

already yesterday evening set a few roots & cuttings of native flowers, annuals like the ones,
On both occasions the wind from the garden place blowing with force, by no means other than
bedflies, which at this time of the year exceed all belief. As known the Chinese year
subdivides into broadly four terms, one of which, falling upon March 5, is called "Pung
Chi," "Insects excited," a name fully based on the painful experience of the people,
not also on our own.

April 2. Saw good Friday, past without bustle but not without grace given us to enjoy our
morning family worship in the spirit of the day. I had some thoughts of going out &
announcing unto the people what day this was, but the light wind raging for these 2 days
forbad any such attempt, as each sound would have been dispersed unheard.

3. Cannot obtain stones to lay round the little embankment forming our flower garden
of course I offered to pay the price myself, but the Toldai, though allowing me to erect a stove on
my own expense, & often also making at other slight repairs in the house, opposes this
as probably giving a handle to claim possession of a part of the house, if built on
our own expense. They are not such simpletons as one might suppose. I like
my putting the matter gave occasion of the Toldai's coming to & from the authorities,
to which alone I must ascribe the eagerness they expressed on coming home of
discussing again his English studies. It appears they had ^{often} been asked what they had
profited of me, or whether their knowledge of the English goes along with mine in the
lookdown; or had been ordered to give me some occupation that I might not have
to think on extravagancies, like that of the little water to support the embankment. I
threw myself so willing to comply with this wish that I dropped the work business & gave
them good paper to write on their exercises.

4. Sunday. Easter Sunday. Arrived rather somewhat late at the gate of the city, & was
my to find only a very few people. Walked to the gate, where I found a poor, good hearing, old
the people on several spots, in the Town market. After 3 or 4 hours speaking the rain
became so sensible as to cause uneasiness among the hearers. I left, & my umbrella
being soon rendered useless by the wind, I arrived at Nagha quite wet through.
But just when near home the rain stopped & I turned therefore off to the left towards the
Katai ai Kook (my Toldai understood already, said bridge I meant,) & spoke till the
speaking & singing again stopped my mouth. Being already wet through I thought of
having myself also in the Nagha market, & thus proving to the people that I
am earnest about their salvation not minding inconvenientness of weather, as
long as it is possible to speak to them about our common Saviour. - The market
in the afternoon absolutely forbad any out of door labors. I heard & scarcely say
that my Toldai felt very hurt at such a ride & that I had to ^{with them} return from
in the ~~market~~ ^{market} that they say they are full with like vedai agency (the public slaves) being
to make for hours through mud & being well to their eyes. Well, said, at any rate I am
not behind of them you, & then it is not my wish that you should stand me on my incur-
sions, it is your authority's expense, then look you to it; & after all you thus learn
how to suffer some thing for a fellowman, & which duty here you are quite ignorant
had not one, may say of him, as of the Confucius: the lookdowns are always less,
slow beliefs; ~~then the Confucius relates to a good~~, but fast beliefs, when it concerns a
good dish or even a bad one. His witness is true, & I am very glad it is so.
The poor has never enter this consideration. I offered a passing kiss some east
to the day. He had already stretched out the hand after him, when a look from
behind me stopped his waving, which I had turned round & driven the dish out
with after it, of course only by a look, then only the poor man dared to take my hands.

6. as an example of the unusual stupidity of the populace the following may serve. one of our servants, already he 2^d time in our house, & consequently not entirely as he was in his rude state, rubbed to-day, for the laudable purpose of cleaning, a large silver spoon with a kind of pumice stone, so as to take off nearly half its weight. He said when reported, he thought it was the same, being metal, as the hammer or knife spoke. we have now some kind of brick baking oven, the several openings for which are provided with earthen bricks having each a handle. one of the servants locked up all the holes inside & that I think before we do burn fuel in order to heat the oven.

7. All is English study this week. I wish it were to last long. The ladies would thereby acquire a healthful exercise of mind. I cannot help thinking they came upon this idea in imitation of my ~~former~~ ^{former} application to the Chinese. They see what that means to be earnest in acquiring a language. The Cookroom gives me not half, not a quarter the work I have with this & quite a line upon time & the language. I wish my example as a student were such as to draw forth imitation. But I am unworthy of such an honour, nor has as yet any outpouring of the spirit from on high been vouchsafed to this land. The people stand & hear the word of truth, when addressed to them on the Lord's day, but no change, approaching their imitations is as yet observable. My Chinese man alone gives now & then a spark of hope, & he very exercises he writes for me in the Chinese, speaks of what is passing in his heart. I often wish & pray that he might be enabled to lay hold on the hope set before him, to ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~comforted~~ ^{comforted} for the loss of home, which he never truly deplores. It is quite a Chinese work to smother the paroxysm of nostalgic pain, to which the Chinaman is & must be often subject, when well educated, in this sense of the word. I should say a Chinese army sent to fight upon foreign ground might be defeated by the first native air sent into their martial ear, they would ~~scatter~~ ^{scatter} their arms, keep their dupes stuck deep into a basin of rice, & return.

The anxiety manifested by my ladies as to the study of English relieves me also from a feeling of humiliation under my translating work, arising from the consciousness of unwearied labour on their part; for the good of the country hereafter, & their own spiritual benefit ~~fit~~ ^{fit} ~~my~~ ^{my} ~~translation~~ ^{translation} I cannot fairly ~~bring~~ ^{bring} ~~into~~ ^{into} account. But themselves learning from me as I do from them would ~~bring~~ ^{bring} ~~mutual~~ ^{mutual} ~~actual~~ ^{actual} benefit for labour. My only fear is that it is agreed not to proceed with them further than to acquire a few phrases, necessary to board an English ship, as all their exercises have hitherto been confined to this single purpose.

Through grace I am now in my translating work at Luke 17th, 51. & in the Dictionary at "Cassate".

11. Had again a laborious, very hot face burning day. In the Texa market, for the first time managed his landing to ascend gradually, stopping & addressing again & again moving upward, to the highest terrace from which the preacher commanded the whole market. It was a great sight, & no small mercy to be thus permitted to bring the gospel before a heathen nation in spite of Satan & the authorities. All markets were to-day crowded to excess, the good weather having permitted the villagers to supply them richly. I took a new direction on my way from this back to Tsumai, more towards west, & found ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~amply~~ ^{amply} ~~rewarded~~ ^{rewarded} my additional walk by rural scenery more magnificent than any I had seen here before. I must revisit this part. The Tsumai market, with few exceptions, was dead. All was busy, sitting & eating, what the hot frying sun bore.

The Catalani band was again visited & a shipping congregation addressed. Between ten, around
& among seven four, usually a halting spot of mine on Landings, I found to day such an
excellent and undisturbed hearing, that I spoke here upwards of half an hour. The paper
marked *adversus* was upon the whole poorly well listened to. The afternoon of 7 cannot
say afternoon service, as I come home from the morning work usually between two & three
p.m. was crowded & with slight exceptions, not disturbed by interference of the authorities.
One, as usual, a richard, crossed the square & passed with his retinue close by me, without
as much as deigning to turn round & look upon me. I told the poor & children, who
had their eyes & ears fixed with attention, that unless this man repent & believe the
gospel, they, though poor, are richer than he, & he will have no share in the gl.
ry, that awaits them, if they profess Jesus Christ. The great attraction to-day
& key of attentive listening was again the mention of the remedy against danger
from snakes. Each upon Jesus, I said, in the spirit & in truth, & you will escape
violen who is the true Rauri. - In the junk's harbours & around them was an un-
at bustle. Three japaan ships, from two to three hundred tons, & several other ships, we
was told, from Donkhusan, have arrived & unladen. The cargo, we are given to understand,
consists of rice, timber, especially planks of larger size, some tea, &c. but of no articles of luxury
on board were observed. This year, the Lookhoom annual ship not having returned from China
a greater supply from Fuhava, as they call her japaan, may have been requisite. - Since
bundles, no worth of one hundred weight, were carried off the mole with heavy steps, or
he humbled head of - - - women exclusively. English ladies, women of Europe!
is it not for you to avenge here the insult done to your sex? and how can it be
better done than by helping a Society, who has undertaken to preach here that Christ,
into the wife, as unto the wicked rebel, being him together of the grace of life?

Our ladies asked us, why will I'd not as before often visit the friends & why they did not
visit us? I gave an answer as well as I could, but really I am apprehensive of the
evil impressions it may make on the natives should the friends visit our friends continue
imprudently to break the good understanding that formerly existed between us. I have
visited them often, not including this not repaying us visits. Having sent they
found us, that mental penance forbade them to do more than take walks in &
around Tamai, but they have not honoured us even after Easter. What straits
rule can intend to come & sympathize with a brother when his children are de-
ferently it? or what thinness is that, which lays obstacles in the way of doing that
which between the disciples of Jesus, by which he would should believe in his mission?

On my way from home to day I had a long & very detailed discourse, all relating to the gospel &
thinness at large with one of our Teachers, Tsing Shien Shi (he takes a complexion of but inconsistent
use for the Chinese the *Si* Sien Shien, Sir, Master so & so). We even went greater part of
the way on in even, as after which some of the Teachers are not backward to avail them-
selves of, as enabling them to keep up with me in my speedy walks, but which adds
additional bodily fatigue to my Sunday work. I am however recompensed by the en-
lightening nature of the light, the good effect it must produce in the spectators, &
the occasion it gives of intimacy & explanations of truth. Mr. Tsing was however
quite displeas'd with the news that the soul, after death, did not enjoy any food, or
drink at all, and was dissatisfied at my inability to tell him of what then the joys
of heaven consisted. I gave him seven instances of moral or intellectual pleasure

A round of daily occupation, in which every slip of time is brought to account cannot but suffer some interruption, according as passing events intrude on the order established. But in general the routine given is faithfully adhered to, Lord Day alone entirely excepted as being exclusively devoted to public work. - Hence then should the time come for epistolary correspondence? I have begun a letter to the London Jews' Society, and I dream of missionary importance, & could not yet find the time for completing it.

18. Today. Found all markets suspiciously thinly frequented. I was told this was owing to the great care the country required from want of rain. I made this the heading point of my address of the day. Telling them they should pray to Jesus & rain would eventually be granted them in a few days. I hope such rural advantages of the Gospel are not lost on an agricultural nation. It would cause sensation were ^{but being slow} ~~rain~~ actually soon to ~~be granted~~ it is quite likely, the 2^d quarter of the moon ending about yesterday, & it is admitted, on fortuitous observations, that during that quarter rain prevails more than during the other two. - I employed in my also the method of catechizing. "Who has made you heaven?" The True God! "Who has made the earth?" The True God, which is in heaven. "Who does give you the soul?" The True God! "Are the Looshoon Kami's Gods?" No! not by no means! They are dead pieces of wood or clay. The mechanic cuts or moulds them, then paints them, & you buy them like Tofu in the market, all for money. There are no gods, they can give no rain nor sunshine." &c. &c. Of course I had to question & give the answers myself, but still the method was somewhat new, & caused attention. It was quite requisite to make use to-day of some fresh expedient, as the people on my approaching them, turned all their backs upon me, on some command given by one of the overseers. The stratagem however did not defeat me, as I went then to the newly created front & there said what I thought right.

One of the Todries, while I was shirring along at Dottlemarsh steps, called after me "Pohose-w-raw-ky si lo ly" (Please walk slowly, I cannot go!) I halted, well pleased with the reason of encouraging him in his constant study of the English, and had him all the way long to bend over to his repetitions of: wife, his-bandy, market, dog-si (dog) shison, Tsi my officiu - my board? "si. si."

In the afternoon, just before going out to preach, one of the Todries requested me to let Mrs. B. play a little on the piano before a party of ^{my} people, who came to hear her. I went over in the Todrie room & found a set of captivating bearded, joint faces, to whom of course nothing could be refused. Did Mrs. B. played & I sang in accompaniment a hymn or two, with which they were exceedingly pleased, laying hand on & stroking every article of dress Mrs. B. had on. Afterward came the requests for medicines, which of late have been somewhat diminishing. No fewer than those of the party wanted medicines for insensated Osora, & one for some indurated spots on the face. The latter was well pleased when hearing the medicine (time of Camboider diked) would gradually blister & then procure him a fresh skin on the Calami's spots, & gave me, when the lady was refused, a Tobacco pipe, the first reward of labour I have ever received in this country.

Among my hearers on the Duple market there were to-day some Japanese, & though I understood they did not understand the Looshoon & could converse only with those few who had learned the Furchard language, I still believe this was not the case, but that they very easily might become the channel for carrying the Gospel of Christ.

caution into Japan.

my Father, as he very complainingly about rain often used the expression "The heavens were high, too high (i.e. no clouds intercepting), for rain". On another occasion they told me, I was "longer than a rope" to express the idea of "strength" more than one could measure. I arrived in the translation of Luke to X. 10. & in the dictionary to "Chapin".

20. The assistant Sidi-to-day under the ill-conceived compliment of my supposedly being acquainted with the Cochonam, assumed to get rid of the dirt I receive in translating from the body of Tod-ies, a service to which they are now so trained & habituated that they very rarely dare to express the slightest objection when called upon to bestow it. You may imagine how zealous by I catch this incalculable advantage, acquired by firmness, perseverance & ^{much} management. I smiled & took no further notice of the undesigned favour, than by signing more correctly in future translations, as being now declared capable of judging on the matter.

21. It actually began to rain to-day ^{more} welcome a blessing to the country & opportune to ^{my} cure one some name as astronomer, & perhaps also of attaching ^{the} general notice of the people to the workings of a power heavenly god, could hardly be imagined for the present. Let us be thankful for whatever providence does to benefit the poor people adopted as objects of our liberal charity.

By & by I begin to see the need of the overlookers in every kind of work, even the most trivial. I am often tempted to believe not only that it is possible for a Cochonam to be separated from his own thoughts, but that really many of them are so to all purposes. They are capable of taking an implement of husbandry in the hand, & to work, as though quite unacquainted with the use thereof, until you direct them as to the way, in which the hand has to move. The labourer hinders out only his body mechanically, & desires another being should think for him & thus lead the movement of his passive instrumentality. They put themselves in attitude for a certain work and appear what he able to go on till the Kamutou or other teacher & directs. This is perceptible in every thing to be done in the house. You tell them, for example, to do this or that, & leave them with a deep sounding "ooh" upon their long breathing mouths, & when you come back to see the work finished, you find them all waiting — to be taught how to do it, as if it were so trivial & often repeated work.

The ladies were this week pretty diligent in asking down English words or sentences, i.e. they expressed daily willingness to do something, but it would in all scarcely amount to what a child of six years would profit in Europe by a week's application to study.

25. Sunday. This morning was so rainy that no part of our labour could be thought of, & I laid hold on it to take a long delayed dose of medicine, of which I really stood in need of but could not find time for. — I gladly hope rain will be vouchsafed in sufficiency for the wants of the country.

26. The rain yesterday continued, with slight intermissions, till very late. I would have made a trial in the afternoon to show myself among the people, had I not justly feared the effects of the medicine would soon put a stop to it. And there was also dear Mrs. Eve anxiously persuading me to stay at home this day. Well, Mr. Adam yielded, though reluctantly.

They brought me back to-day a Sovereign which I had tried to pass into the pay-ment of our weekly accounts. They did not know what to do with gold. Of the dollars they make the highest estimate of the higher classes, but gold is quite useless. I wish they were as ignorant as they speak. They carry money to China & buy from the Japanese goods, in all which business they can perfectly well make use of metal given them accor-

27. I learned another proverbial expression namely that of "only horses know he does not follow" to say poor "wealth of considerable figure" & "only of spasm he does not know" to express entire ignorance.

ving to the value of its actual weight. But they will not even expose themselves to the slight difficulty which always attends the exchange of gold. I quoted the example of the French, having heard from the Officers, & of I am not mistaken, also from the Commander of the Saline, & also from H. E. the Admiral Cecille, that the government took gold & silver indiscriminately in payment for goods supplied. This, my Father, denied, & at the same time denied complain that the french had not paid them at all, a lie, as big as any they have already told me. The french men of war here have in every respect behaved here with respect, imposing and esteem securing methods. Would Sir Thomas had acted similarly. If there be any thing at all in the Father's statement it must be limited to the french King alone, & what we may suppose the Captain thought to give the equivalent of being received in presents, which however the Locksman are far from thus considering. You give them jewels as presents, they give you a few sheets of paper & boxes of vermily & fans, & have made up for all your valuables. You must straightforward say you pay & weigh them metal, then alone they will say, you had paid them.

I cannot omit on this occasion to mention how well done it would be if English men, in the best sense of his noble word, were to make it the object of their solici- tation with Government at home, that the national debt might be discharged which Englishmen, & that too of the navy, have incurred & contracted here. Is it not indeed a disgrace for the great nation of Albion to be hoodwinked by a handful of men for a miserable larder & provisions given to the crew of wrecked "Suzanne Oak" here? Is the disgrace in the least diminished by the consideration that natu- ral kindness, & confucian politeness had a good share in the benefit, which the Lock- chowans bestowed on Englishmen, who were in the service of "H. B. Majesty". For though the chief lever of prompt action here, as far as government is con- cerned, is fear, & an anxious longing to get rid at any cost of foreigners yet, no man will dare deny, that a kind disposition of mind & civility of every description were shown to that unfortunate crew, as well as to the Al- cest & Lyra, while on an exploring expedition here. Is it nothing in the eye of a ^{wise} politician to have incurred a debt, whatever be its motive, with another & inferior, & that a weaker nation too, & to have allowed this debt to get grey with age, without the slightest effort being made of discharging it? Where are the philanthropists, the sense of honour, the feeling of national charac- ter, & above all that of Asian justice, when are all the high qualities of old England; in this matter, which may at once prove a Rey to commer- cial views with Japan? If government, at least one member of the English Cabinet, Lord Aberdeen, lent himself to the Hokkaido mission, if Englishmen could be found to make that comparatively unimportant affair a national one, should our Committee hesitate for a moment to make this object here a national cause? I hope not. And though I good men, to whom whatsoever is just, whatsoever is of good report, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, especially if they be but earnestly engage in it.

The last three patients, cases of moderate pox, were the first, who came back a second time to show themselves, & express a wish of going on regularly in the cure prescribed. I usually employ in all such cases an ointment consisting of unsl. Calam 2, ung. Trag. nitrid. & cerat. Resin. ½ (the latter to irritate & enliven the callous skin) Sulph. ½ & some times an addition of a few grains of sterc. precipitat. This simple composition has showed it, I might almost say infallibly in very many cases, & I beg the readers of these pages in China to supply me largely with the above mentioned articles by the first opportunity. I have reason to think that our present Chief Today, who maintains his daughter had taken miscariously & suddenly cured from a long standing & very excruciating tooth ache (by Crocote) spreads the fame of not of my skill at least of the efficacy of my medicines. And having often witnessed the good effects of the mentioned ointment he is anxious to make it an universal remedy, & were I not to keep in with it, he would long since have exhausted my whole stock of Crocote & ointments. Remedies ^{to be} seldom only taken as yet do not enter the contemplation of my patients. I take well care to let them be present when I mix the ointment, & they cannot sufficiently admire the pink tile, which for its smoothness I find very adapted for the purpose & the Boon Knife, the flexibility of Sind, & facility in taking up the slightest portions of the ointment from the smooth surface of the tile have become lengthy topics of animated conversations in the Today's room.

My Wife was announced to-day the change of Chief Today, & that Tschivarschi was to replace him. I do not know to what to ascribe this change. I am apprehensive of difficulties in the Today's & his example might easily infect the other Today's. However I trust the Lord will not permit any thing that would retard his work. I gave the departing Today, that is to say the same W. gave ^{him} in my name, some presents for his daughter, ~~that she might give~~ ^{my good wishes} her good & furniture when she marries. Our China men made a mistake & gave it to Tschivarschi, who was just then present in the Today's chamber. Whereupon he came over to thank saying these were ^{too many} articles for his little children. He told him they were intended for Machi's cousin that Machi's daughter had been married these two years past. Another instance of the love to lie & falsehood prevailing here. Machi & all the Today's had hitherto on all occasions declared, his only daughter were not yet married, and it was this which brought to our mind the idea of furnishing her with some things for the ^{marriage} ~~marriage~~ ^{and} ~~marriage~~ ^{and} into Sind, Machi ~~and~~ ^{and} told us he was enjoin'd to enter. If there is any thing for which I could almost hate the Europeans, it is this their wretched habit of saying the grossest falsehoods with an ease & composure becoming trait alone.

Next a funeral procession, only one of the mourning women made a move as though desirous of escaping, but was soon persuaded not to mind at all; It was heard ready to hear them cry & see them give symptoms of most excruciating grief. Each mourner was carried by two men & women respectively, one on each side, those bearing it was to work the piercing cry & also to wipe tears of the mourner. The lamenting women went all over covered, even the face not excepted, & must have painfully felt the effects of the suffocating heat of the heat being very near us appeared to me so dark, scarcely 4 feet, that I asked, had it been possible for them to lay into the deceased. They said, he laid on the back the legs being doubled upwards to as to have the thigh standing upwards & the leg from the knee bent downward. Then said they were altogether in a sitting posture with China. We heard also