

History of the *Tojin-Yashiki* (Development/ Old Map)

■ The *Tojin-Yashiki*

From the middle of the Muromachi period, Chinese trade was taking place all over Kyushu. However, in 1635 the Shogunate restricted Chinese trade to Nagasaki. Chinese residents of Kyushu moved to Nagasaki, and the city went through tremendous development as the center of Chinese trade.

In the 1670s there were around 60,000 people living in Nagasaki. It is said that a sixth of this population, roughly 10,000 people, were Chinese. China had lifted restrictions on trade, and so the number of Chinese ships entering Nagasaki Port increased dramatically. Orders were made to control the trade, but the more regulations were tightened the more smuggling increased.

The *Tojin-Yashiki* was constructed in Nagasaki's Juzenji-go (present day Kannai-machi) to restrict smuggling, thoroughly control trade, and accommodate Chinese residents. Construction began in 1688, and was mostly complete by the fourth month of 1689.

Two tall perimeter fences; one constructed of mud and tiles, the other of bamboo; and five guard houses kept a strict watch on the *Tojin-Yashiki*. Inside the quarter there were 20 two-story roof-tiled longhouses which accommodated the Chinese sailors and merchants. Of the Japanese, only courtesans and local government officials were allowed to enter.

Chinese nationals were given legal permission to reside in Japan after the signing of the "Sino-Japanese Amity Treaty" in 1871. The *Tojin-Yashiki* was dismantled following the end of national isolation. Most of its Chinese inhabitants moved to the foreign settlements in Shinchi and Oura.



1802 Map of Nagasaki in Hishu Province, published by Bunkindo, 1802 (Color printed on paper, 68.0 x 47.0cm).

Nagasaki Bunkensha Co., Ltd.

During the Edo period a large number of maps of Nagasaki were produced as wood block prints and sold as maps and souvenirs. The above is a late Edo period map of Nagasaki. It was produced around 1802, 66 years prior to the Meiji Restoration. The *Tojin-Yashiki* (Chinese Quarter) can be seen above the character for "South" (南) in the left-hand corner. It was constructed in 1689 to house Chinese nationals. The fan-shaped "Dejima" and the square-shaped "Shinchi warehouse" can be seen along the coast. The Shinchi warehouse was built in 1702 to protect the Chinese merchants' goods from fire.