

*Postal Convention between the United States and Canada.*

ARTICLES

*Of Agreement between the Post-Office Department of the United States* March 25, 1851.  
*and the Post-Office Department of Canada.*

For the purpose of establishing and regulating the interchange of mails between the United States and Canada, it is agreed between the Post-Office Department of the United States and the Post-Office Department of Canada:—

ARTICLE I. That there shall be an exchange of mails between the United States and Canada, at the following points, viz.:—

On the side of the United States, at	On the side of Canada, at
Port Huron, Michigan.	Port Sarnia.
Detroit, "	Windsor.
Black Rock, New York.	Waterloo.
Lewiston, "	Queenstown.
Youngstown, "	Niagara.
Rochester, "	Coburg.
Cape Vincent, "	Kingston.
Morristown, "	Brockville.
Ogdensburg, "	Prescot.
Whitehall, "	
Plattsburgh, " }	
Rouse's Point, " }	St. Johns.
Burlington, Vermont.	
Derby Line, "	Stunstead.
Buffalo, New York. }	
Albany, " }	Montreal.
New York, " }	Toronto.
Boston, Massachusetts. }	
Fort Covington, New York.	Dundee.*

\* Since added:

On the side of the United States at—	On the side of Canada, at—
Sault St. Marie, Michigan.	Sault St. Marie.
Algoma, "	Baby's Point.
Detroit, "	Chatham.
Buffalo, New York.	{ Toronto, Hamilton, Queenstown, London. } by through bag.
Buffalo, New York.	{ Fort Erie, Port Dover, Port Simcoe, Port Rowan, Port Burwell, Port Vienna, Port Stanley.
Suspension Bridge, New York.	Suspension Bridge.
Plattsburgh, "	Montreal.
Moers, "	Henningford.
Troy, "	Montreal — by through bag.
Sackett's Harbor, { "	Kingston — by steamer, in summer.
Oswego.	
New York, }	{ Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Hamilton. } by through bag.
Albany, " }	
Boston.	
Portland, Maine.	{ Montreal, Sherbrooke. } by through bag.
Route Agents — Portland to Canada Line.	Canada Route Agents and Montreal.

Through mails. ARTICLE II. The mails exchanged between the offices of New York, Albany, Buffalo, and Boston, on the one side, and Toronto, Kingston, and Montreal, on the other, are to pass each way as *through-mails*, — not to be opened at any intermediate frontier office.

Rates of postage. ARTICLE III. The postage to be charged in the United States, on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to or from Canada, shall be five cents for any distance within the United States, not exceeding three thousand miles; and exceeding three thousand miles, within the United States, ten cents the single letter. Every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, to be charged as one additional rate: the rates in this section mentioned, having been adopted and agreed upon by the Postmaster-General of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the President.\*

Same subject. ARTICLE IV. The postage to be charged in Canada on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to or from the United States, shall be five cents for any distance in Canada. Every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, to be charged as an additional rate.

Combined rates. ARTICLE V. Upon all letters posted in the United States to be delivered in Canada, or posted in Canada to be delivered in the United States, these rates shall be combined into one rate, of which payment in advance shall be optional in either country. Less than the whole combined rate cannot be prepaid.

Postages, how collected. ARTICLE VI. The Post-Office Department of the United States will collect and keep all the postages on the unpaid letters from Canada, as well as the postages on letters to Canada, prepaid in the United States, and the Post-Office Department of Canada will collect and keep all the postages on the unpaid letters from the United States, as well as the postages on letters prepaid in Canada to the United States.

Letter bill. ARTICLE VII. Each mail despatched from one country to the other shall be accompanied by a letter or post bill, showing the number of letters so posted, and distinguishing the paid from the unpaid, with their postage in separate columns.

Newspapers, pamphlets, and magazines. ARTICLE VIII. The postage on newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and all other printed matter, must be prepaid, or sent free to the line in the country where posted; and any postage afterwards accruing thereon, beyond the line, is to be collected and retained by the Post-Office Department of the country in which it accrues.

Letters, how to be stamped. ARTICLE IX. The offices designated for the despatch and receipt of Canada mails, on the side of the United States, will stamp "U. States" upon all letters sent into Canada for delivery; and the offices designated

Rutland, Vermont.

Island Pond "  
Richford "  
Franklin "  
North Troy "  
Canaan "  
Swanton "  
Boston, Massachusetts.  
Cleveland, Ohio.

{ St. John, { by through bag.

Montreal, {  
Abercorn, {  
Frelighsburg, {  
South Patton, {  
Hereford, {  
Phillipsburg, {  
Sherbrooke, {  
Port Stanley.

\* By subsequent arrangement, letters originating at either of the following line offices and destined for the corresponding line office, as hereafter named, the distance being short, are allowed to go at a postage of two cents each, without regard to weight, viz.: —

Between Sault St. Marie, Michigan, and Sault St. Marie, Canada.  
" Port Huron " " Port Sarnia "  
" Detroit " " Windsor "  
" Black Rock, New York, " Fort Erie "  
" Lewiston " " Queenstown "  
" Youngstown " " Niagara "  
" Cape Vincent " " Kingston "  
" Morristown " " Brockville "  
" Ogdensburgh " " Prescott "  
" Fort Covington " " Dundee "  
" Derby Line, Vermont, " Stanstead "

for the despatch and receipt of United States mails, on the side of Canada, will stamp "Canada" upon all letters sent into the United States for delivery.

Dead letters. ARTICLE X. The Post-Office Departments of the United States and Canada shall each return to the other all dead letters, unopened and without charge, every three months, or oftener, as may best suit the general regulations of each department.

Expense of mails between frontier exchange office. ARTICLE XI. The expense of transporting the mails between the frontier exchange offices, where the conveyance is by water, shall be borne equally by the two departments; but when the transportation is by land, the expense shall be borne by each in proportion to the distance travelled over the territory of each country. All contracts for such transportation shall, before they go into operation, be approved by the Post-Office Department of each country.

Conventio when to take effect. ARTICLE XII. This arrangement shall go into operation on the sixth of April next, and it may be modified from time to time, as may be agreed upon by the parties thereto; and it may be annulled at the desire of either party, upon three months' notice.

In witness whereof, the Postmaster-General of the United States and the Postmaster-General of Canada have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, respectively, this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

[L. s.]  
[L. s.]

N. K. HALL.  
J. MORRIS.

## ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

*Of Agreement between the Post-Office Department of the United States and the Post-Office Department of Canada, providing for the Exchange of Registered Letters between the two Countries.* August 28, 1856.

Register letters. ARTICLE I. Letters, alleged to be valuable, posted at any post-office in the United States or its Territories, and addressed to Canada, or posted in Canada and addressed to the United States, and deliverable at any of the respective offices of exchange to be thence conveyed to their destination, shall be registered at the office of mailing, on the application of the person posting the same: *Provided*, That the full postage chargeable thereon to destination, together with a registration fee of five cents on each letter, be prepaid at such mailing office: *And provided, also*, That such registration shall not be compulsory, and shall not render the respective Post-Office Departments of the United States or Canada, or their revenues, liable for the loss of such letters or packets, or the contents thereof.

Letters, mailed in interior to be received, registered, &c. ARTICLE II. All such letters or packets mailed in the interior of the United States or Canada, respectively, shall be received, registered, and receipted for, as directed in the general regulations issued in each country in regard to the registration of valuable letters, and shall be sent to the respective exchange offices for the purpose of being forwarded thence by the first mail.

Separate bills for registered letter. ARTICLE III. The respective exchange offices shall make a separate letter bill for each registered letter, or parcel of registered letters, originally mailed at said exchange offices, or sent to them to be forwarded, as prescribed by the regulations referred to in Article II., and shall enter therein the name of the person addressed and the post-office to which it is to be mailed for delivery. The postmaster of said exchange office will then mail each such letter, or parcel of letters, in the usual manner in a

separate package from the unregistered letters. The letter bills of such registered letters shall not be enclosed in the packages containing them, but shall be enclosed in a separate wrapper or envelope, sealed, and addressed to the postmaster of the corresponding exchange office.

Duty of postmaster on receipt of registered letters.

ARTICLE IV. On receipt of registered letters for delivery or distribution at either of the respective exchange offices, the postmaster of such receiving office will compare the letters with the bill, and endorse it "correct," if it is found so, or will note the error, if there be one, in the manner prescribed with regard to registered letters received from an inland post-office. He will then fill up the corresponding return bill, noting upon it whether correct or otherwise, and will see that it is returned by the first mail thereafter to the exchange office of mailing.

Certain registered letters to be forwarded.

ARTICLE V. Registered letters received at either of the exchange offices, and destined for an inland post-office, shall be forwarded in the same manner as other registered letters originally mailed at such office.

Registration fee to belong to whom.

ARTICLE VI. The registration fee of five cents shall accrue to the United States Post-Office Department upon all registered letters sent from the United States to Canada, and to the Canadian Post-Office Department upon all registered letters sent from Canada to the United States.

These articles to be deemed additional, and when to take effect.

ARTICLE VII. The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1851, and shall come into operation on the first day of October, A. D. 1856.

In witness whereof, the Postmaster-General of the United States, and the Postmaster-General of Canada, have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the date set opposite to each, respectively.

[L. S.]

JAMES CAMPBELL,  
Postmaster-General.  
August 25, 1856.

[L. S.]

ROBERT SPENCE,  
Postmaster-General.  
August 28, 1856.

*Postal Convention between the United States and Mexico.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Dec. 11, 1861

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a postal convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico was concluded and signed at the city of Mexico on the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, which convention, being in the English language, is, word for word, as follows:—

Preamble.

POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES.

The United States of America and the United Mexican States, being desirous of drawing more closely the friendly relations existing between the two countries, and of facilitating the prompt and regular transmission of correspondence between their respective territories, have resolved to conclude a postal convention, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Contracting parties.

The President of the United States of America has appointed Thomas Corwin, a citizen of the United States, and their envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary near the Mexican government; and the President of the United Mexican States has appointed Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, a citizen of the said states, and a deputy of the Congress of the Union, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I. There shall be charged upon all letters, newspapers, reviews, or other periodical publications, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, conveyed either by United States or Mexican vessels, between a port in the United States of America and a port in Mexico, the following sea rates of postage, that is to say:—

Rates of postage.

1. Upon all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight the rate of seven cents; and upon all letters weighing more than half an ounce an additional rate of seven cents for each additional half-ounce or fraction thereof.

2. Upon every newspaper, daily or other, the rate of one cent.

3. Upon reviews or other periodical publications, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, the rate of one cent for every ounce or fraction of an ounce weight.

The said newspapers, reviews, or other periodical publications, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, shall be sent in narrow bands or covers, open at the sides or ends, so that they may be easily examined, subject to the laws and regulations of each country respectively.

Printed matter how to be sent.

ARTICLE II. There shall be charged by the Post-Office of the United States of America upon all letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter mailed in the United States and forwarded to Mexico by sea, whether by United States or by Mexican vessels, such rates of inland postage as are now or may hereafter be established by the laws of the United States, and the rate of sea postage prescribed in Article first which inland and sea postage shall be combined into one rate, and paid always in advance.

Prepayment in the United States of inland and sea postage on matter sent to Mexico.