

*Postal Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador.*

May 9, 1871.

THE undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Antonio Flores, minister of the Republic of Ecuador at Washington, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

Contracting parties.

ARTICLE I.

An exchange of mails shall hereafter take place between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, by the ordinary means of communication via the Isthmus of Panama, the Government of the United States to be at the expense of the transportation thereof between New York and Panama, and San Francisco and Panama, so long as direct service by United States steamers, including the Isthmus transit, is maintained under existing conditions; and the government of Ecuador to be at the expense of the transportation thereof between Panama and Ecuador so long as the present or other similar arrangement for the ocean mail service between Panama and Ecuador is continued. The correspondence so exchanged shall comprise:

Exchange of mails, by what means and at whose expense.

1. Letters and manuscripts subject by the laws of either country to letter rate of postage.

Mail matter.

2. Newspapers and prints of all kinds, in sheets, in pamphlets, and in books, sheets of music, engravings, lithographs, photographs, drawings, maps and plans, and such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE II.

New York and San Francisco shall be the offices of exchange on the side of the United States, and Guayaquil and Manta shall be the offices of exchange on the side of Ecuador, for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement; and all mail matter transmitted in either direction between the respective offices of exchange shall be forwarded in close bags or pouches, under seal, addressed to the corresponding exchange office, and the mails so dispatched from either country to the other shall be forwarded to the United States consul and resident mail agent at Panama, who is hereby designated as the agent of the two governments for receiving the bags or pouches at that port from either direction, and for dispatching the same to their respective ultimate destinations.

Offices of exchange.

Closed bags.

Mail agent.

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

Offices of exchange may be discontinued, &c.

ARTICLE III.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage and rule of progression shall be:

Weight for single rate of post-

age and rule of progression.

1. For letters, or manuscripts subject by law to letter rate of postage, one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) ounce (avoirdupois).

Notice of damage in standard weight.

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each country shall adopt for the mails which it dispatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration; but each country shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof. The weight stated by the dispatching exchange office shall always be accepted, except in cases of manifest error.

#### ARTICLE IV.

No accounts to be kept. Each country to collect, &c.

No accounts shall be kept between the Post-office Departments of the two countries on the international correspondence, written or printed, exchanged between them; but each country shall levy, collect, and retain to its own use the following postal charges, viz.:

Rates of postage.  
Letters.

1. The postage to be charged and collected in the United States on each letter, or manuscript subject to letter postage, mailed in the United States, and addressed to any place in the Republic of Ecuador, shall be twenty (20) cents, United States currency, per each weight of half an ounce or fraction of half an ounce; and the postage to be charged and collected in Ecuador on each letter, or manuscript subject to letter postage, mailed in Ecuador and addressed to any place in the United States of America, shall be two (2) reals, or the fifth part of a dollar (hard), Ecuador currency, the same to be in each case in full of all charges whatever to the place of destination in either country. Either country, however, is at liberty to reduce this charge, but not to increase it without the previous assent of the other.

Charge may be reduced but not increased without, &c.

Newspapers, &c.:

2. On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article the Post Departments of the United States and Ecuador may respectively levy, collect, and retain to their separate and exclusive use such rates of postage adapted to their interior administration and to the cost of sea-transportation as they shall deem advisable. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rates it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

how to be sent.

Packages.

Newspapers and other correspondence of the class referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sent in narrow bands or covers, open at the sides or ends, so that they may be easily examined; and packages of such correspondence shall be subject to the laws and regulations of each country in regard to their liability to pay customs duty, if containing dutiable goods, or to be rated with letter-postage when containing written matter, or for any other cause specified in said laws and regulations.

#### ARTICLE V.

Undelivered letters to be returned monthly and without charge.

Newspapers, &c., not to be returned.

Letters wrongly addressed.

Letters, and other communications in manuscript, which, from any cause, cannot be delivered to their address, after the expiration of a proper period to effect their delivery, shall be reciprocally returned every month, unopened and without charge, to the Post-office Department of the dispatching country; but newspapers, and all other articles of printed matter, shall not be returned, but remain at the disposal of the receiving office.

Letters erroneously transmitted, or wrongly addressed, shall be promptly returned to the dispatching office without charge.

#### ARTICLE VI.

Exchange in open mails of correspondence from Ecuador to other countries

The Post Department of the United States shall establish, in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the Post Department of Ecuador may exchange, in open mails, the correspondence originating in Ecuador and destined for countries to which the United

States may serve as an intermediary ; but such correspondence shall only be charged with the international postage established by this convention, augmented by the postage rates in force between the United States and the country of destination, and any other tax for exterior service.

via the United States.

The Post Department of the United States shall furnish the Post Department of Ecuador with a list stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage and the amounts thereof must be absolutely pre-paid, or can be left unpaid, and shall modify such list from time to time, as the exigencies of its foreign postal service may require.

List of countries to which postage must be prepaid, &c.

In conformity to the requirements of the preceding paragraph, a table marked A is hereunto annexed, enumerating the countries with which, and specifying the terms and conditions on which, Ecuador may exchange correspondence by way of the United States.

Table A.  
See p. 884.

Correspondence of this class must be accompanied by a letter-bill from the dispatching exchange office of Ecuador, specifying the amount due thereon to the United States, and the receiving exchange office of the United States shall return by next post to such dispatching exchange office an acknowledgment of receipt and verification thereof, which letter-bills and acknowledgments of receipt shall be in conformity to the models B and C, hereunto annexed, and shall serve as vouchers in the settlement of the accounts.

Letter-bills, and to state what.

Forms of.  
See pp. 885, 886.

The accounts to be kept between the two Post Departments upon this class of correspondence shall be stated quarterly, transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable; and the amounts found due shall be paid promptly to the United States office, under such regulations as the respective Post Departments may from time to time prescribe. Such quarterly statement shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall follow the form D, hereunto annexed.

Accounts of this class, to be stated quarterly, &c.

Form.  
See p. 886.

ARTICLE VII.

Letters originating in foreign countries and addressed to the United States or Ecuador, respectively, on which the foreign and international postal charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded in the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge.

Prepaid letters from foreign countries to be delivered without charge, when, &c.

ARTICLE VIII.

The official correspondence between the two governments, that of each government with its legation near the other, and of each legation with its government, shall be conveyed to its destination free of postage and with all the precautions which the two governments may find necessary for its inviolability and security.

Official correspondence to be free.

ARTICLE IX.

When in one of the two countries there is no legation of the other, the franking privilege of the vacant legation shall be transferred, in the terms stipulated in the preceding article, to the respective consulate or vice-consulate at New York or Guayaquil.

Franking privilege when legation is vacant.

ARTICLE X.

Neither Post Department shall be required to deliver any article received in the mails the circulation of which shall be prohibited by the laws in force in the country of destination; and any article subject by the laws of either country to customs duty or to confiscation shall, when received in the mails from the other, be treated in accordance with the laws of the receiving country.

Neither country to deliver mail matter prohibited by its laws; articles subject to duty or confiscation.

## ARTICLE XI.

Transmission of registered articles and fees.

The two Post Departments may, by mutual agreement, provide for the transmission of registered articles in the mails exchanged between the two countries.

The register fee for each article shall be ten (10) cents in the United States and one (1) real in Ecuador.

## ARTICLE XII.

Measures of detail to be altered.

The two Post Departments shall settle, by agreement between them, all measures of detail and arrangement required to carry this convention into execution, and may modify the same in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require. Articles may also, by mutual consent, be amended, added, or suppressed, according to the requirements of the service, without rescinding or otherwise altering or impairing any other of the articles of this convention.

Amendments.

The two Post Departments shall settle, by agreement between them, all measures of detail and arrangement required to carry this convention into execution, and may modify the same in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require. Articles may also, by mutual consent, be amended, added, or suppressed, according to the requirements of the service, without rescinding or otherwise altering or impairing any other of the articles of this convention.

## ARTICLE XIII.

When convention takes effect and how long continues;

This convention shall take effect from the date of the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force until annulled by mutual consent, or until one year from the date of notice given by one of the two departments to the other of its desire to terminate the same.

## ARTICLE XIV.

when and how to be ratified.

This convention shall be approved and ratified in the manner and form prescribed by the constitution and laws of each of the high contracting parties, and the exchange of ratifications shall be made at Washington six months after the last ratification, or sooner, if possible.

Done in duplicate, at the city of Washington, this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

[L. s.]

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,

*Postmaster-General of the United States.*

[L. s.]

ANTONIO FLORES.

Approved.

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

[I. s.]

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, *Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1871.

## [TRANSLATION.]

Ratification by Ecuador;

Having seen and examined the foregoing postal convention, which has been approved by the legislative decree of the 1st of the present month, and in exercise of the sixth attribute of the sixtieth article of the constitution, I have ratified it, as by the present I do ratify and declare it accepted, confirmed, and obligatory in all and each of its clauses and stipulations contained in said convention, solemnly engaging and pledging for its faithful and exact observance on the part of Ecuador the national faith and honor.

In faith of which I have caused the present to be prepared, signed with my hand, sealed with the seal of the republic, and countersigned by the

secretary of state for foreign relations, at Quito, the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

[L. S.]

FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

G. GARCIA MORENO.

We, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General of the United States, and Antonio Flores, minister of Ecuador to the United States, certify that on this date we have proceeded to perform the exchange of ratifications of the postal convention which was concluded between the United States and Ecuador at Washington, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1871.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1871.

[L. S.]

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

[L. S.]

(See p. 881.)

A.—Table showing the countries to which and the terms and conditions on which Ecuador may forward letters, newspapers, and prints of all kinds through the ordinary mails of the United States.

Countries.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Prints of all other descriptions.				The United States exchange office to which the correspondence should be sent.
	For each ½ oz. or under.	For each newspaper not exceeding 4 oz. in weight.	Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight.	Exceeding 1 oz. but not exceeding 2 oz. in weight.	Exceeding 2 oz. but not exceeding 4 oz. in weight.	For every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof.	
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	
Australia, via San Francisco . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco.
Austria, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*7	5	4	7	10	10	New York.
Austria, via Cologne . . . . .	*10	6	5	9	12	12	Do.
Bahamas . . . . .	3	4	4	6	8	8	Do.
Belgium . . . . .	*10	6	10	11	12	12	Do.
Bermuda . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	Do.
Belize (British Honduras) . . . . .	12	4	8	9	10	10	Do.
Brazil . . . . .	15	5	5	7	10	10	Do.
British Columbia . . . . .	6	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Canada . . . . .	6	4	6	7	8	8	New York.
China, via San Francisco . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco.
Costa Rica . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	New York.
Cuba . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	Do.
Denmark, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*10	8	8	11	14	14	Do.
Denmark, via Cologne . . . . .	*13	9	9	13	16	16	Do.
Dominica . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	Do.
East Indies, via San Francisco . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco.
Egypt, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*17	11	10	13	16	16	New York.
Egypt, via Cologne . . . . .	*20	12	11	15	18	18	Do.
France, via direct steamer . . . . .	10	4	4	5	8	8	Do.
Germany, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*7	5	4	7	10	10	Do.
Germany, via Cologne . . . . .	*10	6	5	9	12	12	Do.
Gibraltar . . . . .	16	6	6	11	16	16	Do.
Great Britain and Ireland . . . . .	*6	4	4	7	10	10	Do.
Greece, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*15	11	10	13	16	16	Do.
Greece, via Cologne . . . . .	*18	12	11	15	18	18	Do.
Guatemala . . . . .	10	4	3	5	8	8	Do.
Hayti . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	Do.
Holland . . . . .	*10	6	10	11	12	12	Do.
Italy . . . . .	*10	6	10	11	12	12	Do.
Japan, via San Francisco . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco.
Malta . . . . .	16	6	6	11	16	16	New York.
Mexico . . . . .	10	5	5	7	10	10	Do.
New Brunswick . . . . .	6	4	6	7	8	8	Do.
Newfoundland . . . . .	10	4	6	7	8	8	Do.
New Zealand . . . . .	12	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Nicaragua . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	New York.
Norway, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*12	10	9	12	15	15	Do.
Norway, via Cologne . . . . .	*15	11	10	14	17	17	Do.
Nova Scotia . . . . .	6	4	6	7	8	8	Do.
Portugal . . . . .	16	10	6	11	16	16	Do.
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	6	4	6	7	8	8	Do.
Prussia, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*12	7	6	9	12	12	Do.
Prussia, via Cologne . . . . .	*15	8	7	11	14	14	Do.
Salvador . . . . .	10	4	3	5	8	8	Do.
Sandwich Islands . . . . .	6	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Spain . . . . .	16 ½ oz.	8	6	11	18	18	New York.
Sweden, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	*11	10	9	12	15	15	Do.
Sweden, via Cologne . . . . .	*14	11	10	14	17	17	Do.
Switzerland . . . . .	*10	6	10	11	12	12	Do.
Turkey, via Bremen or Hamburg . . . . .	12	9	8	11	14	14	Do.
Turkey, via Cologne . . . . .	15	10	9	13	16	16	Do.
Vancouver Island . . . . .	6	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Venezuela . . . . .	10	5	10	11	12	12	New York.
West Indies (British and Danish, not here- before named) . . . . .	10	4	4	6	8	8	Do.
West Indies (not British or Danish) . . . . .	18	6	...	...	...	...	Do.

NOTE.—The asterisk (\*) indicates that prepayment is not obligatory in the United States, and consequently not in Ecuador. The absence of the asterisk denotes that prepayment is compulsory in the United States, and therefore the rates not marked with an asterisk must always be collected in Ecuador and paid to the United States. Printed matter sent from the United States to foreign countries must always be prepaid; and the rates expressed in the table include the postage thereon between Panama and the United States.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION }  
OF }  
ECUADOR. }

B.  
(See p. 881.)

{ CORRESPONDENCE  
WITH THE  
{ UNITED STATES.

LETTER BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

For the mail from \_\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_, sent the \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 187 .

Number of the items.	Nature of the correspondence.	Statement by the dispatching exchange office.		Verification by the receiving exchange office.	
		Number of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States.	Number of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States.
			Dollars.		Cts.
1	Prepaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States. } Amount of the foreign postage to account for to the United States. }				
2	Unpaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States. } . . . . . }				
3	Prepaid newspapers and prints from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States. } Amount of the United States and foreign postage to account for to the United States. }				
	Total . . . . . }				

Postmaster of \_\_\_\_\_

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. }

C.  
(See p. 881.)

{ CORRESPONDENCE  
WITH  
ECUADOR.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT.

For the mail dispatched from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_; sent the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 187;  
received the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 187

Number of the items.	Nature of the correspondence.	Statement by the dispatching exchange office.		Verification by the receiving exchange office.	
		Number of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States.	Number of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States.
			Dollars.		Cts.
1	Prepaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States. } Amount of the foreign postage to account for to the United States. }				
2	Unpaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States. } . . . . . }				
3	Prepaid newspapers and prints from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States. } Amount of the United States and foreign postage to account for to the United States. }				
	Total . . . . . }				

Postmaster of \_\_\_\_\_

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. }

D.  
(See p. 881.)

{ CORRESPONDENCE  
WITH  
ECUADOR.

Quarterly account of the correspondence forwarded from Ecuador to the United States for transmission in the United States mails to countries beyond, during the quarter ended \_\_\_\_\_, 187

SUMS WHICH ECUADOR MUST ACCOUNT FOR TO THE UNITED STATES.			
Date of the dispatch of the mails.	Number of the letter-bills.	Amount of the postages due the United States.	
187-	187-	Dollars.	Cents.
	Total . . . . .		