

1852. August 1. Paper.

P. Joseph Clarke Esq
or Mr. Joseph Clarke Esq
of the Missionary Society

Dear Sir

Some of your kind words I have on paper and will
take me in writing one more hand of my mind to
informing me whether there is an objection to
open in England for the reception of missionaries
to what terms. If we have being the matter before
our society, I should think of my taking part in it
I will find a way of bringing up the matter to England
& I should think that in proportion to my income, as
far as my own means are concerned.

I also began to give my books in law
a hand in teaching the investment of a little fund
perhaps it was a reward arising from our progress
towards a building society. I think my views
had in one of the "free land societies" of which we have
been recently making in the paper to which we
are sent in proportion. My books in law, I
believe, will take upon you a good deal more
than most expect before you.
Yours truly
A. J. C.

22
Paper. Aug. 11th 1853.

my dear Sir

Your letter dated July 22^d 1852. has been received
just one year later, i.e. July 22^d 1853.

What I had to say on our pecuniary account, con-
cerning the period over which the Report of the Auditors extends
I have said in notes subjoined to a copy of the same Re-
port, sent in, I believe, September last. I deeply regret
I am unable, on plain principles of justice, to alter my
views expressed in those notes as far as they relate to the
substance of the account, but at the same time beg
leave to express my sorrow for some hard expressions
they may contain, owing in a great measure to the pe-
culiarity of our situation at that period, to my
inflexible vow of sincerity, & to my inability, when
writing hard off, to manage the English language so
as to speak smoothly while feeling strongly, and which,
in addition, would appear to me a breach of honesty &
Christian simplicity. I beg you to bear with me in
this particular, as it would destroy the peace of my
conscience if I ever spoke otherwise than I think
Pray for me that He in whose hands are the hearts
all men may enable me to be like-minded
you, at least in all things relating to our
for I should be much happier if all diffi-
culties were for ever banished. But at any
in God, the work & prosperity of the mission

80 - 28 - 1853 - already sent you my copy of the report of the committee on the subject of the proposed mission to Japan. I have been thinking of writing to you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have been thinking of writing to you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have been thinking of writing to you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time.

The Director came over on Monday, I suppose, and I had a long talk with him. He was very kind and interested in the mission. He said that he would do all in his power to assist us. He also said that he would do all in his power to assist us. He also said that he would do all in his power to assist us.

I have been thinking of writing to you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have been thinking of writing to you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have been thinking of writing to you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time.

W
Napa, Aug. 11th 1853

My dear Sir

Your note of April 4th - reached this July 22nd and having read it over this day again I am confirmed in the persuasion that we shall be the better friends for having no pecuniary dealing with each other, as I cannot help thinking I have been loser to a very considerable extent under your management.

I think it but just you should bring before the home committee the expense I incurred by attending to the Board, as also the g. \$8000 which you say are still owing, & likewise the loss we suffered in the Smith & Brimley Commission.

How it is that he makes of money which the committee has been paying me all along. During 7-8 years & some after certain portions had been paid by him, I should never have brought any interest, is what I also at a loss to conceive, & what I consider perfect waste.

If the two boxes you mention have not been sent already, they had better remain till we come over to China, which I hope will be the case at Mrs. Moreton's arrival here.

I beg you to destroy my bills or send me them back. While in Hong Kong my bills were negotiable to endorsement, as those of any other missionary. Drawing on the banks of this Society, whose money is always ready & should be payable at sight, or the missionary would be loser in the negotiation of the bill & referring to a debt owing him a year, plus 3 months, & that from a Society, who are pleased to contribute in advance more than the sum

Ms
London, Aug. 11. 1823

My dear Sir

Now that I have printed the
the prospectus that we have for the
the printing and binding with each other, as I cannot help
thinking there has been some very considerable
and your management.

I think it but just that you should
be informed of the Committee's
and the Board. As you are
the Committee's business to be
of the Committee's business.

But it is to be noted that
writing has been done in
of some of the Committee's
that have been done in
of the Committee's business,
perfectly correct.

Of the two forms the
already, but had been
that I hope will be the
I beg to inform you
back. While in the
engagement, as far
the London Society. The
should be printed in
is the responsibility of
a new plan of society,
leading to contribute in

required. I cannot see at all the justice of any regulation
diminishing the small amount of a missionary's income.

I should beg of you a receipt from the Bank, when
you say you have deposited the \$859.07 ^{which} you are still owing
me according to your balance sheet. I hope this is deposited
on interest.

I must beg of you some explanation on the
Item of Bank Commission 5.00 (which at any rate
must be entered in the same Committee's account) & of
W. D. Lapraik for sundries 26.17. (which I cannot in
the slightest imagine the meaning of.) (and which, as I know
received any thing of that gentleman must entirely fall
on the Committee). The watch is extremely expensive
in our advertisements of ^{silver} watches, best quality, selling at
3-4 pounds in England.

Payments made in Hong Kong are always more
advantageously made in Sterling than Dollars, the former
having a fixed governments value at which the latter is
obliged to accept them.

I am very thankful for your concluding prayer.
It was indeed heard and answered in many respects.
We have been wonderfully supported in spiritual matters
& abundantly reimbursed for all our losses in tem-
poral matters. We will not go on trusting in a God
so gracious, not only forgiving sin, but blessing the
forgiven guilty sinner, as if his were the abounding me-
rit of the Saviour in whom he believes. stupendous plan
of free salvation! may you now find comfort in believing.
Yours very faithfully
D. J. Beecher

Capt. Parker
Com. R. N. Hong Kong

1823. Aug. 11. Paper

had it in mind not per

you favour of July 15's came to hand July 23. The copy below will have a copy of itself enclosed for you. I believe you will be pleased with it.

Concerning the extracts of the "Native Brevary" I am informed by the teacher on the subject that there are still at this time a paper, 102. of the number as the copy - you, several being his naturally, & some changed themselves. The first notice pertaining to be conveyed to China, this has not been communicated, the Chinese are however, say the teachers, had an opportunity with the American Consul in Canton, as to this good fortune in seeing them were brought back to China or not, & that having occurred on a number in the office under the instructions of the 8: or 9: of the month his year to send a paper from him to have the of him returned & send them back to China.

many thanks for your kindness in providing the translation of the paper, though in some cases it appears to want correction as to signs, figures & connections between the parts. At present, it is

years, we have a Committee who is not only zealous in advancing the cause they advocate, but also influential, and it is peculiarly gratifying to me to know that two dear men have joined it in consequence of my own application to them. The Bishop of Victoria, no doubt, is one of the pillars, humanly speaking, of our mission, & he is indeed very kind & full of favours to us.

I have learned Japanese from the books & exercise with the literate here, who, when urged, will speak in the book language. I have never seen any book printed elsewhere in our dialect, or that of the Tukkialese (Satsuma people) trading letters, or that, I heard from a Japanese on board the Insoulan, & afterwards in my lines. Hence I infer that there are dialects in the Japanese, & that the book language again differs from all the dialects, which, of course, must be considered the chief if not only language in which christian translations & literary labours must be carried on in the Japanese. In fact, however, it is mostly in the deficiencies of grammatical formations that the dialects differ from each other & from the book language, which latter in addition is uniformly kept to a higher style & purified diction. I say this to satisfy you with in this matter, though the reason of the inquiry, I suppose, is quite over.

I am truly thankful to your kind Countrymen for their sympathies, & to the Commodore for several small tokens of his kindness towards us. I have no doubt but Commodore Perry is the very man for opening Japan, & that in 2-3 years he will do it satisfactorily. My wife joins me in affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs. Parker. Yours faithfully S. J. DeCatherin

To Rev. Dr. Parker, Canton.