

Convention between the United 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.

WHEREAS 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-nine, which convention is, word for word, as follows:

Dec. 21, 1859.
See post, p. 921.
[Obsolete.
See post, p. 926.]

POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BELGIUM.

Articles agreed upon between the General Post Office of the United States of America, by Joseph Holt, Postmaster General, in virtue of 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:

Contracting parties.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a periodical and regular exchange of correspondence between Belgium and the United States of America at 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.

Exchange of correspondence.

When the senders shall not have indicated any other route in the subscription, 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.

Routes.

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-

Closed mails.

tion of August 14-28th, 1857, concluded between the Post Offices of Belgium and of Great Britain.

Expenses, how to be borne-

The Post Office of Belgium shall pay the expenses resulting from the 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.

Exchange of mails.

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 offices, and how often.

1. On the part of the United States through the post offices of New 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.

Post, p. 916.

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.

ARTICLE IV. 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 hereafter be deemed necessary.

Postage may be prepaid or not.

ARTICLE V. Persons who may be desirous of sending ordinary letters, 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.

Rate of letters and packets.

ARTICLE VI. Each letter or packet weighing not over fifteen grammes, 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 Belgium, 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 charge shall be divided in the following manner :

How divided.

United States postage.....	5 cents.
Sea postage.....	15 "
British transit postage.....	4 "
Belgian postage.....	8 "
	<hr/>
	27 cents.

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.

Provision in case of future reduction of rates.

ARTICLE VIII. Samples of merchandise shall pay letter postage.

Samples of merchandise. Postage how to be reciprocally accounted for.

ARTICLE IX. The postage for which the United States and Belgian Post Offices shall reciprocally account to each other upon letters which shall be exchanged between them in closed mails, shall be established, 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 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.

Foreign letters.

Three months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention, the two Post Offices shall furnish to each other, reciprocally, 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.

Lists to be furnished.

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.

Same subject.

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 half-ounces; 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.)

Scale of weights.

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

Newspapers, pamphlets, &c.

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.

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.

Letter-bill to
accompany each
mail.

Form and
contents.

Post, pp. 906 -
909.

When blank
letter to be sent.

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 letter bills and acknowledgments shall be according to the forms annexed marked 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 nevertheless be sent to the corresponding office.

Letter-bills &c.
to serve as
vouchers.

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.

Accounts,
when to be
settled.

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 London to the credit of the United States, as the Postmaster General of the United States shall elect.

Post, p. 910.

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 F, which is to accompany such dead letters.

Return of undelivered letters &c.

Post, pp. 914, 915.

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

Dead newspapers 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.

Missent letters to be returned &c.

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.

Letters paid and unpaid, how marked, &c.

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 Belgium 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.

Post-bills of Belgium for London office.

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

Postage in case direct lines of steamships are established.

United States and Belgium, which shall be subject to the following postage charges, viz :

Postage by direct lines.

Postage on each letter or packet not exceeding half an ounce in weight, 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.

Postage by direct lines, how to be accounted for.

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 unpaid 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 means of direct steamers, shall be according to the forms annexed, marked A and B.

Post, pp. 906-909.

Letters from foreign countries.

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.

Lists to be furnished.

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 running 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.

Post-office departments of each country may modify these agreements.

Post, p. 918.

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.

Convention, when to be in force.

Proviso.

How long to continue in force.

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.

Signed, Dec. 21, 1859.

J. HOLT. [SEAL.]
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 19th instant by Lewis Cass, Secretary of State of the United States, and Mr. Blondeel Van Cuelenbroeck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the part of their respective governments.

Exchange of ratifications, Oct. 19, 1860.

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.

Proclaimed, October 20, 1860

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused 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 [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-fifth.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President :
LEWIS CASS, *Secretary of State*.

ADMINISTRATION OF RAILWAYS, }
POSTS, AND TELEGRAPHS. }

A.

{ CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE
{ UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(See pp. 902, 904.)

LETTER BILL.

POSTS.

MAIL.

Sent from the office _____ for the office of _____, the _____, 18—,
by way { of England and of ¹ _____, } departing from ² _____ for ³ _____,
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.

		Statement by the Belgian office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
		Number of single rates.		Number of single rates.	
		AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
<p>§ I. Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the Belgian office.</p>					
1	Unpaid letters from Belgium for	{ The United States (— cents per single rate). Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)			
2					
3	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for	{ The United States Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
4					
5	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for	{ The United States Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
6					
7	Unpaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office				
8	Unpaid letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address				
<p>§ II. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</p>					
9	Letters for the United States prepaid to destination and proceeding	{ From Belgium (— cents per single rate) From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, (— cents per single rate)			
10					
11	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding	{ From Belgium (— cents per single rate) From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)			
12					
13	Prepaid letters for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	{ From Belgium From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point			
14					
15	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	{ From Belgium From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point			
16					
17	Prepaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

From the office at _____, to the office at _____.

MAIL.

Of the _____, 18—, received the _____, 18—,
by way { of England and of¹ _____,
 { of the¹ _____.

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

§ I. Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.		Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the Belgian office of exchange.	
		Number of single rates.		Number of single rates.	
1	Unpaid letters from the United States for	Belgium (— cents per single rate)	Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, (— cents per single rate) . .	AMOUNT.	
2				Dollars.	Cents.
3	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for	Belgium	Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
4				Dollars.	Cents.
5	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind, not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for	Belgium	Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
6				Dollars.	Cents.
7	Unpaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office, and returned to that office.				
8	Unpaid letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address				
§ II. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the Belgian office.		Number of single rates.		Number of single rates.	
9	Letters for Belgium prepaid to destination, and proceeding	From the United States (— cents per single rate)	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)	AMOUNT.	
10				Dollars.	Cents.
11	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding	From the United States (— cents per single rate)	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)	AMOUNT.	
12				Dollars.	Cents.
13	Prepaid letters for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	From the United States	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
14				Dollars.	Cents.
15	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	From the United States	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
16				Dollars.	Cents.
17	Prepaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office, and returned to that office				

Certified by the _____.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT }
OF THE UNITED STATES. }

B.
(See pp. 902, 904.)

{ CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE
BELGIAN POST-OFFICE.

LETTER BILL.

Mail sent from the office _____ for the office of _____, the _____, 18—,
by way { of England and of ¹ _____, } departing from ² _____ for ³ _____,
the ⁴ _____, 18—.

- (1) Character, name, and nation of the vessel by which the mail is to be transported from the United 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.

§ I. — Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.		Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the Belgian office of exchange.	
		Number of single rates.		Number of single rates.	
1	Unpaid letters from the United States for	Belgium (— cents per single rate)	Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)	AMOUNT.	
2				Dollars.	Cents.
3	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for	Belgium	Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
4				Dollars.	Cents.
5	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind not prepaid or charged with the price of transit sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for	Belgium	Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
6				Dollars.	Cents.
7	Unpaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office, and returned to that office				
8	Unpaid letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address				
§ II. — Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the Belgian office.		Number of single rates.		Number of single rates.	
9	Letters for Belgium prepaid to destination, and proceeding	From the United States (— cents per single rate)	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)	AMOUNT.	
10				Dollars.	Cents.
11	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for Belgium prepaid to destination, and proceeding	From the United States (— cents per single rate)	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)	AMOUNT.	
12				Dollars.	Cents.
13	Prepaid letters for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	From the United States	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
14				Dollars.	Cents.
15	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	From the United States	From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point	AMOUNT.	
16				Dollars.	Cents.
17	Prepaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office and returned to that office				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

From the office at _____ to the office at _____.

MAIL.

Of the _____, 18—, received the _____
 by way { of England and of¹ _____,
 of the¹ _____.

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

§ I. — Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the Belgian Office.		Statement by the Belgian office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
		Number of single rates.		Number of single rates.	
		AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
1	Unpaid letters from Belgium for	The United States (— cents per single rate)	Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)		
2					
3	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for	The United States	Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point		
4					
5	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind not prepaid or charged with the price of transit sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for	The United States	Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point		
6					
7	Unpaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office				
8	Unpaid letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address				
§ II. — Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States Office.		Number of single rates.		Number of single rates.	
		AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
9	Letters for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding	From Belgium (— cents per single rate)	From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)		
10					
11	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding	From Belgium (— cents per single rate)	From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate)		
12					
13	Prepaid letters for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	From Belgium	From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point		
14					
15	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	From Belgium	From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point		
16					
17	Prepaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office				

Certified by the undersigned Postmaster.

(See p. 903.)

Account of various Correspondence exchanged between the Office of _____ and the Office of _____, by Way of _____, during the _____ Quarter of the Year 18—.

CORRESPONDENCE TRANSMITTED BY BELGIAN OFFICE.

CREDIT OF BELGIUM.												CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES.																																	
Date of the letter bill.	UNPAID LETTERS.						Newspapers and printed matter of every kind, not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for						UNPAID LETTERS.						Letters for the U. States prepaid to destination, and proceeding						Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding						Prepaid letters for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding						Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding								
	FROM BELGIUM FOR			Or letters charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for			The United States.			Countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point.			Badly directed by the United States Post-Office and returned to that office.			Resent addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address.			From Belgium (— cents per single rate).			From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate).			From Belgium (— cents per single rate).			From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate).			From Belgium.			From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.			From Belgium.			From countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.			Prepaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office and returned to that office.		
	1	2	3																																										
	Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.													

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

CORRESPONDENCE TRANSMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES OFFICE.

Date of the letter bill.	CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES.												CREDIT OF BELGIUM.																										
	UNPAID LETTERS								Newspapers and printed matter of every kind, not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for				UNPAID LETTERS				Letters for Belgium prepaid to destination, and proceeding				Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for Belgium prepaid to destination, and proceeding				Prepaid letters for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding				Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding										
	FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR				Or letters charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for				Belgium.		Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.		Belgium.		Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.		Badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office and returned to that office.		Resent addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address.		From the United States (— cents per single rate).		From countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate).		From the United States (— cents per single rate).		From countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per single rate).		From the United States.		From countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point.		From the United States.		From countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point.		Prepaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office and returned to that office.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Number of single rates.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.

THE BELGIAN OFFICE DEBTOR TO THE UNITED STATES OFFICE.			
Number of the articles composing the credit of the United States.	Origin and destination of the correspondence.	Letters and printed matter.	Sums due to the United States office.
		Number of single rates.	
			Dollars. Cts.
1 } 2 }	Unpaid letters from the United States, for { Belgium, at — cents per single rate. Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate		
3 } 4 }	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for { Belgium Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point		
5 } 6 }	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind not prepaid, etc. sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for { Belgium Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point		
7	Unpaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office		
8	Unpaid letters resent		
9 } 10 }	Letters for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding from { Belgium, at — cents per single rate. Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate		
11 } 12 }	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding from { Belgium, at — cents per single rate. Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate		
13 } 14 }	Prepaid letters for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from { Belgium Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point		
15 } 16 }	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from { Belgium Countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point		
17	Prepaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office		
Total			

BALANCE.

	Sums.	
	Dollars.	Cents.
The office of Belgium debtor to the United States		
The office of the United States debtor to Belgium		
Balance due to —		

PRECEDING ACCOUNT.

THE UNITED STATES OFFICE DEBTOR TO THE BELGIAN OFFICE.					
Number of the articles composing the credit of Belgium.	Origin and destination of the correspondence	Letters and printed matter.	Sums due to the Belgian office.		
		Number of single rates.	Dollars.	Cts.	
1 2	Unpaid letters from Belgium, for	{ The U. States, at — cts. per single rate Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate			
3 4	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for	{ The United States Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
5 6	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind not prepaid, etc. sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for	{ The United States Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
7	Unpaid letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office				
8	Unpaid letters resent				
9 10	Letters for Belgium prepaid to destination, and proceeding from	{ The U. States, at — cts. per single rate Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate			
11 12	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind for Belgium prepaid to destination, and proceeding from	{ The U. States, at — cts. per single rate Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate			
13 14	Prepaid letters for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from	{ The United States Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
15 16	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from	{ The United States Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
17	Prepaid letters badly directed by the Belgian Post-Office				
	Total				

Certified by —.

POSTS.

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH BELGIUM. Dec. 21, 1859.

Number of the articles of the account in which the correspondence originally appeared.	DESIGNATION OF THE CORRESPONDENCE.			Number of Articles.	Number of single rates.	Amount original-ly charged by the United States of-ice to the Bel-gian office.		Amount to be re-turned to the Belgian office.		REMARKS.
	Origin.	Destination.	Character.			Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	
Total amount to be returned to the Belgian office Dollars										

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

Done at BRUSSELS, the ———, 18—.

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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

Number of the articles of the account in which the correspondence originally appeared.	DESIGNATION OF THE CORRESPONDENCE.			Number of articles.	Number of single rates.	Amount original-ly charged by the Belgian to the U. States office.		Amount to be re-turned to the U. States office.		REMARKS.
	Origin.	Destination.	Character.			Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	
Total amount to be returned to the United States office Dollars										

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

Done at WASHINGTON, the ———, 18—.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH BELGIUM. DEC. 21, 1859.

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.

MAILS OF THE BELGIAN OFFICE.					
OFFICES OF EXCHANGE.		Designation of the packets by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.	
Forwarding.	Receiving.				
		<i>Line from</i>			
Ostend (local) Ostend (travelling)	Boston . . .	Liverpool to Boston . . .	Belgium (except Antwerp) and the foreign 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.	
		Liverpool to New York . . .	do	The city of Boston.	
		Bremen to New York by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do.	
	New York . . .	Havre to New York by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do.	
		Liverpool to Boston . . .	Belgium (except Antwerp) and the foreign countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.	The city of New York.	
		Liverpool to New York . . .	do	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.	
	Antwerp . . .	Boston . . .	Bremen to New York by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.
			Havre to New York by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.
			Liverpool to Boston . . .	Antwerp	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.
		New York . . .	Liverpool to New York . . .	do	The city of Boston.
			Bremen to New York by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do.
			Havre to New York by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do.
		Liverpool to Boston . . .	do	The city of New York.	
		Liverpool to New York . . .	do	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 . . .	do	Do. do.	
		Havre to New York by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	

G.—Continued.

OFFICES OF EXCHANGE.		Designation of the packets by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.	
Forwarding.	Receiving.				
		<i>Line from</i>			
Boston . . .	Ostend (local)	Boston to Liverpool . . .	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 . . .	Ostend, Newport, Furnes, and Ghisteltes.	
		New York to Liverpool . . .	The City of Boston . . .	Do. do.	
		New York to Bremen by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
		New York to Havre by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
	Ostend (travelling)	Boston to Liverpool . . .	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 . . .	Belgium (except Antwerp, Ostend, Newport, Furnes, and Ghisteltes), and the foreign countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Liverpool . . .	do	Do. do.	
		New York to Bremen by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
		New York to Havre by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
	Antwerp	Boston to Liverpool . . .	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 . . .	Antwerp.
		New York to Liverpool . . .	do	Do. do.	
		New York to Bremen by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
		New York to Havre by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
New York . . .	Ostend (local)	Boston to Liverpool . . .	The City of New York . . .	Ostend, Newport, Furnes, and Ghisteltes.	
		New York to Liverpool . . .	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 . . .	Do. do.	
		New York to Bremen by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
		New York to Havre by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
	Ostend (travelling)	Boston to Liverpool . . .	The City of New York . . .	The City of New York . . .	Belgium (except Antwerp, Ostend, Furnes, Newport, and Ghisteltes), and the foreign countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Liverpool . . .	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 . . .	Do. do.	
		New York to Bremen by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
		New York to Havre by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.	
Antwerp	Boston to Liverpool . . .	The City of New York . . .	The City of New York . . .	Antwerp.	
	New York to Liverpool . . .	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 . . .	Do. do.		
	New York to Bremen by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.		
	New York to Havre by way of Southampton . . .	do	Do. do.		