

May 1853. } under present circumstances, any thing but an amuse-
ment. But he means about me, & my servant guard-
ed, they could now land me safely & speedily near my resi-
dence, as they knew where they were. and I consented. Soon
after I had indeed the satisfaction of finding the rugged coral
beach at the back of my house, which I this time entered with
more joyous feelings than I ever recollect having enjoyed since
in London. - Both myself & Mrs. P. were so eager after
news that we literally devoured page after page of the North
China Herald. & how electrifying were the news of the
Christian proclamations issued by the righteous Rebels
of China! I could scarcely believe my eyes when
reading myself, & my ears, when hearing Mrs. Pettibone
read. The ten Commandments proclaimed as religious
basis by the rising new power! a full spoken out
belief in Jesus as the atonement, & in the Spirit of
God as the Sanctifier! What more remains to be
wished! "That the Christian party should be led by their
heavenly protector from victory to victory?" Well, they
hold all the central part of China in their own hand, &
are masters of Nanking, the Key of the Yang-Tze river
& of the Imperial Canal. The God of Hosts be with them,
& the Spirit of Gabriel, whose disciples, no doubt,
have a great share in the matter.

We had scarcely done consuming a few pages
of news when Ishiwari was announced. Though now
about eleven o'clock at night. We gave him at
once all our news, both as regards the Expedition &
the state of China. He took down the names of all
places & persons entering the subject, & also of the ships.

nothing at all to do with religious matters, although I frankly told him, in the case of Japan, as I have repeatedly shown, the religious aspect of the question, is purely political. If he shall find it such - as I think he soon will - I had no doubt but he will warmly take up the now discarded topic. And I had much rather see him act energetically, without direct bearing on religious toleration, than hear him cant & rant away in pious mood, & form approval christian samples be prevented attacking the impious, foolish, christian-hating government of Japan.

It was no mean comfort to me to find the rain, which fell heavily during my two miles trip outboard, had partly subsided, & though the night was pitch dark I entrusted myself comfortably to my native rowers & hastened homeward, sure I am the bearer of most cheering news for my dear wife & children. But how great was my alarm, when, instead as I supposed, being near the Falu-Capstan, the crew were hanging my residence, I found myself & boat aground about three miles N.E. of Tsumai. Either the thick darkness of the foggy atmosphere, or - as I suspected - the effects of American whiskey had misted my boatmen, & we had hard work indeed to get off the shoal on which we were embedded. I now spoke out loud, scolding most of all two of my servants. No one with me, & no doubt have been more attentive. It was so dark, that when we thought we had reached the Junk's harbor, we discovered we had but arrived at the Tsumai creek. Though very far from my residence I still wished to be landed, considering the protraction of my sailing match,

and esteem. What shall I say more? When I heard that Dr. Williams, the talented American missionary Brother of Canton, is Interpreter to the Expedition - I could not but thank God & take courage. I longed to see & embrace him, but had to damp my ardor till to-morrow, being told he was on board the *Saratoga*. "Saratoga?" asked I. "yes," said Commodore Perry, "all our ships have either names of rivers, as the *Asquithanna*, *Mississippi*, or other renowned places, as the *Saratoga* (I believe this is the name of a celebrated watering place in the United States) all national names." Commodore sounded the a, à la Webster. Long, as in the noun "nation" & not as we do, short, as in mat, hat. I had thereby some tangible evidence of a passage I somewhere read in the newspapers, regarding the new American English, as spoken in the Congress. This, however, had very little to do with the Japanese Expedition, & I resolved myself, subject as I am to the disadvantage of a foreign accent, to find my linguistic capacity animadverting at all on similar matters.

Now there came out a letter for us from our friend the esteemed chaplain at Shanghai, accompanied by a parcel of brand fresh newspapers, North China Herald up to May 14. To get 10 Days after publication foreign news in Foochow is a glory belonging to America.

Commodore Perry gladly acceded to my request to give the men. He roared me out, something to eat & drink, evincing thereby his intention of gaining the confidence of the natives by doing them bodily good, a view which myself endeavour to act upon in Foochow.

I parted from Commodore with a grateful look cleared beyond expression. I had nothing more to wish. He was quite the man after my own heart. I did not even consider it a drawback, that he intended having

P. that although I was only physician for human beings, I had with pleasure study veterinary medicine to mind his farm well. In fact I was so pleased with the frankness & cordiality of the Commodore, & what is more, the object of his Expedition appeared to me so unmistakable an answer to our repeated & anxious prayer for Japan, that I offered to serve him as a son serves a father, with all possible faithfulness, & to obey him strictly, even where my humble opinion differed from his in all matters pertaining to the prosperity & success of his Expedition.

I was then shown a group taken by one of the artists connected with the Expedition, I think his name is Mr. Hein, a German. The group represented the Fei-fus & retinue who waited ^{upon the Commodore} (as usual when ships arrive) with the long card of the Naga Mayor. The group was excellent, & I actually recognized several faces, especially those of the Fei-fus in front. But Commodore's favorite appears to be Mr. Brown, another artist, who now produced two Portraits of (I believe) a surprised Chief & his beautiful wife at the Cape. Both indeed masterly done & quite finished. The hand of the Chief & its position were repeatedly & highly admired by Commodore Perry, so that I could easily infer he is not merely head of the military & diplomatic part of the Expedition, but considers himself Connoisseur & Amateur of arts in a prominent degree. All this united wrought most favourably upon me. For I am exceedingly fond of comprehensive characters, & finding Commodore P. is many-sided & gifted with an abundant measure of talent - I even suspected he had tried himself at the Chinese pencil - I gave him my full confidence

May 1853 } 26. Found Commodore very talkative. He appeared to have
 that 4/6. } no mystery at all before me. I knew in the first 5 mo-
 ments that he wants to go to Japan, make Yokohama his rendez-
 vous station, & that his present Expedition is not empowered to
 use force, except - so I inferred from several hints - the Ameri-
 cans be attacked, or insulted. - Such frankly manly conduct con-
 trasted with the morose taciturnity of our English Envoys. He
 gave importance to matters more plain, & understood by people
 every of a very mean degree of sagacity. All is mystery with our
 English folks, & impenetrable states Diplomacy, which it would
 be beneath their aristocratic dignity to consult upon even
 with an English missionary. He certainly could have nothing
 against their plans, suppose also he had no means of ad-
 vancing them, which, however, is here, far from being the
 case, as the missionary's local experience cannot but
 be advantageous, & very materially contributes to
 facilitate negotiation. - I was also perfectly convinced
 in a few moments conversation on our position here as
 missionaries, that Commodore Perry does not ^{only not} incline
 but has even objection to pushing religious matters
 into his negotiations, and he even enjoined on me
 careful avoidance of any allusion to similar topics.
 He spoke of erecting here a hospital, & leaving cable, im-
 ported partly from China, partly from the Cape of good Hope.
 I could easily see this was meant only ^{as} pretext for get-
 ting a house or two & some ground, on this account
 all the more palatable to me, who am persuaded, there
 is no way of aiding Yokohama or Japan better than by pre-
 senting upon them a foreign population. I promised Com-

resurrection. Nana was greatly delighted with all this. I concluded with a warm
pouge. asked him, whether he should like a boon. He said, no, it would only
get him, but he should like me to come often. He wished, he could come to
me. But, under present circumstances this is impossible. Knowing as he was
does by experience, I mean it indeed very brotherly with him, he is less reticent
than in accepting whatever I offer as contribution for his bodily comfort, &
perhaps never in my life did I give with more pleasure than this morning.
- Found Nishi improved in health. His daughter is now - He lives in
the family of his eldest son - has been delivered of a boy. we found her just
washing the mats. ^{the affair being} quite over. Mrs. D. made her former
present, telling her, we loved the whole family & our brother Nishi, &
were happy to congratulate her on her new born. - Had with Nishi a good
deal of conversation & reading. He has it fixed in his mind, he got over
the attack of the Typhus & over his ^{more} recent attacks of various infirmi-
ties, evidently connected with his twenty or twenty three years fast,
solely because he believed in the Lord. At another time he said,
"Because I had baptized him a Disciple of Jesus." I remon-
strated, saying, there were many Disciples of Jesus. He not only
was baptized but had also taken the Lord's supper, & yet was
ill in health. Discipleship of Jesus is more proved by health of
mind than by that of the body. However every man may interpret
the favours of Providence towards him in the light of the faith given
him, provided faith fail not on failure of the favours. - Had a
visit to the poor widow recently mentioned in these pages, a legacy
left us by her deceased mother in law, whom we greatly liked. We are
happy to be able to cheer our poor friend any how. - In another
house had the whole gospel plan over, & portion read from the book
before a very attentive hearer, a newly married man. Gave him
a full half hour. - Were out nearly four hours. Went very pro-
gressive. Our babe being somewhat indisposed we hastened home.

23. My nephew Tōjō is very healthy master of several
things said of him Shū-riō Sainō. What high idea did
not modern Translators take of the Shū-riō, ridiculed
by the very natives for its antiquated follies & hard, more-
over, by intelligible riddles.

man. several youths & boys came also in by & by, all listening quietly. We went
over the whole ground of the gospel. The two men apparently being of devout
habits, made first big eyes at my introducing all adoration to the an-
cestral tablet, but were quite satisfied, when they understood, that nothing
possibly can be a greater contempt to the only one true God than to worship
any thing beside him. I can scarcely conceive with what force a Roman
Catholic can preach Christianity, having to substitute idol for idol, & is addi-
tion to preach up the pope & the ministry. Whereas the protestant missionary be-
gins with preaching down himself, & consistently proceeds to destroy all con-
fesses, leaving nothing for the mind & heart to lay hold on except God & his Christ.
Concluded with prayer. - Had made a N.D. of asking our Baptized brother
after his name, which is Kāmā Nagami. He looked somewhat lean
perhaps from the ^{continued} effects of heat & labour. We find him always at work.
Had a long conversation with him, & read to him several passages in
the gospel & acts. He is very eager to hear & read. I rejoice to be
able to bear him good witness. Not the slightest declension do
I now perceive in him. He is always the same humble & enabled
man, full of gratitude to his Redeemer, & I fear also to his Teacher.
I say I fear, because I know by experience how easily such love
to the creature degenerates if not from the love at least from the ho-
nour of God. I know of people who left my chapel when it became
known another would preach in my stead, than which I cannot conceive
a greater hindrance to God & the congregation. I gave up several
topics on which I preached when entering upon the ministry in London,
solely from the conviction people came to hear peculiarities rather
than common truths. It is easier to raise a new sect in Chris-
tian lands, than honestly find a church, & easier to keep &
increase a church by exciting the imagination & intoxicating the
feelings, than by keeping mind & heart of the learner in the even
path of sober duty. Kāmā Nagami has always for me such a
kindly look of love as to make me ~~think~~ ^{fear} he would not very much
like another missionary visiting him in my stead, and yet
he should be prepared for that. I gave him nearly an hour, con-
firming his faith, telling him of several prophecies which had gone
before on Jesus. all which had been fulfilled in his life, death &

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Feb 415. } In general I am exceedingly pleased with my present
Thay Fokis. They confess they have nothing to stand against us, except
long established custom. They desired my removal, confessing they had real esteem
& affection for me, & each of all should they like to part with me for another.

19. Last night was one of those which surprise even such an exercised valid
man as I am. Not an ere did I shut the door night, probably owing
to emptiness of the stomach, as I felt all day yesterday scarcely disposed
to take any food. Now this is to finish neither of us can force. Myself &
Mrs. D. alternately being patient or nurse. & very often compulsorily giving
up one office when called to exercise the other. We are anxiously waiting till
our change come, no matter which. A change for the worse it certainly can
not be. - One of the Thay Fokis plainly asked to-day to be permitted
to read, several statements I had made, in the Book of James, the Gospel.
I of course immediately complied. He read concerning the Resurrection
our Lord, Luke 24. 44 to end of chapter, & then Acts 1. 1-12.

20. Remarked to-day to the Fokis that the whole of their system, embracing
only five classes of duty (i. e. between parent & child, prince & subject,
husband & wife, minors to older persons, & between friends) leaves man without
any duty towards man as such. & hence indeed, it is explicable, why Confu-
cians behave most deceitfully to foreigners. Their whole code knows of
no moral relation to them. How then, can Christian governments, ever con-
ceive it practicable that Christians living in Confucian countries should
obey the law of those lands? They don't consider - legally & religiously - that
the foreigner enters the category of man.

21. Had yesterday & today most excruciating pains in my belly, without
being accompanied by relaxation. Took this afternoon a good dose
of Rhubarb - certainly no small piece of effort for an olfactory capacity
all aversion to medicaments - and which, quite contrary to expectation
& intention, instead of producing evacuation, almost immediately after
being taken, quelled the pain without doing anything further. This is
somewhat like substantial homoeopathy.

22. Sunday. Fok: "Holy, Holy, Holy" pointing my children's
attention to the doctrine of the Trinity, in conformity with the Church.
Service of the day. - went only accompanied by Mrs. D. - called at
the neighbors of our one brother, the Spoon cutter. & found an excel-
lent hearing & as far as their abilities went also a reading of two