

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. 869.

*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.

When exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces in weight, two pence in the United Kingdom and four cents in the United States.

When exceeding two ounces and not exceeding four ounces in weight, three pence in the United Kingdom and six cents in the United States.

For packets exceeding four ounces in weight, an additional rate of three pence, or six cents, for every four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

These regulations, however, shall include the following:—

1st. The postage shall be fully prepaid.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. And in making said division the two offices shall account to each other for the following rates per ounce or per pound, according to the weight in bulk of each class of international correspondence.

1. The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for twenty cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United States; for twenty cents an ounce on all unpaid international letters received from the United States; for seven and a quarter cents per pound on international newspapers sent to the United States; and for sixteen cents per pound on international book packets and patterns sent to the United States.

2. The United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for twenty cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United Kingdom; for twenty cents an ounce on all unpaid international letters received from the United Kingdom; for eight and three quarter cents per pound on international newspapers sent to the United Kingdom; for sixteen cents per pound on international book packets sent to the United Kingdom; and for nineteen cents per pound on patterns sent to the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE VII. 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.

For the purposes of this article the charge for the sea conveyance of letters in closed mails across the Atlantic shall be computed at twenty cents per ounce or per thirty grammes, 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.

Postage to be prepaid.  
Book packets.

Prohibited papers.

Customs duties in the United States.

No other charges.

Postage to be equally divided.

Rates.

British Post-Office.

United States Office.

Postage on transit letters, &c.

Charge for sea conveyance of letters, newspapers, &c.

ARTICLE VIII. 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.

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

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

ARTICLE IX. 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.

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.

ARTICLE X. 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 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.

ARTICLE XI. 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 as follows:—

The British Post-Office shall account to the Post-Office of the United States for three and three quarter cents an ounce for the conveyance of such letters through the United States; and the Post-Office of the United States shall account to the British Post-Office for 1½d. (one penny one farthing) per ounce for the conveyance of such letters through the United Kingdom.

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 four pence per kilogramme for transit through the United Kingdom, and six cents per pound for transit through the United States.

ARTICLE XII. 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.

Registered letters or packets.

Postage of registered letters.

Registration fee.

Same subject.

Postages to be accounted for.

Transit of closed mails through each country.

Account rendered to be of contents.

Rates of postage for territorial transit of letters.

Of newspapers, &c.

Certain transfers of closed mails not to be deemed territorial transit.

Rates of postage for sea conveyance of closed mails.

ARTICLE XIII. 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.

Combined territorial and sea rates.

ARTICLE XIV. 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.

Accounts between the post-offices.

ARTICLE XV. The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for the sum of two cents upon every single paid letter sent through the United Kingdom in ordinary mails addressed to the United States, and the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for the sum of one penny upon every single paid letter sent through the United States in ordinary mails addressed to the United Kingdom.

Exchange of correspondence between the United States and St. Thomas, Panama, Colon, and San Juan.

ARTICLE XVI. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America 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.

British Post-Office to prepare quarterly separate accounts.

ARTICLE XVII. 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.

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

Accounts to be incorporated in general accounts.

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

Equivalent of the United States dollar.

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.

Official communications not to be accounted.

ARTICLE XVIII. 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.

Regulations to be made, and how terminable.

ARTICLE XIX. 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.

Former convention to cease when this takes effect.

ARTICLE XX. The convention for regulating the communication by post between the two countries signed in London on the 18th June, 1867, shall cease to have effect on and from the date on which the convention, now to be concluded, shall be put in operation.

Ante, p. 833. When this convention takes effect; when terminable.

ARTICLE XXI. This convention shall come into operation on the 1st January, 1869.

ARTICLE XXII. This convention shall be terminable at any time, on a notice by either office of one year.

Done in duplicate and signed in London the seventh day of November, and at Washington the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

[L. S.]

MONTROSE,

Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom.

[L. S.]

ALEX. W. RANDALL,

Postmaster-General 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.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, November 24, 1868.

## DETAILED REGULATIONS

Arranged 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, for the Execution of the Convention of the twenty-fourth Day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight. Nov. 7 & 24, 1868.

ARTICLE I. Each office shall send mails by well-appointed steamships of approved speed, sailing on stated days between Liverpool and New York, or Boston and New York, or Boston and Liverpool via Queens-town; and also between Southampton and New York, and New York and Southampton, as often as such steamships shall be despatched; *Provided* that the mails so sent shall not be delayed by such mode of despatch, and *provided* that the cost of transit can be arranged by each office in accordance with the rates which that office may think it right to pay for the conveyance of mail matter.

Each office to send mails, on stated days, by steamships, &c.

If it be shown by either office that the sending of any portion of the international letters to any designated port causes a delay to such letters, it is agreed that the other office shall cease to send such letters to said port unless when letters are specially addressed to be so sent.

Proviso.

ARTICLE II. Accommodation for the sortation of letters on board shall be provided by the despatching office when desired by the office to which the mails are sent; the two offices to determine, by mutual consent, whether sorting officers, if employed, shall belong to the British or to the United States Post-Offices, or partly to the one and partly to the other; the salaries of the sorting officers to be paid by that office to which the officers shall belong.

Sorting of letters and sorting officers.

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

Regulations for exchange of mails. London.

1. The office of London shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.

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.

Cork.	5. The office of Cork shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco.
Londonderry.	6. The office of Londonderry shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.
Glasgow.	7. The office of Glasgow shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.
New York.	8. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at St. Thomas, (West Indies.)
Panama.	9. The British packet office at Panama (United States of Colombia) shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco.
Colon.	10. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at Colon.
New York.	11. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at San Juan, (Porto Rico.)
Mails from New York to St. Thomas;	ARTICLE IV. 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.
	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.
between Panama, New York, and San Francisco.	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.
Correspondence how to be accounted for.	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:—
	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.

ARTICLE V. 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.

Accounts between the United States and British Post-Office.  
See p. 860.

ARTICLE VI. 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. 863.

ARTICLE VII. 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:—

Exchange of registered letters and postal packets.

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

See p. 864

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 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 VIII. 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.

Regulations as to registered letters.

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

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 X. 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 the receipt by the next post.

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. 866.

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.

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. 867.

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. 867.

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.

See p. 868.

Marks in red and black ink.

ARTICLE XI. 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.

ARTICLE XII. 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. Distinct packets for different articles.

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. Labels printed in colors to denote what.

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

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.

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

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 XIV. 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 XV. 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 XVI. The detailed regulations agreed upon between the post-offices of the United Kingdom and of the United States, in the convention signed at London on the 18th June, 1867, shall cease to have effect on and from the day on which the present detailed regulations shall be put into operation. Former articles to cease when these take effect.

Done in duplicate and signed in London the seventh day of November, and in Washington the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight. Ante, p. 837.

[SEAL.]

JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN,

Superintendent Foreign Mails,  
General Post-Office, Washington.

JOHN TILLEY,  
Secretary General Post-Office, London.

[SEAL.]

## A.

See p. 857.

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 under-mentioned 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 oz.	Rate for a Single Letter	Rate for each Newspaper	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.
Accra.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Aden via Southampton.....	18	(b) 4	8	26	(h) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	26	(b) 6	12	34	(b) 6	12
Africa (west coast of).....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Algeria.....	(a) 8	(b) 2	6	—	—	—
Ascension.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Australia via Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Austria.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Azores.....	(a) 12	(b) 6	8	(c) 24	—	—
Baden.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Bavaria.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Belgium.....	6	(b) 2	6	14	—	—
Borneo via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	8	12	40	8	12
Bourbon.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Brazil.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Bremen.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Brunswick.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Buenos Ayres.....	24	(b) 2	6	32	(b) 2	6
Cape de Verdes.....	12	(b) 4	6	24	—	—
Cape of Good Hope.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Canary Islands.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Ceylon via Southampton.....	18	4	8	26	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	26	6	12	34	6	12
China via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Constantinople.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 26	(b) 4	8
Denmark.....	8	(b) 6	8	18	—	—
East Indies via Southampton.....	18	(b) 4	8	26	(b) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	26	(b) 6	12	34	(b) 6	12
Egypt via Southampton.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
" " Marseilles.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	(b) 4	8
Falkland Islands.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Fernando Po.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
France.....	(a) 8	(b) 2	6	—	—	—
Frankfort.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Gambia.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Gibraltar.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Gold Coast.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Greece.....	(a) 16	(b) 2	6	(c) 24	—	—
Hamburgh.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Hanover.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—

NOTE 1. — The rates of postage having the letter (a) prefixed increase by an additional rate for every 74 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 74 grammes. Upon letters for all other places an additional rate is to be reckoned for every 15 grammes or fraction of 15 grammes.

## A. (Continued.)

Table showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office, &amp;c.

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 oz.	Rate for a Single Letter	Rate for each Newspaper	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.
Hesse.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Hesse Homberg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Holland.....	6	2	8	14	—	—
Hong Kong via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Ionian Islands.....	(a) 16	(b) 8	12	(c) 24	—	—
Italy (except Papal States).....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Japan via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Java via Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12
Labuan via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Lagos.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Lauenburg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Libera.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Lippe Detmold.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Lubeck.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Luxemburg.....	(a) 12	(b) 2	6	(c) 20	—	—
Madeira.....	12	(b) 4	6	24	—	—
Malta.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Mauritius.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Mecklenburg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Monte Video.....	24	(b) 2	6	32	(b) 2	6
Morocco.....	12	2	6	20	2	6
Nassau, Duchy of.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Natal.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
New South Wales via Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
New Zealand via Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Norway.....	16	(h) 10	12	28	—	—
Oldenburg.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Papal States.....	(a) 12	(b) 2	6	(c) 20	—	—
Penang via Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12
Philippine Islands via Southampton.....	24	4	8	32	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	6	12	40	6	12
Portugal.....	(a) 12	(b) 6	8	(c) 24	—	—
Prussia.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Reuss.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Russia and Poland.....	18	(b) 8	12	32	—	—
St. Helena.....	24	2	6	32	2	6
Saxe Altenburg, Saxe Coburg Gotha, Saxe Meiningen, Saxe Weimar, Saxony, Schaumburg Lippe, Schwartzburg Rudolstadt, Schwartzburg Sonderhausen.....	12	(b) 4	8	24	—	—
Singapore via Southampton.....	24	(b) 4	8	32	(b) 4	8
" " Marseilles.....	32	(b) 6	12	40	(b) 6	12

NOTE 2. — When the letter (b) is prefixed an additional rate is to be accounted for for each 4 ounces or fraction of 4 ounces, if a single newspaper exceeds 4 ounces in weight. In all other cases the postage is for each newspaper without regard to its weight.

## A. (Continued.)

Table showing the Rates of Postage to be accounted for by the United States Post-Office to the British Post-Office, &c.

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 oz.	Rate for a Single Letter	Rate for each Newspaper	Rate for a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns not exceeding 4 oz.
Sierra Leone.....	Cents. 12	Cents. 2	Cents. 6	Cents. 20	12	6
Spain.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Sweden.....	12	(b) 6	10	24	—	—
Switzerland.....	(a) 10	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—
Tasmania via Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Turkey, Moldavia, &c. viz. —						
Adrianople, Antivari, Bourgas, Caïfa, Candia, Canca, Cavalla, Chio, Darazzo, Ianina, Kustendjie, Larinaca, Philippopol, Prevesa, Retino, Rutschuk, St. Sophia, Scutari, Seres, Tchernavoda, Tchesme, Tenedos, Valona.	18	(b) 6	12	30	—	—
Bakna, Birlad, Botuschang, Bucharest, Fookschar, Iassy, Piatra, Plojesht, Roman.	14	(b) 6	12	26	—	—
Aleppo, Alexandretta, Beyrout, Dardanelles, Galatz, Gallipoli, Gringero, Ibraila, Ineboli, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Latakia, Mersma, Metelin, Rhodes, Salonica, Samoun, Sinope, Smyrna, Sulma, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria), Tunis, Tultscha, Varna, Vols.	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 26	—	—
Benha, Birket-el-Sab, Damanour, Kaferzajat, Tanta.	22	(b) 6	—	34	—	—
Miholla, Samanud, Yagasaki, Zifta..	24	(b) 6	—	36	—	—
Damietta, Mansour.....	28	(b) 6	—	40	—	—
Porto Said.....	32	(b) 6	—	44	—	—
Victoria via Southampton.....	12	4	8	20	4	8
" " Marseilles.....	20	6	12	28	6	12
Wurtemberg.....	(a) 12	(b) 4	8	(c) 20	—	—

In addition to these rates the United States Post-Office is to account to the British Office for 3d for every lb. of Newspapers, Book Packets, and Patterns, according to the Weight in Bulk.

NOTE 3. — The rates set down for book packets and patterns are to be accounted for for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof.  
NOTE 4. — The book and pattern post to Egypt via Southampton and via Marseilles extends only to Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez.

## B.

See p. 857.

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, and Patterns, or Samples of Merchandise, conveyed in transit through the United States in ordinary Mails between the United Kingdom and the under-mentioned Countries and Colonies.

	Rate for a Single Letter.	Rate for each Newspaper.	Rate per pound for Book Packets or Packets of Patterns.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco.....			
Aspinwall.....			
Belize, British Honduras.....			
Brazils.....			
British North American Provinces and Possessions.....			
Central America, Pacific Slope, via Panama.....			
China.....			
Costa Rica.....			
Cuba.....			
Guatemala.....	10	2	20
Japan.....			
Mexico, direct from New York.....			
Nicaragua, Pacific Slope, via Panama...			
Panama.....			
Sandwich Islands.....			
St. Thomas, by Brazilian line of United States Packets from New York.....			
Venezuela, by American and Venezuelan Packet.....			
West Indies, British.....			

Date stamp.

C.

See p. 857.

## 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.
	lbs. ozs.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.
Statement by British Office.								
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.

See p. 858.

## LETTER BILL

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.	
	Grammes.		Grammes.	
1. Unpaid and insufficiently paid international letters, at 20 cents per 30 grammes.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
2. Unpaid letters for countries in transit through the United States, at 10 cents per 15 grammes each letter.....				
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.....	Charge from place of origin to United Kingdom Sea rate from United Kingdom to United States at 12 cents per kilogramme.....		Grammes.	
			Grammes.	
5. Missent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United States.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
TABLE 2.—Paid correspondence to the credit of the United States Office.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
6. Paid international letters at 20 cents per ounce.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
7. Paid letters for the United States from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, at 2 cents per half-ounce each.....				
8. Paid letters for countries in transit through the United States.....				
9. Paid newspapers for the United States, at 7½ cents per pound.....	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
10. Paid book packets and patterns of merchandise for the United States, at 16 cents per pound.....				
11. Paid newspapers for countries in transit through the United States.....	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	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.			
		Number.		Number.			
15. Letters from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, the United States postage upon which has not been paid.....							
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.
France, Paris.....	United States.		Ozs.	Ozs.		Ozs.	Ozs.
Havre.....	"		"	"		"	"
Traveling office	"		"	"		"	"
Paris to Calais..	"		"	"		"	"
Traveling office	"		"	"		"	"
Lille to Calais..	"		"	"		"	"
Belgium, Ostend.....	"		"	"		"	"
Antwerp.....	"		"	"		"	"
Traveling office	"		"	"		"	"
Ostend.....	"		"	"		"	"
Prussia, Aix-la-Chapelle	"		"	"		"	"
Italy, Traveling 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.					"	"

F.

See p. 858

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. 856

## 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. 858.

## H.

## LETTER BILL for the Correspondence between the United States and the West Indies, &amp;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 \_\_\_\_\_.

*Additional Convention to the Convention concluded on the 7th—24th December 8-14, November, 1868, 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.*

1869.  
Ante, p. 851.

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 effecting, by means of an additional convention, a reduction in the rate of postage chargeable upon letters conveyed between the United Kingdom and the United States, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I. The postage to be collected in the United Kingdom upon paid letters posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the United States, as well as upon unpaid letters posted in the United States addressed to the United Kingdom, shall be three pence per half ounce or fraction of half an ounce. Reciprocally, the postage to be collected in the United States upon paid letters posted in the United States addressed to the United Kingdom, as well as upon unpaid letters posted in the United Kingdom addressed to the United States, shall be six cents per fifteen grammes or fraction of fifteen grammes.

ARTICLE II. The British Post-Office shall account to the United States Post-Office for ten cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United States, and for ten cents an ounce on all unpaid international letters received from the United States; and the United States Post-Office shall account to the British Post-Office for ten cents an ounce on all paid international letters sent to the United Kingdom, and for ten cents an ounce for all unpaid international letters received from the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE III. 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 three pence, to be retained by the British Post-Office; and 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 six cents, such fine to be retained by the United States Post-Office.

ARTICLE IV. The charge for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic of letters sent in closed mails through the United Kingdom, or through the United States, shall be computed at six cents per ounce or per thirty grammes.

ARTICLE V. The conditions of the convention between the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom and the General Post-Office of the United States, signed in London the seventh day of November, and in Washington the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, so far as they are contrary to the preceding articles, are repealed.

ARTICLE VI. The present convention, which shall be considered as additional to the convention of 7th—24th November, 1868, shall come into operation on the 1st of January, 1870.

When this convention takes effect.

Execution. Done in duplicate, and signed in Washington the third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in London the fourteenth day of the same month.

[L. s.]

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

[L. s.]

HARTINGTON,  
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.

[L. s.]

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1869.

*Postal Convention between the United States and France.*

ARTICLES

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

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

Correspondence how to be exchanged.

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

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

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

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

French Post-Office to pay what expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

The United States to pay what expenses.

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

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

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

Exchange to be made through what offices.

ON THE SIDE OF FRANCE.

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