



مكتبة قطر الوطنية Qatar National Library

من المصادر الإلكترونية في مكتبة قطر الرقمية ٢٠٢٢/٠٥/١١ تم إنشاء هذا الملف بصيغة PDF بتاريخ
النسخة الإلكترونية من هذا السجل متاحة للاطلاع على الإنترنت عبر الرابط التالي:

http://www.qdl.qa/العربية/archive/81055/vdc_100109378852.0x000001

تحتوي النسخة الإلكترونية على معلومات إضافية ونصوص وصور بدقة عالية تسمح بإمكانية تكبيرها ومطالعتها بسهولة.

رسالة من هارفورد جونز إلى اللورد إيجين

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/PS/9/76/197

١٥ سبتمبر ١٨٠١ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مادة واحدة (٤ ورقات)

رخصة حكومة مفتوحة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

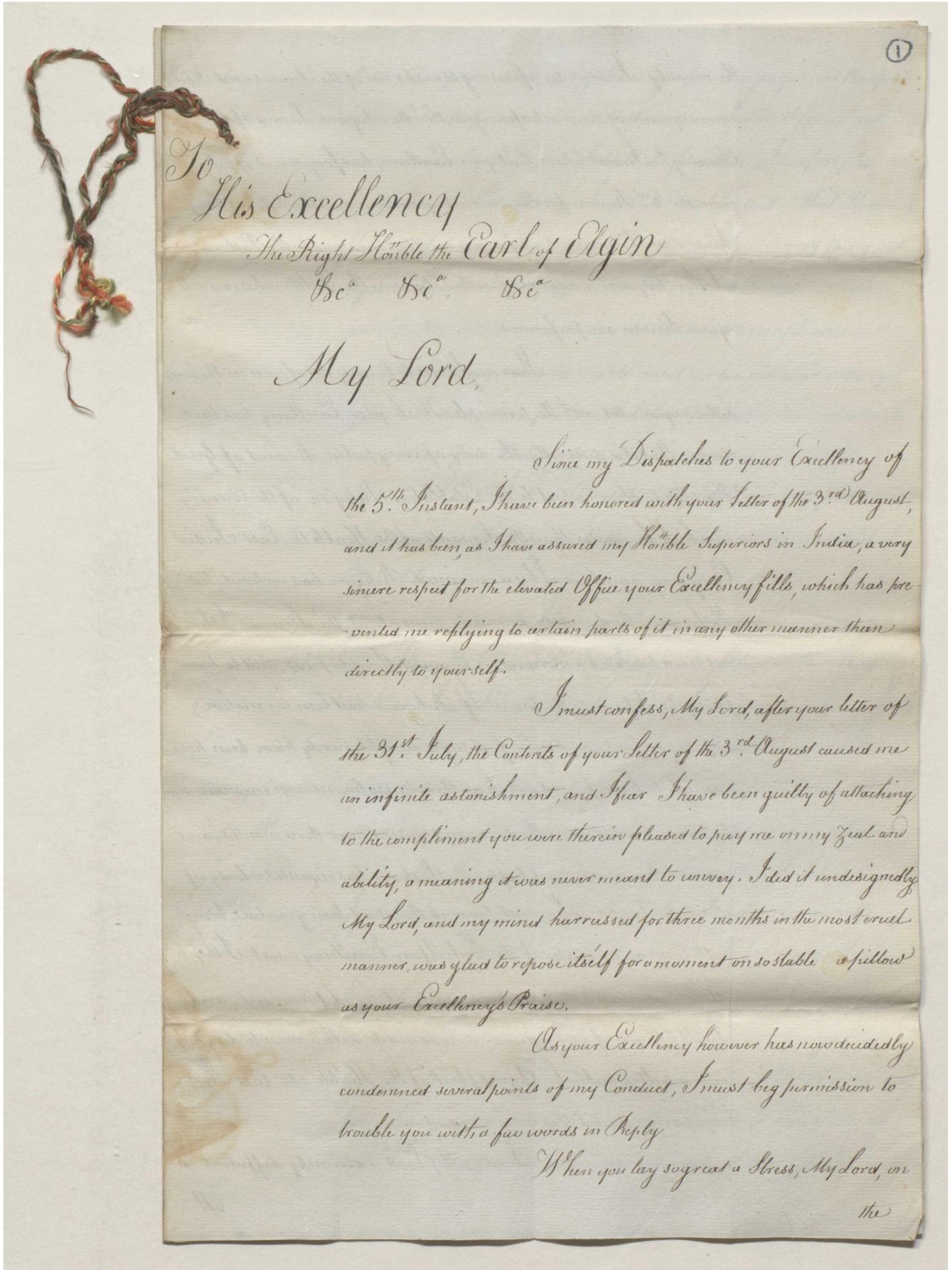
حق النشر



حول هذا السجل

نسخة من رسالة من هارفورد جونز، المقيم البريطاني في بغداد، إلى اللورد إيجين، سفير بريطانيا
إلى الدولة العثمانية، مرسله من بغداد ومؤرخة في ١٥ سبتمبر ١٨٠١.

ردًا على رسالة إيجين المؤرخة في ٠٣ أغسطس (مصنفة تحت الرقم IOR/L/PS/9/76/174)، يعترض جونز
بغضب على لومه على بعض جوانب سلوكه أثناء خلاف مع الباشا [بويوك سليمان باشا، حاكم بغداد].



رسالة من هارفورد جونز إلى اللورد إيجين [١ ظ] (٨/٢)

the necessity I was under of using to make use of the Drums and Pipes, in consequence of their interfering with "the religious Services of the Country". I must believe that your Excellency has forgotten it appears from the 3rd Reason for my conduct, given to you in the letter of the 7th June, these Drums and Pipes were equally obnoxious to the Pashaw, whether they were made use of in the City or in the Fields where no religious Services are performed.

There ought not to be any Set of men in the world better acquainted with the principle which your Excellency has laid down "that it is distinctly the duty of every public Servant of Great Britain to shew respect to the Established Religion" of the Country in which he resides than the Servants of the Honble the East India Company, and had I been convinced Religion had motivated the Pashaw in the demands he made to me about the Drums, I should not have hesitated a moment to have cut them to pieces, and to have flung the Pipes into the fire. If Religion had been the motive, two days, if not two days a fortnight might surely have been time enough to have found out how the Mussulmans were inconvenienced by them, But it seems the discovery required near three months, and was not then made, until after the Pashaw has requested a body of British Troops, who must have, if they had been granted, brought with them an increase of the Evil. Your Excellency must, I think, allow the demand to have been made at an odd moment, and I will tell you of ever a demand was made with a view to disgrace and insult a publick Agent/ be it of the Honble the East India Company/ it was this very demand.

I am, My Lord, extremely diffident in
all

رسالة من هارفورد جونز إلى اللورد إيجين [١٧٢] (٨/٣)

②

all cases of my own opinion, but having a few days ago read the speech
in Parliament of a man whose least word on India Affairs will
become an oracle, long after I shall be forgotten, I confess no
offence to your Excellency) I rejoice in my Conduct. That illustrious
Statesman has perceived the great importance which every thing that
regards Persia, is to our affairs in India, and the reason which
principally caused me to decline an immediate compliance with
with the Peshaw's demand, was to avoid an humiliation in the eyes
of those Persons, who a few months before, had formed the most advanta-
geous ideas of our Nation from the Conduct and proceedings of
Captain John Malcolm. But this, My Lord, is not the first time
that a pretence of Religion has been made to cover a great deal of
Pascality.

As far as I have interfered in the affair of
your Parable Morad Coin, I have no doubt, but as the Honble
the East India Company's Resident, I was wrong - but if you
will be pleased, My Lord, to advert to your Correspondence with me
on this subject and the trouble you gave me on it for three months,
you will perceive it was your Excellency who led me may solicited
me to interfere in the Transaction of a Parable. In future however
I promise on my honor, My Lord, that I will never assist, coun-
-tenance nor trouble myself about any one belonging to the
English Embassy.

The paragraph of your Excellency's letter
which respects Doctor Outry, who if he knew the title your Excel-
lency has given him, would be much in the same Situation as
M^r. Sourdain, when addressed by the title of mon Gentilhomme
causes

رسالة من هارفورد جونز إلى اللورد إيجين [٢ ظ] (٨/٤)

causes me an astonishment. I have difficulty to express, and when your Excellency lays to me as a fault having endeavoured to supplant him with the Pashaw, I must yet suppose if your Excellency was acquainted with this fellow's Character, you would, provided I took no dishonest means to effect my purpose, rather applaud than to blame me for the effort. But know, my Lord, the wish to profit by the Skill of an English Medical Gentleman originated with the Pashaw - he had expressed it even before my arrival at Bagdad, I did nothing more than convey these wishes to my Superiors, they with that uniform and liberal attention to the Pashaw, which he has so well repaid, sent him a Gentleman graduated in one of the first universities in the world, and whose manners are as amiable as his abilities are eminent. He attended the Pashaw with unremitting assiduity, for near four months - his attendance was never refused, it was always ready on one condition, and I doubt whether the power or authority of any prince would have prevailed on Doctor Mead to attend conjointly with Doctor Rock.

Your Excellency is pleased to term the part I acted in this affair an Intrigue and to say that I have furnished the Pashaw with a powerful weapon against me, in having refused to supply him with Doctor Short's Medicines. I shall add little on this point to what I have already ventured to remark to the most Noble the Governor General, except that, had Doctor Short sent those Medicines, Outry or Doctor Outry having carried that point, would in a few days have sent him a prescription to make up, and then bragged of it to his worthy Republican Clives in the Coffe Houses of Bagdad. I may

be

رسالة من هارفورد جونز إلى اللورد إيجين [١٧٣] (٨/٥)

③

be wrong, My Lord, but I have always thought, if there is any thing
 a man in this world can call his own, it is his knowledge and Sinne, and
 surely it would be cruel and unjust to ask him to make use of it for the
 Credit and Benefit; it is a shame almost in this case to say of a
 Rival, Your Excellency has no doubt remarked that the Pashaw
 was told any simple Medicines in the Company's Stores were at
 his Service.

Your Excellency is also pleased to say my
 "Conduct herein must have been felt by the French as by myself to be
 "an effort affecting the National Interests of the two Countries at
 "Bagdad." Untill I read this passage, My Lord, I thought my
 duty on the point of national Interests was plain and simple —
 to cherish, and if possible, extend the one, and to counteract the other,
 by all fair means in my power. But although the French have
 invaded and insulted the Turks, and are at war with us, your
 Excellency, if I understand the Paragraph ^{right} would blame me for
 any attempt to injure the present and future Interests of the Republic
 at Bagdad. As an Englishman, My Lord, as a person not very
 ill informed of the Interests of my Country in this part of the
 World, or of what is going on immediately under my own eyes,
 I take this opportunity of saying, publicly that the Honorable
 East India Company ought to insist on the immediate removal
 of Otruy from Bagdad; and I will pledge myself to them
 that they have the means in their own hands of effecting it,
 without giving your Excellency any trouble in the business.

Having said thus much on the points where
 your Excellency has thought proper to blame my Conduct, I must
 add

رسالة من هارفورد جونز إلى اللورد إيجين [ظ ٣] (٨/٦)

add that I do, and I think very fairly, this general inference from your Letter that being only the Honble the East India Company's Resident, I may be affronted, insulted, defamed or injured in any shape without the possibility of the Porte being compelled to make the Pashaw give any satisfaction for it. In this case, I can tell you, My Lord, that the Honble Company without the smallest infraction of the Treaties between Great Britain and the Porte, have the means in a small space of time of compelling both the Porte and the Pashaw to give them proper and adequate Satisfaction for his past Conduct, and to make him in future pay that attention to their servant stationed at Bagdad which on every account is his due.

But, My Lord, when you express yourself convinced that the late Transactions here have been either devised or promoted by the French Interest, was there no way in which you could lend me your assistance in arresting their progress? I will tell your Excellency freely that the Pashaw and the whole Town of Bagdad from your Correspondence with the Pashaw consider you as engaged to him to procure my recall: and for my own part, if the Honble Company are of the same opinion in respect to my late Conduct, as your Excellency, or if they decline procuring one way or other, signal satisfaction for what has lately happened, I hope I shall be relieved from acting any part in the disgraceful Scenes that are preparing.

Your Excellency admits my position has been one of much difficulty - I have felt it - but I have seen and felt it has been one that the manifestation of the least degree of spirit from

رسالة من هارفورد جونز إلى اللورد إيجين [٤و] (٨/٧)

