

Account of my receipt
of the 21st June
and how much I
paid for the
to the
to the

Account Nov 20

1 piece

2004

W. Young

Account 20th June

24

No 3

Trinidad 19th Sep 1812

Sir

I have the honor to make an
official representation to you on the
London Society's Agents here having
endeavoured to form a settlement at Sipua
a Village 14 hours from this City.

I had no official cognizance on this
subject until the 12th Inst.

In order to bring the case entirely under
Your consideration, I must relate what has
come to my knowledge respecting this
affair from the beginning.

On my arrival at my Post on the 9th Ult.
Dr. Macquhan had been 3 weeks at
at Sipua, where I am informed he
proposed to the people of the Village
that he should purchase some land.
Failing in this, he rented a House for three
years

To Colonel Rose C. B.

Her Majesty's Consul General

to to to

year, and advanced a sum of money on
the incoming crop of grapes (his object being
to make wine on the spot) he then proceeded
to make the requisite preparations, expending
about 4000 piasters. Everything appeared
to be proceeding quietly and prosperously
until the 15th when Bishop Alexander
with his family went to Sifna on a visit
to D^r. Macgowan and remained there till
the 29th ult, being detained there by the
sickness of his daughter.

In the 21st ult. the Greek Consul
visited me. In conversation he related
that the Greek Bishops were in a state
of great uneasiness, and much excitement
prevailed in the Convent in consequence
of the English Settlement - as he styled it at
Sifna - the peasants being Greek Christians
and he intimated to me that the Superior
of the Convent had sent to the Pacha on
the subject - I assured him that the Bishop
was gone to Sifna for no other object than
for change of air.

On the 9th Inst. I received a visit
from the Pacha - His Excellency made
no observation to me on the proceedings at
Sifna, I therefore took no notice to H. C.
on the subject.

On the 12th Inst. however I
received a visit from D^r. Macgowan, to
request my interference with the Autho-
-rities regarding his position at Sifna.
He related to me the circumstances of
the case, and stated that he had
seen the Pacha more than once on the
subject, and that H. C. in the first
instance had made no objection to his
plans, but that now H. C. saw objections
which were insurmountable and
requested that he would remove from
Sifna altogether.

I related to D^r. Macgowan
what I had heard respecting the case -
the alarm that the Greek Bishops
had taken, that some of the Villagers
had

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been thrown into prison - and I stated
that I did not feel I was justified in
maintaining the point officially, and
supporting him in it in opposition to
the Pacha, but that as I intended to
visit the Pacha the following day, I would
if he wished it, request H. B. as a favor to
permit him to make wine in the Village
for this season, pledging myself that it
should not be repeated another year,
if still disapproved of by the Authorities.
And this I told Dr. Macgowan I could
only suggest out of consideration to the
expenses he had been at in his prepa-
rations, and our being actually at the
very point of the season for making
wine, and on condition of his addressing
me a note, pledging himself to withdraw
from the Village altogether if the Pacha
required it.

With the accompanying
note

note. Therefore, I visited the Pacha the following
day. His Excellency I regretted to find was
deaf to my entreaties - he assured me that
the subject had given him a great deal
of trouble and anxiety, even for Dr. Macgowan's
personal safety - which he could not be
answerable for if the undertaking were
pursued in - for the Mussulman population
in the neighbouring villages to Gijna,
had called upon him to protect them
in their religious scruples, stating that
the English were aware of their objection
to wine at all times, but more especially
to its being made in the neighbourhood
of their Villages. The Pacha also assured
me that there had always existed a
bad feeling between the Greeks of Gijna
and the surrounding Musulman
Villages, and that to allow the settlement
at Gijna, would tend to increase the
jealousy

jealousy between them, as the Musulmans
would think the Greeks were protected
and encouraged by the English, and
independently of this, the Pacha intimated
that the Greek Convent had expressed
to him their fears in consequence of our
Bishops having gone there.

The Pacha urged so many
objections, that I did not feel myself
justified in pressing the point.

His Excellency begged me to request
Dr. Macgowan to withdraw from Sijna
altogether. He stated, the rent paid
for the House should be returned to
Dr. Macgowan, and no difficulty should
be thrown in the way of his Grapes being
brought to his house in the City.

The Pacha assured me that the two Sijna
men who were in prison were detained
because their Kharach had not been
paid.

The

The following day I stated to Dr. Macgowan
the result of my application to the Pacha,
giving him the substance of our conversa-
-tion. Upon this, he consented to withdraw
from the Village at once.

In order to avoid further difficulty, I
suggested that I should request the Pacha
to send with him a Port Savap to assist
him, and to prevent any difficulty with
the Musulman Sheiks. His Excellency
immediately sent a Savap up with a
letter to the Sheik of Sijna, desiring him
to render Dr. Macgowan every assistance
in removing his property from the Village.

After some further trifling difficulties
which the accompanying correspondence
will explain, I am happy to say the
affair terminated.

I regret to have troubled
You with so detailed an account of a
simple circumstance, but as statements
concerning Jerusalem and the operations of
the Jews

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The few Conversion Society here, are occa-
sionally laid before the British Public,
I think it my duty to keep you informed
of what appears to me the simple state
of those cases when the Public Service
is involved, or Her Majesty's Government
in any wise interested in them.

The 29th Article of the Capitulations
permits British Subjects residing in Turkey
to make wine in their own Houses, but
when I considered that the manner
in which the point was conceded, was
to guard the religious prejudices of the
Sultans Musulman Subjects, no less than
to grant a privilege to Foreigners, I
apprehended there was no room for
such a construction on the Article in
question, as to justify my supporting
Dr. Macgowan's plans officially, in a
District where so large a majority are
Musulmans, and where we are already
surrounded

surrounded by difficulties and opposition in
consequence of our zealous desire to press on the
people improvements which they are not
yet prepared to appreciate.

There can be no doubt as to the
advantage which both the Gov^t and the
People would derive, if European notions
could be adopted here - but I would
respectfully submit, that while Gallatin
remains a Province of Turkey, all improve-
ment, to be permanent and substantial,
must proceed by way of Constantinople.
And even should the Imperial Gov^t
sanction a better state of things by its
Countenance and aid, I would again
submit, whether it would be wise to
introduce our seed, until the soil is in a
measure prepared to receive it.

The zealous partizans of the
several Religions here, striving for the
adoption of their own particular systems,
will always render the improvement of
this neighbourhood a slow and difficult
process.

prop.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

W. J. Young

Copy
Dear Sir,

Jerusalem 12 Sept^r 19

Having understood from you that it was your intention to pay a visit to the Pacha to morrow, you would greatly oblige me by speaking to him on the subject of my Residence at Gifna - I have hired a room in that Village for three years and been at the expense of making all necessary repairs and preparations for pressing wine and moreover paid for grapes beforehand to the amount of 1100 Piastres - This was done openly and from the beginning I made it known to the Pacha, who himself at two different times gave me permission to make wine in the Village - On my visit to A. S. this morning I was told that there were difficulties in the way of my pursuing my intentions, and that it would be better that I should remove from Gifna altogether -

As this would be attended with considerable loss to myself, I beg you would request the Pacha to allow me to avail myself of my outlay for making wine this year, and that next year I shall remove altogether from Gifna if he requires me to do so -

You would likewise oblige me by saying a word in behalf of the two heads of the Village who

W. I. Young, Esq.

Copy to Mr. Young's
address: care of the London
Residence of the London
at Gifna -

Answer to Mr. Young's
letter of the 10th dated
Jerusalem 20 Sept 1819

who have been imprisoned on my account,
that they be set at liberty. I need I pray you
the trouble I am causing you, and believe me

Signed Edw Macgowan

Jerusalem 15 Sept^r

My dear Sir,

The Pacha Janjary came to
me yesterday with a written order to the Sheiks
at Gifna to allow me to remove my goods
without molestation, which would be done
in a day or two - This was quite unnecessary
for I apprehend no obstacle from them -
but what I particularly wish for is that the
Pacha would certify in order that the two heads
of the Village are not imprisoned on my
account - without such certificate I can-
not consent to leave Gifna, as my doing so
under present appearances would be to them
as well as to myself, very shabby behaviour
on my part, towards persons who had been
kind to me - Believe me

To W. L. Young Esq^r

To His Excellency The Pacha from W. L. Young
after the usual Compliments -

Yesterday I asked your Excellency for a

Sanitary to accompany De Macgowan to Gifna - I
find the general impression is, that the two persons
who are in prison from Gifna, are punished because
of De Macgowan's joining them - if this be the case,
may I beg the favor of their being released, as the
question is now settled - Jerusalem 15 Sep^r 1842

To the Consul from the Pacha -

I have read your letter from which you
believe that the two heads from Gifna are
imprisoned on account of the Doctor - do not
believe this - They are imprisoned only because
they have not paid their Taxes to the Govern-
ment - The moment these are paid they shall be
liberated -

Jerusalem 11 Shaban
1258

16 Sept^r 1842

My dear Sir,

The Sanitary of the Pacha who is
the bearer of this note, has behaved very inso-
lently at the time he called to receive my
orders - He seemed to consider me as his
prisoner whom he was to carry to Gifna, and
see the Pacha's orders executed about my ex-
-moral - I beg leave therefore to decline such
protection & have sent him to you to deal
with him as you think proper - I have not
said a word to him to let him displeasure
in

in any way. The Gifna men came to me
yesterday. I shewed them a copy of the Pacha's
letter to you in which he declares the two
skiffs are not detained on my account.
They gave as little credit to his letter, as they
had previously done to his word, as reported
by myself. I fear that this affair cannot
be settled to my satisfaction or theirs without
the liberation of the men.

Believe me
W. Young Esq.
Jerusalem 16 Sept 1842

My dear Sir,
I am sorry to find from your
note of to day that the Lampary whom the
Pacha sent to accompany you to Gifna, has
not given you satisfaction. I will convey to
the Pacha your displeasure at his behaviour.

I am likewise sorry to find
that the assurance which the Pacha has
repeated to me, in writing - that the Gifna
men are not in Prison on your account -
appears still to want credit with you.

Believe me
signed W. Young
Edw. Masjowan Esq.

Copy

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Jerusalem 11th October 1842

My Lord,

I have the honor to lay before Your
Lordship a statement of a difficulty which has
arisen here in consequence of those Foreign Jews
having professed their belief in Christianity.

In calling Your Lordship's attention
to the circumstances of the case, and to the
correspondence which has passed between

Bishop Alexander and myself in reference to
this subject, I should humbly beg leave to offer
some observations of my own in connection
with this event, as similar cases may again
be expected to occur where there is a Society
settled in Jerusalem for the purpose of calling
the attention of the Jews to the Subject of
Christianity.

As soon as I received official
intimation

The Earl of Aberdeen R. S.