

turning from Dr. Dittkeim, and requested an answer from him: but have received none. Yesterday one of our men returned from Nagasaki beaten with clubs & stones & is now sick in bed from his bruises. I wish to know if such treatment is countenanced by you. I shall expect an answer by Mr. Biebow who will wait until he receives one.

J. H. Randall

U. S. Naval Agent.

Mr. Biebow having been with us to dinner had his letter soon ready translated in the Chinese. He left our house about 3 p.m. & returned about 8. stating he had waited before the door of the palace till his Fodja came up, i.e. the Fuma's conveyors, & on his returning to deliver them his letter, a mandarin, the ~~other~~ ^{attendant} - ^官 ^當 (properly meant writing on the paper) was sent for it, promising he should have an answer to-morrow or after to-morrow. In the mean time he was told that this man had been struck by mistake, he having been taken for a native! They might as well as on a former occasion, have said: "It was dark, about evening," it having just been nine o'clock a.m.

17. Mr. Randall came early, just while we were about to go to prayer, with a despatch from the mayor, containing two answers to our demands. I gave him the general idea of the despatches, promising to let him have to-day the translations, after the mission business is over. Indeed I think he says I am still here, ^{at} numbered & of such importance to Mr. Munton's advancement in the language that I should be sorry for any extraneous business to touch on our time. However as last night was to me bright, i.e. a good sleepy night, I felt I could write in the between-times & that I would not disappoint Mr. Randall. In fact as I must cross my passage, I have little or no hope to see it but of the Americans it is an essential service to the mission to serve them. — The translations ready, which I copied the Chinese originals, were copied by Mr. Munton.

Translation

A respectful communication. In your respected letter of the 7th m.c. "you say, yesterday which Mr. Beerhomer and one man walked in the street there appeared to have been 20 natives who threw stones at them" I examined into the matter. Our people have already repeatedly been directed, whenever Americans pass by to yield the way to them, and to scamper off, and not to slight them, and nothing more than highly proper, that people of a little country should respect, and poor people of a great country. Our people, therefore both young & old have also ere this on meeting an American yielded him the way, and respectfully run off; nor ventured to slight him; how should they have purposely have taken stones & thrown at them? I suppose some men & children may have met to play at tossing stones up, which stones the Americans as they walked saw pass before them, & now they say the stones had been aimed at them! Hereafter shall order throughout the country that both men & children absolutely abstain from making a joke, & in addition that when an American passes they should treat him with still greater respect & humility & not in the slightest behave inhumanity. I greatly hope you will favourably look on the

matter according to the above, and not retain any ill-
will in your heart, of which I should be very happy,
very happy indeed.

This inch of letter is my respectful reply and with
compliments.

May 17 1854

The Mayor of Napa
man-jin.

Translation

A respectful communication. I received orders from the
Republic respecting your letter of the 14th inst. in which you
say, "Yesterday one your men returned from Napa much
beaten with clubs and stones & is now sick in bed from his
wounds" Commanded to send the officials to make accurate
inquiry & to send you an answer, they on receiving such
order, immediately went, and inquired, & they state: some days
ago a butcher had meat (pork) set out for sale on the
market. An American sailor and possibly took the pork.
The butcher griev'd over the loss of his goods, forc'd it back
from him. The sailor, now getting very angry, took a cudgel
& struck the the butcher on the head (forehead) who fearing,
lest he be repeatedly struck, forc'd the cudgel out of his hand,
and the other now took out a little knife intending to
stab the flesh (perhaps the pork). The butcher greatly fright-
ened took the cudgel to shield and defend himself.

and by mistake struck the sailor's land."

On this statement, it appears the whole affair is owing to the Americans' having taken the meat. But although I cannot find fault with the butcher, I still will give strict orders both to overseers & Mandarins that henceforth no such thing be done. Please look favourably on the matter.

Again those wretched little people bringing their little wares to market somehow to get a living, should things again forcibly be taken from them, not to say they would be losers in trade, it is to be feared that excited over the loss of their property they may perpetrate what is right or wrong, and while only snatching back their own serious mishaps may arise hereupon, which gives me great trouble and grief; & I therefore beg you to order your men henceforth strictly to abstain from forcibly taking or forcibly buying things. Whatever they want must immediately be written out in a bill, and reported.

This is my reply & with compliments.

The Mayor of Aoyama
Man-ju-lin

May 17 1854.

When I arrived & had read the despatches at Funai the following answer
was agreed upon: (antedated for to-morrow)

Funai 18th May 1854.

Sir

I have received your two letters of yesterday, one concerning
the affair of Mr. Robinson & one of your man having been stoned
at, which you appear to acknowledge as wrong, & which statement I shall
lay before the Commodore. But in the same letter you stated it perfectly
becoming that people of a little country should respect a few people of
a great country, & in this you have sadly failed in your second letter,
(which I shall also lay before the Commodore) & in which you say that you do not
find fault with your man who wounded ours, & what is stranger still you
promised to dictate that instead of buying at the markets we must im-
mediately make out bills of exchange we want. "Little people bringing
their few articles to market somehow to get a living." are certainly
glad to sell; & provided they get the money do not care whether
they receive it from an American or Cookooan. Should therefore
hereafter again any difficulty arise when our men go to market
purchases in the market you are responsible for all the consequences.

This is my respectful communication, with Compliment
His worship
The Mayor of Nagasaki.

J. H. Rowley
U.S. Naval Agent.

18. Did not shut an eye during the whole of the last night. - The
translation of Mr. R's letter was ready before sun rise. While at
breakfast an American ship came round the point (proved
afterwards to be the U.S. Steamship "Lexington" (Capt. Glasson))
and we were all up a day, the messengers kindly assisting me
in packing. And her work it was, till about 11 o'clock when
two officers of the ship called, & we heard they were going to
stay here 6 weeks, & to admit the whole Squadron back
except the Saratoga, which left Japan at the beginning of April
with the Frigate & the Captain of the Fleet has heard of this astonish-
ing news. The Anquahanna also left, & is now in China at the service.

of the American envoy. - after dinner went on board with Mr. Morison.
• got a letter from Mr. B. B. Schotten Dated Feb. 27th, only stating his arrival
at Shanghai & good reception there. Capt. Glanville gave us also some papers
(last dated April 27th) received from a fourth ship with which they fell in
4 days ago. China makes very unsettled as yet. The treaty - as it is called -
with Japan, opens two ports, one in the north, in the strait of Sangar,
called, I believe, Hakodadi, convenient for whales; & one at the south,
about 60 miles S.W. from Yedo, called, I believe, Semodi. On both places
coals are to be obtained, which with provisions &c. the Japanese will supply
by privilege. The treaty is to commence with June 15th. In the mean time
we have the Americans pay for a quart 75 cents. for 20 lbs of potatoes 1.
Sugar & similar exorbitant prices. - Nagasaki has also been demanded
as an open port. - We arranged with Capt. G. for services on the 24th.

19. Capt. came. We arranged for a meeting with the mayor. which
came off after a good while of waiting. Reference was made to the contents
of the two communications made to the mayor by Mr. Randall, & a point
we pressed for liberty of making purchases on the markets, which, how-
ever, the mayor again said could not be. The Capt. on his part main-
taining it shall be. The government has ordered me strongly in some
bodies, do say & argue as you may, pass always the same resolution,
& because it must come to an open breach.

20. I had already yesterday written to Mr. Randall to say that now an
American medical man being in port my services at the Fumai Hospital
ceased. But he referred me to Capt. Glanville as the superior officer,
& to him I wrote to-day & here is his answer:

U. S. S. Lexington.

Harbour of Nagasaki, 20th May 1854.

To Rev. Dr. B. J. Bettelheim

Your note of this Day's Date is received, in which
you inform me that you resign the situation as medical officer of the
Establishment on shore. I sincerely regret that you have taken
this step, as you have by your assiduous care & talent as a
medical gentleman restored the sick to health & contributed

In every way to the comfort & happiness of the officers & men in the absence of the Squadron.

Dr. Nelson will take charge of the Establishment, as you desire in your letter.

Thanking you for your kind services & wishing you every happiness

I am very respectfully
your obedient servant
Jno. J. Glasson
Lt. Comdr. U. S. S. Lexington.

This letter, no doubt, is written in a friendly spirit, and I am now thankful to feel that nothing particular additionally ties me to this. Who knows what ships may call in before the Commodore returns, & I must be in China, or they may send off my boxes to England, which may take me greatly out of my way, as in case I must break with the Committee & my Society I have only one road open - to America.

21.. London, boarded on board the Lexington from: "Our father do not ask in heaven." In the afternoon went out. 1, In first house we entered could obtain no hearing. 2, Excellent hearing of two adults & 3 youths, concluded with praise. Both myself & Mr. Monitor prof. flowing with perspiration. But so excellent was the meeting that I gave it nearly an hour. 3, In a rich house, two Se-tis of old acquaintance, gave them nearly an hour. 2 servants also being present. 4, Rich house of old acquaintance, 2 men & 3 youths being hearers. 5, In a school several youths being hearers. I did my duty towards them, though they did not behaved best possible. At last my voice failed. - In the evening had home service.

May 1854 } 25. On accompanying Capt. Glasson to his boat entered a large house
Deck 520 } he table had beside the bay one having been opened it appeared to be an
purpose for us. But we soon found we were mistaken. With exception of
a few lookouts in the servants' out house the chief structure towards which
we made - & splendid indeed it was - was occupied exclusively by Japanese
not a word was to be got out of them. They only laid their finger on the
mouth when mentioned we should be off. One or two youths even
ran up towards us, showing ~~back~~ their broad sleeves & making
baw the arm, pushing it ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~into~~ ^{our} ~~our~~ ^{our} faces. They were with difficulty
restrained by the elder ones from a real attack. A look-out
also came up begging & partly informing us out. This fellow I had
soon intimidated by advising him to Raddle down & not to
speak. But the Japanese got wild indeed, & even while we started
followed us with evident signs of wrath. & I observed the whole
establishment was roused, faces looking out from between the trees
& other corners. We were as nearly as possible pushed out of the door.

And at home 3 patients, all connections of our servants.

27. Last Wednesday we had here Capt. Glasson & Dr. Nelson to dinner.
This day they returned the compliment & we spent from 3.0'clock p.m.
till past six on board very pleasantly.

28. Thursday. Preached on board from: "It is expedient for you that I should go."
after service distributed tracts among the sailors. - Having last week heard that
there were 12 Chinamen on board & having requested & obtained leave to
conduct before a Chinese service, all of them were in waiting as soon
as the English service was over. Gave them a general discourse on God
man & soul, sin & pardon, the nature of a sacrifice. From the
love of God & the spirit of God, I opened the prayer sheets (copies I
removed from the same services held with the Chinamen of the Plymouth)
they did the same, & we read some prayers. And ready a pentateuch
several prophecies, little histories, & tracts, gave them an outline of
each book as I opened it. Each closing that reading he professed.
Some of them read pretty fluently. The Captain & officers confre-

related me on the good attention I had obtained from my foreign con-
gregation, & Capt. Flaxton especially commended to my attention two of
them for their intelligence & work behaviour, & I hope to spend some
time with them also on the week days. Mrs. Morston had been with
me on board the ship with little Philip. Mr. Morston from I several
days ago had wished to preach on board, myself intending to officiate at
Famoi, when I told Mr. Randall we would keep up the service. I
could scarcely make out from what reason, went to Famoi, but on
coming home said, he had had no service there, five of the eight inmates
having gone to worship with us on board the ship. Of the three remaining
behind I was told two belonged to Lexington, & on that ground - strange
to say - had a prejudice to resist stated on a visit. - In the after-
noon went out on our missionary round. In one house market was out. -
In another had an excellent hearing & reading of a famous youth & a
servant, gave them nearly an hour & concluded with prayer. Every
way this was a blessed meeting. - Had some talk with two women. -
Had a good hearing of two youths, sumaris, & for a time all went
on well even after a large number of similar hearings had col-
lected; but the place being open in front & back, disturbances
soon began, & I remained at last only with a shifting congre-
gation of two - three at the time. This meeting was very fat-
iguing though lasting only half an hour. Left a tract. -
Had an excellent hearing & reading of a fine, intelligent
elderly man, who formerly repeatedly heard the gospel. Gave
him the remainder of my thoughts, & came home extremely
fatigued in chest & throat, manifesting itself by spasms
in the muscles of the neck & tongue. When coming home to exhaust
ed & finding no human soul to sympathize with or care about
me then I feel more the absence of my dear wife, who far from
recommending in the evening cool after a long nap in the afternoon heat,
& in fact, like myself, far from making regard to health & comfort
any object at all, with her whole heart & soul was particular with
me in most of my trials, seeking first the Kingdom of God, & losing her
life that she might find it again. O that the Lord may soon send labourers
into his mission, & keep delicate comfort breakers afar off.