

Jerusalem  
April 2. 1855

Copy  
Political  
No 7

My Lord.

I have the honor to report that on Friday the 30<sup>th</sup> Ultimo arrived in Jerusalem Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Brabant with a numerous train of attendants.

Every possible effort had been made by all parties to do them honor. — a royal Salute of twenty

Right Honorable  
Earl of Clarendon  
KG - GCB &

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Proprietor's Certificate  
to Earl of Clarendon  
from His M. Certificate  
Jerusalem

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Dated April 2. 1855

Arrival of Lord & Duchess

Enclome 1 in 109  
of Jerusalem 1855.

one gun was fired from the Castle and the whole battalion of Infantry was under arms for escort and guard.

The Pasha and Consuls rode out in uniform to meet the Royal party upon the road from Ain Karim (the Consuls however of France and Austria had proceeded to that village early in the morning) and their Royal Highnesses rested a short time in the Pasha's tent for refreshments.

On entering the city, His Grace the Latin Patriarch attended by his own

establishment, his Clergy, and the Franciscan monks of the Convent, was found waiting in the open space near the gate, with a lofty crucifix of silver, and their Royal Highnesses knelt upon cushions and a carpet for devotion and received the Patriarchal benediction.

His Grace then pronounced an allocution in the French language of which I heard the words - "la solution de ce grand problème, la régénération de ces contrées" - and he expressed a hope that this example of royal personages coming in pilgrimage to the Holy Sites

would be followed by many other  
kings and rulers of this world.  
concluding by a prayer for the meeting  
of us all in the heavenly Jerusalem  
which is our "veritable patrie".

The procession moved on singing  
hymns, and escorted by the military  
headed by the Pasha on foot, to the  
Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Several observations of importance  
have to be made in connection  
with this event.

1. The entire Roman Catholic religious  
character given to the arrival of  
His Royal Highness, not only  
evinced in the procession along the  
streets

streets with crucifix and hymns,  
but in the previously arranged  
exclusion of Protestant Consuls from  
unnecessary notice of their Royal  
Highnesses.

Almost the only words spoken by  
the Duke of Brabant on my  
presentation, were an assertion that  
there are not many English subjects  
in Jerusalem.

Previous to the arrival, the  
Austrian and French Consuls had  
informed the Prussian Consul and  
myself, that no chairs would be  
allotted to Protestant Consuls in the  
Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and  
therefore

Right Honorable  
Paul of Clarendon  
Kg. S C B X

therefore we were advised for the honor of our respective nations, not to present ourselves there. This arrangement had been made by the Patriarch.

2<sup>nd</sup> I have to remark on the conflicting claims for precedence among the Consuls.

The Austrian Consul receiving the Royal visitors as guests in his house, might be fairly entitled to precedence, even without the consideration of being Belgian Consul and that the Royal Highness is a native Austrian Princeps. —

The French Consul in quality of Protector of Christianity in the East

and Senior of Count Pizzamano had his claims also.

The Spanish Consul in respect to the fact that the Convents in Jaffa, Ramlah, and Ain Karim in which their Royal Highnesses lodged, are Spanish endowments, tenanted by Spanish Subjects exclusively, had not only this reason to give in claiming precedence: but he actually and in form urged a claim to be the only Consul allowed a chair in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, inasmuch as he represented the ancient Kingdom of Aragon which included Jerusalem — No notice

having been taken of this, he did not go to Ain Karim, but waited with the Pasha and the Protestant Consuls in a tent by the road-side - and then declined to accompany the procession to the Holy Sepulchre

I had my claim as Senior Consul which however might if necessary be waived in matters belonging to religion in a Roman Catholic Church - although it was not so certain that it should be waived before the Holy Sepulchre itself, which is not exclusively Roman Catholic property.

3<sup>d</sup> I must denote the humiliation of the Moslem fanaticism on that day.

5  
day.

It has for many centuries been a local proverb in Jerusalem that the city will be conquered by Christians entering upon a Friday during the time of weekly public prayer. - and accordingly the city gates are all shut every Friday for about an hour and a half, beginning half an hour before noon - but on that day the gates were open, the Muezzins proclaimed in vain from the Minarets the hour of prayer: the whole city was in the streets or the fields (the Effendis of the city were out with the Pasha in tents) and it was about ten minutes past noon

Right Honorable  
Paul of Clarendon  
Esq - 30/5/72

noon when the castle guns began the salute - In five minutes more the Pasha, the Commandant and the Battalion of Infantry were standing beside a large crucifix before which the Duke and Dukes were kneeling in prayer - the Band was silenced for the Patriarch's oration - and the Pasha on foot, led the way of the Latin procession through the streets which was guarded by the lines of infantry. - according to the observation <sup>commonly</sup> made, His Excellency was acting on the occasion as Kawasb Bashi, or Chief Physician.

The populace observed all this and exclaimed that the Moslem religion

is dead! - This too occurred at the very time of the fanatic pilgrimages of Durweeshes and Shaikhs to the supposed Tomb of Moses - several parties of whom were passing the city and through it, that day, with banners, cymbals &c

Finally - by virtue of a Firman received from Constantinople, the Royal party are to have access to the Great Mosque commonly called the Mosque of Omar, and it is commonly understood that a select company consisting of Consuls and their ladies are to be invited to enter with them -

The Pasha has however  
informed me that he would admit  
them even without a Firman.

I have the honor to  
I. Firm.

Enclomée in No 9  
of Jerusalem 1855.

Arrival of H.R.H. the  
Duke and Duchess of  
Brabant

Dated April 2. 1855

Copy

For the  
Austrian Consulate  
Jerusalem

No 10

Jerusalem  
April 7. 1855

My Lord

I have the honor to report  
that on the 4<sup>th</sup> Instant H.R.H.  
the Duke of Brabant returned from  
Bethlehem, and on the next day  
the Counts and other functionaries  
civil, military and religious  
(European and Royal) were  
admitted to a Levée held by His  
Royal Highness at the Austrian  
Consulate.

Excellency M. Botte had been previously  
at Honddalle invited  
Comte Stafford de Redcliffe  
S. C. B. &c