

日米和親条約(抜粋)

(日本国米利堅合衆国和親条約)〔神奈川条約〕

署名 一八五四年三月三日(神奈川)

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〔注 日英正文にかなりの違いがあるので、両方の正文を掲げる。〕

亜墨利加(アメリカ)合衆国と帝国日本両国の人民誠実不朽の親睦を取結ひ両国人民の交際を旨とし向後可守箇条相立候ため合衆国より全権マッセウ、カベル、ヘルリ(人名)を日本に差遣し日本君主よりは全権林大学頭井戸馬守伊澤美作守鶴殿民部少輔を差遣し勅諭を信して双方の通取極候

The United States of America and the Empire of Japan, desiring to establish firm, lasting, and sincere friendship between the two nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear and positive, by means of a treaty or general convention of peace and amity, the rules which shall in future be mutually observed in the intercourse of their respective countries; for which most desirable object the President of the United States has conferred full powers on his commissioner, Matthew Calbraith Perry, special ambassador of the United States to Japan, and the August Sovereign of Japan has given similar full powers to his commissioners, Hayashi Dai-gaku-no-kami, Ido, prince of Tsusima, Izawa, prince of Mimasaka, and Udono, member of the Board of Revenue. And the said commissioners, after having exchanged their said full powers and duly considered the premises, have agreed to the following Articles:—

第一条【日米和親】日本と合衆国とは其人民永世不朽の和親を取結ひ場所人の差別無之事

Art. 1 There shall be a perfect, permanent and univer-

sally peace, and a sincere and cordial amity between the United States of America on the one part, and the empire of Japan on the other part, and between their people respectively, without exception of persons or places.

第二条【下田・箱館の開港】伊豆下田松前地箱館の両港は日本政府に於て亜墨利加船新水食料不足の品を日本人に調へて候候は給し候爲め渡来の儀差免候下田港は約条書面調印の上即時相開き箱館は来年三月より相始候事

給す(イ)品物直書書の儀は日本役人より相渡可申右代料は金銀銭を以て可相弁候事

Art. 2 The port of Simoda in the principality of Kizu, and the port of Hakodate in the principality of Matsunai, are granted by the Japanese Government as ports for the reception of American ships, where they can be supplied with wood, water, provisions, and coal, and other articles their necessities may require, as far as the Japanese have them. The time for opening the first named port is immediately on signing this treaty; the last named port is to be opened immediately after the same day in the ensuing Japanese year.

Note.—A tariff of prices shall be given by the Japanese officers of the things which they can furnish, payment for which shall be made in gold and silver coin.

第三条【米國漂着民への扶助】合衆国の船日本浜漂着の時扶助致し其漂民を下田又は箱館に護送致し本国の者受取可申所持の品物も同様にて可致候尤漂民諸善は両国互に同様の事故不及償候事

Art. 3 Whenever ships of the United States are thrown or wrecked on the coast of Japan, the Japanese vessels will assist them, and carry their crews to Simoda or Hakodate, and hand them over to their countrymen appointed to receive them; whatever articles the shipwrecked men may have preserved shall likewise be restored, and the expenses incurred in the rescue and

support of Americans and Japanese who may thus be thrown upon the shores of either nation are not to be returned.

第四条【漂着・渡来人民の処遇】漂着或は渡来の人民取扱の儀は他国同様緩慢に有之閉籠候儀致問敷併正直の法度には伏従者致し候事

Art. 4 Those shipwrecked persons and other citizens of the United States shall be free as in other countries, and not subjected to confinement, but shall be amenable to just laws.

第五条【米國漂着民の行動の自由】合衆国の漂民其他の者共当分下田箱館逗留中長崎に於て唐和蘭オランダ人同様閉籠窮屈の取扱無之下田港内小島周り凡七里の内は勝手にて徘徊いたし箱館港の儀は追て取極候事

Art. 5 Shipwrecked men and other citizens of the United States, temporarily living at Simoda and Hakodate, shall not be subject to such restrictions and confinement as the Dutch and Chinese are at Nagasaki, but shall be free at Simoda to go where they please within the limits of seven Japanese miles (or π) from a small island in the harbour of Simoda, marked on the accompanying chart hereto appended; and shall in like manner be free to go where they please at Hakodate, within limits to be defined after the visit of the United States squadron to that place.

第六条【必要物に関する取極】必用の品物其外可相叶事は双方談判の上取極候事

Art. 6 If there be any other sort of goods wanted, or any business which shall require to be arranged, there shall be careful deliberation between the parties in order to settle such matters.

第七条【米國船の必要物の調達】合衆国の船右両港に渡來の時金銀銭並品物を以て人用の品相調候を差免し候尤日本政府の規定に相從可申且合衆国の船より差出候品物を日本人不好して差返



候時は受取可申事

Art. 7 It is agreed that ships of the United States resorting to the ports open to them shall be permitted to exchange gold and silver coin and articles of goods for other articles of goods, under such regulations as shall be temporarily established by the Japanese government for that purpose. It is stipulated, however, that the ships of the United States shall be permitted to carry away whatever articles they are unwilling to exchange.

第八条 燃料食料等の私的取引の禁止 薪水食料石炭並欠乏の品
求る時には其地の役人にて取扱すべく私に取引すべからざる事

Art. 8 Wood, water, provisions, coal, and goods required, shall only be procured through the agency of Japanese officers appointed for that purpose, and in no other manner.

第九条 最惠国待遇 日本政府外国人へ当節亜墨利加人へ不差許
候廉相許し候節は亜墨利加人へも同様差許可申右に付談判猶子
不致候事

Art. 9 It is agreed, that if at any future day the government of Japan shall grant to any other nation or nations privileges and advantages which are not herein granted to the United States and the citizens thereof, that these same privileges and advantages shall be granted likewise to the United States and to the citizens thereof, without any consultation or delay.

第一一条 将来の米国官吏の駐在 両国政府に於て無禮儀有之候
時は模様により合衆国官吏の者下田に差置候儀も可有之尤約定
調印より十八箇月後に無之候ては不及其儀候事

Art. 11 There shall be appointed by the government of the United States consuls or agents to reside in Simoda, at any time after the expiration of eighteen months from the date of the signing of this treaty; provided that either of the two governments deem such ar-

