

Schuyler Rumsey Auctions, Inc.

396

1849-1870 Transatlantic Mails

*Sale No. 81. October 12-14, 2018. Item 201876*



Frame 46, pp. 1-16



**U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870**

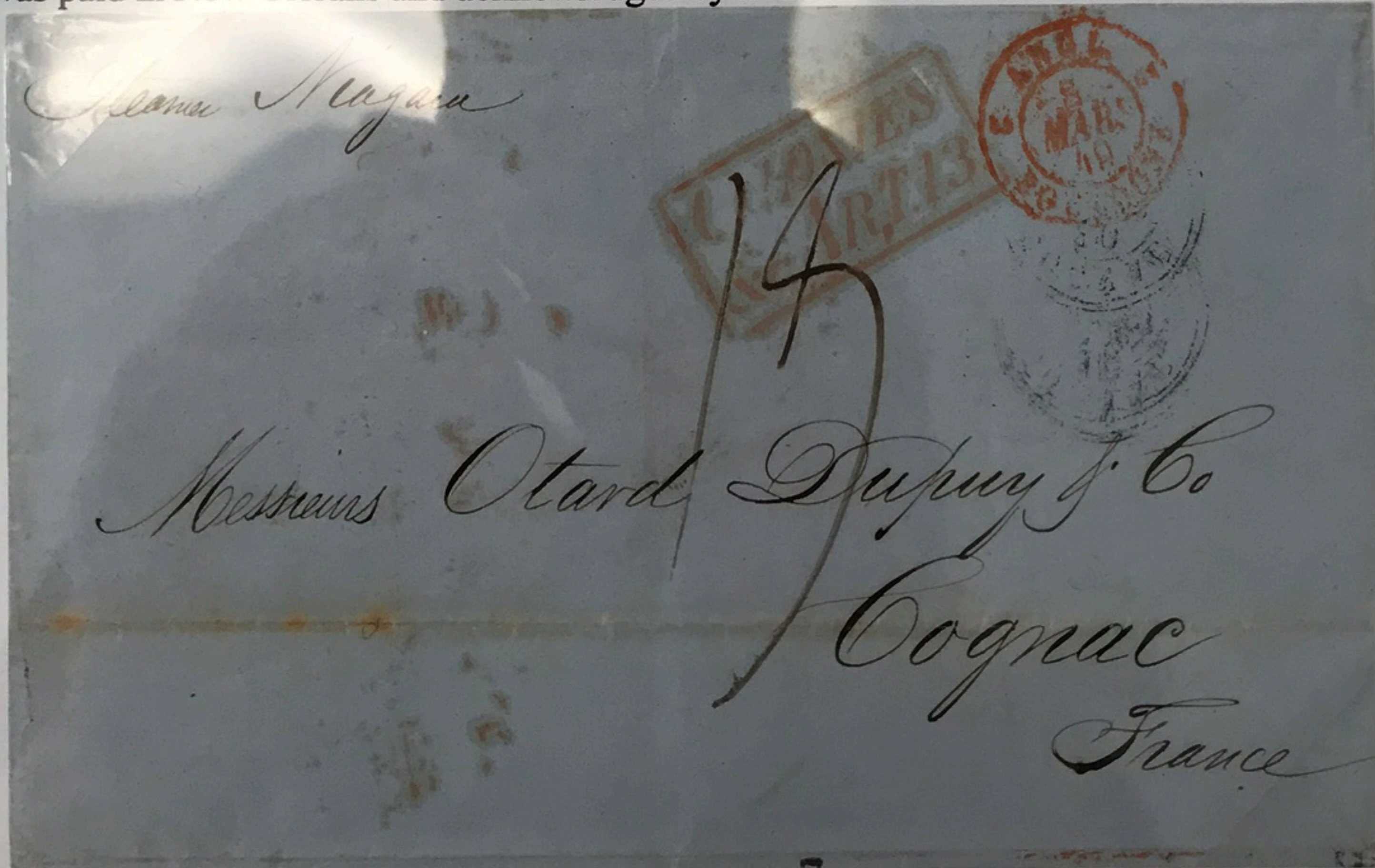
The 1848 Treaty or Convention was agreed on 15 December 1848, effective 15 February 1849. Mails could now be sent fully paid to destination or to the limits of the other country's mail system. The sea postage went to the country whose contract mail steamship carried the letter. The breakdown for mails between the United States and Great Britain was U.S. inland 5 cts., Sea 16 cts., British inland 3 cts. totaling 24 cts. = 1/-.



**9 February 1849 New Orleans to London**

**Niagara**

First eastbound voyage under the Treaty of 1848, d. Bos. 21 Feb., a. LP 6 Mar. Packet rate of 24 cts. was paid in New Orleans and acknowledged by London with a red 1/- & red PAID date stamp.

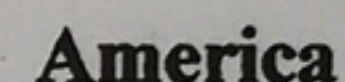


**19 February 1849 New York to Cognac, FR**

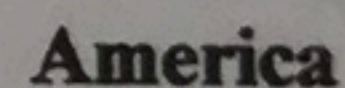
**Niagara**

Carried on Cunard's **Niagara** from Boston 21 February on first eastbound voyage under US/UK treaty rate. London transit and Cognac backstamps.





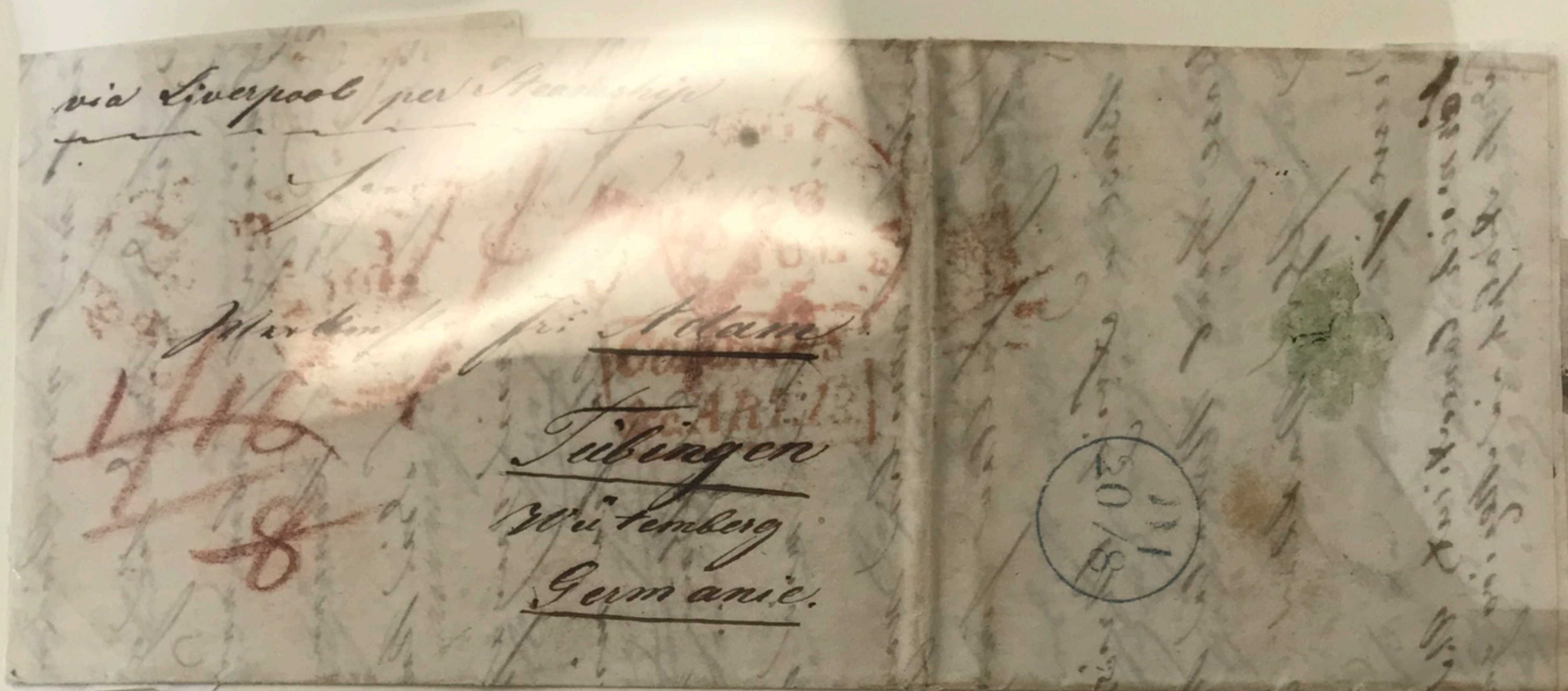
The first westbound voyage under the Treaty of 1848. PAID/AT/LIVERPOOL 1849, red ink 1/-, red 5 as credit of 5 cts. U.S. inland. Boston PAID. America d. LP 24 Feb., a. Bos. 8 Mar.



Posted at Camdon Town. Inscribed *Free, Paid*, and 5, the postal clerk forwarded the letter to London where it received the London orange red PAID date handstamp on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and the red mss. 1/- . Liverpool applied its black transit mark. The **America** d. LP on 24<sup>th</sup>, a. Bos. March 10 where the exchange office struck the red BOSTON/SHIP post mark and the red PAID 24.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1868



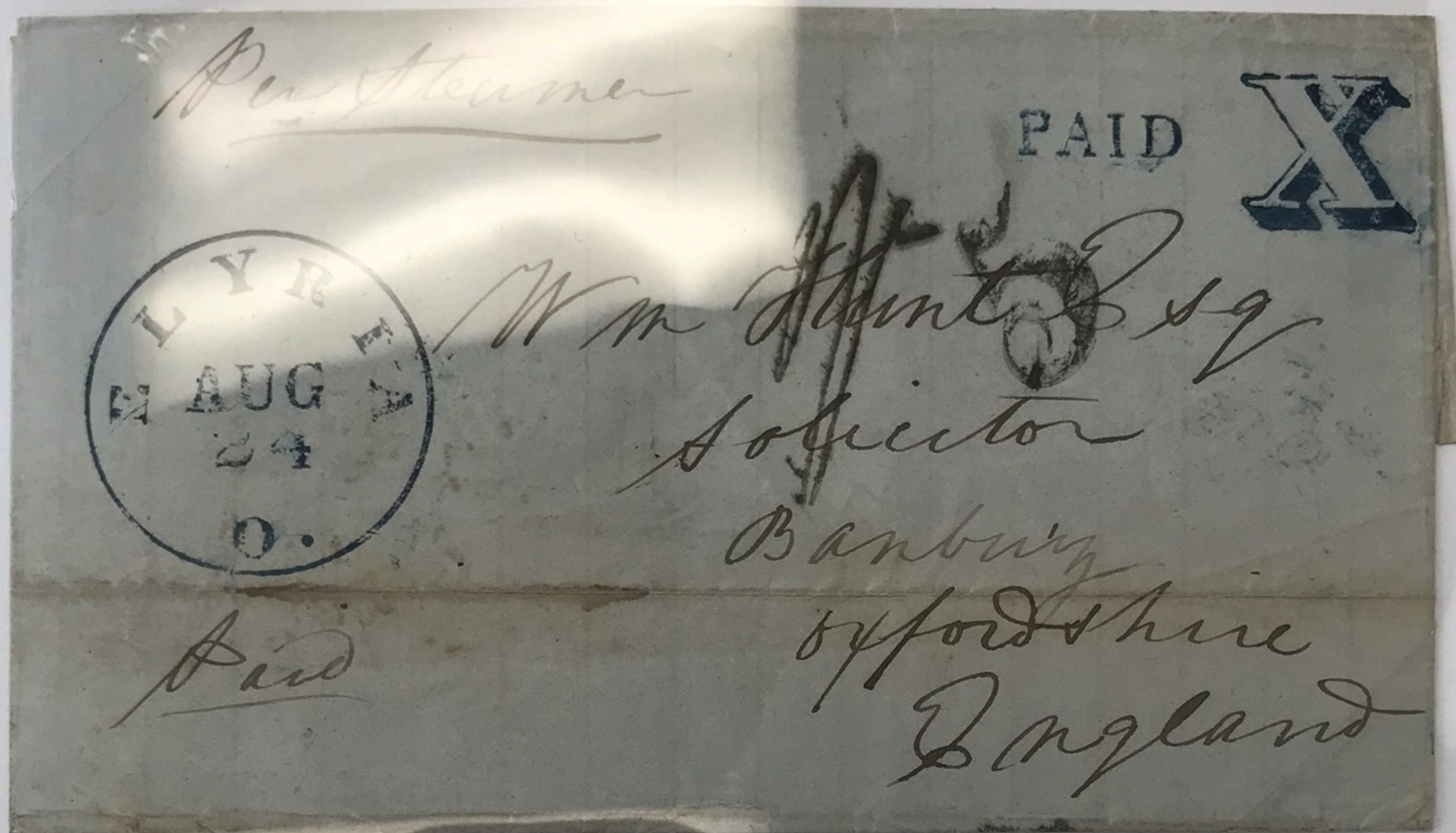
25 July 1849 Norfolk, VA. to Tubingen, GR.

Caledonia

Endorsed *via Liverpool per Steamship*, the Norfolk postmark contains the rate of 5 cts. for the British open mail by British packet. The rate was established by the 1848 Postal Convention, which was fully in effect in July 1849 and paid the letter just to the Cunard steamer in the U.S. port (Boston in this case). All other transit fees to destination were paid by the recipient of the letter. The **Caledonia** d. Bos. 1 August 1849, a. LP 14 Aug. The red orange London exchange transit marking on reverse is dated 15 Aug.

The British sent the letter to France as an unpaid double weight letter. For that they received 3 shilling 4 pence (40 pence) for each ounce of letters sent to France, which were accounted for on a bulk weight basis. In Wurttemberg the letter was marked in red orange crayon *1 fl 16/8* to show that 1 florin (gulden) 16 kreuzer or 76 kreuzer total was to be given to France for the French and British transit fee and 8 kreuzer was retained by the Germans for the transit to Tubingen. The total for these two was marked on the right side, *1 fl 24* or or 84 kreuzer, which was collected from the recipient. The blue circular marking on the reverse is D1/20/8, which was a distribution or delivery marking at Tubingen showing the letter was delivered on 20 August (20/8).





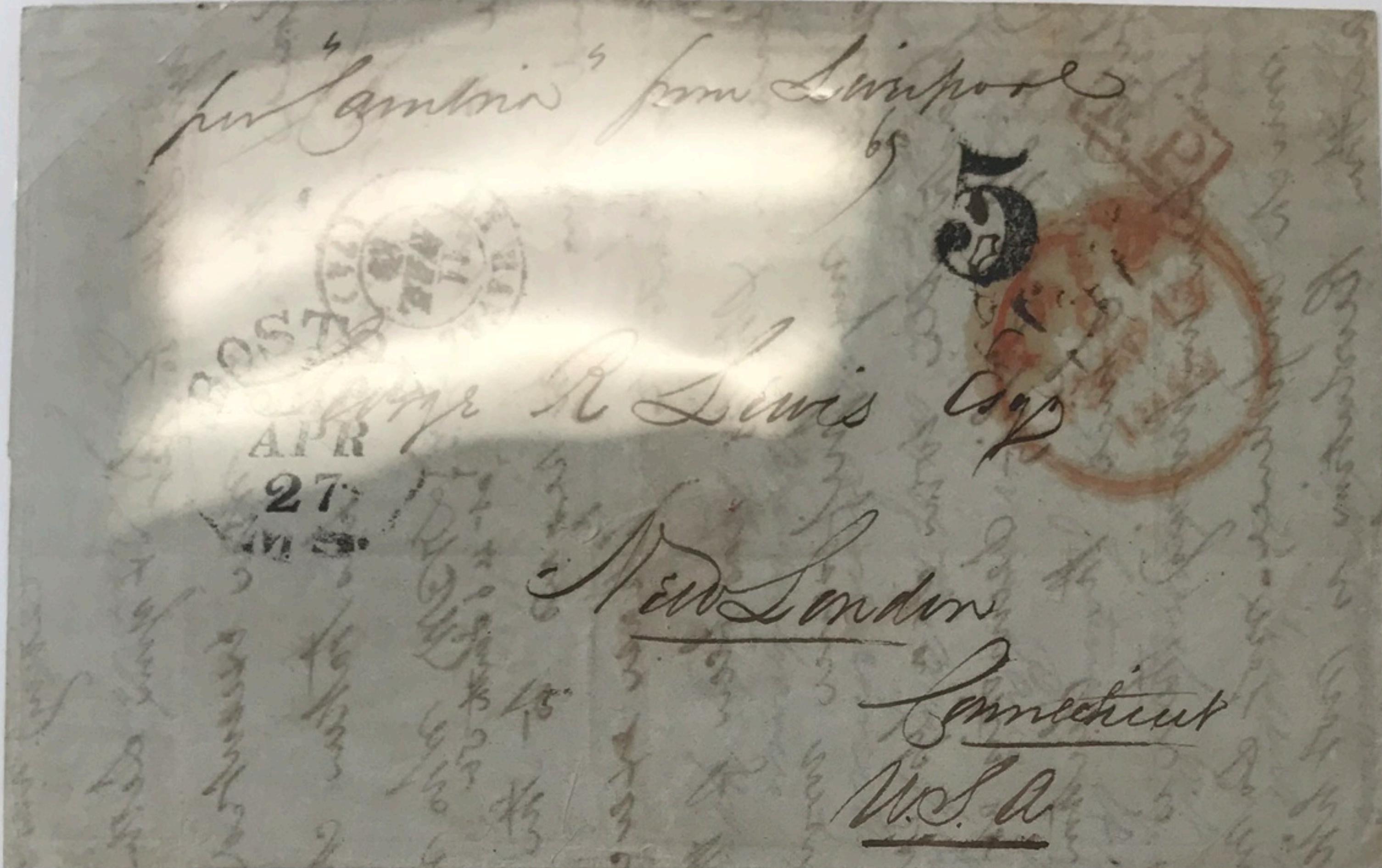
24 August 1849 Elyria, Ohio to Banbury, GB

Hibernia, Canada

The fancy blue PAID X rate handstamp was valid only for the inland to port distance. However, the Boston Exchange Office treated the letter as wholly unpaid and applied the 5 cts. as postage due. It was carried on the **Hibernia**, d. Bos. 24 Aug., d. Halifax on Sept. 1, and ran aground on Chebucto Head outbound. She returned to Halifax on 7 Sept. From there a few days later she returned to New York. Her mails were transferred to **Canada** 8 Sept. Arriving LP 17 Sept. Black America/Liverpool transit (SP 17), orange red London transit (18 SP) and blue Banbury receiver (19 SP) on reverse side. Liverpool 1/- rate handstamp was postage due for the packet fee.



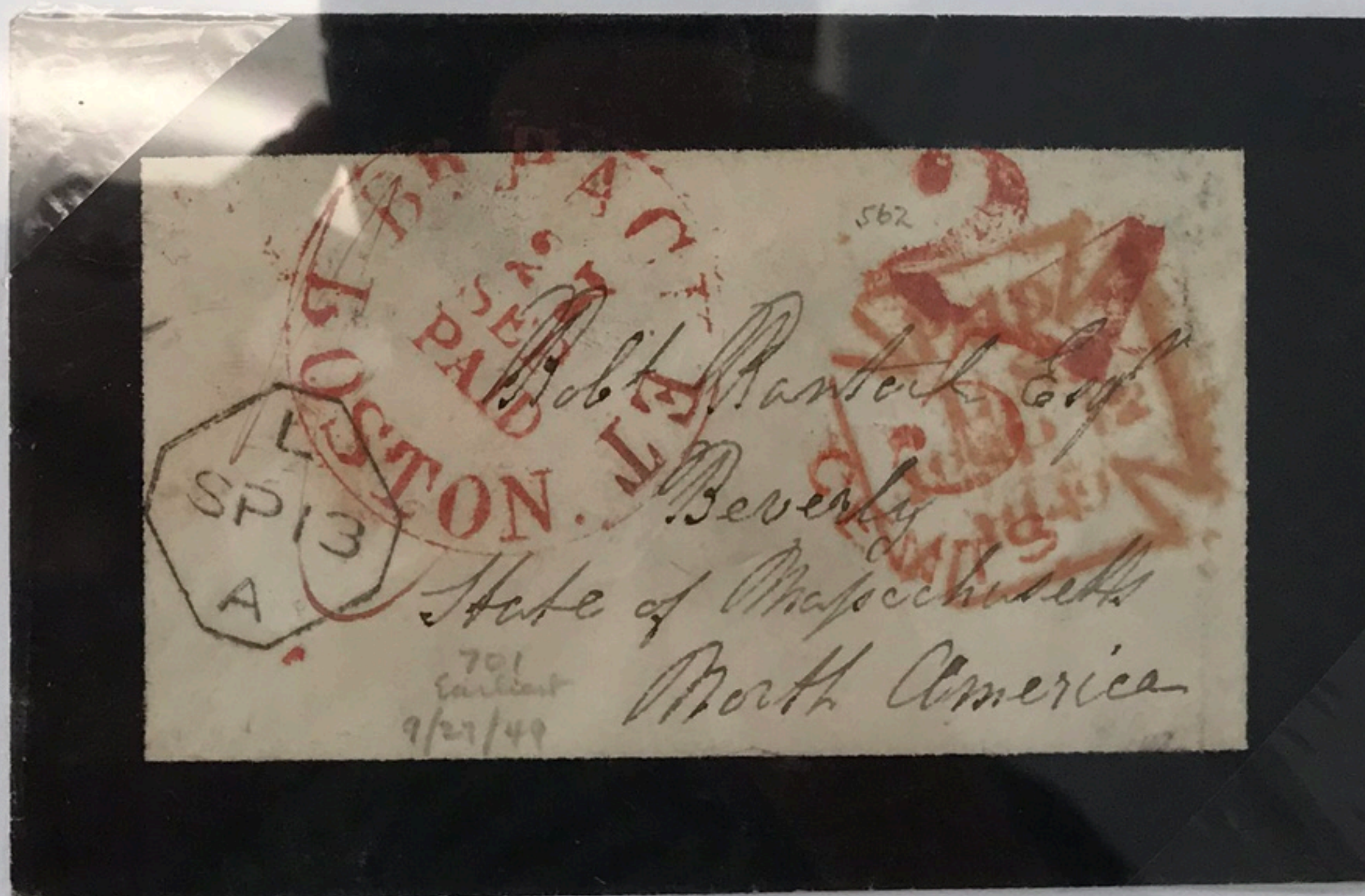
**U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870**



**11 April 1849 Le Havre, FR to New London, CT**

**Cambria**

Posted in Le Havre 11 Apr. and paid 15 decimes (reverse): 10 decimes to Britain for sea passage and transit, 5 decimes FR inland. Letter endorsed *per "Cambria" from Liverpool*. Red PP (port paye) to U.S. frontier. Red British transit marked PAID. Cambria d. LP 14 Apr., a. Bos 27 Apr. Black Boston 5 postage due for U.S. inland fee of under 300 miles.



**12 September 1849 London to Boston**

**America**

Mourning cover with red London maltese cross PAID/12 SP 12-1849; 5/CENTS credit for U.S. inland rate. America d. LP 15 Sept., a. Bos. 26 Sept. Early usage of red Boston exchange postmark and red 24 rate mark.



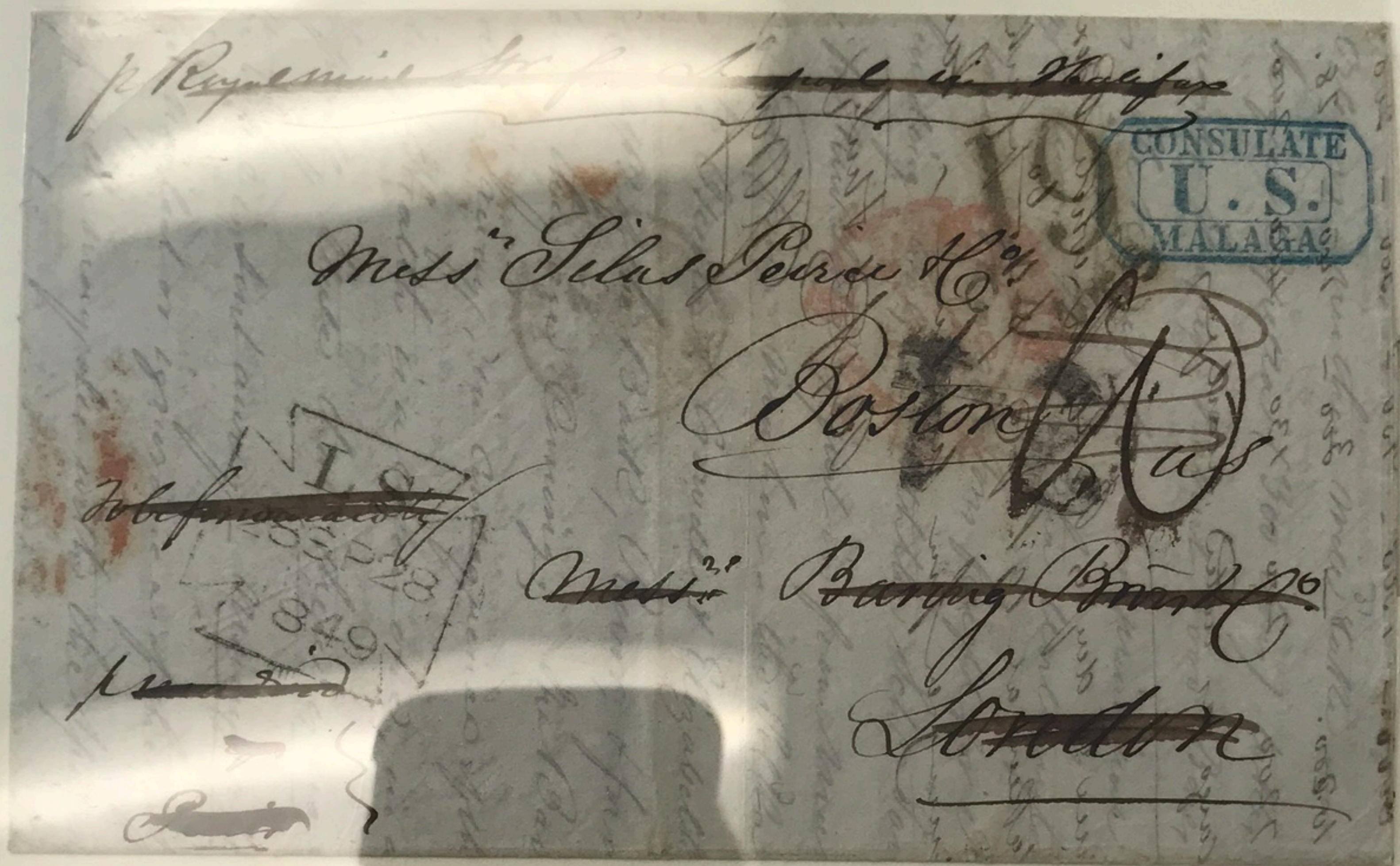
# U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868

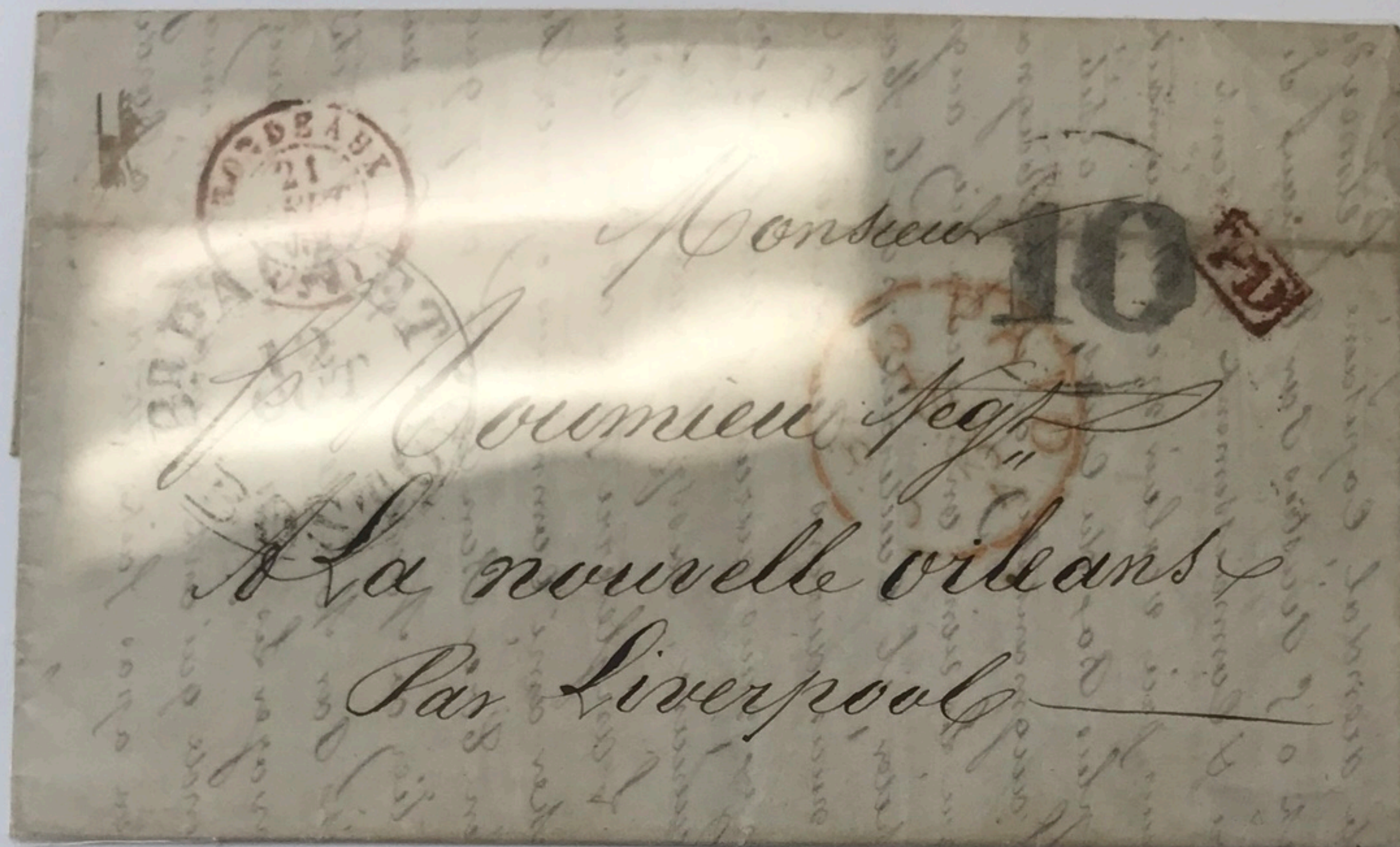


18 September 1849 Malaga, SP to Boston

Caledonia

The U.S. Consulate in Malaga, acting as a forwarding agent, sent the letter to London via Paris. Baring Bros., a London forwarder, paid 10d postage due and re-posted the letter unpaid to the U.S., indicated by the black London maltese cross postmark LS/28SP28/1849 and the black 19/CENTS debit to the U.S. London and Liverpool were the only ports issued with CENTS accountancy markings for mails exchanged with the 1849 Anglo-U.S. Convention. The red London exchange office (reverse) is dated 27 September. The letter was carried on the Packet **Caledonia**, departing Liverpool 29 September, arriving Boston 12 October. Boston marked the letter 24 cts. postage due with a black handstamp 24.

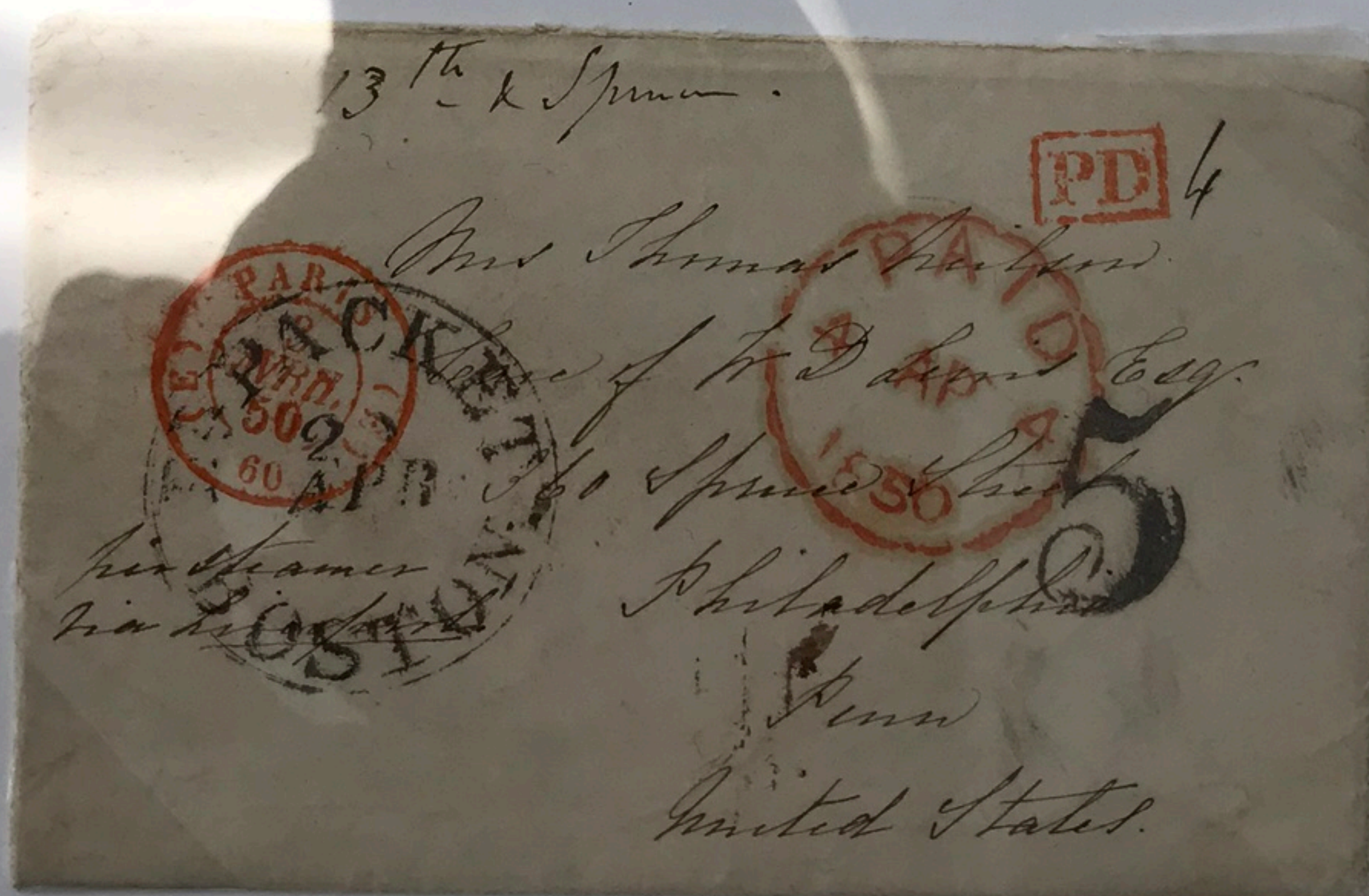




21 September 1849 Bordeaux to New Orleans

Caledonia

Red BORDEAUX postmark and PD (paid to destination: U.S. frontier); 15 decimes (reverse).  
Caledonia d. LP2 Nov., a. Bos. 18 Nov. U.S. postage due 10 cts. for a distance over 300 miles.

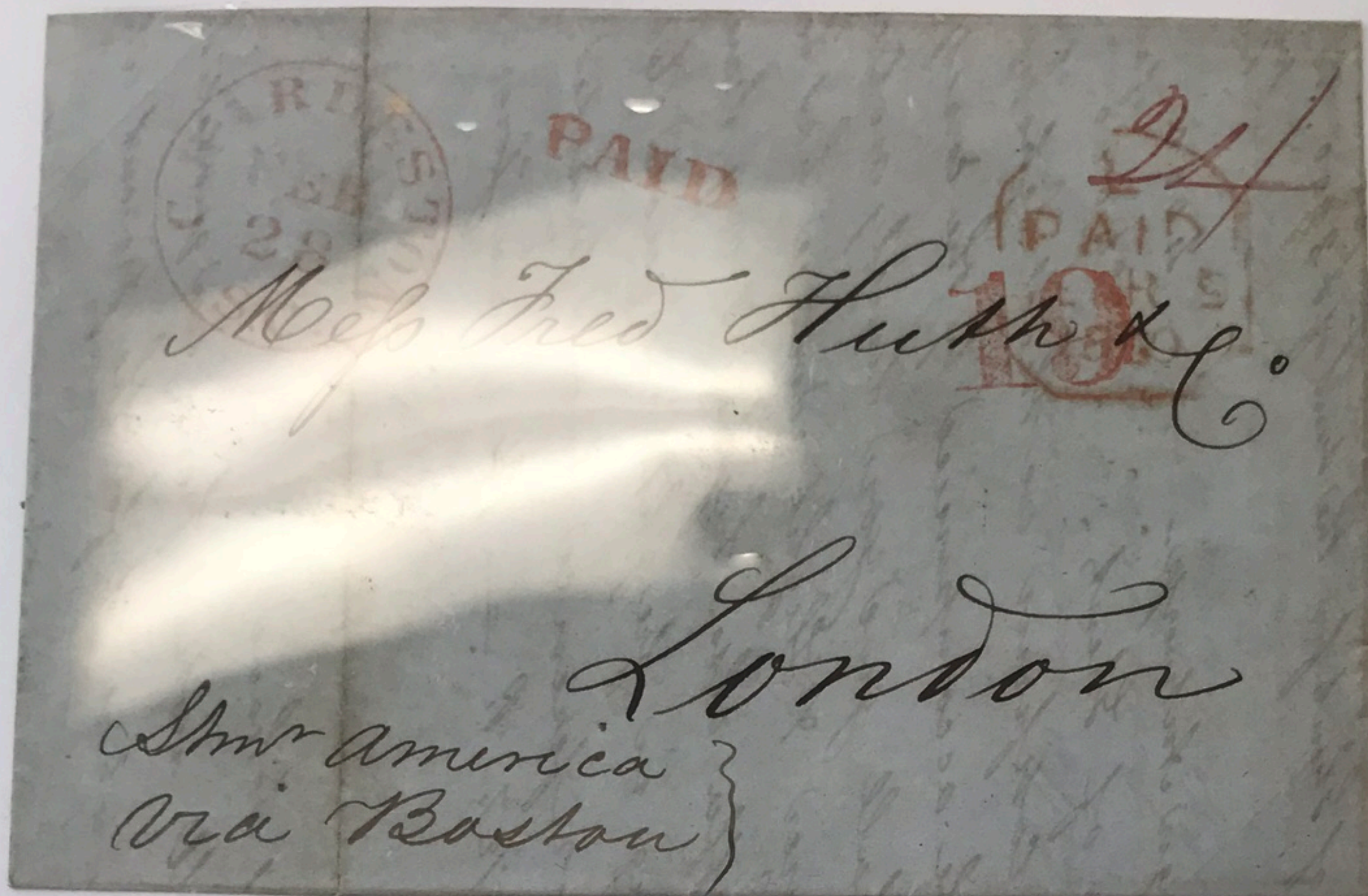


1 April 1850 Paris to Philadelphia

America

Red PARIS/3/AVRIL/50 and boxed PD; black LIGNE-DE-CALAIS/3/AVRIL/2 TPO (reverse).  
Orange red London PAID/4 AP 4/1850. America d. LP 6 Apr., a. Bos. 20 Apr. Black BR.  
PACKET BOSTON and 5 cts. postage due for under 300 miles.

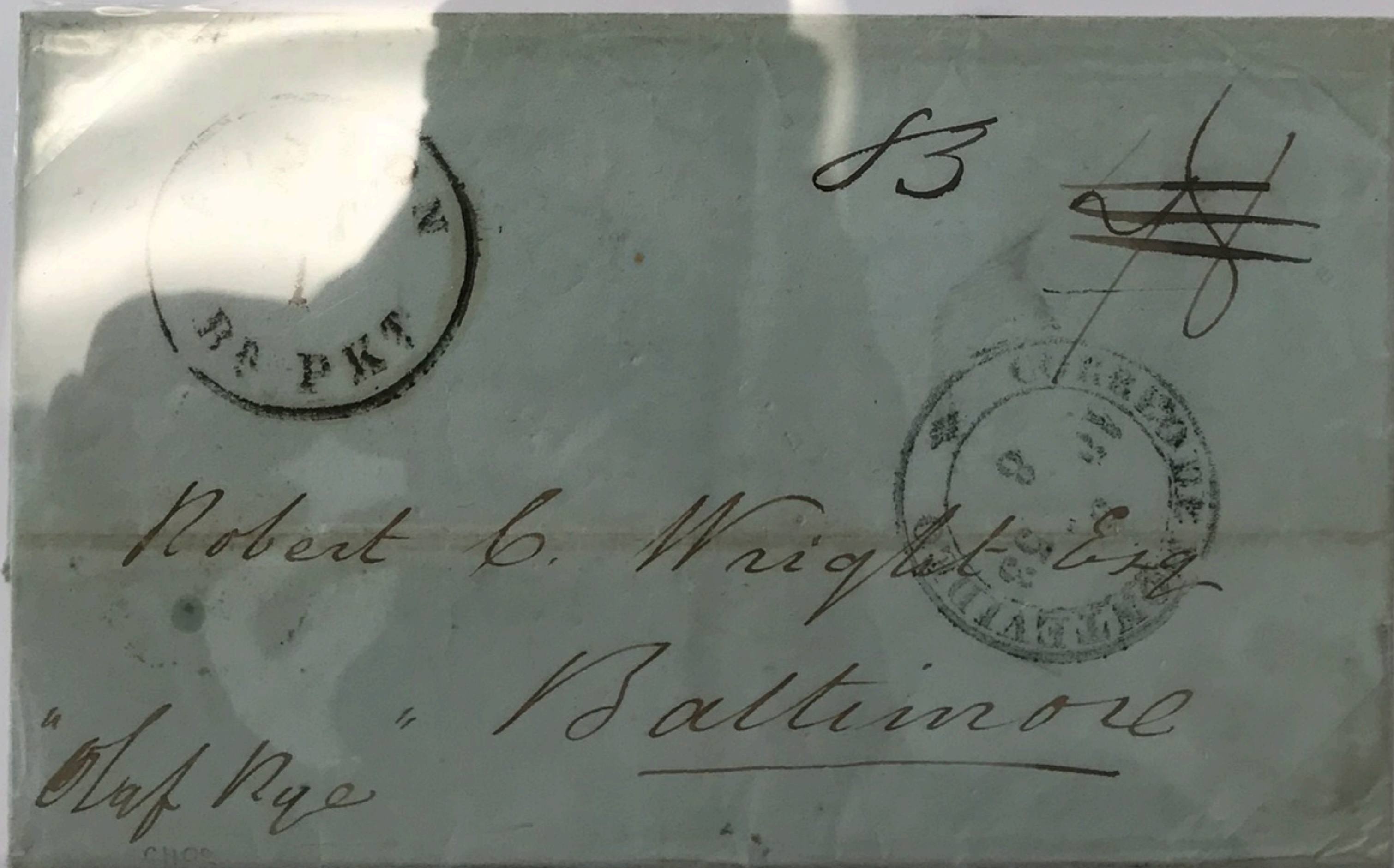




7 February 1850 Havanah, Cuba to London via Boston

America

Endorsed *Stmr America/via Boston*. The letter was carried to and then forwarded by M.C. Mordecai in Charleston, South Carolina (ms. on reverse). Posted in Charleston Feb. 28 and marked PAID with a red handstamp. The letter was sent to Boston, receiving the red 19cts. ratemark (credit to London) and red ms. 24: packet rate + inland rate of 5 cts. America d. Bos. 6 Mar., a. LP 19 Mar.



12 June 1853 Montevideo, Uruguay to Baltimore, Maryland

Great Western & America

Posted in Uruguay on July 8, CORREO DE MONTEVIDEO, with black ms. 83 cts. due addressee. "Olaf Rye" is a routing designation by the sender. However, it probably traveled on the Royal Mail steamer Great Western, d. Montevideo 8 Aug. 1853, a. Southampton 14 Sept. 1853 (orange red transit mark on reverse 15/SP15/1853). Departed LP on America 17 Sept., a Bos. 1 Oct.



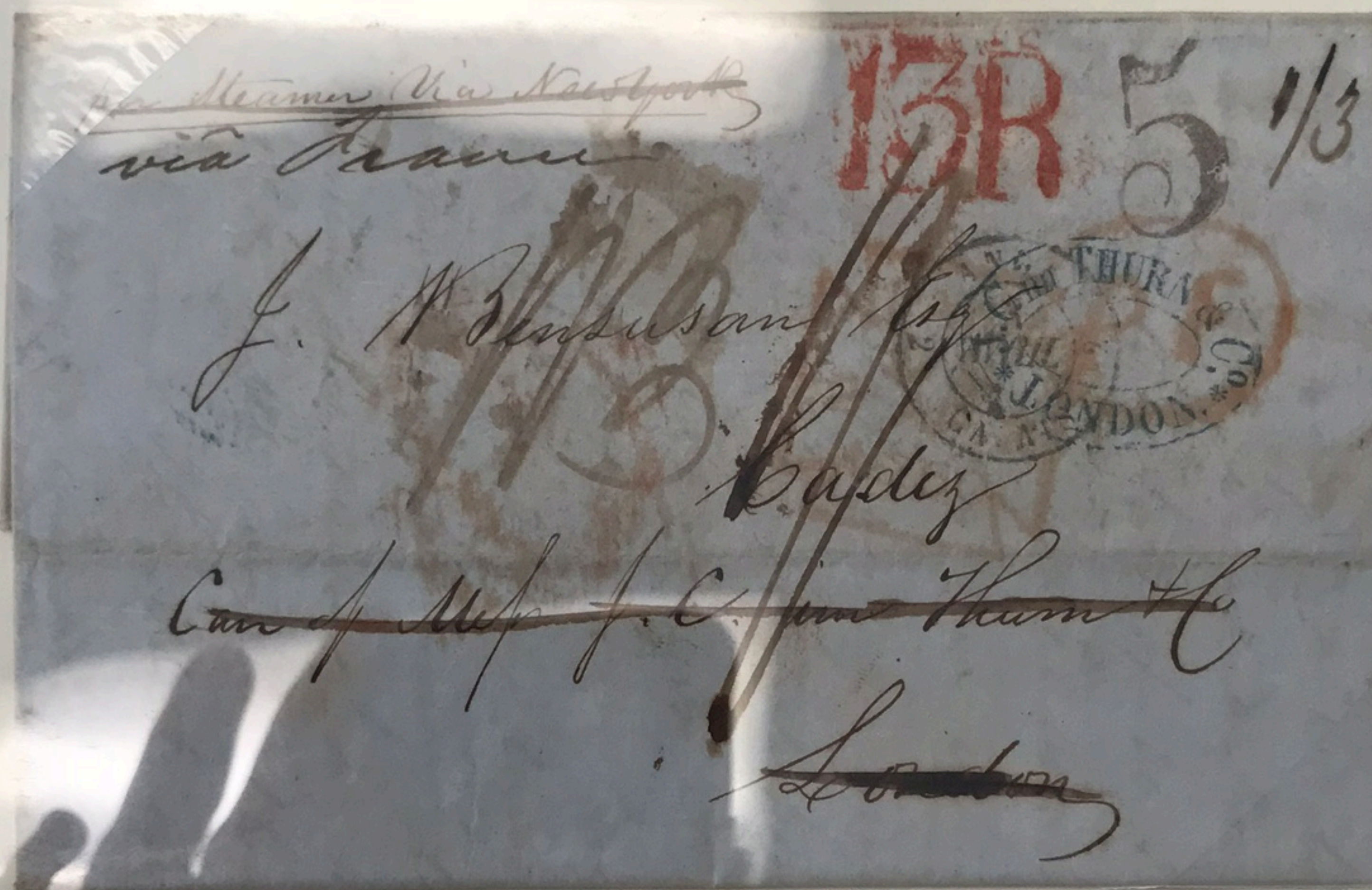
## U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



8 March 1850 Boston to Cadiz, SP

Canada

Endorsed *per Steamer via New York via France*, the letter was carried on the Packet **Canada**, departing New York 20 March, arriving Liverpool 1 April. The Boston post office struck the black 5 cts. rate to New York. The London forwarding agent, J.C. Thurin & Co., paid the packet rate and the London exchange office applied the orange-red PAID/2 AP 2/1850 and the P.F. in oval (paid to frontier, i.e., the French-Spanish border). The London office sent the letter to the Calais exchange office which applied the black ANGL. CALAIS/3/AVRIL/50. Both exchange offices rated the letter 1/3 (one shilling, three pence) postage due. The Cadiz post office applied the red 13R, reales, as postage due for a letter of 3/4 ounces.



U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

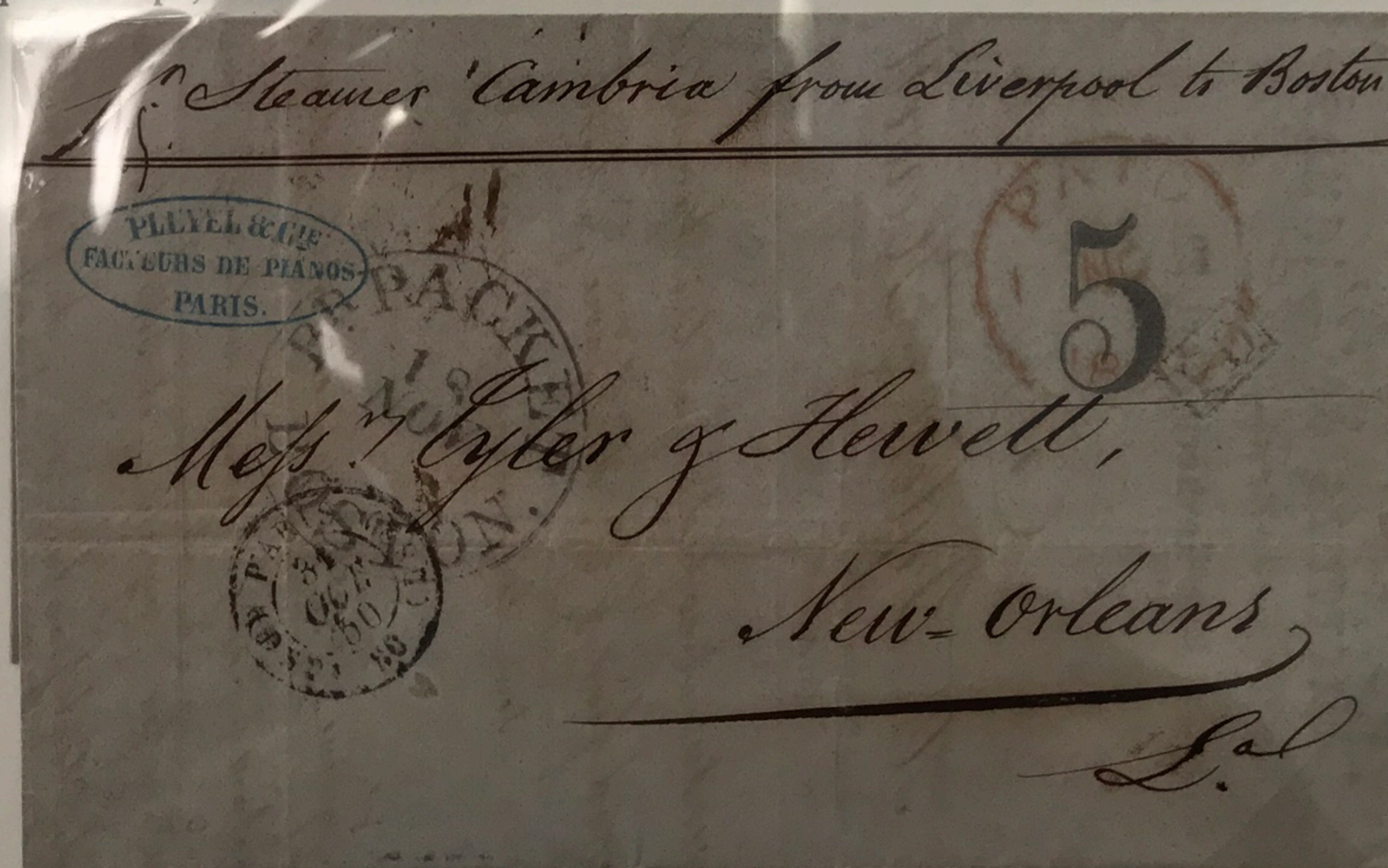
1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868

21 September 1849 Bordeaux to New Orleans  
45 decimes (reverse) PD, paid to destination  
d. Liverpool 29 Sept., a. Boston 12 Oct..

Caledonia  
Postage due 10 cts. U.S.  
for a distance over 300 miles



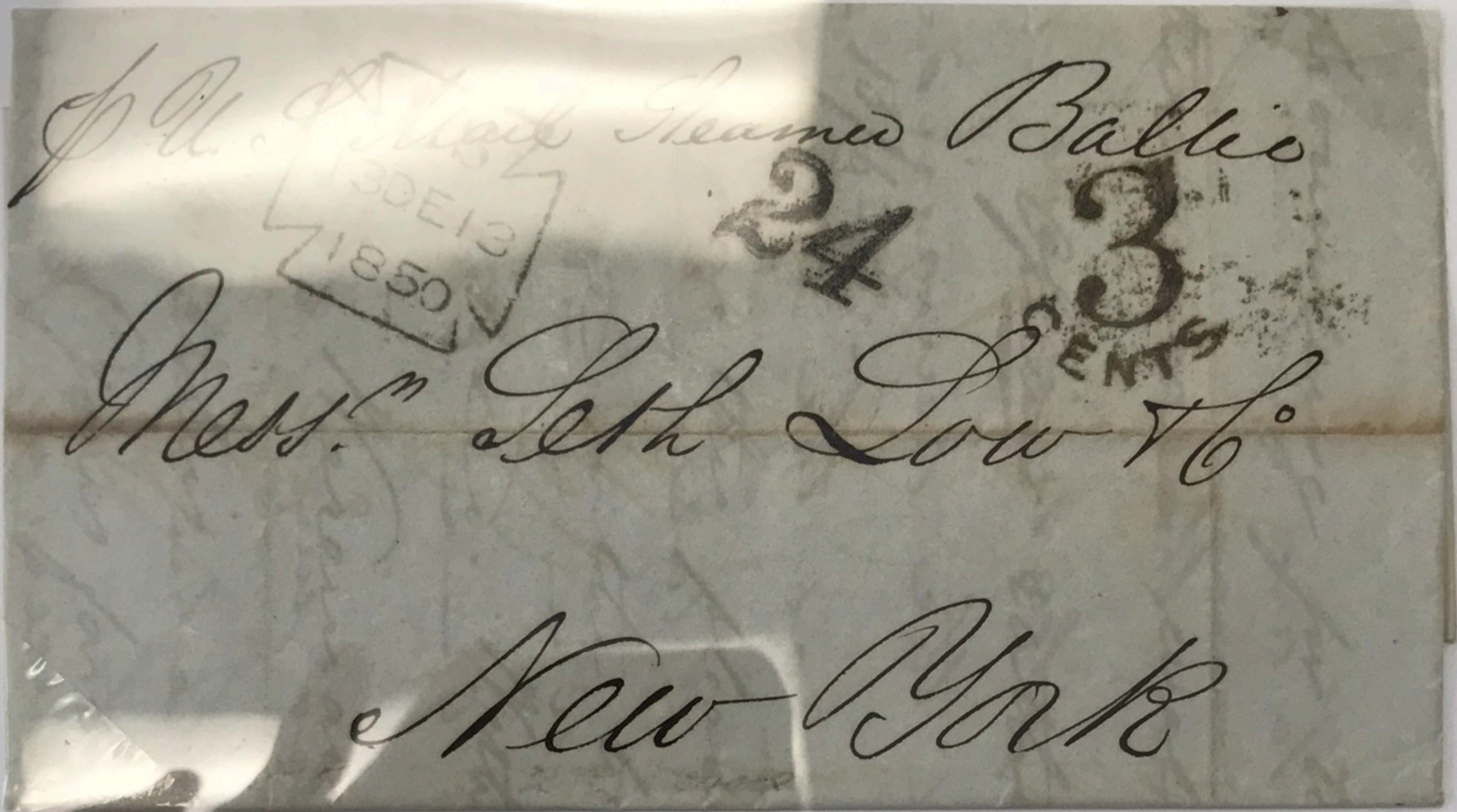
29 October 1850 Paris to New Orleans  
15 decimes (reverse) paid to destination PD  
d. Liverpool 2 Nov., a. Boston 18 Nov.

Cambria  
Postage due 10 cts. U.S. inland for a distance  
over 300 miles; mis-rated as 5 cts.



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



13 December 1850    London to New York

Baltic

The letter was posted unpaid at the Old Liverpool Street post office, London, and endorsed *p. U.S. Mail Steamer Baltic*. The letter is marked with a debit to the U.S. for 3/CENTS British inland postage. The **Baltic** departed Liverpool on December 14 on her maiden return voyage. She put into Provincetown, Cape Cod, at 8 A.M. on December 29 for fuel. She went aground for six hours after leaving Provincetown. Hence, her mails were sent to Boston and then forwarded to New York by rail where the black 24 rate was applied. The **Baltic** arrived at New York January 1, 1851. The letter was subject to the 24 cts. die for the U.S. - British Treaty of 1848. The United States retained 16 cts. sea (American Packet) + 5 cts. U.S. inland = 21 cts.



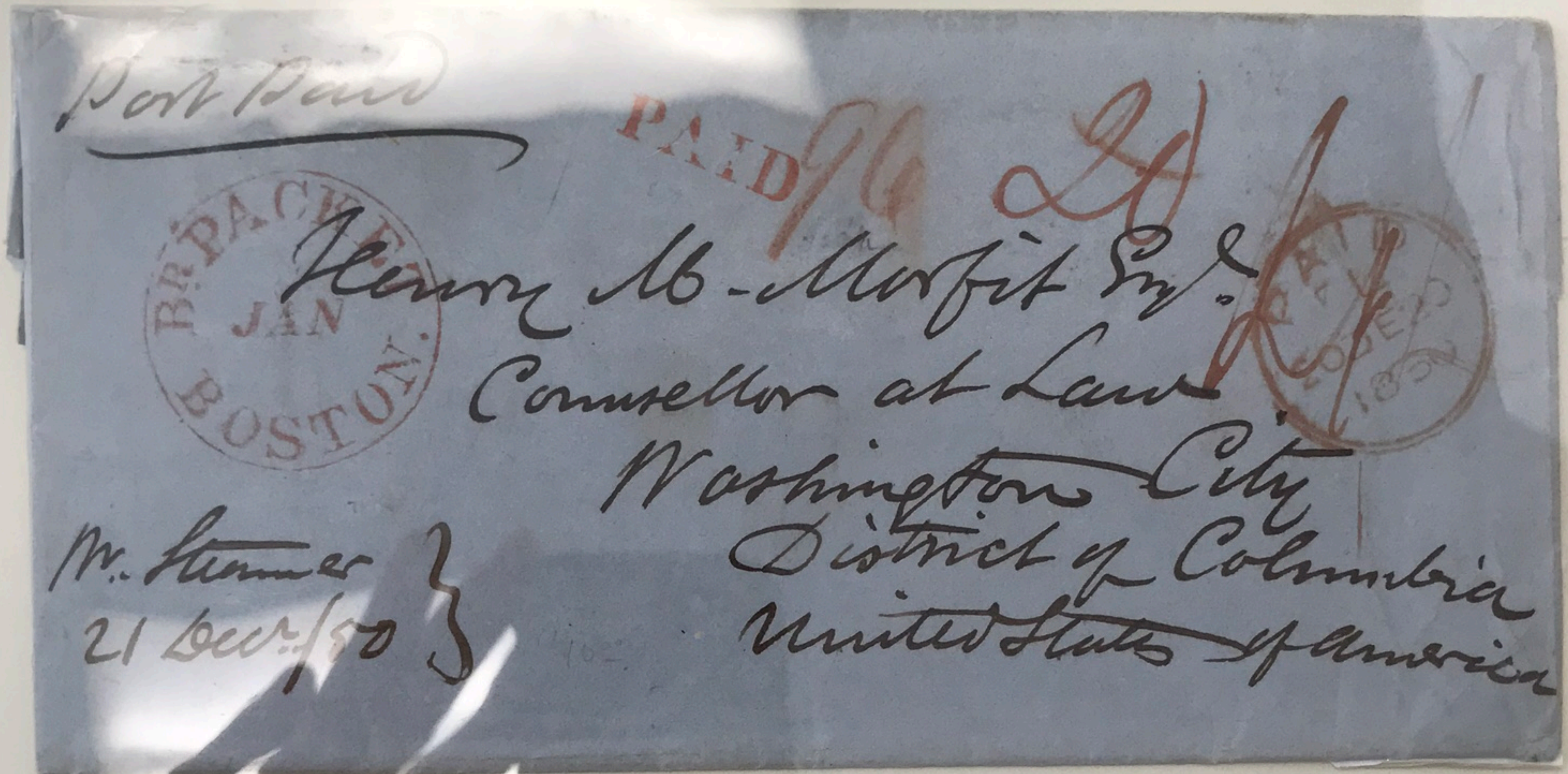
U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



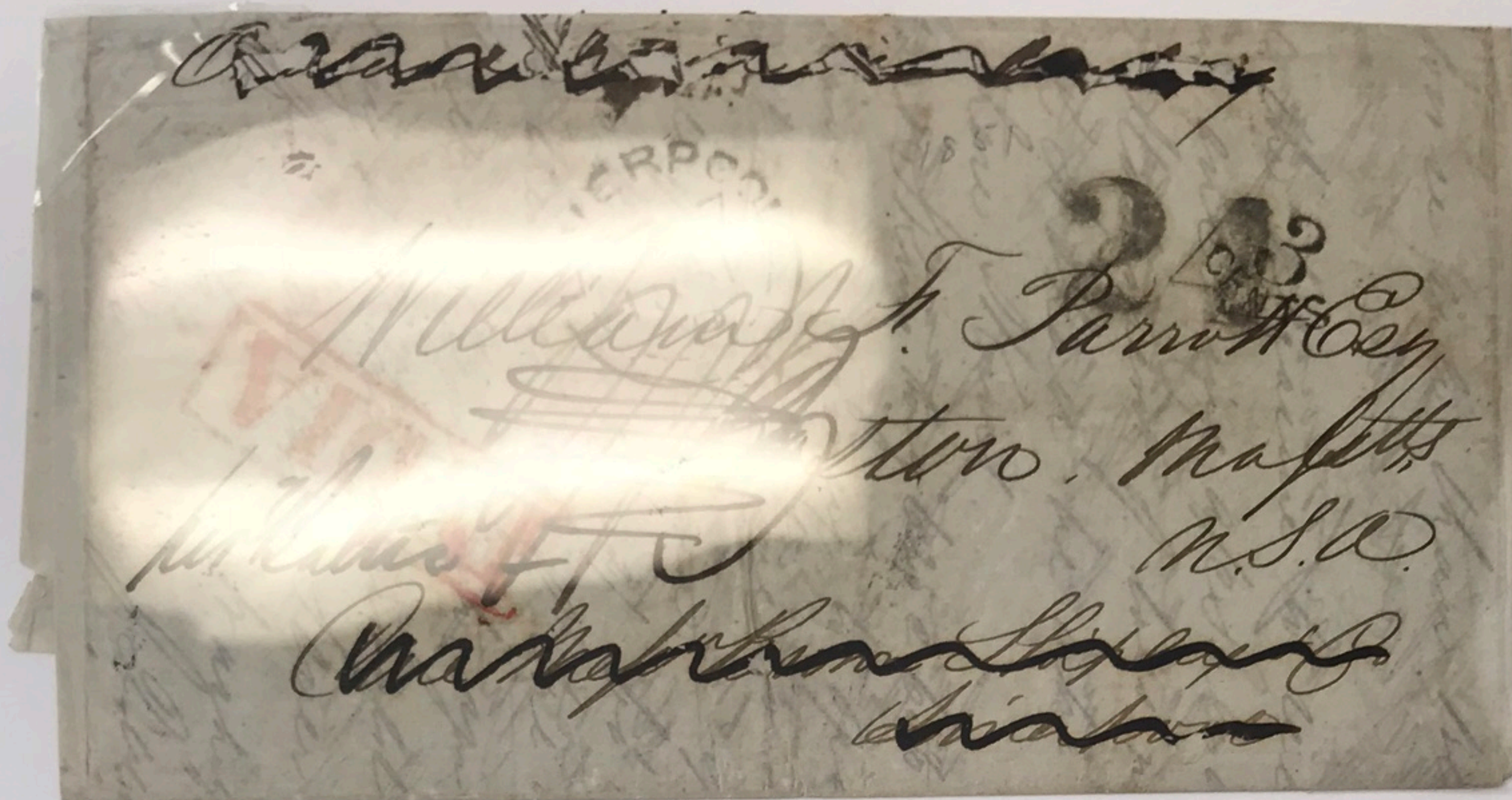
20 December 1850 London to Washington City, DC

Niagara

This letter was prepaid 4/- (4 shillings), the quadruple packet rate for a letter weighing one to two ounces, and marked in red ink 20 cts. credit due the U.S. for internal rate (4 x 5 cts.). Endorsed *Pr. Steamer 21 Dec./50* and postmarked in London PAID/20DE20/1850, it was carried by train and placed in the mails aboard the Packet **Niagara**, departing Liverpool 21 December, arriving Boston 5 January 1851. The Boston post office applied the red postmark 702, marked it PAID and rated it 96 cts. (4 x 24 cts. Packet rate).



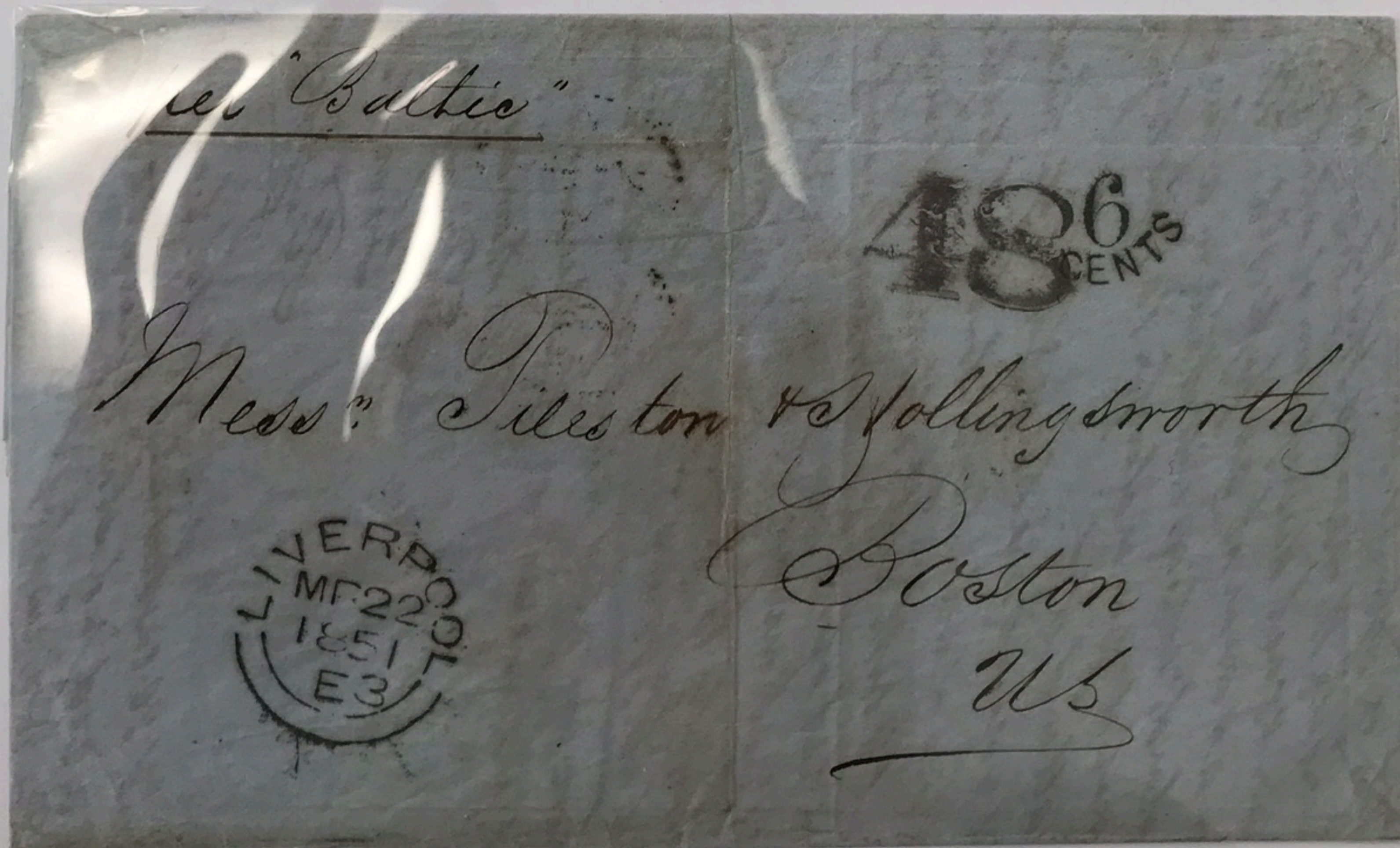
U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



21 December 1850 Calcutta to Boston

Baltic

This letter was endorsed *Overland Mail via Bombay*. The London exchange office applied the boxed red INDIA and the endorsement and prepayment of 2/3 (2s/3d) were crossed out. The letter was forwarded to Liverpool on February 3, 1851 (reverse) and *per Baltic* added. Postmarked in Liverpool February 7 with the black 3/CENTS accountancy mark as debit to the U.S., the letter was carried by the Packet *Baltic* of The Collins Line, d. LP 8 February, a. New York 20 Feb. Sent closed-bag to Boston where the exchange office marked it 24 cts. postage due: 3 cts. British inland + 16 cts. sea + 5 cts. U.S. inland.



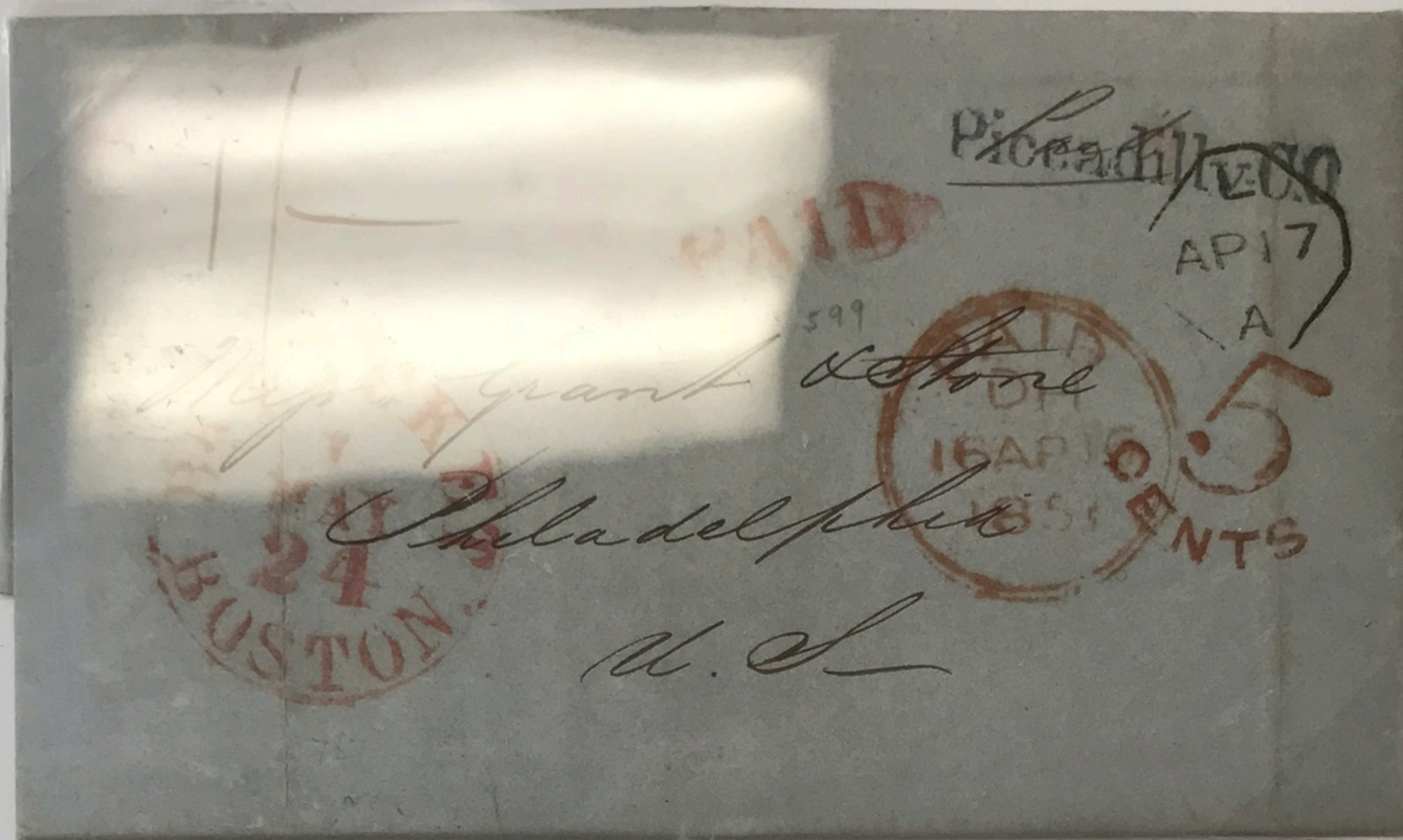
21 March 1851 Liverpool to Boston

Baltic

Written on the 21<sup>st</sup> and posted in Liverpool on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, the *Baltic* of the Collins line sailed on the 22<sup>nd</sup> arriving in New York on April 3<sup>rd</sup>. The LP Exchange Office credited the U.S. 6/CENTS for a double weight letter. (A very early usage according to Talbert.) The Boston Exchange Office received the letter the following day and marked it 48 cts. postage due: 6 cts. British inland + 32 cts. sea passage + 10 cts. U.S. inland.



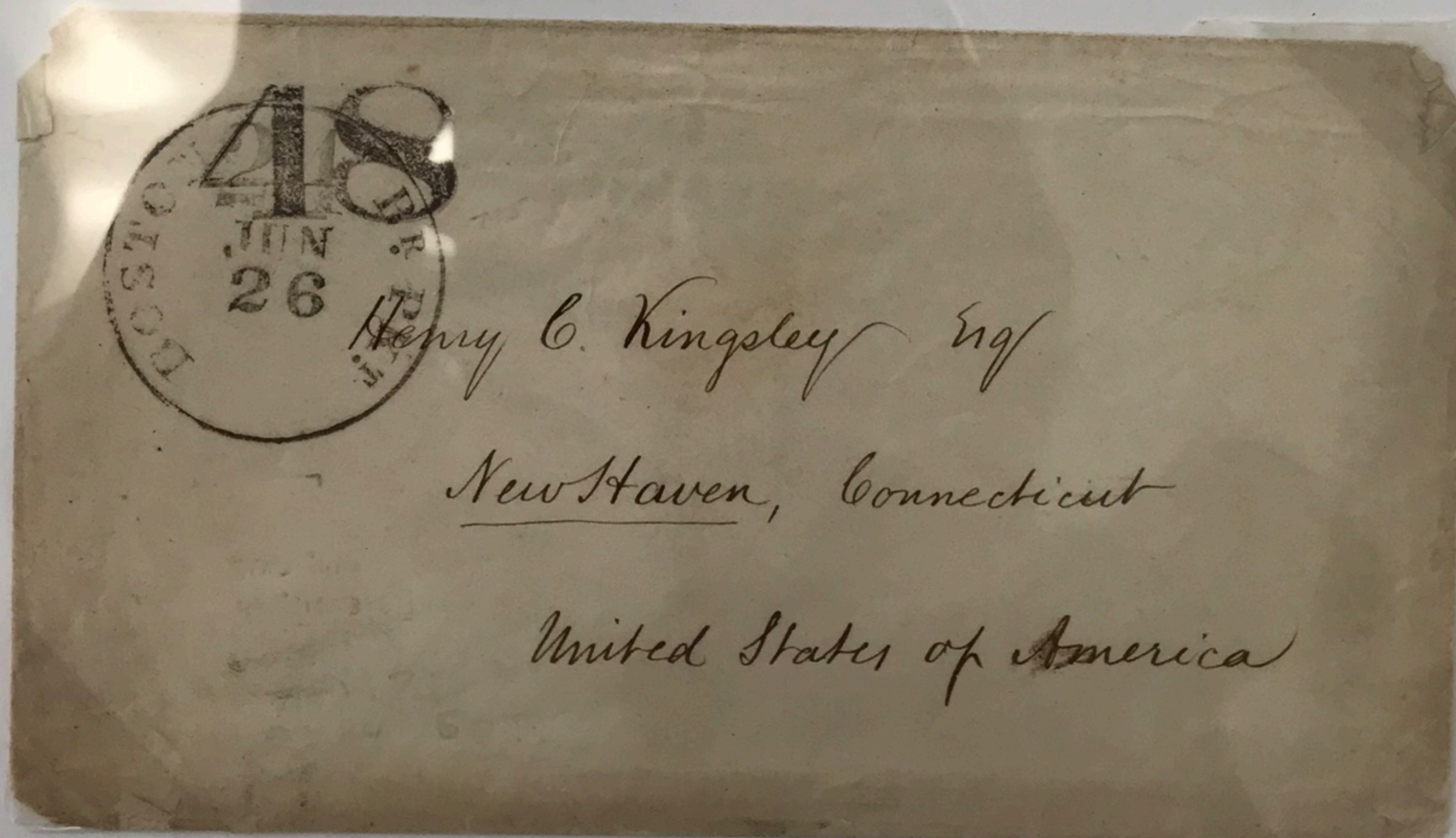
U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



15 April 1851 London to Philadelphia

Niagara

1/ prepaid at Picadilly C.O. Orange red PAID/16AP16/1850 and red 5/CENTS credit to U.S. Black Liverpool transit mark AP17. Niagara d. LP 19 Apr., a. Bos. 1 MAY. Red BR. PACKET/BOSTON/MAY/24 and PAID.



12 June 1852(?) Great Britain to New Haven, CT

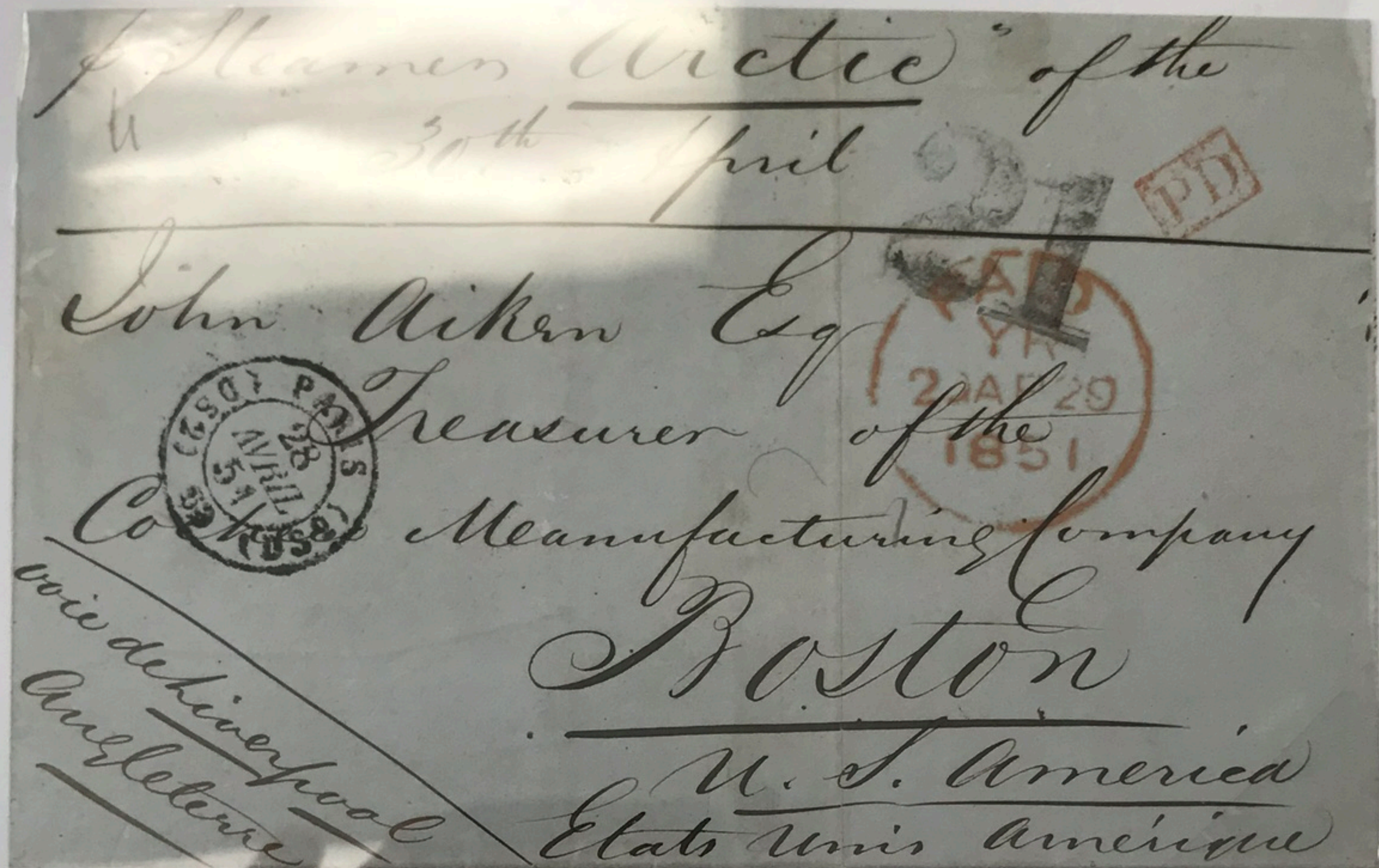
Niagara

Unpaid and without postmark. Niagara d. LP 19 June, a. Bos. 25 June. Black BOSTON 24 BR. PACKET/ JUN/26 postmark over struck with 48, postage due for double weight letter. Listing copy in Blake and Davis



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



17 April 1851 Paris to Boston

Arctic

This letter was mailed on the last day of "Open Mail" via England from France. Endorsed *voie de Liverpool Angleterre*, the letter was posted in PARIS/28/AVRIL/51, rated 15 decimes (reverse): 5 decimes French internal + 10 decimes sea and British transit, and carried by postal rail LIGNE-DE-CALAIS/28/AVRIL/51/No.2 (Calais line to Dover) where it was struck with the boxed red PD (paid to destination). The London exchange office marked it in orange-red PAID/YR/29AP29/1851. (After May 1, 1851 there were no British markings on mails from France and Britain since such mails were sent in closed mail bags.) The letter was carried on the Packet Arctic of The Collins Line, departing Liverpool 30 April, arriving New York 11 May, then by closed-bag mail to Boston where 21 cts. was applied as postage due: 16 cts. packet rate + 5 cts. U.S. internal.



Mie Samstagsblatt Luzern.

Gnade Welle & Mayer  
Christen-Strat No 18.

Frankfurt am Main

New York  
Niagara America

E.R. 19. Jul 62  
Cena II. \*

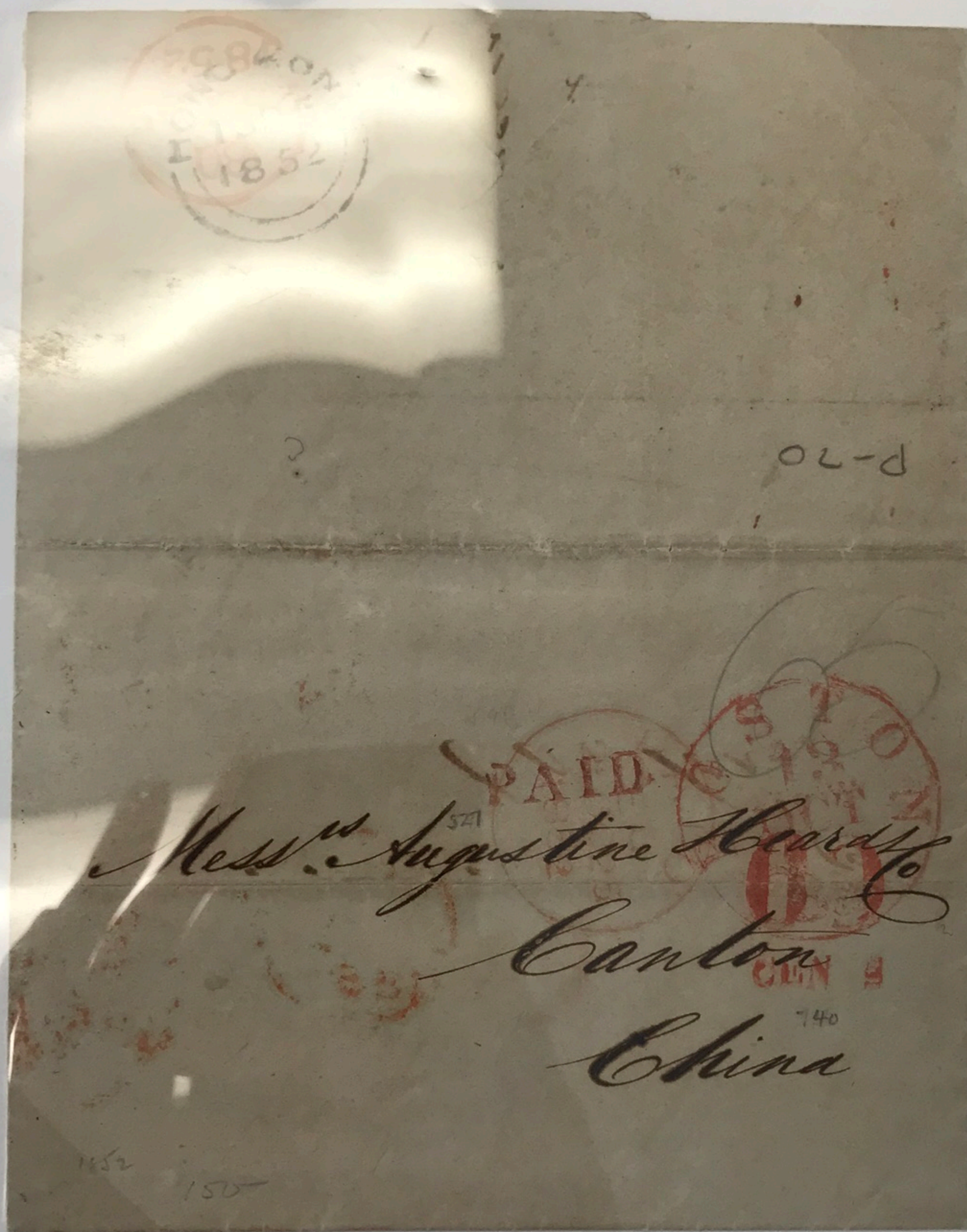
57 1/2 57

## Niagara

Postmarked FREIBURG/19. Jul., the sender prepaid the rate of 57 kreuzer: 6 kreuzer to the French border and 51 kreuzer for French, British, and sea transit. The letter was carried by train from Freiburg to Strasbourg [E.R. 19 Jul 52/Curs II\*] where it was postmarked in red BADE STRASBOURG/20 JULY/52 and struck with a red P.D., indicating paid to destination, i.e. the U.S. frontier. It was conveyed in the mails aboard the *Niagara*, d. LP 24 July, a. Bos. 5 Aug. where it was postmarked as 5 cts. due for the U.S. internal rate and sent closed bag to New York.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



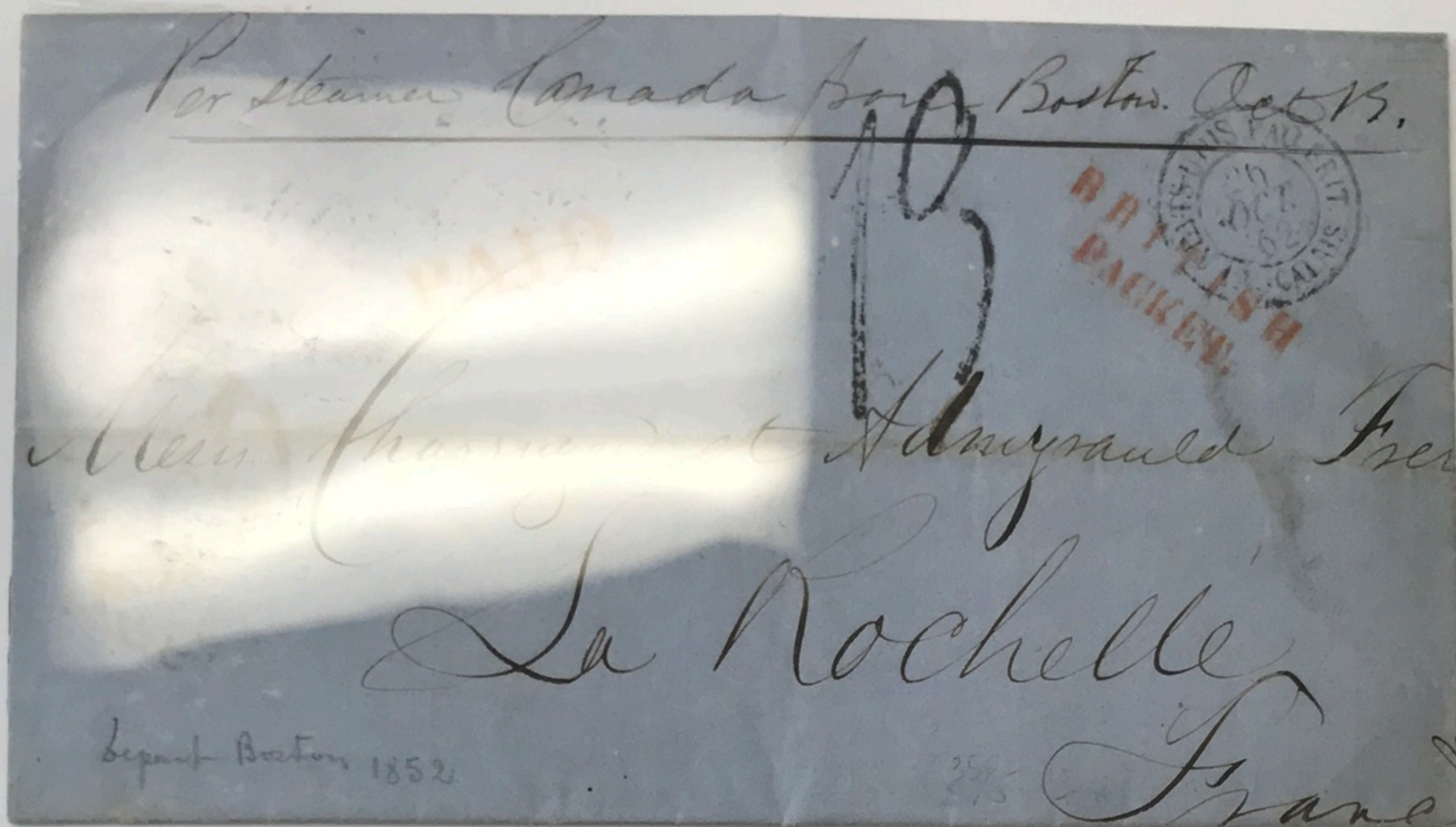
12 October 1852 Boston to Canton

Canada

The red Boston cds indicating 3 cts. prepayment is overstruck with the red 60/CEN S for credit to Great Britain. The penciled 65 was the rate for a letter weighing under 1/4 ounce to China via Great Britain and Marseilles, which was PAID by the sender. Faint orange red London cds with PAID and orange red transit handstamp dated 25OCT25/1852 indicate that the letter was carried on the **Canada**, d. Bos 13 Oct., a. LP 24 Oct. Black HONG KONG/13/DE/1852 date of arrival in China. Docketed *Recd. Dec 14.*



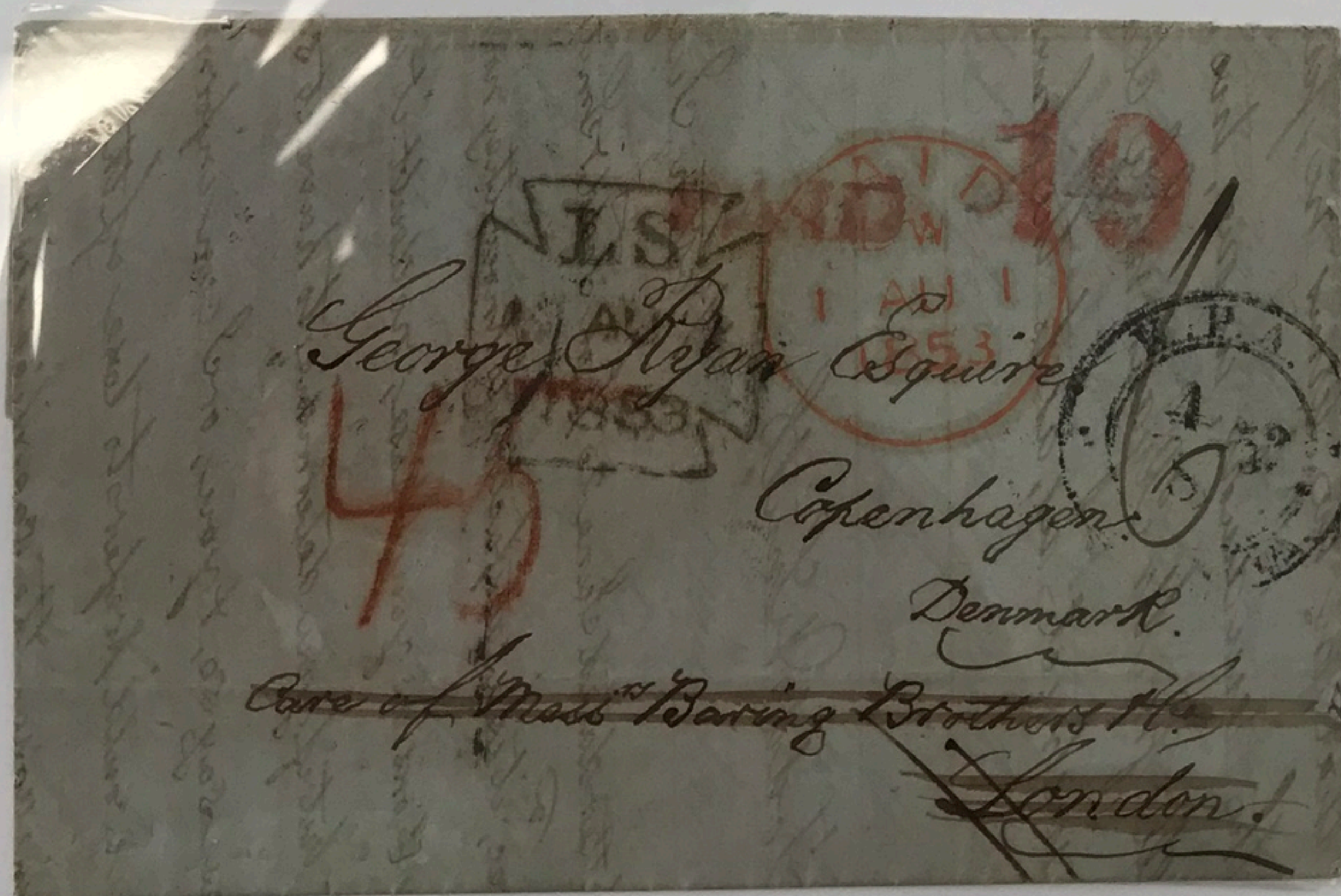
U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



12 October 1852 Boston to La Rochelle, FR

Canada

Endorsed *Per Steamer Canada from Boston Oct. 13*, the letter was stamped with a red BRITISH/PACKET and PAID indicating prepayment of Packet rate. The **Canada** d. Bos. 13 Oct., a. LP 24 Oct. Orange-red London circular date stamp of 25 Oct. (reverse). French clerk struck the black ETATS-UNIS. PAQ.BRIT./26/OCT/52/CALAIS entry marking and forwarded the letter to Paris and then to La Rochelle, 13 decimes postage due.



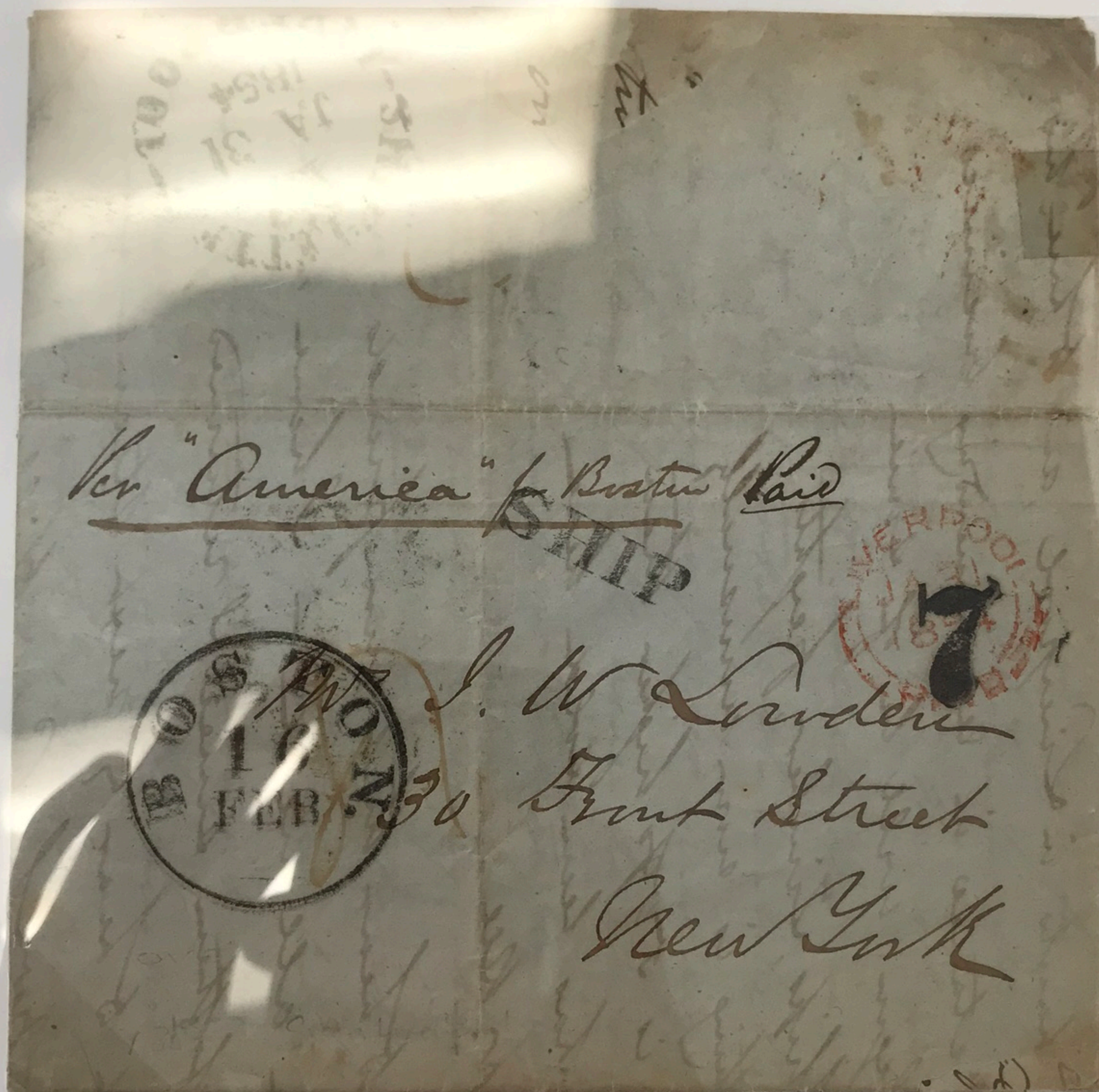
25 June 1853 Pittsburg to Copenhagen

America

Backstamped in Boston 20 July and carried on the packet **America**, d. Bos. 20 July, a. LP 31 July. Red PAID and penciled 24 indicates prepayment of packet rate. Boston red 19 cts. is credit due Britain. London receiving PAID in orange-red circular cds and date on Lombard Street maltese cross is 1 August. Forwarded unpaid with 6 cts. due Belgium transit and 45 Dutch skillings postage due from recipient.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



30 January 1853 Liverpool to New York

America

The letter is endorsed *Per "America" for Boston* and inscribed *Paid*. It was struck with the green LIVERPOOL SHIP LETTER with crown and full date of JA 31/1854 and the smaller red LIVERPOOL date stamp with PAID. The **America** d. LP 31 Jan., a. Bos. 16 Feb. It was received as a SHIP letter with the black Boston postmark, a straight line SHIP, and a 7 rate marking of types used in the early fifties. The 7 cts. rate was 5 cts. inland + 2 cts. ship letter fee.



Canine Steamer  
Via Boston -

Commander A. A. Harwood  
U.S. F. Cumberland  
Care of Naval Storekeeper  
Spezia  
Sardinia

PAID

26 OCT 1877

SEPT 1877

14

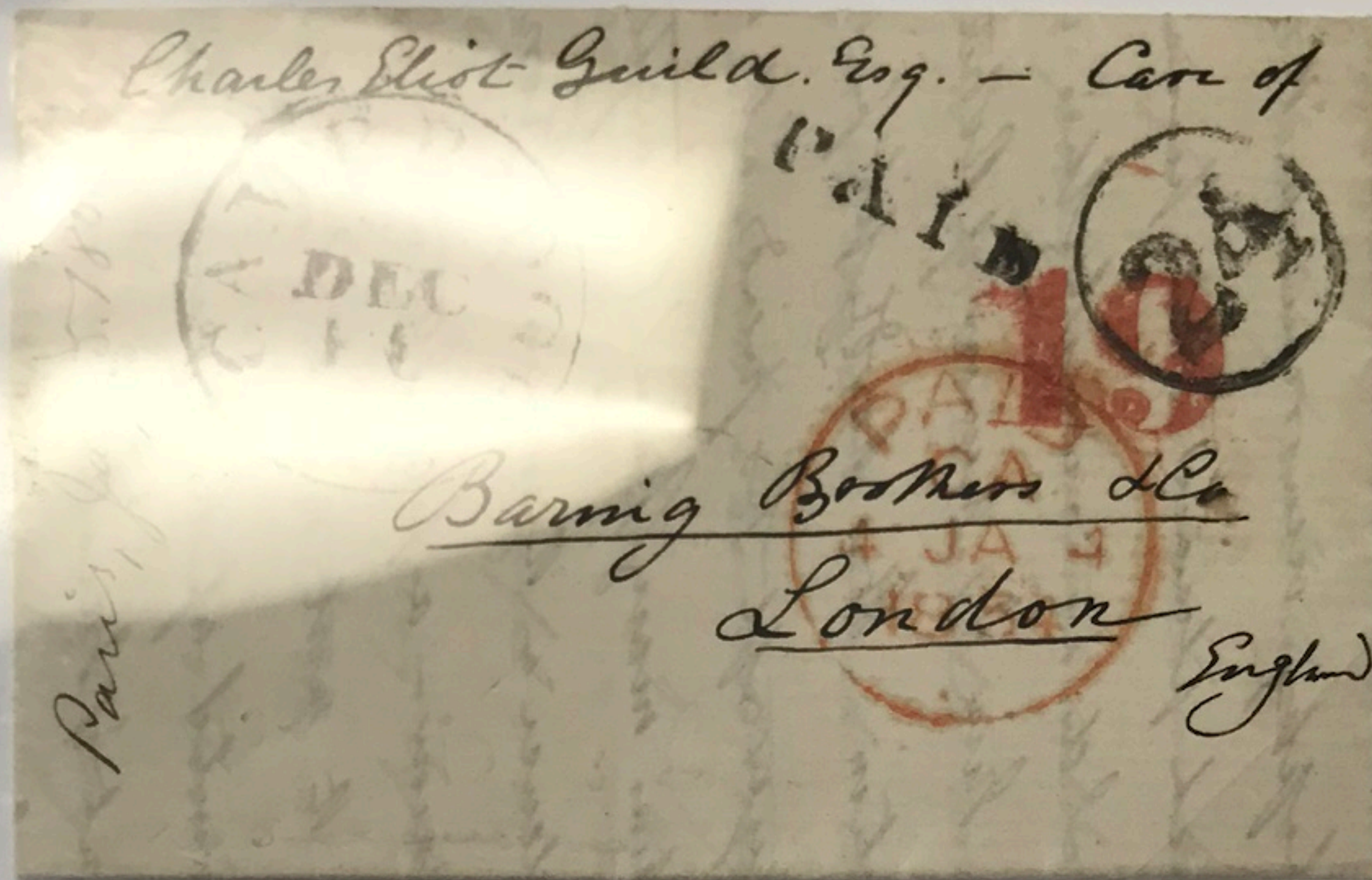
32. recd Oct. 15

## Niagara

This letter was marked PAID at the Washington postoffice and rated 5 cts. in red crayon in accordance with the 1848 Treaty which enabled exchange in open mails with countries with which Britain had postal agreements. Postmarked in Boston, it was carried aboard the **Niagara**, departing Boston 28 September, arriving Liverpool 9 October. The red British cds is a dispatch marking to France, CE/10OCT10/1853. The red French cds ETATS-UNIS PAQ BRIT PARIS/11/OCT/53 was adopted in November 1851 to designate conveyance by British Packet and Paris as the exchange office. The French mss. rate of 7 decimes was for transit to the Italian border. After arriving in Genoa, Italy on 14 October, the letter was eventually received in Spezia, Sardinia on *Oct. 15*. Postage due was 1.70, about 95 cts.



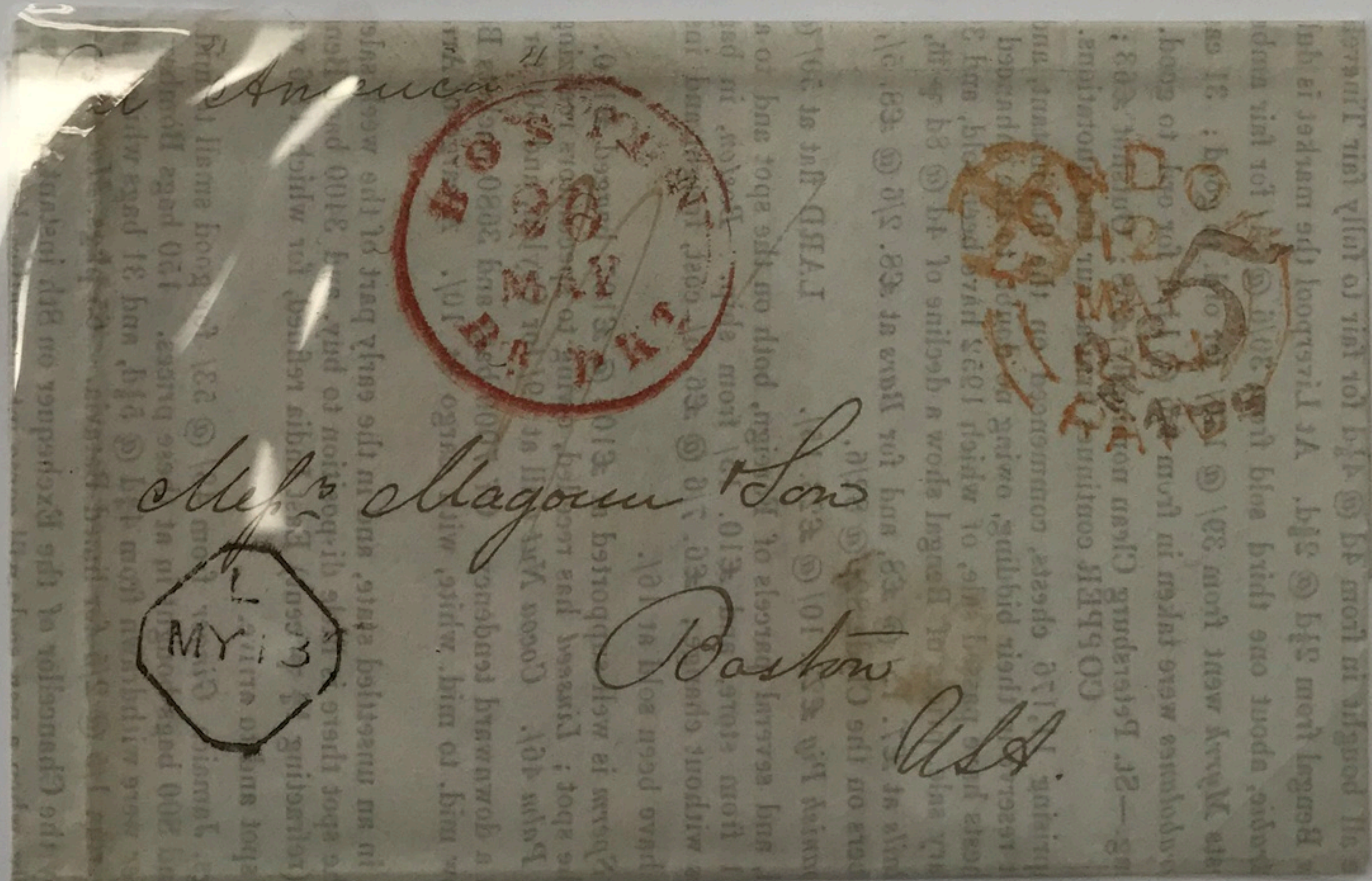
U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



18 December 1853 Cambridge, MA to London

Niagara

24 cts. Packet rate prepaid. Red 19 ratemark struck by Boston exchange office as credit to Britain. Black BOSTON BRT. PKT. DEC/21 (reverse). Orange-red London PAID.

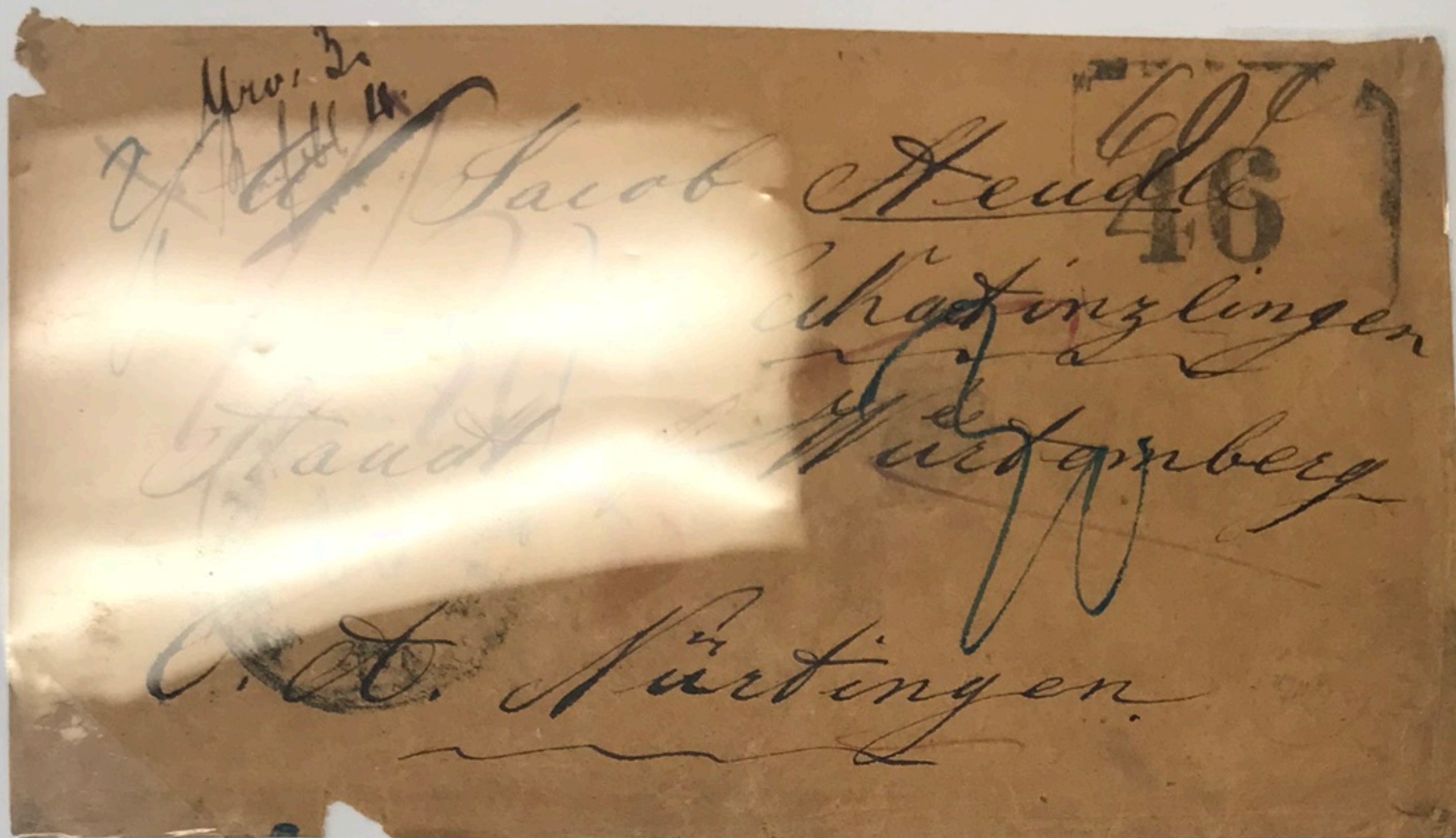


5 May 1854 London to Boston

America

Orange-red LONDON postmark indicates prepayment of 1s. Packet rate and 5/CENTS credit to U.S. The X in circle is accountancy mark for "out of the mails." America d. LP 13 May, a. Bos. 25 May.

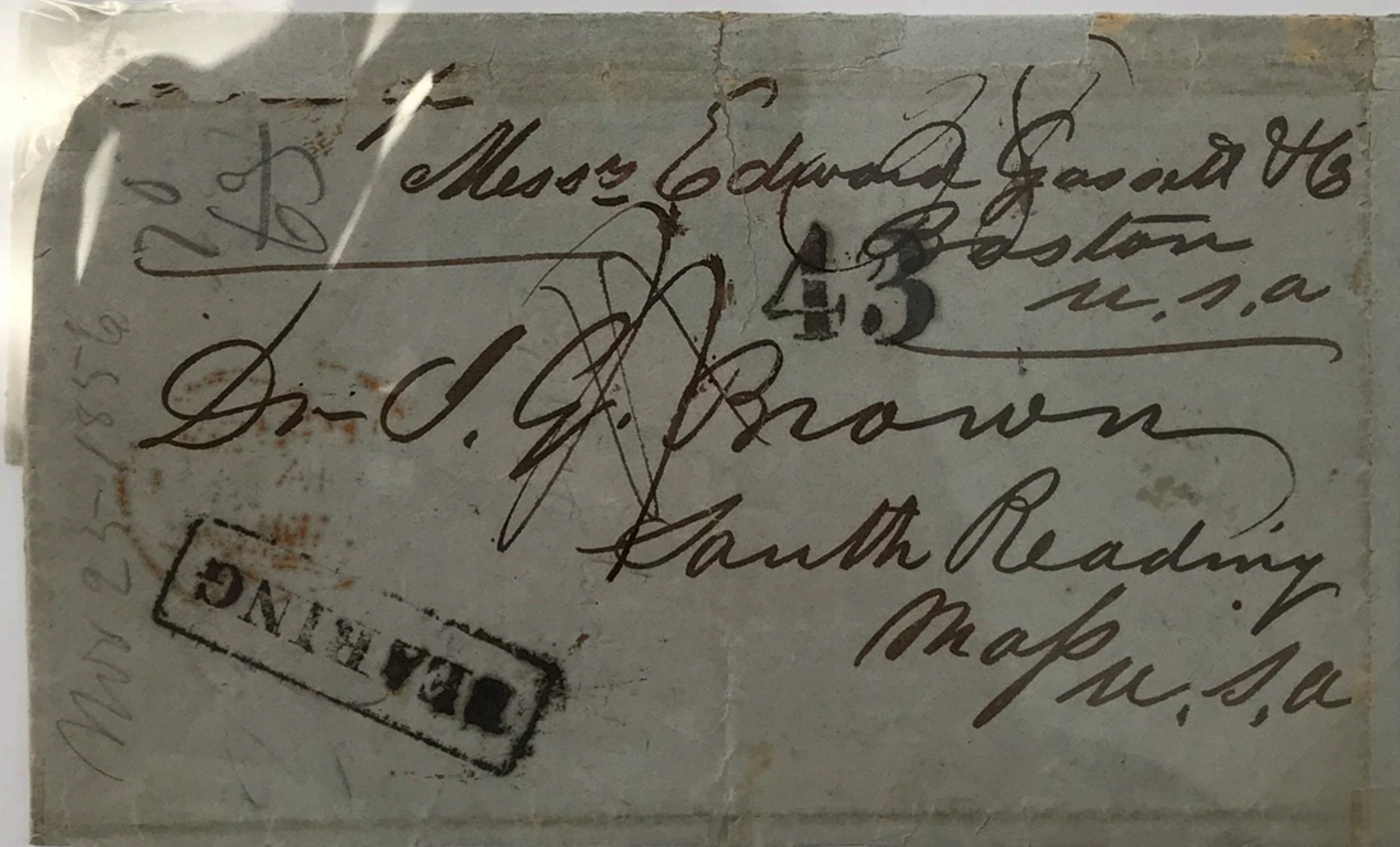




30 January 1854 Philadelphia to Wurtemberg, GR

Niagara

The Philadelphia postal clerk rated the letter 60 cts (2 X 30 cts. Prussian Closed Mail unpaid rate). The Boston exchange office applied its Br. Pkt postmark on Feb. 1<sup>st</sup> (unlisted in Blake & Davis) and struck the large and rare 46 debit handstamp of Boston. The letter was put on the Cunard steamship **Niagara**, d. Bos Feb. 1<sup>st</sup>, a. LP Feb. 14<sup>th</sup>. It was sent to the Aachen exchange office in Germany, marked with a red handstamp on Feb. 15<sup>th</sup> on reverse side, a bright blue ink notation 2f indicating a double rate and a red ink 1f30 kr postage due on front. It was then forwarded to Wurtemberg.



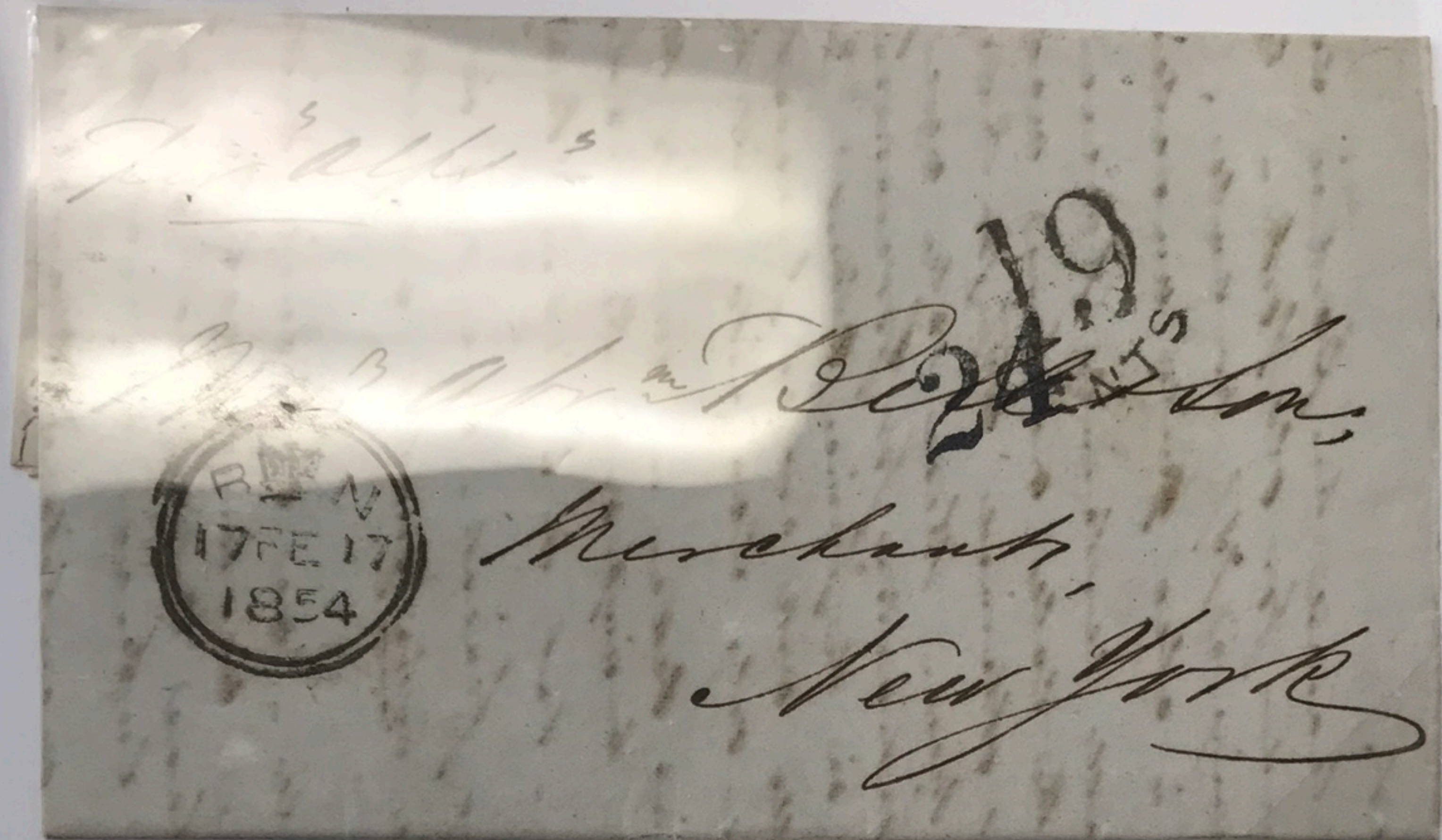
25 November 1856 Penang, Malaysia to South Reading, MA

America

The date line indicates that this letter was written in Penang. The blurred partial black postmark on the reverse side appears to end with the letters –S–MALLE. There is an orange-red British transit cds dated 1857/1 JA 1. The term BAERING in a black box is found on letters from India and Singapore and means “unpaid.” The black Boston Exchange Office cds and 43 rate appear on letters from Singapore via Marseilles with a mss. 38 cts. as British debit. The **America** d. LP 3 Jan., a. Bos. 21 Jan.



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



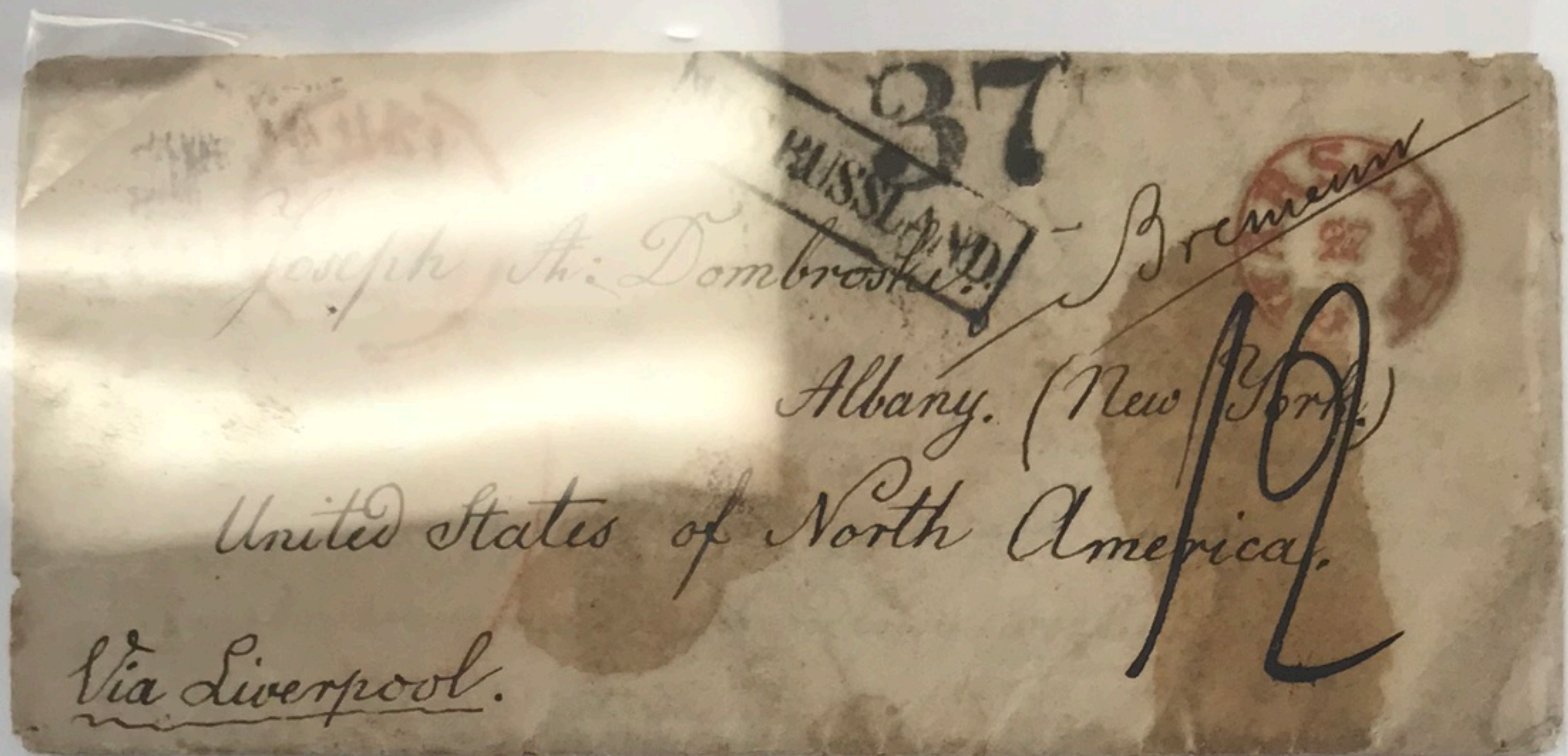
17 February 1854 London to New York & London to Boston

Alps

Both letters were postmarked in London on February 17 and endorsed *per Alps*. One was sent unpaid and struck with the black London accountancy mark 19/CENTS debit to U.S. (3 cts. G.B. inland + 16 cts. sea passage). The second letter was prepaid and postmarked with the orange-red LONDON PAID and a credit of 5/CENTS for U.S. inland. Both letters were carried on the steamer *Alps* which was substituted for the Packet *Niagara* due to depart on the 18<sup>th</sup>. The *Alps* sailed on the 19<sup>th</sup> with British mail for Boston. The cause of the substitution was that on her arrival at Liverpool on 14 February the British Government had taken over the *Niagara* to serve as a military transport. Upon arrival of the *Alps* in Boston, the letter for New York was sent closed bag mail where the black New York 24 was applied for postage due.



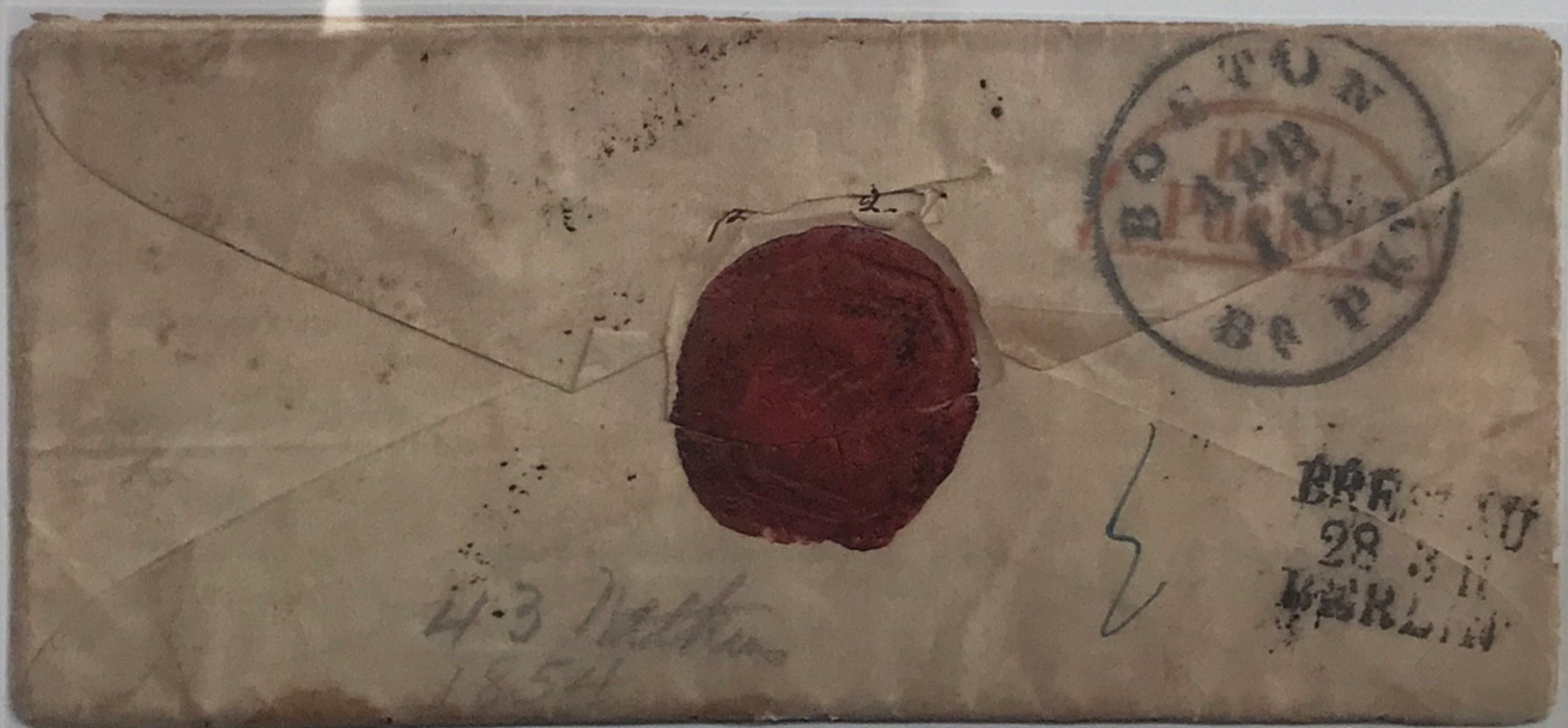
U.S. – British Treaty: 19 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



29 March 1854 Warszawa, Russian Poland to Albany, NY

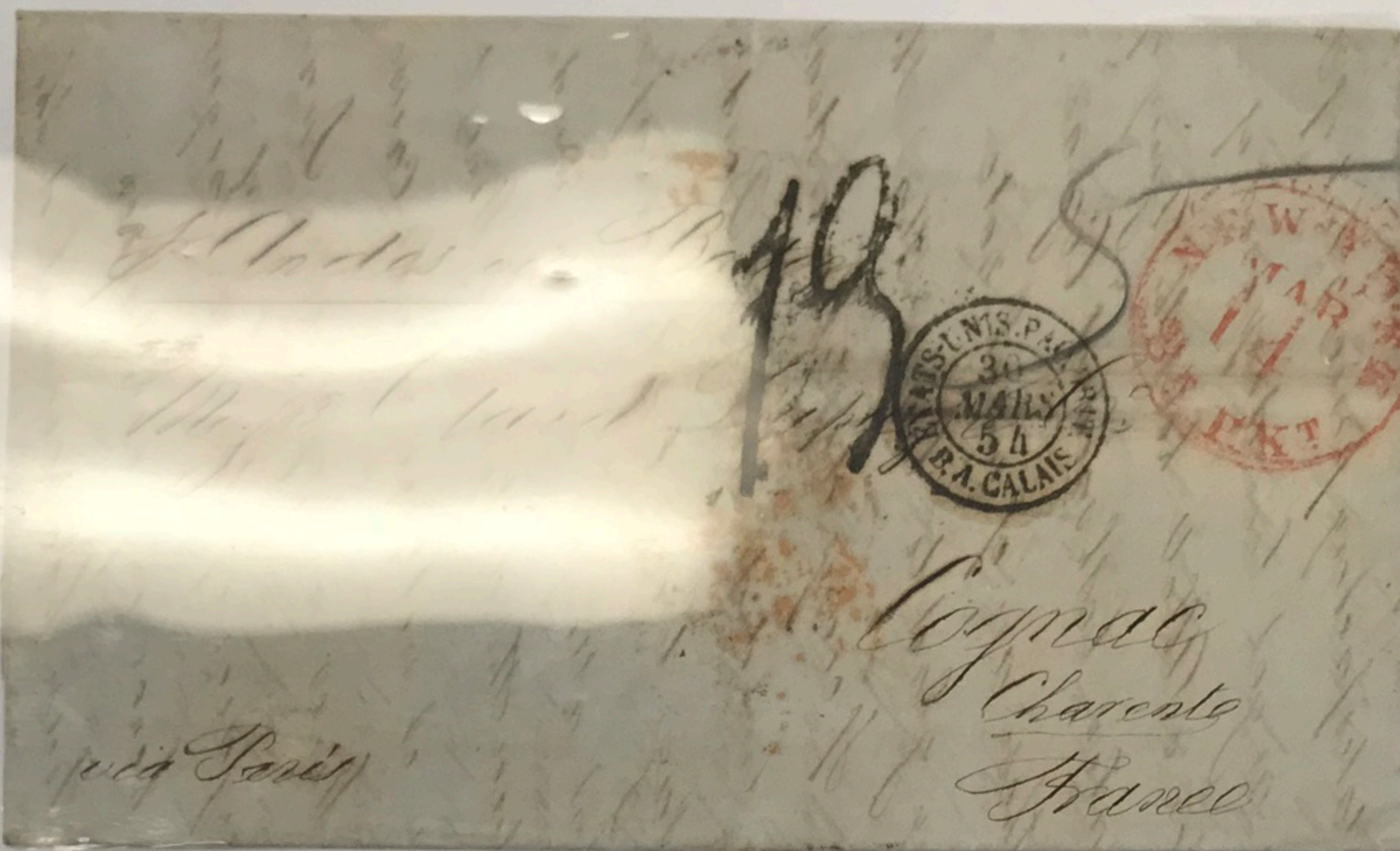
America

Postmarked with a red cds Warszawa and endorsed *Bremmer* and *Via Liverpool*, it was sent unpaid by Prussian Closed Mail according to the Anglo-Prussian Convention effective 1 August 1852. It was struck with the black boxed AUSSRUSSLAND and backstamped BRESLAU/28 3 M/BERLIN. The red AACHEN postmark (front) and red half-sphere Brit./Packet (reverse) were struck at the Aix-la-Chapelle exchange office and forwarded to Britain. The black 12 is the Bremen debit. The **America** d. LP 1 Apr., a. Bos. 16 Apr. where it was postmarked and rated 37 cts. postage due: 5 cts. U.S. inland + 18 cts. sea and British transit + 2 cts. Belgian transit + Prussian/Russian inland.





U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



14 March 1854 New York to Cognac, FR

Andes

Endorsed *pr Andes via Boston*, the letter was posted in New York. Under the provisions of Article XI of the U.S. - British Treaty of 1848, the sender paid 5 cts. "open mail rate" for the U.S. internal rate for transit by British packet. The steamer **Niagara** had been pressed into service as military transport and was replaced by the steamer **Alps** on the Liverpool to Boston sailing of 19 February and by the steamer **Andes** on the return trip. The **Andes** d. Boston 15 Mar., a. LP 21 Mar. Orange-red London transit 1854/24MR24/crown (reverse). Black French entry cds ETATS-UNIS.PAQ.BRIT B.A.CALAIS/30MARS.54 used in 1854-1855. The letter also endorsed *via Paris* where it was postmarked on the 30<sup>th</sup> (reverse). Rated 13 decimes (5 decimes sea + 3 decimes British transit + 5 decimes French internal. The letter arrived in Cognac 31 March.



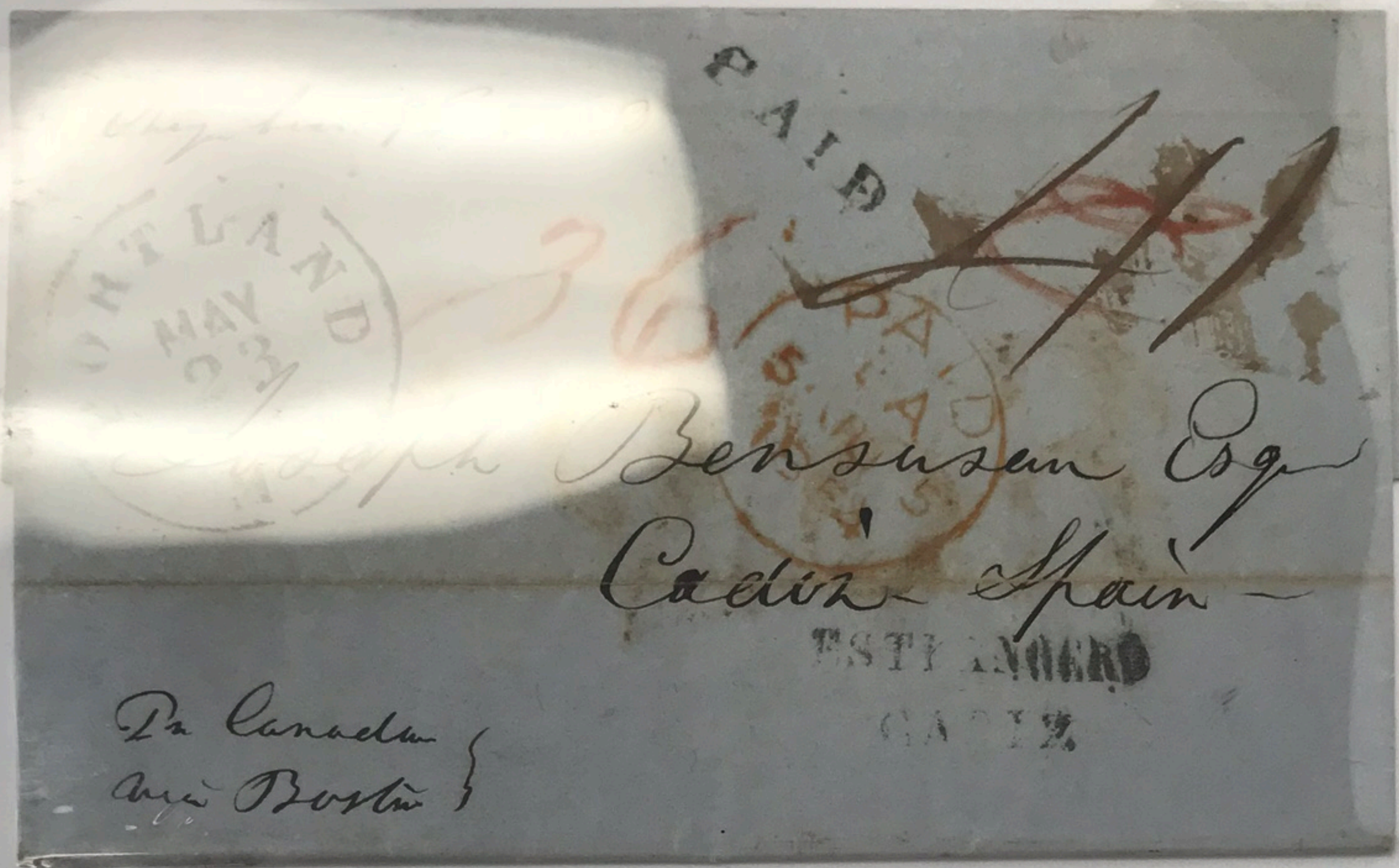
3 December 1855 Boston to Rome

Canada

Red BOSTON PAID postmark and endorsed *Postage paid through to Rome*. Prepaid at 35 cts. Prussian Closed Mail rate to Roman States. Credit 12 cts. to Prussia; red AACHEN/Franco; blue 2 1/4 sgr. Foreign postage credit. Crossed lines show full prepayment. **Canada** d. Bos. 5 Dec., a. LP 16 Dec.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



23 May 1854 Portland ME to Cadiz, SP

Canada

Black Portland, Me. Circular datestamp and matching PAID. Black 41 cts., the quarter ounce letter rate via France from July 1849 through Dec. 1956. Endorsed *Pr. Canada/Via Boston*. Red pencil 36 cts. credit to U.K. (16 cts. sea, 10 cts. Brit. transit, and 10 cts. French transit) with red PAID datestamp applied in London. Partial black Estrangero Cadiz handstamp. **Canada** d. Bos. 24 May, a. LP 4 June. Black Boston Br. Pkt. 24/MAY on reverse side.

Niagara



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



9 August 1854 Paris to Boston.

Europa

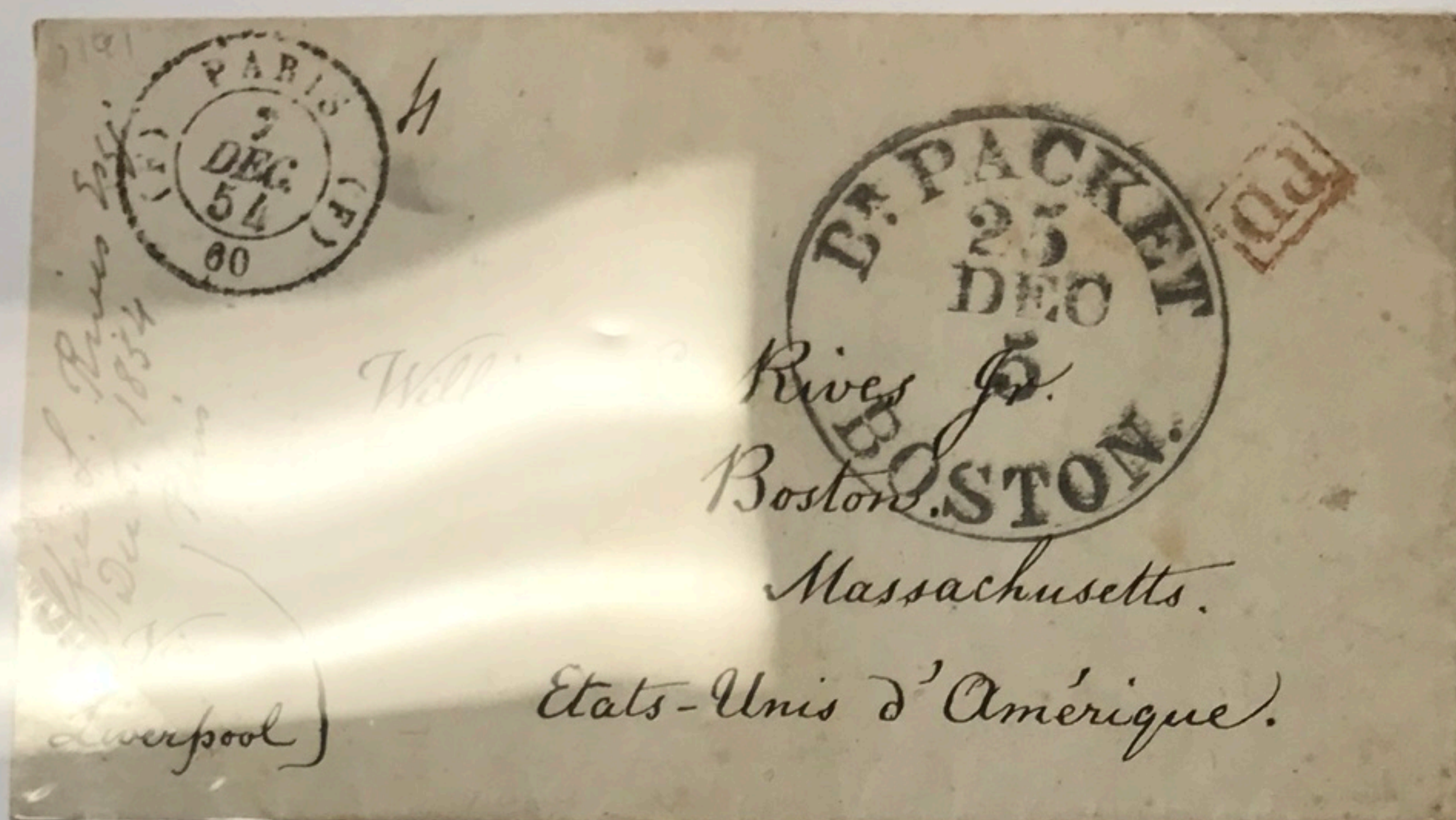
Forwarded by Greene & Co. in Paris and Washn'n McKesser & Sons in Liverpool (reverse). Green Liverpool postmark August 11/1854 and black 19/CENTS debit to the United States by British steamer. The **Europa** d. LP 19 Aug., a. Bos. 1 Sept. Boston exchange office applied the black Aug/25 postmark with 24 cts. postage due.

31 December 1855 Montreal, Canada to Cadiz, SP.

Asia

Single folded letter postmarked with the orange brown MONTREAL/PAID tombstone postmark and endorsed *p. Royal Mail Steamer*. The letter was rated 1/7 Stg. and 2/- Cy. and sent closed bag by train to Boston and then via Cunard Asia from Boston to Liverpool. The **Asia** d. Bos. 2 Jan. 1856, a. LP 14 Jan. The letter was forwarded to the London exchange office and postmarked in red orange with PAID on the

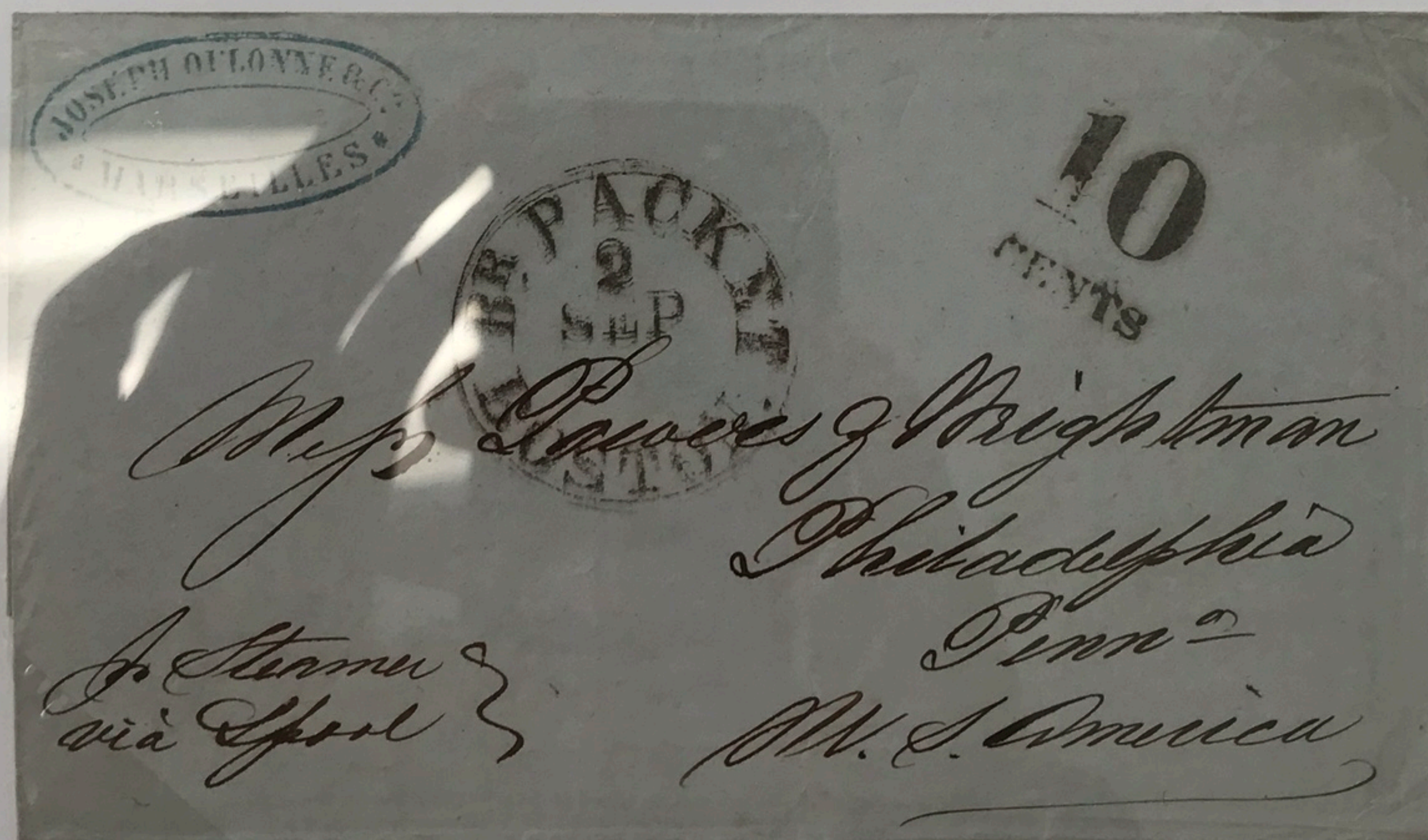




7 December 1854 Paris to Boston

America

Prepaid 13 decimes (reverse) for British open mail rate to or from the U.S. PARIS cds and red boxed PD. The America d. LP 9 Dec., a. Bos. 25 Dec. Postage due 5 cts for U.S. internal rate for under 300 miles.



? August 1854 Marseilles to Philadelphia

Europa

Endorsed *Pr Steamer via Lpool*. No French or British postal marks. Europa d. LP 19 Aug., a. Bos. 1 Sept. Postage due 10/CENTS: U.S. internal rate for over 300 miles.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



28 December 1854 Bristol to Boston

Baltic

The folded letter was postmarked with a bold black frameless PAID/ BRISTOL on the front and a black partial dc BRISTOL/DE 28/1854 on the reverse side. The letter was prepaid 1/- in red ink and forwarded to Liverpool where it was received on the 29<sup>th</sup> (green postmark on reverse) and struck with a black oval Liverpool transit handstamp. The Liverpool exchange office struck 21/CENTS in purple ink acknowledging prepayment of the American packet rate. The **Baltic** d. LP 30 Dec., a. NY 11 Jan. 1855. The letter was sent closed-bag to Boston where the exchange office used the large red BOSTON PAID Am. Pkt. confirming the prepayment.



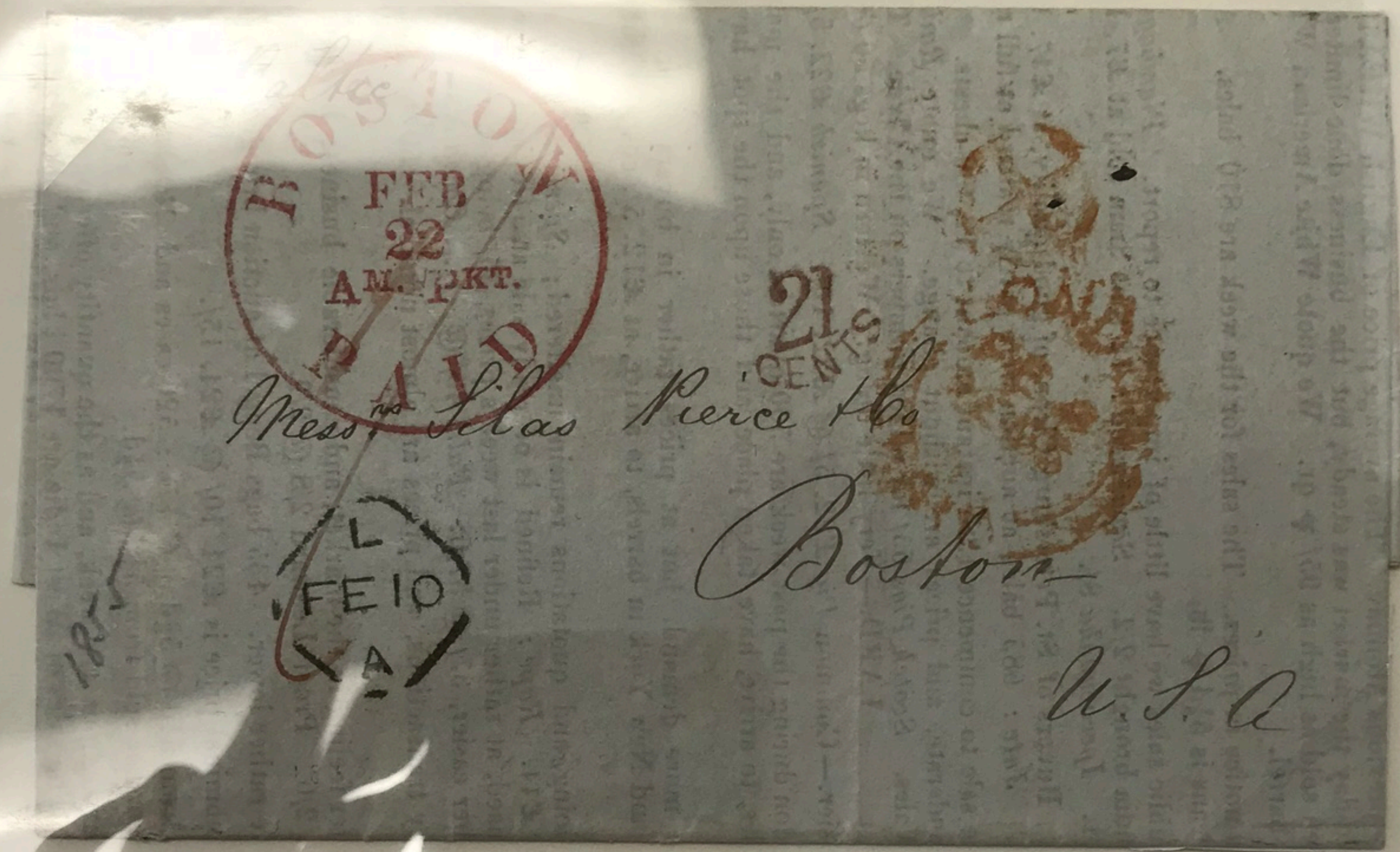
U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

American Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



2 February 1855 London to Boston

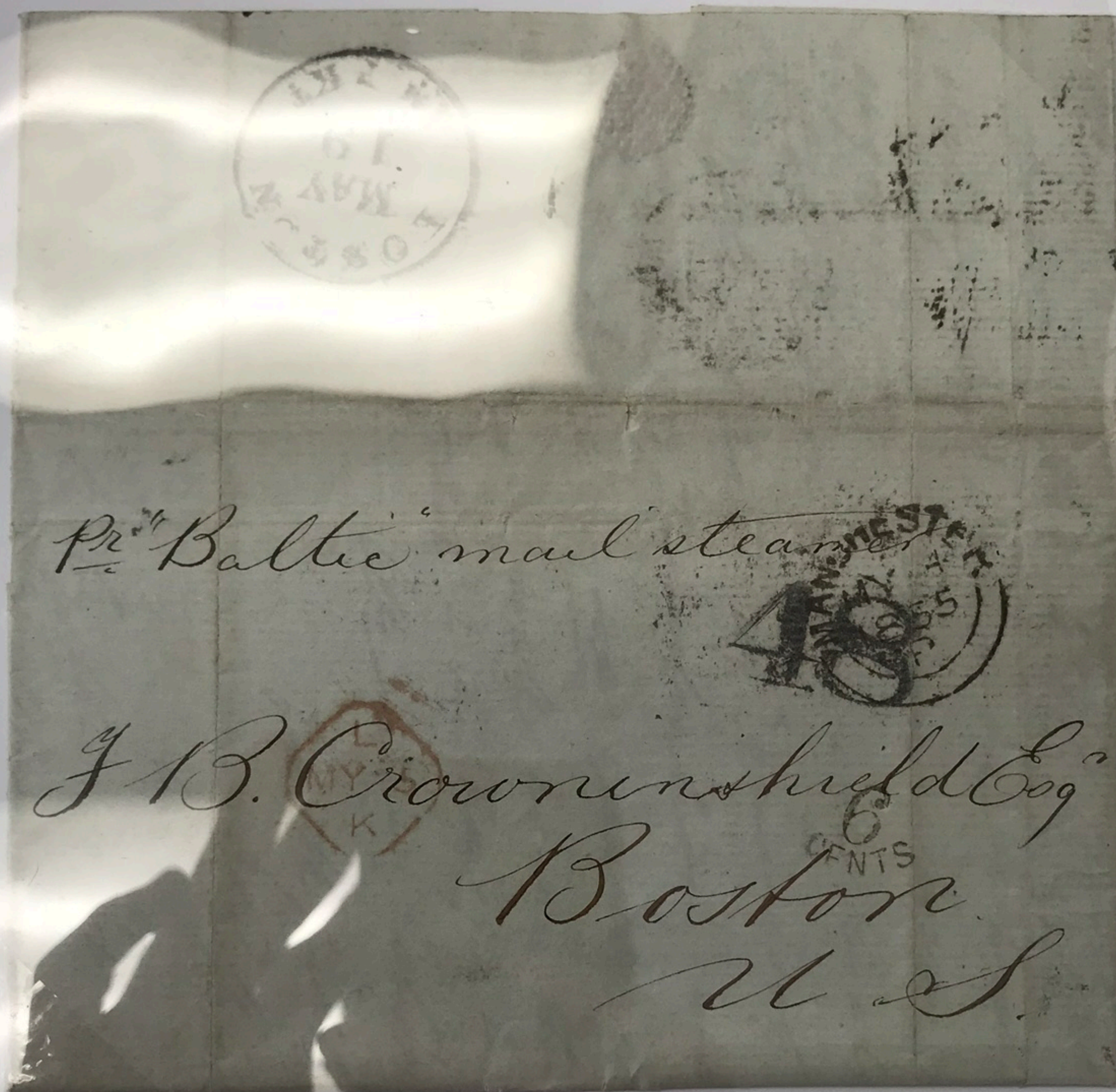
Baltic

This letter is a "duplicate" of one sent on 2 February. Postmarked with the red LONDON/FE 8/1855/PAID and struck with the accountancy cross in circle and 21/CENTS U.S. credit, the letter sailed on the Packet **Baltic** of The Collins Line, departing Liverpool 10 February, arriving New York 21 February, where it was sent closed-bag mail to Boston on the 22<sup>nd</sup> (BPM 817).



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



4 May 1855    Manchester, G.B. to Boston

Baltic

The letter was posted unpaid at Manchester and endorsed *Pr. "Baltic" mail steamer*. The **Baltic** was a steamer of The Collins Line. The letter was forwarded to Liverpool where the packet office struck the red lozenge mark of MY 5 and placed it in the mail aboard ship. The **Baltic** departed Liverpool on May 5, arriving in New York on the 18<sup>th</sup> where the letter was sent closed bag to the Boston exchange office. Boston applied the Am. Pkt. Postmark date May 19 (BPM 812) and the rate mark of 48 cts. postage due for a double weight letter: 2 x 24cts. The U.S. kept the sea postage of 2 x 16 cts. + double inland rate 2 x 5cts. for a total of 42 cts. The faint 6/CENTS was marked aboard ship as the debit to Britain: 2 x 3cts.

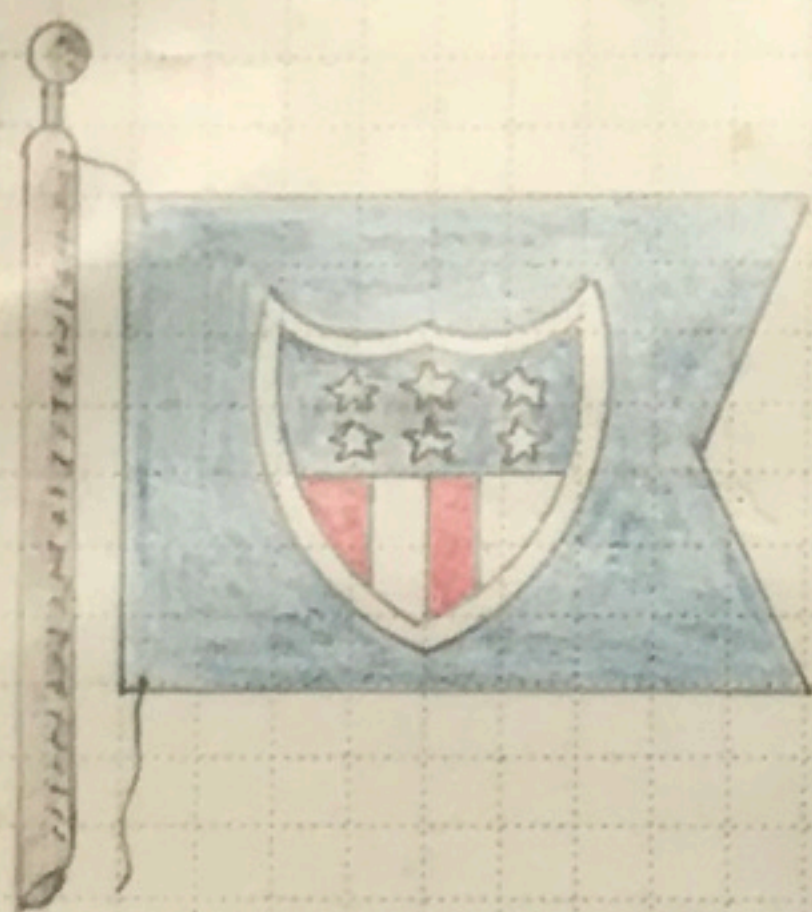


1855

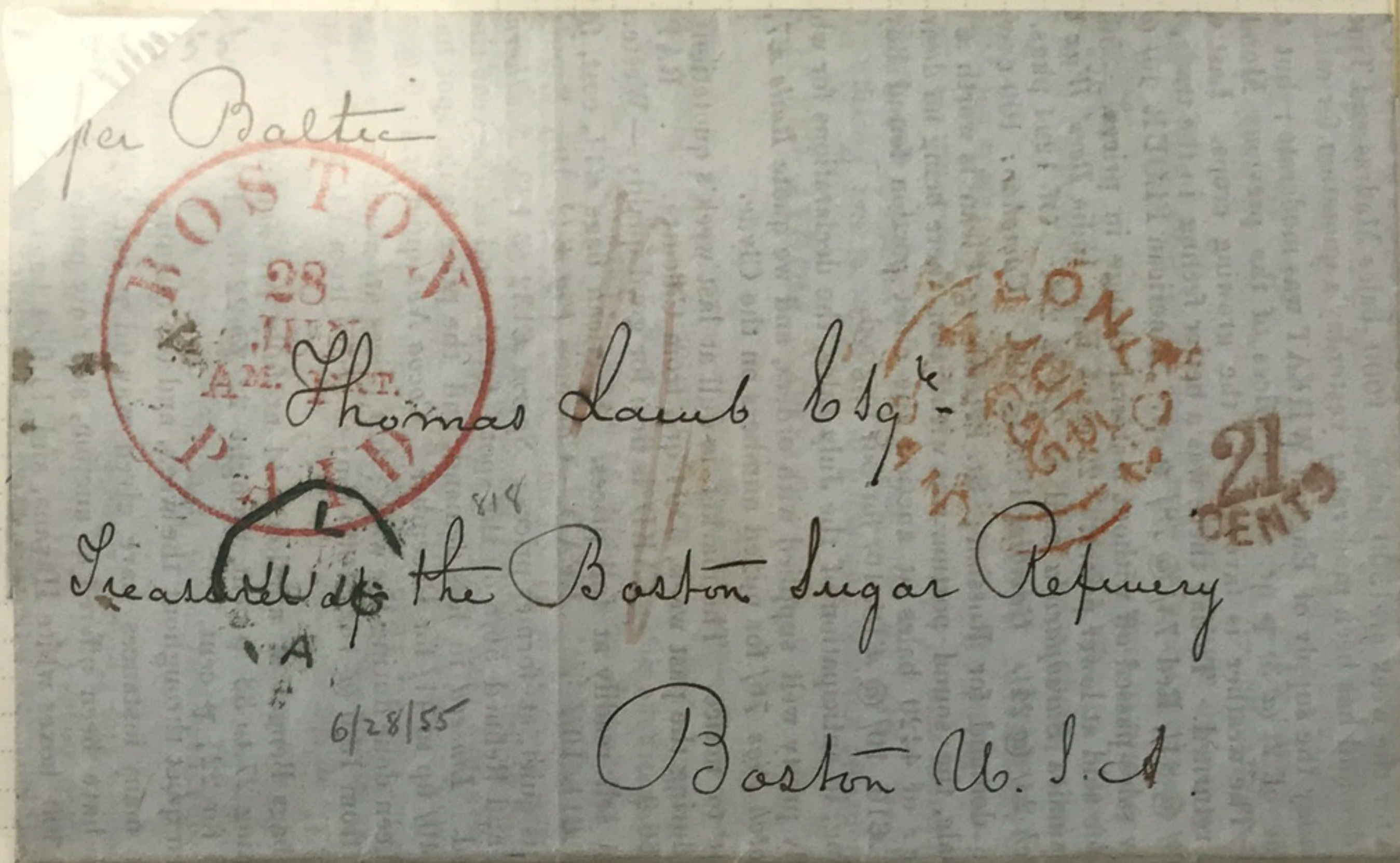
100,1

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL  
THE COLLINS LINE

U.S. Mail Steamer Baltic



House flag of the  
Collins Line from 1855.



ONDO  
Y JUL 15 Z  
(1855)  
PAID

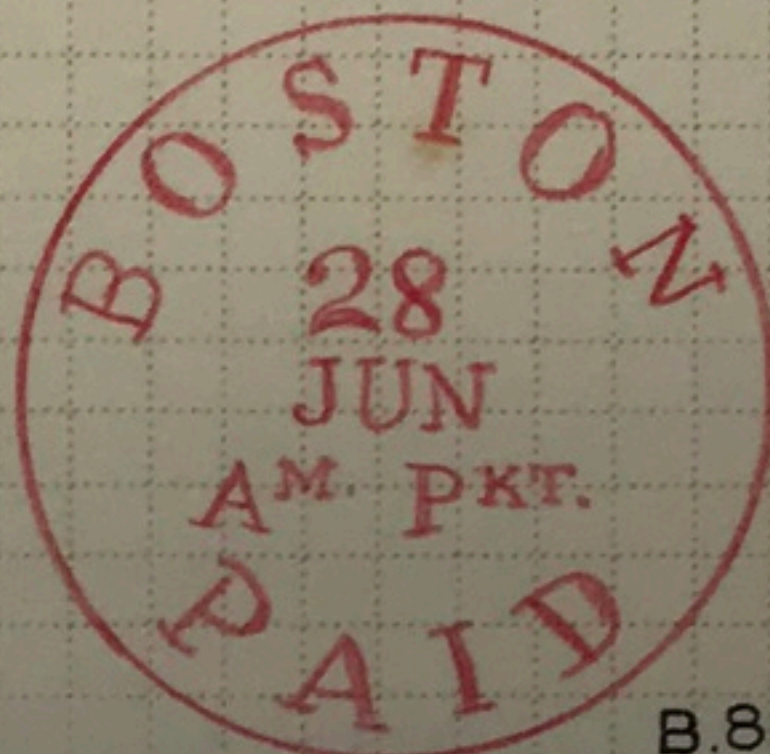
L  
JUL 16  
A

June 15, 1855. Price Current  
from London endorsed "per Baltic",  
also printed in the heading of the  
P/C. 1 shilling rate paid shown  
as 1/- in red manuscript.

June 16. Transit lozenge at the  
Liverpool Packet Letter Office.  
The SS Baltic, Captain Comstock,  
of the Collins Line sailed this  
date from L'pool to New York.

21  
CENTS

Debit to Britain  
struck aboard ship  
gives U.S. 16¢ sea  
(American packet) +  
5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.



B.818.

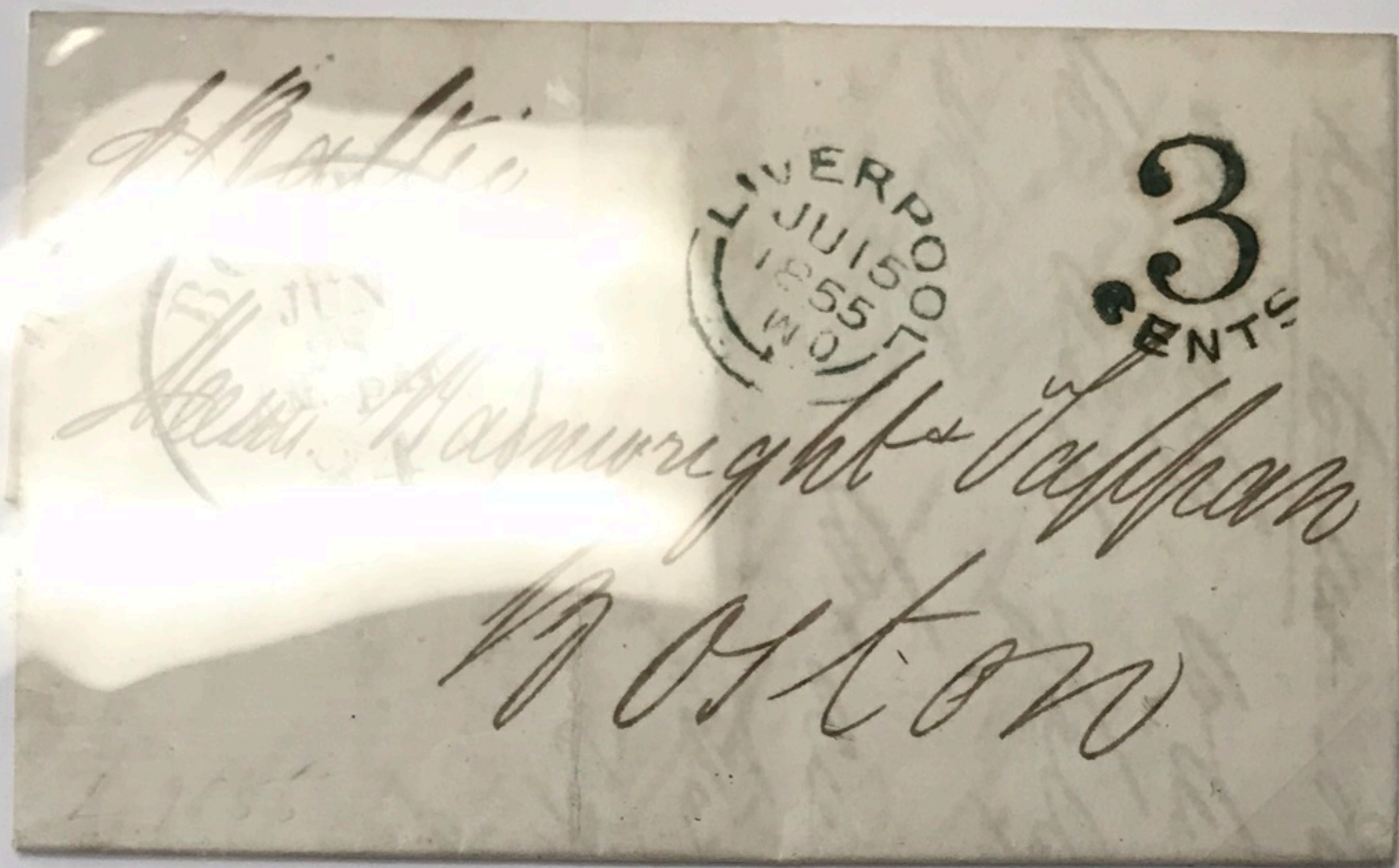
June 28. The Baltic arrived  
at N.Y. June 27. Boston mail  
bulked and bulk broken at Bos-  
ton where this spectacular  
handstamp was struck. Blake  
notes used only from 1/1/56  
to 7/22/56. Another cover in  
this collection shows date of  
16 Sept. 1856 by the Collins  
Liner Atlantic (TAS 127.00).

(TAS 129.08)



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

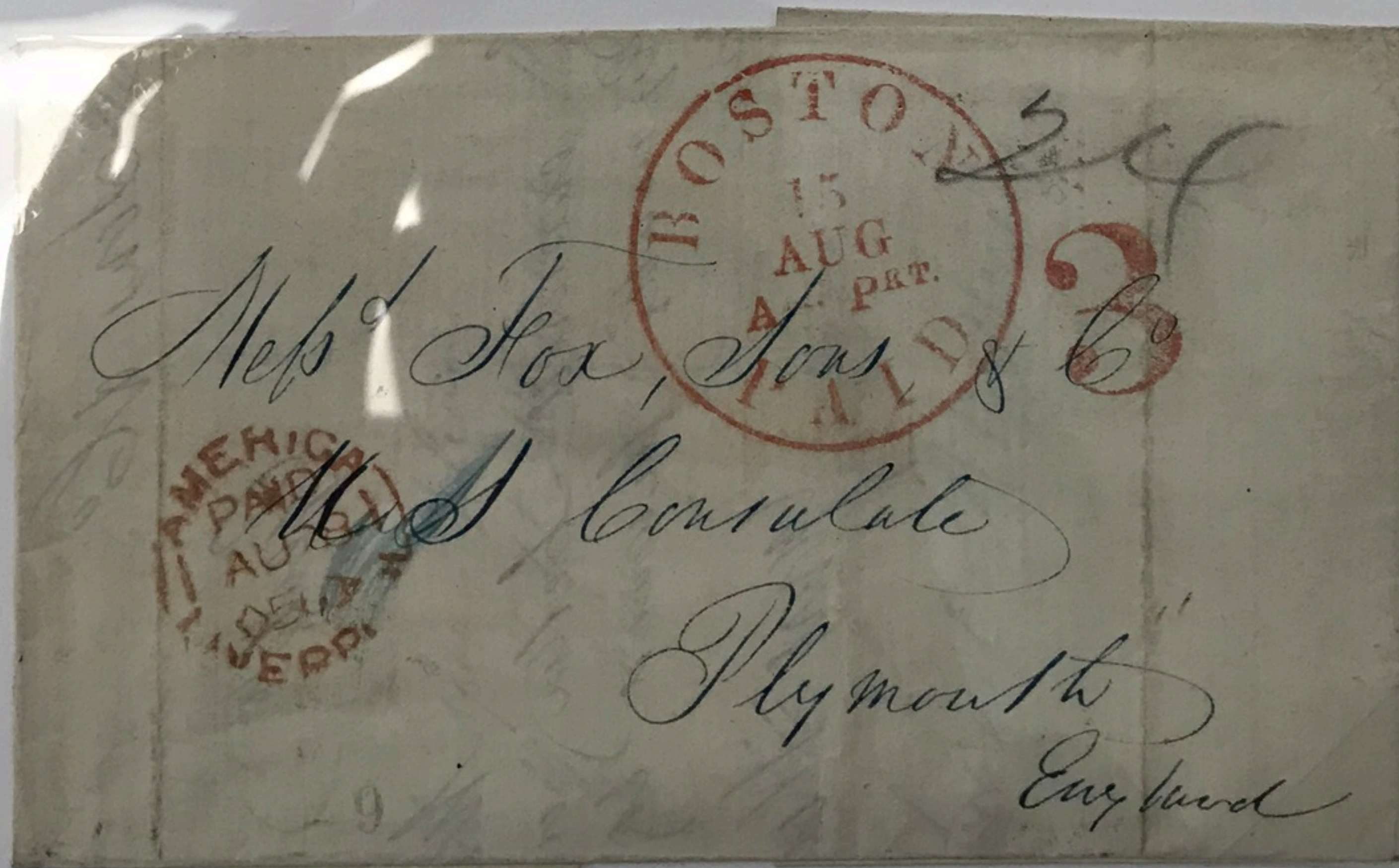
American Contract Steamship



15 June 1855 Liverpool to Boston

Baltic

Sent unpaid from LP marked with green transit marked JU 15/1855 large black 3/CENTS accountancy rate for British inland. The **Baltic** sailed from LP on 15 June, a. Bos. 28 June. The large black BOSTON/Am. Pkt./ 24 indicated that the letter was unpaid and the postage due was 16cts. for American sea passage and 5 cts for U.S. inland, as well as the 3 cts. due British inland.



15 August 1856 Boston to Plymouth, GB

Baltic

The Boston Exchange Office wrote in pencil 24 for the packet rate, struck the large red BOSTON Am. Pkt./ PAID postmark and the red 3 accountancy credit due Britain for the inland rate. The **Baltic** d. Bos. 15 Aug. and NY 16 Aug., a. LP 28 Aug. A red double circle AMERICA/LIVERPOOL/PAID transit acknowledged receipt of the 3 cts. British inland rate.



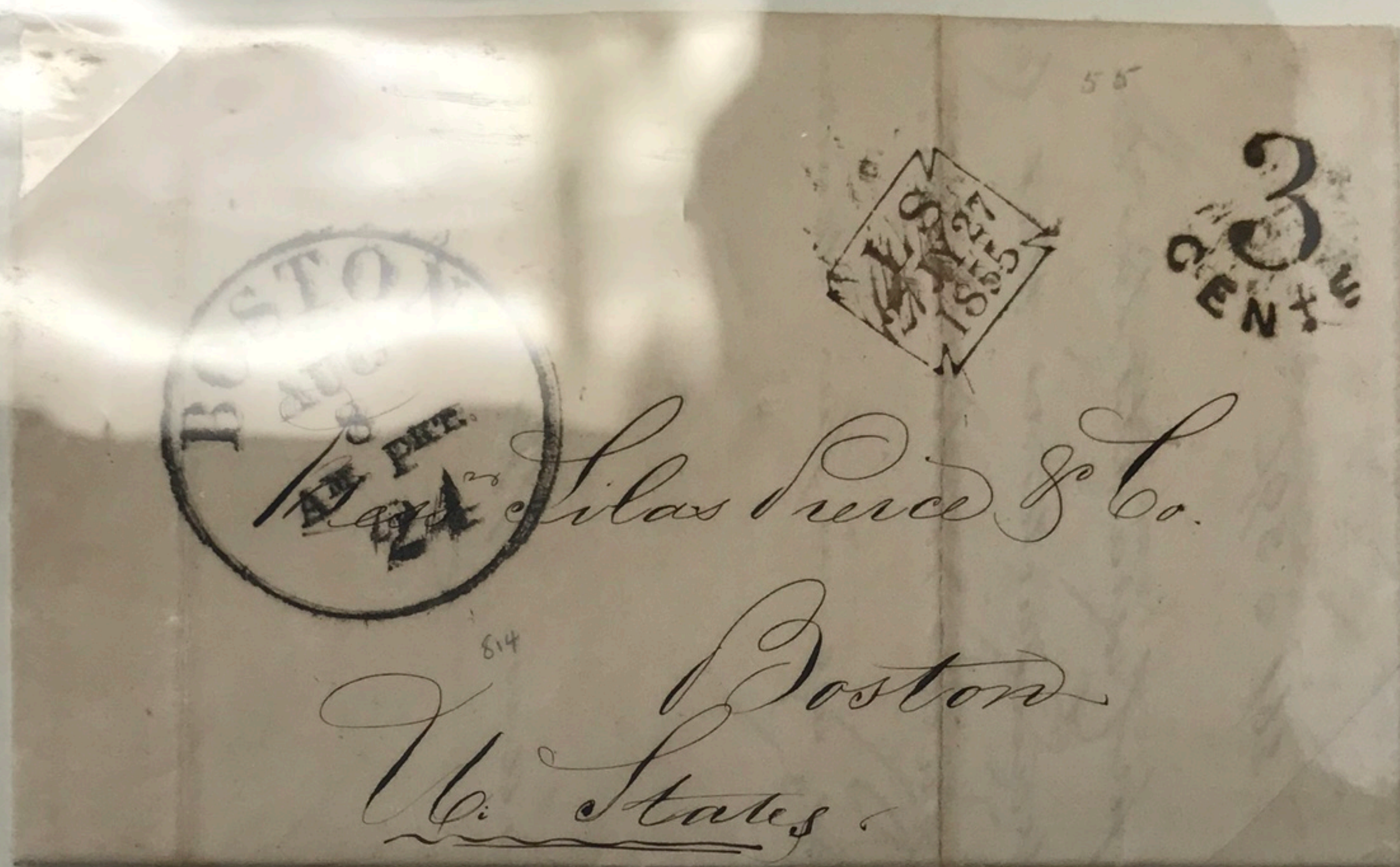
U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

American Contract Steamship

15 February 1840 - 2 January 1868



27 July 1855 London to Boston

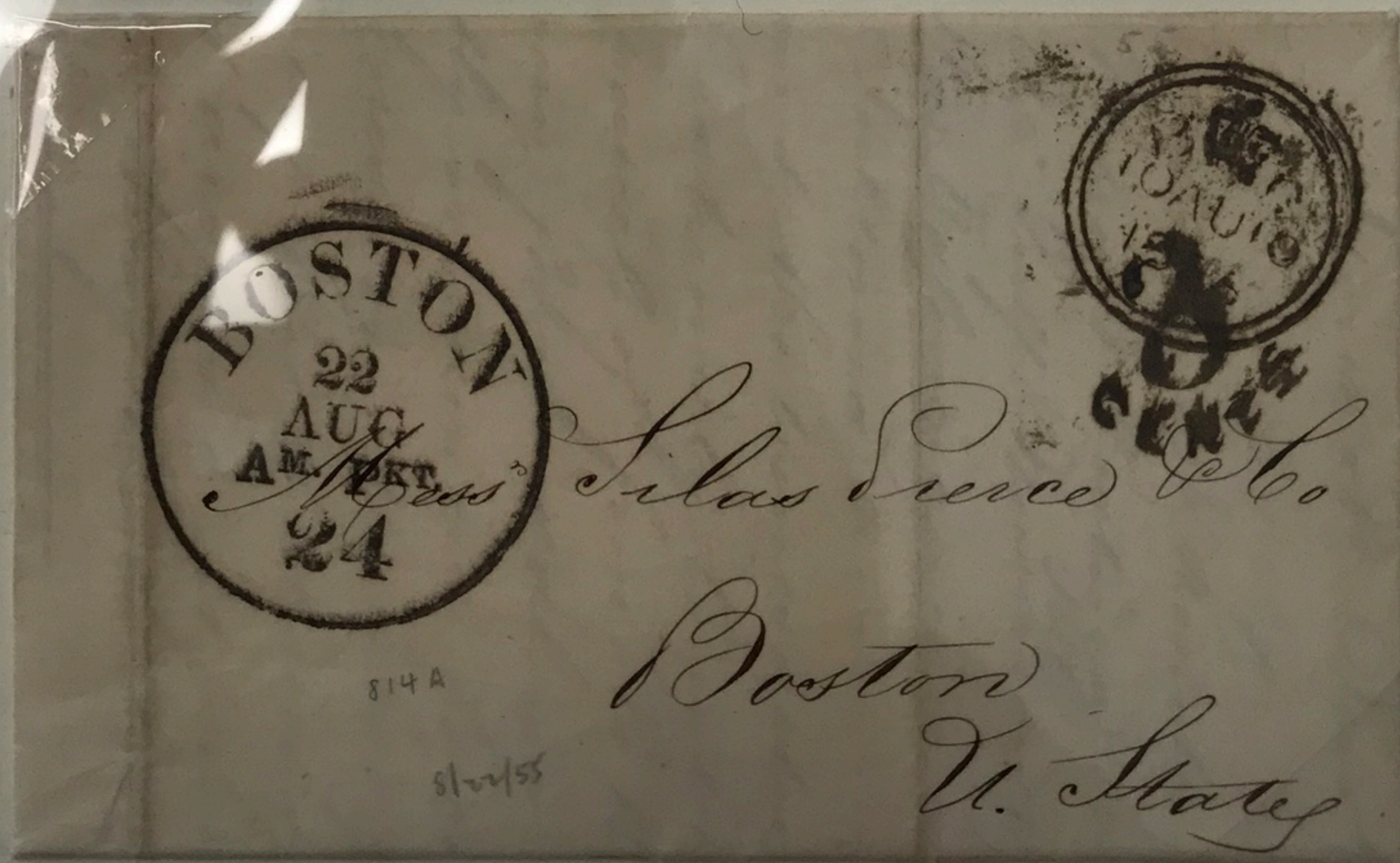
Unpaid: Postage due 24 cts.

d. LP 28 July, a. NY 8 Aug., a. Bos. 8 Aug.

Baltic

Liverpool 3/CENTS debit to U.S.

The Collins Line; BPM 814



10 August 1855 London to Boston

Unpaid; Postage due 24 cts.

d. LP 11 Aug., a. NY 22 Aug., a. Bos. 22 Aug.

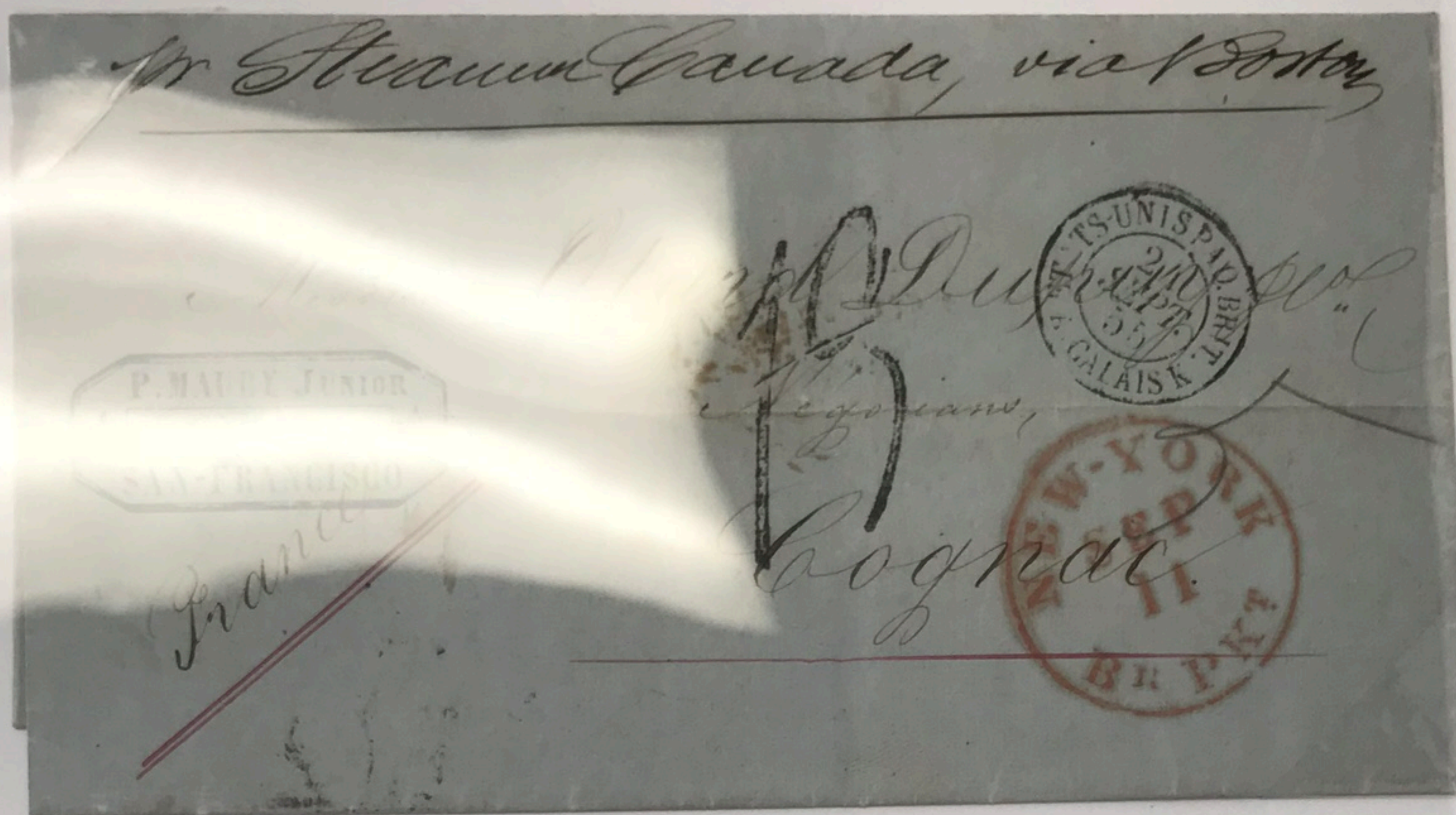
Pacific

3/CENTS debit to U.S. struck aboard ship

The Collins Line; BPM 814A



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



15 August 1855 San Francisco, CA to Cognac

Canada

Carried on Vanderbilt's SS **Uncle Sam** to San Juan Sur, Nicaragua and by the **Northern Light** to New York where it was dated Sept. 11. It was conveyed to Boston and put on board Cunard's **Canada**, d. 12 Sept, a. LP 23 Sept. Carried on a British Packet it entered France at Calais on Sept. 24<sup>th</sup>. Conveyed by train on the 25<sup>th</sup>, it arrived in Cognac on the 26<sup>th</sup> (dc. black date stamps on front and back). Letter marked 19 decimes postage due.

7 September 1855 San Savatore, Kingdom of Sardinia, to San Francisco, CA

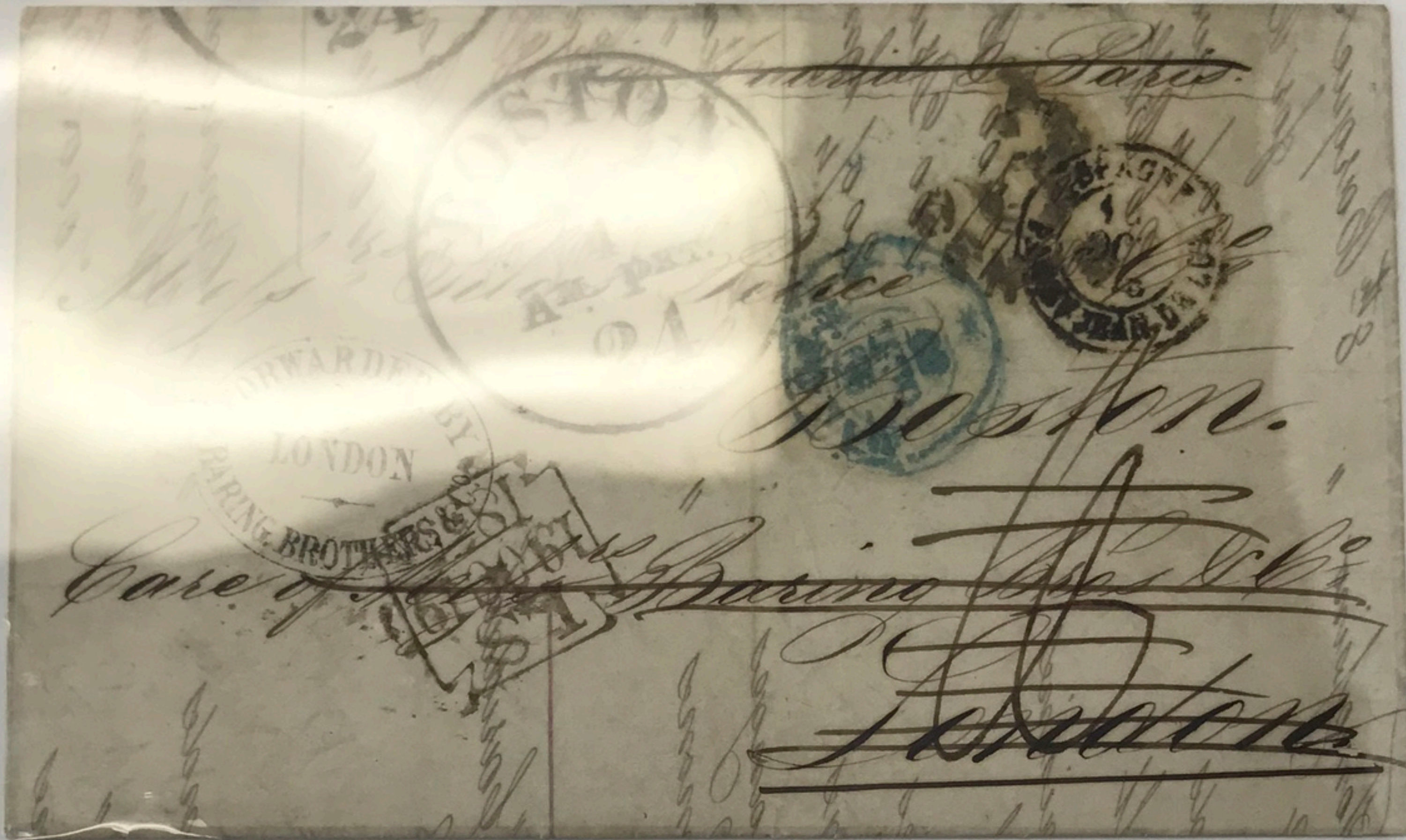
America

This folded letter went overland via Turin and Pt. de Beauvoisin to Paris and England where it was placed on the Cunard steamer **America**, d. LP 29 Sept., a. Boston 11 Oct. Then it traveled by steamship from New York to Aspinwall and Panama to San Francisco. Letter prepaid 1 Lira 70 centesimi for all transit fees by French and British open mail to U.S. Boston marked 10 cts. postage due, the British Open Mail rate by British packet (West Coast). Very few examples of British Open Mail rate covers to California are known.



**U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870**

**American Contract Steamship**



**2 October 1855 Malaga, SP to Boston**

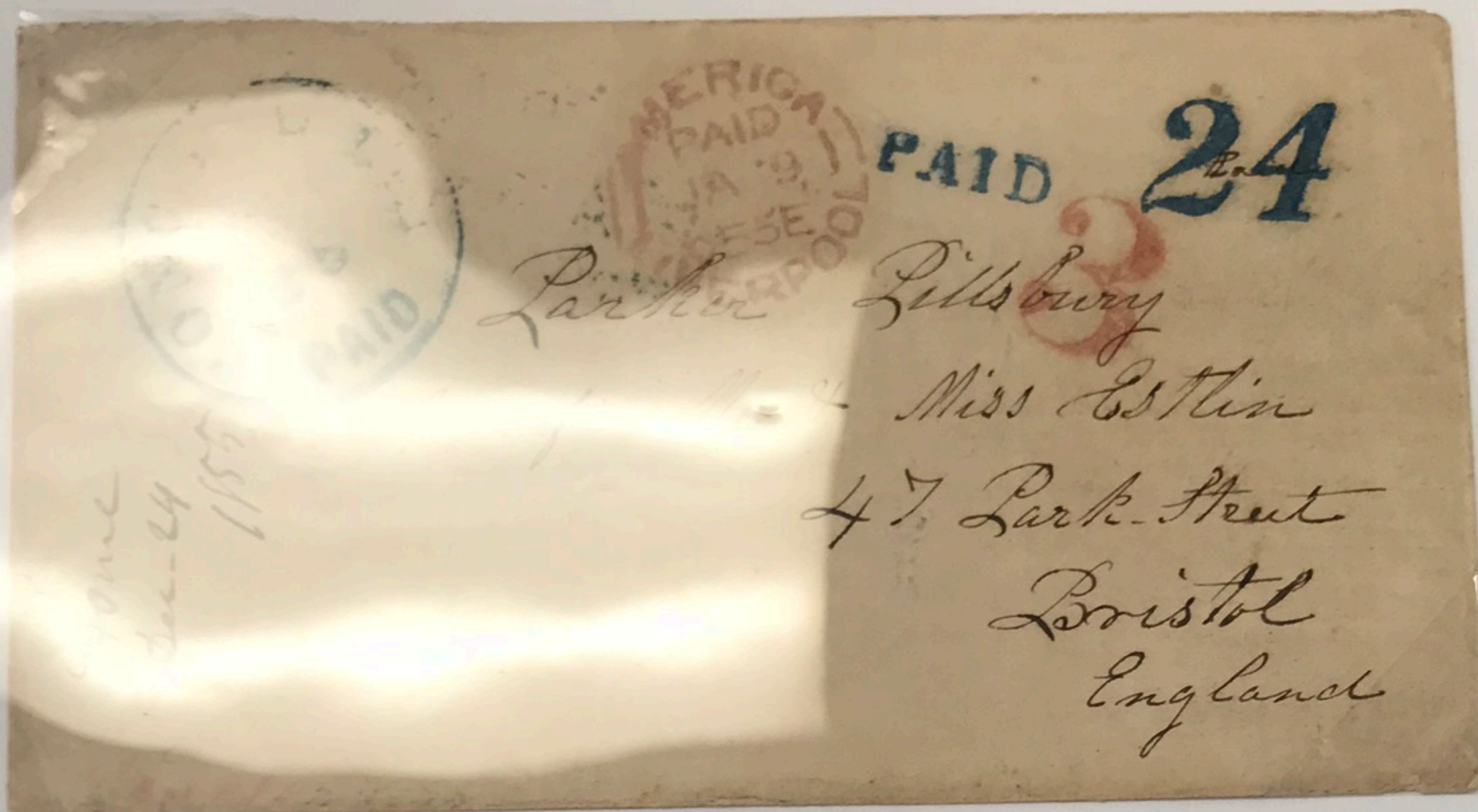
**Baltic**

The cover shows the markings of four countries. The letter originated in Malaga, Spain dated October 2 and postmarked with a blue dc Oct 4 or 5. The black French/Spanish border date is perhaps the 13<sup>th</sup>. It is backstamped with a small black dc Paris to Calais train postmark on the 18<sup>th</sup> and an orange red transit mark dated 19 Oct. The black London Lombard Street Maltese Cross receiving mark is 19 Oct. After crossing out the European penned transit rate and their address in London it was forwarded unpaid by the Baring Brothers agency to Boston. The Boston Exchange Office used a large postmark in black with 24 cts. indicating postage due and 3/CENTS debit to Britain. The **Baltic** arrived in New York on November 3<sup>rd</sup>. The letter was sent closed bag to Boston on the following day.



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

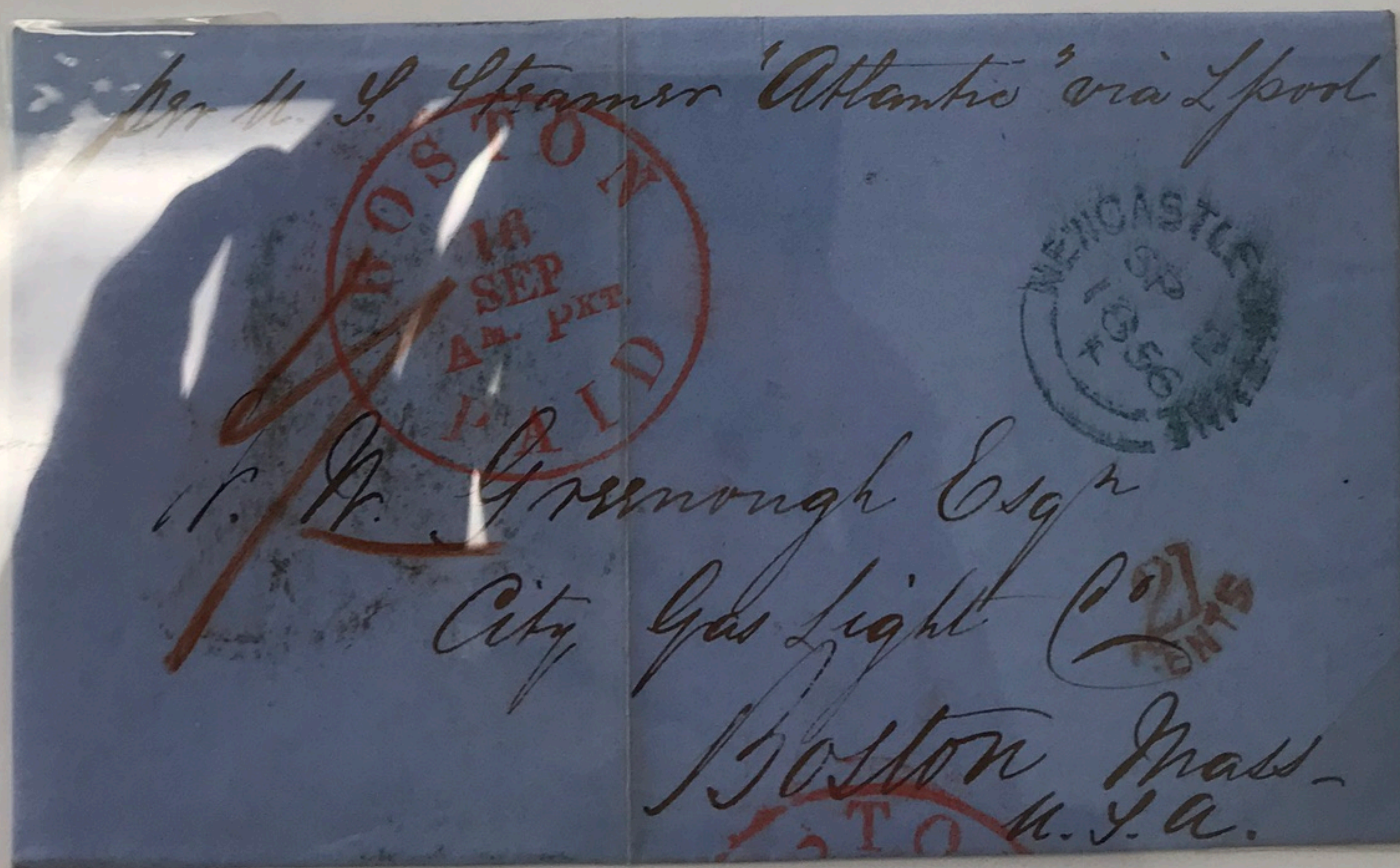
American Contract Steamship



25 December 1855 Concord, NH to Bristol, GB

Baltic

Letter posted in Concord, NH. Blue cds with paid, additional blue PAID, and blue 24, the packet rate to Britain. Black BOSTON Am Pkt/ Dec.26 on reverse. Place on The Collins Line's *Baltic*, d. NY 27 Dec., a. LP 8 Jan. 56. Red LIVERPOOL transit and 3 cts. rate stamp credit for British inland. Green dc BIRMINGHAM postmark and black BRISTOL/PAID/JA 10 circular date stamp



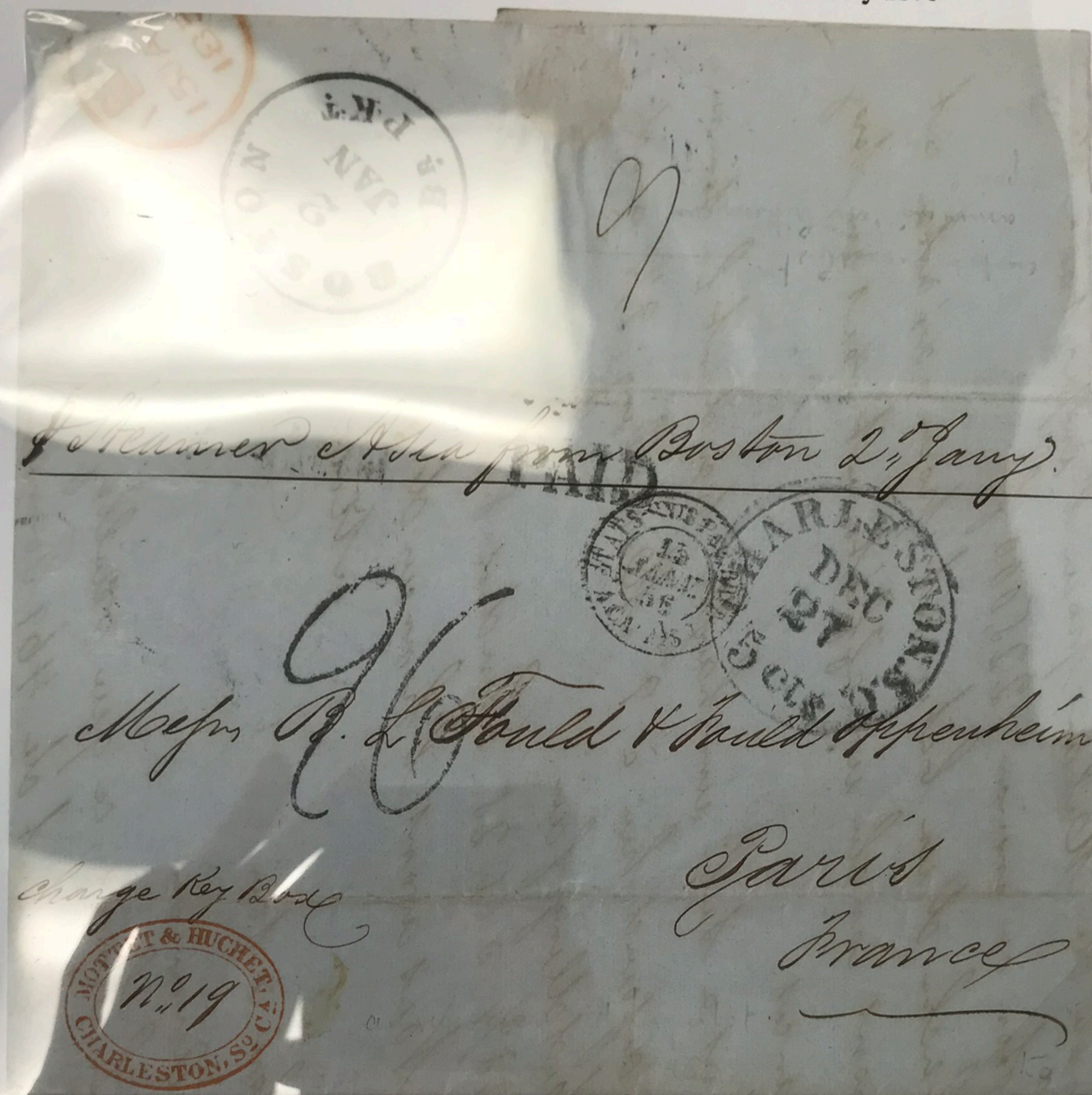
2 September 1856 Newcastle-upon-Tyne, GB to Boston

Atlantic

Inscribed *per M. S. Steamer Atlantic* via Lpool and with blue NEWCASTLE ON TYNE postmark the letter received two LP transit marks in green and black on the reverse side dated SP 3. A red crayon 1/- and a red credit accountancy handstamp of 21/CENTS were applied to the front. The *Atlantic* d. LP 3 Sep., a. Bos. 14 Sep. where the bold red BOSTON/Am. Pkt./PAID was struck.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

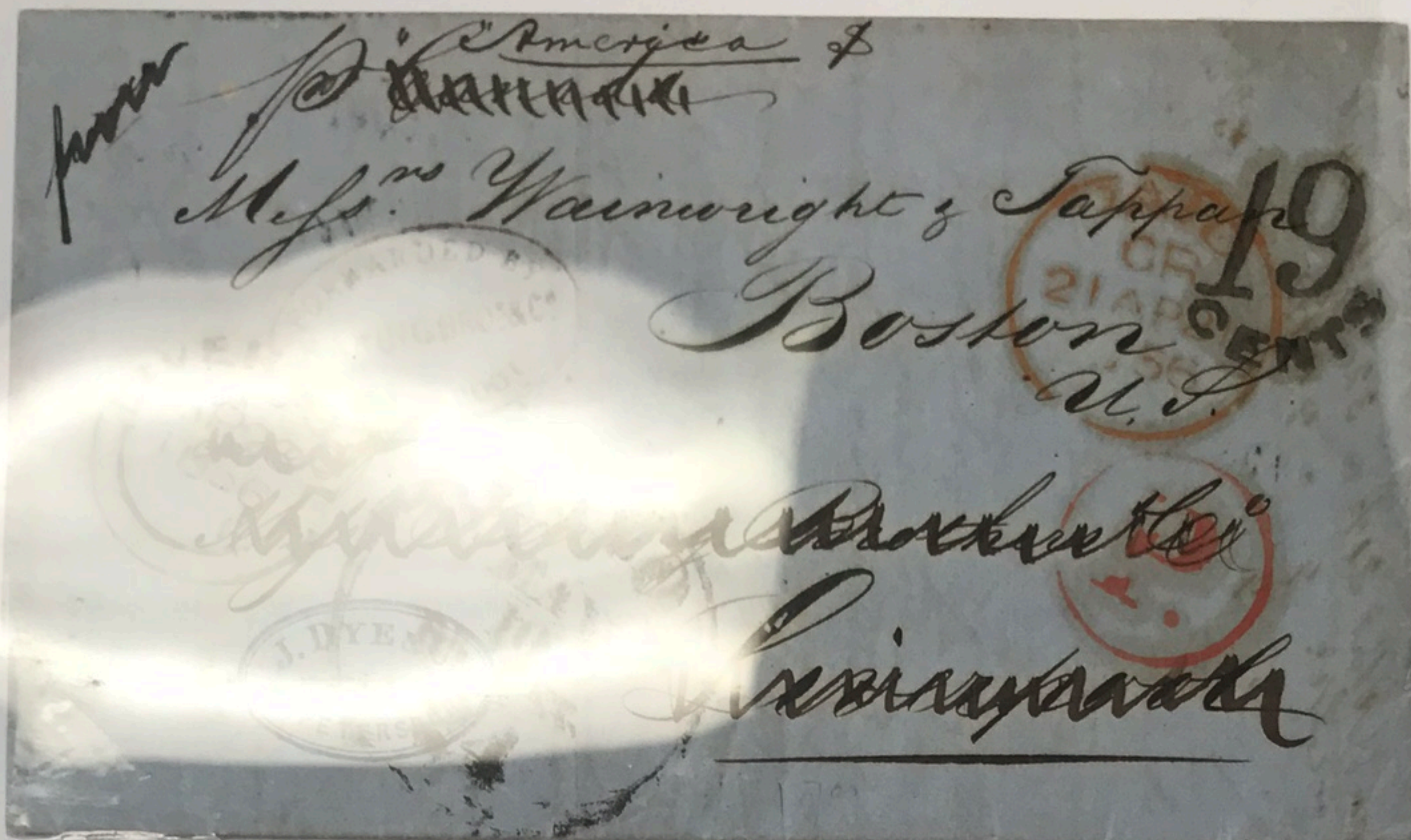


27 December 1855 Charleston, S.C. to Paris

Canada

The convention of 1848 had provisions that allowed the use of the extensive British mail system and U.K. arrangements with other countries for letters from the U.S. going beyond the United Kingdom. Article XI stipulated that on transit letters posted in the United States, a prepayment of 5 cts. inland postage would pay the letter on board a British packet in either the Boston or New York harbor. From there, all further expenses were British expenses. At times U.S. postal clerks simply wrote a 5 in the upper right corner. However, others, such as the Charleston and the New Orleans post offices, incorporated the rate in the circular datestamp or created a separate PAID/5 rate handstamp. Covers were marked with French entry datestamps and the debits of 13 or 26 decimes determined by distance and weight. The Boston exchange office applied the black 32mm BOSTON BR. PKT circular datestamp on the reverse showing that the letter arrived by British packet service and the London exchange office struck its orange datestamp permitting the letter to be forwarded to Paris.

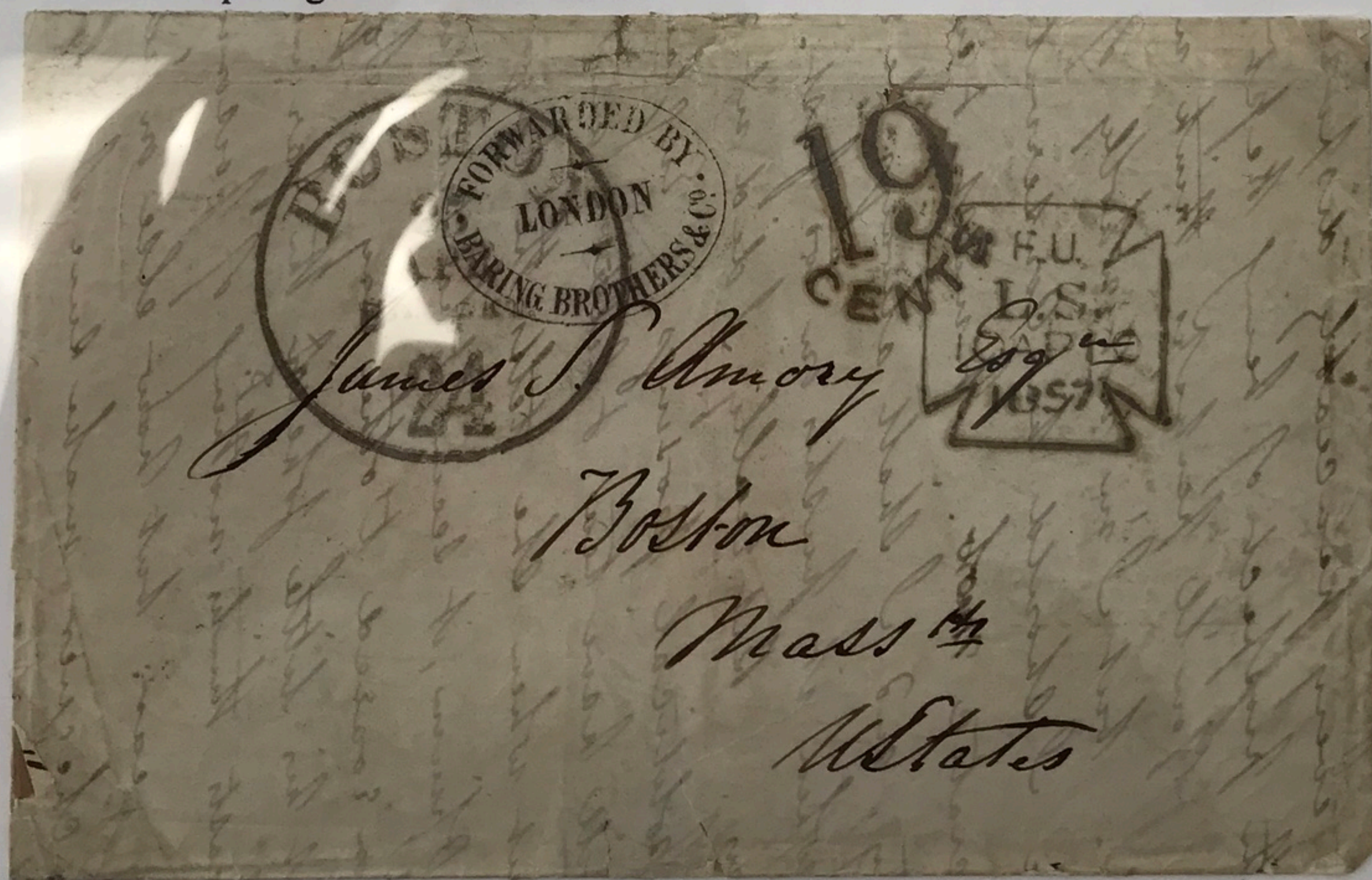




29 March 1856 St. Petersburg, Russia to Boston

America

Postmarked in a black diamond 1856/St. PETERSBURG/III 7/50, the letter sent by J. DYE & Co/ST PETERSBURG, was paid to destination (Britain), indicated by large red P in circle. Endorsed *P Canada* and addressed to Boston in care of the *Baring Brothers* forwarding agency in Liverpool (black oval). Their address was crossed out and the packet **America** substituted for the **Canada**. London exchange office applied the orange-red PAID/21AP21/1856 and forwarded the letter to Liverpool where it was struck in green AP21/1856 and with black transit on AP26 and the 19/CENTS debit rate to the U.S. The **America** d. LP on 26 Apr., a. Bos. 10 May where it was postmarked in black indicating 24 cts. postage due: 3 cts. Brit. Inland + 16 cts. sea passage + 5 cts. U.S. inland.



25 April 1857 London to Boston

America

FORWARD BY BARING BROTHERS & CO./LONDON, the London Lombard Street post office applied the black 19/CENTS debit to the U.S., acknowledged by the Boston 24 cts. for postage due for 3 cts. British inland + 16 cts. sea passage. The balance of 5 cts. due was for U.S. inland.



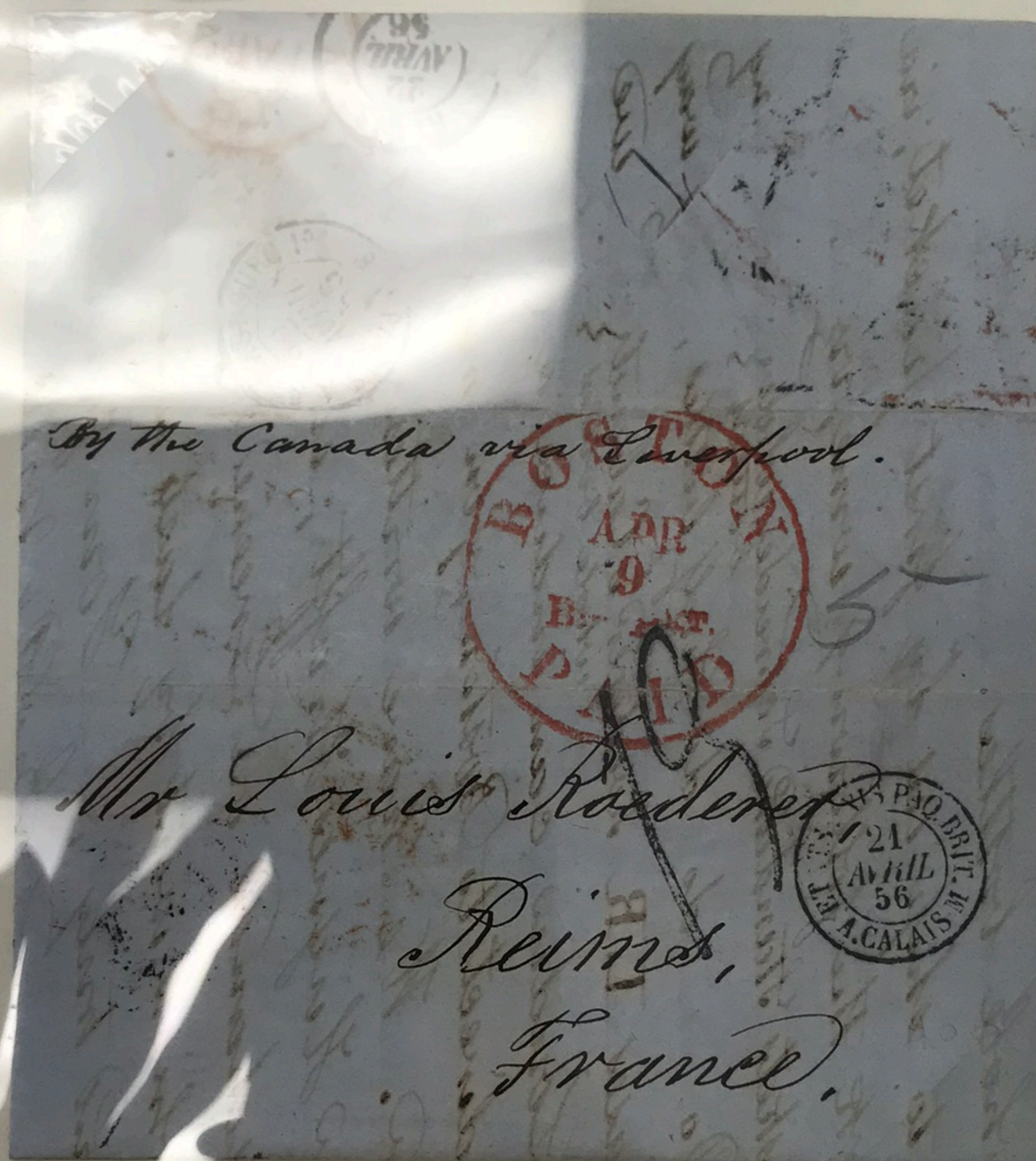
# U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



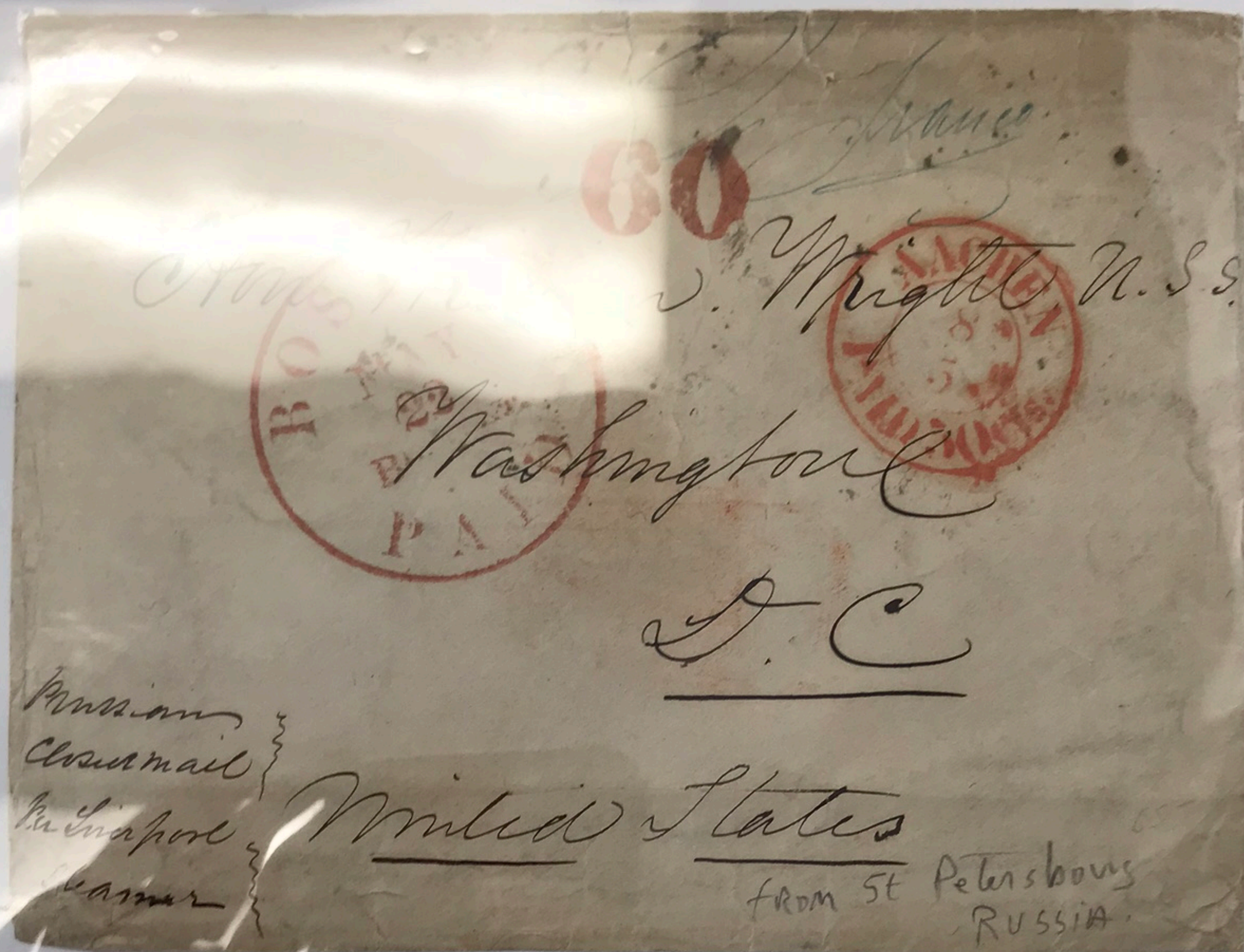
8 April 1856 Boston to Reimes, FR.

Canada

Postmarked on April 9 as PAID (BPM 707) and endorsed *By the Canada via Liverpool*, the letter was sent under the provisions of Article XI of the U.S. - British Treaty of 15 February 1848. The sender paid 5 cts., noted in pencil, the "open mail rate" for the U.S. internal for transit by British packet. The Cunard Packet **Canada** departed Boston 9 April, arriving Liverpool 29 April. Since "British Open Mail" did not pass through Britain in closed bags, the mail bags were usually opened by the General Post Office in London, the letters receiving a red London marking applied here in an orange-red circle CR/21AP21/1856. The letter was struck by the black French entry mark ETATS-UNIS.PAQ.BRIT B.A. CALAIS M /21/AVRIL/56 by a postal clerk of the "M" team on the railroad office from Calais to Paris showing letter came from the United States by British packet; then by the black PARIS A STRASBOURG 1A/22/AVRIL/56; and finally the REIMS/22/AVRIL/56. It was rated 13 decimes postage due: 5 decimes sea + 3 decimes British transit + 5 decimes French internal.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



May 1856 St. Petersburg, Russia to Washington, D.C.

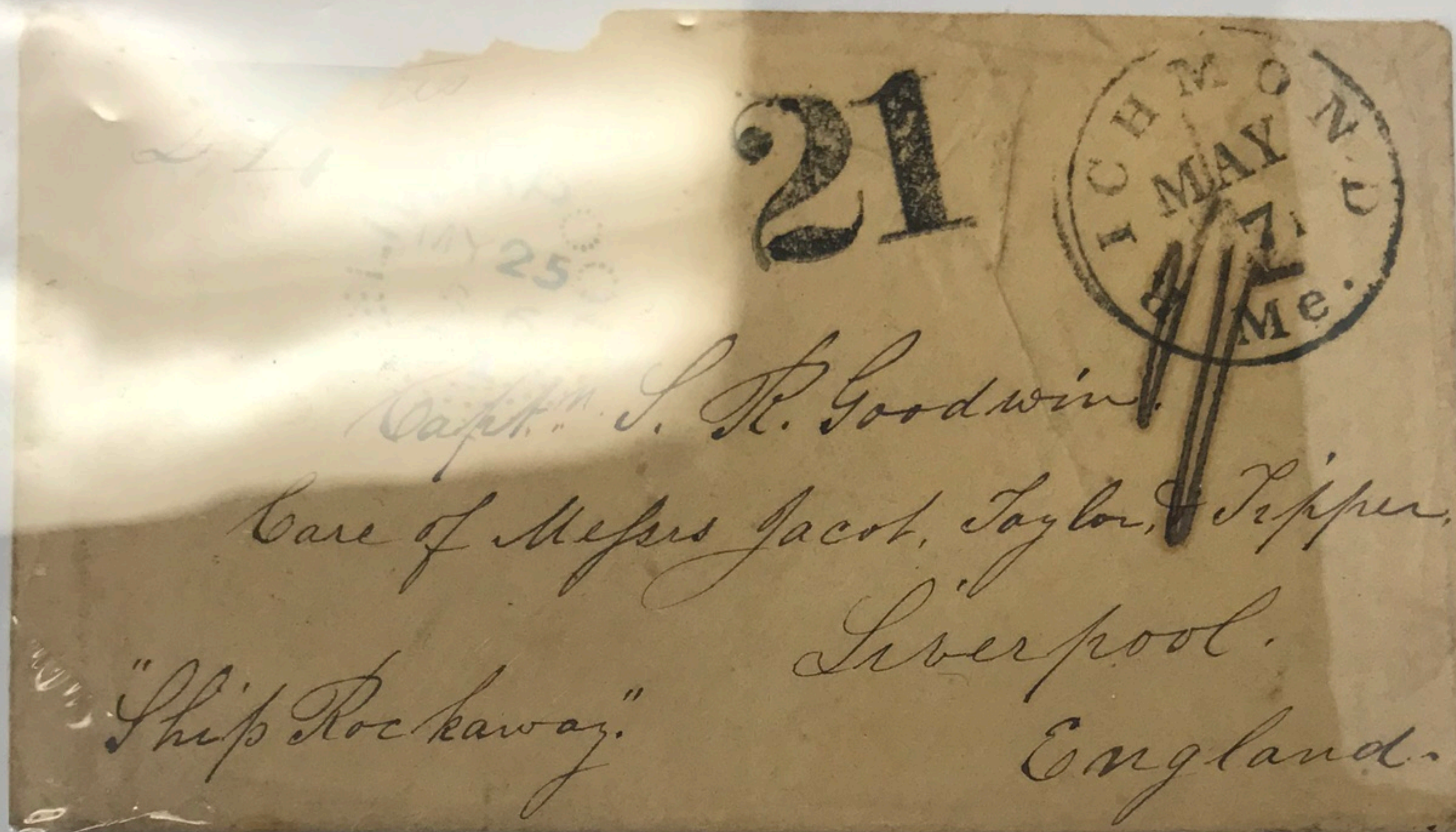
Canada

The letter was posted in St. Petersburg, Russia and backstamped with the black extended diamond 1856/St.PETERSBURG/III/19 (the Julian calendar equivalent to May 1 in the Gregorian "new" calendar). Endorsed *Prussian/Closed Mail/Pr Liverpool/Steamer*. The blue *Franco* indicates the full payment to the U.S. of 22/6 in silvergroschen (reverse), the equivalent of 74 cts., the double of the 37 cts. rate of October 1852, the Russia to U.S. rate by Prussian Closed Mail. Red AACHEN/8/5/PAID 50 cts./8/5, credit to the U.S. for a letter over one-half ounce, but not a full ounce. Prussia retained 10 cts. for Prussian handling. The **Canada** d. LP 10 May, a. Bos. 22 May. Boston exchange office restated the PCM rate of 60 cts. as PAID. Charges beyond Aachen were not part of the U.S.-Prussia accounting. U.S. settled up with Britain on a bulk rate.



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



7 May 1856 Richmond, ME to Liverpool

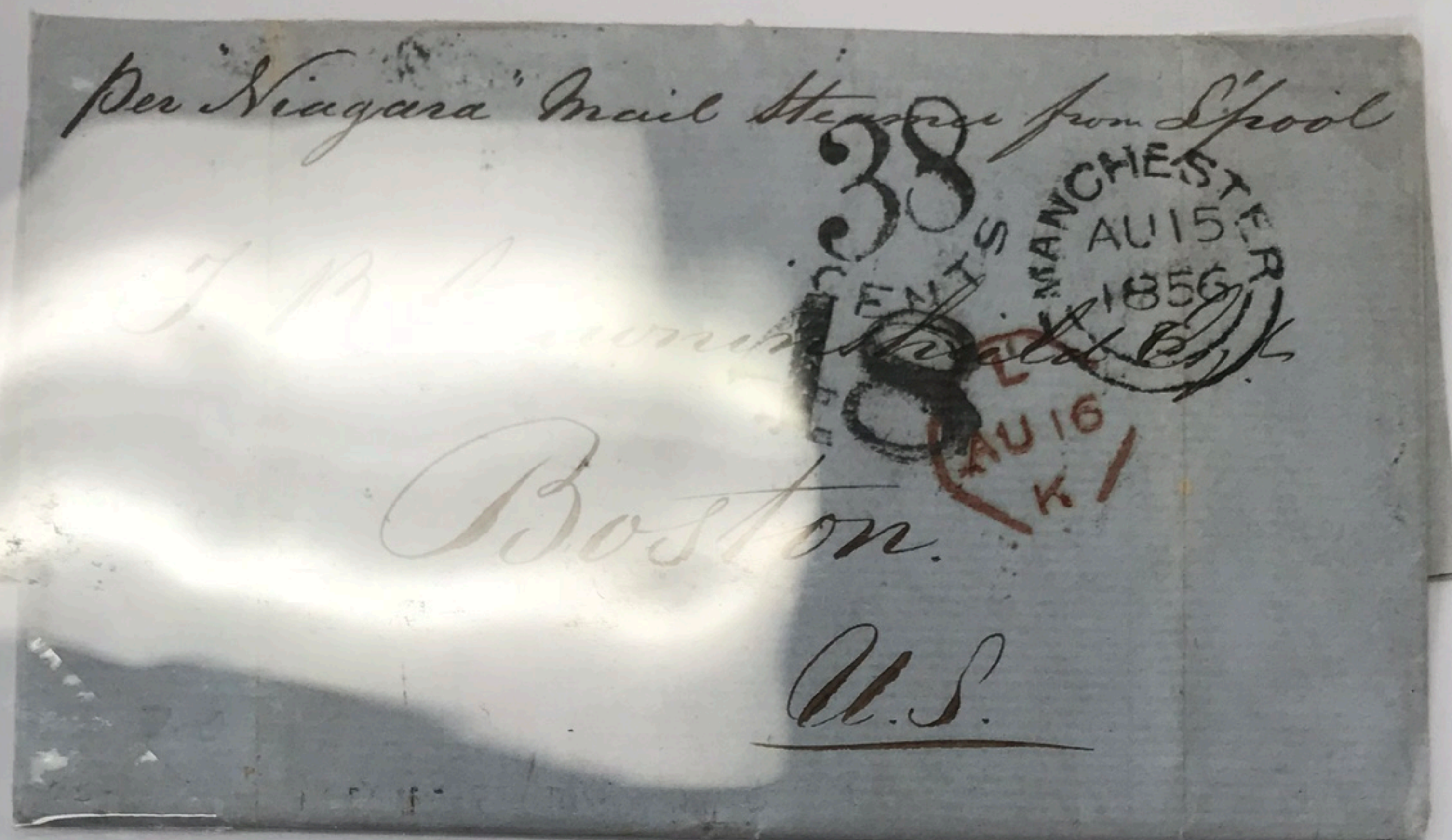
Ericsson

On March 3, 1856, following the loss of the S.S. **Pacific**, the S.S. **Ericsson** was chartered by The Collins Line in an attempt to maintain the contracted bi-weekly sailings. She made eleven round voyages for Collins. This letter was carried on her second outbound (eastward) voyage under charter to Collins.

An unpaid letter posted at Richmond, ME to Capt. S.R. Goodwin of the ship **Rockaway**. Noted in manuscript at upper left is the packet rate of 24 cts. Britain was debited for 21 cts.: 16 cts. sea by American Packet + 5cts. U.S. inland. A Boston Am. Pkt. transit backstamp dated May/9 indicates that the letter was sent in bulk mail by rail to New York where the **Ericsson** departed on May 10. Arriving in Liverpool on May 25, the letter was backstamped by the AMERICA packet letter postmark and struck with the 1/- postage due rate mark and the seldom seen dotted receiver Liverpool post mark.



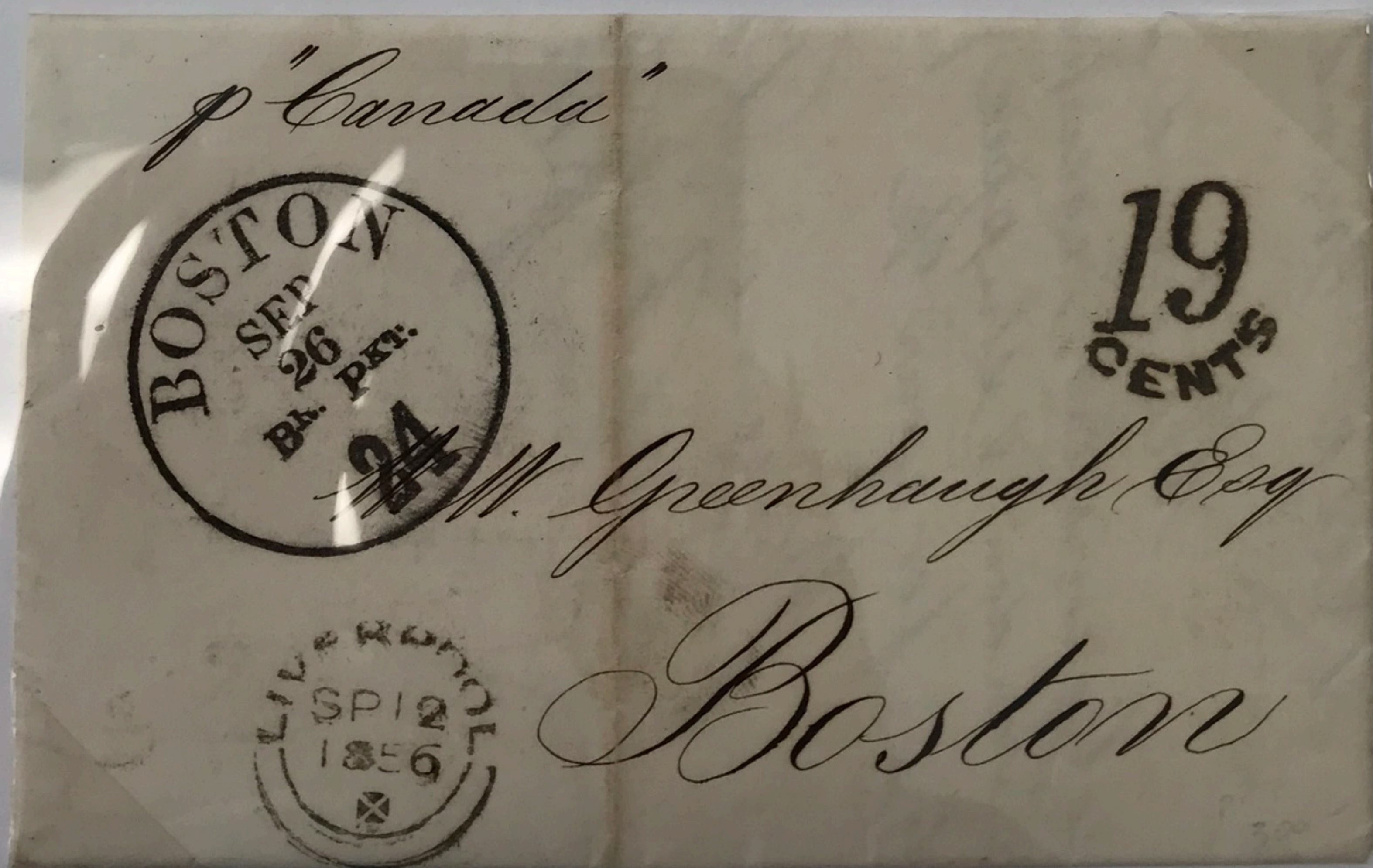
U.S. - British Treaty: 4 July 1848 to 1 January 1870



10 August 1856 Manchester to Boston

Niagara

Unpaid double Packet rate of 2/- (48 cts.). Niagara d. LP 16 Aug., a. Bos. 27 Aug. Postage due 48 cts. LP, 38/CENTS debit to Britain.



9 month 12, 1856 Liverpool to Boston

Canada

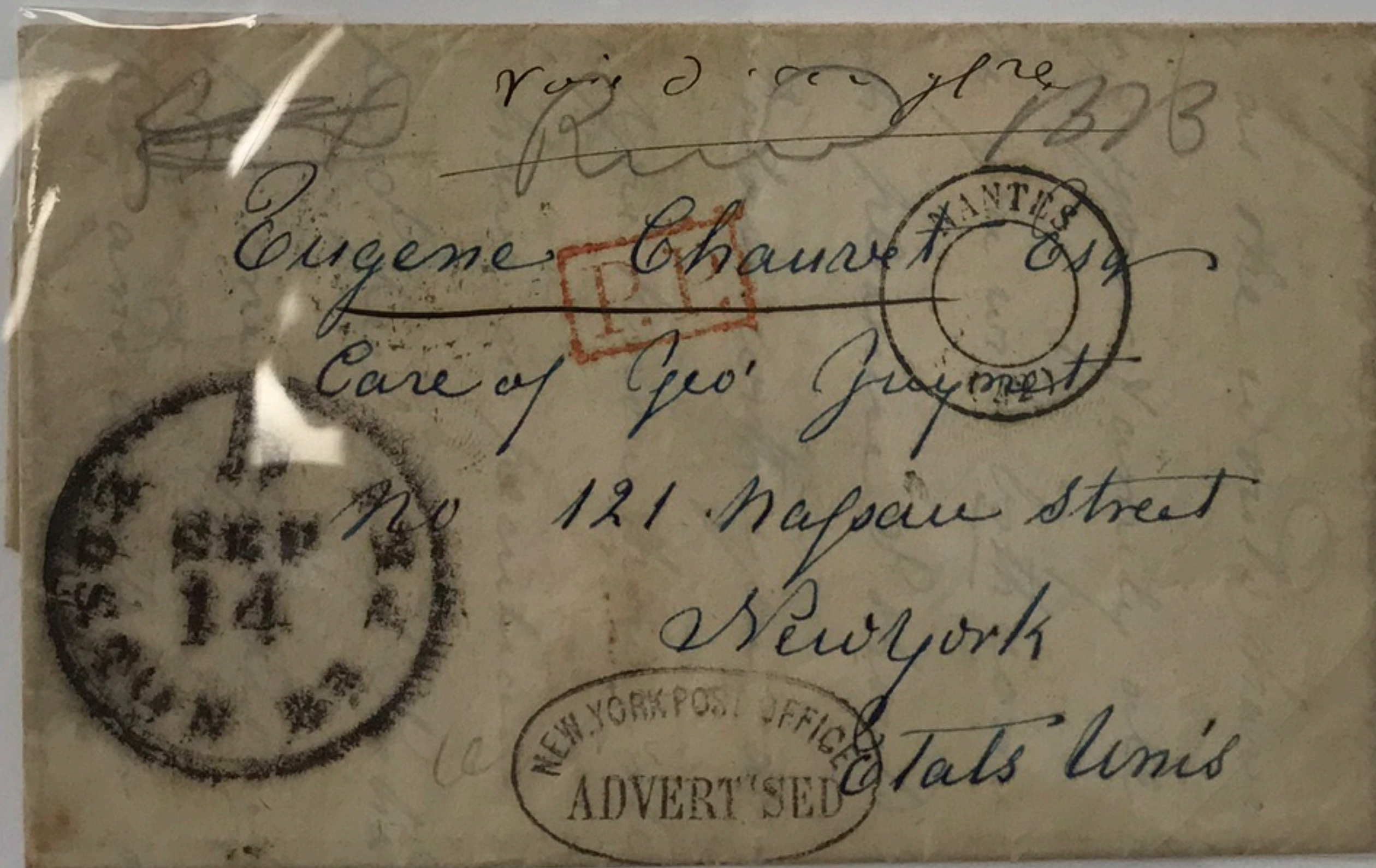
Unpaid single Packet rate of 1/-. Canada d. LP 13 Sept., a. Bos. 26 Sept. Postage due 24 cts. LP 19/CENTS debit to Britain.



28 March 1856 London to New York

Cambria

This letter was sent as a "Duplicate" by a representative of the Bank of England to *Messers. Havens & Townsend* in New York. It was prepaid 1/, postmarked in red with the London Lombard Street maltese cross PAID/LS/28MR28/1856 and struck with a red 5/CENTS credit to the U.S., 16 Apr. where it was forwarded by closed bag to New York and there marked PAID in red. The New York post office twice ADVERTISED the letter and finally returned it to London where the London post office applied the handstamp in red SENT BACK TO ENGLAND/WITHOUT A REASON/FOR NON-DELIVERY.

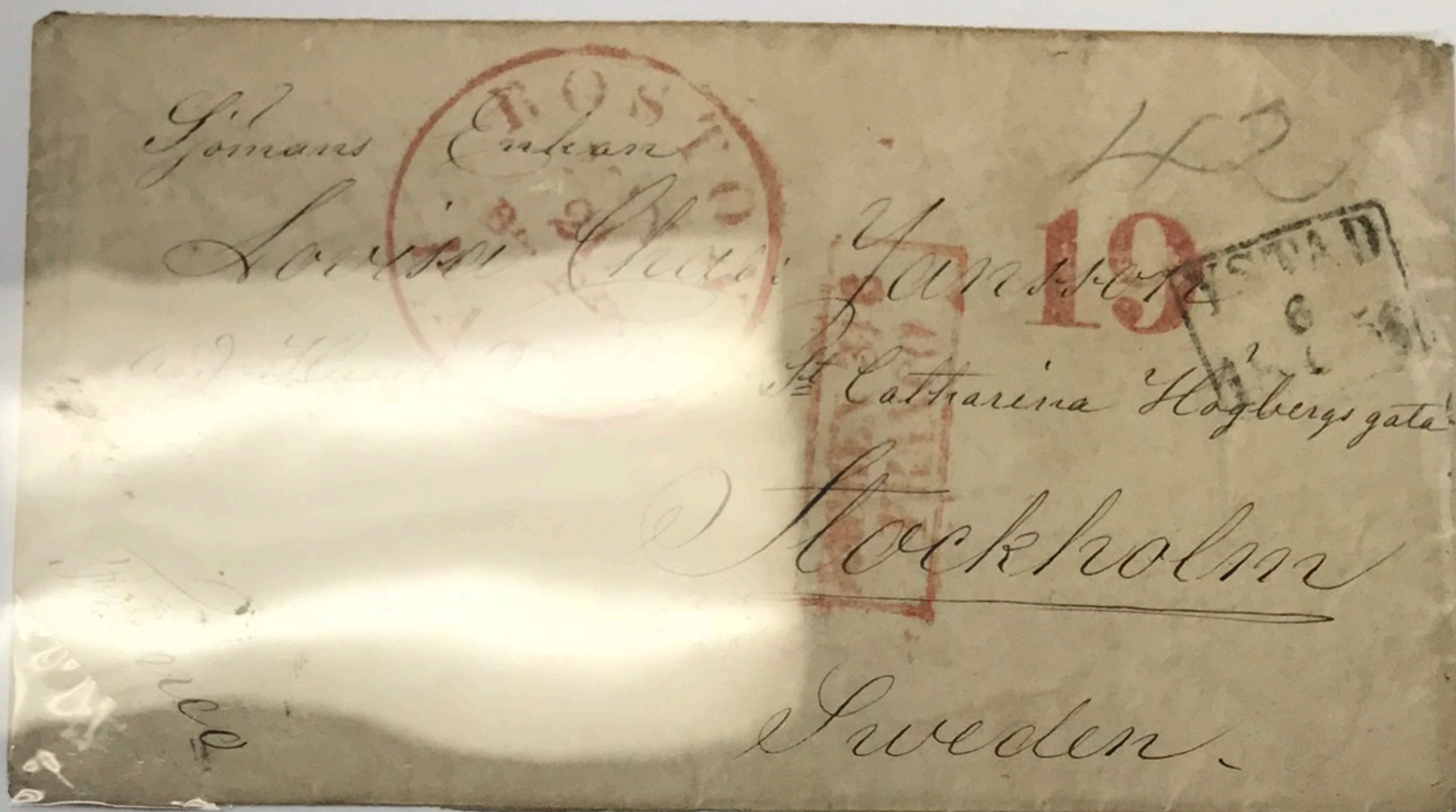


18 September 1856 Nantes, FR to New York

Arabia

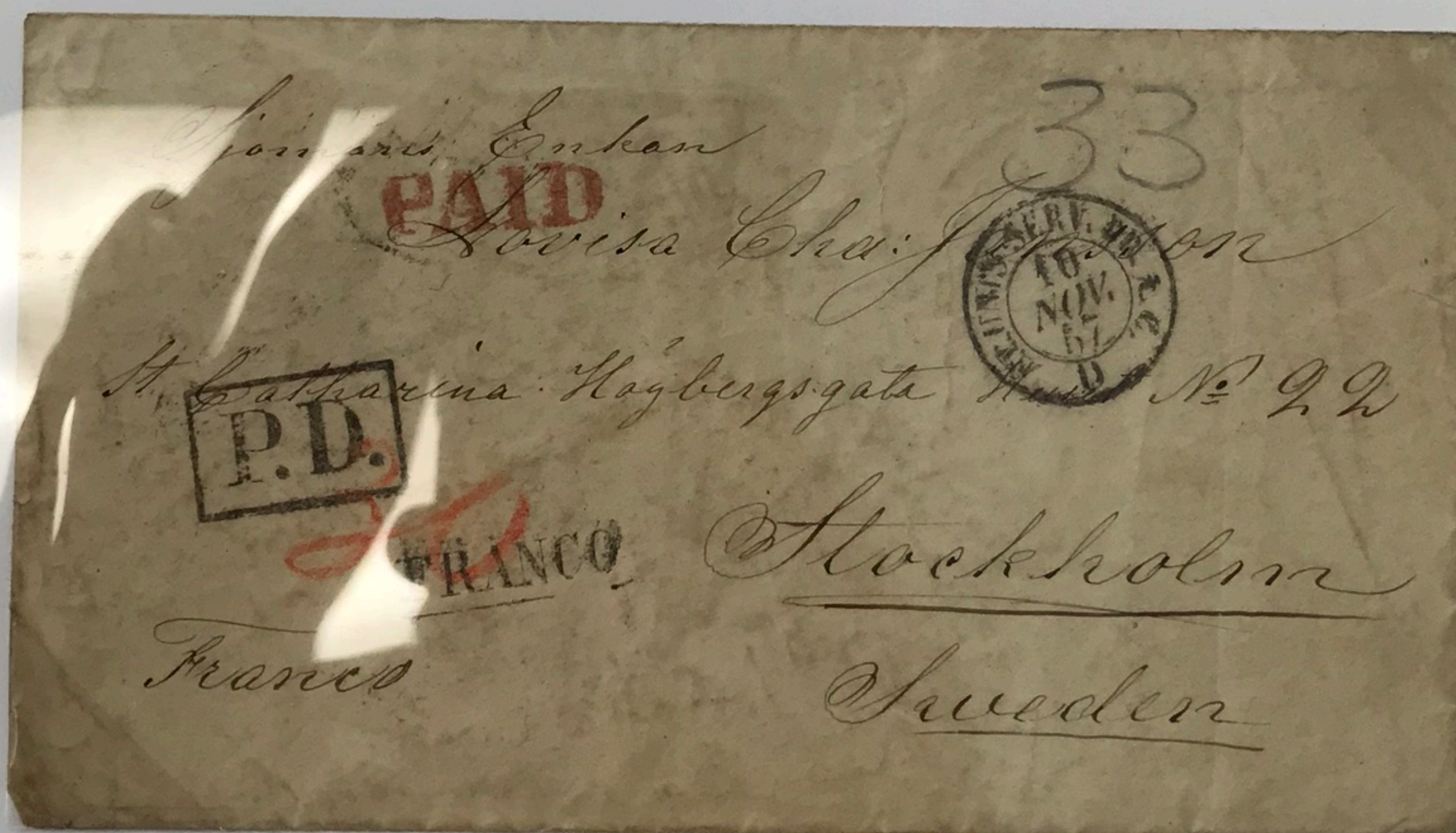
Posted in Nantes (no date), the letter was prepaid 13 decimes (reverse), the prepaid rate according to the 1843 Anglo-French Convention: 5 decimes Fr. internal + 3 decimes British transit + 5 decimes sea passage. Red boxed PP for partial payment (i.e. to U.S. border). PARIS A CALAIS 26/AOUT/56 mail train cds (reverse). Sent closed bag to LP and placed on the *Arabia* which d. 4 Sept, a. Bos. 14 Sept. Black Boston post mark with 5 cts. postage due for U.S. inland rate. Forwarded to New York where the number of the postal box was crossed out and handstamped NEW YORK POST OFFICE/ADVERTISED.





21 May 1856 Boston to Stockholm

America



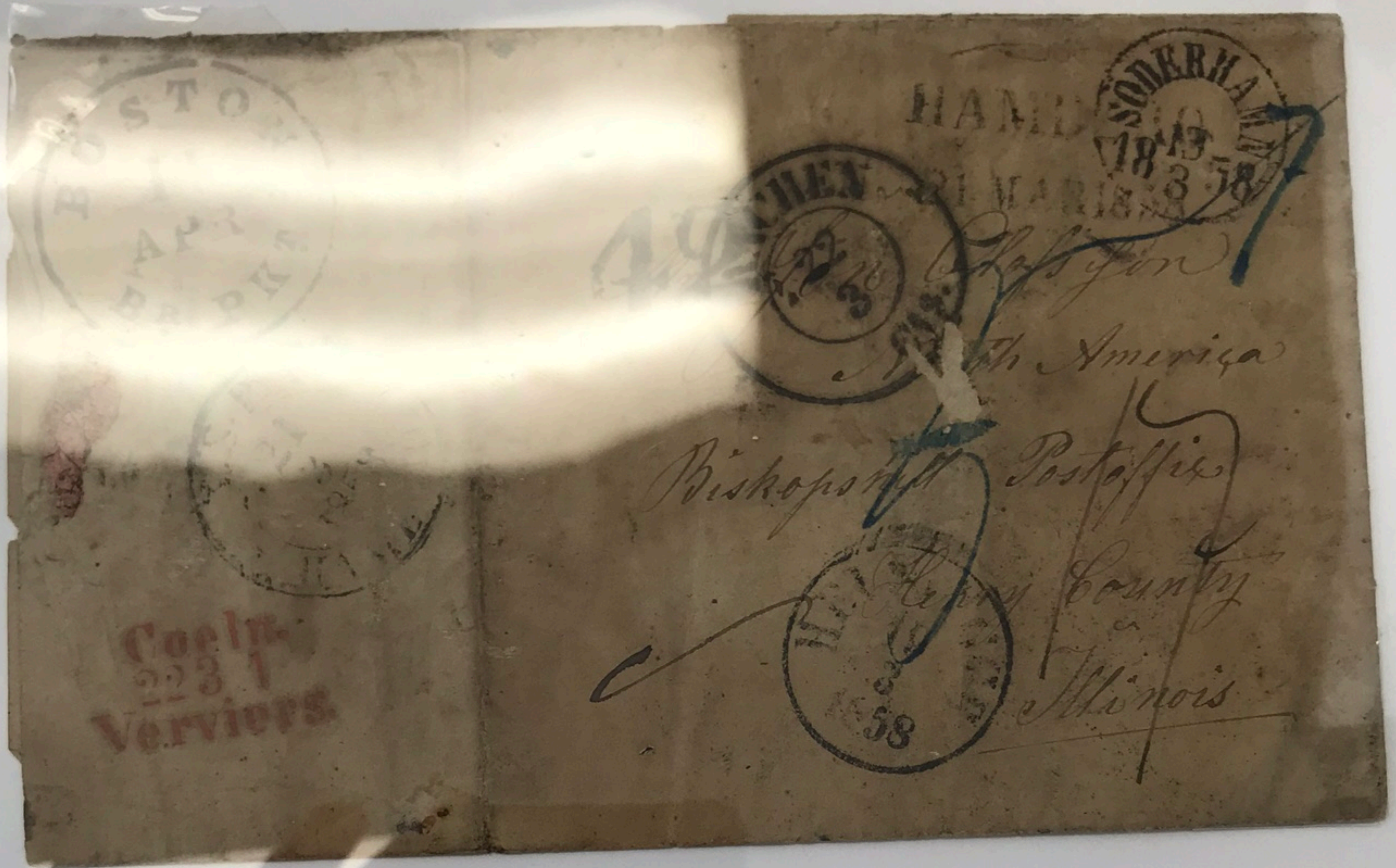
27 October 1857 Boston to Stockholm

Asia

The letter of 1856 traveled to Sweden by Prussian Closed Mail from Boston to Britain to Germany, arriving in Sweden 5 June. The postage by PCM was 42 cts. of which 19 cts. prepaid the packet rate to Britain. The letter of 1857 was sent from Boston marked PAID in red going through the French exchange office for British service. It went on the TPO between Paris and Qurevain in Belgium before arriving at Hamburg 12 Nov. (reverse) and then dispatched to Stockholm, arriving on the 12<sup>th</sup>. The postage was 33 cts. per 1/4 oz. The black boxed P.D. suggests that France regarded their part of the postage unpaid. The red crayon 30 overstruck by FRANCO is the rate and credit for the excess over the international rate.



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870



13 March 1858 Sonderhomn, Sweden to Bishop's Hill, Ill.

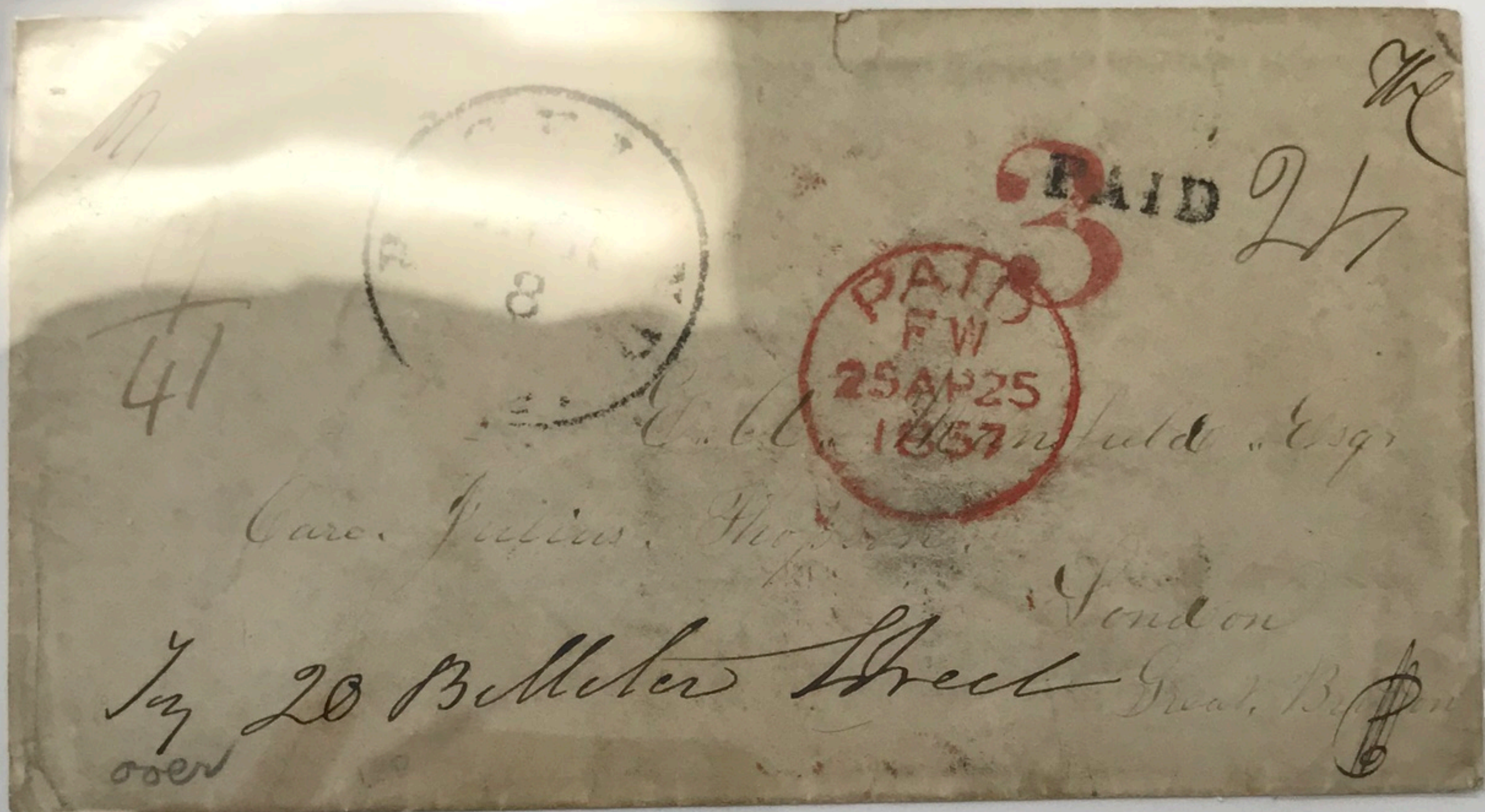
America

The letter was posted in Sonderhomn on 13 Mar. and conveyed down the east coast of Sweden receiving a black transit handstamp at Heddinge on the 19<sup>th</sup>. It arrived at the Hamburg stadpost on the 21<sup>st</sup>, placed on the Prussian mail train number 10 on the Cologne-Verviers line, and struck with a three-line date postmark on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. Black 28mm Aachen datestamp applied without credit amount but overstruck with black 42 debit to the U.S. The Aachen exchange office put the letter in closed-bag mail for the U.S. via Belgium to England where it was placed on board the mail steamer at Liverpool. The **America** d. LP 27 Mar., a. Bos. 11 Apr. Other than the Boston Br. Pkt receiving postmark, there are no other postal or rate marks. The blue and black inscribed rates are European transit rates.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



8 April 1857 Rockland, Maine to London

Alps

On February 14, 1857, **SS Alps** of the Cunard Line was chartered to carry the Collins Line **Baltic's** mail from New York due to extensive repairs necessary on the **Baltic**. Thus, the **Alps** carried American contract mail east-bound. On her return to Boston, her mails were not under contract and were treated as Ship letters. On April 11, 1857, **Alps** was again chartered by Collins due to the inability of **Atlantic** to make the east-bound sailing. This letter was aboard as part of the American contract mail cargo. The letter was **PAID** at Rockland, Maine at the 24 cts., 1848 packet rate per ½ oz. Britain was credited with 3 cts. British inland. The U.S. would retain 16 cts. sea (American Packet) + 5 cts. U.S. inland = 21 cts. Boston transit backstamp dated 10 April, designates American Packet. Sent closed bag to New York City where it was placed on board the **Alps**, departing 11 April, arriving LP 25 April. Orange-red London receiving mark **PAID/FW/25AP25/1857**. It was forwarded locally without charge.



1821

Trans Atlantic-by Origin to France, NEW ORLEANS, La.

APR/11/1857 CDS on FL, light file folds, h/s "30" rate marking, h/s BOSTON/BR.  
 PKT./22/APR transit strike on reverse, ms "Per Steamer via Liverpool" at UL,  
 addr Paris France, VF, ex Arthur White (PH)...\$200

TRANSATL

NEW ORLEANS TO PARIS VIA BOSTON

CUNARD LINE

R.M.S. Niagara



30

April 11, '57.  
 Unpaid letter  
 posted at New  
 Orleans charged  
 at the April 1,  
 1857 Treaty  
 rate, only 10  
 days after it  
 was effective,  
 at 15¢ per ½-  
 oz. x 2 = 30¢.  
 Mail went over-  
 land to Boston.

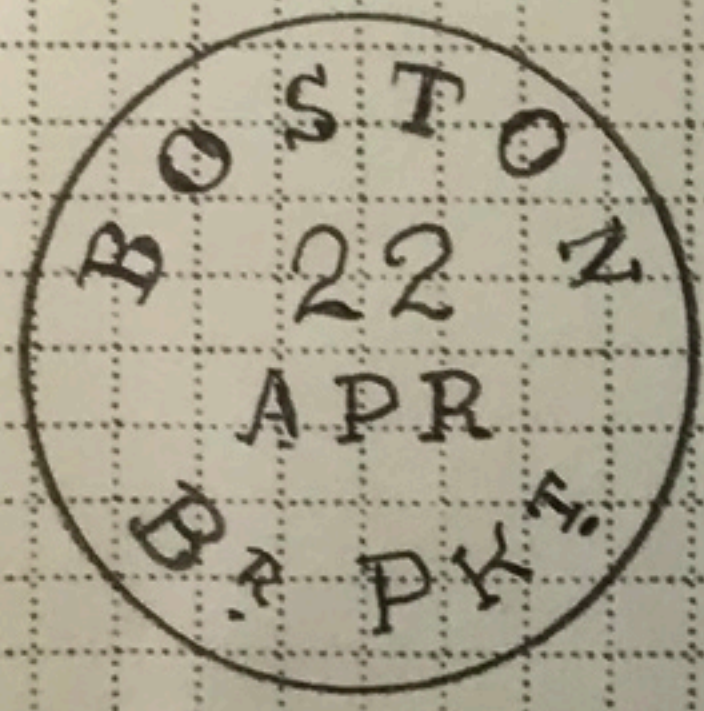
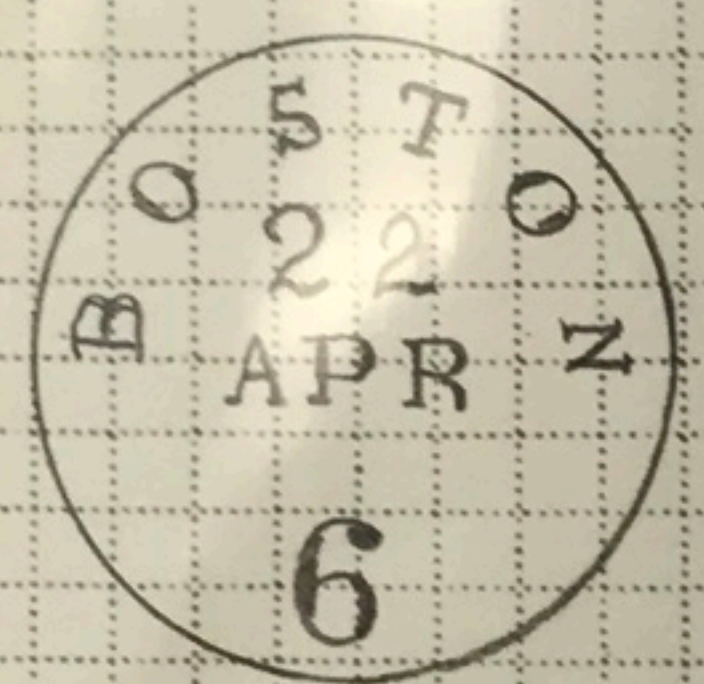
*Per Steamer via Liverpool*



*2 Rue Rossini*

*Paris*

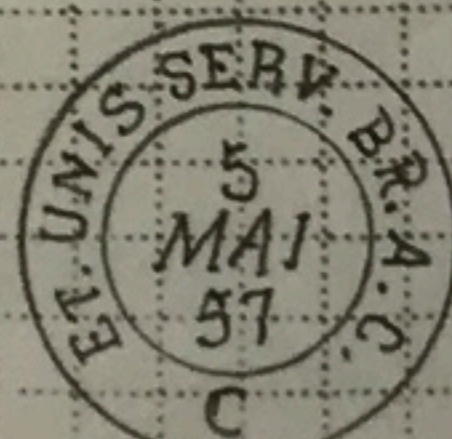
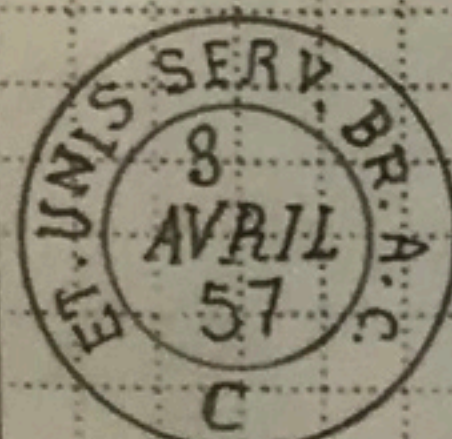
*1857  
 4/24/57*



April 22. Two Boston Exchange Office marks, one debiting France with 3¢ U.S. Inland x 2 = 6¢ (double rate.) France would retain 6¢ Sea (British Packet) + 2¢ British transit + 4¢ French inland = 12¢ x 2 = 24¢. R.M.S. Niagara departed from Boston April 22.

May 4. Niagara arrived at Liverpool.

May 5. French entry mark showing U.S. mail, British Service, Ambulant Calais (A.C.), a T.P.O. mark. Interestingly, cds dated 3 AVRIL in error, restruck with correct 5 MAI date. Collect 16 decimes, equivalent to 30¢ U.S.

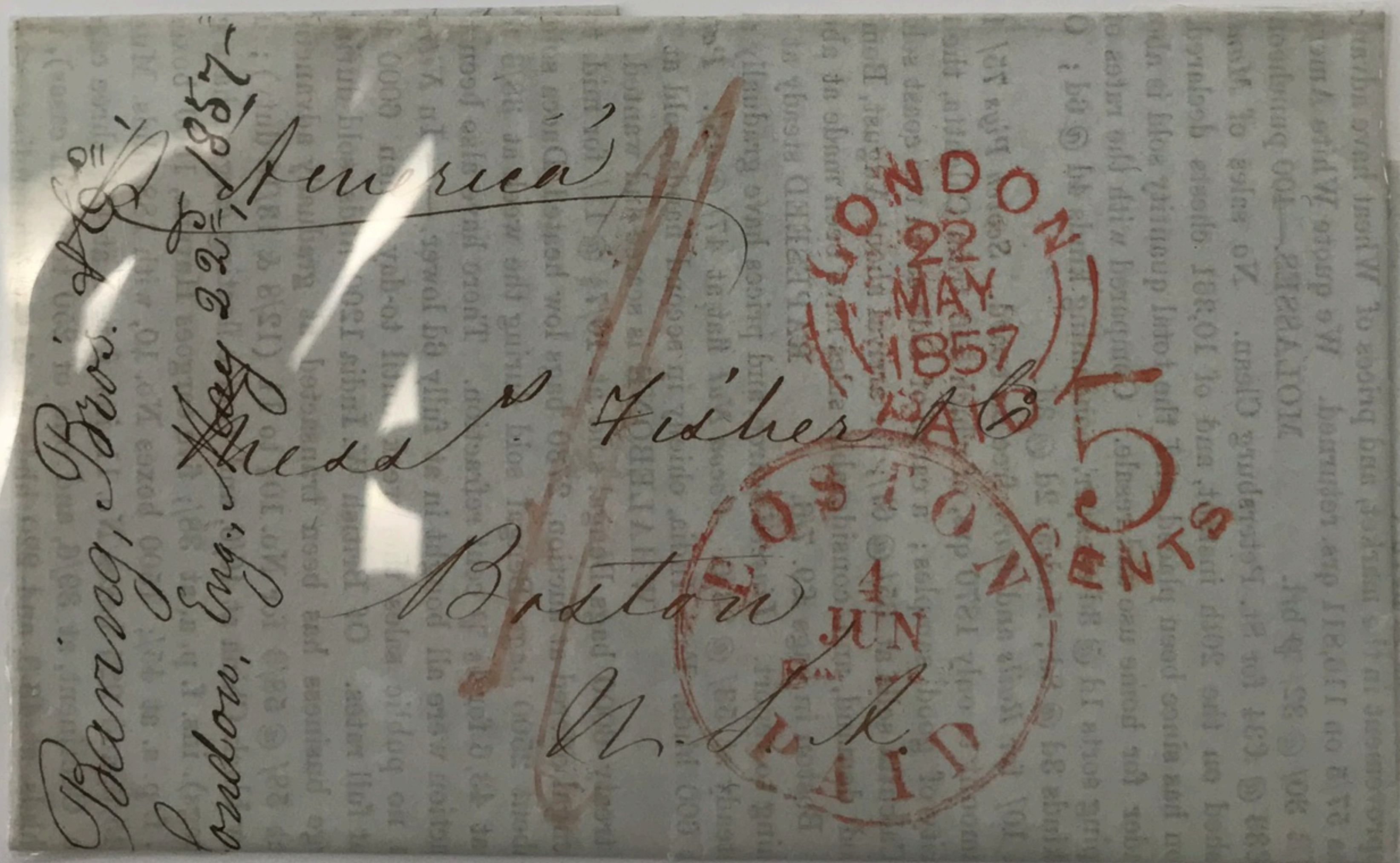




3 October 1856 Hamburg to San Francisco

Arabia

Early stampless letters to California via Boston are extremely rare. The usual routing was through the New York Exchange Office. Postmarked in HAMBURG/8 OCT 1856, the letter was forwarded by Prussian Closed Mail to the Aachen Exchange Office. It was sent by British Closed-Mail to Boston on the *Arabia*, d. LP 11 Oct, a. Bos. 24 Oct. Boston Exchange Office for PCM 30 cts. postage due: 5 cts. U.S. inland; 18 cts. sea and British transit; 2 cts. Belgian inland (blue mss. 2); 5 cts. Prussian inland.



22 May 1857 Liverpool to Boston

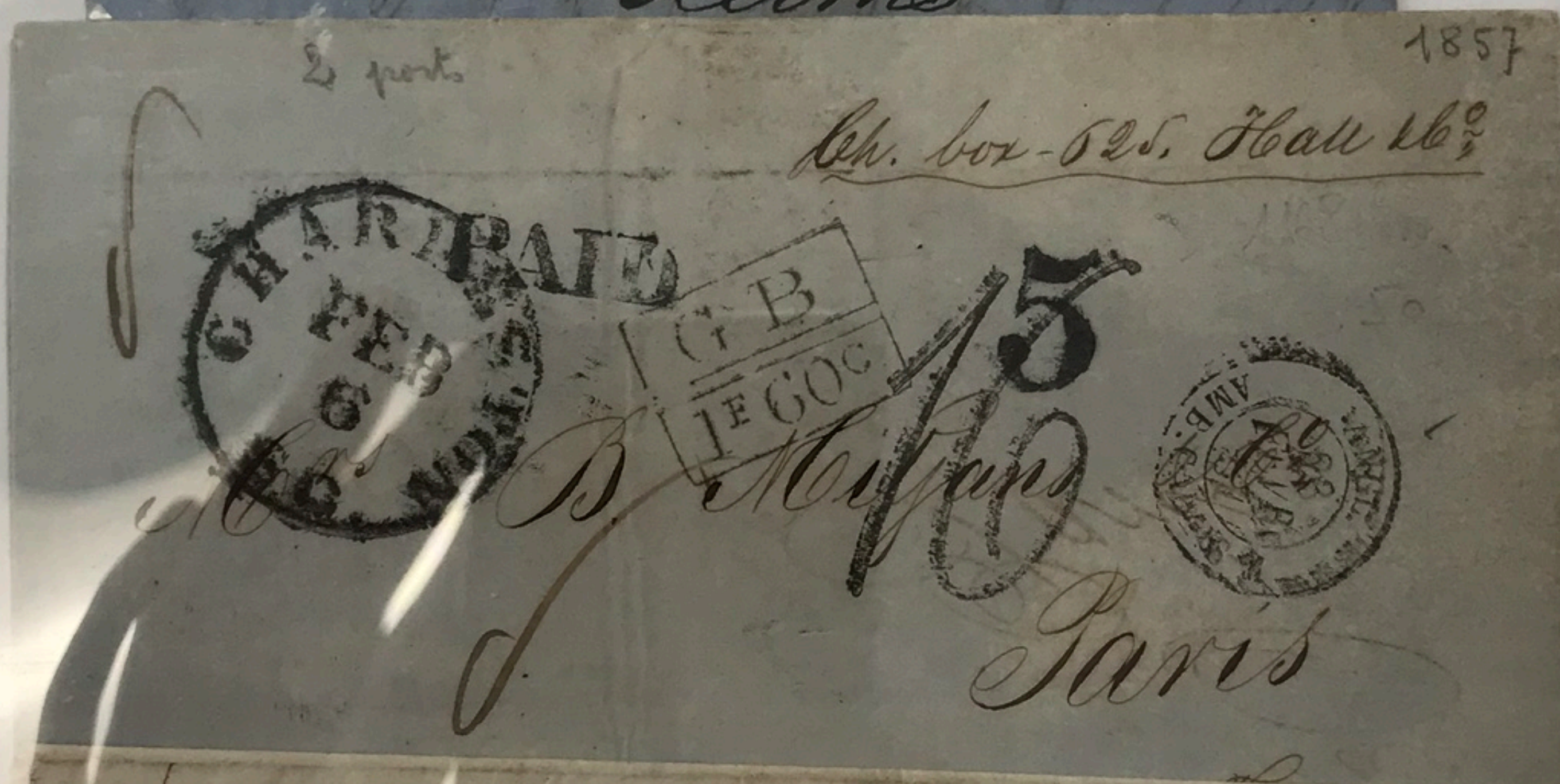
America

Endorsed *Pr. America*. Printed prices on "Colonial and Foreign Produce" in the London market. Posted in LONDON by *Baring Bros. & Co.* Red LONDON PAID postmark and red manuscript 1/- indicating prepayment of the packet fee. Red 5/CENTS credit to the U.S. *America* d. LP 23 May, a. Bos. 3 June. Red BOSTON PAID.



**U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1868**

On 24 September, the French and British signed a new postal convention in Paris to go into effect on 1 January 1857. It reduced the cost of mail between the two countries and therefore the cost to and from the U.S. New accountancy handstamps showed the bulk letter rate and contained the letters "G.B." In April 1857 the French and the U.S. established their first postal convention. For a period of three months of 1857 the open mail rates of 1856 were primarily used. Hence, the period is called the "three-month period."



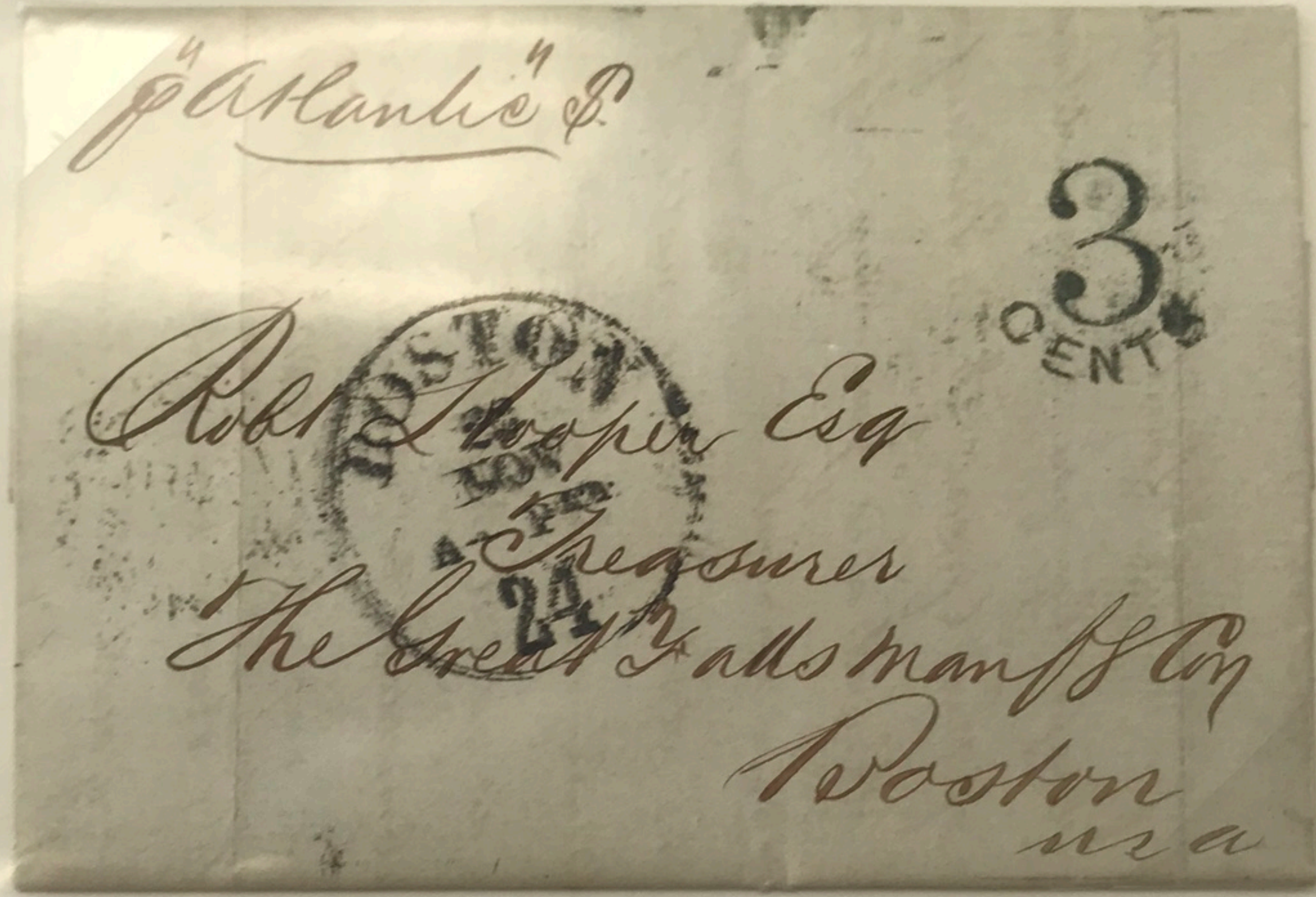


1857

THE COLLINS LINE

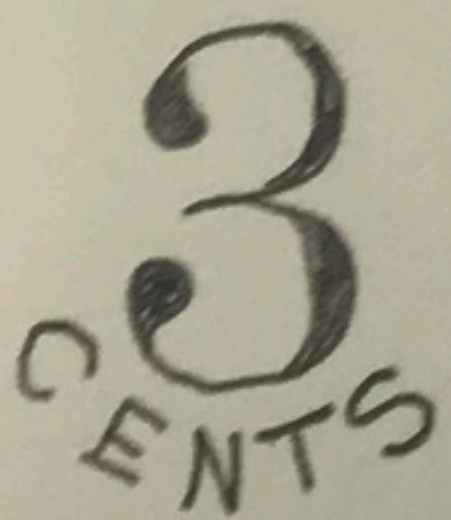
U.S. Mail Steamship Atlantic

Penultimate voyage of the Atlantic

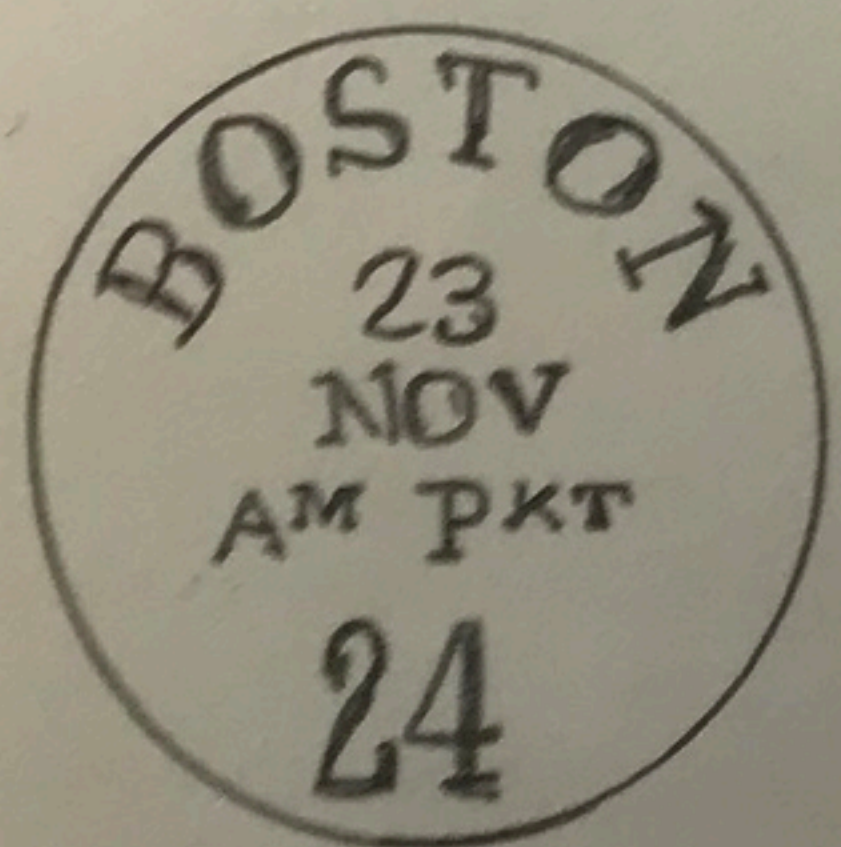


Nov. 11, 1857. An unpaid letter dated Nov. 10 and posted at Liverpool Nov. 11, endorsed: p "Atlantic" S. This was the next to the last voyage of Atlantic for the Collins Line. Here she left Liverpool Nov. 11, arrived at New York Nov. 23. Her last voyage for Collins departed from Liverpool Feb. 3, 1858 for New York, after which she was sold to the North Atlantic Steamship Co.

British debited U.S. for 3¢ British Inland.



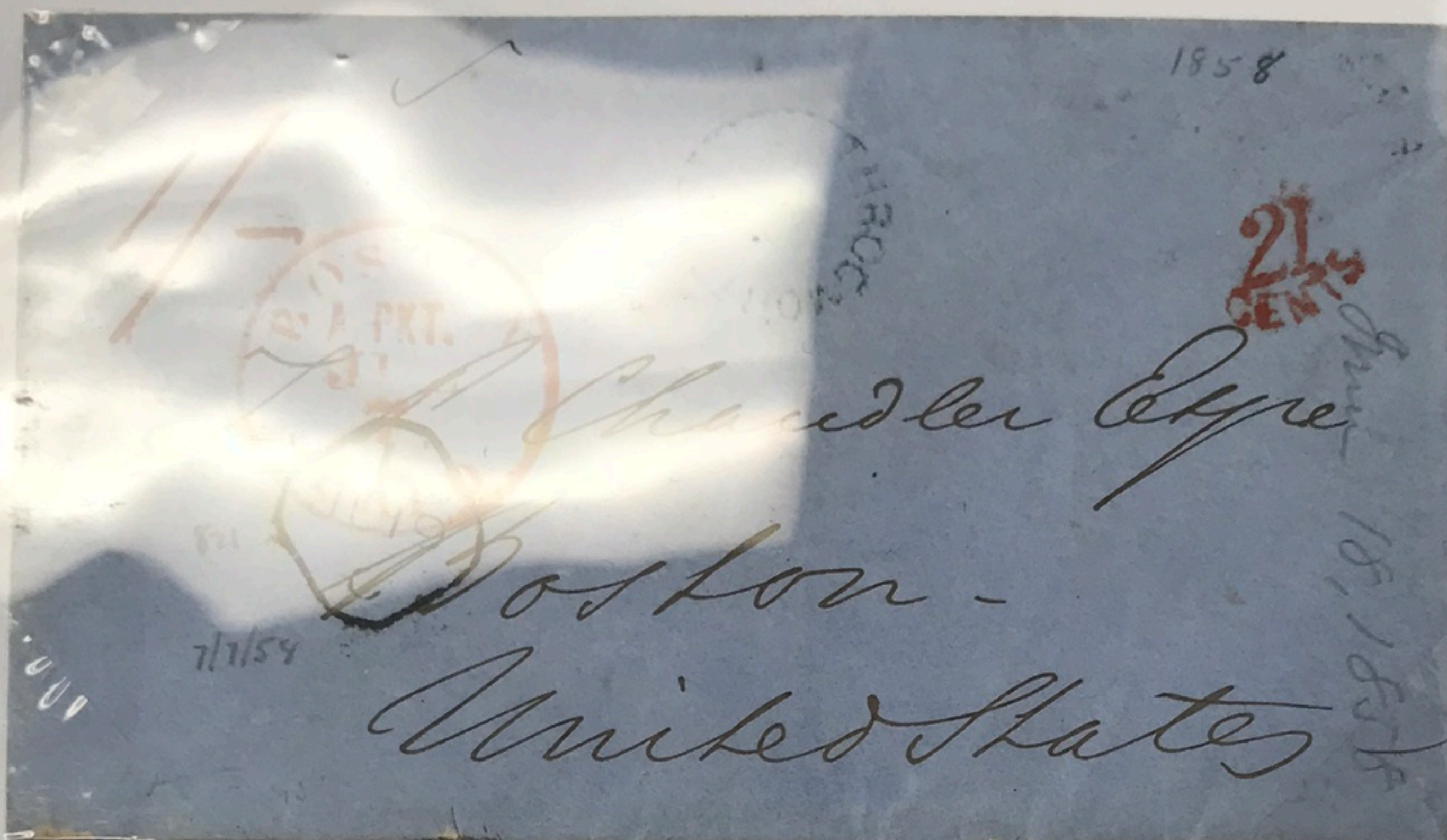
November 22. Atlantic arrived at New York. The closed bag mails went by rail to Boston where letters were processed November 23. 24¢ due, being the U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 rate per ½-oz. U.S. retained 16¢ Sea (American Packet) + 5¢ U.S. Inland = 21¢.





U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

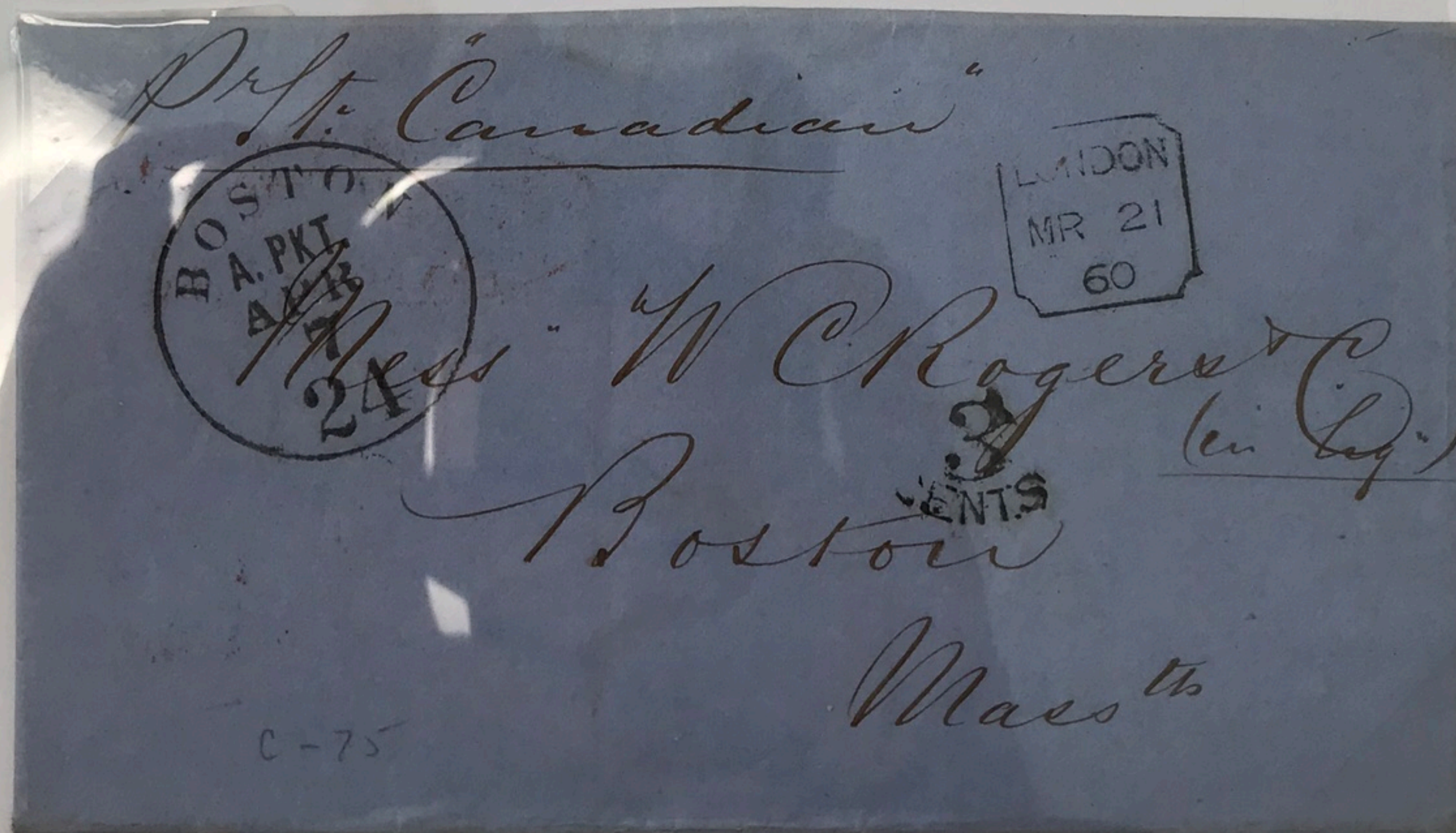
American Contract Steamship



18 June 1858 Liverpool to Boston

City of Washington

Prepaid 1/- packet rate at Liverpool and 21/CENTS accountancy rate as credit to the U.S. for sea passage and inland fees. **City of Washington** was a vessel of The Inman Line, d. LP 23 June, a. NY 67 July, and Boston by closed bag 7 July.

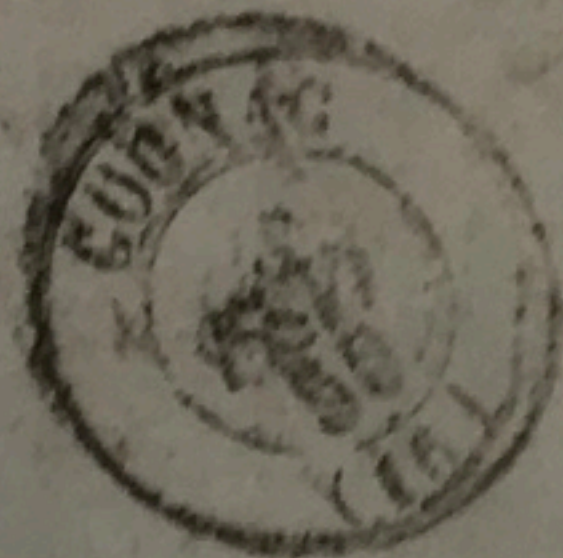
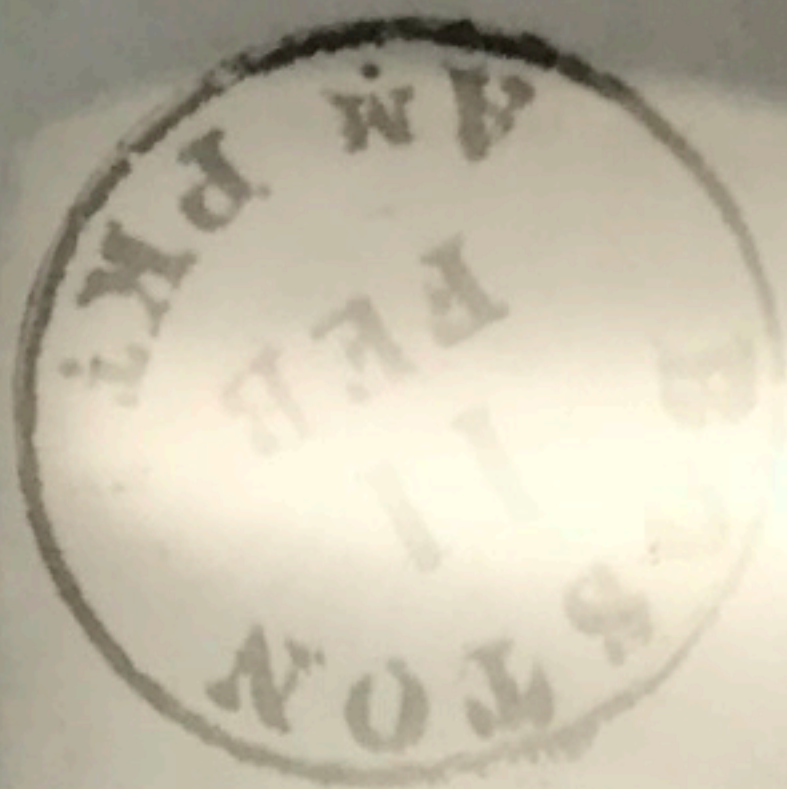


21 March 1860 London to Boston

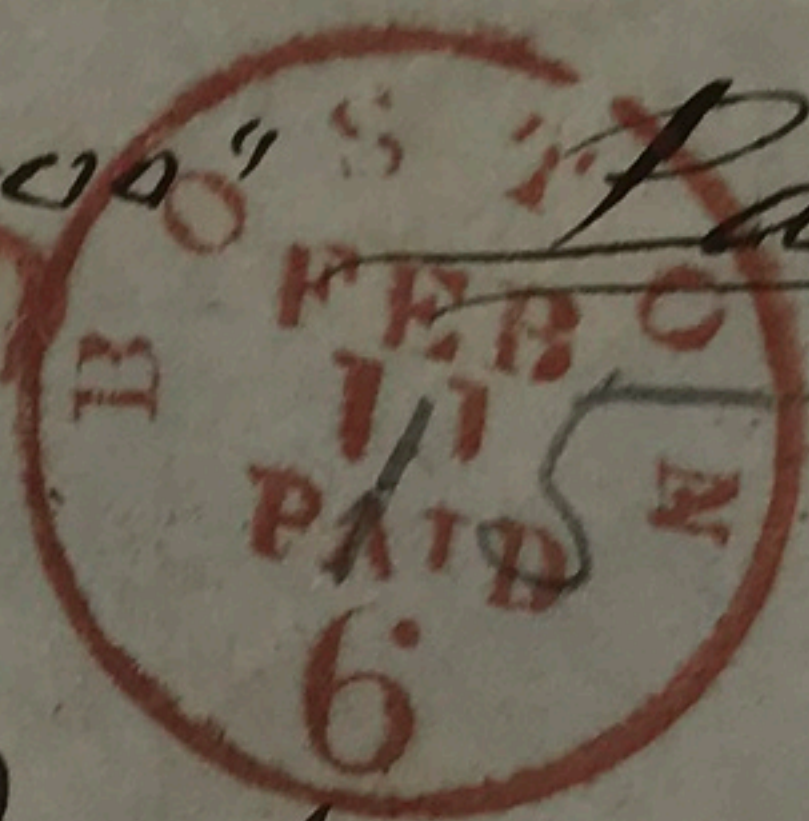
Kangaroo

Unpaid. Postage debit to U.S. 3/CENTS for British inland fee. The **Kangaroo** was essentially a cargo ship of the Liverpool & Philadelphia Steamship Company founded in 1850 by William Inman. With the termination of their operations from Philadelphia to New York and the uncertainties regarding mail sailings by U.S. steamships, commencing in April 1859 Inman Line steamers began regularly calling at Queenstown, Ireland on both outward and inward voyages. The **Kangaroo** d. LP 21 Mar., a. NY 6 Apr., and by closed bag the letter arrived Bos. 7 Apr. Postage due was 24 cts.



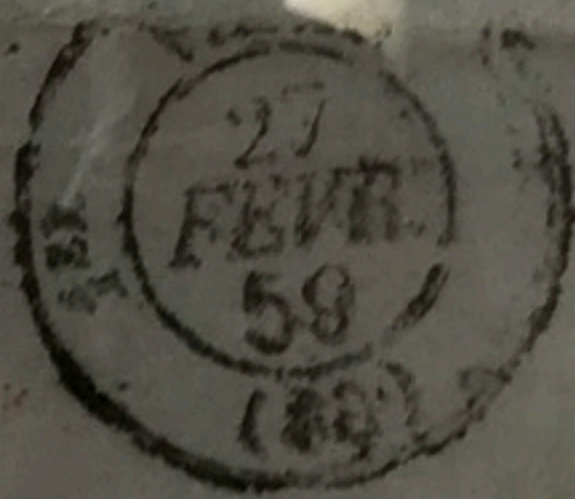
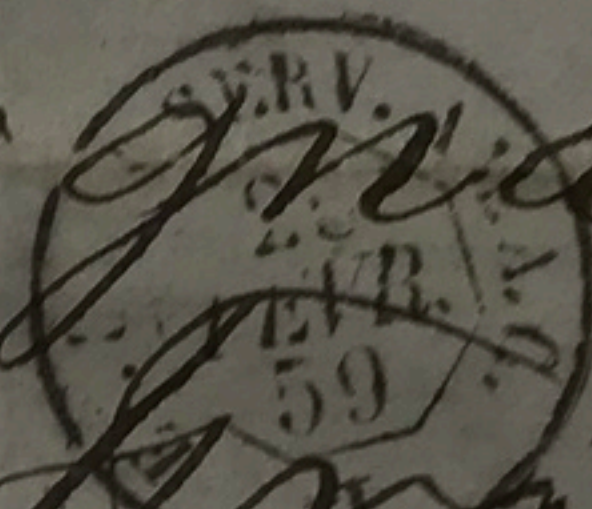


Mr Steamer "Karyares" Paid

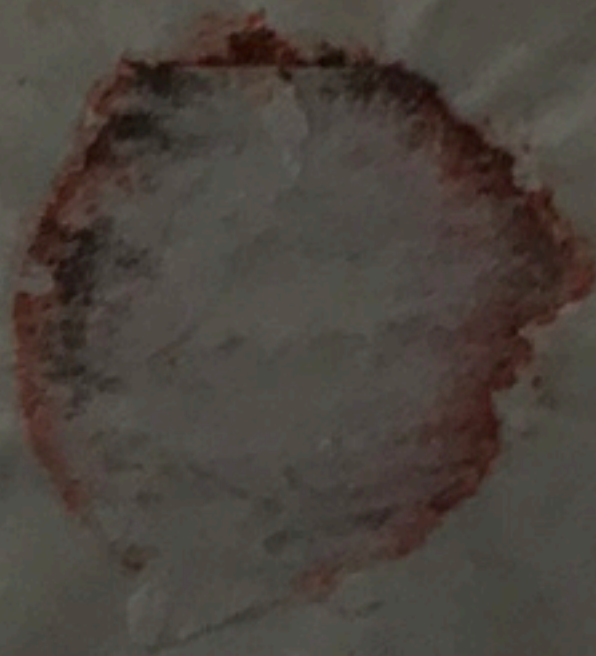


Mess<sup>r</sup> Ouard, Dupuy, & Co

Cognac  
France

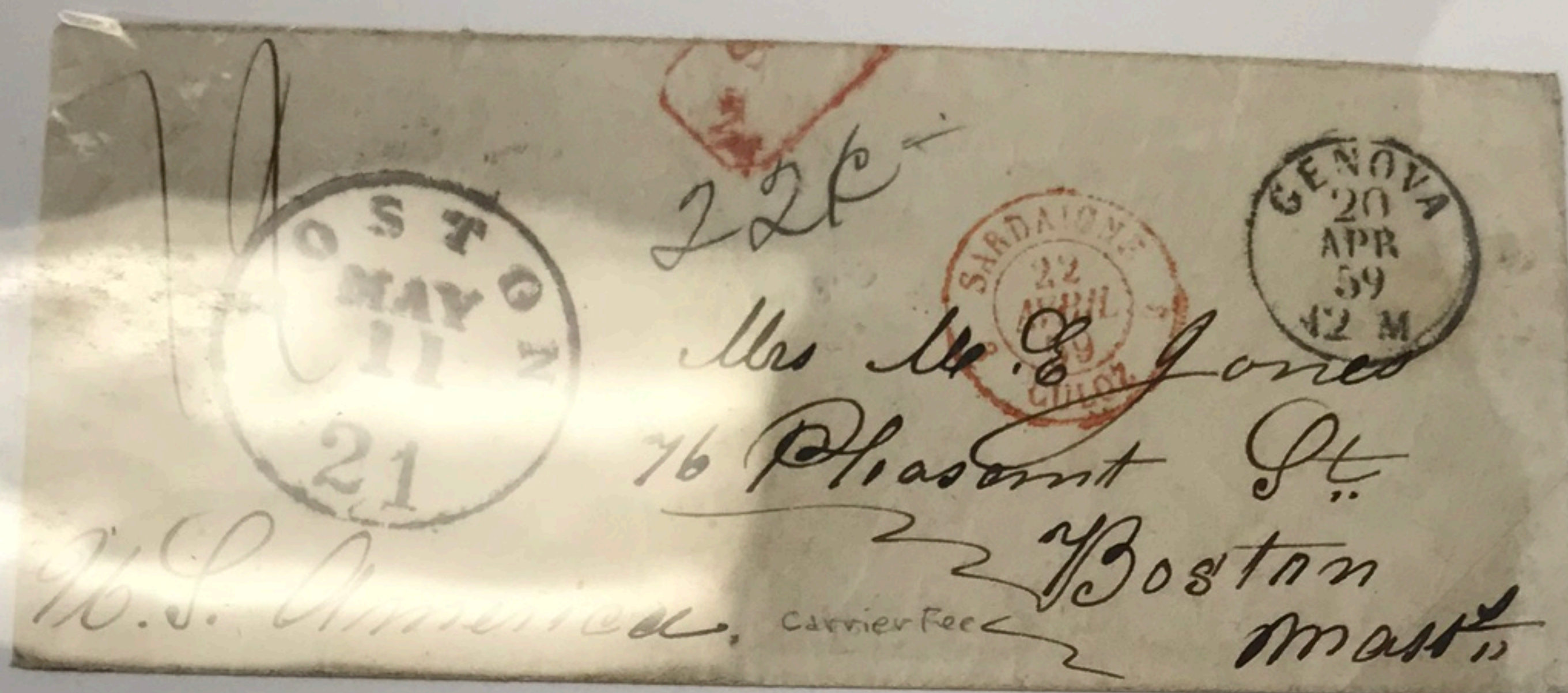


6121





U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870  
 American Contract Steamship  
 Boston Exchange Office Accounting Postmarks



20 April 1859 Genova to Boston

Kangaroo

Unpaid FR. mail from IT. Postage due 21 cts.  
 d. Gen. 20 Apr., enter FR. via Culoz, 22 Apr.,  
 Paris to Calais 22 Apr., a. NY & Bos. 11 May

Debit 12 cts. Fr. & foreign transit;  
 + 1 ct. Bos. carrier fee; BPM 873;  
 The Inman Line



28 January 1860 Rome to New Haven, CT

City of Baltimore

Unpaid FR. mail from IT. Postage due 27 cts. Debit of 18 cts. to France for foreign transit. The letter penned in Rome 28 Jan. Mailed to Paris and from Paris to Calais by train on 4 Feb. Transit to Liverpool, d. LP 29 Feb., a. NY and closed bag to Boston 14 Mar. Notation *Recd March 17th/1860*. City of Baltimore was a steamship of The Inman Line.



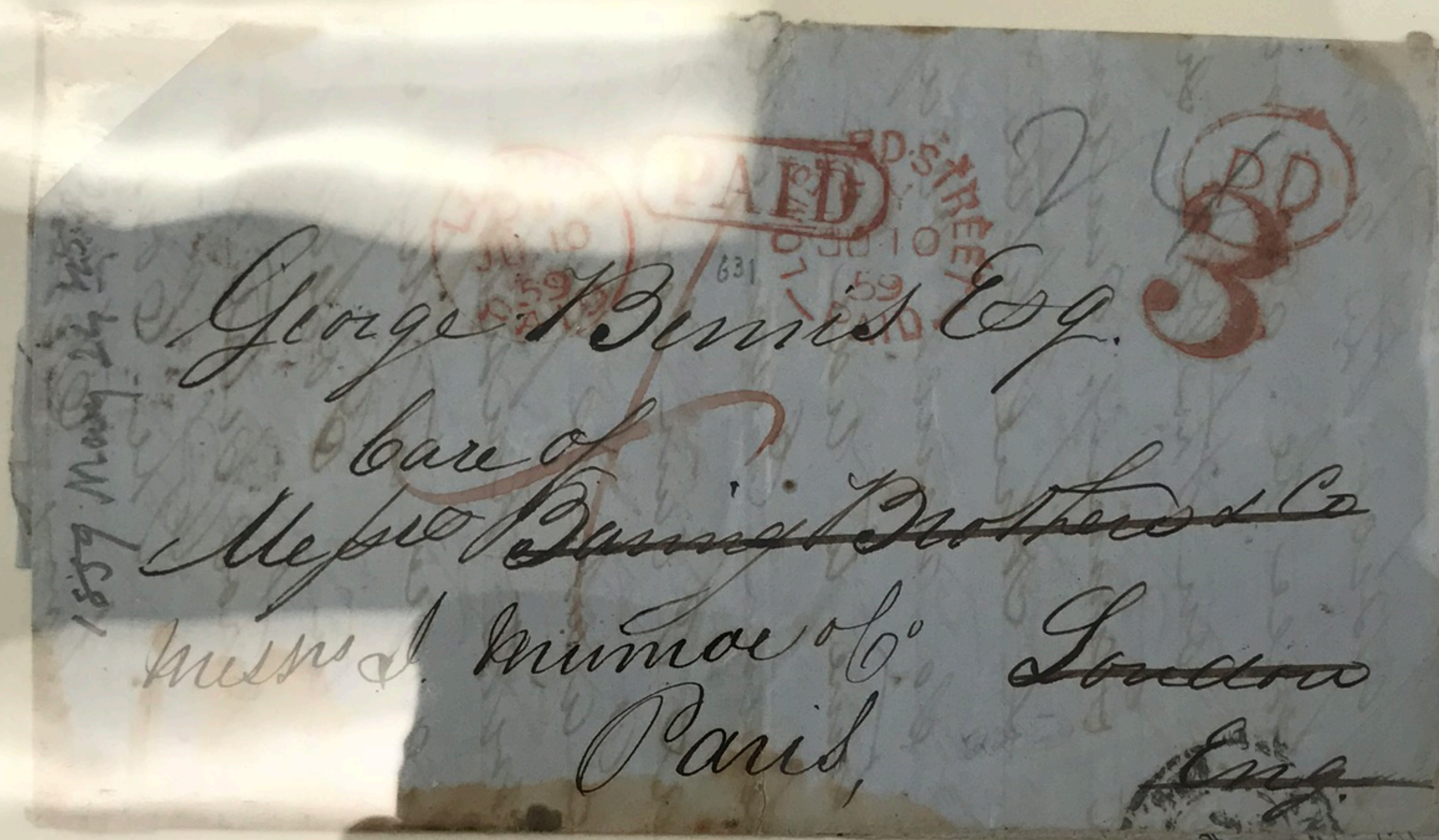
U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

American Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



24 May 1859 Watertown, MA to London to Paris

Vigo

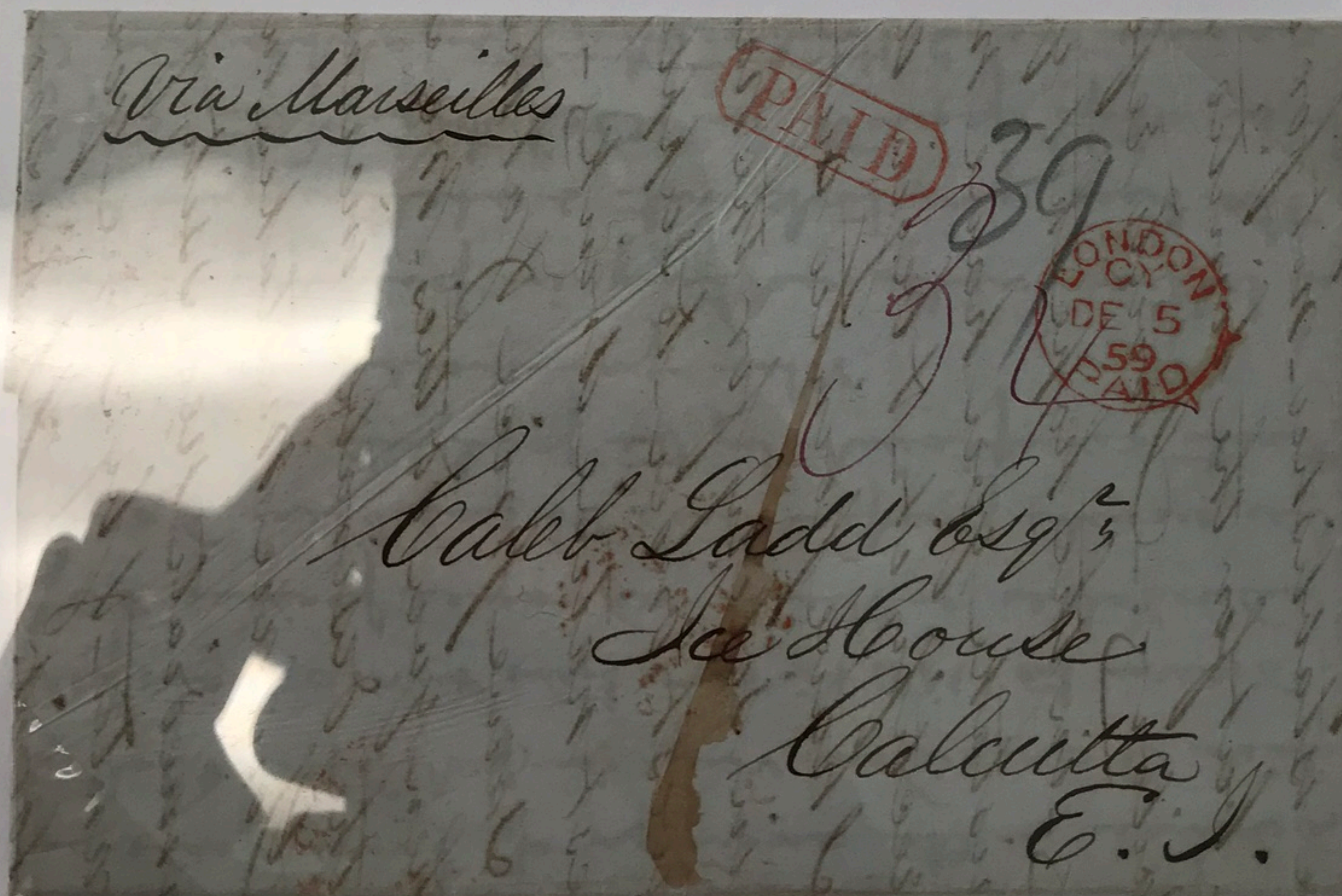
Endorsed in care of *Baring Brothers & Co.*, forwarding agency and financial services in London, the letter was prepaid the packet rate of 24 cts., postmarked on May 27 (BPM 812), struck with the red Boston PAID in rectangle (BPM 631) and the large red 3 (BPM 828) credit to Britain for its inland rate. The letter was carried on the Packet **Vigo** of The Inman Line, departing New York 28 May, arriving Queenstown 9 June and London on the following day where it was postmarked with a red cds as PAID. Baring Brothers forwarded the letter to Paris where it was postmarked PARIS/11/JUN/59 (reverse). Paris marked the postage as paid with a red 1 franc.



23 June 1856 Boston to Canton

Arabia

The letter received two red Boston British Packet postmarks, one including the term PAID and struck with the Boston double rate of 48. Endorsed *via Marseilles*. Since the next ship for Liverpool would not leave until July 2, the letter was sent closed bag to New York City to be conveyed on the *Arabia*, d. NY 25 June, a. LP 6 July. It received the orange red British transit dated 7 July, arriving in Hong Kong 18 August (reverse). The penciled 53 is postage due.



22 November 1859 Boston to Calcutta

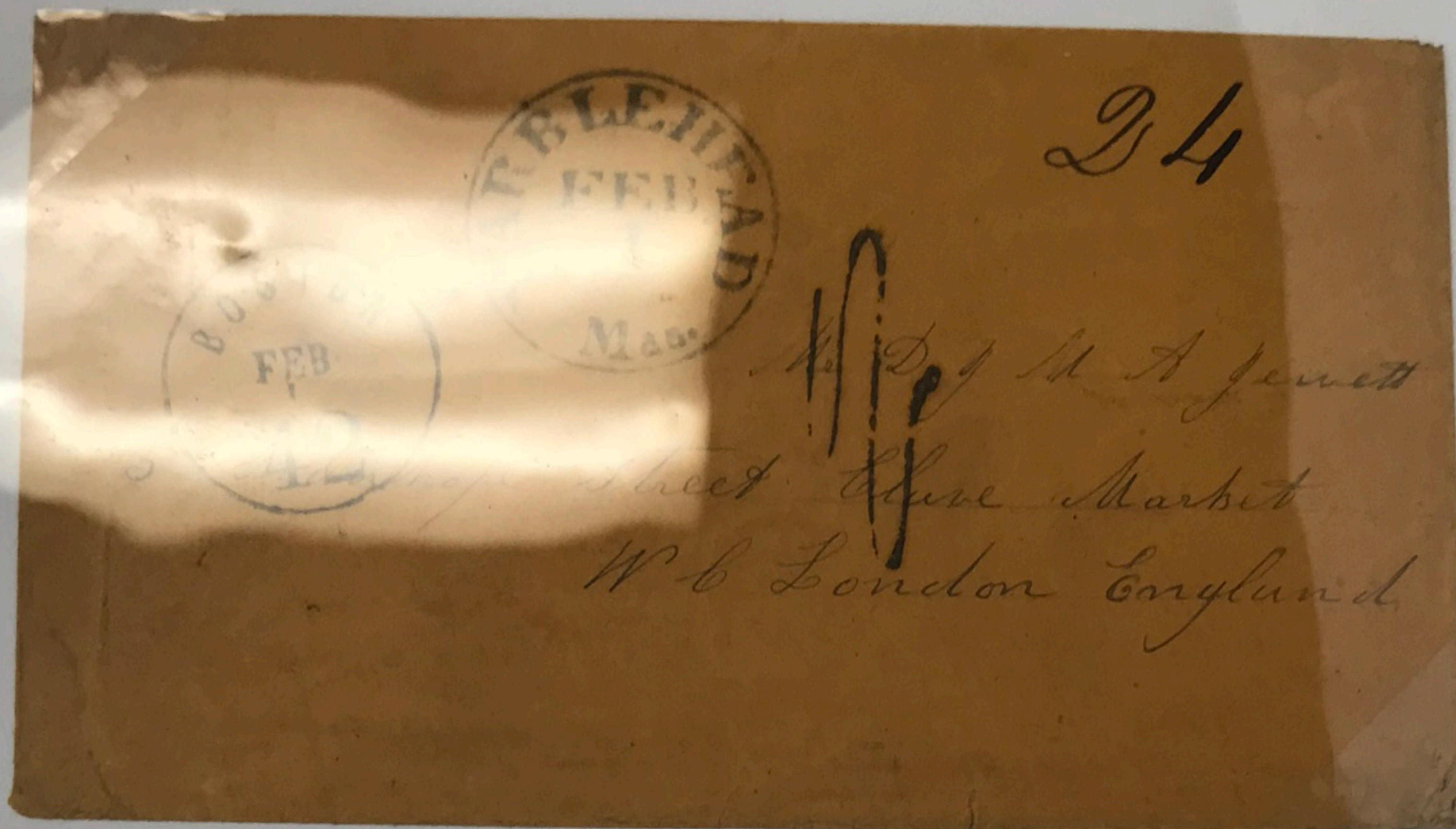
Asia

PAID 39 cts., colonial rate *via Marseilles* with 34 cts. credit to Britain. The letter was sent closed bag to New York where the *Asia* d. 23 Nov. (reverse), a. LP 5 Dec. It received the red 1/- strike and the London transit. On January 19<sup>th</sup> it received the red CALCUTTA /G.P.O. postmark JA 19/1860 (reverse)



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



1 February 1861 Marblehead, MA to London

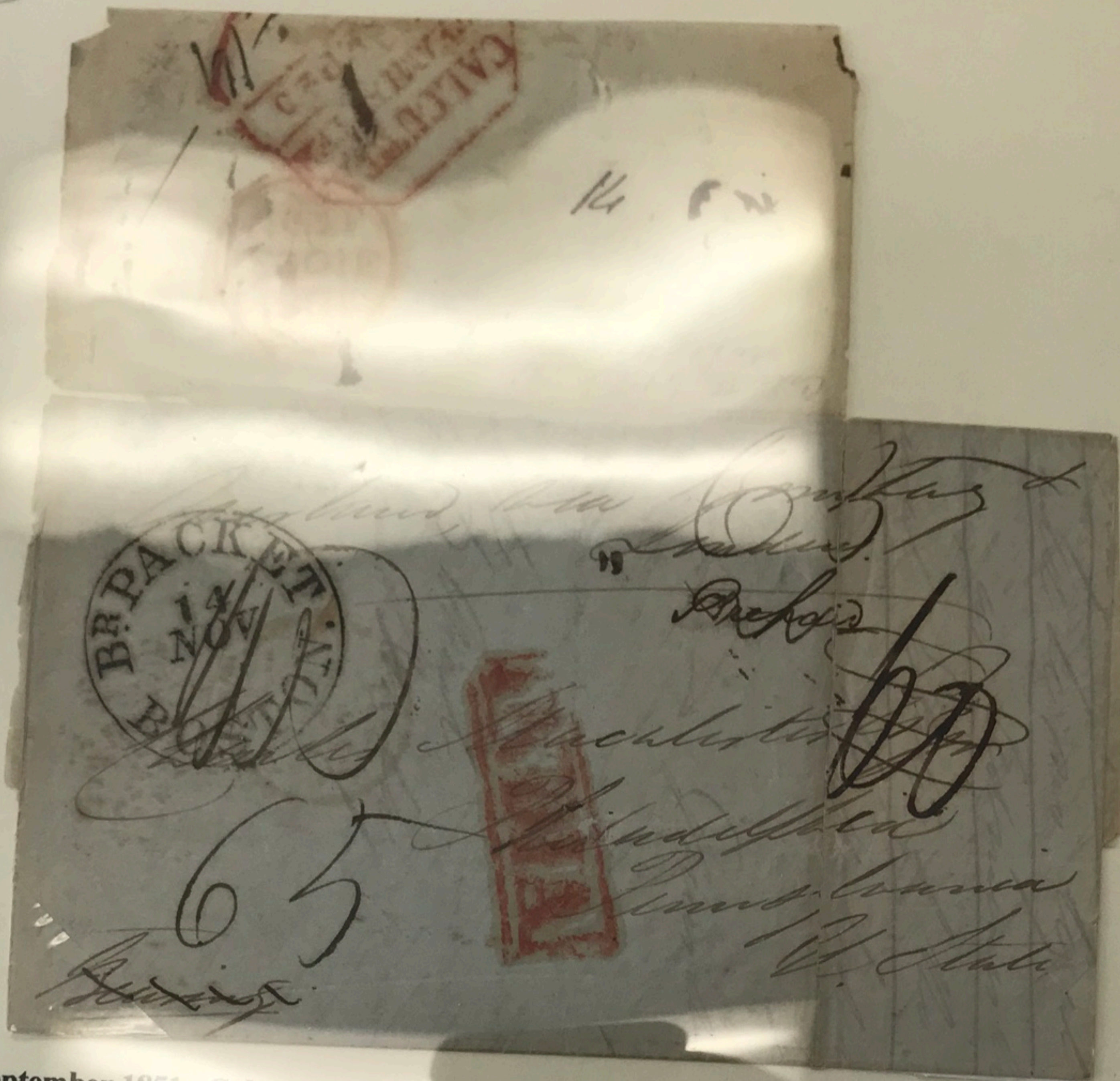
City of Washington

This letter was sent unpaid. Although the packet rate 24 appears in the upper left corner, it was not marked PAID by the Marblehead or Boston post offices. The Boston exchange office postmarked it 42 cts. for a double rate letter (2 x 21 cts.). The packet **City of Washington** of The Inman Line departed New York on 3 February, arriving Queenstown on the 16<sup>th</sup> and Liverpool on the 17<sup>th</sup>. The London post office cds in red (reverse) is dated FE18/61. It was struck on the front with the black 1/- rate mark indicating postage due, even though the letter was sent from Boston at a double rate.



10.6

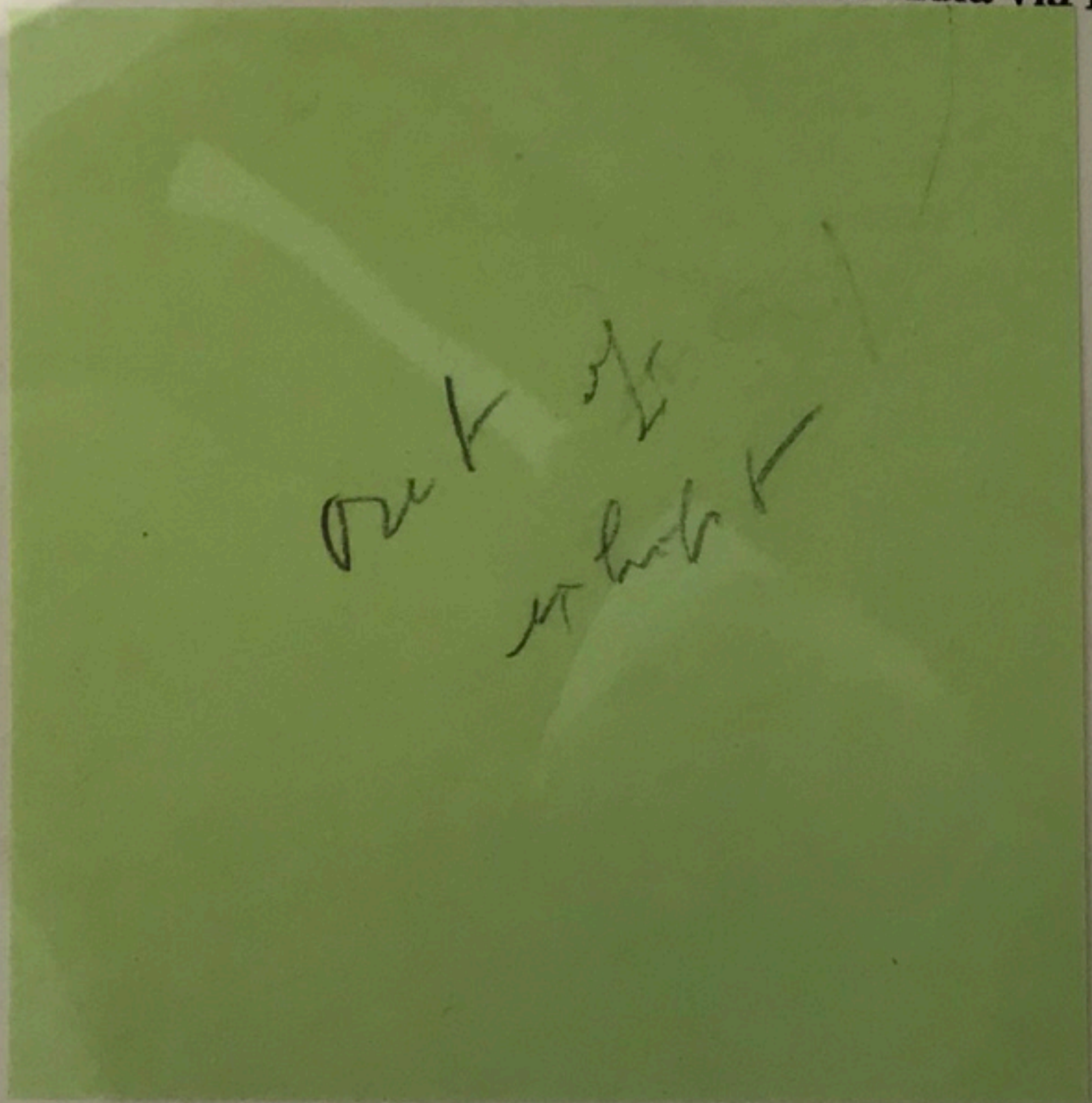
U.S. -British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1868



20 September 1851 Calcutta to Philadelphia

Cambria

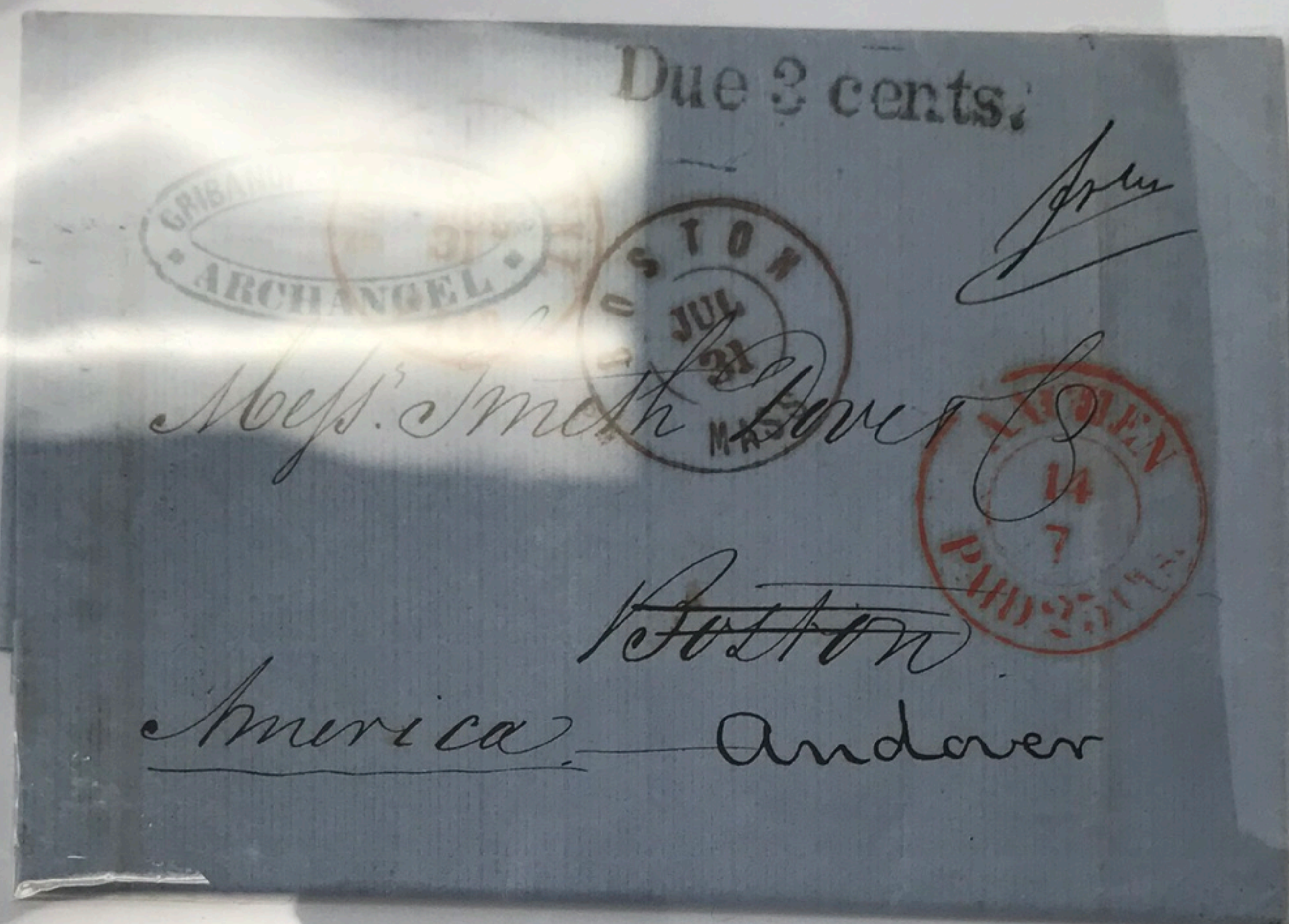
Endorsed *Overland via Bombay & London*, the letter was postmarked with a large red boxed CALLCUTTA/PAID—1/—PAID, the colonial rate via Marseilles to Britain. The London exchange office applied the red boxed INDIA and the orange-red 1851/31OC31 receiving mark. Rated in black ink 60 cts. debit to Britain. The letter was carried on the *Cambria*, d. LP 1 Nov., a. Bos. 14 Nov. where it was postmarked in black BR. PACKET. BOSTON/14/NOV. and re-rated 65 cts., the rate for a ½ ounce stampless letter from India via Marseilles through Britain.





U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



21 June 1861 Archangel, Russia to Andover, MA

City of Baltimore

Endorsed *frw* (prepaid) and postmarked C.RETEPRYPCZ/27/JHUH/1861. The letter handled on Prussian Eisenbahnpost No. XI train from Eydkuhnen to Bromberg (backstamp) and then by Prussian Closed Mail (no postmarks on cover) to Aix-la-Chapelle exchange office where it was struck with the red cds AACHEN/14/7/PAID 25 Cts: 5 cts. U.S. inland + 18 cts. sea and British transit + 2 cts. Belgian transit. By closed-bag mail it was placed on the Packet City of Baltimore of The Inman Line, departing Queenstown on 18 July, arriving New York on 29 July and in Boston on 31 July. The Boston exchange office applied the red American Packet postmark with PAID and the Boston post office applied the black postmark and Due 3 Cents for forwarding to Andover, MA.



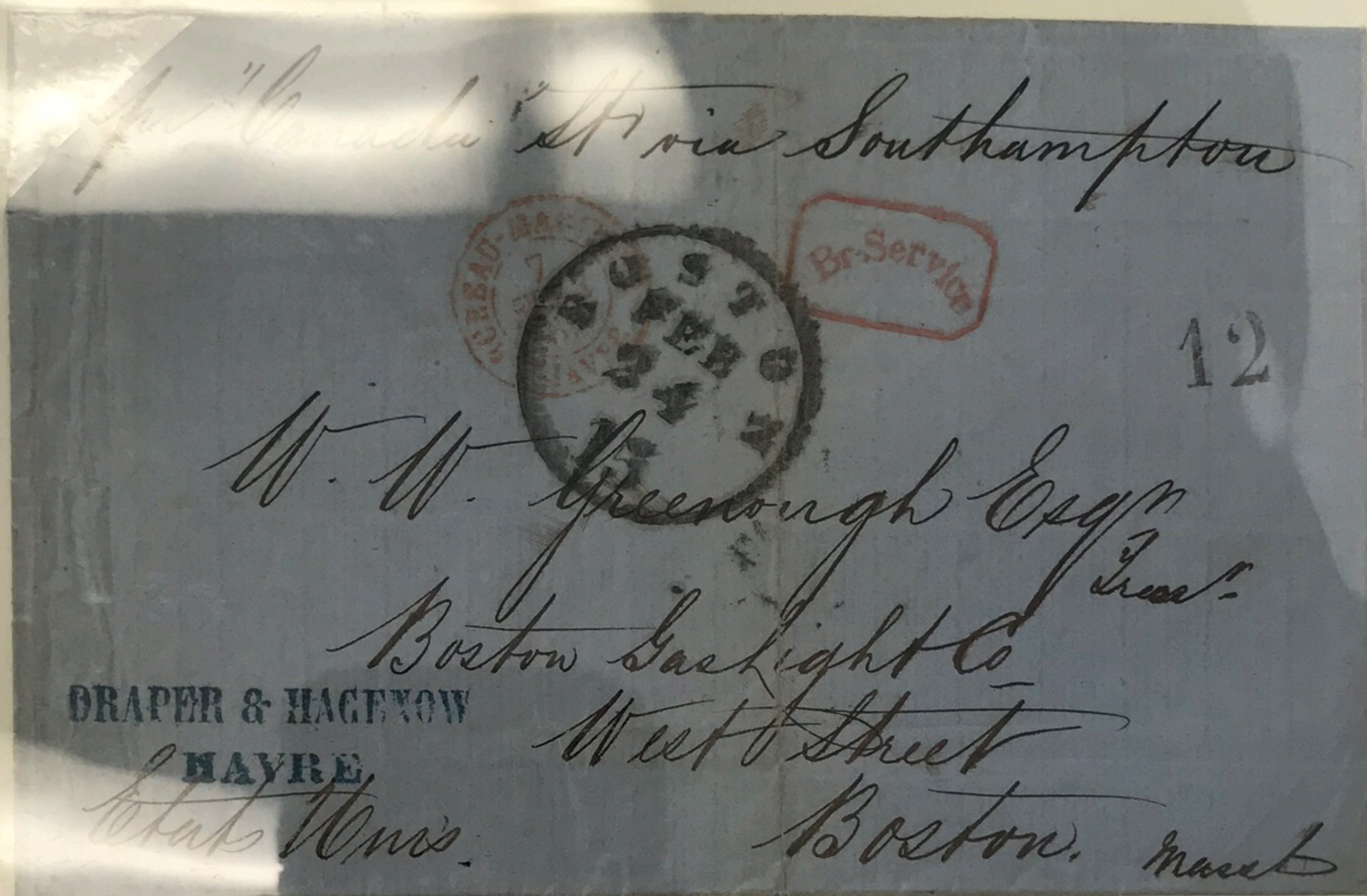
U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



6 February 1862 Havre, FR to Boston

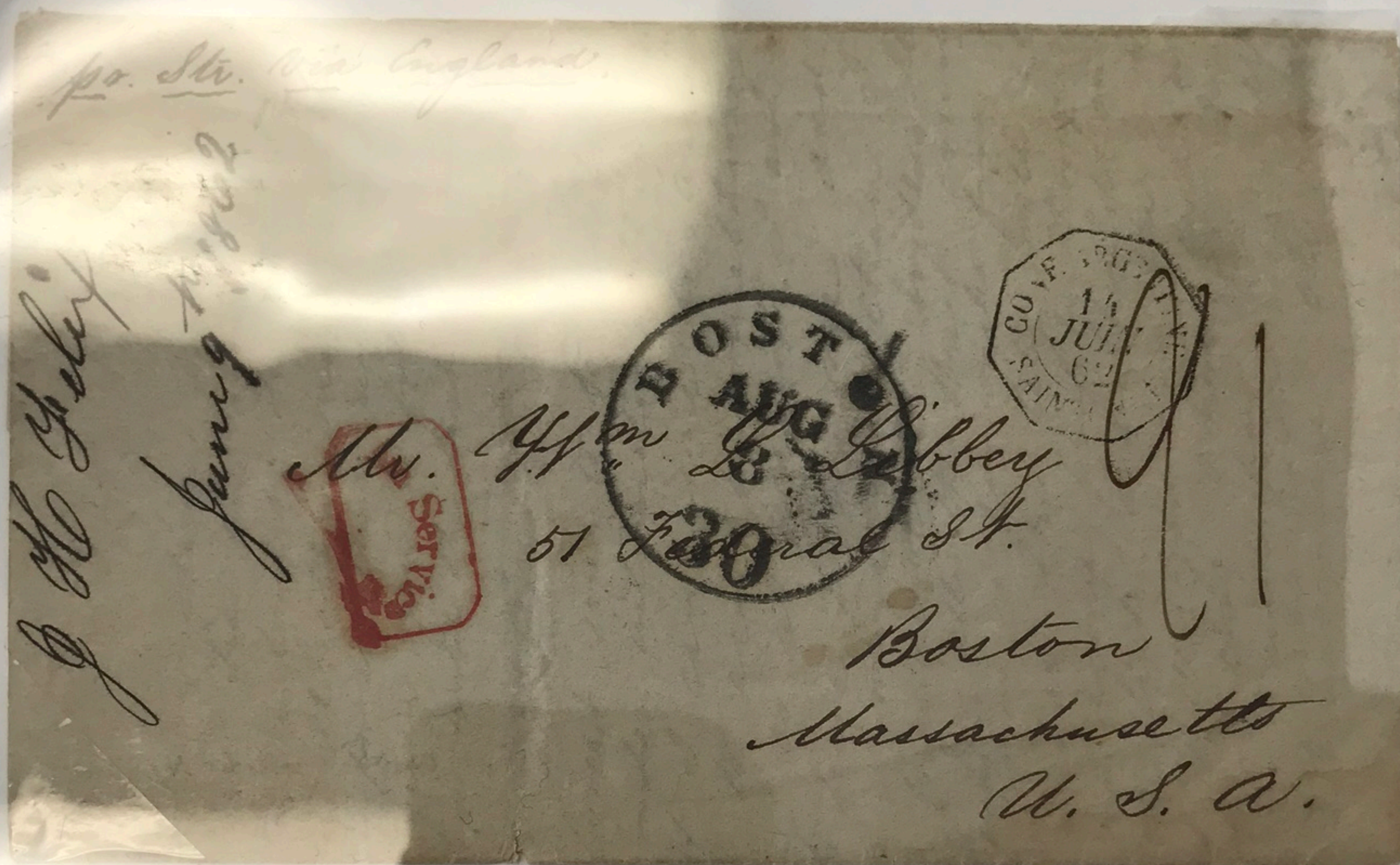
Niagara

This unpaid letter was sent by DRAPER & HAGENOW of HAVRE and endorsed *pr "Canada" Str via Southampton*. Postmarked in Havre on 7 February, it was struck with a black 12 cts. rate mark for French debit to the United States: 4 cts. French inland, 2 cts. British transit, 6 cts. sea. It was carried on the Packet *Niagara*, departing Queenstown 9 February, arriving Boston 24 February. The Boston exchange office applied the red boxed Br Service and the postage due 15 cts. post mark (BPM 862).



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



9 June 1862 Buenes Ayres to Boston

City of Manchester

Endorsed *pr. Str. via England*, the letter was sent unpaid under the provisions of the United States - French Postal Convention of 2 March 1857 at the rate of 30 cts. per 1/4 ounce. The octagonal postmark is a named vessel/datestamp: CONF. ARGENTINA SAINTONGE/ 14/JUNE/62. The mss. 21 is the French debit to the United States for American Packet Service. The letter departed Argentina 14 June; d. Liverpool on the Packet **City of Manchester** 23 July, a. New York and Boston 8 August. Boston applied the red boxed Am Service and the black exchange postmark with 30 cts. postage due.



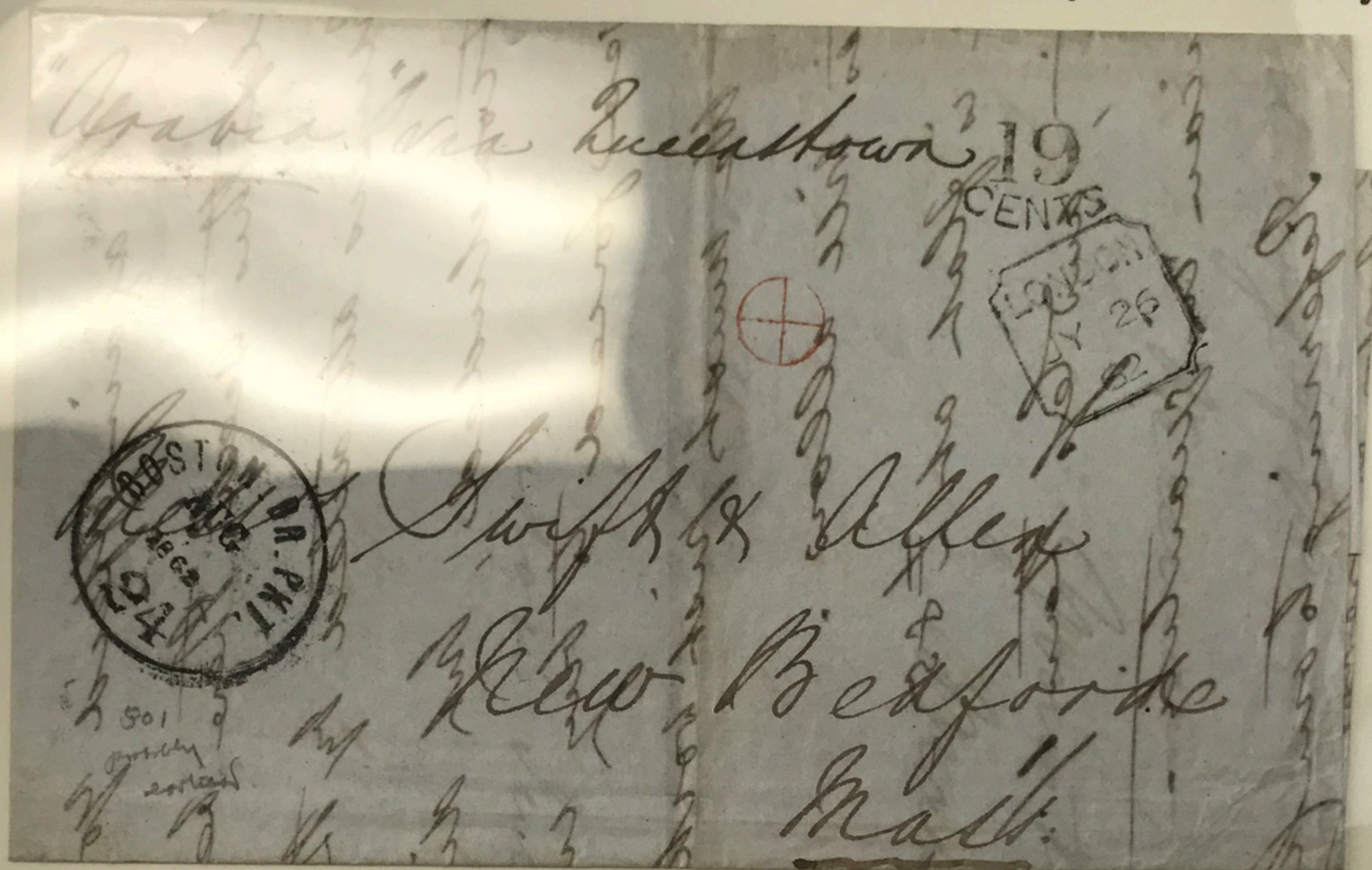
U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

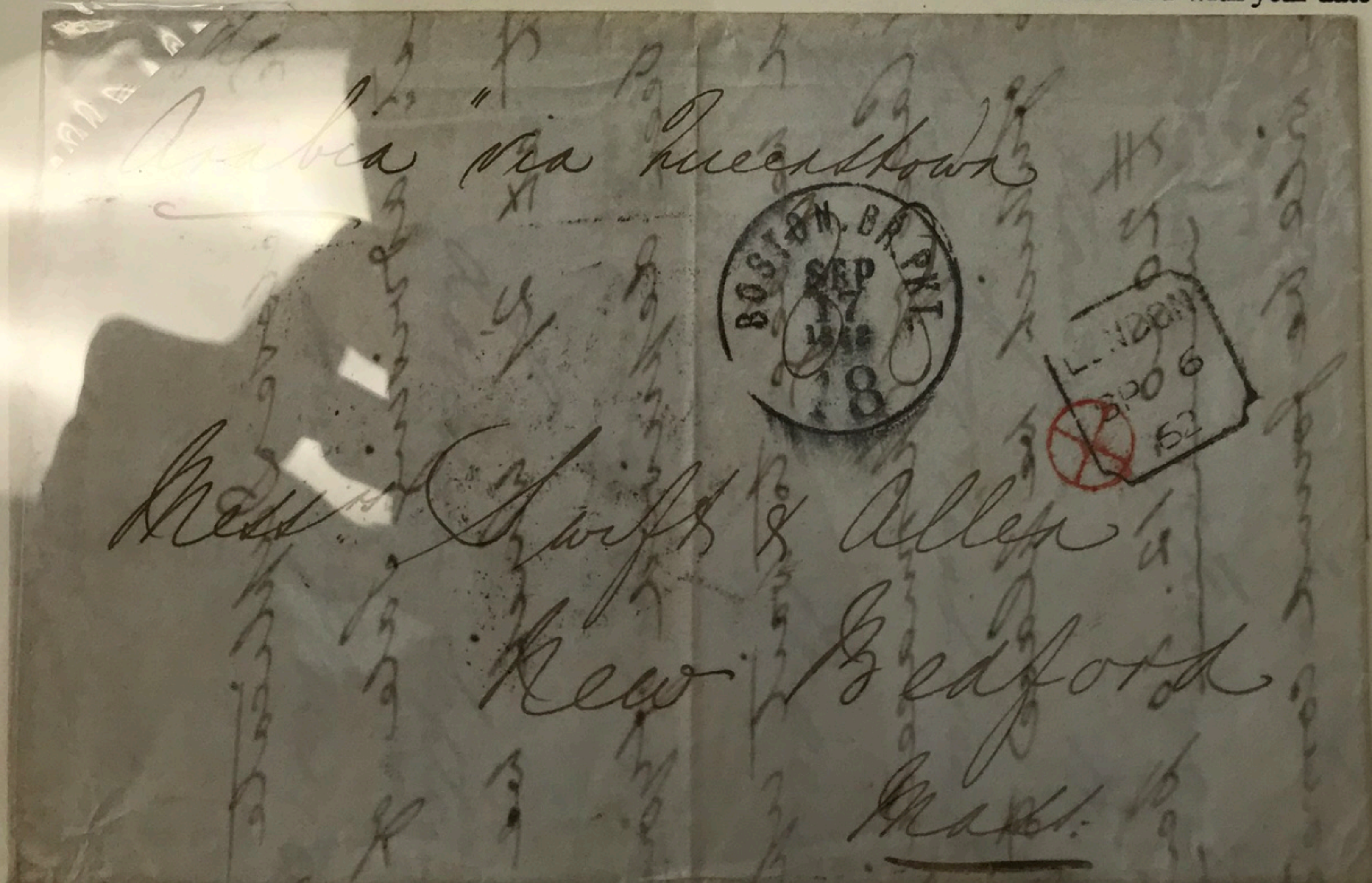
British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



26 July 1862 London to New Bedford, MA  
Unpaid single rate 1/-; 19/CENTS debit to U.S.  
d. Queenstown 27 July, a. Boston 7 August

Arabia  
Postage due 24 cts.  
BPM 801 with year date

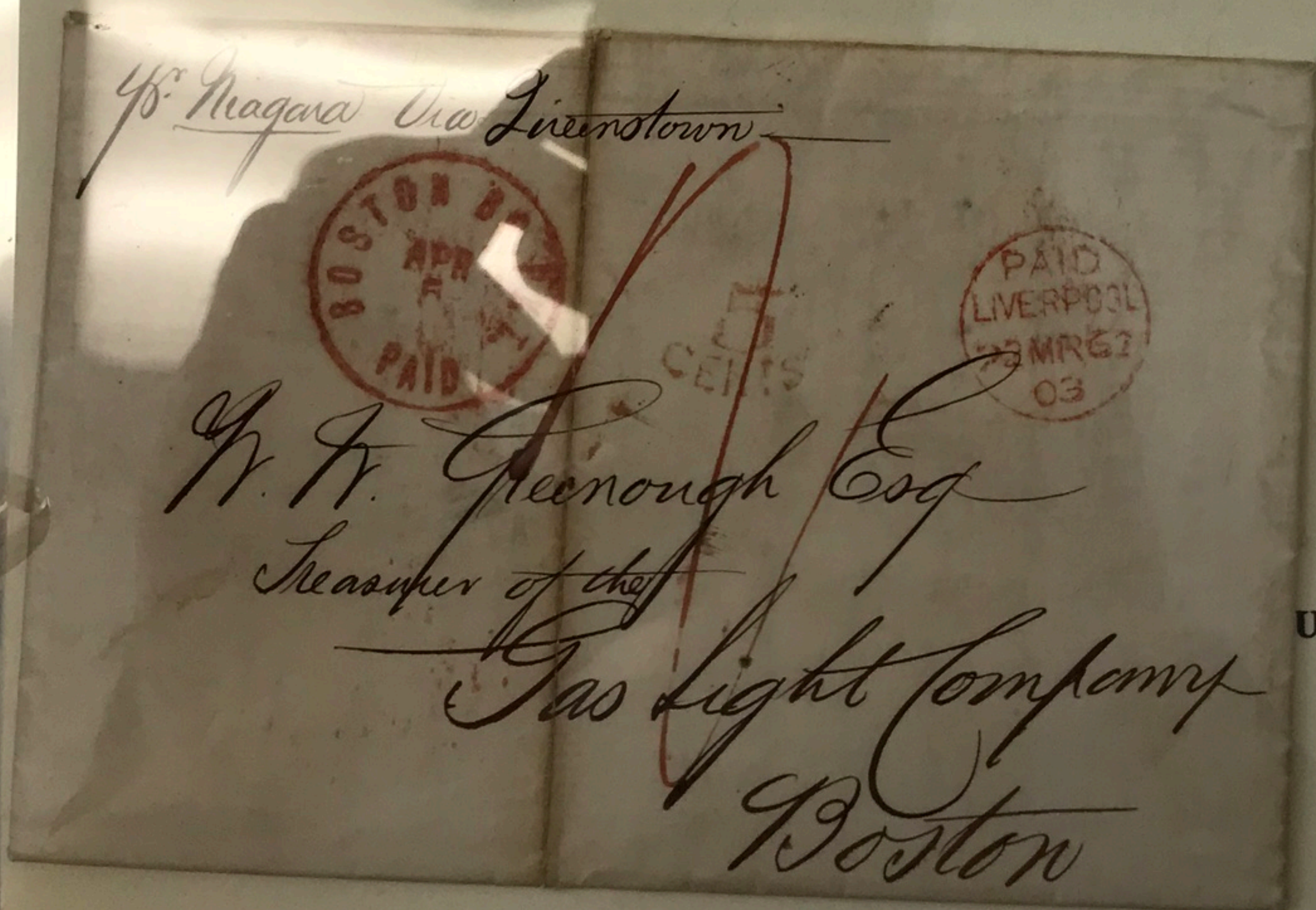
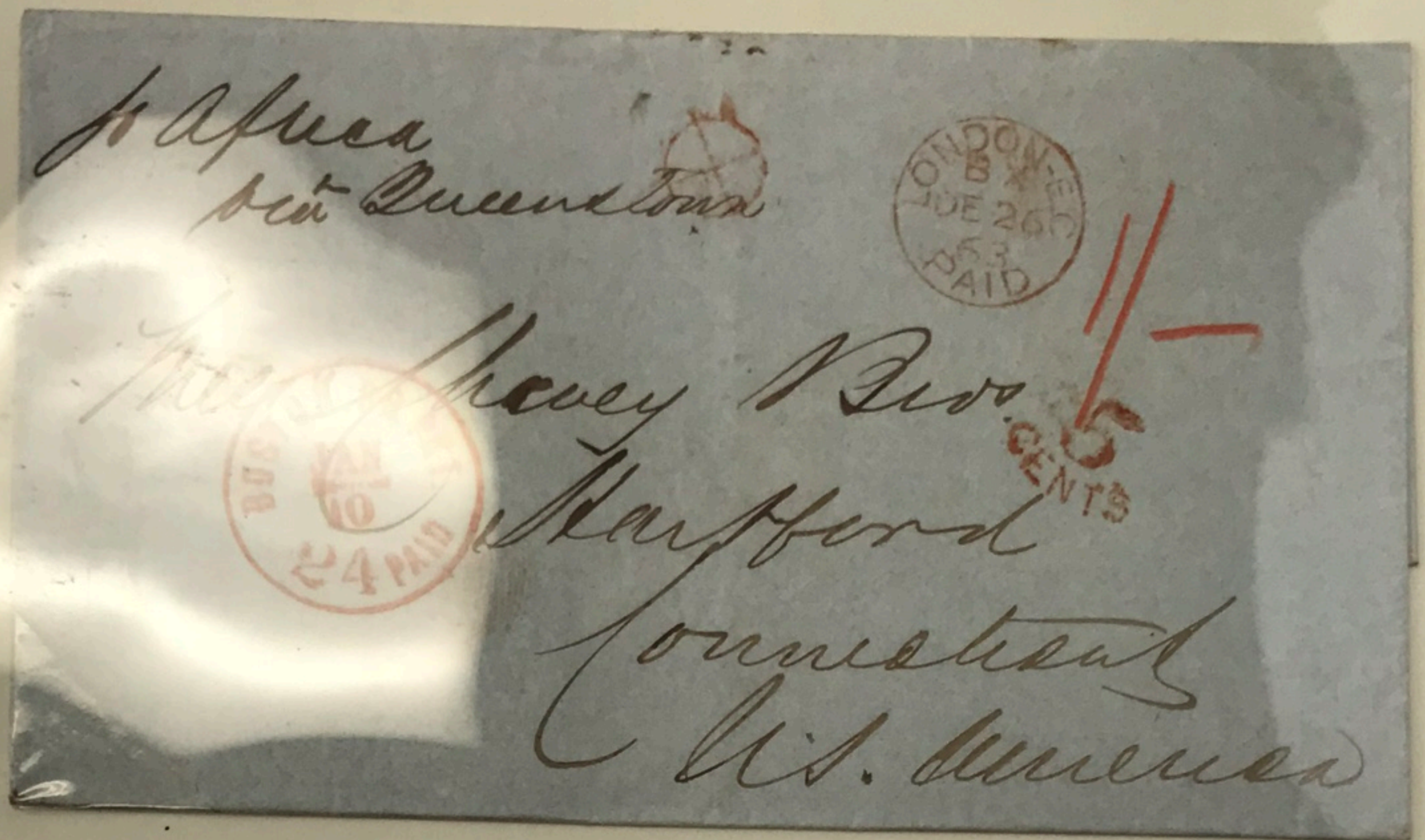


6 September 1862 London to New Bedford, MA  
Unpaid double rate 2/-; 38 cts. debit to U.S.  
d. Queenstown 7 September, a. Boston 17 September

Arabia  
Postage due 48 cts.  
BPM 801A with year date



U.S. - British Treaty: 19 February 1848 to 1 January 1868



U.S. with Boston red postmarks



U.S. - British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



6 June 1863 Prussian Poland to Boston

City of Washington

This cover was endorsed *Paid* and struck by a red boxed AUS Russland/Franco and a black boxed Franco. A black cds on the reverse side is dated 6/JUN/1863 (Probably the railway station in St. Petersburg). The Russians marked in black ink on the reverse side a debit to Prussia of 3 sgr. for internal postage. There is a partial postal rail transit backstamp. The lower line appears to read BROMBERG, suggesting that the letter was handled on Prussian Eisenbahnpost No. XI from Eydtkuhnen to Bromberg. Because Prussian Closed Mail was sent in closed bags between New York or Boston and Aachen through England and Belgium, its covers do not bear British or Belgian markings. The red AACHEN/23/6/PAID 23 Cts refers to the single rate credit to the United States for international postage of 7 cts. + 16 cts. The City of Washington was a Packet of The Inman Line, departing Queenstown 25 June, arriving New York 6 July. The letter was sent closed-bag mail to Boston on the 7<sup>th</sup>.



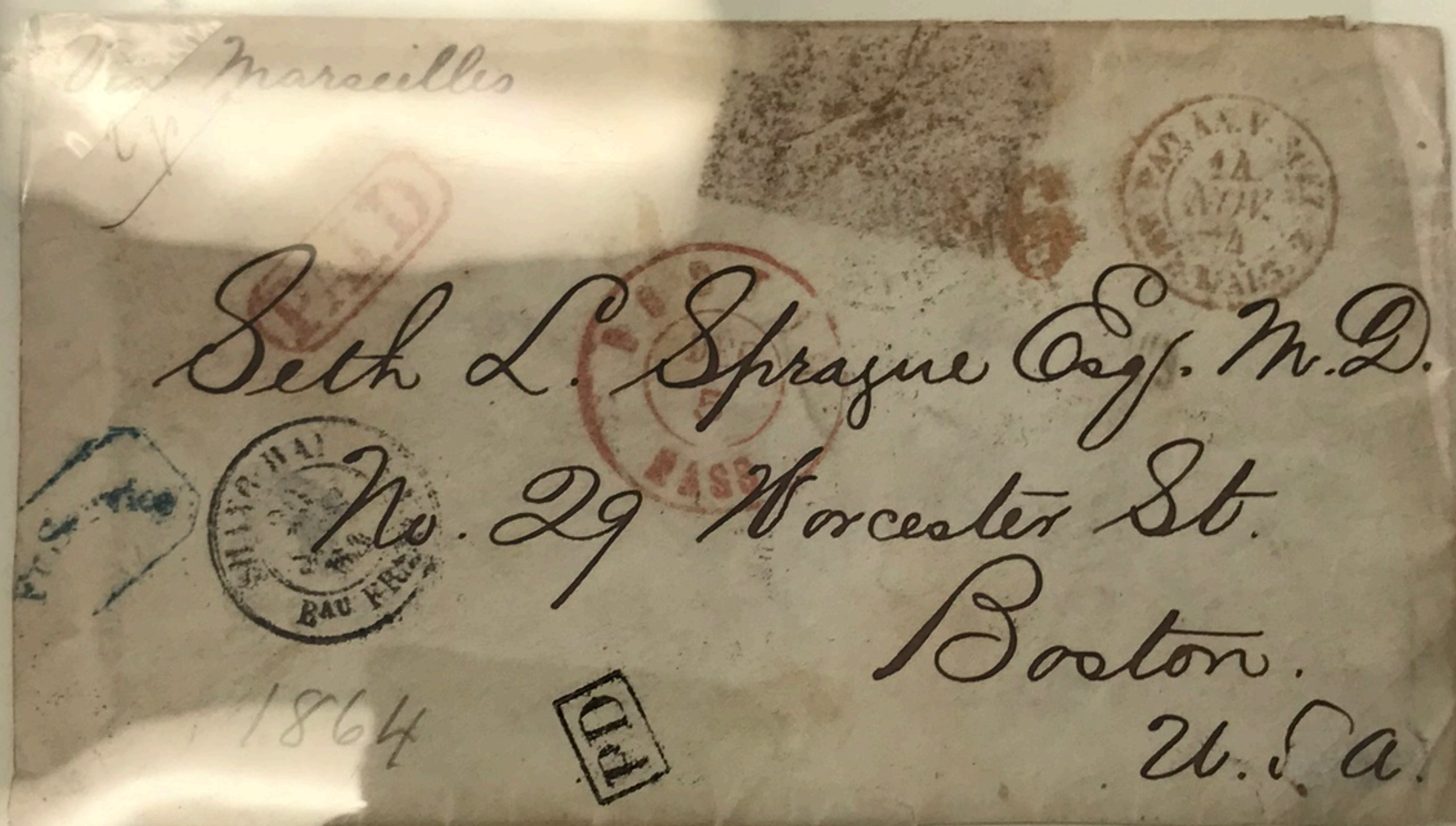
**U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship**

**1840 -1868**

**1848 Treaty**

**French Contract Steamship**

**15 February 1849 - 2  
January 1868**



**20 September 1864** Shanghai to Boston

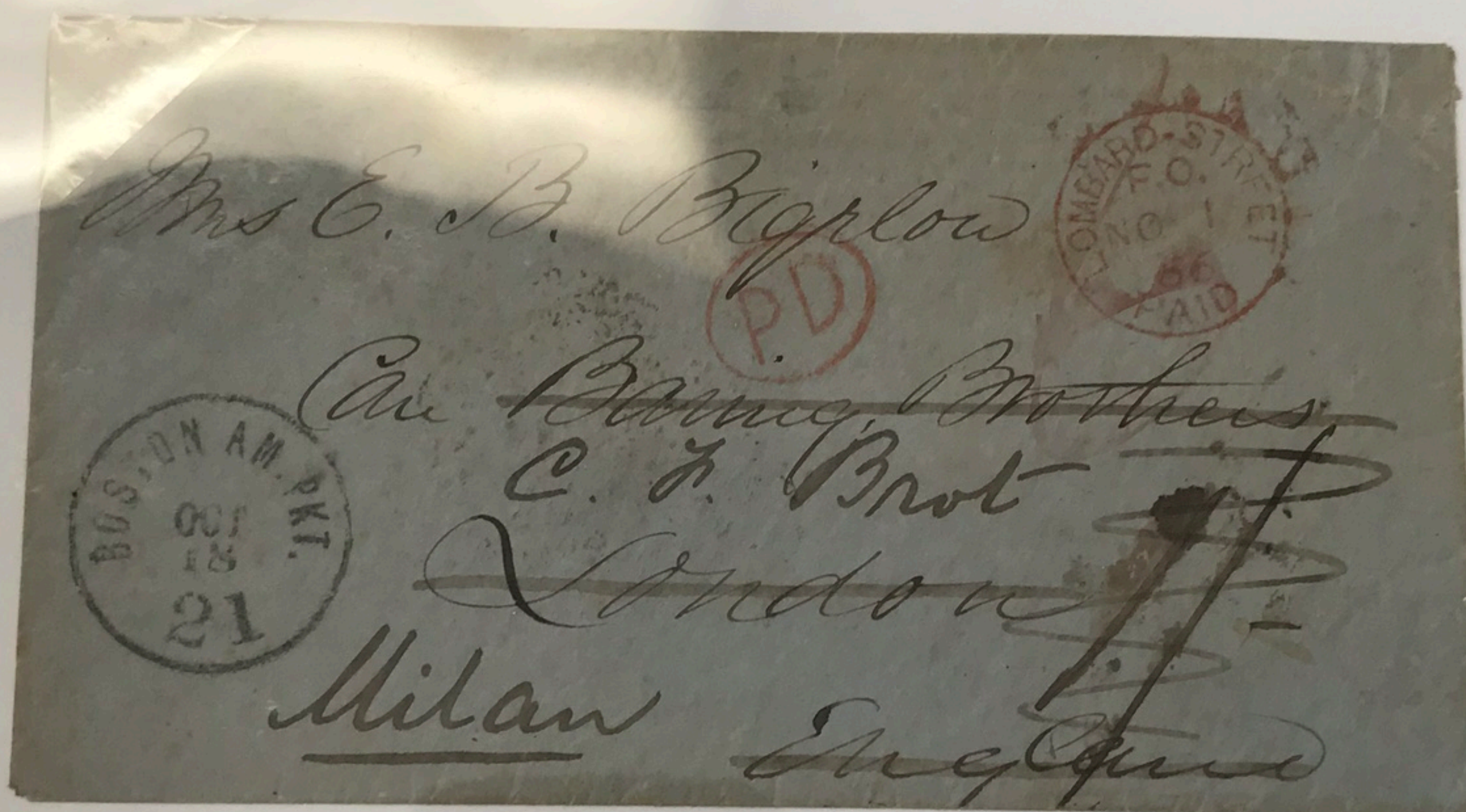
**Washington**

Endorsed *via Marselles*, the letter was postmarked SHANGHAI BaulFRANCE/20/SEP/64 and struck with a black boxed PD (paid to destination, i.e., the U.S. frontier) at the French post office in Shanghai. Carried by a steamship of the P. & O. Line (Penninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company), it was postmarked on the 14<sup>th</sup> of November PAQ.AN.V.SUEZ AMB.MARS.2 (Paquebots Angloia voia de Suez Par Ambulant Marseilles). The French 6 is a transit credit to France applied at Marseilles. The letter was conveyed to the United States on the steamer **Washington** of the French Line, departing Havre 16 November, arriving New York on 3 December where it was struck with the blue boxed Fr. Service (used from August 1864 to September 1865). It was then sent by closed-bag mail to Boston where it was postmarked on DEC/5 (BPM 993) and marked PAID.



U.S. – British Treaty: 15 February 1848 to 1 January 1870

American Contract Steamship



18 October 1866 Boston to London to Milan

City of Boston

The letter was sent to London in *Care of Baring Brothers* forwarding agency, the American packet rate of 21 cts. not being paid. Hence, the black BOSTON AM. PKT./OCT/18/21. The packet **City of Boston** of The Inman Line departed New York 20 October, arrived in Liverpool 30 October. The letter was backstamped by the London exchange office on November 1 and rated in black ink 1/- due. Baring Brothers paid the amount and forwarded the letter to Milan, Italy the same day, postmarked in red at the LOMBARD-STREET/P.O./NO 1/66/PAID, paying the forwarding fee of 6d. The PD in red oval indicates paid to destination.



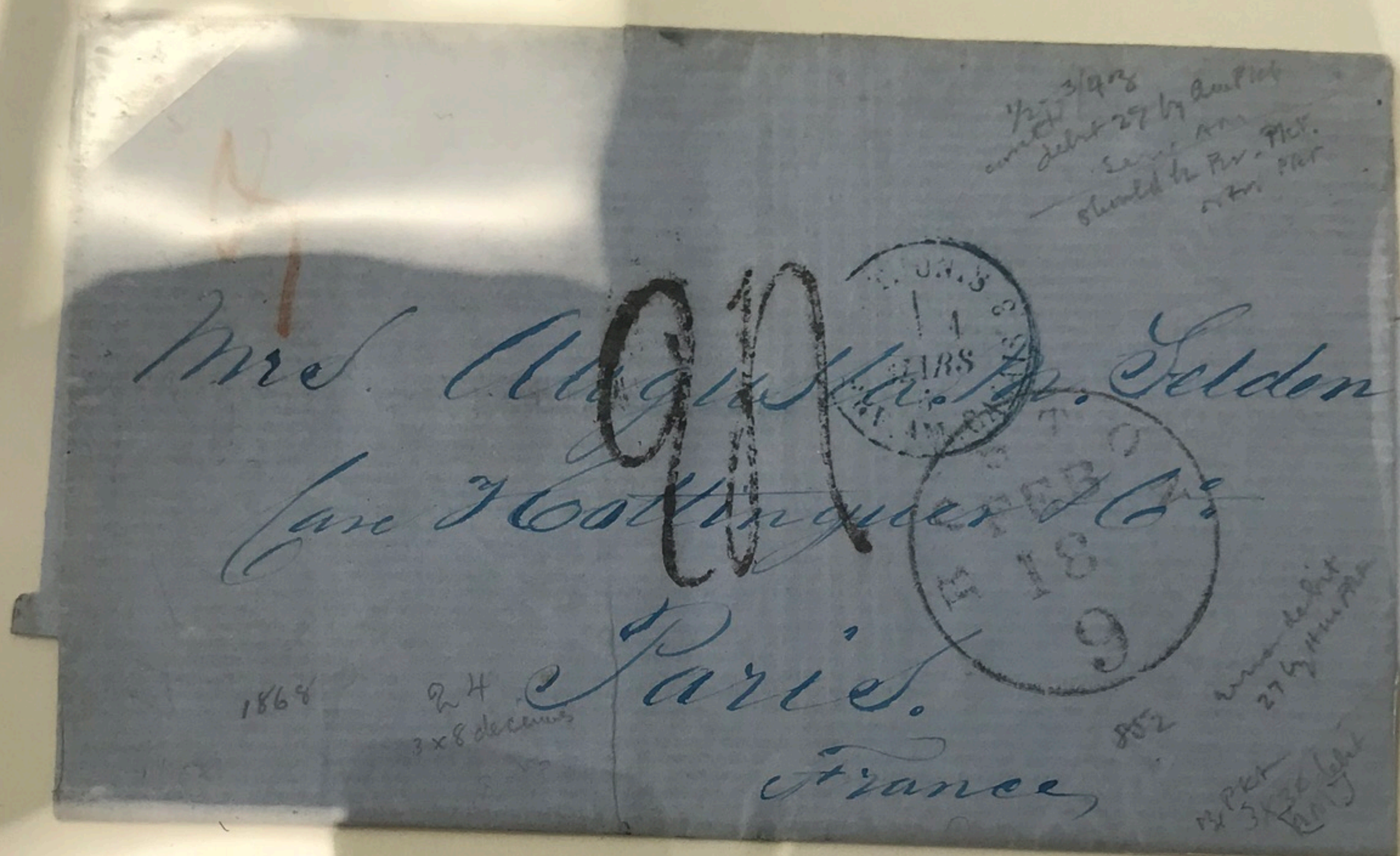
# U.S. - G.B. Mails by Steamship

1840 - 1868

1848 Treaty

British Contract Steamship

15 February 1849 - 2 January 1868



15 February 1868 Boston to Paris

Java

This letter to France has a number of errors, as Blake and Davis observe in their notes on Plate 51, BPM 852. It is an unpaid 45 cts. rate for a letter weighing 1/2-3/4 ounces (red Fr.3 in upper left corner). The French rated the letter 24 decimes (3 x 8). The Boston postmark of a debit of 9 cts. for British packet is in error and should have been 27 cts. The letter was sent closed-bag from Boston to New York, where the Packet Java sailed on 19 February, arriving at Queenstown 28 February. The letter was forwarded to the Calais exchange office by rail and boat, arriving 4 March. The French exchange office postmark 3 ETATS-UNIS 3/SERV AM. CALAIS 2E/4/MARS/68 was used from December 1867 to December 1869 on incoming mail from the U.S. Stampless letters after 1868 are scarce, since domestic and international conventions increasingly required prepayment of mail with added rates due on unpaid letters.



1870-1872

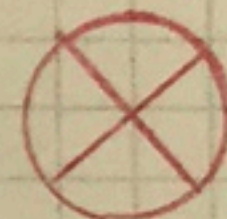
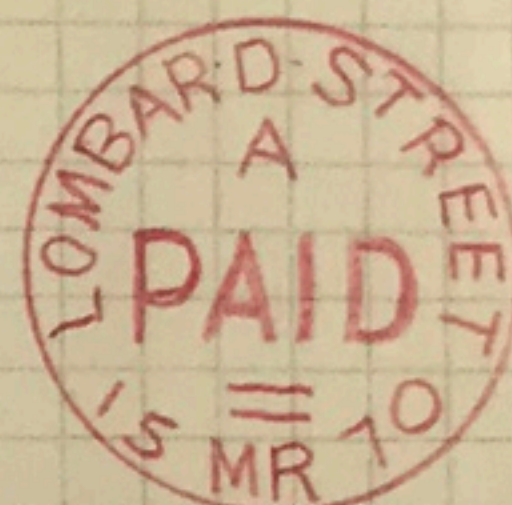
TRANSATLANTIC SHIPPING LINES

— ÷ —  
THE CUNARD LINE

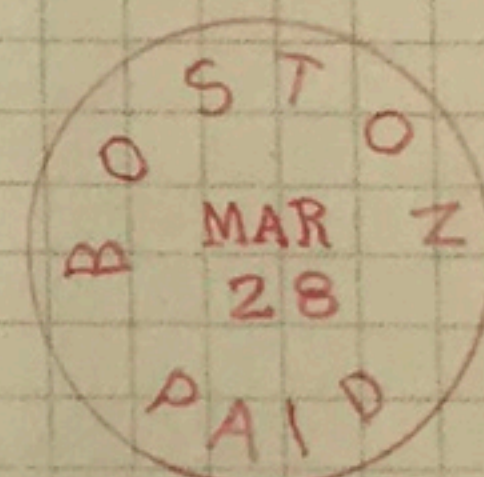
Letters prepaid in cash 3d. (equivalent to 6¢ U.S.), trans-Atlantic rate, effective January 1, 1870.

SS Tarifa

2146 tons in service 1865-1899.



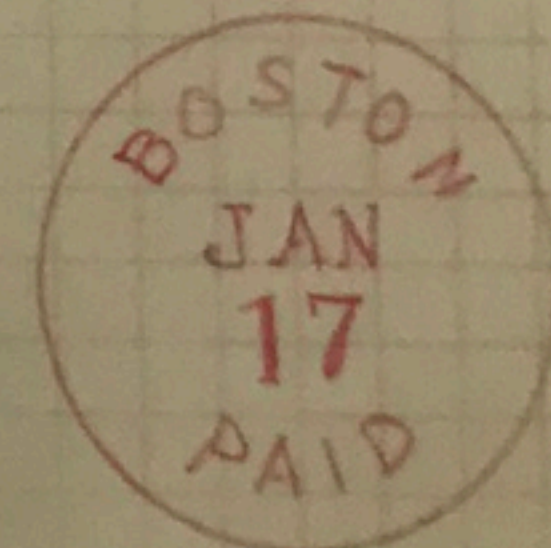
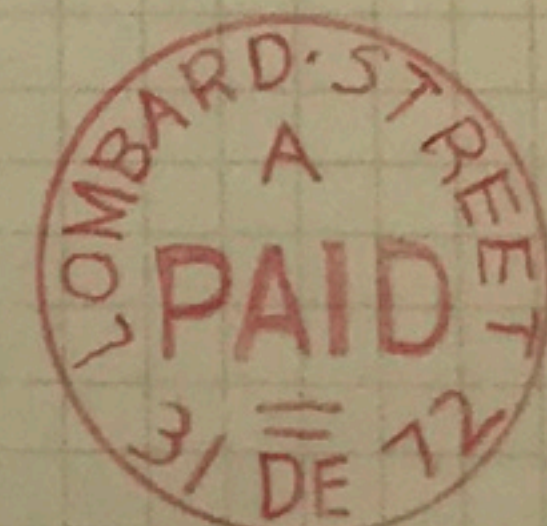
March 15, 1870,  
posted paid at  
London.



March 28.  
Blake 937.  
Boston receipt.

SS Samaria

2574 tons in service 1868-1896.



Blake 941.

*To Samaria*  
*Charles J. Choate Esq.*  
*Boston Mass.*