

formerly were for petty strongholds -  
and has erected forts and placed small  
divisions of troops in sundry well chosen  
stations.

It concerns my office particularly  
to know that British travellers have  
recently been in the habit of passing with  
the utmost security throughout the country

— One gentleman with very few  
attendants passed along the Jordan from  
the Lake of Tiberias to the Dead Sea, a  
feat which has been extremely rare for  
many centuries — Another Englishman  
crossed the Jordan and visited Jerash  
attended by one servant, and carrying  
no other arms than a horsewhip —

An officer in the Anglo Indian army,  
with his lady, crossed the Jordan to  
Jerash, and then proceeded to Gaza  
with scarcely any attendants — Another  
officer in the Indian army went to  
Petra with one servant and a horsewhip

— All this is of recent occurrence

For some weeks during the last  
Summer several families of English  
residents here, formed an encampment  
at half an hour's distance from the city  
and remained in perfect safety — As did  
also myself and some other families  
recently on the plain of Jericho for a week —  
perhaps the only such instance since the

time of the Latin Kingdom. These things  
are almost incomprehensible to those  
acquainted with previous times in Jerusalem.

In an interview which I had this  
morning with His Excellency, he detailed to  
me several plans for the amelioration of the  
country, which he had prepared for the  
coming year, such as reducing others of  
the refractory Sheriks, erecting a fort on  
the Jebel Mousa by the plain of Jericho  
in the future cultivation of which he had  
taken great interest, and had this year  
sown corn there on his own account.

But a greater scheme than these he had  
presented lately to his Government in  
Constantinople, offering to erect a castle for  
200 Cavalry near Petra, at the cost of  
30,000 piastres, and engaging to render  
half a million piastres of annual revenue  
for a tract in the edible salt, the  
saltpetre, and native sulphur found  
there in abundance, which he proposed to  
export to Europe.

In the midst of all these plans  
arrives the order for his supersession —  
Instantly upon this being known, the tide  
turns among the disorderly peasants, and  
last night two out of his stud of horses  
were stolen from the field.

The Pasha hopes to be allowed to  
remain till after Easter, in order to overrule  
the expected disturbances in the Church of the

Abby Lepulehu, as he did last year -  
for he affirms that he has secret but some  
knowledge that the Greeks are now providing  
arms in Jerusalem for that occasion.

This is as remarkable an example  
as any that I remember to have ever  
read of, of the impolicy of removing an  
Officer so soon as he begins to be well  
acquainted with the circumstances over  
which he is to rule, and to feel an  
interest in their amelioration.

I have the honor to be  
My Lord  
with the highest respect  
Your Lordship's  
most obed<sup>t</sup> humble servant  
(Signed) J. Fynn

Enclosure 2 in  
Mr General Fynn's  
No 7 of 1847

No 8

Jerusalem

5 April 1847

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose Copies  
of my Despatches numbered 14 & 16.  
to Viscount Palmerston - dated  
30 March and 2 April -

I have the honor to be  
Sir

Your most obedient  
humble servant  
J. Fynn

Hon<sup>ble</sup> A. Wellesley