

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

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

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

Ante, p. 787.

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

Office of exchange established at Baltimore.

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

Description of letters, &c. to be arranged.

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

These articles to be considered additional.

Ante, p. 788

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

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

W. DENNISON.
STANLEY, OF ALDERLEY.

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

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

Contracting parties.

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

Exchange of correspondence;

to include what.

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

Each office to despatch mails.

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

Rates of postage.

Weight of single letter.

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

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

Letters insufficiently paid or wholly unpaid subject to fine.

Fines, how disposed of.

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

Postage on newspapers, &c.

These regulations, however, shall include the following:

1st. The postage shall be fully prepaid.

to be prepaid; book packets;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The separate accounts shall be incorporated in general accounts, which shall be compared and settled by the two offices, and the balance shall Accounts to be incorporated.

rated in general accounts.

Equivalent of the United States dollar.

Official communication between the Post-Offices not to be accounted.

Regulations to be made, and how terminable.

Existing conventions to cease when this takes effect.

Ante, p. 763.

When articles of this convention take effect.

Convention terminable upon what notice.

Execution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MONTROSE,
[L. S.]

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

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

Convention ratified and approved by the Postmaster-General;

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

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the Post-Office Department to be hereto affixed, with my signature, the day and year
[L. S.] first above written.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General, U. S.

approved by the President of the United States.

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

[L. S.] ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1867.

DETAILED REGULATIONS

Arranged between the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the General Post-Office of the United States of America for the Execution of the Convention of the 18th day of June, 1867. Aug. 9 & Sept. 5, 1867. [Obsolete. See post, p. 869.]

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

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

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

Each office shall levy its own rates of postage.

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

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

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

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

Correspondence how to be accounted for.

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

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

—“ 2d. for each newspaper.

—“ 3d. per 4 oz. for book packets.

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

—“ 6d. for each half-ounce letter.

—“ 2d. for each newspaper.

—“ 3d. per 4 oz. for book packets.

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

Mails between Colon and New York;

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

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

New York and San Juan, Porto Rico.

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

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

Accounts between the United States and British post-offices.

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

See p. 842.

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

See p. 842.

Exchange of registered letters and postal packets.

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

See p. 844.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Canada.
New Brunswick.
Nova Scotia.

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

Regulations as to registered letters.

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

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

Letter bills
and receipts.

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

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

See p. 846.

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

See p. 847.

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

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

See p. 847.

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

See p. 848.

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

See p. 849.

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

Marks in red
and black ink.

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

Distinct pack-
ets for different
articles in letter
bills.

Label to each.

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

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

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

Labels printed
in colors denote
what.

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

Dead letters,
newspapers, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

The articles of a like nature addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded or returned, charged with the rate that would have been paid by the receivers.

ARTICLE XV. The articles agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post-Office of the United States, on the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, for carrying into execution the convention of the fifteenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, shall cease to have effect from the date of the day when the present detailed regulations shall be put into execution. Former articles to cease operation when these take effect. Ante, p. 788.

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

L. S.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

L. S.

MONTROSE.

See p. 838.

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

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

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

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

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

B.
(See p. 838.)
TABLE showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the British Post-Office to the United States Post-Office, upon Letters, Newspapers, Book Packets, Unscaled Circulars, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise, despatched from the United Kingdom, via the United States, to the undermentioned Countries and Colonies.

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

Date stamp.

C.

See p. 838.

REGISTERED LETTER LIST FOR THE UNITED STATES.

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

No.	ORIGIN.	TO WHOM ADDRESSED.	DESTINATION.
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

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

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

Signature of Receiving Officer.

Signature of Despatching Officer.

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

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

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

* Here state in writing the number of letters.

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

D.

LETTER BILL

See p. 840.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.

See p. 840.

LETTER BILL FROM BERMUDA TO ———.

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

Mail forwarded this day by the ——— Packet via Halifax.

	Statement of Despatching Office.		Verification of Receiving Office.
	Number of Letters.	Amount of Postage.	Number of Letters.
British Sea Postage on Paid Letters sent to ———			
Not exceeding ½ ounce.....			
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.....			
Various weights above 1 oz..			
Total.....			

Signature of Despatching Officer.

Signature of Receiving Officer.

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

F.

See p. 840.

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

Mail from ——— to Panama by the ———

POST-OFFICE, ———,
 ———, 186—.

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

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

Postmaster of ———.

G.

See p. 840.

LETTER BILL.

Mail from _____ to Colon by the _____.

POST-OFFICE, _____,
_____, 186—.

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

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

_____,
Postmaster of _____.

See p. 840.

H.

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

Mail from _____ to St. Thomas by the _____.

POST-OFFICE, _____,
_____, 186—.

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

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

_____,
Postmaster of _____.

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

Preamble.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dead letters,
&c.

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

Detailed regu-
lations.

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

Convention,
when to com-
mence, and how
to terminate.
Signature.

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

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

[SEAL.]

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster-General.

[SEAL.]

MONTROSE,
Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom.

Approval.

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

[SEAL.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1868.

Convention between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Post, p. 569.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For book packets and patterns.

Book packets and patterns.

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