

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF CHINA

VOLUME 9
THE CH'ING DYNASTY TO 1800
PART TWO

EDITED BY WILLARD J. PETERSON



THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF CHINA

Volume 9

Part Two: The Ch'ing Dynasty to 1800

edited by

WILLARD J. PETERSON

Princeton University



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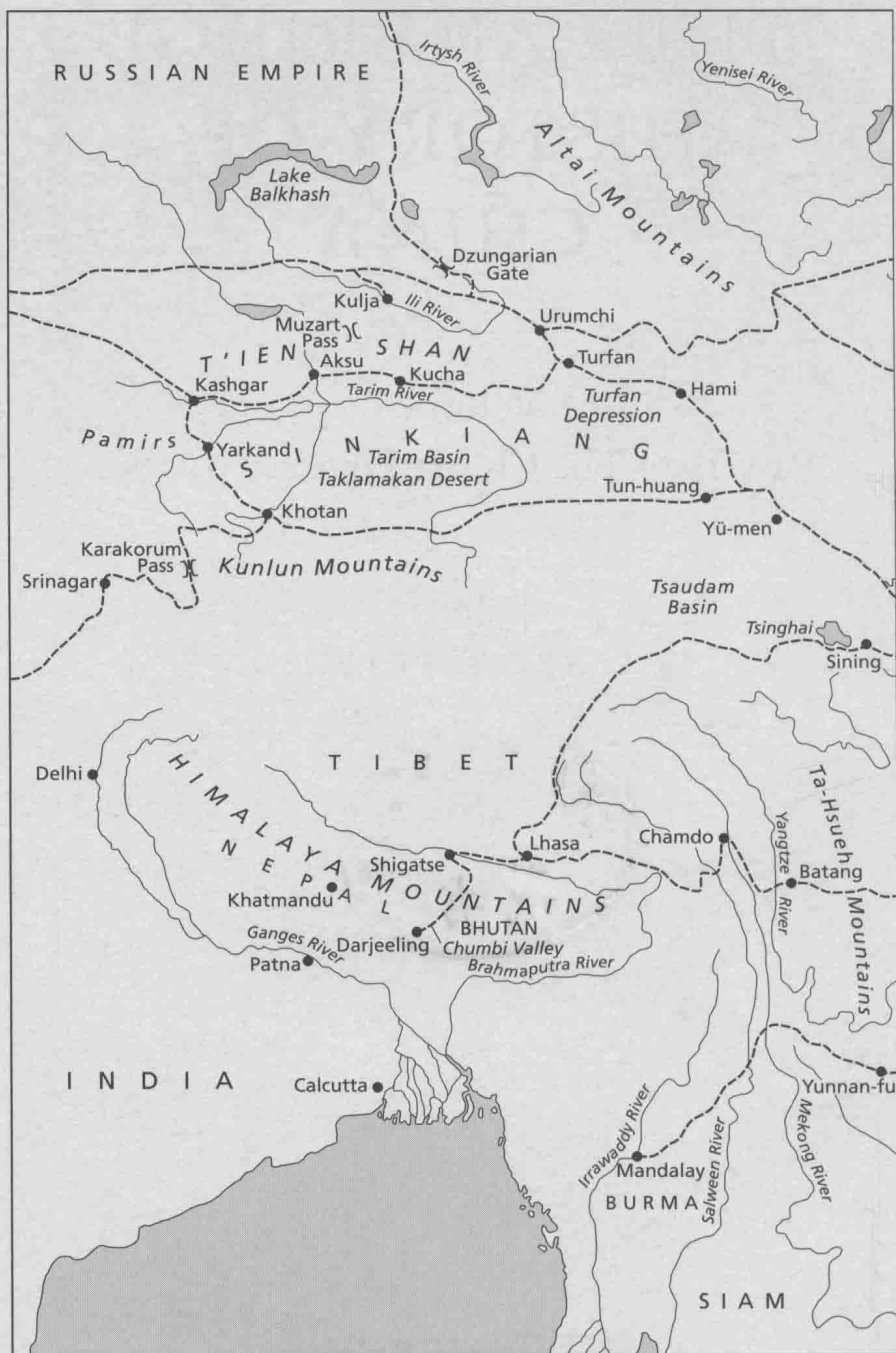
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Map 1. The Ch'ing empire: physical features



Map 1. (cont.)

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PREFACE

The editor of this volume, like the editors of the previous volumes in *The Cambridge History of China* series, has accrued many debts of gratitude. The foremost debt is to the authors of the chapters gathered here. Their scholarly contributions are the heart and body of the volume. All of them have shown forbearance, and some have had to be more than patient. Two of the chapters and their authors were included in the early plan for Volume 9 proposed many years ago by the late Frederick Wakeman Jr., and two more were prepared but for thematic reasons could not be included in what was published as Part One in 2002. At the opposite extreme, one of the chapters, the last to be commissioned, was not completed until January 2014.

The chapter authors and I are indebted to the late Denis C. Twitchett, my mentor and former colleague, who envisioned and remained the main force behind the entire project that is *The Cambridge History of China*. The readers, the users, of this volume, without fully realizing it, are indebted to Michael A. Reeve, whose critical acumen contributed to clearer articulation of the ideas presented, whose care for bibliographical detail led to more accuracy in the bibliographical citations across a body of literature in more than a dozen languages from the past three centuries, and whose skills in data management facilitated the progress of this long and complicated project. I am also indebted to Jenny Chao-hui Liu for editorial help on some of the chapters, and to my colleague Susan Naquin, who selflessly contributed her knowledge of Ch'ing history and her skills as an editor to the preparation of several chapters. The editor alone is responsible for the errors, inconsistencies, and infelicities that remain.

The East Asian Studies Program at Princeton University, directed during the relevant years by Martin C. Collcutt and Benjamin A. Elman, generously supported *The Cambridge History of China* project in numerous direct and indirect ways. In addition, Benjamin Elman generously made funds available from the Mellon research grant he was awarded to help expedite the editing of

this volume in the final stages. A major contribution toward the completion of this project was made available by the then Provost of Princeton University, Christopher Eisgruber. We gratefully acknowledge all of this material support.

Willard J. Peterson

2015

CH'ING DYNASTY RULERS TO 1850

THE CH'ING EMPIRE, AND THE GREAT CH'ING INTEGRATED DOMAIN

William J. Peterson

The ninth volume of *The Cambridge History of China* series has the title *The*

Personal name	Lived	Chinese name of reign period	Reign period (calendar years)	Chinese posthumous names
Nurhaci	1559-1626	—	—	T'ai-tsu, Kao
(unknown, referred to as Hung Taiji)	1592-1643	—	1627-43	T'ai-tsung,
Fu-lin	1638-61	Ch'ung-te	1637-43	Wen
		Shun-chih	1644-61	Shih-tsu,
				Chang
Hsüan-yeh	1654-1722	K'ang-hsi	1662-1722	Sheng-tsu,
				Jen
Yin-chen	1678-1735	Yung-cheng	1723-35	Shih-tsung,
				Hsien
Hung-li	1711-99	Ch'ien-lung	1736-95	Kao-tsung,
				Ch'un
Yung-yen	1760-1820	Chia-ch'ing	1796-1820	Jen-tsung,
				Jui
Mien-ning, Min-ning	1782-1850	Tao-kuang	1821-50	Hsüan-tsung,
				Ch'eng

a name associated with the dynasty prior to the reign of the emperor, or from the nineteenth century on, a name indicative of some degree symbolic value by which it is known.

Each volume has a special or geographical subsection, that is, the area or territory the dynasty ruled, is claimed to rule. In *The Cambridge History of China* volumes, the name of the dynasty is also used to indicate that territorial extent. The fourth issue of the series "dynasty" appears as a name as a map which is functionally the name of a dynasty. The subtitle of each volume through Volume 11, except Volume 11, has the name of the dynasty as dynasties

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by WILLARD J. PETERSON

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INTRODUCTION: THE CH'ING DYNASTY, THE CH'ING EMPIRE, AND THE GREAT CH'ING INTEGRATED DOMAIN

Willard J. Peterson

The ninth volume of *The Cambridge history of China* series has the title *The Ch'ing dynasty to 1800*. As in all other volumes of *The Cambridge history of China*, the term “dynasty” is used in four main senses. It is used most often in a temporal sense as a way of indicating a period of time, from the inaugural declaration to the end of a succession of rulers who, after the founder, mostly inherited their position as ruler. Such a line of rulers is by definition a dynasty. In many instances in *The Cambridge history of China* series, references to a family dynasty include not just rulers, but also their relatives by birth and marriage. “The dynasty” is also used in an extended sense to refer to the government apparatus that the dynastic family employs to try to maintain itself in power and attract or compel obedience. In this third sense, “the dynasty” can refer to the court, the state, and the government institutions, including the military, without specifying which is meant. “The dynasty” in this institutional sense can be imputed with agency as the subject of active verbs: “the dynasty did this or that,” or “the dynasty conquered here or there.” Because a dynasty – that is, the line of one family of rulers and its government – could, and did, fail, to be replaced by one or more other dynasties, each dynasty assigned itself a name.¹ The names of the dynasties in *The Cambridge history of China* series were not the name of a family, as in the histories of some other places, but a name associated with the family’s place of origin, or, from the thirteenth century on, a name indicative of some chosen symbolic value by which it meant to be known.

Each dynasty had a spatial or geographical dimension; that is, the area or territories the dynasty ruled, or claimed to rule. In *The Cambridge history of China* volumes, the name of the dynasty is also used to indicate that territorial extent. This fourth sense of the term “dynasty” appears as a name on a map, where it functions as the name of a country. The subtitle of each volume through Volume 11, except Volume 6, has the name of the dynasty or dynasties

¹ In contrast, the continuing line of emperors in Japan to the present day do not have a dynastic name.