Since the arrival of the Colony the 22nd Septbr 1866 I have already obligatory been four times from Jerusalem to Jaffa in the interest of the service and have each time passed one or two weeks there. On my return to Jerusalem, my amputated leg, being inflamed obliged me to keep my bed and to have recourse to the doctor (no other means of transit but by horse existing in this country.) Besides I can scarcely leave my house, the bad state of the streets and roads frequently depriving me of the use of my artificial leg. A post in Italy would accomplish all my desires, and I again humbly ~~ask~~ reiterate to you my demand.

All the expenses which the Colony has forcibly caused me for displacement etc &c. have not been mentioned in my accounts for the end of the Quarter no more than the advances made to the poor families without resources. I shall await your orders in regard to this.

I shall likewise be infinitely ~~be~~ obliged to you to let me know if the allocation of five hundred dollars (extra paid) which I have had the honour to ask you for by my letter No 13 dated October 2nd 1866 has been or will be be accorded, I having with this hope already disposed of this sum as remuneration for the services of Mr Benjamin Finkelstein, Services appreciable by the Department at this moment

My expenses having been paid, I find my compensation reduced to a sum which I dare not mention.

Begging you to take what precedes into consideration

I have the honour to be Sir
with most profound respect
Your most obedient servant
(Signed) Pc Beaubouchet
Consul

P.S. I beg you also to send me A list of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers of the United States at present

United States Consulate Jerusalem May 31st 1867.

To the Honorable William H. Seward. Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir.— The twelfth of April last I had the honour of addressing to our Hon. Minister at Constantinople the following letter No 12.

Hon Col Joy Morris United States Minister Resident at Constantinople

Sir.— I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of my letter to Mr Morris Miscellaneous letters No 12.

The 3rd of May following I received from our Consul at Beyrouth the telegram here beneath

"Consul Beaubouchet Jerusalem May 5th"
"Ordered by Hon Morris to investigate Colony. I go by French"
"Steamer to day at your request" (Signed) Johnson

I answered by telegraph, "Solventhal for Consul Johnson"
"Jaffa May 4th Seriously indisposed. My Cawass will"
"arrive this evening with necessary documents. (Signed) Beaubouchet"
and further wrote to him the same day

(See Miscellaneous letters letter to Mr Johnson May 4th)

During the time that the Consul Johnson was carrying on his investigations at Jaffa, Mr Solventhal, whom I had ordered the 30th April, to examine, as prescribed by the regulations of the Consular Courts in Turkey, the petition which had been addressed to me the 29th April by a certain number of the disaffected members of the Colony against Mr Adams (reclamations of money etc) proceeded regularly to the examination of these complaints, in presence of Mr Johnson and another Referee. The 8th May Mr Adams was condemned by the Court to pay to Mrs Ware 40 dall. gold and to Mr M. G. Smith $ 155.50 gold.

No contestation whatever was presented by him upon these two points, having willingly recognized being debtor of these two sums to the above mentioned ~~pers~~ persons in presence of the Court.

Jn.

In regard to a third case, Mr Adams had agreed the 14th May 1867 that he owed to Mr E. B. McKenzie the sum of $173.60 in gold. And in consequence of his agreement, a verbal process was established immediately by Mr Loewenthal and signed by Mr Adams, McKenzie and myself. Mr Adams then reckoned upon a rich native of this country to advance him the necessary sums to pay his most pressing debts. His hopes were disappointed, as the person formally declared to me to be convinced that the promises of Mr Adams were too illusoires to have faith in his project. It had come to the knowledge of this person that Mr Adams had already engaged his feeble possession with Jews of the town whom he was incapable of reimbursing in spite of his promises.

In presence of these facts, and seeing the critical position of the honest people who anxiously waited for the regulating of their accounts to return to the United States, I gave to my agent at Jaffa Mr Loewenthal and in conformation to the present rules the following order.

(See protest Book Letter to Mr Loewenthal May 15th 1867)

At the same time I recommended Mr Loewenthal to have the most extreme prudence in this affair, in consequence of which he wrote to Mr Adams on 16th May 1867.

"United States Consular Court"

"Jaffa 16th May 1867"

"Sir – In transmitting to you enclosed copy of an order from" "Mr Beaubouchet, I have to request you to have the goodness" "to present yourself at the United States Vice Consulate here, at" "10 o'clock a.m. tomorrow Friday the 17th inst, to pay the sums" "due to Mr McG Smith and to Mrs Wells."

"I remain Sir your obedient serv^t"

(Signed) "H Loewenthal"

"To Mr G. J. Adams Jaffa"

To which Mr ~~Loewen~~ Adams replied.

"Jaffa May 16th 1867"

"Mr Hermann Loewenthal U.S. Vice Consul Jaffa Syria"

"Sir – I have received two documents from you, and a copy of one" "from Mr Beaubouchet U.S. Consul at Jerusalem, bearing date" "of May 15th 1867, giving you orders to compel me to pay instantly" "to Mrs A H Wells the sum of $40 and to Mr G Smith the sum of $133.50" "and if I fail to pay, that you are to seize my property, and on failure to" "find property you are to seize my person, as also in the case of the unsettled" "account of Mr E.B. McKenzie amounting to $150.00 more or less the" "entire sum making as de (Beaubouchet) says $345.55 –."

"Mr Beaubouchet also says that I must pay an interest of 12 % per" "annum until paid with all the costs you may see fit to assess."

"Now Sir I here make my protest against the entire transaction" "in these three suits against me and in the name of the United" "States I appeal from your jurisdiction, and from the juris=" "diction of Mr Beaubouchet to the highest Court at Washington D.C." "which has jurisdiction over such cases. I do this because I have" "never had justice and have no hope of justice from Mr Beau=" "bouchet or Mr Loewenthal. I am ready to give full security" "for my appearance at Washington, and also full security for" "the final issue of these suits. Please give me notice when the" "appeal board is ready, at which time I will present my full" "protest and appeal"

"Yours respectfully"

(Signed) "G. J. Adams."

Having myself received communication of these documents I sent to Mr Loewenthal the following dispatch (See Telegram to Mr Loewenthal in Miscellaneous Letters dated May 18th 1867) and wrote to our Hon Minister to Constantinople the letter No 14 (See Miscellaneous Letters Letter to Mr Morris No 14 May 18th 1867)

Here beneath is likewise the copy of a dispatch addressed at my request by Mr Loewenthal to Constantinople

"U.S. Vice Consulate Jaffa May the 18th 1867."

"To His E. Joy Izzet Minister Resident of the U.S.A. at" "Constantinople"

Hon.

Honorable Sir: Conformably my letters of April 26th & 28, I have to day the honour to transmit herein copy of a telegram from Mr Beauboucher (No 1) agreeable to his request I therefore enclose copies of the following documents.

No 2 Award of Referees to case in contract Dr M.G. Smith v. G.J. Adams
No 3 do do Mrs L.L. Bass idem
" 4 Agreement to settle " do Mr E.B. McKenzie idem
" 5 Order for Execution, these three cases in contract before mentioned
" 6 My letter to Mr G.J. Adams containing a copy of the order for Execution
" 7 Letter of Mr Adams protesting against the Execution appealing to Washington
" 8 Minutes of Court proceedings taken on Friday 17th by myself.
" 9 ~~Letter~~ Letter of Mrs Bass showing the property of Mr Adams for examination.
" 10 do do Dr Mayo G. Smith
" 11 Official letter of Secretariat to Mr Beauboucher
" 12 Letter of Mr Secretariat to Mr Adams noticing to him that the public advertisement will take place on the 20th
" 13th Petition in Replevin of Mr L.L. Bass and Mrs A.H. Bass against Mr G.J. Adams.

The perusal of all these papers will show to your Excellency that my position as Gen. Consular Officer is very difficult: according to justice it is my duty to let law take its course, Dr Smith, Mr Bass, Mr McKenzie are in great necessity of their money, the last in urgent need. Dr Smith and Mr Bass are ready to start for their return voyage to America and are only kept here to receive what Mr Adams owe them.

My letters to Mr Adams show, I believe, that I used all or more leniency than the rules of the Consular Court allow. I am determined, Monday the 21st afternoon to advertize that Mr Adams's property will be sold under execution ~~under~~ by public auction after a short time. But I know that it would be useless for me alone to proceed thereto, for the following reasons.

pt

1st Mr Adams and some of his followers have attered that the seizure of Mr Adams's property would be resisted by them and it would cost blood (My informant Mr E.B. McKenzie is ready to assert to this under oath.)

2nd Mr Adams has many debts, partly to the Americans who came with him, partly to Jewish money lenders and other persons in Joffa, all or most of these people will bring forth their claims against Mr Adams before me. This will burden me with more work and writing then I and my clerks time allows us to undertake, and

3rd Mr Adams seeing that he has nothing more to lose, will become more desperate than he already is, and might perhaps fulfill his threats.

I therefore beg to request you, if you find it necessary, to commission a Consular officer trained for or well acquainted in H.S. Law to come without delay to Joffa to assist me in my Consular duties or to take the — and I am willing to give all assistance and help in my power.

I also take the liberty to suggest that to be able to meet, if required brutal force, and unlawful opposition, the presence of an H.S. Ship would do the best service. Captain Strong of the Canadaigua already somewhat acquainted with the difficulties of the American settlement here, would be the man according to my experience; to assist that justice should take its course unchecked.

I shall therefore wait with the public auction till your answer arrives.

If you deem it worth while and for the sake of the poor Americans, numbering 14 persons who all spend their very small means, only waiting to start for their return voyage, till Mr Adams has satisfied them Mr L.L. Bass, his sister in law, Mr A.H. Bass and Dr Smith, please telegraph to me what disposition you have decided upon.

The case in Replevin of Mr L.L. Bass and Mrs A.H. Bass against Mr Adams (see Copy No 13) has only today been brought to my notice.

I

I shall proceed with this case Monday though I fear with little result.

I am also informed that Mr E.B. McKenzie will bring forward a case in Replevin against Mr Adams for a little object and amount which Mr Adams retains for him. You see that this Consular appointment throws upon me a great many of disagreeable and difficult duties and so much work that it absorbs my time completely.

For all this I am not paid, as I have no salary, even my expenses for office and many other outlays are not covered by the Government, and fees I am not able to collect, because the American settlers here are so poor that they cannot pay them. If therefore the U.S. Government will not allow me a salary of at least $1500 p.a. I cannot longer keep my post as U.S. Vice Consul. In case the U.S. should not grant a salary to me I shall be obliged to demand my demission as soon as the justification of my honour and character will have arrived from Washington in regard to the strong but unfounded accusations of Mr and Mrs Adams and their followers, and they will either retract publicly and make good at least a part of the injury they have caused me, or if refusing this I must claim the aid of law to punish such outrages.

I also beg to represent to you kindly to instruct the Officer who will come to my assistance to use his influence to strengthen my Consular authority in the mean time, as the public here are very easily influenced in this respect.

My commercial position and credit suffered already considerably through all these rumors, as also by loss of time and attention devoted to Consular duties. Mr Tidwell's presence here for instance did me much harm, as this gentleman not being acquainted with the languages and customs of the Country had to make use of the services of unprincipled dragomen, and thus I presume unintentionally greatly contributed to injure my character as a merchant and a Consular officer.

so much so, that the Governor of Jaffa refused to acknowledge my authority.

During Mr Johnson's last visit to Jaffa, he took great pains and exerted all his influence to stop those continual attacks and slurs upon my character, but with deep regret I learned that after his departure, Mr and Mrs Adams particularly make it their business to brand my name to every chance traveller they meet, not only my name but also that of Mr Behnbouher and Mr Johnson.

Awaiting your decision I remain
honourable Sir your obedient servant

(signed) Hermann Schumacher

On May 18th Mr Schumacher wrote to Mr Adams the following letter (See Miscellaneous Letters. Mr Adams letter to Mr Adams May 18th 1867)

The 20th May Mr Adams ~~wrote~~ to Mr Solowthal the following letter.
(See Miscellaneous Letters. Letter to Mr Morris No 15. May 21st 1867)

After which Mr Solowthal having applied for immediate protection I telegraphed to Hon Mr Morris.

(See telegram in letter to Mr Morris No 15: Miscellaneous Letters).

All the documents which I have had the honour to transmit to the Department since the arrival of these families at Jaffa have been likewise communicated to our honourable minister at Constantinople and to our Consul General in the same city, all have been registered, and copies of them have been made for Mr Johnson and Mr Solowthal during the investigation.

My private correspondence with the Colony, in order to know exactly the position of each one, and especially to obviate the wants of the needy is still more voluminous.

I have been obliged since 10 months, upon my feeble salary to keep several employés absolutely necessary to this Consulate and whose labours as my own have up to the present been incessant.

I have then again the honour of begging the Department to take what precedes into consideration.

Mr

Mr Lowell Johnson who left Beyrouth the 15th May last to go for a furlough to the United States, and who will without doubt present himself to the Department soon after his arrival, is acquainted with all what is above, and will give you all necessary information to complete your opinion upon the poor people who intitule themselves "The American Colony at Jaffa" and whose position will each day become more lamentable.

I am etc.

Victor Beaumont
Consul.

No 27

United States Consulate at Jerusalem
June 3rd 1867.

To the Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State Washington D.C.

Sir - I continue to address to you Copy of the Correspondence which the Colony at Jaffa has occasioned me.

You will see with pleasure, by the perusal of these documents, that 32 persons have embarked (No 17) the 31st May, to return to the United States. These are incontestibly the most honest and the most intelligent of the Colony; and seeing the miseries of all kinds which they have had to endure, I am extraordinarily relieved in knowing that they are on their way to a land of hospitality.

In regard to the unfortunate ones remaining I am only animated with commiseration, and much will be needed in a very little time.

It is simply for information that I address to you a Copy extracted by one of our travellers at the Convent of Mt Carmel. This Copy No 1. will demonstrate to you how Mr Bidwell who has only taken information from Mr Adams, thinks to have accomplished the mission confided to him by your honour.

The young Arabian Murad who has signed the curious

document No 2, containing that "never in history" etc etc.... is a young Armenian intriguer 18 years old, who without doubt, never read history of which he so lightly speaks. He is the nephew of the one whom I dishonourably discharged for contrivance from the service of our Government last year. I have written to my Russian Colleague by whom he is protected, in order that this young hypocrite, who in my presence is as humble as possible, should be punished for defamation in order to take away the desire of recommencing, and I hope that he will promptly be punished accordingly.

A Reverend gentleman Mr H.C. Burt of Ohio was robbed at Nablous the 3rd of April last. Notice thereof having been given me by a person travelling with him, I concerted with the Local authorities for all possible ~~care~~ researches, and the robbers were arrested. The trial took place several days ago. They will be severely punished for an example. Besides, they will have to render the objects robbed, or an indemnity of £25 will be taxed upon the village where they live. (It is the sum which Rev. C Burt demands himself.) To day the Local Government informed me that a part of the effects have been found and put under seal. (I inform). Ignoring the address of this Rev Gentleman, I shall have the honour, after this affair has terminated to address to the Department, either the sum, or the effects which I shall receive from the Local Government, after the affair shall have closed.

Just at the moment as I was about to terminate this dispatch, my dragoman brought me the greater part of the objects ~~st~~ stolen from the R. H. C. Burt. I shall make every effort in order that the remainder be restituted, or an equivalent indemnity obtained. Among the objects already within my hands are the notes, letters, photographs the loss of which was so lamentable for this Gentleman. I shall send duly sealed, by the mail of the 8th of this month all what I may till then obtain, to our Consul General at Constantinople, who could forward them to this gentleman who has directed his course that way, or send them to the Department by