

POSTAL CONVENTIONS.

Convention between the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Improvement of the Communication by Post between their respective Territories. Concluded and signed at London on the 15th December, 1848; Ratified by the President of the United States on the 6th January, 1849; Exchanged at London on the 26th January, 1849; Proclaimed by the President of the United States on the 15th February, 1849.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Dec. 15, 1848.

[Obsolete.
See post, p. 886.]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a convention between the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was concluded and signed at London, on the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, which convention is, word for word, as follows:—

Preamble.

The United States of America and her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous to promote the friendly relations existing between their respective citizens and subjects, by placing the communications by post between the territories of the United States and those of her Britannic Majesty upon a more liberal and advantageous footing, have resolved to conclude a convention for this purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Contracting parties.

The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, George Bancroft, a citizen of the United States, their envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to her Britannic Majesty:—

And her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Henry John Viscount Palmerston, Baron Temple, a Peer of Ireland, a member of her Britannic Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, a member of Parliament, Knight Grand Cross of the most honorable Order of the Bath, and her Britannic Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I. There shall be charged upon all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, conveyed either by United States or by British packets, between a port in the United States and a port in the United Kingdom, an uniform sea rate of eight pence, or sixteen cents; and such postage shall belong to the country by which the packet conveying the letters is furnished.

Letter postage;

sea rate;

ARTICLE II. There shall be charged by the Post-Office of the United Kingdom, upon all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in the United Kingdom, and forwarded to the United States, or brought

Letter postage, inland rate. from the United States and delivered in the United Kingdom, whether such letters shall be conveyed by British or by United States packets, an inland postage rate of one penny half penny.

There shall be charged by the Post-Office of the United States, upon all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, posted in the United States and forwarded to the United Kingdom, or brought from the United Kingdom, and delivered in the United States, whether such letters shall be conveyed by United States or by British packets, an inland postage rate of five cents.

Both rates combined in one on certain letters. Prepayment optional.

ARTICLE III. Upon all letters posted in one country and delivered in the other, these rates of postage, both sea and inland, shall be combined into one rate, of which payment in advance shall be optional in either country. It shall, however, not be permitted to pay less than the whole combined rate.

Letters above the weight of half an ounce.

ARTICLE IV. With respect to letters above the weight of half an ounce, each country shall be at liberty to employ, as regards the collection of the whole combined rate, the scale of progression in operation in its own territory for charging inland rates of postage.

Transit in closed mails through the United States;

ARTICLE V. The United States engage to grant to the United Kingdom the transit in closed mails, through the territory of the United States, of the correspondence and newspapers from the United Kingdom to the British North American provinces, and from those provinces to the United Kingdom, at the rate of inland postage to be charged under this convention for letters and newspapers between the United Kingdom and the United States.

Post, p. 790.

A British officer shall be permitted to accompany the closed mails during their transit.

the British North American provinces.

ARTICLE VI. On the other hand, her Britannic Majesty engages to grant to the United States the transit in closed mails, through the British North American provinces, of the correspondence and newspapers from one part of the territory of the United States to any other part of the territory of the United States, at rates not exceeding the rates of inland postage now charged, or to be hereafter charged, in the North American provinces, according to the distance such closed mails may be conveyed within the North American provinces.

An officer of the United States shall be permitted to accompany the closed mails during their transit.

Same subject.

ARTICLE VII. The United States further engage to grant to the United Kingdom the transit in closed mails, through the United States, or through any country where the post communication may be under the control or management of the United States, of letters and newspapers forwarded from the United Kingdom, its colonies, or possessions, to any other British colony or possession, or to any foreign country, and from any foreign country or British colony or possession, to the United Kingdom, its colonies or possessions.

Same subject.

ARTICLE VIII. Her Britannic Majesty engages, on her part, to grant to the United States the transit in closed mails, through the United Kingdom, or through any country where the post communication may be under the control or management of the United Kingdom, of letters and newspapers forwarded from the United States, their colonies, or possessions, to any other colony or possession of the United States, or to any foreign country, and from any foreign country, or from any colony or possession of the United States, to the United States, their colonies or possessions.

Payment on letters in closed mails how made.

Post, p. 829.

ARTICLE IX. When letters shall be forwarded in closed mails under the stipulations of Articles V., VI., VII., or VIII. of the present convention, the payment to be made to the Post-Office of the United Kingdom or of the United States, as the case may be, shall be made by the ounce, according to the net weight of the letters, at two rates to the ounce, with the addi-

tion of twenty-five per cent on the amount of postage, to compensate the loss that would otherwise be sustained by this mode of computation.

ARTICLE X. The country which sends or receives closed mails through the other is to render an account of the letters and newspapers sent or received in such closed mails, and to account to such country for the postage due thereon.

Account of letters and newspapers by closed mails.

ARTICLE XI. Letters posted in the United States, addressed to foreign countries, and intended to pass in transit through the United Kingdom, shall be delivered to the British Post-Office free of all United States postage, whether packet or inland; and letters from foreign countries addressed to the United States, passing in transit through the United Kingdom, shall be delivered to the United States Post-Office free of all British postage, whether packet or inland.

Letters posted in either country addressed to foreign countries, and to pass in transit through the other.

In the case of those countries to which letters cannot be forwarded unless the British postage be paid in advance, such British postage shall be collected in the United States, (in addition to the United States rates of postage,) and accounted for to the British Post-Office.

In the case of those countries to which letters cannot be forwarded unless the United States postage be paid in advance, such United States postage shall be collected in the United Kingdom, (in addition to the British postage,) and accounted for to the United States Post-Office.

ARTICLE XII. The rate of postage to be taken by the British Post-Office upon letters arriving in the United Kingdom from the United States, either by British or by United States packets, and to be forwarded through the United Kingdom to colonies or possessions of the United Kingdom, or of the United States, or to foreign countries, and *vice versa*, shall be the same as the rate which is now, or which may hereafter be, taken by the British Post-Office upon letters to or from such colonies or possessions, or foreign countries respectively, when posted at the port of arrival or delivered at the port of departure of the packets conveying the mails between the United Kingdom and the United States.

Postage on letters received and to be forwarded, &c.

Post, p. 829.

The above postage is irrespective of and beyond the inland rate to be taken in the United States upon such letters, if posted or delivered therein, according to the stipulations of Article II. of this convention, and also irrespective of and beyond the sea rate upon such letters payable according to the stipulations of Article I.

The rate of postage to be taken by the United States Post-Office upon letters arriving in the United States, either by British or by United States packets, from the United Kingdom, and to be forwarded through the United States to the colonies or possessions of the United States, or of the United Kingdom, or to those territories which, according to the law of the United States, are beyond the limit of their established post-routes, or to foreign countries, and *vice versa*, shall be the same as the rate which is now, or which may hereafter be, taken by the United States Post-Office upon letters conveyed, whether by sea or land, to or from such colonies, possessions, territories, or foreign countries, respectively, when posted at the port of arrival, or delivered at the port of departure of the packets conveying the mails between the United States and the United Kingdom.

The above postage is irrespective of and beyond the inland rate to be taken in the United Kingdom upon such letters, if posted or delivered therein, according to the stipulations of Article II. of this convention, and also irrespective of and beyond the sea rate upon such letters payable according to the stipulations of Article I.

There shall be excepted from the above stipulations, letters and newspapers passing through the United Kingdom, to and from France, as to which certain rates are fixed by the postal convention existing between that country and the United Kingdom. But the two contracting parties agree to invite France to enter into communication with them, without

Certain letters and newspapers excepted.

loss of time, in order to effect such arrangements for the conveyance of letters and newspapers, and closed mails, through the territories of the United States, of the United Kingdom, and of France, respectively, as may be most conducive to the interests of the three countries.

Letters posted in the United States to British N. A. provinces. *Post*, pp. 791, 792.

ARTICLE XIII. Letters posted in the United States, addressed to the British North American provinces, or *vice versa*, when not conveyed by sea, shall be charged according to the rates of postage which are now, or which shall hereafter be, in operation in the United States, and in the British North American provinces, for inland letters.

Same subject.

ARTICLE XIV. Upon all letters posted in the United States, and addressed to the British North American provinces, or *vice versa*, the rates of postage fixed by the preceding article shall be combined into one rate, of which payment in advance shall be optional, both in the United States and in the British North American provinces. It shall, however, not be permitted to pay less than the whole rate.

English newspapers in the United States.

ARTICLE XV. The rates to be taken on newspapers published in the United Kingdom, when conveyed between the United Kingdom and the United States, either by British or by United States packets, shall be one penny for each newspaper in the United Kingdom, and two cents in the United States. Conversely, no higher charges than those above stated shall be made by the British or by the United States Post-Office, on newspapers published in the United States, either when despatched from that country, or when delivered in the United Kingdom.

No accounts for newspapers.

There shall be no accounts between the two offices for the transmission of newspapers; each office shall retain the postage it shall have charged, according to the preceding stipulations.

American newspapers in Great Britain.

ARTICLE XVI. The rate of postage to be charged in the United Kingdom upon newspapers to and from the United States, passing in transit through the United Kingdom, shall be one penny for each newspaper, except where a lower rate is provided by any treaty between the United Kingdom and a foreign country; and the rate of postage to be charged in the United States upon newspapers to and from the United Kingdom, passing in transit through the United States, shall be two cents for each newspaper.

Periodicals;

ARTICLE XVII. Periodical works, not of daily publication, posted in the United Kingdom or in the United States, may be forwarded from one country to the other, either by British or by United States packets, by means of the two offices, under the following conditions, namely:—

accounts;

1st. There shall be no accounts between the two offices for the transmission of such works; each office shall retain the postage it shall have charged.

how sent;

2dly. They must be sent in bands or covers open at the sides or end, so that they may be easily examined.

3dly. They shall be in every respect subject to the conditions prescribed by the laws and regulations of both countries.

rates.

The rates to be levied in Great Britain, as well on the above-mentioned works addressed to the United States, as on those from the United States addressed to Great Britain, shall be as follows:—

1st. For every work not exceeding two ounces in weight, one penny.

2dly. For every work above two ounces in weight, and not exceeding three ounces, six pence.

3dly. For every work above three ounces in weight, and not exceeding four ounces, eight pence.

4thly. And for every ounce above four up to sixteen ounces, (the limit imposed on the transmission of such articles by the British office,) two pence additional, every fraction of an ounce being reckoned as a full ounce.

The rates to be levied by the Post-Office of the United States on similar works, addressed to or coming from the United States, shall not exceed the rates to be charged in the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE XVIII. Printed pamphlets not exceeding the weight of eight ounces, posted in the United Kingdom or in the United States, may be forwarded from one country to the other, either by British or United States packets, by means of the two offices, at the same rates and under the same conditions as those fixed for periodical works by Article XVII.

Printed pamphlets.

ARTICLE XIX. In consideration of two cents United States currency not being precisely equivalent to one penny sterling, the British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office at the rate of four hundred and eighty-four cents to the pound sterling; and the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office at the rate of four hundred and eighty cents to the pound sterling.

Rate of pound sterling in the accounts.

ARTICLE XX. In case of war between the two nations, the mail packets of the two offices shall continue their navigation without impediment or molestation until six weeks after a notification shall have been made on the part of either of the two governments, and delivered to the other, that the service is to be discontinued; in which case they shall be permitted to return freely and under special protection to their respective ports.

Provision as to mail packets in case of war.

ARTICLE XXI. The forms in which the accounts between the respective Post-Offices for the transmission and conveyance of letters are to be made out, the time and mode in which payment shall be made by either Post-Office to the other, together with all other measures of detail arising out of the stipulations of the present convention, shall be settled between the Post-Office of the United States and the British Post-Office, as soon as possible after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

Forms of accounts, &c.

It is also agreed that the measures of detail mentioned in the present article may be modified by the two Post-Offices whenever, by mutual consent, those offices shall have decided that such modification would be beneficial to the Post-Office service of the two countries.

Measures of detail may be modified.

ARTICLE XXII. The present convention is concluded for an indefinite period. It cannot be annulled by either of the two governments, except after the expiration of a year's notice given to the other government.

Convention for what time;

ARTICLE XXIII. The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London within three months from the date hereof. It shall come into operation as soon as possible after the exchange of the ratifications.

when to be ratified.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

GEORGE BANCROFT. [L. S.]
PALMERSTON. [L. S.]

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at London, on the 26th day of January last, by George Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America at the Court of St. James, and the Right Honorable Henry John Viscount Palmerston, her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, JAMES K. POLK, 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.

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

Done at the city of Washington; this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, [SEAL.] and in the seventy-third of the independence of the United States.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:

JAMES BUCHANAN, *Secretary of State.*

Settlement of Details under the Postal Treaty with Great Britain.

ARTICLES

May 14, 1849. *Agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States of America for carrying into Execution the Convention of December 15, 1848.*
[Obsolete. See *post*, p. 841.]

Regulations as to details.

Ante, p. 787.

IN pursuance of Article XXI. of the Convention of December 15, 1848, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, which leaves to the two Post-Offices the regulation, as soon as possible after the exchange of the ratifications of the said convention, of the form in which the accounts for the transmission of correspondence are to be made up, as well as of all other matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

CHAPTER I.—*Regulations between the respective Offices of Exchange.*

Exchange of mails.

ARTICLE I. The following shall be the regulations for the exchange of mails between the United Kingdom and the United States:—

There shall be an exchange of mails between the following offices:—

1. Between London and Boston, by way of Liverpool and Boston direct, and also by way of Liverpool and New York.
2. Between London and New York, by way of Liverpool and New York direct, and also by way of Liverpool and Boston.
3. Between Liverpool and Boston direct, and also by way of New York.
4. Between Liverpool and New York direct, and also by way of Boston.
5. Between London and New York, by way of Southampton.
6. Between Southampton and New York direct.

Mails by packets from Liverpool to Boston to contain what;

ARTICLE II. When the packets are despatched from Liverpool to Boston direct, the mails forwarded from the offices of London and Liverpool to the office of Boston shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United States (with the exception of New York), and for countries in transit through the United States.

The mails for New York shall comprise all the correspondence for that city.

to New York to contain what.

ARTICLE III. When the packets are despatched from Liverpool to New York direct, the mails forwarded from the offices of London and Liverpool to the office of New York shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United States (with the exception of Boston), and for countries in transit through the United States.

The mails for Boston shall comprise all the correspondence for that city.

ARTICLE IV. Reciprocally, when the packets are despatched from Boston, or from New York to Liverpool, the mails forwarded from the offices of Boston and New York to the office of Liverpool shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United Kingdom, with the exception of the city of London and its suburbs. Mails from Boston or New York to Liverpool;

The mails for London shall comprise all the correspondence for that city and its suburbs, and for countries in transit through the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE V. When the packets are despatched from Southampton to New York, the mails forwarded from the offices of London and Southampton shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United States, and for countries in transit through the United States. from Southampton to New York;

ARTICLE VI. When the packets are despatched from New York to Southampton, the mails forwarded from the office of New York to the office of London shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United Kingdom (with the exception of Southampton), and for foreign countries (France and countries on the continent of Europe addressed *via* Southampton and Havre excepted), and for British colonies and possessions in transit through the United Kingdom. from New York to Southampton.

The mails for Southampton shall comprise all the correspondence for that town, and for France and for countries on the continent of Europe specially addressed *via* Southampton and Havre.

ARTICLE VII. If, hereafter, it should be deemed necessary to make a direct exchange of mails between other offices than those mentioned in Article I of the present articles, other offices of exchange may be established by mutual agreement between the two offices. Exchange between other offices.

CHAPTER II. — *Regulations respecting the Exchange of Correspondence, Progressive Rates of Postage, &c.*

ARTICLE VIII. The respective offices shall mutually account to each other for the portion of the postage of the correspondence exchanged between them which is due to each, both for that of the letters not prepaid, and also for that of the letters which are prepaid. Portion of postage to be accounted for by the respective offices.

On all prepaid letters sent from one office of exchange to another there shall be distinctly marked, in *red* ink, in the upper right-hand corner of each letter, the amount due to the country to which sent; and, in like manner, on all unpaid letters there shall be marked in *black* ink the amount due to the country from which forwarded.

When either country is entitled to the packet or sea rate of postage, in addition to its inland, the two rates shall be combined, and marked in one sum on each letter.

ARTICLE IX. With respect to letters above the weight of a single letter which is fixed at half an ounce in either country, the respective offices, in accounting to each other, shall employ the following scale of progression:— Progressive rates of postage.

For every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, one single rate.

Above half an ounce, but not exceeding one ounce, two rates.

Above one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces, four rates.

Above two ounces, but not exceeding three ounces, six rates.

Above three ounces, but not exceeding four ounces, eight rates.

And so on, two rates being added for every ounce or fraction of an ounce.

ARTICLE X. The correspondence of every description which may be forwarded from one office to another shall be enclosed in sealed or locked bags, and each class of correspondence shall be tied up separately, and distinguished by a label showing under what article in the letter bill such correspondence is comprised. Correspondence how enclosed.

Closed mails.
Ante, p. 784.

ARTICLE XI. When closed mails are forwarded under the stipulations contained in Articles V., VI., VII., and VIII. of the convention of December 15, 1848, from the United Kingdom through the United States, or from the United States through the United Kingdom, the office which despatches the mails shall insert the net weight of the letters and the number of newspapers contained in such mails in the letter bill in the table prepared for that purpose; and, in like manner, when closed mails are received in the United Kingdom through the United States, or in the United States through the United Kingdom, the office which receives the mails shall insert the net weight of the letters and the number of newspapers contained in such mails, in the acknowledgment of receipt, which is to be returned by the next post.

Same subject.

ARTICLE XII. When closed mails are forwarded from one part of the United States to another part through the territory of British North America, or from one part of British North America to another part through the territory of the United States, the office which despatches the mails shall send a letter bill, in which shall be entered the net weight of the letters and the number of newspapers contained in such mails. The letter bill shall be addressed to the post-office of the country through which the mail is forwarded, and shall be according to the form (A) annexed to the present articles.

Post, p. 793.

Certain letters
free of postage.

ARTICLE XIII. Letters originating in the United States and addressed to the foreign countries and British colonies and possessions contained in table (B), and letters originating in the United Kingdom and addressed to the foreign countries and United States possessions, contained in table (C) annexed to the present articles, and, *vice versa*, letters originating in such foreign countries, British colonies and possessions, and United States possessions, and addressed to the United Kingdom or the United States, shall be delivered by one office to the other free of all postage, whether packet or inland.

Post, p. 798.

Certain post-
age how to be
prepaid.

ARTICLE XIV. With respect to letters passing through either country, which cannot be forwarded unless the postage be paid in advance, the office of the United States shall pay to the British office the rates of British and foreign postage set against the names of the respective foreign countries and British colonies and possessions in table (D) annexed to the present articles, and in like manner the British office shall pay to the office of the United States the rates of United States postage set against the names of the respective foreign countries and United States possessions and territories in table (E) annexed to the present articles.

Post, p. 794.

Post, p. 795.

CHAPTER III. — *Letter Bills, Acknowledgments of Receipt, Accounts, &c.*

Letter bills.

ARTICLE XV. Every mail passing between the respective offices of exchange in the United Kingdom and the United States shall be accompanied by a letter bill, specifying the amount of postage due to each office on each class of correspondence. The office to which the mail is addressed shall return by the next post an acknowledgment of receipt to the office from which it was transmitted. The letter bills and acknowledgments of receipt shall be made according to the forms (F and G) agreed upon and annexed to the present articles.

Post, pp. 796 -
799, 816, 817 -
819.

Blank letter
bills.

ARTICLE XVI. If it should happen at the usual period for making up the mails there should not be any letter, or other correspondence, from either of the offices of exchange, a blank letter bill shall, nevertheless, be forwarded to the corresponding office.

Vouchers.

ARTICLE XVII. The letter bills and acknowledgments of receipt, indicating the correct amount of postage due to each office, shall serve as vouchers to the quarterly accounts. If, in checking the mails transmitted to the respective offices of exchange, the amount of postage of any of the articles shall be found to differ from that entered on the letter

bill by the despatching office, such articles shall be checked by two officers, and the corrected amount, which is entered by them on the verification side of the letter bill, shall be accepted as the true amount.

ARTICLE XVIII. Accounts, showing the results of the mutual transmission of correspondence between the United Kingdom and the United States, shall be made out at the end of every quarter by the General Post-Office in London, and, having been examined, compared, and settled by the General Post-Office in Washington, the balance shall be paid without delay by that office which shall be found indebted to the other. The quarterly accounts shall be made out according to the forms (H and I) annexed to the present articles.

Accounts quarterly.
Post, pp. 800-804.

CHAPTER IV. — *Dead, Missent, and Returned Letters.*

ARTICLE XIX. Dead letters, newspapers, &c. which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned after the expiration of every month, or otherwise, as the regulations of each office will admit. Such of those letters, &c. as shall have been charged in the account shall be returned for the same amount of postage which was originally charged by the sending office, and shall be allowed in discharge of the account of the office to which they were transmitted. The forms (K and L) to be used in claiming the return of postage, and to accompany such dead letters, newspapers, &c. are annexed to the present articles.

Dead letters, &c.;
Post, pp. 805, 806.

ARTICLE XX. With respect to dead letters, &c. which may have been received in closed mails, or which cannot be produced by the office which has to claim the amount, they shall be admitted for the same weight and amount of postage which was originally charged upon such dead letters, &c. in the accounts of the respective offices, on a declaration or on lists vouching for the amount of postage demanded, signed by the inspector of the dead-letter office, or other officer duly authorized for that purpose.

in closed mails.

ARTICLE XXI. Letters misdirected or missent, or which may require the prepayment of the postage, shall be reciprocally returned without delay through the respective offices of exchange, and credit taken in the letter bill for the amount of postage originally charged upon them. Redirected letters, or letters addressed to persons who have changed their residences, shall be mutually returned by the first post, charged with the rates of postage which would have been paid by the parties to whom they are addressed.

Missent letters.
Redirected letters.

ARTICLE XXII. Letters sent for the purpose of annoying or injuring the parties to whom they are addressed, (the postage on which either office may think proper to return,) even though they may have been opened, are to be included and admitted with the dead letters.

Letters to annoy, &c. or injure.

ARTICLE XXIII. Whereas, by Article XIII. of the convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, it is stipulated that letters posted in the United States, addressed to the British North American Provinces, or *vice versa*, shall be charged according to the rates of postage which are now, or which shall hereafter be, in operation in the United States and in the British North American Provinces for inland letters; and whereas, by Article XIV. of the said convention, it is further stipulated that the rates of postage fixed by the preceding article shall be combined into one rate, of which payment in advance shall be optional, both in the United States and in the British North American Provinces, and that it shall not be permitted to pay less than the whole rate; and as, owing to the various rates of postage now in operation in the two countries, which are governed by the distance that letters have to be conveyed in each, depending upon the point of intercommunication where the correspondence passes from one country to the other, it will not be possible to determine by previous regulations the true combined

Articles XIII. and XIV. of the convention of Dec. 15, 1848, postponed.
Ante, p. 786.
Provision as to combined rates of postage to be postponed.

rates to which letters will be liable; and as, therefore, it will not be practicable to prescribe such forms and settle such details as will carry the said articles into due effect, it is agreed that further efforts for the adjustment of such forms and details for carrying into operation Articles XIII and XIV. of the convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, shall be postponed until such alterations be made in the rates of postage as will allow of the provisions of the said articles being effectually carried out according to the true intent and meaning of the same.

Present articles
when to come
into operation.

ARTICLE XXIV. The present articles, so far as they are not already in force, shall come into operation on the first day of July next.

Done in duplicate, in the city of Washington, the fourteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

S. R. HOBBIE.
H. BOURNE.

Approved:

J. COLLAMER.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
London, May 31, 1849.

Having examined and considered the twenty-four additional articles for carrying into execution the postal convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which were agreed upon and signed on the fourteenth May instant by Selah R. Hobbie, Esq., on behalf of the Post-Office Department of the United States, and Henry Bourne, Esq., on behalf of this department, the same are by me hereby ratified.

In witness whereof, I have caused my seal of office to be hereto [L. s.] affixed, this day and year first above written.

CLANRICARDE, *Postmaster-General.*

A.

See p. 790.

LETTER BILL FOR CLOSED MAILES.

POST-OFFICE, _____,

— day of _____, 18—.

Particulars of closed mails forwarded herewith.

Destination.	Number of Boxes or Bags.	Net weight of Letters in ounces.	Number of Newspapers.
Total			

_____, Postmaster.

To the Postmaster of _____.

NOTE.— This letter bill is to be used when closed mails are sent from one part of the United States to another part through the territory of British North America, or from one part of British North America to another part through the territory of the United States.

B.

See p. 790.

List of Foreign Countries, and British Colonies and Possessions, to or from which Letters passing in transit through the United Kingdom must be mutually delivered by one Office to the other free from all Postage whether Packet or Inland.

Alexandria, City of, *via* Marseilles.
 Algeria.
 Austria and the Austrian States.
 Baden.
 Bavaria.
 Belgium.
 Bremen, Free City of.
 Brunswick.
 Beyrout, City of, *via* Marseilles.
 Dardanelles, The, *via* Marseilles.
 Denmark.
 France.
 German States.
 Gibraltar.
 Greece *via* Marseilles.
 Hamburg and Cuxhaven.
 Hanover.
 Holland.
 Hong Kong (China), Island of.
 Ionian Islands.
 Lubeck, Free City of.
 Malta, Island of.
 Mecklenburg Schwerin.
 Mecklenburg Strelitz.

Moldavia.
 Naples, Kingdom of, *via* Marseilles.
 Norway.
 Oldenburgh.
 Poland.
 Prussia.
 Roman or Papal States.
 Russia.
 Saxony.
 Scutari, } Cities of, *via* Marseilles.
 Smyrna, }
 Sweden.
 Switzerland.
 Turkey, in Europe.
 Tuscany *via* Marseilles.
 Venetian States.
 Wallachia.
 Wurtemberg.
 West Indies, &c. British, viz. : —
 Antigua, Barbadoes, Bahamas, Berbice, Carriacou, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad.

C.

See p. 790.

List of Foreign Countries and American Possessions to or from which Letters passing in transit through the United States must be mutually delivered by one Office to the other free from all Postage whether Packet or Inland.

[Nil.]

See p. 790.

D.

List of Foreign Countries and British Colonies and Possessions, with the Rates of Postage on Letters to or from the United States of America when conveyed via the United Kingdom, which Rates are to be paid by the Post-Office of the United States to the British Post-Office.

Names of Countries, etc.	Rate per Single Letter when conveyed between Great Britain and the United States.						Routes, Ports of Arrival in, or Departure from the United Kingdom.
	By British Packet.			By U. S. Packet.			
	Not exceeding ½ oz.			Not exceeding ½ oz.			
	s.	d.	Cts.	s.	d.	Cts.	
Aden, Asia	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
Australia	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
“ by private ship	1	4	32	—	8	16	Various.
Azores Islands	2	5	58	1	9	42	Southampton and Lisbon.
Bourbon, } Islands of	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Borneo, }							
Brazils	3	5	82	2	9	66	Falmouth.
Buenos Ayres	3	3	78	2	7	62	Ditto.
Canary Islands	2	6	60	1	10	44	Ditto.
Cape de Verd Islands	2	6	60	1	10	44	Uncertain.
Ceylon, Island of	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
China	1	8	40	1	—	24	Ditto.
Egypt	2	2	52	1	6	36	Ditto.
Greece							
Heligoland, Island of	1	2	28	—	6	12	London.
Indies, East	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
Java	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Labuan							
Lucca	1	1	26	—	5	10	via France.
Modena							
Madeira, Islands of	2	6	60	1	10	44	Southampton.
Mauritius	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton and India.
Moluccas	2	—	48	1	4	32	Ditto.
Monte Video	3	3	78	2	7	62	Falmouth.
New Grenada	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
New South Wales	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
“ “ by private ship	1	4	32	—	8	16	Various.
New Zealand	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
“ “ by private ship	1	4	32	—	8	16	Various.
Parma and Placentia	1	1	26	—	5	10	via France.
Philippine Islands	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
Portugal	2	5	58	1	9	42	Ditto.
Sierra Leone	1	8	40	1	—	24	Uncertain.
Spain	2	10	68	2	2	52	Southampton.
Sumatra, Island of	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Syria	2	2	52	1	6	36	Southampton.
Van Dieman's Land	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Venezuela	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
West Indies, Foreign, viz.: Cuba	2	11	70	2	3	54	Ditto.
Guadaloupe, Hayti, Martinique, Porto Rico, St. Croix, St. Eustatius, St. Martin, St. Thomas.	2	1	50	1	5	34	Ditto.
Any British Colony or Foreign Country when conveyed to or from the United Kingdom by private ships	1	4	32	—	8	16	Various.
	Under a ½ ounce.			Under a ½ ounce.			
	s.	d.	Cts.	s.	d.	Cts.	
Aden, Asia	2	1	50	1	5	34	By Closed Mail via Marseilles.
East Indies	—	5	10	—	5	10	
Ceylon, Island of } China } Total	2	6	60	1	10	44	
Hong Kong, Island of							
Mauritius							
Philippine Islands							
Australia							
New Zealand							
Van Dieman's Land							
Bourbon, Borneo	2	5	58	1	9	42	Ditto.
Java, Labuan } Total	—	5	10	—	5	10	
Moluccas, Sumatra, or any other place in the Indian Archipelago.	2	10	68	2	2	52	
Egypt } Syria } Total	1	11	46	1	3	30	Ditto.
Egypt } Syria } Total	—	5	10	—	5	10	
Egypt } Syria } Total	2	4	56	1	8	40	
Egypt } Syria } Total	1	1	26	—	5	10	By French Packet via Marseilles.
Syria } Sicily, Island of } Total	—	10	20	—	10	20	
Tunis, Africa	1	11	46	1	3	30	
Sardinia } Spain } Total	1	1	26	—	5	10	via France.
Sardinia } Spain } Total	—	5	10	—	5	10	
Spain	1	6	36	—	10	20	

NOTE. — The Foreign portion of the above rates is to be charged according to the following scale, viz.: Weighing under a ½ oz., 1 rate; ½ oz. and under ½ oz., 2 rates; ¼ oz. and under ¼ oz., 3 rates; ¼ oz. and under 1 oz., 4 rates; 1 oz. and under 1½ oz., 5 rates; and so on, an additional rate being charged for each quarter of an ounce.

E.

See p. 790.

List of Foreign Countries, and United States Possessions and Territories, which by the Laws of the United States are beyond the Limit of their established Post-Routes, with the Rates of Postage on Letters to and from the United Kingdom, when conveyed via the United States, which Rates are to be paid by the Post-Office of the United Kingdom to the Post-Office of the United States.

Names of Countries, &c.	Rate per Single Letter when conveyed between the United States and Great Britain.		Routes, Ports of Arrival in, or Departure from, the United States.
	By U. States Packet.	By British Packet.	
	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	
	Cents.	Cents.	
Canada } New Brunswick }	26	10	By the general mail.
Havana.....	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ By United States Packet from Charleston.
California } Oregon }	56	40	
Panama.....	46	30	{ By United States Packet from New York.
Chagres.....	36	20	
Any place in the West Indies or Gulf of Mexico.....	21	5	{ By British Packet from New York.
Any place in the West Indies or Gulf of Mexico.....	26	10	{ By British Packet from Mobile.

See pp. 790,
817 - 819.

F.

LETTER BILL

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mail from _____ to _____ by the _____ Packet.

POST-OFFICE _____,
the _____ of _____, 184—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged, viz. :—

§ I. <i>Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.</i>	Statement by the British office.		Verification by the United States office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
1. Unpaid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States at _____ cents the single rate 2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States 3. Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each 4. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States 5. Closed mails for the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom				
ORIGIN.	The weight of letters and the number of newspapers contained in the closed mails are to be entered in the verification column by the United States office.		Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of newspapers.
§ II. <i>Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</i>	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	6. Paid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at _____ cents the single rate 7. Paid letters for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States 8. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States, at 2 cents each 9. Closed mails from the British office in transit through the United States			
DESTINATION.	Net weight of letters in ounces.		Number of newspapers.	
§ III. <i>Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the British postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.</i>	Number.			
	10. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States 11. Letters from the United Kingdom for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United States 12. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.			

Registered Letters affixed to the present Bill and included in the foregoing Articles.

No.	Whence sent.	To whom addressed.	Place of destination.

Superintending President, or Postmaster.

F. — Continued.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

POST-OFFICE _____,

the _____ of _____, 184—.

The mail from _____ to _____ by the _____ packet of the _____ of _____, 184—, has been received, containing the following articles, viz.:

	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
<p>§ I. <i>Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</i></p> <p>1. Unpaid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom at _____ cents the single rate</p> <p>2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom</p> <p>3. Newspapers in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each</p> <p>4. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United Kingdom</p> <p>5. Closed mails for the British office in transit through the United States</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ORIGIN.</p>				
			Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of newspapers.
<p>§ II. <i>Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.</i></p> <p>6. Paid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at _____ cents the single rate</p> <p>7. Paid letters for foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p>8. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each</p> <p>9. Closed mails from the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DESTINATION.</p>				
			Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of newspapers.
<p>§ III. <i>Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the United States postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.</i></p> <p>10. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom</p> <p>11. Letters from the United States for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p>12. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.</p>			Number.	

_____, Postmaster.

See pp. 700,
817-819.

G.

LETTER BILL

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Mails from ——— to ——— by the ——— packet.

POST-OFFICE ———,
the ——— of ———, 184—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged, viz. : —

	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
<p>§ I. <i>Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</i></p>				
1. Unpaid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at — cents the single rate				
2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom				
3. Newspapers in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each				
4. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United Kingdom				
5. Closed mails for the British office in transit through the United States				
ORIGIN.	The weight of letters and the number of newspapers contained in the closed mails are to be entered in the verification column by the British office.		Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of newspapers.
<p>§ II. <i>Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.</i></p>				
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
6. Paid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at — cents the single rate				
7. Paid letters for foreign countries and British colonies and possessions in transit through the United Kingdom				
8. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each				
9. Closed mails from the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom				
DESTINATION.	Net weight of letters in ounces.		Number of newspapers.	
<p>§ III. <i>Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the United States postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.</i></p>				
	Number.			
10. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom				
11. Letters from the United States for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom				
12. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.				

—————, Postmaster of ———.

G.— Continued.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

POST-OFFICE _____,

the _____ of _____, 184—.

The mail from _____ to _____ by the _____ packet of the _____ of _____, 184—, has been received, containing the following articles, viz.:—

	Statement by the British office.		Verification by the United States office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
<p>§ I. <i>Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.</i></p> <p>1. Unpaid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at _____ cents the single rate</p> <p>2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States</p> <p>3. Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each</p> <p>4. Misent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States</p> <p>5. Closed mails for the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ORIGIN.</p>	<p>The net weight of letters and the number of newspapers contained in the closed mails are to be entered in the verification column by the United States office.</p>		<p>Net weight of letters in ounces.</p>	<p>Number of newspapers.</p>
<p>§ II. <i>Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</i></p> <p>6. Paid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at _____ cents the single rate</p> <p>7. Paid letters for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States</p> <p>8. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States, at 2 cents each</p> <p>9. Closed mails from the British office in transit through the United States</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DESTINATION.</p>	<p>AMOUNT.</p> <p>Dollars. Cents.</p>		<p>AMOUNT.</p> <p>Dollars. Cents.</p>	
	<p>Net weight of letters in ounces.</p>		<p>Number of newspapers.</p>	
<p>§ III. <i>Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the British postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.</i></p> <p>10. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States</p> <p>11. Letters from the United Kingdom for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United States</p> <p>12. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Number.</p>			

_____, Postmaster of _____.

MAILS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

TO THE CREDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES.										TO THE CREDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.																			
Date of Mails.					Date of Mails.					Date of Mails.					Date of Mails.														
Unpaid Letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at — cents the single rate.					Unpaid Letters from Foreign Countries, United States Possessions, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom.					Newspapers in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each.					Missent, redirected, and returned Letters received from the United Kingdom.					Closed Mails.					For the British office in transit through the United States.				
Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.		
(1)					(2)					(3)					(4)					(5)					(6)				
Paid Letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at — cents the single rate.					Paid Letters for Foreign Countries, and British Colonies and Possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom.					Paid Newspapers for Foreign Countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each.					Closed Mails.					From the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom.									
Letters.					Newspapers at 2 cents each.																								
Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.			Dolls.		Cts.		
(6)					(7)					(8)					(9)														

H.— Con-
RESULT OF THE

Number of the Articles composing the Credit of the United Kingdom.	The Office of the United States, Dr., to the Office of the United Kingdom.	AMOUNT.	
		Dollars.	Cents.
<i>Mails from the United Kingdom.</i>			
1	Unpaid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at — cents the single rate....		
2	Unpaid letters from foreign countries and British colonies and possessions in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States.....		
3	Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States at 2 cents each.....		
4	Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States.....		
5	Closed mails for the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom, viz.: — Letters..... Newspapers.....		
<i>Mails from the United States.</i>			
	Paid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom at — cents the single rate.....		
7	Paid letters for foreign countries and British colonies and possessions in transit through the United Kingdom.....		
8	Paid newspapers for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom at 2 cents each.....		
9	Closed mails from the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom, viz.: — Letters..... Newspapers.....		

Balance of the Account for the Quarter

The Office of the United States, Dr., to the Office of the United Kingdom
The Office of the United Kingdom, Dr., to the Office of the United States
Balance in favor of the Office of _____

tinued.

PRECEDING ACCOUNT.

Number of the Articles composing the Credit of the United States.	The Office of the United Kingdom, Dr., to the Office of the United States.	AMOUNT.	
		Dollars.	Cents.
	<i>Mails from the United States.</i>		
1	Unpaid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom at — cents the single rate.		
2	Unpaid letters from foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom.....		
3	Newspapers in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom at 2 cents each.....		
4	Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United Kingdom.....		
	Closed mails for the British office in transit through the United States, viz. : —		
5	Letters.....		
	Newspapers.....		
	<i>Mails from the United Kingdom.</i>		
6	Paid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States at — cents the single rate....		
7	Paid letters for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States.....		
8	Paid newspapers for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States at 2 cents each.....		
	Closed mails from the British office in transit through the United States, viz. :—		
9	Letters.....		
	Newspapers.....		

ended the ——— of ———, 18—.

	Dollars.	Cents.
.		
.		

I.
(See p. 791.)

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom and the Post-Office of the United States, relating to the Correspondence between the two Offices for the Quarter ended the _____ of _____, 18—.

The Office of the United States, Dr., to the Office of the United Kingdom.			The Office of the United Kingdom, Dr., to the Office of the United States.		
	Dollars.	Cents.		Dollars.	Cents.
Recapitulation of the Account between			Recapitulation of the Account between		
London and Boston.....			London and Boston.....		
London and New York, <i>via</i> Liverpool.....			London and New York, <i>via</i> Liverpool.....		
London and New York, <i>via</i> Southampton.....			London and New York, <i>via</i> Southampton.....		
Liverpool and Boston.....			Liverpool and Boston.....		
Liverpool and New York.....			Liverpool and New York.....		
Southampton and New York.....			Southampton and New York.....		
Dead letters returned to Washington.....			Dead letters returned to London.....		
Balance of errors in the preceding account.....			Balance of errors in the preceding account.....		
Balance in favor of the United States.....			Balance in favor of the United Kingdom.....		

General Post-Office, London, _____ of _____, 18—.

_____, Accountant-General.

K. (See p. 791.)

Account of Dead Letters returned to Washington from London, being Letters received in the Dead-Letter Office during the Month of —, 18—.

Number of the Articles in which the Correspondence was originally included.	Origin of the Correspondence of every Description.	Number of Letters and Newspapers.	Amount due to the Office of the United Kingdom.		Observations.
			Dollars.	Cents.	
<i>§ I. Unpaid Correspondence.</i>					
1.	Letters from the United States for the United Kingdom..				
2.	Letters from foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. for the United Kingdom.....				
3.	Newspapers from ditto for the United Kingdom.....				
5.	Closed Mails, Letters received by..... — ounces at — per ounce.....				
<i>§ II. Paid Correspondence.</i>					
6 and 7.	Letters for the United Kingdom and for foreign countries through the United Kingdom.....		“	“	
8.	Newspapers for foreign countries through the United Kingdom.....		“	“	
<i>§ III. Correspondence free from Charge.</i>					
10 and 11.	Letters for the United Kingdom and for foreign countries through the United Kingdom.....		“	“	
12.	Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.....		“	“	

General Post-Office, London, the — of —, 18—.

Inspector.

L. (See p. 791.)

Account of Dead Letters returned to London from Washington, being Letters received in the Dead-Letter Office during the Month of —, 18—.

Number of the Articles in which the Correspondence was originally included.	Origin of the Correspondence of every Description.	Number of Letters and Newspapers.	Amount due to the Office of the United States.		Observations.
			Dollars.	Cents.	
	<i>§ I. Unpaid Correspondence.</i>				
1.	Letters from the United Kingdom for the United States...				
2.	Letters from foreign countries, British colonies, possessions, &c. for the United States				
3.	Newspapers from ditto for the United States.....				
5.	Closed mails, Letters received by..... — ounces at — per ounce.....				
	<i>§ II. Paid Correspondence.</i>				
6 and 7.	Letters for the United States and for foreign countries and United States possessions through the United States...		"	"	
8.	Newspapers for foreign countries through the United States		"	"	
	<i>§ III. Correspondence free from Charge.</i>				
10 and 11.	Letters for the United States and for foreign countries through the United States.....		"	"	
12.	Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.....		"	"	

Post-Office Department, Washington, the — of —, 18—.

—, Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postal Arrangement between the United States and the West Indies, etc.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States of America for carrying into Execution the Convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight. Dec. 3 & 27, 1852.
Sec post, p. 841.

In pursuance of the power granted, by Article XXI. of the convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, to the two Post-Offices, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:— Ante, p. 787.

ARTICLE I. An exchange of mails shall hereafter take place between the following offices, so long as the British and United States governments respectively shall deem it expedient to maintain a communication by packet between the several ports enumerated:— Exchange of mails.

1. Between the post-office of New York and the British packet office at St. Thomas, — by means of British mail packets.

2. Between the post-office of New York and the post-office of Kingston, (Jamaica;)

3. Between the post-office of Charleston and the post-office of Kingston;

4. Between the post-office of Savannah and the post-office of Kingston;

5. Between the post-office of New Orleans and the post-office of Kingston;

6. Between the post-office of San Francisco and the post-office of Kingston, — by means of United States mail packets.

ARTICLE II. In the event of the United States mail packets ceasing to call at Kingston, (Jamaica,) the mails to and from Kingston shall be landed and embarked at Havana, and, if permitted, shall be delivered over unopened by the United States consul to the British consul, or *vice versa*, and shall be conveyed between Havana and Kingston by British packets. Mails to and from Kingston;

ARTICLE III. The mails forwarded from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and San Francisco to St. Thomas and Jamaica shall comprise the correspondence, not only for those islands, but also for all the British and foreign ports at which the British mail packets in the West Indies touch. to St. Thomas and Jamaica;

ARTICLE IV. Reciprocally, the mails forwarded from Jamaica and St. Thomas to New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and San Francisco shall comprise the correspondence, not only from those islands, but also from all the British and foreign ports at which the British mail packets in the West Indies touch. from St. Thomas and Jamaica to New York, &c.

ARTICLE V. Upon every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight despatched from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, or San Francisco to St. Thomas or Kingston, and addressed to one of the foreign ports at which the British mail packets in the West Indies touch, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the Rates of postage for letters.

sum of one shilling, or twenty-four cents, and so on in proportion according to the scale of postage now established in the United Kingdom.

Rates of postage for newspapers.

ARTICLE VI. For every newspaper despatched from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, or San Francisco to St. Thomas or Kingston, and addressed to one of the foreign ports at which the British mail packets in the West Indies touch, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the sum of two pence, or four cents.

Letter bills.

ARTICLE VII. Every mail despatched from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, or San Francisco to St. Thomas or Kingston shall be accompanied by a letter bill.

The office to which the mail is addressed shall return by the next post an acknowledgment of receipt to the office from which it was transmitted.

See p. 809.

The letter bills and acknowledgments of receipt shall be made out according to the forms (A and B) agreed upon and annexed to the present articles.

Blank letter bills.

ARTICLE VIII. If it should happen, at the usual period for making up the mails, that there should not be any letter or other correspondence from either of the offices of exchange, a blank letter bill shall, nevertheless, be forwarded to the corresponding office.

Vouchers.

ARTICLE IX. The letter bills and acknowledgments of receipt shall serve as vouchers to the quarterly account.

If, in checking the mails transmitted to the respective offices of exchange, the amount of postage shall be found to differ from that entered in the letter bill by the despatching office, such amount shall be checked by two officers, and the corrected amount, which is entered by them on the verification side of the letter bill, shall be accepted as the true amount.

Accounts.

ARTICLE X. The amount due to the British office for the correspondence transmitted under the regulations now agreed upon shall be placed to the credit of the United Kingdom in the general account between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom and the Post-Office of the United States prepared quarterly in the General Post-Office, London.

When these articles take effect.

ARTICLE XI. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, signed at Washington the fourteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Ante, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington on the third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and at London on the twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

HORATIO KING.
W. L. MABERLY.

Approved:
S. D. HUBBARD.

Approved:
HARDWICKE.

A. — Letter Bill for the Correspondence between the United States and the West Indies, &c. See p. 808

Mail from _____ to _____, by _____ packet.

POST-OFFICE, _____, 185 .

The following articles are herewith sent, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged: —

§	1. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
Article. 1	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports.....				
2	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Total.....				
§	2. Letters, newspapers, &c. which form no charge between the two offices.	Number.			
Article. 1	Unpaid letters from the United States for British colonies, &c.				
2	Newspapers from the United States for British colonies, &c.				

Postmaster of _____

B. — Acknowledgment of Receipt for the Correspondence between the United States and the West Indies, &c. See p. 808.

POST-OFFICE, _____, 185 .

The Mail from _____ to _____ by the packet of the _____ of _____, 185, has been received, containing the following articles, viz.: —

§	1. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
Article. 1	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports.....				
2	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Total.....				
§	2. Letters, newspapers, &c. which form no account between the two offices.	Number.			
Article. 1	Unpaid letters from the United States for British colonies, &c.				
2	Newspapers from the United States for British colonies, &c.				

_____, Postmaster, or Packet Agent.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

May 19 and
June 3, 1853.
See post, p. 841.

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for carrying into Execution the Convention of December 15, 1848.

Ante, p. 787.

IN pursuance of the power granted, by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, to the two Post-Offices, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Letter rates.

ARTICLE I. Upon every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight despatched from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, or San Francisco to Kingston, (Jamaica,) by United States mail packets, and addressed to any of the Danish colonies in the West Indies, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the sum of four pence, or eight cents, and so on in proportion according to the scale of postage now established in the United Kingdom.

Letters to the
Danish colonies
in the West In-
dies.

ARTICLE II. The amount due to the British Post-Office for the letters addressed to the Danish colonies in the West Indies, forwarded from the United States via Jamaica, under the regulations now agreed upon, shall be entered on the letter bill for Kingston, accompanying the mail by which such letters are sent, and shall be placed to the credit of the United Kingdom in the general account between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom and the Post-Office of the United States, prepared quarterly in the General Post-Office, London.

These articles
to be additional;

ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of 15th December, 1848, signed at Washington the 14th May, 1849, and shall come into operation on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Ante, p. 788.
when to take
effect.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington on the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and at London on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

W. L. MABERLY.
HORATIO KING.

Approved:
CANNING.

Approved:
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Postal Arrangement between the United States and the West Coast of South America.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States of America for carrying into Execution the Convention of December 15, 1848. August 10 and September 7, 1853. See post, p. 841.

In pursuance of the power granted, by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, to the two Post-Offices, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I. An exchange of mails shall hereafter take place between the following offices, viz.:— Exchange of mails.

1. Between the post-office of New York and the British packet office at Panama.
2. Between the post-office of Charleston and the British packet office at Panama.
3. Between the post-office of Savannah and the British packet office at Panama.
4. Between the post-office of New Orleans and the British packet office at Panama.
5. Between the post-office of San Francisco and the British packet office at Panama.

The transmission of these mails between the several ports above mentioned and Panama will be provided for by the United States government.

ARTICLE II. The mails forwarded from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and San Francisco, to Panama, shall comprise the correspondence for all the foreign ports on the western coast of South America at which the British mail packets in the Pacific touch. Mails from New York, &c. to Panama;

ARTICLE III. Reciprocally, the mails forwarded from Panama to New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and San Francisco, shall comprise the correspondence for the United States from all the foreign ports on the western coast of South America at which the British mail packets in the Pacific touch. from Panama to New York.

ARTICLE IV. Upon every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, despatched from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, or San Francisco, to Panama, and addressed to the several States on the western coast of South America at the ports of which the British mail packets touch, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the following rates of postage, viz.:— Letter rates.

1. Upon a letter for Buenaventura, in New Grenada, 4*d.*, or 8 cents (so long as the existing postal convention between Great Britain and New Granada shall continue in force).
2. Upon a letter for any port in the republic of Peru, 6*d.*, or 12 cents (so long as the existing postal convention between Great Britain and Peru shall continue in force).
3. Upon a letter for any other port on the western coast of South America excepting those above mentioned, 1*s.*, or 24 cents.

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Progressive rates.

And these rates of postage shall increase in proportion for heavier letters, according to the scale of postage now established in the United Kingdom.

Newspapers.

ARTICLE V. For every newspaper despatched from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, or San Francisco, to Panama, and addressed to any of the states on the western coast of South America at the ports of which the British mail packets touch, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the sum of two pence, or four cents.

Letter bills.

ARTICLE VI. Every mail despatched from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, or San Francisco, to Panama, shall be accompanied by a letter bill.

The office to which the mail is addressed shall return, by the next post, an acknowledgment of receipt to the office from which it was transmitted.

See p. 813.

The letter bill and acknowledgments of receipt shall be made out according to the forms (A and B) agreed upon and annexed to the present articles.

Blank letter bills.

ARTICLE VII. If it should happen at the usual period for making up the mails that there should not be any letter or other correspondence from either of the offices of exchange, a blank letter bill shall, nevertheless, be forwarded to the corresponding office.

Vouchers.

ARTICLE VIII. The letter bills and acknowledgments of receipt shall serve as vouchers to the quarterly account.

If, in checking the mails transmitted to the packet office at Panama, the amount of postage shall be found to differ from that entered in the letter bill by the despatching office, such amount shall be checked by two officers, and the corrected amount, which is entered by them on the verification side of the letter bill, shall be accepted as the true amount.

Accounts.

ARTICLE IX. The amount due to the British office for the correspondence transmitted under the regulations now agreed upon shall be placed to the credit of the United Kingdom, in the general account between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom and the Post-Office of the United States, prepared quarterly in the General Post-Office, London.

When these articles to take effect.

Ante, p. 788.

ARTICLE X. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of 15th December, 1848, signed at Washington the 14th May, 1849, and shall come into operation on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington on the tenth day of August, and at London on the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

HORATIO KING.
J. TILLEY

Approved:

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

CANNING.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN. AUG. 10 & SEPT. 7, 1853. 813

A. — *Letter Bill for the Correspondence between the United States and the Western Coast of South America.* See p. 812

Mail from _____ to Panama by _____ packet.

POST-OFFICE, _____, 185

The following articles are herewith sent, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged :—

§	I. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
Article.					
1.	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports.....				
2.	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Total.....				

Postmaster of

B. — *Acknowledgment of Receipt for the Correspondence between the United States and the Western Coast of South America.* See p. 812.

BRITISH PACKET OFFICE, *Panama*, _____, 185

The mail from _____ to Panama, by the _____ packet of the _____ of _____, 185, has been received, containing the following articles, viz. :—

§	I. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
Article.					
1.	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports.....				
2.	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Total.....				

, Packet Agent.

Settlement of Further Details under the Postal Treaty with Great Britain.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

November 25
and December
12, 1853.
See post, p. 841.

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States of America for carrying into Execution the Convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Ante, p. 787.

IN pursuance of the power granted, by Article XXI. of the convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, to the two Post-Offices, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

New office of
exchange estab-
lished at Phila-
delphia.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established, on the part of the United States, a new office of exchange at Philadelphia, which shall exchange mails with the British offices of London and Liverpool, by means of the British and of the United States mail packets plying between Liverpool and Boston, or New York, respectively, and by means of the United States mail packets plying between Southampton and New York.

Mails forward-
ed from Philadel-
phia to comprise
what, when des-
patched from
Boston or New
York to Liver-
pool;

ARTICLE II. When the packets are despatched from Boston, or from New York, to Liverpool, the mails forwarded from the office of Philadelphia to the office of Liverpool shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United Kingdom, with the exception of the city of London and its suburbs.

The mails for London shall comprise all the correspondence for that city and its suburbs, and for countries in transit through the United Kingdom.

when from New
York to South-
ampton.

ARTICLE III. When the packets are despatched from New York to Southampton, the mails forwarded from the office of Philadelphia to the office of London shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United Kingdom, with the exception of Southampton, and for foreign countries, (France and countries on the continent of Europe addressed via Southampton and Havre excepted,) and for British colonies and possessions in transit through the United Kingdom.

The mails for Southampton shall comprise all the correspondence for that town, and for France, and for countries on the continent of Europe specially addressed via Southampton and Havre.

Separate mails
for Philadelphia
by packets from
Liverpool;

ARTICLE IV. Reciprocally, when the packets are despatched from Liverpool to Boston, or to New York, separate mails for Philadelphia shall be forwarded from the offices of London and Liverpool, comprising all the correspondence for the city of Philadelphia.

or Southamp-
ton.

ARTICLE V. When the packets are despatched from Southampton to New York, separate mails for Philadelphia shall be forwarded from the offices of London and Southampton, comprising all the correspondence for the city of Philadelphia.

Present articles
additional to for-
mer ones;

ARTICLE VI. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, signed at Washington the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Ante, p. 788.
when to go
into operation.

Done in duplicate and signed at London on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and at Washington on the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

HORATIO KING,
W. L. MABERLY.

Approved :
JAMES CAMPBELL.
CANNING.

Settlement of Further Details under the Postal Treaty with Great Britain.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

March 20 and
April 9, 1856.
See post, p. 841.

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States of America for carrying into Execution the Convention of December the fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

In pursuance of the power granted to the two Post-Offices by Article XXI. of the convention of December the fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles :—

Ante, p. 787.

ARTICLE I. Letters posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the United States, or posted in the United States addressed to the United Kingdom, and intended to be forwarded between the United Kingdom and the United States, by British or United States packets, may be registered on the application of the persons posting the same, but such registration shall not render the Post-Office Departments of the United Kingdom or the United States liable for the loss of such letters or the contents thereof.

Letters may be registered.

No liability for loss.

It is understood that this regulation applies equally to letters between the United Kingdom and California or Oregon, whether conveyed via New York, via Boston, or via Panama.

ARTICLE II. The conditions under which registered letters shall be received and delivered, and the forms to be observed in their transmission from the place at which they are posted to the office of exchange, or from the office of exchange to the place of their destination, shall be regulated by the rules in force in the two countries respectively.

Conditions of the receipt and delivery of registered letters.

ARTICLE III. The postage upon registered letters shall invariably be paid in advance, including not only the ordinary postage to the place of their destination, but also any registration fee to which letters of this class may be liable, according to the regulations of the country from which they are sent.

Postage to be prepaid.

ARTICLE IV. The Post-Office of the United Kingdom shall be at liberty to fix the amount of the registration fee to be levied upon all registered letters forwarded from the United Kingdom to the United States; and, in like manner, the Post-Office of the United States shall be at liberty to fix the amount of the registration fee to be levied upon all registered letters forwarded from the United States to the United Kingdom.

Amount of registration fee how determined.

These amounts may be altered, from time to time, by the respective Post-Offices, if an alteration be deemed expedient.

No charge, whether for registration or other service, shall, under any pretext whatever, be made in the United Kingdom or the United States on the delivery of registered letters.

Registration fees how accounted for.

ARTICLE V. Upon every registered letter forwarded from the United Kingdom to the United States, the Post-Office of the United Kingdom shall account to the Post-Office of the United States for one half of the amount of the registration fee levied upon the posting of such registered letter in the United Kingdom; and, in like manner, upon every registered letter forwarded from the United States to the United Kingdom, the Post-Office of the United States shall account to the Post-Office of the United Kingdom for one half of the amount of the registration fee levied upon the posting of such registered letter in the United States.

Registered letters to be made up in a separate parcel.

ARTICLE VI. All registered letters forwarded from the United Kingdom to the United States, or from the United States to the United Kingdom, shall be made up at the respective offices of exchange in a parcel separate from the unregistered letters, which parcel shall be tied in the usual manner, and securely sealed by the despatching officer.

Separate letter bill to contain what.

The name of the person to whom each registered letter is addressed, the place of its destination, and the amount to be credited to the office to which the letters are forwarded, shall be entered at the respective offices of exchange in a separate letter bill, which shall be made out in the form annexed to these articles. Such letter bill shall not be enclosed in the parcel containing the registered letters, but shall be forwarded in a separate wrapper or envelope, sealed and addressed to the postmaster of the corresponding office of exchange.

Letter bills how to be certified and returned.

ARTICLE VII. Upon the arrival at an office of exchange in the United Kingdom of registered letters from the United States, and upon the arrival at an office of exchange in the United States of registered letters from the United Kingdom, the postmaster of such office of exchange shall compare the letters with the letter bill, and if they agree, he shall write at the foot of the letter bill, the word "correct," and affix his signature and official stamp.

The letter bill thus certified must be returned by the first mail to the office of exchange from which the registered letters were received.

If any error be observed, the postmaster shall report the circumstance to the General Post-Office in London or Washington, as the case may be, in order that the error may be investigated through the ordinary channel.

Forms of letter bills, &c.

Post, pp. 817-822.

Ante, pp. 796-799.

These articles to be considered additional, and when to go into effect.

Ante, p. 788.

ARTICLE VIII. The letter bills and acknowledgments of receipt for the mails exchanged between the two countries shall be made out according to the amended forms annexed to the present articles, in lieu of the forms (F and G) as originally adopted.

ARTICLE IX. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices, for carrying into execution the convention of December the fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, signed at Washington the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and shall come into operation on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington on the twentieth day of March, and at London on the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

HORATIO KING.
ROWLAND HILL.

Approved:
JAMES CAMPBELL.
ARGYLL.

LETTER BILL

FOR REGISTERED LETTERS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM,

See p. 816.

Mail from _____ to _____, by the _____ packet.

POST-OFFICE _____,
the _____ of _____, 185

The following registered letters are sent herewith :

No.	To whom addressed.	Destination.	AMOUNT TO BE CREDITED TO THE BRITISH POST-OFFICE.		
			Postage.		Registration fee.
			Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.
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					

[Signature of receiving officer.]

[Signature of despatching officer.]

If the entries on this letter bill agree with the letters received, the postmaster at the office of receipt must write the word "correct" at the foot, and affix his signature and official stamp. If any error be observed, the postmaster must immediately report the circumstance to the General Post-Office in London.

See p. 816.

LETTER BILL

FOR REGISTERED LETTERS BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mail from _____ *to* _____, *by the* _____ *packet.*

POST-OFFICE _____,
the _____ of _____, 185

The following registered letters are sent herewith:—

No.	To whom addressed.	Destination.	AMOUNT TO BE CREDITED TO THE UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE.		
			Postage.		Registration fee.
			Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.
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					

[Signature of receiving officer.]

[Signature of despatching officer.]

If the entries in this bill agree with the letters received, the postmaster at the office of receipt must write the word "correct" at the foot, and affix his signature and official stamp. If any error be observed, the postmaster must immediately report the circumstance to the General Post-Office at Washington.

LETTER BILL

See p. 816.

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mail from ——— to ——— by the ——— packet.

POST-OFFICE ———,

the ——— day of ———, 185 .

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged, viz. :—

	Statement by the British office.		Verification by the United States office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
<p>§ I. <i>Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.</i></p> <p>1. Unpaid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at ——— the single rate</p> <p>2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States</p> <p>3. Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 1d. each</p> <p>4. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States</p> <p>5. Closed mails for the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ORIGIN.</p>				
	The weight of letters and the number of newspapers contained in the closed mails are to be entered in the verification column by the United States office.		Net Weight of letters in ounces.	Number of newspapers.
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
<p>§ II. <i>Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</i></p> <p>6. Paid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at ——— cents the single rate</p> <p>7. Paid registered letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at ——— cents the single rate, and including one half of the registration fee</p> <p>8. Paid letters from foreign countries for the United States upon which the sea rate has been paid</p> <p>9. Paid letters for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States</p> <p>10. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States, at 2 cents each</p> <p>11. Closed mails from the British office in transit through the United States</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DESTINATION.</p>				
	Net weight of letters in ounces.		Number of newspapers.	
	Number.			
<p>§ III. <i>Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the British postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.</i></p> <p>12. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States</p> <p>13. Letters from the United Kingdom for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United States</p> <p>14. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.</p>				

_____, *Superintending President or Postmaster.*

See p. 816.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

POST-OFFICE _____,

the _____ of _____, 185

The mail from _____ to _____ by the _____ packet of the _____ of _____, 185 , has been received, containing the following articles, viz.:

	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.					
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.					
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.				
<p>§ I. Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</p> <p>1. Unpaid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom at _____ cents the single rate . . .</p> <p>2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom</p> <p>3. Newspapers in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each</p> <p>4. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United Kingdom</p> <p>5. Closed mails for the British office in transit through the United States</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ORIGIN.</p>					<p>The weight of letters and the number of newspapers contained in the closed mails are to be entered in the verification column by the British office.</p>		<p>Net weight of letters in ounces.</p>	<p>Number of newspapers.</p>
<p>§ II. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.</p> <p>6. Paid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at _____ the single rate</p> <p>7. Paid registered letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at _____ the single rate, and including one half of the registration fee</p> <p>8. Paid letters for foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p>9. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom, at 1d. each</p> <p>10. Closed mails from the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DESTINATION.</p>					<p>AMOUNT.</p> <p>Dollars. Cents.</p>		<p>AMOUNT.</p> <p>Dollars. Cents.</p>	
			<p>Net weight of letters in ounces.</p>	<p>Number of newspapers.</p>				
<p>§ III. Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the United States postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.</p> <p>11. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom</p> <p>12. Letters from the United States for foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom</p> <p>13. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.</p>			<p>Number.</p>					

_____, Postmaster.

LETTER BILL

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

See p. 816.

Mail from _____ to _____ by the _____ packet.

POST-OFFICE _____,

the _____ of _____, 185

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged, viz. :—

	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
<p>§ I. <i>Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unpaid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at — the single rate Unpaid letters from foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom Newspapers in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United Kingdom Closed mails for the British office in transit through the United States <p style="text-align: center;">ORIGIN.</p>	The weight of letters and the number of newspapers contained in the closed mails are to be entered in the verification column by the British office.		Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of newspapers.
<p>§ II. <i>Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Paid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at — cents the single rate Paid registered letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at — cents the single rate, and including one half of the registration fee Paid letters for foreign countries and British colonies and possessions in transit through the United Kingdom Paid newspapers for foreign countries, &c., in transit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each Closed mails from the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom <p style="text-align: center;">DESTINATION.</p>	Net weight of letters in ounces.		Number of newspapers.	
<p>§ III. <i>Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the United States postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Letters from foreign countries, &c., in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom Letters from the United States for foreign countries, &c., in transit through the United Kingdom Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c. 	Number.			

_____, Postmaster of _____

See p. 816.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

POST-OFFICE _____,

the _____ day of _____, 185

The mail from _____ to _____ by the _____ packet of the _____ of _____, 185, has been received, containing the following articles, viz :

	Statement by the British office.		Verification by the United States office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
§ I. Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.				
1. Unpaid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at _____ cents the single rate				
2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States				
3. Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each				
4. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States				
5. Closed mails for the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom				
ORIGIN.	The weight of letters and the number of newspapers contained in the closed mails are to be entered in the verification column by the United States office.		Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of newspapers.
§ II. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.				
6. Paid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at _____ cents the single rate				
7. Paid registered letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at _____ cents the single rate, and including one half of the registration fee				
8. Paid letters from foreign countries for the United States upon which the sea rate has been paid				
9. Paid letters for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c., in transit through the United States				
10. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c., in transit through the United States, at 2 cents each				
11. Closed mails from the British office in transit through the United States				
DESTINATION.	Net weight of letters in ounces.		Number of newspapers.	
§ III. Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the British postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.				
	Number.			
12. Letters from foreign countries, &c., in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States				
13. Letters from the United Kingdom for foreign countries, &c., in transit through the United States				
14. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c.				

_____, Postmaster of _____.

Postal Arrangement between the United States and Great Britain.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for carrying into Execution the Convention of December 15, 1848. May 25 and June 17, 1858.
See post, p. 841.

In pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the two Post-Offices, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles :— Ante, p. 787.

ARTICLE I. The United States mail packets having ceased to call at Kingston, (Jamaica,) an exchange of mails shall hereafter take place between the following offices, so long as British and United States governments respectively shall deem it expedient to maintain a communication by packet between the several ports enumerated :— Exchange of mails between St. Thomas and

1. Between the post-office of New York and the British packet-office at St. Thomas ; New York;

2. Between the post-office of Charleston and the British packet-office at St. Thomas ; Charleston;

3. Between the post-office of Savannah and the British packet-office at St. Thomas ; Savannah;

4. Between the post-office of New Orleans and the British packet-office at St. Thomas ; New Orleans;

5. Between the post-office of San Francisco and the British packet-office at St. Thomas. San Francisco;

These mails shall be conveyed between the several ports of the United States and the port of Havana, in the island of Cuba, by means of United States mail packets, and between Havana and St. Thomas by means of British mail packets. how to be conveyed.

ARTICLE II. The mails forwarded from New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and San Francisco to St. Thomas, and from St. Thomas to New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and San Francisco, shall be made up in strict conformity with the regulations prescribed by the additional articles for carrying into execution the convention of the 15th December, 1848, signed at Washington on the 3d December, 1852, and at London on the 27th December, 1852, and the rates of postage to be accounted for by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office upon letters and newspapers comprised in those mails, as well as the mode in which such postage shall be accounted for, shall be the same that were fixed by those additional articles, and by the additional articles signed at Washington on the 19th May, 1853, and at London on the 3d June, 1853. Mails how made up.

ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of 15th December, 1848, signed at Washington on the 14th May, 1849. These to be considered additional articles. Ante, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed at London on the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and at Washington on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.
 HORATIO KING.
 ROWLAND HILL.

Approved:
 AARON V. BROWN.
 COLCHESTER.

Settlement of Further Details under the Postal Treaty with Great Britain.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

January 11
 and February 3,
 1859.
 See post, p. 841.

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for carrying into Execution the Convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Ante, p. 787.

IN pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI. of the convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the two Post-Offices, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

New office of
 exchange estab-
 lished at Port-
 land.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established, on the part of the United States, a new office of exchange at Portland, for the exchange of United States and European mails with the British offices of Liverpool and London, by means of United States, British, or Canadian mail packets, plying between Liverpool and Portland.

Exchange of
 mails by way of
 Portland.

ARTICLE II. The offices of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia may exchange mails with the offices of London and Liverpool, respectively, by way of Portland, in the same manner as mails are now being exchanged by United States and British packets plying between New York and Liverpool, and Boston and Liverpool.

Mails from
 Portland to com-
 prise what.

ARTICLE III. The mails forwarded from the office of Portland to the office of Liverpool shall comprise the correspondence for all parts of the United Kingdom, with the exception of the city of London and its suburbs.

The mails for London shall comprise all the correspondence for that city and its suburbs, and for countries in transit through the United Kingdom.

Mails to Port-
 land to comprise
 what.

ARTICLE IV. Reciprocally, the mails forwarded from the offices of London and Liverpool to Portland shall comprise all the correspondence for the United States, excepting the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

The mails forwarded from the offices of London and Liverpool to Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, shall comprise all the correspondence destined for each of those cities respectively.

Present to be
 additional arti-
 cles.

ARTICLE V. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, signed at Washington on the fourteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Ante, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed at London on the third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and at Washington on the eleventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Approved:

AARON V. BROWN.
COLCHESTER.

HORATIO KING.
ROWLAND HILL.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States of America.

November 25
and December
14, 1859.

See *post*, p. 841.

In pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America to the two Post-Offices to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Ante, p. 787.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established new offices of exchange on the part of the United States at Detroit and Chicago, and on the part of the United Kingdom at Dublin, Cork, and Galway, for the exchange of United States and European mails by means of British, United States, and Canadian mail packets.

New offices of exchange at Chicago, Cork, Detroit, Dublin, and Galway.

ARTICLE II. The office of Portland, which has hitherto exchanged mails with the offices of Liverpool and London only, shall henceforth be an office of exchange with the offices at Dublin, Cork, and Galway also.

Office of Portland to exchange with, &c.

ARTICLE III. In addition to the exchange of mails already provided for between the United States office at Portland and the British offices of London and Liverpool, (by virtue of the additional articles signed at Washington on the 11th January, and in London on the 3d February, 1859,) there shall be established an exchange of mails between the British office of Cork and the United States office of Portland by means of the Canadian mail packets plying direct between Liverpool and Portland during the winter, and also an exchange of mails between the office of Portland on the one side, and the offices of London, Liverpool, and Cork, on the other side, by means of the Canadian mail packets plying between Liverpool and River du Loup in summer.

Exchange of mails by Canadian mail packets.

ARTICLE IV. The description of letters, &c. which shall be comprised in the mails forwarded from the respective United States exchanging offices to the several British exchanging offices, and, *vice versa*, from the British exchanging offices to the United States exchanging offices, shall be arranged by correspondence between the British and the United States Post-Offices.

Description of letters, &c. how to be arranged.

ARTICLE V. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices, for carrying into execution the convention of December 15, 1848, signed at Washington on the 14th May, 1849.

These to be considered as additional articles. *Ante*, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed in London on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and at Washington on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

HORATIO KING.
ROWLAND HILL.

Approved:

J. HOLT.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

June 28 and
July 21, 1860.
See post, p. 841.

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Ante, p. 787.

IN pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the two Post-Offices to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

New office of
exchange at Lon-
donderry.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established on the part of the United Kingdom a new office of exchange at Londonderry, which shall exchange mails with the United States offices of Portland, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, and New York, by means of Canadian mail packets.

Description of
letters, how to
be arranged.

ARTICLE II. The description of letters, &c. which shall be comprised in the mails forwarded from Londonderry to the several United States exchanging offices, or from those exchanging offices to Londonderry, shall be arranged by correspondence between the British and United States Post-Offices.

These to be ad-
ditional articles.
Ante, p. 788.

ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December 15, 1848, signed at Washington on the 14th May, 1849.

Done in duplicate and signed in London on the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and at Washington on the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

HORATIO KING.
FREDERICK HILL.

Approved:
J. HOLT.
Approved:
ARGYLL.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

August 13 and September 1, 1860.

See post, p. 841.

IN pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the two Post-Offices to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Ante, p. 787.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established on the part of the United Kingdom a new office of exchange at Glasgow, which shall exchange mails with the United States offices of Portland, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, and New York, by means of Canadian mail packets.

New office of exchange at Glasgow.

ARTICLE II. The description of letters, &c. which shall be comprised in the mails forwarded from Glasgow to the several United States exchanging offices, or from those exchanging offices to Glasgow, shall be arranged by correspondence between the British and United States Post-Offices.

Description of letters, &c. how to be arranged.

ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December 15, 1848, signed at Washington on the 14th May, 1849.

These to be additional articles.

Ante, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed in London on the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and at Washington on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN.
FREDERICK HILL.

Approved:
J. HOLT.
Approved:
ARGYLL.

Settlement of Further Details under the Postal Treaty with Great Britain.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

July 7 and 30, 1862. *To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for carrying into Execution the Convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.*
 See post, p. 841.

Ante, p. 787. In pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI of the convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the two Post-Offices to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Exchange of mails between Boston and Southampton. ARTICLE I. In addition to the exchange of mails between the United States and the United Kingdom, by means of the United States mail packets plying between New York and Southampton, already provided for, there shall be established an exchange of mails between the United States office of Boston and the British office of Southampton.

Separate mails between Boston and Southampton to comprise what. ARTICLE II. When the packets are despatched from Southampton to New York, separate mails for Boston shall be forwarded from the office of Southampton, comprising all the correspondence for the city of Boston; and reciprocally when the packets are despatched from New York to Southampton, the mails from Boston for Southampton shall comprise all the correspondence for that town, as well as for France and for countries on the continent of Europe, specially addressed via Southampton and Havre.

Present to be additional articles. *Ante*, p. 788. ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, signed at Washington the fourteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington on the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and at London on the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

JOHN A. KASSON.
 ROWLAND HILL.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. December 26, 1862, and March 12, 1863.

See post, p. 841.

IN pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the two Post-Offices to settle the matters of detail which are to be arranged by mutual consent for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles :—

Ante, p. 787.

ARTICLE I. In exception to the stipulations contained in Articles IX. and XII. of the convention of December 15, 1848, the payment to be made to the Post-Office of the United Kingdom by the Post-Office of the United States for the transit through the territory of the United Kingdom of letters and book packets, (including under the latter designation newspapers and printed papers of every kind,) comprised in the closed mails sent through the United Kingdom between the United States and any foreign country, whether conveyed between the United States and the United Kingdom by British or by United States packets, shall be at the rate of four pence per ounce, British, of letters, net weight, and at the rate of five pence per pound, British, of book packets, also net weight, and in like manner the payment to be made to the Post-Office of the United States by the Post-Office of the United Kingdom for the transit through the territory of the United States of letters and book packets, (including newspapers and printed papers of every kind,) comprised in the closed mails sent through the United States between the United Kingdom and any British colony or foreign country, whether conveyed between the United Kingdom and the United States by United States or by British packets, shall be at the rate of eight cents per ounce, British, of letters, net weight, and at the rate of ten cents per pound, British, of book packets, also net weight.

Postage on letters and book packets for transit in closed mails.
Ante, pp. 784, 785.

ARTICLE II. It is understood and agreed that the reduced transit rates fixed by the preceding article to be paid to the United States Post-Office by the British Post-Office shall apply equally to closed mails between the United Kingdom and British Columbia or Vancouver's island, transmitted via the United States, whether forwarded overland or by way of Panama.

These rates to apply also, &c.

ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December 15, 1848, signed at Washington on the 14th of May, 1849, and they shall be carried into effect as soon as the British Post-Office has announced to the United States Post-Office that the negotiations now pending between the British Post-Office and the German Post-Offices, on the subject of a mutual exchange of closed mails, have been satisfactorily concluded.

These articles to be additional.

Ante, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed in London on the twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in Washington on the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

ROWLAND HILL.
M. BLAIR,
Postmaster-General.

Postal Arrangement between the United States and Great Britain.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

September 26
and October 19,
1863.

See post, p. 841.

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for carrying into Execution the Convention of December 15, 1848.

Ante, p. 787.

IN pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the two Post-Offices, to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles :—

New office of
exchange at
San Francisco.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established, on the part of the United States, a new office of exchange at San Francisco for the exchange of mails with the British offices of London, Liverpool, Southampton, Dublin, Cork, Galway, Londonderry, and Glasgow, by means of British, United States, or Canadian mail packets, plying between Liverpool, Southampton, or Galway, and New York, Boston, or Portland.

Mails to, but
not from, San
Francisco.

ARTICLE II. The offices of London, Liverpool, Southampton, Dublin, Cork, Galway, Londonderry, and Glasgow may despatch mails to San Francisco, but mails for the British exchanging offices shall not be despatched from San Francisco.

Mails to San
Francisco to
comprise what.

ARTICLE III. The mails forwarded from the offices of London, Liverpool, Southampton, Dublin, Cork, Galway, Londonderry, and Glasgow to San Francisco, shall comprise the correspondence for California, Oregon, Washington Territory, the Sandwich Islands, British Columbia, and Vancouver's Island.

Present to be
additional ar-
ticles.

ARTICLE IV. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December 15, 1848, signed at Washington the 14th May, 1849.

Ante, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed at London on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and at Washington on the nineteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

M. BLAIR, P. M. G. U. S.
FREDERIC HILL.

Approved :

STANLEY, OF ALDERLEY.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for carrying into Execution the Convention of December the 15th, 1848. August 6 and September 10, 1864.
See post, p. 841.

In pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the two Post-Offices to settle the matters of detail, which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention; the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I. An exchange of mails shall hereafter take place, between the post-office of New York and the British packet office at Colon, New Granada, by means of United States mail packets plying between those ports. Exchange of mails between New York and Colon, New Granada.

ARTICLE II. The mails forwarded from New York to Colon shall comprise the correspondence addressed to Colon, Santa Martha, Carthagena, or any other port on the Atlantic coast of the Republic of New Granada, as well as the correspondence addressed to any place in the interior of New Granada. Mails from New York to Colon to comprise what.

ARTICLE III. Reciprocally, the mails forwarded from Colon to New York shall comprise the correspondence originating in Colon, Santa Martha, Carthagena, or other port on the Atlantic coast of the Republic of New Granada, or in any place in the interior of New Granada, and addressed to the United States. Mails from Colon to New York to comprise what.

ARTICLE IV. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December the fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, signed at Washington the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine. Present articles additional.
Ante, p. 788.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington on the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and at London on the tenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

M. BLAIR, P. M. G. U. S.

STANLEY, OF ALDERLEY.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

October 25 and
November 11,
1865.
See post, p. 841.

To the Articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States of America and the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for carrying into Execution the Convention of the 15th December, 1848.

Ante, p. 787.

IN pursuance of the power granted by Article XXI. of the convention of December 15, 1848, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the two Post-Offices to settle the matters of detail which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for ensuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Office of exchange established at Baltimore.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established on the part of the United States a new office of exchange at Baltimore, which shall exchange mails with the British offices at Liverpool and London by means of United States mail packets, plying between Baltimore and Liverpool.

Description of letters, &c. to be arranged.

ARTICLE II. The description of letters, etc., which shall be comprised in the mails forwarded from Baltimore to the British exchanging offices of Liverpool and London, respectively, or from those exchanging offices to Baltimore, shall be arranged by correspondence between the British and United States Post-Offices.

These articles to be considered additional.
Ante, p. 788

ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December 15, 1848, signed at Washington on the 14th May, 1849.

Done in duplicate and signed at London on the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and at Washington on the eleventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

W. DENNISON.
STANLEY, OF ALDERLEY.

Convention between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. June 18, 1867.
[Obsolete.
See post, p. 854.]

THE General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of regulating, by means of a new convention, the communication by post between the two countries, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles :

ARTICLE I. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as well for letters, newspapers, book-packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise, originating in the United States or in the United Kingdom, as for articles of the same nature originating in or destined for the countries or colonies, the correspondence of which is forwarded through the United States or through the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE II. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of mails to the other office by well-appointed ships, sailing on stated days, and shall at its own cost remunerate the owners of such ships for the conveyance of the mails.

ARTICLE III. The postage on a single international letter shall not exceed twelve cents in the United States, or sixpence in the United Kingdom, and the authorized weight of a single letter shall be fifteen grammes (by the metrical scale) in the United States and half an ounce in the United Kingdom.

For other than single letters the same charge shall be made for every additional fifteen grammes, or half an ounce, or fraction thereof.

ARTICLE IV. Every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United States from the United Kingdom shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of five cents, such fine to be retained by the United States Post-Office ; and every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United Kingdom from the United States shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine, the amount of which shall be fixed and retained by the British Post-Office.

ARTICLE V. International newspapers, book-packets (including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, and so forth), and patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain), shall be transmissible by either office at such charges (not less than three pence in the United Kingdom or six cents in the United States per four ounces on book packets and patterns or samples of merchandise), and under such regulations as the despatching office may from time to time lay down.

These regulations, however, shall include the following :

1st. The postage shall be fully prepaid.

2d. No book packet may contain anything which is sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, nor any communication of the nature of a letter, whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed. But entries merely stating from whom, or to whom, the packet is sent, shall not be regarded as a letter.

3d. No book packet must exceed two feet in length, or one foot in width or depth.

Prohibited papers. 4th. Neither office shall be bound to deliver printed papers the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country to which they are transmitted.

Customs duty in the United States. 5th. So long as any customs duty is chargeable in the United States on the importation from the United Kingdom of any of the articles enumerated above, such customs duty shall be leviable in the United States, and the proceeds shall accrue to the United States Treasury.

No other charges. 6th. Except as above, no charge whatever shall be levied in the country in which international newspapers, book-packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise are delivered.

Certain post-ages collected in the two countries to be equally divided. **ARTICLE VI.** The postage collected in the two countries on international letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise, together with the fees for registration (but exclusive of fines for unpaid or insufficiently paid letters), shall be equally divided between the two offices.

Postage on transit letters, &c. That portion of the postage of transit letters, transit newspapers, book-packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise which represents the charge for the sea conveyance between the United Kingdom and the United States shall belong wholly to the despatching office.

Charge for sea conveyance of letters and newspapers. For the purposes of this article the charge for the sea conveyance of letters across the Atlantic shall be computed on the basis of four pence, or eight cents, per single letter rate, and the charge for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic of newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise shall be computed at three pence per pound or twelve cents per kilogramme.

Registered letters or packets. **ARTICLE VII.** The United States Post-Office may deliver to the British Post-Office letters or other postal packets which have been registered, addressed to the United Kingdom. Reciprocally, the British Post-Office may deliver to the United States Post-Office registered letters or other postal packets which have been registered, addressed to the United States.

Postage of registered letters. The postage of registered letters and so forth shall always be paid in advance.

Registration fee. In addition to this postage, there shall also be charged a registration fee, the amount of which shall be fixed by the despatching office.

Same subject. **ARTICLE VIII.** The United States Post-Office may further deliver to the British Post-Office registered letters and so forth, addressed to those countries or colonies to which registered letters can be sent from the United Kingdom.

Postages to be accounted for. The United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office (in addition to the postage due to the British Post-Office) for such sum as shall be chargeable to the inhabitants of the United Kingdom for the registration from the United Kingdom of every registered letter and so forth addressed to the countries or colonies above mentioned. On its side the British Post-Office may deliver to the United States Post-Office registered letters and so forth addressed to those countries to which registered letters can be sent from the United States.

The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office (in addition to the postage due to the United States Post-Office) for such sum as shall be chargeable to the inhabitants of the United States for the registration from the United States of every registered letter and so forth addressed to the countries above mentioned.

Transit of closed mails through each country. **ARTICLE IX.** The British Post-Office engages to grant the transit through the United Kingdom, as well as the conveyance by British mail packets, of the closed mails which the United States Post-Office may exchange, in either direction, with the post-offices of the United States Possessions, or of foreign countries, and the United States Post-Office engages to grant the transit through the United States, as well as the conveyance by United States mail packets, of the closed mails which the

British Post-Office may exchange, in either direction with the post-offices of British Possessions, or of foreign countries.

The country which sends or receives closed mails through the other shall render an account of the letters, newspapers, book-packets, and patterns contained in such closed mails. Account to be rendered of contents.

ARTICLE X. The rates of postage to be mutually paid for the territorial transit (including the passage of the English Channel) of all letters sent from one country to the other for transmission to places beyond, in closed mails, shall be one half the ordinary inland rates now charged in the two countries respectively, viz. for transit through the United States, one half of three cents per single letter, and for transit through the United Kingdom one half of a penny per single letter. Rates of postage for territorial transit of letters;

The transit rates of postage to be mutually paid for newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise sent in closed mails, shall be fourpence per kilogramme for transit through the United Kingdom, and six cents per pound for transit through the United States. of newspapers, &c.

ARTICLE XI. When, in any British or United States port, a closed mail is transferred from one ship to another, without any expense devolving on the office of the country owning such port, such transfer shall not be deemed a territorial transit, and shall not give rise to any charge for territorial transit. Certain transfers of closed mails not to be deemed territorial transit.

ARTICLE XII. The rates of postage to be paid by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office for the sea conveyance, other than across the Atlantic, of correspondence sent from the United Kingdom to the United States, in closed mails, for transmission to places beyond, or brought to the United States from places beyond, in closed mails, for transmission to the United Kingdom, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the United States; reciprocally, the rates of postage to be paid by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office for the sea conveyance, other than across the Atlantic, of correspondence sent from the United States to the United Kingdom, in closed mails, for transmission to places beyond, or brought to the United Kingdom from places beyond, in closed mails, for transmission to the United States, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the United Kingdom. Rates of postage for sea conveyance of closed mails.

ARTICLE XIII. The combined territorial and sea rates upon transit correspondence sent in ordinary mails, to be accounted for by one office to the other, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the country through which the correspondence is forwarded. Combined territorial and sea rates.

ARTICLE XIV. The amount of postage chargeable by the United States Post-Office, on its own account, upon every single letter sent through the United Kingdom, in ordinary mails, addressed to the United States, shall be three cents; and the amount of postage chargeable by the British Post-Office, on its own account, upon every single letter sent through the United States, in ordinary mails, addressed to the United Kingdom, shall be one penny. United States postage on single letter;

ARTICLE XV. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and Bermuda, and between those States and the British Post-Office Agencies, established in the Danish Colony of St. Thomas, in Panama, in Colon, and in San Juan (Porto Rico). The postage to be accounted for on such correspondence shall be fixed from time to time by the mutual consent of the two offices. British postage.

ARTICLE XVI. The British Post-Office shall prepare, at the expiration of every quarter, separate accounts, exhibiting the results of the exchange of correspondence, whether in ordinary mails, or in closed mails, between the respective offices. Exchange of correspondence between the United States and Bermuda, St. Thomas, and San Juan.

Such accounts shall be founded upon the acknowledgments of receipt of the respective offices during the quarter.

The separate accounts shall be incorporated in general accounts, which shall be compared and settled by the two offices, and the balance shall British Post-Office to prepare quarterly separate accounts.

Accounts to be incorpo-

rated in general accounts. forthwith be paid, in the money of the country to which the payment is to be made, by that office which is found to be indebted to the other.

Equivalent of the United States dollar. In converting United States currency into sterling, or sterling into United States currency, four shillings and two pence shall be considered as the equivalent of a dollar.

Official communication between the Post-Offices not to be accounted. ARTICLE XVII. Official communications addressed by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office, or by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, shall not give rise to any account between the two Post-Offices.

Regulations to be made, and how terminable. ARTICLE XVIII. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, make detailed regulations in accordance with the foregoing articles, such regulations to be terminable on a reasonable notice by either office.

Existing conventions to cease when this takes effect. ARTICLE XIX. All the conventions which now regulate the exchange of correspondence between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, shall cease to have effect from the date of the day when the present convention shall be put into execution.

Ante, p. 783.

When articles of this convention take effect. ARTICLE XX. Articles one, five, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen, shall come into operation on the 1st October next, and the remaining articles on the 1st day of January, 1868.

Convention terminable upon what notice. ARTICLE XXI. This convention shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of one year; and Article V. (except so far as relates to newspapers) shall be terminable on a notice of three months.

Execution. Done in duplicate and signed in London, the 18th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

MONTROSE,
[L. s.]

JOHN A. KASSON, *Special Com., &c., &c.*
[L. s.]

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, }
Washington, July 8, 1867. }

Convention ratified and approved by the Postmaster-General; Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a new Postal Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate at London on the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by the Hon. John A. Kasson, Special Commissioner, &c., &c. on behalf of this Department, and by His Grace the Duke of Montrose, Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on behalf of his Department, 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,
Postmaster-General, U. S.

approved by the President of the United States. I hereby approve the foregoing Convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[L. s.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President :

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1867.

DETAILED REGULATIONS

Arranged between the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the General Post-Office of the United States of America for the Execution of the Convention of the 18th day of June, 1867.

Aug. 9 & Sept. 5, 1867.
[Obsolete.
See post, p. 859.]

ARTICLE I. The following shall be the regulations for the exchange of mails between the British and the United States Post-Offices :—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. The office of London shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. | Exchange of mails.
London. |
| 2. The office of Liverpool shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. | Liverpool. |
| 3. The office of Southampton shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. | Southampton. |
| 4. The office of Dublin shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. | Dublin. |
| 5. The office of Cork shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco. | Cork. |
| 6. The office of Londonderry shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. | Londonderry. |
| 7. The office of Glasgow shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. | Glasgow. |
| 8. The office of Bermuda shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston and New York, <i>via</i> Halifax (Nova Scotia). | Bermuda. |
| 9. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at St. Thomas (West Indies). | New York. |
| 10. The British packet office at Panama (United States of Colombia) shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco. | Panama. |
| 11. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at Colon. | New York. |
| 12. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at San Juan (Porto Rico). | |

ARTICLE II. The correspondence forwarded in the mails from the office of Bermuda to the offices of Boston and New York, and *vice versa*, shall not give rise to any account between the British and the United States Post-Offices.

Each office shall levy its own rates of postage.

ARTICLE III. The mails which are sent from the office of New York to the British packet office at St. Thomas shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of America and the British and Foreign West Indies.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York to St. Thomas, addressed to any foreign port in the West Indies, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office at the rate of four pence per half-ounce for letters, and one penny each for newspapers.

The mails which are exchanged between the British packet office at Panama and the offices of New York and San Francisco shall comprise correspondence passing between the states on the western coast of South America or the British colonies of Australia and New Zealand and the United States of America.

Mails to and from Bermuda.

Mails from New York to St. Thomas;

between Panama, New York, and San Francisco.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York or San Francisco to Panama, addressed to any of those states or colonies, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office as follows : —

Correspondence how to be accounted for.

1. Upon correspondence addressed to the states on the western coast of South America : —

- 1s. 0d. for each half-ounce letter.
- “ 2d. for each newspaper.
- “ 3d. per 4 oz. for book packets.

2. Upon correspondence addressed to the British colonies in Australia or to New Zealand : —

- “ 6d. for each half-ounce letter.
- “ 2d. for each newspaper.
- “ 3d. per 4 oz. for book packets.

The same rates shall be accounted for by the United States Post-Office upon unpaid letters and newspapers originating in the states on the western coast of South America, in Australia or New Zealand, despatched from Panama, addressed to the United States.

Mails between Colon and New York;

The mails which are exchanged between the British packet-office at Colon and the office of New York shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of Colombia and the United States of America.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York to Colon, addressed to the United States of Colombia, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office at the rate of four pence per half-ounce letter, and one penny each for newspapers.

New York and San Juan, Porto Rico.

The mails which are sent from the post-office of New York to the British packet-office at San Juan (Porto Rico) shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of America and the Island of Porto Rico.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York addressed to Porto Rico the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office at the rate of four pence per half-ounce for letters and one penny each for newspapers.

Accounts between the United States and British post-offices.

ARTICLE IV. Upon ordinary correspondence despatched from the United States in ordinary mails, by way of the United Kingdom, addressed to the countries and colonies enumerated in Table A, annexed to the present regulations, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the rates of postage set forth in that table.

See p. 842.

ARTICLE V. Upon ordinary correspondence despatched from the United Kingdom, in ordinary mails, by way of the United States, addressed to the countries and colonies enumerated in Table B, annexed to the present regulations, the British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office at the rates of postage set forth in that table.

See p. 843.

Exchange of registered letters and postal packets.

ARTICLE VI. The exchange of registered letters and other postal packets between the post-offices of the United Kingdom and the post-offices of the United States shall be regulated as follows : —

See p. 844.

The letters, &c. shall be entered, with all the necessary details, on special lists according to the form C, annexed to the present regulations.

The registered letters, &c. and the nominal list, shall be then tied together with a cross-string and placed in a canvas bag of an orange color, which shall be securely tied at the neck by a string, the ends of which shall be sealed with the seal of the despatching office.

The registered letters, thus made up, shall be placed in the mail of which they form part.

The number of registered letters entered on the special lists must be specified at full length, in words, in the place reserved for the purpose at the foot of the letter bill.

If it should happen that there are no registered letters to be forwarded,

a blank list shall be sent enclosed as usual in the orange-colored canvas bag.

The special lists shall be retained by the office to which they are sent, which shall simply acknowledge the receipt, numerically, of the registered letters received by it, by the next list which it shall have to send to the corresponding office.

In case of any difference or error being discovered on the opening of the mails, the attention of the despatching office shall be called to the circumstance by the first post.

ARTICLE VII. The United States Post-Office may deliver to the British Post-Office registered letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise addressed to the under-mentioned countries or colonies, viz. :—

Registered letters, newspapers, &c. to certain countries or colonies.

Cape of Good Hope.
Ceylon.
Constantinople.
East Indies.
Egypt, viz. : Alexandria, Suez, and Cairo.
Falkland Islands.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast.
Hong-Kong.
Java.
Lagos.
Labuan.
Liberia.
Malta.
Mauritius.
Natal.
New South Wales.
Queensland.
St. Helena.
Sierra Leone.
South Australia.
Tasmania.
Victoria.
Western Australia.

On its side the British Post-Office may deliver to the United States Post-Office registered letters addressed to the under-mentioned colonies :—

Canada.
New Brunswick.
Nova Scotia.

ARTICLE VIII. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registered letters referred to in the preceding article :—

Regulations as to registered letters.

The United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the sum of four pence, in addition to the postage due to the British Post-Office upon every registered letter, newspaper, book packet, and pattern or sample of merchandise originating in the United States and addressed to any of the countries or colonies enumerated in the preceding article.

On its side, the British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for the sum of eight cents, in addition to the postage due to the United States Post-Office upon every registered letter originating in the United Kingdom and addressed to any of the colonies enumerated in the preceding article.

Letter bills and receipts.

ARTICLE IX. Every mail passing between the offices of exchange of the respective post-offices shall be accompanied by a letter bill specifying the amount of postage due to each office on each class of correspondence.

The office to which the mail is addressed shall acknowledge its receipt by the next post.

See p. 845.

The letter bills from the offices of London, Liverpool, Southampton, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, and Glasgow, for the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco, shall be in conformity with the form D annexed to the present regulations.

See p. 847.

The letter bills from the office of Bermuda for the offices of Boston and New York shall be in conformity with the form E annexed to the present regulations.

The forms of letter bills which the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco shall use, in their communications with the foregoing British offices of exchange, shall agree with the patterns above described.

See p. 847.

The letter bill from the offices of New York and San Francisco for the British packet office at Panama shall be in conformity with the form F annexed to the present regulations.

See p. 848.

The letter bill from the office of New York for the British packet office at Colon shall be in conformity with the form G annexed to the present regulations.

See p. 849.

The letter bill from the office of New York for the British packet office at St. Thomas shall be in conformity with the form H annexed to the present regulations.

Marks in red and black ink.

ARTICLE X. The respective offices of exchange shall mark with red ink, in ordinary figures, on the upper right-hand corner of the address of paid letters passing in transit, the amount due to the office to which the letters are transmitted; and, in like manner, shall mark, with black ink, on unpaid letters passing in transit, the amount due to the despatching office.

Distinct packets for different articles in letter bills.

ARTICLE XI. The respective offices of exchange shall divide the correspondence which they shall mutually exchange into as many distinct packets as there are different articles in the letter bills.

Label to each.

To each packet shall be attached a label showing the number of the article in the account, as well as the amount of postage to be brought to account in respect to the matter covered by the label.

The labels which the respective offices of exchange shall make use of, in virtue of the provisions of the previous article, shall be printed as follows:—

Labels printed in colors denote what.

1. On pink paper for paid international correspondence.
2. On yellow paper for paid transit correspondence.
3. On white paper for unpaid correspondence, whether international or transit.
4. And on blue paper for matter giving rise to no account.

Dead letters, newspapers, &c.

ARTICLE XII. Dead letters, newspapers, &c. which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned after the expiration of every month.

Such of those letters, &c. as shall have been charged in the account, shall be returned for the same amount of postage which was originally charged by the sending office, and shall be allowed in the discharge of the account of the office to which they were transmitted.

Dead letters, &c. which may have been received in closed mails, and which cannot be produced by the office which has to claim the amount, shall be admitted for the same weight and amount of postage which was originally charged upon such letters, &c. in the accounts of the respective offices, on a declaration, or on lists vouching for the amount of postage demanded.

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ARTICLE XIII. Letters forwarded for the purpose of annoying or injuring the parties to whom they are addressed (the postage of which both offices are authorized to return to the public even after they have been opened) may be included and admitted with the dead letters mutually returned. Malicious, &c. letters.

ARTICLE XIV. Ordinary or registered letters, book packets and patterns of merchandise, misdirected or missent, shall be reciprocally returned, without delay, through the respective offices of exchange, for the same weight and amount of postage at which they were charged by the despatching office to the other office. Missent letters, &c.

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 by the receivers.

ARTICLE XV. The articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States, on the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, for carrying into execution the convention of the fifteenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, shall cease to have effect from the date of the day when the present detailed regulations shall be put into execution. Former articles to cease operation when these take effect.

Ante, p. 788

Done in duplicate and signed in London the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in Washington the fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

L. S.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

L. S.

MONTROSE.

A.

See p. 838.

TABLE showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office, upon Letters, Newspapers, Book Packets, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise, conveyed in transit through the United Kingdom in ordinary Mails between the United States and the undermentioned Countries and Colonies.

COUNTRIES AND COLONIES.	Paid correspondence delivered by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office.			Unpaid correspondence delivered by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office.		
	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each Newspaper.	Rate for a Book Packet, or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 Ounces.	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each Newspaper.	Rate for a Book Packet, or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 Ounces.
Africa (Foreign Possessions on the West Coast).....	Cents. 12	Cents. 2	Cents. 6	Cents. 20	Cents. 2	Cents. 6
Australia <i>via</i> Southampton....	12	4	8	20	4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	20	6	12	28	6	12
Brazil.....	24	2	Cannot be sent.	32	2	..
Buenos Ayres.....	24	(b) 2	6	32	(b) 2	6
Cape of Good Hope.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Ceylon <i>via</i> Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	20	6	12	28	6	12
China (except Hong-Kong) <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
China (except Hong-Kong) <i>via</i> <i>Marseilles</i>	32	6	12	40	6	12
Constantinople.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 26	(b) 4	8
East Indies <i>via</i> Southampton....	12	(b) 4	8	20	(b) 4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	20	(b) 6	12	28	(b) 6	12
Egypt <i>via</i> Southampton.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	(b) 4	8
Falkland Islands.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Gambia, Gold Coast, Gibraltar	12	2	6	20	2	6
Hong-Kong <i>via</i> Southampton....	24	4	8	32	4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	32	6	12	40	6	12
Japan <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	Cannot be sent.	32	4	..
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	32	6	Cannot be sent.	40	6	..
Java <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12
Labuan <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	32	6	12	40	6	12
Lagos.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Liberia.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Malta <i>via</i> Southampton.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	(b) 4	8
Mauritius <i>via</i> Southampton....	12	4	8	20	4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	20	6	12	28	6	12
Montevideo.....	24	(b) 2	6	32	(b) 2	6
Natal.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Penang and Singapore <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
Penang and Singapore <i>via</i> <i>Marseilles</i>	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12
Philippine Islands <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	Cannot be sent.	32	4	..
Philippine Islands <i>via</i> <i>Marseilles</i>	32	6	Cannot be sent.	40	6	..
St. Helena.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Sierra Leone.....	12	2	6	20	2	6

In addition to these rates the United States Post-Office is to account to the British Office for three pence for every pound of Newspapers, Book Packets, and Patterns, according to the weight in bulk.

NOTE. — The rates of postage having the letter “a” prefixed increase by an additional rate for every 7½ grammes or fraction thereof. Those marked “c” increase according to two different principles, 8 cents being reckoned for each rate of 15 grammes, and the remainder for each rate of 7½ grammes. Upon letters for all other places an additional rate is to be reckoned for every 15 grammes or fraction of 15 grammes.

Where the letter “b” is prefixed an additional rate is to be accounted for for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces if a single Newspaper exceed four ounces in weight. In all other cases the postage is for each Newspaper without regard to its weight.

The rates set down for Book Packets and Patterns are to be accounted for for each four ounces or fraction thereof. The Book and Pattern post to Egypt extends only to Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez.

B.

(See p. 838-)

TABLE showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, upon Letters, Newspapers, Book Packets, Unsealed Circulars, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise, despatched from the United Kingdom, via the United States, to the undermentioned Countries and Colonies.

COUNTRIES AND COLONIES.	Postage on Letters per single Rate of half an Ounce.	POSTAGE ON PRINTED MATTER.				NOTES.
		For each Newspaper.	Book Packets.	Unsealed Circulars.	* Periodicals and all other Kinds of Printed Matter.	
		Cents.				
Acapulco	10	2	Four cents for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces.	Two cents for each three circulars or less number to one address.	Two cents for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces.	* This embraces all pamphlets, occasional publications, handbills and posters, book manuscripts and proof-sheets, whether corrected or not, maps, prints, engravings, sheet-music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards of dry, flexible materials, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper, plain or ornamental, photographs on cards, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions. Samples must be confined to samples and sample cards of dry, flexible material. Packages of hardware, groceries, tobacco, &c. are subject to full letter rate of postage under existing laws of the United States, and hence cannot be forwarded through the United States to countries beyond at less than letter rate of postage.
Aspinwall	10	2				
Belize (British Honduras)	10	2				
Brazils	10	2				
British North American Provinces and Possessions	10	2				
Central America, Pacific Slope, <i>via</i> Panama ..	10	2				
China	10	2				
Costa Rica	10	2				
Cuba	10	2				
Guatemala	10	2				
Japan	10	2				
Mexico, direct from New York	10	2				
Nicaragua, Pacific Slope, <i>via</i> Panama	10	2				
Panama	10	2				
Sandwich Islands	10	2				
St. Thomas, by Brazilian line of U. S. Packets from New York	10	2				
Venezuela, by Am. and Ven. Packet	10	2				
West Indies (British)	10	2				

Date stamp.

C.

See p. 838.

REGISTERED LETTER LIST FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Addresses of Registered Letters forwarded from the Post-Office _____
to the Post-Office _____, in the mail of the _____ day of _____,
186—, by the Ship _____.

No.	ORIGIN.	TO WHOM ADDRESSED.	DESTINATION.
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			

Credit to the United States (included in the entries on the Letter Bill) on account of the letters sent herewith.

Article in Letter Bill.	Art. 6.		Art. 7.		Art. 8.		Art. 9.		Art. 10.		Art. 11.		Art. 12.		Art. 13.	
	lbs.	ozs.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
Statement by British Office.																
Statement by U. S. Office.																

Signature of Receiving Officer.

Signature of Despatching Officer.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE RECEIPT OF REGISTERED LETTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The * _____ Registered Letters despatched from the Post-Office _____ to the Post-Office _____, by the mail of the _____ and † _____ despatched by the mail of the _____ have been duly received.

(Signed) _____,
Post-Office _____,
_____ day of _____, 186—.

* Here state in writing the number of letters.

† This space must be used when two mails have been received since the last mail was despatched.

D.

LETTER BILL

See p. 840.

For the correspondence between the United Kingdom and the _____
 United States _____ Mail from _____ to _____, by the
 Ship _____.

POST-OFFICE _____, _____ day of _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested
 may be acknowledged:—

TABLE 1.—Unpaid correspondence to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the British Office.		Statement by the U. S. Office.	
	Grammes.		Grammes.	
1. Unpaid and insufficiently paid international letters, at _____ cents per 30 grammes.....				
2. Unpaid letters for countries in transit through the United States, at 10 cents per 15 grammes each letter.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
3. Unpaid letters from countries in transit through the United Kingdom.....				
4. Unpaid newspapers, book packets, and patterns of merchandise from countries in transit through the United Kingdom. { Charge from place of origin to United Kingdom Sea rate from United Kingdom to United States at 12 cents per kilogramme.....	Grammes.		Grammes.	
5. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
TABLE 2.—Paid correspondence to the credit of the United States Office.				
6. Paid international letters at _____ cents per ounce.....	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
7. Paid letters for the United States from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents per half-ounce each.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
8. Paid letters for countries in transit through the United States.....				
9. Paid newspapers for the United States, at _____ cents per pound.....	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
10. Paid book packets and patterns of merchandise for the United States, at _____ cents per pound.....				
11. Paid newspapers for countries in transit through the United States.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
12. Paid book packets and patterns of merchandise for countries in transit through the United States.....				
13. Fees on registered letters, &c. the postage being included in the foregoing articles.....				
14. Sum represented by the postage stamps affixed to insufficiently prepaid letters brought to account under Article I.....				

_____ Registered Letters are sent in this mail, the addresses of which are entered on a separate bill.

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TABLE 3.—Correspondence which forms no account between the two Offices.		Statement by the British Office.			Statement by the U. S. Office.		
15. Letters from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, the United States postage upon which has not been paid.....		Number.			Number.		
TABLE 4.—Closed mails for the United States and countries in transit through the United States.							
ORIGIN.	DESTINATION.	No. of Mails.	Weight of Letters.	Weight of Printed Papers.	No. of Mails.	Weight of Letters.	Weight of Printed Papers.
France, Paris.....	United States.		Ozs.	Ozs.		Ozs.	Ozs.
Havre.....	“		“	“			
Travelling office	“		“	“			
Paris to Calais..	“		“	“			
Travelling office	“		“	“			
Lille to Calais..	“		“	“			
Belgium, Ostend.....	“		“	“			
Antwerp.....	“		“	“			
Travelling office	“		“	“			
Ostend.....	“		“	“			
Prussia, Aix-la-Chapelle	“		“	“			
Italy, Travelling office..	“		“	“			
Turin to Susa....	“		“	“			
London.....	Havana.					“	“
“.....	Mexico.					“	“
“.....	Honolulu.					“	“
“.....	Canada.					“	“
“.....	Nova Scotia.					“	“
“.....	New Brunswick.					“	“
“.....	Prince Edw'd Isl'd.					“	“
“.....	Belize.					“	“
“.....	British Columbia.					“	“
“.....	Vancouver's Island.					“	“
“.....	Panama.					“	“
“.....	Colon.					“	“

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E.

See p. 840.

LETTER BILL FROM BERMUDA TO _____.

POST-OFFICE, BERMUDA, _____,
 _____ the _____ of _____.

Mail forwarded this day by the _____ Packet *via* Halifax.

	Statement of Despatching Office.		Verification of Receiving Office.	
	Number of Letters.	Amount of Postage.	Number of Letters.	
<i>British Sea Postage on Paid Letters sent to _____.</i>				
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce				
Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.				
Various weights above 1 oz.				
Total				

Signature of Despatching Officer.
 _____.

Signature of Receiving Officer.
 _____.

NOTE. — This Letter Bill, on arrival at _____, to be forwarded to the General Post-Office, London.

F.

See p. 840.

LETTER BILL *for the Correspondence between the United States and the Western Coast of South America, Australia, or New Zealand.*

Mail from _____ to Panama by the _____.

POST-OFFICE, _____,
 _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged : —

Number.	Description of Correspondence.	Statement by the United States Office.		Verification by the British Office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	§ 1. <i>Correspondence for the Western Coast of South America.</i>				
	Paid letters at 1s. per half-ounce				
	Paid newspapers at 2d. each				
	Paid book packets				
	§ 2. <i>Correspondence for Australia or New Zealand.</i>				
	Paid letters at 6d. per half-ounce				
	Paid newspapers at 2d. each				
	Paid book packets				

_____,
 Postmaster of _____.

G.

See p. 840.

LETTER BILL.

Mail from _____ to Colon by the _____.

POST-OFFICE, _____,
 _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged :—

Number.	Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the United States Office.		Verification by the British Office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Total.....				

_____,
 Postmaster of _____.

See p. 840.

H.

LETTER BILL for the Correspondence between the United States and the West Indies, &c.

Mail from _____ to St. Thomas by the _____.

POST-OFFICE, _____,
 _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged :—

§ I. Number.	Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the United States Office.		Verification by the British Office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Total.....				
§ II. Letters, newspapers, &c. which form no charge between the two offices.					No.
	Unpaid letters from the United States for British colonies, &c.....				
	Newspapers from the United States for British colonies, &c.....				

_____,
 Postmaster of _____.

Convention between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. July 28, 1868.

Preamble.

THE general post-office of the United States of America and the general post-office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of establishing and maintaining an exchange of mails between the United States on the one side and the Straits Settlements and the British East Indies on the other, by means conjointly of the line of United States mail packets plying between San Francisco and Hong Kong and of the line of British mail packets plying between Hong Kong and Singapore, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Aden, the undersigned duly authorized for that purpose have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. There shall be a direct exchange of mails between the offices of New York and San Francisco on the one part, and the offices of Singapore, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Aden, on the other, comprising letters, newspapers, prices current, book packets, and packets of patterns or samples originating in the United States and addressed respectively to the Straits Settlements, or to the British East Indies, or originating in the British East Indies or the Straits Settlements, respectively, and addressed to the United States.

Exchange of mails;
to include what;

These mails shall be conveyed by United States mail packets between San Francisco and Hong Kong *via* Yokohama, and by British mail packets between Hong Kong and Singapore or the Indian ports.

how conveyed.

ARTICLE II. The postage to be collected in the United States, upon paid correspondence addressed to the Straits Settlements or the British East Indies, shall be ten cents per single letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, heavier letters being charged in proportion, two cents each on newspapers or prices current, and eight cents per four ounces on book packets, or packets of patterns or samples; and the postage to be collected in the Straits Settlements or the British East Indies, upon paid correspondence addressed to the United States, shall be ten pence per single letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, heavier letters being charged in proportion, and four pence per four ounces for newspapers, prices current, book packets or packets of patterns or samples.

Rates of postage, and weight of letters.

The correspondence thus paid shall be delivered at the place of destination, whether in the United States or in the British Possessions, free from all charge whatsoever.

Delivery of correspondence.

Letters posted in either country unpaid or insufficiently paid shall, nevertheless, be forwarded and shall be charged at the place of destination with a rate of postage of the same amount that would be chargeable on a letter of like weight, posted for despatch in the opposite direction, together with a fine of six pence in the Straits Settlements or the British East Indies, or of twelve cents in the United States.

Unpaid letters.

ARTICLE III. The exchange of the correspondence referred to in Article II., preceding, shall not give rise to any accounts between the British and the United States post-offices. Each office shall keep the postage which it collects.

Each office to keep postage.

ARTICLE IV. Every letter, newspaper, price current, book packet or packet of patterns or samples, despatched from one office to the other, shall be plainly stamped in red ink with a stamp bearing the words "paid all" on the right-hand upper corner of the address, and shall also bear the dated stamp of the office at which it was posted.

Letters, &c. how paid.

Dead letters, &c. ARTICLE V. Dead letters, newspapers, &c. which cannot be delivered from whatever cause shall be mutually returned, without charge, monthly, or as frequently as the regulations of the respective offices will permit.

Detailed regulations. ARTICLE VI. The two offices may, by mutual consent, make such detailed regulations as shall be found necessary to carry out the objects of this arrangement, such regulations to terminate at any time on a reasonable notice by either office.

Convention, when to commence, and how to terminate. Signature. ARTICLE VII. This convention shall come into operation on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of six months.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in London on the fourteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

[SEAL.]

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

[SEAL.]

MONTROSE,
Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom.

Approval.

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1868.,

Convention between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Post, p. 869.

The General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of regulating, by means of a new Convention, the Communications by Post between the two Countries, the Undersigned, duly authorized for that Purpose by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following Articles :— November 7
and 24, 1868.
Contracting
parties.

ARTICLE I. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, as well for letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise, originating in the United Kingdom or in the United States, as for articles of the same nature originating in or destined for the countries or colonies the correspondence of which is forwarded through the United Kingdom or through the United States. Exchange of
correspondence;
to include what.

ARTICLE II. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of mails to the other office by well-appointed ships, sailing on stated days, and shall, at its own cost, remunerate the owners of such ships for the conveyance of the mails. Each office to
despatch mails.

ARTICLE III. The postage on a single international letter shall be six pence in the United Kingdom, and shall be twelve cents in the United States; and the authorized weight of a single letter shall be half an ounce in the United Kingdom or fifteen grammes (by the metrical scale) in the United States. Rates of post-
age.
Weight of sin-
gle letter.

For other than single letters the same charge shall be made for every additional half-ounce or fifteen grammes, or fraction thereof.

The question of the further reduction of the letter rates of postage shall be considered at the expiration of twelve months from the commencement of this convention. Further reduc-
tion.

ARTICLE IV. Every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United States from the United Kingdom, shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of five cents, such fine to be retained by the United States Post-Office; and every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United Kingdom from the United States, shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of two pence, to be retained by the British Post-Office. Letters insuffi-
ciently paid or
wholly unpaid,
subject to fine.

ARTICLE V. International newspapers, book packets, (including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, and so forth,) and patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) shall be transmissible by either office, under such regulations as the despatching office may from time to time lay down, and at the following charges, viz. :— Fines how dis-
posed of.
Postage on
newspapers, &c.

For every newspaper, not exceeding four ounces in weight, one penny in the United Kingdom, and two cents in the United States.

For book packets and patterns.

Book packets
and patterns.

When not exceeding an ounce in weight, one penny in the United Kingdom and two cents in the United States.

When exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces in weight, two pence in the United Kingdom and four cents in the United States.

When exceeding two ounces and not exceeding four ounces in weight, three pence in the United Kingdom and six cents in the United States.

For packets exceeding four ounces in weight, an additional rate of three pence, or six cents, for every four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

These regulations, however, shall include the following : —

Postage to be prepaid.
Book packets.

1st. The postage shall be fully prepaid.

2d. No book packet may contain anything which is sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, nor any communication of the nature of a letter, whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed. But entries merely stating from whom or to whom the packet is sent shall not be regarded as a letter.

3d. No book packet must exceed two feet in length, or one foot in width or depth.

Prohibited papers.

4th. Neither office shall be bound to deliver printed papers the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country to which they are transmitted.

Customs duties in the United States.

5th. So long as any customs duty is chargeable in the United States on the importation from the United Kingdom of any of the articles enumerated above, such customs duty shall be leviable in the United States, and the proceeds shall accrue to the United States Treasury.

No other charges.

6th. Except as above, no charge whatever shall be levied in the country in which international newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise are delivered.

Postage to be equally divided.

ARTICLE VI. The postage collected in the two countries on international letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise, together with the fees for registration, (but exclusive of fines for unpaid or insufficiently paid letters,) shall be equally divided between the two offices. And in making said division the two offices shall account to each other for the following rates per ounce or per pound, according to the weight in bulk of each class of international correspondence.

Rates.

British Post-Office.

1. The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for twenty cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United States; for twenty cents an ounce on all unpaid international letters received from the United States; for seven and a quarter cents per pound on international newspapers sent to the United States; and for sixteen cents per pound on international book packets and patterns sent to the United States.

United States Office.

2. The United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for twenty cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United Kingdom; for twenty cents an ounce on all unpaid international letters received from the United Kingdom; for eight and three quarter cents per pound on international newspapers sent to the United Kingdom; for sixteen cents per pound on international book packets sent to the United Kingdom; and for nineteen cents per pound on patterns sent to the United Kingdom.

Postage on transit letters, &c.

ARTICLE VII. That portion of the postage of transit letters, transit newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise which represents the charge for the sea conveyance between the United Kingdom and the United States, shall belong wholly to the despatching office.

Charge for sea conveyance of letters, newspapers, &c.

For the purposes of this article the charge for the sea conveyance of letters in closed mails across the Atlantic shall be computed at twenty cents per ounce or per thirty grammes, and the charge for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic of newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise shall be computed at three pence per pound or twelve cents per kilogramme.

ARTICLE VIII. The United States Post-Office may deliver to the British Post-Office letters or other postal packets, which have been registered, addressed to the United Kingdom. Reciprocally, the British Post-Office may deliver to the United States Post-Office registered letters, or other postal packets which have been registered, addressed to the United States.

Registered letters or packets.

The postage of registered letters and so forth shall always be paid in advance.

Postage of registered letters.

In addition to this postage, there shall also be charged a registration fee, the amount of which shall be fixed by the despatching office.

Registration fee.

ARTICLE IX. The United States Post-Office may further deliver to the British Post-Office registered letters and so forth, addressed to those countries or colonies to which registered letters can be sent from the United Kingdom.

Same subject.

The United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office (in addition to the postage due to the British Post-Office) for such sum as shall be chargeable to the inhabitants of the United Kingdom for the registration from the United Kingdom of every registered letter and so forth addressed to the countries or colonies above mentioned. On its side, the British Post-Office may deliver to the United States Post-Office registered letters and so forth addressed to those countries to which registered letters can be sent from the United States.

Postages to be accounted for.

The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office (in addition to the postage due to the United States Post-Office) for such sum as shall be chargeable to the inhabitants of the United States for the registration from the United States of every registered letter and so forth addressed to the countries above mentioned.

ARTICLE X. The British Post-Office engages to grant the transit through the United Kingdom, as well as the conveyance by British mail packets, of the closed mails which the United States Post-Office may exchange, in either direction, with the post-offices of United States possessions or of foreign countries; and the United States Post-Office engages to grant the transit through the United States, as well as the conveyance by United States mail packets, of the closed mails which the British Post-Office may exchange, in either direction, with the post-offices of British possessions or of foreign countries.

Transit of closed mails through each country.

The country which sends or receives closed mails through the other shall render an account of the letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns contained in such closed mails.

Account rendered to be of contents.

ARTICLE XI. The rates of postage to be mutually paid for the territorial transit (including the passage of the English Channel) of all letters sent from one country to the other for transmission to places beyond, in closed mails, shall be as follows:—

Rates of postage for territorial transit of letters.

The British Post-Office shall account to the Post-Office of the United States for three and three quarter cents an ounce for the conveyance of such letters through the United States; and the Post-Office of the United States shall account to the British Post-Office for $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ (one penny one farthing) per ounce for the conveyance of such letters through the United Kingdom.

The transit rates of postage to be mutually paid for newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise sent in closed mails shall be four pence per kilogramme for transit through the United Kingdom, and six cents per pound for transit through the United States.

Of newspapers, &c.

ARTICLE XII. When, in any British or United States port, a closed mail is transferred from one ship to another, without any expense devolving on the office of the country owning such port, such transfer shall not be deemed a territorial transit, and shall not give rise to any charge for territorial transit.

Certain transfers of closed mails not to be deemed territorial transit.

Rates of postage for sea conveyance of closed mails.

ARTICLE XIII. The rates of postage to be paid by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office for the sea conveyance, other than across the Atlantic, of correspondence sent from the United Kingdom to the United States, in closed mails, for transmission to places beyond, or brought to the United States from places beyond, in closed mails, for transmission to the United Kingdom, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the United States; reciprocally, the rates of postage to be paid by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office for the sea conveyance, other than across the Atlantic, of correspondence sent from the United States to the United Kingdom, in closed mails, for transmission to places beyond, or brought to the United Kingdom from places beyond, in closed mails, for transmission to the United States, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the United Kingdom.

Combined territorial and sea rates.

ARTICLE XIV. The combined territorial and sea rates upon transit correspondence sent in ordinary mails to be accounted for by one office to the other, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the country through which the correspondence is forwarded.

Accounts between the post-offices.

ARTICLE XV. The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for the sum of two cents upon every single paid letter sent through the United Kingdom in ordinary mails addressed to the United States, and the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the sum of one penny upon every single paid letter sent through the United States in ordinary mails addressed to the United Kingdom.

Exchange of correspondence between the United States and St. Thomas, Panama, Colon, and San Juan.

ARTICLE XVI. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the British Post-Office agencies established in the Danish colony of St. Thomas, in Panama, in Colon, and in San Juan, (Porto Rico.) The postage to be accounted for on such correspondence shall be fixed from time to time by the mutual consent of the two offices.

British Post-Office to prepare quarterly separate accounts.

ARTICLE XVII. The British Post-Office shall prepare, at the expiration of every quarter, separate accounts, exhibiting the results of the exchange of correspondence, whether in ordinary mails or in closed mails, between the respective offices.

Accounts to be incorporated in general accounts.

Such accounts shall be founded upon the acknowledgments of receipt of the respective offices during the quarter.

Equivalent of the United States dollar.

The separate accounts shall be incorporated in general accounts which shall be compared and settled by the two offices, and the balance shall forthwith be paid, in the money of the country to which the payment is to be made, by that office which is found to be indebted to the other.

Official communications not to be accounted.

In converting United States currency into sterling, or sterling into United States currency, four shillings and two pence shall be considered as the equivalent of a dollar.

Regulations to be made, and how terminable.

ARTICLE XVIII. Official communications addressed by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office, or by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, shall not give rise to any account between the two post-offices.

Former convention to cease when this takes effect.

ARTICLE XIX. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, make detailed regulations in accordance with the foregoing articles, such regulations to be terminable on a reasonable notice by either office.

Ante, p. 833.

When this convention takes effect; when terminable.

ARTICLE XX. The convention for regulating the communication by post between the two countries signed in London on the 18th June, 1867, shall cease to have effect on and from the date on which the convention, now to be concluded, shall be put in operation.

ARTICLE XXI. This convention shall come into operation on the 1st January, 1869.

ARTICLE XXII. This convention shall be terminable at any time, on a notice by either office of one year.

Done in duplicate and signed in London the seventh day of November, and at Washington the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

[L. s.]

MONTROSE,
Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom.

[L. s.]

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General of the United States.

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, November 24, 1868.

DETAILED REGULATIONS

Arranged between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Execution of the Convention of the twenty-fourth Day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight. Nov. 7 & 24, 1868.

ARTICLE I. Each office shall send mails by well-appointed steamships of approved speed, sailing on stated days between Liverpool and New York, or Boston and New York, or Boston and Liverpool *via* Queens-town; and also between Southampton and New York, and New York and Southampton, as often as such steamships shall be despatched; *Provided* that the mails so sent shall not be delayed by such mode of despatch, and *provided* that the cost of transit can be arranged by each office in accordance with the rates which that office may think it right to pay for the conveyance of mail matter. Each office to send mails, on stated days, by steamships, &c. Proviso.

If it be shown by either office that the sending of any portion of the international letters to any designated port causes a delay to such letters, it is agreed that the other office shall cease to send such letters to said port unless when letters are specially addressed to be so sent.

ARTICLE II. Accommodation for the sortation of letters on board shall be provided by the despatching office when desired by the office to which the mails are sent; the two offices to determine, by mutual consent, whether sorting officers, if employed, shall belong to the British or to the United States Post-Offices, or partly to the one and partly to the other; the salaries of the sorting officers to be paid by that office to which the officers shall belong. Sorting of letters and sorting officers.

ARTICLE III. The following shall be the regulations for the exchange of mails between the British and the United States Post-Offices: — Regulations for exchange of mails.

1. The office of London shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. London.

2. The office of Liverpool shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. Liverpool.

3. The office of Southampton shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. Southampton.

4. The office of Dublin shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco. Dublin.

Cork. 5. The office of Cork shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco.

Londonderry. 6. The office of Londonderry shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.

Glasgow. 7. The office of Glasgow shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.

New York. 8. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at St. Thomas, (West Indies.)

Panama. 9. The British packet office at Panama (United States of Colombia) shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco.

Colon. 10. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at Colon.

New York. 11. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at San Juan, (Porto Rico.)

Mails from New York to St. Thomas; **ARTICLE IV.** The mails which are sent from the office of New York to the British packet office at St. Thomas shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of America and the British and Foreign West Indies.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York to St. Thomas, addressed to any foreign port in the West Indies, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office at the rate of four pence per half ounce for letters and one penny each for newspapers.

between Panama, New York, and San Francisco.

The mails which are exchanged between the British packet office at Panama and the offices of New York and San Francisco, shall comprise correspondence passing between the states on the western coast of South America or the British colonies of Australia and New Zealand and the United States of America.

Correspondence how to be accounted for.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York or San Francisco to Panama, addressed to any of those states or colonies, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office as follows:—

1. Upon correspondence addressed to the states on the western coast of South America:

1s. 0d. for each half-ounce letter.

— “ 2d. for each newspaper.

— “ 3d. per 4 oz. for book packets.

2. Upon correspondence addressed to the British colonies in Australia or to New Zealand.

— “ 6d. for each half-ounce letter.

— “ 2d. for each newspaper.

— “ 3d. per 4 oz. for book packets.

The same rates shall be accounted for by the United States Post-Office upon unpaid letters and newspapers originating in the states on the western coast of South America, in Australia or New Zealand, despatched from Panama, addressed to the United States.

Mails between Colon and New York;

The mails which are exchanged between the British packet office at Colon and the office of New York, shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of Colombia and the United States of America.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York to Colon, addressed to the United States of Colombia, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office at the rate of four pence per half-ounce letter and one penny each for newspapers.

New York and San Juan, Porto Rico.

The mails which are sent from the post-office of New York to the British packet office at San Juan (Porto Rico) shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of America and the Island of Porto Rico.

Upon the correspondence despatched from New York, addressed to Porto Rico, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office at the rate of four pence per half-ounce for letters and one penny each for newspapers.

ARTICLE V. Upon ordinary correspondence despatched from the United States in ordinary mails, by way of the United Kingdom, addressed to the countries and colonies enumerated in Table A, annexed to the present regulations, the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the rates of postage set forth in that table.

Accounts between the United States and British Post-Office.

See p. 860.

ARTICLE VI. Upon ordinary correspondence despatched from the United Kingdom; in ordinary mails, by way of the United States, addressed to the countries and colonies enumerated in Table B, annexed to the present regulations, the British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office at the rates of postage set forth in that table.

See p. 863.

ARTICLE VII. The exchange of registered letters and other postal packets between the post-offices of the United Kingdom and the post-offices of the United States shall be regulated as follows:—

Exchange of registered letters and postal packets.

The letters, &c. shall be entered, with all the necessary details, on special lists according to the form C annexed to the present regulations.

See p. 864

The registered letters, &c. and the nominal list, shall be then tied together with a cross-string and placed in a canvas bag, of an orange color, which shall be securely tied at the neck by a string, the ends of which shall be sealed with the seal of the despatching office.

The registered letters, thus made up, shall be placed in the mail of which they form part.

The number of registered letters entered on the special lists must be specified at full length, in words, in the place reserved for the purpose at the foot of the letter bill.

If it should happen that there are no registered letters to be forwarded, a blank list shall be enclosed as usual in the orange-colored canvas bag.

The special lists shall be retained by the office to which they are sent, which shall simply acknowledge the receipt, numerically, of the registered letters received by it, by the next list which it shall have to send to the corresponding office.

In case of any difference or error being discovered on the opening of the mails, the attention of the despatching office shall be called to the circumstance by the first post.

ARTICLE VIII. The United States Post-Office may deliver to the British Post-Office registered letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise addressed to the under-mentioned countries or colonies, viz.:—

Registered letters, newspapers, &c. to certain countries or colonies.

Cape of Good Hope.
 Ceylon.
 Constantinople.
 East Indies.
 Egypt, viz.: Alexandria, Suez, and Cairo.
 Falkland Islands.
 Gambia.
 Gibraltar.
 Gold Coast.
 Hong-Kong.
 Java.
 Lagos.
 Labuan.
 Liberia.
 Malta.
 Mauritius.
 Natal.

New South Wales.
 Queensland.
 St. Helena.
 Sierra Leone.
 South Australia.
 Tasmania.
 Victoria.
 Western Australia.

On its side, the British Post-Office may deliver to the United States Post-Office registered letters addressed to the under-mentioned colonies:—

Canada.
 New Brunswick.
 Nova Scotia.

Regulations as to registered letters.

ARTICLE IX. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registered letters referred to in the preceding article:—

The United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the sum of four pence, in addition to the postage due to the British Post-Office upon every registered letter, newspaper, book packet, and pattern or sample of merchandise originating in the United States and addressed to any of the countries or colonies enumerated in the preceding article.

On its side, the British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for the sum of eight cents, in addition to the postage due to the United States Post-Office upon every registered letter originating in the United Kingdom and addressed to any of the colonies enumerated in the preceding article.

Letter bills and receipts.

ARTICLE X. Every mail passing between the offices of exchange of the respective post-offices shall be accompanied by a letter bill specifying the amount of postage due to each office on each class of correspondence.

The office to which the mail is addressed shall acknowledge the receipt by the next post.

See p. 865.

The letter bills from the offices of London, Liverpool, Southampton, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, and Glasgow, for the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco, shall be in conformity with the form D annexed to the present regulations.

The forms of letter bills which the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco shall use, in their communications with the foregoing British offices of exchange, shall agree with the patterns above described.

See p. 867.

The letter bill from the offices of New York and San Francisco, for the British packet office at Panama, shall be in conformity with the form F annexed to the present regulations.

See p. 867.

The letter bill from the office of New York, for the British packet office at Colon, shall be in conformity with the form G annexed to the present regulations.

See p. 868.

The letter bill from the office of New York, for the British packet office at St. Thomas, shall be in conformity with the form H annexed to the present regulations.

Marks in red and black ink.

ARTICLE XI. The respective offices of exchange shall mark with red ink, in ordinary figures, on the upper right-hand corner of the address of paid letters passing in transit, the amount due to the office to which the letters are transmitted; and, in like manner, shall mark, with black ink, on unpaid letters passing in transit, the amount due to the despatching office.

ARTICLE XII. The respective offices of exchange shall divide the correspondence which they shall mutually exchange into as many distinct packets as there are different articles in the letter bills. Distinct packets for different articles.

To each packet shall be attached a label showing the number of the article in the account, as well as the amount of postage to be brought to account in respect to the matter covered by the label. Labels printed in colors to denote what.

The labels which the respective offices of exchange shall make use of, in virtue of the provisions of the present article, shall be printed as follows:—

1. On pink paper for paid international correspondence.
2. On yellow paper for paid transit correspondence.
3. On white paper for unpaid correspondence, whether international or transit.
4. And on blue paper for matter giving rise to no account.

ARTICLE XIII. Dead letters, newspapers, &c. which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned after the expiration of every month. Dead letters, newspapers, &c.

Such of those letters, &c. as shall have been charged in the account, shall be returned for the same amount of postage which was originally charged by the sending office, and shall be allowed in the discharge of the account of the office to which they were transmitted.

Dead letters, &c. which may have been received in closed mails, and which cannot be produced by the office which has to claim the amount, shall be admitted for the same weight and amount of postage which was originally charged upon such letters, &c. in the accounts of the respective offices, on a declaration, or on lists vouching for the amount of postage demanded.

ARTICLE XIV. Letters forwarded for the purpose of annoying or injuring the parties to whom they are addressed (the postage of which both offices are authorized to return to the public even after they have been opened) may be included and admitted with the dead letters mutually returned. Malicious, &c. letters.

ARTICLE XV. Ordinary or registered letters, book packets and patterns of merchandise, misdirected or missent, shall be reciprocally returned, without delay, through the respective offices of exchange, for the same weight and amount of postage at which they were charged by the despatching office to the other office. Missent letters, &c.

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 by the receivers.

ARTICLE XVI. The detailed regulations agreed upon between the post-offices of the United Kingdom and of the United States, in the convention signed at London on the 18th June, 1867, shall cease to have effect on and from the day on which the present detailed regulations shall be put into operation. Former articles to cease when these take effect.

Ante, p. 887.

Done in duplicate and signed in London the seventh day of November, and in Washington the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

[SEAL.]

JOHN TILLEY,
Secretary General Post-Office, London.

JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN,
*Superintendent Foreign Mails,
General Post-Office, Washington.*

[SEAL.]

A.

See p. 857.

TABLE showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office upon Letters, Newspapers, Book Packets, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise conveyed in transit through the United Kingdom in ordinary Mails between the United States and the under-mentioned Countries and Colonies.

COUNTRIES AND COLONIES.	Paid Correspondence delivered by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office.			Unpaid Correspondence delivered by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office.		
	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each News-paper.	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each News-paper.	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Accra.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Aden via Southampton.....	18	(b) 4	8	26	(h) 4	8
“ “ Marseilles.....	26	(b) 6	12	34	(b) 6	12
Africa (west coast of).....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Algeria.....	(a) 8	(b) 2	6	—	—	—
Ascension.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Australia via Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
“ “ Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Austria.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Azores.....	(a) 12	(b) 6	8	(c) 24	—	—
Baden.....	(a) 12	(h) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Bavaria.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Belgium.....	6	(b) 2	6	14	—	—
Borneo via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
“ “ Marseilles.....	32	8	12	40	8	12
Bourbon.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Brazil.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Bremen.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Brunswick.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Buenos Ayres.....	24	(b) 2	6	32	(b) 2	6
Cape de Verdes.....	12	(b) 4	6	24	—	—
Cape of Good Hope.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Canary Islands.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Ceylon via Southampton.....	18	4	8	26	4	8
“ “ Marseilles.....	26	6	12	34	6	12
China via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
“ “ Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Constantinople.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 26	(b) 4	8
Denmark.....	8	(b) 6	8	18	—	—
East Indies via Southampton.....	18	(b) 4	8	26	(h) 4	8
“ “ Marseilles.....	26	(b) 6	12	34	(b) 6	12
Egypt via Southampton.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
“ “ Marseilles.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	(b) 4	8
Falkland Islands.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Fernando Po.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
France.....	(a) 8	(b) 2	6	—	—	—
Frankfort.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Gambia.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Gibraltar.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Gold Coast.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Greece.....	(a) 16	(b) 2	6	(c) 24	—	—
Hamburgh.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Hanover.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—

NOTE I. — The rates of postage having the letter (a) prefixed increase by an additional rate for every $\frac{7}{8}$ grammes or fraction thereof. Those marked (c) increase according to two different principles, — 8 cents being reckoned for each rate of 15 grammes, and the remainder for each rate of $\frac{7}{8}$ grammes. Upon letters for all other places an additional rate is to be reckoned for every 15 grammes or fraction of 15 grammes.

A. (Continued.)

Table showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office, &c.

COUNTRIES AND COLONIES.	Paid Correspondence delivered by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office.			Unpaid Correspondence delivered by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office.		
	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each Newspaper.	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each Newspaper.	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Hesse.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Hesse Homburg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Holland.....	6	2	8	14	—	—
Hong Kong <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Ionian Islands.....	(a) 16	(b) 8	12	(c) 24	—	—
Italy (except Papal States).....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Japan <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Java <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12
Labuan <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Lagos.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Lauenburg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Liberia.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Lippe Detmold.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Lubeck.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Luxemburg.....	(a) 12	(b) 2	6	(c) 20	—	—
Madeira.....	12	(b) 4	6	24	—	—
Malta.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Mauritius.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Mecklenburg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Monte Video.....	24	(b) 2	6	32	(b) 2	6
Morocco.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Nassau, Duchy of.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Natal.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
New South Wales <i>via</i> Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
New Zealand <i>via</i> Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Norway.....	16	(b) 10	12	28	—	—
Oldenburg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Papal States.....	(a) 12	(b) 2	6	(c) 20	—	—
Penang <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12
Philippine Islands <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Portugal.....	(a) 12	(b) 6	8	(c) 24	—	—
Prussia.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Renss.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Russia and Poland.....	18	(b) 8	12	32	—	—
St. Helena.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Saxe Altenburg, Saxe Coburg Gotha, Saxe Menningen, Saxe Weimar, Saxony, Schaumburg Lippe, Schwartzburg Rudolstadt, Schwartz- burg Sonderhausen.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Singapore <i>via</i> Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12

NOTE 2. — When the letter (b) is prefixed an additional rate is to be accounted for for each 4 ounces or fraction of 4 ounces, if a single newspaper exceeds 4 ounces in weight. In all other cases the postage is for each newspaper without regard to its weight.

A. (Continued.)

Table showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office, &c.

COUNTRIES AND COLONIES.	Paid Correspondence delivered by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office.			Unpaid Correspondence delivered by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office.		
	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each News-paper.	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each News-paper.	Rate for a Book Packet or packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Sierra Leone.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Spain.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Sweden.....	12	(b) 8	10	24	—	—
Switzerland.....	(a) 10	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Tasmania <i>via</i> Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	20	6	12	28	6	12
Turkey, Moldavia, &c. viz. :—						
Adrianople, Antivari, Bourgas, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Chio, Durazzo, Ianina, Kustendjie, Larnacca, Philippopel, Prevesa, Retino, Rutschuk, St. Sophia, Scutari, Seres, Tchernavoda, Tehesme, Tenedos, Valona.	} 18	(b) 6	12	30	—	—
Bakau, Birlad, Botuschang, Bucharest, Fookschar, Iassy, Piatra, Plojeshte, Roman.						
Aleppo, Alexandretta, Beyrout, Dardanelles, Galatz, Gallipoli, Gringero, Ibraila, Ineboli, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Latakia, Mersma, Metelin, Rhodes, Salonica, Samsoun, Sinope, Smyrna, Sulma, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria), Tunis, Tuftscha, Varna, Vois.	} (a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 26	—	—
Benha, Birket-el-Sab, Damanour, Kaferzajat, Tanta.						
Miholla, Samanud, Yagasik, Zifta..	24	(b) 6	—	36	—	—
Damietta, Mansoura.....	28	(b) 6	—	40	—	—
Porto Said.....	32	(b) 6	—	44	—	—
Victoria <i>via</i> Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
“ “ <i>Marseilles</i>	20	6	12	28	6	12
Wurtemberg.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—

In addition to these rates the United States Post-Office is to account to the British Office for 3d for every lb. of Newspapers, Book Packets, and Patterns, according to the Weight in Bulk.

NOTE 3. — The rates set down for book packets and patterns are to be accounted for for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof.
 NOTE 4. — The book and pattern post to Egypt *via* Southampton and *via* Marseilles extends only to Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez.

B.

See p. 857.

TABLE showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office upon Letters, Newspapers, Book Packets, and Patterns, or Samples of Merchandise, conveyed in transit through the United States in ordinary Mails between the United Kingdom and the under-mentioned Countries and Colonies.

	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each Newspaper.	Rate per pound for Book Packets or Packets of Patterns.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco.....	10	2	20
Aspinwall.....			
Belize, British Honduras.....			
Brazils.....			
British North American Provinces and Possessions.....			
Central America, Pacific Slope, via Panama.....			
China.....			
Costa Rica.....			
Cuba.....			
Guatemala.....			
Japan.....			
Mexico, direct from New York.....			
Nicaragua, Pacific Slope, via Panama...			
Panama.....			
Sandwich Islands.....			
St. Thomas, by Brazilian line of United States Packets from New York.....			
Venezuela, by American and Venezuelan Packet.....			
West Indies, British.....			

Date stamp.

C.

See p. 857.

REGISTERED LETTER LIST FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Addresses of Registered Letters forwarded from the Post-Office _____
to the Post-Office _____, in the mail of the _____ day of _____,
186—, by the Ship _____.

No.	ORIGIN.	TO WHOM ADDRESSED.	DESTINATION.
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			

Credit to the United States (included in the entries on the Letter Bill) on account of the letters sent herewith.

Article in Letter Bill.	Art. 6.		Art. 7.		Art. 8.		Art. 9.		Art. 10.		Art. 11.		Art. 12.		Art. 13.	
Statement by British Office.	lbs.	ozs.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
Statement by U. S. Office.																

Signature of Receiving Officer.

Signature of Despatching Officer.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE RECEIPT OF REGISTERED LETTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The * _____ Registered Letters despatched from the Post-Office _____ to the Post-Office _____, by the mail of the _____ and † _____ despatched by the mail of the _____ have been duly received.

(Signed) _____,
Post-Office _____,
_____ day of _____, 186—.

* Here state in writing the number of letters.

† This space must be used when two mails have been received since the last mail was despatched.

D.

See p. 868.

LETTER BILL

For the correspondence between the United Kingdom and the _____
 United States _____ Mail from _____ to _____, by the
 Ship _____.

POST-OFFICE _____, _____ day of _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested
 may be acknowledged:—

TABLE 1.— Unpaid correspondence to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the British Office.		Statement by the U. S. Office.	
	Grammes.		Grammes.	
1. Unpaid and insufficiently paid international letters, at 20 cents per 30 grammes.....				
2. Unpaid letters for countries in transit through the United States, at 10 cents per 15 grammes each letter.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
3. Unpaid letters from countries in transit through the United Kingdom.....				
4. Unpaid newspapers, book packets, and patterns of merchandise from countries in transit through the United Kingdom. Charge from place of origin to United Kingdom.....				
Sea rate from United Kingdom to United States at 12 cents per kilogramme.....	Grammes.		Grammes.	
5. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
TABLE 2.— Paid correspondence to the credit of the United States Office.				
6. Paid international letters at 20 cents per ounce.....	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
7. Paid letters for the United States from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents per half-ounce each.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
8. Paid letters for countries in transit through the United States.....				
9. Paid newspapers for the United States, at 7½ cents per pound.....	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
10. Paid book packets and patterns of merchandise for the United States, at 16 cents per pound.....				
11. Paid newspapers for countries in transit through the United States.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
12. Paid book packets and patterns of merchandise for countries in transit through the United States.....				
13. Fees on registered letters, &c. the postage being included in the foregoing articles.....				
14. Sum represented by the postage stamps affixed to insufficiently prepaid letters brought to account under Article I.....				

_____ Registered Letters are sent in this mail, the addresses of which are entered on a separate bill.

TABLE 3.—Correspondence which forms no account between the two Offices.		Statement by the British Office.		Statement by the U. S. Office.			
15. Letters from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, the United States postage upon which has not been paid.....		Number.		Number.			
TABLE 4.—Closed mails for the United States and countries in transit through the United States.							
ORIGIN.	DESTINATION.	No. of Mails.	Weight of Letters.	Weight of Printed Papers.	No. of Mails.	Weight of Letters.	Weight of Printed Papers.
France, Paris.....	United States.		Ozs.	Ozs.		Ozs.	Ozs.
Havre.....	"		"	"		"	"
Traveling office	" }		"	"		"	"
Paris to Calais..							
Traveling office	" }		"	"		"	"
Lille to Calais..							
Belgium, Ostend.....	"		"	"		"	"
Antwerp.....	"		"	"		"	"
Traveling office	" }		"	"		"	"
Ostend.....							
Prussia, Aix-la-Chapelle	"		"	"		"	"
Italy, Traveling office ..	" }		"	"		"	"
Turin to Susa....							
London.....	Havana.					"	"
"	Mexico.					"	"
"	Honolulu.					"	"
"	Canada.					"	"
"	Nova Scotia.					"	"
"	New Brunswick.					"	"
"	Prince Edw'd Isl'd.					"	"
"	Belize.					"	"
"	British Columbia.					"	"
"	Vancouver's Island.					"	"
"	Panama.					"	"
"	Colon.					"	"

F.

See p. 858

LETTER BILL for the Correspondence between the United States and the Western Coast of South America, Australia, or New Zealand.

Mail from _____ to Panama by the _____.

POST-OFFICE, _____,
 _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged:—

Number.	Description of Correspondence.	Statement by the United States Office.		Verification by the British Office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	<p>§ 1. Correspondence for the Western Coast of South America.</p> <p>Paid letters at 1s. per half-ounce.... Paid newspapers at 2d. each..... Paid book packets.....</p> <p>§ 2. Correspondence for Australia or New Zealand.</p> <p>Paid letters at 6d. per half-ounce... Paid newspapers at 2d. each..... Paid book packets.....</p>				

_____,
 Postmaster of _____.

G.

See p. 858

LETTER BILL.

Mail from _____ to Colon by the _____.

POST-OFFICE, _____,
 _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged:—

Number.	Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the United States Office.		Verification by the British Office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	<p>Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports..... Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports..... Total.....</p>				

_____,
 Postmaster of _____.

See p. 858.

H.

LETTER BILL *for the Correspondence between the United States and the West Indies, &c.*

Mail from _____ to St. Thomas by the _____
 POST-OFFICE, _____,
 _____, 186—.

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged:—

§ I.	Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British Office.	Statement by the United States Office.		Verification by the British Office.	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
Number.					
	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports.....				
	Total.....				
§ II. Letters, newspapers, &c. which form no charge between the two offices.					No.
	Unpaid letters from the United States for British colonies, &c.....				
	Newspapers from the United States for British colonies, &c.....				

_____,
 Postmaster of _____.

Additional Convention to the Convention concluded on the 7th — 24th November, 1868, between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

December 3-14,
1869.
Ante, p. 861.

THE General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of effecting, by means of an additional convention, a reduction in the rate of postage chargeable upon letters conveyed between the United Kingdom and the United States, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Preamble.

ARTICLE I. The postage to be collected in the United Kingdom upon paid letters posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the United States, as well as upon unpaid letters posted in the United States addressed to the United Kingdom, shall be three pence per half ounce or fraction of half an ounce. Reciprocally, the postage to be collected in the United States upon paid letters posted in the United States addressed to the United Kingdom, as well as upon unpaid letters posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the United States, shall be six cents per fifteen grammes or fraction of fifteen grammes.

Rates of letter postage;

ARTICLE II. The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for ten cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United States, and for ten cents an ounce on all unpaid international letters received from the United States; and the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for ten cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United Kingdom, and for ten cents an ounce for all unpaid international letters received from the United Kingdom.

of international letters.

ARTICLE III. Every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United Kingdom from the United States shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of three pence, to be retained by the British Post-Office; and every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United States from the United Kingdom shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of six cents, such fine to be retained by the United States Post-Office.

Fine upon unpaid international letters.

ARTICLE IV. The charge for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic of letters sent in closed mails through the United Kingdom, or through the United States, shall be computed at six cents per ounce or per thirty grammes.

Charge for sea conveyance of letters sent across the sea in closed mails.

ARTICLE V. The conditions of the convention between the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom and the General Post-Office of the United States, signed in London the seventh day of November, and in Washington the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, so far as they are contrary to the preceding articles, are repealed.

Inconsistent conditions repealed.

Ante, p. 861.

ARTICLE VI. The present convention, which shall be considered as additional to the convention of 7th — 24th November, 1868, shall come into operation on the 1st of January, 1870.

When this convention takes effect.

870 CONVENTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND. DEC. 3-14, 1869.

Execution. Done in duplicate, and signed in Washington the third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in London the fourteenth day of the same month.

[L. s.]

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

[L. s.]

HARTINGTON,
Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom

Approval. I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. s.]

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, *Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1869.