





8. I think I showed on last week the regular set out I had with Felivarichi in order to obtain a Japanese, or bookman, who understand the Japanese language well enough to show me the way to bookman may be written with these characters. Of course I found to give words with the Puchingtabu for permission. He left, being enveloped by another little to be brought before the chief magistrate, but that the Towais among them selves agreed to learn it & then to inform me. Well, he had already <sup>learned</sup> it to perfection, & is now about to teach the rest of the Towais, that we may be able to copy it. Does it want any further proof that I ask the whole nation of Towais at least the most of them are much heavier than you & such too as are <sup>imprudent</sup> enough to tell them, though they perfectly know, you know it is a gross lie. I consider this a dangerous nation to live among. Take away the fear of expounding with they know nothing of the matter. - I often reprove them of this bold and audacious habit, by which they also must lose all confidence from other nations, but to no purpose.

9. Today was a sad one. The Rannifer Towai, was one who from the beginning had stood himself the bitterest among all against the proposal. He remained away for the last 5-6 months. To-day he exchanged with the Rannifer Towai his left. I called him over to our daily translation & could not prevail over him to much as to make him work into the book. Still I repaid him with a laurel & even kept him to dinner as a prodence of regards, to keep a bookman on one place for an hour, <sup>of the Towais</sup> (they need her) red.

Preparates day a letter for the King having some intention of sending him a present next or week, as reason he assigns, that they were here not able to use the articles we sent. A remark which can by no means apply to all articles sent. They expect from us manufactures, with which of course we are not provided. I have ordered one to be sent him all that we can do without <sup>for the present</sup>, hoping the next ship may bring us help in time of need. - I also requested in the letter, I might be allowed to see the late <sup>of the</sup> Chingtabu, & to give him medical advice.

11. Mr. Shing had not patience to-day to stop longer than 3 minutes & ran out promising to send the other one over, which however was not done. I told my Chinaman to stand till Mr. Shing rather to give up his being Towai here & to let another one come in his place. This was done. Mr. Shing, my best translator came, but would not help me out with the slightest word. He left soon. Toward evening the old gentleman came, nor would he have any thing to do with translating.

10. The matter became so serious that I declared I would not allow any Towai to stop in the house if all things were not restored to their old footing. -  
I went out in the afternoon, & had conversation with the Japanese & not with. I was surprised, but here the authorities, it would appear, cannot interfere with the Japanese, and I have the satisfaction to be convinced was perfectly that the Japanese understood that I say. When asked whether they understood - I asked to "how should we not understand"



12. I had already yesterday evening taken over my table & chair in the Fudzie's room, feeling I would take possession of the same, in case they persisted in the new time adjustment. I maintained the Fudzie's view to some extent & asked to superintend me, of course a notion quite different from the intention of government here. This day I persisted in the necessity of their leaving the town. They remonstrated, by saying it was wrong to punish them for ignorance, declaring they did not understand the climate of the book I was now discussing of translating into the Kowchowan. work. I said, why do you bring a book of your own, or that which I had seen in the Shikibany, half Chinese & Japanese & we'll translate from that. - It was just to-day talking at my, I replied them with a good deal, & all got friendly again & were promised to find me a Chinese book, but nothing was said of the Japanese though I had expressedly <sup>only</sup> asked this morning the other. - I requested the Shikibany man to bring me the book that he had bought in his last some days ago. He had the thing, saying I had to make a deep bow & to say, I had not seen any such thing with him. How can you watch a house, said I, yourself so perfect a liar, & no doubt nearly coming a heap of it already one. - You hear, I'd rather let my dog bark at night, & blow out his lungs, when he ran as driven by some spirit.

13. Went yesterday very late to bed & rather excited so as not to be able to sleep much. I knew the Fudzie's what I had done leave either the town or this room, yet to show the court with Mr. A. to come & persuade me to attend the trial to stop, the only last table compromise of what he can admitted. - However, my very early, I expressedly I did not mind but I to buy, but to bring the from you or your friend's house. - They said so impudently before me, that I was obliged to use my loud voice to make them give up smoking & talking among. - As though I was not in the room. - On this again some degree of attention among the leavers. - My horse morning was occupied by a young man standing behind the tree, & of course less seen, but I saw him well, my eyes have peculiar sympathies with eyes fixed upon me while something, & of course to me his interesting expression. - I played myself so as to be well heard & seen by him, though I doubt directly adding them. - This after a while, very occupying exclusively one of the same spirit your suspicion, this eye instead of asking upon me, looked a frightful beyond me, a fat man near them had already driven away the young man & woman & now also the old man took to his heels. He actually fled off. I thought he should be laid hold on. When I heard sound I found behind one of my tables & a policeman. They both were afraid to move. The whole lot I happened to address by turns took up baskets of bass & fled. When I turned to another group I met with the same reception. - I was obliged to keep fast off, & so to ~~address~~ to these poor creatures, to look to & for according to the direction of the overseers fan, whitherwards he moved it. - In this or had occasion as things I tried to raise my voice, so as to be heard by them who had fled down into the valley, & I hope they heard me well & went down that hill visited by an overseer from the market. I afterwards managed to make bird's nest & market stuff from it.



several ministers, until one of the authorities quite plainly drove away a group opposite me  
without even taking the trouble of mentioning it. I remonstrated loud, saying in Chinese there were  
many things, & government you from the temples, why had the poor should be inter-  
fered with, when they begin to hear about the true religion. Another, a very fine looking  
short man, whom I saw very often in the spot, answered, that the people ran away of their own  
accord. I said, nay not, I said they were driven away, & so far from the people run  
away, for upwards of 4 months they gathered around me densely where I came  
to them to talk to them, till you began to drive them away. Well, I said, you do it on  
your own point. The God of heaven will punish you, & I will also make it known to  
other nations, that you oppress here the poor, who desire to hear of Jesus. Mind with the  
that you had prepared for yourself mischief by hindering them from learning the right  
way. - Such menaces can it be known, if they should entering duties produce any good.

The afternoon was again signified by two very numerous audiences of Japanese, very  
quietly listening to what was said. How wonderful god works. who know but I am sent  
here to bring some poor Japanese sailors to the cross of Jesus.

During this week I have several times written the lookbook with Japanese characters. The  
Shy, Todzie, who helps me in adapting the Japanese sound to the dialect, though not at all  
experienced in the matter, & often giving signs & evidence of great ignorance, still they have  
hardly once more confirmed themselves as the most abominable liars I had ever met with  
in kind of. They were the foreman - saying they had any knowledge of the Japanese language.

14. Look nearly the whole day in preparing the presents, already spoken of. One should hardly believe that with  
it is to fold so many things into paper, to affix to each a red slip, & write the contents first  
on the parcel itself & then all collectively in a list, which is put inside the long visiting  
card, sent instead of yours own self, they presented to the party intended at once with your  
name over to the Todzie for being sent off. But even on the

15<sup>th</sup> morning, & up to noon they were still in the house, the Todzie maintaining their  
as an occasion for it. This certainly does not belong to the Todzie's office, & I therefore spoke loud  
telling them they were here only to fulfil my orders, & if they had any other object in view  
they might rather altogether leave the house. I waited a while & nothing was done. After  
lunch table we have into a large tray packed the five small boxes, containing the presents, on  
we could not get a show brought or taken <sup>away from</sup> the house. Having just had a walk this day I called the  
two boys to get them to fasten the big bamboo on which the things should be carried, then intending to  
be out of my eye, he took to the back of the house & prepared. He then being more tired than  
to lend his shoulder, & I going before, & my Chinaman after in full he things out of the  
house. We had then to stimulate our frightened priest in any or other to get them into the  
back suddenly when the boy was just to fasten the Kang Kway. It was carried into this, when we  
left word with the destination of the presents & then returned. This was the first act done with  
help of natives called Todzie, to any one who knows this country, quite a masterpiece.  
I had every reason to believe the Todzie had my wish of making government a present be-  
fore he authorities, & if they did, they explained a variety, & all this to save a week or two less  
of my things much important to me will be because the Todzie are too lazy to put  
the paper away for half an hour. The presents I intended to send were rather valuable



(we estimated them at about 200 Dhans) & calculated partly for rent, partly as a prophylactical  
soothe. in case the ships from China, daily expected in harbor, bring no favorable news  
as to our further stay here. We robbed ourselves of Cobans & muslins, glass & porcelain ware  
I also added the telescope given me by Dr. Hay (Dardanel) & a very nice camera obscura  
(from Mrs. Teed) & did all in my power to enhance the attractiveness of the gift, the more so since  
I also desired to come into acquaintance with the new Dutchy la the, for from two days  
was destined. I had <sup>collected</sup> put too much importance to the prospect to be frustrated of the effect by a large  
refusal from the Tokug. — How much I wonder are the prospects of the gospel here & in all unyielding  
towns of China & Japan than in any savage country! I had just lately read of Williams' labors  
to deal with & was here. You might try to lead them how to provide, get from Jack, it would not  
create had any desire in them to imitate it. They fear any innovation, shun off the old traditions, fast,  
& would lose every thing, & much rather sacrifice every prospect of advancement, than lose their old  
habits. Perhaps to grow potatoes, & warm clothing for the winter season without any  
manual labor, this might be something to engage look upon with diligence, but certainly nothing else.  
In general I am inclined to think that savage countries are much easier & speedier changed than such  
as have a long established political & religious order of things, differing from Shintoo, the Egyptian, the  
Persian, the faith of the Lama & the Sivi are for centuries interwoven in all the institutions  
of the state, & it will longer stand out of the hold of revelation than all Polytheism.  
India alone makes a limited exception to this statement, because it fortunately came in  
her plain values.

16. Mrs. B. had made long ago account upon this day as a recreation for the whole family, it  
being the birthday of the humble palest families. She reminded me of the fact by some  
cakes, & taking up the little ones. It was resolved we should again make use of the Kago  
to take the children out somewhere & there spend the day. Of course I could not say  
precise any hindrance to the matter, and yet after hours of writing we were told no  
carriage could be got because it was a holy day. I sent my chindaman to the King  
Kama for the purpose of seeing whether it be true, as the day was not fast day at all in  
China. He returned stating the people were at work every where, but that he was  
too poor to be packed without imprisonment, because of the feast. The lie was  
call upon the Polytheism. But when arrived at his house, I was so poor from  
seeing him as ever, being told this, was with his horse, I was so poor from  
the consequences of entering another man's house. Now I had been often told by the Tokug. that  
spontaneously too, that he horse, which I had not present entered, was the residence of the  
mura den (village master) often when walking through the back grounds of our house, &  
seeing a white specimen walked in ground, I had often been taught, it belonged to the  
house of the neighborhood, & was of course, once more confirmed in my mind as to  
the locality of the said house. Not long ago a piece of the front wall had crum-  
bled in, in the same building, & I understood, that the prisoners house was so slowly repair-  
ing, till being given some stupid reason. At my rate I was pretty sure that who  
the Kago maintenance house, the residence of the violet (mura den) columned (the  
real cap (Kamuro) But here the matter did not end. Well, said I, if this be not the  
governor's house, let me see the real proprietor of it. This, I was told, was a boy, the  
house said to be his, he was just asleep. Begin a story & you shall not stop  
it will stop. One of the Tokug. went into the room (the conversation <sup>the boy had taken</sup> <sup>the boy had taken</sup>  
only in the yard) & after a while came back with a sword, also on



was not ashamed to repeat the same tale, but, as may be expected, with the same effect upon me. I reproved the man for his impudence & told the company of trying spirits, I should not leave the house till I had spoken to the mandarins, & obtained carriers. So he stood after me for an hour haranguing up & down the staircase of the house, & refusing to hear of any terms but the carriers. I finally obtained the promise to get them, on paying double wages, because it was a feast. To give the best wages they desired, I had already promised, on the very first hearing of the nature of the thing, & from this I had not the slightest reason to recede. Thus then we got four large beavers. Now Mrs. D. & the children were carried to Vi-Tung, where we annoyed ourselves very heartily, not one of the village people having peeped out of their holes, I suppose because forbidden to do so, for the first time we had been here the scene was embowed by many spectators, & to some we had also given alms.

17. Toward evening a yellow capped man made his appearance to announce the defeat of the intended presents. They could not be accepted, because the authorities would be obliged to begining stated these presents were too poor to be considered as rent for the house (which indeed on the one side is but part, & on the other would secure the mission a firm home, & accustomed the authorities & people to such an intercourse with foreigners, as obvious in China: pay & you get) why should I not pay for the house I live in? The mandarins do not we would be obliged to take a regular pay, which also is unreasonable, & makes them negligent & remiss. I intend therefore yearly to either to pay a money or articles, & cannot take back the presents they had already been brought back, said the messenger. "What? already brought back?" she so intent asking me. "Oh! I went, took with me of my chinaman & my after my going I sent them into the street, & then told them messengers, he might carry them off again. This was however not the case."

18. The presents were left the night in the open air, safe from thieves by the Akela boy (guard here). The many relations I had of late had through the traders, the pending question of the presents, the state of the markets which prevailed, & the interrupted translating business, which alone mostly contributed to fix me at Nagasaki, being not interrupted, I took the resolution of going into the country for some days, a step, which I knew from experience, makes government soft, also they could not catch a foreigner moving freely up & down the land, & finally also I might gather too much information, & perhaps also concerned lest I should be unpopularly met with by the Amakura population, for which they would be held responsible: In all these respects it appeared to me that Mrs. D. well done to seek an excursion of several days. Mrs. D. maintained it would do good also to my indifferent health.

24. The events & occurrences of my <sup>5. night</sup> journey through the fort of Lochoo, will be mentioned separately. — This morning I ~~took~~ the map of the great Lochoo thence the magnificent of Captain David Hanks map, & began to lay down the localities I had visited specially round the shore. — I sent Ichimochi with me perhaps as to the acceptance of part of the present, at least the telescope & other glass ware.

26. Two yellow caps invited me to decline, stating that even as rent government declined the presents thinking it their duty to find me a lodging in this dominion. I might perhaps have succeeded had I longer insisted on the accepting of the pre-



sent, but I confess I much rather preferred getting an written acknowledgment of receipt  
sent government's message, as a guarantee of an acknowledged toleration of the mis-  
sion. I therefore proposed the 2 yellow caps, but I should be quite satisfied if they had  
brought me in writing that they had stated to me, since they know my objection as  
far as verbal communication in anything of importance, I would also be able to  
send home the decision of government to those who sent me, thereby they would  
see I have done every thing this honor & station require, as to the return  
for the next journey, of nothing so. I had been indebted for it government - the terms  
seems fully agreed with me, & I promised upon this condition to take back the  
presents. - Felt very poorly the day long from Namloca.

27. Am very late at night & feel so exhausted as day is absolutely to be unable  
go out. The first or second Sunday this prevented from public labors  
by illness.

28. Continue very poorly. Attempted to translate. Had written what I wanted to  
translate & will take it from any book, yet the ladies refused to aid me  
under pretext they understood not the Chinese, & yet immediately felt of knowledge  
a book is opened that has no reference to Chinese.

29. Resolved, not to lose the translating line altogether, & to keep the Fort's school  
to return to <sup>the</sup> translations of several subjects, as at the very beginning, to  
bring out all things may again get right in course of time. - I know not  
what it is or can be, but that is clear to me that something must have taken  
place among the ladies, or between them & government, which makes the  
point of contact with us almost unbearable. For though our  
submissions & difficulties date from the knowledge of the ladies of the  
behavior of the Fort's is quite inexplicable but from some additional or  
entirely new cause. Under such circumstances I find it best to yield  
altogether, what can be yielded, at least for a time, yet without apparently giving up  
the degree of power I have hitherto exercised, at least - my heart, over the Fort's  
they are fully in the translating line; I wish to be looked at as doing so  
as I may see what we understand the Chinese, the present ladies, by  
themselves confessing they understood the Chinese but very humbly.

Had this evening a strong walk on the Janabara road, crossing the river to the town  
late, after 7 - the evening I found my way into the great thicket, where I  
found many, and - passed, quite undisturbed, the most part of what there  
teaching government of the earth has all time to prepare at confusion any  
the audience, they are very willing to hear & learn.  
For the plain between Shing (Shu-hi-fu) & Nepe, to the right of the high road connect-  
ing these two places, are several villages. If you go over the elevated  
note like my leading at the eastern extremity of Nepe in a S.W. direction.



having just the greater half of the bridge, or as to be nearer the French side (the north is  
you turn to the right, at the fork of a hillside this way brings you immediately into  
Sichuan, a considerable village. Continue in a easterly direction after having crossed from  
the study bamboo covered lanes of marshy & you find Shibuya, which has much  
the appearance of the central manufacturing of all sorts of earthen ware. If you  
continue in the same direction for 3 miles where you come to the N.W. corner of  
the barrier bay, the village then, consisting almost entirely of one, pretty large room, is  
called Yun-chuan. - On my return from Kuigi the 2 small compounds  
belonging to our house found out from, stating they thought I was going for  
some excursion far from here.

30. The morning is quiet. Resolved to write a letter to the King, complaining of the state of night  
since in the morning, & in front of a letter, i.e. safe conveyance to parts of the palace  
palace door. - Towards evening I went according to the light to the letter provided with paper &  
after having read it over, stuck it on the door, an operation rather different from the  
state of the letter, it being then covered with some black stuff which besides tainting your  
eyes if so early as not to about the paper to find any hole. This I finally known was very  
overdone, the letter found up, & I left, with the intention of soon returning &  
seeing what had become of it. The letter had been found & was again before the  
door, and found the letter - no more. After some consideration, & being persuaded  
visiting an explanation could not harm, I told my today I had done it & that I  
knew that the letter had been taken into the palace, or been bored by somebody else.  
I was suspicious the soldiers themselves had sent some one to take it off. I did not  
the palace on a low bench seat at the right & am quite sure to have heard voices from  
behind that mysterious door which never opens. And let it be observed that on my return  
I also saw some female figure more likely about the middle inside of the wall, appearing &  
appearing again as the look-out holes in the wall allow it to see. It is a pity that the  
in rather or slightly dressed, & then brought upon the idea of her being part of  
either family, otherwise she would have been much more interested of some  
to my vision than to that of the water wife mentioned in Captain David etc. - The  
case I did not know me from my last date to the mosquitoes - soon after it also  
possible to keep company to one of the two lions - i.e. if you can do all well and  
the two sculptures are meant for - raised on a table, after like to be placed  
the only architectural ornaments of the study (King's residence) observable from within  
I resolved to be King's study, resolved to sit down the night. The mosquito curtain & paper  
I had sent for to night approved, & was nothing very much to carry my translation into  
that I was not to have the honor of writing a night in the Capital of Szechuan. Schizopoda  
came proving to be Szechuan & being justly excused. I said I would, an answer on  
like I had written to the Parliament. I can now see the King, the mandarin on a  
about whenever I send to the no more was left me but to stick up my complaints  
on the King's palace, but they happened too. Further to allow me to think they had  
been brought before the King. I could to know what has become of my letter, &  
would an answer be so content. Tell you the D. that I am quite able to find a  
way for my communications into the palace itself (Szechuan is easier than to have  
any thing over a low wall) & that the King's the mind was what he is about. - Tell  
me the end of soon come back with the message I should have my answer to  
now, at 5 o'clock in the evening. - On this definite answer, I raised the  
glad to return to my family.



July 10. The present arrived at the time appointed, but nothing was in it beyond a refusal to accept the gift on the ground of being unable to <sup>make a receipt</sup> return, but nothing was said therein about the duty of giving us a residence. As the beams were the same as had been the first receipt, I told her that this letter did not contain just the very point they had most clearly stated, & which alone would be satisfactory. They advised me nothing in understand, the Chinese, but this did not prevent me from asking the merchants to return to us here, although I yielded as to the taking back of the presents, for the present, knowing they were kept outside my door in a kitchen & must spend of persons to continue their stay.

Another yellow cap merchant's appearance, immediately he former ones had returned. He came from the Nagasaki government to say he could not find me better trading than those I had now, they were the literate of the country. In this I yielded, though desiring to work with like manners, & receive compliance with my rules among them today. I asked about Chinese books, which he promised to procure. But as to a payment, both to a man who works the Japanese with he could say nothing without asking the government. - On all the points mentioned I had caused a verbal representation to be made to the government, & was quite surprised at the attention given to my requests. Was it the thought of finding a way into the police did not the good influence of the local authority to give way.

Found this evening the French missionaries had driven away their trading, because they refused to learn the 天主教 *tean-chu-rian* (Heaven's word doctrine) as my Chinese men would the matter. But even the French missionaries know nothing of the Chinese, I suspect this is but an invention of the Factory & that the real cause is his insupportable impudence.

Ship arrived. My goods as big in size as those from China. I want to see them, but they had come only from Singapore, & I suspect that it is not so - but I am told about the Japanese ships and Japanese they were in harbours.

2. Again a yellow cap merchant whether the Nagasaki government messenger of yesterday had been here for the first time, had with understood relations meant to really this lying over-complacency was only the cloak for introducing the reform on every point - first time. - He promised me however to let me see some papers written in the Japanese character, & probably told the Japanese character is most universally understood by the inhabitants, especially the Factory class. A discovery of postmark, handwriting & signature in its form in this character would be the only way of <sup>ascertaining</sup> perpetrating the forgery. It is only to be mentioned that his return should be so happy, such in the happy label of lying, as to have formerly mentioned quite the contrary, viz. that the Japanese is really in Japan here.

For the first time to-day one of the Factory refused even to translate a piece out of the Easy language of Williams. His demands & language were so inexplicably impudent that I was obliged to drive him out. Upon which another lady immediately translated the first object required. - While to the *Shuchiyaku* <sup>in the</sup> of the proximity, I sent my Chinese man to the Nagasaki to complete a printed sheet of paper & send to show the way back from which a translation was refused to be made, that he might compare himself then's utility of religion contained therein.

3. Several from the *Shuchiyaku* on the *Shuchiyaku* & responded after.



we told the ships returning from China were in sight & that the first seemed to announce the  
by Coast. Having expected yesterday, & still hoping to - they from Barbours I thought it was  
well done to go far from home. The boat was also opposite. - Toward 11 o'clock p.m. one  
of the returning ships had almost entered the harbour, but able to a decision of  
not losing the only opportunity of witnessing the festival ceremonies of welcoming these  
ships, I repaired to the harbour with Mrs. P. The water-side all over was crowded  
with people, & at the small mole there stood one largest ship in great general parade  
of which our lodges told us we had seen enter the harbour. It appeared to  
be impossible the ship should have come up so soon, & we supposed had I sailed toward  
the long mole leading to the mouth of the harbour then I saw the decorated tops of two other  
masts on board the vessel. I looked at my lying lodges, but but far from betraying  
the slightest degree of confusion they maintained some decorations to them. They  
had not meant the ship had already come, but why to come to the small mole.  
The tie was intended to keep us from mixing among the crowd as along the long mole  
we had not gone far when we observed the punishment on the fort. I considered this a  
good opportunity of repairing a friendly interview with the, & for which I was very  
thankful Providence so, according to the interest of Shanghai & concerned it to be  
was the nation to believe two progress of Jesus could be at enmity with  
each other. The friend told me they had been yesterday evening at the harbour  
when two ships arrived about 11 o'clock p.m. a greater one & a smaller one,  
the latter they & I supposed to be the missing ship of the year before last. They  
had heard that had come from Canton & not from Fuchow. My lying lodges  
also along this morning told me the ships we had seen enter the harbour was the first  
& only one returning, & the other one was expected, of the smaller one they gave me  
not the slightest indication, though it was clear from its decorations, sails & masts  
that it belonged to the same company. They now admitted the big ship we had seen at  
the small mole to have been that entering the port at night, but that the latter one  
was not the tributary ship of the year before last, but a common ship, that  
had some Syngman for crew. I had been driven by a gale to China.  
When the new entering ship had come up with the others they saluted each other  
by firing the guns. We walked nearly 2 hours to see the Shanghai, but nothing  
followed, except that the people crowded around us were driven far off rather by the  
sible shock of Shanghai. On the ships the whole set - of Shanghai or Shanghai, that  
we heard & remained seated on the most conspicuous part of the Shanghai Shanghai  
was most Shanghai. At last I told my Shanghai that if they brought me any Shanghai  
in case the ships had brought me any - I would return home, saying they had Shanghai  
objection some Shanghai had committed. And long after two packets of letters were  
brought us, one for me the other for the friend, and we were all Shanghai, having  
thought beyond all expectation that the ships should bring us any Shanghai, and  
the friend had moreover Shanghai whether the night could Shanghai itself for  
the. - All, but soon can hardly be Shanghai into morning. Shanghai has been  
describe our Shanghai for. She on going the packet this was not one Shanghai letter  
from Shanghai, Shanghai or Shanghai, & that the Shanghai letter was but to say he  
had received nothing for Shanghai Shanghai Shanghai Shanghai Shanghai