Convention between the Onited States of America and His Majesty the King.of the Belgians. Concluded and signed at Washington, December 21, 1859. Ratifications exchanged at Washington, October 19, 1860. Proclaimed by the President of the United States, October 20, 1860.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

## PROCLAMATION.

Wirereas a Postal Convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Belgians was concluded and signed at Washington, by the plenipotentiaries of the parties, on the twenty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-niue, which convention is, word for word, as follows:

## POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BELGIUM.

Articles agreed upon between the General Post Office of the United

Dec. 21, 1859.
See post, p. 921 I. [Obsolete. Seepost, p. 926.1 States of America, by Joseph Holt, Postmaster General, in virtue of parties. his constitutional powers, and the General Post Office of Belgium, by his Excellency M. Blondeel Van Cuelenbroeck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of the Belgians, and invested with special powers to that effect, for the reciprocal receipt and delivery of letters and packets in closed mails to be conveyed through England, under the fifteenth article of the postal treaty between Belgium and Great Britain of the 14-28th August, 1857, as well as by any direct line of, steamships which may be established between the United States and Belgium. In pursuance of this object, the following details are hereby agreed upon, viz :

Article I. There shall be a periodical and regular exchange of Exchange of correspondence between Belgium and the United States of America at correspondence. the times and by the means of communication and transport which shall be hereafter indicated, as well for letters, samples of merchandise, newspapers and printed matter, originating in the two countries, as for articles of the same nature originating in or intended for countries which shall be enabled to make use of the postal service organized by the present convention.

When the senders shall not have indicated any other route in the superscription, correspondence of every kind, either addressed from Belgium to the United States and their Territories, or from the United States and their Territories to Belgium, shall be invariably comprised in the closed mails which the Belgian and United States Post Offices shall exchange in conformity to the second article of the present convention.

The two above-mentioned offices reserve to themselves, nevertheless, the right to send and receive by such other route as they may think fit, correspondence originating in or destined for countries to which they respectively serve as intermediate points.

Article II. Until other arrangements shall be made, the correspondence to be exchanged between the Post Offices of the United States and Belgium shall be delivered by each party in closed mails at the proper Post Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be transported through Great Britain, in conformity with the conven-

Route.

Closed masila
tion of August 14-28th, 1857, concluded betweenir the Post Offices of Belgium and of Great Britain.
Expenses, how The Post Office of Belgium shall pay the expenses resulting from the to be borne.

Exchange of mails.
transportation in transit of the said closed mails over the British territory, and across the British channel. The United States Post Office, on its side, shall pay the expenses resulting from the transportation of the said mails across the Atlantic ocean by the United States packets or by those of Great Britain.

The Belgian Post Office engages itself, nevertheless, notwithstanding this last clause, and until a contrary decision is taken by common agreement between that office and that of the United States, to pay the expenses resulting from the transportation across the Atlantic ocean of articles of printed matter, other than newspaper and periodical works, for such of said articles of printed matter as shall be contained in the mails transported by the British packets.

Article III. The exchange of mails despatched from the United States for Belgium, and, vice versa, by way of England, shall take place through the following post offices, to wit:
Through what 1. On the part of the United States through the post offices of New offices, and how often.

Post, p. 916. York and Boston.
2. On the part of Belgium through the local office Ostend, travelling office Ostend, and Antwerp.

The exchange offices above designated shall reciprocally make a despatch at least once a week, in coincidence as far as possible with the regular sailing of the Anglo-American steamers, until arrangements shall be made to establish a more frequent communication, or a direct communication, between Belgium and the United States, in conformity with the provisions of Articles XXIII., XXIV., XXV., and XXVI. of this convention.

Correspondence sent from one of the two countries to the other via England shall be directed conformably to the table, letter G, attached to the present articles.

Other exchange offices.

Postage may be prepaid or not

Independently of the exchange offices mentioned in the preceding article, others may, by mutual agreement, be established upon other points of the coasts of the two countries for which direct communication may hereatier be deemed necessary.

Article V. Persons who may be desirous of sending ordinary let-- ters, either from Belgium to the United States, or from the United States to Belgium, shall have the option of leaving the entire postage to be paid by the person to whom they are addressed, or of prepaying the same to their destination. But no account shall be taken of any sum less than the whole combined rate, nor of any fractions of the whole rate.

Article VI. Each letter or packet weighing not over fifteen grammes,

Rate of letters and packets. or half an ounce, shall be considered single.

If above fifteen, and not over thirty grammes, (one half ounce to one ounce, it shall pay double the charge of a single letter.

If above thirty and not over sixty grammes, (one to two ounces,) it shall pay quadruple the charge on a single letter; and so on, adding two rates for every thirty grammes, or one ounce, or fraction of an ounce.

## Postage.

Article VII. Letters prepaid, or not prepaid, originating in Bel gium, and addressed to the United States, and reciprocally, letters prepaid, or not prepaid, originating in the United States, and destined for Belgium, shall be stamped in both countries with the uniform charge of one franc forty centimes, or twenty-seven cents, per single letter. This
How divided. charge shall be divided in the following manner:


It is understood that the whole combined rate thus established shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction which may hereafter be made in either of the rates forming the whole rate, and that, if either rate is entirely dispensed with, it shall not go toward making up any part of the total amount. Any modification of the actual established rate of one franc forty centimes in Belgium, or twenty-seven cents in the United States, must be made by mutual agreement of the two contracting parties.

Article VIII. Samples of merchandise shall pay letter postage.
Provision in case of future ro. duction of rates.

Artrcle IX. The postage for which the United States and Belgian Post Offices shall reciprocally account to each other upon letters which be reciprocally shall be exchanged between them in closed mails, shall be established, accounted for. letter by letter, according to the scale of progression determined by the preceding Article VI.

The Belgian office shall pay to the United States office, for each unpaid letter weighing fifteen grammes, (half an ounce,) or less, originating in the United States and destined for Belgium, as well as for each letter of like weight prepaid in Belgium and destined for the United States, the sum of twenty cents, including fifteen cents for the expenses of transportation across the Atlantic ocean.
On its side, the United States office shall pay to the Belgian office for each unpaid letter weighing half an ounce or less, originating in Belgium and destined for the United States, as well as for each letter of like weight prepaid in the United States and destined for Belgium, the sum of seven cents, including four cents for the expenses of transportation over the British territory and across the British channel.

It is understood that the postage for which the two offices, American and Belgian, shall account to each other, shall always be the exact representation of what shall be really paid.

1. The United States and Belgian inland.
2. The sea postage.
3. The British transit postage and postage across the British channel.

Article $\mathbf{X}$. Letters originating in countries beyond the United States, destined for Belgium, as well as letters originating in countries availing themselves of the Belgian route, other than in closed mails, and destined for the United States, shall be respectively stamped with the uniform charge stipulated in Article VII. of the present convention, and to which the amount of the foreign charges must be added.

Three months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention, the two Post Offices shall furnish to each other, reciprocally, Luists to be lists of the foreign countries for which the prepayment of letters shall be obligatory, or optional, either to their destination or to a determinate point. But until such lists shall be furnished, neither of the two Post Departments shall despatch to the other letters originating in or destined for countries situated beyond their respective territories.

Article XI. It is understood that the letters mentioned in the preceding Article X. can be delivered on either side, only by the piece, upon the reimbursement by credit or payment of the allotted part of the international and foreign postage belonging to each office with which such letters are charged.

Article XII. The United States offices of exchange, in charging the postage due to the Post Office of Belgium, shall uniformly make use of weights having the American ounce for unit, with its division into halfounces; and the Belgian offices of exchange, in charging the postage due to the United States, shall uniformly make use of weights having the decimal gramme for unit, (thirty grammes being considered equal to one ounce American.)

Article XIII. Newspapers, gazettes, periodical works, books stitched or bound, pamphlets, papers of music catalogues, prospectuses, advertise- Newspapers, ments and notices of various kinds printed, engraved, lithographed or au-

Forcign letters.

Lists to be farnished.
tographed, which shall be sent either from Belgium to the United States and their. Territories, or from the United States and their Territories to Belgium, must on each side be prepaid to their destination. Newspapers and articles of printed matter, which are not prepaid, cannot be forwarded.

Postage on newspapers, \&c.

Article XIV. The price of prepayment of newspapers, gazettes, and periodical works, shall be levied at the rate of twenty-five centimes in Belgium, or of five cents in the United States, for each package the weight of which shall not exceed ninety grammes (three ounces). Packages weighing more than ninety grammes shall pay an additional rate for each ninety grammes or fraction of ninety grammes. The price of prepayment of stitched or bound books, of pamphlets, of papers of music, of catalogues, of prospectuses, of advertisements and of notices of various kinds, printed, engraved, lithographed, or autographed, shall be levied at the rate of twenty-five centimes in Belgium, or of five cents in the United States, per thirty grammes, (one ounce,) or fraction of thirty grammes.

## How to be divided.

Letter-bill to accompany each mail.
Form and contents.

The proceeds of the above-mentioned rates shall be divided between the offices of the two countries, in the proportion of three-fifths, or three cents, to the profit of the Post Office of Belgium, including two cents for expenses of transit through England and across the British channel, and of two-fifths, or two cents, to the profit of the United States Office, including one cent for expenses of transportation across the Atlantic ocean.

Notwithstanding this latter clause, and until a contrary decision is taken by common agreement between the Post Offices of Belgium and of the United States, the division of the product of the postage on articles of printed matter other than newspapers and periodical works, shall take place in the proportions hereinafter indicated, for such of those articles as shall be contained in the mails transported by the British packets, viz :
A. Four fifths, or four cents, to the profit of the Belgian Post Office, including three cents for expenses of transportation over the British territory, in the British channel, and across the Atlantic ocean.
B. One-fifth, or one cent, to the profit of the United States Post Office for the expenses of transportation over the territory of the United States.

Newspapers and printed matter of every sort sent agreeably to the above mentioned conditions shall be subject to the respective laws and regulations of each country. Those which shall contain characters of any kind traced by the hand shall be subject to the postage of an ordinary letter of the same weight. They shall be sent under a wrapper open at the two sides, and in such a manner that each newspaper, or article of printed matter, may always be separated from its wrapper.

Article XV. Each of the mails despatched between the exchange offices of the respective Post Offices shall be accompanied by a letter bill in which these offices shall state, with the classification established by the present convention, the number, the weight, or the postage of the articles which the despatch may contain ; and the receiving exchange office shall return by next post an acknowledgment of the receipt thereof. The let-
Post, pp. 906-ter bills and acknowledgments shall be according to the forms annexed 909. marked $\mathbf{A}$ and B.

Article XVI. If there should be no letters or other mail matter to send at the usual period of making up said closed mails from either of the offices of exchange, a blank letter bill showing that fact shall never theless be sent to the corresponding office.
Letter-bills \&e. to serve as rouchers.

Accounts, when to be settled.

Article XVII. The letter bills and acknowledgments shall serve for vouchers in the quarterly settlement of the accounts; and in case of difference between these documents, the amount stated in the acknowledgment shall be received in preference to that stated in the letter bill.

Article XVIII. The accounts between the two departments shall be closed at the expiration of each quarter of the calendar year by quarterly
statements and accounts prepared by the General Post Office in Washington, according to forms annexed, marked C and D ; and having been examined, compared, and settled by the General Post Office in Belgium, the balance shall be paid without delay by that Department which shall be found indebted to the other. If the balance is in favor of Belgium, it shall be paid in Belgium ; and if in favor of the United States, it shall be paid over by Belgium at Washington, or to the General Post Office at Liondon to the credit of the United States, as the Postmaster General of the United States shall elect.

Article XIX. Letters which, from any cause whatever, cannot be delivered, shall be reciprocally returned at the close of each quarter, after the expiration of a proper period to effect their delivery to the person addressed, and for the same amount of postage originally charged by the sending office, which shall be allowed in discharge of the account of the office to which they were sent. These returns of postage are to be claimed in a bill made up agreeably to forms annexed, marked E and $\mathrm{F},{ }_{915}{ }^{P}$ which is to accompany such dead letters.

Newspapers which are refused, or which become dead in the Post Offices of either country, are not to be returned.

Article XX. Letters misdirected or missent, or which may require the prepayment of postage, shall be. reciprocally returned without delay through the respective offices of exchange, and credit taken in the letter bill for the same, at the weight and postage originally charged upon them. In respect to letters addressed to persons who have changed their residence, whatever may be their origin, they shall be respectively returned charged with the postage which was to have been paid by the person addressed, less the inland postage of the country from which sent.

Article XXI. The evidence of the prepayment of letters shall be in red ink, on the right hand upper corner of the face of the letter, and all letters, without distinction, shall bear the stamp of the mailing office on their face, and that of the receiving office on their back.

The evidence of prepayment shall be represented thus: Letters originating in the United States and paid to their destination in Belgium shall be stamped with the word "PAID."

Letters originating in Belgiam and paid to their destination in the United States shall be stamped "P. D.," (paid to destination.)

Letters of every other origin, despatched from either country by virtue of the stipulations of Article $X$., and the prepayment of which is rendered obligatory to a certain point within either country, shall be stamped "P. F." (paid to the frontier.)

The manner in which letters, paid or unpaid, are to be sent or received shall be designated by the exchange offices, on each letter, by means of a stamp bearing the words "Am: Packet" or "Br. Packet," accordingly as they are transported by one or the other, in such manner as that the amount of credit to be allowed to the British Post Office for dead letters returned can be shown.

Article XXII. The exchange offices of the Post Office of Belgium shall state upon their post bills for the London office the number of single rates for letters, as well as of the weight of newspapers and articles of printed matter contained in each of the mails intended for the United States office; and they shall, in like manner, state, in the receipt bills addressed to the said London office, the number of single rates for letters, as well as the weight of newspapers and articles of printed matter, found in the mails from the United States office intended for Belgium.

Article XXIII. In the event of a direct line or lines of steamships between the United States and Belgium being established, there shall be a direct exchange of mails by such line of steamers between the respective exchange offices of Antwerp on the one side, and New York and Boston on the other side, of the international correspondence between the

Return of undelivered letters \&c.

Dead newspapers not to be returned.

Missent letters to be returned $\& c$.

Letters paid and unpaid, how marked, \&c.
$\qquad$

United States and Belgium, which shall be subject to the following postage charges, viz:
Postage by di- Postage on each letter or packet not exceeding half an ounce in weight, rect lines.

Postage by direct lines, how to be accounted for. fifteen cents; above half an ounce and not over one ounce, thirty cents; over one ounce and not exceeding two ounces, sixty cents; and so on, thirty cents being added for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce. Payment in advance shall be optional in either country. It shall not, however, be permitted to pay less than the whole rate, and no account shall be taken of the prepayment of any fraction of that rate.

The newspapers, as well as the articles of printed matter enumerated in Article XIII. of the present convention, may be in like manner sent by the said direct lines, on condition of prepayment to destination.

The price of prepayment of newspapers, gazettes, and periodical works shall be levied at the rate of fifteen centimes in Belgium, and of three cents in the United States, for each package the weight of which shall not exceed ninety grammes (three ounces). Packages weighing more than ninety grammes shall pay an additional rate for each ninety grammes or fraction of ninety grammes.

The price of prepayment of stitched books, of bound books, pamphlets, papers of music, catalogues, prospectuses, advertisements, and notices of various kinds, printed, engraved, lithographed, or autographed, shall be levied at a rate of fifteen centimes in Belgium, and of three cents in the United States, per thirty grammes, (one ounce,) or fraction of thirty grammes.

The proceeds of the above-mentioned postages shall be divided in the proportion of two-thirds, or two cents, to the profit of the country which shall furnish the packets, and one-third, or one cent, to the profit of the other country.

Article XXIV. The postage for which the United States and Belgian Post Offices shall reciprocally account to each other upon letters which shall be exchanged by the said direct lines of steamers shall be established, letter by letter, according to the scale of progression established by the preceding article, as follows, viz:

The Belgian Office shall pay to the United States for each umpaid letter weighing half an ounce or less, originating in the United States and destined for Belgium, as well as for each letter of like weight prepaid in Belgium and destined for the United States, the sum of five cents (being the United States inland postage) when the Atlantic sea conveyance is performed by a Belgian mail steamer; and twelve cents (representing the maritime postage and the territorial postage of the United States) when said sea conveyance is performed by a United States mail steamer. On the other hand, the United States shall pay to the Belgian Office for each unpaid letter weighing half an ounce or less, originating in Belgium, and destined for the United States, as well as for each letter of like weight prepaid in the United States and destined for Belgium, the sum of three cents (being the Belgian inland postage) when the Atlantic sea conveyance is performed by a United States mail steamer; and the sum of ten cents (representing the maritime postage and the Belgium territorial postage) when the said sea conveyance is performed by a Belgian mail steamer.

Letter bills and acknowledgments of receipt for mails exchanged by
Post, pp. 906- means of direct steamers, shall be according to the forms annexed, marked
Article XXV. On all letters originating and posted in other countries beyond the United States and mailed to and deliverable in Belgium, or originating and posted in countries beyond Belgium and mailed to and deliverable in the United States or its Territories, the foreign postage (other than that of Belgium and other than that of the United States) is to be added to the postage stated in Article XXIII. And the
two Post Office Departments are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage, and the amount thereof must be absolutely prepaid, or must be left unpaid, either to their destination or to a determined point. And until such lists are duly furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any letter from foreign countries beyond it, or for foreign countries beyond the country to which the mail is sent.

Article XXVI. The provisions established by Articles XII., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII., XIX., XX., and XXI., as well as the last paragraph of Article XIV., so far as they are applicable, shall be made to apply to the correspondence which may be exchanged by any direct line of steamers ramning between the United States and Belgium.

Article XXVII: The Post Office Departments of Belgium and of the United States shall have full authority to introduce and put in force by common agreement all modifications in the arrangements of the present convention, both in regard to the proportion of postages to be levied on each side, and relative to all other measures of detail and execution, whenever, by mutual consent, the two governments shall have recognized the utility of such modifications.

Article XXVIII. The present convention shall be put in execution in the two countries one month after the exchange of ratifications, provided that the expenses of transportation over the British territory and across the British channel shall not exceed four cents per single letter, and that this postage shall be the only transit postage to be paid by the contracting parties, under the head of correspondence exchanged in closed mails, by way of England, between Belgium and the United States of America, by the terms of the said convention. This convention shall remain in force until annulled by mutual consent, or by one of the contracting parties after one year's notice given by such party to the other of the intention to annul the same.

Made in duplicate original, and signed at Washington, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

## J. HOLT. <br> BLONDEEL VAN CUELENBROECK. [SEAL.]

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Washington, on the 19 th instant by Lewis Cass, Secretary of State of the Cnited States, and Mr. Blondeel Van Cuelenbroeck, Envoy Extroordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the part of their respective governments.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and cansed the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at Washington, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of
[smal.] the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-fifth.

JAMES BUCHANAN.
By the President:
Lewis Cass, Secretary of Stata

## A.

(See pp. 902, 904.)

## Letter bilul.

## POSTS.

MAIL.
Sent from the office —__ for the office of ——, the ———, 18—, by way $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of England and of }{ }^{1} \longrightarrow, \\ \text { of the }\end{array}\right.$ the ${ }^{4}-18$-.
(1) Character, name, and nation of the vessel by which the mail is to be transported from Europe to the United States.
(2) Name of the port whereat the mail is to be placed on board the vessel charged with transporting it to the United States.
(3) Port of destination of the said vessel.
(4) Date of departure of the said vessel.


## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

## From the office at $\longrightarrow$ _ to the office at $\longrightarrow$.

MAIL.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Of the }-, 18-, \text { received the ——, } \\
& \text { by way }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { of England and of } \\
\text { of the }{ }^{1}
\end{array},\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

(1) Character, name, and nation of the vessel which brought the mail from the United States to Europe.


## B.

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Correspondence With the } \\ \text { Belalay Post-Office. }\end{array}\right.$
(See pp. 902, 904.)

## LETTER BILL.

Muil sent from the office__ for the office of ——, the ———, by way $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of England and of }{ }^{2}- \\ \text { of the }{ }^{1}=\end{array}\right\}$ departing from ${ }^{2} \longrightarrow$ for ${ }^{3}$,, $18-$.
(1) Character, name, and nation of the vessel by which the mail is to be transported from the Dnited States to Europe,
(2) Name of the port whereat the mail is to be placed on board the vessel charged with transporting it to Europe.
(3) Port of destination of the said vessel.
(4) Date of the departure of the said vessel.


## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

## From the office at ——_ to the office at

MAIL.

> Of the, , 18-, received the by way $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of England and of }{ }^{1} \\ \text { of the }\end{array}\right.$
(1) Character, name, and nation of the vessel which brought the mail from Europe to the United States.

| § I. - Cnpaid letters, \&r. to be placed to the credit of the Belgian Office.$\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Unpaid letters from Belgium } \\ & \text { for } \end{aligned} \begin{aligned} & \text { The United States (-_ cents } \\ & \text { por single rate) } \\ & \text { Countries to which the United } \\ & \text { States serves as an interme } \\ & \text { diate point ( } \\ & \text { single rate) } . . . \end{aligned}$ | Statement by the Belgian offlce of exchange. |  | Verification by the United States office of exchange. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of single rates. |  | Number of single rates. |  |
|  | Amount. |  | AMOUNT. |  |
|  | Dollars. | Cents. | Dollars. | Cents. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 Unpaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office <br> 8 Unpaid letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address |  |  |  |  |
| § II. - Paid letters, \&f. to be pluced to the credit of the United States Office. | Number of single rates. |  | Number of single rates. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Abount. |  | Amount. |  |
|  | Dollars. | Cents. | Dollars. | Cents. |
| 13) Prepaid letters for countries to (From Belgium <br> which the United States serves From countries to which Belas an intermediate point, and gium serves as an interme- <br> 14. proceeding |  |  |  |  |
| $15\}$Prepaid newspapers and printed <br> matter of every kind for coun- <br> tries to which the United States <br> serves as an intermediate point, <br> and proceeding$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { From Belgium } \\ \text { From eountries to which Bei- } \\ \text { gium serves as an interme- } \\ \text { diate point. . . . . . . }\end{array}\right.$ <br> 17 Prepaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

 Quarter of the Year 18-.
CORRESPONDENCE TRANSMITTED BY BELGIAN OFFICE.


* Table C, in Freach text, corresponds exactly with this Table D, and is to be used by the Belgian Office.

> D. - Continued.
uURRESPONDENCE TRANSMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES OFFICE.


| the belatan office debtor to thie united states office. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Origin and destination of the correspondence. | Letters and printed matter. | Sums aue to the United States office. |  |
|  |  | Number of single rates. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dollars. | Cts. |
| 1 2$\}$ | $\text { Unpaid letters from the United States, }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Belgium, at whin cents per single rate } \\ \text { Oonntries to which Belgium serves as } \\ \text { an intermediate point, at cents } \\ \text { per single rate } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 4\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Letters not prepaid or charged with the } \\ & \text { price of transit, sent from countries to } \\ & \text { which the United States serves as an } \\ & \text { intermediate point, for } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Belgium . . . which Belgium serves as } \\ \text { Countries to } \\ \text { an intermediate point } \end{array}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}5 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left\{\begin{array} { c }  { \text { Newspapers and printed matter of every } } \\ { \text { kind not prepaid, etc. sent from coun- } } \\ { \text { tries to which the United States serves } } \\ { \text { as an intermediate point, for } } \end{array} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Belgium } \\ \text { Countries to which Belgium serves as } \\ \text { an intermediate point } \end{array}\right.\right.$ |  |  |  |
| 7 | Unpaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Oftce . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
| 8 | Unpaid letters resent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
| 10) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Letters for the United States prepaid to } \\ & \text { destination, and proceeding from } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Belgium, at cents per single rate. } \\ \text { Countries to which Belgium serves as } \\ \text { an intermediate point, at cente } \\ \text { per single rate } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 12\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Newspapers and printed matter of every } \\ & \text { kind for the Onited States prepaid to } \\ & \text { destination, and proceeding from } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Relgium, at an cents per single rate } \\ \text { Countries to which Belgium serves as } \\ \text { an intermediaste point, at } \\ \text { per single rate } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 14\end{array}\right\}$ | Prepaid letters for countries to which ( <br>  mediate point, and proceeding from an intermediate point |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}15 \\ 16\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Prepaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Offlee . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
|  | Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - • • |  |  |

BALANCE.


## PRECEDING ACCOUNT.


E. (See p. 903.)
$\{$ - QuARTER, 18-. MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Account of Dead Matter returned by the. Office of Belgium to the Office of the United States, the ——, 18—.


Agreed to by , of the Post-Office, the present account amounting to the sum of -.

Done at Brussels, the ——, 18-.
F. (See p. 903.)
\{- Quarter, 18 .
MINISTRY OF PUbLIC WORKs.
Account of Dead Matter returned by the Office of the United Stutes to the Office of Belgium, the ——, 18-.


Agreed to by , of the Post-Office, the present account amounting to the sum of

Done at Washington, the

## G.

(See p. 900.)
Table showing the Directions to be given to Correspondence of all Kinds exchanged between the Belgium Post-Office and the United States Post-Office by Way of England.

| Opficrs of Exgrange. |  | Desiguation of the packets by means of which the mails aro to be sent. | Origin of the correspondence. | Destination of the correspondence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forwarding. | Receiving. |  |  |  |
| Ostend (local)Ostend(travelling) | Boston . . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { a }\end{array}\right.$ | Line from <br> Liverpool to Boston . . <br> Liverpool to New York . Bremen to New York by way of Southampton Havre to New York by way of Southampton . | Belgium (except Antwerp) and the foreiga countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point. | The United States (except the city of New York), the Territories of the United States, and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point. The city of Boston. <br> Do. <br> Do. |
|  | Now York $\cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { a }\end{array}\right.$ | Liverpool to Boston . . | Belglum (except Antwerp) and the foreign countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point. | The city of New York. <br> The United States (except the city of Boston), the Territories of the United States, and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point. |
|  | \| | Bremen to New York by way of Southampton Havre to New York by way of Southampton |  | Do. do. <br> Do. do. |
| Antwerp $\cdot\{$ |  | Liverpool to Boston . . <br> Liverpool to New York . Bremen to New York by way of Southampton Havre to New York by way of Southampton . | Antwerp. $\begin{aligned} & \text {. do } \\ & \text {. } \\ & \text {. do } \\ & \text {. } \\ & \text {. } \\ & \text { do } \end{aligned} .$ | The United States (except the city of New York), the Territories of the United States, and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point. The city of Boston. <br> Do. <br> Do. |
|  | New York . $\{$ | Liverpool to Boston . . Liverpool to New York . | . do . . . . . . . . | The city of New York. <br> The United States (except the city of Boston), the Ferritories of the United States, and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point. |
|  | 1 | Bromen to New York by way of Southampton Hatre to New York by Way of Southampton . | $\begin{array}{llll} \text {. do } & \text {. } & \text {. } & . \\ \text {. do } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } \end{array}$ | Do. do. <br> Do. do. |

G. - Continued.


## ARTICLES

July 31, 1863. Additional to the Postal Convention between the Post Department of the
[Obsolete. United States of America and of Belgium.

John A. Kasson, Esq., invested with full powers to this effect on the part of the Postmaster-General of the United States of America, and C. A. Fassiaux, \&c., \&c. The Director-General of the Administration of Railroads, Posts, and Telegraphs of Belgium, invested with full powers by the Minister of Public Works, who is charged with the postal administration, in consideration of the existing postal convention, Article

Ante, p. 905.

Exchange of correspondence in closed mails;

by what means.

Offices for exchange of mails.

Mail matter.

[^0]Form. XXVII., between the two countries concluded the 21st of December, 1859, have agreed as follows : -

Armicle I. There shall be a regular exchange of correspondence in closed mails between the Post Department of the United States and the Post Department of Belgium upon the conditions set forth in the following articles: -

Article II. The exchange of mails shall be effected by means of the transatlantic steamers, and of the intermediate routes of transit upon which the two postal administrations shall hereafter agree: or in the absence of such agreement, each postal administration shall designate the steamers and the route of transit by which the mails, which it despatches, shall be conveyed.

Article III. The offices for the exchange of mails on the part of the United States shall be:-

1. New York.
2. Boston.

On the part of Belgium, when the mails are despatched by the way of England: -

1. Ostend (local office.)
2. Ostend (travelling office.)
3. Antwerp.

The Post Departments of the United States and Belgium, whenever they shall find it necessary, may designate other offices of exchange.

Article IV. The following articles shall be admitted into the mails exchanged between the two countries, to wit: -

1. Ordinary letters.
2. Registered letters.
3. Documents of business and other written documents which have not the character of a direct personal correspondence corrected proofs; samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds, and not having a mercantile value in themselves.
4. Newspapers and prints of all kinds, in sheets, in pamphlets, and in books; sheets of music, engravings, lithographs, photographs, drawings, maps, and plans.

Article V. The weight of each packet of samples of merchandise shall not exceed 500 grammes, and this limit may be at any time reduced to 300 grammes, if it shall be found necessary. The weight of any other packet of mailable articles, mentioned in the foregoing article (IV.) shall not exceed 2000 grammes, and the form of the packet shall be regulated by the practice of the despatching department. Packages of
documentary papers, corrected proofs, samples of merchandise, newspapers, and all kinds of prints, shall be limited in each dimension to 50 centimeters. The two departments reserve the right to reduce this dimension if, by their magnitude, such packages shall embarrass the service.

Article VI. All mailable articles except letters shall be sent under band, or so enclosed that the postal agents in both countries may readily verify the contents of the packet.

Article VII. The standard weight and progression for the single rate of postage upon all articles enumerated in Article IV. of this convention are established as follows:-

1. For letters, 15 grammes.
2. For documentary manuscripts not. having the character of a direct personal correspondence, for corrected proofs, and for samples of merchandise, 40 grammes.
3. For newspapers and prints of all kinds, embracing all mailable articles, not otherwise assigned, the standard shall not be less than 40 grammes in Belgium, or one ounce and a half in the United States; but each Post Department may establish a higher standard weight of progression, adapted to its interior requirements, for articles of this class which it despatches.

The standard which it shall adopt, and any subsequent changes therein shall be communicated to the other department before they take effect.

Article VIII. The prepayment of postage upon ordinary letters exchanged between the United States and Belgium shall be optional; but letters not prepaid or insufficiently prepaid shall be charged in the country of destination, by way of penalty, with an extra fixed rate of 5 cents in the United States, and of 30 centimes in Belgium, irrespective of weight.

The prepayment of postage upon all other articles, including registered letters, shall be compulsory, and when they shall be in no part prepaid, they shall not be despatched, but in such case they shall be, if practicable, restored to the senders.

Article IX. The articles under band which shall be in part prepaid shall be forwarded to their destination; but they shall be charged there with twice the amount of the difference between the rate due and the sum actually prepaid.

Article $X$. The international rate of postage upon the correspondence exchanged between the two countries is based upon the following elements, to wit:-

Dimensions may be reduced, if, \&c.

Articles except letters to be sent under bands.

Weight and progression of single rates of postage.
Letters, \&c.

## Newspapers,

 \&c.Higher standard; to be commanicated before going into effect.
Prepayment of postage on letters optional;
extra for unpaid, \&cc. letters;
on other matter, compulsory.

Articles under band part prepaid.

International rate of postage based upon what;

1. The interior rate of the United States.
2. The interior rate of Belgium, comprising therein the charge of conveyance across the English Channel.
3. The maritime rate.
4. The intermediate transit rate, and any reduction, which either country may obtain from the existing maritime and transit charges, shall enure to the benefit of the people of the two countries by a corresponding reduction of the international rates of postage established in the following article, so soon as the two departments shall have adjusted the amount.

Article XI. The international rates, combined of the elements above mentioned, (Article X.,) and applicable to each standard of progression
established as what. for the several classes of mailable articles, are established as follows, to wit:-

1. For ordinary letters, 20 cents in the United States and one franc in Belgium.
2. For registered letters, in addition to the ordinary prepaid rate, an Registered extra charge of 10 cents in the United States, and of 50 centimes in Belgium.

> Documentary manuscripts, proots, samples, \&c.
> Journals and prints.

Combined rates, how made up.

Articles under band may be registered.

Each department to retain to its own use all postages, \&c. it collects;
and pay cost of mails, \&c.
Cost of intermediate ocean and land conveyance.

Mailable matter exempt from any other charges.

Free matter.

Missent and mistirected matter.

Letters and recristered artieles not delivered, to be returned.

## Other mail

 mitter not to be returned, unless claimed within six months.3. For documentary manuscripts, corrected proofs, and samples of merchandise, 20 cents in the United States, and one franc in Belgium.
4. For journals and all other prints, embracing articles not otherwise enumerated, the standard single rate shall be fixed by the despatching department, limited nevertheless by the maximum rate of 4 cents in the United States, and of 15 centimes in Belgium. And each department shall communicate to the other, in advance, the rate it shall adopt, and any subsequent change it shall make therein.

Article XII. Of the combined rate of international letter postage hereby established, 3 cents represents the interior single rate of the United States, and 15 centimes the interior single rate of Belgium, comprising therein the cost of conveyance across the English Channel. The remainder of the combined rate is assigned to the payment of the cost of sea conveyance, and of intermediate transit, by whatever route the mails may be conveyed.
Article XIII. Articles under band described in the third and fourth paragraphs of Article IV. of this convention, may be registered in either country for despatch to the other, upon payment of the registration fee of 10 cents in the United States, and of 50 centimes in Belgium, in addition to the prepayment of the regular postage.

Article XIV. In order to simplify postal accounts between the departments as much as possible, and to prepare the way for their ultimate abolition, each Post Department shall retain to its own use all the postal rates and charges, which it shall collect, whether by virtue of prepayment or post-payment; and each department shall pay the cost of conveyance of the mails which it despatches as far as the frontier of the country of destination. It is also especially provided that the cost of intermediate ocean and land con veyance of the closed mails shall be first defrayed by that one of the two departments, which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary conditions of such conveyance, and any amount so paid by one department for account of the other shall be reimbursed.

Article XV. It is distinctly agreed that all mailable articles addressed from one country to the other shall be exempt in the country of destination from any rate or fee whatever, beyond the charges established by this convention.

Article XVI. Correspondence exclusively relating to the postal service shall be transmitted on both sides without any postal charge therefor.

Article XVII. Correspondence of all kinds erroneously transmitted, or wrongly addressed, shall be promptly returned to the despatching department. Articles which shall have been addressed to persons who have departed from the place of destination leaving their address, shall be forwarded or returned, as the case may require, charged with the postage which the addressee would have been required to pay on delivery.

Article XVIII. Letters, all registered articles, and all documentary manuscripts, which shall not be delivered to their address, shall be restored to the despatching department. Any of these articles which may have been forwarded by one department to the other, on account, shall be restored and credit taken for the amount originally charged by the despatching office. But samples of merchandise, newspapers, prints of all kinds, and all mailable articles not excepted, which cannot be delivered to their address, shall remain at the disposal of the receiving department, provided they shall not be reclaimed by the sender or addressee within six months from the date of their despatch.
Prohibited articles not to be distributed.

Article XIX. Neither Post Department is required to make distribution, within its jurisdiction, of any articles the circulation of which shall be prohibited by the laws in force in the country of destination.

Article XX. Each of the two Post Departments concedes to the other the privilege of transit across its territory, by its usual mail conveyances, of the closed mails exchanged by the other department with any foreign country to which it may serve as an intermediary, upon the following terms:-

The Post Department of Belgium shall receive for such transit (including the service across the English Channel) at the rate of 15 centimes per 30 grammes of letters, net weight, and 50 centimes per kilogramme for articles under band, net weight. The Post Department of the United States shall receive for the transit of Belgian closed mails across its territory at the rate of 5 cents per 30 grammes of letters, net weight; and 15 cents per kilogramme for articles under band, net weight.

The Post Department of the United States reserves from these conditions of transit the overland route to the Pacific ocean.

Whenever the Belgian Administration shall receive and deliver the closed mails exchanged between the United States and the countries beyond Belgium on board the transatlantic steamers in the Channel, the British transit charge shall in such case be paid to the Belgian office: provided always, that the same international rate exists between the United States and such other countries, irrespective of the route of intermediate conveyance.

Article XXI. Correspondence of all kinds which either department shall despatch to the other for the purpose of being thence forwarded in its mails to another country of destination, shall be subject to the rates established by Article XI. of this convention, added to the ulterior rate in force beyond the frontier of the forwarding country; so that only one interior rate shall be received by the forwarding department.

Article XXII. Small sums of money may be mutually transmitted between the two countries by means of postal money orders, so soon as the two departments shall have been duly authorized to this effect.

Article XXIII. Until the same scale of weights shall have been adopted by the two departments, it is agreed that, for the purposes of this convention, 15 grammes shall be taken, for letters, as the equivalent of one half ounce; and 40 grammes as the equivalent of one ounce and a half, for articles under band, and so with their respective multiples in progression, as applied by the respective offices. It is also understood that the rates upon correspondence shall be applied according to the weight stated by the despatching department, except in case of manifest error.

Article XXIV. The provisions of the postal convention between the United States of America and Belgium, concluded at Washington the 21st December, 1859, are continued in force, so far as they are not inconsistent with the present articles, or with the regulations which shall hereafter be made in pursuance thereof, by the two departments.

Article XXV. This convention shall take effect from a day to be fixed by the two Post Departments, and shall continue in force until one year from notice given by one of the departments to the other of its intention to rescind it. It is understood that the rates provided by this convention shall not be applicable: First, to letters which shall be ex-

Transit of closed mails.

Pay therefor.

Overland route to the Pa cific excepted. Further provisions.

## Postage on

 matter sent to either country to be forwarded.$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Postal money orders.

Equivalents of ounces and grammes.

Consistent provisions of former convention continued in force.
Ante, p. 899.
This canvention when to take effect and how long to continue. These rates not applicable to what. changed between the two departments by way of the British intermediate service until the British office shall have reduced the amount of its charges for territorial transit, and sea conveyance, to a rate not exceeding 14 cents for a single letter. Second: Nor to documentary papers and manuscripts, corrected proofs, and samples of merchandise, in like manner exchanged between the two countries by the intermediate service of the British Post, until the British office shall have admitted these articles upon the same pecuniary conditions with printed matter.

Convention when to be ratified.

Article XXVI. This convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Brussels, the thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { c. s. } \\ {[\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{s} .}\end{array}\right]$
Approved:
M. BLAIR, Postmaster-General.

JOHN A. KASSON.
FASSIAUX.
Approved:
The Minister of Public Works, JULES VANDERSTICHELN.

## Convsntion for the Regulation of the Postal Intercourse between the Dnited States of America and Belgium.

The Post-Office Departments of the United States of America and of Belgium, being desirous to regulate ky a new Convention the postal intercourse between the two countries, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following articles:-

Article I. There shall be an exchange of correspondence, by means of their respective Post Departments, between the United States of America and Belgium, and this correspondence shall embrace :

1. Letters, ordinary and registered.
2. Newspapers, book-packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, litographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, etc.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds.

And such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries.

Article II. The offices for the exchange of mails shall be (a) on the part of the United States:

Aug. 21, 1867.
Preamble: Contracting parties.

Offlces for ex. change of mails.
to embrace what.

Exchange of correspondence;

1. New York.
2. Boston.
(b) On the part of Belgium :
3. Antwerp.
4. Ostend, (Travelling Office.)
5. Ostend, (local.)

The two Post Departments may at any time discontinue either of said offices of exchange or establish others.

Article III. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of communication, and shall, at its own cost, pay the expense of such intermediate transportation. It is also agreed that the cost of international ocean and territorial transit of the closed mails, between the respective frontiers, shall be first defrayed by that one of the two Departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance ; and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.
Article IV. The standard weight for the single rate of postage and rule of progression shall be:

Arrangemente for despatch of mails, ${ }^{0} 0$.
Cost of transportation.

Weight for single rate of postage.

1. For letters, 15 grammes.
2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each Department shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration.

But each office shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent changes thereof.

The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for oach additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, saving the case of manifest mistake.

Article V. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence Rates of postagen exchanged between the United States and Belgium shall be as follows:

## Rates of postago.

## Rates when direct steam lines are estab-

 lished.See post, p. 929.
the international single letter rate applicable to this route shall be reduced to 10 cents in the United States and 50 centimes in Belgium, of which six cents ( 30 centimes) shall represent the maritime rate ; and for the other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article the maritime rate in such case shall be 10 cents ( 50 centimes) per kilogramme.

But this article shall not be carried into effect until a time upon which the two Post Departments shall hereafter agree.

Article VII. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, subject to the condition in Article VIII. mentioned, but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article it shall be compulsory.

Article VIII. If, however, the postage on any article shall be prepaid insufficiently, it shall nevertheless be forwarded to its destination charged with the deffcient postage. Upon the delivery of any unpaid or insufficiently paid letter, or of any other insufficiently paid correspondence, there shall be levied a fine in the United States of five cents, in Belgium of 30 centimes. This fine, as well as the deficient postage on other articles than letters, shall not enter into the accounts between the two offices, but shall be retained to the use of the office collecting the same.

Article IX. Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of ten cents in the United States, and of 50 centimes in Belgium, and this fee shall always be prepaid.

Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it despatches.
Article X. Any correspondence may be registered, not only for international correspondence but also for correspondence originating in or destined for other countries to which these two administrations may respectively serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such reg. istered articles.

Each Department shall notify the other of the countries to which it may thus serve as intermediary.

Article XI. Accounts between the two offices shall be fixed on the following basis: from the total amount of international postages and register fees, collected in each country on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register fees on other articles sent, the despatching office shall deduct the amount required at the agreed rate, for the intermediate transit thereof between the two frontiers, and the amount of the two net sums shall be equally divided between the two offices.

Article XII. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office; but these shall embrace the following :

1. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection; nor any written communication whatever, except to state from whom or to whom the packet is sent, and the numbers placed $u$ on the patterns or samples of merchandise.
2. No packet may exceed two feet in length, or one foot in any other dimension.
3. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination.
4. So long as any customs duty is chargeable on any article sent to the United States it may be levied for the use of the customs.
5. Except as above, no charge whatever shall be collected on the mails exchanged, otherwise than herein expressly provided.

Article XIII. The Post Departments of the United States and of Belgium shall establish by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries.

It is, however, always understood that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to direct international correspondence, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries and any other tax for exterior service.

Article XIV. Each office accords to the other the privilege of transit of the closed mails exchanged in either direction between the latter and any country to which the former may by its and any country to which the former may serve as intermediary, country. by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or land:

For such transit on its part, the United States office shall receive as follows:

1. For transit across its territory: for letters $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per single letter rate; for other articles 12 cents per kilogramme, net weight.
2. For transit across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean: for letters 8 cents per single letter rate; for other articles 12 cents per kilogramme, net weight.
3. For transit across the waters of the Pacific Ocean: for letters 10 cents per single letter rate; for other articles 20 cents per kilogramme, net weight.

For such transit on its part the office of Belgium shall receive as follows:
For transit across its territory and the English Channel : 1. for letters 5 centimes per single letter rate; 2. for other articles 40 centimes per kilogramme, net weight.

Article XV. The postal accounts between the two offices shall be stated quarterly, transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable; and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office either by exchange on London, or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rule for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be established by common agreement between the two offices.

Article XVI. When in any United States or Belgian port a closed

Postal accounts, when to be stated, \&o.

Post, p. 929. mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be withoutexpense. subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

Article XVII. Official communications addressed from one office official comto the other shall not be the occasion of accounts between the two offices. munications.

Article XVIII. The two offices shall by mutual consent make de- Detailed regutailed regulations for carrying these articles into execution; and modify lations. such regulations in like manner from time to time as the exigencies of See p. 227. the service may require.

Article XIX. Letters wrongly sent, wrongly addressed, or not de- Missent letters liverable for any cause, shall be returned to the despatching office at its \&c. expense for the return if any shall be incurred. Registered articles in the second paragraph of the first article mentioned shall also be returned: other articles shall be left to the disposition of the receiving office. Any postages not collected upon the correspondence returned, but which shall
have been charged against the receiving office, shall be deducted from the account.

Article XX. In considerations of the concessions made by the United States Post Department, it is agreed that a reduction of 20 per cent. shall be made in favor of the United States office from the charge of forty centimes per kilogramme established in Article XIV. for the transit of the articles mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article of this Convention, and which shall be despatched from the United States.

Former conventions to cease to be of force. Ante, pp. 899 918.

When this convention takes effect.

Subject to approval.

Execution.

Approval by the PostmasterGeneral;
by the President of the United States.

Article XXI. From the time this convention shall take effect, all former conventions between the two offices shall cease to be in force, except for the purpose of closing the accounts arising thereunder.

This Convention shall take effect on the first day of January next. It shall continue in force until cancelled by agreement of the two offices; or until one year from the time when either office shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same.

This Conrention shall be subject to the approval of the Postmaster General of the United States and of the Minister of Public Works of Belgium.

Executed in duplicate at Brussels this 21st day of August, in the year
of our Lord 1867.

John A. Kasson,
Sp. Com., \&c., \&c.
M. Fassiatux,
[L. s.] Director-General of Railroads, Posts, and Telegraphs.

## Post-Office Department, Washington, \} October 8, 1867.

Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a Convention for the regulation of the postal intercourse between the United States of America and Belgium, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate at Brussels on the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by the Hon. John A. Kasson, Special Commissioner, \&c, \&c., on behalf of this Department, and by Mr. Fassiaux, Director-General of Railroads, Posts, and Telegraphs, on behalf of the Belgian Post Departments, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be hereto affixed, with my signature, the day and year first above written.
[L. s.]

## Alex. W. Randall, <br> Postmaster General.

I hereby approve the aforegoing Convention, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[L. s.]
ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:
F. W. SEWARD, Aeting Secretary.

Department of State,
Washington, 9th October, 1867.

## DETAILED REGULATIONS

## Arranged between the Post-Office of the United States and the Post-Office November 25 of Belgium, for the Execution of the Oonvention of the twenty-first day and 26, 1867. of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Article I. The American exchange offices of New York and Boston Exchange offshall each despatch a mail for the Belgian exchange offices of Antwerp, of mails. of Ostend (local), and of Ostend (travelling).

The Belgian exchange offices of Antwerp, of Ostend (local), and of Ostend (travelling), shall each despatch a mail to the American exchange offices of New York and Boston.

Table A., hereto annexed, indicates the correspondence to be distributed Post, p. 930. to each exchange office.

Article II. Each mail exchanged between the respective offices shall be accompanied by letter bill, Letter bills to charges of transit, the fees, etc., accruing to each office upon the different mail. kinds of correspondence.

The form of this letter bill shall follow the models B $1^{\circ}$ and $\mathbf{B} 2^{\circ}$, Post, pp. 932, hereto annexed, and shall be consecutively numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknówledge its receipt by the next despatch.
Article III. The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence Separatepackwhich they despatch into a suitable number of separate packages, accord- ages, \&c. ing to the letter bill.

Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette, and numbers corresponding to the letter bill.

Article IV. When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the despatching office by a figure in the upper left corner of

Number of rates, how to be indicated. the address.
Article V. Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list, following the models $\mathrm{C} 1^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{C} 2^{\circ}$, hereto annexed.

All registered letters and the register list shall be enveloped together in strong paper and securely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the word Registered, or Oljets Chargé, and placed in the mail.
The blank in the letter list for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled in letters expressing the number. In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter bill shall be filled with the word Nihil or Nil.

Article VI. The registered lists despatched shall be retained by the. Receipt for rereceiving office, which shall acknowledge, by the first mail, the receipt of the registered articles, numerically, from No. - to No. -.

If the verification by the exchange office disclose an error of any kind in the register list, it shall be also, by the first mail, notified to the despatching office.

Article VII. The two administrations mutually engage to take needful measures for the careful transmission of registered correspondence, loss of registered and for pursuing it when lost; but it is understood that neither assumes letters. towards the other any pecuniary responsibility in case of loss.

Article VIII. All letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate by stamps or writing thereon the office of origin.

Registered correspondence.
Post, pp. 941, 942.
gistered articles, gist.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped in the United States Paid All, and in Belgium P. D.

Registered articles shall be stamped Registered in the United States, and Chargé in Belgium.

Correspondence insufficiently prepaid shall be stamped in the United States Insufficiently paid, and in Belgium Affranchissement insuffisant, and the amount of deficient postage expressed in figures [black] on the face.

Correspondence despatched by a direct line between the two countries shall be stamped Direct Service, or Service Direct.

If despatched via England, it shall be stamped to indicate British transit.

Article IX. The two postal administrations may exchange in the
Exchanges in open mails.
Posi, p. 943. open mails letters and other correspondence with the foreign countries, and upon the conditions indicated in the tables $\mathrm{D} 1^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{D} 2^{\circ}$, hereto annexed.

Article X. The tables D $1^{\circ}$ and D $2^{\circ}$, hereto annexed, also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correrpondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the two offices, and the conditions thereof.
Prepaid letters. Article XI. The respective exchange offices shall mark in red ink, in the upper corner of the address, at the right hand, of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due to the foreign office of destination; and in the same manner, but in black ink, shall mark the amount of the postage due to the originating office upon the unpaid letters sent in transit.

Article XII. Articles under band which do not conform to the

Certain articles may be retained. Ante, p. 924.

Letters in open mail for transit.

Letters, \&c. not deliverable to be returned monthly.

Post, p. 949.

Missent, \&c. letters, \&c.

Letter bill to state what. conditions mentioned in Art. XII. of the convention, or which are in no part prepaid, shall be retained by the administration of origin, and shall remain subject to its disposition.

Article XIII. Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mail for transit through the United States, or through Belgium, and which are insufficiently prepaid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid.

Article XIV. Letters and all registered articles not deliverable shall be respectively returned to the despatehing administration at the end of every month. (See exhibits G, hereto annexed.)

The postage on unpaid letters so returned shall be deducted from the account against the office originally charged therewith.

The postage on prepaid letters so returned shall remain in the account as originally entered.

The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transported by either administration in closed mails, and shall be returned to the despatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit upon a declaration of the amount by the office claiming the reduction. No charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

Article XV. All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which despatched it.

The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in the column of verification, the original entries of the letter bill relating to such correspondence. The articles of a like nature addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded or returned, charged with the rate that would have been paid at the first destination.

Article XVI. The despatching exchange office shall state on the letter bill for the British office the exact number of single rates of letters
(or weight, if required) and the total weight of the other correspondence which shall be despatched in closed mails by the British transit.

Article XVII. It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter bills, in the proper

Settlement of money of the despatching office. For the international charges the reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts, at the rate of five francs and fifteen centimes of Belgium for one dollar of the United States.

In entering the foreign charges on the letter bill, in the money of the sending office, the cent shall be considered as the equivalent of five centimes.

It is also understood that the quarterly accounts shall be paid respectively in gold, and in the denominations of the money of the creditor office.

Article XVIII. The quarterly accounts mentioned in Art. XV. of the convention shall be prepared by the respective despatching offices of exchange. They shall be based upon the acknowledgments of receipt, and shall respectively be prepared according to the models hereto annexed, and marked E $1^{\circ}$ and E $2^{\circ}$. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definitive result, alike for the debit and the credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, according to the form hereto annexed, and marked F; and shall then be transmitted, with the quarterly accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the other office.

Article XIX. It is understood that Art. VI. of the convention, relative to a direct line of steam packets between the two countries, shall be carried into effect as soon as either administration shall notify the other of the establishment of such a line which it has adopted for the despatch of its mails.

Done in duplicate and signed at Brussels the twenty-fifth day of November, and at Paris the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
[L. s.]
[L. s.]
Special Commissioner of the U. S. Post Department.
FASSIAUX,
Director-General of Raifroads, Posts, and Telegraphs.

## Post-Office Department, Washington, January 15, 1868.

The foregoing articles of detailed regulations for carrying into execution the postal convention of 21 st August, 1867, between the United States and Belgium, are hereby ratified and approved.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Post-Office Department, this fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1868.

$$
[\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{s} .]
$$

ALEX. W. RANDALL,<br>Postmaster-General.

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## A.

(See p. 927.)
Table showing the Directions to be given to Correspondence of all Kinds exchanged between the Belgian Post-Office and the United States Post-Office, by Way of England.

A. - Continued.

| MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICE. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oritiges of Excmangr. |  | Designation of the packets by means of which the mails are to be sent. | Origin of the correspondence. | Destination of the correspondence. |
| Forwarding. | Receiving. |  |  |  |
| Boston. . . $\{$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Ostend } \\ \text { (travelling) }\end{array}\right\}$ | Line from - <br> New York to Liverpool | Boston.............. | Belgium (except Antwerp), and the foreign countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediary. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | New York to Bremen by Southampton.... New York to Hamburg by Southampton.... | ...Do.............. | Do. <br> Do. |
|  | Antwerp $\{$ | New York to Liverpool New York to Bremen by Southampton.... New York to Hamburg by Southampton.... |  | Antwerp. Do. Do. |
| New York | Ostend(travelling) | New York to Liverpool | The United States (except Boston), the Territories of the United States, 1and the forcign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediary. | Belgium (except Ant werp), and the foreign countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediary. |
|  |  | New York to Bremen by Southampton.... New York to Hamburg by Southampton.... | ...Do.............. | Do. |
|  | Antwerp | New York to Liverpool | The United States (except Boston), the Territories of the United States, and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediary. | Antwerp. |
|  | ( | New York to Bremen by Southampton.... New York to Hamburg by Southampton.... |  | Do. Do. |

## Stamp of the

LETTER BILL.


> Of the Mail sent by the Belgian Exchange Office of —— to the United States Exchange Office of ——— by the Way of ——, the ——, 186 . Received the ——, 186 .

> (No. of the Despatch.)

Originating Office.
TABLE K. - INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING REGISTERED ARTICLES).

| Nos. of the Items. | Nature of the Correspondence. | Statement by the Despatching Exchange Office. |  | Verification by the Receiving Exchange Office. |  |  | Standard Weight per Single Rate. | Single Rate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of Single Rates. | Amount of Postages. | No. of Single Rates. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amox } \\ & \text { Post } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5\end{array}\right\}$ | Prepaid letters <br> Unpaid letters <br> Insufficiently paid letters $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { No. of rates } \\ \text { Amount of stamps affixed } \\ \text { Amount of deficient postage }\end{array}\right.$ <br> Total No. of single rates |  | $\square$ F. <br> $\square$  <br> $\square$  |  | F. | - | Grammes. 15 15 15 - | 80 c <br> $\frac{8}{50}$ <br> $\frac{80}{60}$ <br> 500 |
| 6 7 | Prepaid newspapers and prints <br> Prepaid patterns of merchandise | $=$ |  | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{c} \\ & 40 \mathrm{c} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

TARLE 1I. - FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING REGISTERED ARTICLES).


TABLE HII. - VARIOUS ARTICLES.

| Nos. | Nature of the Correspondence. | Statement by the Despatching Exchange Office. |  | Verification by the Receiving Exchange Office. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items. |  | No. of Single Rates. | Amount of Postages. | No. of Single Rates | Amount of Postages. |
| 20 | No. of fxed fees collected upon registered articles Amount of supplementary register fees due to the United States upon registered articies addressed to foreign countries |  | F. ${ }_{\text {F. }}$ |  | F. $1 \stackrel{0}{-}$ |
|  |  |  | Grammes. |  | Grammes. |
| 23 | Net weight of newspapers, prints, and patterns contained in this mail (Art. 6, 7, 18, and 19) . |  | Grammes. | - | Grammes. |
|  | Number of registered articles contained in this despatch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |

TABEE IV. - RETURNED CORRESPONDENCE.


TABLE V. - CLOSED MAILS CONTAINED IN PRESENT DESPATCH.


TABLE I. - INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING REGISTERED ARTICLES).


## TABLE HI. - FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING REGISTERED ARTICLES).



## TABLE IIK. - VARIOUS ARTICLES.

| Nos. | Nature of ter Correspondencr. | Statement by the Despatching Exchange Office. |  | Verification by the Receiving Exchange Ofmoe |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items. |  | No. of Single Rates. | Amount of Postage. | No. of Single <br> Rates. | Amount of Postage. |
| 19 | No. of fixed fees collected upon registered articles Amount of supplementary register fees to pay to Belgium upon registered articles addressed to foreign countries. | - | D. ${ }^{\text {D. }}$ |  | $\text { D. } 1-$ |
| 21 22 | Total number of single rates and net weights of letters in the present despatch (Articles 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, and 23) <br> Net weight newspapers, prints, and patterns of merchandise in the present despatch (Articles 6,17 , and 18) . |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grammes. } \\ & \text { Grammes. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Grammes <br> Grammes. |
|  | No. of registered articles by this despatch |  |  |  |  |

## TABLE IV.-RETURNED CORRESPONDENCE.



TABLE V.-CLOSED MAILS CONTAINED IN THE PRESENT DESPATCE.

| Nos. of the Items. | Origin of the Mails. | Destination. | Lettres. | Journals and Prints. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No. of Rates. | Net Weight. |
| 25 26 |  | Total number of letter rates |  |  |

## LETTER BILL No.

the Mails despatched from $\qquad$ to $\longrightarrow$ via $\qquad$ Sent the
$\longrightarrow, 18-$, arrived the ——_ 18-.


|  | , | Statement by the United States Office. |  |  | Verification by the Belgian Office. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of Single Rates. | Amounts. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { of Cingle } \\ & \text { Rates. } \end{aligned}$ | Amounts. |  |
|  |  |  | Dolls. | Cts. |  | Dolls. | Cts. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TABLE III, - OF REGISTER FEES. <br> Total number of register fees and registered articles herewith <br> Amount of supplementary fees on same, due to countries beyond Belgium, to account for to Belgium <br> TABLE IV. - LETTERS FORWARDED FOR CHANGE OF RESIDENCE. <br> Letters prepaid and unpaid, of whatever $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Prior postage unpaid, amount to account for, to exclusive credit of United States }\end{array}\right.$ origin, forwarded to persons who have changed their national address $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Expense of returning the correspondence } \\ & \text { No. of rates at } 44 \text { cents per single rate. }\end{aligned}$ changed their national address. . No. of rates at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per single rate . <br> [Memo. - Articles missent, or wrongly addressed. Note the number of articles]. <br> No. of registered articles by this mail: <br> TABLE V. - FOR ACCOUNTING FOR INTERMEDIATE TRANSIT. <br> Total number of single rates of letters sent by this mall (See items, 1, 2, 3, $7,8,10,11,13,15,22$, of this letter-bill.) <br> Total weight (net) of articles in this mail, $\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Letters* } \\ & \text { Journals, etc., etc. }\end{aligned}$ |  | $[]$ | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | ams. |  |
| 24 24 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]

* This column to be left blank in letter bills for Belgium and Holland; but is to be filled in letter bills for Germany.

By the United States Post-Office at———, of the Receipt of the Belgian Mail, sent by the Post-Office of ——_, No. ——, dated ——, 18—, coming via -.



TABLE V. - CLOSED MAILS IN TRANSIT, ADJOINED TO THE PRESENT DESPATCH. mails originating in foreign countries, wn transit tmrougir belgiom, destined for the united states.


Descriptive List of the Letters and other Registered Articles contained in the Mail sent by the Belgian Office of Exchang: of $\qquad$ to the United States Office of Exchange of ————, the ——, 18—.

|  | Nature of the Registered Articles. <br> (1) | Origin. | To whom addressed. | Destination. | Awount of mentary Fees to pa Stetes Off tered Arti for Foreig | Suppletration the 0 . Regisestined untries. | Verification by the Receiving Officer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | Dollars. | Cents. |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number of the Registered Articles to be carried to Art. 20 of the Letter Bill |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total amount to be carried to Art. 21 of the Letter Bill . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Certified by
(1) Letters, newspapers or book packets under band, patteras of merchandise, eto.

Descriptive List of the Letters and other Registered Articles contained in the Mail sent by the United States. Office of Exchange of ——_ to the Belgian Office of Exchange of ——, the ——, 18-.


Certified by
(1) Letters, newspapers or book packets muder band, patterns of merchandise, eto.

## D 2 ${ }^{\circ}$ ．（See p．928．）

Table showing the Countries with which the United States may exchange Correspondence through the Belgian open Mails，and the Amounts to be added to the International Rates between the United States and Belgium for Account of the Countries beyond．

| From and to－ | Description of cor－ respondence． | Standard Feight． | Additional postage． | Additional register fee． | Observations． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Netherlands | Letters． <br> Journals and prints <br> Samples． | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Grams. } \\ 10 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Centimes. } \\ .10 \\ .5 \\ .10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Centimes. } \\ .20 \\ \ldots . . . . \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Registration not al- } \\ \text { lowed. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Grand Duchy of Luxemburg． | Letters $\qquad$ Journals and prints Samples $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .10 \\ & .5 \\ & .10 \end{aligned}$ | ． 20 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Registration not al. } \\ \text { lowed. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Switzerland ．．． | Letters ．．．．．．．．．． <br> Journals and prints <br> Samples | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 50 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .20 \\ & .10 \\ & .20 \end{aligned}$ | ． 20 | $\} \begin{gathered} \text { Registration not al- } \\ \text { lowed. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Italy | Letters Journals and prints Samples $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 50 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .30 \\ & .10 \\ & .30 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\} \begin{gathered} \text { Registration not al- } \\ \text { lowed. } \end{gathered}$ |

D $1^{\circ}$ ．（See p．928．）
Table showing the Countries with which Belgium may exchange Correspondence through the United States open Mails，and the Amount to be added to the International Rates between Belgium and the United States for Account of exterior Service．

| Countries． | Letters． |  |  | Newspapers |  |  | Book packets， prints，and samples． |  |  | Observations． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 喿品 |  |  |  |  | 品密 |  |
| Acapulco ．－－ | $\begin{gathered} G m s . \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cls. } \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | cls． | $\begin{aligned} & G m s . \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cts. } \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | Cts． | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Gms}_{120} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cis. } \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | cts． | At preesent registration exists |
| Aspinwall ${ }^{\text {Belize }}$ British ${ }^{\text {a }}$（ian－ |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | only for Canada，New Brung－ <br> wick，and Nova Scotia，and |
| Belize，British Hon－ duras | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 |  | ＂ | 4 |  | for letters only． |
| Brazils ．．．．． | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 |  | ＂ | 4 |  |  |
| Canadr ${ }^{\text {New }}$ Brunswick ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  | ＂ |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick <br> Nova Scotia． | ＂ |  | 5 5 |  |  | \％ | ＂ |  | \％ | samples must be conined to samples and sample cards of |
| Central America and |  |  |  |  |  | 알 |  |  | 응 | dry，flexible material． |
| Praciflc Panama Coast，via |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | ＂ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | Packages of hardware，grocer－ |
| China ．${ }_{\text {Panam }}$ ．$:$ | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 | $\pm$ | ＂ | 4 | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | letter rate of postage under |
| Costa Rica ．．－ | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 | 䓪 | ＂ | 4 | 茄 | exdsting laws of the United |
| Cuba ． | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 | g | ＂ | 4 | g | States，and hence cannot be |
| Juatemala ：－ | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 | \％ | ＂ | 4 | 辟 | yond at less than letter rate |
| Mexico，by sea ． | 16 | 10 |  |  | 2 | \％ | ＂ | 4 |  | of postage． |
| Nicaragua，Pacific Coast，via Panama． | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 | 等 | ＂ | 4 | 遃 |  |
| Panama ．．． | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 | 4 | ＂ | 4 |  |  |
| Sandwich Islands．${ }^{\circ}$ | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 |  | ＂ | 4 |  |  |
| St．Thomas，via U．S． Brazilian Packeta | $\cdots$ | 10 |  |  | 2 |  | ＂ | 4 |  |  |
| Venezuela | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 |  | $\because$ | 4 |  |  |
| West Indies，British ． | ＂ | 10 |  |  | 2 |  | ＂ |  |  |  |

Quarterly Account of the Correspondence despatched by the Belgian Exchange Office of ——_ to the United States Exchange Office of ——_ via ——, for the Quarter ending ——, 186—.


Recapitulation of the Sums stated in the other Part.


Certifed by the ——_ of Posts.
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E $2^{\circ}$. (See p. 929.)
QUARTERLY ACCOUNT.
Of the Mails sent by the United States Exchange Office of _—_ to the Belgian Exchange Office of ——, during the Quarter ending
18 , via —.

—— QUARTER, 186-. CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE AMERICAN OFFICE OF —— TO THE BELGIAN OFFICE OF $\qquad$
Recapitulation of the within Account.

F. (See p. 929.)
$\{$ Correspondencea with Belgivm.

## RECAPITULATION.


G. (See p. 928.)

United States Post-Office to the -_Post-Office.
bordereau of correspondence returned not deliverable - (dead.)


Additional Convention to the Convention for the Regulation of the Postal Intercourse between the United States of America and Belgium, signed $\frac{\text { Ante, p. } 923 .}{}$ at Brussels the twenty-first day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

An additional Convention Between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the Ünited Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland having established a reduced charge of six cents per ounce, or per thirty grammes, for the sea conveyance across the Allantic of letters sent in closed mails through the United Kingdom, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles: -

Article I. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence rates of postexchanged between the United States and Belgium shall be as follows: age.

1. On prepaid letters from the United States, ten cents.
2. On prepaid letters from Belgium, fifty centimes.

And, for the sea conveyance of letters, in closed mails, across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the United States office shall receive six cents per ounce, or per thirty grammes.

Article II. The conditions of Articles V. and XIV. of the convention Repent of forbetween the United States and Belgium, signed in Brussels the twenty-mer articles. first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, so far as they are contrary to the preceding article, are repealed.
Article III. The present convention, which shall be considered as This convenadditional to the convention of the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall come into operation on the ditio. fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Done in duplicate, and signed in Washington this first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

```
[seal.]
[seal.]
```

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[seal.]
U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamlton Fish, Secretary of State.
Washington, March 1, 1870.


[^0]:    Weight of packets not to exceed, \&c.

[^1]:    *This line to be left blank in letter bills for Belgium and Hollsnd; but is to be filled in letter bills for Germany.

