

they cannot wait, although admittance  
was recently given to the officers of the  
French frigate "Zenobie" — I am  
dissatisfied with this circumstance.

Enclature 2 in the  
Despatch No. 33 of  
Jerusalem 1860

Copy

Dated 28 July 1860.

Mr. Grand Vicar  
St. Saviour's Church  
of Bagratt.

Jerusalem July 31. 1860.

Sir

I have the honour to report that the  
panic which I described in my  
despatch No. 31 as existing in this  
district on the 17<sup>th</sup> instant continued  
to increase during the two following  
days and on Thursday evening the  
19<sup>th</sup> reached such a height, not only  
among the native Christians but among  
the now English members of our  
congregation from the Bishop —

His Excellency

Right Honourable

Sir W. L. Bulwer G. C. B.

do do do.

downwards that the slightest accident  
such as the report of a pistol or a  
dispute in the bazaar might have  
occasioned an outbreak and in  
fact if that state of things had continued  
the Moslems might have been excited  
to take advantage of the general terror.

I therefore issued a Public Notice  
of which I enclose Copies and requested  
through the Consul General at Beyroot  
that one of our Ships of war might  
be sent down to Jaffa. I was glad  
to hear on that day that the Prussian  
Gentleman in charge of the Prussian  
Consulate declared that he did not  
consider either Prussian or English lives  
were in danger even should there be  
a rising - but nevertheless several

European families prepared to leave  
Jerusalem for Jaffa, one family actually  
left and nothing was thought of by  
the rest but casting bullets, -  
buying powder and sharpening  
other weapons - while the few native  
English who expressed their disapproval  
of this conduct were openly told  
either that the English have become Turks  
and sanction the impudence of Christians  
or that England is about to be  
forced by Russia and France into  
a war with Turkey or that the  
star of England is setting as has  
been seen in India and Jeddah.

On Friday 20th the belief was general  
that the rising would take place after  
Mosque Prayers - but an hour before

this time an express arrived from  
Consul Kayat of Jaffa reporting the  
arrival of R. M. L. "Mohawk" and news  
of Ismat Pasha's presence in Beyrout.

The effect was instantaneous in  
tranquillizing the public fear. I  
enclose copy of a statement made by  
a respectable Arab Christian employed  
in this Consulate.

Now however there is a general uneasiness  
owing to the reported embarkation of  
French troops for Syria. The Moslems  
and many of the Christians hate  
the French - the former especially speak  
with as much bitterness of the French  
now as they recently did of the Russians.

The report

This report is industriously circulated  
by Greeks and Russians and by extracts  
from Greek European newspapers that  
Lord John Russell has in the House of  
Commons declared European intervention  
necessary for the protection of Christian  
lives, and this is done in such a  
manner as to alarm the Moslems  
and lead to the belief that England  
will now join Russia and France  
in extreme measures.

I have the honor to enclose my Despatch  
24 to Mr. Consul General Morse on  
this subject.

Various causes have hitherto kept things  
quiet in this district: one great

in Gallieny

Right Honble

Sir H. L. Bulwer G. C. B. - 222

difference between this and the Lebanon  
being the absence of any blood feud  
between Christians and others as in  
the Lebanon or Damascus—; and  
hitherto a combination of the Moslems  
against Christians in this district  
has been improbable— for first—

the Jerusalem Effendies are likely from  
pecuniary motives to disapprove of  
insurrection— Secondly the Effendies  
were afraid of the peasantry and the  
intelligent among them have been heard  
in this City and other towns to argue  
with those inclined for a rising— that  
the Effendies themselves would suffer  
more than the Christians, for the  
Christians being few would soon be  
plundered and then the peasantry would

attack their old enemies the Effendies  
and plunder them. The peasantry  
again are in such a state of factions  
and division that they fear each  
other and they also fear that the  
Bedaween who are suffering much  
from scarcity of grain this year  
would take the opportunity of plundering  
them— These causes have hitherto  
operated to keep this district quiet and  
nothing would give me serious  
uneasiness unless the idea should gain  
ground among the Moslems that the  
English having joined the other  
European powers there is to be a Holy  
War of Moslems against Christians—

I am

I am reporting the above to London.

and have the honor to be

Sir

with the highest respect

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble Servant

James Finn

1860

Jerusalem, July 31.

Mr Consul General

N<sup>o</sup> 34.

3 Enclosures.

By French Mail

Recd. 17 Aug

The Panic in Jerusalem

July 16 - 20 1860

Copy sent to London

727  
Jerusalem July 28  
1860.

Sir,

Owing to a variety of causes which I have throughout foreseen and calculated upon, the peace of this district has been hitherto preserved. H. E. Surryya Pasha has ostensibly used his influence for the preservation of order. Yet I

consider that the critical moment which would have tested the sincerity of his professions and the value of his measures - did not arrive. When the

panic reached its height on Friday morning the 20<sup>th</sup> he was about to throw the responsibility of the Christian safety upon the principal Effendies

W. Moore Esq  
1834<sup>th</sup> Consul General. Bayroost