

Prometheus-like, out of the first brassed rock of Japan is not going to be smother'd, but to be fanned into a blaring Star, which will attract, & perhaps guide, wise men from the West into the long secluded Territory of remoted East, here to build a house for the God of Jacob. No more than fabled Prometheus felt the growing ~~to~~^{for} wretchedness at his lives cause or long priv'd missionary feel at being chained to a Rock & smitten with many stripes, provided he like him has the hope the animated clay shall continue to live.

To spread heavenly life, to reign all the Creator is his portion,
& in the spirit & power of Elias to turn the infidels to their heavenly Father - Oh, my dear Lord, this, this reminds me again on the text: "I said ye are free," this is really creating work.

and now it lives, & now it is to grow & spread & prosper.
What am I that I can withstand you? All my complaints have ceased, & I greatly desire I could add also, all my claims are yielded," but this the same principle which sustains me in trouble & cheers me in good weather does not allow of.

It is all the same with me to argue as missionary on the truth of Christianity, or to argue on the truth of my accounts with the Committee. I have the same reason in the acknowledgement of ~~it~~ either as true, & in facts of any & every thing I know as true; & could not venture to risk a contradiction to my own conscience. It is my duty as minister of the truth to defend what I know as true in all matters providentially concerning me. I may yield from christianity regards what I have a right to, but would consider it a betraying the truth were I to yield ^{as high} as long as my right is contested. Under his view, & as my time is very short,
I beg to draw your attention to the following points:

1, that my salary was not fixed at £200 for more than the first year, & that it was fixed to be afterwards increased. I have drawn in my letter to Druse, & is fully

also admitted in the printed records of the Committee in several places where they refer to my salary.

2, It must be clear to all who have read my journal, & letter to the Committee, that I had brought out with me a very considerable sum of money, partly on purpose, from reasons I mentioned to the Committee for this enabling my exec^{utor} to know, if he should not have it of his own, to come out with at least 1500 Dollars in cash, partly because I had been - I see now, by a kind providence - prevented from laying up a good sum in a good bank.

3, I cannot consider it the duty of any honest man, as long as he is in debt to no body, & on the contrary still more deeply in his debt, to lay open his pecuniary affairs to any man.

4, I consider it the duty of every honest man - and the life insurance movement has abundantly proved it - that he should ^{receive} earn much more than he consumes while he lives. Mr. Wesley spent upon himself scarcely £ 200 yearly, sometimes only 40, spent for others £ 35,000. & left a goodly sum when he died, although I don't like the last clause of his report.

5, I consider every man is entitled to earning according to his station in life, the higher or lower branch of industry in which he is engaged, the care & difficulty with which his task is accomplished, & that he is entitled to enter a consideration for extraordinary trials, hardships & dangers. The Franklin expedition, if found, would have had little expense for 4-5 years together, & I am sure their salary & ration, more, & will be thankfully doubled for them.

6) I consider that a mission situated as this was hitherto,
without regular intercourse with home, & when the missionary
has not received any advice from the Committee for
years altogether, & which he has carried on for full 2
years & upwards under resignation of connection with
them, absolutely stands under the directorship, yes, I
might add proprietorship of such missionary, & that, in
general

7) I consider a missionary is nothing inferior to a
minister at home, who is the leader of his church,
& is committed on every thing essential to the prospe-
rity of his society. It is usually admitted that missions-
aries, as far as capacities are concerned, do not stand in-
ferior to home ministers; if, notwithstanding, they are to
be degraded in rank & power & influence beneath
a comfortable Committee man, we must ask whether
if few energetic men offer as candidates for
a missionary ship.

8) I consider that societies who ~~do not give~~ education of the
missionaries connected with them, & who cannot live with
strong established Societies, secure less support in case
they are disabled, & no more secure support for their widows
& orphans, than in certain respects from other societies,
& the privilege of missionaries thus situated are proper-
tionally to be increased.

I am and at the end of my letter, dear Mr
11 o'clock the "Caprice" is to be under way at 12.
with thanks for all your kindly regards towards
R. M. Rev. G. Smith
and Bishop of Victoria.

Yours truly
R. J. Marshall

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Naga, July 1st 1853.

my dear Sir

I have received your letter & present & can assure you I was more satisfied with the former than with the latter, for which I beg to offer an equivalent of £ 1. hereby. Men of your & Mr. Davis's stamp have every where a town & a refuge & I know but very little in trouble about you though you might really prepare for war with the iniquitous heathen government of Japan - this, however, I hope, is not the case, & I am one more glad concerning you. May the anointing which you have from above be poured out daily afresh upon you, that your joy may be great in the Lord, while your outward profession is that of a soldier, may you be a conqueror in the inner man, may you daily grow in grace & in the knowledge of our God & Saviors, & may the work of the Lord, in which your hand is set, by anticipation prosper in your own self. Peace be with you, that peace which the world can neither give nor take away. God bless you. Your kind captain & officers & the noble Japanese Expedition, to the glory of his name through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Mrs. J. Goble
Marine, U. S. A.
Mississippi.

Yours truly
in the best bonds
B. J. Beckelius

(6)

Nagasaki, July 1st 1853.

E. Brown Esq.
Artist to the Japanese Expedition
U. S. Fr. Susquehanna.

my dear Sir

Rough is love with my work I could wish I had an hour of leisure, & more so a moment of bright mental sunshine & soaring poetry to convey to you my real estimate of your art & of your progress in it, as also of the influence your labour at Tumai is likely to exert on this nation, almost against your expectation. - as it is I must content myself with simply speaking of what concerns us personally in it, & I do so the more cheerfully as it consists solely in a sincere expression of mine. Mrs. B.'s & family's thanks for the good temper with which am bore the repeated provoca- tions of the Elements. Still again & again you had to daguerotype our unworthy figures till at last we remained engraven on the shining metal page by the never dying pencil of light.

Who can say but every action, yea the whole moral portrait of man, is copied, though unbroken to us, in an all encircling spiritual

mirror, don't talk with us against us at
the great final review.

may we learn from art, the great promis-
er of human happiness in this life, how to aim
at the unseen, yet substantial bliss of the
life to come. Believe me ever

My dear Sir

Yours very truly

R. J. Bettelheim.

C. J. Bettelheim

Mr. John. A.
Bettelheim. W.

and improve yourself
more and more daily by reading
the new papers here running
my biography & papers. Enclosed
I enclose some of my
books on myself
written by myself. My wife and
myself have been living in
China for about two years now
and we have had a good time
so far.

Always much my best

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Aug 16. 1853.

(17) Nagasaki July 2d. 1853.

my dear Brother

I am still in Dr. Beecher's own cabin of yesterday went off by the "Caprice" or not, but greatly fear he arrived too late to proceed by her. We have the "Brandy" making ready to leave either this evening or to-morrow morning & we must be more careful not to lose this second favorable opportunity.

The Commodore left this morning about 6. o'clock our broadside followed by the Mississippi, Plymouth & Java toga, each of the steamers to take a ship in tow if the wind be unfavorable. We have now to pass the guns & near "Supply" (besides the "Brandy" for his day) which I suppose is to wait for the Porwhatan, & then together with her to follow the Commodore to Yedo (we pronounce it here "yiddo")

May I beg you to keep us nicely with news-papers, particularly such as appear in China, as next to the Japanese expedition nothing of greater moment to a missionary than the astonishing events in China.

Much as we are desired by the arrival of our two Chinamen I deeply regret that the Leader does not speak the mandarin dialect, & more still that he will not soon be able to acquire it, his dialect qualifying him for the pronouncing & several I perceive he cannot pronounce our ch. & especially in pronouncing a final n, when not to. Should the experience of our brethren

now that Shanghai men, unless early initiated, do not perfectly acquire the mandarin dialect. I should prefer - if obtainable - a good speaker in this dialect to the man we have now. Opportunities of bringing the one over & taking the other back may now often offer with the Chinese servant we are probably not pleased. I can scarcely tell you what comfortable sensation it produced me to-day to see him iron the linen, more enough that my good wife will now be able to wash her hand from this piece of hard work, especially so in the summer season.

The Foochow Return-junks from Fu-chow are anxiously expected. They should have been back a few days ago already. Who knows what is going on in Foochow. So can the Emperor forget the junks of his Imperial vessel into his fleet.

I should beg you to write to General Walker, that he may please to send off my things to Nanking, whence, I should say, there may now be more frequent communication with his than from Fudow, & perhaps even from Hong Kong either. I am very anxious to get my letters, which, as the Bishop wrote us, are all at Fudow.

In case no wine has been sent us from Fudow I should beg you to buy for me a dozen or about 20-30 fathoms brush wine, cheap light wine. I think the one we had marzolla, & would again do.

I beg you to buy for me a box of cigars, six month pieces of the Chinese jade, & some good lucifer matches. My whole stock of his latter article is rendered useless by dampness, & I have great difficulty to get light in the night.

On business, & matters relating to the mission & the Committee I have written in my letter yesterday to the Bishop. What his Lordship means by his journal & mine, bound up in volume, sent me via Fudow, I do not clearly understand. Does it mean, he sent it not from Shanghai, via Fudow, or England?

I am anxious to know what has been done with my Report sent off from here in November 1852. & more still, what has become of the volume of Woodward's translation of scriptures, sent off by the Captain & addressed to His Royal Highness, Prince Albert.

I am anxious to get all that has been published by our Committee since the Regent left this.

I have received no number of the "Evangelical Alliance" I send my "Evangelical Christendom" since, I believe, the commencement of 1851. & no more the "Jewish Intelligencer" regularly.

For whatever disbursement any of my concerns above may involve I shall send, D.V. the money & next opportunity, as also another watch to the represent my brotherly greeting to all the brothers & the Lord. & all our friends in Shanghai. Most kind regards to yourself & lady. Yours
Rev. John Hotson, British Captain, Shanghai.