

We have therefore thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby warning all Our loving subjects, that all such enterprises, practices hereinbefore mentioned, are and will be carried on and committed in violation of the laws of Japan, and in contravention of provisions of the said Treaty, if and when the same shall be ratified, and that We will not in any manner whatsoever interfere to prevent forfeiture of any ships, or vessels, or goods, which may be employed in such enterprises or practices, or the infliction of pecuniary penalties upon any persons engaged therein; and We do hereby further make known to all Our loving subjects, that instructions have been given to the commanders of Our ships of war in the ports of Japan, and in the waters near the same, to assist and support by all lawful means said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan and his Government, in preventing any violation, evasion, or contravention, by British subjects, of the laws of Japan, or of the provisions of the said Treaty, or of the Articles for the regulation of Trade appended thereto, if and when the same shall be ratified, and to prevent and hinder, by all lawful means, any attempt whatsoever by British subjects to violate or evade, in any manner whatsoever, the laws of Japan, within any of the dominions of His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, or to contravene, in any manner whatsoever, any of the provisions of the said Treaty, or of the said Articles, if and when the same shall be ratified.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the twenty-second year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

No. 13.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency SIR JOHN BOWRING, Knight, LL.D., Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China, &c., &c., has directed to be published for general information, the following Proclamations, with their Translations, issued by the Allied Commanders in Canton, and by His Excellency the Governor of Kwangtung, in reference to the kidnapping of Coolies, and to the Conditions on which Subjects of China are allowed voluntarily to emigrate to Foreign Countries.

By Order,

G. W. CAINE.

Superintendency of Trade, Victoria, Hongkong, 15th April, 1859.

大法國統領廣東省陸路各營水師船隻等軍務達  
 大英欽命督理香港等處各營駐札陸路軍務提督軍門斯  
 大英駐札廣東代理水師提督軍門墨  
 嚴禁拐賣猪仔以靖地方而安良善事照得因各國種植田土需人  
 耕作中國人烟稠密度日維艱往往在中國僱人前往各國傭工均  
 係當面議定工價年限臨時先支若干作為安家之費果係兩相  
 情願始立卷據收執從無難留勉強之事乃近聞粵東省城內外竟  
 有匪徒藉稱外國僱工以重價誘人實在所得無幾不論是否情願  
 拐往所住客館或上各項船隻立即揚帆遠去該匪徒從中漁利使  
 人骨肉分離無從尋覓大失各國公道僱人之意本軍門等於此等  
 匪徒實深痛恨不可不嚴行查禁合行出示曉諭警戒為此示仰省  
 城內外各色人等知悉嗣後遇有內地人指稱代外國僱工必須究  
 明來歷果有妥實保家擔認如係情甘願去即可隨同前往自向外  
 國人面訂工價期限立約存據慎勿輕聽匪徒誘騙不查虛實不問  
 保家輒即貿然同往致被奸人拐賣本軍門等現已嚴飭各街巡查  
 兵役不論城廂內外見有匪徒誘拐良民即行拿獲送究爾等倘有  
 已經被惑隨行至中途猛省及匪徒在街上藉故將人揪扭希圖用  
 強擄拐者無論在何地方均即將拐騙情由大聲喊救本國巡兵自  
 必幫同拿解其有曾經受害被拐之人確有証據者亦許指名稟控  
 或自行扭稟來報本軍門等查訊情實定當盡法懲治決不姑寬若  
 俟下船之後則深藏遠遁離難以稽查且中外船隻甚多各有所司  
 非本軍門等所能逐一管理如有各國之人為匪應赴各該國官憲  
 處稟訴自必據情查辦各宜凜遵毋違特示

己未年

三月

初五日

示

PROCLAMATION.

By STRAUBENZEE, Major General Commanding H. B. M's. Troops in China; D'ABOVILLE, Commandant Superieur of the French Forces at Canton; MCLEVERTY, Senior British Naval Officer at Canton,—for the purpose of strictly interdicting kidnapping, that order may be preserved and the peaceable inhabitants protected.

There being in various parts of the world a want of agricultural labour, while China on the other hand finds it difficult to support a superabundant population, Foreigners have for some time past hired Labourers in the latter Country; and the terms under which they are thus engaged to serve abroad, the rate of remuneration and period of service, &c., are drawn up and recorded in formal contracts, while advances are occasionally made to the families who remain behind. The free consent of both parties must be obtained to these contracts, and in no case may any person be taken away against his will.

It now appears, however, that a number of Chinese have lately been going about the City and Suburbs of Canton, deceiving the people, by pretending to offer them Foreign employment on highly advantageous terms, and having enticed those who listen to them to some secluded place, or on board of some boat or vessel, they then deprive them of their liberty, and carry them away. Sacrificing all other feelings to their own cupidity, these lawless men have in this way caused families to be torn asunder, and have at the same time defeated the wishes of those Foreigners who seek to obtain labour on just and equitable terms.

Under these circumstances, the Allied Commanders think it right to proclaim to the people of Canton that they not only hold the iniquitous proceedings in deepest abhorrence, but are also determined to do all in their power to suppress them. They would, therefore, warn the people to observe in future the strictest caution whenever applied to by Chinese, in the name of Foreigners, to engage themselves for Foreign service. No Chinese should think of entering into an engagement of this nature, if it be one of his own countrymen who makes the offer, until he has first satisfied himself of the character of the said Agent, and whether he is guaranteed by people of respectable position. If willing, after taking these precautions, to accept employment, the Emigrant should then see that he makes a contract with the Foreigner himself, in which all the conditions as to rate of pay, period of service, &c., should be formally entered and clearly understood. Be careful, therefore, to adopt this course, instead of heedlessly listening to the stories of these designing men, and allowing yourselves to be led away by their misrepresentations, probably even without taking proper precaution against a danger which may result in your being kidnapped and sold into slavery.

Allied Commanders also inform the people that the Allied Police have received strict orders to render assistance to any person whom they may see carried off by force, or who, when in company of kidnappers, may suddenly become alive to his danger. Those, therefore, who are thus situated, or those who, under some pretext or other, may be openly seized by kidnappers, should boldly call out for aid, and in the ear of the Allied Police they may rely upon assistance being promptly rendered them. Or if any injured parties can supply information that may lead to the discovery of the kidnappers, or can themselves seize these and bring them before the Allied Commanders, they will do all in their power to examine into their wrongs, and to see that the penalties of the Law are duly inflicted. The Allied Commanders at the same time, however, warn the people that their power to aid those who are kidnapped is greatly lessened when once they are taken aboard, as not only the numerous native craft, but also the vessels of Foreign Countries, are not under the control of the Allied Commanders. In respect therefore to all offences committed by such vessels, the appeal should be made to the authorities of the nation to which they belong. Let all give heed to these injunctions.

A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated April 7th, 1859.

兵部侍郎兼都察院右副都御史巡撫  
廣東地方提督軍務兼理糧餉栢 爲  
嚴拿拐匪以除民患事照得粵東地方商民襟處人烟稠密其中有  
貧無生計者就食四方或自行暫離家鄉貿易出洋或受僱于遠人  
爲之工作獲利如果情甘願往自可勿庸禁止惟是訪聞近日有等  
不法奸匪三五成羣設計誘拐無論少壯捏稱僱工用船裝載私行  
販賣出洋名曰賣猪仔日久不得還鄉使人父母不相見兄弟妻子  
離散情殊可慘該匪等騙受財賄慙不畏法忍心害理置人身命于  
不顧其險惡陰謀甚于盜賊殊堪髮指此而不嚴拿懲辦何以肅法  
紀而安善良除通飭各文武督率兵役嚴密訪拿外合行曉諭爲此  
示仰閩省軍民人等知悉惻隱之心人皆有之誰無兄弟誰無子侄  
此等梟獍之徒人人得而誅之爾等務宜齊心合力四路查訪或有  
拐匪窩家潛藏境內或在街巷詭詐強拉立即公同緝捉解送來轅  
以憑盡法懲治一經審實每名賞給花紅銀四十元引拿報信者每  
名賞給花紅銀十元銀封存庫訊實即給決不食言本部院爲民除  
害慎勿視爲具文如有窩留拐匪之家即將房屋照例拆毀並治以  
窩留之罪此時城內空屋尙多各業主務宜慎選親信可靠之人看  
守切勿濫僱匪徒致受其累也爲此特示

己未年 三月 初七日

示

PROCLAMATION.

THE KWAI, Governor of the Province of Kwang-tung, &c., &c., &c.—to ordain stringent measures for the apprehension of kidnappers, in order that a grave calamity be removed from among the people.

Wherever in the Province of Kwang-tung mercantile classes are found mingled with the people, a densely crowded population is the result. Among them may be found those who are compelled by want to search for a living wherever they can obtain it; while others, in order to give a trade, quit for a time their homes and cross the seas; or accepting the employment offered by Foreigners, obtain by going abroad a remuneration for their labour. Permission to their doing so should not, it is clear, be withheld in any of these cases, provided they themselves really consent to the arrangements. But the Governor has now been informed that of late a number of villains are going in threes and fives, laying all sorts of plans for kidnapping the people, taking alike the young and strong without distinction. Under the pretext of providing them with employment, they put the men whom they thus carry off, on board ship, and sell them to other parties, who carry them away to foreign lands. The traffic is known by the name of the sale of pigs. Any length of time may elapse without their returning to their homes: they cannot see their parents, and they are separated from their wives, their children, and their other relations. How distressing is their case!

The villains, on the other hand, who inflict this misery, being intent only on enriching themselves by means of their fraud, and blinded by not only to all fear of the law, but to all sense of right, are affected by no regard for human life. Their designs, whether in point of method or in degree of wickedness, are worse far than those of the robber or the bandit, and one recoils with horror from the contemplation of their evil doings. If stringent measures be not taken for their punishment and suppression, how are the laws to be upheld, and the people protected?

The Governor has therefore directed all the Civil and Military Authorities to require their soldiers and police to institute strict and diligent search with a view to the arrest of these offenders. But in addition to this step he judges it necessary to make known, by public proclamation, the following injunctions to all classes of the people in the Provincial Capital (or the Province.)

Is not commiseration for the woes of others a universal feeling? Who is there among us who has not a brother, a child, or other near relation? These villains are like beasts or beasts of prey,—any one seizing them would wish to kill them. All of you with united heart and hand search for them in every quarter, and whether you meet with them lurking in their hiding places, or openly engaged in practising violence or fraud, join together at once in arresting and bringing them in custody to the Yumuns, where the extreme penalty of the law should be inflicted on them. For the conviction of every kidnapper thus arrested, a reward of Forty Dollars shall be paid; or for information that shall lead to the seizure of any one of them Ten Dollars shall be awarded. This money lies now in the Treasury, ready to be bestowed upon any one who can claim it, and the promises thus made shall be faithfully kept. The object of the Governor in taking this course is to remove evil from the people. Look not therefore upon these injunctions as a form merely. All those houses which afford concealment to kidnappers shall, in accordance with the laws, be pulled down, and the owners of them shall be dealt with according to the statute for the punishment of great offenders. There are still within the city many houses remaining empty; the owners of these shall put them in charge of those upon whom they can place dependence, instead of carelessly engaging for this purpose persons whom they do not know, as by that means they may find they have hired some of these bad characters, and thus become involved in the consequences of these evil acts.

A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated Hoenfung, 9th year 31 month, 7th day (9th April, 1859.)

Translated by (Signed) HARRY S. PARKES

True Copies,

H. F. HANCE.