

Postal Convention between the United States and France.

ARTICLES

Agreed upon between the General Post-Office of the United States of America, by James Campbell, Postmaster-General, in Virtue of his constitutional Powers, and the General Post-Office of France, by Count de Sartiges, Minister of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French, and invested with special Powers to this Effect, to wit: — March 2, 1857.

ARTICLE I. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the French Post-Office and the United States Post-Office by the means of communication and of transportation hereinafter designated, to wit: — Correspondence how to be exchanged.

1st. By packets and other steam-vessels performing regular service between the ports of France and the ports of the United States.

2d. By United States mail packets plying between the ports of the United States and the ports of Great Britain.

3d. And, finally, by British packets and other British steam-vessels performing regular service between the ports of Great Britain and the ports of the United States.

ARTICLE II. The French Post-Office shall pay the expenses resulting from the transportation between the United States and France of all mails which shall be transported by packets and other steam-vessels departing from or bound for France, except those which shall be brought to France or sent from France by the United States mail packets. French Post-Office to pay what expenses.

The French Post-Office shall pay, besides, as follows: —

1st. The expenses resulting from the transportation between France and England of all mails which shall be exchanged between the French and United States Post-Offices by way of England.

2d. The transit charges due to the British Post-Office for the said mails.

3d. And, finally, the expenses of sea transportation due to the same office for mails exchanged between the French Post-Office and the United States Post-Office by means of British packets and other British vessels bound for or departing from the ports of Great Britain.

On its side, the United States Post-Office shall pay as follows: —

1st. The expenses resulting from the transportation between the United States and France of mails which shall be despatched from one of the two countries to the other by United States mail packets plying between France and the United States. The United States to pay what expenses.

2d. The expenses resulting from the transportation between the United States and Great Britain of mails which shall be exchanged between the French and United States Post-Offices by means of United States mail packets plying between the ports of the United States and the ports of Great Britain.

ARTICLE III. The exchange of correspondence between the French and United States Post-Office Departments shall take place through the following post-offices: — Exchange to be made through what offices.

ON THE SIDE OF FRANCE.

1. Havre.
2. The travelling office from Paris to Calais.

ON THE SIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. New York.
2. Boston.
3. Philadelphia.
4. San Francisco.

Independently of the above-designated offices of exchange, others may be established by a mutual understanding between the respective Post-Office Departments at any other points in the territories of the two countries at which direct relations may hereafter be deemed necessary.

Relations how
established be-
tween the post-
offices.

The Havre
office.

ARTICLE IV. The relations between the French and the United States exchange post-offices designated in the preceding article shall be established in the following manner:—

1st. The Havre office shall correspond with the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco offices, as well by the packets and other steam-vessels plying between Havre and New York as by the United States packets and the British packets and other British steam-vessels plying between Southampton and New York, between Liverpool and New York, and between Liverpool and Boston.

The travelling
office.

2d. The travelling office from Paris to Calais shall correspond with the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco offices by the United States mail packets and the British packets and other British steam-vessels plying between Southampton and New York, between Liverpool and New York, and between Liverpool and Boston.

Correspondence
how to be di-
rected.

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Prepayment of
postage on
ordinary letters
optional.

ARTICLE V. Correspondence of all kinds exchanged between the French Post-Office and United States Post-Office shall be directed conformably to Table A, annexed to the present articles.

ARTICLE VI. Persons who shall wish to send ordinary letters, that is to say, unregistered letters, either from France and Algeria to the United States and their territories, or from the United States and their territories to France and Algeria, may, at their choice, leave the postage to be paid by the person addressed, or pay in advance the postage to the place of destination.

Rate for, and
weight of, single
letter.

The postage to be levied in France and in Algeria on letters for the United States and their territories, paid to destination, as well as on unpaid letters coming from the United States and their territories, shall be established according to the weight of each letter, at the rate of eighty centimes per seven grammes and a half, or fraction of seven grammes and a half.

Reciprocally, the postage to be levied in the United States and in the territories of the United States on letters for France and Algeria paid to destination, as well as on unpaid letters coming from France and Algeria, shall be established according to the weight of each letter, at the rate of fifteen cents per American quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce.

Rates of post-
age.

ARTICLE VII. The rates of postage to be paid by the French Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, as well on prepaid letters sent from France and Algeria for the United States as on unpaid letters sent to France and Algeria from the United States, are fixed as follows, viz.:

1. At the sum of three cents per seven grammes and a half, or fraction of seven grammes and a half, on each letter transported between the French frontier and the American frontier at the expense or on account of the French Post-Office.

2. At the sum of nine cents per seven grammes and a half, or fraction of seven grammes and a half, for each letter transported between the American frontier and the British frontier for or from France at the expense of the United States Post-Office.

3. And at the sum of twelve cents per seven grammes and a half, or

fraction of seven grammes and a half, for each letter transported between the American frontier and the French frontier direct, or when touching only at one intermediate English port without passing through England, at the expense of the United States.

As to the rates of postage to be paid by the United States Post-Office to the French Post-Office, as well for prepaid letters sent from the United States for France and Algeria as for unpaid letters sent from France and Algeria for the United States, they are fixed as follows:—

1. At the sum of three cents per American quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for each letter transported between the American frontier and the French frontier direct, or when touching only at one intermediate English port without passing through England, at the expense of the United States.

2. At the sum of six cents per American quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for each letter transported between the American frontier and the British frontier, for or from France, at the expense of the United States Post-Office.

3. And at the sum of twelve cents per American quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for each letter transported between the French frontier and the American frontier at the expense or on account of the French Post-Office.

ARTICLE VIII. Ordinary letters sent by way of France either from the United States and their territories for the countries mentioned in Table B, annexed to the present articles, or from these same countries for the United States and their territories, shall be exchanged between the French Post-Office and the United States Post-Office on the conditions stated in the said table.

Letters from the United States to other countries, &c. by way of France, how to be exchanged.

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Ordinary letters sent by way of the United States, either from France and Algeria, for the countries mentioned in Table C, annexed to the present articles, or from those same countries for France and Algeria, shall be exchanged between the French Post-Office and the United States Post-Office on the conditions stated in said Table C.

Letters from France to other countries, &c. by way of the United States.

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It is understood that, in case the conventions which regulate the relations of France with the foreign countries designated in Table B should be modified in such manner as to affect the conditions of exchange stated in that table; and reciprocally, that, in case the conventions which regulate the relations of the United States with the foreign countries designated in Table C should in like manner be modified so as to affect the conditions of transmission stated in that table, these modifications shall be admitted on the one part and on the other, according to the information and evidence which the two post-offices of France and the United States shall reciprocally furnish one to the other.

ARTICLE IX. Letters badly addressed or badly directed shall without delay be reciprocally returned by means of the respective exchange offices, for the sum which the office sending shall have allowed the other office on these letters.

Letters badly addressed, &c.

Letters which shall have been addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be respectively delivered or returned, charged with the postage which should have been paid by the persons addressed.

ARTICLE X. The rates which the two post-offices of France and the United States shall mutually have to carry to each other's account, shall be marked on the letters at the exchange office from which they are sent, in ordinary figures, plainly and uniformly, on the right hand of the upper part of the address.

Rates to be marked on letters, &c.

The rates of letters unpaid to be carried to the debit of the corresponding office by the sending office shall be marked in black ink; those of prepaid letters to be carried to the credit of the corresponding office shall be marked in red ink.

Marks for unpaid and prepaid letters.

ARTICLE XI. The United States Post-Office shall cause to be placed

Prepaid letters.

on the address of the prepaid letters which the United States offices of exchange shall deliver to the French offices of exchange, this impression (PAID), stamped in red ink.

On its side, the French Post-Office shall cause the impression (P D), stamped in red ink, to be placed on the letters prepaid to destination, which shall be delivered by the French offices of exchange to the United States offices of exchange.

Stamp to be placed upon the superscription of correspondence.

ARTICLE XII. The respective offices of exchange shall place upon the superscription of the correspondence of every kind contained in the mails which they shall receive from the corresponding offices of exchange, a stamp, with the date, showing the way in which such mails shall have been forwarded.

The stamp to be placed upon the correspondence transported between the French frontier and the American frontier, at the expense of or on account of the Post-Office of France, shall bear, independently of the name of the exchange office of destination, the characters Serv. Fr. or Br. (French or British Service.) This stamp shall be placed in blue ink on the correspondence transmitted directly, and in red ink on the correspondence transmitted by way of England.

The stamp to be placed on the correspondence transported between the American frontier and the French frontier, or the British frontier, at the expense of the United States Post-Office, shall bear, independently of the name of the exchange office of destination, the characters Serv. Am. (American Service.) This stamp shall be placed in blue ink, both on the correspondence transmitted direct and on that comprised in the mails of or for the office of Havre, which shall have been transported by the packets of the New York line to Bremen, and by the packets plying between Havre and Southampton, without touching the British territory. It shall be placed in red ink on the correspondence comprised in the mails which shall have been transported by the aid of the British Post-Office.

Letter bill to accompany each mail.

ARTICLE XIII. Each of the mails exchanged between the exchange offices of the two countries shall be accompanied by a letter bill, or statement, showing the nature, the number, and the weight of the articles which the mail shall contain, as well as the amount of the rates mentioned in Article X.

The exchange office to which the mail shall be addressed shall acknowledge its receipt to the exchange office transmitting it, by the next conveyance.

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The letter bills or statements and the acknowledgments of receipt, of which the French offices of exchange shall make use, shall be conformable to the model D, annexed to the present articles.

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The letter bills or statements and the acknowledgments of receipt, of which the United States exchange offices shall make use, shall be conformable to the model E, in like manner annexed to the present articles.

Negative letter bills.

ARTICLE XIV. In cases where, on the days fixed for sending the mails, an office of exchange shall have no letter to address to the corresponding exchange office, the office of transmission shall, nevertheless, send in the ordinary form, a mail, which shall contain a negative letter bill or statement.

Letters that cannot be delivered.

ARTICLE XV. Letters which cannot be delivered for any cause whatever shall be returned on one part and the other, at the end of each month, and more frequently if possible. Those of such letters which shall have been placed in the account shall be returned for the sum at which they have been originally counted by the sending office. Those which shall have been delivered prepaid to destination or to the frontier of the corresponding office shall be returned without charge or deduction.

The deduction resulting from charges on correspondence which cannot be delivered shall be established in detailed memorandums, conformable to the model F, annexed to the present articles.

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ARTICLE XVI. There shall be prepared every three months, at the French General Post-Office, precise accounts, recapitulating the facts relative to the transmission of correspondence between the respective offices of exchange. These accounts, which shall have for their base and for vouchers the acknowledgments of receipt of mails sent and received during the period of three months, shall be recapitulated in a general account, intended to present the definitive results of the transmission of correspondence exchanged between the two departments.

Precise accounts to be prepared every three months.

General account.

After having been discussed and objections settled, the balance of the general account above mentioned shall be paid by the department which shall be found indebted to the other in the course of the quarter which shall follow that to which the account relates.

Balance of account how to be paid.

The amount of the accounts shall be paid as follows :—

1st. In drafts on Washington when the payment shall be in favor of the United States Post-Office.

2d. In drafts on Paris when the payment shall be in favor of the French Post-Office.

In the latter case the amount of the account shall be paid in French money, at the rate of five francs thirty centimes per dollar.

ARTICLE XVII. The present articles shall take effect on the first day of April, 1857, and they shall remain obligatory until one of the two post-offices shall have informed the other, a year in advance, of its intention to abrogate them.

When these articles take effect.

During this last year the before-mentioned articles shall continue to be fully and entirely executed, without prejudice to the liquidation and payment of the amount of the accounts between the postal departments of the two countries after the expiration of the said term.

Made in duplicate original, and signed at Washington, the second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES CAMPBELL, [SEAL.]

P. M. General.

SARTIGES. [SEAL.]

A. (See p. 872.)

TABLE showing the Direction to be given to Correspondence of all Kinds exchanged between the Post-Office Department of France and the Post-Office Department of the United States.

SCHEDULE I.—MAILS FROM THE FRENCH POST-OFFICE.				
Names of the Exchange Post-Offices of Transmission.	Names of the Exchange Post-Offices of Destination.	Designation of the Lines of Packet Ships by means of which the Mails are to be sent.	Origin of the Correspondence.	Destination of the Correspondence.
Havre	New York .	Havre to New York (1)	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.
		Bremen to New York by Southampton .	The City of Havre . . .	ditto.
		Liverpool to New York .	The City of Havre . . .	ditto.
		Liverpool to Boston .	The City of Havre . . .	The City of New York.
	Boston . .	Havre to New York (1)	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	The City of Boston.
		Bremen to New York by Southampton .	The City of Havre . . .	The City of Boston.
		Liverpool to New York .	The City of Havre . . .	The City of Boston.
		Liverpool to Boston .	The City of Havre . . .	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.
	Philadelphia	Havre to New York (1)	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	The City of Philadelphia.
		Bremen to New York by Southampton .	The City of Havre . . .	The City of Philadelphia.
		Liverpool to New York .	The City of Havre . . .	The City of Philadelphia.
		Liverpool to Boston .	The City of Havre . . .	The City of Philadelphia.
	San Francisco	Havre to New York (1)	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington.
		Bremen to New York by Southampton .	The City of Havre . . .	ditto.
		Liverpool to New York .	The City of Havre . . .	ditto.
		Liverpool to Boston .	The City of Havre . . .	ditto.
Travelling office from Paris to Calais.	New York .	Bremen to New York by Southampton .	All France (except the city of Havre), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.
		Liverpool to New York .	. . . ditto . . .	ditto.
		Liverpool to Boston .	. . . ditto . . .	The City of New York.
		Bremen to New York by Southampton .	. . . ditto . . .	The City of Boston.
	Boston . .	Liverpool to New York .	. . . ditto . . .	The City of Boston.
		Liverpool to Boston .	. . . ditto . . .	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.
	Philadelphia	Bremen to New York by Southampton .	. . . ditto . . .	The City of Philadelphia.
		Liverpool to New York .	. . . ditto . . .	The City of Philadelphia.
		Liverpool to Boston .	. . . ditto . . .	The City of Philadelphia.
	San Francisco	Bremen to New York by Southampton .	. . . ditto . . .	California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington.
		Liverpool to New York .	. . . ditto . . .	ditto.
		Liverpool to Boston .	. . . ditto . . .	ditto.

(1) Except in cases where a contrary desire is stated on the address by the senders, correspondence exchanged between France and the United States is to be sent direct by the packets and other steam vessels plying between Havre and New York, in all instances in which there is room to suppose that by this means they will reach their destination more promptly than, or as promptly as, by way of England. They are, on the contrary, to be sent by way of England when there is room to suppose that they will reach their destination more promptly by that means than by the direct route.

A. — Continued.

SCHEDULE II. — MAILS FROM THE UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE.				
Names of the Exchange Post-Offices of Transmission.	Names of the Exchange Post-Offices of Destination.	Designation of the Lines of Packet Ships by means of which the Mails are to be sent.	Origin of the Correspondence.	Destination of the Correspondence.
New York.	Havre .	New York to Havre. (1)	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Bremen by Southampton	. . . . . ditto	The City of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool.	. . . . . ditto	The City of Havre.
		Boston to Liverpool.	The City of New York	The City of Havre.
		New York to Bremen by Southampton	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.	All France (except the city of Havre), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point. (2)
	Travel-ling office from Paris to Calais.	New York to Liverpool.	. . . . . ditto	ditto. (2)
		Boston to Liverpool	The City of New York	ditto. (2)
		New York to Havre. (1)	The City of Boston	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Bremen by Southampton	The City of Boston	The City of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool.	The City of Boston	The City of Havre.
Boston.	Havre .	Boston to Liverpool	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.	The City of Havre.
		New York to Bremen by Southampton	The City of Boston	The City of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool.	The City of Boston	The City of Havre.
		Boston to Liverpool	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and State of California), the Territories of the United States (except Oregon and Washington), and the foreign countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.	All France (except the city of Havre), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point. (2)
		New York to Havre. (1)	The City of Philadelphia	ditto (2)
	Travel-ling office from Paris to Calais.	New York to Bremen by Southampton	The City of Philadelphia	ditto. (2)
		New York to Liverpool.	The City of Philadelphia	ditto. (2)
		Boston to Liverpool	The City of Philadelphia	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point. (2)
		New York to Havre. (1)	California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington.	ditto. (2)
		New York to Bremen by Southampton	. . . . . ditto	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.
Philadelphia.	Havre .	New York to Bremen by Southampton	The City of Philadelphia	The City of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool.	The City of Philadelphia	The City of Havre.
		Boston to Liverpool	The City of Philadelphia	The City of Havre.
		New York to Bremen by Southampton	The City of Philadelphia	All France (except the city of Havre), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point. (2)
		New York to Liverpool.	The City of Philadelphia	ditto. (2)
	Travel-ling office from Paris to Calais.	Boston to Liverpool	The City of Philadelphia	ditto. (2)
		New York to Havre. (1)	California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington.	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Bremen by Southampton	. . . . . ditto	The City of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool.	. . . . . ditto	The City of Havre.
		Boston to Liverpool	. . . . . ditto	The City of Havre.
San Francisco.	Travel-ling office from Paris to Calais.	New York to Bremen by Southampton	. . . . . ditto	All France (except the city of Havre), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point. (2)
		New York to Liverpool.	. . . . . ditto	ditto. (2)
		Boston to Liverpool	. . . . . ditto	ditto. (2)
		New York to Havre. (1)	. . . . . ditto	ditto. (2)

(2) Correspondence intended to be resent by the travelling office, during the passage from Calais to Paris, should be placed in a separate package endorsed thus: "Travelling office from Calais to Paris. — Intermediate service." This correspondence is that intended for the French Departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas de Calais, de la Seine inférieure, and de la Somme, and that intended for Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia (except the Regency of Trèves), Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg Schwerin and Mecklenburg Strelitz, Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.

See p. 873.

B.—TABLE showing the Conditions on which shall be exchanged, between the United States, Letters sent from the United States and their Territories and vice versa.

Designation of the Countries where Correspondence with the United States may be directed by way of France.	Condition of Prepayment.	Limit of Prepayment.	Amount of the rates to be paid by the inhabitants of the United States, and of the Territories of the United States, as well on prepaid letters addressed to the countries designated in the first column of this table, as on letters not prepaid, or partially prepaid, sent from the said countries, addressed to the United States and their Territories.
			Sum to be paid on each letter and per each quarter oz. or fraction of American quarter oz.
Great Britain, Belgium, the Low Countries, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, the Swiss Cantons, the Sardinian States and the German States (except the Empire of Austria).	Optional . . .	To destination	21 cents.
Denmark, Empire of Austria, Servia, Tuscany, States of the Church and Duchies of Parma, and Modena.	Optional . . .	To destination	27 "
Russia, Poland, the Two Sicilies, Malta, Kingdom of Greece, Alexandria, Taffa, Beyrout, Tripoli in Syria, Latakia, Alexandretta, Masina, Rhodes, Smyrna, Mitylene, the Dardanelles, Gallipolis, Constantinople, Tunis, Tangiers, Pondicherry, Karikal, Yanaon, Mahé, and Chandernagor.	Optional . . .	To destination	30 "
Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway . . .	Optional . . .	To destination	33 "
Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar . . .	Obligatory	Behobia	21 "
Ionian Islands	Obligatory	Trieste	27 "
Aden, East Indies, Ceylon, Mauritius, Isle of Reunion, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, China, Batavia, and other countries whose correspondence can advantageously be sent by Suez.	Obligatory	Seaport of the Indies or of the sea of China to which the English packets ply.	30 "
Countries beyond seas { Letters from other than those above designated. { Letters for the U. States.	Obligatory	Port of arrival in the country of destination.	30 "
	Obligatory	Port of departure in the country from which they are sent.	30 "
Moldavia, Wallachia, and Turkey in Europe, by way of Austria.	* . . . .	* . . . .	.

* The postages on letters which the inhabitants of the United States shall exchange with the in- be fully paid by the inhabitants of Moldavia, Wallachia, and Turkey, in Europe.

Duties or rates to be paid by the United States Post-Office to the French Post-Office, as well on prepaid letters sent from the United States and their Territories, addressed to the countries designated in the first column of this table, as on letters not prepaid, or partially prepaid, sent from the said countries, addressed to the United States and their Territories.

Duties or rates to be paid by the French Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, as well for letters not prepaid, sent from the United States and their Territories, addressed to the countries designated in the first column of this table, as for letters addressed from the said countries to the United States or their Territories and prepaid to destination.

habitants of Moldavia, Wallachia, and Turkey, in Europe, by way of France and Austria, is always to

C. — TABLE showing the Conditions on which shall be exchanged between the Post-Office Department of France and the Post-Office Department of the United States, Letters sent from France and Algeria for Countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate Point, and vice versa.
(See p. 873.)

Designation of the countries where correspondence with France may be directed by way of the United States.	Condition of prepayment.	Limit of prepayment.	Amount of the rates to be paid by the inhabitants of France and Algeria, as well as on prepaid letters addressed to the countries designated in the first column of this table, as on letters not prepaid, or partially prepaid, sent from the said countries addressed to France and Algeria.	Duties or rates to be paid by the French Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, as well as on prepaid letters sent from France or Algeria addressed to the countries designated in the first column of this table, as on letters not prepaid, or partially prepaid, sent from the said countries addressed to France and Algeria.				Duties or rates to be paid by the United States Post-Office to the French Post-Office, as well as on letters not prepaid, sent from France and Algeria, addressed to the countries designated in the first column of this table, as on letters addressed from the said countries to France or Algeria, and prepaid to destination.		
			Sum to be paid on each letter and per each seven grammes and a half, or fraction of seven grammes and a half, for letters transported between the French frontier and the American frontier, either direct or through England, at the expense or on account of the French Post-Office.	Sum to be paid on each letter and per each seven grammes and a half, or fraction of seven grammes and a half, for letters transported between the French frontier and the American frontier, for or from France, at the expense of the United States Post-Office.	Sum to be paid on each letter and per each seven grammes and a half, or fraction of seven grammes and a half, for letters transported between the French frontier and the American frontier direct, or when touching at only one intermediate port without passing through England, at the expense of the United States Post-Office.	Sum to be paid on each letter and per each quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for letters transported between the French frontier and American frontier direct, or when touching at only one intermediate port without passing through England, at the expense of the United States Post-Office.	Sum to be paid on each letter and per each quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for letters transported between the British frontier and the American frontier, for or from France, at the expense of the United States Post-Office.	Sum to be paid on each letter and per each quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for letters transported between the French frontier and the American frontier, either direct or through England, at the expense or on account of the French Post-Office.	Sum to be paid on each letter and per each quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for letters transported between the French frontier and the American frontier, either direct or through England, at the expense or on account of the French Post-Office.	Sum to be paid on each letter and per each quarter-ounce, or fraction of American quarter-ounce, for letters transported between the French frontier and the American frontier, either direct or through England, at the expense or on account of the French Post-Office.
Mexico, British West India Islands, Cuba, British Guiana, Aspinwall, and Panama (New Grenada).	Obligatory	Seaports to which the United States packets ply.	22 cents.	10 cents.	16 cents.	19 cents.	3 cents.	6 cents.	12 cents.	
West India Islands (not British, except Cuba), Turks Island, Carthagena, Honduras, St. Juan (Nicaragua), Guayaquil and Quito (Equador), Cobiga and La Paz (Bolivia), Copiapo, Huasco, Coquimbo, Valparaiso, and St. Iago (Chili).	Obligatory	United States, French, and British postage to port of arrival in country of destination.	46 "	34 "	40 "	43 "	8 "	6 "	12 "	
Bogota and Buenaventura (New Grenada).	Obligatory	do	30 "	18 "	24 "	27 "	8 "	6 "	12 "	
Payta, Lambayeque, Huanchaco, Casma, Huacho, Callao, Lima, Pisco, Islay, Arica, and Iquique (Peru).	Obligatory	Seaports in South Pacific, to which the British packets ply.	34 "	22 "	28 "	31 "	8 "	6 "	12 "	
Canada, and other British North American Provinces.	Obligatory	Frontier of country of destination.	15 "	3 "	9 "	12 "	3 "	6 "	12 "	
Sandwich Islands	Obligatory	San Francisco	15 "	3 "	9 "	12 "	3 "	6 "	12 "	

NOTE. — To the British North American provinces and the Sandwich Islands, respectively, the rate must be increased in the same proportion, viz. fifteen cents for each quarter of an ounce, or fraction of quarter of an ounce. To all the other countries above named, the postage beyond the United States must be computed as follows, viz. one rate for the first half-ounce or under; two rates if the weight is over one half and not exceeding an ounce; four rates if over one ounce and not exceeding two ounces; and so on, charging two rates for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce over the first ounce. In adding the United States and French postage on letters to these last-named countries, the United States proportion of inland postage (three cents the single rate) must be excluded, as this is included in the rates set down as the postage from the United States.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT }
OF FRANCE. }

D.
(See p. 874.)

{ CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE
{ UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE.

LETTER BILL.

Mail sent from the office ¹ ———, for the office of ² ———, the ³ ———, 18—.

By way { of England and of ⁴ ———,
 { of the ⁴ ———.

Departing from ⁵ ——— for ⁶ ———, the ⁷ ———, 18—.

- (1) Name of the sending office of despatch. (2) Name of the office of destination. (3) Date of despatching the mail.
(4) Character, name, and nation of the vessel by which the mail is to be transported from France to the United States.
(5) Name of the port whereat the mail is to be placed on board the vessel charged with transporting it to the United States. (6) Port of destination of said vessel. (7) Date of the departure of the vessel.

I send you, together with the present letter bill, the letters and printed matter of every kind specified in the following tables. I beg you to acknowledge the reception of these matters, article by article, by your next mail, taking care to mention the differences or the errors which you shall have observed after exact comparison of the contents of this mail.

TABLE NO. 1. — Correspondence not prepaid, or partially prepaid, delivered on account to the United States Post-Office.

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of France).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the French office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Dollars. Cents.		Dollars. Cents.
1 {	Unpaid letters from the United States, (— cents per ½ ounce) . . . the countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per ½ ounce)				
2 {	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which France serves as an intermediate point for				
3 {	Letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office				
4 {	Letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address				
5 {					
6 {					

TABLE NO. 2. — Prepaid Correspondence, the Senders whereof have paid Postages which should be carried to the Credit of the United States Post-Office.

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of the United States).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the French office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Dollars. Cents.		Dollars. Cents.
7 {	Letters for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding				
8 {	From France and Algeria (— cents per 7½ grammes)				
9 {	From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (— cents per 7½ grammes).				
10 {	Prepaid letters for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding				
	From France and Algeria				
	From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point				

CONTINUATION OF THE LETTER BILL OF THE FRENCH POST-OFFICE.

TABLE NO. 3. — *Correspondence delivered to the United States Post-Office free of all Charge for Transportation.*

Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the French office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
	Number of articles.	Net weight in grammes.	Number of articles.	Net weight in grammes.
1	2	3	4	5
Printed matter of every kind addressed to the United States, and proceeding	From France and Algeria From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point			
Printed matter of every kind addressed to countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding	From France and Algeria From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point			
Correspondence relating to the service, dead matter, and letters relating to the account, addressed by the French Post-Office to the United States Post-Office				

TABLE NO. 4. — *Abstract of the Matters which are to serve as a Base for the Settlement of the Amount due to the British Post-Office, or to Captains of Commercial Vessels, for the Transportation of the Correspondence comprised in the Mail.**

Statement of the French office of exchange.				Verification by the United States office of exchange.			
Letters.		Articles of printed matter.		Letters.		Articles of printed matter.	
Number. 1	Net weight in grammes. 2	Number. 3	Net weight in grammes. 4	Number. 5	Net weight in grammes. 6	Number. 7	Net weight in grammes. 8

* The correspondence relating to the service, the dead matter, and the letters relating to the account, addressed by the French Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, and described in Table No. 3, are not to be included in this abstract.

Certified by the undersigned Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT
OF FRANCE. }

{ CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE
{ UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT.

From the office ————— for the office of —————.

I received on the¹ —, 18—, your mail of the² —, 18—, transported from³ — to⁴ —, by the⁵ —. You will find hereinafter stated, article by article, the result of the comparison to which the matters which that mail contained were submitted at the moment of opening the said mail.

(1) Date of the arrival of the mail at the office of destination. (2) Date of the departure of the mail from the office from which it was sent. (3) Name of the port where the mail has been embarked on the vessel which brought it to Europe. (4) Name of the European port of disembarkation. (5) Nature, nationality, and name of the vessel which brought the mail from the United States to Europe.

TABLE NO. 1. — *Correspondence not prepaid, or partially prepaid, delivered on account to the French Post-Office.*

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of the United States).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the French office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.
		3	4	5	6
1	2		Dollars. Cents.		Dollars. Cents.
1 { 2 {	Unpaid letters from the United States for { France and Algeria (— cents per 7½ grammes) countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (— cents per 7½ grammes)				
3 { 4 {	Letters not prepaid, or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point for { France and Algeria. . . countries to which France serves as an intermediate point . . .				
5 { 6 {	Letters badly directed by the French Post-Office, and returned to that office } Letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address }				

TABLE NO. 2. — *Prepaid Correspondence, the Senders whereof have paid Postages which should be carried to the Credit of the United States Post-Office.*

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of France).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the French office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.
		3	4	5	6
1	2		Dollars. Cents.		Dollars. Cents.
7 { 8 {	Letters for France and Algeria prepaid to destination, and proceeding { the United States (— cents per ½ ounce) . . countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per ½ ounce) }				
9 { 10 {	Prepaid letters for countries to which France serves as an intermediate point and proceeding from { the United States . . countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point }				

TABLE NO. 3.—*Correspondence delivered over to the French Post-Office free of all Charge for Transportation.*

Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the French office of exchange.	
	Number of articles. 2	Net weight in grammes. 3	Number of articles. 4	Net weight in grammes. 5
1				
Printed matter of every kind addressed to France and Algeria, and proceeding	From the United States From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
Printed matter of every kind addressed to the European States to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Spain and Portugal), and proceeding	From the United States From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
Correspondence relating to the service, dead matter, and letters relating to the account, addressed by the United States Post-Office to the French Post-Office				

TABLE No. 4. — Abstract of the Matters which are to serve as a Base for the Settlement of the Amount due to the British Post-Office, or to Captains of Commercial Vessels, for the Transportation of the Correspondence comprised in the Mail.*

Statement by the United States office of exchange.				Verification by the French office of exchange.			
Letters.		Articles of printed matter.		Letters.		Articles of printed matter.	
Number.	Net weight in grammes.	Number.	Net weight in grammes.	Number.	Net weight in grammes.	Number.	Net weight in grammes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

* The correspondence relating to the service, the dead matter, and the letters relating to the account, addressed by the United States Post-Office to the French Post-Office, and described in Table No. 3, are not to be included in this abstract.

Certified by the undersigned Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT }
OF THE UNITED STATES. }

E.
(See p. 874.)

{ CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE
FRENCH POST-OFFICE. }

LETTER BILL.

Mail sent from the office¹ ———, for the office of² ———, the³ ———, 18—.

By way { of England and of⁴ ———,
of the⁴ ———.

Departing from⁵ ——— for⁶ ———, the⁷ ———, 18—.

- (1) Name of the office of despatch. (2) Name of the office of destination. (3) Date of despatching the mail.
(4) Character, name, and nation of the vessel by which the mail is to be transported from the United States to Europe.
(5) Name of the port whereat the mail is to be placed on board the vessel charged with transporting it to Europe.
(6) Port of destination of the said vessel. (7) Date of the departure of the said vessel.

I send you, together with the present letter bill, the letters and printed matter of every kind specified in the following tables. I beg you to acknowledge the reception of these matters, article by article, by your next mail, taking care to mention the differences or the errors which you shall have observed after exact comparison of the contents of this mail.

TABLE NO. 1. — *Correspondence not prepaid, or partially prepaid, delivered on account to the French Post-Office.*

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of the United States).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the French office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.
		3	4 Dollars. Cents.	5	6 Dollars. Cents.
1 {	Unpaid letters from the United States for	France and Algeria (— cents per 7½ grammes) countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (— cents per 7½ grammes)			
2 {					
3 {	Letters not prepaid, or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.	France and Algeria countries to which France serves as an intermediate point			
4 {					
5 {	Letters badly directed by the French Post-Office, and returned to that office				
6 {	Letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address				

TABLE NO. 2. — *Prepaid Correspondence, the Senders whereof have paid Postages which should be carried to the Credit of the French Post-Office.*

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of France).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the French office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.
		3	4 Dollars. Cents.	5	6 Dollars. Cents.
7 {	Letters for France and Algeria prepaid to destination, and proceeding	From the United States (— cents per ½ ounce) From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per ½ ounce)			
8 {					
9 {	Prepaid letters for countries to which France serves as an intermediate point and proceeding	From the United States From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point			
10 {					

CONTINUATION OF THE LETTER BILL OF THE UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE.

TABLE No. 3. — Correspondence delivered over to the French Post-Office free of all Charge for Transportation.

Designation of the correspondence. 1	Statement by the United States office of exchange.		Verification by the French office of exchange.	
	Number of articles. 2	Net weight in grammes. 3	Number of articles. 4	Net weight in grammes. 5
Printed matter of every kind addressed to France and Algeria, and proceeding { From the United States From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point }				
Printed matter of every kind addressed to the European States to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Spain and Portugal), and proceeding { From the United States From countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point }				
Correspondence relating to the service, dead matter, and letters relating to the account, addressed by the United States Post-Office to the French Post-Office }				

TABLE No. 4. — Abstract of the Matters which are to serve as a Base for the Settlement of the Amount due to the British Post-Office, or to Captains of Commercial Vessels, for the Transportation of the Correspondence comprised in the Mail.*

Statement by the United States office of exchange.				Verification by the French office of exchange.			
Letters.		Articles of printed matter.		Letters.		Articles of printed matter.	
Number. 1	Net weight in grammes. 2	Number. 3	Net weight in grammes. 4	Number. 5	Net weight in grammes. 6	Number. 7	Net weight in grammes. 8

* The correspondence relating to the service, the dead matter, and the letters relating to the account, addressed by the United States Post-Office to the French Post-Office, and described in Table No. 3, are not to be included in this abstract.

Certified by the undersigned Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT }
OF THE UNITED STATES.

{ CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE
FRENCH POST-OFFICE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT.

From the office ————— for the office of —————.

I received on the¹ —, 18—, your mail of the² —, 18—, transported from³ — to⁴ —, by the⁵ —. You will find hereinafter stated, article by article, the result of the comparison to which the matters which that mail contained were submitted at the moment of opening the said mail.

(1) Date of the arrival of the mail at the office of destination. (2) Date of the departure of the mail from the office from which it was sent. (3) Name of the port where the mail was placed on the vessel which brought it to the United States. (4) Name of the United States port of disembarkation. (5) Character, name, and nation of the vessel which brought the mail from Europe to the United States.

TABLE NO. 1. — *Correspondence not prepaid, or partially prepaid, delivered on account to the United States Post-Office.*

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of France).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the French office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the French Post-Office.
		3	4	5	6
1	2		Dollars. Cents.		Dollars. Cents.
1 { 2 {	Unpaid letters from France and Algeria for { the United States, (— cents per ½ ounce) } countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point (— cents per ½ ounce) }				
3 { 4 {	Letters not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which France serves as an intermediate point for { the United States } countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point }				
5 { 6 {	Letters badly directed by the United States Post-Office, and returned to that office . . . } Letters resent, addressed to persons who have departed, but have left their address . . . }				

TABLE NO. 2. — *Prepaid Correspondence, the Senders whereof have paid Postages which should be carried to the Credit of the United States Post-Office.*

Numbers of the articles of the account (to the credit of the United States).	Designation of the correspondence.	Statement by the French office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
		Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.	Number of articles.	Amount of post-ages to be carried to the credit of the United States Post-Office.
		3	4	5	6
1	2		Dollars. Cents.		Dollars. Cents.
7 { 8 {	Letters for the United States prepaid to destination, and proceeding { From France and Algeria (— cents per 7½ grammes) } From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (— cents per 7½ grammes) }				
9 { 10 {	Prepaid letters for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point and proceeding { From France and Algeria } From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point }				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT — *Continued.*TABLE NO. 3. — *Correspondence delivered over to the United States Post-Office free of all Charge for Transportation.*

Designation of the correspondence 1	Statement by the French office of exchange.		Verification by the United States office of exchange.	
	Number of articles. 2	Net weight in grammes. 3	Number of articles. 4	Net weight in grammes. 5
Printed matter of every kind addressed to the United States, and proceeding { From France and Algeria From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point				
Printed matter of every kind addressed to countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding { From France and Algeria From countries to which France serves as an intermediate point				
Correspondence relating to the service, dead matter, and letters relating to the account, addressed by the French Post-Office to the United States Post-Office				

TABLE NO. 4. — *Abstract of the Matters which are to serve as a Base for the Settlement of the Amount due to the British Post-Office, or to Captains of Commercial Vessels, for the Transportation of the Correspondence comprised in the Mail.**

Statement of the French office of exchange.				Verification by the United States office of exchange.			
Letters.		Articles of printed matter.		Letters.		Articles of printed matter.	
Number. 1	Net weight in grammes. 2	Number. 3	Net weight in grammes. 4	Number. 5	Net weight in grammes. 6	Number. 7	Net weight in grammes. 8

* The correspondence relating to the service, the dead matter, and the letters relating to the account, addressed by the French Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, and described in Table No. 3, are not to be included in this abstract.

Certified by the undersigned Postmaster.

F. (See p. 875.)

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF _____, MONTH OF _____.

Account of Dead Matter returned by the Office of _____ to the Office of _____.

[illegible]

Additional Articles to the Postal Convention of March 2, 1857, between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of France.

February 22 and March 8, 1861.

Letters, &c. to be forwarded by the Canadian mail packets.

Ante, p. 871.

Certain provisions of former convention to apply, &c.

Ante, pp. 871-875.

Exchange to be through what offices.

ARTICLE I. Independently of the correspondence which shall be exchanged between the post-offices of the two countries by the routes pointed out in Article I. of the convention of March two, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, those offices shall mutually forward from one to the other letters, newspapers, and printed papers of all kinds, by the Canadian mail packets plying between Liverpool and Portland, or between Liverpool and River du Loup.

ARTICLE II. The provisions of Articles II., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIV., XV., and XVI., of the convention of March two, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, concerning letters exchanged between the French Post-Office and the United States Post-Office by British packets and other British steam-vessels performing regular service between the ports of Great Britain and the ports of the United States, shall apply to letters which shall be exchanged between the two post-offices by the route pointed out in the preceding article.

ARTICLE III. The exchange of correspondence between the French and United States Post-Office Departments shall take place through the following post-offices:—

ON THE SIDE OF FRANCE.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. Havre. | 3. The travelling office from Paris to Calais. |
| 2. Paris. | |

ON THE SIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. New York. | 4. Portland. |
| 2. Boston. | 5. Detroit. |
| 3. Philadelphia. | 6. Chicago. |

Relations between the post-offices, how to be established.

ARTICLE IV. The relations between the French and the United States exchange post-offices, designated in the preceding article, shall be established in the following manner:—

1st. The Havre office shall correspond with the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia offices as well by the packets and other steam-vessels plying between Havre and New York, as by the United States mail packets, the British packets, and other British steam-vessels, and the Canadian packets performing regular service between the ports of Great Britain and the ports of the United States, or River du Loup; and with the Portland, Detroit, and Chicago offices, by the Canadian packets plying between Great Britain and Portland, or River du Loup.

2d. The Paris office and the travelling office from Paris to Calais shall correspond with the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia offices by the United States mail packets, the British packets and other British steam vessels, and the Canadian packets performing regular service between the ports of Great Britain and the ports of the United States, or River du Loup; and with the Portland, Detroit, and Chicago offices by the

Canadian packets plying between Great Britain and Portland, or River du Loup.

ARTICLE V. The correspondence of all kinds exchanged between the French Post-Office and the United States Post-Office shall be directed conformably to Table A., annexed to the present articles.

Correspondence how to be directed.

Post, pp. 892.-898.

It is understood that the provisions of the aforesaid table may be modified by correspondence between the two offices, whenever those two offices mutually see the necessity for such modification.

ARTICLE VI. The present articles shall be considered as additional to the postal convention of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and shall come into operation on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

Present articles to be deemed additional; and when to take effect.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington the twenty-second of February, and at Paris the eighth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

HORATIO, KING, [SEAL.]

Postmaster-General of the United States.

STOURM, [SEAL.]

Postmaster-General of France.

A.—TABLE showing the Direction to be given to Correspondence of all Kinds exchanged between the Post-Office Department of France and the Post-Office Department of the United States. (See p. 891.)

SCHEDULE I. — MAILS FROM FRANCE.				
Names of the exchange post-offices of transmission.	Names of the exchange post-offices of destination.	Designation of the lines of packet ships by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.
Havre . . .	New York . . .	*Havre to New York . .	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and Sandwich Islands.
		Bremen to New York, <i>via</i> Southampton . .	The city of Havre	do
		Liverpool to New York . .	do	do
		Liverpool to Boston . . .	do	The city of New York.
	Boston . . .	Liverpool to Portland, or to River de Loup . . .	do	The city of New York, the States of California and Oregon, the Territory of Washington, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
		*Havre to New York . .	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	The city of Boston.
		Bremen to New York, <i>via</i> Southampton . .	The city of Havre	do
		Liverpool to New York . .	do	do
	Philadelphia . .	Liverpool to Boston . . .	do	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
		Liverpool to Portland, or to River de Loup . . .	do	The city of Boston.
		*Havre to New York . .	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.	The city of Philadelphia.
		Bremen to New York, <i>via</i> Southampton . .	The city of Havre	do
	Portland . . .	Liverpool to New York . .	do	do
		Liverpool to Boston . . .	do	do
Liverpool to Portland, or to River de Loup . . .		do	do	
do		do	do	
Detroit	do	do	All the United States (except Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, California, and Oregon, and the cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia), and the Territories of the United States (except the Territories of Kansas, Nebraska, and Washington).	
				The States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.

* Except in case where a contrary desire is stated on the address by the senders, correspondence exchanged between France and the United States is to be sent direct by the packets and other steam vessels plying between Havre and New York in all instances in which there is room to suppose that by this means they will reach their destination more promptly than, or as promptly as, by way of England; they, on the contrary, to be sent by way of England when there is room to suppose they will reach their destination more promptly by that means than by the direct route.

A. — Continued.

SCHEDULE I. — MAILS FROM FRANCE.				
Names of the exchange post-offices of transmission.	Names of the exchange post-offices of destination.	Designation of the lines of packet ships by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.
Havre . . .	Chicago . . .	Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup.	The city of Havre . . .	The States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, and the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.
	New York	Bremen to New York, via Southampton.	All of France (except the departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure, et de la Somme), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland).	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
		Liverpool to New York.	do	do
		Liverpool to Boston.	do	The city of New York.
Paris . . .	Boston . . .	Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup .	do	The city of New York, the States of California and Oregon, the Territory of Washington, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
		Bremen to New York, via Southampton.	do	The city of Boston.
		Liverpool to New York.	do	do
	Philadelphia.	Liverpool to Boston .	do	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup .		do	The city of Boston.	
Portland . . .		Bremen to New York, via Southampton .	do	The city of Philadelphia.
		Liverpool to New York.	do	do
Detroit . . .	Chicago . . .	Liverpool to Boston .	do	do
		Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup .	do	do
		Liverpool to New York.	do	do
	Chicago . . .	Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup .	do	All the United States (except the States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, California, and Oregon, and the cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia), and the Territories of the United States (except the Territories of Kansas, Nebraska, and Washington).
Liverpool to New York.		do	The States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.	
Chicago . . .	Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup .	do	The States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, and the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.	
	Liverpool to New York.	do		

A. — Continued.

SCHEDULE I. — MAILS FROM FRANCE.

Names of the exchange post-offices of transmission.	Names of the exchange post-offices of destination.	Designation of the lines of packet ships by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.
Travelling office from Paris to Calais.	New York . . .	Bremen to New York, <i>via</i> Southampton . .	French departments of de l'Aisne, des Ardennes du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure (except Havre), et de la Somme, Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Meeklenburg-Schwerin, Meeklenburg-Strelitz and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.	All of the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
		Liverpool to New York	do	do
		Liverpool to Boston . .	do	The city of New York.
	Boston . . .	Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup . .	do	The city of New York, the States of California and Oregon, the Territory of Washington, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
		Bremen to New York, <i>via</i> Southampton . .	do	The city of Boston.
		Liverpool to New York.	do	do
		Liverpool to Boston . .	do	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.
	Philadelphia . . .	Liverpool to Portland or to River du Loup . .	do	The city of Boston.
		Bremen to New York, <i>via</i> Southampton . .	do	The city of Philadelphia.
		Liverpool to New York.	do	do
		Liverpool to Boston.	do	do
		Liverpool to Portland, or to River du Loup . .	do	do
	Portland . . .	do	do	All the United States (except the States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, California, and Oregon, and the cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia), and the Territories of the United States (except the Territories of Kansas, Nebraska, and Washington).
	Detroit . . .	do	do	The States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.
	Chicago . . .	do	do	The States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, and the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.

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A.—Continued.

SCHEDULE II.—MAILS FROM THE UNITED STATES.				
Names of the exchange post-offices of transmission.	Names of the exchange post-offices of destination.	Designation of the lines of packet ships by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.
New York	Havre . . .	*New York to Havre . .	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Isl'ds.	All of France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Bremen, via Southampton . .	. . . . do	The city of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool . .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do
		Boston to Liverpool . .	The city of New York.	. . . . do
		River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool . .	The city of New York, the States of California and Oregon, the Territory of Washington, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.	. . . . do
	Paris . . .	New York to Bremen, via Southampton . .	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Isl'ds.	All of France (except the departments de l'Aisne, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure, et de la Somme), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland).
		New York to Liverpool . .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do
		Boston to Liverpool . .	The city of New York . .	. . . . do
	Travelling office from Paris to Calais.	River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool . .	The city of New York, the States of California and Oregon, the Territory of Washington, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.	. . . . do
		New York to Bremen, via Southampton . .	All the United States (except the cities of Boston and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Isl'ds.	French departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure (except Havre), et de la Somme, Belgium, Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.
		New York to Liverpool . .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do
		Boston to Liverpool . .	The city of New York . .	. . . . do
		River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool . .	The city of New York, the States of California and Oregon, the Territory of Washington, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.	. . . . do

* See note on page 114.

A. — Continued.

SCHEDULE II. — MAILS FROM THE UNITED STATES.				
Names of the exchange post-offices of transmission.	Names of the exchange post-offices of destination.	Designation of the lines of packet ships by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.
Boston . . .	Havre . . .	*New York to Havre .	The city of Boston.	All France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Bremen, via Southampton . .	. . . . do	The city of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do
		Boston to Liverpool .	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.	. . . . do
	Paris . . .	River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool .	The city of Boston.	. . . . do
		New York to Bremen, via Southampton . .	. . . . do	All of France (except the départements de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inférieure, et de la Somme), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland).
		New York to Liverpool .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do
		Boston to Liverpool .	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.	. . . . do
	Travelling office from Paris to Calais.	River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool .	The city of Boston . . .	. . . . do
		New York to Bremen, via Southampton . .	. . . . do	French départements de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inférieure (except Havre), et de la Somme, Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.
		New York to Liverpool .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do
		Boston to Liverpool .	All the United States (except the cities of New York and Philadelphia), the Territories of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands.	. . . . do
		River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool .	The city of Boston.	. . . . do

A.—Continued.

SCHEDULE II.—MAILS FROM THE UNITED STATES.				
Names of the exchange post-offices of transmission.	Names of the exchange post-offices of destination.	Designation of the lines of packet ships by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.
Philadelphia	Havre . . .	*New York to Havre .	The city of Philadelphia	All of France, Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point.
		New York to Bremen, via Southampton . . .	do . . .	The city of Havre.
		New York to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		Boston to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
	Paris . . .	New York to Bremen, via Southampton . . .	do . . .	All France (except the departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure, et de la Somme), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland).
		New York to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		Boston to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		New York to Bremen, via Southampton . . .	do . . .	French departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure (except Havre), et de la Somme, Belgium, Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.
Portland	Travelling office from Paris to Calais . .	New York to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		Boston to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool . . .	do . . .	do . . .
	Havre . . .	do . . .	All the United States (except the States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, California, and Oregon, and the cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia), and the Territories of the United States (except the Territories of Kansas, Nebraska, and Washington).	The city of Havre.
	Paris . . .	do . . .	do . . .	All of France (except the departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure, et de la Somme), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland).
		do . . .	do . . .	French departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure (except Havre), et de la Somme, Belgium, Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.
	Travelling office from Paris to Calais . .	do . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		do . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		do . . .	do . . .	do . . .
		do . . .	do . . .	do . . .

* See note on page 114.

A.—Continued.

SCHEDULE II.—MAILS FROM THE UNITED STATES.				
Names of the exchange post-offices of transmission.	Names of the exchange post-offices of destination.	Designation of the lines of packet ships by means of which the mails are to be sent.	Origin of the correspondence.	Destination of the correspondence.
Detroit . .	Havre	River du Loup, or Portland to Liverpool.	The States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.	The city of Havre.
	Paris . . . .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do	All of France (except the departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine, Inferieure, et de la Somme), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland).
	Travelling office from Paris to Calais.	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do	French departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure (except Havre), et de la Somme, Belgium, Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.
Chicago	Havre . . . .	. . . . do	The States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, and the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.	The city of Havre.
	Paris . . . .	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do	All of France (except the departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure, et de la Somme), Algeria, and the foreign countries to which France serves as an intermediate point (except Belgium, the Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, the Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland).
	Travelling office from Paris to Calais.	. . . . do . . . .	. . . . do	French departments de l'Aisne, des Ardennes, du Nord, de l'Oise, du Pas-de-Calais, de la Seine Inferieure (except Havre), et de la Somme, Belgium, Low Countries, Prussia, Hanover, Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Oldenburg, Duchy of Brunswick, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Poland.