

XXXVIII I have already written some days ago about the two female ser-  
vants, and now once more state, I find it highly necessary they  
should be very soon hired & sent us.

(August 25<sup>th</sup> 1848) To the Naga Governor.

Letter XXXIX.

I beg respectfully to remind G. E. that in one of your former des-  
patches it was stated, that Chinese law prevails here. Now accord-  
ing to the Treaty between China and England: Chinese and  
English subjects are bound to live in mutual friendship &  
amity, and should they reside together in other countries, they  
are still bound by the same law, and are to assist & protect one  
another." In the same treaty it is provided, that whatever favours the Chi-  
nese Emperor confers on other nations, the same is equally to  
be enjoyed by Englishmen, that the peace may not be disturbed. Now  
in the Treaty with America it is stipulated, that ships arriving  
may procure for themselves mechanics, labourers, masons &  
every thing they require: In the treaty with the French, it is again  
said: They may please themselves and hire carpenters, masons,  
book keepers, and workmen", and again "they may call in the ser-  
vices of natives to assist them in writing, composing and other li-  
berary exercises; they may teach the natives their own or any  
foreign language, may sell French & buy Chinese books of  
whatever sort." It is hence clear, that the vice-governor sending  
yesterday to say, Government will not allow female servants to  
be hired for us, (though they be necessary for the personal safety (health  
& life) of my wife and child) have evidently broken the law as it  
stands now in China, and whatever may be the consequences Go-  
vernment will have to ascribe to itself alone.

(August 31<sup>st</sup> 1848) To G. E. the Governor General.

(\* nothing can be better calculated to promote the spread of religion &  
civilization than these apparently unimportant items. They would  
have done honors to England, had they been introduced in the original  
Treaty. At any rate it is hard we should have the prohibition gratuitously  
to circulate books, which in China may be sold for money.

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Letter XL. Lin H. H. of the San Kwang Temple begs in the name of Dr. H. to present his compliments to your Excellency. In a note written some days ago he requested the Comptroller should be removed, but as he has on the 25<sup>th</sup> m.c. notwithstanding the great heat cheerfully done his work the Dr. is so pleased that for this merit he forgives his former delinquency, and begs your Excellency to employ him further. — To the Napa Governor.

Letter XLI. Lin H. H. of the San Kwang Temple, on order of the Dr. begs to present his compliments to the Napa Governor, & to state on the Dr.'s part that Mrs. H. is so weak that at present her strength allows her not to do any work, and that he is afraid the efforts he is obliged to make may endanger her life. He hence can therefore absolutely not do without one or two female servants, which he begs to trouble the Napa Governor to find & hire. Otherwise the Dr. will be obliged to make a noise about the matter both here & at Shuy.

(Octob. 14<sup>th</sup> 1848) To the Napa Governor.

Letter XLII

Having observed recently that in the neighbouring lanes bad people, Coitizens, spies & police are quartered to injure & frighten my wife & children, I beg this Government to allow me to visit & examine those suspected houses, as I am afraid they plot evil against us. (\* In the streets also I am very much displeas'd to be proceeded by a crowd of children, who ostensibly only order the people to shut the doors, but in reality frighten them very much. This is quite unbecoming. Should it again be done I'll take those little fellows home to my house and teach them to behave better. Don't afterward say I had not given you early notice.

(Nov. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1848) To the Napa Governor.

(\* Government at this time had quartered in every lane in the neighbourhood strong posts of spies, & crowds of the younger Samurais (literati-class) ran noisily before us in every direction.

Letter XLIII.

The missionaries of Loohoo humbly begs to present his compliments, earnestly entreating the Crown-prince would graciously grant him a hearing. In the lifetime of the late King though he met sometimes with difficulties, yet also condescending attentions were shown him, & it was bearable. But since the death of the King it is quite insupportable. On the very burial-day of the King he was insulted & publicly beaten; indoors idle Wedaiogangs<sup>†</sup> spy us out & cause us other disagreeableness; upon the streets bad fellows surround us on all sides; follow us everywhere and insult us. "Though not a cor-religionist, it is enough for a gentleman to tread with us the same path of benevolence" This is a saying of a Confucian sage, but the Loohooan government are far from kindly treating even their cor-religionist, our Chinaman. "Don't neglect the stranger & guests!" is a rule even of the Pa-taon<sup>‡</sup>, much more should the rapid Wang-governments observe it. "Though the wife of an elder brother, to save her from drowning, it is but yielding to imperative circumstances, to lend her a hand & he that refused to draw her out is fierce like a wolf," this is but humanity; but the Loohooan government cruelly prevent my wife from the aid of a female servant, though without her she is in danger of life in her present urgent circumstances.<sup>‡</sup> "The prince should pour down benefits upon his people" but his government oppresses them, & rob them of the medicines - inclusive of the very bottles - & other alms we give them, & drive my patients out ~~into~~ <sup>of their</sup> hovels, so that they cannot be catching cold & a fresh endanger life. This is very much to be regretted indeed. "In old times the more any person had to do with weapons the more worthy of punishment he was considered," the present Loohooan government allow the people to use freely their guns.<sup>§</sup> The ancients praised a man for having preserved his heart like a babe; the present government foster the evil disposition of the human heart, post children on the corner of every lane, & train them to espionage. - I do now not preach Christianity, I have here only borne my testimony to the degeneration of the Loohooan government, who now wish to surpay, & now again slight Yaou & Shun.<sup>Δ</sup> If this government don't amend their ways, their calamities are, I am sorry to say, very near at hand. Should one of the six rise again, he could not speak otherwise. This my admonition I humbly present ~~at~~ at the foot of the Crown-Prince's palace. &c.

(Dec. 3<sup>d</sup> 1848).

<sup>†</sup> name of the class of sorps, from whom our servants are taken. <sup>‡</sup> "Doctrine of Nonresistance" pa is the opposite of wang, a regular King, bred in or brought to conform to the Confucian system of governing a country. <sup>§</sup> A sentence of Mencius. <sup>||</sup> Mrs. D. was then very near her confinement. <sup>Δ</sup> I once brought home with me a gun to convince Government we did not believe they knew nothing here of fire-arms. At another time I saw several guns & swords in the same room. <sup>Δ</sup> Two Kings, worshipped as the primitive founders of Confucianism.

Letter XLIV. Again on the same subject. It having pleased yesterday the Governor General to send a Tefu and others to return the letter I had the day before yesterday addressed to the Crown Prince, from the reason, as they say, that the Crown Prince is a minor, and does not interfere with public affairs, and that therefore all my communications should be addressed to the Mandarins, I accordingly have again to state as follows: (Here follow the copy of the preceding letter, commencing from "In the lifetime of the late King" - till "He could not speak otherwise": then was added the following.) In case any answer is to be sent I beg the Governor General may not show the trouble of ordering a few words to be written (rather than send me a verbal message) this would be in perfect keeping with a systematic government. If (verbal messages are preferred) because of want or dearth of paper, the deficiency may be supplied by the surplus free-sheet left in my own letters. With compliments.

(December 6<sup>th</sup> 1848)

To the Governor General.

Letter XLV. Free-hospital. The guest from the west, Liu-yü-tsz, on the Dr's order, begs to make his compliments & respectfully to state to the Napa-governor, that Mrs. D. at present suffers from an abundance of milk, which the babe is not able to suck off, and it is really to be feared gathering & obstructions may form themselves in the breast, and a disorder ensue. I am therefore particularly to entreat the Napa-governor immediately to order the Com-parator to bring two or three mornings running a child to help ours in sucking off the milk. Evil consequences may thus be avoided.

(December 11<sup>th</sup> 1848)

Letter XLVI. with approaching Compliments. On Dec. 10<sup>th</sup> (evening) I have already ordered the Com-parator to procure a child (to suck off the milk of my wife) but he did not obey. On the 11<sup>th</sup> the Napa-governor was written to (on the same matter) he likewise does not mind it. I am therefore obliged specially to bring the case before the Governor General, and trust your Excellency will grant my request, for which I shall be everlastingly obliged. With Compliments.

(December 12<sup>th</sup> 1848)

To the Governor General.

‡ The Tefus or others who came with verbal messages often denied the message they had delivered, and very often too behaved impudently. And on this ground I had already repeatedly requested no verbal messages should be sent.

Letter XLVII. Lin-yu-tsi, of Canton, on the master's order, begs to make his compliments to the Napa Governor, and to state, that since the present Comptroller is extraordinarily negligent, and disobedient to the master's orders, so that it is quite a nuisance, I am specially to request the Napa Governor to expel this Comptroller & appoint another. If none else be appointed the master will make his own purchases for himself. With Compliments.  
(January 29<sup>th</sup> 1849.)

Letter XLVIII. Lin-yu-tsi, of Canton, on the master's order, makes his compliments to the Napa Governor and begs respectfully to state, that the master says, he, having to-day bought pork on the market & paid for it, police officers set the people on to tear it away from him. The master threatened them and exhorted them not to act so unbecomingly, on which the people withdrew. But the police set them again on and loudly ordered them to assault him, and they were thus obliged to surround & press upon him. The master seeing this began to run at full speed, but was soon overtaken, and seized by three men from among the crowd, who tore the meat away from him. Is this so right? I am ordered specially to state this case. - with compliments.

(January, 31<sup>th</sup> 1849.) The master's sail is laid on. -

Letter XLIX. with approaching Compliments. ~~The day before yesterday~~ <sup>Three days ago</sup> I have ordered Mr. Lin-yu-tsi to request the Napa Governor to expel the Comptroller & appoint another. Yesterday a man was sent, who, I did then not know, but have now been informed, is one of the set, that were just previously our Comptroller (against whom we had so often to complain) I am greatly displeas'd, and especially request the Governor General to appoint another, for which I shall be greatly oblig'd. If we can entirely be spared the trouble of having Comptrollers, & be allowed to send our servants to market, just as any other family does, I should still be more oblig'd. - Inclosed is a paper of Mrs. Beckheim, ~~written in Japanese~~ <sup>written in Japanese</sup> the contents being as follows.  
(February 5<sup>th</sup> 1849.) ~~to the Governor General.~~

¶ As unfortunate as I was with the meat as fortunate I was with a purchase of potatoes, effected at a very early hour, the owner carrying them on his own horse till nearly before my door, when he was frightened off by the guard. we saw very suspicious parties loitering about all that day, even after we had sent back the horse, which day first thought we would change into a saddle horse. The attack made on me on occasion of the 2<sup>d</sup> purchase attempted, together with the noises all around our house so frightened us that we actually barricaded ourselves inside the gun-vallations. Mrs. B. would absolutely not have any look-over enter the house at night. This may somewhat explain her note, which follows: (the note is written with the Japanese characters, as Mrs. B. writes, cannot write Chinese)

which I beg hereby to present  
(February 1<sup>st</sup>. 1849)

To the Governor General.

The note of Mrs. Beckelium runs as follows:

Yesterday our breakfast was insufficient, and nothing at all being in the house to provide dinner from, my husband <sup>made</sup> brought for wife & children's sake the sacrifice of his own honour, and went out to buy potatoes & meat. But, my husband says, after he had bought the meat, the police set on the people, & stole away from him what he had bought. I therefore am very much afraid of any persons sent to our house by the mandarins, especially at night; and consider it dangerous for us to let the night guards sleep in our house. They had therefore better not come. - This petition is addressed to the Goodoon Government by

Napa Febr. 1<sup>st</sup>. 1849.

an English woman  
Elizabeth Mary  
Pecheling's wife.

Letter II.

Respectfully addressing you. Already under date of Jan. 31<sup>st</sup>, being ordered by the master to do so, I have written to the Napa Governor on the case of the master's having bought meat on the market, which the police ordered the people again to leave away from him. This is a fact which the whole country knows, and quite different from the case of the assault (on the burial day of the King), which, it was pleaded, is mixed up with the case of the Frenchmen. How is it that up to this time no answer has been sent? This is very strange indeed! I therefore beg you, respected Sir, once more to remind the Napa Governor, early to examine into the matter, with compliments

(Febr. 2<sup>d</sup> 1849)

To Mr. Yung-Kung (alias Ichivariichi, the interpreter)  
You know my name. #

Letter I, I. with humble approaching Compliments. Already under date of Jan. 31<sup>st</sup> I have ordered my Chinaman to address the Napa Governor & inform him, that on that day, after I had bought meat,

This is a method of signature, where the Chinese have some reluctance to sign their name. The note was written by my Chinaman.

The people inveigled by the police, for one whole long street ran after me, seized and stopped me, and I was thus insulted & robbed. A matter of such paramount consequence I can by no means omit to bring, together with all accompanying circumstances, under the notice of the English Government, and it is to be feared the longer the Loobooan Government delay to inquire into the case and answer send in their reply, the worse it will ~~get~~ <sup>be</sup> for them. - At the same time I beg the Governor General may please to order the fellows, who every where follow me, not to inveigle the people. Is it right, is it fair, publicly to teach the people to despise & revile the dignity of England? The people being trained to violate their natural good dispositions and ~~disregard~~ <sup>throw off</sup> all regard to what is considered right and proper among men, will become quite unmanageable. "Rotten wood cannot be carved!"<sup>‡</sup> It is no rare case that ~~he~~ <sup>he</sup> sets fire to his neighbour's house, burns his own. - with compliments &c.  
 (Febr. 7<sup>th</sup> vs 49.) To the Governor General.

Letter LII. Respectfully addressing G. E. on the same subject I beg to state, that on Febr. 10<sup>th</sup> I have received the joint answer of G. E. & the Napa Governor. In that Despatch there are several misstatements, which it is most important to correct, as here follows: "Refused, saying, straightforward to deal with foreigners is forbidden by law" As the Dutchess and Colleague had run off, poor who was the Refuser & Speaker (unless it was the police!) Besides, that a porkseller does not know any thing about law, and disputing about it, is also clear, and in addition, are not all Loobooans afraid (because forbidden) to speak to us? - On that day we had ~~nothing to eat~~ <sup>no food whatever</sup> in the house, I had to buy potatoes, for which I paid a double price, just as I paid for the meat. We had formerly regularly bought (trifling articles) on the markets. we laid down the money, took the goods, & none ever refused or gainsaid. But, at sea, loobooan boats trade with foreign ships. the Japanese do the same, not to trade with foreigners can therefore be no law. The Tai-shi says: Heaven sees with the people," apply this saying to the present case. - The Despatch says "Our poor country, properly, does not know what to make of money" Nonsense! Money is of use everywhere. I pay every week in Dollars; former ships, ~~to the last~~ <sup>to the last</sup> American whalers here bought, & paid in Dollars: last year we were robbed of 500 & upwards of Dollars, why steal, if money is of no use in Looboo? - The Despatch says, "I had thrown the meat away, on the ground;" this is certainly an untruth. after

‡ 木朽木不可用佳, him mu pu ko lian, said by Confucius in the sense of difficulty in reforming a character that had been ruined. † when we arrived boats came alongside our ship to rob us first. † to the Dutchess. He stood here while I laid the money down; but was afterwards driven off.

having bought & paid for a thing, if nothing out of the way happen, who will throw it  
away? my wife is now making a child. on the day in question she had no meat  
to make her soup of. the meat was therefore what we greatly wanted, why should  
I have thrown it away? It is hence clear that it was the police, who drove the people  
a whole street long after me, till they overlooked, seized, stopped & insultingly  
took the meat from me, just as it is stated in the former letter. I have a look-  
an witness on his case, and the matter is already reported to our Governor in Hong-  
kong. I <sup>therefore</sup> beg & entreat the Governor General to advise the Napa Governor hereafter  
to speak truth in his Despatches; and also to order that the offenders confess their  
wrong & promise to amend their lives, on which condition I am ready to forgive  
them. The Despatch says "we don't dare behave impolitely towards you". From ~~my~~ <sup>many</sup>  
of my letters, previous to this, addressed to Government, it is proved that not only  
has the Lookooan Government behaved impolitely towards every individual  
of the English family, but that all regard to what is right & proper has been  
thrown off, & that quite lost sight of. Just as the English & American Captains  
have but yesterday been dealt with. They got a few empty compliments, this  
was all. - I may here as well mention to G. E. that the Commodore being  
yesterday with me in the boat, not only disobeyed my orders, but also forbade  
the rowers to obey & row me towards the ship & I therefore once more beg  
to decline having further a Commodore. - In Conclusion, if his Government  
will reverently obey the Chinese law, & make no distinctions between their own  
& foreigners, all is right, otherwise nothing can save them. With compliments.  
(Febr. 14<sup>th</sup>. 1849) To the Governor General.

Letter I-III. Respectfully addressing Your Excellency. On Febr. 12<sup>th</sup>. the Napa Govt  
sent a Tefu to us with a Despatch, which he left with Mrs. DeBelheim, and  
retired. A gentleman then brought the money I had paid for the meat (as men-  
tioned in preceding letters) and wanted to return it to Mrs. D. But she refused  
accepting it. A while after the Tefu came again - not in official dress - de-  
siring my Chinaman to fetch over (into his room) the Despatch, for the purpose,  
as he said, of correcting in it some mistakes. My Chinaman believed the story  
& took him over the Despatch. But as the returned money was found within the  
envelope with the Despatch - when I opened it - it is clear the Tefu deceitfully  
separated <sup>or</sup> broke the mandarin seal, and daringly shoved the money into the envelope.  
Does this not look like a very bad action? I therefore beg G. E. to reprove  
that Tefu into his face, & strictly to enjoin upon him to forsake his old ways.

I The servant I had with me, and who also weighed the meat in his hand - here an usual way  
of determining weight where accuracy is no matter - & declared it to be a pound. - Cutting a portion  
off from the lump, & weighing it, is here usually done by the purchaser. Most purchasers carry their  
own knife & scales with them. & granted for the extraordinary occasion. But the rowers rowed me round  
in a circle without ever approaching the ship I wanted to go to.

I hope y. e. will do so. - Inclosed is a copy of the original letter addressed to me by Capt. Clark (of the english wreck at Kunisau) which I beg to present to y. e. A correct translation of this I have already caused to be written by my Chinaman in the Lin-wei-temple. With Compliments.

(Febr. 15<sup>th</sup> 1849.) To the Governor General.

Letter L. IV. Humbly addressing y. e. on the same subject. On Febr. 17<sup>th</sup> (when I had sent on purpose my Chinaman to Shuy) y. e. was pleased to promise, that in a Day or two I shall have an answer. To Day is Febr. 21<sup>st</sup> and yet no explanation is as yet given on the head of that unworthy Te-fu. I beg y. e. may order dispatch.

(Febr. 21<sup>st</sup> 1849.) To the Governor General.

Letter L. V. Again humbly addressing y. e. on the same subject. Long since I am full of doubts & misgivings about the Te-fus, whom I find it difficult to give any credit, and especially now, one of their fond deeds being quite proved, my suspicions are the stronger still. Suppose a person puts on a yellow cap, takes a red paper with him, writes on it y. e.'s name, and calls himself a Te-fu, how can a foreigner, who has not yet quite fallen in with the God of stupidity, so soon believe him? yesterday a certain yellow cap man came saying y. e. charged him with the following message for me: "The man who had broken open your letter, and dared to introduce the piece of the meat into the envelope has ~~been~~ <sup>committed a fault</sup> really ~~very~~ <sup>and</sup> henceforward such things shall never more occur." This is a saying worthy of all acceptance, but without proof, who can believe it? I therefore beg y. e. may please to give me some evidence that the man in question was really y. e.'s messenger.

(Febr. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1849)

To the Governor General.

Letter L. VI.

With approaching Compliments. The Day before yesterday y. e. was pleased to send a Te-fu to inform me about the unfortunate english wreckless, a kindness which has greatly relieved my anxious mind, and for which I am very much obliged