

and all of the other things. I had been told by the  
 Governor General that we two fellows had - well, and  
 the thing was really terrible. I had been told by the  
 to be believed, when he said we had seen? Ah, yes, I  
 to be a man in, in a way, or out in business. So this  
 looking for them? I am sure that the English Government  
 who had this country in fact, and since I have been, and  
 have accounts from me, and enjoy from my wife's friends,  
 I will send you to give a present instead of that.  
 that the imposture was in fact, and I have been, and  
 I therefore come from myself to order that things  
 and the things connected with the matter of  
 that the things that will and you may be favourable,  
 the country Government to the fact in fact, I am to.

June 1847.

Letter VII

I have already told you that I had reported suspicion  
 that some person unknown to me had been in the  
 being in my house to want to know things about  
 questions, I thought within myself, I was

(This letter was written after we had been  
 to our great conversation - and since, the  
 of 500 dollars had been taken from us.

be mistaken, and expecting at the same time, the two  
 thousand dollars from China would bring me  
 money from my friends, I did not make up my  
 accounts. Now the goods are returned without bringing  
 me money, I opened the box to look how I stand for  
 money, and found that out of one bag, which had  
 been 250 dollars, which had been opened only a few  
 weeks since (for current expense) there were missing  
 190 dollars; another bag also containing 250  
 dollars, which I had then (when the other bag was  
 opened) touched and handled with my own hand, was  
 missing altogether, and reckoning to these sums,  
 what must have been stolen last year, the theft  
 committed amounts to upwards of 600 dollars.  
 I beg the mandarins, each & all, to make speedy  
 investigation in this matter. Addressed to H. E.  
 the Vice Governor General.

July 5<sup>th</sup> 1847.

In this letter there was included the following  
 note of the French missionaries (then) here,  
 (translated in the Chinese by us)

= out at some time, the  
 am going to return from  
 my friends, I had the  
 account. From the bank  
 we were I found the  
 and found that out of  
 been 250 dollars, which  
 with since (for our  
 250 dollars, which I  
 on July 2nd (when  
 was. I had the  
 amount of 250 dollars  
 which had been taken  
 I had the amount of  
 investigation in the  
 the Vice Governor  
 July 2nd 1847

for this letter was  
 value of the French  
 (transmitted in the  
 )

The English Physician Bebelheim having informed us that  
 an extraordinary great sum of money had been stolen  
 from him, we cannot but intercede for him and beg  
 G. E. the Vice Governor General, immediately to institute  
 inquiries, that those who have committed such misdeed  
 may be discovered, a discovery, which is necessary also  
 for the honour and safety of the country.

with special regard to G. H. the Vice Governor General

July 5<sup>th</sup> 1847

(Signed)  
 The French Consul  
 Le Fardet  
 Admet.

Letter VII  
 My office as well as the honour of those who sent me  
 letters does not allow me to buy any thing without  
 immediately settling accounts. But as now all  
 my dollars have been stolen by robbers,  
 I beg the Vice Governor General to receive the en-  
 closed five Sovereigns in gold in advance, and  
 as with gold coin we shall not be able weekly  
 to settle accounts, I beg the Vice Governor

(\*) They never will give me any change, and what cannot  
 be brought to a round number of Dollars is lumped up & added  
 to another week's account. With gold coin this proceeding  
 weekly would have been most inconvenient.

The English objection having informed us that an extraordinary great sum of money had been taken from him, we cannot but entertain for him and his #. J. the Vice Governor General, immediately to inquire, that there have been some considerable sums of money taken by his country, a discovery which is necessary for the honor and safety of the country.

With special regard to #. J. the Vice Governor General

July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1847

(Signed)

The French Consul for

Le Fort;   
 Street.

July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1847

and office as well as the names of those who had been taken for me when we to buy any thing without immediately settling accounts. But as now all my papers have been taken by the Governor, I beg the Vice Governor General to receive the enclosed five thousand in gold in advance, and as will God soon we shall be able to settle accounts. I beg the Vice Governor

\* The sum will give us our change, and what cannot be brought to a round number of Dollars is brought up to a round sum in the proceeding account. With great respect and attention I beg to remain your obedient servant.

General, henceforward to order the Comptroller to come only once a month to settle accounts. When my ship, or another English or French ship shall arrive, I shall immediately exchange the Sovereign, each one for five Dollars.

July 10, 1847

\* Mr. Fekender, the clerk of the Starling, the boy in which we had come over from Hong Kong, has most positively promised us to send the Starling once more over, to give us a look after.

# They made first objections to taking gold, as not known here, but they soon after took it readily.

Letter IX

On July 5<sup>th</sup> 1847. I have brought before the Vice Governor General, the case of the theft of six hundred & upwards of Dollars, which were stolen from me, & begged him to inquire into the matter. Yesterday he favored me with an answer, containing chiefly five points, on which I have to reply as follows. 1. He says "If I had last year had any suspicion of thieves why not immediately bring (the case) before the authorities?" I have already in my former petition stated, that last year I entertained merely suspicions, and could not make a suit of it. The ancient said: one word may raise a country, and again a single word may sink a country. I would therefore touch no sumner.

General, transferring to cover the Commission to come up with  
a month to take accounts. When you think of the  
expenses of these things, I think immediately  
each one for five dollars.

July 10, 1847

Mr. Johnson, the Clerk of the Court, in which we  
had some from Hong Kong, has most faithfully  
to find the standing over was over, to give a list of  
# they were first objections to taking gold, as we know  
there, but they were not taken to weight.

IX

In July 2<sup>o</sup> 1847. I have brought before the Vice  
General, the case of the life of our country & up-  
ward of them. They were taken from me, & being  
him to inquire into the matter. He brought the following  
we with an answer, containing chiefly four points, in which  
I have to refer to them. I have to refer to them. I have to refer to them.  
from the and confusion of them and not immediately doing  
(the case) before the court. I have already in and for  
our petition stated, that I have been a contractor, merely  
trading, and only with a view of it. The answer is  
the way very soon, and again a single word may  
take a country. I would therefore be glad to

2<sup>o</sup> he says: The (indoor) manager<sup>#</sup> had reported, that in the 3<sup>o</sup>  
month (about end April) I had told them, all my Dollars were  
nearly gone, & I had only left for two - three months more, and  
they proposed, as proof, also a note from my Indispensable (the  
man) " Now all this is a story. The matter is, on that day  
(in April) a money bag was just finishing, and only two more  
were left me, and I thought, as Dollars are of more easy and  
universal currency, I would keep them for cases of urgency,  
and would begin to defray my expenses here with gold  
coin, having the advantage at the same time to teach  
the people the value of English coin, and in the note  
of my Chinaman, there is nothing more written, than  
that the value of each English pound Sterling is five  
Dollars (or will exchange it with \$5.) 3<sup>o</sup> The Letter  
says: " I may have made a mistake in my accounts"  
but the money, which I have brought to this, whether in  
gold, silver or copper, is all noted down in banking  
houses in Hong Kong, my weekly expenses here, are  
also booked (by the mandarins) there cannot be the  
slightest mistake. 4<sup>o</sup> He says " The boxes as well  
as the servants are very careful in their business, & by  
no means negligent, and strictly forbid to be  
going to & fro, which (he says) I very well knew."

# we had at that time more business managers than I can  
find names for. Great & sub-comptroller, guards out & in  
door, and besides five indoor managers (those meant in the  
last) and (Wudicongs, public messengers, as) servants.





... I am therefore  
to request the Governor General, immediately to change  
and appoint other members for his inquiry, and  
-with- the case be judged of in my presence. Other  
write, if he cannot be well found out, send printing  
in Europe will be sent without delay: I hope for the  
-with- in London it will be expected when a  
man of war is here.

July 28<sup>th</sup> 1847

Letter X

When I on the 11<sup>th</sup> of this month (July 25<sup>th</sup>) was in the  
capital, the Vice Governor General sent a verbal copy  
with the promise, that if I had on 22<sup>nd</sup> (July) I shall receive  
the Vice Governor General's answer, but on the matter of the  
outstanding payments and also on that of the debt. I am in  
the prospect, but without either being treated of, I especially  
def. the Vice Governor General would please to answer  
me a short written statement of what the  
Vice Governor General has informed me in the name of  
the Vice Governor General. For when I return home  
I must be able cleared to know, that while

(If I remember right the Vice Governor General was the person  
at the time, bringing the letter, and at the same time saying, that  
that he, according to custom, was obliged to give me a response, and saying,  
that on my residence in a temple, that could be seen sent for it. I  
saying that point within ten, for my good reason.

I was here, I was anxious to pray to the utmost for every thing  
for every thing. with (golden) Compliments &c.

July 28<sup>th</sup> 1847.

Letter XI

Being deeply grieved at the many burials I witness  
daily, the thought struck me, that may perhaps an  
epidemic disease be abroad among the people, perhaps  
the small pox, perhaps ague, both which are indeed diffi-  
cult to be cured. therefore I crave your Majesty  
would please to order some Doctors to come to me,  
whom I would with pleasure teach them some curative  
methods and also give them good medicines. A good  
ruler, when able to increase the welfare of his people will  
feel it his duty to do so. Confucius saith, The people is  
the basis (root) of the country, when the root is strong,  
the country is safe. Again he says, cherishing the  
people cherish, and rejecting what they feel does them  
harm make as parental rule (government). He who  
has rice, need not feed on potatoes; he who has  
brandy and tea, need not drink cold water. #

(\*) I had been told, on the best authority, they lost here between  
40-50 percent in the small pox.

# They don't drink hot cold water. All their drink is tea or  
brandy, & they consider cold water as very injurious.





again confirm says. It is not clear how and whether  
 been not made with facts and facts. It is therefore  
 would not be difficult in below grade of  
 ring for them in English physician and English  
 in what is not to let them take in  
 their physician. It is not clear that in many  
 people be, and that the Government has rejected  
 the offer of a friendly physician, who is known  
 to assist the country, it will certainly cause  
 work to increase, but doctors can care  
 itself by the name of "become helping people!"  
 This humble petition is respectfully addressed  
 to the King of Siam.

August 17<sup>th</sup> 1847.

Letter XII

respectfully submitting the Governor General,  
 to say that he is known to be a  
 (and) appears to be a doctor. I suppose  
 the case (of the left) was never talked into.  
 them, where for a while is in, but can

# as far as I recollect this was written off hand, while the  
 # was written from the Governor General, was still  
 # writing. The letter of course found being at the time of the left.  
 # We had given several pieces of European stuff to our servants, who  
 # was certainly very much up. But my examination was with  
 # him (Cantonese - doctor) who certainly has been to court.

it be said, we had no proof? It is now sure, the case  
 must be judged of in my presence, for the man in  
 here seem to be like books. If the case should come  
 out quite clearly, then will be no possibility for me  
 to return home - This is respectfully addressed to the  
 Governor General.

August 23<sup>rd</sup> 1847.

Letter XIII

The Interpreter of the English physician,  
 Having received the master's orders, makes his com-  
 pliments to the Naga Governor, and begs to state,  
 that one of the servants in the San-Kwan-Yuen (the  
 original name of our residence), called Han, under  
 plea of having business at home, had left Aug 13<sup>th</sup>  
 with the promise, he would return next morning, and  
 now it is more than ten days that he does not come,  
 and we feel his loss of service in the house. The  
 master has often spoken on the matter to the  
 Commissioners, but they don't mind it. I am  
 therefore charged especially to request the  
 Naga Governor will cause him to come

From all they said, it was clear, they had a clue to the  
 matter; but they insolently treated us by saying, as  
 long as we saw none steal, we could not produce  
 any proof.