

CONTENTS

PART I

CHINA'S UNPREPAREDNESS FOR WESTERN CONTACT

	<i>Page</i>
1. THE PROBLEM OF CHINA'S RESPONSE TO THE WEST	3
<i>The historical context of the period 1842-54. The nature of Chinese society and its response to the West. China's conception of the Western barbarians. The confusion regarding European countries. The lack of real intercourse. Examples of barbarian lore. The interaction of dynastic decline and Western invasion.</i>	
2. TRIBUTE AND THE GROWTH OF TRADE	23
<i>The role of the barbarians in the Chinese state. Theoretical basis of tribute. Tribute as ritual. Functions of the tribute system. Tributary trade. The eclipse of tribute by trade.</i>	
3. CH'ING POLICY AND THE CANTON SYSTEM	39
<i>The Manchu position in China. Early Manchu foreign policy. The background of Ch'ing policy at Canton. Evolution of the Canton system. Official profit and imperial policy.</i>	

PART II

THE FIRST BRITISH TREATY SETTLEMENT 1842-43

4. OPIUM AND THE COLLAPSE OF THE CANTON SYSTEM	57
<i>Decline of the Company. Origins of the private trade. Rise of the opium trade. Opium on the China coast. Chinese official connivance. The early coast trade as seen from the inside. The British spirit in the 1840's.</i>	
5. THE OPIUM WAR 1840-42	74
<i>The Chinese anti-opium movement. The British contribution to the crisis. Lin Tse-hsü versus William Jardine.</i>	
6. MANCHU DIPLOMACY AND THE TREATY OF NAN-KING 1842	84
<i>Fears of the Manchu court in 1842. The decision to negotiate. The imperial commissioner Ch'i-ying. Opening the negotiations. The Manchu-Chinese side of the negotiations. Imperfections in the treaty agreement.</i>	

7. CH'I-YING'S APPEASEMENT POLICY 104
Ch'i-ying's desire for responsibility. The friendship policy in action.
8. THE TREATY SETTLEMENT OF 1843 114
The treaty tariff versus transit taxes. The tariff negotiations. The trade regulations. The Supplementary treaty of 1843. The commercial status of Hongkong. British sailing letters. Chinese in Hongkong. Enforcement of the treaty tariff.
9. THE OPIUM SETTLEMENT OF 1843 133
The British opium establishment. The principle of bilateral regulation. The rashness of Captain Hope. The Chinese reaction. Pottinger's proposal and arrangements. The unofficial solution of the opium problem.

PART III

THE APPLICATION OF THE TREATIES 1843-45

10. THE TREATY PORTS AND THE BRITISH CONSULS 155
The treaty port community. The British consular staff. The language problem. Consulates and their health. Communications and finance. The British consular approach to China.
11. THE CHINESE RESPONSE TO WESTERN CONTACT 176
The new "barbarian experts." The Lin-Wei foreign policy. A survey of the Western religions. China's post-war defense program. Ch'i-ying's staff. Handling the barbarians at Shanghai. The most-favored-nation principle: the American and French treaties.
12. PROBLEMS IN THE APPLICATION OF THE TREATIES AT THE NEW PORTS 200
Problems of consular residence. Problems of treaty application: (a) tonnage dues. (b) The shroff shops. Effect of the American treaty of 1844. Restriction of foreign excursionists and hunters. The problem of British control over other foreigners. Britain's control over her Chinese subjects. The early trade in coolies. The Cantonese as British allies.
13. THE OPIUM SETTLEMENT IN PRACTICE 226
British exclusion of the opium trade from the treaty ports. The dual system of trade. Hongkong and the receiving stations. Ch'ing anti-opium policy. The Chimmo Bay piracy, 1847.

CONTENTS

xi

14. THE REORGANIZATION OF THE CANTON SYSTEM 248
Hong merchants and Hoppo under the treaties. The tariff and the Hoppo. Insertion of the treaty ports into the Ch'ing customs administration. The working of the quota system.

PART IV

THE PROGRESSIVE BREAKDOWN OF THE TREATY SYSTEM 1845-51

15. ANGLO-CHINESE FRICTION 267
The end of the diplomatic honeymoon. The British community at Canton. The "city question" and the Davis raid. The new protagonists of 1848. Growth of anti-foreignism. Governor Hsü's new view of the world.
16. GROWTH AND TAXATION OF THE LEGAL TRADE 285
Domestic trade and capital. The silk and tea industries. The non-opening of Foochow. Exploration of the tea and silk routes. "Transit taxes" from the Chinese side. Licensed merchants and trade monopolies. The Hangchow customs.
17. THE FOREIGN INVASION OF THE COASTING TRADE 311
The Chinese junk trade. Re-export. Native shippers and the native tariff. Parkes' inconclusive victory at Amoy. Sailing letters. The Portuguese lorchas.
18. NINGPO: PIRACY AND CONVOY 329
Features of outport life. The growth of piracy. The convoy business. Portuguese competition. Cantonese versus Portuguese.
19. THE EVASION OF LEGAL DUTIES 347
The smuggling problem at Amoy. Corruption at Canton. "Chiseling the emperor" at Shanghai. The threat of American competition. The case of the Lady Mary Wood. The case of the John Dugdale.

PART V

THE CREATION OF THE FOREIGN INSPECTORATE OF CUSTOMS AT SHANGHAI 1850-54

20. PALMERSTON ABANDONS THE TREATY TARIFF 1850-51 371
The trend of British policy in 1850. Palmerston's appeal to Peking. Palmerston's thoughts of war. Mercantile proposals for customs reform. The decision to stop consular interference. Implications of Palmerston's decision.

21. WU CHIEN-CHANG AND THE "CANTONIZATION" OF SHANGHAI 1852-53	393
<i>The emergence of "Samqua." Stoppage of duties as a diplomatic weapon. The impact of the rebellion. Alcock's bonding system. Wu Chien-chang and the Shanghai rebellion.</i>	
22. RUTHERFORD ALCOCK AND THE PROVISIONAL SYSTEM 1853-54	410
<i>The precedent at Amoy, May 1853. The first steps in the Anglo-American coöperation. The Provisional Rules of September 9, 1853. Foreign neutrality at Shanghai (October-December 1853). Neutrality violated (the arms trade). The reinstatement of the taotai. The results attained by foreign consular administration.</i>	
23. SIR JOHN BOWRING AND THE FOREIGN INSPECTORATE 1854	439
<i>The collapse of Wu Chien-chang's customhouse (February-March). Chinese policy and the crisis at Shanghai (April). The revival of Anglo-American coöperation. McLane begins negotiations. The customs bargain: A foreign inspectorate in exchange for back duties. The inauguration of the Inspectorate.</i>	
24. CONCLUSION: THE TREATIES SUCCEED THE TRIBUTE SYSTEM	462
INDEX	469

TABLES

1. Dynasties of Imperial China (221 B.C.-A.D. 1912).	8
2. Early European Embassies to the Court of Peking.	15
3. Article XIII of the Supplementary Treaty (October 8, 1843).	125
4. Proportion of Hongkong Registered Lorchas Trade to British International Trade at Canton, 1844-47.	127
5. Staff and Salaries Proposed for H. B. M.'s Consulate at Amoy, September 1843.	167
6. Staff and Salaries for H. B. M.'s Consulate at Canton, June, 1844.	167
7. Former Hong Merchants and their Establishments, as of July 27, 1843.	249
8. Quotas and Reported Collections of 29 Customs Administrations under the Boards of Revenue and of Works in the 1840's.	256-57

CONTENTS

xiii

9. Customs Collections Reported from the Five Treaty Ports 1843-1855 (in taels).	259
10. Examples of Regular and Surplus Quotas.	262
11. British Community at Canton 1851.	273
12. Costs on the Tea Route to Shanghai from Fukien.	303
13. Customs Duties Paid on British Trade at Canton.	351

MAPS

The China Coast: Treaty Ports and Receiving Stations ca. 1850.	158
The Tea and Silk Routes ca. 1850.	294
Shanghai during the Provisional System, 1853-54.	417

CONTENTS OF VOLUME TWO

REFERENCE NOTES	I
APPENDIX A: BRITISH PERSONNEL IN CHINA	47
<i>Sec. 1: British Consular Officers at the Treaty Ports, 1843-1858</i>	
<i>Sec. 2: Partners of Jardine, Matheson and Company and its Predecessors, to 1854</i>	
APPENDIX B: DATA ON THE CH'ING CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION AFTER THE TREATIES	58
<i>Sec. 1: The rearrangement of the Hoppo's accounts in 1843</i>	
<i>Sec. 2: Tables of Collection Periods, 1843-1855</i>	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	62
GLOSSARY OF CHINESE NAMES AND TERMS	81

