

SUMMARY OF THE WITHIN ACCOUNT.

Sums for which the United States office must account to the North German Union.				Sums for which the North German office must account to the United States.			
For items of the account.	No.	Sums to be divided.	Sums wholly due to the North German Union.	For items of the account, numbered.	Sums to be divided.	Sums wholly due to the United States.	
	1			2			
	4			5			
	6			7			
	8			11			
	9			12			
	10			15			
	13			16			
	14			21			
	17			22			
	18						
	19			Totals			
	20			One half (4) to United States is .			
	26			One half to North German Union is			
	28			One half joint sum opposite is .			
Totals				Exclusive amount due North German Union (opposite) is . . .			
Deduct intermediate transit charges . . { 23 } \$ cts.				Total of sums to sole credit of North German Union			
	25			Total of sums to sole credit of the United States			
Balance to be divided is . . .				Net balance due to — is . .			
One half due to the United States is							
One half joint sum opposite is .							
Exclusive amount due U. States opposite is							
Total of sums to sole credit of United States							
Total of sums to sole credit of the North German Union . .							
Net balance due to — is . .							

Dated at —, this — day of —, 18—.

Additional Convention to the Convention agreed upon between the Post Departments of the United States of America and of the North German Union, for the Amelioration of the Postal Service between the two Countries, signed at Berlin the twenty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. April 7-23, 1870. Ante, p. 979.

As, by an additional convention concluded 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, the compensation to be paid for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic Ocean of such letters as are sent in closed mails from and to the United States of America, through the United Kingdom, has been fixed at six cents per ounce or per thirty grammes, and as the companies of the regular steamship lines between Bremen and New York and between Hamburg and New York have agreed to reduce the compensation which they receive for the direct conveyance of letters between the said German ports and New York, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following additional articles to the convention concluded at Berlin the 21st October, 1867.

ARTICLE I. The single-letter rate on the correspondence exchanged directly between the two administrations shall be:— Single-letter rates.

I. In the direct exchange via Bremen or Hamburg:

1. For letters from the North German Union:
 - a. When prepaid in Germany, 3 silbergroschen.
 - b. When paid in the United States, 14 cents.
2. For letters from the United States:
 - a. When prepaid in America, 7 cents.
 - b. When paid in Germany, 6 silbergroschen.

II. In the direct exchange in closed transit through England:

1. For letters from the North German Union:
 - a. When prepaid in Germany, 4 silbergroschen.
 - b. When paid in the United States, 20 cents.
2. For letters from the United States:
 - a. When prepaid in America, 10 cents.
 - b. When paid in Germany, 8 silbergroschen.

ARTICLE II. Insufficiently paid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deduction of the prepaid amount.

ARTICLE III. Newspapers, other printed matter, and samples, shall also have the benefit of a moderated postage. Such articles, moreover, can only be dispatched when they are fully prepaid to the place of destination, or to the point to which prepayment is possible.

ARTICLE IV. The total proceeds of the common postage and of the register fees shall be added together. The cost of transit through intermediary territory and the cost of the ocean transportation shall be brought into mutual account, and the net proceeds shall be divided equally between the two administrations. In order to state the total receipts as simply as possible, the two administrations agree that the reciprocal delivery of the dispatches shall as far as practicable take place according to the measure of the total weight, and the preparation of the accounts according to the measure of average rates. Moreover, the amounts

Insufficiently paid letters charged as unpaid.
Postage upon newspapers, samples, &c.
Accounts.

of foreign postage on correspondence in open transit shall be reciprocally accounted for at the full rates.

When this convention takes effect. ARTICLE V. The foregoing articles shall replace the provisions contained in Article V., sub. 1-5, and in Articles VII. and XI. of the convention of 21st October, 1867.

The present additional convention goes into operation the 1st of July, 1870, and from that date forward has the same duration as the above-named convention.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and in Berlin the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

[L. s.] JNO: A. J. CRESWELL,

Postmaster-General of the United States.

[L. s.] R. VON PHILIPSBORN.

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

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, *Secretary of State*.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1870.

[L. s.]

Postal Convention between the United States of America and Italy.

ARTICLES

Agreed upon between John A. Kasson, Esq., invested with special Powers to this End, and Signor Commander Don Giovanni Barbavara, Director-General of Posts of Italy, by Virtue of his full Powers, in order to establish a regular Exchange of Correspondence between the United States of America and Italy. July 8, 1863.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a regular exchange of correspondence in closed mails, between the Post Department of the United States and Post Department of Italy, upon the conditions set forth in the following articles:—

Exchange of correspondence.

ARTICLE II. The exchange of mails shall be effected by means of the transatlantic steamers and of the intermediate routes of transit upon which the two postal administrations shall hereafter agree; or, in the absence of such an agreement, each postal administration shall designate the steamers and the route of transit by which the mails which it despatches shall be conveyed.

Exchange of mails how to be made.

ARTICLE III. The offices for the exchange of mails on the part of the United States, are —

Offices for exchange of mails.

1st. New York.

2d. Boston.

On the part of Italy, are —

1st. The travelling office from Turin to Susa, when the transit is by the way of France and England.

2d. The travelling office from Milan to Camerlata, or the travelling office from Arona to Magadino, when the transit is by way of Germany and Switzerland.

The Post Departments of the United States and of Italy, whenever they shall find it necessary, may agree upon other offices of exchange.

ARTICLE IV. The following articles shall be admitted into the mails exchanged between the two countries, to wit: (1) Ordinary letters; (2) Registered letters; (3) Documents of business and other written documents which have not the character of a direct personal correspondence, corrected proofs, samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds, and not having a mercantile value in themselves; (4) Newspapers and prints of all kinds, in sheets, in pamphlets, and in books; sheets of music, engravings, lithographs, photographs, drawings, maps, and plans.

What articles may be admitted into the mails.

ARTICLE V. The weight of each packet of samples of merchandise shall not exceed 500 grammes. The weight of any other packet of mailable articles shall not exceed 2,000 grammes; and the form of the packet shall be regulated by the practice of the despatching department.

Weight of packets not to exceed, &c.

ARTICLE VI. All mailable articles, except letters, shall be sent under band, or so enclosed that postal agents in both countries may readily verify the contents of the packet.

Mailable articles, except letters, how to be sent.

ARTICLE VII. The standard weight and progression for the single rate of postage upon all articles enumerated in Article IV. of this convention are established as follows: (1) For letters, 15 grammes; (2) For documentary manuscripts not having the character of a direct personal correspondence, for corrected proofs, and for samples of merchandise, 40

Weights for rates of postage.