

1827.

TRAVELS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

Preface. viii - ix - "it was performed without the pleasure, & ✓

advantage of a European friend - - - -

Difficulties of state and condition of Mesopotamia. ✓

x. Previous travellers -

n. B. Anticrossy about Buckingham's previous books.

p. 2. May 1816 hostilities betw. Anazie Arabs & another tribe -
belonging to Wahabes - one of sons of Mahanna - the st. chief of
the Anazies [Sultan of the Desert] had stolen away, by force
a beautiful virgin - of whom at first sight, as is not
uncommon with Orientals, he had become passionately enamoured.

p. 3. The st. regular caravan from Aleppo to Baghdad
across the Syrian desert, was not expected to leave the former
city until Sept. but a smaller one had been formed, for the
purpose of going, by a more circuitous route, to Harbin & Rosnah
on the Tigris.

Mr. Ugeroisi - Fr. consul for Bassoral - had gone not more than 10 days before - arbitrary demands on him -

Introduction to a merchant of Moud - Hadji Ald. el-Rabbanin - returning by this caravan to his native city - with merchandize from the pilgrimage at Mecca. For the respect which, as he said, he bore the Eng. nation, from always having traded with them until the decline of their commerce at Aleppo, he consented to admit me into his party, - - - -

P. 5

As. Basha the Consul - arranged on my part, & the Hadji's Factor at Aleppo - to give sum of 150 piastres to the chief camel-driver of the Hadji's party - - - - -

P. 6. His dress & arms were like those of his nephews -

Hadji Ald. el - Ateef -

P. 12 - 400 camels, which was thought rather a small caravan, the asses, mules & horses that accompanied it, might amount to another hundred, & the whole no. of persons, including men, women, and children, were about 300 at least.

(2)

B.

BUCKINGHAM.

P. 15. The ass & the hyena - (all of flesh torn - compassion with Bruce's account of the Abyssinian cutting stakes for a live ox & sewing up the wound -

P. 31. - Description of tents - it thus gave a perfect outline of the most ancient temples - & as these tents were certainly still more ancient dwellings of men - a probable model for wh. the first architectural works of these countries were taken.

P. 36. Horror of a 'certain indiscretion'.

P. 55. There is, at present, no communication by water from Beer, either up or down the Euphrates; partly from the want of proper boats, & the unskillfulness of the people to build them, and partly from the banks being, on both sides, occupied by tribes of Arabs, often at war among themselves, & always in hostility against strangers who pass that way.

P. 60. - Detailed description of Beas.

P. 68. - Picture - Death of the caravan.

P. 68. left Beas - surprised by a party who had been despatched from the city to seize a Janissary on his escape from Aleppo, and who laid hold of me as the person in question.

P. 70. To persuade them - a Mughlebi Trade.

P. 72. - Supper with no other supplies except caravan - This was the travelling fare of one of the richest merchants of Mosul, who had property to the amount of 10 or 15 thousand pounds sterling in money & goods embarked on the present caravan, & who every night fed, from his own table, not less than 20 poor pilgrims, besides his own immediate dependants.

P. 73. Large ruined caravanserai Khan Chammelleh - one of the largest & best constructed that I had yet seen outside of the cities of Turkey.

P. 80 Description of caravan travelling ---

The caravans now go only from Bentaningele thro' Diarbeks to Is'ded. and Arab messengers directly across the

Desert from Aleppo -

P. 82 -- It is the practice of most of those who can afford it

to dress an angel's wings at night.

P. 94 Klon d' Goomrah - ORFAH.

P. 97 Practice of not killing, but blowing off of fleas

P. 113. We surprised a party of females bathing. The real & unaffected chastity both of the Haffie & his sons, or at least their prudent exercise of it in all their public deportment occasioned them to turn instantly aside -

P. 117. - Rakhe - at house of Patriarch of the Syrian Church - served for a rude image of a bird moulded in clay.

-- a cannon discharged to announce the execution of a Janissary - that mode of announcing their death being an honor reserved for their class, as beheading is for the nobility in Eng.

P. 118 - Conversation of the most fanatic & blood-breathing kind, in wh. they seemed to part only for an occasion to persecute their oppressors with more than tenfold return for injuries received.

P. 147 - offer to stay in Orfeh to superintend improvements of printing
colln. - " I would have gladly accepted it, had I been free
from other engagements - - - Absences dispersed into different
quarters of the globe for this purpose, wld. do more in a few years
towards uniting & uniting the discordant parts of it, than all
the merely rel. societies have done since their first establishment."

P. 148 - Food - kebabs etc

P. 153 - The facial belt

P. 164 Fashion among the higher ranks here to sup early,
soon after 8 o'clock, or about 4 o'clock in order to distinguish
themselves from the vulgar, who cannot enjoy that meal
until after 10 o'clock, or dark - -

P. 166. Description of Wahabs P. 168. "A story is told
of one of these couriers having gone from the neighbourhood of
Hippo all the way to B'dad, in five days, upon the same
animal, without once dismounting - - -

P. 171. Wahabs & incident of cochineal -

P. 173. Decision to send to Sheikh Abu - A scobe I bin
Tema for production - - "the only real difference
between them seemed to be, that the one was a stationary

robber, and the others raring ones:

P. 202 "the lower orders, from their temperate habits, their familiarity with the rich, & their freedom from the common cares of life, are certainly more at ease than ours".

P. 212. July 14th. - So tired of detention - determined to form a small party to go to Diarbek, where I might expect to meet with great Tartars going to B'dack whose escort I might enjoy, as I had a letter from Mr. Baskin, the consul at Aleppo, recommending me to the protection of any one I might meet with, carrying Brit. or Indian despatches that way.

P. 221. Merchants unwilling to deviate to Diarbek - they wd. be forced to pay 5% even if not entering the city - Some who had only personal baggage - urged that it was better to pay as a certain loss the charge of 5% than run a great risk of losing all. The merchants, however, wd. not admit this principle, & seemed to know something of the nature of insurance:

P. 226. Question of reward to Hadjie's reports -

Letter from Mr. Barker - the 150 piastres had been paid, by his own cashier, into the hands of the young Hadjie Abd. el Steef himself, and in the presence of his friend Hedyie Hoshin & Mlyss.

p. B. P. 228. Proverb of desert.

"If thy neighbour has been once to Mecca, suspect him; if twice, carefully avoid him, but if 3 times, make haste to remove from near his habitation".

Joining of 2 caravans -

P. 237. - Desc. of desert - extensive plains -

minute objects are seen at gr. distances just as islands & capes - bearings & distances of wells.

P. 239. Extract from the ^{Memoir of} French General ^{at} B'dest.

Founded on accurate sources about Wahaby - in letters written to him by correspondents residing at the time in Aleppo & Bagdad in 1806 & 1807.

P. 225. Arabs of the Beni Melan - on the back out on behalf of their tribe, with orders to let no caravans pass without payment of the regular demand of tribute.

P. 297 - sand storm

P. 301 Practice of Kurds to strangers
v. B. P. 305 A. Russen's description of their love affairs

P. 312 Reasons for stopping at Mardin - need for information -
better to pay the accustomed tribute for the future.

P. 310 letter to the Christian Syrian Patriarch of
Mardin - he was in his convent of Deer Zafferany.

June 23d P. 321 - morning service in the church -
everyone stood for about 4 hrs. in succession.
- continued description to P. 323

P. 328 Variety of edicts permitted to Christians in
different parts of the empire.

P. 346: From Mardin to Diarbekir.

Imade Hussein - one of the most notorious
robbers among the Kurds

Determined B. to conceal what money he had
in his girdle & pass as an unfortunate merchant of
Egypt. who had no property, but was going to Egypt
under the hope of amending his fortune

B.

BACK IN OTTOMAN.

Vol. I.

P. 257. "We were conducted, like a flock of sheep by a shepherd and his dog, to one of the stations of their encampment"

P. 259. - humiliating position of kneeling & sitting backward on their heels, which is done only to the great and acknowledged superiors -

Enquiries about B. P. 260. ? Egyptian of Georgian parents -
A Doctor from Damascus - had probably been in the service of the Pasha.

Mangyshli or Arab of Mesopotamia - etc etc.

P. 274 "Our legitimate pillagers, roused with indignation at the interference of other intruders on their sacred ground, rushed to horse and to arms"

from the Arab camp at el Maghas to Marash.

P. 287. Description of Gyzidees.

P. 292 visit to Sheikh Arabe ibn Zema Pasha by heads of caravan - the founder of this tribe a disgraced Pasha - life as an independant free leader on the territory of the sovereign by whom he had been disgraced

- P. 351 - Berman - village of Hussein - forced to
call on the chief Tanot Aga.
- P. 369 Mardin - Yusuf - a Christian merchant.
Messengers sent to the rendezvous of the Turats
to ascertain whether there were any despatch-
beavers destined for B'dad or any respected firm
for Antingale ---
- P. 393 Good guide held in personal arrest by a Turk
of Diarbeks to whom he was deeply indebted
- P. 395 Left on his own to join the caravan at Mardin
General given order for arrest of Bi' & Keenb horses.
Feast at Yusuf's house
- P. 402 June 28th Again arrested at the gate -
a well-timed present prevailed on one of the guards
to hasten off to the palace, in order to make
the necessary enquiries.
- P. 403 Wedding feast - information of alternative
route from one of the daughters

P. 412 June 29th. Caravan had already left Mardin.
Found a horse dealer with 50 horses for Mamluk
willing to make the forced march - he had missed
the caravan by a few hours.

P. 415. Less than 2 hrs. after our setting out were
overtaken by 2 Tartars from Constantinople, going
to B'dad, in charge of papers from the Brit. Consul
General at that capital, to the E. India Co's
Resident at Beydad. - accompanied by a young
B'dad merchant. They had left Diarbekir
on the evening of the same day that I had quitted
it in the morning, & had heard of my
expeditions after Tartars.

P. 427. It was near noon, after a journey of about
8 hrs. brisk walking for the horses, or about 40
miles from Mardin, that we reached the town
of Mesibeen, where we found the caravan encamped.
Detained in adjusting the claims, & softening
down, if possible, the pretensions of the chief
who demanded an exorbitant tribute.

B.

BUCKINGHAM.

Vol (1)

P. 428. This Sheikh Fasse - was the absolute sovereign of all the territory, from this to the neighbourhood of Mardin.

Other chiefs spoken of - even the Tartars determined to abide with the emperor.

P. 431. ? Footnote Mr. Burkford - Notes to the Capt. Vathek.

P. 448. July 1st. By dawn left Mardin

P. 451. Tent pitched for a halt - a troop of about 50 horsemen passed down - followers of Khelif Aga - the most powerful chieftain between Orfeh and Mosul.

P. 452. The reception given in our tent, to the chief of this party, was like that of a man to whom all owed unlimited submission. ----- P. 454 I was compelled to pay -- not less than 300 piastres part of which I was obliged to borrow from the young nephew of my friend, Hadje Abd-el-Kheif - my own ready cash being all expended, & having nothing now but my bells on Marsul & B'clad left.

P. 475 Stalt beside a small stream, I near a village called
Chehel Aga - Rest of way said to be impassable except
by force - bargain made with the Sheekh of the tribe
to furnish us with 80 armed horsemen,