Canton, July 15, 1846

Sir,

The recent disturbances which occurred on the evening of the 8th last, endangering the property and lives of the Foreign Community generally, but which, we respectfully hope, in its proper calle, will receive an expression of Sentiment.

Some of us, have been residents at Canton for a long period, and have witnessed nearly all the riots and disturbances which have occurred, since January 1841, and have seen the result of the commencement, that began unchecked in its first growth into a storm next, causing the destruction of property to a large amount, endangering the lives of foreigners residing here and all of respectable Chinese inhabiting the neighborhood of the factories.

We feels, that the act of December 1842, which latter was occasioned by some Chinese fruit sellers quarrelling with lorserd, and which ended in the destruction of the E. & S. Co's the Dutch of Creek factories endangering the lives of all the foreign community, as well as of the Chinese in the neighborhood of the foreign factories and which would, we think, have been prevented in a great degree of the same, if energetic measures would have been adopted by the foreign community in the commencement of the disturbance, before the Chinese authorities reached the spot, or were to effectually check in the disturbance of May 1841, under the direction of the American Consul Adams, and again on the evening of the 8th last in the successful and prompt suppression of which, you, Sir, took so prominent and useful part, and we feel compelled to express to you, our high sense of the zeal and energy, with which you were present in this critical instance, being even at the head of the party which stood from the gate, while unarmed and exposed to the stern consequences which might have ensued, should you have been flanked and surrounded by the Chinese you went fearlessly forward and made use of all the efforts in your power to quell the restless disturbance.

We thank you also, to state, (after careful review) that the American Citizens inarming themselves and going out of the gate in conjunction with the British, and other foreign here, are gulling the rest of dispersing
these lawless villains, who were threatening our lives, as well as attacking our properties, over all the confines of
some of them, were perfectly justified in so doing under the circumstances, for the repeated and unjust
demands, made upon the Provincial authorities, by myself and other officials, were unsuccessful in
availing either to the unwillingness or Cowardice of the
Mandarins.

We had no protection from our own Government or from any other and hence, in these threats upon our own Safety, and further, had we delayed much longer to act as we did, we are satisfied that the factories
would have been set on fire and the number of riots severely increased, and now this opinion we are confirmed
by the appearance of several respectable Chinese in the
Neighborhood.

And when we reflect upon the awful consequences, which would have resulted, had not the victims
been rescued by the intervention of thousands of citizens, and bull headed into our factories plundering and
destroying all before them, the terrible fate of the
Women and Children that were also exposed to say
Nothing of the horrors of a General Conflagration we
surely believe, that no one can with the least shade of justice or real propriety charge us with having
doing otherwise, than was right and perfectly justifiable.

We remain

With much esteem and respect.

Your friend &c. &c. &c.

Isaac B. Clark

To Doctor Peter Parker

Cantons.

[Signature]

W. R. More

W. W. Shinn
John A. Humphreys

M.G. Greenman

C.D. Nye

John Roberts

Edward Cunningham

Mr. H. Gilman

A. Menelle

Jacob Rogers

E. Lamson

Dr. Roberts

C.H. Breitweiser

J.B. Roberts

H.H. Warden

Robert Jupp

E. Dyer Breitweiser

Wm. P. Goodale