National Republican.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) BY W. J. MURTAGH. *Northeast Corner of Tenth and D Streets, (fronting Pennsylvania avenue,)* and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 50 cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $6.00 per annum; $3.00 for six months; and $1.50 for three months, invariably in advance.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is published every Saturday morning, and is furnished to subscribers at the following rates: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $18; single copies in wrappers, 5 cents.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Judge Cartter.*—This court was engaged all day Saturday in the trial of the case of Campbell vs. American Popular Insurance Company, the merits of which were reported last week. The evidence was closed.

Before the opening of the argument, the court adjourned until this morning.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Justices Wylie, Olin and Fisher sat *in banc* on Saturday.

AMENDMENT OF RULES.

Common law rule 16 was ordered to be amended as follows in relation to the time at which writs for parties "not found" are returnable: "Which writ shall be returnable into the clerk's office the next rule day occurring twenty days after the issuing thereof."

A. Morehead et al. vs. C. Boyle. Demurrer to plaintiff's plea argued by Mr. F. Miller for plaintiffs, and Mr. Merrick for defendants.

The plaintiff in this plea offers the *de jure* authority of the Confederate Government as an excuse for the wrong, damages for which are sought in this case. The judges held the case under advisement.

Applications for the appointment of David J. Parker and K. J. Nichol and D. L. Stoddard as constables were ordered to be filed.

The auditor's report upon the clerks' account was submitted.

The court then adjourned until Saturday next.

ORPHANS' COURT—*Judge Purcell.*—This court was occupied as follows on Saturday:

LAST WILLS.

The will of H. K. Craig was admitted to record for personality.

The will of John Flynn was admitted to probate. This will has been heretofore reported.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY, ETC.

M. B. Craig qualified as administratrix of H. K. Craig, giving bond in $18,000, with Johnson Eliot, J. N. Craig, and B. F. Craig as sureties.

George M. Miller qualified as administrator of John Flynn, giving bond in $9,000.

A. Fitzsimmons gave bond as administrator of Hugh Fitzsimmons, giving bond in $500.

GUARDIANS.

Emily Turner qualified as guardian of the infants of John W. Tucker, giving bond in $300.

Adjourned.

MARRIED.

EVANS—LINTON.—On Thursday, February 18th, by Rev. Dr. Pyne, in St. Mary's, by the Rev. George Strobel, WILLIAM B. EVANS, of Philadelphia, to MARIE PERRINE LINTON, daughter of the late Dr. J. Perrine, of Louisiana.

EDWINE—YOUNG.—At the Metropolitan Church, at 12:30 p. m., Friday, February 19th, by Rev. J. P. Newman, CHARLES C. EDWINE, of Brooklyn, to Mrs. MARY L. YOUNG, of this city. No cards.

WINTERS—WALKER.—On Thursday, January 18th, at the residence of the Hon. John Anderson, Nevada, Ia., by the Rev. Father Hennessy, Chaplain, W. H. WINTERS, 1st Cavalry, U. S. A., to Mrs. KATE E. WALKER, daughter of Jacob Frank, of Washington, D. C.

DAY—WEBSTER.—At Chester Place, Marblehead, Mass., Wednesday, February 9th, by the Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., rector of St. Thomas's Church, New York, JAMES DUNCAN DAY, Esq., of New York, to CAROLINE W. WEBSTER, daughter of Fletcher and Caroline E. Webster, and granddaughter of Daniel Webster.

DIED.

BRENT.—At Forestville, Prince George's county, Md., on the 24 instant, BURTON, ARTHUR THOMAS, infant children of Dr. H. Waring and Lavinia V. Brent; and on the 15th instant, LAVINIA A., widow of Dr. Thomas Brent, and daughter of the late James Calder, of this city.

The funeral will take place from St. Aloysius Church, at 10 o'clock to-day. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HICKEY.—On Saturday, the 13th instant, MARGARET, daughter of Lawrence and Catharine Hickey, aged 1 year and 11 months.

BLUMER.—On Saturday morning, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, JOHN THOMAS BLUMER, aged 3 years and 10 days.

BURCH.—On this morning of the 13th instant, after a lingering illness, VERBINA BURCH, in her 40th year.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 413 Massachusetts avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BUSKIRK.—January 31st, after a short illness, SARAH J., beloved wife of Alexander Buskirk, aged 18 years.

LEUTNER.—On the 11th instant, at 10 p. m., LILLIE, infant daughter of Albert and Elizabeth Leutner.

COALE.—At Omaha Barracks, Nebraska, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1869, in the 27th year of her age, Matilda, wife of Lieut. John H. Coale, 2d U. S. A., and daughter of the late George H. Jones, of Washington city.

FORD.—Wednesday, February 9th, at Gun Barrel, near Mount Vernon, Mrs. HENRIETTA BOUCH, wife of William Ford.

Undertakers.

RICHARD F. HARVEY. ALONZO J. MARR

HARVEY & MARR,

UNDERTAKERS,

NO. 325 F STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth.

dec24-tf

Billiards.

NATIONAL BILLIARD HALL,

Bet. Thirteenth & Fourteenth streets,

Over National Theatre,

Alley, agents for Phelan & Collender, Alliards of every material for sale. J. B. MILLER, Proprietor.

sept7-tf

Furs.

FURS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW SUPPLIES IN

Hats and Caps

being added to present stock.

B. H. STINEMETZ,

Hatter and Furrier, 1327, (new number) Pennsylvania ave., 3d door from 13th street.

ja30

Printers.

GIBSON BROS. BOOK & JOB PRINTERS

371 Penna. Avenue, 4½ side, near 11th St.

JNO. N. CUNNINGHAM. DAVID M'INTOSH

CUNNINGHAM & McINTOSH,

PRINTERS,

Woodward Building, north side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Book, Job, and Newspaper Printing promptly executed.

John G. Judd. F. W. Detwiler.

JUDD & DETWEILER,

CORNER

Pennsylvania Avenue and Eleventh Street,

(Over Mohun & Blanchard's Store,)

SECOND FLOOR,

JOB PRINTERS

Low Rates. Terms Cash.

Scales.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

The attention of GROCERS AND BUTCHERS is called to my large and complete assortment of PLATFORM AND Counter Scales,

Which will be sold at Low Prices, and quality warranted.

JOS. L. SAVAGE,

Penn. ave. and Tenth street.

feb7-tf

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

MURRAY & WAYNE,

Stereotypers and Electrotypers,

273 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

FURNITURE BRASS, BLOCKS, METAL FURNITURE, CUTS constantly on hand. sep13

(CONCLUDED.)

Detailed Regulations Arranged Between the Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Postal Administration of Italy, for the Execution of the Postal Convention signed at Florence the 8th day of November, A. D. 1867.

ARTICLE I. The exchange office of New York shall make up closed mails for the exchange office of Italy, Genoa, Turin inclusive, and the Italian exchange office shall make up closed mails for New York.

ARTICLE II. Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied by a letter bill showing the postages, the charges of transit, the fees, etc., accruing to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of this letter bill shall follow the models A and B, hereto annexed, and shall consecutively be numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year. The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next despatch.

ARTICLE III. The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they despatch into a suitable number of separate packages, according to the letter bill. Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and number corresponding to the letter bill.

ARTICLE IV. When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the despatching office, by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE V. Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list, following the model C, hereto annexed. All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper securely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the words "*Registered*" or "*Raccomandato*," and placed in the mail. The blank in the letter bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters expressing the number. In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter bill shall be filled by the word *Nihil*, or *Nil*.

ARTICLE VI. The registered letters despatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office. If the verification by the receiving office shall disclose an error of any kind in the register list, it shall be also by the first mail notified to the despatching office.

ARTICLE VII. The two administrations mutually engage to take needful measures for the careful transmission of registered correspondence, and for pursuing it when lost; but it is understood that neither assumes to the other any pecuniary responsibility in case of loss.

ARTICLE VIII. All letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate, by stamps or writing thereon, the office of origin. Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped *Paid All* in the United States, and *P. D.* in Italy. Registered articles shall be stamped "*Registered*" in the United States, and "*Raccomandato*" in Italy. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid shall be stamped "*Insufficiently Paid*" in the United States, and "*Francobolo Insufficiente*" in Italy, and the amount of the deficient postage expressed in figures on the face. Whenever different lines of communication shall be employed between the two offices, the letters unpaid and insufficiently paid shall be stamped to indicate the route by which they are sent.

ARTICLE IX. The countries with which, and the conditions on which, letters, ordinary and registered, and also other correspondence, may be exchanged in the open mails between Italy and the United States, are indicated in the tables marked D and E, hereto annexed.

ARTICLE X. The respective exchange offices shall mark, in red ink, in the upper corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due to the foreign office of destination, and in the same manner, but in black ink, shall mark the amount of the postage due to the foreign office of origin upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ARTICLE XI. Correspondence under band which does not conform to the conditions mentioned in Article IX of the convention, or which is in no part prepaid, shall be retained by the administration of origin, or, if sent, shall not be subject to account.

ARTICLE XII. Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Italy, and which are insufficiently prepaid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid.

ARTICLE XIII. Letters, and all registered articles not deliverable, shall be respectively returned to the despatching administration at the end of every month.

The postage on unpaid letters so returned shall be deducted from the account against the office originally charged therewith. The postage on prepaid letters so returned shall remain in the account as originally entered. The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transmitted by either administration in closed mails, and which shall be returned to the despatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit upon a declaration of the amount by the office claiming the reduction. No charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE XIV. All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which despatched it. The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in a column of verification, the original entries of the letter bill relating to such correspondence. 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 at the first destination.

ARTICLE XV. The despatching exchange office shall state on the letter bill to the intermediate exchange offices the exact number of single rates of letters (or weight, if required) and the total weight of the other correspondence which shall be despatched in closed mails.

ARTICLE XVI. It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter bills in the proper money of the despatching office.

For the international charges, the reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts at the rate of five lire ten centesimi for one dollar of the United States. In entering the foreign charges on the letter bill in the money of the despatching office, the *cent* of the United States and five centesimi of Italy shall be taken as equivalents. It is also understood that the quarterly accounts shall be paid, respectively, in gold, and in the denominations of the money of the creditor office.

ARTICLE XVII. The quarterly accounts shall be prepared by the respective dispatching offices of exchange. They shall be based upon the acknowledgments of receipt, and shall, respectively, be arranged according to the models hereto annexed and marked F and G. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definitive results alike for the debit and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the Post-Office of Italy.

ARTICLE XVIII. These detailed regulations shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster-General, and on the part of Italy by the Director-General of Posts.

Done at Florence, in duplicate original, this 19th of March, 1868, and at Washington this 2d of May, 1868.

[SEAL.] JOHN A. KASSON.
[SEAL.] G. B. TANTERIO.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 2, 1868.

The foregoing articles of detailed regulations for carrying into execution the postal convention of 8th November, 1867, between the United States and Italy, are hereby ratified and approved.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Post-Office Department this 2d day of May, A. D. 1868.

[SEAL.] ALEX. W. RANDALL, *Postmaster-General.*

Convention for the Amelioration of the Postal Intercourse between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation.

The post department of the United States, by its special commissioner, John A. Kasson, esq., and the federal council of the Swiss confederation, by Dr. Jaques Dubs, vice president of the federal council and chief of the federal post department, have agreed upon the following articles, subject to ratification by the respective authorities of the two countries:

ARTICLE I. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation by means of their respective post departments, and this correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, book-packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes,) sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries, to which these may respectively serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE II. The offices for exchange of mails shall be, on the part of the United States: New York. On the part of the Swiss Confederation: (a.) Basle. (b.) Geneva, (when the Swiss Confederation shall find it expedient.) The two offices, by agreement, may at any time establish additional offices of exchange.

ARTICLE III. The principle is agreed that each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of communication, and shall at its own cost pay the expense of such intermediate transportation. It is also agreed that the cost of international ocean and territorial transit of the closed mails between the frontiers of the two countries shall be first defrayed by that one of the two departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance, and which shall effect such transport in that case in both directions; and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

ARTICLE IV. The standard weight for the single rate of international postage and rule of progression shall be: 1. For letters, fifteen grammes. 2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which the despatching office shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of the interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof. The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight, or fraction thereof. The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted except in case of manifest mistake.

ARTICLE V. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two administrations, subject to the reserve mentioned in Article VII., shall be as follows: 1. On letters from the United States, 15 cents. 2. On letters from the Swiss Confederation, 80 centimes. 3. On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails despatched, that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE VI. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, subject to the conditions in Article VII. mentioned, but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph second of the first article, it shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE VII. If, however, the postage of any correspondence shall be prepaid insufficiently, it shall nevertheless be forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, adding full amounts, instead of fractions, of 1 cent or 5 centimes. Upon the delivery of any unpaid, or insufficiently paid letter, or of any other insufficiently paid correspondence, there shall be levied a fine in the United States not exceeding 5 cents, and in Switzerland not exceeding 25 centimes. This fine, and also the deficient postage on all other correspondence than letters, shall not enter into accounts between the two offices, but shall be retained to the use of the collecting office.

ARTICLE VIII. Registered correspondence shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee not exceeding 10 cents in the United States, and not exceeding 50 centimes in Switzerland, and this fee shall always be prepaid.

ARTICLE IX. Any correspondence may be registered, as well international correspondence as that originating in or destined for other countries to which these two administrations may respectfully serve as intermediaries in either direction for the transmission of such registered articles. Each department shall notify the other of the countries to which it may thus serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE X. Accounts between the two offices shall be regulated on the following basis: From the total amount of postages and register-fees collected by each office on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register-fees on other correspondence which it despatches, the despatching office shall deduct the amount required as the agreed rate for the cost of intermediate transit thereof between the two frontiers, and the amount of the two net sums shall be divided between the two offices in the proportion of three-fifths (3-5) to the United States office and two-fifths (2-5) to the Swiss office.

ARTICLE XI. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office, but always including the following: First. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection; nor any written communication whatever, except to state to whom and from whom the packet is sent; and the numbers and prices placed upon patterns or samples of merchandise. Second. No packet may exceed two feet in length, or one foot in any other dimension, or the equivalent in Swiss measurement. Third. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination. Fourth. So long as any customs-duty may be chargeable on any article exchanged in the mails, such duty may be levied for the use of the customs. Fifth. Except as above, no charge whatever, otherwise than as herein expressly provided, shall be levied or collected on the correspondence exchanged.

ARTICLE XII. The two post departments shall establish, by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange, in open mails, the correspondence originating in, or destined to, the other foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to direct international correspondence, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries, and by any other tax for exterior service.

ARTICLE XIII. Each office accords to the other the privilege of transit of closed mails exchanged, in either direction, between the latter and any country to which the other may serve as an intermediary, by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or land. Such transit across its own territory shall be reciprocally free of expense. For such transit by sea the United States office shall receive as follows: 1. For transit across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean: *a.* For letters, 8 cents per single letter rate. *b.* For other correspondence, 12 cents per kilogramme, net. 2. For transit across the waters of the Pacific Ocean: *a.* For letters, 10 cents per single letter rate. *b.* For other correspondence, 20 cents per kilogramme, net. For such transit by sea the Swiss office shall receive as follows: For transit across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean: *a.* For letters, 8 cents per single letter rate. *b.* For other correspondence, 12 cents per kilogramme, net. For intermediate territorial transit each office shall receive the amount it actually disburses for such transit.

ARTICLE XIV. The postal accounts between the two offices shall be stated quarterly, and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable, and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office either by exchange on London or Paris, or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

ARTICLE XV. When, in any port of either country, a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

ARTICLE XVI. Official communications between the two offices shall not be the occasion of any accounts on either side.

ARTICLE XVII. Letters wrongly sent or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, shall be returned to the originating office, at its expense, if any expense is incurred. Registered correspondence of all kinds, not deliverable for any cause, shall also be returned in like manner. All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving office. Any postages, upon correspondence returned, which shall have been charged against the office of destination, shall be discharged from the account.

ARTICLE XVIII. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, establish detailed regulations for carrying these articles into execution, and they may modify such regulations, in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

ARTICLE XIX. This convention shall take effect at a time to be fixed by common accord of the two administrations, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement or otherwise, until one year from the date when one office shall have notified the other of its desire to terminate it.

Executed in duplicate at Berne, this eleventh day of October, A. D. 1867.

[SEAL.] JOHN A. KASSON, *Special Commissioner, &c., &c.*
[SEAL.] DR. J. DUBS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, November 12, 1867.

Having examined and considered the aforegoing articles of a convention for the amelioration of the postal intercourse between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation, which were agreed upon and executed in duplicate at Berne on the 11th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by Hon. John A. Kasson, special commissioner, &c., &c., on behalf of this department, and by Dr. Jaques Dubs, vice-president of the federal council and chief of the federal post department, on behalf of the federal council of the Swiss confederation, 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 hereunto affixed, with my signature, the day and year first above written.

[L. S.] ALEX. W. RANDALL, *Postmaster General.*

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

[L. S.]
By the President: ANDREW JOHNSON.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*
WASHINGTON, November 12, 1867.

Regulations agreed upon between the Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Postal Administration of Switzerland for the Execution of the Convention for the Exchange of Postal Correspondence, signed the 11th October, 1867, and in Accordance with the Provisions of Article XVIII. of said Convention.

ARTICLE I. The exchange office of New York shall make up mails for the Swiss exchange office of Basle. The latter shall make up mails for the exchange office of New York.

ARTICLE II. Each mail exchanged between the respective offices shall be accompanied by a letter bill showing the postages and the charges of transit, the fees, etc., accruing to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of this letter bill shall follow the models A and B hereto annexed, and they shall be consecutively numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year. The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by return despatch.

ARTICLE III. The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they despatch into a suitable number of separate packages, according to the letter bill. Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and number corresponding to the letter bill.

ARTICLE IV. When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated, by the despatching office, by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE V. Registered correspondence shall be entered upon the register list. This list shall conform to the model hereto annexed, marked C. Registered letters shall be enveloped together in strong paper and well secured. The package shall be inscribed with the words "*Registered*" or "*Objets Chargés*," and placed in the mail.

ARTICLE VI. The receiving exchange office shall acknowledge to the despatching office the receipt of the registered articles numerically. Whenever the verification of the list shall disclose an error or any differences the fact shall be notified to the despatching office by the next mail.

ARTICLE VII. The two administrations mutually engage to take needful measures for the careful transmission of registered correspondence and for pursuing it when lost; but it is understood that neither assumes towards the other any pecuniary responsibility in case of loss.

ARTICLE VIII. The letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate, by stamp or writing thereon, the office or origin. Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped in the United States *PAID ALL*, and in Switzerland *PD.* Registered articles shall be stamped "*Registered*" in the United States, and "*Chargé*" in Switzerland. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid shall be stamped in the United States "*Insufficiently PAID*," and in Switzerland "*Affranchissement Insuffisant*," and the amount of deficient postage expressed in figures on the face. Letters unpaid or insufficiently paid shall be also stamped to indicate the route by which they are sent, if different routes are employed.

ARTICLE IX. The two postal administrations may exchange in the open mails letters and other correspondence with foreign countries, and upon conditions as indicated in the tables D and E hereto annexed.

ARTICLE X. The tables D and E hereto annexed also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the two offices, and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE XI. The respective exchange offices shall mark in red in the upper right corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due to the foreign office of destination; and in the same manner, but in black ink, shall mark the amount of postage due to the foreign office of origin upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ARTICLE XII. Articles under band which do not conform to the conditions mentioned in Article XII. of the convention, or which are in no part prepaid, shall be retained at the disposition of the administration of origin, or, if sent, shall not be subject to account.

ARTICLE XIII. Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Switzerland, and which are insufficiently prepaid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid.

ARTICLE XIV. Letters and all registered articles not deliverable shall be respectively returned to the despatching administration at the end of every month. The postage on unpaid letters so returned shall be deducted from the account against the office originally charged therewith. The postage on prepaid letters so returned shall remain in the account as originally entered. The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transported by either administration in closed mails, and shall be returned to the despatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit upon a declaration of the amount by the office claiming the reduction. No charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE XV. All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office which despatches it. The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in the column of verification, the original entries of the letter bill relating to such correspondence. 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 at the first destination.

ARTICLE XVI. The despatching exchange office shall state on the letter bill for the intermediate exchange offices to which it shall deliver closed mails, whether from the United States to Switzerland or from Switzerland to the United States, the exact number or single rates of letters (or weight, if required) and the total weight of the other correspondence which shall be despatched in such mails.

ARTICLE XVII. It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter bills in the proper money of the despatching office. For the international charges, the reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts at the rate of five francs and ten centimes for one dollar of the United States. In entering the foreign charges on the letter bill in the money of the despatching office, the *cent* shall be considered as the equivalent of five centimes of Switzerland. It is also understood that the quarterly account shall be paid, respectively, in gold, and in the denomination of the money of the creditor office.

ARTICLE XVIII. The accounts mentioned in article XV of the convention shall be prepared by the respective despatching offices of exchange. They shall be based upon the acknowledgments of receipt, and shall, respectively, be prepared according to the models hereto annexed and marked F and G. A recapitulation (or summary) of these accounts showing the definite result, alike for the debit and the credit, shall be prepared by the United States office according to the form hereto annexed and marked H, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the Swiss office. The latter office shall advise the United States office of the result of the verification, and any differences ascertained after mutual discussion shall be embraced in the next quarterly account.

ARTICLE XIX. The convention and these regulations shall take effect on the 1st day of April, 1868.

Signed at Paris this 25th day of November, 1867.

JOHN A. KASSON, *Special Commissioner, etc., etc.*
L. M. FUCHS, *Controller General of Swiss Posts.*

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, January 30, 1868.

The foregoing articles of detailed regulations for carrying into execution the postal convention of 11th October, 1867, between the United States and Switzerland, are hereby ratified and approved.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Post Office Department this 25th day of January, A. D. 1868.

[L. S.] ALEX. W. RANDALL, *Postmaster General.*

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE

To the Regulation of Detail and Order signed at Paris, November 25, 1867, and concerning the Exchange of Correspondence between Switzerland and the United States of America.

In accordance with Article XVIII. of the postal convention concluded at Berne, between Switzerland and the United States, dated October 11, 1867, the two administrations have agreed to replace Article XVII. of the detailed regulations of November 28, 1867, relative to same convention by the following arrangements:

SOLE ARTICLE. It is agreed that the accounts between the two offices shall be respectively established upon the letter bills in the money of the despatching office, excepting, however, the international rates on unpaid or insufficiently paid letters, which must be calculated in the money of the country where such letters are delivered.

As far as concerns the international rates, the reduction of the money shall take place, in the general accounts, on the basis of five francs fifteen centimes for one dollar of the United States.

In marking the foreign postages upon the letter bills in the money of the despatching office, the cent of the United States shall be considered as the equivalent of five centimes of Switzerland.

It is also understood that the quaterly accounts shall be liquidated respectively in gold, of the denomination of the creditor office.

Signed at Washington, the 26th of March, 1869.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, *Postmaster General.*

J. DUBS, *Chief of Department of Posts, etc., etc., etc.*
Signed at Berne, 6th March, 1869.

Convention between the General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the Netherlands.

The undersigned, being thereunto duly authorized by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following articles for the amelioration of the postal service between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands:

ARTICLE I. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands by means of their respective Post Departments, and this correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, book-packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, etc.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. And such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which these may respectively serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE II. The offices for the exchange of mails shall be on the part of the United States: 1. New York. 2. Boston. On the part of the Netherlands: The travelling office Moerdyk. Each Post Department may at any time, after notice to the other, discontinue either of the offices of exchange on its side, always leaving one office; and the two offices by agreement may at any time establish additional offices of exchange.

ARTICLE III. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of communication; and shall at its own cost pay the expense of such immediate transportation. It is also agreed that the cost of international ocean and territorial transit of the closed mails between the respective frontiers shall be first defrayed by that one of the two Departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance; and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

ARTICLE IV. The standard weight for the single rate of international postage and rule of progression shall be: 1. For letters, 15 grammes. 2. For all other correspondence, mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which the despatching office shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof. The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight or fraction thereof. The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in case of manifest mistake.

ARTICLE V. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two administrations, subject to the reserve mentioned in Article VIII., shall be as follows: 1. On letters from the United States, 15 cents (U. S.). 2. On letters from the Netherlands, 40 cents (Dutch). 3. On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails despatched, that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE VI. Whenever a regular line of steam communication, acceptable to the two offices, may be employed directly between any port of the United States and any port of the North of Europe at such rates that the entire cost of transportation between the two frontiers shall not exceed for each single letter rate 5 cents (U. S.) and for each kilogram of other correspondence 10 cents (U. S.) to that same it is agreed that the international single letter rate of postage by such line shall be reduced to 10 cents (U. S.) from the United States and 25 cents (Dutch) from the Netherlands. And the two offices shall by common accord fix the time when this reduction shall take effect.

ARTICLE VII. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, subject to the conditions in Article VIII. mentioned; but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph the second of the first article, it shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE VIII. If, however, the postage on any correspondence shall be prepaid insufficiently, it shall nevertheless be forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, adding full amounts instead of fractions of 1 cent (U. S.) or 5 cents (Dutch.) Upon the delivery of any unpaid or insufficiently paid letter, or of any other insufficiently paid correspondence, there shall be levied a fine in the United States not exceeding 5 cents (U. S.), in the Netherlands not exceeding 15 cents (Dutch.) This fine and also the deficient postage on all other correspondence than letters, shall not enter into the accounts between the two offices, but shall be retained to the use of the collecting office.

ARTICLE IX. Registered correspondence shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee, not exceeding 10 cents (U. S.) in the United States, and not exceeding 25 cents (Dutch) in the Netherlands; and this fee shall be always prepaid.

ARTICLE X. Any correspondence may be registered, as well international correspondence as that originating in or destined for other countries to which these two administrations may respectively serve as intermediaries in either direction for the transmission of such registered articles. Each Department shall notify the other of the countries to which it may thus serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE XI. Accounts between the two offices shall be regulated on the following basis: From the total amount of postages and register fees collected by each office on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register fees on other correspondence which it despatches, the despatching office shall deduct the amount required, at the agreed rate, for the cost of the intermediate transit thereof between the two frontiers; and the amount of the two net sums shall be divided between the two offices, in the proportion of three-fifths to the United States office and two-fifths to the office of the Netherlands.

ARTICLE XII. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office; but always including the following: 1. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever, except to state from whom or to whom the packet is sent, the numbers and the prices placed upon patterns or samples of merchandise. 2. No packet may exceed 2 feet in length or 1 foot in any other dimension, or the equivalent in Dutch measurement. 3. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination. 4. So long as any customs or stamp duty may be chargeable on any articles exchanged in the mails such duty may be levied for the use of the customs or stamp revenue. 5. Except as above no charge whatever otherwise than is herein expressly provided, shall be levied or collected on the correspondence exchanged.

ARTICLE XIII. The two Post Departments shall establish by agreement and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to direct international correspondence augmented by the postage due to foreign countries, and by any other tax for exterior service.

ARTICLE XIV. Each office accords to the other the privilege of transit of closed mails exchanged in either direction, between the latter and any country to which the other may serve as an intermediary, by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or on land. Such territorial transit shall be reciprocally free of expense. For such transit by sea the United States office shall receive as follows: 1. For transit across the waters of the Atlantic ocean, or between the two frontiers by sea: (a) For letters, 8 cents (U. S.) per single letter rate; (b) for other correspondence, 12 cents (U. S.) per kilogramme, net. 2. For transit across the waters of the Pacific ocean: (a) For letters, 10 cents (U. S.) per single letter rate; (b) for other other correspondence, 20 cents (U. S.) per kilogramme, net. For such transit by sea, the Netherland Office shall receive as follows: For transit across the waters of the Atlantic ocean or between the two frontiers: (a) For letters, 8 cents (U. S.) per single letter rate; (b) for other correspondence, 12 cents (U. S.) per kilogramme, net.

ARTICLE XV. The postal accounts between the two offices shall be stated quarterly, and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable, and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office, either by exchange on London or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire. The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

ARTICLE XVI. When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

ARTICLE XVII. Official communications between the two offices shall not be the occasion of any accounts on either side.

ARTICLE XVIII. Letters wrongly sent or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, shall be returned to the originating office at its expense, if any expense is incurred. Registered correspondence of all kinds not deliverable for any cause shall also be returned in like manner. All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving office. Any postages upon correspondence returned, which shall have been charged against the office of destination, shall be discharged from the account.

ARTICLE XIX. The two offices shall by mutual consent establish detailed regulations for carrying these Articles into execution, and they may modify such regulations in like manner from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

ARTICLE XX. This Convention shall take effect on the first day of January next, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement; or otherwise until one year from the date when one office shall have notified the other of its desire to terminate it. But the two offices may by common accord modify it at any time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

It is subject to approval on the one part by the Postmaster General of the United States, on the other by the Minister of Finance of the the Netherlands.

Executed in duplicate at Hague, the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year 1867.

[L. S.] JOHN A. KASSON, *Sp. Com'r, &c., &c., U. S.*
[L. S.] J. P. HOFSTEDE, *Post Office