

1828
Jerusalem
Enclosure 1 in
No 7

No 8

My Lord.

Jerusalem

22 March 1828

I have the honor to call your Lordship's attention to the consistent hostility which the weakness of Mustafa Zareef Pasha has offered to British interests since his arrival here as Pasha.

In every point that I can recollect, if business transacted with him, he has at least delayed Justice, and endeavoured by every means to impede our rightful objects - as for instance -

1. In the Cemetery purchase, though now almost concluded, he has protracted the negotiations to the last possible thread; and it has been my unfortunate duty to find him and Riamil Pasha the late Meshkem of Saids, directly and flatly contradicting each other in the correspondence, without my being able to ascertain

Lord Castley
Vc Vc

on which side the fault could lie.

2. In the matter of the Arab attack on the British Sailors, he refused to act with promptitude - he wrote two tangible falsehoods in his note to me about the Hawaia soldiers whom he did allow to accompany me in the search for the sailors - he refused to allow a messenger to carry a letter to the officer, which announced from his ship that the men were found - and at last only restored the plunder to me which had been previously gathered by means of a few words spoken by a single native Christian who happened to be across the Jordan, but then, these words were spoken with promptitude, although later than the Pasha might have spoken them.
3. In the case of Luigi Briffa, he released him without reference to the British Consul; and to the horror of all rightly minded persons that saw the murderer walking openly in the streets.
4. And in the matter of the outrage on Doct^r Macgowan, his conduct is now

most unworthy of a ruler, and possibly dangerous to security of British life. - His tampering with either the Radi or other Effendis who preside over native law, especially in concerns of fanaticism, may be of positive peril not only to English interests but to security of all Europeans in this country.

His present vacillation may also lead to serious consequences during the Easter celebrations by vast crowds of disorderly pilgrims &c - for if they learn that the Pasha cannot obey his own Sultan in opposition to the few fanatics of the Atharim, where British life is interested, how is it likely that they can be controlled in their own ferocious inclinations?

The Turkish Government must judge for itself how his first Ejay at Nabloos before reaching Jerusalem, and his confessed inability to collect arms from the peasants, who are still always engaged in local warfare - are consistent with his public duty.

I have the honor to be
My Lord
Your Lordship's
most obedient humble Servant
J. Finn

P.S. I had nearly forgotten to
state that yesterday, when a messenger
from me called on the Pasha to
receive his answer to my letter,
the Pasha threw out several hints of
his opinion that the building of our
church might yet be arrested.

It seems however that this arose
from some defective information about
the public documents - but it shows
the mind working within.

J. Finn

Jerusalem
22 March 1848

No 9

My Lord

I have the honor to report that on Sunday the 12th Instant, the annual celebration of the Greeks, Armenians, and Latins excommunicating all who refuse to honor consecrated images and pictures took place, the Pasha with troops being present to discourage the tumults which sometimes occur on such occasions.

The next day he summoned the Interpreters of the three Patriarchs, and invited their Patriarchs to visit him on the following day, which they did, and he addressed them as Chiefs of their several Communions upon the blessings of peace, and the scandal of the scenes which might ensue on the coming Easter, as in former times.

Lord Castley
&c &c

1848

Jerusalem 22 March

Mr General Pasha

No 8

Re: B office

Complaint against
Genl Pasha