## Postal Convention between the United States of America and Italy.

## ARTICLES

Agreed upon between John A. Mason, Esq., invested with special Powers to this End, and Signor Commander Don Giovanni Barbavara, Direc-tor-General of Posts of Italy, by Virtue of his full Powers, in order to establish a regular Exchange of Correspondence between the United States of America and Italy.

Article I. There shall be a regular exchange of correspondence in closed mails, between the Post Department of the United States and Post Department of Italy, upon the conditions set forth in the following articles:-
Article II. The exchange of mails shall be effected by means of the transatlantic steamers and of the intermediate routes of transit upon which the two postal administrations shall hereafter agree ; or, in the absene of such an agreement, each postal administration shall designate the steamers and the route of transit by which the mails which it despatches shall be conveyed.

Article III. The offices for the exchange of mails on the part of the United States, are -
dst. New York.
2d. Boston.
On the part of Italy, are -
1st. The travelling office from Turin to Susa, when the transit is by the way of France and England.
2d. The travelling office from Milan to Camerlata, or the travelling office from Aron to Magadino, when the transit is by way of Germany and Switzerland.
The Post Departments of the United States and of Italy, whenever they shall find it necessary, may agree upon other offices of exchange.
Article IV. The following articles shall be admitted into the mails exchanged between the two countries, to wit: (1) Ordinary letters; (2) Registered letters; (3) Documents of business and other written documents which have not the character of a direct personal correspondonce, corrected proofs, samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds, and not having a mercantile value in themselves; (4) Newspapers and prints of all kinds, in sheets, in pamphlets, and in books; sheets of music, engravings, lithographs, photographs, drawings, maps, and plans.

Article V. The weight of each packet of samples of merchandise shall not exceed 500 grammes. The weight of any other packet of mailable articles shall not exceed 2,000 grammes; and the form of the packet shall be regulated by the practice of the despatching department.
Article VI. All mailable articles, except letters, shall be sent under band, or so enclosed that postal agents in both countries may readily verify the contents of the packet.
Article VII. The standard weight and progression for the single rate of postage upon all articles enumerated in Article IV. of this convention are established as follows: (1) For letters, 15 grammes; (2) For documentary manuscripts not having the character of a direct personal correspondence, for corrected proofs, and for samples of merchandise, 40

July 8, 1863.


Exchange of correspondence.

Exchange of mails how to be made.

Offices for exchange of mails.
grammes; (3) For newspapers and prints of all kinds, embracing all mailable articles not otherwise assigned, the standard shall not be less than 40 grammes in Italy, or one ounce and a half in the United States; but each post department may establish a higher standard weight of progression adapted to its interior requirements for articles of this class which it despatches.
Prepayment of Article VIII. The prepayment of postage upon ordinary letters exletters optional. changed between the United States and Italy shall be optional ; but letters not prepaid, or insufficiently prepaid, shall be charged in the country

Extra rate on those not prepaid, \&c.

Articles under band, partly prepaid, to be forwarded.

Rates of postage.

Same subject.
Article XI. The international rates, combined of the elements above mentioned, and applicable to each standard of progression for the several classes of mailable articles, are established as follows, to wit: (1) For ordinary letters 20 cents in the United States and 1 francin Italy; (2) For registered letters, in addition to the ordinary prepaid rate, an extra charge of 10 cents in the United States and of 50 centimes in Italy; (3) For documentary manuscripts, corrected proofs, and samples of merchandise, 20 cents in the United States and 1 franc in Italy ; (4) For journals and all other prints, embracing articles not otherwise enumerated, the standard single rate shall be fixed by the despatching department, limited, nevertheless, by the maximum rate of 4 cents in the United States and of 15 centimes in Italy.
Interior single rates.

Registered letters and the fee. paragraphs of Article IV. of this convention may be registered in either country for despatch to the other, upon payment of the registration fee of ten cents in the United States and of fifty centimes in Italy, in addition to the prepayment of the regular postage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article XX. The Post Departments of the United States and of Italy reciprocally engage to grant each to the other the gratuitous conveyance across their respective territories of all correspondence which shall be exchanged in. closed mails with any countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries: provided always, that such conveyance shall be effected by the ordinary means of mail conveyance in use; and that the countries taking the benefit of such gratuitous service shall reciprocally accord the like privilege of free transit across their respective territories. The privilege is also accorded to each administration of sending an agent, at its own expense, in charge of the mails in transit. The further privilege is accorded of a free transfer of closed mails in the ports and harbors of the respective countries from one vessel to another, in continuance of their conveyance to final destination.

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

Article XXII. Small sums of money may be mutually transmitted between the two countries by means of postal money orders, and the rates and conditions may be arranged by an agreement between the two departments after the system of postal money orders shall have been adopted by the United States.

Article XXIII. Until the same scale of weights shall have been adopted by the two departments, it is agreed that, for the purposes of this

Mailable articles exempt from other charges, \&c.

Free correspondence.

Missent, \&co. letters.

Letters, \&c. not delivered to be returned.

Certain articles may not be distributed.

Closed mails
without charge.

Correspondence despatched to be forwarded.

Postal money orders.

Weights and equivalents. convention, fifteen grammes shall be taken as the equivalent of a halfounce, forty grammes as the equivalent of one ounce and a half, and so with their respective multiples in progression as applied by the respective offices. It is also understood that the rates upon correspondence shall be

Details to be settled.

This convention when to take effect, and how long to continue; ratified.
applied according to the weight stated by the despatching department, except in case of manifest error.

Article XXIV. The two departments shall settle by agreement between them all measures of detail and arrangement required to carry into effect this convention, which may be modified from time to time by special arrangements to be agreed upon directly between the two Post Departments.

Article XXV. This convention shall take effect from a day to be fixed by the two Post Departments, and shall continue in force until one year from notice given by one of the departments to the other of its intention to rescind it.

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

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

Done in duplicate, at Turin, the eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one tbousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}{[\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{s} .]} \\ {[\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{s} .]}\end{array}\right]$ JOHN A. KASSON.
We, having seen and examined the above-signed postal convention, and having approved thereof in all and each of its parts, have accepted, ratified, and confirmed the same, as by these presents we accept, ratify, and confirm it, promising to observe it, and to cause it to be inviolably observed.

In faith whereof, we have signed with our hand the present letter of ratification and have caused our royal seal to be affixed thereto.

Given at Turin, the sixth of the month of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the fifteenth year of our reign.
[L.s.] VICTOR EMMANUEL.
On behalf of His Majesty the King, the Minister of State for foreign affairs,

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

[ $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{s}$. ]<br>By the President:<br>ANDREW JOHNSON.<br>William H. Seward,<br>Secretary of State.<br>Washington, May 4, 1866.

The undersigned having met together for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications by the President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy of the postal convention concluded and signed at Turin on the 8th of July, 1863, and the said acts of ratification having been produced, and having, after careful collation, been found in good and due form, the exchange thereof took place this day. In witness whereof, the undersigned have prepared the present certificate, which they have signed in duplicate and sealed with the seal of their arms.

> Done at Florence the 14th day of June, 1866. $\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { L. s. }] & \text { GEORGE P. MARSH. } \\ \text { [. s.] } & \text { A. LA MARMORA. }\end{array}\right.$


#### Abstract

Articles agreed upon between the Post Department of the United States of America represented by John A. Kasson, Esquire, Special Commissioner, and the Postal Administration of the Kingdom of Italy, represented by Cavaliere Avvocato George Battista Tantesio, Director, \&c., \&c., both invested with the necessary Powers for the Modification of the Convention executed between the two Countries under date of the eighth July, 1863, and as provided in the XXIVth Article of said Convention.


Article I. There shall be a regular exchange of correspondence, in closed mails, between the post department of the United States of America and the postal administration of the kingdom of Italy, as well for correspondence originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, as for that originating in or destined for foreign countries to which the United States and Italy may respectively serve as intermediaries.

This correspondence shall embrace the following articles:

1. Letters, ordinary and registered.

Noo., , 188.
Correspond-Correspondchanged;

to embrace what.
2. Newspapers, prints of all kinds, books, maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music printed or written, and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds.

Article II. The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be, on the part of the United States, New York.

Offices for exchange of mails.
On the part of Italy, -

1. Susa - travelling office.
2. Camerlata - travelling office.
3. Arona - travelling office.

The two administrations may, by common accord, establish additional offices of exchange whenever it shall be found necessary; or suspend an existing office of exchange.

Article III. Each administration shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other, and shall transport them at its own expense to the frontier of the country of destination.

It is also agreed that the cost of the territorial and maritime transit of the mails despatched by one administration to the other shall be first defrayed by that one of the two administrations which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such transit; and any amount so advanced by one for the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

Article IV. The standard weight for the single rate of postage and

Arrangements for despatch of mails, \&x.
the rule of progression shall be:-
For letters, fifteen grams.
For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience of its interior service.

Each administration, however, shall notify the other of the standard weight it shall adopt, and of any subsequent change thereof.

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

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

Article V. The single rate of postage for the direct correspondence Rates of pontis established as follows:

For letters from the United States, fifteen cents.
For letters from Italy, eighty centesimi.
For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of vol. xyi. Treat. - 64

Rates of post- the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall age.

Prepayment of postage.
adopt for the mails it despatches, adapted to its own convenience, but each administration shall inform the other of the rate it adopts, and of any change of it.

The postage upon any correspondence, however, may be, by common accord, modified whenever the sender shall avail himself of any route which requires a higher rate than that established by this article, and the envelope shall indicate the route preferred either in writing or by the amount of postage prepaid.

Article VI. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters between the United States and Italy shall be optional.

The prepayment of postage on all other correspondence, including registered letters, shall be obligatory.

The correspondence of all kinds which shall not be prepaid shall be charged by the receiving administration with a fine not exceeding 5 cents in the United States, and not exceeding 30 centesimi in Italy.

The correspondence of any kind, insufficiently prepaid, shall be despatched, but shall be charged by the receiving administration with the deficient postage, as well as the fine aforesaid.

Fractions of one cent in the United States and of 5 centesimi in Italy, shall be counted for the full amount.
Registered correspondence; directly exchanged between the two countries, as that originating in eithat of them and destined to other foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries for registered correspondence, and vice versa.
to be prepaid; both the postage and the register fee.
fee.
Basis for settlement of accounts.

The fee shall be, not exceeding 10 cents in the United States, and 50 centesimi in Italy.

Article VIII. Accounts between the two administrations shall be regulated as follows :

From the total amount of the postage collected upon letters, added to

Customs dues may be collected. the amount of register fees, and of prepaid postages upon other articles than letters as collected by each administration, it shall deduct the cost at the established rates of the intermediate transit of the mails it despatches to the other, and the balance shall be equally divided between the two administrations.

There shall be excluded from the account all fines upon unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence, and the deficient postages upon articles mentioned in the second paragraph of article first, all of which shall be retained to the use of the administration which collects them.

Article IX. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of article first shall be despatched in conformity with the interior system of the despatching administration, but always including the following rules:
(a.) The correspondence must be under bands, so that the contents can be readily examined.
(b.) There must be no written communication except the date, the name of the sender, the address, and the price, and manufacturers' marks upon samples of merchandise.
(c.) No pattern or packet may exceed sixty centimeters in length and thirty centimeters in any other dimension.
(d.) There shall be admitted no liquid nor other article which might injure the other correspondence, nor any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination. Article X. It is expressly agreed that all international correspondence exchanged shall be exempt in the country of destination from any charge whatever not expressly provided by this convention: Provided,
nevertheless, That any duty which may be due to the customs upon any article, under the laws of the country of destination, may be collected.

Article XI. The two administrations shall establish by common accord, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to foreiga countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the international postage established by this convention, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries, or for other exterior service.

Article XII. The post departments of the Uniied States and of Italy reciprocally engage to transport gratuitously across their respective territories all correspondence which shall be exchanged in closed mails with any countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries: Provided always, That such conveyance shall be effected by the ordinary means of mail conveyance in use; and that the countries taking the benefits of such gratuitous service shall reciprocally accord the like privilege of free transit across their respective territories.

For the transport of closed mails by either administration for the other by sea, the following rates are fixed to be charged and received by the administration rendering the service, viz.
( $a$ ) For transport across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, 8 cents per single letter rate; and 12 cents per kilogram net of other correspondence.
(b) For transport across the waters of the Pacific Ocean, 10 cents per single letter rate, and 20 cents per kilogram net of oher correspondence.
(c) For transport across the Mediterranean Sca, 50 centesimi per 30 grams of letters net, and 60 centesimi per kilogram net of other correspondence.
(d) Forintermediate territorial transport each administration shall charge and receive the amount which it shall have actually paid for the account of the other.

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

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

Article XIV. When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another, without any expense to the office of the country where the transport is made, such transter shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

Article XV. Correspondence exclusively relating to the postal service shall be transmitted on both sides free of all charge.

Article XVI. Letters wrongly sent, or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, and all registered correspondence not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned as promptly as practicable to

Accounts to be stated quarterly.

Transfer of closed mails.

Correspondence relating to postal service to be free.
Missent letters, \&c. the originating office, at its cost, if any cost is incurred. Any postages on returned correspondence which may have been charged against the returning office shall be discharged from the account.

All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving administration.

Article XVII. Small sums of money may be mutually transmitted from one country to the other by means of postal money orders; and the rates and conditions may be arranged by agreement between the two departments, so soon as such arrangement may be found convenient.

Article XVIII. The two administrations shall in concert establish

Postal money orders.

Regulations. detailed regulations for the execution of these articles, and both the
articles and the regulations may be modified from time to time by accord of the two administrations, as the exigencies of the service may require.
When conven- Article XIX. This convention shall take effect on the first of April tion takes effect, next, and shall continue in force until one year from the time when one
and how may be terminated. of the contracting parties shall have given to the other notice of its desire to terminate it, unless sooner terminated or modified by mutual agreement.

Convention when to be ratifed.

Article XX. This convention shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster-General, and on the part of Italy by the Director-General of Posts, and the ratifications exchanged as early as possible.

In testimony whereof, the two commissioners have subscribed their names and affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Florence in duplicate original, this eighth day of November, A. D. eightoen hundred and sixty-seven.

| [seal.] | JOHN A. KASSON, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Special Commissioner, \&c., \&c. |  |
| [seat.] | GIO. BATTISTA TANTESIO, |
|  | Commissioner of Posts. |

## Post-Office Department, $\}$ <br> Washington, November 29, 1867. $\}$

## Approved by the PostmasterGeneral;

by the President of the United States.

Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a postal convention, for the modification of the convention executed between the United States of America and the kingdom of Italy under date of 8th July, 1863, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate at Florence on the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixtyseven, by the IIon. John A. Kasson, special commissioner, \&c., on behalf of this department, and by Chevalier Advocate Giovanni Battista Tantesio, chief director of the Post-Office Department of the kingdom of Italy, 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.
[seal.]

## ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, Postmaster-General United States.

Washington, November 30, 1867. I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. [seal.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.
Whliam H. Seward, Secretary of State.

## DETAILED REGULATIONS

Arranged between the Post-Office Department of the United States of March 19, May America and the Postal Adininistration of Italy, for the Execution of ${ }^{2,1868 .}$ the Postal Convention signed at Florence the 8th day of November, A. D. 1867.

Article I. The exchange office of New York shall make up closed
Closed mails. mails for the exchange office of Italy, Susa, Turin travelling office, and this Italian exchange office shall make up closed mails for New York.

Article II. Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied by a letter bill showing the postages, the charges of transit, the fees, etc., accruing to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence.

The form of this letter bill shall follow the models A and B hereto annexed, and shall consecutively be numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next despatch.

Article III. The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence Separate packwhich they despatch into a suitable number of separate packages, accord- ${ }^{2}$ ges. ing to the letter bill.

* Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and number corresponding to the letter bill.

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

Article V. Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list, following the model C , hereto annexed.

All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper
Number of rates, if more than one, how to than one, how
be indicated.

## Register list.

Post, p. 1020.
Registered letsecurely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the words "Registered" ters and articles. or "Raccomandato," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the letter bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters expressing the number.

In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter bill shall be filled by the word Nihil, or Nil.

Article VI. The registered letters despatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office.

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

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

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

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

Registered articles shall be stamped "Registered" in the United States, and "Raccomandato" in Italy. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid shall be stamped "Insufficiently Paid" in the United States, and "Francobolo Insufficiente" in Italy, and the amount of the deficient postage expressed in figures on the face.

Whenever different lines of communication shall be employed between the two offices, the letters unpaid and insufficiently paid shall be stamped to indicate the route by which they are sent.

Article IX. The countries with which, and the conditions on which,

Countries, \&c. for exchange by open mails.
Post, pp. 1021, 1022.

Postage due, how indicated.

Correspondence under band not conforming, \&c. may be retained.

Letters insufficiently paid, to be sent as wholly unpaid.

Letters, \&c. not deliverable, to be returaed.

Missent, \&c. letters.

Letter bills to state what.

Accounts between the two ocaces.
letters, ordinary and registered, and also other correspondence, may be exchanged in the open mails between Italy and the United States, are indicated in the tables marked $D$ and $E$, hereto annexed.

Article X. The respective exchange offices shall mark, in red ink, in the upper corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due to the foreign office of destination, and in the same manner, but in black ink, shall mark the amount of the postage due to the foreign office of origin upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

Article XI. Correspondence under band which does not conform to the couditions mentioned in Article IX. of the convention, or which is in no part prepaid, shall be retained by the administration of origin, or, if sent, shail not be subject to account.
Article XII. Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Italy, and which are insufficiently prepaid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid.

Article XIII. Letters, and all registered articles not deliverable, shall be respectively returned to the despatching administration at the end of every month.

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

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

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

Article XIV. All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which despatched it. The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in the column of verification, the original entries of the letter bill relating to such correspondence. The articles of a like nature addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded or returned, charged with the rate that would have been paid at the first destination.

Article XV. The despatching exchange office shall state on the letter bill to the intermediate exchange offices the exact number of single rates of letters (or weight, if required) and the total weight of the other correspondence which shall be despatched in closed mails.

Article XVI. It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter bills in the proper money of the despatching office.

For the international charges, the reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts at the rate of five lire ten centesimi for one dollar of the United States.

In entering the foreign charges on the letter bill in the money of the despatching office, the cent of the United States and five centesimi of Italy shall be taken as equivalents.

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

Article XVII. The quarterly accounts shall be prepared by the respective despatching offices of exchange. They shall be based upon the ackuowledgments of recejpt, and shall, respectively, be arranged according to the models hereto annexed and marked $F$ and $G$.

Quarterly accounts.

Post, pp. 1023, 1025.

A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definitive results alike for the debit and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the Post-Office of Italy.

Altiche XVIII. These detailed regulations shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster-General, and on the part of fie Italy by the Director-General of Posts.

Done at Florence, in duplicate original, this 19th of March, 1868, and at Washington this 2d of May, 1868.

| [seal.] | JOHN A. KASSON. |
| :--- | :--- |
| [seal.] | G. B. TAN'TESIO. |

Post Office Department, Washington, May 2, 1868.
The foregoing articles of detailed regulations for carrying into execution the postal convention of 8 th November, 1867, between the United States and Italy, are hereby ratified and approved.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Post-Office Department this 2d day of May, A. D. 1868.
[seal.]

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

Of the Mail from the Office of ___ to the Office of ——_ the ——_of__, 186—.



TABEE VI. - CLOSED MAILS IN TRANSIT THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.


For the Mails despatched from—_to $—$, via Sent the ———, 18-; arrived the ——, 18—.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of the Items of } \\ \text { Account. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Single Rate. <br> Cts. | Statement by the United States Office. |  |  | Verification by the Italian Office. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Amou | ts. |  | Amoun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dolls. | Cts. |  | Dolls. | Cts. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  | — | - | - |  | $\square$ | $\pm$ |
| $6\{$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}7 \\ 8 \\ 9\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | $\underline{\square}$ | , |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | $\square$ | - |
| 11 <br> 12 <br> 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 14 \\ 15\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}17 \\ 18\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TATBLEEEL. OF REGISTER FEES

19 Total number of register fees and registered articles herewith
Amount of supplementary fees on same, due to countrics beyond italy, to account for to Italy
TARLAEV. - LETTERS FORWARDED FOR CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.
21 Letters prepaid and unpaid, of whatever Prior postage unpaid, amount to account for, to exclusive credit of United States origin, forwarded to yersons who have Expeuse of returning the correspondence
22 )
[Memo. - Articles missent or wrongly addressed. Note the number of articles
No. of registered articles by this mail : -

TABLE V.-FOR ACCOUNTING FOR INTERMEDIATE TRANSIT.
23 Total number of single rates of letters sent by this mail
(See items, $1,2,3,7,8,10,11,13,15,22$, of this letter bilu.

Total weight (net) of articles in this mail, \{ Letters*
Journals, cte., etc.


[^0]C.
(See p. 1013.)

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


Certified by

[^1]
## D.

(See p. 1014.)
Table of the Countries with which the Postal Administration of the United States may exchange Correspondence through the Italian Post-Office, together with the Foreign Postage to which such Correspondence is subjected over and above the International Postage.

| Foreign Countries. | letters. |  |  | Journals,Books, and Prints. |  |  | Patterns. |  |  | Obserration. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pontifical State. ...... | 10 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 100 |  |  | Letters, newspapers, prints, and patterns from the United States or the Pon tifical States should be prepaid to within the dom of Italy. |
| Greece............... | 10 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 07 |  |  |  |  | Registration of newspapers and prints for Greece is not allowed, and patterns are subject to letter postage. |
| Alexandria, in Egypt.. | 10 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 05 | 30 | 50 | 20 | 30 | Samples of groceries and drugs, or any articles of material not dry nor flexible, are subject to letter postage as by existing laws in the United States. |
| Ṫunis................ | 10 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 05 | 30 | 50 |  | 30 |  |

（See p．1014．）
Table showing the Countries with which Italy may exchange Correspondence through the United States open Mails，and the Amount to be added to the International Rates between Italy and the Urited States for Account of exterior Service．

| Countries． | letters． |  |  | Newspapers． |  |  | Book Packets，Prints， and Samples． |  |  | Observations． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grams． | Cents． | Cents． | Grams． | Cents． | Cents． | Grams． | Cents． | Cents． |  |
| Acapulco ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Aspinwall ． | 15 | 10 10 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 |  | At present，registration exists only for Canada，New Brunswick，and Nova Sco－ |
| Belize，British Honduras ．．．．．．．．． | ＂ | 10 |  | ＂ | 2 |  | ＂ | 4 |  | tia，and for letters only． |
| Brazils ．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＂ |  |  | 16 | 2 |  | ＂ | 4 |  | Samples must be confined to samples and |
| Canada Mrinswick ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＂ |  | 5 | ＂ |  |  | ＂ |  | \％ | sampie cards of dry flexible material Packages of hardware，groceries，\＆c．are |
| Nora Scotia ．．．．． | ＂ |  | 5 | ＂ |  | 읔 | ＂ |  | न | subject to full letter xate of postage un－ |
| Central America and Pacific Coast，via Panama ．．．． | ＂ | 10 10 |  | ＂ | 2 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | ＂ | 4 | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { ¢ }}$ | der existing laws of the United States， and hence cannot be forwarded through |
| Costz Rica．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＂ | 10 |  | ＂ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{*}$ | ＂ | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | the United States to countries beyond |
| Cuba ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＂ | 10 |  | ＂ | 2 | \％ | ＂ | 4 | A | at less than letter rate of postage． |
| Guatemala ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＂ | 10 |  | ＂ | 2 | $g$ | ＂ | 4 | g |  |
| $\underset{\text { Mexico，by sea ．．．．．．．．．．．．}}{ }$ ． | ＂ | 10 |  | ＂ 6 | 2 2 | 骨 | ＂ 6 | 4 4 | 官 |  |
| Nicaragua，Pacific Coast，via Panama ．．．．．． | ＊ | 10 |  | ＂ | 2 | 䊙 | ＂ | 4 | \％ |  |
| Panama ．．．．．．．．．． | ＂ | 10 |  | ＂ | 2 | \％ | ＂ | 4 | 感 |  |
|  | ＂ | 10 10 |  | ＂ | 2 | 2 | ＂ | 4 | $\pm$ |  |
| Venezuela，ma ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＂ | 10 |  | ＂ | 2 |  | ＊ | 4 |  |  |
| West Indies（British）．．．．．．．．． | ، | 10 |  | ＂ | 2 |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |

F. (See p. 1015.)

Account of the Correspondence despatched in closed Mails from the Italian Office of ——— to the United States Office of ———, via ——, during the Quarter ending the ——, 18-.


Summary of the Account of the $\qquad$ Quarter 186

G. (See p. 1015.)

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SUMMARY OF THE WITHIN ACCOUNT.


## AMENDED ARTICLE.

To replace Article XVI. of the Detailed Regulations for the Execution of $\frac{\text { May 1\& 25,1869. }}{\text { Ante, }}$, 1011,
the Postal Convention signed at Florence the 8th day of November, 1867.
In accordance with Article XVIII. of the postal convention between Italy and the United States, signed at Florence on the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the two administrations have agreed to replace Article XVI. of the detailed regulations of nineteenth day of March and second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, by the following article:-

## ARTICLE XVI.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established, in the respective letter-bills, in the proper money of the despatching office; but the international postages on the unpaid letters, or insufficiently prepaid letters, shall be computed in the money of the receiving office. The reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts at the rate of five lire ten centesimi of Italy for one dollar of the

Postal acconnts betwoen the post-offices of the United States and Italy to be in what money. United States.

In entering the foreign charges on the letter-bill, in the money of the despatching office, the cent of the United States and five centesimi of Italy shall be taken as equivalent.

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

Signed at Washington, the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and at Florence the twenty-fifth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

G. BARBAVARA,

Director-General of Posts.

Additional Convention to the Convention agreed upon between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Postal AdminisJan. 16, 1870. tration of the Kingdom of Italy, signed at Florence the eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

An additional Convention between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post roffice of the United, Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland having established a reduced charge of six cents Ante, p. 869. per ounce, or per thirty grammes, for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic of letters sent in closed mails through the United Kingdom, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles: -

Article I. The single rate of letter postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two administrations, by closed mail, via postage. England, shall be as follows :

For letters from the United States, ten cents.
For letters from Italy, fifty-five centesimi.
And for the sea conveyance of letters, in closed mails, across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the United States office shall receive six cents per ounce, or per thirty grammes.

Article II. The conditions of Articles V. and XII. of the convention Repeal of foragreed upon between the post department of the United States of America mer articles. and the postal administration of the Kingdom of Italy, signed at Florence the eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, so. far as they are contrary to the preceding article, are repealed.

Article III. The present convention, which shall be considered as additional to the convention of the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Done in duplicate, and signed in Florence the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in Washington the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
[SEAL.]
JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States. BARBAVARA,

Director-General.
I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[seal.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.
Washington, February 8, 1870.


[^0]:    * This line to be left blank in letter bills for Belgium and Holland; but to be flled in letter bills for Germany, Svitzerland, and Italy,
    *This line to be left blank in letter bills for Belgium and Holland; but to be flled in letter bills for Germany, Switzeriand, and Italy.
    $\dagger$ This column to be left blank in letter bills for Belgium and Holland; but is to be filled in letter bills for Germany, Switzerland, and Italy.

[^1]:    (1) Letters, newspapers or book packets under band, patterns of merchandise, etc.

