

Copy
Political
No 3

Jerusalem
January 19. 1856

My Lord

I had lately the honor to
mention that the various Lords of
Jerusalem had been excited to
anger by an Article in the Union
newspaper, and had requested me to
hold a meeting in my house on the
subject.

Finding my efforts for appeasing
the storm ineffectual, I considered
that perhaps I might be able to
modify measures in contemplation
by allowing the meeting on condition
of the French Consul consenting to be
present - We accordingly met on the
9th Instant.

Yours
Rt Hon^{ble}
Earl of Clarendon
P. G. S. C. G. &

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Proposals of Council
on Jerusalem refer-
ence in the Union

Jerusalem Jan 26
The Council Paris
No 3 - 2 Encl.
Rec^d

The Journal was produced and the Article read aloud by M. de Barriere himself who disclaimed all knowledge of its author, and while pointing out some of its misstatements, represented that the Journal is the organ of but a peculiar class of persons of no political importance.

The rest were however not satisfied with his explanation - shewed by internal evidence of words and phrases that it must have been written in Jerusalem, and expressed belief that the Univers has weight in Europe as the organ of the Patriarch's or Clerical party, the party which alone endeavours to bring enthusiastic feelings to bear on this country, which alone reports in France about this country, and is therefore quoted even

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in Protestant English papers as of authority about Jerusalem.

During the conversation all personal courtesy was preserved, although strong opinions were expressed upon the subject matter in hand - At length M. de Barriere took leave, and the other colleagues have since drawn up two declarations and signed them, for publication in German newspapers - I have made a modification to each for my part, but intend to take no steps in consequence.

inclosure
The Article is a lengthy one, purporting to be the summary of intelligence received in Paris from Bayroth, but this is not possible - it contains two passages which concern only the Spanish and Austrian Consuls respectively, the former about his flag

at Sin Kariu (omitting the history
of the crop on the Cupola) - the latter
about an alleged indiscretion of his
American Dragoon.

There are in it however, two other
pages which belong to the whole of the
Consulates collectively.

1. In these words (my own translation)

"In the East, Consular Agents are
often compelled to transact business
through the medium of their dragoons.

"- this is a sad necessity, for the
dragoons are often but little
faithful to their employers, and

"often have no scruple in seizing
an opportunity of making money -

"the conduct of these subalterns in
European Agencies, produces an

"effect so much the more scandalous
as they seem to practise their

"venality under the patronage of
their chiefs, who however are
not

de l'atter
mormon

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"not aware of such conduct, did
"are the first to blame the venality
"which prevails too generally among
"officers of the Porte, particularly in
"Jerusalem which has not always
"had the blessing which it now possesses
"of a governor of perfect integrity.

"In the last year, grave suspicions
"of corruption and venality hover

"over some of these personages employed
"in the other Consulates than that of

"France - without enquiring how
"far these charges are well founded

"it is useful while Europe is labouring
"to extirpate abuses which have long

"existed in Turkey, to observe how
"important it is for European Consulates

"to watch more closely the conduct
"of their inferior agents, and remove

"even the least suspicion of venality.

How the
L. of Caucasus
Ry - GCB.

The

The only irritating part of the above is the declared exception of the French Consulate, where we all believe that the greatest amount of guilt is to be found - Mr. Pizzani appears to me that he possesses three, and is on the point of obtaining a fourth document, demonstrating the corruption of Khanna Carlo the French Dragoon - not to mention the known fact of his having been a few years since discarded from the Patriarch's service for the same offence - These documents he promises to produce shortly in public.

For my part I have no documentary evidence against him - only from various districts of this Patriarchal Letters are addressed to me, and deputations of peasants and towns-people give me

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oral assertions of his receiving and asking for bribes to a large amount, and this information they couple with intense imprecations of evil upon his head, his house &c &c

The exemption of the French Dragoon by that Journal, while by implication it places all the rest in an opposite category, is most remarkable.

2. But my colleagues of Spain, Prussia and Austria were even more angered at the following passage which occurs near the beginning of the article.

"The flags of European Consuls established in the holy city, are now waving freely beside the crescent - It is to the Consulate of France that the other Consulates owe this useful and happy innovation, which has put an end to a state of things

“altogether exceptional, and which
“the well known fanaticism of the
a “impetuous inhabitants of Jerusalem
b “would certainly have maintained
c “but for the glorious deed of arms
d “which prostrated Sebastopol — The
e “banners of France, England, and
f “Austria have been raised with great
g “solemnity, and saluted by a salvo
h “of 21 guns from the fort of David.
i “That of Prussia was to be so in a
j “few days with the same honours —
k “The Spanish Consul also raised his,
l “but by a neglect much to be regretted
m “he failed to enter into an under-
n “standing with the local modern
o “authority, and the result has been
p “that the flag of Spain, raised as it
q “was by surprise, was not saluted
r “from the castle of David —

The

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The above is more remarkable
as coinciding exactly with the
expressions used in the French Circular
to the Consulates of Jerusalem during
my absence, announcing the French
flag being about to be hoisted on
October 1st — as follows —

“The Consul of France would be
“happy to see his — Colleague
“assist at this ceremony, which while
“it establishes in an effective manner
“the rights of European powers to hoist
“their flags over their Consulates in
“the East, demonstrates the sincerity
“of our alliance with that Empire —

M. de Barreire has since
explained that he did not pretend
to make the rights of other nations of
Europe to hoist flags in Turkey,

It should depend upon his precedent clearing
out of Constantinople
Feb — 30th 1840

the way, seeing that there are
founded on Treaties of old date, but
only the vindication of those rights for
us in the city of Jerusalem, and
elsewhere in Turkey.

The various national susceptibilities
are however wounded by these
assumptions of the French — and
without discussing the amount of
power in each Kingdom to make its
Treaties respected, as a mere
statement of facts, Spain declares
that her flag was up in Jerusalem
on the same day as the English,
namely that of the taking of Sebastopol
being known here, nearly a month
before that of France — Austria
affirms that her flag was waving
in Bethlehem during most of the
previous summer — and Prussia

that her flag was flying in Ramleh
together with that of the United States
for a year or two past.

But all agree that the British flag
was earliest in Jerusalem, being raised
within ten minutes of the victory being
known — and if M. de Barre refers
to his flag having been previously
raised for a few minutes, 12 years
ago, we can refer to the British flag
in Jerusalem and Bethlehem in
1799, when we were allies with
Turkey to repel an invasion from
France.

M. de Barre regards all this
clamour about the Unions as but
the expression of a German, Anti-
French sentiment, and ascribes
simply to the Pasha's complaisance
the salutes from the fortrefs to any

than than the active belligerent
Powers who took Sebastopol.

The Journal is not correct in
stating that our flag was saluted
— I was flying nearly a month
before the French obtained that
satisfaction for the insult of twelve
years' standing.

I fear that this business is
scarcely one to deserve your
Lordship's attention, but it may be
well to have the above incidents
and feelings placed on record for
retrospect at some future time.

I have the honor to
(Signed) James Fenimore

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Right Honorable
Earl of Clarence
Ply - S.C.B. &c

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on the left page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on the right page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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Les soussignés déclarent que l'Article signé Du Lac inséré dans le N° 333, 6 Décembre 1855, du Journal l'Univers, union catholique, concernant Jerusalem, est rempli d'inepties de mensonges et calomnies, et que ceux qui y sont plus directement attaqués se réservent le droit d'agir, chacun selon la mode particulière et la plus convenable, contre l'auteur du dit article.

Jerusalem le 9 Janvier 1856

- (Signé) P. Paganani
Consul d'Autriche
- (Signé) G. Rosen
Consul de Prusse
- (Signé) de A. Garcia
Consul d'Espagne

Le soussigné déclare qu'il regarde l'article concernant Jerusalem, qui est signé Du Lac, inséré dans le Journal l'Univers, Union Catholique N° 333 du 6 Décembre 1855, comme

Propriété de l'Etat
Consul de Constantinople
pour le Consul Prussien

Notat Jerusalem
January 19. 1856

Copy

Conférence d'Experts
about an Article in
the Union Journal

Exhibition 1^{re} au
Museum No 3 of
Jerusalem 1856

comme par honnête à ceux de qui il
émane, quant à son exactitude, et quant
à l'esprit qui l'a dicté.

(Ligné) James Peim
Consul d'Autriche

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Les soussignés déclarent calomnieuse
l'assertion insérée dans le même article
qui de graves soupçons de corruption
et de venalité, planent sur quelques
uns des drogman au service des
Consulats européens résidants à
Jerusalem, à l'exception de celui
du Consulat de France - Nous
ne pouvons, avant tout, admettre
cette exception nominale, par la seule
raison qu'elle rend plus positive l'

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accusation portée contre les autres.

Nous déclarons en même temps
de n'avoir aucune preuve officielle
qui puisse mettre en doute la
probité de nos drogman.

Prêts à faire justice à toute
réclamation ou accusation légitime
portée contre nos employés nous nous
trouvons maintenant obligés pour
sauver leur honneur si impudemment
attaqué, de même que pour la conduite
due aux Consulats que nous dirigeons
de regarder l'auteur de cet article
comme calomniateur dans ce qui touche
les drogman jusqu'à ce qu'il puisse
nous prouver la vérité de son assertion.

Jerusalem 9 Janvier 1856

(Ligné) P. Paganus
Consul d'Autriche

(Ligné) G. Rosen
Consul de Prusse

(Ligné) de A. Garcia
Consul d'Espagne.

Je me

J me sousseris à la déclaration ci dessus en
 ce que l'article en question touche à l'honneur
 de mes propres employés d'office
 (Signé) James Fium
 Consul Britannique

Enclon 2 in
 Despatches No 3 of
 Jerusalem 1856

Jan 9. 1856
 Copy

in Jerusalem
 Office in the
 Journal -

No 4

Jerusalem
 January 26. 1856

My Lord.

I have the honor to enclose
 Copy of my Despatch Political
 No 5 to the Earl ofarendun

And have the honor to be
 My Lord

with the highest respect
 Your Lordships

most obedient

humble servant
 James Fium.

His Excellency
 Rt Honble Viscount
 Stratford de Redcliffe
 &c &c