seyid Beders going to demand it, they
fired on him, our Vessel was present, but
did not fire, I sent some of our people to
the Arab Vessels and the Shiledan making
this a practice for giving up his charge
surrendered and told Mulla Husain that
should the English open their fire on him,
he would not have a place to hide his wife
in, under this impression he wrote to
Shiraze but finding afterwards we did not
fire he came on board ship to me, told
what he had done, and warned me to prepare
myself from a complaint from Court, I do
not know whether he will write to
rectify his mistake, but your informing
Mahomed Nubly of the circumstance will
be sufficient -

It is to be regretted you did
not communicate my being in that
quarter to the Court of Persia, in every
point of view they ought to have known it.

J. Davis

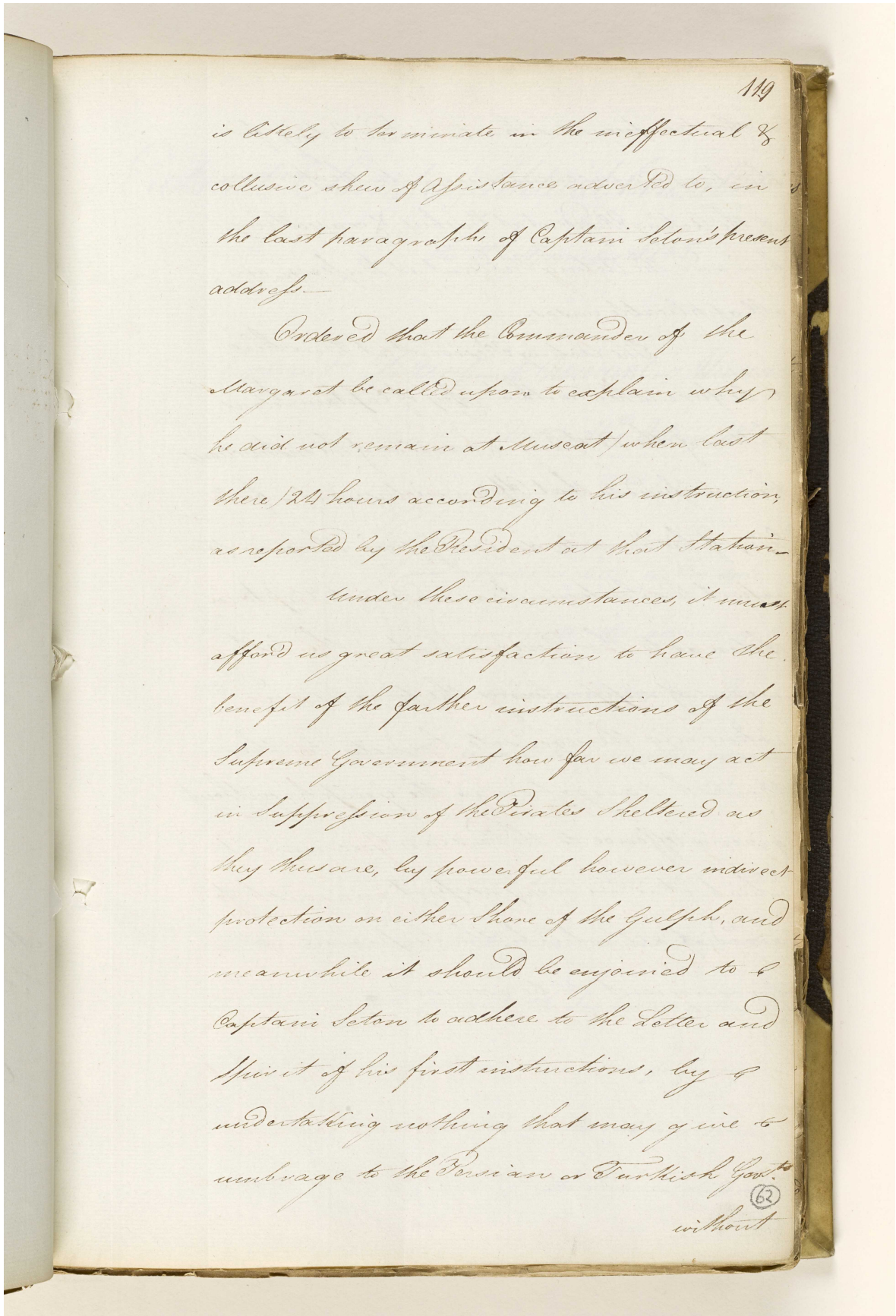
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٦١و] (١٨٦/١٢٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦١ظ] (١٨٦/١٢٨)

at Bushire be transmitted to the Chief Secretary,
to the Government of Fort William, with notice
that as the pirates against whom their late
depredations led to our Equipement of the force
now in the Gulph of Persia, appear to be
thus connected on both the Sides of it, so as
to claim the protection of the Watabee or
King of Persia as may best suit their views
of plunder and security, it becomes peculiarly
difficult to pursue measures towards
their depression, without giving offence to
either or perhaps to both powers, at the
same time that from neither can effectual
redress be expected in the event of our
trusting implicitly to such interposition,
as has been exemplified in the case of the
applications unavailingly made for a
length of time past, for the recovery of the
Goods plundered from the Hector by Shaikh
Rehman, the Chieftain of Muscheloo and
Busheeb which accordingly to all accounts,
is

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٦٢و] (١٨٦/١٢٩)

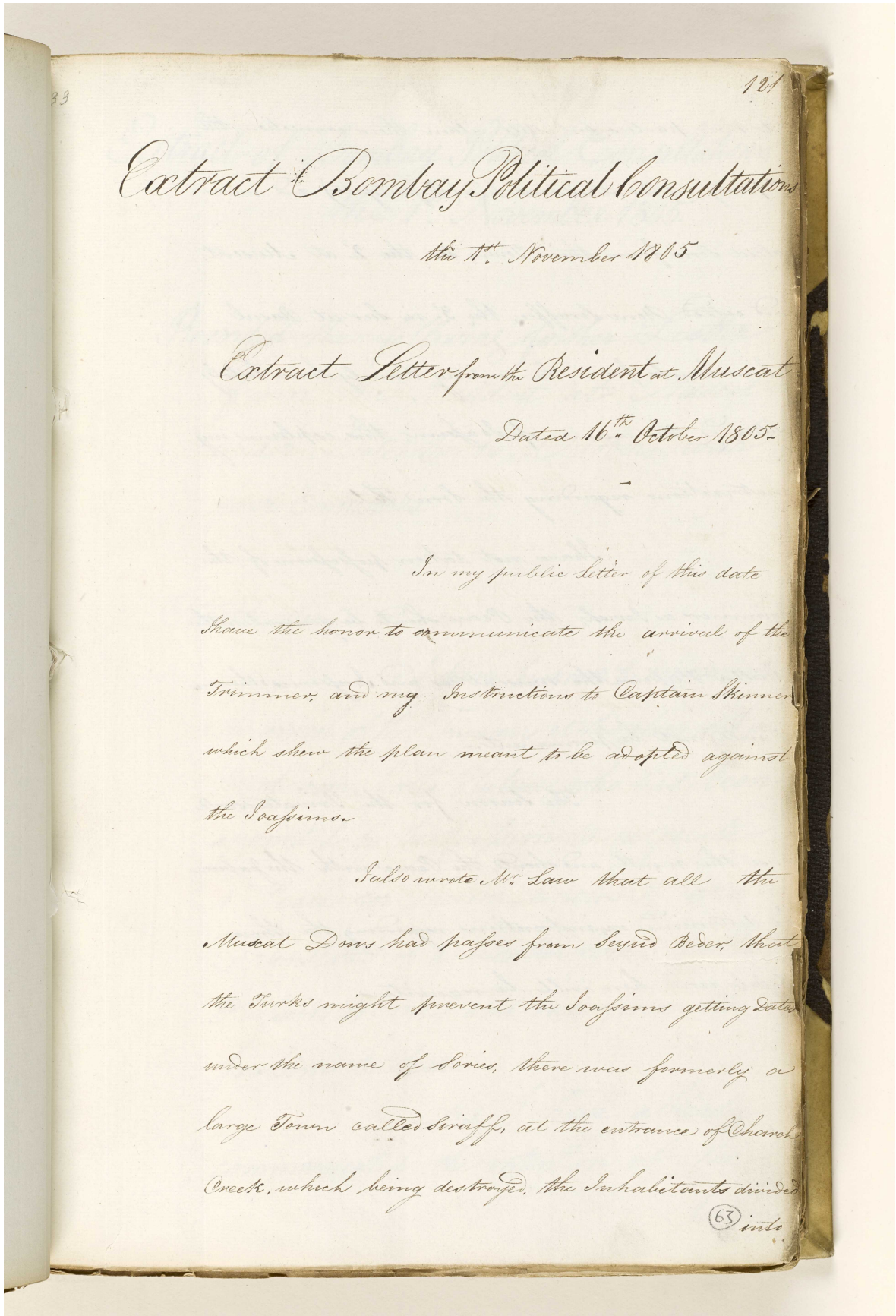


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٢ ظ] (١٨٦/١٣٠)

without our previous Sanction and Acting for
this purpose in concurrence with the opinion,
of the Acting Resident at Bushire, & consulting
him and the Acting Resident at Bassora, on
all applicable cases.—

The Acting Resident at Bushire
to be furnished with a Copy of Captain Seton's
Letter of the 14th of Aug^r & advised of the instructions
thereon issued to that Officer, inclusive of a full
Copy of his Minute; desiring him thereon to
report his Sentiments as well as to Captain
Seton as to this Government on the best
means of suppressing the pirates and
extending the requisite security to the
British Navigation in the Gulph, without
giving Offence to the Persian Government,
which it is in every respect our wish to
avoid; of all which the Supreme &
Government to be advised.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦/١٣١] [١٦٣]



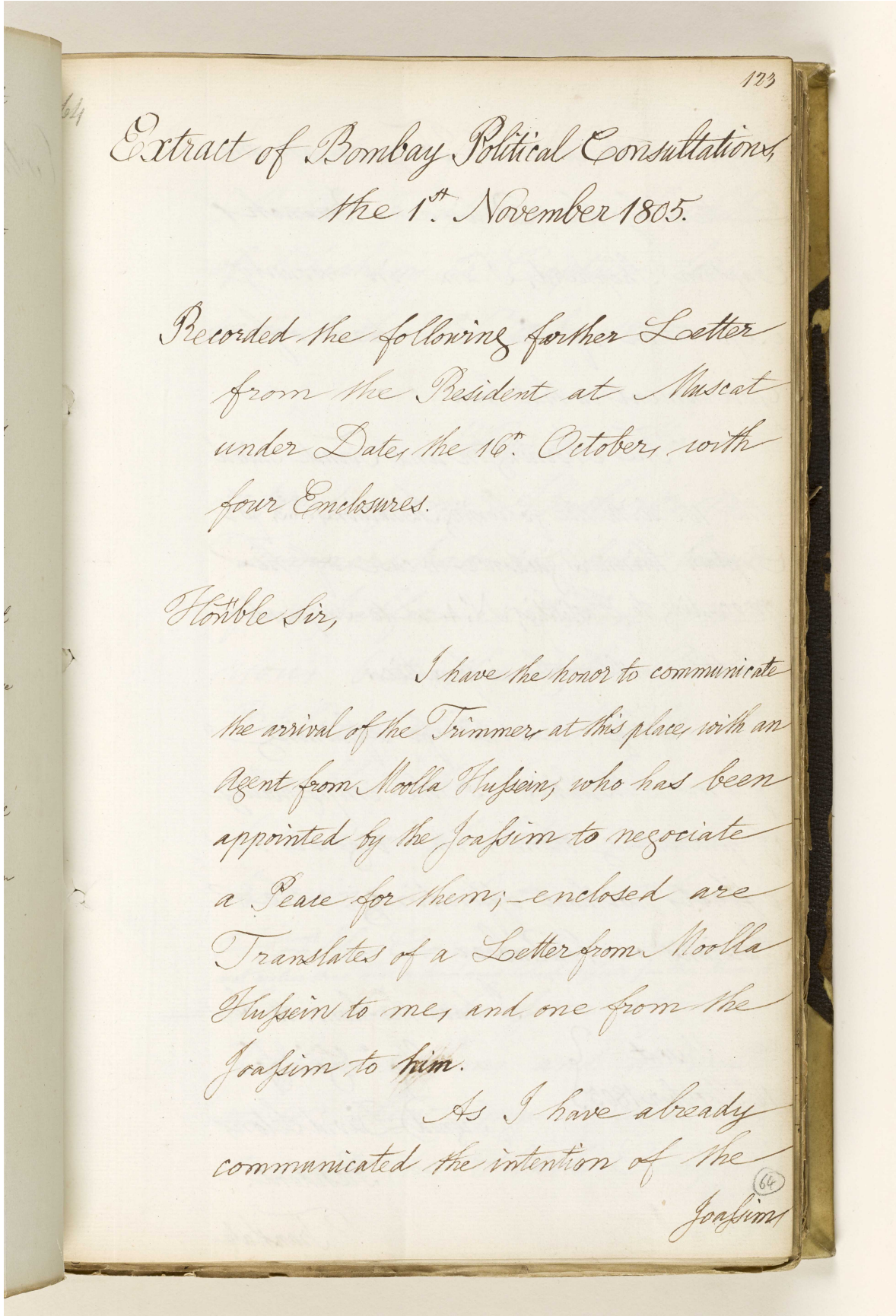
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٣ظ] (١٨٦/١٣٢)

into three parties but still retain their connection, the
1st party settled at Rasul hid (Rasulgate) and were
called Sorie from their Town, for the 2^d at Muscat,
and called Beni Seraffee, the 3^d in Ser at Rasul
Hhimch, who from the ruling Family have lately
obtained the name of Soafum, this explains my
instructions regarding the Sorie Fleet.

I have not taken possession of the
Swimmer as Irish, the Peace should be general with
Mulla Husein, the Muscatties and Soafum, otherwise
it will not be permanent.

The season for the Privateers will
close this month, and should the Peace with the Soafum
be determined on, instructions regarding the three
Vessels now here, will be requisite.

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦/١٣٣] [١٦٤]



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٤ظ] (١٨٦/١٣٤)

Joachim to send the Trimmer in my
Letter by the Olive Branch
Captain Shepherd, I am in hourly
expectation of the Orders of
Government on that head.

The Mornington and Ternate sailed
the 10th with the following Instructions N.^o 3, for
Captain Skinner's guidance, in case of his
proceeding to Hostilities, N.^o 4 is to suspend
Hostilities, until further information.

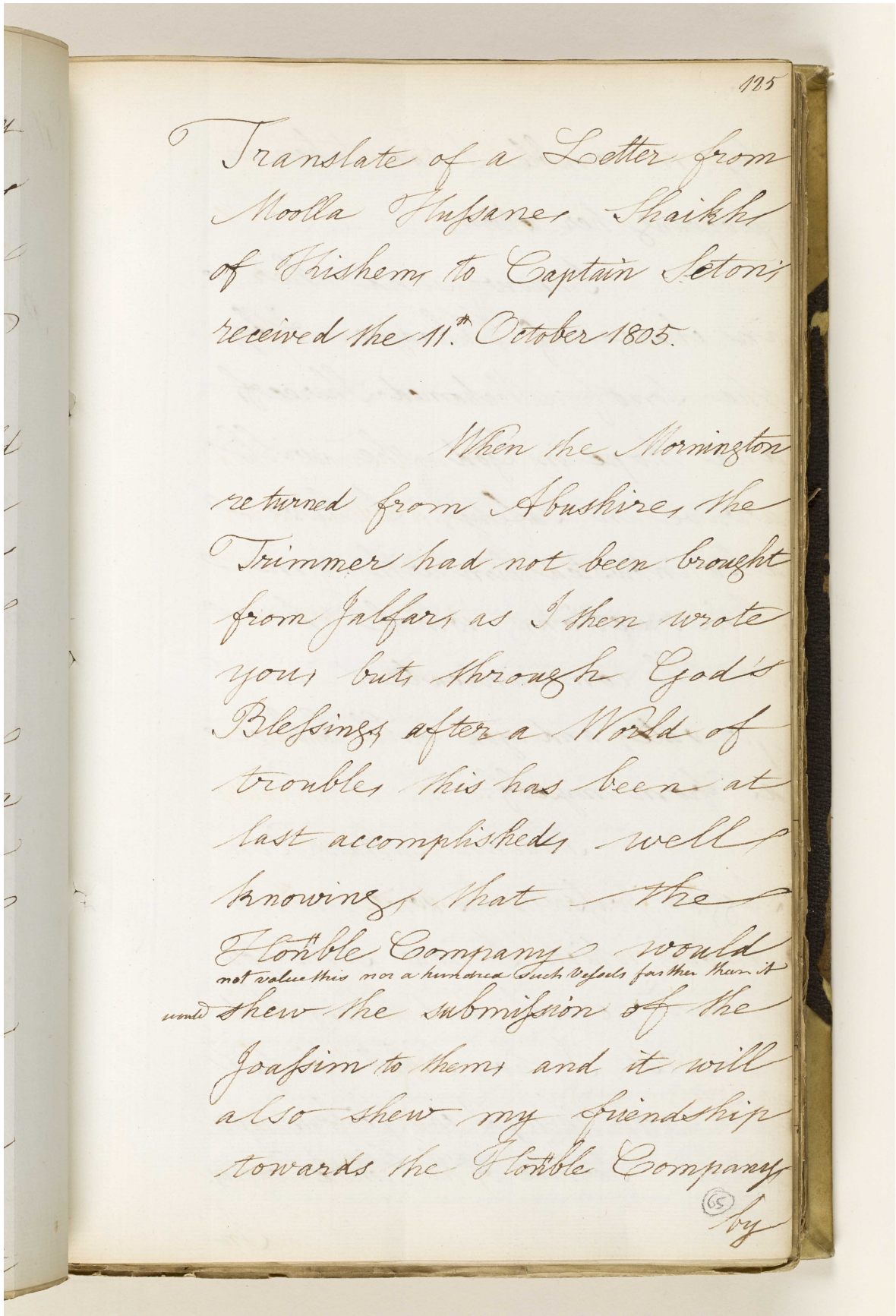
My reasons for refraining
from Hostilities is the impossibility
of prosecuting them with vigour, or
effects without offending the
Persians, or Wahabees.

Muscat,
16th October 1805

I have the honor to be,
Yr. Yr. Yr.
(Signed) David Seton,
President.

Translate

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٦٥] (١٨٦/١٣٥)



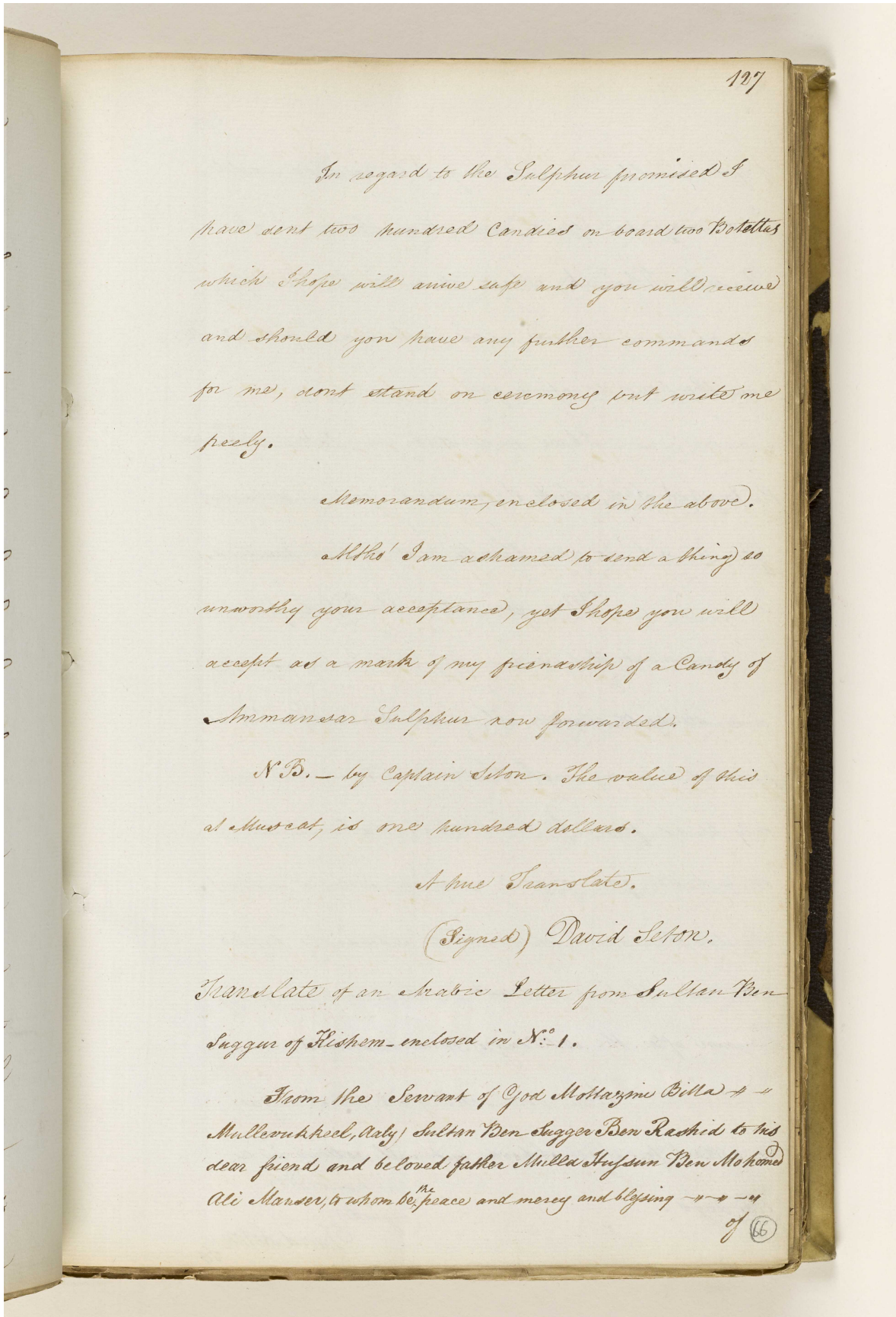
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٥ظ] (١٨٦/١٣٦)

by the trouble I have taken in
procuring her return.

I now send her
in charge of Thadjee Ally
the son of Mahomed Sherreef
and hope in God she will
arrive in safety. I have
also entrusted him with some
Instructions, which he
will communicate in
private, and you will believe
as from myself.

Shaikh Sultan Ben
Suggar Joaseem has wrote me in
Arabic, which I now send for
your perusal and know, that
whilst I live, I shall never fail
in any thing I can perform for
the Service of the Honble Company.
In

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٦٦و] (١٨٦/١٣٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ٦٦] (١٨٦/١٣٨)

of god, exaltation and long life in this world,
and may he afford content in the next, at
Basal- Ahimsh, where all are well and happy
and no news, but good news as the bearer of this, will
have the honor to inform you.

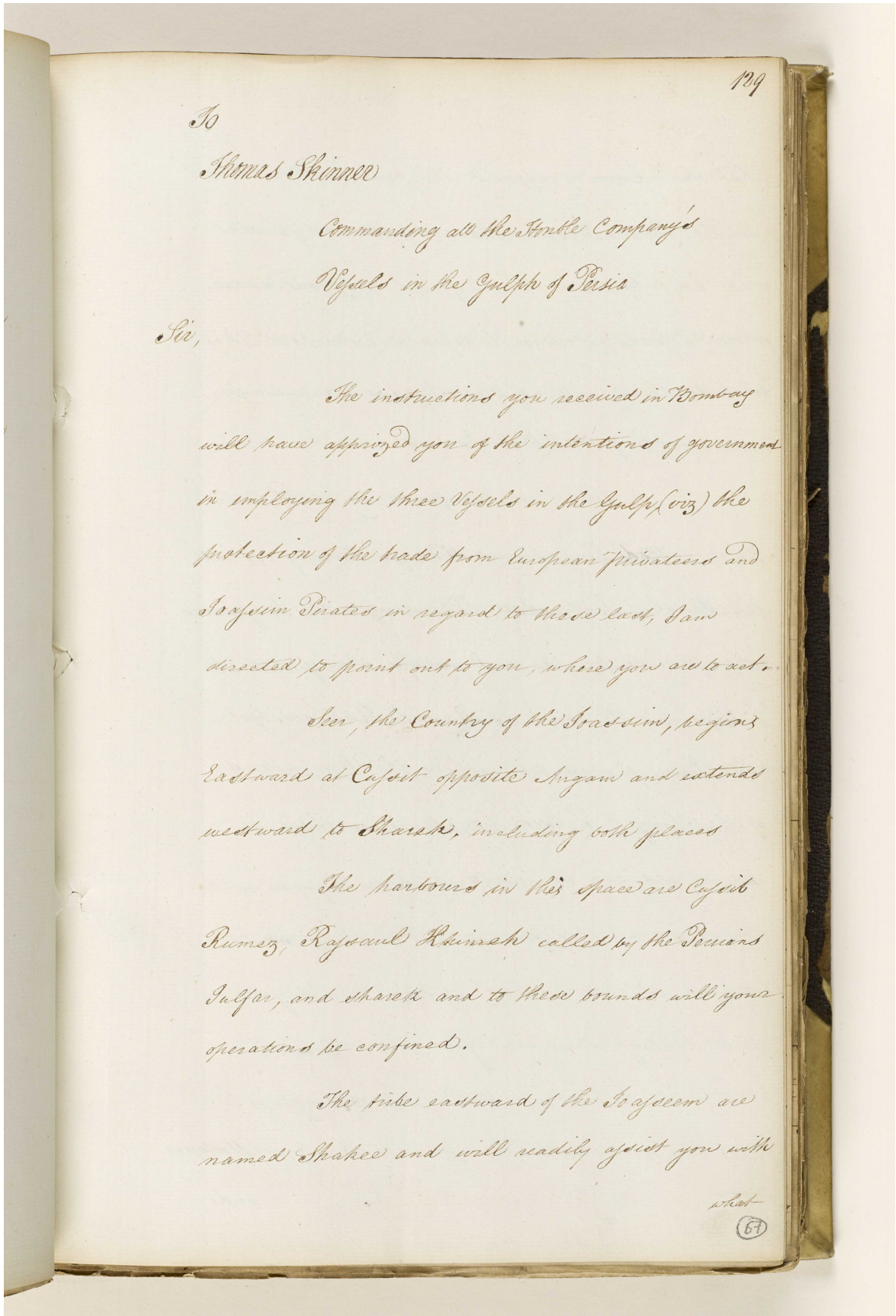
I have understood your letter regarding
the English Ship, which I now send you, and leave
you to act, as you think best for both parties.

When you return the Vessels, procure
an agreement that we may frequent India, as before
and study to remove all remembrance of what is
past as it is my wish that matters should not
only be as formerly, but that they should be
on a better footing and as I am sincere without
the least reserve, inwardly or outwardly take
take care that no distrust on their part may
remain after the settling of this business.

I am now setting out for Shanga
to collect for Mees Sohood, but will return in a
few days.

A true translate
(signed)
David Lopez

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٧و] (١٨٦/١٣٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٧ظ] (١٨٦/١٤٠)

what their Country affords, the tribe to the westward
are the Beni Keoza, who are notorious pirates
but as they have never offered any violence
to our Vessels, you will refrain from hostilities
towards them without their Vessels are aiding
and assisting to the Sofseems.

There are two ports, on the Persian
Main, called Lingua and Shimaf, laying behind
the Shoal of Rascedes, belonging to the Sofseems
who furnish boats and men for their piratical
interprizes the same as Radul Khimeri, yet
as these places are within the Dominions
of the King of Persia no attack on their ter-
ritories can be made, until permission be
obtained, but this forbearance will by no
means extend to their vessels, which you
will destroy wherever you meet them.

Two small Vessels belonging to
the Enam named the Suffinnee Nachode Mostavies
and

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٨و] (١٨٦/١٤١)

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and the Reziance Naqwa Summa, will
accompany and obey your orders, as also a Lema
from Burka.

A Pilot will be sent on board to give
you what information you may require and
point out the most eligible places for procuring
water, and fresh provisions.

You will also be furnished with a
letter to Mahomed Ben Gaber Governor of Bunder
Abafs and a letter of credit for procuring supplies
at that place.

The Shoal on the entrance of the Harbour
of the Soajees preventing the Vessels doing
them much mischief, there is a necessity for
blockading them and cutting off their supplies
in view to this.

The Soie Fleet now ready to sail for
Bafsora, being of the same tribe as the Soame
will be ordered to accompany you, and you will

see

(68)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٨ظ] (١٨٦١/١٤٢)

see them, as far as the Island of Raia, and prevent
their going to Rasal Akimch or Lingua, or the
boats of these places joining them and proceeding
in Company to Bufana, where in that case they
will receive a supply of dates which would
otherwise be refused them.

As it is the intention of Seyd Weder
to send hereafter a considerable fleet to Bander
Stofe, I will most probably accompany it, and it
in blockading the Persian side whilst you are employed
will be employed on the Arab Coast, I will send
you the earliest information of this event, should
it take place, but affairs are so unsettled here
it may not be in Seyd Weder's power to spare an attendant

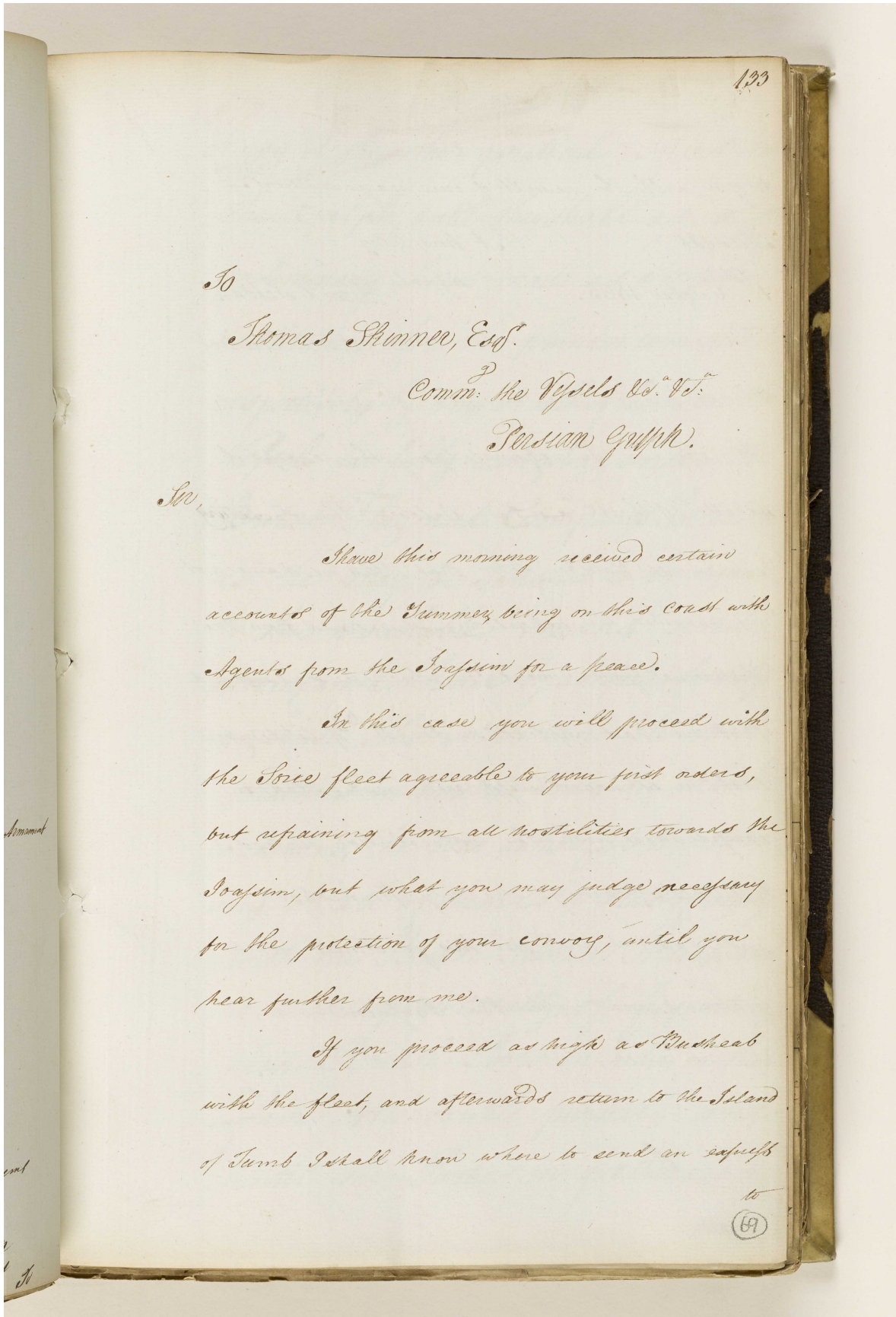
The Sheikh of Reshem will pretend
the greatest friendship, but on account of his
connection with the Soudmee it will not be safe
to trust him and his being a subject of Persia
will prevent your acting hostily towards him
without his vessels are in company with the Soudmeent
Muscat

9th October, 1805.

(A true Copy)

(signed) David Selton
Resident of

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦/١٤٣] [١٦٩و]



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٦٩ظ] (١٨٦/١٤٤)

to you with the result of our negotiations.

Muscat

(A true Copy)

10th October, 1805.

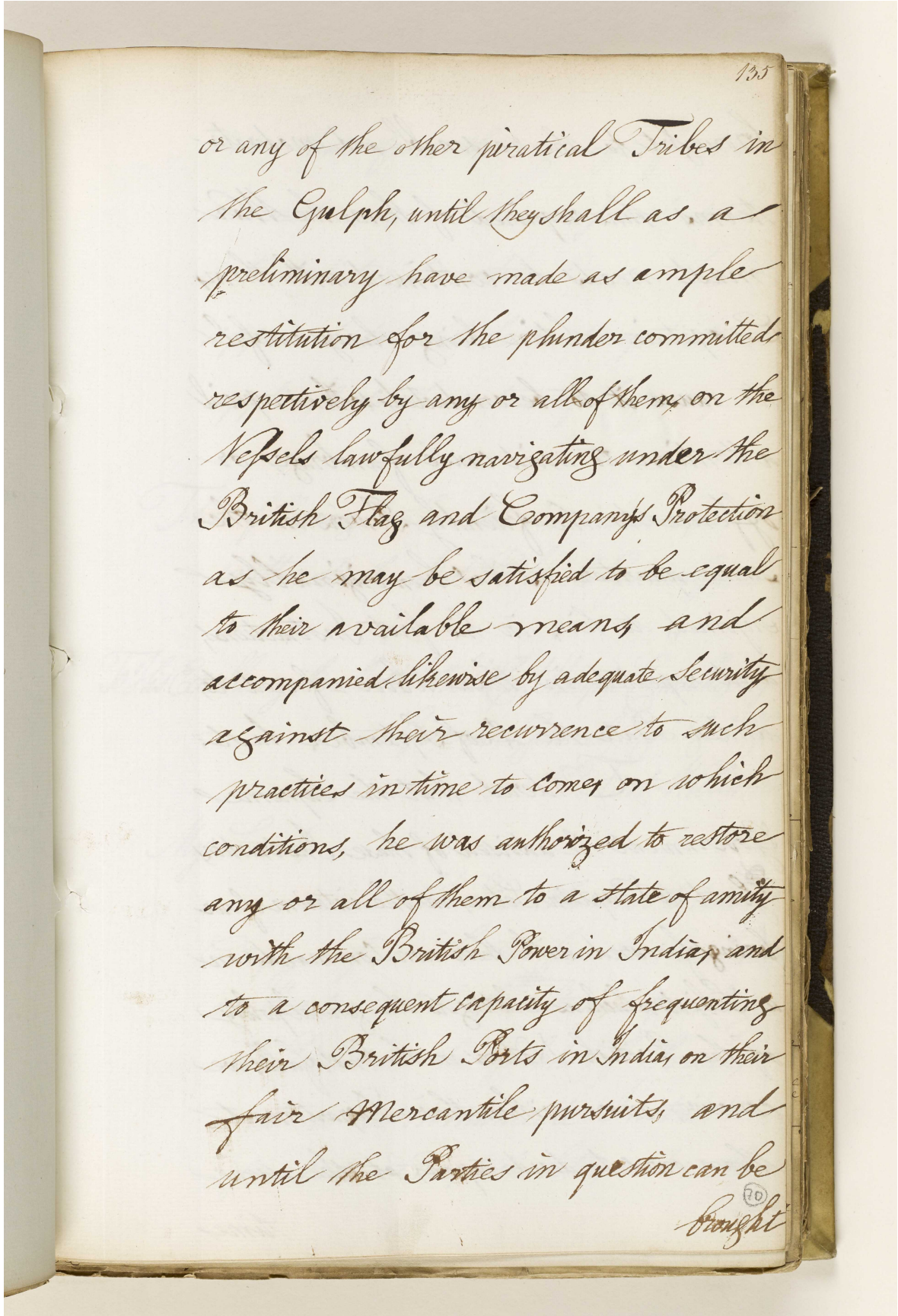
(signed) David Selon.

Resident

In acknowledging the receipt of
the letter of the 16th of October the Secretary
is to advise Captain Selon that altho we have not
yet received the expected instructions from the
Supreme Government for which he was informed
that we had applied on the 4th of September
last, he is nevertheless now instructed in
compliance with the expectation he had
expressed of being speedily furnished
with some rule for his guidance not to
make peace with the Jaapsim) # - 1

or

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٠] (١٨٦/١٤٥)

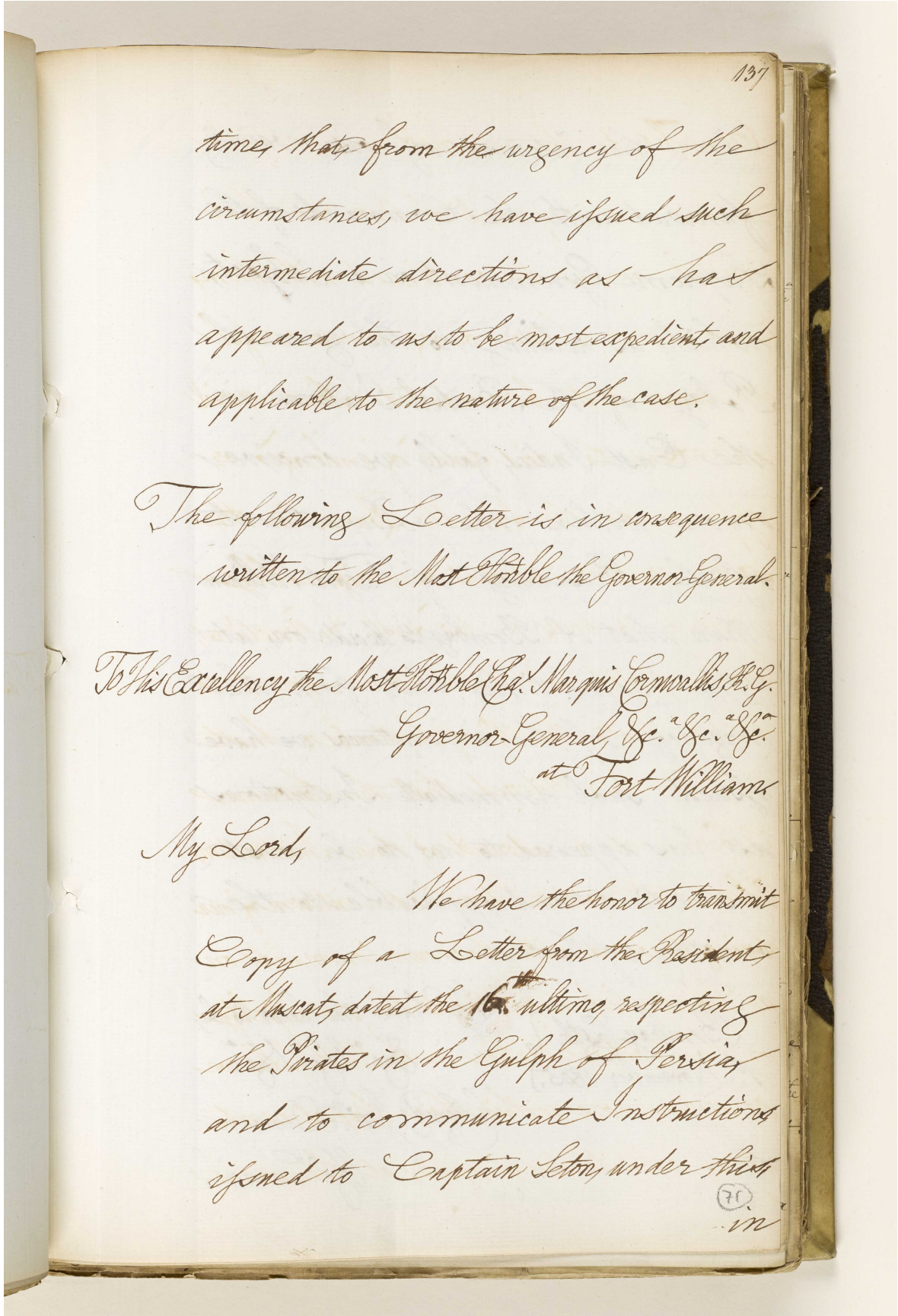


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٠ظ] (١٨٦/١٤٦)

Brought to the reasonable and moderate
terms thus required of them, the War
must needs be continued with them,
Captain Seton being always careful
to cause it to be conducted, with an especial
attention, to avoid cause of umbrage, or
offence to the friendly Powers in the
same quarter, as has been originally
enjoined to him, in his first Instructions,
and repeated in those above referred to,
under Date the 4. of September last.

Ordered, that the Supreme
Government be advised of these Instructions
I send to Captain Seton, in the interim of our
being favoured with their own Commands on
a Subject, which, as relating to the general policy
of the British Nation in the East, falls, we
conceive, more within their Department
than ours to decide upon, at the same
times

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧١و] (١٨٦/١٤٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧١ظ] (١٨٦/١٤٨)

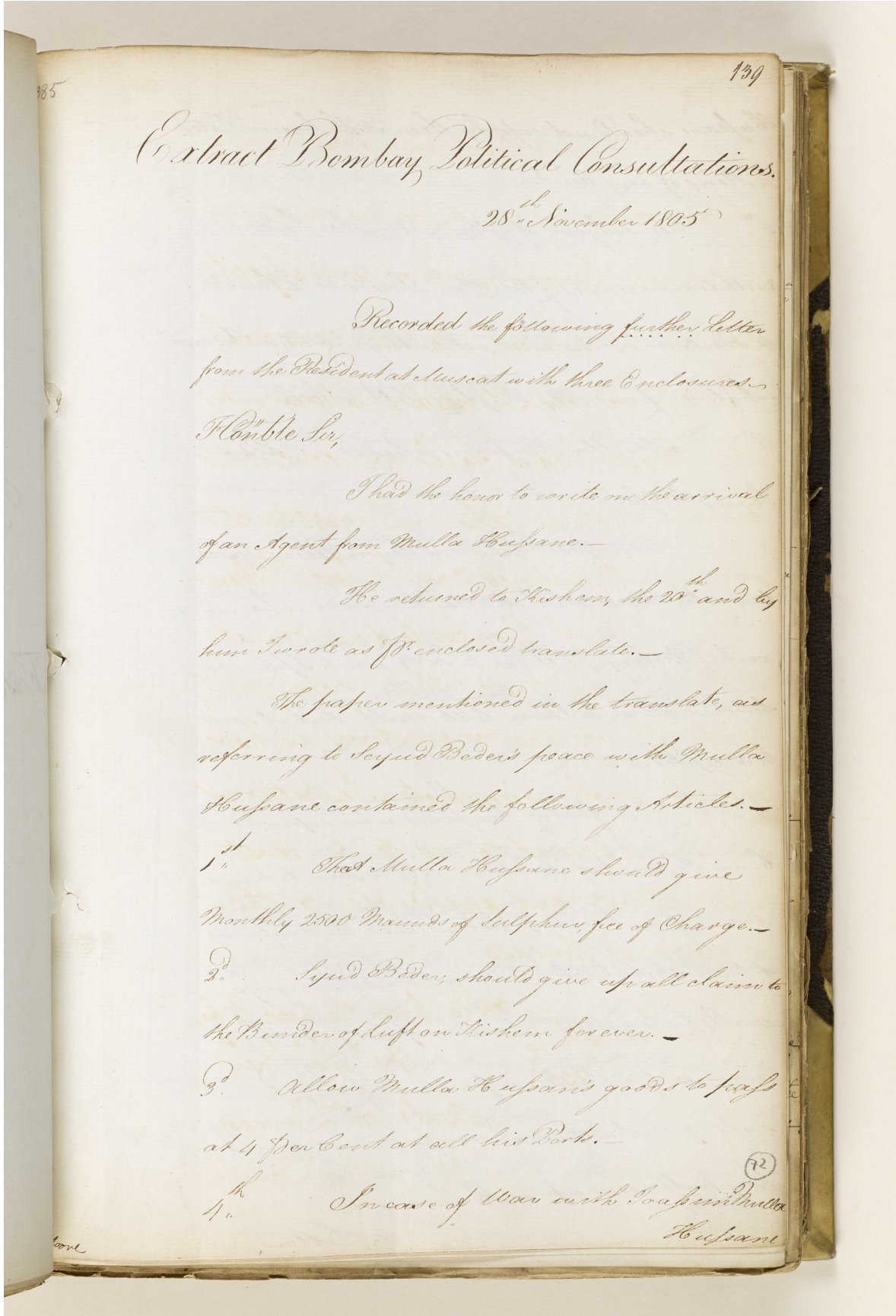
in the interim of our being
favoured with the Commands of the
Supreme Government on a Subject,
which, as relating to the general
Policy of the British Nation in
the East Indies, falls we conceive
more within the Department
of the Presidency of Fort William
than that of Bombay to decide on, at
the same time, that, from the
urgency of the circumstances we have
issued, such immediate Instructions
as has appeared to us to be most
expedient and applicable to the
nature of the case.

Bombay Castle }
1st November 1805.

We have the honor to be,
Gc. Gc. Gc.
(Signed) J^ohⁿ Duncanson,
Gc. Council.

Approved

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٢و] (١٨٦/١٤٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٢ظ] (١٨٦/١٥٠)

Hussane should not supply them with Grain, Dates
or Stores of any kind.

5. The subjects of either side who had
withdrawn during the War, should be Allowed
to remain unmolested, where they chose, & withdrawn
whatever property they had left behind.

6. Mullau Hussane should not assist
Seyid Heip.

On these Conditions Seyid Heip Agreed
to make Peace with Mullau Hussane who in
verbal Message, left me to settle what I pleased
between them, so I have little doubt but it will
be accepted.

A fleet of Boussier were reported to
be on the Coast of Muscat and to have taken a
Scurie from Bombay laden with the Property
of British Subjects and some Sindy Dingies,
two Vessels from this in Company with the
Queen, sailed the 28th in pursuit of and from
subsequent information there is no doubt
they will come up with them.

Letters

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٣و] (١٨٦/١٥١)

111
Letters have been received from Sohood,
stating that, he had ordered Ben Muffifan, with
300 Horse, and 5000 Infantry and Camel Riders to
proceed towards the Oman. —

Ben Muffifan left Sohood, the 17th
Ultimo and goes to Gullar; from thence he Coasts
along the Coast of Shimeh & Crozes the
narrow Neck towards Sohar. —

It is reported Sohood will follow in
person by another route, having laid on
side his design on Buzarab, until he
can secure the Assistance of a fleet, which
he is most likely to do, by subjecting
the Oman. —

Shimood the Brother of the Pontifick
Shaitk will conduct a plundering
expedition from Deranya, against the Territories
of Buzarab, they were to march this Moon
By the Coast Route Capt. Shimeh as
per enclosed N^o 2. and N^o 3. —

I am greatly at a loss from having
received

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٣ظ] (١٨٦/١٥٢)

received no Letters or Instructions relative to
the Jaspain. I imagine the papers regarding
them must have been in the Prince of Wales
Pacquet

I have received the Pacquet by the
Wasp, the 31st. She sailed next day

I have drawn a Bill in favor of the
Brother for ^{11,175}2 being the balance due
him at the Duvalles on the Settlement of Accounts.

Muscat
3rd Nov^r. 1805.

I have the honor to be
Y^rcc^{ts} &ca^{ts} &c^{ts}
(Signed) David Seton
Pres^t

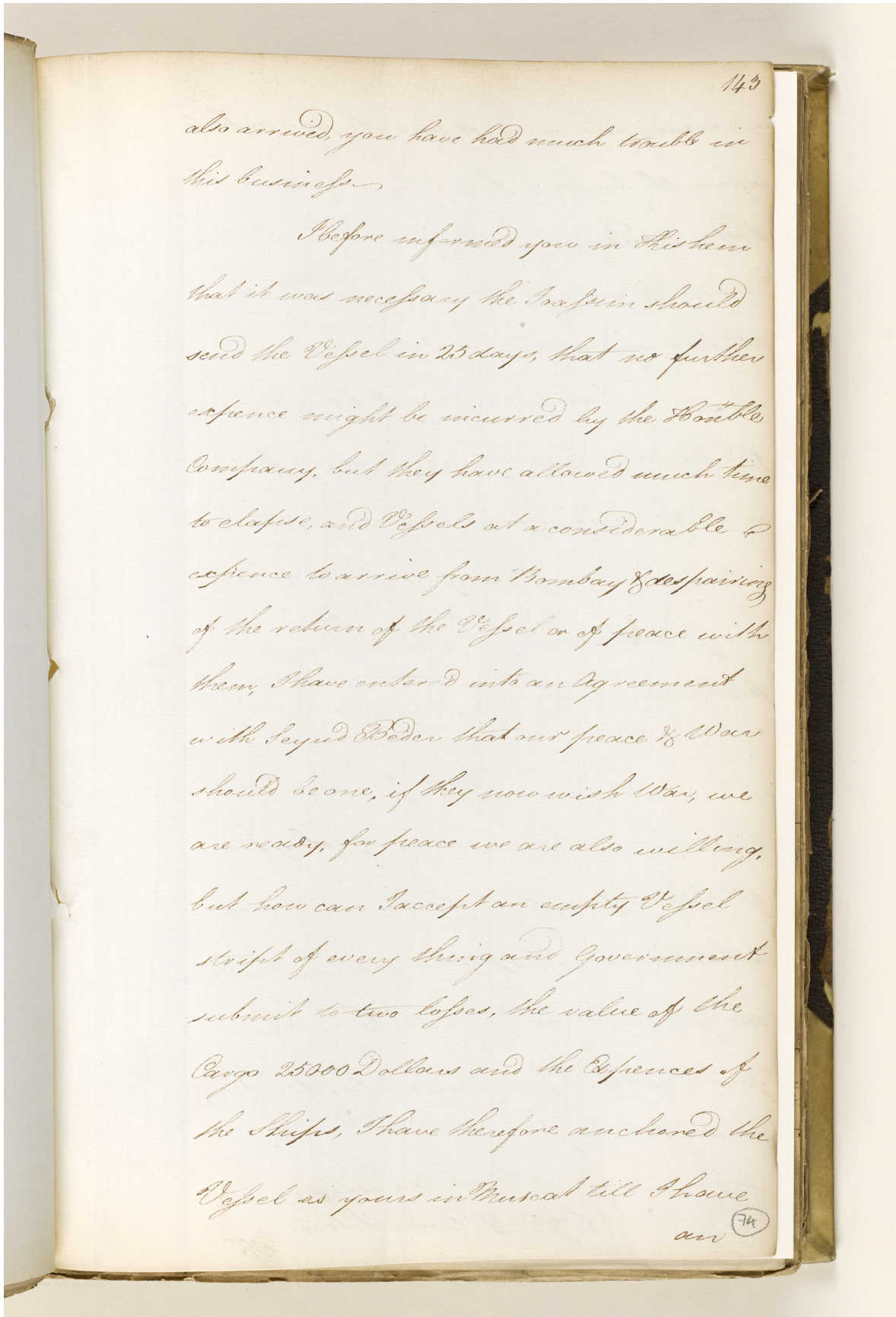
Translate of a letter from Capt^m David Seton
to Mulla Hoisane of Hissem dated 20th Oct^r. 1805.

I have received your letter by Mahomed
Sherreef, and also his Verbal Message, &
purporting your arrival at Sohar & desire
of effecting a peace with Seyid Baders

The two Boletas of Sulphur
arrived and Mahomed Sherreef will deliver
you the Account and Value of it

The Brig returned from the Jaspain
also

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٤و] (١٨٦/١٥٣)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٤ظ] (١٨٦/١٥٤)

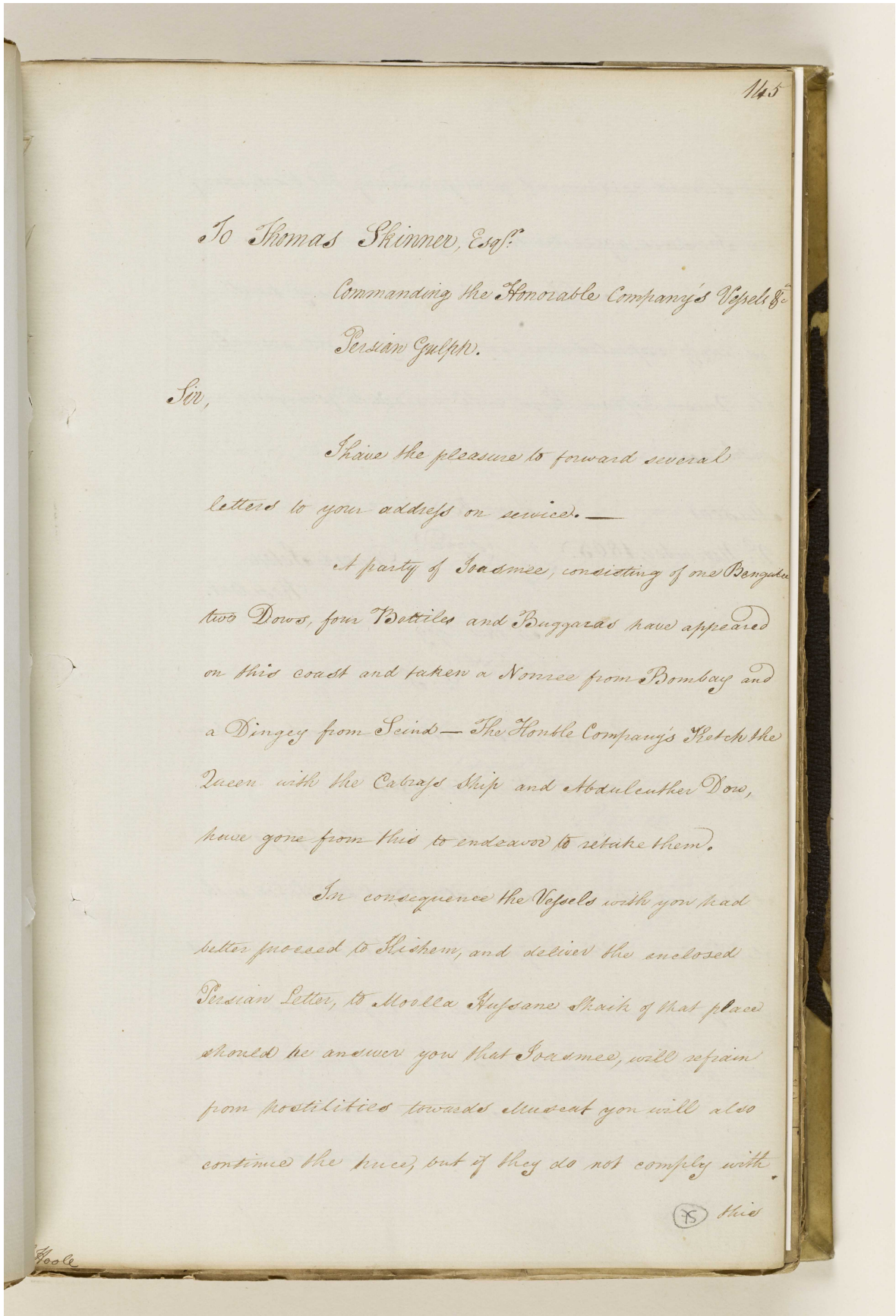
an answer, and you will have the goodness to
inform the Soasim that if they will return the
property, and include Seyid Beder in the Peace,
it will be yet granted them, & we do nothing
till their answer comes.

I am also in want of five hundred
of Candies of Sulphur at the same price
as the former, and will be answerable that
what excess there may be, shall be taken
care of, but what you send me must be
picked and cleaned.

In a Separate Arabic
Paper are the Conditions, Seyid
Beder Offers for a peace, in
addition it is expected you will return
the Goods freighted at Bassorah on
your Vessels by the Inhabitants of
Muscat last year.

A true translation
(Signed) David Seton

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٥] (١٨٦/١٥٥)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٥ظ] (١٨٦/١٥٦)

This I would recommend your proceeding and blockading
the Trasmee agreeable to your first Instructions.

A Dow with stores of every kind
is daily expected here, immediately on its arrival
the Queen Captain Keys, will proceed to join you
with her.

Muscat

I am &c. —

2^d November, 1805.

(signed)

David Seton

Resident.

A true Copy

(signed)

D. S.

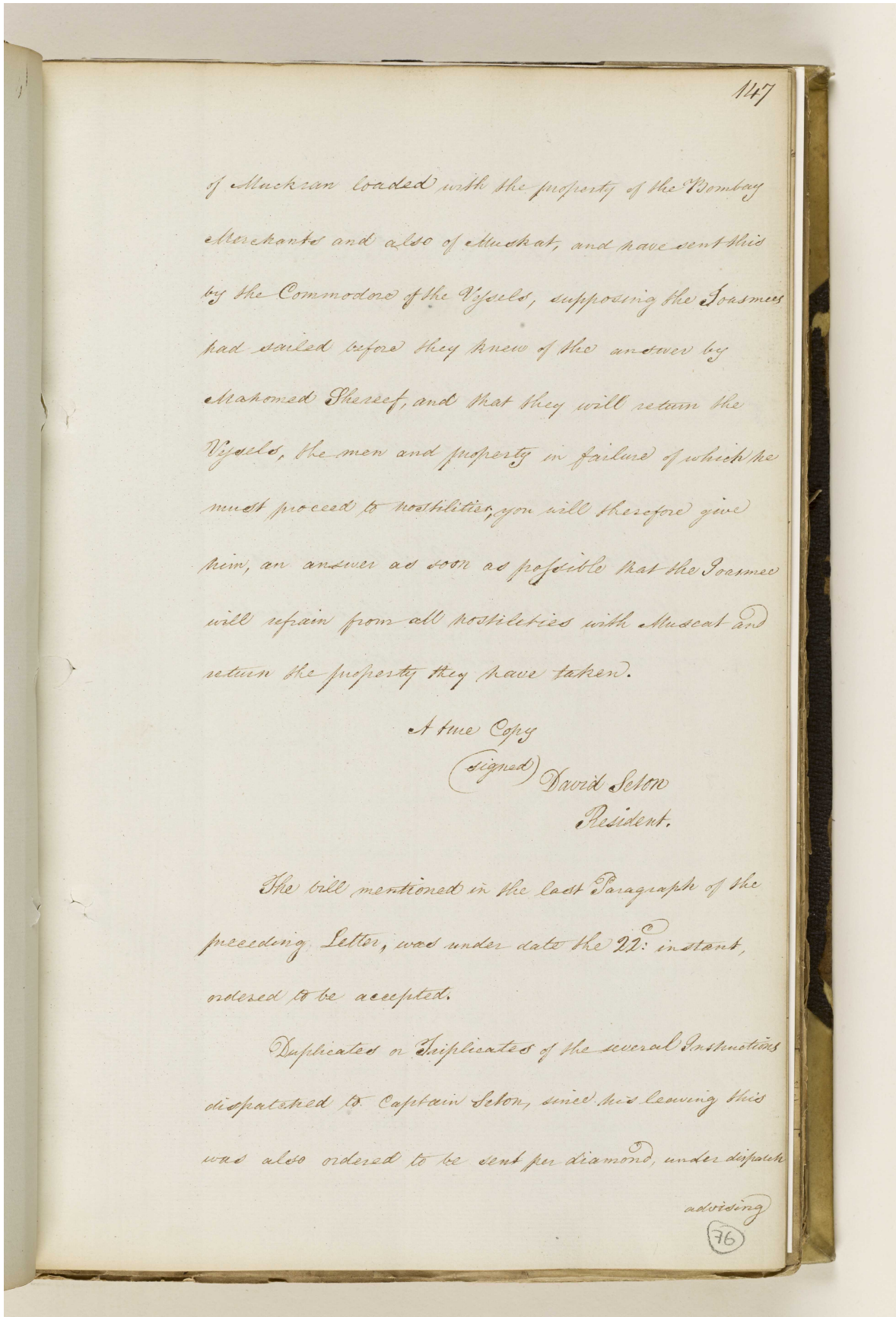
Draught of a Letter to Moolla Hujjans Shaikh of Kishem.
of Kishem, dated 1st November, 1805.

I wrote by Mahomed Sherreef your
Agent respecting the Brimstone and the Peace with
the Trasmee — I then informed you that the peace, must
be equally with Muscat and the English and on the
strength of this our vessels refrained from hostilities.

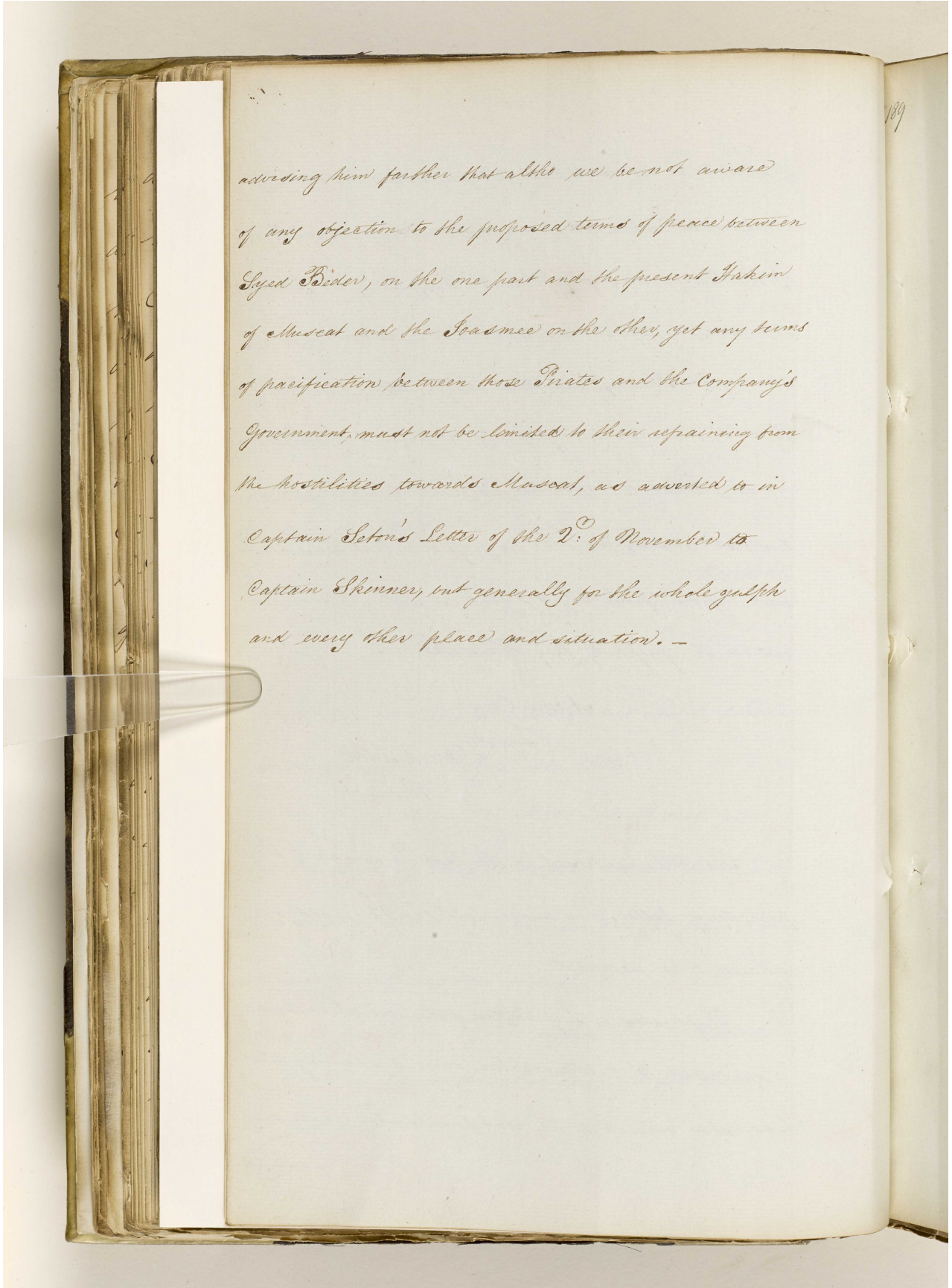
I have the other day learned that the
Trasmee have taken a number of Vessels on the Coast

of

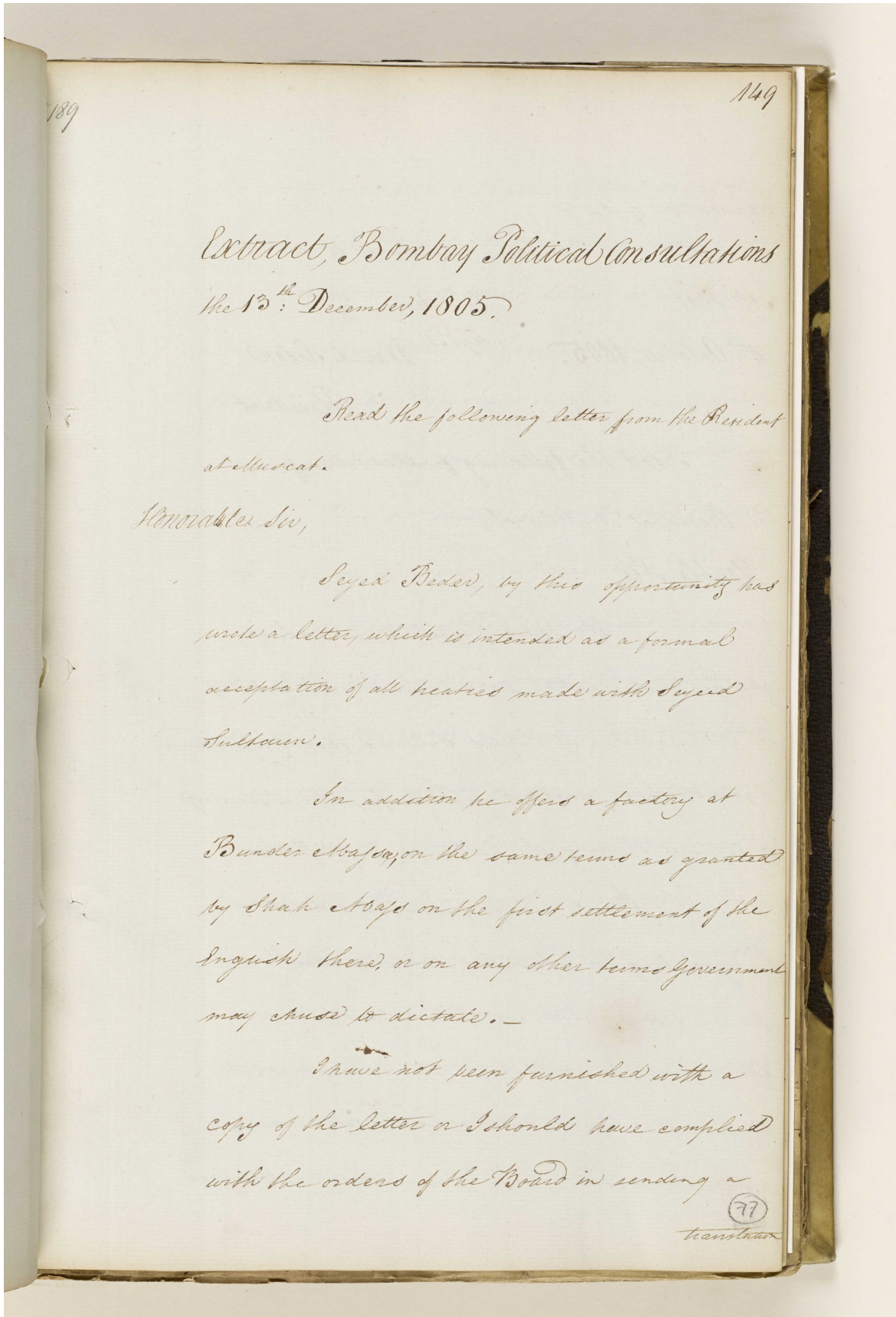
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٦و] (١٨٦/١٥٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٦ظ] (١٨٦/١٥٨)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٧و] (١٨٦/١٥٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٧ظ] (١٨٦/١٦٠)

translation of it-

I have the honor to be

Muscat

Esq. Sir,

4th October, 1805.

(signed) David Seton

Resident

Read the following further letter from
the Resident at Muscat,

Honble Sir,

The bearer Seyud Mahomed is
charged with a letter from Seyud Beder, asking
in his name, and Seyud Sultan's family, assistance
against their uncle Seyud Ceifs, who is striving
to deprive them of the little he has left them.

It is a matter of some consideration
the granting or refusal of this request—the
peace of the gulf, certainly depends upon
Muscat, and it would be of little consequence, to
us, whether Seyud Beder or Seyud Ceifs, had it,
but in the present times it is whether, the Omanees

who

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٨و] (١٨٦/١٦١)

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who have ever been a peaceable sect should
have it or the Wahabee, the nature of whose views
are very clear in Sohood's letter, which Seyad
Mahomed, will shew, where he says, I war not
for thee (Seyad Bedee) but for God, whose war
shall reach India - such are his hopes from Muscat.

It is not in my power to send a translate
of the letter, as it is but just received.

A party of Wahabee landed this morning
more to the terror of their friends than enemies
both the latter have applied to me to endeavor
to accommodate matters so far as the first may
be sent away again, I shall try it, but words
have little effect amongst armed men.

Yesterday received by the mornington
and Ternate a letter from Moolla Hussun
and also this morning three bottles with
sulphur arrived with more letters, translates
of these papers shall be sent next opportunity.

The
(78)

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٨ظ] (١٨٦/١٦٢)

The Joasmees have remained true to
their word the plunder on the coast of Muscat
was by the Fuzar a tribe of the Beni Gaf and
the Bottille, they took from Soonda, freighted
at Bombay, for this.

I have received the packet by the
Paice of Wales, which met the mornington at
Sew, they also spoke the wasp, all well, I
shall answer these papers immediately.

Seyud Ceys is now at Muscat, he wrote
to Moolla Husseen to make war on Seyud
Beder, this letter Moolla Husseen, either
by design or mistake, sent as a cover to a
letter to Seyud Beder, but in consequence
he has not made peace as he offered before.

The Arabs of the Oman are so
deceitful, Seyud Beder has been obliged
for the safety of himself, and party, to call
in

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٩و] (١٨٦/١٦٣)

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in the Wahabee, those that have come, are from
Lasho, Saood's letter explains the rest. —

I hope the haste of this will be excused
the papers have come all at once, as the present
Dow was sailing. —

It will be necessary to give Syed Mohamed
an immediate answer, as Syed Bedes must
determine on some thing soon or he is lost. —

I have the honor to be

Muscat

16th November, 1805

to: to: — to:

(signed) David Seton.

The Governor delivers in the following
translations of the letters referred to in the
preceding ones from the President at Muscat.
Translation of a letter from Syed Budder
Ben Syef, of Muscat and of Sauleim, and Syed
the two latter, the two sons of the late Syed
Sultaun the ruler of Muscat, dated the
22nd of Shabaun 1220 of the Hejiree agreeing with

(79) the

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٧٩ظ] (١٨٦/١٦٤)

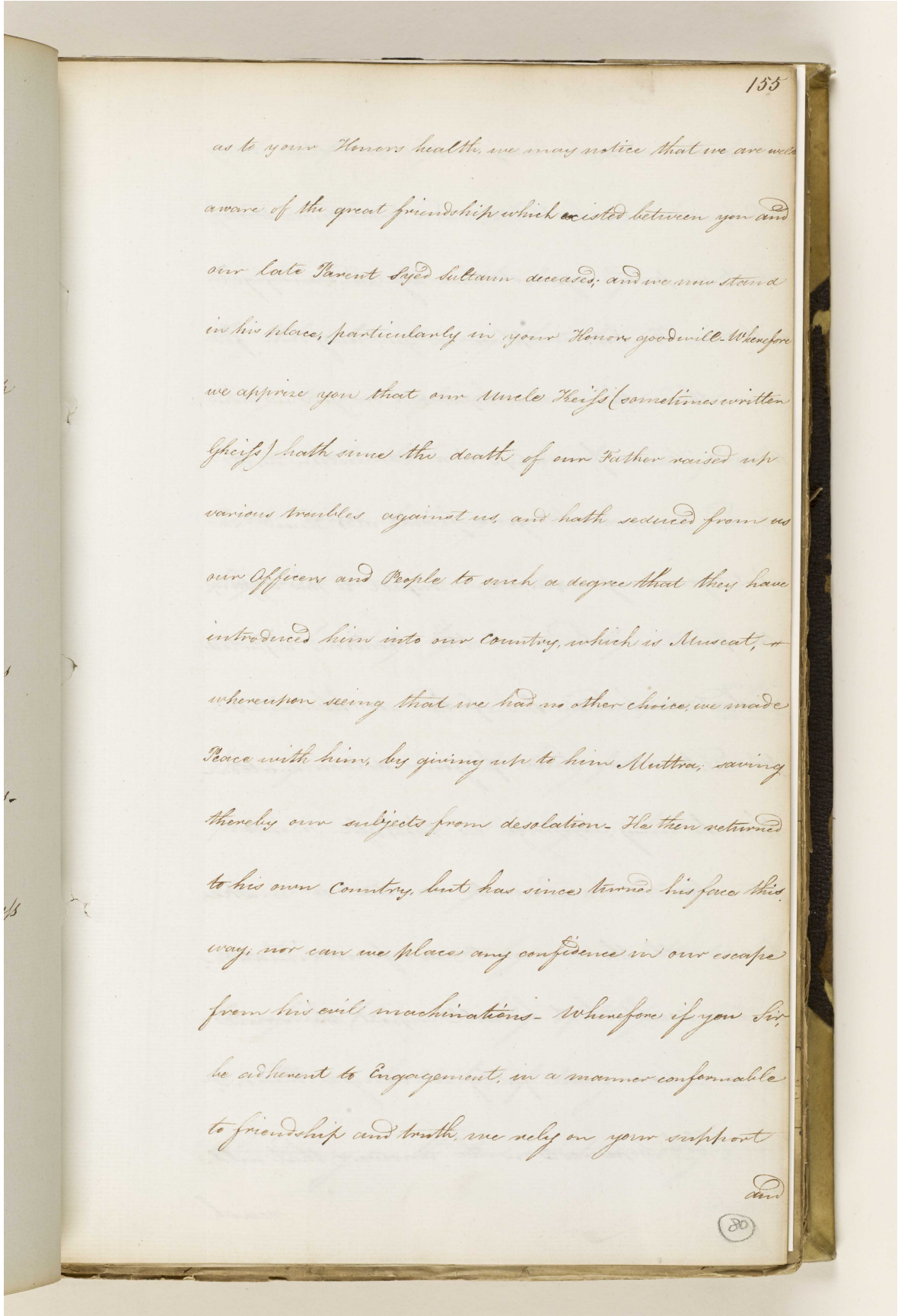
The 21st of October, 1805- and having impressed
on the back thereof the seals of the said Pasha
and of Seyid Salmaan the father of Sulim and
Syed.

After intimating those respects, to which
the pen and written language are unequal
neither can the imagination of man conceive—
We offer our request to your honor our true
and excellent friend, whom God preserve
from all the vicissitudes of fortune, and make prosperous
in all his undertakings may God vouchsafe
to hear in these respects our earnest prayers.

Now the cause of our present address
^{this} is, that after enquiring ~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~and~~

as

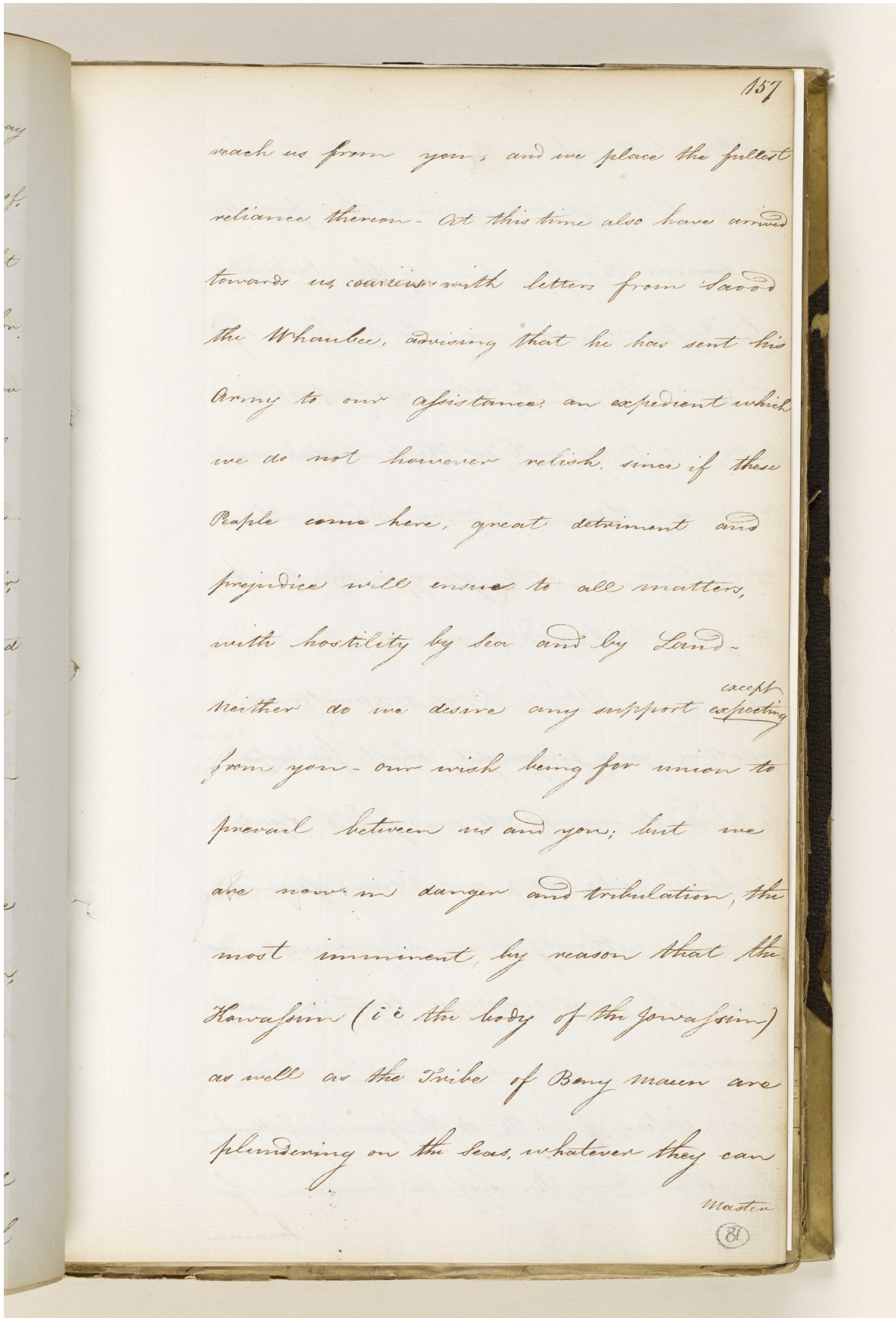
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٠] (١٨٦/١٦٥)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ ٨٠] (١٨٦/١٦٦)

and success, in such a way, as that your ships may
speedily arrive in this Country, and to the Town thereof,
whilst we proceed against him by Land, and fight
with him. This hope we place in you, may even for
more than this do our hopes rest on you, in view
to your former friendship and connection with
us, and you will let your friends also know -
what you may require in respect to this affair,
the person we have on this occasion deputed
is Syed Mahomed, son of Syed Makhic - Be
pleased to advise him of your determination
that he may apprise us thereof - To Mr
Seton also, we have not omitted to make
known all the circumstances of our situation,
and no doubt, but he will report the same
to your honor, and fully advise you thereon,
our whole hope rests on the answer that will
reach

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨١] (١٨٦/١٦٧)



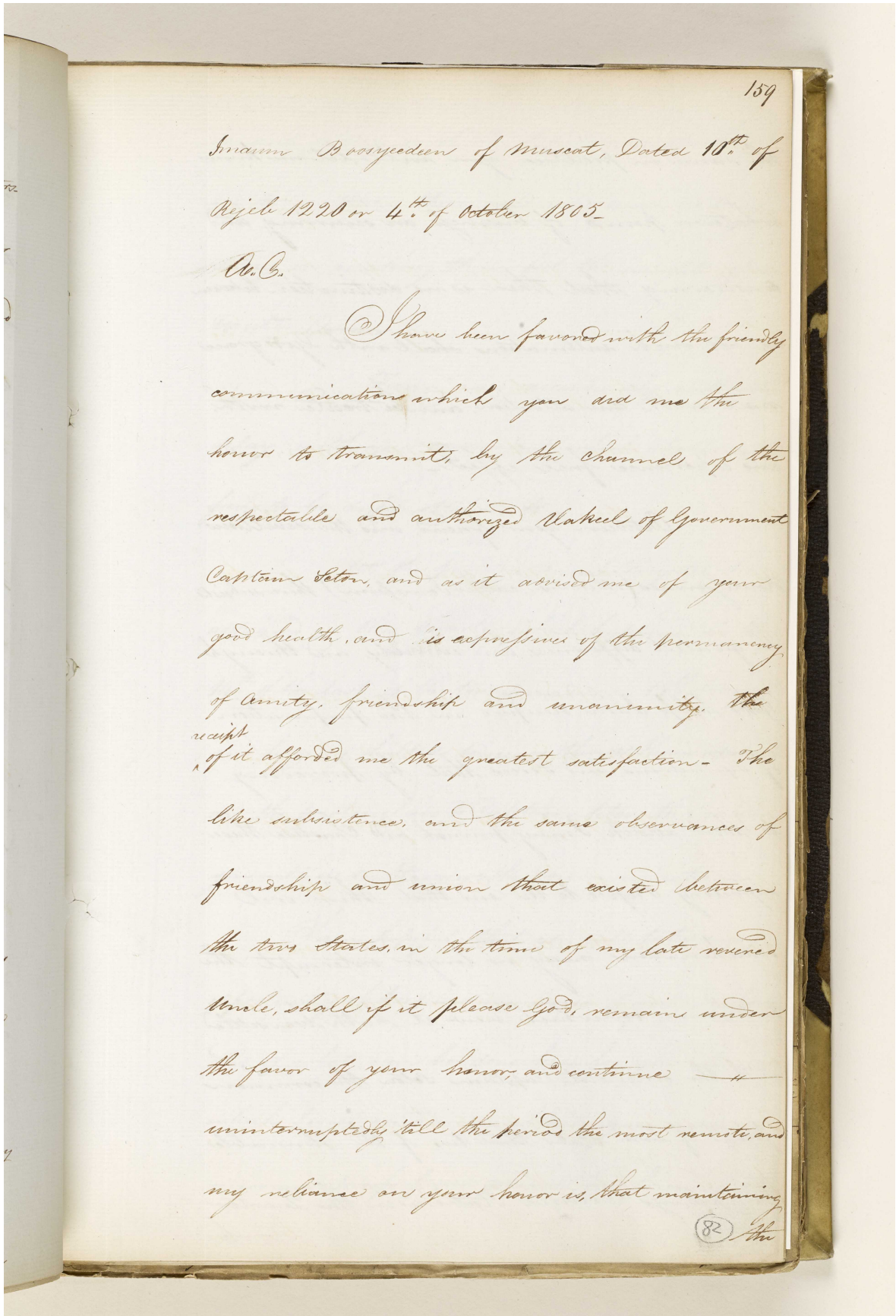
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨١ظ] (١٨٦/١٦٨)

master, whether from our People, or from
yours. If we go out against these freebooters
we leave our Country open to the Inroads
of Keip; nor can we rely on him, and
whenever either of the above Tribes propose
to make peace with us Keip, is studious
to prevent them, and mean while the
depredations are still going on by Sea, to
the general Prejudice.

Under these circumstances
whatever your judgment shall fix upon
be pleased to signify to our friend Syed
Mahomed who being our Commissioner,
possesses authority from, and over us, in as
much as he is our empowered Agent in all
concerns.

Translation of a letter to the Governor of Bombay
from Syed Bedar Ben Syef, the Grandson of
Imam

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٢و] (١٨٦/١٦٩)

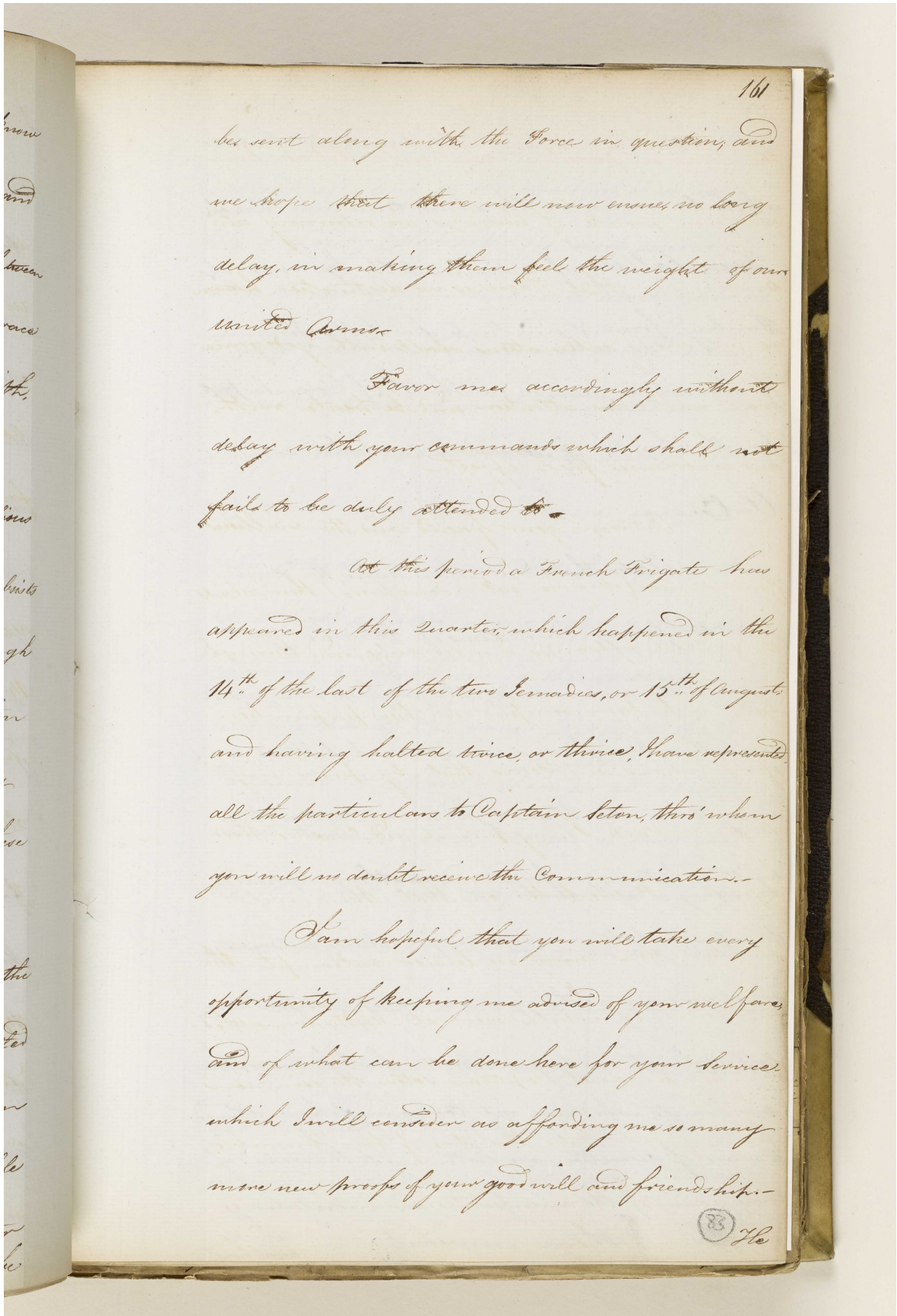


"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٢ظ] (١٨٦/١٧٠)

the same in practice, you will let me know
whatever points of business are occurring, and
considering that there is no distinction between
us, all such intimations shall with God's grace
meet with due attention, and be treated with
and experience full effect.

Between your friends, and the rebellious
Howajsonies (otherwise called Sowajim) there subsists
the greatest differences, and animosity, and through
God's help I am occupied in the preparation
of Squadrons, and Forces, that by proceeding
to their attack, I may punish and chastise these
refractory People, to the end that their evil
machinations may no longer interrupt the
Intercourse, in which view it hath been settled
with the eminent Captain Seton, the common
friend of both States, that two of the Honorable
Company's Cruizers Stationed in this Quarter
be

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٣] [١٧١/١٨٦]



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be sent along with the Force in question, and
we hope that there will now ensue no long
delay, in making them feel the weight of our
United Arms.

Favor me accordingly without
delay with your commands which shall not
fail to be duly attended to.

At this period a French Frigate has
appeared in this Quarter, which happened on the
14th of the last of the two Semadics, or 15th of August
and having halted twice, or thrice, I have represented
all the particulars to Captain Seton, thro' whom
you will no doubt receive the Communication.

I am hopeful that you will take every
opportunity of keeping me advised of your welfare,
and of what can be done here for your service,
which I will consider as affording me so many
more new proofs of your good will and friendship.

(83) He

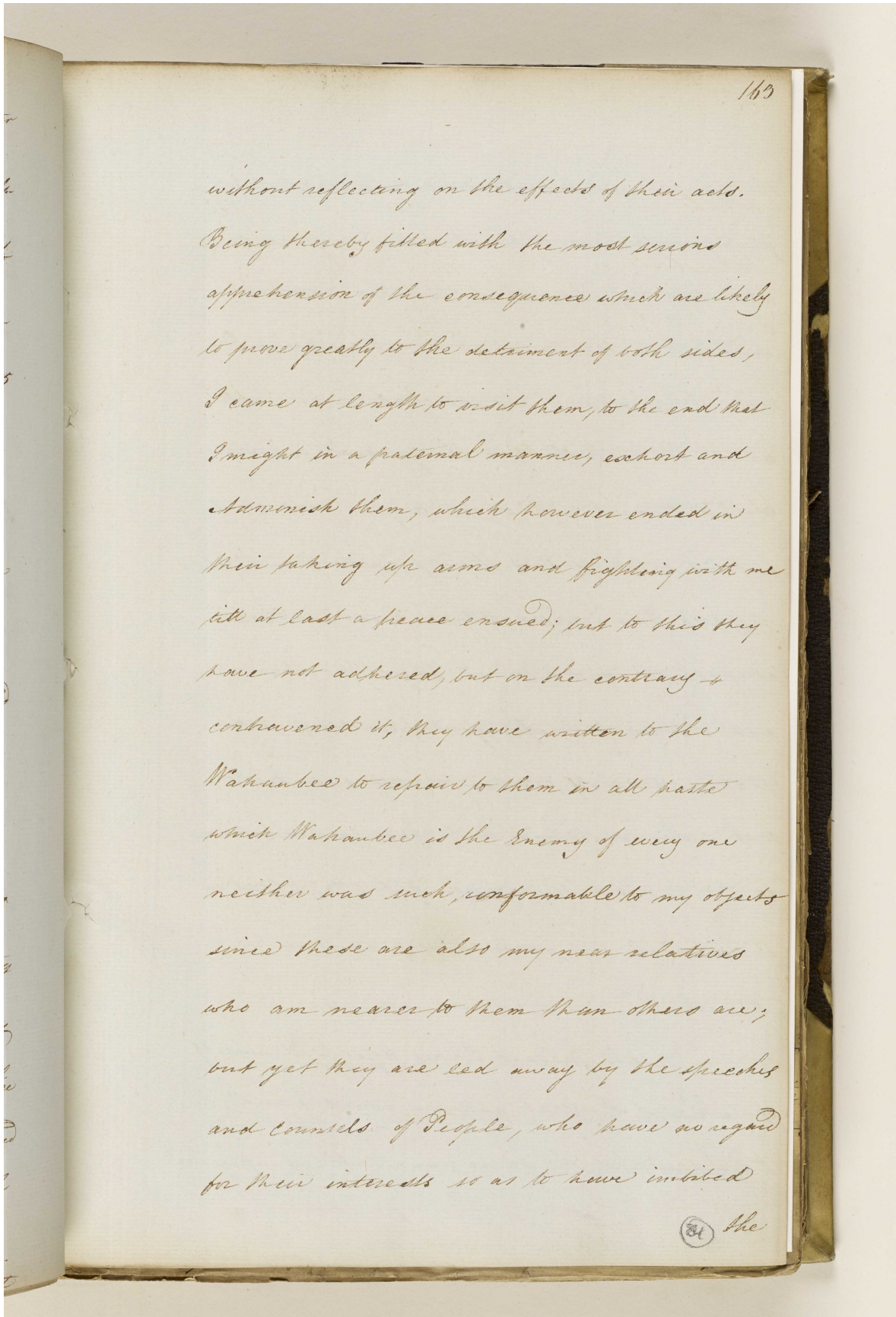
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ ٨٣] (١٨٦/١٧٢)

We also deliver in the Translation of a letter
which he received at the same time from Khedive
Translation of a Letter to the Governor of
Bombay, from Syed, Heib, son of the Amam
of Muscat, as received on the 8th of December 1805
by the hands of Mullah Mahomed.

A.C.

Notwithstanding that under the divine
favor, the former connections of friendship and
unanimity are in force, still you have never favored
me with a line of communication, which I must be
owing to no other than a good cause. But as it is
befitting between one friend and another reciprocally
to impart whatever may occur of a nature interesting
or extraordinary, I therefore acquaint you that my
late valiant and forgiven Brother has left two or three
descendants, who being yet too young to have attained
to years of discretion, are listening to the words of
Enemies, and of the uninformed, and meditating
with them mischief — without

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٤و] (١٧٣/١٨٦)



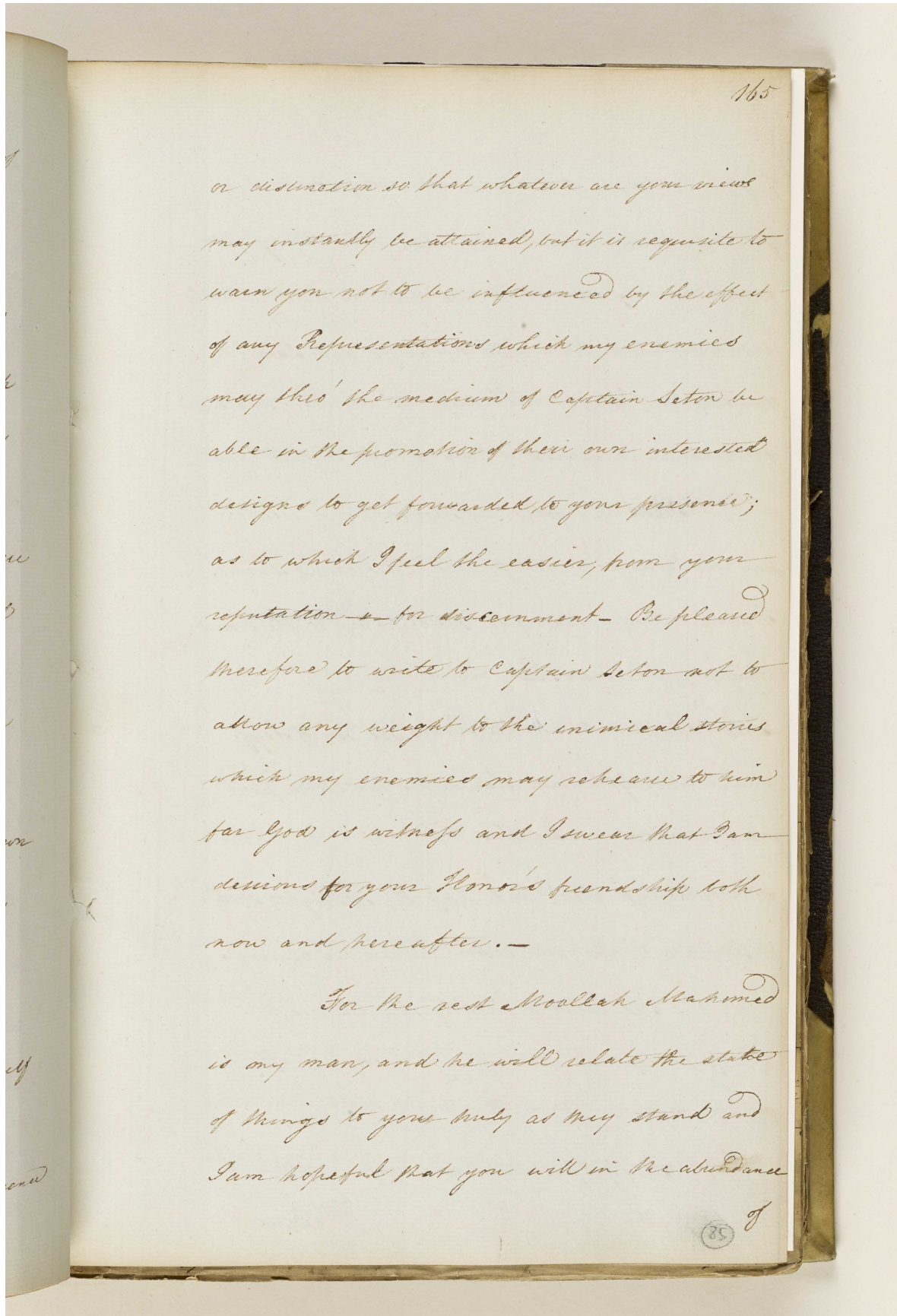
"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [ظ ٨٤] (١٧٤/١٨٦)

the desire and to execution the intention of
giving entrance to the Mahabee, preparing
also two Vessels, which they are about to
dispatch to the pench at the Mauritians I
have thus become dissatisfied; in as much
as he (the Mahabee) is the general enemy
and detriment will occur to your side as
well as mine, by this their procedur in these
respects I am aware of these their inimical
connections, and have in myself no other
desire than to prefer your friendship and
that unanimity between our two countries
that have continued and been handed down
to the present time, and if it please god,
there shall not occur any prejudice
therein.

At present I have possessed myself
of the Port of Muttrah and my country and
I are one and the same; and without difference

or

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٥و] (١٧٥/١٨٦)



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or distinction so that whatever are your views
may instantly be attained, but it is requisite to
warn you not to be influenced by the effect
of any Representations which my enemies
may thro' the medium of Captain Seton be
able in the promotion of their own interested
designs to get forwarded to your presence;
as to which I feel the easier, from your
reputation & for discernment - Be pleased
therefore to write to Captain Seton not to
allow any weight to the inimical stories
which my enemies may rehearse to him
for God is witness and I swear that I am
desirous for your Honor's friendship both
now and hereafter. -

For the rest Moallah Mahomed
is my man, and he will relate the state
of things to you truly as they stand and
I am hopeful that you will in the abundance

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"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٥ظ] (١٧٦/١٨٦)

of your kindness, speedily honour me your true
friend with an answer; and when from among your
countries, any one shall pass this way, I will certainly
receive and treat them with kindness, and I am in
expectation that you will keep me advised of whatever
you may be desirous of having done in this Quarter.

Read the following Translation of a letter
from the Wahabee to the present Chieftain of Muscat.
Translation of a letter from the Wahabee to the present
Chieftain of Muscat. —

From Saood to his brother Bester, the son of Seyf.

May God keep thee, in his protection from
all the mischances of this life.

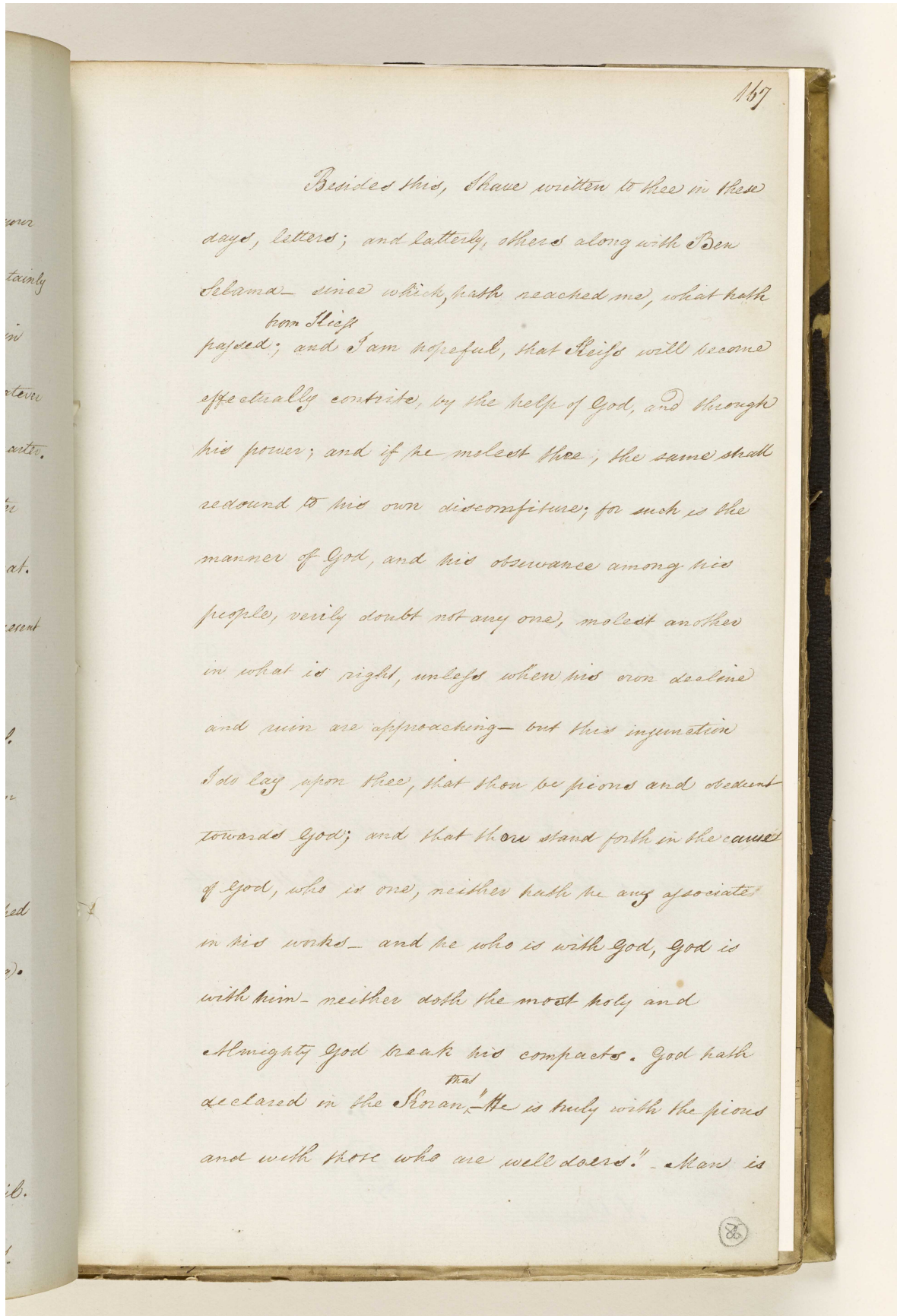
Salutation to thee! and may the Almighty shed
his grace on thee, and bestow on thee his blessing).

The cause of writing this letter, is to
convey to thee my greeting, and to enquire after
thy condition.

May God preserve thee and me from every evil.

Resides

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٦] (١٨٦/١٧٧)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٦ظ] (١٧٨/١٨٦)

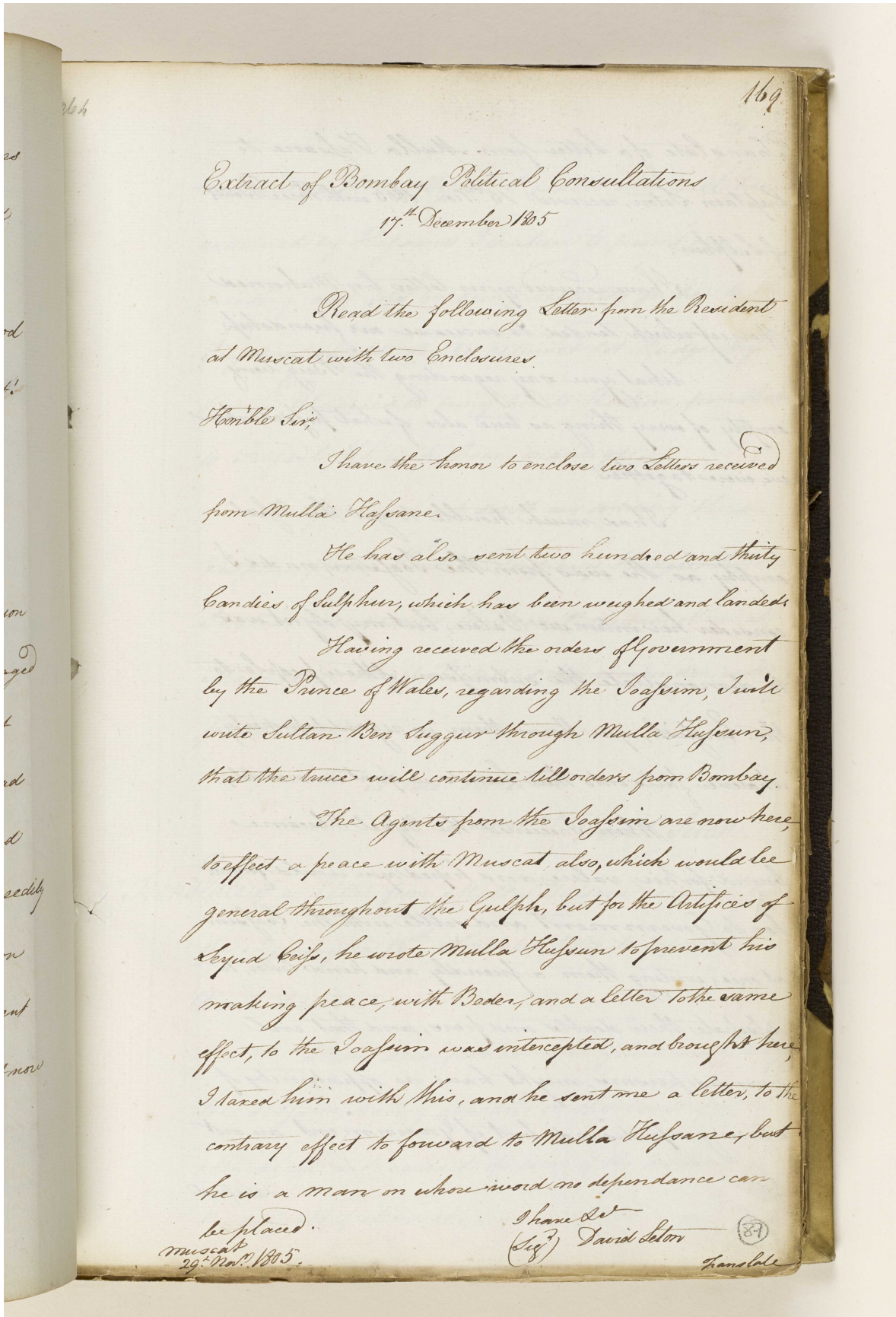
the author of what befalls him, and who adheres
to righteousness, remains at all times elevated
and prosperous; feeling prejudices only through
a departure therefrom - in like manner, as God
hath pronounced of the Companions, to the prophet:
"You ask what is this? - say, O prophet! This
proceeds from themselves." on the day that the
intelligence reached me of what hath befallen
Reids, I urged the quick dispatch of a certain person
by name Selcom; but the people were then engaged
in the Market, my uncle went thither, and sent
them off towards you; previously to which, I had
sent a body to take possession of the town and
of the tops of the hills: verily thou shalt speedily
proceed to the holy war, in India, by which thou
wilt not be fighting for me, but it is incumbent
on thee to be obedient to God - What I have not now
in mind, I will write to thee shortly.

Translated
(signed)

J. Duncan.

L. (Good) S
Ibn
and
copy

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٧و] (١٨٦/١٧٩)



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٧ظ] (١٨٠/١٨٦)

Translate of a Letter from Mulla Hafsane to
Captain Soton, received 15. Nov. 1805 with three Boats
of Sulphur.

I have received your letter by Mahomed
Sherief which tended to increase our friendship.

What you say regarding the Raig being
empty of every thing is true also of what professed when
we were together.

I had much trouble to get this Raig
empty as she was from the Soafsim, nor did I
consider her intrinsic Value, but my object was
to demonstrate the submission of these people to
the English, you know them in regard to property,
whatever falls into their hands is spent immediately.

When I received the Raig I became
bound for her, value, and hoped you would forward
her to Government and settle with the Soafsim
at once, writing them a friendly and kind letter, to
dissipate their doubts and fears, and that evil
minded persons, might have no opportunity of
stirring up discord, but if Government are not

satisfied

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٨] [١٨٦/١٨١]

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satisfied with this Vessel I expect she will be
returned by Gufsane Ibrahim to prevent my
meeting any loss by being security for her to the
Irafsim, should she be returned let Gudgee Gufsane
have a ^{few} Clashed to bring her, to Kishim, from that
to Rafsul Khimeh, I can manage.

You need not doubt my sending the
Suptur for the Honble Company Gudgee Gufsane
Ibrahim now carries fourteen thousand Muscat
Mounds in three Botellas the remainder will
follow soon.

A true translate

(signed) David Seton.

Translate of a Letter from Malla Gufsane received by
the Mornington 15th November, 1805 to Captain
David Seton. -

I have been favored with your mentioning
the Irafsim, having appeared on the Coast of
Muckram and carried off some of the property of
the subjects of Muscat. -

(88) You

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٨ظ] (١٨٦/١٨٢)

You are not ignorant that the Suwayya
a tribe of the Bonegas, in the time of the late
Seyid Sultan were Enemies of Muscat and plunder
their property where they met at, but the Soafsim
have no concern with these people, whatever, they
are independant, and lawless you need not
doubt what I write.

War exists between Seyid Bader
and the Soafsim, and when they act contrary to
agreement it is time to complain.

You have not yet settled with the
Soafsim, I before told you they had squandered
the property and had nothing left to give except
the Ding, which, I have received, and sent you
empty, as complained of, through Mahomed Sherreef
the property is no object to the English Government
and God knows if I had it to give I would give
it myself. Every one knows what is best for
himself, but in my opinion Government ought to
take the vessel as nothing more is to be
got

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٩] [١٨٦/١٨٣]

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got from these people, and write to him that they
may go and come as usual, without dread. If
this is not agreeable, rescue me from being security
and send back the Vessel, as I shall otherwise
sustain a loss both in Money & Character.

I have sent three days ago three Bostellas
with Sulphur in charge of Rhodged Gyps and Graham
which will ere this be arrived in safety.

I have begged the Captain of the Mornington
to receive on board some Sulphur, or wait till the
Bostellas should accompany him. — should he
not wish for it, I will forward it in a day or two

I hope the English Government will consider
my Country, as their own, and whether there
is peace or war with Muscat, should their
Vessels touch here, either Cruizers or Merchantmen
they shall receive night or day, what assistance
the place can afford, and I hope whilst I live they
will not cease to protect me. —

(81) White

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٨٩ظ] (١٨٤/١٨٦)

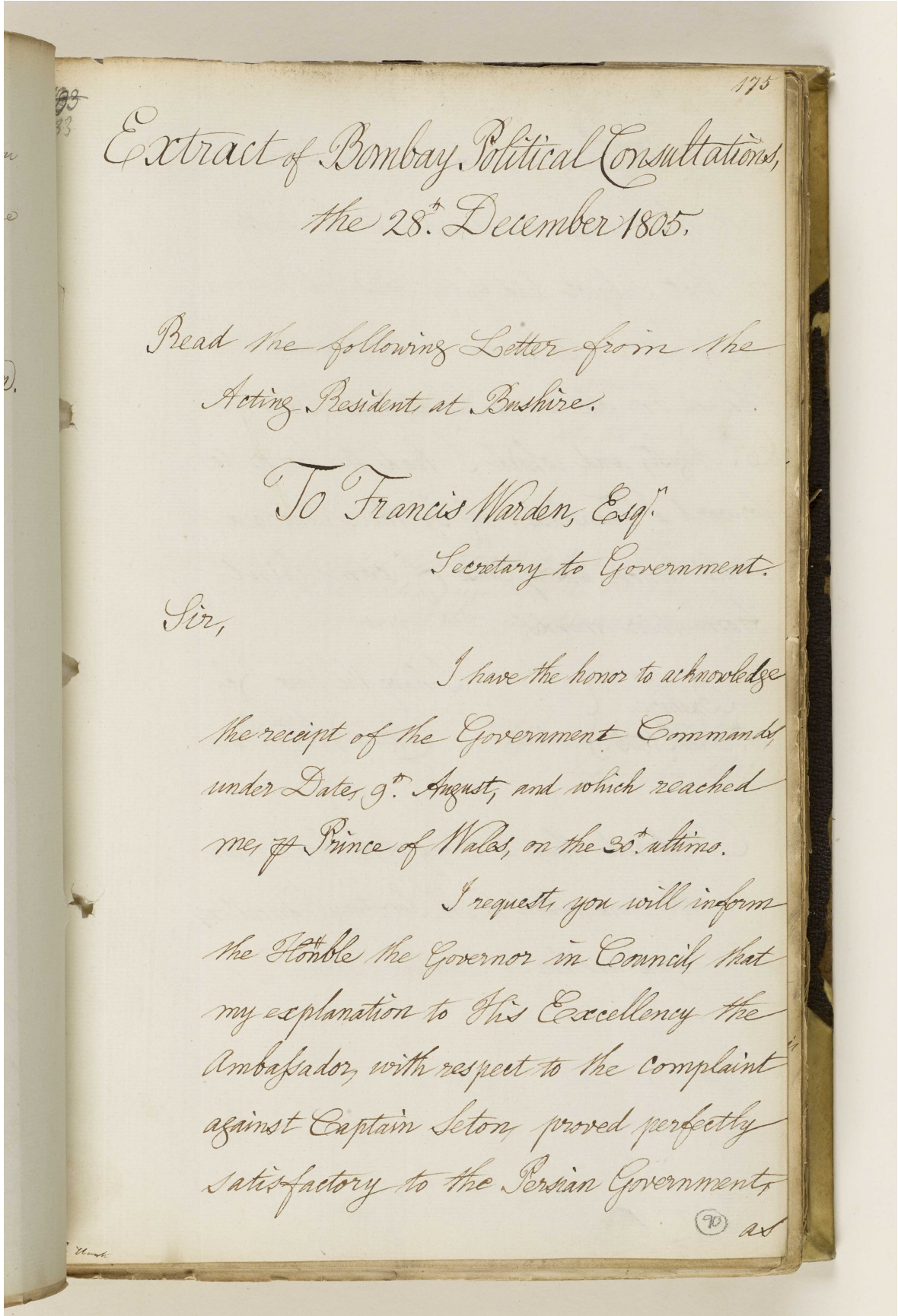
Write me often, and whatever you
have to do, will be done, return Hadjee Hujman
quickly.

At true Translate

(signed) David Seton.

Ordered, that Copies of the preceding papers be
sent to Bengal. —

"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قراصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [١٨٥/١٨٦]



"الوضع غير المستقر في مسقط والعمليات ضد قرصنة القواسم من قبل القوات
المشتركة للشركة وحكومة مسقط" [٩٠ظ] (١٨٦/١٨٦)

as he himself informed me, before he
left this, that the Answer to his Letter
on that Subject had fully satisfied them,
My Letter also to the Minister, Chawk Ali
Gohary on the same Subject, under Date, the
25th August, and which I had the honor to
forward a Translation of by the Minerva
would remove every cause of complaint
from their minds.

Bushire }
25th Nov. 1805.

I have the honor, &c.
(Signed) W. Bruce.

Ordered that a Copy of the above Letter
be transmitted to M^r Secretary Edmonstone,
and another to Captain Seton.