

資料：日米和親条約 和英対照表

日米和親条約	Treaty between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan.
<p>約條</p> <p>一 亜墨利加合衆国と帝国日本、両国の人民誠実不朽の親睦を取結び、両国人民交親を旨とし、向後可守ヶ条相立候為め、合衆国より全権マテユカルブレトペルリを日本に差越し、日本君主よりは全権林大学頭、井戸対馬守、伊沢美作守、鶴殿民部少輔を差遣し、勅諭を信して双方左之通取極候</p>	<p>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 Tsus-sima; Izawa, Prince of Mima-saki; 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.</p>
<p>第一ヶ条</p> <p>一 日本と合衆国とは、その人民永世不朽の和親を取結び、場所人柄の差別之れ無き事</p>	<p>Article I.</p> <p>There shall be a perfect, permanent, and universal 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.</p>
<p>第二ヶ条</p> <p>一 伊豆下田、松前地箱館の両港は、日本政府に於て、亜墨利加船薪水、食料、石炭、欠乏の品を日本人に而調候丈は給候為め、渡来の儀差免し候尤下田港は約条書面調印之上即時相開き、箱館は来年三月より相始候事</p> <p>一 給すべき品物直段書之儀は、日本役人より相渡可申、右代料は金銀錢を以可相弁候事</p>	<p>Article II</p> <p>The Port of Simoda in the principality of Idzu, and the Port of Hakodade, in the principality of Matsmai, are granted by the Japanese 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>第三ヶ条</p> <p>一 合衆国の船、日本海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之品物も同様に可致候尤漂民諸雑費は、両</p>	<p>Article III.</p> <p>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 Hakodade, and hand them over to their Countrymen appointed to receive them; whatever Articles</p>

<p>国互に同様の事故不及償候事</p>	<p>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 refunded.</p>
<p>第四ヶ条 一 漂着或は渡来の人民取扱の儀は、他国同様緩優に有之、閉籠め候儀致間敷、乍併（しかしながら）正直之法度（はつと）には伏従致し候事</p>	<p>Article IV. 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.</p>
<p>第五ヶ条 一 合衆国の漂民其他の者とも、当分下田箱館逗留中、長崎に於て唐和蘭人同様閉籠め窮屈の取扱無之、下田港内の小嶋周り凡七里の内は勝手に徘徊致し、箱館港の儀は追て取極め候事</p>	<p>Article V. Shipwrecked men and other Citizens of the United States, temporarily living at Simoda and Hakodade 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 Ri.) from a small Island in the harbor of Simoda, marked on the accompanying Chart, hereto appended: and shall in like manner be free to go where they please at Hakodade, within limits to be defined after the visit of the United States Squadron to that place.</p>
<p>第六ヶ条 一 必用の品物其外可相叶事は、双方談判の上取極め候事</p>	<p>Article VI 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.</p>
<p>第七ヶ条 一 合衆国の船、右両港に渡來の時、金銀錢並品物を以て入用の品相調候を差免し候、尤日本政府の規定に相従可申、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、受取可申候事</p>	<p>Article VII. 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.</p>
<p>第八ヶ条 一 薪水、食料、石炭、並欠乏の品を求る時には、其地の役人にて取扱す、すべて私に取引すべからざる事</p>	<p>Article VIII. 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.</p>
<p>第九ヶ条 一 日本政府、外国人へ、当節亜墨利加人へ不差免候廉（かど）相免し候節は、亜墨利加人へも同様差免し可申、右に付談判猶予不致候事</p>	<p>Article IX. 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.</p>

<p>第十ヶ条</p> <p>一 合衆国の船、若し難風に逢さる時は、下田・箱館港の外、猥（みだり）に渡来不致事に</p>	<p>Article X.</p> <p>Ships of the United States shall be permitted to resort to no other ports in Japan but Simoda and Hakodade unless in distress or forced by stress of weather.</p>
<p>第十一ヶ条</p> <p>一 両国政府に於て、無拠（よりどころなく）儀有之候模様により、合衆国官吏のもの下田に差置候儀も可有之、尤約定調印より十八ヶ月後に無之候而は、不及其儀候事に</p>	<p>Article XI.</p> <p>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 arrangement necessary.</p>
<p>第十二ヶ条</p> <p>一 今般の約条相定候上は、両国の者堅く相守可申、尤合衆国主に於て長公会大臣と評議一定の後、書を日本大君に致し、此事今より後十八ヶ月を過ぎ、君主許容の約条取替し候事に</p>	<p>Article XII.</p> <p>The present Convention having been concluded and duly signed, shall be obligatory and faithfully observed by the United States of America and Japan, and by the Citizens and Subjects of each respective power; and it is to be ratified and approved by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the August Sovereign of Japan, and the ratification shall be exchanged within eighteen months from the date of the signature thereof, or sooner if practicable.</p> <p>In faith whereof, we the respective plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and the Empire of Japan aforesaid have signed and sealed these presents.</p>
<p>右の條日本亜墨利加兩國の全權調印せしむる者也</p> <p>嘉永七年三月三日</p> <p>千八百五十四年三月三十日</p>	<p>Done at Kanagawa this thirty first day of March in the Year of our Lord Jesus Christ, One thousand eight hundred and fifty four; and of Kayei the Seventh Year, third month and Third - day.</p>
<p>林大學頭 花押</p> <p>井戸對馬守 花押</p> <p>伊澤美作守 花押</p> <p>鶉殿民部少輔 花押</p>	<p>M, C, Perry</p>

参考資料：

和文

小さな資料室 資料 173 日米和親条約（条約本文）

<http://www.geocities.jp/sybrma/173nichibeiwashinjouyaku.html>

「ペリー提督と開国条約」、今津浩一、ハイデンス社、2011年。

英文

小さな資料室 資料 176 日米和親条約（英文）

<http://www.geocities.jp/sybrma/176nichibeiwashin.eibun.html>

「ペリー提督と開国条約」、今津浩一、ハイデンス社、2011年。