In respect to the introduction of American goods, in small quantities under existing circumstances, we must make the best of things as they are, and I shall improve every opportunity, of calling the attention of dealers to such articles as I think might be profitably introduced.

There is one Mill in Jerusalem Engine, Boiler machinery &c. brought from Philadelphia, after the exposition, by a Native, Muchly, by name, used for grinding wheat, and for sawing Olive wood – The fuel used for the furnace, are the refuse pieces of the Olive wood.

Another person, Hanstocom a few an American Citizen, has gone to Paris, and London for the purpose of bringing a mill, and fixtures, for grinding wheat and for sawing wood. He said on leaving, that he would if possible, purchase an American built Mill.

Meanwhile, leaving England and Turkey to work out to the legitimate results, the present theory of reforms it might be well, for our Government to encourage if possible, the establishment of a regular line of transport, if not by steam, at least by sailing vessels from New York, or Baltimore or some other American port, to Alexandria.

This, more than any other one thing, that I can think of would tend to introduce American products to the markets of the Orient.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

(Signed) Jy Wilson

Consul

One Enclosure

Vice Consul despatch

No. 59

U. S. Consulate

Jerusalem May 24th 1879

Hon. Chas. Payson

Third Assistant Secretary of State

Washington D. C.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 33 of April 18th 1879.

And to inform you, that the U. S. S. Quinnebaug arrived at Jaffa from Alexandria Egypt on the 19th May 1879.

Com^dr. H. H. Farquhar – 23 Officers and 143 – men arrived for a visit to Jerusalem on the 20th inst.

The Steamer will leave Jaffa for Smyrna on the 25th of May 1879.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

(Signed) Jy Wilson

Consul

No. 60

U. S. Consulate

Jerusalem June 5th 1879

Hon. Chas. Payson

Third Assistant Secretary of State

Washington D. C.

Sir.

The object of the present despatch is to communicate to the Department of State for consideration, some special facts pertaining to the condition of this Consulate, at present, and for the future.

There are 106 American Jews, under Consulate jurisdiction, & one native American.

There are no protoges, except the Official servants of the Consulate.

Eleven American Jews, have arrived during the year, but a larger number have returned to the States, so that the aggregate number is not so large as it was a year ago; and this is true of all the Consulate, the Hebrew population of Jerusalem is

is diminishing, rather than increasing, by reason of their poverty, the lack of remunerative labor, and the partial failure of the "Halukki" i.e. Charity fund, from Europe and America.

Many, very many, Jews, now here, would return, if they could pay or be, their way back.

The only remedy, for this state of things that I can conceive of, is that the Jews should engage in agricultural labor, which they do not seem disposed to do.

There are no farmers, among the Jews in Palestine — or almost none.

2) I have on my Register, the names of 555 travellers, for the season commencing Sept. 6th 1878; as against 205, for the travelling season commencing Nov. 15th 1877.

All, or nearly all of these persons manifest, a grateful recognition of the services, tendered to them by the U.S. Government, through the Consulate.

I have made many, very many pleasant acquaintances, and formed I trust not a few lasting friendships.

Travellers in Palestine, are as a class intelligent people, and earnest students.

They are all dependent on the Consulate for Firmans, permits, Guides, Guards, settlement of contracts with Dragomen, and for recovery of property, if stolen or lost.

Not long since, I sent a watch and chain, to Dr Cary of Buffalo, New York, recovered a month, after he and his family had left the country.

So great precautions cannot be taken for safety, in this country. Persons, venturing out alone, are almost sure to be robbed, as was a German American Citizen, not long since, between Bethlehem and the Frank mountain, thinking as he said, that he was travelling in a civilized country.

Tent parties, camping near a village always, need extra Guards, from the Sheik of the Village — This not only ensures safety, but it makes the village authorities responsible for any thing that may be lost.

Travellers to the Jordan, always have as Guards, Sheiks of the Jordan valley Bedewins, and those beyond the Jordan Sheiks of the

desert tribes, who are sent for, for the purpose by the Consulate, and contracts are made in the most formal manner, for the safe conduct and return of the parties.

3) After long deliberation, and after having been over nearly all the country, I am prepared, to recommend to the Department of State, the establishment of an Agency, at each of the following places. Viz. Gaza, Nablous and Nazareth.

The expense, would be small, and the Comfort and safety of travelling parties would be greatly increased.

The Missionaries at these places, render good service to our travellers in this regard, obtaining firmans, permits, Guards, and in prosecuting suits before the local authorities for the recovery of stolen property; but they, the Missionaries, assure me that they could act with more facility, and more assurance of success, if armed with authority, under the Consulate by the U.S. Government.

In one case, Mr Huber of Nazareth succeeded in recovering a large amount of money and property stolen from a American party.

I am informed by Muleteers, just returned, that an English party was robbed at Nablous, and an American party at Nazareth, recently.

The party with which I went North last year was robbed at Nazareth.

Tiberias is a nest of robbers, Rabbi H. J. Sneersohn an American Citizen lost 400 pounds at Tiberias, a few years ago; but there is no person at Tiberias, qualified for Agent. This miserable town, should be placed under the supervision of the Agent at Nazareth.

I also would suggest, to the Department of State, the propriety, and necessity of defining the territorial jurisdiction of the Consulate, as is done by the English and by the German Governments, to prevent conflict of authority and to ensure responsible and efficient action in case of need.

The Rabbi Sneersohn robbery, as I learn from the records, and from correspondence on file, was taken in hand by Mr De Haas, and by Mr Fisher of Beirut, and as the result, nothing was done, though the parties to the robbery were known and were responsible. Every pound of the lost property might have been collected. In

In regard to the proper line of division between Palestine and Syria, I have nothing to suggest, until I shall have seen and consulted with Mr Edgar, as I hope to do next month; only that the natural and proper line has probably been adopted by the English and by the German Governments in view of the obvious commercial and travelling relations of the several districts of Country.

All of which is respectfully submitted

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
(Signed) J. G. Wilson
Consul

No 61

U. S. Consulate
Jerusalem June 18th 1879

Hon. Chas Payson
Third Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir.

I am in receipt of a separate despatch under date of March 20th 1879.

On your despatches Nos. 34 and 35 the last dated May 16th 1879 have been received.

In the latter was enclosed a letter addressed to the Officers of the American Association of Israelits of Jerusalem in reply to their former letter, which I have delivered to them.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
(Signed) J. G. Wilson
Consul.

No 62

U. S. Consulate at
Jerusalem June 24th 1879

Hon. Chas Payson
Third Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir.

I am in receipt of despatch No 36 of May 26th granting me leave of absence, of which I hope to avail myself, about July 10th to 15th going probably to Mt. Lebanon.

Rumor is just received of the Death of the Prince Imperial of Prince in Zulu land, and of the abdication of the Khedive of Egypt in favor of his son.

We await confirmation, though it is certain, that both rumors have been flashed over the wires.

So far as I can learn the affairs of the Turkish Government are growing no better, but rather worse but of events you at Washington will be advised, sooner than we at Jerusalem.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your obedient Servant
(Signed) J. G. Wilson
Consul

No 63

U. S. Consulate
Jerusalem June 30th 1879

Hon Chas Payson
Third Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir

Recurring to your separate despatch under date of March 20th 1879 forwarding to this office one copy of the second edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I have the honor to state, that the said Statutes and another of the year 1877-78 have been received through Mr Stevens our Despatch Agent at London

I have placed this Volumes among the archives of the Consulate as Government property.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
(Signed) J. G. Wilson
Consul