# **BLACK SHIPS & SAMURAI**

COMMODORE PERRY AND THE OPENING OF JAPAN (1853-1854)

BY JOHN W. DOWER

#### **CHAPTER SEVEN: GIFTS**





Gifts from the Japanese

Gifts from the Americans

Collection of Carl H. Boehringer

from the official Narrative

Material culture encapsulates national culture, and this was certainly the case in Japan's encounter with Commodore Perry's America. Even as his gunboats were forcing the

Japanese to abandon their seclusion policy, Perry was introducing them—and very deliberately so—to the technologies essential for survival in this challenging new world. He invited them to examine the awesome engines and gunnery on his vessels. His officers and civilian aides took pleasure in demonstrating Colt "six shooters," as well as daguerreotype photography.



Revolver from the time of Perry's mission

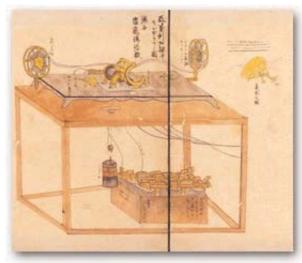
Tokyo National Museum

In a dramatic ceremony on March 13, 1854, the commodore presented his reluctant hosts with a variety of official gifts that ranged from the literally

tasteful (including a large quantity of liquor, as well as "8 baskets of Irish potatoes") to the elegantly instructive (various books, including multi-volume sets of Audubon's costly *Birds of America* and *Quadrupeds of America*) to the technologically unfamiliar and imposing.

The latter presents, which naturally attracted greatest attention, included agricultural implements, a stove, a small printing press, a daguerreotype camera, a variety of firearms, two telegraph instruments (with three miles of wire), and a quarter-size locomotive and tender with passenger car and some 370 yards of track.



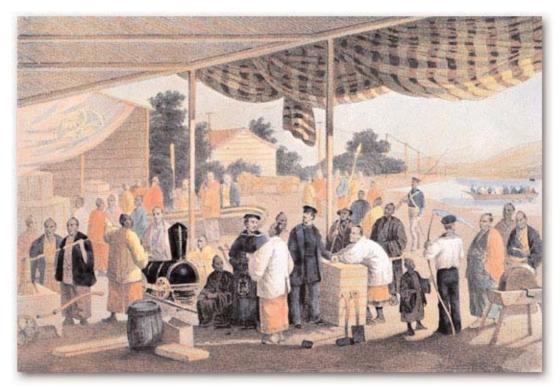


Perry's gifts, as depicted here by

Japanese artists, included a telegraph
apparatus, tools, casks of liquor,
firearms, headgear, umbrellas, a stove,
and a daguerreotype camera

Shiryo Hensanjo, University of Tokyo

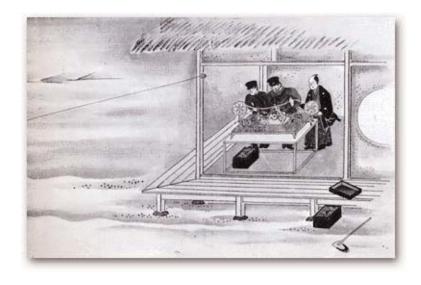
The lithograph depicting these presents being delivered to the Japanese in March 1854 may well be the best known of all of the official artwork associated with the Perry expedition. (Somewhat ironically, this is one of the few major graphics not done by Heine. It is attributed to W. T. Peters, a little-known New York artist who did not accompany the mission but apparently worked from one of Brown's now lost daguerreotypes.)



Delivery of American presents at Yokohama, March 13, 1854. Note the telegraph wires in the right background.

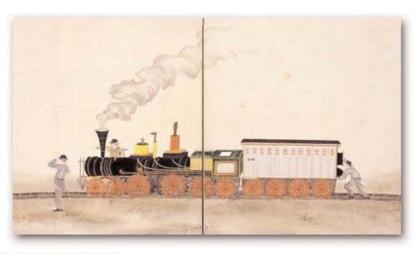
The viewer's eye is immediately drawn to the locomotive, surrounded by Japanese officials dressed in kimono and short *haori* jackets. Its diminutive size makes it appear to be almost a toy. Closer examination reveals a keg of whiskey in the foreground, an American-style "Francis' copper lifeboat" in the rear—and, in the far distance, poles carrying the telegraph wire.

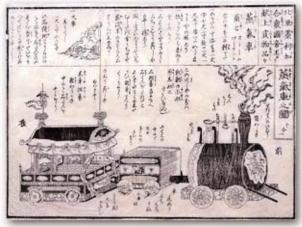
Samuel Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, personally instructed one of Perry's lieutenants in Morse code so that the instruments could be set up and demonstrated in Japan.



A samurai official observes two Americans operating the telegraph

Shiryo Hensanjo, University of Tokyo As might be expected, the small-scale train attracted particularly keen attention. By the 1870s, Japan had built its own first full-scale railway, and real smokespouting passenger trains had become one of the favorite subjects of woodblock artists of the new Japan.





# Three Japanese renderings of the miniature train

Shiryo Hensanjo, University of Tokyo (top and bottom)

Ryosenji Treasure Museum (left)



The Japanese reciprocated with gifts of their own, albeit in a manner that served primarily to impress the Americans with the quality of traditional crafts, the exceptional care with which the Japanese packaged and presented things (the American gifts came in crates), and—clearly the strongest impression—the rather curious and even coarse nature of a great deal that was received.

The better Japanese presents included lacquered ware, porcelain, and numerous bolts of silk (virtually all of which quickly disappeared into the bowels of a warehouse in Washington). This was accompanied by bowls, pipes, fans, dolls, bamboo ware, writing paper, and other commonplace articles—as well as a number of brooms, 35 bundles of oak charcoal, 70 or so ordinary umbrellas, 200 bales of rice, and 300 chickens.



Presentation of silk to American officers, March 24, 1854 painting on paper

Collection of Carl H. Boehringer

Several small dogs of a breed that reminded the Americans of English spaniels were given for presentation to the U.S. president, but although they made an appearance in the Narrative, their subsequent fate remains unclear.

Lieutenant Preble, indefatigable chronicler of the inside story, noted in his diary that the Japanese presents also included "a box of obscene paintings of naked men and women, another proof of the lewdness of this exclusive people." These did not appear in the official report, and their fate, too, remains unknown.

Preble's tepid response to the Japanese gifts was typical. He found them to be a "pretty display," but concluded that "one



Dogs presented to Commodore Perry by the Japanese commissioners

of our presents of Audubon's Great Work on American birds was worth more than all we saw there, and our miniature railroad engine and car cost several times their value."

Everyone, the Commodore included, remarked on "the meager display and the lack of rich brocades and magnificent things always associated with our ideas of Japan.... I think these presents will prove a great disappointment to our people, whose ideas of Japan have been so exaggerated."



Japanese gifts to the Perry expedition included various artifacts and art objects, among them fans, dolls, ceramics, and decorated writing paper.

Smithsonian Institution

# List of American Presents Brought Ashore in Japan on March 13, 1854

#### For the Emperor:

Miniature steam engine, 1/4 size, with track, tender, and car

2 telegraph sets, with batteries, three miles of wire, gutta percha wire, and insulators

1 Francis' copper lifeboat

1 surfboat of copper

Collection of agricultural implements

Audubon Birds, in nine volumes

Natural History of the State of New York, 16 volumes

Annals of Congress, 4 volumes

Laws and Documents of the State of New York

Journal of the Senate and Assembly of New York

Lighthouse Reports, 2 volumes

Bancroft's History of the United States, 4 volumes

Farmers' Guide, 2 volumes

1 series of United States Coast Survey Charts

Morris, Engineering

Silver-topped dressing case

8 yards scarlet broadcloth, and scarlet velvet

Series of United States standard yard, gallon, bushel, balances, and weights

Quarter cask of Madeira

Barrel of Whiskey

Box of champagne and cherry cordial and maraschino

3 boxes of fine tea

Maps of several states and four large lithographs

Telescope and stand, in box

Sheet-iron stove

An assortment of fine perfumery

5 Hall rifles

3 Maynard muskets

12 cavalry swords

6 artillery swords

1 carbine

20 Army pistols in a box

Catalogue of New York State Library and Postoffices

2 mail bags with padlocks

# For the Empress:

Flowered silk embroidered dress Toilet dressing-box, gilded 6 dozen assorted perfumery

#### For Commissioner Hayashi:

Audubon Quadrupeds

4 yards scarlet broadcloth

Clock

Stove

Rifle

Set of Chinaware

Teaset

Revolver and powder

2 dozen assorted perfumery

20 gallons of whiskey

- 1 sword
- 3 boxes fine tea
- 1 box of champagne
- 1 box of finer tea

#### For Abe, Prince of Ise, first councilor:

1 copper lifeboat

Kendall War in Mexico and Ripley History of the

War in Mexico

- 1 box of champagne
- 3 boxes fine tea
- 20 gallons whiskey
- 1 clock
- 1 stove
- 1 rifle
- 1 sword
- 1 revolver and powder
- 2 dozen assorted perfumery
- 4 yards scarlet broadcloth

### For each of the other five councilors:

- 1 book\*
- 10 gallons of whiskey
- 1 lithograph
- 1 clock
- 1 revolver
- 1 rifle
- 1 sword
- 12 assorted perfumery

<sup>\*</sup> The books thus distributed were Lossing, *Field Book of Revolution;* Owen, *Architecture; Documentary History of New York;* Downing, *Country Houses;* and Owen, *Geology of Minnesota.* The source for this list is Roger Pineau, editor, *The Japan Expedition, 1852-1854: The Personal Journal of Commodore Matthew C. Perry,* (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1968).

# List of Articles Received from the Japanese Government on March 24, 1854

## 1. For the Government of the United States, "from the Emperor":

- 1 gold lacquered writing apparatus
- 1 gold lacquered paper box
- 1 gold lacquered book-case
- 1 lacquered writing table
- 1 censer (cow-shape) of bronze, supporting silver flower and stand
- 1 flower holder and stand
- 2 braziers
- 10 pieces fine red pongee
- 5 pieces flowered crepe

## 2. From Hayashi, 1st commissioner:

- 1 lacquered writing apparatus
- 1 lacquered paper box
- 1 box of paper
- 1 box flowered note paper
- 5 boxes stamped note and letter paper
- 4 boxes assorted sea shells, 100 in each
- 1 box of branch coral and feather in silver
- 1 lacquered chow-chow box
- 1 box, set of three, lacquered goblets
- 7 boxes cups and spoons and goblet cut from conch shells

# 3. From Ido, 2d commissioner:

- 2 boxes lacquered waiters, 4 in all
- 2 boxes, containing 20 umbrellas
- 1 box 30 coir brooms

#### 4. From Izawa, 3rd commissioner:

- 1 piece red pongee
- 1 piece white pongee
- 8 boxes, 13 dolls
- 1 box bamboo woven articles
- 2 boxes bamboo stands

#### 5. From Udono, 4th commissioner:

- 3 pieces striped crepe
- 2 boxes porcelain cups
- 1 box, 10 jars of soy

# 6. From Matsuzaki, 5th commissioner:

- 3 boxes porcelain goblets
- 1 box figured matting
- 35 bundles oak charcoal

#### 7. From Abe, 1st Imperial councilor:

14 pieces striped-figured silk (taffeta)

## 8-12. From each of other 5 Imperial councilors:

10 pieces striped-figured silk (taffeta)

### 13. "From the Emperor" to Commodore Perry:

- 1 lacquered writing apparatus
- 1 lacquered paper box
- 3 pieces red pongee
- 2 pieces white pongee
- 2 pieces flowered crepe
- 3 pieces figured dyed crepe

## 14. From commissioners to Capt. H.A. Adams:

- 3 pieces plain red pongee
- 2 pieces dyed figured crepe
- 20 sets lacquered cups and covers

# 15-17. From commissioners to Mr. Perry, Mr. Portman, and Mr. S.W.Williams, each:

- 2 pieces red pongee
- 2 pieces dyed figured crepe
- 10 sets lacquered cups and covers

# 18-22. From commissioners to Mr. Gay, Mr. Danby, Mr. Draper, Dr. Morrow, and Mr. J.P. Williams:

1 piece red dyed figured crepe

10 sets lacquered cups and covers

# 23. "From the Emperor" to the squadron:

200 bundles of rice, each 5 Japanese pecks 300 chickens

The source for this list is the official Narrative of the Perry mission.