

今回の改装で奥座敷の壁をはがしたところ、壁紙の裏に、江戸時代の和紙が貼られていることが発見されました。

井出本家が酒造りをする前には、絹織物等呉服を中心とした大きな商いをしていたそうで、その時代の大福帳（帳簿）でした。当時の屋号は「甲州屋」と言いました。

当家「井出新宅」の初代、二代目の当主は、この甲州屋を手伝っていたそうで、浦賀の出店を任されていたようですから「甲州屋大福帳」を壁の裏貼りに使用した事情も今回の改装で分かったことです。文久三年とありました。当時の和紙は大変質が高く、断熱性、吸湿性に優れていたようで、日本人の生活の知恵を感じます。

During the renovation process, when the walls of the inner parlor were removed, it was discovered that Edo-period Japanese paper had been pasted behind the wallpaper. It is said that before the Ide family started making Sake, they had a large business centered around the creation of Kimonos such as dealing with silk fabrics, and this is an account book from that era. At that time, the business was named ``Koshuya''. It seems that the first and second owners of our family, ``Ide Shintaku'', were helping with the operation of the Koshuya store and were in charge of opening the store in Uraga, which is why they used the ``Koshuya Daifukucho'' to line the walls. This is something we learned during the renovation process. It was the third year of the Bunkyo era. It seems that Japanese Washi paper at that time was of a very high quality and had excellent insulation and moisture absorption properties, giving us a sense of the wisdom of the Japanese lifestyle.

在这次翻新过程中，当后室的墙被剥落时，发现墙纸的背面覆盖着江戸时代的日本和纸，上面写有“甲州屋大福帳”。

据说井出本家酿酒厂之前，经营过纺织面料为中心的吴服等大生意，这估计是那个时代的经营账簿。当时的商店名是“甲州屋”。看来井出家的主人，即“井出新宅”的第一代和第二代主人还帮衬了甲州屋的生意，并且似乎还在浦贺开了一家商店，所以在这次装修中墙纸背面发现“甲州屋大福帳”的遗迹。估算是文久三年时代的事。当时，日本和纸的质量非常好，似乎具有优良的隔热和吸湿性，所以敷贴在内门上。由此深深感悟到日本人生活的智慧。