No 11

Jerusalem 11th March 1841

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency copies of my Dispatches No.s 1, 4, 7, 8, and 9 with their Enclosures, addressed to Colonel Rose relative to three claims which it was some time back my duty to bring before the local authorities — two of which remain altogether unredressed, and the other partially so —

I would respectfully entreat Your Excellency's consideration of the character of these claims, and of the way they have been dealt with by the Turkish Authorities —

I have endeavoured as far as possible to follow the instructions and advice which Your Excellency was pleased to give me in Your confidential Dispatch of the 21 June 1842 — but matters here are now very materially altered

His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Sir Stratford Canning, G.C.B.
&c &c &c

Jerusalem 20th
Consul Young
No 8

Received March 17th

Returns relating the receipt of certificates of Protection issued by Colonel Rose and specifying the number of which the Drs of the Conspiration have had been

altered, and I therefore lose no time in laying before Your a statement of the actual position of affairs in this District, as it more or less affects every interest in the Country —

I had the honor to make some remarks in my Dispatch No 2 (1842) on the system of collecting the Public Revenue in this Pachalic, as connected with the name of Shirik Said — I referred to the numerous complaints which were made against this person's proceedings, as both oppressive and cruel towards the great mass of the taxpaying population — And in my Dispatch No 2 (1844) addressed to Colonel Rose, a copy of which I had the honor to transmit to Your Excellency, I remarked how difficult it must prove to administer justice with effect or integrity, while the Fiscal authorities were at variance with, and possessing superior influence in the District to the Executive — as was clearly the case between Rechid Pacha

and

and Shirik Said, which was ruinous to the best interests of the Country and embarrassing to all parties who might be brought in contact with them —

This position of affairs at length became involved with the interests and proceedings of the French party, and finally grew into a complete faction — which with Your Excellency's permission I will endeavour to explain —

Rechid Pacha was at variance with Shirik Said in consequence of his unwillingness to become a party to the common plunder of his Government and of his poor fellow subjects. He rejected the pecuniary overtures which were made to him by Shirik Said — who, supported by Afaad Pacha proved to be too strong for him — and although Rechid Pacha endeavoured to conceal the fact it was latterly

most

most evident to perceive that he was both perplexed and embarrassed in the administration of his Office — owing to his influence and authority being entirely neutralized by an opposing party here, added to the want of support in his superior at Beirout — hence he was led into difficulties, and much of his making and indecision in dealing with cases which it was my duty to bring before him, and of which I appeared to have to complain may be now fully accounted for.

This faction having entirely subdued Rechid Pacha and his party, have since turned inclined to direct all their efforts against the English and their interests here — which I gather from the many little annoyances to which I have been latterly exposed —

It

It was however by the Brush Fly affair that the full character of the intrigues by which we are surrounded in this District was manifested.

Chick had been Aparad Pachas special protégé, the affairs of all connected with him passed current at Beirout and prospered without difficulty or opposition — Rechid Pacha on the other hand being neither countenanced nor supported by Aparad Pacha, all who were supposed to side with him, were known to bear the mark of the Governor Generals displeasure —

The Flag affair was originally and in itself, a simple matter and easy to be arranged; it was not until the receipt of Aparad Pachas instructions to Rechid Pacha that the question became complicated — those instructions are stated to have been of a character

very

very contrary to what under the circumstances, they should have been.

It was these very communications from Afaad to Rechid Pacha which induced the French Consul to pursue his attempt to raise his Flag, by appealing to the Mekkans, - and hence the Tumult.

From this moment the intrigue became apparent. The French Consul, finding himself in an embarrassing position and ignorant at the time probably that he was surrounded by the personal enemies of Rechid Pacha - who were in fact but following up the scheme opened to them by their patron Afaad Pacha, for the destruction of a party, which they one and all regarded with jealousy and fear because it was known to be composed of complainers

against

against Sheik Said, and competitors for the Contract out of which they were all reaping so good a harvest.. was urged forward with the hope of relieving himself from the responsibility, which in the first instance rested entirely with himself. His native friends quickly perceived their interest in pointing out to him a means of shifting the responsibility from himself, while at the same time he could procure satisfaction for the French Government.

Rechid Pacha and the five Effendis were marked out for the sacrifice - than whom, I believe men more truly innocent of the whole transaction, could not be found in the City - nay more. I know they were even instrumental in quelling the Tumult - and in preventing it from becoming more serious. Now these very Effendis had a short time previously, with the knowledge of Rechid Pacha, and perhaps even

with

with his advice, here at Beirout to look
complaints against the proceedings of
Sheik Said — here then was the key to
their condemnation —

In the mean time Afaad
Pacha while at Acre, sent for Abdullah
Effendi, Sheik Said's principal friend in
Jerusalem where a story was invented
to the effect that the whole affair was a
"Conspiracy" got up by Rechid Pacha,
and the Greeks — This story found its
way to Beirout as it was intended to do,
not only that the Public mind might be
abused as to the truth, but that it —
might be directed into a course of specu-
-lation which the Pacha thought likely
to prove plausible, no less than accept-
-able to the most influential European
authorities there — But as to the proba
-bility of "a Greek Conspiracy" having
any thing to do with this matter, I
may with confidence state to Your

Excellency

Excellency, that I believe I am the only
person in Jerusalem (the French party
excepted) whom such a report has
reached. — Abdullah Effendi accompanied
Afaad Pacha as far as Beirout, where
he was dismissed with many ear-
-nest and presents, and then re-
-turned on board of the French Brig
"Alcibiade" and brought back to Jaffa
he was then landed under a salute
of 5 Guns, and attended to Jerusalem
by the French Consular Agents of Jaffa
and Ramla —

Sheik Said is since dead,
and his son Mustafa, attended by
his partizans, is gone to Beirout to
obtain from Afaad Pacha the ap-
-pointment to his late Father's situ-
-ation — The French Consul is
also gone to Beirout — the precise
object of his visit has not transpired
but

but it is supposed to be something important, as he left Erzeroum in the midst of very bad weather.

Rechid Pacha having gone to Constantinople with the intention of preferring complaints against Apaad Pacha, and of exposing the real state of affairs in this District, it may be, that Al de Santing's testimony is now sought to meet any charges which may be brought forward here. I have not troubled Your Excellency with these remarks with a view to defend the character of Rechid Pacha — all my relations with this Functionary have been purely official; my statements are drawn from my own observations — and are laid before You because I am persuaded of the impossibility of any interests in this Country being properly respected or attended to, where all is overruled by corruption, and

and made subservient to personal and private interests, at the expence of the Public welfare.

I am aware it is stated that Rechid Pacha is attached to European Interests — but I cannot say that I ever discovered this from his proceedings here. It has always appeared to me to be most unlikely that any Turkish Functionary can in reality be favorably affected towards particular European Interests. It is unfortunately his own interest alone that influences him, when not moved by fanaticism, — and blind as regards the end he pursues this through whatever labyrinth it may chance to lead him.

In the District of Acre the same corrupt system is pursued as in that of Jerusalem. The Commission which said Abdul Ard is reported

reported to me to be following, under the patronage of Afaad Pacha the same course as Shiek Said has for a long time been doing here. But in this district we have this additional disadvantage to contend with - viz: that Bruch Protégés are more or less identified with all that is going forward here - which must lead to embarrassment -

Mr Santing has appointed a Native Consular Agent at Gaza, another at Ramla, these persons reside at Jaffa and I understand that each has appointed his representative at his nominal residence - such appointments are manifestly irregular, and seem to be made only for the purpose of affording the parties Bruch protection. They as well as the Bruch Agent at Jaffa, and the one in Jerusalem, were friends of the late Shiek Said's and were connected with him in

business

business - They exercise, as is represented to me by our Agent, a very improper influence over the Authorities in Jaffa, to the vexation of the other Consular Agents - in the same way as the French Consul has the means of doing here - through Mr Ayoub and his brother - the Governor's secretary -

This latter inconvenience was pointed out to Afaad Pacha by Colonel Rose some weeks back, and His Excellency acknowledged the impropriety of it, and promised that it should be remedied, by the removal of the Arab secretary - but this has not yet been done - and I feel it to be my duty here to appeal to Your Excellency, and specially to call Your attention to this fact; because Afaad Pacha obtained a cessation of the measures adopted by me in order to obtain redress for the three outrages detailed in the inclosed correspondence - which,

which, with an order from Her-
Majesty's Consul General to unco-
my relations — irrespective of the satis-
faction which I was demanding — was
immediately transmitted to me,
while I was left, and am still left, to
conduct my intercourse with the Turk-
ish functionaries here, under all my
previous disadvantage —

This, together with the other facts
of the cases reported — will serve to
shew Your Excellency the duplicity
with which Afaad Pacha has acted in
this instance, and the value which is
to be attached to his professions of wishing
me to be treated as an Agent of the best
ally of his Sovereign — He is now from
private interests and personal feelings,
favoring French interests in this District,
at the expense of every other — at Beirout
he doubtlessly made it appear quite the
reverse — but I appeal again to the
interference with the British Burial
ground

pound by Ayder Pacha who acts en-
-tirely under Afaad Pacha's influence as
well as instructions — hence he is sup-
-ported and upheld in whatever he does,
to a certain point —, beyond this, or
when it becomes convenient, he will
of course be treated like Tahyr, Izzet,
and Rechid Pachas — who have gone
before him — The affairs of this Province
are daily becoming more complicated
and difficult to direct — as far as order
and good Government are concerned
every thing is going back — There seems
to be no attempt made to establish
any proper system for the Govern-
-ment of the Country — Matters are
left to follow their own course, except
when by turning them towards prate
corruption, there is the prospect of a
better harvest to the corrupt —

The fanaticism of the people was
certainly subsiding — it seems now by
authority to be encouraged — The
Country

country is in most parts insecure,
and there seems to be no obtaining from
the present Authorities any proper re-
-dress when outrages are committed by
Mostlems - To evidence to Your Excel-
-lency how contrary the Authorities act
in cases where Christians are accused
by mostlems - I will instance one case.
Some time back a Servant of Dr
Macgowans absconded indebted to some
mostlems, he was immediately pursued
by the Authorities, and discovered at
Joffa, whence he was brought back to
Jerusalem, thrown into the common
prison, and loaded with chains, and
has ever since been treated like a
convicted felon - Were he a mostlem
and his Creditors Christians - he need
not have absconded - but had he
desired to do so, he would have been
aided in his escape by the authorities
rather than apprehended by them -
as were the parties suspected of braking

braking open and robbing my house.
I should not wish to make
Dr Landrey's proceedings here a prece-
-dent for mine, but in respect to the
murder of the Armenian at Beth-
-lehem which I had the honor to
report to Your Excellency in my
Dispatch No to strong a suspicion
fell upon our or two Latins, that they
took refuge under French protection.
The French Consul had the power to
silence all further enquiry - But my
house is broken into and plundered,
and two of Her Majesty's Subjects
prefer just complaints through me -
and I must beg to refer Your Excel-
-lency to the accompanying report of
the cases in order that You may
judge of the difference of our positions
here - I naturally feel to be in a worse
position than if I had silently sub-
-mitted to the outrages without
complaining I do

I do not presume to complain against Colonel Rose's judgement of the measures which I adopted in the first instance in order to obtain redress — But I feel that in justice to my Office, I am bound to ask Your Lordship whether the Turkish Authorities are justified in their conduct towards me — whether my condemnation for having acted with too much zeal, is to be made their justification, and the justification of those who have committed the outrages — If Your Lordship will permit me to offer the remark — It seems to me, that if matters of injury and dispute in this Country are only to be redressed when they can be preferred in such a way as to present evil on the part of the Turkish Functionaries, then there must be an end put to all hopes of ever obtaining justice — for it is impossible to prefer, however carefully

carefully, the most just complaints without their finding something to cavil at —

I respectfully entreat Your Lordship's consideration of the whole case as detailed in the memorandum and by permission to add that of the Turkish Authorities return to the ancient mode of conducting their affairs in relation to Christians and Europeans — as it would seem to be their intention to do from their mode of proceeding in this Country, it cannot daily become more difficult for me in Prudence to act upon the instructions and advice contained in Your Lordship's "Confidential" Despatch dated 21 June 1842, without our difficulties attendant upon mutiny here — For if we are not met by the Turkish Functionaries

m

in something of the same vain and
candid spirit which this natural
fear may highly offices to adopt, a
very contrary feeling to that which
has been recommended on both
sides, much I should fear may
soon be misunderstood.

I have the honour to
be, with the greatest respect
Sir,
Your Excellency's
Most obedient
Humble Servant
Jno. Gowing

Copy.

No. 9.

Jerusalem 27 Feb.y 1844

Sir,

In my Despatch No. 4 I had the honor to suggest that the same Tartar which brought me Your Despatch No. 2 would doubtless bring Instructions from Assaad Pacha how Hyder Pacha was to proceed in the matter of my complaints, and I consequently felt that under such circumstances I had a right to complain of Hyder Pacha's suddenly quitting Jerusalem without communicating to me, at least his intention to attend to my complaints.

I have now the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Despatch No. 8, informing me that Assaad Pacha's orders to Hyder Pacha respecting the steps to be taken for the ends of justice in the three matters of my complaints

To Colonel Rose C.B.
Her Majesty's Consul General &c.

complaint, were contained in His Excellency's Letter to Hyder Pacha enclosed in Your Dispatch No. 1. which arrived in Jerusalem after the departure of Hyder Pacha, which accounts for his not having acted upon them.

The statement in my Despatch No. 4 was made under the certain conviction that Afsaad Pacha would never have forwarded to me such a letter — without taking the same opportunity of sending, if not an Official Copy, at least some sort of Instructions to the Authorities here, as to the manner in which they were to deal with my claims. And whatever the Turkish Functionaries in Beirout, or in Jerusalem may be pleased to assert to the contrary, I am still under the same impression. For I am sure it could not have been Your intention that as a British Officer preferring just claims, I should be — placed

placed in so humiliating a situation as I have been before the Turkish Authorities, no less than before my brother Consuls and my fellow subjects — residing in Jerusalem. But it was precisely what Afsaad Pacha desired vizt that Your Letter containing Your disapproval of my having suspended my relations with the Local Authorities — with Your Instructions that those relations should be resumed, should be placed in my hands by the very parties against whom I had complained, before the possibility of my obtaining the satisfaction which I was seeking. Thus publicly humbling an Officer of a Christian Power, as it were by the Act of a Turkish Tribunal. And I have, for my part no doubt, but that Hyder Pacha even quitted Jerusalem at — Afsaad Pacha's suggestion, in order to mark

mark still more strongly and publicly his indifference to my claims, no less than to my representations to my Superior, and thus also, as I have had the honor to state to You in my Despatch No 8, causing me to stand reproved by You for the steps which I had taken in order to obtain justice for some days before I could even renew my application to the Authorities for that redress which I had sought to obtain through Your support.—

In order to shew the true character and value of Afsaad Pacha's Instructions to the Authorities here in this case — The Outrages are not only unredressed, except in a partial restoration of Mr Veitchs Property — but insult has been added to injury — by the very parties whom the Authorities themselves suspected, being taken into the Public Service —

You

You have been pleased to request me to point out to You the advantage which I think would be derived by a public demonstration of justice here, and in what I would wish it, or think it should consist. — I have the honor to state to You in reply, that I think when the Capitulations existing between Great Britain and Turkey are violated by an outrage committed against either the person, or the property of any of Her Majesty's subjects — the redress should be ample, not only to the restoring of the Property when stolen, or destroyed by Turkish subjects, but to the punishment of the offenders — and that the satisfaction should be no less public than the outrage has been; with a view to obtaining justice for the actual offence committed, as well as to deter others from a repetition of similar acts — I therefore think that whether my janissaries, or others

others be the parties who outraged my-
house they ought at least, to suffer a pun-
ishment, fully equal to that which such
a crime would meet with in our own
Country—

I may here take occasion to
notice to You that notwithstanding
the trouble which You took in the case
of the outrage committed last Year in
Hebron on Dr Bloxham's Servant - nothing
was done towards rendering satisfaction
by the Turkish Authorities - I was
compelled to abandon the case, tired with
vexation and annoyance, because I
plainly saw that it was useless to pursue
the matter further—

The same was the case, when
the Revd Mr Ewald's female Servant was
so severely injured by a brutal attack
made upon her by a party of Arnouts.
It was in vain my attempting to ob-
tain justice. I pursued the matter, day
after

after day sending to the Seraglio. It is
true the individuals could not be iden-
tified, and on this plea of the Authorities,
I was compelled to relinquish this case also
But where there can be no reasonable
excuse offered - In cases which are
clear and notorious, with respectful
deference to Your decision, and in appeal-
ing to Your consideration for the res-
ponsibility of my position here, at an
Inland Residence, far removed from
the Seat of the Supreme Government,
where the inhabitants are disposed to
be Fanatical, and where I have under
my protection, amongst others, several
Families, composed partly of Females
and Children - I must beg leave to
urge afresh, the importance of full,
and public justice being done us. And
I would therefore beg permission to sug-
gest, that these cases may, as You have
been pleased to intimate in Your Des-
-patch

patch No 1 be referred to the Earl of Aberdeen, and His Excellency Sir Stratford Canning, with a view to Her Majesty's Government being informed of the real disposition of Assaad Pacha, to whom notwithstanding his professions of friendliness which are nothing but deceit, I consider may be attributed my inability to obtain justice.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
(Signed) Wm J. Young

Copy.

Jerusalem Feb. 27 1844

No. 1

Sir

Having placed before You in my Despatch No. 7 the actual position of the affair relating to the loss of Mr. Vietch's Box - I have now the honor to reply to Your Despatch No. 3. and to submit to You some observations which seem to me to be requisite in order to expose to You the proceedings of Ibraad and Ryder Pachas respecting the subjects reported to You in my Despatch No. 4.

The Turkish Authorities at Beyrout appear not to have waited for a fresh application to be made to them on Your part. But they renew their attack upon my proceedings in justification of themselves, the moment they become aware that Your censure of me is securely on the way, thinking probably, that by delaying to follow up the advantage which they had obtained, fresh facts might

To
Colonel Rose C.B.
Her Majesty's Consul General

No. 1 Copy of a Despatch from Colonel Rose C.B. Her Majesty's Consul General, dated Jerusalem, the 27th February 1844 with enclosure No. 1 Copy of a Letter from Mr. Vietch to Mr. Wolff dated Beyrout, the 3 Clock morning, the 3 Clock morning, the 5th of February 1844

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No. 1 Enclosure No. 1 Copy of a Letter from Mr. Vietch to Mr. Wolff dated Beyrout the 5th February 1844

might come from Jerusalem which would cause a closer investigation of the actual state of the case —

I feel it to be a delicate and painful duty for me as a British Officer to have to justify myself before my Superior on the charges of a Turkish Functionary which reflect both on my veracity and my integrity of purpose — But it is especially humiliating when these charges are evidently preferred with a view to defeat the ends of Public Justice —

I have the honor therefore to offer to You my respectful acknowledgements for such answers as You have been pleased to make to the Pacha in justification of my conduct, and for having communicated the same to me in detail — But I must beg Your kind permission to be allowed to ask for a closer examination of the case, before that view which has been adopted of the part of my proceedings relating to the outrage committed on my House shall be confirmed —

I am

I am accused of having stated in my letter to Hyder Pacha "that the door of my house had been broken open whereas only the stable door was so" —

It is true that in my Dispatch No. 1 I state to You that the "door of my stable was broken open" — but I add that the "groom slept in the house" thereby intimating that the stable and the house are one and the same building as it is invariably the custom in this country for the groom to sleep with his horses —

The Turkish Authorities here know the real state of the case, for a person from the Seraglio was sent to my house to inspect the premises — I therefore could not for a moment have supposed that they could successfully have established a quibble on such a point — But even had it been only my stable which was entered and plundered and the stable had been a detached Building — it would I apprehend have been no less a violation of the Treaties — the premises of a British Subject would have

have been forcibly entered and plundered —
and surely as those Premises belonged to a
British Functionary some consideration was
due to the case — But, I would respectfully
ask You what has been done? —
As You have made no reply to Aspaad Pacha
on the charge of misrepresentation which
has been brought against me — I trust You
will allow me in justification of myself
to refer You again to the Paragraph in my Des-
patch No. 4 beginning —

"and I would beg leave respectfully to
add that as far as the outrage on my house is
concerned &c"

And notwithstanding the representations of
the Turkish Functionaries as stated to me in
Your Despatch No. 3 — to state to You that
I have the honor to say that I must still hold
to the language which I there use as being in
strict accordance with the facts of the case —

For although the robbers entered
by the back door, instead of the front door, —
my

my house was no less broken into — and in
any civilized country it would have been
considered beyond all question an act of
burglary — My Stable cannot be entered —
without the party entering, rendering him-
self in my house — the Stable is under
the sitting room and it has but one door
which forms the back door of my house,
the other entrance to the stable is from
the Court Yard of the dwelling, thus mak-
ing the stable no less a part of the house
than the kitchen or any other of the lower
rooms, and had the robbers entered my
house by destroying the front door, as they
did by destroying the back door, it could
have made no actual difference in
the case — the robbers would have been no
further guilty than they have been —

I will now beg leave to offer
a remark on the concluding part of
this charge viz. That I am not justif-
ied in making it a matter of appeal
to

to the Local Government that my house had been broken open when only my stable had been broken open and that ~~to~~ by my own people - "as he had reason to suppose" -

I must here again maintain the justness of my original statements. My house was assailed and plundered in the night, my groom alone was sleeping there - the parties entered from without, by breaking down the back-door, and they carried off two sheep -

It is stated that the Pacha had reason to suppose the robbers to be my own people - why the Pacha had these reasons to suspect my people, and the character of those suspicions I was never informed - It is true my own suspicions fell on my Janissaries but primarily and chiefly because I observed the determination of the Local Authorities to take no steps to discover the Authors of the robbery - but an

attempt

attempt was made to deceive me -

I must here take leave to correct an apparent misapprehension respecting my statement concerning my groom - I did not intend to represent him as an "accomplice" - he probably is perfectly innocent of the robbery; - but being in the house at the time, he was got out of the way so soon as it was discovered that my suspicions fell upon my Janissaries - The ~~cir~~ circumstance of his absconding caused me to request the Authorities to arrest him, as a person who might give information - he was intimidated by my Janissaries, and threatened with being accused of the robbery, if he remained - And this I suspect the Authorities were privy to -

But admitting for the sake of argument that my own people were the robbers, that they entered the house and plundered it with the knowledge and

connivance

connivance of the groom - breaking down the back door in order to illude detection - which I would submit the Pacha must in justice prove - had they not placed themselves in the position of Street Robbers, and rendered themselves amenable by such act to the Laws of their Country - and liable to be dealt with accordingly?

The Turkish Authorities surely cannot with propriety maintain that the fact of their being in my service shields them from punishment, under such an aggravated, and wanton outrage against all Law, no less than against the very first duties of a Servant towards his Master

If, however You are pleased still to decide that "the circumstances of the case diminish very much if not altogether the culpability and responsibility of the Police, and of the Authorities" - I would respectfully renew my appeal to You with

with a view to being instructed as to what means You will be pleased to direct me to take in order to obtain redress for this outrage committed on my house and property -

I have the honor to state to You that by the course which this Affair has taken I feel myself to be placed in a painfully humiliating position - a manifest outrage has been committed against me in the breaking open and plundering of my house, and all my efforts to obtain justice have hitherto proved worse than abortive - Not only have the Turkish Authorities shewn a disregard to my appeals to them for the apprehension of the Thieves, in order that the affair might be investigated - But they have actually taken into the Public Service the very persons, whom they themselves pretend to have been the Authors of the Outrage

Not

Not satisfied with this, they have attempted in Beyrout to justify themselves, by obtaining through falsehood and misrepresentation Your discountenance of my Proceedings—

They obtained a Despatch (No. 2) from You discountenancing the step which I had taken and desiring me "to resume and not to suspend again my relations with the Sultan's representative in Jerusalem"—which Despatch I had the mortification to have handed to me by the Pacha here, two days previously to the arrival of Your Despatch No. 1 which contained Afsaad Pacha's Letter to the Governor here requiring him to render me justice—in the mean time Ayder Pacha absented himself from the City, so that I stood reproved by my Superior some days before I had an opportunity of renewing my ineffectual applications to the Local

Authorities

Authorities for justice—

As You have not made any other reply to Afsaad Pacha's remarks upon my having suspended my relations with the Local Authorities, than that You had instructed me to resume my relations, and as the Pacha stated that the step was "unusual and uncalled for" I would beg Your permission to quote to His Excellency, the French Consul as a precedent—M. de Santroy told me that he had been approved for suspending his relations with Reschid Pacha, until he obtained the satisfaction which had been demanded in the Flag affair—and if the reports in the Public journals be correct M. Guise at Aleppo has lately done the same thing in consequence of his not being able to obtain satisfaction for an outrage committed there on the house and person of a French Subject—In those instances I

would

would beg leave to remark that one case of unredressed injury was considered sufficient to induce the French Consuls to take such a step, but in my case there were three instances in which the Turkish Functionaries refused to take the proper steps to render me justice - and notwithstanding Hyder Pacha's guaranta either for the recovery of the box, or the payment of its value, and Afaad Pacha's argument in favor of the friendly style of Hyder Pacha's Letters - and the course which You recommended should be adopted by the Authorities - these matters remain unredressed to this day - in fact Your recommendation was not at all attended to any more than my own had been - vizt the detention of the Sheiks of the Villages until the robbers were discovered - and the immediate arrest of the offenders as regards the robbery of the sheep -

In the case of the attack and plunder

plunder of Captain Macan - it is pleaded by Afaad Pacha that 'Hyder Pacha had scarcely had time to receive an answer from the Authorities much less to discover the Robbers and recover what had been taken'

If it be a matter of time by which, in this case the Turkish Functionaries justify themselves I may beg to remark that although 56 days are now elapsed still nothing has been done towards rendering me justice - not even the steps taken which I requested the Pacha to take, and which You had likewise been pleased to suggest vizt the detention of the Sheik of the Village for which simple act in due submission to Your opinion - five days was more than ample -

Dr Robinson makes the distance from Jerusalem to Rubatyeh to be 2½ hours - this is with mules, and going round by Sebastia - at least 2 or 3 hours out of the way

I will

I will submit to You to decide the time it would take a Government Messenger to do the same distance. – It seems to me that he could with facility perform the distance – there and back within three days.

But Hyder Pacha has shifted his ground – time and distance after a lapse of 56 days can no longer serve for an excuse – He now states to my Interpreter, according to Enclosure No 2 in my Despatch No 7, that it is the disturbed state of the Country which prevents him from rendering me justice; and when this excuse is no longer tenable, some other equally plausible will no doubt readily be discovered – in the hopes, as I had the honor to state to You in my Despatch No 4. of wearing out my patience till I consent to a compromise, or perhaps to relinquish my claim altogether –

It remains for me to reply to

to that part of Your Despatch which relates to the style of my letters – which is condemned by Afsaad Pacha as not being amicable –

I have the honor to express my thanks to You for what You have been pleased to state to Afsaad Pacha in my justification on this subject –

As contrasted with those of Hyder Pacha, my letters will appear short, my object being to obtain justice by a plain statement of the truth – My Instructions to my Interpreter are to write always respectfully, but to the point, stating the case as simply, and as clearly as possible –

On the occasion of the Pacha's interference with our Burial Ground, my letter was of necessity short – I was limited by time and the circumstances of the case – it was my desire to my Interpreter that it should be in decided –

Language

Language - but certainly not disrespectful -
I would not willingly have given the
Pacha such an advantage over me -
I wished the Pacha to be under no mis-
-apprehension as to the course which I
had resolved to adopt - as he probably ex-
-pected to find me at such a moment,
intimidated and embarrassed -

I must however add that I
have found that the Native Interpreters
are generally very incompetent to convey
into their own Language the sense which
one often desires to express - they are apt to
mistake disrespect for decision, and a
servile for an amicable style of expressing
themselves - of this inconvenience Turks
are but too ready to take advantage, in or-
-der to elude the main point of the
communication, to the sacrifice of Justice -

I have to express to You my
thanks for the steps which You were
pleased

pleased to take towards having Hyder
Pacha's Arab Secretary removed in conse-
-quence of his being the brother of Mr Ayoub
the French Consular Agent here - At the
same time I have the honor to state to
You that notwithstanding Afaad
Pacha's promise to You on this subject
made upwards of a month ago - the
Secretary remains just where he was -
But if Afaad Pacha's promise goes only
to placing this person elsewhere in Jeru-
-salem, or even in this District - the evil
still remains - The present state of
things must always place me as I have
no doubt it already has done, in a most
disadvantageous position - and prove to
me a continual source of embarrass-
-ment and vexation - not only can the
French Consul be made acquainted
with every thing going on at the Seraglio
in relation to others, but he may exercise
a very

a very disadvantageous and even dan-
-gerous influence over their affairs-
besides being in possession of a certain
source of information respecting the in-
-ternal affairs of the Country, while at
the same time he may, through the same
means close the ordinary channels of
information against his Colleagues—

The French and Russian Consuls
have already superior means of obtaining
information - and it strikes me as a very
indelicate appointment for Afsaad -
Pacha to have made - It may be accoun-
-ted for, however, by this person's being
one of the faction, of which Afsaad Pacha
himself is the head - and which I trust
Reschid Pacha will be able to expose to
the satisfaction of his Government, when
he reaches Constantinople—

The duties of the Jerusalem —
Consulate

Consulate are daily becoming both more deli-
-cate and difficult, I am therefore thankful
to have Your assurance that the observati-
-ons, which You have been pleased to address
to me in Your Despatch are, as a matter of
course unknown to the Turkish Authorities
so much have I always felt the importance
of keeping both the Authorities as well as all
Natives in ignorance of what is communi-
-cated to me - or by myself communicated
to my Superiors that during the whole peri-
-od of my residence in Jerusalem neither
a Despatch received nor one addressed by
me has ever been seen by a Native of this
Country, or even by a European - and it
is because I find that my health will
no longer admit of my attending to all the
copying as well as to the other details of my
Office, that I have had a Young Gentleman
sent out to me from England to assist me
in these Duties - rather than trust my Des-
-patches in a country like this to the hands
of a

of a Foreigner

It is the greatest encouragement to me to have Your approval of my zeal in behalf of my Countrymen, but in submission to Your Superior Judgement, the result of such individual cases is a very trifle compared with the principles which they involve—

Great Britain has not the same connections and sympathies with the people of this Country as France and Russia have and I would venture to submit to You whether daily experience of the Character and position of the Population does not cause our real independence here to be a matter of extreme congratulation—Were they a people united among themselves, and influenced in their proceedings by higher motives than I regret to say, I fear the generality of them are—to such to establish a substantial and permanent

influence

influence among them would be one of the most pleasing Duties which Her Majesty's Servants could be called upon to perform—But in my humble opinion the strictest observance, no less than the most rigid exaction of our Treaties with Turkey is the only mode of proceeding which can benefit either of the contracting parties—

It is a melancholy reflection—but I fear no less true—that the Servants of Her Majesty in the Levant must be, in their intercourse with the Native Functionaries, no less than with the people—continually doing violence to their better feelings—

I am entirely impressed with the truth and force of the remarks which You have been pleased to address to me respecting the Character of the Turkish Authorities—but may it not be laid down as a principle of proceeding in regard to them—that so long as they know

better

better than they act. which no one will dispute they do - they should be conced to act fully up to their knowledge - by this means their friends could help them and their enemies would be disarmed - otherwise the reverse must be the case - for, corrupt as they are at present, and devoid of all integrity if the first offence be overlooked, it is invariably, and quickly succeeded by a second still more embarrassing to both parties -

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) W. J. Young.

Postscript

Postscript -

In consequence of the remarks which You have been pleased to make to me respecting the character of my correspondence with Hyder Pacha I beg to say that with the assistance of a European Gentleman who understands the Language grammatically, I have carefully examined it letter by letter, and I do not discover in it any expressions which the Turkish Authorities can justly complain of - The style is the same as my Dragoman has always used - and I feel bound to say on his behalf, that I believe he would not on any account willingly give offence to the Authorities, either by his conduct, or in the expressions of his letters. indeed I should be very glad if he had a little more spirit and energy in his character - But as the style of my correspondence has

has been attacked by the Authorities - I consider that I may in justice call Your attention to the style of Hyder Pacha's Letter addressed to me under date "22 Zil Hedjeh 1239" - not with a view to lose sight of the points of real importance in the matter by recriminating on trifles; But as a Public Officer suing Justice, as well as a private sufferer in the case, I trust that I shall not be asking too much under all the circumstances of the case, if I beg of You to take into Your consideration my just claim to Your support, while I challenge Hyder Pacha's correspondence - especially the Letter to which I have called Your attention - as a tissue of falsehood and deceit -

You have sent to me (in Inclosure No. 2) a translation of one of Hyder Pacha's letters addressed to me -

I presume

I presume by mistake, - as You say, I send You a correctly translated Copy of Your Letter in Arabic -

W. Bunney

Copy

Jerusalem 27 Jan. 1844

No 7

Sir

Before replying to your despatch No 3 I will do myself the honor to lay before You what has passed relative to the subjects reported to You in my despatch No 1.

On the 10th Inst. I was visited by 2 Sheiks from the District of Lit with a communicate with me on the subject of Mr Victor's Box. They had come direct from the Dead Sea and their object was to obtain the release of the Canal rivers. They expressed to me the impossibility of the Box being found by any but these men.

I declined interfering with the Pacha's mode of procedure; I required from him the Box, if the Pacha thought by releasing the men the Box would be found, he would remove his own suspicion the responsibility rest with him. I should not give the Pacha an

Colonel Rose CB

an opportunity of turning upon me afterwards and saying, that had the men been retained Prisoners, the Box might have been found. The Pacha would use his own discretion.

I conveyed the result of this visit to the Pacha by my Interpreter.

It appears that the men were released the same evening. The following morning it was actually reported to me that the Box was at the Seraglio. And on the 13th instant it was sent to my Office by the Pacha with a message that whatever was missing he would, on a statement being sent to him, make it good.

The Box and its contents were a complete wreck, much was missing, and what remained, bore the marks of wanton and wilful abuse.

I have the honor to subjoin a list furnished by Mr. Rich of the Articles, with their value, which have been taken. This list, translated into

attached the Dep

into Arabic, I sent to the Pacha he replied that he would lay it before the Sheiks. After a lapse of seven days I again sent my Interpreter to the Pacha to require of him either the restoration of the missing property, or its value, which on the delivery of the case, he promised should be paid.

I beg to subjoin my Interpreter's statement of what passed, and I beg that it may be placed in contrast with Aparad and Ayder Pachas promises that either the recovery of the Box or the payment of its value had been guaranteed to me. To this I will respectfully ask Your Excy. leave to add that more than eleven weeks are now elapsed since my first application was made to the Turkish authorities on this subject which remains as yet unsettled. This fact, added to the trouble and vexation which I have had to endure from the Pachas' mode

Enc. No. 2

mode of proceeding, I would beg of Your to be pleased also to contrast with the pirouettings of style in his correspondence on which so much stress has been laid by Aouad Pacha, and it must remain for You Sir to judge how far I have from the first been justified in estimating it at its proper value. I have not done more than call Your attention to the enclosed statement of my Interpreter, because I will not occupy Your valuable time by laying before You remarks on such puerile and contemptible equivocations. "How long the Box had been at the Consulate before it was delivered up by the Pacha, or whether it was plundered of its contents at the Village or elsewhere, it may be a difficult matter to discover. but it is a remarkable fact that in addition to every thing of intrinsic value having been

been taken, or wantonly destroyed, there are missing some Books, Pamphlets and correspondence relating to subjects which would give cause for suspicion that other hands than those of simple Fellahs have been occupied with this transaction. I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

Wm Young

Inclosure No. 1

List of Articles taken from Mr Veitch's Box

	£	s	d
A Gold Pencil case	2	2	0
A Gold Signet Ring	2	2	0
Four Brooches	2	10	0
Two Hair Bracelets, with Gold Setting and Clasps	4	4	0
Twenty or Thirty Metal Medals		8	0
Brought forward £	11	6	0

	£	
Brought forward	11	
Carpenter's tools - viz - A Saw - a Plane - Bits of Brad-awls - Chisles - Files - Gouges - Turn-screws - and Gimlets	3	
A Silver Clasp engraved with armorial bearings and initials, torn off a prayer Book, by which the book itself though restored, is destroyed	2	
Dent's Theology - 8 or 10 Vols		
Judah's Lion 1 Vol		
Three Vols of works edited by Parker Society	2	
Two 2 ft rules, with scales re-engraved		
A lot of controversial Pamphlets		
Two Tortoiseshell book knives		
The following are restored, but utterly destroyed.		
A Lady's writing desk	4	
A large Ivory Paper knife richly carved	1	
A Tortoiseshell Book knife		
An inlaid wood Box		
	£ 27	

Most of the remaining Articles restored are more or less injured - Velvet and Silk Covers have been torn off books - pages torn out, or soiled - bindings injured

Jerusalem
February 15th 1844

(Signed) Wm Douglas Veitch

Entretien avec M. C.
Mission Nestorienne

Mr le Consul Anglais présente à M. C. ses représentations, en disant avoir le regret de la mort violente des objets qui se sont perdus dans la rivière, dans la Caisse, remise à M. C. au moment de son départ. Il ajoute qu'il en rendra compte à son Gouvernement.

Il exprime avec une vivacité et je crois avec raison.

Observation

Il aurait dû, immédiatement M. C. donner suite à une de ses menaces et lui ordonner un bateau pour aller chercher immédiatement arrivé de fait et dont le besoin des missionnaires se faisait sentir.

Il après la perte des objets envoyés par notre intermédiaire le Consul Anglais pour transport qu'ils contiennent dans la Caisse et que M. C. avait retrouvé de nous les représentant, comme nous ne reproche qu'il n'a pas pris les précautions de l'après avoir malheureusement d'une Caisse de trop et l'exposant trop vite, sans en l'inventaire des Ouvrages à M. C. pour qu'elle la remet

et à qui appartient, quant à l'individu qui a volé la susdite Caisse il nous est impossible de pouvoir le connaître puisque la Caisse a été jetée pendant la nuit et elle a été trouvée le second jour, aussi les Chamelles de notre village prétendent les 250 jours le transport de divers charges et qu'elles n'ont pas été payées.

signés . . . . . .

les Chefs du village Gil

Ces gens là si vous les voyez, on jit de l'eau ils ne comprennent pas; aussi si je connaissais positivement le vol coupable j'écrirait alors une affaire toute différente.

Aussi je vous apprend que sous le pain de l'Anglais dégouté j'ai écrit plus de dix lettres et je n'ai pas reçu aucune réponse puisque vous savez qu'aujourd'hui ils sont guère là bas et ils se battent tous les jours, j'ai reçu une lettre du Chef d'arrondissement et dans laquelle il me dit qu'il a pour de notre puisque il n'est pas

pendant

pendant. Faites mes compliments à Mr le Consul et dites lui que l'affaire est mise.

Dimanche le 14 Février 1866.

Aristide Compitto.
Le Chancelier.

Copy.

No 4

Jerusalem, 30th Jan.y 1844

231

Sir,

I have the honor to apprise You that on the Evening of the 28th Instant Hyder Pacha sent to me Your Despatch No 2 enclosing a Duplicate of Your Despatch No 1.

I beg to express to You my regret that my having temporarily suspended my relations with the Local Authorities until I could have Your instructions how to proceed, had not met with Your approbation — I shall have the honor specially to attend to Your Instructions on this point for the future, as well as to cause my Interpreter to make his translations more complete and literal —

From the indifference with which Hyder Pacha treated my repeated

To Colonel Rose C.B.
Her Majesty's Consul General
&c. &c. &c.

230

No 4
Jerusalem
30th January
1844

Inclosure No 2 in
Consul Rose's Dep.h
No 4 dated 30 Jan.y 1844
Rec.d 27 Feb.y 1844

repeated and urgent applications to him, I was induced to make this demonstration in the hopes of inducing him to exert himself, before it should become too late to hope to recover Mr Veitch's property and lest other matters might require me to make fresh application to him while there were already three Cases pending for which no satisfaction could be obtained-

The same Tartar which brought Your Despatch would doubtless bring Instructions from Asaad Pacha how Hyder Pacha was to proceed in the matter- I beg to state to You that His Excellency quitted Jerusalem the following Morning at Sunrise, it is reported for Hebron and Gaza-

As there was no previous notice, or report of the Pacha's intention to be absent from the City, I would submit

submit to You that his Instructions from Asaad Pacha could hardly have been of a very urgent character in our behalf- unless indeed he wished further and more publicly to mark how indifferent he is to British Interests- A simple communication to me mentioning the necessity of his temporary absence, or explanatory of the steps which he intended to take in our behalf in consequence of Asaad Pacha's Instructions would, it seems to me, have been not only courteous, but proper under the circumstances- But Hyder Pacha's mode of procedure justified the opinion which I have already ventured to express to You of the valueless character of his previous communications to me on this subject- His friendly mode of writing to me, was in reality a mere cover to justify his indifference, and to delude me from urging the claims, which he trusted

trusted by wearing out my patience would in time be compromised, or perhaps even relinquished altogether—

I have in the mean time had the honor to receive Your Despatch No 1 with the enclosed Letter from Upsaud addressed to Hyder Pacha, which I only waited the Pachas return to deliver—

I beg to transmit to You a Copy of the note of the contents of Mr Veitch's Box, so far as he can remember them— And I would beg leave respectfully to add that as far as the outrage on my house is concerned, it was not the loss of the sheep that induced me to complain, but the violation of our National Treaties, by which the house of every British Subject residing in the Country is to be held sacred— Four months back, this house was my dwelling, and it is still known to belong to me, and contains much of my property— The door

by

by which the parties entered was not merely forced open, but it was literally broken in pieces—

The Pacha had it in his power to have detected the offenders, but as they were not Christians, they no doubt had all the advantage of his good offices to escape detection—

In respect to the attack upon and robbery of Captain Mucan, notwithstanding the Pachas statements I do not believe he took any steps whatever in the matter. — It is now twenty seven days since I made my first application to him respecting this matter—

Kubatya is not 12 hours distant from Jerusalem, but I have received no communication from the Pacha on the subject— If You should be pleased to take into Your consideration, that there are three cases in which I have failed to obtain any justice from the Authorities,

I venture

I venture to hope that You will excuse my urging the desirableness of some public demonstration of Justice being made here in our favor, independantly of the restoration of the property which has been plundered.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) Wm T Young.

P.S. I beg to add, that I have sent Assaad Pacha's Letter to the Seraglio with a request that it may be forwarded to Hyder Pacha ——

Copy of Inclosure –

Contents (so far as they are remembered) of a Box abstracted from Mr Eitel's luggage on the Road between Ramla and Jerusalem –

A Large

A large Mahogany writing desk containing papers – Trinkets, among which a gold pencil-case –

A large Portfolio, with some drawings of no value, but also some papers of importance –

Banker's Book, account Books and Memoranda of Legal matters connected with Pecuniary affairs of very considerable importance

× A portion of an expensive machine for making Coffee –

× A miscellaneous lot of Carpenters Tools, among these one (if not two) hand saws, a lot of brad awls, of chisels, files, gouges and turnscrews and a plane –

– A number of Books –

× A handsome Prayer Book (presented by the Congregation of St Thomas, – Winton) in blue Morocco with Silver clasp, and Armorial bearings –

× Robinsons researches in Palestine – 3 vols –

× Dens Theology – in 8, or 10 vols

× Judah's Lion – 1 Vol

× Birks on prophecy – 1 Vol

× Bibles and Prayer Books in several modern Languages

× Grammars, Italian Latin and Greek

× Dictionaries, French and Italian

× Jowett's researches in the Mediterranean – 2 Vols.

× Travels in Egypt – 1 Vol

One or two of the last Vols edited by the Parker Society – names forgotten – these are of great value – the Society only print enough of each work to supply subscribers hence these lost ones cannot be replaced, and the entire series is therefore destroyed, besides one of them was the first Vol of a work to be yet completed

× Cruden's Concordance

× Various controversial Tracts, relating to present interesting subjects –

× Two rules (2 feet) of wood with Gunter's scale &c

Besides

Besides the above, there are many little gifts presented to Mr and Mrs Eutch at their departure from England – and from the hurried way in which the Box was packed, the list of its contents is necessarily imperfect –

Signed Wm Douglas Eutch

Jerusalem

Jan 29th 1844

Copy

My dear Sir,

I enclose such a list as my memory will afford – You will see a (×) against most denoting those of which I have made a rough calculation of value, and I find it amounts to within a trifle of £30, which will give some notion of the value of the Box – considering that the list of Articles is very imperfect indeed – I do not think its actual intrinsic value is under £50

what

Mr J. Young Esq &c &c &c

what its pretium affectionis is one cannot estimate – I think I would rather have lost £100 than the poor box – I feel sincerely the kind interest You have shown in the affair, and most heartily regret that You should have had so much trouble on my account.

Believe me
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Wm Douglas Veitch

Jerusalem
29 jan.y

Copy

Jerusalem 13 Jan.y 1844

Sir

I have the honor to bring under Your notice three several Cases in which I have failed to obtain justice at the hands of His Excellency Hyder Pacha, and in consequence of which I have felt it to be my duty to suspend, under a formal protest, my official intercourse with the Local Authorities - until I shall be furnished with instructions from You how to proceed

The first case is as follows — On the 8th Decr last the Revd Mr Crichton's baggage was plundered and robbed of a Case, on its way from Jaffa, near to and by the Fellahs of the village of Jet - only an hour and a half from Jerusalem - I requested Reschid Pacha to imprison the two Camel drivers and, after some days

Colonel Rose C B
Her Majesty's Consul General
&c. &c. &c.

Mr Alex.r Crichton's Case
Enclosure explanatory
of Hyder Pacha's conduct
respecting an appeal made
by the plundered from the
Box plundered from Mr
Rev.d Mr Crichton's Baggage

Inclosure No 2 to Consul
General Rose's Dispatch No 11
dated Jerusalem 13th Jan.y 1844

days. I found it necessary to address His-
Excellency a note complaining of the
want of energy in the Local Authorities.
but I received a verbal reply that as his
functions were at an end - Hydar Pacha
being arrived at Nablouse, and hourly
expected here - he declined taking any
further steps, but referred the matter to
his successor -

Immediately on Hydar Pacha's
arrival, I addressed myself personally to
him twice, besides doing so repeatedly -
through my Interpreter; urging the absolute
necessity of the case being recovered - but
I regret to say without any success -

I have the honor to subjoin
copies of the protests which I further thought
it expedient to address to the Pacha on the
subject but all without effect -

(I should mention that the
Case contains many valuable Books &c
which were presented to the Revd Mr Eutch by

by his friends and late parishioners previous-
ly to his quitting England, and therefore of
inestimable value to him.)

On Wednesday last, I sent my
Interpreter and Pro Chancellor accompa-
nied by two Government Kavasses out to the
Village - to endeavour by fair means to
induce them to give up the Case, but
from their report, a species of Treaty was
proposed by the Sheiks - that the Camel-
drivers, under their guarantee should be
liberated for 15 days to endeavour to find
the Case; - considering the time which
is now elapsed, this appeared to me to be
so obvious an imposition that I would
listen to no such terms, - and I renewed
my protest against the want of proper
energy in the Local Authorities, threaten-
ing to suspend my intercourse with -
them, and report the Case to my Superior,
if more energetic steps were not immedi-
ately taken - I regret to say that this has
produced

produced nothing from the Pacha, but the evasive and frivolous excuses in his annexed reply to me –

Oct. 4

The next case that I have the honor to report, is – That the door of my stable was broken open on the night ~~of the night~~ of the 3rd Instant, and two sheep were stolen from me. Although I gave notice to the Pacha immediately, and even indicated where my suspicion lay, nothing has been done, and I may literally say that no steps have been taken to discover the Authors of this outrage – my groom who slept in the House, and who might have given information which would have led to the detection of the parties – ran away from me at the time, and no steps were taken by the Authorities, although I urgently requested them to do so, in order to arrest him. – I have no doubt but that my own Janissaries were the robbers – and that they induced the Groom to run

off,

off, as I know they assisted him in escaping, lest he should inform against them. My suspicion immediately fell on one of them, who is about to be married. And I learn from a neighbour of his (who from fear has begged me not to bring him forward) that the very night following he killed a sheep, which I feel certain was one of mine – one of the sheep in fact belonged to my Interpreter which he had requested me to allow him to keep there. The other was one belonging to Mrs Young which she had reared as a pet lamb. – The case appears to me so outrageous and altogether so wanton in its character, – that I have felt extremely mortified at the total indifference which the Pacha has manifested on the occasion.

I discharged my janissaries as soon as I found them aiding the Groom to effect his escape – and before my suspicion of their being the parties had

been

been confirmed—

I have the honor to lay before You my protest to the Pacha on this subject, with His Excellency's reply—

The third Case is — that on the 4th Instant I received a Letter from Captain Macan reporting to me that he had been attacked and plundered by 7 armed men belonging to the Village of Hubotyer, — between Nablouse, and Jerusalem, where he had slept the previous night and notorious for the bad character of its people—

They took from him and his attendants about ten Dollars and a brace of Pistols fortunately Captain Macan made no resistance, and therefore he escaped unhurt by these ruffians — had he offered resistance he would probably have fallen a victim to his rashness — I immediately brought the case before the Pacha and requested that

that the Sheik of the Village might be sent for to account for the outrage, and I explained to him how serious a matter such an act would be considered in every civilized country — His Excellency has literally done nothing, and now pretends that he has not sufficient information of the Village, and the parties to enable him to do anything, although he was put in immediate possession of every particular—

Whether or not he really has the power to do anything, it is difficult to say — If he has not, it seems to me to be very important that he should have, otherwise, if these outrages go unredressed, they will lead to others of a more daring character — till at length the Government will become a mere mockery—

I have the honor to lay before You my Protest to the Pacha on this subject with His Excellency's reply—

I would beg respectfully to submit

submit that after the demands of the French Consul have been so lately complied with in a case where there seemed to be but little justice to require it – The Turkish Authorities cannot plead a want of power to render such simple justice as is now demanded of them by me in the three cases which I have had the honor to bring before You –

I feel it to be my duty to point out to You that Hyder Pacha seems to be entirely in the hands of the faction here – His Excellency's Kihaya is Mustafa Said – his chief Scribe is brother to the French Consular Agent, and in his replies to my protests, I recognise the same evasive style, and attempt at deception which has so long been familiar to me in the writing of this family – And I may add that while this faction lasts, connected as it is with the Seraglio – British Interests in Jerusalem must be overruled by French Influence, for at present I can have no communication with Hyder Pacha – without Monsr de Lantivy being immediately made acquainted with its nature and directing, if he pleases its result –

As Sheik Said is dead You may be pleased to consider it expedient to represent to His Excellency Assaad Pacha the desirableness of not continuing the office of the deceased in the hands of his Son, – but to select a person independent of European or Local influences –

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) Wm T. Young.

Rec^d after this Despatch was written –

A S. E. Mehemet Ali Pacha
Gouverneur en Résidence.

Depuis déjà plusieurs mois j'ai été forcé de vous écrire à V. E. pour solliciter une enquête contradictoire afin d'obtenir à une injustice flagrante et qui a été cause que plusieurs fois pour les Milliers et les Villages différents sous les ordres de votre Province et qui ce sont qu'ils avec leurs et demandé leur d'ici; il ne est pas estimé ici nécessaire de vous prévenir comment l'ordre des Réclamations et ensuite le mauvaise d'enquête de cette Ministère Locale a ingénié pas jusqu'aujourd'hui vos ordres définitives à ce sujet.

En conséquence je me trouve dans le cas de présenter de la manière la plus pressante

contre

Mr. Joseph Bechal Sad
Assistant Appointed
Mr. Costa Agent of
Mr. Sadullah Mr. Sadullah
to which the Mr. Sadullah
to Mr. Costa Agent
Proceed in Affection G.

No 1 – Copy
Received in Dept. No 11
Cairo 17 Dec. 1845
Mr. Sadullah

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contre les dites Autorités pour leur les dommages, frais, pertes, etc. qui pourront résulter de cela.

J'ai l'honneur d'être avec la plus haute considération de V.E.

le très humble et très obéissant Serviteur

à l'original W.D. Young

Traduction de l'Arabe

après les compliments d'usage.

Vous recevrez ci-inclus les protestations relatives aux affaires dont nous avons traité avec votre Excellence avec qu'elle m'avait été transmises jusqu'à présent. J'espère vivement en dégager des procédés que Vt. E. a adoptés, pour ces affaires graves, nous nous avons, bien malgré nous, donné la satisfaction de succéder toutes les difficultés officielles des Consulat de Sl. Louis Sénégal avec le gouvernement local, dérogeant la correspondance avec vous, et de nous adresser à Bagnouly. Que Dieu soit avec vous.

11 Janvier 1856.

signé W. F. Young

Copie Traduction de l'Arabe

Après les compliments d'usage.

Nous avons reçu toutes les honorées lettres de votre Excellence, et nous avons compris tout ce qu'elles contiennent. Nous y trouvons premièrement, que vous ne voulez ni vous nous prêtez secours; c'est pourquoi nous ne jugeons plus à votre Excellence aucune communication relativement aux affaires du Continent Britannique, à partir d'aujourd'hui. Nous cesserons entièrement la correspondance officielle avec vous jusqu'à ce que nous recevions reçu ordre de la part de notre supérieur. Maintenant nous renouvelons auprès de V.e E. toutes nos protestations précédentes; c'est tout ce que nous avons eu à vous dire à présent et que Dieu vous protège.

12 Janvier 1844.

signé. W.m T. Young.

n°. Traduction de l'Italie.

Après les complimens d'usage.

Nous venons de recevoir votre lettre, en réponse à toutes les réponses que nous vous avions données sur les prétentions que vous nous avez présentées. Vous nous faites savoir que vous avez examiné le système de nos communications, mais que vous n'y avez trouvé, ni que vous vous ayez rendu justice, ni prêté ouvrir. Vous ajoutez que par conséquent vous cessez votre correspondance avec notre administration relativement à toutes les affaires du Consulat du gouvernement Britannique jusqu'à ce que vous ayez reçu ordre ultérieur de la part de votre supérieur. Nous avons compris tout ce que vous nous avez dit. En vérité, nous avons été surpris de cette réponse que nous n'avions point attendue de votre part, attendu que nous n'avons à nous reprocher pour même la moindre faute

pour

quant à vos affaires et demandes, relativement au soutien de l'exercice de vos fonctions et à la protection et au bien-être des sujets de votre gouvernement et de vos protégés. Nous avons examiné tous vos procédés et nous nous sommes toujours que toutes les fois que vous vous occupiez vos affaires, vous les avez prises de la main droite; et vous nous prenons toujours du plus grand empressement, quand il s'agit de votre intérêt et de votre tranquillité. Mais vous vous empressez en présence de vos affaires, vous vous jouais en abusez à notre. Or, comment est-il fait que vous portez contre nous cette accusation si injustement, et vous avez la moindre faute à nous reprocher!

Quant à l'affaire de cette baie, nous vous avons prévenu que, si elle ne se trouvait pas, après une recherche rigoureuse, nous procéderions conformément du contenu, si elle a été perdue, le montant

montant de son exacte valeur, sans vous faire payer la moindre chose.

Quant à l'affaire du voyageur anglais qui a été dépouillé dans la montagne de l'Aplouse, nous vous avons expédié une lettre expresse portant ordre au gouverneur de la montagne de l'Aplouse de faire son possible pour prendre les gens qui ont commis le crime sur l'Anglais, et pour restituer tous les effets volés et nous l'avons avertis que, s'il manquait de bonne volonté le moins du monde, il lui faudrait payer la valeur des objets qu'a perdus le voyageur. Dans ce moment-ci n'est pas encore expiré le délai qui a été demandé pour chercher les voleurs et la caisse, et les effets du voyageur et pour retrouver ce qui a été perdu, afin qu'il rentre ce qui a été perdu d'une part et de l'autre. Si après cela vous trouvez que vous ne retrouvez ni les choses qui ont été perdues ni leur valeur

alors

alors vous pourriez nous accuser
d'avoir manqué de vous avertir
sur vos affaires, quand nous ne
pouvons que vous avons adressé les
deux idées dérivées nous n'y sommes
nous pas sortis du cercle des bons
principes et des vues de justice
et de prévoyance, conformes aux
réglements et lois des puissances
vos bienveillantes. Et si nous vous
avons demandé que, si vous
avez des soupçons contre quelqu'
une comme coupable, de nous en
avertir afin que nous vous
informer et à donner sur lui
les effets en question, vous ne nous
avez donné aucune avis, et nous ne
vous avons répondu que nous ne
nous occuperions plus de ce qui
vous est dit. En nous appuyant
là dessus, nous nous sommes
eu obligés de vous faire cette
communication, afin que, si
vous avez contre nous quelque
soupçon d'avoir négligé le
moins du monde vos affaires

ou

ou celles d'un autre Conseil de guerre
sance bienveillante, vous ne le croyez
plus; car nous prenons les affaires
de nos amis, les conseils, de la main
droite et nous ne nous y permettons
jamais la moindre inconvenance
ou tiédeur, et, si Dieu le très haut
le veut, vous et vos pareils vous voyez
vous garantir, satisfaction, sûreté,
tranquillité et bienêtre partout
et toujours, les affaires en question
seront arrangées bientôt selon
vos désirs et à votre satisfaction
ne cessez pas votre correspondance
avec nous, et que Dieu le très
haut vous protège.

13 Zil'hidgé 1259

signé: Mohamed Haidar Pachia.

après les compliments d'usage.

J'ai reçu la lettre de V.E. et je suis très-fâché de tout ce qui est arrivé, aussi est il de mon devoir d'agir ainsi, pour le bien de mes sujets, car votre Excellence aura aussi observé, qu'il y a déjà deux mois écoulés de la perte de la Caisse et un grand nombre de jours depuis l'affaire de Mr. Macan, ainsi que je puisse donner aucune réponse satisfaisante au sujet des susdites affaires.

16 Janvier 1844.

signé. H. St. Young.

Après les compliments d'usage.

Deux mois se sont écoulés maintenant, sans que nous ayons pris ce qui est dû à une caisse qui appartenait à un des sujets du gouvernement Britannique et fut volée en plein jour par les Hagiaras à un village dans le ressort de votre administration situé à la distance d'une journée d'ici. Nous nous sommes étonnés du manque d'énergie dans cette cause et du peu d'efficacité des ordres de votre gouvernement. C'est là la cause qui me met dans la nécessité de faire la présente protestation contre les procédés de votre gouvernement et de vous rendre responsable du dommage causé et à commettre ceux par les dits individus. C'est ce que j'ai eu à vous dire, et que Dieu vous protège.

8 Janvier 1845

signé. W.m A. Gonny.

Reçu une lettre N°2 en Canal Gonny; des Hottentots attaquent le Cap. Cape d'Espérance le 5 Janv. 1845

Après les compliments d'usage.

Nous venons de recevoir votre protestation, dans laquelle vous dites, que deux mois se sont écoulés sans que vous ayez appris ce qui est arrivé à un des sujets Britanniques, et volé, en plein jour, par les paysans d'un village, situé dans le rayon de votre administration, à la distance d'une heure et demie d'ici; puisque vous vous êtes étonné du peu d'efficacité de nos ordres, et que c'est cela qui vous oblige à présenter cette protestation contre les procédés de notre gouvernement, ou la poste qui vous a lieu, vous avez compris tout ce que vous nous avez dit. Pourtant, l'affaire, dont vous parlez, n'a pas eu lieu sous notre administration, mais dans le temps de celle de S. E., notre honorable père et prédécesseur. S. E., notre prédécesseur, étant en fonction, n'a pas laissé

passer

passer cette affaire, mais, ayant
pris deux des chamoliens qui
avaient la caisse dans leur
charge, il les emprisonna jusqu'à
ce que la dite caisse fût retrouvée.
Lorsque nous fûmes chargés des
hautes fonctions de notre gou-
vernement, dans cette ville, et
que nous trouvâmes les dits
individus en prison, nous, nous
mes en obligés de faire venir,
sur le champ, les Chefs du
village, où la caisse disparut,
sous leur administration, et
nous leur avons ordonné d'em-
ployer toute leur énergie, pour
retrouver la caisse en les avertis-
sant que, s'ils ne retrouvaient
point la dite caisse, il leur fau-
drait en payer la valeur, et celle
des choses y contenues; c'est ce qui
est fait en votre présence. Puis,
deux ou trois jours après, vous
avez envoyé demander de notre
part deux cavaliers, pour ac-
compagner votre dragoman et
un de

un de vos secrétaires au village
de Tib. Les dites personnes, accompa-
gnées de nos cavaliers, s'y rendirent,
firent des recherches et s'efforcèrent
de retrouver la caisse et de connaît-
re la manière dont elle avait
été volée, mais ils ne réussirent
pas de découvrir la dite caisse.
Et, s'il en est ainsi, ce que nous consi-
dérait la négligence et le peu de
bonne volonté dans notre manière
de traiter cette affaire, et comment
oserez vous dire de nos cadres,
qu'ils ont peu d'efficacité? Jus-
qu'à présent rien ne l'est clair encore,
et la loi juste et équitable ne
condamne personne, sans exa-
men et preuves et témoignages
suffisants et indices sûrs. L'af-
faire de cette caisse est un cas
de vol, où on ignore le voleur, et
où on incrimine celui qui en est
coupable. Pour une affaire sem-
blable qui a besoin d'être éclair-
cie, il faut donner l'occasion
et le temps nécessaire, pour
l'investigation

investigations et pour la recherche de la chose perdue, et pour la faire reparaître. Si vous avez trouvé de découvrir celui chez qui se trouve la caisse, ou si vous avez appris qui c'est qui l'a volée, ou si vous soupçonnez quelqu'un d'être le coupable faites nous en avertir pour que nous puissions le faire punir selon la loi, et que nous le fassions rendre ce qu'il doit.

Jusqu'à présent vous n'avez pas découvert le coupable, et nous ne le connaissons pas non plus. Comment aurions nous pu vous répondre sur la caisse retrouvée? De même les Chéikhs du canton qui se sont engagés à se mettre à la recherche, ne nous ~~ont~~ pas donné de réponse encore, s'ils l'ont retrouvé ou non, et les dits inspecteurs ne sont pas encore au bout de leurs investigations pour la découverte, et si nos soupçons tombent

tout sur quelqu'un, nous prendrons les mesures pour attraper la dite Caisse. Vos demandes et vos désirs seront toujours rendus, nous avons la plus grande promptitude de vous satisfaire. Nous ne nous pardonnerions jamais d'avoir négligé le moindre du monde à vos affaires, à celles des sujets de votre gouvernement et de vos protégés. Nous vous prions d'en être fermement persuadé. C'est ce que nous voulions à vous écrire, et que Dieu vous conserve.

22 Zil Hidjé 1255

signé: Mohamed Haïdar Pachia.

255

Après les compliments d'usage.

Nous sommes fort étonnés de voir qu'il y a dans cette ville des gens qui ont eu l'audace d'entrer, la nuit, dans une maison Consulaire, de briser la porte et d'y voler deux moutons et tout cela dans la demeure d'un Consul qui habite la ville depuis plusieurs années et est connu de tout le monde. Nous ne nous sommes pas moins étonnés de voir le peu de zèle et la négligence de la part des gens de police qui font patrouille pendant la nuit, car si la patrouille faisait son devoir, chose pareille ne serait point arrivée. Or, jusqu'à présent, nous n'avons pas connu les personnes qui ont pénétré dans notre maison pendant la nuit. Aussi il vous faut rendre l'administration de Votre Excellence responsable des portes décrites et à découvrir que nous fait

prouver

Traduction No. 3 in Consul Lacy's Dispatch No. 22 of 1844 dated 18 Aug 1844

Jeanne l'Effraction de notre mai
son. Que Dieu soit avec nous.
10 Janvier 1846
à l'original. W.m T. Young.

Après les compliments d'usage.

Nous avons reçu votre lettre, dans laquelle vous nous dites que vous avez été fort étonné de ce que des voleurs infestent la ville pendant la nuit, qui ont brisé la porte de votre maison, et y ont volé des marchandises. Vous ajoutez que cela vient de la négligence des gens de police et que jusqu'à présent vous n'avez pu savoir qui est entré la nuit dans votre maison. J'ai compris tout ce que vous avez mentionné.

Les gens de police qui font la guet dans la ville toutes les nuits sont divisés en trois patrouilles, il règne l'ordre et l'énergie dans l'exercice de leur devoir, et jusqu'à présent, nous n'avons pas appris qu'on ait volé dans aucune maison de la ville. Vient à votre maison, et après les renseignements que vous avez pris, la porte n'en a pas été brisée, et ce n'est pas de la maison

maison que les deux moutons ont
été volés. Car celui qui vient pour
voler, dans cette maison, et en bri-
ser la porte, ne la laissera pas par-
deux moutons. D'après ce que
vous venez d'apprendre de vous, les
voleurs faisant volés de l'occa-
sion et rangés, qu'ils se trouvent de
notre domicile les bavasses, les
éneges et autres domestiques;
probablement c'est un de ceux là
qui a commis cette méfait et,
ce qui est plus encore, c'est qu'a-
près le vol des moutons, il se trou-
ve que votre bergère avait pris
la fuite; et vous vous demandé
au Cafedji Bachi de vous le cher-
cher. Voilà une forte preuve que
c'est l'berger qui a commis le
crime et après la fuite après.
C'est dans votre intérêt que de
vous faire tenir ces observations,
afin que vous vous en tranquille
pour une peur des Police de la
ville, car on ne vous avait ~~[illegible]~~ leur
pas cherché l'avais manqué a leurs

devoirs

devoirs le moins du monde. Ils
font patrouille toutes les nuits,
ils montent de l'énergie dans
leur vigilance sans relâche.
C'est dans votre intérêt que de
vous faire savoir cela et que Dieu
vous protège.

22 Zilhidjé 1259

signé: Mohamed Hadad Pacha

Après les complimens d'usage.

C'est déjà plusieurs fois que nous avons fait à V. E. des communications relatives relativement à Monsieur Mathieu qui, allant à Djizan et passant son chemin, fut assailli par sept bédouins. Le dit voyageur ne voulut faire aucune résistance aux dits bédouins, attendu que, s'il avait fait de la résistance, il aurait été probablement maltraité encore davantage. Nous sommes bien fâchés de n'avoir eu jusqu'à présent aucune communication, aucune information sur ce qui s'est passé, malgré toutes les promesses que Votre Excellence nous avait faites. Jusqu'à présent nous n'avons vu ni le commencement, ni la fin de cette affaire, et il ne nous reste que de rendre l'administration de Votre Excellence responsable du mal qui

qui a été fait, et que Dieu le
bénisse soit avec eux.

G. Laurence Webb.

signé. W. H. Young.

Après les complimens d'usage.

Nous avons reçu votre jugement, pour lequelle vous nous demandez, vous informer relativement à la personne qui fut dépouillée sur la route, allant à Gignac, et vous nous dites que vous n'avez rien dans cette affaire se rapportant au fait.

Tout ce que vous nous dites a été compris lorsque nous fûmes informés de votre part de la cause de cette personne qui a été dépouillée, et que nous avons appris d'un de vos employés, pouvant communiquer verbale, que la dite personne avait été accompagnée de deux chemiliers, nous lui avons demandé de faire venir ceux ci pour les questionner sur l'endroit où est resté le bagage avait été commis, et sur le village d'où les bagages étaient venus

pour

pour faire une investigation à fond; si, s'il était possible, de faire venir la personne dépouillée, afin de l'interroger elle-même chez le gouverneur de Pasteurs, pour qu'il amenât l'endroit où elle avait été dépouillée, et saurait les personnes qui l'avaient volée. Jusqu'à présent ils sont venus ici les chamelles, ni la personne qui avait été dépouillée. En même temps, nous avons écrit au commandant de la ville de Pasteurs et au remplaçant du gouverneur de la Montagne de faire des recherches et des investigations relativement à cette affaire; et qu'il monte à cheval pour prendre des informations. Nous lui avons donné l'ordre positif de faire son possible pour trouver les coupables qui avaient dépouillé le voyageur anglais, de nous les amener avec les objets

volés, sans se faire regrader la moindre négligence ou faiblesse. Ici, vous savez que le remplaçant du gouverneur de la montagne est occupé à faire la recherche, sans avoir découvert la vérité et sans avoir appris encore le nom de l'endroit où le brigandage fut commis. Aussi s'il est ainsi, que vous ne nous avez envoyé ni les chamelles ni la personne dépouillée, pour qu'elle fît sa déclaration et surtout sur l'endroit où le crime a été commis, comment connaîtrions-nous vous donner la réponse qu'on ait trouvé les coupables avec la personne dépouillée. Si notre part vous allons trouver la réponse de Pasteurs, pour savoir le résultat de la recherche, que le dit remplaçant du gouverneur a faite. Si vous aviez découvert les coupables, et que vous vous fussiez, de quel village ils sont

ils seront, faites nous les connaître, afin que justice soit faite, et ne laissez la personne qui a été dépouillée en cette circonstance, sans le compte. Vous savez que le Pacha lui indique l'endroit où elle a été dépouillée et vous aide à faire connaître les individus qui l'ont volée. En attendant, la réclamée se fait sur des données insuffisantes, et avec l'aide de Dieu le très-haut, il ne sera commis aucune faute dans vos affaires ni dans celles des sujets de votre gouvernement ou de vos protégés, afin qu'il vous vienne de notre part soutien et tranquillité et satisfaction. C'est ce que nous avons eu à vous dire et que

et que Dieu soit avec vous.

22 Rebi-el-Ahir 1255.

signé Mehemmed Kiaiyar Pacha

Production de l'Hosbo.

après les compliments d'usage.

Relativement à l'affaire de la Croix qui s'est passée dans le temps du gouvernement de M. C., je vous informe de plus et préliminaire, nous vous avons fait savoir que nous avons fait venir les inspecteurs du contrôle de la circulaire de l'Hosbo, et que nous leur avons donné l'ordre positif d'employer tous les moyens, pour la réprimer et la soumettre, pour éviter les complications qui peuvent exister, depuis ce temps, il n'est pas arrivé que quelques paysans se sont plaints à l'ordre aux chefs inspecteurs, dans les villages du district de Kaguta, la caisse a disparu. Ils sont obligés de la chercher continuellement, et de faire des investigations, par tous les moyens possibles, soit par écrit, soit verbalement, ou autrement pour la retrouver, pour la soustraire. Cependant bien, notre ordre a été répété verbalement aux inspecteurs du dit

ils dit dirent, leur intention, avec
droiture absolue, qu'ils devaient
retrouver la caisse, de quelle ma-
nière ils avaient procédé pour ce fait;
qu'aucune excuse avait accepté
d'eux, ni aucun pardon accordé;
qu'il allait absolument la re-
trouver et nous la présenter. Ici
j'ai deux nous avons reçu de leur
part une supplique, dans laquelle
ils nous disent, qu'après des recher-
ches et des investigations, ne vi-
dies ils ne l'ont pas retrouvé, ni
appris qui l'a volée, et prient
de leur faire connaître le prix
de la caisse, pour qu'ils le payent,
ou qu'ils avaient tout fait pour
retrouver celle-là. C'est pourquoi
nous avons à vous en avertir,
pour que, selon la demande
des dits inspecteurs, vous nous fas-
siez connaître le prix de la
caisse perdue, qui doit être prélevé
d'eux, et pour que nous terminions
cette affaire, et que vous le très

haut

haut vous protège.
28 Zil hidjé 1257.

signé: Mohammed Hakim Rachid

Après les compliments d'usage.

Nous venons de recevoir votre honorée lettre, par laquelle vous nous faites connaître qu'on demande à vendre le prix de la caisse, afin qu'il soit payé, et nous avons compris tout ce que vous avez eu la bonté de nous écrire. Nous avons avertis l'E., que la caisse, qui a été volée, n'est pas assez petite pour être cachée facilement, mais un large coffre. Ce qu'elle contient ne peut rester au vol, attendu qu'il y avait là doubles des livres et des registres et les comptes du propriétaire, ne concernant des objets qui ne se payent pas, et dont on ne peut réduire le prix, ~~[illegible]~~ pour le faire connaître à votre Excellence. Que Dieu vous conserve.

18 Janvier 1866

signé M. F. Young.

[illegible]

1844

Inclosure No. 6 in Consul Young's Desp: No. 27 of the 13 Inst. 1844

في صورة او صادر من غزه حيث بلغنا الى اهالي غزه

بوجه العموم مورخا في ١٤ محرم سنة ١٢٦٠

قدوة نواب المتشرعين نايب غزه حالا افندي زيد فضله

وافتخار العلما الكرام مفتي افندي زيد علمه

ووقع الكبرا الذكي وطراز الخصايص [illegible]

مقام نقيب السادة الاشراف زيد شرفه

قدوة الاماثل والاقران وكيل متسلمها حالا اغا

ومفاخر العلما والخطبا والايمه والمدرسين والوجوه

علماهم ونفواهم وجهم . وبعد [illegible] الى عموم

اهالي غزه الرعايا والمتوطنين بها اليهود

نبارك طرق سامعنا ان البعض اهل الاسلا

في عدم مفهوميتهم مضمون الاوامر الصادرة في تقتضى

الارادة العليه الشاهانيه بعدم تملك المستامنين

في بلاد الممالك المحروسة الشاهانيه كما مفصله

ذلك بشرح الاوامر السابقة قد ظنوا ان ذلك

صدر شامل الرعايا اليهود الذين هم رعايا

العالم . مولانا سلطان سلاطين الافاق خلد ال

نفسه سرير ملكه الموارث بالاستحقاق .

ولذلك صار تطاول على مساكن اليهود الرعايا

سكان غزه بنوعهم استخلاصها من يد اربابها

اليهود . وحصل لهم تكدير وازعاج بهذا

بسبب الامر الذي ستقرينا وقوعه في كون

مدينة غزه ولانه لم [illegible] من العلما والخطبا

[illegible]

Ottomane, après la déclaration

فالكل منهم يعلم ورد بالحديث الشريف في حق اهل الذمة
حذيث يأدون الجزية الشرعية ان لهم ما لنا . وعليهم
ما علينا نحن ذرهم بيوت مسكن المسلم جارهم
من غير تعويض لاملاكهم واموالهم بل نصون
اعيالهم واولادهم كما نعامل بالرعايا اخوتنا
المسلمين . فلذلك اقتضى اصدار بيورلدينا هذا
فيلزم لكي تفهموا ان نعطة المستأمنين نعني عن
المنسوبين من رعايا الدول الاوروباوية فلو فرض
اصلي او ابتاعوا حماية الخارج من اي ملت ا
ومذهب كانوا . هؤلاي صدار الامر بعدم
تمكينهم بالتملك عقارة في البلاد العثمانية المحروسة .
ولبسع ذالك نحن اهل الذمة الرعايا الذين هم بين ظاهر
اهل الاسلام عبيد الدولة العلية كما اباءهم واجدادهم
من تاريخ اعطايهم العهدة الشريفة من حضرة سيدنا صاحب
الرسالة الاعظم صلى الله عليه وسلم . واورنا فيما بيدنا به ا
من حمايتهم وصيانتهم وعدم التعدي عليهم فبعد تلاوة
ذالكم علنا بحضر معلوميكم الكافية . وتنبهوا على الجميع
بعدم التعرض والاذية للرعايا المذكورين ، ولا معارضة
دورهم ومساكنهم واملاكهم بوجه من الوجوه وكل ذي
يبدا منه مطاولة او تعدي على احد منهم يجري
تاديبه فيناً . على ذالكم اصدرنا بيورلدينا هذا
من ديوان لواء القدس الشريف ونابلس وغزه
للاعمال بموجبه اعلموه واعتمدوه .

délibération réfléchi
l'acte envoyé en p
lieu, Comme les
habitants de Gaza
pour que cet Ordr
vient aux Rayas
tiens pour cet Raya
notre Roi [illegible]
Sultan, Dieu con
lui et tous ses bien
et comme est l'ordr
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Chrétiens Raya
tants de Gaza com
[illegible]
et c'est pour cela
la dite Chrétien
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
demeures [illegible]
[illegible]
la ville de Gaza
la grâce de Dieu
[illegible]

instruites et dig
et vous compre
bien le contenu
rable qui parle en
faveur des Chrétiens
qui donnent les
droits justes; ce qui
appartient à eux ap-
partient à nous et ce
qui est sur eux est sur
nous et qu'il faut pro-
téger leurs Possessions,
leurs demeures étant
près des Turcs et c'est
pour cela qu'il ne faut
pas incommoder ni
leurs biens ni leurs
effets, mais de protéger
leurs familles et
leurs fils comme nous
faisons pour les Rayas
nos frères Turcs et
pour cela nous avons
fait sortir le present
notre Bouyourdy à
vous autres afin que
vous conformiez que
la prononciation

la prononciation a
Montarrivive ab
pour les sujets des
vances Européenn
couronne France pay
et couronne Arabes
sujets France de qu
il en soit leur Relig
et est pour cela
et sorti est Ordre q
de ne pas prendre p
sion en Turquie et n
pour les Chrétiens Ex
tiens qui sont au
lieu des Turcs et q
sont esclaves de
Puissance Otoma
comme leurs pièc
et leurs aïeux d
le commandem
du notre Origine
Prophète que D
a fait et a calmé
lui et a ordonné
les protéger et n
de leur faire
mal. Après la
connaissan

connaissance de
celà nous espérons
que vous comprendrez suffisamment afin de donner ordre en général de ne pas faire d'injustice envers aux Chrétiens Ex-tiens, ni en mal, et de ne pas toucher leurs maisons ni leurs habitations ni leurs professions de quelque manière que ce soit et si quelqu'un s'hazardera d'occasionner quelque préjudice à quelque Ex-tiens Chrétiens nous le punirons et pour celà nous avons fait coster le présent Bérat grand du Divan de notre Province de Jérusalem de Naplous et de Gaza afin que vous agissez comme il est mentionné ci-dessus, comprenez et agissez.

No. 10

Jerusalem 21st March 1844

Sir

I have the honor to apologize to Your Excellency for my having put a wrong number on my Despatch of the 11th Instant. – I discover that it should have been No. 9 instead of No. 11 and I also omitted to transmit one of the enclosures belonging to it, which I hereby beg permission to rectify. – I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Sir

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient

Humble Servant

Jno. L. Young

His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Lt. Stratford Canning GCB
&c &c &c