

## POSTAL CONVENTIONS.

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

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

### PROCLAMATION.

[Obsolete.  
See post, p. 880.]

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

Preamble.

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

Contracting parties.

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

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

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

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

Letter postage,

sea rate:

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

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

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

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

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

Transit in closed mails through the United States; Post, p. 780. ARTICLE V. The United States engage to grant to the United Kingdom the transit in closed mails, through the territory of the United States, of the correspondence and newspapers from the United Kingdom to the British North American provinces, and from those provinces to the United Kingdom, at the rate of inland postage to be charged under this convention for letters and newspapers between the United Kingdom and the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

Payment on letters in closed mails how made. Post, p. 820. ARTICLE IX. When letters shall be forwarded in closed mails under the stipulations of Articles V., VI., VII., or VIII. of the present convention, the payment to be made to the Post-Office of the United Kingdom or of the United States, as the case may be, shall be made by the ounce, according to the net weight of the letters, at two rates to the ounce, with the addi-

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

ACCOUNT OF LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS SENT OR RECEIVED IN SUCH CLOSED MAILS, AND TO ACCOUNT TO SUCH COUNTRY FOR THE POSTAGE DUE THEREON. ARTICLE X. The country which sends or receives closed mails through the other is to render an account of the letters and newspapers sent or received in such closed mails, and to account to such country for the postage due thereon.

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

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

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

Postage on letters received and to be forwarded, &c. Post, p. 820. ARTICLE XII. The rate of postage to be taken by the British Post-Office upon letters arriving in the United Kingdom from the United States, either by British or by United States packets, and to be forwarded through the United Kingdom to colonies or possessions of the United Kingdom, or of the United States, or to foreign countries, and *vice versa*, shall be the same as the rate which is now, or which may hereafter be, taken by the British Post-Office upon letters to or from such colonies or possessions, or foreign countries respectively, when posted at the port of arrival or delivered at the port of departure of the packets conveying the mails between the United Kingdom and the United States.

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

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

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

Certain letters and newspapers excepted. There shall be excepted from the above stipulations, letters and newspapers passing through the United Kingdom, to and from France, as to which certain rates are fixed by the postal convention existing between that country and the United Kingdom. But the two contracting parties agree to invite France to enter into communication with them, without VOL. XVI. TREAT. — 50

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

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

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

Same subject.

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

English news-  
papers to the  
United States.

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

No accounts  
for newspapers.

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

American  
newspapers in  
Great Britain.

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

Periodicals;

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

accounts;

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

how sent;

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

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

rates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Printed pamph-  
lets.

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

Rate of pound  
sterling in the  
accounts.

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

Provision as to  
mail packets in  
case of war.

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

Forms of ac-  
counts, &c.

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

Measures of  
detail may be  
modified.

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

Convention for  
what time;

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

when to be rat-  
ified.

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

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

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

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

Now, therefore, be it known that I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

Proclaimed.

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

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

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:

JAMES BUCHANAN, *Secretary of State.*

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

ARTICLES

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

Regulations as to details. *Ante*, p. 787.

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

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

Exchange of mails.

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

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

Mails by packets from Liverpool to Boston to contain what;

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

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

to New York to contain what.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Closed mails.  
Ante, p. 784.

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

Same subject.

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

Post, p. 798.

Certain letters  
free of postage.

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

Certain postage  
how to be  
prepaid.

Post, p. 794.

Post, p. 795.

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

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

Letter bills.

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

Post, pp. 796-799, 818, 817-819.

Blank letter  
bills.

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

Vouchers.

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

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

ARTICLE XVIII. Accounts, showing the results of the mutual transmission of correspondence between the United Kingdom and the United States, shall be made out at the end of every quarter by the General Post-Office in London, and, having been examined, compared, and settled by the General Post-Office in Washington, the balance shall be paid without delay by that office which shall be found indebted to the other. The quarterly accounts shall be made out according to the forms (H and I) annexed to the present articles. Accounts quarterly.  
Post, pp. 800-804.

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

ARTICLE XIX. Dead letters, newspapers, &c. which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned after the expiration of every month, or otherwise, as the regulations of each office will admit. Such of those letters, &c. as shall have been charged in the account shall be returned for the same amount of postage which was originally charged by the sending office, and shall be allowed in discharge of the account of the office to which they were transmitted. The forms (K and L) to be used in claiming the return of postage, and to accompany such dead letters, newspapers, &c. are annexed to the present articles. Dead letters, &c.  
Post, pp. 805, 806.

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

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

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

ARTICLE XXIII. Whereas, by Article XIII. of the convention of December fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, it is stipulated that letters posted in the United States, addressed to the British North American Provinces, or *vice versa*, shall be charged according to the rates of postage which are now, or which shall hereafter be, in operation in the United States and in the British North American Provinces for inland letters; and whereas, by Article XIV. of the said convention, it is further stipulated that the rates of postage fixed by the preceding article shall be combined into one rate, of which payment in advance shall be optional, both in the United States and in the British North American Provinces, and that it shall not be permitted to pay less than the whole rate; and as, owing to the various rates of postage now in operation in the two countries, which are governed by the distance that letters have to be conveyed in each, depending upon the point of intercommunication where the correspondence passes from one country to the other, it will not be possible to determine by previous regulations the true combined Articles XIII. and XIV. of the convention of Dec. 15, 1848, postponed.  
Ante, p. 780.  
Provision as to combined rates of postage to be postponed.

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

Present articles  
when to come  
into operation.

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

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

S. R. HOBBIE.  
H. BOURNE.

Approved :  
J. COLLAMER.

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

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

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

CLANRICARDE, *Postmaster-General.*

A.

See p. 790.

## LETTER BILL FOR CLOSED MAILS.

Post-Office, \_\_\_\_\_.

— day of —, 18—.

Particulars of closed mails forwarded herewith.

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

\_\_\_\_\_, *Postmaster.*

To the Postmaster of \_\_\_\_\_.

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

B.

See p. 790.

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

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

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

C.

See p. 790.

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

[Nil.]

See p. 790.

D.

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

Names of Countries, etc.	Rate per Single Letter when conveyed between Great Britain and the United States.						Routes, Ports of Arrival in, or Departure from the United Kingdom.
	By British Packet.			By U. S. Packet.			
	Not exceeding ½ oz.			Not exceeding ½ oz.			
	s.	d.	Cts.	s.	d.	Cts.	
Aden, Asia	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
Australia	2	4	32	—	8	10	Southampton and India.
by private ship	1	4	32	—	8	10	Various.
Awore Islands.	2	5	68	1	9	42	Southampton and Lisbon.
Bourbon, Islands of	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Borneo,	3	5	82	2	9	66	Falmouth.
Brasile	3	8	78	2	7	62	Ditto.
Buenos Ayres	2	6	60	1	10	44	Ditto.
Canary Islands	2	6	60	1	10	44	Uncertain.
Cape de Verde Islands	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
Ceylon, Island of	1	8	40	1	—	24	Ditto.
China	2	2	62	1	6	30	Ditto.
Egypt	1	2	28	—	0	12	Ditto.
Greece	1	8	40	1	—	24	London.
Helligoland, Island of	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton.
India, East	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Java	1	1	28	—	5	10	via France.
Labuan	1	1	28	—	5	10	Southampton.
Luca	1	1	28	—	5	10	via France.
Madras	2	1	40	1	10	44	Southampton.
Madeira, Islands of	2	1	40	1	10	44	Southampton and India.
Mauritius	1	8	40	1	4	32	Ditto.
Moluccas	3	8	78	2	7	62	Falmouth.
Monte Video	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
New Grenada	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
New South Wales	1	4	32	—	8	10	Various.
by private ship	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
New Zealand	1	1	28	—	5	10	Various.
by private ship	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton.
Parma and Placentia	1	1	28	—	5	10	via France.
Philippine Islands	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
Portugal	2	5	68	1	9	42	Ditto.
Sierra Leone	1	8	40	1	—	24	Uncertain.
Spain	2	10	68	2	2	62	Southampton.
Sumatra, Island of	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Syria	2	2	62	1	6	30	Southampton.
Van Diemen's Land	2	—	48	1	4	32	Southampton and India.
Yemen	1	8	40	1	—	24	Southampton.
West Indies, Foreign, viz.: Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hayti, Martinique, Porto Rico, St. Croix, St. Eustatius, St. Martin, St. Thomas.	2	11	70	2	8	54	Ditto.
Any British Colony or Foreign Country when conveyed to or from the United Kingdom by private ships	1	4	32	—	8	10	Various.
	Under a ½ ounce.			Under a ½ ounce.			
	s.	d.	Cts.	s.	d.	Cts.	
Aden, Asia	2	1	50	1	5	34	By Closed Mail via Marseilles.
East Indies	—	5	10	—	5	10	
Ceylon, Island of	2	6	60	1	10	44	
China	2	—	48	1	4	32	
Hong Kong, Island of	2	—	48	1	4	32	
Mauritius	2	—	48	1	4	32	
Philippine Islands	2	—	48	1	4	32	
Australia	2	—	48	1	4	32	
New Zealand	2	—	48	1	4	32	
Van Diemen's Land	2	5	68	1	9	42	
Bourbon, Borneo	—	5	10	—	5	10	Ditto.
Java, Labuan	2	10	68	2	2	62	
Moluccas, Sumatra, or any other place in the Indian Archipelago.	1	11	46	1	8	30	
Egypt	—	5	10	—	5	10	Ditto.
Syria	2	4	68	1	8	40	
Total	1	1	20	—	5	10	By French Packet via Marseilles.
Sicily, Island of	—	10	20	—	10	20	
Tunis, Africa	1	11	46	1	8	30	
Sardinia	1	1	28	—	5	10	via France.
Spain	—	5	10	—	5	10	
Total	1	6	38	—	10	20	

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

E.

See p. 790.

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

Names of Countries, &c.	Rate per Single Letter when conveyed between the United States and Great Britain.		Routes, Ports of Arrival in, or Departure from, the United States.
	By U. States Packet.	By British Packet.	
	Not exceeding ½ ounce.	Not exceeding ½ ounce.	
Canada	Cents.	Cents.	By the general mail.
New Brunswick	26	10	
Havana	28½	12½	{ By United States Packet from Charleston.
California	58	40	
Oregon	58	40	{ By United States Packet from New York.
Panama	46	30	
Chagres	36	20	{ By British Packet from New York.
Any place in the West Indies or Gulf of Mexico	21	5	
Any place in the West Indies or Gulf of Mexico	26	10	{ By British Packet from Mobile.

See pp. 790,  
817-819.

F.

## LETTER BILL

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

Mail from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ Packet.

POST-OFFICE \_\_\_\_\_,  
the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, 184—

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

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

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

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

Superintending President, or Postmaster.

F. — Continued.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

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

POST-OFFICE \_\_\_\_\_,  
the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, 184—

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

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

Postmaster.



See pp. 790,  
817-819.

G.

## LETTER BILL

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

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

POST-OFFICE ———,  
the ——— of ———, 184—.The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be  
acknowledged, viz.:—

§ I. Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.	Statement by the United States office.		Verification by the British office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
1. Unpaid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at ——— cents the single rate . . .				
2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom . . . . .				
3. Newspapers in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each . . . . .				
4. Misent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United Kingdom . . . . .				
5. Closed mails for the British office in transit through the United States . . . . .				
ORIGIN.	The weight of letters and the number of newspapers con- tained in the closed mails are to be en- tered in the veri- fication column by the British office.		Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of news- papers.
§ II. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
6. Paid letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at ——— cents the single rate . . . . .				
7. Paid letters for foreign countries and British colo- nies and possessions in transit through the United Kingdom . . . . .				
8. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, &c. in tran- sit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents each . . . . .				
9. Closed mails from the United States office in tran- sit through the United Kingdom . . . . .				
DESTINATION.	Net weight of letters in ounces.		Number of news- papers.	
§ III. Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the United States postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.	Number.			
10. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United States for the United Kingdom . . . . .				
11. Letters from the United States for foreign coun- tries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom . . . . .				
12. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c. . . . .				

Postmaster of ———.

G. — Continued.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT

FOR THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE  
UNITED STATES.POST-OFFICE ———,  
the ——— of ———, 184—.The mail from ——— to ——— by the ——— packet of the ——— of  
———, 184—, has been received, containing the following articles, viz.:—

§ I. Unpaid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the British office.	Statement by the British office.		Verification by the United States office.	
	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
1. Unpaid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at ——— cents the single rate . . . . .				
2. Unpaid letters from foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions, in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States . . . . .				
3. Newspapers in transit through the United King- dom for the United States, at 2 cents each . . . . .				
4. Misent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States . . . . .				
5. Closed mails for the United States office in transit through the United Kingdom . . . . .				
ORIGIN.	The net weight of let- ters and the number of newspapers con- tained in the closed mails are to be en- tered in the veri- fication column by the United States office.		Net weight of letters in ounces.	Number of news- papers.
§ II. Paid letters, &c. to be placed to the credit of the United States office.	AMOUNT.		AMOUNT.	
	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
6. Paid letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at ——— cents the single rate . . . . .				
7. Paid letters for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States . . . . .				
8. Paid newspapers for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c. in transit through the United States, at 2 cents each . . . . .				
9. Closed mails from the British office in transit through the United States . . . . .				
DESTINATION.	Net weight of letters in ounces.		Number of news- papers.	
§ III. Letters, newspapers, &c. on which the Brit- ish postage has been paid, and which form no charge between the two offices.	Number.			
10. Letters from foreign countries, &c. in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States . . . . .				
11. Letters from the United Kingdom for foreign coun- tries, &c. in transit through the United States . . . . .				
12. Newspapers, periodical works, pamphlets, &c. . . . .				

Postmaster of ———.

## H. (See p. 791.)

## MAILS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR THE UNITED STATES.

An Account between the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom and the General Post-Office of the United States for the Correspondence exchanged between the Offices of ——— and ——— during the Quarter ended the ——— of ——— 18——.

TO THE CREDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM									
Closed Mails.									
For the United States Office in transit through the United Kingdom.									
Date of Mails	(6)			Newspapers at 2 cents each.			Letters.		
	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts. per Ounce.	Number.	Cts.
184—									
(1) Unpaid Letters from the United Kingdom for the United States, at ——— cents the single rate.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(2) Unpaid Letters from Foreign Countries, Colonies and Possessions in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(3) Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(4) Mails, received from the United States, and returned.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
TO THE CREDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES.									
Closed Mails.									
From the British Office in transit through the United States.									
Date of Mails	(6)			Newspapers at 2 cents each.			Letters.		
	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts. per Ounce.	Number.	Cts.
184—									
(1) Unpaid Letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at ——— cents the single rate.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(2) Unpaid Letters from Foreign Countries, Colonies and Possessions in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(3) Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(4) Mails, received from the United States, and returned.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
TO THE CREDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.									
Closed Mails.									
From the United States Office in transit through the United Kingdom.									
Date of Mails	(6)			Newspapers at 2 cents each.			Letters.		
	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts. per Ounce.	Number.	Cts.
184—									
(1) Unpaid Letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at ——— cents the single rate.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(2) Unpaid Letters from Foreign Countries, Colonies and Possessions in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(3) Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(4) Mails, received from the United States, and returned.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							

## H. — Continued.

## MAILS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM

TO THE CREDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES.									
Closed Mails.									
For the British Office in transit through the United States.									
Date of Mails	(6)			Newspapers at 2 cents each.			Letters.		
	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts. per Ounce.	Number.	Cts.
184—									
(1) Unpaid Letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at ——— cents the single rate.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(2) Unpaid Letters from Foreign Countries, Colonies and Possessions in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(3) Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(4) Mails, received from the United States, and returned.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
TO THE CREDIT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.									
Closed Mails.									
From the United States Office in transit through the United Kingdom.									
Date of Mails	(6)			Newspapers at 2 cents each.			Letters.		
	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Weight in Ounces.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts. per Ounce.	Number.	Cts.
184—									
(1) Unpaid Letters from the United States for the United Kingdom, at ——— cents the single rate.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(2) Unpaid Letters from Foreign Countries, Colonies and Possessions in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(3) Newspapers in transit through the United Kingdom for the United States, at 2 cents each.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							
(4) Mails, received from the United States, and returned.									
	Dolls.	Cts.							

H.—Con-  
RESULT OF THE

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

*Balance of the Account for the Quarter*

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

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

tinued.  
PRECEDING ACCOUNT.

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

ended the — of —, 18—.

	Dollars.	Cents.

## I.

(See p. 791.)

## GENERAL ACCOUNT

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

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

General Post-Office, London, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

\_\_\_\_\_, Accountant-General.

## K. (See p. 791.)

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

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

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

Inspector.

L. (See p. 791.)

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

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

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

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

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

## ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

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

Dec. 8 & 27, 1862.  
See post, p. 841.

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

Ante, p. 787.

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

Exchange of mails.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mails to and from Kingston;

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

to St. Thomas and Jamaica;

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

from St. Thomas and Jamaica to New York, &amp;c.

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

Rates of postage for letters.