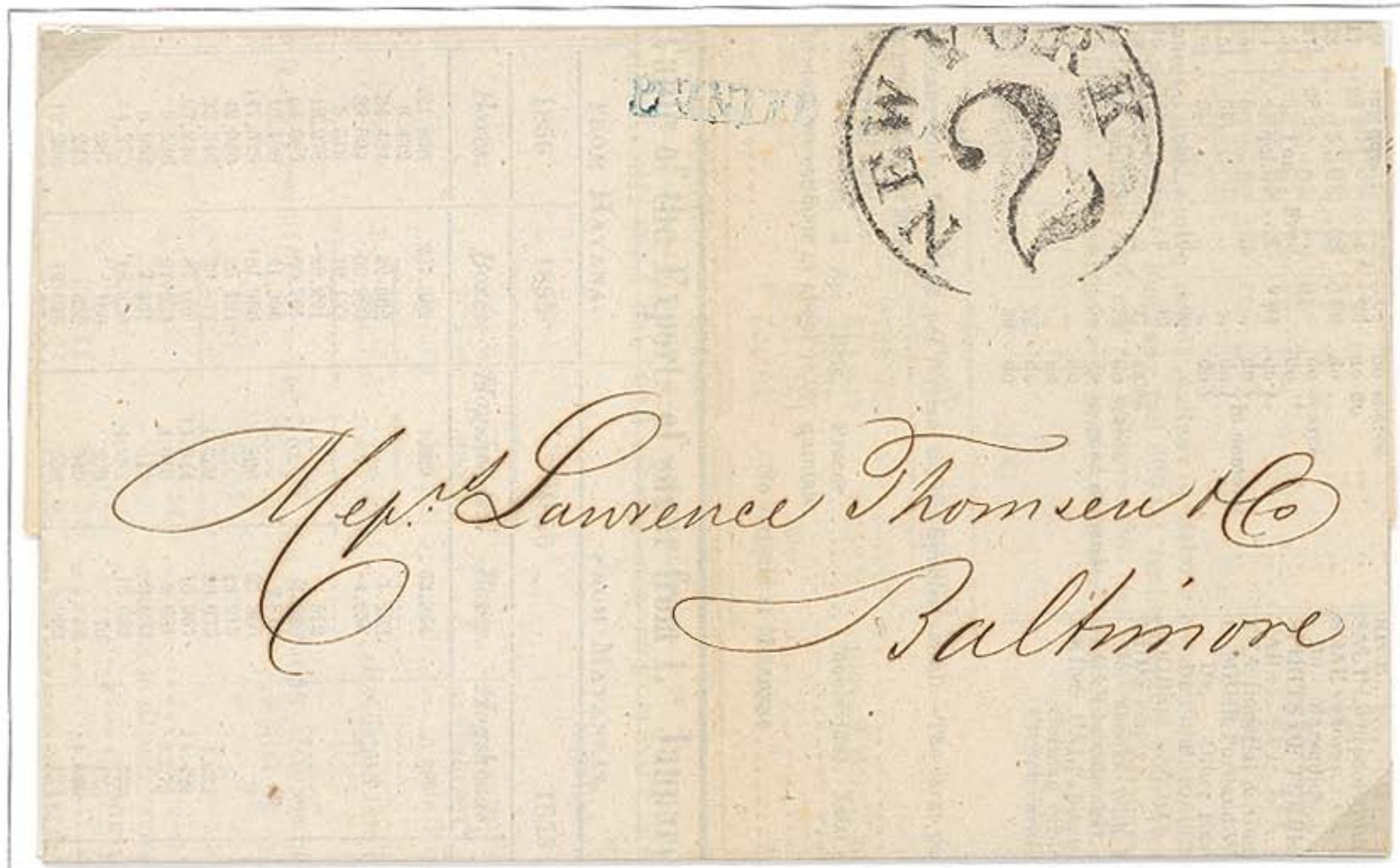


U.S. - Printed Matter

U.S. Congressional Act - 30 August 1852
American Contract Steamship

1852-1864
30 September 1852 - 1 July 1864



Unsealed Circular: Havana, Cuba, to Baltimore, 7 October 1856

Ship: *Empire City*

Company: United States Mail Steamship Company

Depart: Havana, 8 October 1856

Arrive: New York, 13 October 1856

Rate: --- circular sent unpaid
2¢ postage due in Baltimore

Notes: Sugar circular of Drake & Co. sent unpaid to New York, where it was marked for 2¢ postage due in Baltimore. This was the U.S. printed matter rate for an unpaid circular sent to any part of the U.S. established by the Postal Act of 30 August 1852. Blue handstamp "PRINTED CIRCULAR" applied by sender to qualify item for lower printed matter rate.

U.S. - Netherlands Postal Treaties

Pre 1867 Treaty
British Contract Steamship via G.B.

1840-1867
1 April 1857-1 January 1868



Printed Circular: Baltimore to Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1 September 1858

Ship: *Canada*

Company: British & North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company
(Cunard Line)

Depart: Boston, 8 September 1858
Arrive: Liverpool, 18 September 1858

Rate: 2¢ prepaid for single printed matter rate
7½ Cents postage due in Amsterdam

Notes: Printed circular, G.O. Gorter's Monthly Report, sent in French convention mail at newspaper rate. Baltimore circular **BALTO PAID** handstamp in blue used for prepaid printed matter. Although circular was in French mail, a Dutch clerk incorrectly marked it for the British open mail rate of 7½ Dutch Cents instead of 12½ Dutch Cents, the rate via France. Amsterdam applied on reverse a triangle 1½ Cents marking in blue ink, a fiscal tax on all printed matter from foreign countries ("Zegelrecht").

U.S. – British Postal Treaties

1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

1849–1867

15 February 1849–31 December 1867

2



Printed Circular: Charleston, South Carolina to Greenock, Scotland, 15 July 1859

Ship: *Asia*

Company: British & North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company
(Cunard Line)

Depart: New York, 20 July 1859

Arrive: Liverpool, 31 July 1859

Rate: 2¢ prepaid for single printed matter rate (not shown)
2 pence postage due in Greenock

Notes: Prepayment charged to Post Box No. 18 in Charleston, a system of credits given by some postmasters to regular business clients, who later paid in lump sums. "o.p.c." in lower left indicated this was an open printed circular. Only example seen of this unusual style handstamp "2" believed to be Scottish in origin.

U.S. – British Postal Treaties

1848 Treaty
British Contract Steamship

1849–1867
15 February 1849–31 December 1867

2



Printed Circular: Charleston, South Carolina to Greenock, Scotland, 27 January 1860

Ship: *Africa*

Company: British & North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company
(Cunard Line)

Depart: New York, 1 February 1860
Arrive: Liverpool, 13 February 1860

Rate: 2¢ prepaid for single printed matter rate (not shown)
2 pence postage due in Greenock

Notes: *Courier Letter-Sheet Review of the Market and Prices Current*, published by A.S. Willington & Co of Charleston, the publisher of the *Charleston Daily Courier* newspaper. Prepayment charged to Post Box No. 18 in Charleston. This style handstamp "2" is seen on a number of circulars to Liverpool and is believed to be a Liverpool marking.

U.S. – France Mails by Steamship

U.S. – French Treaty of 1857
British Contract Steamship via G.B.

1857–1870
1 Apr 57–1 Jan 70



1 January 1858 New York to Mittenwalde, Bavaria
2¢ prepaid for circular rate
5 kreuzer postage due in Mittenwalde (not shown)

Persia 10 days (East)
Printed matter could not be paid to destination under new convention, so each country fixed its own rates

Printed circular endorsed for Prussian Closed Mail. Since Prussian Treaty had no provisions for printed matter except newspapers, this circular was sent in the French mails. French entry marking showed circular from the United States by British packet service to England and was processed by mail Brigade J on the railway train from Calais to Paris.

Circulars sent overseas are not common and those paid in cash, without adhesives, quite uncommon.

U.S. – France Mails by Steamship

U.S. – French Treaty of 1857
British Contract Steamship via G.B.

1857–1870
1 Apr 57–1 Jan 70



15 May 1858 Baltimore to Amsterdam, Holland
2¢ prepaid for circular rate
12½ Dutch cents postage due in Amsterdam

Europa 11 days (East)
Printed matter could not be paid fully to
destination, each country fixing its own rates



Unsealed circular containing Baltimore Price-Current from the Merchant's Exchange of Baltimore. Double circle BALTO PAID marking used primarily on printed matter. Triangular handstamp 1½C. AMSTERDAM was a fiscal marking on printed matter coming from foreign countries. It has been applied in blue ink on the inner sheet.

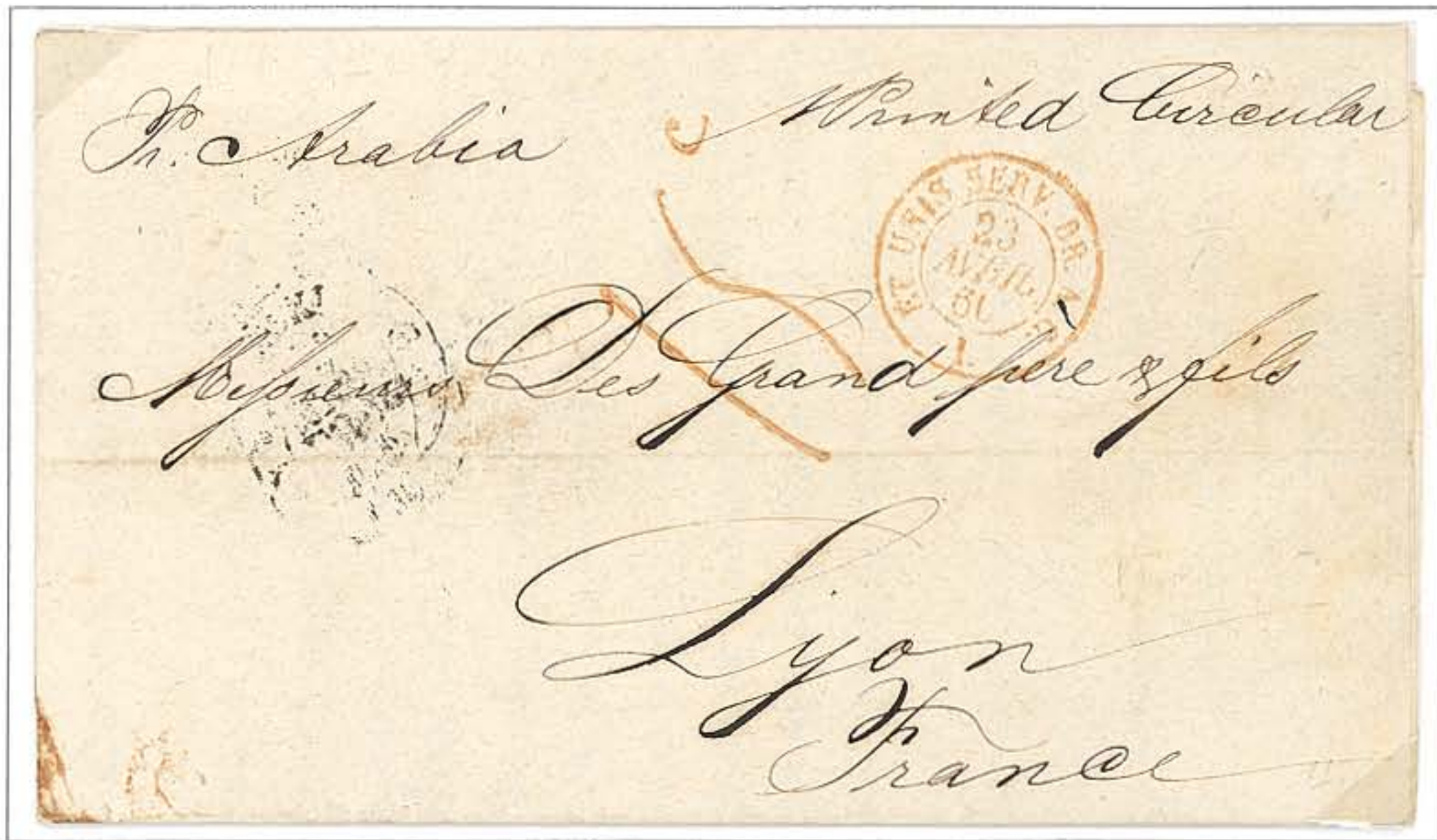
U.S. - French Postal Treaties

1857 Treaty

British Contract Steamship via G.B.

1857-1870

1 April 1857-31 December 1869



Printed Circular: New York to Lyon, France, 10 April 1860

Ship: *Arabia*

Company: British & North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company
(Cunard Line)

Depart: New York, 11 April 1860
Arrive: Liverpool, 22 April 1860

Rate: 2¢ paid for single printed matter rate (not shown)
15 centimes postage due in Lyon

Notes: Printed commercial circular of A. Iselin & Co., sent to France. On ambulant (railroad postal car) from Calais to Paris, postal clerk struck French entry marking of 23 April 1860 and "15^c" handstamp in red, to indicate the postage due of 15 centimes. The sender noted in upper right corner, "Printed Circular," to justify low payment because, as viewed through the paper, it appeared to be a handwritten letter. Actually, it was lithograph printed in a manuscript style.

U.S. - British Postal Treaties

1848 Treaty
British Contract Steamship

1849-1867
15 February 1849-31 December 1867



Printed Circular: San Francisco to Jerez de la Frontera, Spain, 21 November 1863

Ship: *Scotia*

Company: British & North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company
(Cunard Line)

Depart: New York, 16 December 1863
Arrive: Queenstown, 24 December 1863

Rate: 2¢ prepaid for newspaper rate by British open mail (not shown)
4 quartros postage due in Jerez de la Frontera

Notes: Printed circular, *San Francisco Commercial List*, published by J. J. Du Prat for the mail steamer sailing. Circular carried by Pacific Mail Steamship Co. steamer *Constitution* to Panama City and United States Mail Steamship Co. steamer *Illinois* from Aspinwall to New York. Postage due of 4 quartros or ½ real marked by blue handstamp at Cadiz.

U.S. – Mexico Postal Treaties

1861 Treaty

1862–1879

20 June 1862–30 March 1879



Printed Circular: Mexico City to New York, 8 January 1870

Ship: unknown

Company: unknown

Depart: unknown

Arrive: unknown

Rate: 2¢ postage due in New York

Notes: According to a Post Office notice of 4 July 1862, "On all such printed matter *received from Mexico*, only our usual inland postage is to be collected, and this must be paid in all cases on delivery at the office of address." The U.S. postage for up to three unsealed circular to one address was 2¢. This circular may have been sent overland and not by sea.