













April 1853  
DIN 110

I have now a well founded opinion that the people are so  
 far from possessing the necessary qualifications for a  
 free constitution that it would be unwise to attempt  
 to give them one. The people are so ignorant and  
 so much under the influence of the clergy that they  
 are not fit to be entrusted with the management  
 of their own affairs. It is a pity that they  
 are not more enlightened. The clergy are so  
 much interested in their own power and  
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else except the arrival of a ship, beyond which we cannot here  
 imagine any earthly comfort. We looked out the other day, but  
 in vain. We are fortunately accustomed in our many disappoint-  
 ment not to quarrel with the gods, but to lay all guilt on man.  
 Indeed in a dispensation of emphatic calls of means, whatever we  
 may justly expect from human aid, if it fails, we can only  
 pray for patience, since the failure is entirely owing to the  
 sinful unbelief of those who betray us, & not at all  
 to any want of benevolence towards us.

Finished to-day Translation of Book the 4<sup>th</sup> of the  
 New King, which I go through merely as practice in the Chinese.

30. Terrible this week I spent under great bodily suffer-  
 ings arising from sleeplessness, which completely exhausted  
 my bodily & mental resources. This day seven years ago we  
 landed here. Read over part of the journal bearing on that  
 memorable event - was greatly struck with a prayer offered then  
 of being pardoned the providence I was obliged to use, although none  
 of the steps I took involved the slightest insincerity & untruth-  
 fulness or immorality. I wish our so called Committee were  
 to live in the spirit of this prayer, & equally to all such  
 as wait for events in order to know how to shape their  
 course. How deeply sunk is genuine Christianity in our  
 age when christians committing gross dishonesty in most  
 deliberate manner are styled prudent if lawyerlike  
 they can justify their misdeed by some flaw in the conduct  
 of the wronged party, or in written instruments.

We shall look out these days for the arrival  
 of our successors, this being the time of our arrival.  
 All depends on whether the hope given us by the  
 ship & I support also in Capt. Parker who is based  
 on sincerity or in what is called prudent dealing.



... except the arrival of a ship, being able to count on  
... and could comfort. ...  
... in our own minds ...  
... of the ...  
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It is surprising to observe that reward is able to do about twenty. We have  
of late introduced a ticket system among our children, a ticket being an  
acknowledgment of merit, whatever description, & twenty constituting a claim  
to a present. These tickets now, especially when near the completing number  
but twenty are not easily trophed after, & our children make due use  
properly in several branches of study, making willing exertions. Before  
the invention of the spinning Jenny, when the sources of supply of yarn gradually  
began to be quite out of proportion to meet the demand of the market, I  
lately read that someone had been to weave a piece in shorter time than  
usual, a new ribbon or a gown was necessary to quicken the exertions  
of spinners, although that the prices paid to the spinner were often so  
high as to take away all or most of the profits of spinning. I do not  
know to what <sup>the</sup> ministerial & barbarous means which he is called reli-  
gious world has recourse to to keep a missionary in harmony although  
ready to drop down from overwork. Instead of being quickened by  
reward, after five years of hard labour, when compelled to resign be-  
cause unable longer to bear, I have to wait two more years to  
get the news of the resignation being accepted, & the prospect of being  
characterized if not going on kneeling, though marred, & though there  
in the mean time collect Treasures on the plea of the hardships  
the missionary calls undergoes. I am quite persuaded common  
sense is often much wiser Christianity than the religion of  
self-deluded professors. Their faith differs so greatly & so much  
in advantage of the manufacturers' honesty, that I greatly incline  
at times to give the education of my children on purpose a  
direction as to lead them off from professional connexion  
with or called committees, directors. This is the only way  
of avoiding selfconstituted tyrants over body & souls of hard la-  
bourers in the sphere of ministerial exertion, who sometimes are  
but off from the seat of justice to claim its protection while they  
in time too powerful damage to a whole life. How much gratitude  
to Christian ministry owe to the law of England, which defeated the  
late scheme of Charles James Fox to bring them under the bench  
of Bishops instead of continuing under the queen's Bench. Let  
— of the <sup>Committee</sup> signature to the master piece of <sup>Committee</sup> justice,  
recently sent me in, stand forth as model of S. D. justice,  
& as proof of the necessity of publicity to all trials, than which there  
is no better device to exempt his honesty.







... had not heard in vain. - not soon again with a very  
pleasantly welcome in a respectable house, marked being  
so anxious to read as to put on his spectacles & following me  
on the page. He gave every possible indication of attention & serious  
study, & could absolutely force us with tea. His boy also learned  
several precious names in the low - show intervals during which  
marked thought it prudent to look about whether or not all was  
right. a whole crowd of children came now in, ostensibly to as-  
sist for cakes, marked would have driven them to at once  
but for my request to leave them steps & leave, as he knew  
that his precious a soul is before him. The whole crowd  
heard he groined in the simplest way, I could do it. Then  
came on a long stirring prayer, & of a truth marked  
prayed with me. I saw prayer upon my very humble  
heart he used of abandoning all sort of idolatry, he gave,  
he talked of to pray daily twice in the way he had now  
seen me pray. The man spoke freely of his approval  
your faith & the persuasion he had of how great an offence  
was to set up anything as a Ransom in competition with  
the true God - the whole company received & thanked for  
cakes - An our homely paid a visit to some old  
acquaintance. Visited the blind patient, our woman  
who had quite recovered sight, her mother standing before  
the Dow with uplifted hand in prayer & shouting as in. I  
am greatly sorry to have to utter here that the eye of  
the woman is again in danger. Some told she had brought  
on by hard working away at the needle a pain in eye  
some 4-5 days ago, since which time her sight is  
gone. There are now all indications of a suba serena  
having improved. I promised a blister & some irrita-  
ting ointment, but have little hope.

May 1853  
Dec 411

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May 1833  
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... a man who suffers much before laying it down as his experience  
that he suffers for righteousness sake must have full evidence that  
his mind and affections are not deranged when judging on matters  
not touching himself. This once established, & allowance made for  
the partially incorrect apprehension of the world around us when we  
mark it under motives of self-interest (be these only the desire  
- a very pardonable one - of exculpating our misfortunes,  
& our general dissonance with a large part of fellowmen) whatever  
such person, set on guard against himself, might judge of him-  
self, cannot be far from truth. & if obliged to come to the  
conclusion that his sufferings are wrong done him by society,  
he is fully permitted to find consolation in his unyielding vic-  
tue. accused by many as holding strange views, & by  
others of pride, nothing is calculated better to convince me  
of the contrary than when I find that men, proud in the world  
either for eminence in science, benevolence, activity  
and then like, have my own thoughts & convictions with  
the little time left me for reading my memory is certainly  
by not charged with much of other mens opinions, and  
if, as I often do, I find whole trains of ideas of mine  
in other mens books, unable to conceive my memory had  
stealthily retained borrow goods which it now brings to me  
Not as its own produce, I must come to the conclusion,  
that I am a correct thinker, the more so as the occurrences  
happens repeatedly both in several branches of science,  
politics, & morals. Particularly am I pleased when  
as happened yesterday evening, I find good & distinguished  
men reaching my own quarrels with ungrateful men,  
who sometimes happen to figure as inferiors in relation  
to persons whose real inferiors they are. Dr. Chalmers,

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3. A man who suffers much before taking to him in his experience  
that he suffers for righteousness sake must have felt witness that  
his mind and affection are not separated from him in  
not thinking himself. This was established, & assurance made for  
the possibility of improvement of the work around us when we  
troubled it with matters of self-interest (be they only the  
- a real good for the - of ourselves - our own  
to our general happiness with a large part of fellowship (which  
will follow, but in every respect himself, might judge of him  
self, cannot be far from truth. & if obliged to come to the  
Government that in referring we would give him his  
to a fair judgment to find satisfaction in his work, and  
and. I am sure by many an ordinary man, it is  
of men of pride, nothing is calculated to convince us  
of the contrary than when I find that men, living in the way  
either for convenience in science, benevolence, activity  
and less like, there are our thoughts & conversation. With  
the little time left us for reading and writing, I cannot  
be well charged with much of other men's opinions, and  
if, as I often do, I find the terms of others of mine  
in other men's books, unable to conceive my own  
should be returned good which is my duty to man.  
but on the other hand, I must come to the conclusion,  
that I am a correct thinker, it was to me the occasion  
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mathematics, & morals. Goodness, and I believe that  
in referring perfectly evening, I find good & beautiful  
was necessary and my own with workable  
the sentences appear to him as superior in relation  
to persons whose real inferiority is not. Dr. Chalmers,

charged by his employees with unseemly & unreasonable pride, & being  
told, "the very servants were complaining of his haughtiness. you have  
far too much pride, Sir." his reply was, "There are two kinds of pride,  
there is that kind of pride which looks down upon inferiors, & there is that  
pride which rejoices in surpassing the instance of superiors. The  
first I have none of - the second I glory in." well said, generous  
your soul, also rejected at instance dignifying as pride  
the manly resistance of conscious worth. my own is quite the  
same position. never has any of my servants complained against  
me, never did I leave unresented in inferiors whatever had  
the slightest claim to acknowledgment, and never did any man  
accuse me of pride, but he presumed to look upon me  
as bound to submit to his opinion, because it would be  
pride to oppose it. In the same tract of Dr. Chalmers  
mentions, speaking to a friend of the vexations he experienced  
during his tutorship in some family, he writes: "I have been  
a stranger to real enjoyment ever since I came here. I place  
my happiness in the reciprocal return of friendship & of good will,  
but this is to me a solitary desert & I have nothing in it  
to call forth my affections. In comparisons with this my other  
circumstances are but light & inconsiderable." What would this  
love needy man have said, had he had to spend 7-8 years  
in London without receiving a single act of kindness from  
his Committee, yet to not even letters or Reports concern  
ing his own Society, & also after having dishonestly obtained  
every single stipulation of his contract to him, would have  
turned round upon him & doubted his character because  
he could not find comfort enough in the cross which  
he professed to profess, & which should make him rejoice  
in to be grateful for tribulations generously contributed by  
his superiors. He wished to do him good."