THE ERA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1874.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Postal convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Oluf Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, books, 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 shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or *vice versa;* or originating in, or destined for, such foreign countries to which the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1. Goteborg; 2. The Travelling Post office No. 1 between Goteborg and Stockholm; 3. The Travelling Post office No. 2 between Malmo and Falkoping. On the part of Norway—1. Christianssand; 2. Christiania; 3. The Sea Post office on the Steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg; and on the part of the United States—1. New York; 2. Chicago.

The respective Postal Administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails, or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE 3.

The Post Offices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States; and in like manner the Post Office of the United States shall make arrangements for the despatch of mails to Sweden and Norway. The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication; and each office shall, at its own cost, pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it despatches to the other country. It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean, and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the frontiers of the respective countries, shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained from the post offices of the intermediary countries the most favorable terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one office, for and on account of the other, shall be promptly re-imbursed.

ARTICLE 4.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be—

1. For letters, 45 grammes.

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each office adopts for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. Each office shall, however, give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in the case of manifest error.

ARTICLE 5.

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in direct mails between either of the United Kingdoms and the United States, shall be—

I. By closed mail, via England, without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence, whether to or from a Swedish or Norwegian sea-port, or through Germany—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 36 ore.

(b) When paid in the United States, 14 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, 9 cents.

(b) when paid in Sweden, 56 ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Norway, 12 skilling.

(b) when paid in the United States, 15 cents.

4. For letters from the United States or Norway—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, 0 cents.

(b) When paid in Norway, 18 skilling.

II. By direct regular steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms, whether the port be Swedish or Norwegian on the one one side, and ports in the United States on the other side—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 24 ore.

(b) When paid in the United States, 9 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.

(b) when paid in Sweden, 36 ore

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Norway, 7 skilling.

(b) When paid in the United States, cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—

(a) When prepaid in the United States cents,

(b) When paid in Norway, 10 skilling.

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount:

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails despatched by either route, that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE 6.

The Atlantic sea-rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through England shall not exceed 6 cents per ounce for letter-mails, and 6 cents per pound for other correspondence; nor shall the charge for the sea-conveyance thereof, between England and the United Kingdoms, exceed 2 cents per single letter rate, or 6 cents per ounce net weight of letter-mails, and 6 cents per pound for other correspondence.

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation between the boundaries of the respective countries, by any direct line of steamships adapted to the conveyance of mails, and employed by the respective post offices, shall not exceed 2 cents for each single letter rate, or 6 cents per ounce, net weight, of letter mails, and 6 cents per pound of other correspondence.

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed 5 cents per 30 grammes of letters, and 10 cents per kilogramme of other correspondence.

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian Post-office shall be reimbursed for the closed mails sent through Germany, which have been forwarded by the direct steamboat line between Christanssand and Hamburg worked on Norwegian account, by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and Danish rate of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE 7.

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid, but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, prepayment shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE 8.

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of 30 ore in Sweden, of 8 skilling in Norway, and of 8 cents in the United States. This fee, as well as the postage, shall always be prepaid. Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it despatches.

ARTICLE 9.

Any correspondence may be registered, as well the international as that originating in or destined for other countries to which the post-offices of the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles.

Each office shall notify the other of the countries to which it may serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE 10.

The accounts on the international correspondence, exchangod in either direction, shall be adjusted and settled on the following basis, viz:

I. Between Sweden and the United States:

From the total amount of international postage and register fees for correspondence between Sweden and the United States, collected in Sweden, the Sweden Postal Administration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the tal amount of international postage and register fees, for correspondence exchanged between Sweden and the United States, collected in the United States, the Postal Administration of the United States shall, in like manner, deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Sweden, (or of Norway, in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England.)

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained, Sweden shall receive one moiety and the United States the other.

II. Between Norway and the United States:

From the total amount of the international postages and register fees for correspondence between Norway and the United States, collected in Norway, the Norwegian Postal Adminisiration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the total amount of international postages and register fees for correspondence between Norway and the United States, collected in the United States, the Postal Administration of the United States shall, in like manner, deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Norway, (or of Sweden, in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England.)

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained, Norway shall receive one moiety, and the United States the other.

ARTICLE 11.

The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office; but these shall embrace the following:

1. No package shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever except to state from whom and to whom the packet is sent, and numbers and prices placed upon patterns or samples of merchandise.

2. No packet may exceed two feet in length, or one foot in any other dimension.

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. The customs duties that may be chargeable in each of the two countries may be levied for the use of the customs.

5. Except as above no charge whatever shall be collected on the letters and other correspondence exchanged. The small local carriers' fee now chargeable in Sweden may, however, be levied to the use of the Swedish office; and as long as a fee of 2 skilling for the delivery of poste restante letters, and one of 4 skilling for letters posted after the general time for collecting the post, are chargeable in Norway, these fees may be levied to the use of the Norwegian office.

ARTICLE 12.

The Postal Administrations of each of the United Kingdoms, and that of the United States, shall establish by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the offices may exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined for foreign countries to which they may serve as intermediaries.

It is, however, always understood that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to international correspondence augmented by the postage and other taxes due to Foreign Postal Administrations, and any other tax for exterior service.

ARTICLE 13.

The postal accounts between the respective offices which, according to Article 10, are to be settled separately between Sweden and the United States, and between Norway and the United States, 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 rule for the conversion of the moneys of the respective countries shall be established by common agreement between the respective offices.

ARTICLE 14.

When in a port, whether belonging to either of the United Kingdoms or to the United States, 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 charge by one office against the other.

ARTICLE 15.

Official communications between the respective Postal Administrations shall not be the occasion of any accounts between them.

ARTICLE 16.

The respective Post Offices shall, by mutual consent, make detailed regulations for carrying the articles of this convention into execution; and in like manner modify such regulations, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

ARTICLE 17.

Letters wrongly sent, wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned to the despatching office, at its expense for the return, if any expense shall be incurred. Registered articles, in the second paragraph of the first article mentioned, shall also be returned in like manner. Other articles shall be left to the disposition of the receiving office.

Any postages not collected upon the correspondence returned, but which shall have been charged against the receiving office, shall be deducted from the account.

ARTICLE 18.

This convention shall take effect from and on the 1st day of July, 1873. It shall be continued in force until one year from the time when any of the Governmedts of the respective countries shall have given notice of its wish to terminate the same. It is to be ratified, and the ratifications are to be exchanged as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate original at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred aud seventy-three.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, [SEAL.]
Postmaster General.

OLUF STENERSEN. [SEAL.]

I hereby approve the aforegoing 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, March 15, 1873.
[SEAL.]

[Translation.]

We, Oscar, by the grace of God of Sweden, Norway, the Goths and the Vandals, make known that whereas, We and the United States of America have found it expedient and necessary to enter into negotiations having for their object the conclusion of a postal convention, and our Minister, duly authorized for that purpose, having, on the 15th day of March, in the present year, with the Postmaster-General of of the United States, established, concluded, signed, and with his seal provided a convention, word for word as follows:

(See Convention above.)

Therefore We have desired to ratify, approve, and accept the convention so concluded, with all i's articles, paragraphs, and clauses, and We do by these presents, in the most express terms, approve, accept, and ratify the same; and We will sincerely and honestly uphold and fulfill the foregoing convention and all its articles, paragraphs, and clauses.

In witness whereof We have, with our own hand, signed, and caused the same to be confirmed by our royal seal.

Done at Stockholm Castle, on the sixteenth day of the month of May, in the year after the birth of our Lord and Saviour, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three. OSCAR. [SEAL.]

O. M. BJORNSTJERNA.

The undersigned having met together for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the convention concluded at the city of Washington on the fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and the United States of North America, concerning the exchange of correspondence between the United States of North America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, and the respective ratifications of the said convention having been carefully compared and found to agree exactly one with the other, and both with the original of the said convention the exchange has this day been effected in the usual form.

In witness whereof the undeasigned have signed the present certificate of exchange, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Stockholm the 26th day of May, 1873.

C. C. ANDREWS. [SEAL.]
O. M. BJORNSTJERNA. [SEAL.]

Detailed regulations agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States and the Postal Administration of Sweden for the execution of the convention of the 15th of March, 1873, between the United States of America and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

ARTICLE 1.

The American exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up mails for the Swedish exchange offices of Goteborg, the travelling post office No. 1 between Goteborg and Stockholm, and the travelling post office No. 2 between Malmo and Falkoping.

The latter shall make up mails for the exchange offices of New York and Chicago.

Table A, hereto annexed, indicates the correspondence to be distributed to each exchange office.

ARTICLE. 2.

Each mail exchanged between the respective offices shall be accompanied by a letter bill, showing the postage and the charges of transit, the fees, &c., accruing to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence.

The form of this letter bill shall follow the models B1, and B2, hereto annexed, and shall be consecutively numbered by the dispatching office during eoch quarter of the calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch.

ARTICLE 3.

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages according to the letter bill.

Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and numbers corresponding to the letter bill.

ARTICLE 4.

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 dispatching office by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE 5.

Registered correspondence shall be described in register list, following the models C1 and B2, hereto annexed.

All registered letters and the register list shall be enveloped together, in strong paper, and securely fastened, and the packet plainly inscribed with the word "Registered," or "Rekommenderas," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the registered letter list for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled in letters and figures expressing the number. In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter bill shall be filled with the word "Nihil," or "Nil."

ARTICLE 6.

The register lists dispatched shall be retained by the receiving office, which office shall acknowledge by the first mail the receipt of the registered articles, numerically, from No. to No.

If the verification by the exchange office disclose an error of any kind in the register list, it shall be, also, by the first mail, notified to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE 7.

The two administrations mutually engage to take all 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 8.

All letters exchanged between the several offices shall indicate by stamp or writing thereon, the office of origin; and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped in the United States "Paid all," and in Sweden "Franko."

Registered articles shall be stamped "Registered" in the United States, and "Rekommenderas" in Sweden.

Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped in the United States "Insufficiently paid," and in Sweden "Ofullstandig frankerad," and the amount of deficient postage expressed in figures, (black) on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by a direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "Direct service," or "Service direct."

When dispatched via England or via Germany and Denmark, it shall be stamped to indicate British or German and Danish transit.

ARTICLE 9.

The respective Postal Administrations are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign postage and the amount thereof must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid, and until such lists are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign countries beyond the country to which the mail is sent.

Such lists shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the several offices, and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE 10.

The respective exchange offices shall mark, in red ink, in the upper corner of the address, at the right hand, of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the extra-national postoffice due to the country through which the same are forwarded; and in the same manner and place, but in black ink, shall mark the amount of the extranational postage due to the forwarding country upon the unpaid letters sent in transit.

ARTICLE 11.

Articles under band which do not conform to the conditions mentioned in Article 11 of the Convention, or which are in no part prepaid, shall be retained by the administration of origin, and shall remain subject to its disposal.

ARTICLE 12.

Letters originating in, or destined for, foreign countries, sent in the open mail, for transit through the United States, or through Sweden, and which are insufficiently paid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the respective administrations of the amount prepaid.

ARTICLE 13.

Letters and all registered ar icles not deliverable shall be respectively returned to the dispatching administration at the end of every month, (see exhibits D1 and D2,) but all all other articles of correspondence, not registered which from any cause, cannot be delivered, shall be retained at the disposition of the receiving country.

The unpaid postages on the letters so returned shall be deducted from the account against the office originally charged therewith.

The prepaid postages on the 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 dispatching 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 deduction. No charge shall be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE 14.

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched 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 15.

The dispatching exchange office shall state on the letter bills, (for the convenience of the transit accout) the exact number of single rates and weight of letters and the total weight of the other correspondence which shall be dispatched in closed mails by the British or by the German and Danish transit.

ARTICLE 16.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter-bills, in the proper money of the dispatching office, but the international postages on the unpaid letters, or insufficiently paid letters, shall be computed in the money of the receiving office.

The reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts at the rate of 4 rixdaler, or 400 ore of Sweden, for one dollar of the United States.

In entering on the letter-bills the international postages on the partly paid letters in the money of the receiving office, the foreign charges in the money of the dispatching office, the cent of the United States shall be considered as the equivalent of 4 ore of Sweden.

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 17.

The quarterly accounts mentioned in article 13 of the Convention shall be prepared by the respective Postal Administrations. They shall be prepared by the respective Postal Administrations. They shall be based upon the acknowledgements of receipt, and shall respectively be prepared according to the models E1 and E2, hereto annexed.

A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definitive result, alike for the debt and the credit, shall be prepared by the United States office according to the form hereto annexed and marked F; and shall then be transmitted with the quarterly accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the other office.

Done in duplicate and signed at Stockholm this 30th day of May, 1873, and at Washington this 24th day of June, 1873.

WILHELM ROOS, [SEAL.]
JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, [SEAL.]

Detailed regulations agreed upon between the Post Office of the United States and the Postal Administration of Norway, for the execution of the postal convention of the 15th of March, 1873, between the United States of America and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

ARTICLE 1.

The American exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up mails for the Norwegian exchange offices of Christianssand, Christiana, Bergen, and the sea Post Office, on the steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg.

The latter shall make up mails for the exchange offices of New York and Chicago.

ARTICLE 2.

Each mail exchanged between the two countries shall be accompanied by a Letter-Bill, showing the postages on each class of correspondence, the number of register fees, total weight of correspondence, &c.

The form of this Letter-Bill shall follow the models A1 and A2, hereto annexed, and shall be consecutively numbered by the dispatching office during each quarter of the calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch.

ARTICLE 3.

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages according to the Letter-Bill.

Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and numbers corresponding to the Letter-Bill.

ARTICLE 4.

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 dispatching office by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE 5.

Registered correspondeuce shall be described in a register list, following the models B1 and B2 hereto annexed.

All registered letters and the register list shall be enveloped together in strong paper and securely fastened, and the packet plainly inscribed with the word "Registered" or "Registreret," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the Registered Letter List for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled in letters and figures expressing the number. In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the Letter Bill shall be filled with the word "Nihil" or "Nil."

ARTICLE 6.

The register lists dispatched shall be retained by the receiving office, which office shall acknowledge, by the first mail, the receipt of the registered articles numerically from No. — to No. —.

If the verification by the exchange office disclose an error of any kind in the register list, it shall be also, by the first mail, notified to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE 7.

The two Administrations mutually engage to take all 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 8.

All letters exchanged between the two countries shall indicate by stamp or writing thereon the office of origin; and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped in the United States "Paid all," and in Norway "Franco."

Registered articles shall be stamped "Registered" in the United States, and "Anbefalet" in Norway.

Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped in the United States "Insufficiently paid," and in Norway "Utilstrakkeligt frankeret," and the amount of deficient postage expressed in figures (black) on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by a direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "Direct service" or "Service direct."

When dispatched via England or via Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate British or German transit.

ARTICLE 9.

The respective Postal Administrations are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage, and the amount thereof, must be absolutely prepaid or can be left unpaid; and until such lists are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign countries beyond the country to which the mail is sent.

Such lists shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the several offices and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE 10.

The respective exchange offices shall mark in red ink in the upper corner of the address at the right hand, of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail the amount of the extranational postage due to the country through which the same are forwarded; and in the same manner and place but in black ink shall mark the amount of the extranational postage due to the forwarding country upon the unpaid letters sent in transit.

ARTICLE 11.

Articles under band, which do not conform to the conditions mentioned in Article 11 of the convention, or which are in no part prepaid, shall be retained by the Administration of origin, and shall remain subject to its disposal.

ARTICLE 12.

Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mail for transit through the United States or through Norway, and which are insufficiently paid shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the respective Administrations of the amount prepaid.

ARTICLE 13.

Letters and all registered articles not deliverable shall be respectively returned to the dispatching Administration at the end of every month; (see exhibits C1 and C2.) But all other articles of correspondence not registered, which, from any cause cannot be delivered, shall be retained at the disposition of the receiving country.

The unpaid postages on the letters so returned shall be deducted from the account against the office originally charged therewith.

The prepaid postages on the 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 dispatching 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 deduction. No charge shall be made by either Administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE 14.

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched 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 15.

The dispatching exchange-office shall state on the Letter Bills (for the convenience of the transit account) the exact number of single rates and weight of letters, and the total weight of the other correspondence which shall be dispatched in closed mails by the British or by the German transit.

ARTICLE 16.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective Letter Bills, in the proper money of the dispatching office, but the international postages on the unpaid letters or insufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving office.

The reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the General Accounts at the rate of 112 skillings of Norway for one dollar of the United States.

In entering on the Letter Bills the international postages on the partly paid letters in the money of the receiving office, and the foreign charges in the money of the dispatching office, the cent of the United States shall be considered as the equivalent of 1⅓ skilling of Norway.

It is also understood that the Quarterly Accounts shall be paid respectively in coin and in the denominations of the money of the creditor office.

ARTICLE 17.

The Quarterly Accounts mentioned in Article 13 of the Convention shall be prepared by the respective Postal Administrations. They shall be based upon the acknowledgments of receipt, and shall respectively be prepared according to the models D1 and D2 hereto annexed.

A recapitulation 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 E; and shall then be transmitted with the Quarterly Accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the other office.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington the 26th June, 1873, and at Christiania, the 31st May, 1873.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.
W. JOHANSEN.

Second additional convention to the postal convention of August 21, 1867, between the United States of America and Belgium. Signed at Washington on the 9th day of May, 1873; approved by the President of the United States on the 12th day of May, 1873.

The General Postoffice of the United States and the Postal Administration of Belgium having recognized the propriety of reducing the rates of postage fixed by the convention of 21st August, 1867, and by the additional convention of 1st March, 1870, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the followtng articles:

ARTICLE 1.

The international single rate upon letters exchanged in direct mails, via Great Britain, between Belgium and the United States, is fixed as follows:

1. At 40 centimes for prepaid letters originating in Belgium.

2. At 8 cents for prepaid letters originating in the United States.

ARTICLE 2.

The international single rate for prepaid letters sent by the direct steamship lines to be established between the two countries, in conformity with article six of the convention of 21st August, 1867, is fixed at 30 centimes for letters sent from Belgium, and at 6 cents for letters sent from the United States, of which 10 centimes (2 cents) shall represent the sea-postage.

ARTICLE 3.

When one of the two contracting offices shall consider it advisable to exchange closed mails with a foreign country to which these offices may respectively serve as intermediaries by the direct packets with the other contracting office shall have established between Belgium and the United States, it shall pay to the other office, for the maritime transportation of said mails, between Belgian ports and those of the United States, a fixed fee of:

1. Three cents (15 centimes) per 30 grams for letters.

2. Ten cents (50 centimes) per kilogram for other correspondence.

And the same rates of sea-postage are also fixed for the closed mails conveyed by any line of direct mail steamers between the two countries.

ARTICLE 4.

The present convention shall be considered as additional to those of August 21, 1867, and March 1, 1870, and shall take effect from the date agreed upon by the two administrations.

Done in dupicate and signed in Washington this 9th day of May, 1873.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the U. S.
[SEAL.] MAURICE DELFOSSE.

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

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
Washington, May 12, 1873.

Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador. Extending the period for exchanging the ratifications of the Extradition Convention of the 23d of May, 1870. Concluded May 12, 1873; Ratification advised by Senate February 9, 1873; Ratified by President February 19, 1874; Ratified by President of Salvador October 28, 1373; Ratifications exchanged at Washington March 2, 1874; Proclaimed March 4, 1874.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador, providing for an extension of the period for exchanging the ratifications of the convention for the extradition of criminals between the two countries, signed on the 23rd day of May, 1870, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at San Salvador, on the 12th day of May last, the original of which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and the Republic of Salvador, desiring to extend the time fixed for the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty between the United States and that republic for the surrender of criminals, signed at San Salvador on the twenty third day of May, A. D. 1870, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have invested with full powers, the President of the United States, Thomas Biddle, Minister Resident of the United States to Salvador, the President of the Republic of Salvador, Senor Doctor Don Dario Gonzalez, the Minister of the Interior and Public Instruction; who, after reciprocal communication of their said full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.

The time fixed for the exchange of the ratifications of the aforesaid treaty between the United States and the Republic of Salvador for the surrender of criminals, signed at San Salvador on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1870, is hereby extended to a period not exceeding twelve (12) months from the date of this convention, or sooner if possible.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention to receive the ratification of the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republic of Salvador, with the approval of the Congress of the same, and the ratifications to be exchanged within convenient time to facilitate the aforesaid extension.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, in duplicate, and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at San Salvador the 12th day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

THOS. BIDDLE. [SEAL.]
D. GONZALEZ. [SEAL.]

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged in this city on the second day of March, 1874:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Additional articles of agreement between the Post Office Departments of the United States of America and of the Dominion of Canada, establishing an exchange of postal cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Canada, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post office in the United States and addressed to Canada, and Canadian postal cards mailed at any post office in Canada and addressed to the United States, when prepaid an additional postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one-cent postage stamp of the country of origin, in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination free of charge. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Canada, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects, at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 25th of March, A. D. 1851, and on the 25th and 28th of August, 1856, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1873.

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

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.
[SEAL.]
June 19, 1873.

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General of Canada.
[SEAL.]
June 26, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing 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, June 19, 1873. [SEAL.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a change in the name and title of the agent and consul general of the United States at Alexandria

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembly, That the name and title of the agent and consul general of the United States at Alexandria shall, from the passage of this joint resolution, be "agent and consul general of the United States at Cairo."

Approved, January 8, 1874.

A GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Will be given in the city of Greensboro, N. C.,

DECEMBER 31st, 1874,

for the purpose of erecting an

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.

The Grand Gift is the

BENBOW HOUSE,

Worth 60,000.00.

GRAND CASH GIFT

$10,000.00.

Real Estate Gifts, - - $81,500
Cash Gifts, - - - $88,500

Only 100,000 tickets to be issued.

PRICE OF TICKETS $2.50.

Agents Wanted.

For further particulars, address the Manager, Box 8, Greensboro, N. C.

C. P. MENDENHALL.
Manager.

Sept. 10-8w

Office United States Marshal,
Eastern Dist. North Carolina.
RALEIGH, Sept. 1st, 1874.

Notice is hereby given to all persons doing business with my office, particularly Clerks of Courts, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, that all papers and process for service in this District must be sent to me directed to Raleigh, N. C. I will not be responsible for any default or unlawful acts of Deputies wherein this notice is not strictly complied with.

J. B. HILL,
12—3m U. S. Marshal.

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