



正上野日本總領事館

大隈參議殿
 甲藤參議殿

川邊 謹啟

明治十三年八月十八日

本便以別紙内信之通外務欠之
 報仕置其間仍回而合之為之
 右抄出送呈仕候也

大學内信第三拾四号

大正十一年四月
 大隈侯爵邸寄贈



外字内信外六拾四号

寫

録事報告

ゴロ子ルゴルドレ帰國之事

ゴルドレ氏ハタリクハ程多ク、搭坐シテ天津ヲ發シ去十四日
 泊滬致候右ニ付、係領事ヨリ、通信所設ハ曰氏
 ヲ報上仕候ニ付、重復不仕然ル、右ニ付テハ尚
 各説區々ニシテ多ク、信用難致モノニ付、其
 中ニシテ、可信擧一説ヲ茲ニ報上仕候
 曰氏ノ其方ニ前住セシハ、李鴻章カ招待ニ因リテ
 初メ芝罘ニ到リ、時英國公使ウエド氏或、總
 理衙門ノハルト氏ヨリ來津ヲ不可トシ、差留ノ書
 信ヲ寄リセシハ、事ハ既ニ中上候通、確視被致、其
 由源之モノハ、英公使曰氏ガ入北ヲ殊矣、欲セズ

且つ如之俄玉ノ此際上ニ對シテ幾千ノ景郷者ヲ
來シ次ヤ亦リ在北俄玉ノ代理公使並ニ書記
官ニ各避暑ト假稱シ北城ヲ隔ル情里二三十里
ノ處ニ遠ク避テ都ト京城ノ動靜ヲ窺フ哉付
尚未ク兵端ヲ開カザルモ亦リ曰氏之来意ハ勸
和之重議ヲ旨トスルモ在職有名ノコロ子ルガ入
清ヲ許スハ俄玉ノ對ニ疑ヲ受ル難無アリ
故ニ美公使ハ之佳ニ別ケ情加多下ニ在ルハルト氏
ヨリ差肩之文立軍ヲ突ツセシツタルモノト推
察セラレ候

コロ子ル氏ガ北京ヲ去リシハ本月一日ニシテ其後
五日ニ然テ美公使ハ別紙之如ク其軍糧ヲ揚ケ
自玉人民心得ノ為トシテ公告致ス其文曰リ

女王陛下清玉皇帝陛下、向ニ平和ヲ保
持スルニ向ハ清玉皇帝陛下ニ對シテ自カ
ラ女謀ヲ企テ或ハ謀者ハ同胞ニ或ハ之シテ
招撥スルモノハ二個年ト超ハサル入獄ニ處スル
カ或ハ洋銀五千金ト超ハサル收贖ニ處スル
レトアリ

但シ其詳細ハ別紙ニ公告書抄後ヲ付ス
同下ノ續文ハ要領ス足レ別紙曰氏ノ如
キモノハ略ニ或言スル一筆カト秘存スル

總稅務司ハルト氏ガポルドン氏ノ入清ヲ
不喜言記

曰氏在北中清玉官憲ニ屬シ防衛法ヲ守
テ曰氏カ意見見ヨリ尋問セシマハ其問題中

現在天津河口に於て新調之四艘軍艦之了り
以テスルゴルドン氏ハ隔意ナリ才用ニ適セサルヲ
陳セシニ官憲大ニ不真ヲ致シ候上右中松ハ亦
其方之通先キ其親務司ハ倚頼ヲ為シ賜
買致候モノナレハ曰氏ハ是カ为ソ体面ヲ失シ
ト多ク而シテゴルドン氏カ著憶之ノ節ハゼムス
ハルト本港親賓長ニシテ
為親務司ハ舍弟也曰氏ハ寓居シタルニ出
ノ歸路ハ曰氏が寓ニハ泊モ不致下船以本小
旅店ハ投宿致候是又右兩氏が間ニ不和
生シタルハ現地推考ヲ致ス

ゴルドン氏英士コロル職タルヲ辭シタルト云ラ
サルトノ各説

曰氏ハ在北中電音ヲ以テ本國ハ辭表ヲ出シ

タル所先般才允許ヲ得タリト又云ラ勇テ
請求シタル所未リ才答音ヲ得ズ或ハ曰氏
著憶ニ後中回答ヲ接スルニ却テ留書ノ令アリ
ト云ラ

但し右府此津ニ海軍ノ支所設ハ區々ニ涉リ
一モ信ヲ容シ難シク去ル官カ信用スル事ハ
公使ウエード氏が今之所為ニ因テ見ルモ歸
國之予人々コソ亦必當之事カナラト想
像致ス

曰氏ハ昨夜同駐ノ郵船レワンナリ号ヲ出帆後
致シ新聞探訪者が告ル事ハ英王ノ旨ト云
當人が陳馬ハ申聞タルハ亞非利加ニ前住スト
あり恭爾兩朝ニハ面晤ヤス唯モ鴻年

總理衙門ハルト英、為署大臣、會晤致
甲犁ヲ禁、償金ヲ交シ備、平和ヲ意、修、
勸候迄、三恭親王ハ夫人、居喪、因シ面晤セ
サリシト申聞候由ナリ

俄、ヨリ重大、公文到京、説

京師郵信傳上月念六夜有俄國發來
緊急文書到京當即叫閱崇文門書送入
總理衙門閱此文書內開所有前定約限四
十五日商定賜面復如逾限不復則欲戰矣云々
ト夫見候ニ付不取取陳司馬等ハ、問合候得共
何分、與偽判也難致也
右、仍、報上仕候也

存正

明治五年三月廿六日

外務省

井上外務卿殿

A NOTIFICATION has been issued by H. B. M.'s Consul at this port, from Sir Thomas Wade, K.C.B., for general information, as follows:—

PEKING, 6th August, 1880

SIR,—In various letters or articles containing speculations upon the contingency of war between China and a Foreign Power, that have appeared in the local newspapers or elsewhere of late, reference has been made more than once to the possible employments of British subjects in the Chinese army or navy.

I could have wished much that has been written on this subject unsaid, for while, on the one hand, speculations of the kind is calculated to excite false hopes, it is as likely on the other to produce a feeling of irritation.

My purpose, however, is not the criticism of opinions that this publicist or that may hold or express, but to remind such of Her Majesty's subjects as may take an interest in the question of military service in China, of the existence of certain regulations which I think have perhaps been overlooked by the writers of the papers to which I allude.

I beg to refer you to Section VI of the Order in Council, 1865, for the Government of Her Majesty's subjects in China and Japan, the Section relating to War, Insurrection, and Rebellion, and I have to request you to publish this Despatch, appending to it a reprint of Paragraphs 81 and 82 of the Order, which prohibit, under serious penalties, engagement, whether for or against the Emperor of China, in war between His Imperial Majesty and any enemy, domestic or foreign.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) THOMAS FRANCIS WADE.

CLEMENT ALLEN, Esq.,

&c., &c.

"81.—If any British subject commits any of the following offences, that is to say:

(1)—In China, while Her Majesty is at peace with the Emperor of China, levies war or takes part in any operation of war against the Emperor of China, or aids or abets any person in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Emperor of China;

(2)—In Japan, while Her Majesty is at peace with the Tycoon of Japan, levies war or takes part in any operation of war against the Tycoon of Japan, or side or abets any person in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion, against the Tycoon of Japan;—

every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction thereof shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) to be punished by imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding 5,000 dollars, or by a fine not exceeding 5,000 dollars, without imprisonment.

"In addition to such punishment, every such conviction shall, of itself and without further proceedings, make the person convicted liable to deportation; and the Court before which he is convicted may order that he be deported from China or Japan to such place as the Court directs.

"82.—If any British subject without the licence of Her Majesty (proof whereof shall lie on the party accused) takes part in any operation of war in the services of the Emperor of China against any person engaged in carrying war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Emperor of China, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction thereof shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) to be punished by imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding 5,000 dollars, or by a fine not exceeding 5,000 dollars, without imprisonment."

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