
(85.) **ENGAGEMENTS** *of the Piratical Marattas, respecting Piracy, Wrecks, &c.* 1807, 1808.

1°. *Engagement of Khawass Suggaram and Pragjee, of Joree-abunder. November 1, 1807.*

ART. I. WHEREAS the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel and trade by sea; we, Khawass Suggaram and Pragjee, do, in like manner for ourselves, our heirs and successors, engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person living under our authority or subject to our control;

* Confirmed by Treaty, November 1, 1817. Page 695.

nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in our ports. We do also bind ourselves to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claim to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into our ports, for the purpose of carrying on freely trade and commerce; and those merchants and traders who are subject to our authority shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the countries and harbours of the Honourable Company.

2°. *Engagement of Rana Sree Suggaramjee, of Aramra, and Coer Babjee, of Bate. December 14, 1807.*

ART. I. Whereas the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel or trade by sea; I do, in like manner for myself, my heirs and successors, engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person living under my authority, or subject to my control; nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in my ports. I do also bind myself to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claims to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into my ports, for the purpose of carrying on freely trade and commerce: and those merchants and traders who are subject to my authority shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the countries and harbours of the Honourable Company.

III. As the temple of Bate is consecrated to the worship and adoration of the Supreme Being, the Honourable Company will be always disposed to afford the temple for those holy purposes, every suitable encouragement and protection.

IV. It is further agreed to by me, that to prevent all future

causes of dispute or of misunderstanding, the Honourable Company may appoint Soonderjee Sewajee, or one of his connexions, to reside at Bate, and from time to time to cause one of their (Company's Sirkar) vessels to visit the port, and make such inspections as may be necessary, to ascertain that all these Articles are observed inviolably.

3°. *Engagement of Mooloo Manick Summyanee, of Dewarka.*
December 14, 1807.

ART. I. Whereas the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel and trade by sea; I, Mooloo Manick Summyanee, of Dewarka, do, in like manner for myself, my heirs and successors, engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person living under my authority, or subject to my control; nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in my ports. I, Mooloo Manick Summyanee, do also bind myself to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claims to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into my ports, for the purpose of carrying on freely trade and commerce; and those merchants and traders who are subject to my authority shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the countries and harbours of the Honourable Company.

III. As the temple of Dewarka is consecrated to the worship and adoration of the Supreme Being, the Honourable Company will be always disposed to afford the temple for these holy purposes, every suitable encouragement and protection.

IV. It is further agreed to by me, that to prevent all future causes of dispute or of misunderstanding, the Honourable Company may appoint Soonderjee Sewajee, or one of his connexions, to reside at Dewarka, and from time to time to cause one of their (Company's Sirkar) vessels to visit the port, and make such inspections as may be necessary, to ascertain that all these Articles are observed inviolably. So help me God.

4°. *Engagement of Wagha Manick, of Dhingey. December 20, 1807.*

ART. I. Whereas the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel and trade by sea; I, Wagha Manick, of Dhingey, do, in like manner for myself, my heirs and successors, engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person living under my authority, or subject to my control; nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in my ports. I, Wagha Manick, do also bind myself to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claim to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into my ports, for the purpose of carrying on freely trade and commerce; and those merchants and traders who are subject to my authority shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the countries and harbours of the Honourable Company.

5°. *Engagement of Coer Meghrajee, of Posetra. December 28, 1807.*

ART. I. Whereas the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel and trade by sea; I do, in like manner for myself, my heirs and successors, engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person living under my authority or subject to my control; nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in my ports. I, Coer Meghrajee, of Posetra, do also bind myself to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claim to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into my ports, for the purpose of carrying on freely trade and commerce; and those merchants

and traders who are subject to my authority shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the countries and harbours of the Honourable Company.

III. It is further agreed to by me, that to prevent all future causes of dispute or of misunderstanding, the Honourable Company may appoint Soonderjee Sewajee, or one of his connexions, to reside at Posetra, and from time to time to cause one of their (Company's Sirkar) vessels to visit the port, and make such inspection as may be necessary, to ascertain that all these Articles are observed inviolably.

6°. *Engagement of Jam Jussajee, of Nowannuggur. January 27, 1808.*

ART. I. Whereas the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel and trade by sea; I, Jam Jussajee of Nowannuggur, do, in like manner for myself, my heirs, and successors, engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person living under my authority, or subject to my control; nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in my ports. I, Jam Jussajee, do also bind myself to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claim to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into my ports, for the purpose of carrying on freely trade and commerce; and those merchants and traders who are subject to my authority, shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the countries and harbours of the Honourable Company.

7°. *Engagement of Rana Sertaunjee and Coer Hallajee, of Poorbunder, 1808.*

ART. I. Whereas the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel and trade by sea; we, Rana Sertaunjee and Coer Hallajee of Poorbunder, do, in like manner for ourselves, our heirs and successors,

engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person under our authority, or subject to our control; nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in our ports. We do also bind ourselves to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claim to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into our ports, for the purpose of carrying on freely trade and commerce; and those merchants and traders who are subject to our authority shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the countries and harbours of the Honourable Company.

III. It is further agreed to by us, that to prevent all future causes of dispute or misunderstanding, the Honourable Company may appoint an agent to reside at Poorbunder, and from time to time to cause one of their (Company's Sirkar) vessels to visit the port, and make such inspections as may be necessary to ascertain that all these Articles are observed inviolably.

8°. *Engagement of Hamed Khan Behauder, 1809.*

ART. I. Whereas the duty of protecting those who travel or trade by land extends equally to those who travel or trade by sea; I, Hamed Khan Behauder, on my own part, and on the part of my heirs and successors, do, in like manner, engage not to permit, instigate, or connive at any act of piracy being committed by any person living under my authority, or subject to my control; nor shall those who follow the profession of piracy receive protection or assistance in my ports: and should any one rebel against my Government, and, living in another country, enter mine and plunder any one, I will point out the residence of that thief.

I, Hamed Khan Behauder, do also bind myself to the relinquishment of the practice of adding to the distress of the unfortunate, and will accordingly afford every possible assistance to vessels in distress, and renounce all claim to wrecks, to which an owner, capable of proving his right, may appear.

II. The Honourable Company's vessels and subjects shall, at all times, have admission into my ports, for the purposes of carrying on freely trade and commerce; and those merchants and traders who are subject to my authority shall, in like manner, be allowed to visit and to trade in the harbours of the Honourable Company.

(86.) *TREATY with the Rajah of Lahore. Umritsur, April 25, 1809.**

ART. I. PERPETUAL friendship shall subsist between the British Government and the State of Lahore. The latter shall be considered, with respect to the former, to be on the footing of the most favoured Powers; and the British Government will have no concern with the territories and subjects of the Rajah to the northward of the river Sutley.

III. In the event of a violation of any of the preceding Articles, or of a departure from the rules of friendship on the part of either State, this Treaty shall be considered to be null and void.

(87.) *TREATY with the Rajah of Cochin. Anjekanall, May 6, 1809.*

ART. VI. THE Rajah of Cochin engages, that he will be guided by a sincere and cordial attention to the relations of peace and amity established between the English Company Behauder and their allies; and that he will carefully abstain from any interference in the affairs of any State in alliance with the said English Company Behauder, or of any State whatever. And for securing the object of this stipulation, it is further stipulated and agreed, that no communication or correspondence with any *Foreign* State whatever shall be holden by the said Rajah, without the previous knowledge and sanction of the said English Company Behauder.

VII. The Rajah of Cochin stipulates and agrees, that he will not admit any *European Foreigners* into his service, without the concurrence of the English Company Behauder; and that he will apprehend and deliver to the Company's Government all

* Confirmed by Treaty, December 26, 1832. Page 717.

Europeans, of whatever description, who shall be found within the territories of the said Rajah without regular passports from the English Government; it being the said Rajah's determined resolution not to suffer, even for a day, any *European Foreigners* to remain within the territories now subjected to his authority, unless by consent of the said Company.

IX. The Rajah of Cochin hereby promises to pay, at all times, the utmost attention to such advice as the English Company shall occasionally judge it necessary to offer to him, with a view to the economy of his finances, the better collection of his revenues, the administration of justice, the extension of commerce, the encouragement of trade, agriculture, and industry, or any other objects connected with the advancement of the interests of the said Rajah, the happiness of his people, and the mutual welfare of both States.

(88.) TREATY *with the King of Caubul. Ratified June 17, 1809.*

ART. III. FRIENDSHIP and union shall continue for ever between these 2 States, the veil of separation shall be lifted up from between them, and they shall, in no manner, interfere in each other's countries, and the King of Caubul shall permit no individual of the *French* to enter his territories.

(89.) TREATY *with the Government of Scinde. August 22, 1809.*

ART. I. THERE shall be eternal friendship between the British Government and that of Scinde, namely, Meer Gholam Alee, Meer Kureem Alee, and Meer Moorad Alee.

II. Enmity shall never appear between the 2 States.

III. The mutual dispatch of the Vakeels of both Governments, namely, the British Government and Scindian Government, shall always continue.

IV. The Government of Scinde will not allow the establishment of the tribe of the *French* in Scinde.

(90.) AGREEMENT *with Futteh Mahomed, of Cutch. October 26, 1809.*

ART. III. THE Maha Row Shree Raidhun engages, that piracy shall be eradicated throughout the country of Cutch: should any piracy take place, the pirates shall be punished and expelled from the country.

IV. Maha Row Shree Raidhun engages, not to permit any establishment whatever to be made in the country by any *European* or *American* Power, or any of those nations to remain therein.

(91.) TREATY *with Dewan Hansraj, of Mandavie. October 28, 1809.*

ART. II. HANSRAJ SA DEWAN engages, on behalf of the Maha Rao Raidhun, that piracy shall be eradicated throughout the territories subject to Mandavie: should any act of piracy occur, the pirates shall be punished and expelled the country.

III. Hansraj Sa Dewan also engages, on behalf of the Maha Rao Raidhun, not to permit any *European* or *American* Power to form an establishment at Mandavie and its dependencies, nor to permit any of those nations to remain therein.

(92.) AGREEMENT *with the Rajah of Macherry. July 16, 1811.*

Engagement on the part of Maha Rao Rajah Bukhtawar Singh, Rajah of Macherry.

WHEREAS the strictest unity of interests is firmly established between the British Government and Maha Rao Rajah Sinac Bukhtawar Singh; and whereas it is expedient that this should be universally known and understood; the Maha Rao Rajah hereby engages, for himself, and his heirs and successors, that he will never enter into any engagements or negotiation whatever, with any other State or Chief, without the knowledge and consent of the British Government.

With this view the present engagement is written, on the

part of Maha Rao Rajah Sinac Bukhtawar Singh, this 16th day of July, 1811, of the Christian æra, corresponding with the 24th of Jumadee oul Sawee, 1226 Hijeree: it being understood, that the Treaty formerly concluded between the 2 States, is by no means annulled by the present Engagement; but on the contrary, is hereby confirmed and strengthened.*

(93.) AGREEMENT *with the Rajah of Colapore. Curveer,*
October 1, 1812.†

ART. V. FOR the security of the British trade against a renewal of the piratical depredations formerly practised by the Rajah of Colapore's subjects, the Rajah of Colapore hereby agrees, on his own part, and on the part of his heirs and successors, to cede to the Honourable Company, in perpetual sovereignty, the harbour of Malwaun, that is to say, the fort and island of Sindoodroog or Malwaun, and the forts of Puddumghur, Rauj Cote, and Sirjee Cote, with the lands dependent on the said forts, and the British troops shall immediately be put in possession of the said forts and their dependencies.

VI. His Highness the Rajah of Colapore engages, on his own part, and on that of his heirs and successors, never to employ any armed vessels, or to permit any armed vessels to be fitted out at, or to enter any of the seaports which may remain in his Highness's possession, after the cession of the places before-mentioned, or which he may hereafter acquire; and the Rajah agrees that the Honourable Company's vessels shall have the right to search all vessels that may be in the said ports, or that may have sailed from them; and that if any arms are found in vessels so searched, the said vessels shall be lawful prize to the Honourable Company. The Rajah further engages to permit agents, on the part of the Honourable Company, to reside in all ports of his dominions, or which may hereafter fall into his hands, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of all vessels lying in such ports; and to permit the said agents to search the said vessels.

* Treaty of Friendship, November 14, 1803.

† Confirmed by Treaty, December 30, 1825. Page 705.