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رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويلييلي

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/PS/9/76/299

٢٨ يوليو ١٨٠٣ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مادة واحدة (٣٢ ورقة)

غير معروف

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



حول هذا السجل

نسخة من رسالة من صمويل مانيستي، المقيم البريطاني في البصرة، إلى الماركيز ويلييلي، الحاكم العام للبنغال، مرسله من البصرة ومؤرخة في ٢٨ يوليو ١٨٠٣.

تصف الرسالة أزمة سياسية في البصرة ناتجة عن احتجاج امرأة مصرية تعيش مع بحار بريطاني، وهو القبطان جون وايت. أدى هذا الحادث إلى تدخل علي باشا الكهية، حاكم بغداد؛ اعتقال محمد نجيب بك، متسلم [حاكم] البصرة؛ تهديدات من مانيستي بنقل المقيمة البريطانية في البصرة إلى الهند إن لم يتم الإفراج عن المرأة؛ ووقوع خلاف بين مانيستي والباشا.

تتضمن الرسالة ما يلي:

• ترجمة لأوامر الباشا إلى المتسلم، استلمت في ١٢ يونيو ١٨٠٣

• ترجمات لمراسلات مانيستي مع الباشا والحاكم المؤقت للبصرة في يونيو ١٨٠٣

• نسخ من مراسلات مانيستي، بتاريخ ١٠ يونيو-٠٣ يوليو ١٨٠٣، مع هارفورد جونز، المقيم البريطاني في بغداد، الذي لا يوافق على تعامل مانيستي مع القضية، ومراسلات بين جونز والباشا بتاريخ ٢٩ يونيو-٢١ يوليو ١٨٠٣

• ترجمة التماسات من سكان البصرة يشتكون فيها ضد مانيستي، خاصة فيما يتعلق بقضية المرأة المصرية

• ترجمة شكاويين من قاضي البصرة إلى الباشا بخصوص المرأة المصرية

• رسالة من مانيستي إلى ويليام دروموند، سفير بريطانيا إلى الدولة العثمانية، عن القضية بتاريخ ٢١ يوليو ١٨٠٣.

توجد نسخ باللغتين العربية والفارسية لبعض هذه المراسلات، وهي مصنفة تحت الأرقام

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رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١] (٦٤/١)

(Copy)

His Excellency, the Most Noble the Marquis Wellesley,
Governor General &c. in Council
at Fort William.
In the Political Department,

I have the honor to transmit an Address prepared on the 31st Ultimo, and to communicate the following further information on the subject of the impending Dispute with the Racha of Bagdat.

By a returning Messenger from Bagdat, who arrived on the 7th Instant, I received a Letter from Mr. Jones dated the 31st Ultimo, in which there is the following Passage.

"I had the honor of writing you last under the 15th Instant, and on the 28th had that of receiving your Letter of the 20th May, and their accompaniments, to which, in a future moment, I shall reply. I have, however, the greatest satisfaction in assuring you, that I have every reason to believe, the Racha has determined to grant you the most ample and complete satisfaction, and I am informed by Government, that Mustapha Aga, the Salbam Agai, is appointed, to carry down to Bagdat, His Highness's order, on this occasion, and Raymond tells me from Camp, a superb Horse and Furniture &c. for you."

On the 10th Instant I wrote a Letter to the Resident at Bagdat, of which I have the honor to transmit a Copy.

To
Harford Jones Esq.
Resident
at Bagdat.
Sir,

My last Letter to you, in the subject of

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [ظ ١] (٦٤/٢)

The existing Difference, between the Bafora Factory, and the Turkish Government, was dated the 24th Ultimo, and on the 3rd Instant, I received your Communication dated the 31st Ultimo, of the Intention of His Excellency the Pacha to grant ample Satisfaction for the innumerable Injults sustained at Bafora on the Night of the 4th April, and to send Mustapha Aga, the Salaam Agafi, to Bafora, with his Orders on the Occasion.

Mustapha Aga, will not however find us, at Maghil, on his Arrival from Bagdat; for such was the Damage sustained by the Boat, and Officr there, during the Night of the 4th and Morning of the 5th Instant, that I have deemed it necessary to abandon the Place, and to repair on board the Turq; intending, in a few days, to drop down the River, in order to fix upon a new Station, for the Establishment, until the Result of the Discussion, with the Pacha, be ascertain'd. I have the Honor to be, with Great Truth and Regard,

Yours off Maghil
The 10th June 1783.

Sir,
Your very obedient humble servant,
Samuel Manesty.

Early in the Morning of the 12th Instant, Mustapha Aga, the Salaam Agafi, the Person mentioned by Mr. Jones in his Letter of the 31st May, arriv'd in a large Boat, off Maghil Boase; having come direct from the Pacha's Camp at Seret, in charge of a complimentary Letter from His Excellency, and a Helpe, Horse, and Furniture for her, and authoris'd to communicate with me, on the Subject of the Injults, offer'd to the British Flag, and to the British Government in Bafora on the Night of the 4th April.

Mustapha Aga immediately intimat'd a Desire, to be admitt'd to a Conference with Me, and about 8 o'clock he visit'd me on board the Ship. Henry, whom he deliver'd to me the Pacha's Letter of which I transmit a Copy, in order that your Excellency may observe the State of it, and a Conversation took place between Me, of rather considerable Duration.

Mustapha Aga, making General Reference to the Letter from the Pacha; giving the strongest Assurances of His Excellency's friendly Disposition towards Me; and making general Professions of a desire, still further to establish himself,

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢] [٦٤/٣]

in my friendship, by every practicable Attention to my Wishes
on the present Occasion; informed Me, that he had been sent
aboard from the Barchai Camp, to Musfara, for the Purpose of
Seizing the Musfaleem and his Son; and of subsequently conveying
them, with Shaik Marroff and Secid Mahmood Ardany; to Bagdad
at the same time intimating the Necessity of his speedily
repairing to Musfara, in order that he might have it in his
Power, effectually to obey the orders which he had received.
I of course immediately consented, to his
Departure, expressing however to him, my Sense of the Barchai's
friendship and correct Inclinations, and the Satisfaction which
I received from the orders which he had issued, respecting the
Musfaleem his Son, Shaik Marroff, and Secid Mahmood Ardany;
desiring to be made acquainted with the Nature of the Instructions
which had been given to him, on the Subject of the unhappy
and unfortunate Woman, lately under the Protection of Captain
White; as on her Restoration, solely depended, the Re-establishment
of the British Factory: possibly observing, that until that
Restoration took place, I could neither receive the Barchai's
Presents nor repair the British Flag, and calling his
Attention to the State of Preparation in which he found Me,
for carrying into Execution, the Determination which I had
expressed to the Pasha, of proceeding without Delay, to the
Presence of His Excellency the Shah Nook, the Governor General
in the Coast of the Barchai, desiring to accede, to my just
and reasonable Demands.
Mustapha Aga, assured Me, that it
was the Intention of the Barchai, to afford Me, full and ample
Satisfaction; that on the day, on which he had left the
Barchai Camp, His Excellency had dispatched my Arab Messenger,
with a reply to my Letter to him of the 16th April, which I
must early receive, and that as soon as he should have
secured the Musfaleem, and his Son, and intimated to Shaik
Marroff and Secid Mahmood Ardany the Barchai's orders for
their Conveyance to Bagdad, he would return to Me, with
the Barchai's Orders, or public Commands respecting them &
the Woman in order, that I might on a Period of it, comprehend
the Extent of his Excellency's friendly Desire, to meet and
accomplish, my Wishes.
Mustapha Aga, who is a Person whom I
have long known, and who is not deficient, in Understanding and

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [ظ ٢] (٦٤/٤)

Information, then respectfully took his leave; and in the evening of the same day, or the 13th Instant, the Sababshah, having previously embarked on the Tur, she run down the River from Bagdat, to an anchorage off Brauthea, a Place about a Mile to the Southward of Muspora.

On the 13th Instant, in the Evening, Mullah Aga, with a Military Force, under the Captain Nereha, who has now the temporary Charge, of the Muspora Government, effected the Seizure of the Muzaleem, and his Son, and putting them in Iron, confined them at the House of the Custom Master: which Circumstances, caused an immediate and impressive Sensation, throughout the City, highly favorable to the British Honor and Credit.

During the 13th Instant, Mullah Aga employed himself, in making requisite Arrangements, respecting the Muspora Government, his offending Son, and in removing the injured and unfortunate Moman from the Government House to that of the Muzfi.

On the Morning of the 14th Instant, Mullah Aga, again repaired, on a Visit to me, on board the Mercury, then anchored off Brauthea, bringing with him the Muzhaloff, Wether, in order to read, to Me the Muzhaloff's Boorally, of which, I have the Honor to transmit a Copy, and to transcribe a Translation.

Translation of the Pacha's Command or Boorally, addressed to Mahomed Rejib Beg, the late Muzaleem of Muspora, and brought from Camp, via Bagdat, by the Sultan Agafi.

You must understand, that on this occasion, your Representations respecting the British Resident at Muspora, Mr. Mansby, and his Conduct and Proceedings, there, have reached Me; and that we comprehend from them generally, that a British Vessel, arrived at Muspora, the Commander of which had with him an Egyptian Woman, which Woman appeared to be a Mahomedan; and constantly espousing herself to the People speaking, along the Street before the Captain's House you heard of the Circumstance, and communicated Intelligence thereof, to the British Resident who informed you in Reply, that being then occupied, in the Transaction of Business, the Consideration of the Matter must be deferred, until his Arrival in Town: That on the Receipt of the Resident's Answer

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [و٣] (٦٤/٥)

(3)

it was generally thought, and represented to you, that the Wish of the British Resident, to postpone the consideration of an important Matter, argued an Intention, on his Part, to contrive intermediately, the Escape of the Woman; and the Multitude yielding to this Idea, and giving way to Impatience, entered the British Captains House, in all Directions: That on that Occasion, you ordered your Son, and the Suffrajee Bashi, with a number of Suffrajes to disperse the People; but that it was in vain, that they exerted themselves; the Offended not desisting, to listen to their Representations and Orders: That in short the Woman was taken out of the House, and brought into your Presence: That on her Arrival, she overcome by Fear, professed Mahomedanism: That on a second Examination she denied having professed Mahomedanism, before you, and a very numerous Assembly of People: That of all these Circumstances you obtained two legal Certificates and attested Representations, that the British Resident denied that the Woman had professed the Mahomedan Faith, stating to you many Circumstances in support of his Opinion, as well in writing, as by verbal Testimony: All which we have clearly comprehended and understood. It was our Intention to postpone, for a Time, Decision on these your Representations: but having received Letters from the British Resident himself, containing other Representations, materially differing from your Communications, and it being requisite in order to maintain the perfect Friendship subsisting between the Sublime Porte and the British Nation, and the existing Agreements, by which the two Nations are bound together that we should support by every means in our Power, the Reputation of the British Nation, in this Country, we have determined to investigate the Affair ourselves here; and in order to be enabled justly to consider it we have written to the British Resident, either to send here, the British Captain himself, or some authorized Agent on his Part; and We direct you to send thither Shauk Maroof, Secid Mahmood Bodeony, and such other of the Inhabitants of Bushra, as have been concerned in the Business, with the Witnesses and the Woman, under the Care of Mustapha Aga, the Sultan Beyagi. For the purposes above explained we have issued this Decree, and you will strictly obey it, by sending the required People to Bagdat, without Delay.

Ono

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [ظ ٣] (٦٤/٦)

On comprehending the Contents of the
Bacha's Moorably, tho' I was much gratified by the handsome
Tenor of it, and by the Arrangements which it made respecting
the offending Sons and the perjured Witnesses; I regretted,
those which it was meant to operate respecting, Captain
White and the unfortunate Woman, lately under his
Protection; and the consequent insufficiency of the Measure,
which the Bacha, really seems to have adopted with an
Intention of affording me, complete and ample Satisfaction.

I immediately explained to Mustapha
Aga, my Feelings and Sentiments on the Occasion. I stated to
him, that it was evident from the decided Manner in which
the Bacha had given orders to him for the Leisure and
Conveyance to Bagdat of the Mustafeen and his Son, and in
his Moorably for the Conveyance Mithor of Shark Marroff and
Secad Mahmood Agha, with the false Witnesses, that he wished
to Compliment the British Nation and the British Residency,
by giving to the Inhabitants of the Country a very marked Proof
of his friendly Disposition; but that it required in addition
thereto, further decisive Proof of that Disposition and of his
 REGARD for Public Justice, in the immediate Restoration of the
injured Woman to Liberty, and to the Religion, in which she
was born and has been educated.

Mustapha Aga, in reply observed, that he
was happy to find, that I justly estimated, the Conduct and
the Feelings of his Master, the which, he was charged to enforce,
verily to me, not only by the most sincere Assurances of
 REGARD; but by the Acknowledgement of the very high Sense,
which His Excellency entertained of the arduous and unceasing
Exertions, which I had made at Constantinople in favor of the
Appointment, as Successor to his late Father in Law, Soliman
Bacha; and that I might be persuaded, that very early
after the Arrival of the injured Woman at Bagdat, such an
Investigation would be there made into the Subject, of her
Conversion to the Mahomedan Faith, as would prove it to have
been a forced and compulsive one, and enable the Bacha, to
return her to Me, with Credit to himself and Honor to the
British Nation.

I immediately objected to the Measure, in
the most decided and the most spirited Manner. I informed

Non talis est

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [و٤] (٦٤/٧)

Mustapha Aga, that the Restoration of the Woman, must precede the Departure from Muspora of the Nafalaw; that that Restoration, needed, not the Countenance of judicial Investigation; that the Woman, had, by a simultaneous Mob, headed by the Cather, some of the Sons, and certain of the Officers of Government, been forcibly taken, out of the House of Captain White notwithstanding, her repeated Proclamations in the Arabic Language, of her being a Christian; dragged thence in the most indecent Manner, thro' the Streets of Muspora to the Government House; there declared, in spite of the most heroic and Spirited Resistance on her Part to be a Mahomedan; and thence lodged at the House of the Naqbi; and that she must be publicly liberated and delivered to her, without Trial, Examination, Hesitation or Delay: otherwise prepared as I was, to proceed to Calcutta, I should make Sail in the Day followed by the Morrey with the whole of the Establishment on the 18th Instant, abandoning a Country the Government of which was incompetent to afford His Britannic Majesty's Subjects residing in it, requisite Protection and Security and distinguished, from Injuria were received, to obliterate the Remembrance of them, by adequate Reparation and Redress.

Mustapha Aga, was agitated and distressed for he had not calculated that on his Arrival at Muspora, he should find me, and the Establishment already Embarked, or that he should have experienced any Difficulty in persuading me, to agree to the Arrangement of the Nafcha, for the Conveyance of the injured Woman to Meagdat, under a Species of Promise that it was merely meant as a Matter of Form, preservative, of the Credit of the Nafcha, in the Eyes of the Ottoman Subjects under his Jurisdiction. He eloquently and energetically endeavored to persuade me, to a Relinquishment of my Wishes and Resolution. He found me, inexorable. He expressed his Concern at the Limited Nature of his Power, from the Nafcha. He proposed to make a Reference to the Nafcha. I confirmed my Determination to obtain the Restoration of the Woman, or to depart on the 18th Instant. He proposed the postponement of Decision on the Subject, till the Arrival of my Passengers, with the expected Letter from the Nafcha, I concurred thereto, under the Persuasion, of it being possible that, that, Letter, might contain further Orders, to Mustapha

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [ظ ٤] (٦٤/٨)

Aga, intended to operate, in the Event of his having founde
he, decidedly determined, to obtain the immediate Restoration
of the Woman and Kustapha Aga, took his Leave, with very
handsome Professions, and a respectful Kiss, that he would
seriously reflect on existing Circumstances and particularly
on his own personal Predicament, and probably devise some
Means of accomplishing my Wishes and preserving to the Basha, by my
Continuance at Muscovy, a valuable and a useful friend.

In the 16th Instant in the Morning, I received
by the Factor's Linguist, a Note from the temporary Governour of
Russia, of which and of my immediate Reply, thereto, I have the
Honour to transcribe Translates.

Translates of a Note from the Khaim-masam.

After Compliments.

You will please to understand that in the
Receipt of the Commands of the Basha, to depose and imprison the
Mupalem, issued for your sake, and the sake of sincere Friendships,
we in obedience thereto, proceeded from the Manuce to Ouporal,
and Seizing, and deposing him from his Situation, we imprisoned
him in the House of the Custom-Master.

You are well acquainted with the Sincerity
of our long Friendship for you, and Attachment to you. It is
our Wish to serve you, and it is evident that the Basha has
removed the Mupalem, entirely for your sake and directed the
Convoiance to Ragdat of the Son and the Woman, for your sake.
He has also sent you a Pelise, Horse, and Furniture, and as for
myself, I swear, that I am particularly desirous of the Increase of
your Fame and Reputation: if therefore, my Recommendation
merits your Attention, let me beg, for my sake, that you will
receive the Pelise, and the Horse and Furniture persuading yourself
that on the Arrival of the Son at Ragdat, the depending Difficultie
will terminate in Conformity to your Wishes: You are however to
act as you may think proper.

Translates of a Note to the Khaim-masam.

After Compliments.

We have received your friendly Note, and
understand its Contents.

You have written it with good Intention, and
Yours

5

You must know that, We have much Pleasure, in the friendship of the Bacha, because he is particularly dear to Me. But we are equally the Representatives of King, and unill the Business, depending between Me, he satisfactorily terminated, I cannot consent to receive any Present from him. The injured Woman must be delivered up to Me, and you will please to understand, that if you do not cause her Delivery, or if you, send her to Magdet, We shall not remain in this Country a Moment, with the British Ships now here, and with these daily expected, We shall proceed to India.

Further Communication by Letter is not necessary, but the Factory Linguist will conform to you, verbally the Contents of this Note.

It will afford your Excellency Satisfaction to observe, the humble Terms, in which, the temporary Governor of Basora, solicited me to accept the Pelisse, Horse and Furniture, sent to Me, by the Bacha and the determined Dignity, with which I insisted on the Release of the injured Woman, as an Arrangement which could alone prevent my early Departure for India, or effect the Return of the British Ships to Basora.

On the 11th Instant I received, by my returning Messengers from the Bacha's Camp, to which Place they had been dispatched on the 19th April, a reply to my Letter to the Excellency of the 16th of that Month, of which I have the Honor to transmit a Copy and the best Translation, which my Knowledge of the Persian Language, has enabled Me to make.

This Letter the Receipt of which militates decidedly against Mr. Jones's Ideas of his own official Situation with Bacha, and of the Excellency's Knowledge of diplomatical Etiquette, is the Production of a Person of infinite Ability, as a Penman and of profound Persian Learning, but he is evidently not a Man of Business, and the Matter and Sentiments of it, are consequently confused, and have an appearance of Contradiction. I respectfully submit the Translation of it to your Excellency's Consideration.

Translate of a Letter from Alli Bacha, received on the 11th June 1803, by returning Arab Messengers.

After Compliments,

In the moment of Victory over our Enemies,

1008

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٥] (١٠/٦٤)

we received the Letter which you our old friend, have written to us, a Letter which changed surrounding gloom, into refulgent light, and threw open to us, the Portals of Felicity;

A few days before, certain Representations, had reached us, from the Sons and the principal Inhabitants of Mysore; but on a careful perusal of the Papers, and on a mature Consideration of their Contents we could not reconcile them to our own Judgement; more particularly, after the receipt of Intelligence, from Mr. Barford Jones, of the Events which have occurred; which Intelligence we clearly comprehend, and God willing, in our Copy to your Letter, which you will respect, we will with our deepest Sincerity, express ourselves in Terms, beneficial and satisfactory to You.

Three days have we postponed, writing to You, but now we do so, in the most cordial and most friendly Manner.

You must comprehend and understand that, in consequence of the long friendship subsisting between us, and of the Union which binds our two Nations, we shall on this occasion and on all other Occasions act towards You, with Sincerity Your Business is our Business, and our Wants are your Wants; and it is evident, that there is not any Difference between the two Nations. In these Countries what concerns ^{us} ^{our} and your Wishes and our Wishes ought to have the same object.

If you are a Guest in these Countries or a Passenger through them, we ought to pay more Regard to your Wishes and Accuses, than to those of the first of their Inhabitants, and your Rank and Situation in them, ought to exceed those of others. Hence this Comparison, which is one, not unusual in Speech, and cannot be offensive, and indeed, all that We have here written, you will please to comprehend clearly, and to take us friendly part.

If you hereover, in your customary Conduct and acceptable Measures, you will avoid Evil, and escape Trouble.

Having expressed ourselves as above, we come to the Business which has happened, and we will proceed to the effectual Settlement of it, without your further Excuses and without Guilt.

Your Wishes as explained in your Letter, we shall

6

shall willingly accomplish. We will remove from Muspora the
Muspalem, and the Nathar, we will frighten and punish Shick
Maroof and Seind Mohamed, and others whose Names you have
made known to Us, shall adequately suffer for their Offences. The
Property plundered from the Captains House, shall be restored, the
Woman shall be transferred, and Mr. Jones, having recommended
with a view of satisfying You that we should early send you a
Relief, Horse, and Ammunition. We, in order to preserve the
Friendship subsisting between Us, have now sent them.

When the Muspalem arrives at Bagdat, we
shall upbraid him for his Conduct, punish him, and recover from
him the Captains Plundered Property.

With respect to the Woman the Representations
which You, and the Jews and principal People of Muspora have
made, widely disagree, and may occasion Difficulty: but, however
they may be reconciled, and you must yourself reflect and
contrive to lighten the Weight of the visiting Evil, for if a Person,
from correct Intentions, and with a Wish to benefit his Country, and
preserve his own Reputation, supports established local Governments,
he will secure the Accomplishment of his own Wishes; and surely
we your friend for your sake, will completely, in this Affair fulfill
your Desires. In this hasty Moment we cannot investigate the
whole Business, but we have, in our Orders to Muspora, signified our
Intention to punish all Offenders.

With respect to the Muspalem's Weakness and
Timidity, and to those who have injuriously and offensively interposed
in the Affairs of his Government at Muspora, your Representations
are just and well founded. Indeed previous to their Receipt
we had heard much on the Subject and had formed the Resolution
of removing him from his Office, and now that Complaints against
him are substantiated, certainly, he shall be displaced and his
Charge, be transferred to a Person of Courage and Ability, as I hereby
promise You, with an Assurance that your Demands shall be granted
without fail. But in this Time we are engaged in a Military
Expedition, the Affairs of Muspora are deranged and the Place
exposed to Danger and to the Intrigues of bad Men; we have therefore
fears for its Security, and we must first appoint a new Muspalem,
and on our Return to Bagdat, we will settle every Thing in an
eligible

eligible Manner.

The Weakness and Cowardity of the Mughals are well known, and the Timidity and Impolicy of the same are still greater. If they be apprized of our Intentions, they will increase each other's fears, differences will arise amongst them, and their Resolutions will be shaken.

If you appoint an Agent and send him to Me, the Matter in Discussion will be clearly comprehended by Me both.

If the Mughal from his Weakness, has been guilty of so great an Error, his Measures can neither expect the Accomplishment of your Wishes, nor mine, and we might of course take any Measures we please respecting them; but it is rather advisable and politic that he should remain in Suspence and in fear and trembling; and we have, on Reflection, thought, that in order to elucidate Circumstances and Events, Saad Mahomed Bodeen, Shaik Marof and the remaining Offenders, and a Person selected by You, as your Agent, should repair to the Audient Chamber at Bagdat; and by the Time, of their Arrival there, they may have returned victorious from our present Expedition.

These People however send the Mughal to repair to Bagdat separately; and on their Arrival, a new, capable Mughal, suited to the Charge of Affairs of State, shall be appointed, and sent to Buzora, to restore the City to order, and govern the Country, and afterwards the deposed Mughal will be disgraced.

You must be entirely satisfied and at ease on account of this Business, and confidently and patiently wait its Settlement, notwithstanding the Delay therein concealing our Intentions on the Subject, untill with Gods Permission the Accomplishment of your Wishes become apparent, and you are rejoicing in the Attainment of them.

As to the Pelce, Horse, and Furniture, which we have now sent; what was customary on former Occasions, is known to you; and We, your friend, will do more, not less than our Predecessors, ever did towards you in Point of Attention and Respect, and of Kindness and Attachment. We swear, calling God to witness our Oath, that it is our desire, during our Government, to prove to you personally on all occasions, and in all your Affairs, that you are more dear to Me, and

more

more favored by Me, than any of those English Gentlemen, who have
been the best Friends to this Government; ever were to our Predecessors,
and God knows, that the Pelise, Horse and Furniture for you
were prepared before our Departure from Bagdat; as Me informed
Mr. Jones: and its Detention was solely occasioned, by the Suddenness
of our Expedition; now we deem it necessary to send them without
further Delay, and the accustomed Present of a Pelise, Horse, and
Furniture, you will receive from, our esteemed Salaam Aga, Si,
Mustapha Aga, who will deliver you this friendly Letter which we
now forward to You, and which is intended by His Highness and Composure
to court You in the General Estimation.

With Gods Permission our Conduct towards
You will in future exceed in Respect and Amour, that which
You have already experienced from Me.

Postscript.

With respect to the Punishment of Saad
Madmoor, Shaik Maroof, and all the Offenders, as we have no longer
any Excuse for postponing it, we have issued the necessary Orders
and appointed a capable Person, to bring them hither, but we
must not conceal from you, that without Proof, substantiated
guilt, we cannot punish; particularly, the Nobles of the Land.
To chastise without cause, Reason or Evidence, is contrary to
Rule, Government, and Religion.

It will be necessary that You, on your part,
send to Bagdat a capable and intelligent Agent, to be present
with the before mentioned people at the Trial. If such an
Agent appears on your Part, we shall, in the presence of Mr. Jones,
fix on the Offenders their Crimes, and by our Justice, make them
bow their Heads in conscious Shame of their bad Measures and
Proceedings.

If on investigation, the smallest Crime, be
proved against any of the People in question, it will be our
Duty as to punish them as to intimidate others from the
Commission of similar Offences; but on the contrary if Enquiry
fix on any Person, attached to the English in this Country, Calumny
or Error, we shall in consideration of your Residence amongst us,
and of your being our Guest decline to punish them: and transfer
that Case to You. In short, in this Business, we with Gods Permission

will in your Silence sustain your Cause, and as your friend, we
will to the utmost of our Ability, prevent Remission thereof.

With respect to the Property of the Captain
plundered from his Ship, We have directed, the Sahaam Agahi,
to recover it, from those, who were engaged in the Affair, in exact
Conformity to your Statement and Account of it, for Deliv'ing
with your Acknowledg to the Captain, whose Acknowledgement
of the Receipt will be transmitted to Me.

With respect to the Woman the Cause of
all the Injuries for which you demand Justice whose Restoration
to the Captain you require, it is evident, that neither you nor
Me, can have any Wish or View connected with her.

The Plundered Property shall as we have
stated, be recovered by the Sahaam Agahi; but the Affair of
the Woman remains to be determined by the Decision of divine
Law, and by the immutable Justice of Gods Prophet; for none,
can act, in Opposition to or rec'dit. Mahomedan Ordinances, or
the Practices of the best of Mankind. It is clear to us, that you
will not rec'dit divine Law, and we cannot depart in our Decision,
from the Commands of the Prophet. It would have been sufficient
for us your friend to have caused the Investigation of this Business
to have taken place in Buspora, but we have declined it; nor can
we take upon ourselves, the Dispensation of Justice at Bagdad.
If however your Agent appears before Me, your friend, and if the
Woman be there, we will bring Mr. Jones into our Presence, and
then we will do every thing that may be necessary clearly to
investigate the Affair. We will cause a large Assembly of the
Mahomedan Priests, and of the Just, fairminded, and upright, to
take place in our Audience Chamber before us, and take the
Opinion on the Case, of the Mufti; the head of our Religion and of
the Heads of religious Colleges, who are without Intrigue, or
Persecution and without Duplicity, or Evil Design; and should
it appear from that Opinion, that the Woman and the Captain,
have not offended against the Mahomedan Religion, none dare
afterwards, accuse the Woman; But if on the contrary it is evident
that the Woman and the Captain are culpable and have sinned
against the Mahomedan Religion, the Woman's fate will be decided,
and Arguments and Investigation, must cease; whilst in the
Opinion of the Wise, neither You will be deemed to have done Wrong,
nor

nor Me, your friend to be further accountable, for the Affair will then rest with him; who acts as he pleases and as he likes commands.

With respect to certain other Parts of your Letter, if they had been written at a Time of Pleasure, Satisfaction, and good Humour, we should, in consideration of the inextinguishable friendship subsisting between Us, have asked you how you could write them; but as it appears to Us, that they dropped from the Pen, in a Moment of excessive Displeasure, and much Business, we have borne them, with Friendship and forbearance, and perhaps we have totally forgotten them; and driven them from our Remembrance. The Poet says, "If a Person is irritated by any Offence whatsoever, of a friend, and calls himself one, he errs".

Here, we leave your Business, but with respect to the amelioration of the Affairs of Muscara, and the Events which occur there, as explained in the Letter, which you have sent Me, making certain demands, we will not be negligent in our Estimation to increase the Prosperity of Muscara, in the benefit the two States, and indeed, it is, as usual, a sensible, that we should be of one Opinion, on the Subject of the Prosperity and Affairs of these Countries, on the Principle of mutual Support and Assistance?

We must however postpone a consideration of this subject, until we can consult together, either in Conversation or by Letter. If you in order to meet your friend can move and without Inconvenience, to yourself, or respect of your Business, visit us at Madrid, it will be better, that you should early after our Return, to that Place, take the Trouble of coming to meet us there, and when we are together, and Mr. Sans with Us, we will have consultations respecting the Affairs of your Quarter, and being of one Opinion, carry it into Execution; but if repairing to Madrid, would be inconvenient to You, on account of Business or other Circumstances, you will then explain to us, by Letter in detail, every Thing on this Subject, that you may think to be beneficial; and We on the Receipt of your Observations will weigh them in the Balance of Wisdom, and act according to our Judgement, acquainting you by Letter, with our Determinations and Arrangements.

In a perusal of the March's Letter I instantly

comprehended

comprehended, that I must inevitably be involved, in a very serious
Disaffection with His Excellency, for altho' the Composition, and
Language of that Letter, demonstrated, on the Part of the
Nacha, the most acceptable and flattering Degree of Respect
towards me, yet it confirmed the Loss of his Morally, brought
to Basora by Mustapha Aga, and it did not contain any farther
orders to that Officer, extending his Latitude of Conduct here?
I presume, that the Measures which it would be come my
immediate Duty to adopt, must necessarily irritate the Nacha
even if they influenced him, to give up the Point of conveying
the injured Woman to Bagdad, and ultimately effected her
Restoration to Liberty here. Men in certain Points, have similar
Feelings in all Countries, and such is the haughty and Imperious
Spirit of the Nacha, that he suppose, he would bear with patient
Indifference, my Refusal of his Relief, Horse and Furniture, or submit
with Tamet, to the unprecedented Circumstance, of a British Resident
specifically preventing the Operation of his Commands, issued in an
official Capacity to his own Servant, governing a City, under his
immediate Jurisdiction, would have been leading myself into
Determined however energetically to maintain the local Honor of
my Country, and of the British Flag, at all Risks, and to resist
every Attempt that might be made by Mustapha Aga, the
Temporary Governor of Basora, or any other Person whatever, to
persuade me, to relinquish my declared Resolution, to quit Basora,
and to repair to the Presence of your Excellency, without Delay,
until the injured Woman, was restored, to the Enjoyment of Liberty
and the Christian Religion.

Accordingly sent a Message in the Evening
to Mustapha Aga, requiring his Presence, on board the *Mercury*,
at an early hour in the Morning, of the 18th Instant.

Mustapha Aga, willingly obeyed the Command,
and in the Morning, of the 18th Instant we had a very long and
interesting Conversation. In our Meeting, I stated to Mustapha Aga
that the Letter which as he must have heard, I had received on the
preceding Day from His Excellency the Nacha, was in many respects
a very satisfactory one, that it contained evident Proof of the Nacha's
Respect and regard for me, that it convinced the Nacha's general
Inclination and Desire to support the Honor and Credit of the British
Nation, ^{in the Country} under his Jurisdiction, and that his Intention only, to furnish
me with

9

those who on an impartial Investigation of their Conduct in Buzora, on the 4th April, appeared to be really guilty, fully equalled my Wishes and expectations: but that, as the Letter, confirmed the Terms of the Moratory, on the Subject of the injured Woman, I was determined to leave Buzora, immediately, with ^{the} Turkish Vessel, under my order, in Conformity to the Intimation given to the Honorary Governor of Buzora, in my Note to him of the 16th Instant; unless some Mode could be by him devised of avoiding, carrying into immediate Effect the Pacha's Commands. Mustapha Aga, expressed, in very handsome Terms, his regret, that such Arrangements had not been made at Magdiat, as would without further Delay, have brought the unfortunate Business, which had occasioned his Visit to Buzora, to a Conclusion, honorable and satisfactory to all Parties; particularly as he had ascertained, since his Arrival, the Violence and Extent of the Insults which had been offered on the 4th April to the British Flag; and the fixed Determination of the injured Woman to persevere in the Profession and Exercise of the Christian Religion; but that to counteract, or to fail to execute the Pacha's positive orders, contained in an Official Decree, would expose him personally to infinite Trouble. In reply I assured Mustapha Aga, that I should be much concerned if the Necessity which existed, in order to prevent my immediate Departure hence, on a Voyage to Bengal, of deviating from his Instructions, and of impeding the Execution of the Moratory, exposed him to Danger; but that in all Cases where national Honor was concerned, and implicated the Situation of Individuals must be disregarded, and that whatever might be the Consequence to him, to others, or even to myself, I would decidedly and energetically do my Duty. Mustapha Aga, agreed with Me, in Opinion, as to the Correctness of my Observation, founded on a general Principle, but remarked, that Turkish Government was irregular, that it was directed by Chance and the Whims and Wishes of Individuals, rather than by established Rules and that to live securely under it required good fortune, as well as good Management. Mustapha Aga then attempted, with much Address to endeavor to persuade me to accept the Pacha's Present, to postpone the Execution of my declared Resolution, respecting my Departure from Buzora, to permit him, to carry the Mustapha's the Sons, the Witnesses and the Woman to Magdiat; and to believe that it was to his Knowledge the decided Intention of the Pacha to make

make the Investigation of her Facts a mere Matter of Form, and to return her to Messara, to be restored, by the new Emperor to Her, without Delay.

Convinced by the Tenor of the Machai's oral Communication to me, on the Subject of the Woman contained in the Postscript of his Letter, of the Falsity of this Statement respecting her Liberation made by Mustapha Aga, it excited my Indignation, but commanding my Temper, I smiled at the Childish Meanness of it, and then assuming a determined Tone and Manner, I gave him a Choice of three Arrangements, which will be hereafter explained in this Address. Mustapha Aga, comprehending that it was in vain further to endeavor, by Prayer or Argument, to change my Determination very politely assured Me, that he would well consider the proposed three Arrangements, and consult on the Subject of them, with the temporary Governor, from whom I should, subsequently receive a Communication. Mustapha Aga, then took his Leave.

In the Evening, I received a Note from the temporary Governor, of which I send you a Copy, containing a Statement of the three above mentioned proposed Arrangements. I have the honor to transcribe Translates.

Translates of a Note from the Whaim-muam.

After Compliments,

You will please to bear that your Note has reached Me, and that I fully understand the Meaning of its Contents.

It has I find become necessary, that I should transmit a Petition to the Pacha, and I therefore Request that you will explain to Me, your Wishes and Desires, that they may be reported to him. With His Permission every Thing will be settled, in Conformity to your Hopes and Expectations. We have had a Consultation with the Salaam Begapi, who informs Me, that your object is his proceeding to Magdat, although he is particularly mistrusted to convey the Princess thither, under his own special Care. I pray you to consent to his Departure, and to write Letters to the Pacha, explanatory of your Expectations and Intentions, without Delay, which may be forwarded by a Messenger, which is on Departure for Magdat, or if you please by Messenger of your own, by whom with your Permission, we will

(10)

will write.
Translate of a Note to the Khawm-maram.

After Compliments.

I have had the Pleasure to comprehend the exact meaning of your second Letter.

You will please to understand that in the business in discussion, my first and last Wish is the restoration and Release of the Woman, as I have this day explained to Mustapha Aga the Saalam Agaji, respecting whom I have given him his choice of three Arrangements.

If Mustapha Aga, carries the Mustafam, the Son, and the injured Woman to Bagdad, I shall in the Moment of their Departure from Muspora, depart for India.

If Mustapha Aga, carries the Mustafam & the Son, to Bagdad, leaving the Woman in Muspora, I shall repair to the Mouth of the River, and there wait the Marcha's Decision respecting her.

If Mustapha Aga and you, send the Mustafam to Bagdad, and Mustapha Aga, with the Son and the Woman remain at Muspora, I will remain on board the Ship at her present Anchorage, until the Marcha transmit his Letter to the Advice which He and You must immediately send to Bagdad, on this Subject.

On the Receipt of my second Note, the temporary Governor, and Mustapha Aga, after much serious Discussion determined on the Adoption of my last proposed Arrangement, in consequence of which Letters were prepared by Me, for the Marcha, and Mr. Jones, and by them for the Marcha which were transmitted to Bagdad, on the 19th Instant by express Arab Messengers.

I have the Honor to transcribe a Translate of my Letter to the Marcha, and a Copy of my Letter to Mr. Jones.
Translate of a Letter to the Marcha, dated the 19th June.

After Compliments.

I make the following Representations.

In a fortunate Hour, the Saalam Agaji, Mustapha Aga, reached Muspora, finding your sincere friend, embarked

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١٠ ظ] (٦٤/٢٠)

on board a British Ship, with the Establishment and his Family for which Arrangement there were two Causes; first, as a violent inundation had deluged the whole Country, and in part damaged and destroyed Maghil Cause; and secondly, as a considerable Space of Time had elapsed, without my having received a reply to my Letter to your Excellency, I had become impatient and had determined to proceed to Mangal.

The Arrival of the Saalam Agapi, with your Excellency's Commands and Orders; afforded me Satisfaction, for I calculated that as a Certainty, the Accomplishment of my Wishes had been entirely fulfilled, and indeed had he not then opportunely appeared, I should have departed hence; for on that day, having completed the Embarkation, of my necessaries and Effects, in the British Ship, they had dropped down from Maghil to Lerajee.

The Saalam Agapi on his Arrival came on board the Ship, in which I had myself embarked, to visit Me, and delivered to me your Excellency's Letter, on opening which to read it I enjoyed real Pleasure, on a Supposition, that it might contain Intelligence correspondent to my Wishes; but on a Perusal of it, I found that it merely related to a Bed, some, and Furniture, the which, altho' their Arrival, would certainly on any other Time, have been a Cause for rejoicing, I could not then receive on account of the Matter in Discussion, between Me, being still depending. On a perusal, subsequently of your Excellency's Orders, I found that You had therein directed the Conveyance from Musbora to Mangal of the injured Woman, a Circumstance which distressed, and agitated Me, in so violent a Degree, as to have nearly caused me to direct the Cable of the British Ship to be cut, and to effect my instantaneous Departure hence. Much Conversation having however passed between Me and the Saalam Agapi; I concluded on account of the non Arrival of the Arab Messenger Choolan, charged with a further Letter from his Excellency for Me, to wait off Lerajee for two or three days, till Receipt.

I was induced to delay my departure hence for that short Space of Time, in Expectation of the Arrival of Choolan, by the pleasing Hope, that the Reason might yet terminate in Conformity to my Desires.

On the Arrival of Choolan, I opened your Excellency's

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١١] [٦٤/٢١]

(11)

Excellency's Letter with a thousand Anxieties; and in reading the
prior part of it, finding the Expressions therein to be demonstrative
of peculiar Kindness and Friendship towards Me on the part of
your Excellency, I flattered myself with the Expectation, that it
was not deficient, in any essential Point, connected with the
final and eligible Settlement of the Affair between Us: but on
compleating the Perusal of your Letter, I found the Contents
to correspond with the Probability, and that the Maman, was
to be dragged from Bussora to Bagdat.

It is to be decidedly lamented, that a person
in your exalted Station, supposed of as much Sense, and so
critically observant, should issue such Commands. Will it not
be demanded, what Difference is there between the Conduct of
Mussallem, who caused a Maman to be taken out of an English
House, for which he was deposed, and removed from the Seat
of Government, and that of your Excellency who, notwithstanding
your peculiar Ability, have directed that the same Maman should
be carried away from Bussora. If there is a Difference in Conduct
in this Affair, what is it? Perhaps the latter Arrangement, may
in the Estimation of wise Men, be a more faulty one, than the
former one, and particularly appear so, to your Excellency's own
superior Judgement.

Such Conversation took place on the subject
between me, and the Saalam Aga, on his coming to Me, but
influenced by real Friendship for your Excellency, and by a
fear, that the Accomplishment of your Wish, might reflect
discredit on you, I determined not to allow the Maman to be
carried away; and if she was removed even out of the City to
proceed immediately to Bengal.

If I had permitted the Maman to be
conveyed from Bussora to Bagdat, could I, with even the smallest
Degree of Credit, have continued to reside in this Country.

The Result of Conversation with Mussallem
Aga, was an offer to his Choice, on my Part of one, of the following
Arrangements.

If he carried the Mussallem, the Sons and
the Maman to Bagdat, that I should on the Moment of their
Departure from Bussora, proceed to India.

If he carried the Mussallem and the Sons
to Bagdat

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١١ ظ] (٦٤/٢٢)

Wagdat, leaving the Woman in Muspora, I should repair to the Mouth of the River, and there wait your Excellency's Decision respecting her.

If he sent the Muspaleem to Wagdat, remaining himself with the Sons and the Woman in Muspora, I would remain on board the Ship, at her Anchorage of Sorage, untill Your Excellency might transmit Copies to the Communications, which he and the temporary Governor of Muspora and myself, ought immediately to make to You.

To the third Arrangement Masdapha Agao agreed.

Your Excellency, who possess Superior Judgement and understanding must admit, the Impossibility after the Occurrence, of such a Circumstance, as the Woman's having been dragged out of the English House, of my continuing, unless I obtained Reparation, to reside in Muspora, or of my remaining in the Country.

As, which is apparent the Question in Discussion involves female Reputation, it is impossible, that I can decline the prosecution of my Claims, and that Question will by protraction, only be gradually rendered, a more intricate and difficult one. The Woman yet resists, and still perseveres, in uniformly protesting to all those, who have any Intercourse or Conversation, with her, that she is a Christian, and therefore you, must not be hardy, in the eligible Settlement of this Affair. For my part I never will desert from the prosecution of it, either here, in Bengal, or in Europe, and if it be necessary I will even proceed to Constantinople, and there, persevere, in my Efforts, untill I bring it to a fortunate Issue, for let me repeat, that the Question, involves female Reputation, and that female Reputation must be highly esteemed by all Mankind, In short, unless the Woman be returned to me, this Matter will be a very serious one.

With respect to the Pelise, Horse and Furniture, sent to me, by your Excellency, which I have not received, you must comprehend, that untill this Affair is settled and brought to a proper Conclusion, I cannot accept them. If indeed, it be happily concluded by the Woman's Restoration to me, I shall willingly receive your Excellency's present, and again reside

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١٢ و] (٦٤/٢٣)

(12)

reside in Muspora

It rests however with your Excellency to decide on these Points as you may deem advisable.

With respect to the Amelioration of the Affairs of Muspora, if our Differences is settled in a Manner conformable to my Wishes, I will willingly repair to Bagdat for the purpose of meeting your Excellency; but if I have the Country the Business must rest with God and Your Excellency. To quit a dear and valuable Friend is painful; but if this Affair be not happily settled, I shall certainly go, as I may kindly intimate to Your Excellency, and from Motives of Attachment and solicitude for your Welfare, always hitherto felt and entertained, by me, towards your Excellency, and from an excess of real Friendship, I fear the State, that unless your Excellency this Year, visits this Quarter of your Country, its Affairs, will be totally deranged, and the City of Muspora be lost.

I hope, that your Excellency, will transmit an early reply to this Letter, as I shall certainly not remain here unless it reaches Me, in fifteen days, but proceed to Mangala.

To
Harford Jones Esq.
Resident
at Bagdat.

In my last Communication dated the 10th Instant, I informed You that the Saalam Begasi, would not find Me in Mashkil House, he reached that Place on the 12th Instant, on which day the Fury and Mercy, with the Muspora Establishment dropped down the River, to their present Anchorage, off Lerage Creek.

It is to be highly lamented that altho' the Letter of the Basha's advice to me by the Saalam Begasi, and by the Arab Messengers dispatched by Me to His Excellency's Camp, on the 14th April, evidently prove, his Inclinations towards Me, and towards the British Government to be, of a very friendly and satisfactory Nature, his Commands to the Muspora temporary Government by the Saalam Begasi on the subject of the Insults offered in Muspora on the Night of the 4th April, to the British Flag and the British Factory, are inadequate and insufficient.

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢١ ظ] (٦٤/٢٤)

Those Commands correspond not with my Wishes and Demands respecting the Nabalom, the Bather, the offending Sons the injured Wives and the plundered property; but unfortunately they direct the Conveyance of the injured Woman to Madgat, instead of her immediate Restoration to Me: an Event which as I have already intimated to You, I evidently foresee, from the Moment, in which, I had sent the Notification to peruse your Letter to the Pacha of the M^{ts} Illimo.

Under these Circumstances I have adopted the most decided Measures, and in a Letter to the Pacha, explanatory of them, I have informed him that if he does not give immediate Order for the Restoration of the injured Woman to her Liberty; and to her Religion; I will positively proceed to Bengal, without Delay.

The Arrival yesterday Evening of my elegant Shipel la Belle, Commanded by Captain Alexander Dagg, gives me the command of a most eligible Conveyance to Calcutta; I shall actively exert myself, in the Completion of my Arrangements for Departure hence, and I shall wait the Decision of the Pacha, untill the 5th Inst, and no longer.

I leave to your own Reflection, how much the National Honor is concerned, in the Abandonment from the Pacha, of a necessary Act of Justice on the present Occasion, and I trust it will suggest to you the Propriety and Necessity of your strenuously exerting yourself, in Support, of the Measures which I have adopted, on the soundest Principles of Policy, and under the Influence of the most disinterested Sent, for the Promotion of the Public Interests in this Quarter of the State.

I have the Honor to be with great Truth and Regards.

Yours
the 19th June 1803.

Sir,
Your very obedient humble Servant
Samuel Manesty.

The Advice transmitted to the Pacha, by the temporary Governor, and Mustapha Aga, contained the most decided Proof, from their own knowledge and Evidence of the Determination of the injured Woman, to persevere in the Profession of the Christian Religion, obtained in the Evening of the 18th Instant in the Course of a very long Conversation with her

on the subject at the House of the Mufti. (13)

On the 20th Instant I transmitted by other express Arab Messengers, Duplicates of my Letters to the Pasha, and M. Jones of the preceding day.

On the 21st Instant, the Mupalem and his Son, were removed from Napora under Circumstances of peculiar Degradation and on the following day they commenced their Journey towards Bagdat, by Water, in Boats, escorted by a large Guard, under the Command of the Son of the temporary Governor. Previously however to that Event, at the solicitation of the Mupalem, privately conveyed to Me, thro' the Turkish Linguist Coja Caush Daoud, in Terms of Humility and Supplication, which agitated my Heart and Feelings in a nearly distressing Degree, I had dispatched Messengers to Bagdat with a Letter to the Pasha requesting His Excellency to spare the harmed Person's Reg's life, provided such an Act of Clemency, was in any respect consistent with his Views and Arrangements, of which I transmit a Persian Copy.

As your Excellency may possibly deem as I myself do, the Conduct of the Pasha, in giving such subsequent to his Receipt of my Communication to him, of the 13th April, effective orders for the Seizure of the Mupalem and his Son, for their Conveyance to Bagdat, and for the Conveyance thither of the Sons, false Witnesses and other Offenders, and in causing those Orders to be conveyed to Napora, by a Turkish Officer of considerable Rank, charged with a Present to him, of a Pelisse, Horse, and Furniture to be an evident Manifestation of his Desire to cultivate the Friendship of the British Nation and to support their Honor and Credit in this part of the World, it will be proper here to express, the very sincere and serious Reluctance, with which I determined to defer the Receipt of the Present, and to prevent the Execution of the Pasha's further Commands respecting the injured Woman.

It would have been to me personally and privately extremely convenient and beneficial to have yielded to the Pasha's Arrangements and to have trusted the Restoration of the injured Woman to her Religion and Liberty, to the Pasha's Justice, or to Chance and Fortune. I should thereby have given immediate comfort to those, who look up to Me for Protection.

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١٣ ظ] (٦٤/٢٦)

Protection and Safety and who are unused to Hardship and to the Effects of excessive Summer Heat confined in Ship - boards and I should thereby have enabled myself again to superintend on Shore the Transaction of my own private Affairs and Business, instead of exposing my Family to a Sea Voyage in a dangerous Season and my Brothers and perhaps to serious Sickness and certain Omination, by a possibly approaching, temporary Absence or final Departure from this Country; but he, who honorably holds a public Station, must sacrifice to the Duties of it his private Interests, his private Wishes, and his private Feelings.

In public Life it is as necessary to know when to resist as to comply with the Wishes of others, and it is very often the positive and indispensable Duty of those, who are employed in important Affairs, in foreign Countries to oppose decidedly the political Views and Arrangements of the Government in which they represent their immediate Sovereigns. Your Excellency with nobly and loyalty feel the Extent and Magnitude of the Insult and Injury offered in Muspora in the Night of the 4th April, to his Britannic Majesty the British Flag and the British Establishment, and you will I flatter myself support and Patronize those honorable Sentiments, which have actuated me on this Occasion, and confirmed in my Mind its previous Determination, to decline the Acceptance from the Masha of partial and inadequate Reparation.

It is my decided Opinion that unless the injured Woman be restored to the Enjoyment of her Liberty and Religion and to the British local protection here, not after Continuance to Magdab, and Trial there, but directly from the Ship, or from the Masha House to the Jury, adequate Reparation will not be obtained; and future security in Muspora cannot be enjoyed, by British Subjects, Male or Female, or by their Dependents; and it is therefore my fixed, unchangeable Resolution unless the injured Woman be so restored to the Enjoyment of her Liberty and Religion, to quit the Country, and to resign without Delay, an Office, which can no longer give me the Means of extending to my Countrymen, and to their Dependents, that certain and unequivocal Protection, which Great Britain, in her present Height of Glory, at Home, and abroad, ought to be able to command for Britain, in every Quarter of the World.

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١٤ و] (٦٤/٢٧)

World.

I am myself, in the most mature Reflection, in the present Moment, or the 25th Instant, convinced of the Necessity and Propriety of all my Measures, since the Arrival of Mustafa Pacha, and I am consequently rejoicing in the adoption of them.

On the 28th Instant I received a Letter from Mr. Jones, dated the 16th preceding, in reply to my Communication to him of the 21st and 24th May; of which I have the Honor to transcribe a Copy, respectfully claiming your Excellency's particular Attention to its Contents.

To
Samuel Manesty Esq.
Resident
at Bussora.
Sir,

I had the Honor of writing, You last under the 21st Ultimo, and on the 10th Instant, in Camp, had that of receiving your Letters of the 20th, 24th and 31st May, Copies of which as well as of my others containing objections on my Conduct, I flatter myself you will forward to our Honble. Employers and Superiors. Altho' it is not my intention, unless I shall be called on by our Honble. Superiors to reply in full to the observations and accusations, which these papers contain, yet there are some points, on which I find it necessary, at present to trouble You with a few words.

In the enclosed Copy of a Letter from the Pacha to me, you will find the reasons given by his Highness himself for the delay you experienced in the receipt of the Relief, Ammunition, and Furniture; reasons which acquit me of all intrigue in the business, reasons which I presume will make You regret having publicly thrown on me, an unfounded accusation, and having endeavored, thereby to lay, on my Shoulder the fault of the miscarriage of business which happened at Bussora.

I observe the translation sent you of the Letter I first received from the Pacha, seems to You, in different parts of it, to be incorrect, but as you have not judged it proper to send me your corrections of the faulty passages, I can, at present neither admit them to be just, if they are so, nor explain to You of otherwise, where I think them not so.

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٤ ظ] (٦٤/٢٨)

In respect to the words *Salvatum Eundem* in my Letter to the Pacha, I must in the first place observe, that in several Letters I have presented to the Pacha from his Excellency the Earl of Elgin, the King's Ambassador extraordinary at the Porte, his Excellency made use of the same words; so that if in this respect I have been guilty of a servility, which to you appears so shocking, I may at least, plead in my Excuse, the example of my Superior, on which account, I flatter myself You will think it expedient to extend to the King's Ambassador at the Porte, not only the censure of servility which you have bestowed on me, but also the strong recommendations, which you have made to me, to discontinue this mode of addressing the Pacha.

Had I not your Letter before me, I should have thought it unnecessary to remark, there are certain expressions of epistolary courtesy in all Languages, which few People think of taking in their literal sense, or straining a meaning to from a Dictionary. If this were not the case, with the help of Johnson's Dictionary (as you have referred me to Richardson's) the common address of my Lord to a Peer would be *Milordieu* enough - *Lord meus Monarch, Tyrant, Husband* as well as *Nobleman* and the ordinary subscription of your most obedient humble Servant, would merit you strong animadversions, for *Servant* means, he who serves another in a menial capacity, for wages. In the commerce of epistolary courtesy between the Pacha and myself, from how as may be the Titles I make use of to him, those which he returns to me are infinitely less my due, for there is no very great literal impropriety in addressing the first Pacha of the Ottoman Empire by the Titles of my *Maie* and my Lord, whatever there is in addressing *Barford* *Gene*, by the Titles of most Eminent, most Noble, &c. &c. if therefore with the help of Richardson's Dictionary you will take the trouble of weighing thro' all these insignificant expressions on both sides, you will find the charge of servility is more applicable, to the Pacha than to me.

You excuse me, for not having demanded in my Letter to the Pacha, the speedy delivery to you of the injured *Maman* as a primary object *a sine qua non*. The omission was intentional, because admitting every thing possible

in her favor, there are difficulties in the case, which appear to me more likely to be removed, by personal explanation, than by a blunt demand, and think there would be something absurd in imperiously demanding that as a sine qua non, which the Pacha in my conception, according to the general Law of Nations, and to our own particular Capitulations with the Porte, can if disposed to do so, with justice, deny granting and from which, if the Pacha persisted in such denial, our own Superiors would oblige us to recede.

However offensive it may be to you, I cannot avoid after your censure on my conduct, saying you have no regular Title to protect the Egyptian Woman, who arrived at Baspora with Captain White. The Capitulations with the Porte (and I mention it on the authority of a great diplomatic Authority (Mr. Ligon) give you none and what you call your local privileges, are if the word privileges can be used in such a sense, privileges of sufferance, and may consequently be admitted, denied granted, or refused, at the pleasure of the Government, without the smallest infringement of the Law, without the smallest infringement of the Law of Nations, or our existing treaties with the Porte. This being the case it is pretty evident that though the execution of prescript privileges may be insisted on, to obtain the uniform admission of local or supposed ones with generally, if not always, require some management.

Christian or Muslim it must be admitted the Woman is a Turkish Subject and her living with Mr. White in a state of concubinage, did not dissolve her allegiance to the Sovereign the Ottoman Emperor, nor render one who is subject to the Laws of her Country by which, had they, chosen to assert it, there exists in the Pacha or Baspora Government, a right to punish her for publicly deviating from the paths of chastity. The connection which subsisted between Mr. White and the Turk, is not under the protection of our Law, and were such a connection openly formed between a Christian Man and Woman, both Turkish Subjects the Turkish Government would not suffer it to pass with impunity.

Had this Woman even appeared at Baspora, in the respectable Character of Mr. White's Wife,

misheard

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١٥ ظ] (٦٤/٣٠)

instead of that, which the Law of all Nations, denote by a very harsh name, the Government there, might by existing treaties, have demanded her being delivered up, for the Firmar delivered to me, at Baghdad in the year 1793 You must well recollect, and Mr. Litchon in his letter to me, of the 9th July 1798. says 'the claims of redemption in favor of the Wupford Factory from the operation of the Firmar complained of, would not be admitted by the Porte.'

I have read with Attention Mr. White's letter to You of the 15th May, and I must confess, after the words made use of to me, in your letter of the 18th April a Christian Girl to whom he had formed an attachment, during the period of his being employed at 'I am disappointed in the account he gives of the commencement of this connection. I expected to find the manner of it something more creditable to the Girl, for at all events it must appear strange and particularly to us, who have some knowledge of the manners of oriental Christians, that parents, even of the lowest rank in life, at Cairo, should have permitted a daughter, to accept the invitation, made from her by Mr. White, to become his concubine, or that a daughter, who had not previously forfeited her claims to respectable consideration, should have been induced to do so. Humanity induces one to regret whatever one sees suffer, but you will permit me to doubt, whether this Girl's feelings are so delicate as you seem to think them.'

I have thought it necessary to give you thus freely my conceptions of the case of the Woman, in case you by making her delivery to you, a *non qua non*, and the *Spacha* by refusing to accede to it, should bring on a discussion on this point, before the Ottoman Ministry, and the inference I would draw from the preceding observations, is that in this unfortunate business, a little of my lukewarm conduct as far as regards this article might not have been amiss, but I must beg of you clearly to comprehend that on account of her public connection with Mr. White, I would have done, and will do, all in my power to obtain her restoration, but not by either threatening to quit or actually quitting Baghdad, unless I am ordered to do so, because I conceive were I, on this account, to take such a step I could neither justify it to my Noble Employers, nor could they

(16)

consistently with the treaties between Great Britain and the
Porte, justify to the English Ministers proceedings of force
and violence, in such a case, with a view to the restitution
of the Woman, I proposed to the Pacha, in Camp, in answer
to which, previously to the arrival of your last letter to him,
he had in a manner consented - namely that the new
Jehusalem, on his arrival at Musora, should be directed
to hold an extraordinary Divan, at which you should be
publicly invited to be present, the Woman to be produced
in your presence, and asked whether she was a Christian or
a Moslem, if she answered the former that she should be
given up to You, if the latter, that she should remain with
the Government; After the Receipt of your letter above mentioned
I endeavored to get a definitive answer on this point, in order to
transmit it to you, and I found, instead of being willing to agree
to it, as at first, the Pacha determined, in the event of your refusing
to accede to the proposal, he has sent you down, by Mustapha
Aga the Salaman Agasie, which (whatever you may think of
them his Highness and his Ministers conceive it impossible you
should refuse to do) to submit, in that case, the whole affair
to the decision of the Ottoman Ministry. One of these proposals
on my arriving in Camp the Pacha told me, was that the
affair of the Woman should be examined and decided on
here, according to the Turkish Law, the result of which I fear
would be unfavorable to us, and therefore if I might venture
to recommend a measure to you, it would be to make a
proposal to the Pacha, similar to what I have above mentioned
I will back it, by every means in my power, and I think it
most likely we shall be able to carry it through.

As you have pointed out to me, in what
manner, you, in my place would have acted with and written
to the Pacha, I hope you will be liberal enough, without being
offended, to allow me, the same privilege, regarding you and
the Jehusalem. If I had not gone to Musora on the first report
made to me by Cawork at Mouzheil on the 1st April, at sunset.
I should certainly, on the information I received from him, on
the 5th in the morning, instead of bricking up the Factory
door, and striking the flag have done as I should then immediately
required the Jehusalem, to hold in my presence an extraordinary
Divan

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١٦ ظ] (٦٤/٣٢)

Divan, to produce the Woman before it, and in the event of their persisting in confessing herself a Christian, have strongly demanded her. The Resident's presence and personal influence, would probably have effected this and through the Capitulations give him no right to interfere, in behalf of Turkish Subjects in criminal matters, nor such mode of interference, would have been in the form of the Capitulations, in cases where he has a right to interfere, and would probably, from the ignorance of the Mupalzem, and the Pashas, Orders of the Capitulations, have passed for current coin, and most likely would have effected the release of the Woman. The Woman in your hands, the punishment of the Robbers, would I conceive have been easily obtained.

The Pasha lamented to me, in the strongest terms, the outrage the Mob had been guilty of at Muspora, in breaking into Captain White's house, and on this part of the business, if you think it proper to obtain any thing more, than the restoration of the Captain's property, which it will be easily obtained.

I shall close this letter by observing, that your accusation against me, that my Conduct will probably be cause of the "irremediable disgrace of the British Nation and of the British Establishments, in this Country," has gone or will go to those, who have power and authority to decide on the fact; recollecting that the wisest of us may er, and fully conscious of the humbleness of my Abilities and talents, I cannot say I have read so grievous a charge, however unjust, in my opinion with indifference, but even when my conduct shall be condemned ^{having} faultily my head may have been, you may be assured that I shall have the consolation to feel my heart is as well inclined to serve my Country and my Noble Employers, as that of those, whose talents are more brilliant and whose information is greater.

Shave the honor to be

Sir,

with perfect respect

Your most obedient humble Servant

Harford Jones.

Bagdad

the 16th June 1809.

Notes to Mr. Jones's Letter.

1. The Resident's right of granting protection to Turkish

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١٧] (٦٤/٣٣)

Turkish Subjects and interfering in their causes would be denied. (17)
Side Letter from Mr. Lubbock to Mr. Jones the 2^d July 1795.

2. The capitulations on which we are accustomed to establish, all our claims limit the right of protection, such as Mr. Manesty seems to have exercised, to Englishmen born and such Subjects of other Christian powers as may be adopted by the Ambassador. The records of the Embassy mention no papers sent to Muscovy, that can be thought to have enlarged this privilege, but as these records have not been always kept with perfect regularity, it is possible such may exist but should it be otherwise, the plea of sufferance or received usage will not be easily admitted. Side Mr. Lubbock's Note to Mr. Jones 25th May 1795.

3. A writer of great authority says it is a principle of universal law that the natural born subject of one Prince cannot by any act of his own, not by swearing allegiance to another, put off his natural allegiance to the former.

I conceive our Capitulations as far as they regard prohibiting our interference in favor of Turkish Subjects, in criminal matters, are founded on this principle.

A Persian Copy of the Natchai Letter to Mr. Jones, is also respectfully transmitted, the Passage of which relating to the Pelage, Horse, and Furniture will be requisitely annotated on, in my reply to Mr. Jones Letter.

The foregoing was prepared, on the 29th Ultimo, and on the 3rd Instant I made a brief Communication to your Excellency R. Ship. Meray on the Subject of the Situation of the Residency to which I here respectfully make a Reference.

On the 9th Instant my express. Messengers dispatched to Bagdat on the 20th Ultimo, returned from that Place, conveying to Me, farther Letters from Mr. Jones dated the 3rd Instant of which I have also the honor to transmit Copies, they demand your Excellency's particular Consideration.

To
Samuel. Manesty Esq:
Resident
Sir. at P. Muscovy.

I had but the honor to write you concerning the

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١٧ ظ] (٦٤/٣٤)

The 16th and 20th June, and on the 29th following I had that of receiving your Letter of the 19th and 28th with the Packets and Letters mentioned therein, the former in duplicate.

I almost immediately delivered to the Pacha an official note of which I enclose a Copy: and though from the moment of its delivery, I expected for a reply from the Pacha, to either you or me, it has been only this morning that I have been able to obtain it.

This morning the Pacha desired to see me at the Palace, and he then, delivered into my hands a Letter of which I enclose you a Copy.

This Letter enclosed also, the Memorials of the Sons and Inhabitants of Basora addressed to his Highness, at the beginning of the unfortunate misunderstanding between you, and the Basora Government, and the Sentence of the Cadi on the subject of the Woman.

Conceiving it may be highly useful to you to be in possession of these papers, I took copies of them, and you will find them enclosed.

His Highness this morning appointed Saliman Aga, his Envoy to the Most Noble the Governor General nominated suitable attendants, and on this account, publicly invested him with a Calaque.

Saliman Aga, was yesterday appointed Mufaddeem of Basora, and the Pacha, at the Conference of this morning, informed me, he had given him the most positive orders, to behave in the most friendly manner to yourself, or to whomsoever, if you depart from Basora, you shall leave in charge of the Company's affairs there.

The Pacha, also, informed me that, since a Aga, it ordered to set Captain Minnie's Girl at Liberty, and to send her either to you or to the person in Charge.

Conscious of the friendliness and Integrity of the part I have acted towards you, in this unfortunate business, I must feel hurt at your groundless and unprovoked censures. My Letter of the 14th May to the Pacha, was no more the cause of his determining to bring the Woman to Bagdad, than my "unguided and impolitic intrigues," as your own Pleas to call them, were the cause of the Pacha's desiring to send you the

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١٨/٥٦٤]

Belles, Horses and Furniture. God be thanked, the Pacha has spoken plain enough for himself in both instances, and if you will be good enough to excuse his letter to me, the Copy of which accompanied my dispatch to You, of the 20th June, You will see his Highness was, nearly, as little pleased with my advice, as he was, with your demands.

As a last effort, however, I this Morning, tried to induce the Pacha, to offer you, to put the whole affair once more, in the same state it was, at Mustapha's Regai's departure thence. This however, he peremptorily refused, angrily declaring that your conduct towards him, had been such, as he could not, with any regard to his own Honor and Dignity bear.

The whole affair is laid by the Pacha before the Ottoman Ministry, and I have written to the King's Ambassador, at the Porte, for instructions for my Conduct here, which as yet I shall receive either the King's Ministers, or of the Senate the Chairman, or of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, or of the Senate the President in Council, at the which I shall obey.

I have the honor to be with perfect Respect.

Bagdad
The 3rd July 1809.

To
Samuel Manesty Esq^r
Resident
at Bussora.

Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant
Harford Jones.

Sir,
It is necessary to inform you, the Pacha has directed all proceedings against the Jan of Mafora and other persons concerned, in the unfortunate affair of the 4th April, to be stopped, until further orders, and that no proceedings, on this account will be, as was his Highness's first intention, carried on against the Muzaleem, on his arrival here.

Mustapha Regai, the Saloom Regai, will also be directed to return to Bagdad, with the Belles, Horses, and Furniture, sent for You. It is at his Highness's request

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [١٨ ظ] (٦٤/٣٦)

That I perform the unpleasant task of making this communication
I have the honor to be with perfect respect
S^t,

Bengal Your most obedient humble servant
The 3^d July 1803. Harford Jones.

I shall express in an official Letter to Mr. Jones, of which a Copy shall be respectfully transmitted to your Excellency, my sentiments and opinion of his Arguments, supporting the Pacha's Right to retain the injured Woman, and of his official Interference with the Pacha, subsequently to the receipt by him and the Pacha, of my Letters to them of the 17th Ultimo, which has been in my Estimation, candid and impartial in the Extreme in every Instance, except that of the Delivery to the Pacha of his Note of the 29th Ultimo, of which Note I have the honor to transmit a Copy and to transcribe a translated Note from Mr. Jones to the Pacha, delivered on the 29th June. After Compliments.

Your humblest Friend deems it necessary to state to you, that this morning he received a Letter from the Resident at Basora, advising him, that if your Highness does not transmit a Warrant to Basora, directing the Woman to be set at Liberty, and to be allowed to enjoy her own religion, and to prosecute her own Wishes, the Resident, will proceed to Bengal. He will only wait at Basora, until the 5th July, or the 16th of Astrakhan, the Receipt of your Highness's Order to his Letter; and therefore on account of the Friendship existing between us, I have made this Report to your Highness, and am desirous that Your Highness, for the sake of the British Company, and of the Resident should weigh the subject of this Note in the Balance of Wisdom.

The Pacha's Letter to Mr. Jones, delivered to him the 9th July, of which I have the honor to transmit a Copy and Transcribe a Translate, I consider as a Document, reflecting on Me, the highest possible Credit, and therefore to me, as a very valuable Acquisition, it must convince your Excellency that the personal Influence, which I locally possess, and on which I so highly pride myself, is wonderfully extensive, and proves that even in this strange Country, so distant from Me

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١٩ و] (٦٤/٣٧)

19
The Seat of British Government, in the East and in the West,
British Independence, Integrity, and Resolution; may successfully
counteract, if not Control, Mohammedan Prejudice, Injustice and
Power.
Translate of a Letter from the Pasha, to Mr. Jones, received
from Bagdat on the 9th July 1805. viz.

After Compliments,

We have received the Letter which you have
written to me, communicating the Receipt by You of one from
the Resident at Mosul, and Information respecting the
Conversations which have taken place, between him and our
Servants there, respecting the Affair of the Egyptian Woman,
and we understand, that it has not been terminated, in
Conformity to our written Instructions.

You are intimately acquainted with the
Character of the Resident, and of this Affair from its Beginning
to its End, you have a perfect knowledge: so which, as you
are aware, we your Friend have conform'd to the Precepts of
Religion, to the Fear of the sacred Capitulations and to the
established Custom of the Country, with much good Management
and Ability; and in the Way of Friendship, Preservation of the
Union between the Two Empires, and promotive of the Advantage
and Interest of both Parties. The Resident has, not however
comprehended our Arrangements, nor has he acceded to them:
and indeed, notwithstanding our advisable Conduct and
our good Intentions, he has followed the path of opposition.

As you know all these Circumstances,
we need not repeat them to You.

It is now evident that the Resident will
not consent to those beneficial Arrangements, which we have
made, with a view of benefiting the Two Empires, as well as
both Parties; and that he acts in Contumacious of the sacred
Capitulations.

In the first Place, it is certain, that
the Woman, is an Egyptian and a Turkish Subject, and that
she is amenable to the Ottoman Government and therefore
We, in this case, will do every Thing, that may be
beneficial to Religion and useful to the State, without
permitting

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١٩ ظ] (٦٤/٣٨)

permitting any foreign Interference therein.

Secondly, with respect to the Proof of the Woman having embraced the Mahomedan Faith, it is found in the Cathol's 'Claim', or written Instrument.

And thirdly, the Sons and the Inhabitants of Muscara, one and all have presented written Petitions to Me, which we have received, stating that the Woman, has publicly without Threat or Violence, become a Mahomedan.

In respect to these three Points relating to the Woman, We have not any Will or Power.

Besides whenever any one of those who are liable to the Payment of Polltax, or who are of the Christian Religion, becomes a Mahomedan, and afterwards departs from his Profession of Islamism, and returns to his first Faith, he is a 'Changling', and according to Law, ought to suffer Death; and the Affair of the Woman is of this Description.

But your friends, in order that the Friendship and Union, binding the two Nations, might not be diminished, nor cease, proffered the Execution of the Woman, and ordered her to be brought to Bagdad; and perhaps there by good Management a Pretence might be made in her favor, and even a lawful Remedy be contrived, effecting her Liberation; and by these Means Disobedience to You, and to Me, in the Estimation of the People of both Countries, be avoided.

Notwithstanding these Facts, we have strictly ordered the new Muscarians of the Egyptian Mamas, seeing from her Heart desire and consent to be with the English, to restore her to them.

We have no Mus Consent, carried our Friendship, and Attachment, as will appear from the Tenor of my written Representations to the Resident, on the Subject, of the Conveyance of the Woman to Bagdad.

With the Resident will not consent to these Matters; he will not be satisfied, by the Decisions of Law; he will not adhere to local Customs; he will not act in Conformity to the sacred Capitulations; he will not admit the Subjomy of the Sons, and Inhabitants; nor will he by any Means, whatever be inclined to Justice. In short, we must not object to any Thing that he obstinately desires, while they must submit

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢٠] [٦٤/٣٩]

submit to every thing that he obstinately demands. 20

If the Great Experienced Men of your Nation, have issued orders to this Effect, or have written to the Resident, thus to conduct himself towards Me, we request You will make the Circumstance known to Me, in order, that Me may comprehend the Nature of their Commands.

You must know, and all People must comprehend, that neither have Me, nor the Musjalem had the Power to prevent this Business. Suddenly the Inhabitants, of a large City, assembled and did an act, which they could support on Principles of Religion and Law, and no Person could have prevented their Proceedings; yet under these Circumstances, your friend directed them all, to repair to our Presence Chamber at Bagdad, in order, that there if possible, a Remedy, might be applied to the Business, preventing its Credit to Me and Me. The obstinate Resident however objects to it; and writes to your friend a Letter, of a Nature, that it is impossible for any Person to bear. That Letter, Me send you, in order that you may peruse it, requesting, that it may be returned to Me. It is a Letter to which an Answer cannot be returned. The Punishment of his Conduct towards Me, we require from his Superior, in Consideration, of our friendship for them.

We also send you, the Letter and Petitions from Buspora; and the Copy of the Decision of the Law, that you may transmit them to the proper Place. We are waiting Copies to our Letter from Buspora; and having received them, we will with Gods Permission, write a detailed Account of the Affair which has happened to the Grandees of Europe, that they may clearly comprehend the Proceedings of the Resident, and his unjustifiable Mode, of ruling over us; on account of which, Me no longer wish to meet him, nor will we again write to him. He however, he may be expecting Replies to his Letters to Me, you will acquaint him with the Situation of Affairs, and with our Representations to You.

The Accusations against Me, contained in the Representations, made to the Pacha from Buspora, of which I have also the Honor to transmit Copies and Manuscrite Translations, are false, fabricated and ridiculous; and I consequently despise them. The only one, really worthy of my Notice, is the infamous

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢٠ ظ] (٦٤/٤٠)

one which states that I murdered my Surgeon, or Head Stable
Keeper; a servant for whom I had much regard and whose
Relations and Family are still, all of them, under my Protection.
The Man, as is well known, to at least ten British Seamen,
who were living in my Family at Maghil in the Month of
February last, then suffered from Exposure to the Cold Night
Air, in the Performance of his immediate Duty; and his Indisposition
terminated in a violent fever, which caused his Death, at his
own House at Maspora.

Shaik Abdul el Whabab, unprovokedly
attacked with Swords, Daggers and other Weapons, the people
employed in the Factory Boat, and he was by my servants,
joined by ten People, belonging to the Government, resolutely
beaten, and carried to the Factory. Said Roker was by his
own Family brought from Coorna to Maspora, sent by them to
Me at Maghil, in order to apologise for his ill Behaviour to the
People in my Employ and remained there three days as a
Guest and was by me liberally pardoned. My People were most
violently insulted and ill used, by the Emir Dahr, of whose Conduct
I in vain complained, to the late Maspora Mohamed, by which
Petition or Representation from the Sons and Inhabitants of
Maspora to the Becha.

May it please our Lord, the Dispenser of Livelihood,
Be it known to You, that in these Times,
the British Resident, Mr. Mansby, has departed from his
customary Conduct, and walked in unchristian Paths, for example,
a Man, of the Mahomedan faith, was in his Service, as Purveyor,
or Head Horsekeeper, and one day, without cause or Offence, he struck
and killed him. Another Man, likewise a Muslin, by Name,
Shaik Abdul Whabab, son Shaik Abdul Aazee, the Brother of
Shaik Salaam, was in a small Boat, proceeding down the Coast,
where on his Way, he met a Pinace, in which were the females
part of the Resident's Family; in passing, the Boats struck
against each other, and grounded, when by the orders of the Resident,
issued to their Slaves, the People of the small Boat were beaten,
and Shaik Abdul Whabab himself was seized, dragged out of
the Boat, carried to the Factory, imprisoned there, and not
released until he had been bastinadoed, in the Sabre. Another
Man, a Lanny, one of the followers of Mahomed, who is called Said
Roker

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [١٩٢١] [٦٤/٤١]

Beckir, and who lives at Coornin, employed in the Custom House Department; having required these, from a Negedee, in the Service of the Resident who had arrived with certain Merchandise that he should permit his examining it; the Negedee resisted, a Dispute arose between them, and the Resident heard of it, on which he sent for Leyd Beckir and imprisoned him two days at his House at Maghid, without the Circumstances being known, untill the third day. Certain of the Servants of the Resident, came to the small Custom House, at the Mouth of the Creek, superintended by the Emir Oahr; and on his wishing to examine, the Contents of their Boat, they rudely resisted Examination; turned him away, and publicly and loudly abused him: and in Addition, the Resident sent for the Emir Oahr, ordering him to repair to Maghid, where he meant to imprison him, under his own Eye, and to determine respecting him from his own Authority.

Not content with these Proceedings he went with several others, all that we have related having happened in the Course of one Month; and he being independent of any Control whatever. We have never seen his like!

A Ship belonging to the Resident arrived from India, and it appeared that there was with the Captain of the Ship, a Mahomedan Egyptian Woman, which Woman apprized People of her Situation, and of her being a Mussulm like themselves, repeating the usual Professions. When her Situation became known to the Inhabitants, they gathered together, and being affronted were inclined to take her from the Frigate; whilst the Subaltern, on hearing of the Affair, directed his People to join the populace, and to bring her to the Government House.

When however the Woman was brought before the Subaltern, the Jews and the People, she denied being a Mussulm; but we brought those who had heard her declare her being of the Faith, who were Mahomedans, requiring them to bear Witness, in the Name of God which they did, declaring that they had heard her acknowledge that God is the only God, and Mahomed his Prophet, and confess that she was a Mussulm like themselves.

This Evidence of the Witnesses was admitted

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢١ ظ] (٦٤/٤٢)

and the Dulemas of all Orders, were assembled with their Books, on examining which, it was ascertained that the Woman was a Muslem; after which the Beg directed the Execution of the Law, and commanded that the Woman, might be conveyed to the House of the Mufki, Shaik Mahomed Saleh untill she might make Confession, and return to the Mahomedan Faith.

When the Resident was made acquainted with the Decision of the Law, he was irritated, sent his Servants to strike his Flag and close his Gates, and remained at Moghil; on which the Mufallem, sent Sept Bopoin, an Sept Linnit, and with him, a person of Respectability from amongst his own People, in order to explain Matters, and to inform him what was the Decision of the Law. On their Arrival however at Moghil he would not see, nor speak to them; nor treat them with Respect, nor even enquired their Errand; for he is haughty, proud, disdainful and debauched.

Petition or Representation from the Sons and Inhabitants of Muspora to the Mufki.

May it please our Lord the Dispenser of Substances.

There has arrived at Muspora, an English Captain, and with him an Egyptian Mahomedan Woman. When he brought her to one of the Houses in Muspora, and she was settled there, she went to the Top, of the House, and called out, in a loud Voice, oh, I, Mufallem, who declare that ye are the followers of Mahomed, I am a Woman, who, is a Mahomedan, like yourselves, God is the only God, without Partner or Associate, and Mahomed is the Prophet of God. Will I, then of true faith, of the Religion of God, allow me to lie under the Christian, under the Frank? Have not ye any Enthusiasm or Regard to the Religion of God? Have not ye any Respectful Consideration, for the Institutions of Mahomed? And she repeated, with Perseverance and without Ceasation these Exclamations, untill there had assembled a round that House, many thousands of the Respectable Inhabitants; at which time the Captain, observing the Turb, which the Musines had taken manifested a Desire in Anger, to take her, and to conceal her. But the assembled Mahomedans, went in a Body to Mahomed Beg the Mufallem of Muspora, to make report to him; who declared, that the Musines must be referred to the Decision of

of the Law, in the presence, of the Jews and Mahomedan Priests of Mushora, and be settled in Conformity to the Injunctions of the Religion of Mahomed.

The Magistrate sent for the Jews, and directed them to proceed to the minute Investigation of the Matter. We all accordingly assembled together, and went to the House, on our Arrival, We found that the Mahomedan Woman had been placed on the Terrace of a Neighbouring One; whence notwithstanding our Invitations and Exhortations, She would not consent to come to us. We therefore ordered two respectable People, to bring her out of the House, which they did, and We carried her to the Governor with whom we found assembled in the Chamber of Justice the Jews and the Mahomedan Priest. There were also collected the Devils of Christians, and as the Devil himself, imposes on People, they pressed her to deny her Profession. She did so, to those immediately around her, reciting the Idea that God, is only one God without Partner or Associate, that Mahomed is his Prophet.

Amongst those, who were coming and going in the Chamber of Justice, a Person, named Hajee Mustapha bin Mahomed, asked the Woman did not you acknowledge yourself to be a Mahomedan, and make self Confession, declaring God to be the only God without Associate, and Mahomed to be, the Prophet of God? Did not you declare that you were a Mahomedan like ourselves and a follower of the Religion of Mahomed, and pray to be delivered from the Hands of the Franks, who denies the Religion of Mahomed? All which the Woman denies.

Witnesses who are respectable People however appeared, and bore Testimony. One of them is a Servant of the Prophet, by name Belul Aga, bin Abdulla, another is Isolla Ahmed, Son of the deceased Mustapha Effendi, formerly Master of Bagdat, and another is Hajee Mahomed bin Loma. These have all sworn in the Name of God that they heard the Woman acknowledge and protest to them, that she is a Muslim of the Religion of Mahomed like themselves, declaring God to be the only God, without Associate, and Mahomed to be his Prophet. This is the Evidence of these respectable People.

These are Mahomedans, who have sworn to her Confession, that she is a Muslim, of the Religion of Mahomed.

like themselves, and there are innumerable others, who declare
the same; and therefore the Mufalem declared the Woman to be
a Mahomedan, desiring that she should be imprisoned, in virtue
of the Evidences, until she again acknowledged herself to be a
Mahomedan. She has professed to be of the Mahomedan Faith
as Witnesses have appeared in Proof thereof, and as the British
have passed Sentence, she has been carried to the House of
Sheik Mahomed Sabah, the Mufli, to remain there. A House
which is the House of Religion and of the Dispensation of Law,
free from Error, or Danger, protected by God, as the Repository
of the Injunctions of the Prophet.

The Affair Remains at the Disposal of
Authority.

In Provinces, subject to British Arbitrary
Government, that Government can command Subjects, to put their
Seals to any Petition or Representation presented, or made, to a
Superior Authority, as is well known to all those, who are conversant
with oriental Affairs, and with the Maxims, Customs, and Usages
of Eastern Countries; and it is therefore, merely necessary to state
on the Subject of these Petitions and Representations transmitted from
Busora to Muscat early after the 4th April; that Mahomed Bey
Beg, compelled some People to put their Seals to them, and that the
other Seals affixed thereto are those of Offending Persons, who had
previously the Audacity to force open a House occupied by a
British Gentleman, to plunder it, and with the most infamous Intention
to drag thence, in the most cruel and indecent Manner, a Christian
Man, under British Protection; and whose Intercourse, it of course
became, to support Villains by Treachery.

The Representations of the Cathoe, of which I
have the honor to transmit Copies and its Transcripts translated,
which according to the Masha's Letter to Mr. Jones, prove that the
Woman had embraced the Mahomedan Faith, are the Acts of the
greatest Council in Arabia; who with as is generally known here, put
his official Seal, to any Paper, on any Subject, required by any
Person who will offer him a Bribe of five Pistoles.

Representations of the Cathoe of Busora to the Masha.

The Mahomedan Egyptian Woman went upon
the Terrace of the House, and cried out with a loud Voice, O ye
Muflemen, is not there any one amongst you, who will deliver a
Muslim

13
 Moslem Woman, from an Infidel who denies the Religion of Mahomed
 or who will name a Moslem Woman from beneath the Christian.
 I am a Woman, one of the Daughters of the Land of Egypt, a Mahomed
 like Jeweller, acknowledging that God is the only God, without
 Associate and that Mahomed is his Prophet; taken by this
 Captain White, by force, and detained under him.

It is my desire now, to remain amongst You
 and to profess Islamism, and to continue in the Religion of Mahomed.

Thus the Woman, constantly persecuted, visiting
 the Mahomedans, as well those assembled around her, the great
 and small, even every soul in Buzora, professing the Mahomedan
 Religion: and then they repaired to the Governor, in order to inform
 him of the Circumstances of the Case. The Mufattem, immediately
 directed that the Mahomedan Priests and the Sons of the City,
 should assemble, in order to decide on the Question, according
 to the Law. The Cathec, the Mufte, the Sons, and the principal
 People, appeared before him, bringing with them the Woman; when
 the Governor, asked the Woman, what were the Professions which
 she had made.

The Woman indignated by the Devil, denied
 the Professions which she had made, to the assembled Mahomedans,
 but on this occasion, Hajji Mustapha ibn Mahomed, entered into
 conversation with her and proved by Witneses, that she had made
 the two Declarations, namely that God is the only God, and that
 Mahomed is his Prophet, and acknowledged that she was a
 Moslem, like ourselves. The Witneses were, the Servant of the
 Prophet, by Name Belal Aga, ibn Abdullah, Hajji Mahomed
 ibn Hajji Tama, and Mulla Ahmed ibn Mustapha Effendi,
 formerly Waib at Buzora, who all declared, that the Woman
 present, had before them, made Declaration that God is the
 only God and Mahomed is his Prophet, and that she is a
 Moslem like themselves.

When all these Circumstances had taken
 place, in my Presence, I passed Sentence in Conformity to
 Law, in the usual Form (not translated) declaring the
 Woman to be a Mahomedan according to her own Confession,
 and that having recanted, she be imprisoned until she
 again makes Profession of the Faith.

The Affair remains at the disposal
 of

of Authority.

Representation of the Mother, of Muspora to the Marshal.

The Egyptian Woman, who arrived in and English captivity, having denied her Confession of Islamism made in the Presence of an Assembly of the principal People, and proved to the Mufalem, according to Law, in the presence of myself, the Mahomedan Priests and the Sons, by the Testimony of Kheil Aga, the servant of the Prophet, Mulla Ahmed ibn Mustapha Effendi, formerly Scribe at Bagdad, and Mustapha Mahomed ibn Hajer Loma, on which occasion she professed Islam, causing her to be conveyed to and imprisoned in the House of the Head of the Priests, Sheikh Mahomed Salah Effendi the Muffi of Muspora; left that House, on Friday Morning, intending to repair to the King or Government Office, and again profess, as before Islamism, and having arrived there, she stood before the Mufalem, and freely and willingly, without force or compulsion in the presence of the Priests and Sons, and all those who happened to be there at the Time, she thrice declared, with an intelligible Tongue, and in plain Terms that having abandoned all Infidel Persuasions, she had embraced the Mahomedan faith, acknowledging God to be the only God and Mahomed to be his Prophet!

These Declarations were made before, Said Omar Effendi Dufferdar, Sheikh Maroof Effendi, ib Abdil Salaam, Sheikh Mahomed Salah Effendi the Muffi, Seyd Rigid, Maked ib Elchoff, Seyd Mahomed Erdaince Effendi, Seyd Ahmed ib Seyd Qerivik Maked ib Erdaince, Sheikh Nozia ib Abdil Salaam, Sheikh Mahomed al Abdil Thabr, Omar Aga Mustapha Loma, the servant of our Lord, the Dispenser of Sustenance, Omar. Aga, Deputy Corralblee Agapi, and before all the Servant and Dependents of these Persons and of the Mufalem.

When all these Circumstances happened and became apparent to Me, I, who am the Dispenser of Law in Muspora, in Conformity to ancient Ordinance declared her to be a Moslem, and to have entered into the Number of the faithful and of the followers of Mahomed.

The Affair remains at the Disposal of Authority!

On a Consideration of the Marshal's Proceedings.

(٢٤)

Proceedings and Determinations, occasion'd by the Measures
which I adopted, in my Intercourse with Mustapha Aga, and by
the Nature and Tenor of my Letter to His Excellency of the 17th Instant,
as explained in Mr. Jones's Letter of the 3rd Instant, I could not
avoid striking the infantine Folly of the Ottoman Minister,
I fully Piqued at my Rebuttal of his long
delayed, and ultimately untimely Present of a Pelisse, Horse,
and Furniture; and highly chagrined, by my Perception of the
Execution of his inadmissible Commands to his Servants here,
His Excellency strangely lost all Temper and yielding to a
Degree of agitation and Rage which ought to have encourag'd
Mr. Jones, rather than intimidated him, into an excess of
Believing Humility, he declared by a written Instrument,
and verbally to Mr. Jones, that my Conduct towards him
was unbeatable; that my Letter wrote so strongly worded, that
he would not condescend to reply to them; that he would
make immediate Representations, on the Subject to the
Ottoman Ministry by Letter, and to your Excellency, by Letter
and by Means of an Ambassador, that he would decline
to permit the late Mustapha, on his Arrival at Bagdat,
for Behaviour the Turpitude of which he himself has
acknowledg'd, by displacing him; that he would arrest the
prosecution of the Offending Mustapha and false Ministers,
and that he would order the Salam Aga, to return to
Bagdat, with the Pelisse, Horse, and Furniture, intended for
me; in support of which resolves he adduced a host of
of Representations and Petitions from Mustapha, containing
apparent tho' false Evidence, of the injured Momar having
professed the Mahomedan faith, and of my having departed from
the usual Correctness of my Conduct, and Proceedings,
Under these Circumstances it might have
been expected that his Excellency, in Justification of his Measures
and in necessary Vindication to consistency of Conduct, would
have declar'd further, his fixed Determination, to detain the
injured Momar; not only as an Egyptian Turkish Subject, but
as a Person, who had been proved by the necessary forms of Law,
and a competent Number of admiralable Witnesses, to be a Malefactor.
His Excellency was however in that Moment
too violently agitated to be politic; and therefore, in strong
and

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢٤ ظ] (٦٤/٤٨)

and wonderful Contradiction to his other Professions and Intentions he desires Mr. Jones to intimate, especially to Me, that he had instructed the new Musallem, Ashmed, Smeem, Aga to pay me most particular Attention and on his Arrival at Muspora, immediately to deliver up to me, or to my Representative the Egyptian Woman.

Thus may it please your Excellency, we shall probably see the Restoration of an injured Creature and the Reestablishment in Muspora, of the Honor of the British Flag, not to the Justice of His Excellency the Macha, but to his Irritability; and it may be pleasant to observe, that while he complains, violently of my Conduct, he proves the propriety of it, by his own; whilst he complains against my Measures, he crowns them with Success. Let his Excellency rage 'let his violent Representations reach Constantinople.' Let his Envoys Approach Your Excellency; let them decline to write to Me; let him cause the Removal of his Palace, his House, and his Furniture; 'Am I to fear?' Am I like Mr. Jones to suppose that I am deputed, by my Sovereign to reside in Arabia, in order to strike the Macha dumb, by humble Compliance with his Wishes and by servile Coincidence with his opinions. No, if Ashmed Smeem Aga, has really received Instructions from the Macha, to pay me particular Attention, and if he really delivers up to me, the injured Woman, I shall very coolly retake Possession of the Factory, exhibit the British Flag, in Triumph, transact the Affairs of the Residence, and allow the Macha, to vent his Rage in noisy and ridiculous Complaints. My personal Influence in this Country will support me, for a Time without the Macha's personal Friendship; and the removal of the Musallem and the Restoration of the Woman, will so decidedly convince the new Musallem and the Inhabitants of Muspora of the Danger of insulting the Factory, or of counteracting my reasonable Wishes, that much Confidence may be placed in their future propriety of Conduct towards Me.

In the Event however of my reestablishing the British Flag at the Factory in Muspora, under these Circumstances I shall in a dignified Manner, endeavor by Letter, and by Attention to his local Interests here to reconcile the Macha's Conceptions which he may have made, and satisfactory which

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٥٢٥] [٦٤/٤٩]

I shall have obtained, altho' I may blame the Man, I shall officially respect his Libation, and on principles of Policy, condescend if possible, his further friendship and his favorable Opinions.

In my letter to Mr Jones of the 19th Ultimo, I made known to him, as your Excellency will have remarked, a Memorial of the King of it, my Intention to quit Muspora, and a Voyage to Fort William, on the 5th Instant, unless I previously received Assurances that the injured Noman, would be restored to Liberty. That day having, however passed, without bringing me to Me, any Communication from the Mocha or Mr Sand, I determined in Conformity to a prior Resolue to await the Arrival of that expected Communication for a few days longer, and on the 9th Instant, as already stated, Mr Jones's Letters of the 9th preceding were delivered to Me, by my returning Arab Messenger the Contents of which, evidently pointed out to my Judgement the Policy, Eligibility, and propriety of my further waiting the Arrival of the hoped for Noman, the new Muspolem. Whilst, even a distant, much less an almost immediate Prospect existed of the Recovery of the injured Noman and of the consequent honorable Reestablishment of the British Factory and Flag in Muspora, it was certainly my Duty to remain in Muspora, and if a sense of that Duty, so decidedly influenced my Conduct on the 9th Instant, how much more clear, evident and urgent must that Duty have appeared to my Judgement, to be, on the 11th Instant, when I received an Intimation from Aleppo of the Probability of Hostilities having recommenced between Great Britain and France: about the 15th May; which Event has been unfortunately confirmed, by the Arrival here on the 16th Instant in Bagdad, of certain political Advice from His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary at Vienna.

I am not without hopes of the Mocha yet punishing the offending Sons and Inhabitants of Muspora, notwithstanding his Agitation and rage; but as the late Muspolem, at whose solicitation made previously to his Departure hence, I have as already stated, addressed a letter to the Mocha, requesting his Excellency to spare his Life has been removed; I shall, if the Noman be restored, probably abandon my Demands respecting those Offenders for the present, in Consideration of the new political Situation of Europe and of the Necessity

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢٥ ظ] (٦٤/٥٠)

of my continuing personally to superintend here, for sometime longer, the affairs of the Factory, flattering myself that if their Punishment be not early obtained by Me, it will ultimately be effected, by your Excellency's spirited Representations on the Subject to the Nizam's expected Ambassador, on his Arrival at Fort Mifflin, and through him and his Letter to the Nizam himself.

I was further fixed in my Determination of the 9th Instant to wait the Arrival of the Muzfaleem, by the Receipt from him, on that day of a Complimentary Letter, and of a verbal Message by his Dewadar, importing, his particular personal Anxiety to reach Bussora, previously to my intended Departure thence; an Anxiety which implies, his conceiving himself to have sufficient Liberty of Action under the orders, received by him from the Nizam, to prevent that Event taking place: and indeed I shall not be surpris'd notwithstanding the late mighty storming at Bagdad, if the new Muzfaleem has received previously to his Departure thence final Instructions from the Nizam, issued in a temperate Manner, of a Nature more conformable to Policy and Propriety, and more consistent with Greatness and Dignity, than those which his Communications to Mr. Jones, and Mr. Jones's Representations to Me, have been calculated to lead Me, to expect.

On the 18th Instant the new Muzfaleem arrived at a Situation a few Miles to the Northward of Bussora where the Factory Surgeon deliver'd to him a complimentary Note from Me, in reply to the Letter which his Dewadar, deliver'd to Me, on the 9th Instant, on which Occasion the Muzfaleem gave him general Thanks respecting the injured Miran, of a very satisfactory Nature.

On the 19th Instant the Muzfaleem made his public Entry into the City.

Early in the Morning of the 20th Instant the Muzfaleem by Messengers desired, the Factory Surgeon to repair to the Government House, when he enter'd, very fully and unreservedly into a Conversation with him, on the Subject of the Events of the 11th April, and their consequences to the present Crisis; He regretted those Deaths in the most strong and impressive Terms, he attributed them principally to the Inactivity of his Predecessor, in Office Mahomed Rejab Beg, he declar'd the Nizam's sincere and real Concern, that any Circumstances, should have occurred, of a Nature to endanger, or even diminish the Friendship subsisting between

26

between the two Nations, he confirmed the Assurance given me, by
Mustapha Aga, that it was the Intention of the Nacha, had the
injured Woman been carried with the late Muzalem, his Son,
the Sons, the Witnesses and other Offenders, in Conformity to the
Lonor of his Nobility or Commands, to have made the Investigation
suspecting her Faith, a mere matter of form; and to have caused
her early Return to Buspora, and her immediate delivery to Me.
He stated that his Orders from the Nacha, were such, as gave him
some Liberty of Action and authorized official Communication with
Me, even before his Entry into Buspora, had it become necessary; and
he desired that the Factory Linguist would immediately repair
on board the Wells, with the Nachi's Saloom Agafi, Mustapha Aga,
and his son Choue Kirassy, and confidential Officer, Shered Aga, and
offering Me, the Assurance of his personal Friendship and of the cordial
Duree its accomplishment my Wishes to the utmost Extent and Satisfaction
of his official Orders from the Nacha inform Me, that they were
charged by him, with a Message to me, on the Subject of the Point
in Discussion between Me, and the Nacha, from which he hoped
I should experience Satisfaction.

At 9. A. M. on the 20th Instant Mustapha
Aga, Ahmed Aga, and the Factory Linguist, reached the Wells, where
they remained with Me, in Conversation, more than an Hour, in the
Course of which, should the Happiness be found, that altho' from political
Considerations and for the sake of form it was the Nuzalem's
Intention to prosecute a kind of Negotiation on the Subject of the
injured Woman, he was ordered to Deliver her up to Me, in the Event
of his finding Me here, on his Arrival from Bagdat.

The Nuzalem's Message imported, that altho'
when he left Bagdat, the Nacha, was convinced, that he the Nuzalem
would not reach Buspora, previously to my Departure from the
Coast for Bengal, his Excellency, had not failed to give him detailed
Orders respecting the British Factory for eventual Execution; that
these orders directed generally, in consideration of the ancient
Amity, subsisting between the Ottoman and the British Nations,
that he would behave towards Me, or towards the Person to whose
Care, I might have entrusted the Factory, the most friendly Conduct
on all Occasions, taking especial Care, to secure to the
Establishment the enjoyment of all its rights and Privileges, to
prevent if possible its being again exposed to the most trifling
Injury.

رسالة من صمويل مانستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٢٦ ظ] (٦٤/٥٢)

or Injury, to punish severely and summarily any Broker or Person, who might dare to molest any British Subject, or British Dependents, to aid Me, or the Person in Charge of the Factory, actively, decidedly, and unequivocally, in the Execution of my, or his Wishes, particularly those connected with official Duties, and the Mutual Interests of the two Nations; to explain to Me, if he found Me, at Muspora, the Merchant real cause for the unfortunate Events of the 4th April; to call to my recollection his clearly manifested Inclination to punish the Offenders, to state to me that he could not possibly, receive Intelligence of my Refusal of his Present and my Resistance of his orders, contained in the Moorally transmitted by Musapha Aga, his Lalaam, Sgasi, with much personal Chagrin, Displeasure, and Anger; and that on this account he had not answered my letter; and to enter into a Negotiation with Me, respecting the Woman.

This Message was delivered me, by Ahmed Aga, the Muspaleem's Chief Trader, with many complimentary Expressions and assurances on the Part of the Muspaleem himself, and in reply to it, I observed to Musapha Aga, and to Ahmed Sga, that I was gratified by the Muspaleem's apparent Cordiality and friendly Inclination, and that I should consider the Instructions given by His Excellency the Wacha, to the Muspaleem, as very satisfactory, once provided they further tended to the Delivery to Me, of the injured Woman; without which they would, notwithstanding their generally handsome and acceptable tendency, be insufficient, inadequate, to my Desires and Expectations, and fail to satisfy those honorable Claims which in the Name of my King and Country, I had made on the Wacha's Goodwill and Justice.

I added that the Wacha's Chagrin, displeasure and Anger, originating in the Causes explained in the Muspaleem's Message, were creditable and honorable to him; that I foresaw the Consequences of my Refusal of his Present; and of the Prevention of the Execution of his orders to his Servants at Muspora; that I had consequently, on that occasion acted with Reluctance, but that my Measures were unavoidable and indispensable Ones, as would indeed be evident to His Excellency himself, on an impartial Consideration of the unprecedented and unpardonable Assault and Indignities offered on the 4th April under His Excellency's Government to the British Factory, the British Flag, and to the British Monarch, and of my Duty, as the faithful Servant of that

Monarch on such an unfortunate Occasion.

I concluded by observing that it was to be lamented that his Excellency had not sent me the Present of the Pelise, Horse, and Furniture, on his Elevation to the Office of Pacha of Magdab, and Rusora; or postponed its Transmission until the happy Termination of the Dispute between us; or the delay, in offering it to my Acceptance, had been attended with unpleasant Circumstances; and as the Receipt by me, of any Present whatever from the Pacha, during an existing Dispute and Difference, and during depending Appeals to his Friendship and Justice was contrary to all Propriety and Usage, and Incompatible with Prudence or Honor.

The Salaam Aga also observed, that the Pacha had been influenced, in the Arrangements, connected with his Mission, by real Friendship and by an ardent Desire to give me every possible Satisfaction for the Inults and Injuries which I had experienced from the Wickness and Imbecility of the late Muzalem Mohamed Rejab Bey; that had I accepted his Present, he would not have resisted my Opposition to his Orders respecting the Moman; and that he himself could not conceal from me, his Opinion, that my Sentiments in the Subject of receiving a customary Present, of a Pelise, Horse, and Furniture, occasioned by his Masters Elevation to the Pachaic and unconnected altogether, with the Dispute and Difference in question, during the Existence of that Dispute and Difference were inapplicable ones.

In reply to Mustapha Aga, I persevered in my Opinion respecting the Present, supporting it by many explanatory Arguments, and taking Advantage of this Hint, that had I accepted it, the Pacha, would not have resisted my Opposition to his Orders respecting the Moman. I addressed myself to Mohamed Aga, desiring him to explain to Me, the Salutation of the Muzalem respecting the Moman, remarking that as the Season for a Voyage to Meugal was rather advanced, there was now little remaining Time for Negotiation and that I should have really departed some Days before the Arrival of the new Muzalem, had I not received on the 9th Instant an official Information from Mr. Jones that his Excellency the Pacha, had positively ordered her Delivery to me, or to any Person left by Me, in Charge of the Factory immediately in his

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٢٧ ظ] (٦٤/٥٤)

taking Reflection of his Government.

Ahmed Aga, at first seemed inclined to make a Mystery of the Intentions of the Muzalem, saying that he was not acquainted with the March's orders on the subject, that the Muzalem could not deviate from them whatever might be their Nature; and that he himself was at present only authorized formally to intimate to the Muzalem's friendly Disposition towards the Cause he obtained decided Information of the Terms on which I would abandon the Idea of proceeding to Bengat and rehoist the British Flag at the Factory in Musora. But on my stating to him, in rather an indiscreet Manner, that my Demands were well known to the Muzalem and consequently to the Muzalem and that therefore now he require Information respecting them; had rather the Appearance of trifling, than of serious or satisfactory Intention, He and Mustapha Aga, very handsomely hinted to Me, that the Business of the Woman might be arranged in a Manner corresponding with my own Wishes, Desires and Demands, provided I would consent to make such subsequent Arrangements respecting leaving the Castle, returning to Bengat and rehoisting at the Factory the British Flag, as might be consistent to the real Friendship, and accord with the local Preservation of the British Honor, and with the Credit of the Musora Government. They however did not explain themselves having intimated a Wish to take their leave, and to postpone further Discussion till the following Morning when at the same hour, they would again, with my Permission, visit Me, I dismissed them with a complimentary Message to the Muzalem, and the customary Attention to themselves.

They were followed by the Factory Linguist charged with a Message from Me, to the Muzalem, expressing of friendly cordiality towards him, referring to the Conversation which had taken place between me, Mustapha Aga, and Ahmed Aga, and pressing him, to authorize them clearly, fully and unequivocally to explain to me early in the following Morning, the real Nature of the March's Orders to them, and their consequent Resolutions, in order that I might have it in my Power, to give a final Reply to his Prohibitions, whatever they might be.

At 8. A. M. on the 21st Instant, Mustapha Aga, and Ahmed Aga, accompanied by the Factory Linguist

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٢٨ و] (٦٤/٥٥)

٢٨
again visited me, on board the Belle, on which occasion little
conversation, of a negotiating nature took place, for after
delivering to me, a very handsome complimentary message from
the Musulman, they very frankly told me, that the liberation of
Liberty of the Woman, on the next day was already arranged, and
that then, she should be, publicly delivered for Conveyance to the
to Soja Court Road, the Singha, by the Musulman at the
Government House, in the presence of the Musfi, Dathes, Dons and
principal Turkish Officers.

After expressing to the Saliam Aga, and
the Chouse Saif, in appropriate terms, the satisfaction which
I derived from the Musulman's Determination, so promptly to
execute the Pacha's Commands to him, respecting the Woman,
and from the consequent approaching Re-establishment of the
Factory, at Suifora and Display there, of the British Flag, I
desired them to explain to me, the arrangements which it was
the Intention of the Musulman, to make for my honorable entry
into the City.

They immediately and without even a show
of Hesitation declared that the Musulman, was sincerely desirous
to make any Arrangement in that respect, that might effect
the Accomplishment of my Wishes, on the Subject; and that
indeed he was desirous that I should shake these Wishes without
Delay; but that confiding in my Assurance of an Inclination
to preserve the local Credit of the Pacha, on the occasion of
the Restoration to me, of the Woman; and in my liberal
Consideration of his personal Situation and Predicament,
he would not hesitate to suggest that the Retention by him
of the Pacha's Present of a Mule, Horse and furniture, which
a Report would be made, of my Return to the Factory, would
according to his Judgement be an advisable Measure; and
that all Public Entry into Suifora, on Barsabach, in procession
ought to be avoided; all this in proof and Testimony of the Pacha's
Desire, that I should land and resume my official Functions
at Suifora he would, with my permission, cause certain of the
inferior Turkish Officers, to carry the Government's Mules and
Stricklayer and their people to the Factory, for the purpose of
opening its Gates and removing the Walls which on the 15th
April, had by my Order been built up behind them.

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٢٨ ظ] (٦٤/٥٦)

Your Excellency will no doubt, anticipate the Nature of my Reply to these suggestions of the Mussulman, communicated to me, by the Salaman Aga-pi and his Chouse Chieffy. I must however respectfully report it. In Language mild, polished and qualified, yet dignified, I expressed to them, my actual total Indifference, on the Subject of the Present of a Pelike, Horse, and Furniture, as it regards Me, personally, altho' as its receipt or Rejection by Me, and in the latter case its consequent conveyance to Baghdad, might affect his Excellency's Feelings and Credit, I was solicitous that some eligible arrangement might without delay be made, enabling Me, to receive it, and on the Subject of the Ceremonies to be observed, on the occasion of my entering the City, first stating that as I had not, in embarking on board a British Shipel at Baghdad, left the Country or the Vicinity of Muspora, a like ceremony was requisite, on my Return to the Factory, I desired that the Salaman Aga-pi, the Muspalant, Muspadar, Chouse Chieffy, Dewitdar, and some inferior Turkish Officers, might, in three of the Boats belonging to the British Fleet, repair on board the Belle, at 4 P.M. on the 14th Instant, precisely, at which hour it was my Intention, provided the Manna had been previously delivered up to Me, to leave that Capital in the Factory Boat, ^{and proceed} by those Officers in the three Boats, from the Turkish Fleet, receiving from every Shipel composing it, the Compliment of a handsome Salute, and proceeding up Muspora Creek to the Factory, where on my Landing before Sun-set, the British Flag should be immediately hoisted and displayed.

The Salaman Aga-pi, could not conceal his Chagrin, that I should receive Indifference, on the Subject of the Presents, for Me, confided to his Care, by the Mocha, and observed with some Animadversion, that it must be received, for it was sent, by his Master with most friendly Intentions towards Me; and joining Ahmed Aga, the Chouse Chieffy, they both assured Me, that the Manna would be on board the Belle before noon on the following day, and that on the 14th Instant, at 4 o'Clock, precisely, the Turkish Officers, mentioned by me, should repair on board the Belle, in Conformity to my Wish, for the purpose of escorting me from that Shipel to

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٢٩ و] (٦٤/٥٧)

the Factory.

(29)

Subsequently to the departure of the
Salassan Agaji, and Choue Kiasfy I prepared and transmitted
the following Address and Letter to His Excellency
William Drummond the King's Ambassador and Mr. Jones.

To
His Excellency William Drummond
His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador
Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
at Constantinople.

In my Address of the 18th Instant transmitted
via Aleppo, I had the Honor to apprise your Excellency of the
then existing Probability of my early making you an interesting
Communication on the subject of the depending Dispute
with the Pacha of Bagdat. That Communication cannot yet
be made in Detail, but I have real satisfaction, in informing
Your Excellency, that in consequence of the arrival from
Bagdat of a new Ambascador, by Name, Mahomed Ameen Aga,
who made his public Entry into Musora on the 10th Instant,
and who is charged with the Execution of the Pacha's final
orders on the subject in Dispute between us, I shall in a
few days enjoy the Pleasure of seeing the injured Woman,
restored to Liberty and British Protection, and consequently
be thereby enabled, to quit the Wells, and return to the Factory,
in Musora, there to reposit with recovered and increased
honor and Credit, after an unprecedented local Triumph, that
Flag, so long entrusted to my Guardianship and Care, by His
Britannic Majesty and the British Company, under so liberal
auspices, I have hitherto, here maintained its Glory,
with energetic Spirit and Determination. I have deemed it
 requisite to give your Excellency the foregoing Intelligence,
at this early Period, as I understand from the British
Resident at Bagdat, that the Pacha has made Representations
to the Ottoman Ministry, respecting late unpleasant
Circumstances, and that he himself has also solicited your
orders therein; and I should fail, in my Duty to the Party,
and in Justice to myself, if I did not at the same time,
very respectfully caution your Excellency against the Implications,
which such Representations and Solicitations, are most likely
calculated

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٢٩ ظ] (٦٤/٥٨)

calculated and intended, to make on Your Excellency's Mind and Judgement.

It is clearly evident, from the Conduct towards Me, of the now Muzalem, whatever may have been the hastily and intemperate Language and Measures of the Pacha, on his first receiving on the 29th Ultimo, Intelligence of my decided Resolution to quit Bagdad, and to prosecute a Voyage to Bengal, unless I speedily obtained the Release of the injured Miran, and whatever may have been the Nature of his Representations respecting Me, made to the Sublime Porte, was first Impressed in a moment of ungovernable Pride and Passion, that Coolness fortunately succeeded Rage, in his Excellency's Mind, and that Reflection, had influenced him, previously to the Departure of the Muzalem from Bagdad, to the adoption of qualified and prudent Arrangements, and determined him to authorize the Muzalem on this occasion, here to deliver up the Miran to Me, and to exert himself with requisite Care, to the Preservation of his, the Pacha's Honor, in effecting the Reestablishment of Harmony between Me, and the Pacha's Representations

respecting Me, or even accusations, if I had ventured to prefer any at Constantinople, I despise them, because my Conduct has been critically correct and because I can disprove them.

I have again the honor to subscribe myself with the highest Respect and Reverence.

Your Excellency's
Most devoted and obedient humble Servant
Samuel Manesty

To
Harford Jones Esq.
Resident
at Bagdad.
Sir,

Since I had the pleasure to write to you on the 19th Ultimo, I have received your Communications connected with the important Point in Discussion between Me, and the Pacha dated the 16th Ultimo and 3rd Instant to which I shall here after fully reply. I shall now only state to You that having on the 5th Instant, deemed it advisable to

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٣٠ و] (٦٤/٥٩)

20

postpone my Departure hence, a few days longer, or till the
Return of my Messengers to Madgat dispatched on the 21st
Ultimo, I was induced on a Consideration of your Letter of the
3rd Instant, which reached Me, early on the 9th Instant, to wait
the Arrival of the New Manipalium, Mahomed Amoon Aga, whose
Conduct since his public Entry into Muspora which took place
on the 19th Instant has in Obedience to the orders of the British
been such as will probably operate the honorable Reestablishment
of the British Flag in Muspora, and my Return to the Factory in
a very few days, notwithstanding your Description of the British
apparent violent Displeasure towards Me, on account of my recent
indispensable Measures in requisite Opposition to his Arrangement
and the Communications which you have had the Satisfaction
to make, to me, in his Excellency's Name.

I have the honor to be, with great Truth
and Regard,

Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant
Samuel Manesty

Belle
the 31st July 1803.

At M. A. M. on the 28th Instant, the injured
Woman, was brought from the Government House, to the Factory and
from the Factory on board the Belle, under the Care of Giza Goud
the Factory Linguist, some of the Factory Amal, and a Sepoy Guard.

At 11th P. M. on the 29th Instant, the Belle
in the Factory Boat, hoisting the British Flag, and preceded
by the Turkish Officers named by Me, on the 11th Instant, who had
in conformity to my Wishes, repaired on board her, at the time
appointed in three Boats belonging to the Turkish Fleet, rowed
up the River towards Muspora, received on passing the Turkish Boat
stationed off the Captain Barchai House or Dock, and off Muspora
Creek, appropriate Salutes, reached the Factory at 6 P. M. and
hoisted there honorably and triumphantly the British Flag,
in the Presence of a large Assembly of the Inhabitants of the Place,
Mustapha Aga, the Mustapha Casnadar
Chouse Sirdar and Dwidar, on congratulating Me, on the Event,
which had fortunately taken place, were regaled with Coffee,
Sherbet, and Perfume, and dismissed, with a Complimentary Letter
to the Mustapha, accompanied by the Factory Linguist, charged
with an official Submission to him of my Return to the Factory

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٣٠ ظ] (٦٤/٦٠)

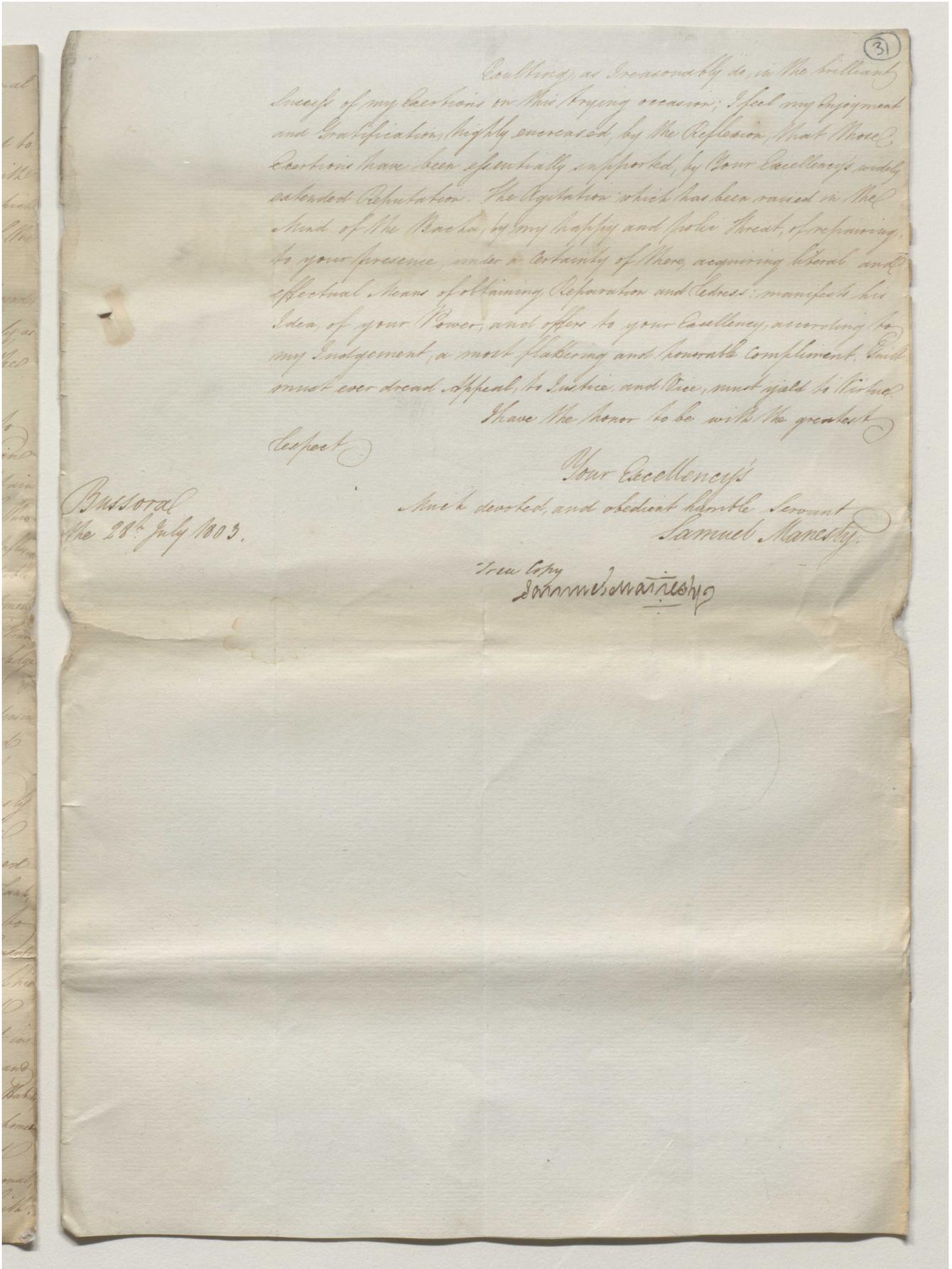
and of my assumption of my public Character, as the National
Representative.

The Linguist in a short time returned to
the Factory, accompanied by the Chinese Ship, charged with
a message from the Muzalcom, expressive of the Pleasure which
he derived from my return to the City and from the sight of the
British Flag again hoisted in it, of his official Obedience, in
Obedience to the Commands of His Excellency the Vizier, and
my Interchange with Government, as gratifying to me publicly as
might be possible, and his personal solicitude to secure the
full Accomplishment of my private Wishes.

Thus has been effected the Restoration to
Liberty and to the Enjoyment of her Religion, of a Christian
Woman, under British Protection, forcibly taken from Captain
Nipitel House in Muspora, by a Mahmudus Mahomedan Mob, thus
has been asserted British local honor, Rights, Privileges, and Influence,
and thus has been secured to the British Nation, the redoubtable
Continuance, of a most important and valuable Establishment,
in a Moment, of renewed Warfare between Great Britain and her

Those who have personal and local Knowledge
in Turkey, and particularly those who have filled diplomatic
Situations in that Country, will with your Excellency's whose extensive
Acquaintance, with the general Principles of Government, and
with the Law, Customs, Habits, Prejudices and Bigotry of
Mahomedan Subjects has been so fortunately and so gloriously
manifested, comprehend, in all its Force, and Magnitude, the
Object which has been obtained, by my spirited and determined
Measures, which have reduced an Ottoman Vizier, of the first Rank
in the Empire, to the Necessity of yielding to Justice, contrary to
the Decision of the Muspora Cathed, to the general Sentiments
of the People, under his Care, to the Advice and Counsel of his
Ministers, and to his own evident Wishes, Intentions, and
Resolves, not in a Point of subordinate Importance, but in
one, involving the religious Ideas, the religious Prejudices, and
the Religious Practices, as well, as the civil and domestic Habits,
Usage and Observances, of an overbearing and haughty Mahomedan
Population of a Country in their Determination, holy and
Sacred; but even militating against His Excellency's own personal
rigid and enthusiastic Attachment, to his mis-taken faith.

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٣١ و] (٦٤/٦١)



31
Calculating, as I reasonably do, in the brilliant
Success of my exertions on this trying occasion; I feel my Enjoyment
and Gratification, highly increased, by the Reflection, that those
Exertions have been essentially supported, by Your Excellency's widely
extended Reputation. The Reputation which has been raised in the
Mind of the Marquis, by my happy and public Threat, of repairing,
to your presence, under a Certainty of there acquiring liberal and
effectual Means of obtaining Reparation and Redress; manifests his
Idea, of your Power, and offers to your Excellency, according to
my Judgement, a most flattering and honorable Compliment. Such
must ever dread Appeal, to Justice and Truth, must yield to it.
I have the honor to be with the greatest

Respect

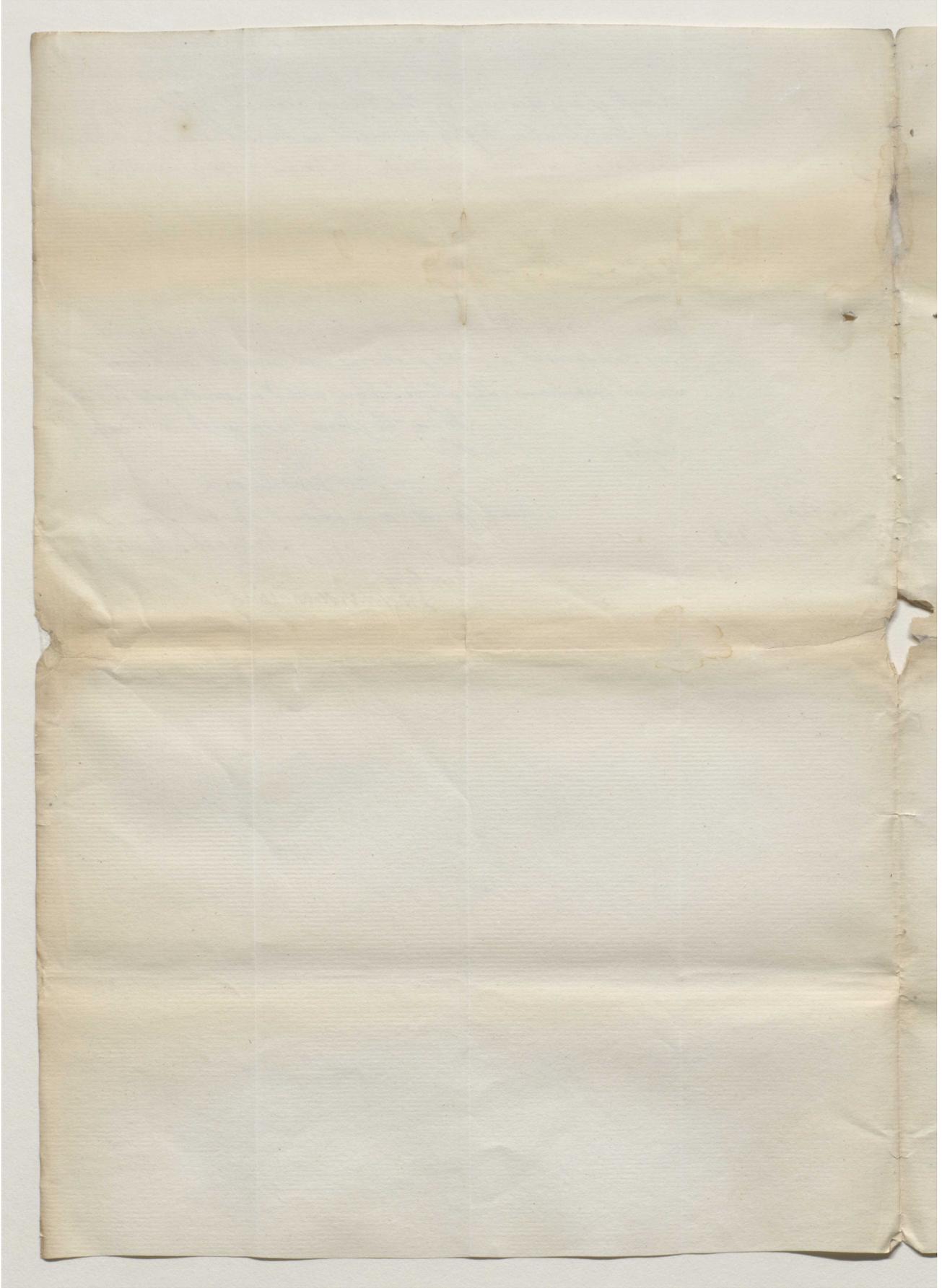
Your Excellency's

Most devoted, and obedient humble Servant
Samuel Manesty.

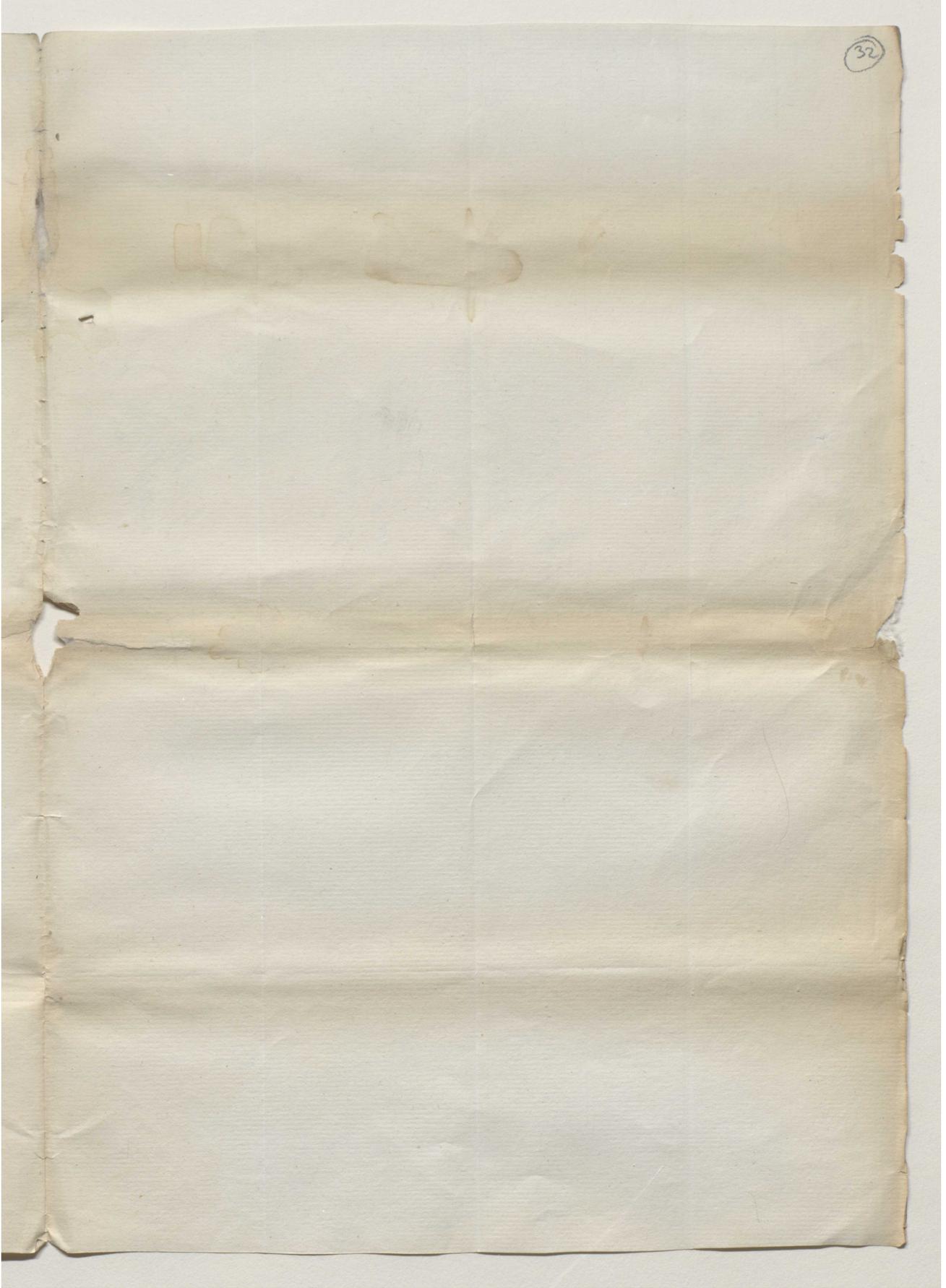
True Copy
Samuel Manesty

Bussoral
the 28th July 1803.

رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليستي [٣١ ظ] (٦٤/٦٢)



رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٣٢ و] (٦٤/٦٣)



رسالة من صمويل مانيستي إلى الماركيز ويليسلي [٣٢ ظ] (٦٤/٦٤)

