

THE STEVEN WALSKE COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES-FRANCE TRANSATLANTIC MAIL



PART ONE: UNITED STATES ♦ SALE 1119 ♦ WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 2016



Robert A. Siegel
AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

THE STEVEN WALSKE COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES-FRANCE TRANSATLANTIC MAIL



PART ONE: UNITED STATES ♦ SALE 1119 ♦ WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 2016, AT 1:30 P.M.



Live auction at 60 East 56th Street (Park/Madison), 4th Floor, New York City

All lots sold subject to a 15% buyer's premium and
applicable sales tax or customs duty

Please carefully read the Conditions of Sale before bidding

Presale Viewing—Monday, March 14, 10am-4pm and by appointment

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Catalogues, internet bidding, resources, archives and the Siegel Encyclopedia at
siegelauctions.com



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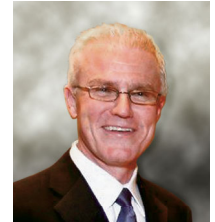
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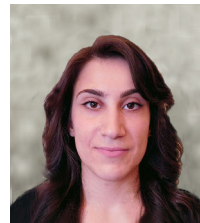
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Information for Bidders

Bidding

The following means are available for placing bids:

- 1) Attending the Live Auction in Person:** All bidders must register for a paddle, and new bidders must provide references at least three business days in advance of the sale.
- 2) Live Internet Bidding:** Instructions for participating as a Live Internet Bidder are provided on the page opposite.
- 3) Phone Bidding:** Bidders can be connected to the sale by phone and bid through a member of staff. Requests for phone bidding are subject to approval (please contact our office at least 24 hours before the sale). A signed Bid Form is required.
- 4) Absentee Bids.** All bids received in advance of the sale, either by mail, fax, phone, e-mail or internet, are Absentee Bids, which instruct the auctioneer to bid up to a specific amount on one or more lots in the sale. Absentee Bids sent by phone, fax or e-mail should arrive at least one hour prior to the start of the sale session. Bids entered through Live Internet Bidding will be visible to the auctioneer during the sale. Written bids should be entered legibly on the Bid Form in the sale catalogue. E-mail and internet bids should be carefully typed and double-checked. All new bidders must provide references. We recommend calling or e-mailing to confirm that Absentee Bids sent by mail, fax or e-mail have been received and entered.

Pre-Sale Viewing

Subject to availability, certain lots (except group lots) can be sent to known clients for examination. Requests must be made no later than 7 days prior to the sale. Lots must be returned on the day received. Postage/insurance costs will be invoiced.

In addition to regular viewing, clients may view lots by appointment. Our staff will be pleased to answer questions or provide additional information about lots.

Expert Certification

Individual items offered without a PF or PSE certificate dated within the past five years may be purchased subject to independent certification of genuineness and our description. **Please refer to the Conditions of Sale and Grading Terms for policies governing certification.**

Shipping and Delivery

Procedures and charges for shipping lots are printed on the back of the Bid Form. **Bidders are responsible for all prescribed shipping charges and any applicable sales tax or customs duties.**

Price Realized

Prices realized are sent with each invoice. Bidders with e-mail will receive a Bid Results report after the sale. Session results are posted immediately to siegelauctions.com

Live Internet Bidding at Siegel Auctions

BIDDING FROM YOUR COMPUTER LETS YOU BE PART OF THE LIVE AUCTION FROM ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

There's NO SUBSTITUTE for following the auction in real time.
Live Internet Bidding lets you bid and buy as though you were right there in the saleroom.
And it's easy.

This step-by-step guide will instruct you how to register, set your browser and use the bidding interface.

Start by following the simple steps to become a registered Live Internet Bidder.
Once you've been approved for bidding, you can listen to the auction and place bids with the click of a mouse.

Registering with **STAMP AUCTION NETWORK & SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES**

Live Internet Bidding is managed by Stamp Auction Network (SAN).
To bid, you must be registered and approved by *both* SAN and Siegel.
To decide what you need to do, choose the description below that best fits you.



I've already registered with SAN and have been approved by Siegel for internet bidding.

I'm a Siegel client, but I'm not registered with SAN.

Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on "Register" at the top. Check the box for Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries (under "R") and submit the form, indicating you are a Siegel client. Once registered at SAN, you're ready for internet bidding.

I've bid through SAN before, but this is the first time I've bid in a Siegel sale.

Then you just need to be approved by Siegel. Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on "Update Registration" at the top. Your SAN account information will be sent to us for approval (you might be asked for other trade references). Once approved by Siegel for bidding, you're ready for internet bidding.

I've never bid with Siegel, nor registered with SAN.

Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on "Register" at the top. Check the box for Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries (under "R") and submit the form **with your trade references** (please, no family members or credit card companies as references). Once registered at SAN and approved by Siegel for bidding, you're ready for internet bidding.

Live Internet Bidding works by allowing registered bidders to observe and place bids.

Live Internet Bidding will work with any browser on both PC and Mac operating systems.

Before bidding by internet for the first time, we recommend finding a sale in progress and listening to the public broadcast or logging in as a registered bidder. This will help you develop a feel for the sale tempo and bidding interface.

Log on to the auction at stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel.

You can also log on at siegelauctions.com

When you're logged on as a Live Internet Bidder, the bidding interface shows a photo and description of the lot, the current bid (and your bidding status), options for placing competitive bids and buttons with bid increments.

- After you click on a bid amount, the auctioneer is immediately notified of your bid.
- Retracting a bid is usually not acceptable, so please bid carefully.
- If you bid and then decide to stop, the "Pass" button will tell the auctioneer you are no longer bidding.
- You can send messages to the auctioneer (for example, a request for extension).
- You can track prior realizations from the bidding screen.



"System Down" or "Lost Connection" events do occasionally happen.

If you have any problems with Live Internet Bidding please call **212-753-6421** for immediate assistance.

Conditions of Sale (please read carefully before bidding)

THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS CATALOGUE WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY ROBERT A. SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES, INC. ("GALLERIES") ON BEHALF OF VARIOUS CONSIGNORS AND ITSELF OR AFFILIATED COMPANIES. BY BIDDING ON ANY LOT, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR BY OR THROUGH AN AGENT, IN PERSON, OR BY TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE OR ANY OTHER MEANS, THE BIDDER ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES TO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder acknowledged by the auctioneer shall be the buyer. The term "final bid" means the last bid acknowledged by the auctioneer, which is normally the highest bid offered. **The purchase price payable by the buyer will be the sum of the final bid and a commission of 15% of the final bid ("buyer's premium"), together with any sales tax, use tax or customs duties due on the sale.**
2. The auctioneer has the right to reject any bid, to advance the bidding at his discretion and, in the event of a dispute, to determine the successful bidder, to continue the bidding or to reoffer and resell the lot in dispute. The Galleries' record of the final sale shall be conclusive.
3. All bids are per numbered lot in the catalogue unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale. The right is reserved to group two or more lots, to withdraw any lot or lots from the sale, or to act on behalf of the seller. The Galleries will execute bidding instructions on behalf of clients, but will not be responsible for the failure to execute such bids or for any errors in the execution of such bids.
4. **Lots with numbers followed by the symbol ° are offered subject to a confidential minimum bid ("reserve"), below which the lot will not be sold. The absence of the symbol ° means that the lot is offered without a reserve. If there is no reserve, the auctioneer has sole discretion to establish a minimum opening bid and may refuse an offer of less than half of the published estimate. Any lot that does not reach its reserve or opening bid requested by the auctioneer will be announced as "passed" and excluded from the prices realized lists after the sale. The Galleries may have a direct or indirect ownership interest in any or all lots in the sale resulting from an advance of monies or goods-in-trade or a guarantee of minimum net proceeds made by the Galleries to the seller.**
5. Subject to the exclusions listed in 5(A), the Galleries will accept the return of lots which have been misidentified or which have obvious faults that were present when the lot was in the Galleries' custody, but not so noted in the lot description. **All disputed lots must be received by the Galleries intact with the original packing material within 5 days of delivery to the buyer but no later than 30 days from the sale date.**
(5A) EXCLUSIONS: The following lots may not be returned for any reason, or may not be returned for the reasons stated: i) lots containing 10 or more items; ii) lots from buyers who registered for the pre-sale exhibition or received lots by postal viewing, thereby having had the opportunity to inspect them before the sale; iii) any lot described with "faults," "defects" or a specific fault may not be returned because of any secondary fault; iv) photographed lots may not be returned because of centering, margins, short/nibbed perforations or other factors shown in the illustrations; v) the color of the item does not match the color reproduction in the sale catalogue or website listing; vi) the description contains inaccurate information about the quantity known or reported; or vii) a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description.
6. Successful bidders, unless they have established credit with the Galleries prior to the sale, must make payment in full before the lots will be delivered. Buyers not known to the Galleries must make payment in full within 3 days from the date of sale. **The Galleries retains the right to demand a cash deposit from anyone prior to bidder registration and/or to demand payment at the time the lot is knocked down to the highest bidder, for any reason whatsoever.** In the event that any buyer refuses or fails to make payment in cash for any lot at the time it is knocked down to him, the auctioneer reserves the right to reoffer the lot immediately for sale to the highest bidder. **Credit cards (Visa, Mastercard and Discover only) can be accepted as payment but will be subject to a 3% Convenience Fee, which will be added to the total of the entire invoice (including hammer price, buyer's premium, shipping and transit insurance charges and any applicable taxes).**
7. If the purchase price has not been paid within the time limit specified above, nor lots taken up within 7 days from the date of sale, the lots will be resold by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Galleries, and any loss incurred from resale will be charged to the defaulting buyer. **Any account more than 30 days in arrears will be subject to a late payment charge of 1½% per month as long as the account remains in arrears. Any expenses incurred in securing payment from delinquent accounts will be charged to the defaulter.** A fee of \$250.00 per check will be charged for each check returned for insufficient funds.
8. All lots are sold as genuine. **Any lot accompanied by a certificate issued by The Philatelic Foundation or by Professional Stamp Experts within 5 years of the sale date is sold "as is" and in accordance with the description on the certificate. Such lots may not be returned for any reason, including but not limited to a contrary certificate of opinion.** Buyers who wish to obtain a certificate for any item that does not have a P.F. or P.S.E. certificate (dated as above) may do so, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the purchase price must be paid in full, (2) the item must be submitted to an acceptable expertizing committee with a properly executed application form within 21 days of the sale, (3) a copy of the application form must be given to the Galleries, (4) in the event that an adverse opinion is received, the Galleries retain the right to resubmit the item on the buyer's behalf for reconsideration, without time limit or other restrictions, (5) unless written notification to the contrary is received, items submitted for certification will be considered cleared 90 days from the date of sale, and (6) in the event any item is determined to be "not as described", the buyer will be refunded the purchase price and the certification fee up to \$800.00 unless otherwise agreed to in writing.
9. Until paid for in full, all lots remain the property of the Galleries on behalf of the seller.
10. Agents executing bids on behalf of clients will be held responsible for all purchases made on behalf of clients unless otherwise arranged prior to the sale.
11. The buyer assumes all risk for delivery of purchased lots and agrees to pay for prescribed shipping costs. **Buyers who receive lots in the U.S. are obligated to pay whatever sales tax or compensating use tax might be due, and buyers outside the U.S. are responsible for all customs duties.**
12. **The bidder consents that any action or proceeding against it may be commenced and maintained in any court within the State of New York or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, that the courts of the State of New York and United States District Court for the Southern District of New York shall have jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter hereof and the person of the bidder. The bidder agrees not to assert any defense to any action or proceeding initiated by Galleries based upon improper venue or inconvenient forum. The bidder agrees that any action brought by the bidder shall be commenced and maintained only in a Federal Court in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York or the State Court in the county in which Galleries has its principal place of business in New York. The bidder agrees not to use a public conflict resolution service and not to use any form of social media to publish comments or information about the Galleries and its employees which might harm the Galleries' reputation or business. These Conditions of Sale shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of New York, and shall constitute an agreement that shall be binding on the parties, and their respective heirs, administrators, distributees, successors and assignees.**

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Revised 1/2016

Grades, Abbreviations and Values Used in Descriptions

Grades and Centering

Our descriptions contain detailed information and observations about each item's condition. We have also assigned grades to stamps and covers, which reflect our subjective assessment. For stamps, the margin width, centering and gum are described and graded according to generally-accepted standards (an approximate correlation to numeric grades is provided at right). Although we believe our grades are accurate, they are not always exactly aligned with third-party grading terms or standards for all issues. **A lot may not be returned because a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description. Information from the P.S.E. Stamp Market Quarterly and P.S.E. Population ReportSM is the most current available, but lots may not be returned due to errors or changes in statistics or data.**

Extremely Fine Gem (90-100): The term "Gem" describes condition that is the finest possible for the issue. This term is equivalent to "Superb" used by grading services.







Extremely Fine (80-90): Exceptionally large/wide margins or near perfect centering.

Very Fine (70-85): Normal-size margins for the issue and well-centered with the design a bit closer to one side. "Very Fine and choice" applies to stamps that have desirable traits such as rich color, sharp impression, freshness or clarity of cancel.

Fine (60-70): Smaller than usual margins or noticeably off center. Pre-1890 issues may have the design touched in places.

Very Good (below 60): Attractive appearance, but margins or perforations cut into the design.

Guide to Gum Condition

Gum Categories:	MINT N.H.	ORIGINAL GUM (O.G.)				NO GUM
	 Mint Never Hinged <i>Free from any disturbance</i>	 Lightly Hinged <i>Faint impression of a removed hinge over a small area</i>	 Hinge Mark or Remnant <i>Prominent hinged spot with part or all of the hinge remaining</i>	 Part o.g. <i>Approximately half or more of the gum intact</i>	 Small part o.g. <i>Approximately less than half of the gum intact</i>	 No gum <i>Only if issued with gum</i>
Catalogue Symbol:	★ ★	★	★	★	★	(★)
PRE-1890 ISSUES	<i>Pre-1890 stamps in these categories trade at a premium over Scott value</i>			Scott Value for "O.G."		Scott "No Gum" Values thru No. 218
1890-1935 ISSUES	Scott "Never Hinged" Values for Nos. 219-771	Scott Value for "O.G." (Actual value will be affected by the degree of hinging)		Disturbed Original Gum: Gum showing noticeable effects of humidity, climate or hinging over more than half of the gum. The significance of gum disturbance in valuing a stamp in any of the Original Gum categories depends on the degree of disturbance, the rarity and normal gum condition of the issue and other variables affecting quality. For example, stamps issued in tropical climates are expected to have some		
1935 TO DATE	Scott Value for "Unused"					

Covers

Minor nicks, short edge tears, flap tears and slight reduction at one side are normal conditions for 19th century envelopes. Folded letters should be expected to have at least one file fold. Light cleaning of covers and small mends along the edges are accepted forms of conservation. Unusual covers may have a common stamp with a slight crease or tiny tear. **These flaws exist in virtually all 19th century covers and are not always described. They are not grounds for return.**

Catalogue Values and Estimates

Unless otherwise noted, the currently available *Scott Catalogue* values are quoted in dollars with a decimal point. Other catalogues are often used for foreign countries or specialized areas and are referred to by their common name: *Stanley Gibbons* (SG), *Dietz*, *American Air Mail Catalogue* (AAMC), *Michel*, *Zumstein*, *Facit*, etc. Estimates are indicated with an "E." and reflect our conservative valuation in dollars. Reserves will never exceed the low end of the estimate range; they will sometimes exceed Scott Catalogue value for stamps in Extremely Fine condition.

Because of certain pricing inconsistencies in the *Scott Catalogue*—for example, blocks that have no gum, the absence of premiums for Mint N.H. items, etc.—we cannot guarantee the accuracy of values quoted for multiples, specialized items and collection lots. We generally try to be conservative, but buyers may not return a lot because of a discrepancy in catalogue value due to Scott pricing inconsistencies.

Symbols and Abbreviations (see chart above for gum symbols)

⊞	Block	E	Essay	pmk.	Postmark	No.	Scott Catalogue Number
⊞	Cover	P	Proof	cds	Circular Datestamp	hs	Handstamp
FC	Fancy Cancel	TC	Trial Color Proof	var.	Variety	ms.	Manuscript



THE STEVEN WALSKE COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES-FRANCE TRANSATLANTIC MAIL



STEVEN WALSKE'S COLLECTION OF TRANSATLANTIC MAIL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES and France may be characterized as one of his earliest and most accomplished collecting pursuits. He began focusing on the subject at an early stage of his development as a postal historian, and working in concert with leading scholars and professionals on both sides of the Atlantic, Steve has helped unravel many of the mysterious and misunderstood aspects of pre-UPU mail exchange between the U.S. and France. His articles have made valuable contributions to our knowledge of the subject, and his willingness to exhibit his collection has raised the collecting community's awareness and appreciation of the many scarce and rare covers.

The mail exchanged between the U.S. and France was subject to numerous postal arrangements and conventions. Steve set out to create a comprehensive survey collection of the postal rates, routes and markings on steamship packet mail during the period from July 1840 to December 1875. He also acquired noteworthy covers from the UPU period and a group of unusual private ship letters, which were not subject to the same conditions that governed packet mail.

Prior to the first U.S.-France postal treaty in April 1857, packet mail between the two countries was exchanged principally via Great Britain (G.B.), and was facilitated by the 1836, 1843 and 1856 postal treaties between G.B. and France. U.S.-G.B. treaties and changing inland postages also affected rates. On packet mail carried directly between France and the U.S. before 1857, each country was required to collect its share of the postage on each letter. However, the 1857 U.S.-France Treaty governed packet mail on all routes between the two countries. When it expired in 1870, rates were again determined by a series of G.B.-France and U.S.-G.B. postal treaties until the August 1874 U.S.-France Treaty.

Steve arranged his collection and exhibit according to the seven major categories listed below, which generally follow a chronological order. These categories may be further divided into sub-periods, which are defined by changing rates and/or routes. A detailed table of these rate periods is presented in the Appendix to this catalogue.

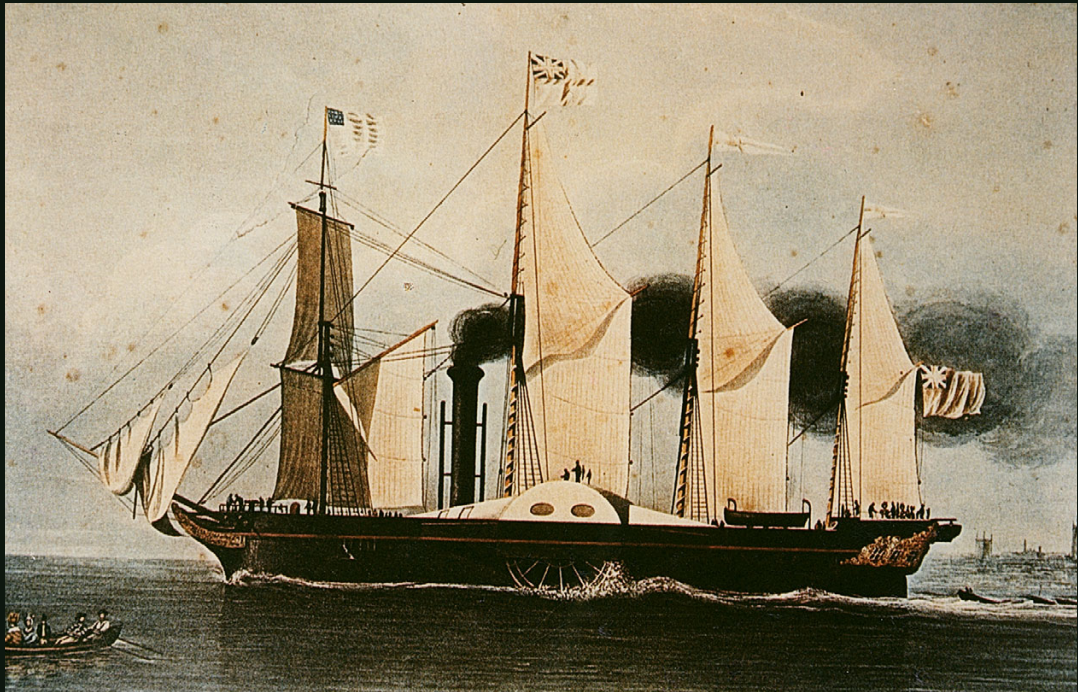
- Mail exchanged under the 1836 G.B.-France Treaty (July 1840-May 1843)
- Mail exchanged under the 1843 G.B.-France Treaty (June 1843-December 1856)
- Mail exchanged under the 1856 G.B.-France Treaty (January-March 1857)
- 1847-57 direct packet mail
- Mail exchanged under the 1857 U.S.-France Treaty (April 1857-December 1869)
- 1870-74 interim non-treaty mail
- Mail exchanged under the 1874 U.S.-France Treaty (August 1874-December 1875), followed by UPU period

Steve's exhibit won an International Large Gold Medal at Italia '97. Having completed all possible rate/route combinations—the only time this has been achieved—Steve feels the time has come to sell.

For the purpose of offering Steve's collection, we have divided it into two different auctions. This catalogue presents the covers that have dominant United States collector appeal. In May, in conjunction with World Stamp Show-NY 2016, we will offer the second part, comprising covers with greater French appeal. In most cases the division was simple; the covers with rare United States or French frankings neatly fall into Part One or Two, respectively. However, certain covers have markings or elements that have strong cross-over appeal. We will be coordinating our marketing efforts with the prestigious firm of Roumet in Paris to ensure that content of both sales receives proper attention.

A further division of covers was made in this sale. The most significant items—particularly the covers with rare stamp frankings—are offered first, followed by the covers that generally have lesser monetary value, but nonetheless have scarce markings and elements that will excite specialists. Many of the covers have multifaceted significance and appeal, and we urge prospective bidders to carefully read the descriptions to learn about each item.

— SCOTT R. TREPEL



The Great Western

THE STEVEN WALSKÉ COLLECTION OF
UNITED STATES-FRANCE TRANSATLANTIC MAIL



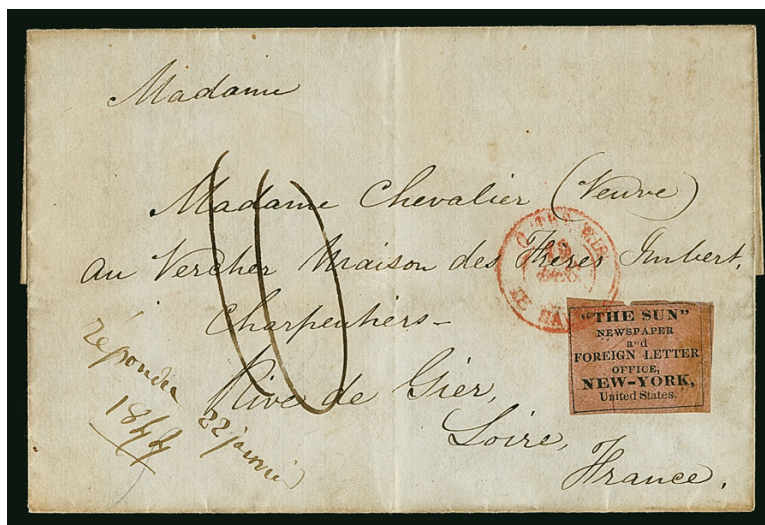
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 2016, AT 1:30 P.M. (LOTS 501-730)

PRIVATE SHIP LETTERS



501

- 501 ✉ **New York to Cognac, France — Maiden Voyage of Great Western.** Folded letter datelined New York May 7, 1838, to **Cognac, France**, carried directly to mail bag at ship agent's office so no U.S. postal markings, clear strike of "Bristol/Ship-Letter" two-line boxed handstamp, manuscript "1/6" English debit to France for 8d ship rate fee plus 10d carriage from Bristol to London, red London May 23 backstamp, red "Angleterre par Calais" arrival datestamp, "32" decimes due and May 27 Cognac arrival backstamp, Very Fine, carried on the **maiden voyage of the Great Western**, which departed New York May 7 and arrived Bristol May 22, 1838, the freight money fee seen on later examples was not collected on this voyage, ex Winter..... E. 2,000-3,000



502

- 502 ✉ **"The Sun" Newspaper and Foreign Letter Office, New-York, United States.** 7-line black on pink label affixed to January 1844 folded cover to "Madame Chevalier (Veuve), au Vercher Maison des Frere Imbert. Charpentiers - Rive de Gier, Loire, France", carried outside the mails from New York to France, red "Outre-Mer Le Havre" arrival datestamp **ties label**, manuscript "10" decimes due, blue Paris backstamp, Very Fine, extremely scarce forwarding label and remarkably tied on cover E. 1,000-1,500

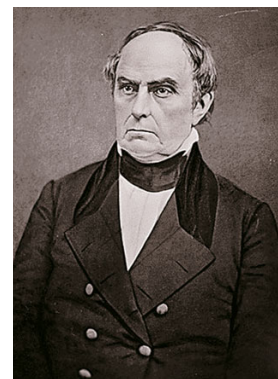


503

- 503 ☒ **Millard Fillmore Free Frank.** Free frank "Free M. Fillmore M.C." as member of Congress on 1837 transatlantic folded letter to Paris, France, blue "Buffalo N.Y. Jul. 15" oval datestamp and matching "Free" in scroll, endorsed "To go by the first Packet from N York to Havre" and with Havre transits, blue receiving backstamp, manuscript "30" grams marking and "21" decimes due, fresh and Very Fine, free franks on transatlantic mail are extremely rare, ex Dr. LeBow E. 1,000-1,500



504



- 504 ☒ **Daniel Webster Free Frank.** Free frank "Danl. Webster U.S. Senate" on transatlantic folded letter from France to the United States, datelined Paris Oct. 28, 1839, to Daniel Fletcher Webster in LaSalle Ill., Paris circular datestamp, red "Paid Ship Letter London" oval and "Foreign Paid" in arc, red "New-York Ship Nov. 24" circular datestamp, sender's route instructions "pr. B. Queen via London", various rate markings, the last of which are crossed out and marked "f" for free, negligible wear along folds, Fine and outstanding use of Webster's free frank on an incoming letter from family in Europe, accompanied by thorough rate analysis by Richard Winter and Steven Walske, ex Dr. Robertson E. 1,500-2,000

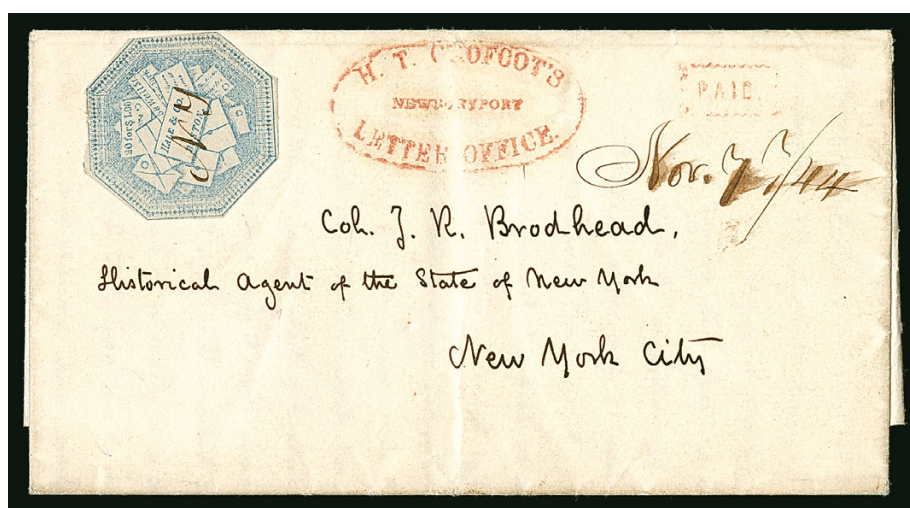


505

- 505 ☒ **U.S. City Despatch Post, New York N.Y., 3c Black on Light Blue Unsurfaced (6LB3).** Position 2L, large to huge margins including frameline of adjoining stamp at right, bright and fresh, **tied by red "U.S." in frame**, clear strike of matching "U.S. City Despatch Post Jan. 31 4 O'Clock" Type II circular datestamp on greenish Dec. 5, 1842 datelined folded letter **from Paris, France, to New York**, endorsed *per Havre packet of 8 Decbr.* and carried on private ship out of the mails, manuscript "1" credit to post office for drop rate, sealed backflap tear extends to front just clear of datestamp

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP ON A REMARKABLE FOLDED LETTER SENT FROM PARIS TO NEW YORK VIA LE HAVRE, THEN DELIVERED BY THE UNITED STATES CITY DESPATCH POST CARRIER DEPARTMENT. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THIS STAMP USED ON A COVER FROM ABROAD.

A lengthy 1861 eulogy of the addressee, Dr. John W. Francis M.D., before the New York Medico-Chirurgical College, can be found at *Google Books*. Ex Caspary and Middendorf E. 2,000-3,000



506

- 506 ☒ **Hale & Co., (5c) Blue, Street Address Omitted (75L5).** Cut to shape with design elements fully intact, manuscript "NY" control mark, used in conjunction with red "**H. T. Crofoot's Newburyport Letter Office**" oval handstamp on Oct. 14, 1844 folded letter **from Benjamin Perley Poore in Paris, France to New York**, carried by private ship to Newburyport where it connected with Hale for transmittal to New York, ornately framed "Paid" handstamp, Very Fine, a rare and unusual conjunctive use originating in France, Poore (1820-87, born in Newburyport) was a prominent and popular American newspaper correspondent and editor, he was associated with the Whig and Republican parties and was the founder of Washington's Gridiron Club..... E. 1,000-1,500

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY FROM NEW ORLEANS



507

507°✉ **New Orleans La. to Le Havre, France, Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.** Clear strike of Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. "NEW ORLEANS MAR. 8" two-line datestamp on flap of 1842 folded cover to **Le Havre, France**, carried on RMSP steamer *Solway* to Havana arriving on Mar. 14, then by steamer *Forth* to Falmouth arriving Apr. 20, red Apr. 22 backstamp and "1/-" shilling debit by Great Britain to France, entered Calais on Apr. 23 with red double-circle datestamp and "21" decimes due (12 decimes to Great Britain and 9 decimes French inland postage)

VERY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE SHORT-LIVED ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY "NEW ORLEANS" TWO-LINE DATESTAMP.

On March 11, 1842, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. (RMSP) established a branch line between New Orleans and Havana, Cuba, which connected with Falmouth, England. There were only seven sailings until September 1842. The two-line New Orleans datestamp was applied by the British consul in New Orleans.

Ex Dr. Skinner E. 10,000-15,000

FIRST PACKET SAILINGS



508

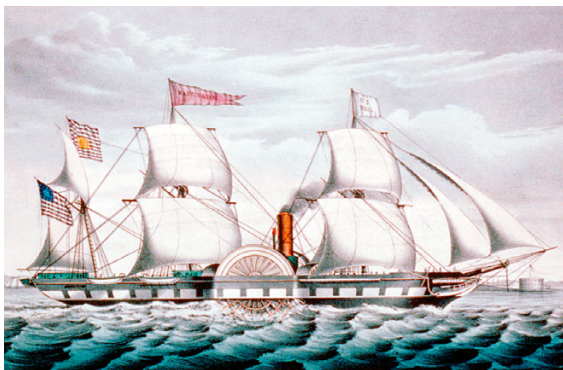
- 508 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France via First American Packet.** Red "New-York Jun. 1" circular date-stamp with matching "Paid" in arc handstamp on 1847 folded letter to **Cognac, France**, prepaid 24c (not indicated) and **carried on the Washington — the first Ocean Line sailing for the new American Packet service**, departed N.Y. June 1 and arrived Southampton June 15, carried by auxiliary steamer to Le Havre where rated "18" decimes due, including **10 decimes discriminatory sea postage credit to Great Britain**, manuscript "W" indicating 10-15 grams weight, clear strike of red "Angleterre Par Le Havre 17 Jun. 47" double-circle arrival datestamp

VERY FINE. A RARE COVER CARRIED ON THE FIRST SAILING OF THE AMERICAN PACKET OCEAN LINE SERVICE AND THE ONLY EXAMPLE RECORDED TO FRANCE FROM THIS SAILING. CHARGED DISCRIMINATORY SEA POSTAGE FOR GREAT BRITAIN DESPITE CARRIAGE BY AMERICAN PACKET — FORESHADOWING THE "RETALIATORY RATE" PERIOD.

The history of the Retaliatory Rate period is told in the description for lot 515. The so-called Retaliatory Period resulted from Great Britain's effort to maintain its monopoly on transatlantic mail carriage through the subsidized

Cunard steamship line, which operated without competition from 1840 through 1846. In response to the emergence of subsidized American Packets in 1847 (the Ocean Line), the British issued an order (effective June 9, 1847) authorizing its receiving offices to collect the usual British Packet postage on letters carried to England by American subsidized steamers. This effectively allowed England to collect 24c packet charges for every inbound letter, whether or not any service had been performed.

The cover offered here is from the first sailing of the new American Packet service, and is the only recorded example from that sailing addressed to France..... E. 2,000-3,000

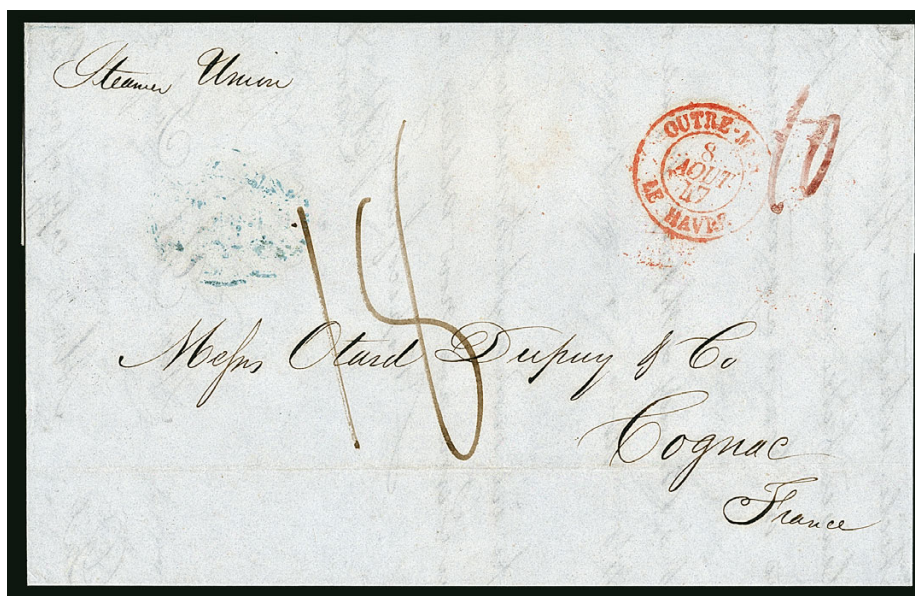


Ocean Line steamer *Washington*



509

- 509 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France, First Sailing of Collins Line.** Folded letter datelined New York Apr. 26, 1850 to Cognac, France, prepaid 21c and carried on the **first sailing of the Collins Line steamer Atlantic on Apr. 27**, arrived Liverpool May 10, red London transit backstamp, no Article 13 markings struck in Great Britain, **red "U.S. Pkt." handstamp**, Calais arrival datestamp, treated as an unpaid double-weight letter with "16" decimes due in France, fresh and Very Fine, a choice use with the rare "U.S. Pkt" handstamp on the first American Packet sailing of the Collins Line..... E. 1,500-2,000



510

- 510 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France, First French Packet Direct.** July 15, 1847 datelined folded letter from New York to Cognac, France, ship-name directive "*Steamer Union*" at top, hand-carried to docks (no U.S. postage paid) and sent via that Herout & Handel Line steamer on **its first eastbound voyage on July 24**, arrived Le Havre Aug. 7 where mail offloaded, red "Outre-Mer Le Havre 8 Aout '47" double-circle datestamp used only on this first sailing, red manuscript "10" decimes for French Packet service and "18" decimes due for combined packet and inland postage to Cognac, transit and receiving backstamps, fresh and Extremely Fine, this is **the only recorded letter to France from this first packet sailing of the Union**..... E. 2,000-3,000

NEW YORK POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL



511

- 511 ☒ **New York N.Y., 5c Black, "A.C.M." Initials (9X1b).** Position 12 indicated on back, large margins including portion of adjoining stamp above, just touched at bottom left, **tied** by red Boulogne arrival datestamp, large "New-York 5 Paid Aug. 15" integral-rate circular datestamp (used only on foreign mail) on 1845 folded letter **to Marseilles, France**, red "COLONIES/&c ART. 12" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, manuscript "21" decimes due, Great Britain and French transits, addressee's last name slightly altered

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING USE OF THE NEW YORK POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL WITH "A.C.M." INITIALS ON COVER TO FRANCE.

This was carried on the Cunarder *Cambria*, which left Boston Aug. 16, 1845 and arrived Liverpool Aug. 28. The Anglo-French accountancy marking on this cover was only in use for six months while the New York Postmaster's Provisional Issue was current.

With 1991 P.S.E. certificate..... E. 3,000-4,000

1847 ISSUE

EARLIEST RECORDED USE OF 1847 ISSUE TO FRANCE



512

512°☒ **5c Dark Red Brown (1).** Large margins to barely touching frameline at top left, gorgeous early impression and dark shade, neat manuscript cancel and tied by two strikes of blue framed "Paid" handstamps with "Philada. Pa. 5cts. Aug. 28" integral-rate circular date-stamp on 1847 folded letter **to Cognac, France**, addressed to Hennessey & Co., ship-name directive "*Missouri*" at bottom left and carried on that Herout & Handel Line steamer from New York on August 31, arriving Cherbourg on September 15, clear strike of "Le Havre 2 Paq. Reg. 17 Sept. '47" double-circle datestamp, "38" decimes due for 10-15 grams weight including 20 decimes sea postage and 16 decimes inland (should have been "36"), Cognac receiving backstamp, two file folds do not affect stamp

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE EARLIEST RECORDED 1847 ISSUE COVER TO FRANCE AND THE ONLY COVER CARRIED VIA FRENCH PACKET DIRECT. AN OUTSTANDING RARITY OF THE 1847 ISSUE AND OF UNITED STATES-FRANCE TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

In *Chronicle* 234, Steven Walske analyzed the comprehensive census of 1847 Issue covers to France, including the five routes that were available at some point during the four years the stamps were in use (British Packet via England, American Packet via England, American Packet Direct, French Packet Direct and by private ship). The option of French Packet Direct was available only from June 22, 1847, to February 6, 1848, via one of nine trips of the Herout & Handel line. This is the *only* recorded 1847 Issue cover from one of those trips. As the United States and France had no postal treaty, this cover had to be prepaid for U.S. under-300 miles postage to New York and then collect from the recipient for French Packet and inland service. The addressee, Hennessey & Co. has been producing cognac for 250 years and is today the largest producer in the world.

Illustrated in *Chronicle* 234 on p. 112..... E. 15,000-20,000



513

514

- 513 ☒ **5c Dark Red Brown (1).** Horizontal pair, large margins to clear at bottom, deep rich color from an early impression, tied by three strikes of blue “Philadelphia Pa. 10cts. Dec. 14” (1847) integral-rate circular datestamp on buff cover **to Paris, France**, carried from Boston by Cunarder *Britannia*, which departed Dec. 16 and arrived Liverpool Dec. 30, red London backstamp (Dec. 31), red “COLONIES/&c ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp also ties pair, Boulogne arrival datestamp and “15” decimes due, some minor corner wear

VERY FINE. A RARE USE OF A PAIR OF THE 5-CENT 1847 ISSUE FROM THE FIRST PRINTING PAYING THE 10-CENT OVER-300 MILES RATE ON BRITISH PACKET MAIL TO FRANCE. ONLY SIX 5-CENT 1847 MULTIPLES ON COVERS TO FRANCE ARE RECORDED BY WALSKE.

Steven Walske published a comprehensive article on 1847 Issue covers to France in *Chronicle* 234, in which he states that only six covers to France have multiples of the 5c 1847 Issue. The reason for this is that the under and over-300 miles domestic rates applied only for a brief time before the uniform 5c British Open Mail rate was applied to British Packet mail to France.

Illustrated in *Chronicle* 234 (p. 109). With 2004 P.F. certificate E. 3,000-4,000

- 514 **10c Black (2).** Large to full margins, sharp impression, tied by red grid cancel with matching “Mobile Ala. Nov. 6” (1847) circular datestamp on cover front only **to Lyon, France**, manuscript “Boston Steamer 16th Nov.” at top, carried on the Cunarder *Caledonia*, which departed New York on Nov. 16 and arrived Liverpool on Nov. 30, red “COLONIES/&c ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, red Boulogne arrival datestamp and “20” decimes due (10 decimes for English transit and sea postage plus 10 decimes for French inland rate), Very Fine, a wonderful and extremely rare 1847 use, only six full covers with the 10c 1847 Issue are recorded to France, including two from the period covered by this front (U.S. postage prepaid for the over-300 miles rate and then carried unpaid by British Packet; see Steven Walske’s article in *Chronicle* 234), with 1989 P.F. certificate E. 2,000-3,000



515



View of Cunard's docks at Jersey City
© 2006 The New York Public Library

10-CENT 1847 ISSUE ON RETALIATORY RATE COVER TO FRANCE

515°✉ **10c Black (2).** Large to huge margins all around, proof-like impression, small inconsequential stained spot removed at top right, tied by red grid cancels with matching “Augusta Ga. Jul. 14” circular datestamp and “10” rate handstamp on 1848 folded letter **to Bagnères-de-Bigorre, Hautes-Pyrénées, France**, magenta pen “X” also ties stamp with matching “298” charge box notation, **manuscript “24” Retaliatory Rate** notation and “34” total U.S. postage — 10c over-300 miles portion paid by the 1847 stamp and 24c Retaliatory Rate paid by cash via the charge box — carried from New York by the Cunarder *Caledonia*, which departed July 19, 1848 and arrived Liverpool Aug. 2, red “COLONIES/ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp and red transit backstamp applied in London, red Boulogne Aug. 4 arrival datestamp and “21” decimes due (10 decimes sea postage to Great Britain and 11 decimes for 850 kilometers inland postage), light toning along top edge is inconsequential and mentioned only because it is stated on accompanying certificate

VERY FINE. THIS COVER, ALONG WITH THE ICONIC “RUSH COVER,” ARE THE ONLY TWO 1847 ISSUE RETALIATORY RATE USES KNOWN TO FRANCE. THIS IS ALSO ONE OF ONLY SIX 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE COVERS TO FRANCE RECORDED BY STEVEN WALSKE FROM ANY RATE PERIOD. A TRANSATLANTIC COVER OF THE HIGHEST ORDER OF RARITY AND ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WALSKE COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES-FRANCE TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

Steven Walske published a comprehensive article on 1847 Issue covers to France in *Chronicle* 234, in which he states that only six covers to France have the 10c 1847 Issue paying postage. Two of these are the “Rush” cover with a strip of six, which really stands in a class of its own, and this cover, prepaid 10c, to which 24c was paid in cash for the full 34c postage during the Retaliatory Rate period. These two covers fall into a category that is entirely different from the other 5c or 10c 1847 uses to France. Only ten Retaliatory Rate covers to *any* country are recorded bearing 1847 Issue stamps.

Illustrated in *Chronicle* 234 (p. 110). With 2004 P.F. certificate E. 40,000-50,000

THE 1848 RETALIATORY RATE PERIOD

Great Britain Starts a Postal War

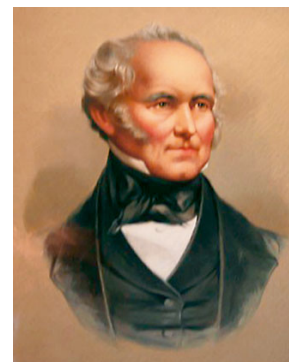
To understand the conflict between the United States and Great Britain over transatlantic postage charges, known to postal historians as the 1848 Retaliatory Rate Period, it is helpful to start with the Cunard Line.

In 1839 Samuel Cunard, a Nova Scotian by birth who rose to prominence in the ocean shipping business, won the British contract to run regular mail packets on steam-powered vessels between the United States and Great Britain. The British and North American Steam Packet Company was formed, but it was more widely known as the Cunard Line. Regular packet steamers started plying the waters between Boston, Halifax (Nova Scotia) and Liverpool in July 1840 (some mail was carried on the Unicorn in May 1840, but July 1 was the official inauguration date).

With a seven-year contract and lucrative mail subsidy, Cunard and, by extension, Great Britain, dominated transatlantic postal communications. America's once-proud position during the wind-powered era was seriously undermined by Britain's development of its well-organized and rapid steamship routes.

Cunard's voyages were regular, highly-publicized events. Businesses relying on the fastest means of communication between continents viewed Cunard as the Fedex of its day. With no comparable alternative, correspondents paid one shilling postage per half-ounce (the equivalent to 24¢ U.S.) to have their letters carried by British steamships. Because there was no postal treaty between the United States and Great Britain prior to 1849, it was not possible for American correspondents to prepay ocean postage on letters. Therefore, a typical letter had enough prepaid U.S. postage to bring it to the port of departure, and the British postage (including the packet charge) was paid by the addressee.

The public outcry for cheaper ocean postage and other postal reforms in the United States was led in the 1840's by men such as Barnabas Bates, Joshua Leavitt and Elihu Burritt. In June 1840 a Senate resolution was introduced by Daniel Webster, which called for the reduction of postage and the use of stamps (the printed bill actually reproduces a Mulready lettersheet design). The pressure was on to do something about high rates and British dominance in transatlantic postal communications.



Samuel Cunard (1785-1865)

continued

Lot 515 continued

In response, Congress passed acts in 1844 and 1845 that created lower, more uniform postage rates and authorized a mail subsidy for U.S. steamer packets. Two significant consequences of these congressional acts were the issuance of postage stamps for general use and the establishment of the U.S.-operated Ocean Line. Both breakthroughs occurred in 1847.

The Ocean Line was the first transatlantic mail packet subsidized by the United States government. The route ran between New York and Bremen, but included a stop near Southampton where mail for Great Britain could be unloaded or picked up. The arrangements with German postal authorities were negotiated by Major Selah Reeve Hobbie, a Jacksonian Democrat and former congressman from New York who served as First Assistant Postmaster General almost continuously from 1829 until his death in 1854. Major Hobbie played an important role in the Retaliatory Rate controversy as the first point man for negotiations with British authorities.

Facing a challenge to their virtual monopoly over transatlantic mails, postal authorities in Great Britain issued an order to impose British postage charges (one shilling per half-ounce letter and two pence for each newspaper) on letters carried by American packets (non-contract ship mail would still be treated under the customary 8p ship-letter charge). This had the effect of doubling postage on every piece of mail carried by the new Ocean Line steamships.

The first American steamship to arrive at Liverpool was the *Washington* on June 15, 1847, which carried mail bags and Major Hobbie, who had been sent by Postmaster General Cave Johnson to negotiate a postal arrangement with British postal authorities (for a cover carried on this trip, see lot 508). When he arrived he was unaware of the new discriminatory charge. Hobbie's mission was to convince the British to eliminate the 8p incoming ship-letter charge on American packet mail (in recognition of its government-subsidized status) and to secure cooperation in processing mail to, from and in transit through Great Britain. Imagine Major Hobbie's surprise when he disembarked and discovered that days earlier the British had decided to play hard ball by charging full ocean postage on letters carried by the new U.S. packets. For a man closely allied with Andrew Jackson's politics (and probably sharing Jackson's disdain for the British), Major Hobbie must have directed several choice expletives at British postal authorities.



PMG Cave Johnson (1793-1866)

The British discriminatory postage charges amounted to a protectionist tariff and set off strong protests from American diplomats and politicians. The claim was made that the charges, which in the words of the British order were specifically aimed at the Ocean Line, violated the Most Favored Nation status of the United States in its trade relations with Great Britain. The British responded to George Bancroft, the American minister in London, telling him that the British packet postage on American packet letters was necessary "to protect the Cunard line of steamers, and to derive for the British Treasury a revenue out of the Mail service of our packets as well as [yours]." To American ears, that was the Anglicized version of "what's mine is mine and what's yours is mine."

An Eye for An Eye

Major Hobbie continued on to Bremen to conduct his business with German postal authorities. He returned on July 3, 1847, to negotiate with the British in order to reach a satisfactory arrangement that would end the discriminatory charges. By the end of October 1847, Hobbie sailed back to the United States without a deal.

President Polk asked Congress to decide on a course of action based on the Postmaster General's report. In response, the Act of June 27, 1848, was passed. It authorized the Post Office Department to charge 24¢ packet postage on every letter, whether it was carried by an American or "foreign packet ship." The act was carefully worded to avoid specific mention of Great Britain, because one of the American complaints was that the British had singled out U.S. packets, thereby violating existing trade agreements. However, since no other foreign country operated a transatlantic packet service, the target was obviously Great Britain and the Cunard Line.

The first mail affected by the U.S. Retaliatory Rate was outbound mail carried on the Cunard Line's *Britannia*, which left New York on July 5, 1848, and arrived in Liverpool on July 19. Days later, on July 8, the Cunarder *Caledonia* arrived in New York with its mail. Every letter on these ships and all subsequent packets during the Retaliatory Period were charged both British and U.S. packet postage. This penalty created an uproar among businesses and the public, which forced the parties back to the bargaining table.

The 1848 U.S.-British Postal Treaty

Negotiations for a postal treaty actually took place on two different levels. Postal representatives had the authority to make arrangements or conventions between countries, but postal treaties had a higher level of status and were negotiated by diplomatic representatives. Any postal treaty, essentially a form of international trade agreement, had to be ratified by the U.S. Congress and by British Parliament.

Representing the British were Lord Clanricarde, Postmaster General, and Sir Charles Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer and a trusted member of Parliament. The British Foreign Secretary was the controversial Viscount Palmerston, who later became Prime Minister.

On the American side was Postmaster General Cave Johnson, a Tennessean who had earlier advocated putting Andrew Jackson's portrait on the first U.S. stamp, which probably reveals something about his attitude towards the British. Although PMG Johnson remained in the U.S. during negotiations, he was deeply involved in the process.

The American minister in London, George Bancroft, was directly engaged in negotiating the postal treaty with British authorities. Bancroft was a former Secretary of the Navy and held strong anti-British views. As minister to Great Britain, he reported to the Polk administration's Secretary of State, James Buchanan.



George Bancroft (1800-1891), President Polk's Secretary of the Navy and later minister to Great Britain—negotiated US-GB postal treaty

After extensive discussions and correspondence, negotiations finally reached a point at which a deal seemed imminent. Both sides agreed to a reciprocal 24¢ (or one shilling) rate and specified that packet postage would be retained by or credited to the country that owned or paid for the steamship. However, PMG Johnson vehemently objected to one aspect of the proposed uniform rate, specifically the domestic postage component, and he refused to give his consent.

In a bit of diplomatic maneuvering, the decision was made by Bancroft and the British negotiators to create a postal treaty, which elevated the agreement's status to a level beyond the authority (or consent) of the Postmaster General. It was now in the hands of diplomats and elected officials.

On December 15, 1848, the treaty was signed. It was ratified in January and the treaty terms commenced on February 15, 1849. Prior to this date, the old rates were restored on any packets arriving in Great Britain (beginning December 29, 1848) and in the U.S. (beginning January 3, 1849).



Sir Charles Wood, 1st Viscount Halifax (1800-1885), Chancellor of the Exchequer, was responsible for pressing British interests in negotiations with the U.S. minister, George Bancroft (National Portrait Gallery, London NPG 1677)

Retaliatory Rate's Effect on Mail to France

The conflict between Great Britain and the U.S. affected not only letters addressed between the two countries, but the punitive rates were applied to all mail that was carried on British or American packets, including letters to and from France.

In the case of the two 1847 Issue Retaliatory Rate covers to France, even though they were carried by Cunard steamers, the senders were forced to pay packet postage, which was retained by the U.S. without providing any service. In addition to the Retaliatory postage, the senders also paid the domestic postage based on the distance between the origin and port of departure, and the recipients paid British sea postage and French inland postage charges.

The U.S. domestic postage on the Retaliatory Rate cover offered here was 10¢. The rate was calculated based on distance—5¢ under 300 miles and 10¢ over 300 miles, per half ounce—and the distance from Augusta, Georgia, to New York City was well over 300 miles. The domestic postage was paid by a single 10¢ 1847 stamp. At the Augusta post office, the additional 24¢ Retaliatory postage was added by charging the sender's charge/rental box number 298. The manuscript notations in magenta (added to the "10" handstamp) informed the New York exchange office that all required postage had been paid.

The postal arrangements between Great Britain and France were governed by the Anglo-French postal convention of April 1843. Mail exchanged between the two countries was weighed in bulk, and whichever country incurred sea postage and transit costs was compensated by the country that collected postage. The "COLONIES/ART. 13" marking refers to Article 13 of the letter bill which accompanied the mail. It was applied by the London post office to identify the letter as unpaid mail arriving from overseas. Under this arrangement, for a single-rate letter, Great Britain received 10 decimes (20¢) per 7.5 grams. The British 10-decimes charge for packet postage continued into the treaty period and represented a hidden discriminatory charge on American packets, which led to the 1853 Second Retaliatory Period.

In addition to the British charge, France collected 11 decimes, the single rate for a letter traveling 850 kilometers (the distance between Boulogne and Bagnères). The French post office marked the letter offered here "21" decimes due (42¢). The 34¢ paid in the U.S. and the 42¢ collected in France brought the total postage paid on this one letter to 76¢, more than \$20 in today's money.

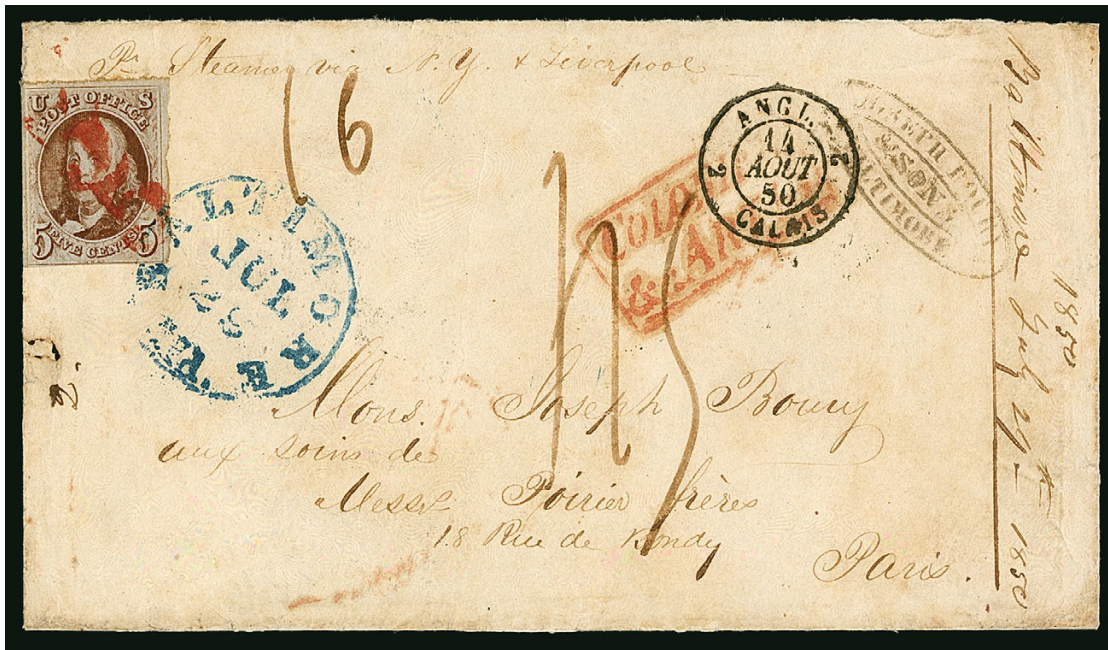


516

516° ☒ **5c Red Brown (1)**. Large margins to just touched including portion of adjoining stamp at right, tied by red grid cancel and used with **Boston Mass., 1c Blue on Pelure (3LB1)**, margins showing complete design all around, tied by black ring of pearls carrier cancel on 1850 buff cover **to Paris, France**, carried by Cunarder *America*, arriving Liverpool Mar. 19, red "COLONIES/&c ART. 13" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp with "30" decimes due for double weight (20 decimes to Great Britain), inconsequential light stains at bottom, slightly reduced

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED TRANSATLANTIC COVER WITH A COMBINATION OF THE 5-CENT 1847 ISSUE AND BOSTON CARRIER DEPARTMENT STAMP.

Ex Beane. Illustrated in Hargest book on p. 49 and in *Chronicle* 234 on p. 114. With 2010 P.F. certificate mentioning only the slight stains E. 10,000-15,000



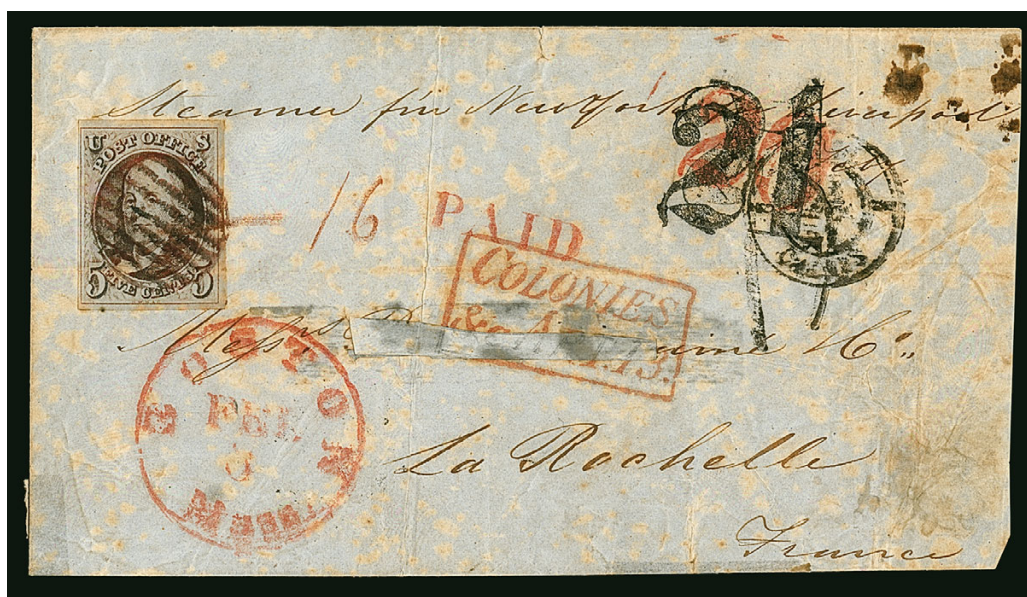
517

- 517 ☒ **5c Red Brown (1).** Cancelled by two strikes of red “5” numeral handstamp and tied by blue “Baltimore Md. Jul. 29” (1850) circular datestamp on cover to **Paris, France**, carried by Cunarder *America* from New York on Jul. 31, arriving Liverpool Aug. 13, red London transit and “COLONIES/&c ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp with “45” decimes due for triple rate (30 decimes to Great Britain), manuscript “16” at upper left indicates 16 grams weight, some mended edge tears and scuffs on back, Very Fine and colorful use of the 5c 1847 Issue to France, illustrated in *Chronicle* 234 (p. 117)..... E. 1,500-2,000



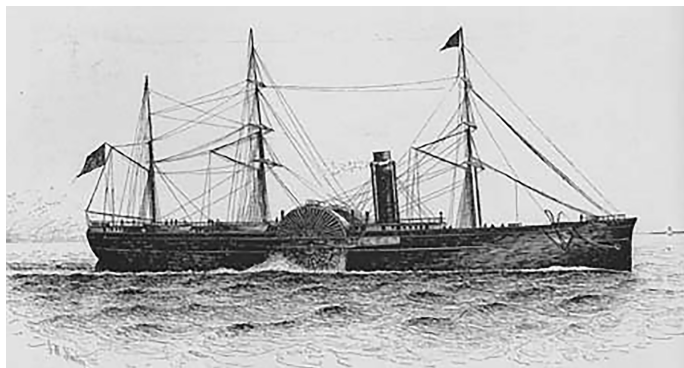
518

- 518 ☒ **5c Red Brown (1).** Huge margins to in at top, cancelled by grid and tied by matching “Cleveland O. May 31” circular datestamp on 1851 folded letter to **Paris, France**, carried by Cunarder *Africa* from New York on Jun. 4, arriving Liverpool Jun. 15, red London transit and “COLONIES/&c ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp with “30” decimes due for double rate (20 decimes to Great Britain), Paris receiving backstamp, some slight edge soiling, Very Fine use of the 5c 1847 Issue to France one month prior to demonetization, ex Hart and Craveri, signed Ashbrook, with 1999 P.F. certificate..... E. 1,500-2,000



519

- 519 ✉ **5c Red Brown (1).** Tied by grid cancel, red "Boston Mass. Feb. 3" (1851) circular date-stamp with matching "Paid" straightline and manuscript "16" on cover **to La Rochelle, France**, red "20" overstruck twice with "21" handstamp for 16c American Packet charge plus 5c U.S. uniform inland postage (16c paid in cash), carried on the Collins Line steamer *Arctic*, red London transit backstamp and "COLONIES/ & ART. 13" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival date-stamp and "15" decimes due including **continued 10 decimes discriminatory sea postage to Great Britain**, La Rochelle receipt backstamp of Feb. 20, stamp with narrow scuffed crease from file fold, overall age spotting, small cover faults and addressee's name partly cut out, still Fine and presentable appearance, the **only known use of a 5c 1847 stamp on an American Packet cover to France**, despite the 1848 U.S.-Great Britain treaty which eliminated the discriminatory and retaliatory rates on mail between the two countries, the 10 decimes sea postage charge was still inherent in the 1843 Great Britain-France treaty, illustrated in *Chronicle* 234 (p. 115)..... E. 1,500-2,000

Collins Line steamer *Arctic*

MAIL TO AND FROM THE WEST COAST



520

- 520 ☒ **San Francisco to La Havre, France.** Bold "San Francisco Cal. Sep. 1" circular datestamp with matching "Paid" straightline, manuscript "40" U.S. transcontinental rate on 1849 folded cover **to Le Havre, France**, London transit backstamp with light strike of red "COLONIES/ &c ART. 13" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp, "15" decimes due including 10 decimes Great Britain sea postage, Le Havre receiving backstamp, faint soiling, Very Fine, **the earliest recorded cover from San Francisco to France**, carried from San Francisco by PMSC steamer *Panama*, arriving Panama Sep. 22, left Chagres on USMC steamer *Falcon*, arriving New Orleans Oct. 4, then by USMC steamer *Ohio*, arriving New York Oct. 13, carried from New York on Cunarder *Canada*, arriving Liverpool Oct. 28, ex Haas and Kramer E. 1,500-2,000



521

- 521 ☒ **Bordeaux, France to San Francisco, Royal Mail Steam Packet via Jamaica.** Feb. 12, 1850 folded tissue-paper cover **from Bordeaux, France to San Francisco**, manuscript "21" decimes prepayment on back, red Bordeaux double-circle datestamp and London Feb. 15 transit datestamp, carried from Southampton on **Royal Mail Steam Packet** steamer *Great Western*, arriving Jamaica Mar. 18, then by RMSP steamer *Tay* to Chagres, arriving Mar. 25, then by Pacific Mail Steamship Co. *Panama*, arriving San Francisco Apr. 20, red "30" cents due handstamp in San Francisco, Very Fine and extremely rare, French Circular #27 set a 21 decimes per 7.5 grams rate to Chagres by Royal Mail Steam Packets via Jamaica, effective Sep. 15, 1848, the U.S. rate from Chagres to San Francisco was 30c per ½ ounce, **fewer than five RMSP letters are recorded from this period**, ex Noel E. 1,500-2,000



522 front and back

- 522 ☒ **Forwarded by Reynolds & Co. Express, Stockton & San Francisco, Sonora.** Blue double oval handstamp (Thomas REY-104) and "Not Paid" in oval both boldly struck on back of 1851 narrow cover **from Angoulême, France to San Francisco via Royal Mail Steam Packet West Indies**, manuscript "28" decimes prepayment on back, Angoulême (Jul. 10) and Paris datestamps front and back, red London transit datestamp, carried from Southampton on **Royal Mail Steam Packet** steamer *Avon*, arriving St. Thomas Aug. 4 and Chagres Aug. 12, then by Pacific Mail Steamship Co. *Oregon*, departing Panama Sep. 1 and arriving San Francisco Sep. 18, red "20" cents due handstamp, **delivered to the gold mines by Reynolds & Co.** with \$1.00 express fee collected, some slight dampstaining, but the markings — particularly the express handstamps — are clear

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE COVER FROM FRANCE TO SAN FRANCISCO, CARRIED BY THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY VIA ST. THOMAS AND CHAGRES, PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY TO SAN FRANCISCO, THEN BY REYNOLDS & CO. TO THE MINES.

French Circular #51 set a 28 decimes per 7.5 grams fully prepaid rate to California by Royal Mail Steam Packet via Southampton and Chagres. The U.S. erroneously collected 20c due on most letters. Fewer than five RMSP letters are recorded from this period.

Reynolds was a pioneering expressman in the southern mines. Beginning in January 1850, he connected with Todd & Bryan in Stockton and through them to San Francisco, and with Adams & Co. to other parts of the U.S. and to Europe. Reynolds & Co. dissolved in the fall of 1851, not long after this cover was delivered E. 3,000-4,000



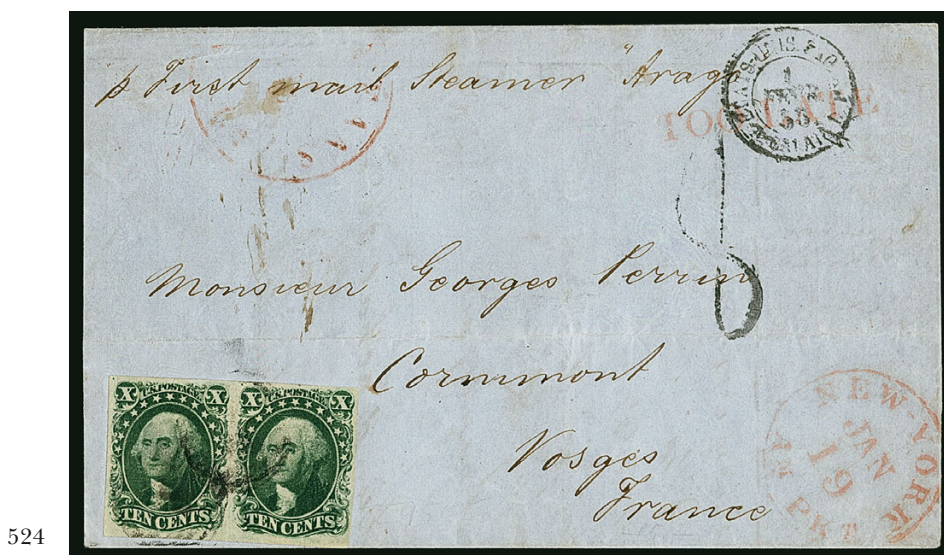
523

523° ☒ **12c Black (17)**. Horizontal pair, large margins to just in at bottom, used with **3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A)**, all stamps tied by red "New York Am. Packet Aug. 12" (1854) circular datestamp with third strike at bottom right, clear strike of "Stmr. Sierra Nevada/Via Nicaragua/Advance of the Mails" on buff cover to **Lyon, France**, red Calais arrival datestamp also ties 12c pair, "8" decimes due handstamp ties 3c stamp, receiving backstamps, negligible edgewear and right 12c stamp with corner crease from bend in the cover

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING USE OF 12-CENT AND 3-CENT 1851 ISSUE STAMPS WITH THE "STEAMER SIERRA NEVADA, VIA NICARAGUA, ADVANCE OF THE MAILS" HANDSTAMP ON COVER FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO FRANCE.

The rate from the U.S. to France via Great Britain under the 1848 treaty was 16c for American Packet plus 5c inland. If coming from the West Coast, an additional 5c surcharge was added. This 27c franking overpays the treaty rate by 1c. It was routed via the non-contract Vanderbilt steamer *Sierra Nevada*, leaving San Francisco Jul. 15 and arriving San Juan del Sur Jul. 27. It was then carried by the Vanderbilt steamer *Star of the West*, leaving Nicaragua Jul. 29 and arriving New York Aug. 7. Carriage from New York was via the Ocean Line steamer *Hermann* on Aug. 12, arriving Southampton on Aug. 26. This is one of only a handful of "Via Nicaragua" covers to Europe and the *only* recorded example to France.

Ex Piller..... E. 10,000-15,000



- 524 ☒ **10c Green, Ty. II (14).** Horizontal pair, margins all around, tied by grid cancels, part strike of New Orleans circular datestamp on folded letter to **Vosges, France**, endorsed for direct route "p. first mail steamer Arago," red "TOO LATE" straightline with "New York Am. Pkt. Jan. 19" (1856) circular datestamp and sent fully prepaid by American Packet on Collins Line Atlantic via Liverpool (despite 1c underpayment), Calais arrival datestamp (Feb. 1) and "8" decimes due, letter missing one leaf but front and back are intact, Very Fine.... E. 300-400



- 525 ☒ **10c Green, Ty. III-IV (15-16).** Positions 63-64L1, horizontal pair, right stamp Ty. IV **recut at both top and bottom** (the only such recut on the plate), tied by grid cancels and by large red New Orleans circular datestamp, used with **1c Blue, Ty. IV (9)**, grid cancel and affixed over forwarder's handstamp on 1855 blue folded cover to **Bordeaux, France**, red "New York Am. Packet Jul. 14" circular datestamp, crayon "21", carried via steamer *Hermann*, red Le Havre arrival datestamp (Jul. 31), Paris and Bordeaux backstamps, 10c faint gum toning, 1c stamp with small scuff, insignificant small erosion hole in cover at top left

VERY FINE. A STRIKING USE OF A 10-CENT 1855 TYPE III-IV COMBINATION PAIR ON A COLORFUL 21-CENT AMERICAN PACKET RATE COVER TO BORDEAUX, FRANCE.

French Circular #67 eliminated the discriminatory Great Britain 10 decimes packet fee for American Packet mail to France and reduced the French collections to 8 decimes per 7.5 grams, effective Sep. 1, 1851. Therefore this cover lacks the discriminatory sea postage charge found on other U.S.-France covers even after the 1848 U.S.-Great Britain treaty ended the discriminatory/retaliatory rates for mail between the U.S. and Great Britain.

Ex Warm, Ishikawa and Hackmey E. 4,000-5,000



526

- 526 ☒ **3c Orange Brown, Ty. II (10A).** Positions 8-10R5E, horizontal strip of three from the upper right corner of Plate 5 Early, used with **12c Black (17)**, both tied by neat red circular grid cancels, matching "New-York Aug. 23" (1851) circular datestamp on blue folded cover **to Lyon, France**, sent via New York & Havre Line steamer *Humboldt* on Aug. 23 with ship-name directive at bottom left, arriving Le Havre Sep. 4, red "Outre-Mer Le Havre 4 Sept. '51" arrival datestamp, "6" decimes due, a few scattered age bleaching spots of little consequence

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION OF THE 1851 3-CENT ORANGE BROWN STRIP OF THREE AND 12-CENT 1851 ON A COVER TO FRANCE VIA AMERICAN PACKET DIRECT.

The 21c franking on this Payen correspondence cover was sufficient for carriage via England and represents a 1c overpayment of the American Packet Direct route. Correspondents sometimes intentionally overpaid the 20c rate even when directing the letter via American Packet in order to ensure carriage on either steamship.

On December 5, 1853, the *Humboldt* was twelve days out of Southampton, bound for Halifax, but she ran aground on shoals near Sambro Island. The captain refloated the vessel but eventually had to ground her in Portuguese Cove. While only one life was lost, the ship and much of her cargo, valued at over 300,000 pounds was lost.

E. 4,000-5,000



527

- 527 ✉ **12c Black (17).** Full margins to clear, used with strip of three **3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A)**, tied by three strikes of blue "Philadelphia Pa. Feb. 14" circular datestamp on 1853 folded letter **to Paris, France**, addressed to Charles Toppan of Toppan, Carpenter & Co. fame, the printers who engraved and produced the U.S. 1851-57 Issue, sender's directive "*Pr Steamer Canada Feby 16th*", red London transit datestamp, "BRITISH/PACKET" two-line handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Mar. 1) and "26" decimes due for double weight

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING COVER TO FRANCE, PREPAID FOR THE 21-CENT SECOND RETALIATORY RATE WITH 12-CENT AND 3-CENT 1851 ISSUE STAMPS. FEWER THAN FIVE SECOND RETALIATORY RATE COVERS ARE RECORDED PREPAID BY STAMPS.

The U.S. Post Office Department, unaware that the continued discriminatory rates charged on American Packet mail to France after the 1848 treaty were rescinded in September 1851, briefly charged retaliatory packet postage of 16c (plus the normal 5c) on mail to France via British Packets. This lasted only from Jan. 24 to Feb. 9, 1853. On Feb. 10 the Post Office Department issued a notice rescinding the extra sea charge and restoring the 5c Open Mail rate for letters sent to France via British Packet. This cover was posted at Philadelphia four days after the notice was issued. The sender was unaware of the Restored Rate and prepaid the full, but now obsolete, 21c Retaliatory Rate. The cover was then carried on the Cunarder *Canada* from Boston on Feb. 16 — first sailing of the Restored Rate period.

Ex Grunin E. 5,000-7,500



528

528

3c Dull Red, Ty. I (11). Horizontal strip of seven, mostly ample margins to just in at bottom, bright shade, tied by grid cancels, red "New Orleans Nov. 6" (1855) circular datestamp on cover front only **to Marseilles, France**, blue pencil "21", red "New York Am. Packet Nov. 17" transit circular datestamp, red Le Havre arrival datestamp (Nov. 30) also ties strip, "6" decimes due, some edgewear barely affecting strip, Very Fine, overpaid 20c American Packet Direct rate to France via New York-Havre Line, the strip was sufficient for and probably intended to prepay the 21c rate via England (as evidenced by the blue "21"); however, the letter reached New York in time for the next Havre line sailing, which carried it to France direct..... E. 2,000-3,000



529

529 ☒

3c Brownish Carmine, Ty. II (11). Pos 78L3, large margins to just in at top, tied by bold "New-York Jan. 31" circular datestamp on 1853 buff incoming cover **from USS St. Louis at Marseilles, France to Norfolk Va.**, manuscript "Via Liverpool," "8" decimes credit and red "PD" with French postage paid only to England, carried on Cunarder Africa, "21" due handstamp for **Second Retaliatory Rate charge in U.S.**, (3c stamp was completely ignored), fresh and Very Fine, post-marked in New York one week after the Postmaster General's Retaliatory Rate order of 21c on all letters to or from France through England, which lasted only from Jan. 24 to Feb. 9, 1853, ex Pillar E. 500-750



530

- 530 ☒ **1c Blue, Ty. II (7).** Horizontal strip of four from Plate 2, used with **1c Blue, Ty. IV (9)** from Plate 1 Late, tied by three strikes of "New Orleans La. Feb. 12" circular datestamp on 1856 folded letter to **Paris, France**, red "New-York Br. Pkt. Feb. 20" circular datestamp, red London transit backstamp, Calais arrival datestamp and "13" decimes due (8 decimes to Great Britain), faint gum toning, Very Fine, a wonderful and unusual combination of 1c 1851 stamps to pay the 5c British Open Mail rate, carried on Cunarder *Persia* on her maiden voyage, left New York Feb. 20 and arrived Liverpool Mar. 3..... E. 2,000-3,000



531

- 531 ☒ **1c Blue, Ty. II (7).** Two singles from Plate 2, used with **3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A)**, tied by three strikes of blue "Philadelphia Pa. Aug. 22" circular datestamp on 1853 folded tissue-paper letter to **Paris, France**, addressed to Charles Toppan of Toppan, Carpenter & Co. fame, the printers who engraved and produced the U.S. 1851-57 Issue, sender's directive "Pr. Steamer Africa Aug. 24", red "New-York Br. Pkt. Aug. 24" circular datestamp, Paris backstamp and "26" decimes due for double-weight, Extremely Fine, a colorful and beautiful 5c open mail cover to France, ex Grunin E. 500-750



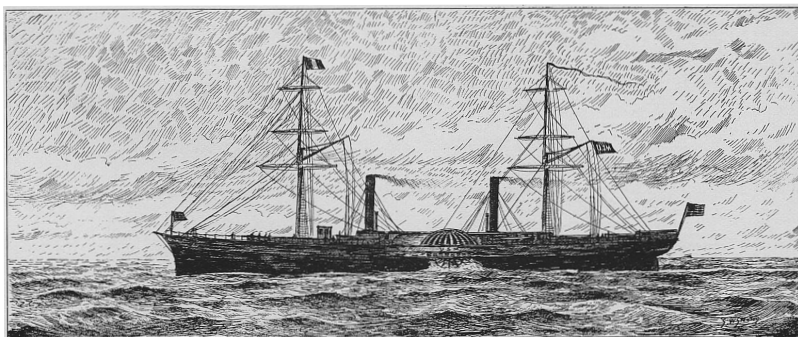
5-CENT 1856 ISSUE PAYING 20-CENT AMERICAN PACKET RATE

536°☒ **5c Red Brown (12).** Horizontal strip of three and single, full to large margins essentially throughout, close only at bottom of center stamp in strip, both tied by "New Orleans La. Nov. 8" circular datestamp on 1856 blue folded letter **to Pontay, France**, red "New York Am. Pkt. Nov. 15" circular datestamp, carried by New York & Havre Line steamer *Fulton* on Nov. 17, arriving Le Havre on Dec. 1, red "Outre-Mer Le Havre 1 Dec. '56" arrival datestamp for incoming ship (non-contract) mail, "6" decimes due, transit and receiving backstamps, just a slight hint of cover toning mentioned for accuracy but not described on accompanying certificate

VERY FINE. THE ONLY 5-CENT 1856 ISSUE FRANKING CORRECTLY PREPAYING THE 20-CENT RATE TO FRANCE VIA AMERICAN PACKET DIRECT. ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING 1856 5-CENT JEFFERSON IMPERFORATE COVERS IN EXISTENCE.

The Act of March 3, 1851, set the direct American Packet plus inland postage at 20c per half ounce, effective July 1. The two ships of the Havre line, *Fulton* and *Arago*, made only twelve trips during the twelve months between the 5c 1856 stamp's issue date and implementation of the new 15c U.S.-France treaty rate (Frajola and Mayer, p. 56). While there are a few other covers bearing multiple copies of the 5c 1856 stamp that were sent via American Packet, this is the only one on which the 20c rate was correctly prepaid. Two others from the Mayer collection bear 21c in postage, sufficient for any service to France.

Ex Brown, Knapp, Ishikawa and Mayer. With 1993 P.F. certificate. Illustrated in Henry Hill's 5c 1856-61 book on p. 18. Illustrated in Brookman Vol. I on p. 152 (where it is misdescribed). Illustrated in Frajola and Mayer on p. 56 E. 60,000-80,000



New York & Havre Line's steamer *Fulton*



537

- 537 ☒ **5c Red Brown (12).** Full even margins, deep rich color, cancelled by red segmented grid and tied by matching “New Bedford Mass. Paid Mar. 31” (1856) circular datestamp on buff cover to **Paris, France**, red “New-York Br. Pkt. Apr. 2” circular datestamp, red London transit backstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Apr. 14) and “13” decimes due, Paris receiving backstamp, stamp with tiny scissors-cut in lower left margin, Extremely Fine **first month use of the 5c 1856 Issue**, ex Haas, “Sevenoaks” and Mayer, illustrated in Frajola and Mayer on p. 52, with 1995 P.F. certificate E. 2,000-3,000



538

- 538 ☒ **5c Red Brown (12).** Full margins to large at top, tied by clear strike of “New Orleans La. Mar. 6” circular datestamp on 1857 folded letter to **Paris, France**, “Boston Br. Pkt. 25 Mar.” circular datestamp struck on back, red London transit backstamp, “GB/1F60C” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Apr. 7), “16” decimes due handstamp for double rate, Very Fine, a choice cover with all markings unusually well-struck and a scarce **Three Months period use** (only twelve eastbound sailings during this period), carried on Cunarder *America*, departing Boston Mar. 25 and arriving Liverpool Apr. 6, per the 1856 GB-France treaty, Great Britain bulk-debited France 16 decimes per 30 grams, French inland postage was 4 decimes for 7.5 grams, so the total due for a single-weight letter was 8 decimes E. 1,500-2,000



539

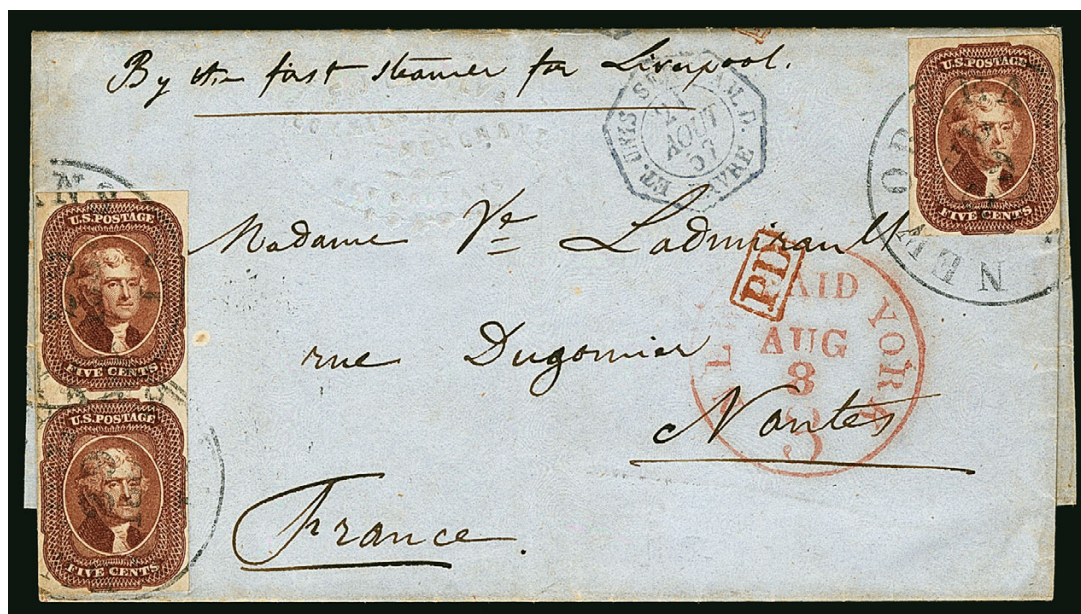
539° ☒ **5c Red Brown (12)**. Position 50R1, huge side margins including “(E)NGRAVERS Phila” portion of imprint at right and trace of adjoining stamp at left, just touched at top and bottom, used with **perforated 1857 10c Green, Ty. II (32)**, deep shade, both stamps tied by grid cancels, “Philadelphia Pa. Jan. 15” circular datestamp on 1858 cover to **Paris France**, red Philadelphia 6c credit datestamp, carried on Collins Line steamer *Baltic*, arriving Liverpool Jan. 28, French receiving and transit datestamps, 5c stamp with light corner crease at top left

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED ON-COVER EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1856 ISSUE WITH IMPRINT.

The 5c stamp was issued in 1856, five years after the 1c, 3c and 12c values and one year after the 10c were issued. It was typically used to pay the 5c shore-to-ship rate for mail sent overseas and also in multiples for the 10c transcontinental or 15c U.S.-French treaty rates.

The plate used to print the 5c 1856 imperforate and its Type I perforated counterparts has never been fully reconstructed, due to the lack of multiples or significant plating marks. However, 5c stamps with imprints or corner sheet margins can be reliably plated. We record only thirteen copies with part of the imprint, with this the only example we are aware of on cover (the strip of four pictured in the Hill book has been removed from its cover). The famed Mayer collection had imprint singles but none on cover.

Mr. Walske acquired this cover in our 1997 Rarities sale, where it was offered to collectors the first time..... E. 7,500-10,000



540

- 540 ☒ **5c Red Brown (12).** Vertical pair and single, full to large margins, tied by "New Orleans La. Jul. 29" circular datestamp on 1857 blue folded letter with merchant's albino embossed corner card **to Nantes, France**, red "New York Paid 3 Aug. 8" credit datestamp, Le Havre arrival datestamp (Aug. 21), transit and receiving backstamps including arrival in Nantes on Aug. 22, single stamp with tiny corner crease

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING USE OF THREE 5-CENT 1856 ISSUE STAMPS ON AN 1857 TREATY RATE COVER TO FRANCE BY AMERICAN PACKET DIRECT TO LE HAVRE.

The 1857 U.S.-France treaty set a fully prepaid rate of 15c per ¼ ounce, effective April 1. On American Packet Direct mail, the U.S. credited France 3c for inland postage and retained 12c for U.S. inland plus packet postage. Despite the availability of 5c 1856 Issue stamps at New Orleans, covers to France bearing three 5c stamps to pay the 15c American Packet Direct service are very rare. This was carried on the Vanderbilt Line's *Ariel* from New York on Aug. 8, arriving Southampton on Aug. 20.

Ex Mayer..... E. 5,000-7,500



541

542

- 541 ☒ **10c Green, Ty. II (14).** Positions 51-52R1, horizontal pair, clear to huge margins including **left interpane margin with centerline**, affixed to flap and tied by large "New Orleans La. Jan. 30" circular datestamp, second strike on front on 1856 blue folded letter **to Bordeaux, France**, red "New York Am. Pkt. Feb. 9" circular datestamp, carried on New York & Havre Line *Fulton* on Feb. 9, arriving Le Havre Feb. 25, red arrival datestamp and "6" decimes due, receiving datestamp on flap, Very Fine, a choice and rare use showing correct prepayment of the 20c American Packet Direct rate with a sheet-margin pair of the 10c 1855 Issue..... E. 750-1,000
- 542 ☒ **10c Green, Ty. III (15).** Horizontal pair, huge margins to just touched at bottom left with portions of adjoining stamps at top, used with **1c Blue, Ty. IV (9)**, recut at top and bottom, all stamps tied by "New Orleans La. Jan. 23, 1857" circular datestamp on folded letter **to Bordeaux, France**, part strike of red "New York Am. Pkt. Jan. 31" circular datestamp, **"GB 40c" Anglo-French accountancy** handstamp, French entry and receiving datestamps with "5" decimes due (10 centimes to Great Britain), light file fold, Very Fine and colorful, carried on the Collins Line steamer *Atlantic*, arriving Liverpool Feb. 14, very rare **American Packet 1857 "Three Months"** use (only eight sailings) E. 1,500-2,000



543

- 543 ☒ **10c Green, Ty. III-II-III (15/14/15).** Positions 69/79/89L1, vertical strip of three, top and bottom stamps Ty. III, middle stamp Ty. II, large margins all around, tied by three strikes of "New Orleans La. Aug. 18, 1857" circular datestamp on folded letter **to Trier-sur-Baise, France and misdirected to Aachen via Prussian Closed Mail**, red "7" credit handstamp to Prussia, "Boston Br. Pkt. Aug. 26" backstamp, red "Aachen Franco" boxed handstamp, returned to Boston when the error was discovered and blue pen "France" added to address, re-struck with red "Boston 24 Oct. 7" credit datestamp (double rate), sent via Cunarder *Canada*, arriving Liverpool Oct. 18, French arrival, transit and receiving datestamps, Very Fine and most unusual, the Boston office must have been confused by the address (perhaps thought it was "Trier"), illustrated and discussed in Ashbrook's *Special Service* no. 21, p. 147 E. 2,000-3,000



544

- 544 ☒ **12c Black (17).** Used with three singles **3c Dull Red, Ty. I (11)**, tied by two strikes of "Baton Rouge La. Dec. 22" circular datestamp on 1856 cover **to Marseilles, France**, red "New-York Am. Pkt. Jan. 3" circular datestamp, British and French transit and arrival datestamps including one which ties the 12c stamp, **"GB 40c" Anglo-French accountancy** handstamp, "5" decimes due handstamp, some slight soiling and wear, still Very Fine and attractive 21c rate by American Packet, carried on Collins Line steamer *Baltic*, leaving New York Jan. 3 and arriving Liverpool Jan. 17, very rare **American Packet 1857 "Three Months" use** (only eight sailings), with 1997 P.F. certificate E. 750-1,000



545

- 545 ☒ **12c Black (17).** Large margins to barely touched at lower right, used with **3c Dull Red, Ty. I (11)**, both tied by "New Orleans La. Apr. 8" circular datestamp on 1857 folded cover **to Paris, France**, red "New York Paid 6 Apr. 18" credit datestamp, large red boxed "P.D." handstamp, French arrival datestamp, Paris receiving backstamp, fresh and Very Fine, a lovely 15c treaty-rate cover sent by American Packet, carried on the Ocean Line steamer *Washington*, departed New York Apr. 18 and arrived Southampton May 3, this was the third-to-last Ocean Line sailing..... E. 1,500-2,000

1857-60 ISSUE



546

- 546 ☒ **3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26).** Two singles affixed slightly overlapping, tied by red "Boston B. Pkt. Paid Feb. 24" circular datestamp on small 1858 cover **to Paris, France**, neat strike of "GB/1F60c" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Mar. 10) and "8" decimes due, Very Fine, an attractive use of 3c 1857 Issue overpaying the British Open Mail rate by 1c, carried on Cunarder *Niagara*, arriving Liverpool Mar. 9, with 1999 P.S.E. certificate E. 500-750

547



- 547 ☒ **3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26).** Vertical block of ten, bright color, cancelled by four strikes of "Galveston Tex. Apr. 1, 1860" double-circle datestamp and tied by red "New York Paid 24" credit datestamp on light blue folded cover to **Montech, France**, carried by Cunarder *Arabia* from New York on Apr. 11, arriving Liverpool Apr. 22, French arrival datestamp (Apr. 26), transit and receiving backstamps, very slight wear at edges, left perfs blunted from placement at edge of cover and some perf separations bottom pair

VERY FINE. A STRIKING COVER FROM GALVESTON TEXAS, FRANKED WITH A BLOCK OF TEN OF THE 3-CENT 1857 TYPE III, FOR DOUBLE THE 15-CENT RATE TO FRANCE VIA ENGLAND.

Ex Moody, Grunin and Zoellner E. 3,000-4,000

548



- 548 ☒ **5c Red Brown (28).** Vertical strip of three with left interpane margin and part centerline, full perfs all around (rare thus — these are usually scissors-separated), in the shade of the 1856 imperforate, tied by two strikes of "New Orleans La. Oct. 22, 1857" circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 3 Oct. 31" credit datestamp (in error, should be 6c) on blue folded letter to **Nantes, France**, carried on Vanderbilt Line steamer *North Star*, arriving Southampton Nov. 13, bold small boxed "PD" handstamp, scarce red "Et. Unis Am. V.A. Havre" arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, Extremely Fine, a choice use of the perforated 5c Red Brown from New Orleans, ex Hill and Hubbard, signed Ashbrook E. 2,000-3,000



549

- 549 ☒ **5c Brick Red (27).** Vertical strip of three, full perfs all around, used with **10c Green, Ty. III/II/III (33/32/33) vertical strip of three**, affixed slightly overlapping 5c strip, both tied by multiple strikes of "New Orleans La. May 10, 1859" circular datestamp on blue folded cover **to Nantes, France**, red crayon "36" credit to France for triple rate, boxed "P.D." handstamp, carried on Cunarder *Niagara* from Boston on May 18, arriving Liverpool May 29, French arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, file fold affects middle 10c stamp, bottom stamp of 10c strip lifted to show that bottom 5c is sound

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND RARE COMBINATION OF STRIPS OF THREE OF THE 1857 5-CENT BRICK RED AND 10-CENT TYPES II AND III PAYING THE TRIPLE 15-CENT RATE TO FRANCE VIA ENGLAND.

Ex Grunin E. 5,000-7,500



550

550°

5c Red Brown (28). Horizontal block of six, deep rich color, grid cancels and tied by "Donaldsonville La. Apr. 9" circular datestamp on buff cover to **Haute-Pyrenees, France**, red "Boston Paid 24 21 Apr." credit datestamp, black "Boston Br. Pkt. 21 Apr." backstamp, carried on Cunarder *America* from Boston on Apr. 24, arriving Liverpool May 4, French arrival datestamp (May 4), transit and receiving backstamps, bottom center stamp small tear, bottom left stamp small piece out of margin, part of backflap removed over Boston datestamp, some slight cosmetic edge improvements

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A SPECTACULAR USE OF A BLOCK OF SIX OF THE 1857 5-CENT RED BROWN ON COVER TO FRANCE, PAYING THE DOUBLE 15-CENT RATE VIA ENGLAND. THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE ON A FULL COVER.

Only one larger multiple (a block of 12) of the 1857 5c Red Brown is recorded on cover, but it is a front only (see Siegel Sale 755, lot 74).

Ex Hill, Rohloff, Klein and Kapiloff. Illustrated in Henry W. Hill's 5c 1856-61 book (p. 44) and in Brookman Vol. I (p. 223). Signed Ashbrook. With 2004 P.F. certificate..... E. 15,000-20,000



551

551° ☒ **5c Indian Red (28A).** Vertical strip of three, scissors-trimmed entirely outside of perfs all around, showing parts of adjoining stamps at sides, beautiful bright shade and fine impression, tied by light strikes of "New Orleans La. Jun. 12, 1858" circular datestamp on small blue cover **to Chantelle, France**, red "New York Paid 3 Jun. 19" credit datestamp, small boxed "PD" handstamp, Le Havre Jul. 1 arrival datestamp ties strip, five transit and receiving backstamps

EXTREMELY FINE STRIP OF THE RARE 5-CENT INDIAN RED ON A SMALL AND COLORFUL 1857 TREATY-RATE COVER TO FRANCE VIA AMERICAN PACKET DIRECT TO LE HAVRE. ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING "INDIAN RED" COVERS EXTANT.

This was carried on the Vanderbilt Line steamer *North Star* from New York on June 19, arriving Le Havre on Jul. 1. There are perhaps 20 to 30 covers known with the Indian Red in a strip of three (or two strips for double rate). This is easily among the finest three or four of the group and is even more desirable as an example of U.S.-French treaty mail carried direct by American Packet.

Ex West, Hill, Grunin and Zoellner, where it was acquired by Mr. Walske in 1998. With 1975 P.F. certificate..... E. 10,000-15,000

552



- 552 ☒ **5c Orange Brown, Ty. II (30).** Margins clear to wide all around, a few slightly nibbed perfs at left, used with **10c Green, Ty. V (35),** both cancelled by matching red grids (10c tied), red "New York Paid 6 Jul. 27" credit datestamp on 1861 cover **to Paris, France,** large boxed "P.D." handstamp, carried by HAPAG Line steamer *Saxonia*, arriving Southampton Aug. 8, red Calais American Packet arrival datestamp, Paris backstamps, cover with small hole in center from wax seal (from another cover on top of this one adhering to it), Very Fine and attractive combination, ex Grunin, signed Ashbrook with lengthy statement as to its authenticity..... E. 2,000-3,000



553

554



- 553 ☒ **5c Brown (29).** Horizontal strip of three, tied by two strikes of "Versailles Ky. Apr. 18, 1861" circular datestamp on tissue-paper cover **to Menton, France,** red "New York Paid 6 Apr. 26" credit datestamp struck in error (credit should have been 12c), Calais arrival datestamp, transit and arrival backstamps, right stamp with tiny perf hole tear at right, slight toning, otherwise Very Fine, carried by Cunarder *Persia*, arriving Queenstown May 4 E. 400-500
- 554 ☒ **10c Green, Ty. II (32).** Horizontal strip of three, tied by "Santa Fe N.M. Aug. 9" New Mexico Territory circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 6 Sep. 4" credit datestamp on cover **to Issoire, France,** carried on Vanderbilt Line's *Ariel*, blue Le Havre Sep. 19 arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, strip creased from being folded over bottom of cover, which has been slightly refolded for display, some toned perfs at top, otherwise Fine, extremely rare use from New Mexico Territory to France, ex Noel E. 400-500



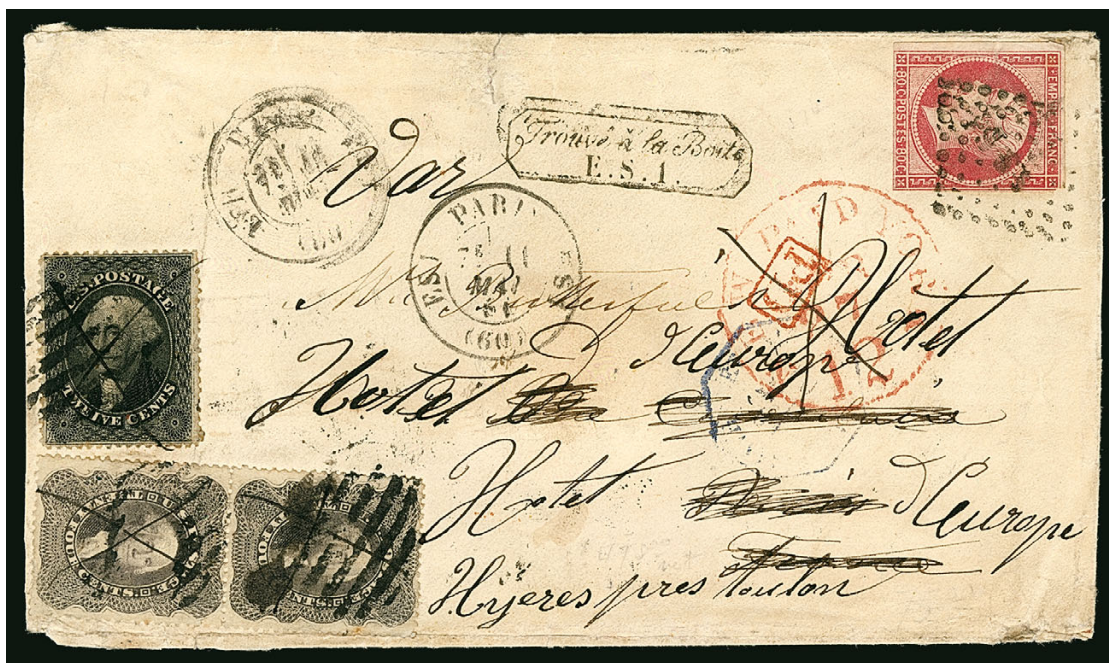
555

- 555 ☒ **10c Green, Ty. III/IV/IV (33/34/34).** Positions 44/54/64L1, vertical strip of three with pair of Type IV, including the double-recut Position 64L, center stamp (Position 54L) recut at bottom, carefully scissors-separated leaving Type IV pair with enormous margins, intense shade and proof-like impression, tied by "New Orleans La. Jun. 27, 1859" circular datestamp on blue folded cover to **Paris, France**, red "New York Paid 24" credit datestamp, carried on Cunarder *Persia* from New York on Jul. 6, arriving Liverpool Jul. 15, French Jul. 16 arrival and receiving datestamps, top stamp in strip (Ty. III) with perfs trimmed clear of design

EXTREMELY FINE 10-CENT 1857 TYPE IV MULTIPLE ON COVER, CONTAINING THE ONLY DOUBLE-RECUT POSITION ON THE PLATE. A GREAT RARITY IN THE FINEST ATTAINABLE QUALITY — QUITE REMARKABLE FOR THE PERFORATED 10-CENT 1857 ISSUE.

There are only four possible Ty. IV vertical pairs (54/64L; 55/65L; 64/74L; 76/86L) on the plate of 200 (two horizontal pairs come from 54-55L and 64-65L). There is one possible vertical strip of three (54/64/74L) and one possible block of four (54-55/64-65L).

Ex Grunin and Zoellner..... E. 7,500-10,000



556

- 556 ☒ **24c Gray Lilac (37).** Vertical pair, used with **12c Black, Plate 3 (36B)**, tied by grid cancels with pen "X" cancels applied later in France, red "New York Paid 12 Apr. 27" credit datestamp on quadruple-rate cover **to Paris, France**, carried on New York & Havre Line steamer *Fulton*, blue Le Havre May 10 arrival datestamp, Paris receiving datestamp, **forwarded to Hyeres, France with 80c Rose on Pinkish (20)**, tied by diamond of dots cancel, numerous transit datestamps on back and one on front, several crossed out in same manner as pen cancels on stamps, French stamp with small margin crease, one 24c stamp with margin flaw from placement near edge, cover edgewear and sealed tear at top, Very Fine appearance, ex Noel, Weill backstamp, signed Ashbrook..... E. 2,000-3,000



557

- 557 ☒ **30c Orange (38).** Red grid cancel and tied by matching "New York Paid 12" credit datestamp on June 27, 1861 docketed cover **to Paris, France**, carried on Inman Line steamer *City of Baltimore* on June 29 from New York, arriving Liverpool Jul. 12, large boxed "P.D." handstamp, red Calais arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, backflap reattached and gently cleaned, still Very Fine use by American Packet..... E. 500-750



558

- 558 ☒ **30c Orange (38).** Used with **5c Orange Brown, Ty. II (30)** and **10c Green, Ty. V (35)**, 5c light crease from file fold and repaired top left corner, tied by red grid cancels, 30c also tied by matching "New York Paid 9 Sep. 14" credit datestamp on triple-rate 1861 folded letter to **Paris, France**, carried by New York & Havre Line steamer *Arago*, departing New York on Sep. 14 and arriving Le Havre on Sep. 27, small boxed "PD" handstamp, blue Le Havre arrival datestamp, Very Fine appearance, a colorful treaty rate cover to France via American Packet Direct, ex Hart and Kapiloff, signed Ashbrook who identifies the stamp as "Deep Orange Brown," with 1984 P.F. certificate incorrectly identifying 10c stamp as No. 33 and mentioning only a crease on the 5c..... E. 1,000-1,500



559

- 559 ☒ **30c Orange (38).** Vertical pair, well-centered with fresh color, tied by neat strikes of red grid cancel, matching "New York Paid 18 Aug. 29" credit datestamp, intentionally smudged and corrected to "48" cents credit with second strike on 1860 cover to **Le Havre, France**, red boxed "PD" handstamp, "Et. Unis Serv. Am. V.A. Havre" arrival datestamp struck in error as cover was sent via British Packet, fresh and Very Fine, a colorful quadruple-rate first month use of the 30c 1860 Issue which twice caused confusion for postal officials, carried on Cunarder *Persia*, arriving Queenstown Sep. 7..... E. 2,000-3,000

CIVIL WAR PERIOD MAIL

560



- 560 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Three, tied by diamond of grids cancels on Jan. 5, 1861 cover from Marseilles, France, addressed to "Honorable Mr. Lincoln, Elected U.S. President", crayon "27" credit to U.S., carried on New York & Havre Line steamer *Arago*, red "New York Paid 15 Jan. 23" circular datestamp and "Am. Service" octagonal handstamp (ties left stamp), Washington D.C. Jan. 24 arrival datestamp, "Forwarded" straightline and sent with a "For 3" due notation to Springfield Ill., subject docketing at left by John Hay refers to construction of a frigate, missing backflap and some minor edge tears

VERY FINE APPEARING TRIPLE-RATE COVER FROM FRANCE TO PRESIDENT-ELECT ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Lincoln was elected on Nov. 6, 1860, and left Springfield for Washington on Feb. 11, accompanied by his secretary, John Hay, and others. He was inaugurated as the country's sixteenth president on March 4, 1861. Between the time of his election and his inauguration, seven states would secede from the Union. As he was not yet in office when this letter was written, 3c was due for the forwarding postage to Springfield. E. 2,000-3,000

561

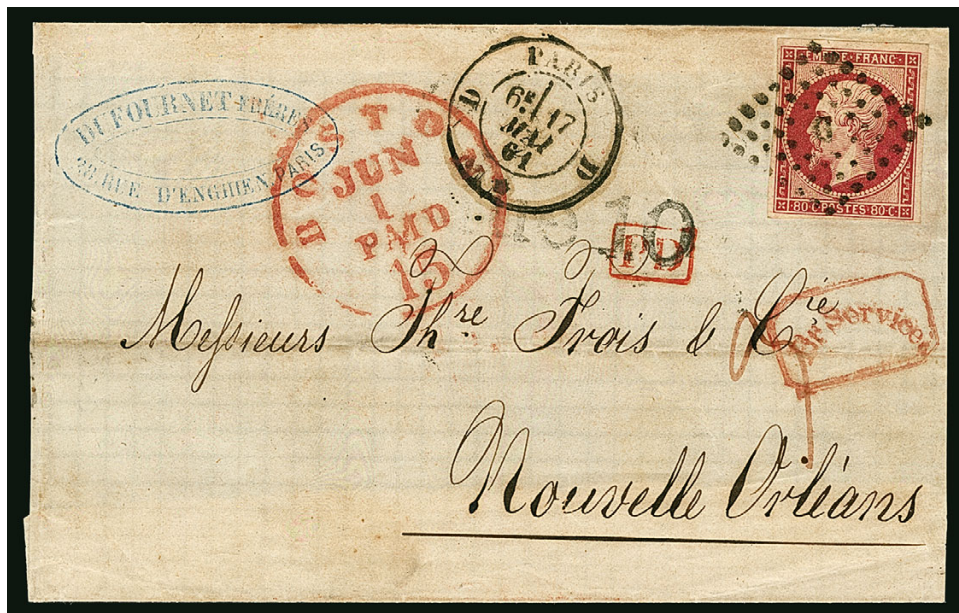


- 561 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Tied by diamond of dots cancel, Bordeaux Jan. 22, 1861 double-circle datestamp on blue tissue-paper folded cover to **New Orleans in Confederate State of Louisiana**, manuscript "3" credit for British Packet service (in error), carried by Allan Line steamer *Anglo-Saxon* via Portland Me., red "Boston Paid 15 Feb. 7" circular datestamp and "Am. Service" octagonal handstamp, stamp with tiny nick bottom right corner, Very Fine, an Apr. 1, 1859 amendment to the 1848 US-GB treaty added the Allan Line as an American Packet, this mail was consistently mis-rated for 3c British Packet, Louisiana seceded from the Union on Jan. 26, 1861, this cover arrived just after the formation of the Confederacy E. 1,000-1,500



562

- 562 ☒ **France, 1854, 5c Green on Greenish (13; Yvert 12).** Two singles, full to large margins, affixed slightly overlapping with 20c Blue on Bluish (15; Yvert 14A), tied by diamond of grids cancels, red "Bureau Maritime Le Havre 3 Fev. '61" double-circle datestamp on private-ship-rated blue folded notice to New Orleans in the Confederate State of Louisiana, manuscript "Nuremberg" ship directive at top, blue "Bill of Lading" and matching forwarder's handstamps, entered New Orleans with three strikes of "Drop 1ct" in circle U.S. marking used by New Orleans Confederate Post Office, pencil "Due 6 cents", some wear and missing part of unprinted bottom of notice but cover is fully intact, Very Fine, an extremely rare Confederate use of this drop-rate marking, illustrated and discussed in *Confederate Philatelist* (Mar. 1970, article accompanies)..... E. 1,000-1,500



563

- 563 **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Bright color and full to large margins, tied by diamond of dots cancel on 1861 cover front only from Paris, France to New Orleans in the Confederate State of Louisiana, Paris May 17 double-circle datestamp, "3" credit to U.S., carried on Cunarder *America*, arriving Boston May 31, on the day postal relations were suspended by order of the Postmaster General, red "Boston Paid 15 Jun. 1" circular datestamp and forwarded to New Orleans despite the suspension the prior day, "Due 10" Confederate postage due handstamp struck in New Orleans, Very Fine and fascinating use..... E. 1,000-1,500



SOUTHERN LETTER UNPAID

564°

SOUTHN. LETTER UNPAID. Perfect strike of blue two-line handstamp at bottom, another strike **ties 12c Black, Plate 3, and 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (36B, 26)** 12c stamp with double frameline at left, on border embossed 1861 cover to **Paris, France**, addressed to “*Monsieur Hippolyte Messant, place Dauphine No. 14*” (presumably Hippolyte Villemessant of *Figaro* fame), “New Orleans La. 10 Jun.” (1861) circular datestamp and blue crayon “10” for prepaid Confederate postage, blue “Louisville Ky. Jun. 27” double-circle datestamp ties 3c stamp, “New York 9 Jun. 29” debit datestamp also ties 3c stamp, manuscript “15” (cents) applied in U.S. and “8” decimes due handstamp applied in France, which ties the 12c stamp, red Calais Jul. 13 arrival datestamp ties both stamps, Paris receiving back-stamps (Jul. 13), stamps are scissors-separated but perfs are complete all around on both

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS THE FINER OF TWO “SOUTHERN LETTER UNPAID” COVERS BEARING THE 12-CENT 1860 ISSUE AND ONE OF ONLY FIVE TO A FOREIGN DESTINATION. ITS HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, EXTREME RARITY AND IMPECCABLE QUALITY COMBINE TO MAKE IT ONE OF THE QUINTESSENTIAL COVERS OF AMERICAN POSTAL HISTORY.

The U.S. May 27, 1861, suspension order prohibited post offices from forwarding southbound mail to disloyal Southern states. However, northbound mail continued to be sent via Louisville. Through June 6, northbound mails were forwarded to Louisville from Memphis or Nashville. From June 7 through 12, only the Nashville post office forwarded mail to Louisville, and Louisville continued to forward mail north.

With the resignation of W. D. McNish as Nashville’s Federal postmaster on June 12 and the withdrawal of the U.S. mail agent from this route, Louisville held the mails still being sent north by the discontinued post office at Nashville. On June 24, Dr. John J. Speed, the postmaster at Louisville, was advised to forward letters from the South to the loyal states after removing postage. With approximately 5,000 such letters accumulating at Louisville by this date, Postmaster Speed employed a more practical means of invalidating postage by creating the “Southn. Letter Unpaid” handstamp.

Because the U.S.-France treaty had a provision for unpaid mail, this cover was allowed to go through the U.S. mails with no postage due until arrival in France. Two covers from this correspondence are known, both identically addressed on the same embossed envelopes. They were carried together in the mail postmarked at New Orleans on June 10. The other cover, ex Antrim and Wishnietsky, lacks the Louisville June 27 datestamp and has a single strike of the “Southn. Letter Unpaid” marking on the stamps. They were presumably released on the same day, which means that the Louisville office did not mark all letters in a consistent manner.

There are 29 “Southn. Letter Unpaid” covers recorded in the *Special Routes* book (No. 25 has been deleted as a fake since publication). The five recorded foreign-bound covers are as follows: 1) Louisville June 27, from St. Francisville La. to Prussia; 2) Louisville June 27, from Bayou Chene La. to France, ex Wunsch and Myers (Siegel Sale 882, lot 2001); 3) Louisville June 27, from New Orleans to France (the cover offered here, pictured on the front cover of the *Special Routes* book; 4) no Louisville datestamp, franked with Scott Nos. 36B and 26, from New Orleans to France, ex Antrim and Wishnietsky (Siegel Sale 1064, lot 23); and 5) Louisville Jul. 11, from Petersburg Va. to England, 24c 1860, ex Matthies and Dr. Graves

Special Routes Census No. SLU-7. Ex Shenfield, Sweet, Judd and Kilbourne. Illustrated on p. 6 of Shenfield’s *Special Postal Routes* and in Ashbrook’s *Special Service* #28, p. 203. Pictured on the front cover and on p. 15 of the *Special Routes* book by Steven Walske and Scott Trepel..... E. 80,000-100,000



OUTBOUND MAIL CARRIED BY COSTA'S EXPRESS

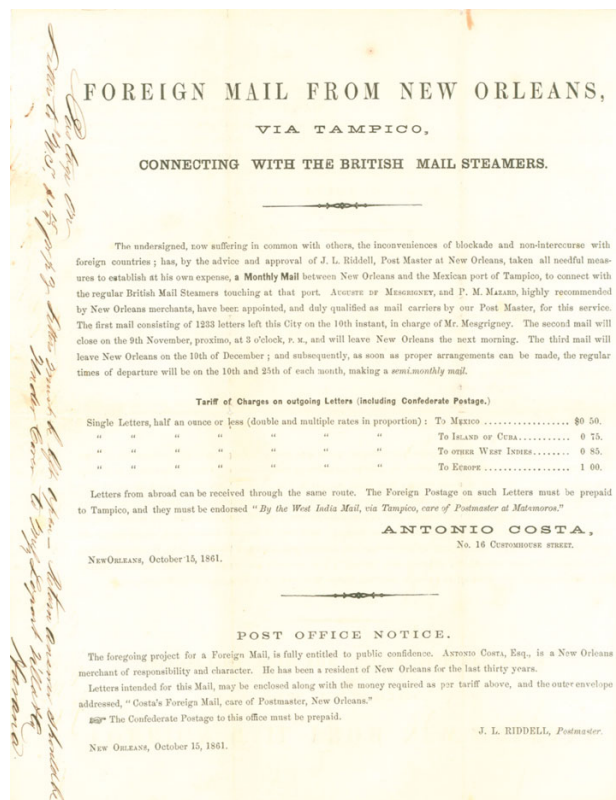
565°✉

Costa's Express — New Orleans to Le Havre, France, via Brownsville and Tampico. Folded letter datelined "*New Orleans, 17 Sept. 1861*", addressed to **Havre, France and carried by Costa's Express** via Brownsville to Tampico, Mexico, where blue "Ramon De Obregon, Tampico" double-oval handstamp applied along with red "Tampico Nov. 29, 1861" British P.O. datestamp and **Mexico, 1861, 1r Black on Green, Tampico District (7)** to pay Mexican inland postage (though technically it did not enter the Mexican mails), carried by RMSP packet *Clyde* from Tampico on Nov. 29, arriving St. Thomas Dec. 12, then by RMSP *Shannon* on Dec. 16, arriving Southampton Jan. 1, 1862, clear strike of **Three-Months period "GB/1F60C"** Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, "8" decimes due handstamp, French transit and receiving datestamps including arrival at Havre on Jan. 3 — three and one-half months after being written, stamp with inconsequential slight wrinkles

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING AND EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF TRANSATLANTIC MAIL FROM NEW ORLEANS TO FRANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CIVIL WAR, CARRIED VIA BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, AND TAMPICO, MEXICO, IN COSTA'S FIRST MAIL FROM NEW ORLEANS. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED OUTBOUND COSTA'S EXPRESS COVER.

On October 15, 1861, Antonio Costa announced a post office-endorsed foreign-mail private express service out of New Orleans. In his circular (shown below), he stated, "The undersigned, now suffering in common with others, the inconvenience of blockade and non-intercourse with foreign countries; has, by the advice and approval of J. L. Riddell, Post Master at New Orleans, taken all needful measures to establish at his own expense, a monthly Mail between New Orleans and the Mexican port of Tampico, to connect with the regular British Mail steamers touching at that port." J. L. Riddell also added a postscript stating that, "Letters intended for this Mail, may be enclosed along with the money required per tariff above, and the outer envelope addressed to Costa's Foreign Mail, care of Postmaster, New Orleans." The tariff indicated was \$1.00 to Europe, including C.S.A. postage.

Ex Robert A. Paliafito (his Mexico collection)..... E. 20,000-30,000



Circular advertising Costa's Express, October 15, 1861

Not part of this lot



566

566

American Letter Express — Baton Rouge La. to Mielan, France. Black on white label which reads: “Due the AMERICAN LETTER EXPRESS CO. 1F 60 centimes, (for postage advanced,) on this letter. Send the amount in money to the Company at Louisville, Ky.”, affixed at upper left (over another express label requesting 60 cents) on cover front with part of one flap to Mielan, France, originated in Baton Rouge (trace of datestamp identifiable on flap), carried by express to Nashville then transferred to Louisville where blue “Louisville Ky. Aug. 15, 1861” double-circle datestamp struck, then to New York with “New York 24 Aug. 24” credit datestamp, carried on Cunarder *Europa*, departing Boston Aug. 21 and arriving Queenstown Aug. 31, red boxed “P.D.” handstamp, red French arrival datestamp, flap with transit and receiving backstamps

VERY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE AMERICAN LETTER EXPRESS POSTAGE DUE LABEL. THIS IS THE ONLY ONE USED TO A FOREIGN DESTINATION.

The American Letter Express Company advertised its across-the-lines mail service with a basic rate of 15c. Their instructions stated: “Enclosing 15 cents in money. This prepays all expenses to its destination. The rates here given are for letters not exceeding half ounce in weight... Do not use U.S. stamps or stamped envelopes, they are valueless when coming from the Confederate States.”

Evidently some letters were received without the requisite prepayment, and these were delivered to the recipient postage due. The 1 franc 60 centimes requested on this label covers the postage costs only and equates to 30 cents — double the 15c treaty rate and reflected in the 24c credit to France in the New York exchange office datestamp. The express fee was paid by the sender.

Only two examples of the postage due label prepared by American Letter Express are recorded in the *Special Routes* book — this cover front to France and one with a U.S. 3c 1857 Issue stamp to New York. They were both postmarked at Louisville on August 15. It is possible that the label was only used on one batch of mail forwarded from Nashville and was thereafter discontinued as impractical.

Special Routes Census No. N-AX-10. This label illustrated in *Special Routes* book on p.51 ..
..... E. 2,000-3,000

- 567 ☒ **France, 1853, 40c Orange on Yellowish, Ty. I (18; Yvert 16).** Vertical pair, ample to large margins, tied by diamond of dots cancels on 1861 folded letter **from Ecommoy, France, to New Orleans in the Confederate State of Louisiana**, Ecommoy Dec. 4 double-circle datestamp and Brest transit backstamp, "3" credit to U.S., carried by Allan Line steamer *Iowa*, arriving Portland Dec. 18, clear strike of red "Portland Me. Paid 15 Dec. 18" exchange office circular datestamp and "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp, diverted with complete strike of **"Dead Letter Office Feb. 12, 1862"** circular datestamp on back over flap (dated day of release), internal dateline of May 1862 must have been applied after return to France, Very Fine E. 1,000-1,500



567



568

- 568 ☒ **MAILS SUSPENDED.** Clear strike of oval handstamp, two singles **France 1862, 80c Rose (28; Yvert 24)** affixed slightly overlapping and tied by "16" in five-point star of dots on 1864 European-size cover **from Paris, France to Savannah Ga.**, Paris May 9 double-circle datestamp and "18" credit to U.S. for double-weight, carried on NGL steamer *America*, departing Southampton on May 11 and arriving New York May 22 where red Paid 30 arrival datestamp applied, diverted and returned to France, on arrival back in France the blue "B. Des Rebutés Des Non-Valeurs 7 Nov. '64" double-circle datestamp was struck on back with matching script "Direction Gle des Postes Ouverte Loi du 19 Nov 1790. Lettre en rebut" handstamp, small inconsequential hole in cover above address not affecting any markings, slight wrinkling

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED LETTER FROM FRANCE WITH THE "MAILS SUSPENDED" MARKING, WHICH WAS USED BY THE UNITED STATES TO RETURN MAIL FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES ADDRESSED TO THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

The U.S. closed all postal communications with the seceded Confederate States in May-June 1861. Sometime in 1862 the "Sent Back to England" marking was discontinued, and the "Mails Suspended" oval was used on mail from foreign countries to the Confederate States. This 1864 usage might have been inspired by the resumption of flag-of-truce mail in July 1863. E. 5,000-7,500



569

569°✉ **12c Black (69).** Two, used with **two 3c Rose (65)**, tied by circle of V's cancels, red "Boston Paid 12 Feb. 9" credit datestamp on red and blue "Liberty and Union" States' Names Patriotic cover to Paris, France, with Magee imprint on back, carried on Cunarder *Australasian* arriving Queenstown Feb. 19, red Calais arrival datestamp (Feb. 21) also ties two stamps, receiving backstamp

VERY FINE. A SPECTACULAR CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC COVER TO FRANCE FROM THE FAMOUS ANGELL CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Henry C. Angell was an optometrist who spent a considerable amount of time in Europe. Covers are known sent to him in France, Italy, England, Germany and Austria, plus a very few forwarded to other destinations. He was an art collector and undoubtedly appreciated the wide variety of Civil War patriotic envelopes mailed to him while he travelled abroad. In a *New York Times* article (March 6, 1897), Dr. Angell's name is mentioned in connection with the loan of seven works of art to an exhibition in Boston at Copley Hall, including two works by Corot.

Ex Matthies and Vogel E. 7,500-10,000



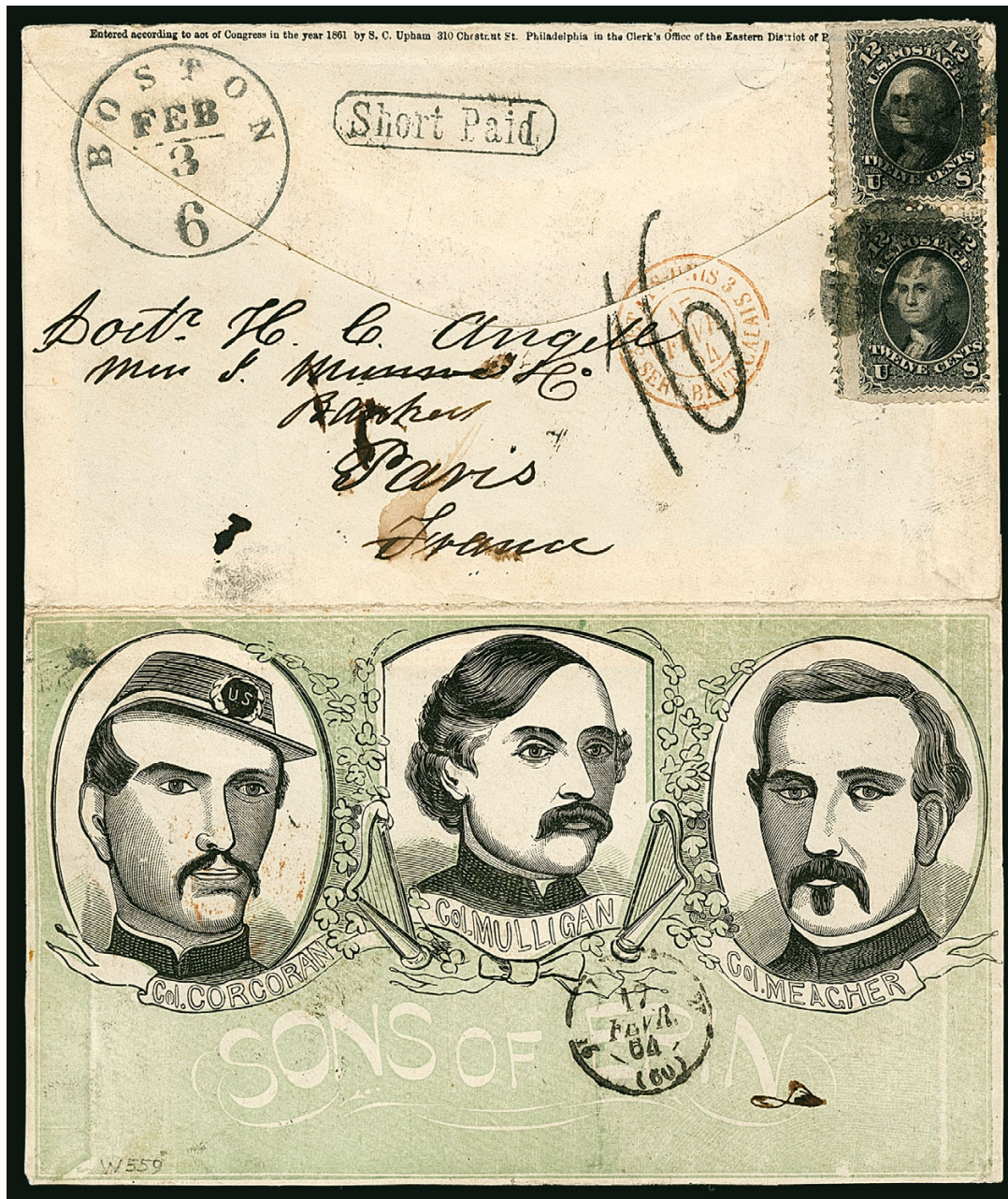
570

570° ☒ **12c Black (69).** Two, used with **horizontal pair of 3c Rose (65)**, tied together by circle of wedges cancels on red and blue "Give this wreath to the brave, who their country would save" Patriotic cover to Paris, France, with Magee of Philadelphia imprint at left, red "Boston Paid 24 Jan. 26" credit datestamp, carried on Cunarder *Scotia* arriving Queenstown Feb. 5, 12c tied by red Calais arrival datestamp (Feb. 7), large boxed red "P.D." handstamp, receiving backstamp

FRESH AND VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND EXCEPTIONALLY CHOICE DOUBLE-RATE CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC COVER TO FRANCE FROM THE ANGELL CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Henry C. Angell was an optometrist who spent a considerable amount of time in Europe. Covers are known sent to him in France, Italy, England, Germany and Austria, plus a very few forwarded to other destinations. He was an art collector and undoubtedly appreciated the wide variety of Civil War patriotic envelopes mailed to him while he travelled abroad. In a *New York Times* article (March 6, 1897), Dr. Angell's name is mentioned in connection with the loan of seven works of art to an exhibition in Boston at Copley Hall, including two works by Corot.

Ex Matthies and Vogel E. 7,500-10,000



571

- 571 ☒ **12c Black (69).** Vertical pair, tied by quartered cork cancels with "Boston 6 Feb. 3" debit date-stamp and "Short Paid" in octagonal frame handstamp on back of double-rate cover to **Paris, France**, with "**Sons of Erin**" **green and black Patriotic design** on front, red Calais arrival date-stamp (Feb. 17) and "16" decimes due (as a short paid treaty rate cover this was treated as completely unpaid), illustrated front has been detached, turned 180 degrees and rejoined to facilitate display, top stamp with some blunted perfs from placement near edge, bottom left corner of bottom stamp nicked

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE USE OF THE "SONS OF ERIN" PATRIOTIC DESIGN ON A COVER TO FRANCE.

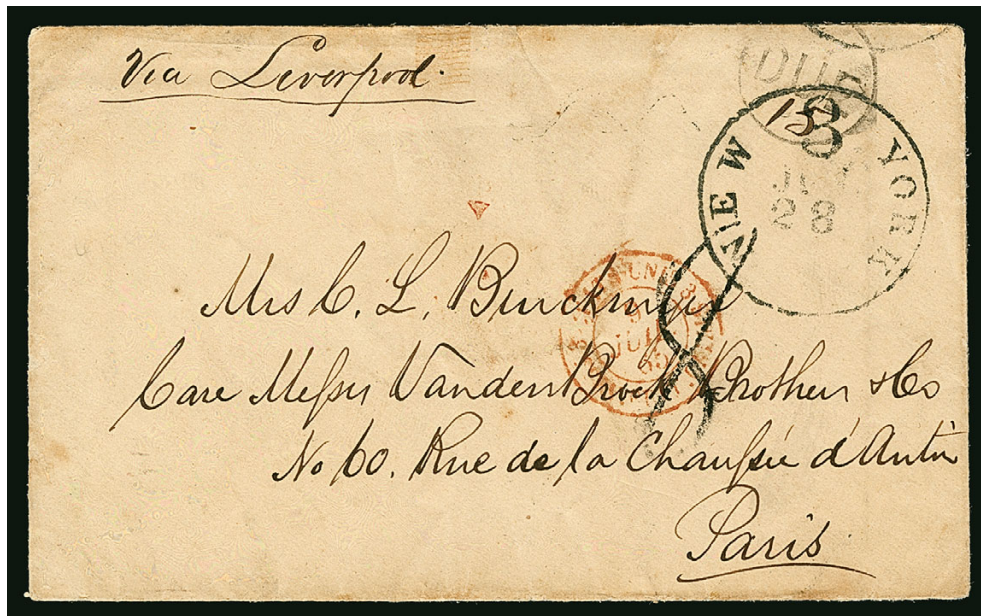
Col. Michael (later General) Corcoran, depicted on the left of this cover, was a celebrated Irish American Union officer and confidant of President Lincoln who was captured at First Bull Run. He was one of the Union prisoners selected for execution in the "Enchantress Affair" before he was eventually exchanged. He died in 1863 when he was thrown from his horse. His name figured prominently in many Irish Union ballads and on several Patriotic covers, including this design with Cols. Mulligan and Meacher.

Ex Matthies E. 2,000-3,000



572

- 572 ☒ **3c Rose (65).** Tied by quartered cork cancel on green cover originating in Richmond Va. and addressed **to Paris, France**, Valentine correspondence, "Old Point Comfort Va. Apr. 24" (1865) double-circle datestamp, two New York Apr. 29 debit datestamps, "18" for double rate struck over "9" (which ties the stamp), "30" in circle handstamp corresponds to double 15c treaty rate, carried on Inman Line's *City of Baltimore*, arriving Liverpool May 11, red Calais arrival datestamp (May 12) and "16" decimes due ties stamp, some edgewear, Very Fine appearance, a possible Flag-of-Truce (civilian) usage just after the end of hostilities, Richmond was occupied on April 4, 1865 E. 300-400



573

- 573 ☒ **Summerville S.C. to Paris, France**, "Due 15" circular handstamp with numerals in manuscript on cover with original letter datelined "*Summerville (S.C.) June 21, 1865*" **to Paris, France**, "New York 3 Jun. 28" debit datestamp, red Calais arrival datestamp and "8" decimes due, Very Fine, while Charleston (which was captured by Union troops four months earlier) would be the logical mailing point for this letter — it even states "*I'm going to Charleston tomorrow*" — this "Due 15" marking is not known from Charleston, a most unusual cover E. 300-400

1861-68 ISSUES



574

- 574 ☒ **10c Dark Green, First Design (62B).** Intense early shade and impression, used with **5c Buff** and **30c Orange (67, 71)**, both bright shades from early printings, 30c s.e. at left, tied by red grid cancels and large boxed "P.D.", "New York Paid 36 Oct. 9" credit datestamp on blue 1861 folded cover **to Sable-sur-Sarthe, France**, Calais arrival datestamp (Oct. 22), transit and arrival backstamps, file folds do not affect stamps

EXTREMELY FINE. A COLORFUL AND EXCEEDINGLY RARE COMBINATION OF 1861 ISSUES ON COVER TO FRANCE, INCLUDING THE 10-CENT FIRST DESIGN AND THE 5-CENT BUFF.

This franking paid 45c for triple the 15c treaty rate, with 36c credit for carriage by British Packet. It left New York on Oct. 9 on the Cunarder *Persia* and arrived Queenstown on Oct. 19. It was received in Sable on Oct. 23 E. 7,500-10,000



575

- 575 ☒ **5c Buff (67).** S.e. at left, used with **10c Dark Green** and two **30c Bright Orange (68, 71)**, each stamp in its distinctive early shade, tied by grid cancels, red "New York Paid Jan. 15" circular datestamp with magenta pen "60" cents credit on 1862 blue folded Payen correspondence cover **to Lyon, France**, large red framed "P.D." handstamp, red Calais arrival datestamp (Jan. 28) ties 5c and 10c stamps, file folds clear of stamps

VERY FINE. A STRIKING AND COLORFUL COMBINATION OF 1861 ISSUE STAMPS, INCLUDING THE 5-CENT BUFF, ON A QUINTUPLE-RATE COVER TO FRANCE FROM THE PAYEN CORRESPONDENCE.

The New York exchange office apparently did not handle a great deal of quintuple-rate covers by British mail as the credit datestamp lacks a "60" numeral. The credit was noted with the magenta pen. This cover was carried on the Cunarder *Asia*, departing New York on Jan. 15 and arriving Queenstown on Jan. 26.

Ex Ishikawa and from our 1995 Rarities sale E. 5,000-7,500

576



577



578

- 576 ☒ **1c Blue (63).** Bright color, tied by "New York 3 Jun. 9" debit datestamp on small 1863 cover to **Paris, France**, faint red Calais arrival datestamp and "8" decimes due marking, Very Fine and unusual use, the 1c prepaid the carrier fee, which was required until Jul. 1, 1863, while the 15c treaty prepayment was optional, carried on Cunarder *Asia*, arriving Queenstown June 20 E. 300-400
- 577 ☒ **3c Rose (65).** Five stamps including two vertical pairs affixed overlapping (may have been a block) and a single, tied by square grid cancels, red "**Detroit Mich. Paid 12 Sep. 27**" credit datestamp on small 1866 cover to **Combronde, France**, red boxed "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp ties single, red "PD" handstamp, French arrival datestamp ties one of the pairs, transit and receiving backstamps, backflap tears and couple short edge tears do not affect stamps, Very Fine and scarce Detroit exchange office marking on a small neat cover to France, carried by Allan Line steamer *Moravian* from Quebec on Sep. 27, arriving Liverpool Oct. 9, ex Noel..... E. 750-1,000
- 578 ☒ **30c Orange (71).** Horizontal pair and single, tied (between perfs) by bold strikes of fancy negative Star of David cancel on 1867 cover to **Paris, France**, indistinct red New York circular datestamp with manuscript "18" cents credit for 6-times the 15c treaty rate, carried on New York & Havre Line steamer *Mississippi* after restoration of the line, arrived Falmouth May 19, Le Havre arrival datestamp, Paris backstamp, Fine and very rare use paying 6-times the 15c American Packet rate direct and carried on the second of only two sailings by this steamer, signed Ashbrook with his notes on back, ex Rose..... E. 500-750



579

579[°] 90c Blue (72). Lightly cancelled in black with "New Orleans La. Dec. 22" (1866) circular datestamp, red "New York Paid Dec. 29" circular datestamp with red crayon "60" cents credit on cover to **Paris, France**, boxed "PD" handstamp, carried on Ligne H steamer *St. Laurent*, red French embarkation datestamp (Dec. 29), departed New York Dec. 29 and arrived Brest Jan. 8, 1867, cover opened on three sides and some minor edge flaws not mentioned on accompanying certificates

VERY FINE AND RARE SOLO USE OF THE 90-CENT 1861 ISSUE ON COVER TO FRANCE. FEWER THAN 15 90-CENT COVERS TO FRANCE ARE KNOWN.

This cover was franked in New Orleans for six times the 15c treaty rate to France. In New York it was evidently found to weigh less and so France was credited 60c for the 5-times rate (12c credit to France per weight for transit by French Packet Direct). The additional postage was kept by the United States.

From our 1981 Rarities sale. With 1979 SPA and 1997 P.F. certificates ... E. 15,000-20,000



580°

90c Blue (72). Used with **3c Rose** and **12c Black (65, 69)**, tied by target cancels and 90c tied to 12c by "New Orleans La. Dec. 14, 1864" double-circle datestamp, second strike to left on yellow rebacked cover front **to Bordeaux, France**, backing is expertly done with paper color a perfect match (older P.F. certificate did not detect it), red "New York Paid Dec. 24" circular datestamp with red manuscript "42" cents credit to France for 7-times rate via American Packet, small boxed "PD" handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp, short sealed tear at top thru docketing

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL USE OF THE 90-CENT 1861 ISSUE ON A CIVIL WAR-PERIOD COVER FRONT FROM UNION-OCCUPIED NEW ORLEANS TO FRANCE.

This was carried on the maiden voyage of the Inman Line's *City of Cork*, sailing from New York on Dec. 24 and arriving at Liverpool on Jan. 7, 1865. The total postage paid, \$1.05, is seven times the 15c treaty rate, with 6c per rate credit, or 42c to France (2c British transit from Liverpool and 4c French inland per rate).

No. 41 in Starnes/Herzog census from *Chronicle* no. 140. With 1972 P.F. certificate as a complete cover. With 2005 P.F. certificate as a rebacked front E. 7,500-10,000



581

- 581 ☒ **2c Black (73)**. Block of four and horizontal pair, used with **3c Rose (65)**, 3c tied by target cancel and others by "St. Augustine Fla. Mar. 11 '65" double-circle datestamp on back of yellow cover to **Bayeux, Normandy, France**, front with additional strike of St. Augustine datestamp and target, red "New York Paid 6 Jan. 18" credit datestamp, red Calais arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps further tie the stamps, opened for display, some minor edgewear and 3c stamp torn

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A STRIKING COMBINATION OF 1861 ISSUES INCLUDING SIX 2-CENT BLACK JACKS TO PAY THE 15-CENT TREATY RATE TO FRANCE, FROM UNION-OCCUPIED CONFEDERATE FLORIDA.

This was carried on the Inman Line's *City of Baltimore* from New York on Mar. 18, 1865, arriving Liverpool Mar. 29. Mail to France from Federal-occupied Confederate territory is rare, and this use of 2c Black Jacks is exceptional.

Ex Waterhouse, Allen and Metzger. Illustrated on p. 46 of Maryette B. Lane's book on the Allen Black Jack collection E. 3,000-4,000

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE (LIGNE H)
MARITIME MAIL MARKINGS



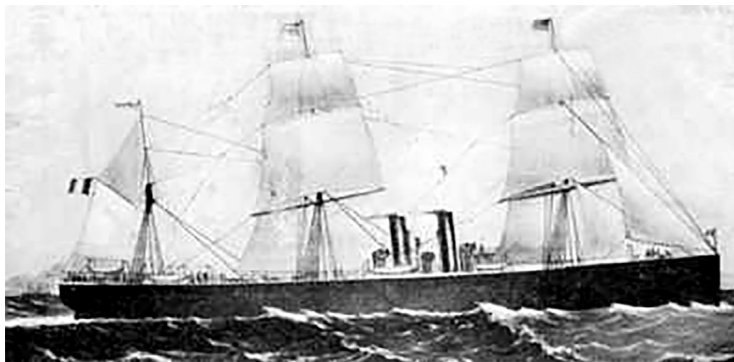
582EX

- 582 ☒ **12c Black (69).** Used with **3 Rose (65)**, both tied by **French anchor in diamond of dots** maritime cancel, red **“Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. Lafayette 26 Avril 65”** octagonal embarkation datestamp and framed **“PD”** handstamp on mourning cover to **St. Jean Pied de Port, France**, sender's ship-name directive **“Steamer Lafayette”**, posted on and carried by that CGT (Ligne H) steamer from New York on Apr. 26, arriving Le Havre May 9, Paris transit and receiving backstamps, slightly soiled

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THIS “LAFAYETTE” STEAMSHIP NAME DATESTAMP, STRUCK ON A UNITED STATES 1861 ISSUE COVER POSTED ABOARD THE SHIP IN NEW YORK HARBOR AND THEN CARRIED TO FRANCE.

This was carried on the sixth crossing of the CGT steamer *Lafayette*. Accompanied by a second cover (stamps cut out) with the same “Lafayette” marking, date and manuscript endorsement, addressed to Bordeaux.

Ex Martin. Illustrated in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246)(Photo Ex) E. 5,000-7,500

CGT steamer *Lafayette*



583



584



585

- 583 ☒ **15c Black (77)**. Bright shade, tied by well-struck **French anchor in diamond of dots** maritime cancel on 1867 cover to **Maisons-Seine, France**, posted on board CGT Ligne H steamer *Pereire* in New York harbor on Aug. 24 with red octagonal embarkation datestamp, red boxed "PD" handstamp, arrived Brest Sep. 2, transit and receiving backstamps, missing part of backflap, Fine and scarce 15c 1866 Issue cover posted on the CGT steamer at New York and cancelled by the French maritime marking, illustrated in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246) E. 1,000-1,500
- 584 ☒ **15c Black, F. Grill (98)**. Natural s.e. at left, tied by **French anchor in diamond of dots** maritime cancel, also lightly cancelled with duplex "New Haven Ct. Sep. 14" datestamp, red "New York Paid 12 Sep. 18" (1869) credit datestamp on cover to **Paris, France**, "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. H No. 4 18 Sept. '69" embarkation datestamp applied in New York harbor, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *St. Laurent*, arriving Brest Sep. 29, transit backstamp, Very Fine, a nice use of the 15c F Grill on a French Packet Direct cover to Paris E. 1,000-1,500
- 585 ☒ **30c Orange (71)**. Used with **three 5c Brown (76)**, tied by crossroads cancels and "New Orleans La. Nov. 25" (1867) circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 36 Nov. 30" credit datestamp on folded letter with backflap only to **Quimper, France**, incorrectly dated red Ligne H embarkation datestamp overstruck with **anchor in diamond of dots maritime cancel**, second strike dated Nov. 17, carried on Ligne H steamer *St. Laurent*, arriving Brest Dec. 11, one 5c stamp with tear, some mended cover edge flaws, otherwise Fine, unusual franking and use E. 300-400



586

586 **10c Yellow Green, F. Grill (96).** Tied by bold circle of wedges cancel, red "New York Apr. 30" (1870) circular datestamp on blue cover front only to **Bordeaux, France, with 60c French postage prepaid by 1863, 20c Blue and 40c Pale Orange on Yellowish (33, 35), both tied by French anchor in diamond of dots maritime cancel, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *St. Laurent*, departing New York Apr. 30 and arriving Brest May 10, red arrival datestamp with boxed two-line "Affranchissement Insuffisant" handstamp (Postage Insufficient), blue crayon "10" decimes due (16 decimes double-weight less 6 decimes prepaid), 40c stamp with minor creases**

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE MIXED-FRANKING OF UNITED STATES AND FRENCH STAMPS APPLIED BY THE SENDER IN THE U.S. TO PREPAY THE 10-CENT U.S. STEAMSHIP RATE AND THE 60-CENTIMES FRENCH INTERNAL RATE (THOUGH UNDERPAID) AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE U.S.-FRANCE POSTAL TREATY.

After the expiration of the 1857 U.S.-French postal treaty on Dec. 31, 1869, correspondents between the two countries were faced with great difficulty (and increased costs) if they wished to fully prepay mail between the two countries. Provisions of French postal regulations allowed letters from the U.S. that were carried by French Packet Direct to be prepaid for French sea and inland postage with 60 centimes in French stamps for a single weight. The U.S. 10c postage was also required on such mail. Mixed frankings sent by French Packet Direct are extremely rare, with fewer than ten recorded for all stamp issues. While a cover front, this use is still outstanding, particularly with the underpayment and the Insufficient Postage handstamp. E. 4,000-5,000



- 587 ☒ **12c Black (69).** Used with **3c Rose (65)**, tied by strikes of segmented cork cancel, red "New York Paid 12 Mar. 29" credit datestamp on 1865 folded cover **to Paris, France**, red boxed "PD" handstamp, carried on Ligne H steamer *Washington*, arriving Le Havre Apr. 10 with scarce red "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. 2 Le Havre 2 11 Avril '65" arrival datestamp (Salles 1716) which ties 12c stamp, Very Fine use via French Packet Direct, this Le Havre marking was used for only a short period, illustrated in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246)..... E. 500-750
- 588 ☒ **3c Rose, E. Grill (88).** Five singles, affixed slightly overlapping and tied by bold strikes of blue grid cancels, matching "Louisville Ky. Mar 1" circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 12 Mar. 6" credit datestamp on 1869 cover **to Paris, France**, bold strike of red **Ligne H transit datestamp used as an embarkation mark**, ties two of the stamps, carried on CGT steamer *Ville de Paris*, departing New York Mar. 6 and arriving Brest Mar. 16, Very Fine, an exceptional use combining the unusual franking and the Ligne H embarkation datestamp, ex Sevenoaks E. 500-750
- 589 ☒ **15c Black (77).** Tied by indistinct black cancel (slightly pierces stamp at top of Lincoln's head), red "Andover Mass May 10" circular datestamp, red "Boston Am. Pkt 3 Paid 10 May" credit datestamp ties perfs on cover **to Paris, France**, small boxed "PD" handstamp, carried on the revived New York & Havre Line aboard the steamer *Fulton*, red Le Havre May 23 arrival datestamp, **red** Paris backstamp, Very Fine, an unusual 15c 1866 Lincoln Issue cover to Paris by American Packet Direct, after a Civil War suspension the New York & Havre Line resumed operations from Nov. 1865 to Oct. 1867, ex Haas and Hill E. 500-750
- 590 ☒ **15c Black (77).** Tied by "Chicago Ill. Oct. 2" circular datestamp with red "**Chicago Ill. Paid 12**" dateless circular credit handstamp on small cover **to Magny-Cours, France**, red boxed "PD" handstamp, red Calais arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, stamp with slightly toned perfs at bottom and small cover edge tear, still Very Fine and scarce example of this Chicago exchange marking on cover to France, carried on Allan Line steamer *Damascus* from Quebec on Oct. 6, arriving Liverpool Oct. 23, ex Noel..... E. 500-750
- 591 ☒ **15c Black (77).** Natural s.e. at right, quartered cork cancel and tied by "Chicago Ill. Jun. 15" circular datestamp with "Chicago Ill. 6" credit datestamp on orange-buff 1869 cover **to Paris, France**. blue boxed "PD" handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Jun. 30), missing part of backflap, Very Fine, a scarce Chicago exchange marking, carried on Allan Line steamer *Nestorian*, departing Quebec Jun. 19 and arriving Liverpool Jun. 29, ex Noel..... E. 400-500
- 592 ☒ **10c Yellow Green, F. Grill (96).** Tied by cork cancel with matching "San Francisco Cal. Jan. 15" (1870) circular datestamp, red New York exchange office datestamp on blue folded cover **to La Tremblade, France**, carried on HAPAG steamer *Holsatia*, arriving Plymouth Feb. 4, blue Cherbourg arrival datestamp, "16" decimes due for double-weight, Very Fine post-treaty 10c direct rate to France, with French postage due E. 300-400



593

- 593 ✉ **10c Yellow Green, F. Grill (96).** Used with **2c Black, F. Grill** and **six 3c Red, F. Grill (93, 94)**, tied by multiple strikes of target cancel, "U.S. Congress Washington D.C. Jun. 10" (1868) circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 12 Jun. 11" credit datestamp also ties stamps on cover **to Paris, France**, carried by NGL steamer *America*, arriving Southampton Jun. 22, blue Calais arrival datestamp, **forwarded with France, 1867, 10c Bister on Yellowish (32)** applied over the U.S. 10c stamp, tied by 5-point star of dots cancel, multiple docketing entries, company backstamps and crayon "Foreign", most 3c stamps with small faults from placement near edge of cover, French stamp with torn corner, minor edgewear

A STRIKING AND RARE FOUR-COLOR COMBINATION OF UNITED STATES AND FRENCH STAMPS PAYING THE DOUBLE TREATY RATE VIA ENGLAND AND FRENCH FORWARDING POSTAGE.

This cover is addressed to Benjamin Rush Esq., care of Hottinguer & Co. at 38 Rue de Provence, Paris. Rush was a loyalist of President Andrew Johnson. The Johnson papers contain many laudatory letters from Rush, including one offering congratulations on the President's escape from conviction by the Senate after his impeachment. We have been unable to determine if he is the same person who sent the famous Retaliatory Rate "Rush Cover" to France which bears a strip of six of the 10c 1847 Issue, but we suspect he may be. The Rush family was very prominent in 18th and 19th Century America, including Declaration of Independence signor Dr. Benjamin Rush E. 4,000-5,000



594

- 594 ☒ **15c Black, F. Grill (98).** Two, both with wide margins, intense shades, tied by **red Leaf cancels** with matching **New York Supplementary Mail Ty.** A **handstamp**, "New York Paid All Apr. 7" (1869) circular datestamp with manuscript "6" cents credit on cover **to Paris, France**, boxed "P.D." handstamp, "Et Unis Serv. Am. A.C. 18 Avril '69" arrival datestamp used only for supplementary mail, Paris backstamp

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL 1868 15-CENT F GRILL SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL COVER TO FRANCE.

This cover was carried on the Cunarder *Scotia*, which departed New York Apr. 3, 1869 and arrived at Queenstown Apr. 16. The 15c rate was doubled for Supplementary Mail.....
..... E. 3,000-4,000



595

- 595 ☒ **30c Orange, F. Grill (100).** Two singles, typical centering for this issue, tied by circle of wedges cancel and "New Orleans La. Apr. 16" circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 12 Apr. 20" credit datestamp on orange-buff 1869 cover **to Antibes, France**, "Etats Unis Paq. Fr. 2 Le Havre 2" arrival datestamp (re-used from 1864-65 period) ties left stamp, some minor edgewear, Fine, the HAPAG Line resumed direct packet service from New York to Cherbourg on Apr. 13, 1869, this was carried on the *Allemania* from New York on Apr. 20, arriving Cherbourg May 2, ex Noel
..... E. 750-1,000



MARCH 16, 2016

Ex Paliafito E. 5,000-7,500

1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE



597

- 597 ☒ **6c Ultramarine (115).** Tied by cork cancel, "New Orleans La. Aug. 1" circular datestamp with day slug inverted, on 1870 folded printed notice to **Bordeaux, France**, red "New York Aug. 6" circular datestamp, neat strike of "GB/40c" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Aug. 20) and "5" decimes due handstamp, receiving backstamp, fresh and Very Fine, there was never a 6c rate to France, so 6c 1869 stamps used alone to France are very rare, this overpays the 4c rate by British Open Mail..... E. 500-750



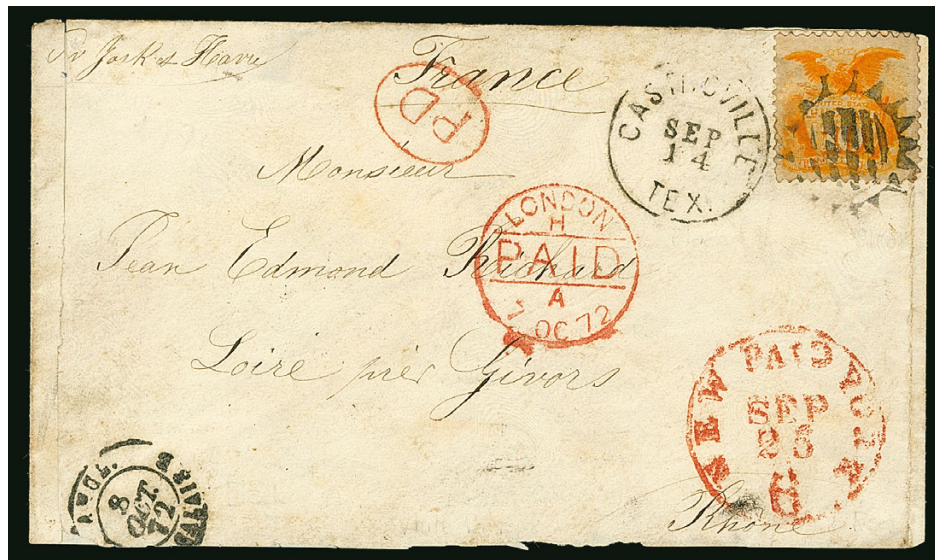
598

- 598 ☒ **10c Yellow (116).** Tied by light cork cancel with "San Francisco Cal. Aug. 3" (1869) circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 6 Aug. 12" credit datestamp on small cover to **Combours, France**, carried on NGL steamer *Hermann* from New York on Aug. 12, arriving Southampton Aug. 23, blue Calais arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, backflap tear, Very Fine, a pretty cover which was underpaid for the 15c rate but accepted as fully prepaid, ex Hill, with 1985 P.F. certificate..... E. 1,000-1,500



599

- 599 ☒ **10c Yellow (116).** Tied by bold quartered cork cancel, "San Francisco Cal. Jun. 29" circular datestamp on blue 1870 **Phantom Rate folded cover to Bordeaux, France**, red "New York Paid All Br. Transit Jul. 6" backstamp, red London transit (Jul 19) and "PD" in circle handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Jul 20), missing part of backflap, Very Fine, a beautiful example of the elusive Phantom Rate, effective July 1, 1870 (after this cover was mailed but before it arrived in New York), the new Anglo-French postal convention reduced the rate between Great Britain and France to 3p per 10 grams, which in turn reduced the Phantom Rate from 12c to 10c (with a corresponding reduction in credit to GB from 8c to 6c), carried on the Cunarder *Aleppo*, arriving Queenstown Jul. 18 E. 2,000-3,000



600

- 600 ☒ **10c Yellow (116).** Tied by fancy grid in serrated circle cancel, "Castroville Tex. Sep. 14" (1872) circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 6 Sep. 25" credit datestamp on cover to **Givors, France**, red London transit datestamp (Oct. 7) and "PD" in circle, Calais arrival datestamp (Oct. 8), transit and receiving backstamps, overall light soiling and stamp with light crease, minor edgewear, Fine and unusual use from this Texas town, paying the by-then announced 10c rate to France via England, ex Krug, signed Ashbrook, with 1951 P.F. certificate E. 1,500-2,000



601

- 601 ☒ **10c Yellow (116).** Vertical pair, superb centering, tiny corner crease, cancelled by two strikes of **blue** target, "Nat. Mil. Asylum O. May 1" (Dayton O.) circular datestamp on brown legal-size cover to **Ensisheim, Alsace, France**, red "New York Paid All Br. Transit May 4" datestamp, "Ensisheim 2-3M 19 5" receiving backstamp, with original 1871 enclosure from an inmate to the mayor of his native town, Very Fine, carried on the *Malta* on the last Cunard sailing from New York for 2½ years, when this was mailed on May 1, 1871, Alsace was still technically French, although German forces controlled the region — by the time it reached Ensisheim, the treaty ending the Franco-Prussian War and ceding Alsace to Germany had been signed, ex Coulter E. 750-1,000



602

602°✉ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118).** Used with **30c Orange, F. Grill (100)**, both tied by quartered cork cancels, two strikes of red "New York Paid Aug. 23" (1869) credit datestamps, one for 48c and one for 36c (both in error as credit should have been 18c), on triple-rate blue folded cover **to Avignon, France**, carried by Cunarder *Scotia*, arriving Queenstown Sep. 3, red Calais arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, 15c stamp with tiny margin tear

VERY FINE. A CHOICE AND RARE TRIPLE-RATE USE TO FRANCE VIA ENGLAND, COMBINING THE 1868 30-CENT F GRILL WITH 15-CENT TYPE I 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

Fewer than five combinations of the 30c F Grill and 15c Ty. I Pictorial Issue are recorded. We are aware of only two other such combinations to France, one offered in lot 603 and the other last sold in our Sale 948, lot 450.

Ex Dr. LeBow E. 7,500-10,000



603

- 603 ☒ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118).** Used with **30c Orange, F. Grill (100)**, both tied by quartered cork cancels, "New Orleans La. Jun. 7" circular datestamp, red "New York Paid 36 Jun. 12" credit datestamp on 1869 folded tissue-paper cover **to Paris, France**, red boxed "PD" handstamp, "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. H No. 3 12 Juin '69" embarkation datestamp, stamps with some slight perf toning, file folds including one thru 30c stamp, minor edgewear

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND RARE TRIPLE-RATE USE COMBINING THE 1868 30-CENT F GRILL WITH THE 15-CENT TYPE I 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE, ON A FRENCH PACKET DIRECT COVER TO PARIS.

This was carried by the CGT Ligne H steamer *Ville de Paris* from New York on June 12, arriving Brest on June 21. Fewer than five combinations of the 30c F Grill and 15c Ty. I Pictorial Issue are recorded. We are aware of only two other such combinations to France, one offered in lot 602 and the other last sold in our Sale 948, lot 450.

Ex Gibson. Illustrated in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246)..... E. 7,500-10,000



604

- 604 ☒ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119).** Tied by bold strike of small eight-point star fancy cancel, "San Francisco Cal. Mar. 15" circular datestamp, red "New York Mar. 24" exchange office datestamp on 1870 blue folded letter **carried by Ruger's Line to Jarnac, France**, rare "Et. Unis Serv. Am. V.A. Havre 3 Avril. '70" arrival datestamp (re-use of obsolete 1863 marking), "8" decimes due, transit and receiving backstamps

VERY FINE USE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE II 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE ON A COVER TO FRANCE IN MARCH 1870, ATTEMPTING TO PAY THE OBSOLETE 15-CENT TREATY RATE.

The 1857 U.S.-French postal treaty expired on Dec. 31, 1869, making it difficult to fully prepay postage between the two countries, and impossible to fully prepay postage to France with U.S. stamps alone (with the exception of the unannounced phantom rate from New York via British mails). This cover was prepaid for the expired 15c treaty rate and was sent via the 10c American Packet Direct rate, with French postage due on arrival. This was carried by the Ruger's Line *Rising Star* from New York on Mar. 24, arriving Le Havre on Apr. 9, where the obsolete entry marking was struck. This was the second of only three sailings by the line..... E. 4,000-5,000

- 605 ☒ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119).** Exceptional depth of colors, tied by Leaf cancel with red "New York Paid 12 Jul. 24" (1869) credit datestamp on small cover to **Paris, France**, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *St. Laurent*, arriving Brest Aug. 3, red boxed "PD" handstamp ties stamp, blue "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. 2 Brest 2" **obsolete arrival datestamp** also ties stamp, Very Fine, a colorful and rare use by French Packet Direct, the Brest datestamp was from 1865-66 and was applied in Paris only for this single later sailing, possibly because the proper Ligne H marking (or mail clerk) was not present on the *St. Laurent* when it sailed, ex Hill and Haas, illustrated in Michael Laurence's *Ten-Cent 1869 Covers* on p. 151 and in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246)..... E. 1,000-1,500



605

BANK NOTE ISSUES



606

- 606 ☒ **Ulysses S. Grant.** Autograph Free Frank "U.S. Grant," as **President**, 3c Red, F. Grill and 6c Carmine (94, 148), both tied by cork cancels, "Washington D.C. Feb. 9" (1873) circular datestamp on Executive Mansion corner card cover with "Secretary" crossed out **to Paris, France**, red "New York Feb. 12" circular datestamp, blue Brest arrival datestamp (Mar. 1) and "10" decimes due for double-weight by French Packet, stamps with small flaws and mucilage below, small cover edge tears

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTRAORDINARY COVER TO FRANCE FRANKED BY PRESIDENT ULYSSES S. GRANT DURING THE LAST MONTH OF HIS FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The odd mixed-issue franking and use of mucilage to affix the stamps probably reflect the sender's effort to locate enough postage — new or old — (which he did not quite succeed in doing) for the 10c rate to France. The short payment of 1c was made irrelevant by the free frank. Grant's franking signature is applied here during the final month of executive franking privilege. The Official stamps were approved on Mar. 3, 1873.

Ex Joyce, Dr. Robertson and Ainsworth E. 5,000-7,500



607

607° 10c Brown (150). Tied by cork cancel with matching "Newark N.J. Aug. 22" (1870) circular datestamp, red "New York Aug. 24" exchange office datestamp on small cover to Chazelle-sur-Lyon, France, with 60c French postage fully prepaid by France, 1863, 20c Blue and 40c Pale Orange on Yellowish (33, 35), both tied by "1769" in diamond of dots cancel, carried on North American Steamship Co. *Guiding Star*, departing New York Aug. 25 and arriving Le Havre Sep. 9 with extremely rare strike of red "Etats-Unis Le Havre 9 Sept. '70" arrival datestamp, red boxed "PD", partly struck Chazelle arrival backstamp

VERY FINE. A SPECTACULAR MIXED FRANKING OF UNITED STATES AND FRENCH STAMPS APPLIED IN THE UNITED STATES TO FULLY PREPAY THE 10-CENT U.S. STEAMSHIP RATE AND THE 60-CENTIMES FRENCH INTERNAL RATE AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE U.S.-FRANCE POSTAL TREATY. THIS IS ALSO THE UNIQUE MIXED FRANKING USAGE SENT BY AMERICAN PACKET.

After the expiration of the 1857 U.S.-French postal treaty on Dec. 31, 1869, correspondents between the two countries were faced with great difficulty (and increased costs) if they wished to fully prepay mail between the two countries. With the exception of the unannounced "Phantom Rate" from New York (see lot 596 for an explanation), it was no longer possible to prepay both U.S. and French postage on a letter to France solely with U.S. stamps. Letters from the U.S. could be sent to France by several different methods, but in each case French postage was separate and would be due when the letter was received.

French postal regulations did allow letters from the U.S. that were carried by French Packet Direct to be prepaid for French sea and inland postage with 60 centimes in French stamps for a single weight. The U.S. 10c postage was also required. Such mixed frankings sent by French Packet Direct are extremely rare, with fewer than ten recorded. This letter, however, was not sent by French Packet; rather, it was carried by *American Packet*. When the letter reached New York the Ligne H steamer had already departed and it would be two more weeks for the next sailing. Instead of waiting, the New York postmaster sent the cover on a special sailing (one of only two that were contracted) by *American Packet* on the North American Steamship Co. *Guiding Star*. When the cover reached Le Havre, it was accepted as though it had been carried on a French Packet and struck with the rare "Etats-Unis Le Havre" arrival datestamp. The French stamps, which had been left alone by the American postmasters, were also cancelled on arrival.

Illustrated in *North Atlantic Mail Sailings* on p. 306 and in *Chronicle* 138 on p. 137
..... E. 20,000-30,000



608

608° ☒ **10c Brown (150).** Natural s.e. at left, used with **pair of France, 1871, 25c Blue on Bluish (58)**, all neatly tied by five-point star of diamonds cancels, Paris Dec. 14, 1874 double-circle datestamp on small cover **to Wilmington Del.**, red boxed "P.P." handstamp, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Washington* from Le Havre on Dec. 21, arriving New York Jan. 8, 1872, New York receiving datestamp with "10" cents due ties 10c and top 25c stamps

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL MIXED FRANKING OF UNITED STATES AND FRENCH STAMPS, ATTEMPTING TO FULLY PREPAY THE FRENCH PACKET DIRECT RATE AND U.S. INCOMING SHIP RATE ON AN 1871 COVER FROM PARIS TO WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. FEWER THAN FIVE MIXED FRANKINGS FROM THIS PERIOD ARE KNOWN.

After the expiration of the 1857 U.S.-French treaty, prepayment of full postage between the two countries required, in nearly all cases, stamps of both nations. Prepayments for French-owned packets were set at 5 decimes per 10 grams, effective July 1, 1871. U.S. postage was 10 cents per the July 1864 Act. This cover was correctly prepaid for both postage rates, but apparently because the U.S. stamp was already cancelled when it arrived in New York, the postmaster disregarded the prepayment and struck the "10" cents due datestamp.

Ex Gibson. With 1995 Robineau certificate E. 7,500-10,000



609

- 609 ☒ **10c Brown (150).** Used with **France, 1862, 40c Orange, 5c Deep Green on Greenish and 5c Green on Pale Blue (27, 23, 24),** U.S. stamp affixed slightly underneath 40c French stamp, all stamps tied together by five-point star of dots cancels, Paris Feb. 2, 1872 double-circle datestamp on small cover **to Wilmington Del.,** red London transit of Feb. 3, "2 cents" credit handstamp to U.S., carried on Cunarder *Russia*, departing Queenstown Feb. 4 and arriving New York Feb. 16, red New York receiving datestamp, stamps with some slightly blunted perfs from placement at edge, left 5c stamp light vertical crease

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A SPECTACULAR FOUR-COLOR MIXED FRANKING OF UNITED STATES AND FRENCH STAMPS, ACCEPTED AS PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE ON AN 1872 POST-TREATY COVER TO THE U.S. FEWER THAN FIVE ACCEPTED MIXED PREPAYMENTS ARE KNOWN.

After the expiration of the 1857 U.S.-French treaty, prepayment of full postage between the two countries using one nation's stamps became mostly impossible. On April 21, 1871, French law increased prepayments to 12 decimes per 10 grams (effective July 1) for mail via Great Britain. This cover was prepaid with only 50 centimes in French stamps (probably intended for French Packet Direct), along with a 10 cent U.S. stamp for the incoming ship rate. Despite the underpayment it was accepted as fully prepaid for routing via Great Britain and a Cunard steamer.

Ex Gibson. With 1986 Robineau certificate E. 5,000-7,500



610

- 610 ☒ **3c Green (147).** Used as forwarding postage on cover from **Menton, France to Boston with France, 1870, 30c Brown on Yellowish and 40c Orange, Bordeaux Issue (46, 47)**, affixed slightly overlapping and right stamp just over edge of cover, tied by diamond of dots cancels, Menton Mar. 13, 1871 double-circle datestamp, red "2 Cents" credit handstamp, carried on Cunarder *Java*, red New York receiving datestamp, 3c Bank Note applied to pay forwarding postage to New York street address, blue Menton Hotel backstamp, Very Fine and desirable three-color combination used after the U.S.-French treaty expired, French postage was set at 70 centimes per 10 grams via British Open Mail, GB credited the U.S. 2c for inland postage E. 1,000-1,500

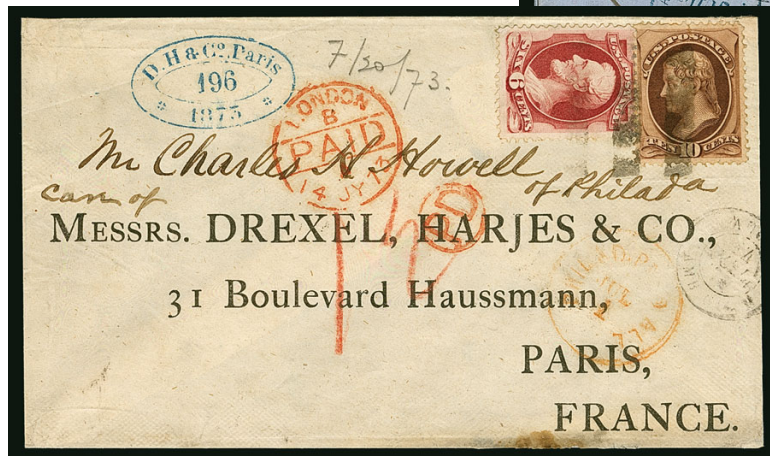


612

611

- 611 ☒ **2c Red Brown (146).** Two, affixed slightly overlapping, tied by New York Foreign Mail cancels and by red "New York Aug. 26" circular datestamp on 1871 blue folded letter to **Cognac, France**, "GB/40c" Anglo-French accountancy marking, Calais arrival datestamp and "5" decimes due, several transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine use to France by British Open Mail after the expiration of the 1857 U.S.-French treaty E. 200-300
- 612 ☒ **6c Carmine (148).** Used with **1c Ultramarine and 3c Green (145, 147)**, tied by "Exeter N.H. Jun. 20" (1873) circular datestamp, red New York circular datestamp also ties stamps, crayon "6" cents credit on cover to **Paris, France**, carried on Cunarder *Batavia*, arriving Queenstown Jul. 1, red London transit datestamp ties stamps, French arrival datestamp, Paris backstamp, Very Fine and colorful use, the fully prepaid rate to France via England was finally published by the U.S. Post Office Dept. on Oct. 28, 1871 — ending the Phantom Rate period, this cover was prepaid 10c (reduced from 12c on Jul. 1, 1870) with 6c credit to Great Britain for transit and French inland postage E. 400-500

613



614

- 613 ☒ **10c Brown (150)**. Used with two **3c Green (147)**, affixed overlapping and tied by cork cancels with "New Orleans La. Jun. 23" circular datestamp, red "New York Jun. 28" circular datestamp on 1873 blue folded letter **to Bordeaux, France**, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Pereire*, Brest arrival datestamp (Jul. 8) and "5" decimes due, some slight perf toning, still Very Fine, overpaid by 6c for the U.S. 10c rate E. 200-300
- 614 ☒ **10c Brown (150)**. Used with **6c Carmine (148)**, tied by thick parallel lines cancel, light strike of red Philadelphia Jul. 1 "Paid All" circular datestamp with crayon "12" credit on 1873 cover **to Paris, France**, red London transit and "PD" in circle, French arrival datestamp, small edge mend at bottom, still Very Fine cover via England credited for double-weight in France..... E. 100-150



615

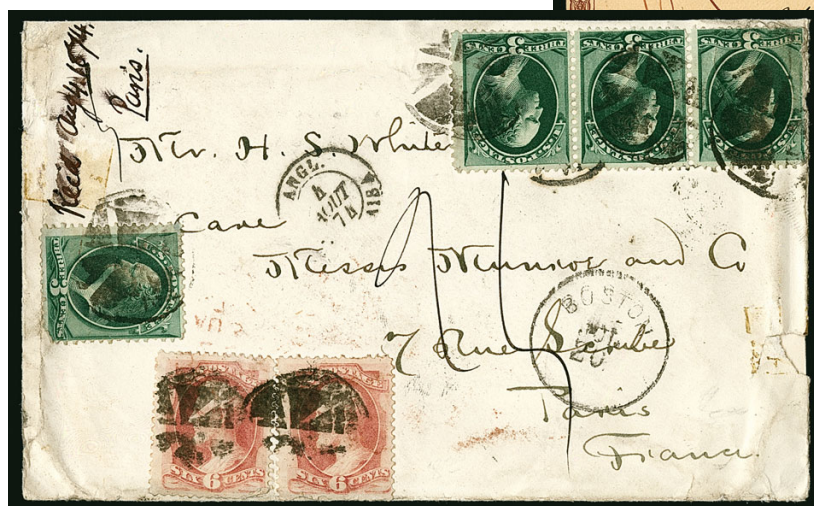
- 615 ☒ **15c Bright Orange (152)**. Bright color, used with **1c Ultramarine (145)**, tied by neat strike of New York Foreign Mail Geometric cancel, red New York "12" credit datestamp on 1874 folded letter **to Lyon, France**, red London transit and "PD" in circle, Calais arrival datestamp, Very Fine and colorful cover via England credited for double-weight in France, carried on Cunarder *Cuba*, arriving Queenstown Aug. 1 E. 400-500



616



617



619

- 616 ☒ **24c Purple (153)**. Used with **3c Green (158)**, tied by blurry strike of **New York Foreign Mail Geometric** fancy cancel, red "New York Paid Oct. 13" (1875) circular datestamp on cover to **Montpellier, France**, boxed "P.D." handstamp, blue crayon "3" for triple rate, carried on Cunard steamer *Russia*, arriving Queenstown Oct. 22, French arrival datestamp, cover torn at top from opening causing a faulty top left corner on 3c stamp, otherwise Fine triple-rate use E. 500-750
- 617 ☒ **1c Ultramarine (156)**. Wide natural s.e. at left with portion of adjoining stamp, tied by **New York Foreign Mail Geometric** cancel on 1c Brown on Buff Postal Card (UX3), "New York Feb. 20" circular datestamp, addressed to **Paris, France**, "Insufficiently Prepaid" two-line handstamp, blue French arrival datestamp and "65" centimes due, Very Fine, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Pereire*, ex Noel E. 200-300
- 618 No lot
- 619 ☒ **6c Dull Pink (159)**. Two, used with horizontal strip and single **3c Green (158)**, tied by cork cancels, "Boston Jul. 20" (1874) circular datestamp on cover to **Paris, France**, London transit and "SHORT PAID" backstamps, Calais arrival datestamp and "25" decimes due, stamps with faults from placement near edge, otherwise Fine, a 2c underpayment to France via England, this nicely shows the non-parallel weight progressions for U.S. and French postage, it weighed between $\frac{3}{8}$ ounce and 1 ounce (20-30 grams), so should have been franked for double-weight U.S. postage (8c) and triple-weight G.B.-France postage (18c)..... E. 200-300



620



621



623



622

- 620 ☒ **6c Dull Pink (159).** Used with **3c Green (158)**, both tied by **New York Foreign Mail Geometric** cancel, red "New York Paid Apr. 10" (1875) circular datestamp on yellow corner card cover to **Pont-d'Aid, France**, carried by NGL steamer *Neckar*, arriving Southampton Apr. 21, boxed "P.D." handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, cover with staple hole at top left, Very Fine, a pretty cover, the new U.S.-France treaty effective Aug. 1, 1874 set the reciprocal prepaid rate at 9c per 15 grams, meaning no accounting of postage from either country to the other was necessary E. 750-1,000
- 621 ☒ **7c Orange Vermilion (160).** Used with **2c Brown (157)**, tied by target cancels with matching "New Orleans La. Jun. 7 1PM" circular datestamp, red "New York Jun. 12" circular datestamp on 1875 folded letter to **Bordeaux, France**, carried by CGT Ligne H steamer *Pereire*, arriving Le Havre Jun. 20, Brest arrival datestamp, 2c stamp with small corner crease, Very Fine E. 400-500
- 622 ☒ **7c Orange Vermilion (160).** Used with **2c Brown (157)**, tied by blurry strike of New York Foreign Mail Geometric cancel, red "New York Paid All Aug. 4" circular datestamp on 1875 blue folded letter to **St. Adresse, France**, carried on Cunarder *Russia*, arriving Queenstown Aug. 13, boxed "PD" handstamp, Le Havre arrival datestamp, Very Fine 9c treaty rate cover ... E. 300-400
- 623 ☒ **7c Orange Vermilion (160).** Tied by target cancel, red "New York Transit Jan. 26" circular datestamp on 1875 blue cover to **Belfort, France**, boxed "PD" handstamp, French arrival datestamp and transit backstamps, Very Fine, sent via NGU closed mail via England to Aachen, carried from New York on Guion Line *Nevada*, arriving Queenstown Feb. 7 E. 1,500-2,000



624

- 624 ☒ **10c Brown (161).** Tied by New York Foreign Mail Geometric cancel with red “New York Apr. 4” (1874) circular datestamp on cover to **Paris, France**, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Amerique*, which departed New York Apr. 4, was found abandoned and derelict off the French coast and towed to Plymouth on Apr. 18, Brest arrival datestamp of Apr. 27, “5” decimes due handstamp for reduced postage on French Packets (effective Jul. 1, 1871), water staining from the accident, otherwise Very Fine **shipwreck cover**, ex Noel, for a fascinating contemporary account of the wreck of the *Amerique* see <http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/18331731> E. 1,000-1,500



625

- 625 ☒ **10c Brown (161).** Used with 2c Brown and 6c Dull Pink (157, 159) and tied by two strikes of New York Foreign Mail Geometric fancy cancel, red “New York Paid Nov. 7” (1875) circular datestamp on blue folded cover to **Paris, France**, carried on North German Lloyd steamer *Neckar*, arriving Southampton Nov. 17, French arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine double-rate cover to France E. 500-750



626

- 626 ☒ **15c Yellow Orange (163).** Horizontal pair, used with **6c Dull Pink (159)** and tied by two clear strikes of **New York Foreign Mail Geometric** cancel, red **"New York Paid Sup. Dec. 4" Type E Supplementary Mail** circular datestamp on 1875 cover to **Montpellier, France**, boxed **"P.D."** handstamp, blue crayon **"2"** for double-weight, carried on North German Lloyd steamer *Hermann*, arriving Southampton Dec. 16, couple shortish perfs at top of left 15c stamp from placement near edge, cover reduced at left

VERY FINE COMBINATION OF 15-CENT AND 6-CENT 1873 BANK NOTE ISSUES FOR 18-CENT DOUBLE-RATE COVER TO FRANCE PLUS EQUIVALENT FEE FOR SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL.

The new U.S.-France treaty effective Aug. 1, 1874 set the reciprocal prepaid rate at 9c per 15 grams. This franking paid double the 9c treaty rate plus an additional 18c for Supplementary Mail, allowing it to be processed in New York after the regular mails had closed.

Ex Noel E. 3,000-4,000



627

- 627 ☒ **30c Gray Black (165).** Used with **3c Green**, **6c Dull Pink** and **three 5c Blue (158, 159, 179)**, tied by cork cancels, red **"New York Paid Sup. Dec. 16" Type E Supplementary Mail** circular datestamp on 1875 cover to **Montpellier, France**, small boxed **"PD"** handstamp, carried on HAPAG steamer *Frisia*, arriving Plymouth Dec. 26, transit and receiving backstamps, cover with some small tears and small piece missing underneath stamps which are unaffected save for a small corner perf crease on the 30c and a pulled perf on right 5c

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING FOUR-COLOR COMBINATION OF 1873-75 BANK NOTE ISSUES FOR A TRIPLE-RATE SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL COVER TO FRANCE.

The new U.S.-France treaty effective Aug. 1, 1874 set the reciprocal prepaid rate at 9c per 15 grams. This franking paid triple the 9c treaty rate plus an equivalent 27c for Supplementary Mail, allowing it to be processed in New York after the regular mails had closed.

Ex Noel E. 4,000-5,000



628

628°☒ **90c Rose Carmine (166)**. Bright shade, used with **pair of 10c Brown (166)**, tied by “**N.Y. Supplementary Mail Feb. 1 Paid**” **Type F** duplex datestamp and oval grid cancel on large blue 1879 cover **to Paris, France**, red Calais arrival datestamp (Feb. 13), 90c stamp small edge tears at lower right, left 10c stamp surface scuff, some minor cover edgewear and tiny bleaching spots

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE USE OF THE 90-CENT 1873 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY ISSUE ON A SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL COVER TO FRANCE.

The \$1.10 franking on this cover paid 11-times the 5c UPU rate (55c), doubled for Supplementary Mail, which allowed it to be processed in New York after the regular mails had closed. Of the small number of on-cover uses of the 90c 1873 Continental, this is among the most attractive and easiest to display — as it is not a wide courthouse cover.

Ex Braus. Illustrated in *Chronicle* 106 (1980 London Special Issue). Signed Ashbrook.....
..... E. 10,000-15,000

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POSTAL MARKINGS AND RATES
PRIVATE SHIP LETTERS



629



630

- 629 ☒ **Cayenne, French Guiana, to Bordeaux, France via Boston.** Mar. 17, 1742 datelined folded letter from **Cayenne to Bordeaux, France**, manuscript "*par Boston*", "**ANGLETERRE**" (England) straightline handstamp, "**17**" sols due including 10 sols transit to GB and 7 sols internal rate from Paris to Bordeaux, Jul. 21 receipt docketing, some internal erosion affects corner of letter but front and back are intact, one side flap torn slightly into front at bottom, still Very Fine..... E. 500-750
- 630 ☒ **Bordeaux, France to Philadelphia, Falmouth Packet.** Folded cover to Philadelphia Pa., docketed Bordeaux Aug. 1, 1799, manuscript received Oct. 16 and forwarded in London by H. Combould & Co., red "**Paid OC 17, 1799**" double-circle datestamp struck in London, "**3/-**" shillings for triple packet rate, carried on Falmouth packet *Princess Charlotte*, arriving New York Dec. 25, docketing receipt in Philadelphia on Dec. 27, manuscript "**25**" cents U.S. due for double 91-150 miles rate, Very Fine..... E. 300-400



631

- 631 ☒ **New York to Bordeaux, France.** Folded letter datelined New York Feb. 10, 1831, addressed to **Bordeaux, France**, clear strike of two-line "**Par Chas. Carroll/12 Feb. 1831**" name-of-ship two-line datestamp, partly clear strike of "**Pays d'outremer par Le Havre**" (overseas countries by Le Havre), manuscript "**15**" decimes due, Very Fine and scarce.... E. 750-1,000

632



633

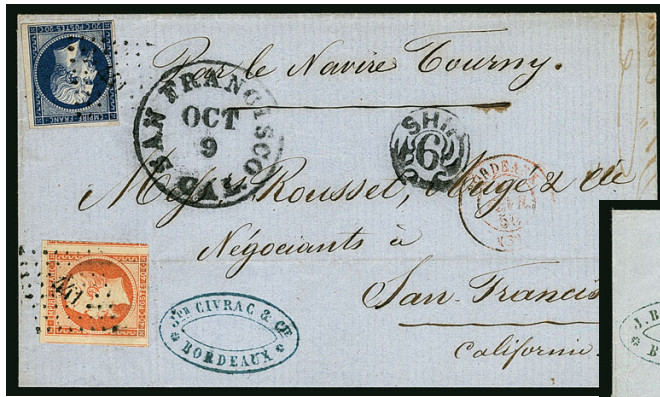
- 632 ☒ **Richmond to Tonnerre, France.** Red "Richmond Va. Sep. 16" circular datestamp on 1839 folded letter to Tonnerre, France, "184" U.S. postage to New York, red "Paid" and "Steam" straightlines with "25" cents **freight money charge**, red New York "Sep. 21" circular datestamp, sender's directive "Per Great Western", "Bristol/Ship Letter" two-line handstamp, English and French manuscript debit and due markings, transit and receiving datestamps, Very Fine, a colorful private ship freight money cover E. 300-400
- 633 ☒ **New Orleans to Bordeaux, France.** "New Orleans La. Jun. 7" circular datestamp on 1841 folded letter to **Bordeaux, France**, manuscript "25" for over 400 miles rate to New York, additional "25" for **freight money charge**, "Paid" straightline, carried on the *Great Western*, arriving Bristol Jul. 3, red "Bristol/Ship Letter" two-line handstamp and London transit backstamp, Calais arrival datestamp and "32" decimes due, Very Fine and colorful E. 300-400



634

635

- 634 ☒ **France, 1853, 10c Bister on Yellowish, 20c Dark Blue on Bluish, Ty. I (14, 15A; Yvert 13A, 14Aa).** Both with ample to large margins, tied by diamond of dots cancels on Jul. 13, 1856 folded letter **from France to New Orleans**, red Havre double-circle datestamp and boxed "P.P." handstamp, New Orleans Sep. 5 circular datestamp with matching "Ship 6" due handstamp, fresh and Very Fine private ship letter direct to New Orleans E. 200-300
- 635 ☒ **France, 1853, 10c Bister on Yellowish, 20c Blue on Bluish, Ty. I (14, 15; Yvert 13A, 14A).** Margins touching or slightly in, tied by diamond of dots cancels on Jul. 21, 1857 folded letter **from France to New Orleans**, red Havre double-circle datestamp and boxed "P.P." handstamp, New Orleans Sep. 25 circular datestamp with matching "Ship 6 Cents" due handstamp, also "N.O.U.S. City Post Sep. 26" New Orleans City Post carrier department circular datestamp, some tape-mended edgewear, file fold, Fine private ship letter direct to New Orleans with carrier delivery E. 400-500



636



637



638



639

- 636 ☒ **France, 1853, 20c Dark Blue on Bluish, Ty. I, 40c Orange on Yellowish, Ty. I (15a, 18; Yvert 14Aa, 16).** 40c three huge margins to clear at bottom, tied by diamond of dots cancel on 1856 folded cover **from Bordeaux, France to San Francisco**, red Feb. 16 Bordeaux double-circle datestamp, bold "San Francisco Cal. Oct. 9" circular datestamp with "Ship 6" clamshell due handstamp, light file fold passes thru 40c stamp, fresh and Very Fine private ship letter to San Francisco, carried on the *Tourny* from Le Havre via Cape Horn (a trip of nearly eight months), ex Pollard E. 400-500
- 637 ☒ **France, 1853, 10c Bister on Yellowish, 20c Blue on Bluish, Ty. I (14, 15; Yvert 13A, 14A).** Both with large margins to slightly in on one side, rich colors, tied by diamond of dots cancels on 1855 folded tissue-paper ledger **from Bordeaux, France to San Francisco**, red Sep. 3 Bordeaux double-circle datestamp, bold "San Francisco Cal. 26 Feb." (1856) circular datestamp with "Ship 6" clamshell due handstamp ties 20c stamp, sealed tear across address panel, Very Fine appearing private ship letter to San Francisco, carried on the *Oregon* via Cape Horn (a trip of nearly six months) E. 300-400
- 638 ☒ **France, 1853, 10c Bister on Yellowish, 20c Blue on Bluish, Ty. I (14, 15; Yvert 13A, 14A).** Neatly affixed slightly overlapping, rich colors, tied by light strikes of diamond of dots cancels on 1860 folded ledger **from Bordeaux, France to San Francisco**, red Mar. 23 Bordeaux double-circle datestamp, "San Francisco Cal. Sep. 5, 1860" circular datestamp ties French stamps, "Ship 6" clamshell due handstamp, manuscript "p. Mozart Capt. Herow," a colorful and beautiful private ship letter to San Francisco prepaid for the 30 centimes in-port French ship rate and due on arrival for the 6c U.S. ship rate, carried on the *Mozart* via Cape Horn (a trip of more than five months)..... E. 750-1,000
- 639 ☒ **France, 1863, 40c Pale Orange on Yellowish (35; Yvert 31).** Tied by diamond of dots cancel on 1870 blue tissue-paper folded cover **from La Rochelle, France to San Francisco**, Bordeaux Apr. 26 double-circle datestamp with red boxed "P.P." handstamp, "San Francisco Cal. Nov. 16" circular datestamp and "Ship 4" due straightline, Very Fine carried on the *Gustave* around Cape Horn (a trip of nearly seven months) E. 200-300



640EX

- 640 ☒ **United States to France, Private Ship Letters.** 12 stampless folded letters to France, including freight money letters carried on the *Great Western*, range of markings with "Bristol/Ship Letter", "Liverpool/Ship Letter", "Gilpin's Exchange Reading Room" ovals, range of originations including New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, some better name sailings including *President* of British & American Steam Navigation (only two sailings), also one Retaliatory Rate cover, Very Fine group, several are ex Noel, accompanied by write-ups from Steven Walske, scan of entire group available
(Photo Ex/Website PDF) E. 1,500-2,000
- 641 ☒ **Private Ship Letters between the U.S. and France.** 20 stampless folded letters or covers traveling in both directions (plus one stamped), many from 1840's with a few 1830's or later, wide range of markings, several "Pays D'outremer Par Le Havre" in both red and black, "red Colonies Par Le Havre," incoming U.S. markings including Buffalo N.Y., New Orleans and New York, Very Fine group, many ex Arnell or Noel, full scan available
(Website PDF) E. 1,500-2,000

PRE-POSTAL CONVENTION—BRITISH SERVICE PRIOR TO JUNE 1, 1843



- 642 ☒ **Philadelphia to Paris, France.** Blue “Philadelphia Pa. Nov. 28” circular datestamp on 1840 folded letter from the **Bank of the United States to Paris, France**, manuscript “18¾” prepaid U.S. postage, carried from Boston by Cunarder *Britannia* (6th sailing), flap with “America L” oval handstamp, Great Britain debited France one shilling with red boxed “Packet Letter” marking and pencil “1/-”, red French arrival datestamp of Dec. 18 and “32” decimes due, Very Fine example of France-bound mail exchanged under the 1836 GB-France treaty, Cunard contracted for the first steam transatlantic packet service effective July 1, 1840, the Second Bank of the United States was liquidated in 1841 after strong opposition to its re-charter by Andrew Jackson..... E. 300-400
- 643 ☒ **New Orleans to Paris, France.** Blue “New Orleans La. Mar. 21” circular datestamp on 1843 folded letter **to Paris, France**, manuscript “50” prepaid U.S. postage, carried from Boston by Cunarder *Britannia*, red boxed “Packet Letter” handstamp, manuscript “1/-” shilling GB debit to France, red French arrival datestamp and “27” centimes due, Very Fine example of France-bound mail exchanged under the 1836 GB-France Treaty, ex Noel E. 100-150
- 644 ☒ **Paris, France to New Orleans.** Red “Boston Ms. Ship Oct. 11” circular datestamp on 1840 folded letter **from Paris, France to wife of Texas Republic ambassador to France**, addressed “Care of — Bryan Esq. Texas Consul at New Orleans”, carried privately to letter bag of Cunarder *Acadia* at Liverpool, manuscript “27” due in New Orleans for 2c ship fee plus 25c postage, no Texas address but privately forwarded to Galveston, part of top left corner worn away well clear of markings, minor toning, appears Fine, ex “Camina” E. 150-200

JUNE 1, 1843–JUNE 30, 1845



- 645 ☒ **Boston to Paris, France.** Clear strike of red “BOSTON” straightline handstamp applied by British consul on Jul. 6, 1843 folded letter **to Paris, France**, carried on Cunarder *Hibernia*, red London receiving backstamp and clear strike of red “COLONIES & ART. 12” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, red French arrival datestamp and “20” decimes due, file folds, Very Fine, the “BOSTON” British P.O. marking was applied by T. W. Moore, the British consul and packet agent to letters carried on Cunard sailings from Boston (about 15 known from Nov. 1842 to July 1844, according to Frajola website)..... E. 1,000-1,500

646

- RETALIATORY RATE—JULY 3, 1848—JANUARY 2, 1849



649

- MARCH 16, 2016



651



650

- 650 ☒ **Le Havre, France to New York, 1848 Retaliatory Rate.** Red Le Havre Jun. 28, 1848 double-circle datestamp on folded letter to New York City, prepaid 12 decimes including 10 decimes British sea postage (not indicated), Jun. 30 London transits, carried from Liverpool on Cunarder *Niagara* on July 1, arrived Boston July 12 where struck with red "Boston Ms. Ship Jul. 12" circular datestamp and "29" handstamp for 24c Retaliatory Rate plus 5c under-300 miles rate to New York, straightline "SHIP LETTER", fresh and Very Fine, a choice incoming Retaliatory Rate cover..... E. 400-500
- 651 ☒ **Paris, France to New Orleans, 1848 Retaliatory Rate.** Folded letter datelined Paris, Nov. 30, 1848 to New Orleans, carried privately to Liverpool so no French or British post office markings or charges, carried on Cunarder *Niagara* on Dec. 2, arrived Boston Dec. 16 where struck with red "Boston Ms. Ship Dec. 16" circular datestamp with red crayon "68" for double the 24c Retaliatory Rate plus double the 10c over-300 miles rate to New Orleans, some edgewear and minor soiling, Fine and scarce incoming double-Retaliatory Rate cover E. 400-500

RESTORED RATES—JANUARY 3–FEBRUARY 14, 1849



652

- 652 ☒ **Philadelphia to Paris, France, 1849 Restored Rate.** Blue "Philadelphia Pa. 5 Jan. 5" integral-rate circular datestamp with "Paid" in octagon on folded letter to Paris, France, carried from Boston on Cunarder *Europa* on first eastbound sailing under the Restored Rate period, arrived Liverpool Jan. 22, London transit backstamp and red "COLONIES/ART. 13" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, red Boulogne arrival datestamp and "20" decimes due including 10 decimes British sea postage, manuscript "W" (or "10") for 10-15 grams weight, fresh and Extremely Fine, the U.S.-Great Britain postal treaty was signed on Dec. 14, 1848 (effective Feb. 15, 1849), in response the U.S. dropped its Retaliatory Rate beginning on Jan. 4, only three eastbound sailings under the Restored Rates occurred before the new treaty rates went into effect..... E. 750-1,000

653



654

- 653 ☒ **Paris, France to New Orleans, 1849 Restored Rate.** Paris Jan. 19, 1849 double-circle datestamp on folded letter to New Orleans, manuscript "15" decimes on reverse including 10 decimes British sea postage, London Jan. 15 transit, carried from Liverpool on Cunarder *Niagara* on Jan. 27, arrived Boston Feb. 11 with red "Boston Ms. Ship Feb. 12" circular datestamp and "12" rate handstamp for 2c ship fee plus 10c over-300 miles rate to New Orleans, backflap tear into a transit datestamp, still Very Fine, only four westbound sailings occurred during the short six-week Restored Rate period before the new treaty rates went into effect on Feb. 15..... E. 300-400
- 654 ☒ **Marseilles, France to Salem Mass., 1849 Restored Rate.** Marseilles Feb. 4, 1849 double-circle datestamp on folded letter to Salem, Mass., "21" decimes on reverse including 10 decimes British sea postage, London transit datestamp, carried from Liverpool on Cunarder *Europa* on Feb. 10, arrived New York Feb. 24 with bold red "7" struck over London marking for 2c ship fee plus 5c under-300 miles rate to Salem, file folds, Very Fine, carried on the last of only four westbound sailings during the short six-week Restored Rate period, ex Arnell E. 400-500

BRITISH PACKET VIA ENGLAND—AUGUST 1, 1849—NOVEMBER 30, 1851



655

- 655 ☒ **Havana, Cuba to Paris, France.** Oct. 8, 1851 datelined folded letter from **Havana, Cuba to Paris, France**, entered U.S. mails with blue "Charleston S.C. Paid Oct. 18" circular datestamp, manuscript "15" for triple 5c rate, endorsed "Via Humboldt" (American Packet), struck in New York with red "U.S. STEAMSHIP/POSTAGE NOT PAID" two-line handstamp and routed via Cunard steamer *Asia*, arriving Liverpool Nov. 2, Paris receiving datestamp and French due markings, file fold, Very Fine and rare use of this handstamp with fewer than five examples recorded, accompanied by Richard F. Winter article from *Chronicle* 136 discussing this handstamp, which was used briefly when letters routed via American Packet were underpaid for the required 21c rate..... E. 300-400



657



656

- 656 ☒ **San Francisco to Grasse, France.** “San Francisco Cal. Jan. 1” circular datestamp with matching “Paid” straightline and boxed “40” U.S. transcontinental rate handstamp on 1850 folded letter to **Grasse, France**, London transit backstamp with red “COLONIES/&c ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Mar. 5), “15” decimes due including 10 decimes Great Britain sea postage, Grasse receiving backstamp, file fold and some slight age spotting around edges, still Very Fine, the boxed “40” handstamp was used at San Francisco only from Oct. 1849 to Feb. 1850, carried from San Francisco via PMSC steamer *Oregon* arriving Panama Jan. 21, left Chagres via USMC steamer *Falcon* arriving Havana Feb. 1, then via USMC steamer *Ohio* arriving New York Feb. 9, carried from New York on Cunarder *Europa* arriving Liverpool Mar. 4 E. 500-750
- 657 ☒ **Havana, Cuba to Paris, France.** Red “New York Jun. 24” circular datestamp on folded letter datelined Havana Jun. 15, 1851 with red forwarder’s backstamp, addressed to **Paris, France**, red London transit backstamp and bold strike of “COLONIES/&c ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp (Jul. 9), “45” decimes due for triple-weight (30 decimes to Great Britain), carried by Cunarder *America*, file fold, Very Fine E. 200-300

DECEMBER 1, 1851–JANUARY 23, 1853



658



659

- 658 ☒ **Boston to Cognac, France.** Oct. 5, 1852 datelined folded letter to **Cognac, France**, “Paid” straightline for 5c U.S. internal rate, clear strike of “BRITISH/PACKET” two-line handstamp, red London transit backstamp, Paris arrival datestamp (Oct. 19) and “13” decimes due (8 decimes to Great Britain), Very Fine and scarce example of the “British Packet” handstamp with fewer than 20 known, carried by Cunarder *Africa* from New York on Oct. 6, arriving Liverpool Oct. 17 E. 200-300
- 659 ☒ **New Orleans to Paris, France.** Red “New Orleans La. Aug. 22” circular datestamp with matching “Paid 5” handstamp on 1852 folded letter to **Paris, France**, with red “BRITISH/PACKET” two-line handstamp, red London transit backstamp, Paris datestamps on front and back with “13” decimes due (8 decimes to Great Britain), small piece of front eroded over address, still Very Fine and scarce example of the “British Packet” handstamp with fewer than 20 known, carried on Cunarder *Canada* from Boston on Sep. 1 arriving Liverpool Sep. 11, ex Arnell E. 200-300

SECOND RETALIATORY RATE PERIOD
JANUARY 24–FEBRUARY 9, 1853



- 660 ☒ **New York to Reims, France, Second Retaliatory Rate.** Red “New-York Br. Pkt. Feb. 1” circular datestamp on 1853 blue folded letter to **Reims, France**, pencil “**21**” U.S. postage charge for **Retaliatory Rate via British mails**, red London transit backstamp, Calais arrival datestamp and “13” decimes due, carried on Cunarder *Europa*, arriving Liverpool Feb. 13, Very Fine and rare, the U.S. Post Office Department, unaware that the continued discriminatory rates charged on American Packet mail to France after the 1848 treaty were rescinded in Sep. 1851, briefly charged retaliatory packet postage of 16c (plus the normal 5c) on mail to France via British Packets, this lasted only from Jan. 24 to Feb. 9, 1853, only three eastbound British steamers sailed during the brief 17-day period (this went on the second sailing), see Winter article in *Chronicle* 152 for a summary and a list, albeit incomplete, of covers E. 400-500
- 661 ☒ **New York to Reims, France, Second Retaliatory Rate.** Red “New-York Br. Pkt. Feb. 9” circular datestamp on 1853 blue folded letter to **Reims, France**, pencil “**21**” U.S. postage charge for **Retaliatory Rate via British mails**, red London transit backstamp, Calais arrival datestamp and “26” decimes due for double-weight, carried on Cunarder *Africa*, arriving Liverpool Feb. 23, Very Fine and rare, the U.S. Post Office Department, unaware that the continued discriminatory rates charged on American Packet mail to France after the 1848 treaty were rescinded in Sep. 1851, briefly charged retaliatory packet postage of 16c (plus the normal 5c) on mail to France via British Packets, this lasted only from Jan. 24 to Feb. 9, 1853, only three eastbound British steamers sailed during the brief 17-day period (this went on the third sailing), see Winter article in *Chronicle* 152 for a summary and a list, albeit incomplete, of covers E. 400-500
- 662 ☒ **New Orleans to La Rochelle, France, Second Retaliatory Rate.** Jan. 22, 1853 datelined folded letter from New Orleans to **La Rochelle, France**, red “Paid” straightline and pencil “**21**” U.S. postage charge for **Retaliatory Rate via British mails**, red London transit backstamp, Calais arrival datestamp and “13” decimes due, carried on Cunarder *Europa*, arriving Liverpool Feb. 13, Very Fine and rare, the U.S. Post Office Department, unaware that the continued discriminatory rates charged on American Packet mail to France after the 1848 treaty were rescinded in Sep. 1851, briefly charged retaliatory packet postage of 16c (plus the normal 5c) on mail to France via British Packets, this lasted only from Jan. 24 to Feb. 9, 1853, only three eastbound British steamers sailed during the brief 17-day period (this went on the second sailing), see Winter article in *Chronicle* 152 for a summary and a list, albeit incomplete, of covers E. 400-500
- 663 ☒ **Bordeaux, France to New Orleans, Second Retaliatory Rate.** Dec. 30, 1852 datelined folded letter from **Bordeaux, France to New Orleans**, manuscript 52 decimes prepayment on back (quadruple-rate), red Bordeaux Jan. 6 double-circle datestamp, carried on Cunarder *Africa*, bold “New-York Jan. 31” circular datestamp and “**84**” handstamp for **quadruple Retaliatory Rate**, Very Fine, the U.S. Post Office Department, unaware that the continued discriminatory rates charged on American Packet mail to France after the 1848 treaty were rescinded in Sep. 1851, briefly charged retaliatory packet postage of 16c (plus the normal 5c) on mail to France via British Packets, this lasted only from Jan. 24 to Feb. 9, 1853 E. 300-400

PRE-POSTAL CONVENTION—AMERICAN SERVICE VIA ENGLAND
JUNE 1, 1847–JUNE 30, 1849



- 664 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France via American Packet.** Sep. 23, 1847 datelined folded letter from New York to Cognac, France, prepaid 24c American Packet postage with red “Paid” arc handstamp and carried on the second sailing of the Ocean Line’s *Washington*, arrived Southampton Oct. 9 and taken directly from steamship to Le Havre with red Oct. 11 arrival datestamp, manuscript “9” decimes due for one-decime ship fee plus inland postage, Very Fine, the mail from the second thru sixth American Packet sailings was carried privately to Le Havre, thereby bypassing the 10-decimes British discriminatory sea postage charge E. 500-750
- 665 ☒ **New York to Montpellier, France via American Packet.** 1848 brown cover to Cognac, France, carried from New York on the *Hermann* (Ocean Line’s fifth sailing and maiden voyage for this ship), departed Mar. 21 and arrived Southampton Apr. 11, taken directly from steamship to Le Havre with red Apr. 13 arrival datestamp, manuscript “21” decimes due for one-decime ship fee plus inland postage, file fold, Very Fine, the mail from the second thru sixth American Packet sailings was carried privately to Le Havre, thereby bypassing the 10-decimes British discriminatory sea postage charge E. 300-400
- 666 ☒ **Philadelphia to Cognac, France via American Packet.** Apr. 19, 1848 datelined folded letter from Philadelphia to Cognac, France, red crayon “29” for prepaid 24c American Packet plus 5c postage to New York, carried on the sixth sailing of the Ocean Line’s *Washington*, arrived Southampton May 10 and taken directly from steamship to Le Havre with May 12 arrival datestamp, manuscript “12” decimes due for 7.5-10 grams weight, two file folds, Very Fine, the mail from the second thru sixth American Packet sailings was carried privately to Le Havre, thereby bypassing the 10-decimes British discriminatory sea postage charge E. 200-300
- 667 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France via American Packet.** Red “New-York Jul. 20” circular datestamp, pencil “24” for American Packet postage on 1848 folded letter to Cognac, France, carried on the *Washington* (Ocean Line’s eighth sailing), departed New York July 20 and arrived Southampton Aug. 3, routed direct to Boulogne with two strikes of double-circle datestamp and “19” decimes due, including **10-decimes discriminatory sea postage credit to Great Britain**, Very Fine precursor to the Retaliatory Rate period, the eighth and 13th Ocean Line sailings were routed via Boulogne as 1843 GB-France Treaty letters and thus were subjected to the discriminatory sea postage charge..... E. 300-400
- 668 ☒ **New York to Vosges, France via American Packet.** Red “New-York Jun. 20” circular datestamp, pencil “24” for American Packet postage on 1849 cover to Vosges, France, carried on the *Hermann* (Ocean Line’s 17th sailing), departed N.Y. June 20 and arrived Southampton July 4, routed to Le Havre with red “Angl. Par Le Havre 5 Jul. ‘49” arrival datestamp, “19” decimes due, including **10-decimes discriminatory sea postage credit to Great Britain**, minor sailing confined mostly to back, still Very Fine, the first, 11th and 14th-17th Ocean Line sailings were routed direct to Le Havre as 1843 GB-France Treaty letters and thus were subjected to the discriminatory sea postage charge E. 300-400
- 669 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France via American Packet.** Mar. 20, 1849 dateline on folded letter from New York to Cognac, France, pencil “24” for American Packet postage, carried on the *Washington* (Ocean Line’s 14th sailing), departed New York Mar. 20 and arrived Southampton April 5, routed to Le Havre with red “Angl. Par Le Havre 8 Avril ‘49” arrival datestamp, “18” decimes due, including **10-decimes discriminatory sea postage credit to Great Britain**, manuscript “W” for 10-15 grams weight, Very Fine, the first, 11th and 14th-17th Ocean Line sailings were routed direct to Le Havre as 1843 GB-France Treaty letters and thus were subjected to the discriminatory sea postage charge..... E. 300-400

- 670 ☒ **Paris, France to New Orleans via American Packet.** Paris Jul. 17, 1848 double-circle datestamp on folded letter to New Orleans, manuscript American Packet route and ship directive at top, pen “5” for French inland postage on reverse (should have also been charged one-decime ship fee), red Jul. 18 Le Havre double-circle datestamp, carried directly to *Hermann Ocean Line American Packet* steamship (seventh sailing), departed Southampton Jul. 21 and arrived New York Aug. 5, large red “New York Ship 34cts. Aug. 5” circular datestamp for 24c packet fee plus 10c over-300 miles postage to New Orleans, letter missing one leaf but all flaps intact, Very Fine and rare with **fewer than five westbound Ocean Line covers recorded from this period**, only specifically endorsed mail to the U.S. was carried by American Packet steamers, all other mail was routed to British Packet steamers, this letter also avoided the discriminatory sea postage charge by being carried directly to the Ocean Line steamer without entering the British mails E. 750-1,000



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JULY 1, 1849–AUGUST 31, 1851



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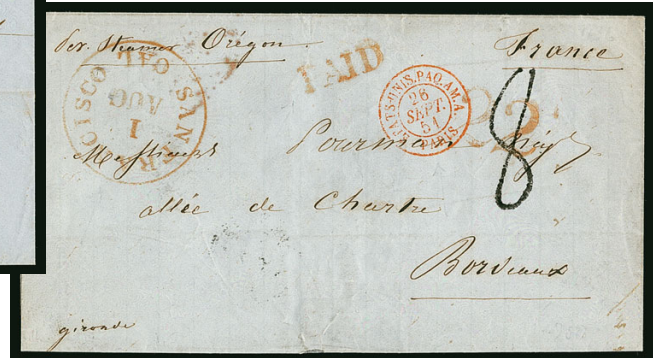


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- 671 ☒ **La Rochelle, France to New Orleans.** La Rochelle Feb. 24, 1852 double-circle datestamp with manuscript “13” decimes on back of folded letter to **New Orleans**, Paris arrival backstamp, “New-York 5c Mar. 12” due circular datestamp, **green “N.O.U.S. City Post Mar. 21” snow-shovel datestamp** with matching “Car.2” in circle handstamp for 2c carrier fee, red boxed “PD”, Very Fine and attractive example of mail from France delivered by carrier in New Orleans..... E. 300-400
- 672 ☒ **San Francisco to Dordogne, France.** Red “San Francisco Cal. 15 Apr.” (1851) circular datestamp on small cover to **Dordogne, France**, clear strikes of “Paid” straightline and “56” rate handstamp for prepaid 16c American Packet plus 40c U.S. transcontinental postage, red London transit backstamp and “COLONIES/&c ART. 13” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, red Calais arrival datestamp (Jun. 6), “15” decimes due including **continued 10 decimes discriminatory sea postage to Great Britain**, Very Fine and rare example of the “56” rate handstamp which was in use only from November 1850 to June 1851, carried from San Francisco via PMSC steamer *Panama* arriving Panama May 2, left Chagres via USMC steamer *El Dorado* arriving New York May 17, then carried on Collins Line steamer *Arctic* from New York on May 24, arriving Liverpool June 4, ex Pearce... E. 500-750
- 673 ☒ **San Francisco to Nantes, France.** Red “San Francisco Cal. 1 Jun.” (1851) circular datestamp on cover to **Nantes, France**, red “56” rate handstamp for 16c American Packet plus 40c U.S. transcontinental inland postage, Southampton transit backstamp, red French arrival datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, provisional “8” decimes due showing **elimination of 10 decimes discriminatory sea postage**, Very Fine cover with the “56” rate handstamp which was in use only from November 1850 to June 1851, carried from San Francisco via PMSC steamer *Constitution* arriving Panama June 23, left Chagres via USMC steamer *Empire City* arriving New York July 7, then carried on Ocean Line steamer *Hermann* from New York on July 12, arriving Southampton July 26..... E. 400-500



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- 674 ☒ **San Francisco to Bordeaux, France.** Red “San Francisco Cal. 1 Aug.” (1851) circular datestamp with matching “Paid” and “22” (in error) handstamps on cover to **Bordeaux, France**, red London transit backstamp, red Paris arrival datestamp (Sep. 26) and Bordeaux receiving datestamp, “8” decimes due, Very Fine, a rare example of the 22c rate struck in San Francisco in error, on July 1, 1851 the domestic U.S. transcontinental rate was reduced to 6c so San Francisco struck 22c for 16c American Packet plus 6c, however the transcontinental rate for overseas mail was 10c (5c uniform rate plus 5c surcharge) so the correct rate was 26c, this rating error was used for only two months, carried from San Francisco via PMSC steamer *Oregon* arriving Panama Aug. 20, left Chagres via USMC steamer *Georgia* arriving New York Sep. 7, then carried on Collins Line steamer *Atlantic* from New York on Sep. 13, arriving Liverpool Sep. 24 E. 1,000-1,500
- 675 ☒ **San Francisco to La Rochelle, France.** Red “San Francisco Cal. 18 Feb” circular datestamp with “Paid” straightline on 1852 folded cover to **La Rochelle, France**, pencil “26” for 16c American Packet plus 10c internal postage from West Coast, red “29” British mail rate handstamp struck in error, red London transit backstamp, red Paris arrival datestamp (Apr. 2) and “8” decimes due, La Rochelle receiving backstamp, Very Fine, carried from San Francisco via PMSC steamer *Panama* arriving Panama Mar. 3, left Chagres via USMC steamer *El Dorado* arriving New York Mar. 15, carried from New York on Collins Line steamer *Arctic* arriving Liverpool Mar. 31 E. 300-400

AMERICAN SERVICE DIRECT—OCTOBER 5, 1850–JUNE 30, 1851



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- 676 ☒ **San Francisco to Bordeaux, France, American Packet Direct.** Red “San Francisco Cal. May 15” (1851) circular datestamp with matching “Paid” straightline and “56” rate handstamp on folded cover to **Bordeaux, France**, carried from New York on the New York & Havre Line steamer *Humboldt* on June 28, arriving Le Havre Jul. 10, red “Outre-Mer Le Havre 10 Jul. ‘51” arrival datestamp, “6” decimes due, transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine and scarce first American Packet Direct service cover, only seven eastbound sailings during this period and very little mail is known, ex Noel E. 1,000-1,500
- 677 ☒ **Chicago to Bouzonville, France.** Red “Chicago Ill. Apr. 28” circular datestamp on small 1851 folded letter to **Bouzonville, France**, red “Paid” straightline and “10” cents in serrated circle, carried on **first sailing of Humboldt** on New York & Havre Line, arriving Le Havre May 19, red French arrival datestamp and “6” decimes due, May 29 arrival backstamp, slight soiling, still Fine, treated as a private ship letter in France, ex Arnell E. 400-500

BRITISH WEST INDIES PACKET



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- 678 ☒ **San Francisco to Le Havre, France.** Folded letter datelined San Francisco Jul. 14, 1851, forwarded privately to Panama by S. Martin & Co. with their blue octagonal handstamp and "JBF Arrivet Panama" backstamp so no U.S. postal markings, "Panama SP 22 1851" British P.O. datestamp, carried from Chagres by RMSP steamer *Thames* to Southampton via St. Thomas, red London transit and "COLONIES/&c ART. 13" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp with "15" decimes due (10 decimes to Great Britain), Le Havre receiving backstamp, Very Fine and a very unusual routing, U.S. postal regulations required eastbound mail from California to be carried by U.S. packets via Panama and New York, only letters forwarded outside the U.S. mails could reach RMSP steamers at Chagres, ex Pearce and DeVoss E. 500-750
- 679 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Horizontal pair, large margins, tied by neat strikes of diamond of grids cancel, Paris Feb. 14, 1857 double-circle datestamp on blue folded letter to San Francisco, carried by RMSP steamer *La Plata* to St. Thomas, arriving Mar. 2, then by *Dee* to Aspinwall, arriving Mar. 7, then by PMSC steamer *J. L. Stephens* from Panama, arriving San Francisco Mar. 29, "20" due handstamp, Extremely Fine, French prepayments were reduced to 8 decimes per 7.5 grams to California by Royal Mail Steam Packets via Southampton, St. Thomas and Panama, effective Jan. 1, 1857, little mail travelled by this slower, more expensive route..... E. 500-750
- 680 ☒ **Paris, France to San Francisco, Royal Mail Steam Packet via Panama.** Paris Jan. 30, 1857 double-circle datestamp, red London transit on blue folded cover to San Francisco, manuscript French rate notations on reverse, carried via RMSP steamer *Parana*, arriving St. Thomas Feb. 18, then via *Clyde*, arriving Colon Feb. 24, then via PMSC steamer *Sonora*, arriving San Francisco Mar. 17, "20" cents due handstamp, Very Fine..... E. 300-400

PRE-POSTAL CONVENTION—FRENCH SERVICE DIRECT
JUNE 22, 1847—FEBRUARY 6, 1848



- 681 ☒ **Boston to Paris, France, French Packet Direct.** Red "Boston 5cts. 14 Aug." (1847) integral-rate circular datestamp with matching "Paid" straightline on folded cover **to Paris, France**, clear strike of blue framed "Paq. Reg." entry handstamp, Paris backstamp, Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from the short-lived Herout & Handel Line, carried on maiden voyage of the *Philadelphie* from New York on Aug. 15, arriving Cherbourg Sep. 1, this was the second of only nine sailings of this line and the *only* sailing to use the "Paq. Reg" handstamp E. 500-750
- 682 ☒ **New York to Paris, France, French Packet Direct.** Folded letter datelined at New York on Aug. 31, 1847 **to Paris, France**, hand carried to Herout & Handel Line's *Missouri* which sailed on Aug. 31 and arrived Cherbourg Sep. 15, red "Le Havre 2 Paq. Reg. 2 17 Sept. 47" double-circle datestamp, "15" decimes due, Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from this short-lived line, carried on the third of only nine sailings and the maiden voyage of the *Missouri*, which also carried the outstanding 5c 1847 cover offered in lot 512 E. 500-750
- 683 ☒ **New York to Paris, France, French Packet Direct.** Folded letter datelined at New York on Oct. 25, 1847 **to Paris, France**, hand carried to Herout & Handel Line's *Missouri* which sailed on Oct. 25 and arrived Le Havre Nov. 11, red "Le Havre 1 Paq. Reg. 1 11 Nov. 47" double-circle datestamp, "30" decimes due, transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from this short-lived line, carried on the sixth of only nine sailings, only four of the sailings employed this arrival datestamp E. 500-750
- 684 ☒ **New York to Paris, France, French Packet Direct.** Red "New-York Sep. 14" circular datestamp on 1847 folded letter **to Paris, France**, 5c U.S. postage paid but not indicated, carried on Herout & Handel Line's *New York* which sailed on Sep. 15 and arrived Oct. 3, red "Le Havre 2 Paq. Reg. 2 5 Oct. 47" double-circle datestamp, "23" decimes due, (15 decimes French Packet plus 8 decimes inland), Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from this short-lived line, carried on the fourth of only nine sailings and the first voyage of the *New York* E. 500-750
- 685 ☒ **New Orleans to Bordeaux, France, French Packet Direct.** Blue "New Orleans La. Oct. 17" circular datestamp with matching large "10" handstamp and "Paid" straightline on 1847 folded letter **to Bordeaux, France**, carried from New York on Herout & Handel Line's *Philadelphie* which sailed on Nov. 28 and arrived Le Havre Nov. 28, blue "Le Havre 2 Paq. Reg. 2 28 Nov. 47" double-circle datestamp, "19" decimes due, Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from this short-lived line, carried on the seventh of only nine sailings, ex Noel E. 500-750



- 686 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France, French Packet Direct.** Folded letter datelined at New York on Sep. 30, 1847 to **Cognac, France**, hand carried to Herout & Handel Line's *Union* which sailed on Sep. 30 and arrived Cherbourg Oct. 18, red "Le Havre 2 Paq. Reg. 2 20 Oct. 47" double-circle datestamp, "18" decimes due, receiving backstamp, beautifully fresh, Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from this short-lived line, carried on the fifth of only nine sailings. E. 500-750
- 687 ☒ **New York to Paris, France, French Packet Direct.** Folded letter datelined at New York on Feb. 3, 1848 to **Paris, France**, hand carried to Herout & Handel Line's *Missouri* which sailed on Feb. 6 and arrived Le Havre Feb. 23, blue "Le Havre 1 Paq. Reg. 1 23 Fevr. 48" double-circle datestamp, "23" decimes due, transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from this short-lived line, carried on the **last of only nine sailings**, only three of the nine sailings employed this blue arrival datestamp..... E. 500-750
- 688 ☒ **New Orleans to Marseilles, France, French Packet Direct.** "New Orleans La. Nov. 14" circular datestamp with matching large "10" handstamp and "Paid" straightline on 1847 folded letter to **Marseilles, France**, carried from New York on Herout & Handel Line's *New York* which sailed on Nov. 25 and arrived Le Havre Dec. 12, blue "Le Havre 1 Paq. Reg. 1 12 Dec. 47" double-circle datestamp, "21" decimes due, transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine example of French Packet Direct mail from this short-lived line, carried on the eighth of only nine sailings, ex Noel E. 500-750
- 689 ☒ **Rouen, France to New Orleans, French Packet Direct.** Jul. 27, 1847 **westbound** folded letter from Rouen, France to New Orleans, prepaid "13" decimes on flap for 10-decimes French Packet Direct plus inland, Rouen and Le Havre double-circle datestamps, carried on the maiden voyage of the Herout & Handel Line steamer *Missouri*, left Cherbourg Jul. 31 and arrived New York Aug. 21, red New York ship circular datestamp with integral "12" cents due for 10c over-300 miles plus 2c ship fee, some ink slight erosion, still Very Fine and scarce, no distinguishing postal marks appear on westbound mail sent via French Packet Direct during this period..... E. 500-750
- 690 ☒ **Paris, France to New York, French Packet Direct.** "Post & Dose Havre 12/16 '47" forwarder's oval on flap of **westbound** folded cover from Paris, France to New York, red Le Havre Dec. 23 double-circle datestamp, carried on Herout & Handel Line steamer *Missouri*, arrived New York Jan. 18, red "6" cents due handstamp in New York for in-port ship fee, light file fold, Very Fine and scarce, carried on the last westbound sailing of this short-lived line and one of only nine total westbound voyages E. 500-750
- 691 ☒ **Paris, France to Philadelphia Pa., French Packet Direct.** Mourning bordered **westbound** Oct. 23, 1847 folded letter from Paris, France to Philadelphia, manuscript "15" decimes prepayment on flap, Paris double-circle datestamp, carried on Herout & Handel Line steamer *New York*, arrived Nov. 13 with red "New-York 7cts. Ship Nov. 13" circular datestamp (5c under-300 miles rate plus 2c ship fee), Very Fine and scarce, carried on the eighth of nine westbound sailings of this short-lived line E. 500-750



692

- 692 ☒ **San Francisco to Bordeaux, France.** Red “San Francisco Cal. 26 Paid 20 Mar.” circular datestamp — **Three Months Period** 21c American Packet rate plus 5c West Coast surcharge — red “New-York Am. Pkt. Apr. 18” circular datestamp, red Le Havre arrival datestamp (May 5), “16” decimes due for double-weight (struck after treaty period commenced), transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine..... E. 200-300
- 693 ☒ **France, 1854, 80c Dark Carmine on Yellowish (19 var; Yvert 17A).** Four margins, light file fold at left, tied by diamond of dots cancels on Mar. 4, 1857 elaborately illustrated “Medaille D'Honneur” folded letter **to New Orleans, La.**, Paris double-circle datestamp, carried on Cunarder *Africa*, arriving New York Mar. 24 where struck with “N. York Br. Pkt. 5 Mar. 24” due circular datestamp, “**N.O.U.S. City Post Mar. 31**” **New Orleans City Post carrier department**, Very Fine **Three-Months Period** cover from France to New Orleans, only 13 westbound sailings occurred during this period..... E. 750-1,000

POSTAL CONVENTION OF 1857—APRIL 1, 1857–DECEMBER 31, 1869



- 694 ☒ **New York to Paris, France, Ocean Penny Postage Envelope.** “New York 6 Sep. 22” debit datestamp on 1857 double-rate cover to **Paris, France, with “Ocean Penny Postage” illustrated propaganda design** depicting female Peace and members of various races, sidewheel paddle steamship in background (symbol of international commerce and communication), Schrader S.C. imprint, embossed seal on backflap, Calais arrival datestamp, fresh and Very Fine, a beautiful design, carried on Cunarder *Europa*, arriving Liverpool Oct. 3 E. 500-750
- 695 ☒ **San Francisco to Bordeaux, France.** “San Francisco Cal. Jun. 24, 1861” circular datestamp on folded letter to **Bordeaux, France**, crayon “45” for triple treaty rate, New York “9” debit datestamp, red Calais arrival datestamp (Jul. 28) and “24” decimes due, transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine, carried from San Francisco by PMSC *Sonora*, the last regular steamer before commencement of the regular central overland stage route, ex Noel E. 200-300



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698EX

- 696 ☒ **Boston to Reims, France.** "Boston 9 Aug. 28" debit datestamp with Boston Br. Pkt. circular datestamp on back of 1860 blue folded letter to **Reims, France**, French arrival datestamp (Sep. 9), transit and arrival backstamps, file fold, Very Fine unpaid triple-rate use, carried on **Galway Line** steamer *Parana*, arriving Galway Sep. 7, this line made only 17 eastbound contract trips during its operations between 1859-63, ex Noel E. 200-300
- 697 ☒ **Boston to Reims, France.** "Boston 9 Jul. 5" debit datestamp on 1864 folded letter to **Reims, France**, endorsed for sailing on Cunard Line "By the Africa", but that steamer left Boston Jul. 4 so sent to New York for carriage by CGT Ligne H steamer *Washington*, red Le Havre Jul. 18 arrival datestamp, "24" decimes due for triple-weight, transit and receiving backstamps, Very Fine, carried on the **maiden eastbound sailing of the CGT Line**, ex Noel..... E. 750-1,000
- 698 ☒ **New York to Paris, Bordeaux and Reims, France.** Four covers carried on CGT Ligne H steamers to France, three "8" decimes due and one "16" due for double-weight, carried on the 2nd, 3rd, 17th and 19th sailings of the line including the **maiden voyage** of the *Lafayette*, Very Fine and attractive group of French Direct uses, individual descriptions of each cover accompany, ex Noel(Photo Ex) E. 500-750



699



700

- 699 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Tied by diamond of dots cancel, red Le Havre Aug. 14, 1860 Maritime Bureau double-circle datestamp on blue folded letter to New York, "12" credit to U.S., carried by Vanderbilt Line steamer *Vanderbilt*, arriving New York Aug. 27 with red arrival datestamp and "Paid" arc handstamp, blue "Am. Service" octagonal handstamp, Very Fine American Packet Direct cover, only 46 sailings of the Vanderbilt line during this period, this was one of the last..... E. 300-400
- 700 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Vivid color, tied by diamond of dots cancel, red Le Havre Oct. 10, 1860 Maritime Bureau double-circle datestamp and "12" credit to U.S. handstamp on blue folded letter to New York, carried on Vanderbilt Line steamer *Illinois*, red "New York Paid Oct. 31" entry circular datestamp ties stamp, Very Fine, carried on the last of only five sailings of this steamship..... E. 300-400



- 701 ☒ **Paris, France to Northampton Mass.** Paris Sep. 6, 1858 double-circle datestamp, “3” debit handstamp with forwarder’s oval and “Par Steamer pr. Les Etats-Unis” two-line handstamp, carried on Vanderbilt Line steamer *Northern Light*, “New York 15 Sep. 22” due circular datestamp, “Am. Service” octagonal handstamp, Very Fine, the second of only two voyages of this steamship E. 100-150
- 702 ☒ **Paris, France to New York.** Paris Sep. 20, 1858 double-circle datestamp on unpaid small cover with original contents to New York, “3” cents debit to U.S., carried on New York & Havre Line steamer *Arago*, “New York 15 Oct. 6” debit datestamp, Very Fine cover by American Packet Direct E. 100-150
- 703 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Tied by diamond of dots cancel and also by “12” credit handstamp, red Le Havre Dec. 14, 1858 Maritime Bureau double-circle datestamp on blue folded letter to New York, carried on New York & Havre Line steamer *Fulton*, red “New York Paid 15 Jan. 4” credit datestamp, faint strike of “Am. Service” octagonal handstamp, outside of cover slightly age bleached, stamp lightly creased from file fold, appears Very Fine with the stamp tied by the credit handstamp..... E. 300-400
- 704 ☒ **San Francisco to Reims, France.** “San Francisco Cal. May 14” double-circle datestamp, two “New York Jun. 9” debit datestamps, correct “12” cents debit struck over “9” cents on blue 1866 folded tissue-paper letter to **Reims, France**, “15” treaty rate handstamp, carried on New York & Havre Line steamer *Fulton*, Le Havre Jun. 22 arrival datestamp, “8” decimes due handstamp, Very Fine E. 300-400
- 705 ☒ **France, 1862, 40c Pale Orange on Yellowish (27; Yvert 23).** Four singles which were likely contiguous, tied by bold strikes of diamond of dots cancel, Le Havre Sep. 26, 1866 double-circle datestamp with red “24” credit to U.S. on double-rate blue folded letter to New York, carried on New York & Havre Line steamer *Arago*, red “N. York Am. Pkt Paid Oct. 10” circular datestamp ties bottom stamp, Very Fine, a colorful American Packet Direct cover, after the 1861-65 interruption of transatlantic service by the N.Y. & Havre line due to the Civil War, service was briefly resumed until the line went out of business in Nov. 1867 (only 29 sailings after resumption) E. 400-500
- 706 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Margins to in at lower left, tied by diamond of dots cancel, Pau Jul. 28, 1860 double-circle datestamp and “12” credit to U.S. on small mourning cover to New York, carried on North Atlantic Steamship Co. *Adriatic*, red “New York Paid Aug. 11” entry circular datestamp ties stamp, missing half of backflap, Very Fine and rare routing, the famous S.S. *Adriatic* (the basis for the design of the U.S. 12c 1869 Pictorial Issue) sailed under several different companies during its life and made only six voyages under the North Atlantic Steamship Line E. 200-300
- 707 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Bright color, margins to just in, tied by diamond of dots cancel, Bordeaux Sep. 8, 1860 double-circle datestamp and incorrect “3” (British Packet) credit to U.S. on blue folded cover to New York, carried on North Atlantic Steamship Co. *Adriatic*, red “New York Paid Sep. 24” entry circular datestamp ties stamp, red “Am. Service” octagonal handstamp, Very Fine and rare routing, the famous S.S. *Adriatic* (the basis for the design of the U.S. 12c 1869 Pictorial Issue) sailed under several different companies during its life and made only six voyages under the North Atlantic Steamship Line E. 200-300



- 708 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Ample margins to huge at top, tied by diamond of dots cancel on blue 1860 folded letter to San Francisco, Bordeaux Sep. 4 double-circle datestamp, manuscript "3" credit for British Packet service (in error), carried by Allan Line steamer *Jura*, arriving Quebec Sep. 17, red "Boston Paid 15 Sep. 18" circular datestamp and "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp, Very Fine, an Apr. 1, 1859 amendment to the 1848 US-GB treaty added the Allan Line as an American Packet, this mail was consistently misrated for 3c British Packet..... E. 200-300
- 709 ☒ **France, 1862, 80c Rose (28; Yvert 24).** Tied by diamond of dots cancel on small 1866 cover from **Bourges, France to a Catholic Missionary at "Red River Settlement, Hudson's Bay Territory"**, Paris backstamp, "3" cents handstamp credit to U.S., carried from Liverpool on Allan Line steamer *Peruvian*, arriving Quebec on Sep. 9 and Portland on Sep. 11 with red Portland "Paid" exchange office datestamp, manuscript "44 cts" and double strike of red "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp, sent **via St. Paul and Pembina, North Dakota Territory** to Red River Settlement, faint toning, tiny tear at top, Very Fine, an outstanding routing..... E. 400-500
- 710 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Tied by diamond of dots cancel on cover from Matour, France to San Francisco, crayon "3" credit to U.S., carried on Cunarder *Africa*, red "N. York Br. Pkt. Paid Apr. 2" circular datestamp ties stamp, "San Francisco Cal. May 27, 1864" circular datestamp, "**Forwarded 3" in ribbon and "San Francisco Cal. Advertised May 16"** backstamp, "Due 4" straightline (3c for forwarding plus 1c for advertised fee), a bit torn and soiled, still a very unusual usage and combination of markings..... E. 300-400
- 711 ☒ **France, 1853, 15c Blue, Ty. I (15; Yvert 14A).** Two vertical pairs, tied by multiple strikes of diamond of dots cancel on small 1861 cover from Hagenau, France to Fayetteville, Illinois, Hagenau Jul. 3 double-circle datestamp, crayon "3" credit to U.S., carried on Allan Line steamer *Hibernian* from Liverpool on Jul. 4, arriving Quebec Jul. 16, red "**Chicago Ill. Paid 15 18 Jul.** exchange office datestamp, Very Fine and scarce example of mail from France with this Chicago exchange marking..... E. 200-300
- 712 ☒ **France, 1860, 80c Rose on Pinkish (20; Yvert 17B).** Four ample to large margins, tied by diamond of dots cancel on small cover from Paris, France to Louisville Ky., Paris double-circle datestamp and crayon "3" credit to U.S., carried on Allan Line steamer *Bohemian*, arriving Quebec Sep. 16, red "**Detroit Mich. Paid 15 Sep. 20**" exchange office datestamp with "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp, prepayment rejected by post office in Louisville with grid killer struck over Detroit paid marking and manuscript "**Due 19cts**" in depreciated currency, backflap tear, Very Fine and scarce, ex Noel..... E. 200-300
- 713 ☒ **France, 1862, 80c Rose (28; Yvert 24).** Two, tied by diamond of dots cancels on small 1864 double-weight mourning cover from Nantes, France to Union-occupied New Orleans, Nantes Jul. 20 circular datestamp, "6" credit handstamp to U.S., carried on Allan Line steamer *St David*, arriving Quebec Aug. 4, red "**Portland Me. Paid 30 Aug. 6**" exchange office datestamp struck twice with "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp, some slight edgewear and reduced at top, left stamp tiny flaw at top, still Very Fine and scarce use to occupied Confederate New Orleans..... E. 200-300



- 714 ☒ **France, 1868, 80c Rose on Pinkish (36; Yvert 32).** Tied by five-point star of dots cancel, Paris Apr. 17, 1868 double-circle datestamp on folded letter to New York, red "3" credit handstamp to U.S., carried by Cunarder *Java*, arriving Apr. 30 with red arrival datestamp, "New York Post Office Advertised May 19" oval datestamp and blue "Cannot Be Found" straightline, unclaimed and sent back to Paris, blue "Retour A L'Envoyeur Rebut & Reclamations" two-line handstamp, New York and Paris backstamps, stamp with small flaws at top right, still Very Fine and colorful use E. 200-300
- 715 ☒ **France, 1862, 80c Rose (28; Yvert 24).** Bright color, tied by diamond of dots cancel, Le Havre Jan. 16, 1868 double-circle datestamp and "3" credit handstamp on blue folded letter to New York, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Ville de Paris*, arriving Jan. 31, red "N. York Pkt. Paid Jan. 31" entry circular datestamp showing the **elimination of the steamship nationality** from the datestamp (began in Jan. 1868), Very Fine E. 150-200
- 716 ☒ **France, 1862, 80c Rose (28; Yvert 24).** Horizontal pair, tied by diamond of dots cancels and by Le Havre Dec. 14, 1865 double-circle datestamp with red "6" credit to U.S. on double-weight blue folded letter to New York, carried by CGT Ligne H steamer *Europe*, "New York Paid Jan. 2" entry circular datestamp, red "Fr. Service" octagonal handstamp (normally struck in blue to signify direct service), Very Fine, illustrated in Hubbard and Winter *North Atlantic Mail Sailings* on p. 279 E. 300-400
- 717 ☒ **France, 1862, 40c Pale Orange on Yellowish (27; Yvert 23).** Two singles, tied by diamond of dots cancels, light strike of Paris May 8, 1866 double-circle datestamp on cover to San Francisco, red "Affr. Insuff (4)" two-line handstamp, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Pereire*, arriving New York May 22, perfect strike of "N.Y. Frnh Pkt. 30 or U.S. Notes 38 May 22" **depreciated currency** circular datestamp, Very Fine underpaid double-weight cover and rare example of this New York French Packet depreciated currency marking, ex Martin E. 300-400
- 718 ☒ **Marseilles, France to New York.** Marseilles Aug. 29, 1866 double-circle datestamp on unpaid folded letter to New York (12c debit to U.S. not indicated), Sep. 1 Ligne H transit backstamp, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Pereire*, "N.Y. Frnh Pkt. 15 or U.S. Notes 21 Sep. 21" **depreciated currency** circular datestamp (15c in coin or 21c in notes), Very Fine and rare example of this New York French Packet depreciated currency marking E. 300-400
- 719 ☒ **France, 1862, 80c Rose (28; Yvert 24).** Tied by five-point star of dots cancels, Paris Nov. 8, 1866 double-circle datestamp on cover to Conshohocken Pa., "Par Steamer pr. Les Etats-Unis" two-line handstamp, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Ville de Paris*, red "New York Paid Fr. Pkt. Nov. 21" circular datestamp, stamp with small corner flaw from placement near edge, Very Fine, this New York marking was rarely used and only from Apr. 1865 to Jul. 1867, illustrated in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246) E. 300-400



- 720 ☒ **France, 1862, 80c Rose (28; Yvert 24).** Horizontal strip of four, right stamp mostly separated, tied by diamond of dots cancels, Bordeaux Feb. 28, 1867 double-circle datestamp on folded letter to New York, manuscript "12" credit for quadruple-weight, carried on CGT Ligne H steamer *Ville de Paris*, red "N. York Fr. Pkt. Paid Mar. 12" circular datestamp, Very Fine, this New York marking was rarely used and only from Feb. 1867 to June 1868, illustrated in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246) E. 300-400
- 721 ☒ **France, 1862, 40c Pale Orange on Yellowish (27; Yvert 23).** Vertical pair, tied by diamond of dots cancels, Nice May 19, 1868 double-circle datestamp and manuscript "3" credit on cover to Boston, carried by CGT Ligne H steamer *St. Laurent*, departing Brest May 23, clear strike of red "Boston Fr. Pkt. Paid Jun. 4" circular datestamp, Very Fine and rare, this is the **only recorded example** of this Boston French Packet marking, illustrated in Walske article (*Chronicle* 246), ex Morton.. E. 400-500
- 722 ☒ **Le Havre, France to Rockland Me.** Apr. 20, 1866 Le Havre double-circle datestamp with "12" debit handstamp on unpaid cover to Rockland, Me., blue Mousset Brown & Co. forwarder's boxed handstamp with matching "Per Steamer via Southampton & Queenstown", carried on Cunarder *Scotia*, "N. York 15 Br. Pkt. U.S. Notes 19 May 1" depreciated currency datestamp (15c in coin or 19c in depreciated notes), slightly reduced at left, still Very Fine..... E. 200-300
- 723 ☒ **Lyon, France to Hartford Ct.** Nov. 7, 1847 Lyon double-circle datestamp with "36" debit handstamp on unpaid triple-rate cover to Hartford Ct., carried on Cunarder *China* to Boston with Nov. 20 backstamp, blue crayon "45/60" with "In U.S. Notes" straightline depreciated currency markings (45c in coin or 60c in depreciated notes), red "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp, Very Fine E. 100-150
- 724 ☒ **Guebwiller, France to Taos, Missouri.** Clear strike of Guebwiller Apr. 18, 1865 double-circle datestamp on small cover to Taos, Missouri, manuscript "12" debit, carried by Allan Line steamer *Peruvian*, arriving Quebec May 1, blue "Chicago Ill. May 4" circular datestamp (in error, should be March) with "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp and "20 U.S. Notes" **due handstamp**, reduced at left and slightly toned, Fine and scarce example of this Chicago depreciated currency marking..... E. 200-300
- 725 ☒ **France, 1863, 40c Pale Orange on Yellowish (35; Yvert 31).** Two, separated from a pair, tied by diamond of dots cancels, Mulhouse Sep. 28, 1868 double-circle datestamp on **U.S. Consular Agency** corner card cover to Boston, red insufficient postage handstamp (double-weight so underpaid 80 centimes), carried on Inman Line steamer *City of Washington* via Halifax, obsolete use of "Br. Service" octagonal handstamp, Boston Oct. 11 depreciated currency circular datestamp (30c in coin or 41c in depreciated notes), Very Fine E. 300-400

1870-74 INTERIM PERIOD



- 726 ☒ **New York to Cognac, France.** “New York Br. Transit Feb. 19” circular datestamp on back of 1870 folded letter **to Cognac, France**, carried by NGL Line steamer *Donau*, arriving Southampton Mar. 1, two strikes of **G.B./Art. 38” Anglo-French accountancy handstamp**, Calais and Bordeaux transit datestamps and charged “10” decimes due for double-weight, Bordeaux and Cognac backstamps, Very Fine, the “G.B./Art. 38” marking was used only from January to March 1870 and is very rare with fewer than five examples known, ex Noel E. 1,000-1,500
- 727 ☒ **New Orleans to Marseilles, France.** “New Orleans La. Jun. 6 2 PM” circular datestamp, “New York Br. Transit 4 Jun. 11” debit datestamp on 1874 folded letter **to Marseilles, France**, wines and brandies dealer’s blue datestamp, “GB/2F” triangle-topped accountancy handstamp, Calais arrival datestamp and “12” decimes due for double-weight (only a single rate debited by U.S. due to non-parallel weight progressions), Extremely Fine unpaid cover to France via British Open Mail with all markings unusually well-struck..... E. 200-300
- 728 ☒ **San Francisco to Toulon, France.** “San Francisco Cal. Aug. 2” circular datestamp, “New York Aug. 11” circular datestamp on 1874 cover **to Toulon, France**, blue Cherbourg arrival datestamp with “75c” due for 50 centimes rate plus 50% unpaid penalty, Very Fine, carried on Eagle Line steamer *Lessing*, arriving Cherbourg Aug. 22..... E. 200-300
- 729 ☒ **United States and France Transatlantic Mails, Study Group.** 33 covers sent in both directions, most are stampless with a few franked with U.S. or French stamps, wide range of uses, rates and markings from throughout the period of study including pre-1857 treaty, treaty period and post-treaty period, a number of better markings including “COLONIES/&c ART.”, depreciated currency, wide range of French entry and origin datestamps, steamer lines including Cunard, Inman, HAPAG, Allan, Ocean, **Liverpool Southern Steamship Co.**, these are generally \$100 to \$200 covers but a few are worth more, overall a Very Fine and fascinating group, the postal history interest in this group along with Mr. Walske’s detailed notes on rates and sailings compelled us to write up each cover as though an individual auction lot, those descriptions along with a full scan of the group are available(Website PDF) E. 3,000-4,000
- 730 ☒ **Bank Note Issues on United States and France Transatlantic Mails.** 25 covers from 1870’s-80’s going in both directions, mix of U.S. and French stamps including one mixed franking (French Postage Due stamp with 2c and 5c Bank Notes), more than 10 others with U.S. Bank Note stamps including mixed color frankings, a couple postal cards and a couple stampless, range markings and some attractive cancels, some pre-UPU period included, mixed condition generally Fine-Very Fine, we described eight of the best covers as though each were an individual auction lot, those descriptions and a scan of the entire group available(Website PDF) E. 1,000-1,500

END OF SALE — THANK YOU

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1840-1847

All rates are for a single-weight prepaid or partially-prepaid letter

France to the USA		USA to France	Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)	Characteristic Markings
British Packet via England July 1, 1840-May 31, 1843 (between Boston and Liverpool)				<i>France to the USA</i>
French Inland	Table FR-1 (prepaid)	Table FR-1 (due)	Cunard: 4-July-40 to 19-May-43 (54)	Manuscript "1/-" (one shilling) credit in front upper right corner
British Transit and Sea	12 decimes (prepaid)	12 decimes (due)		Curved "FOREIGN PAID" (Southampton)
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		Circular datestamp "BOSTON MS SHIP"
US Ship Fee	2 cents (due)	-		<i>USA to France</i>
US Inland	Table US-1 (due)	Table US-1 (prepaid)		Manuscript "1/-" debit and/or red boxed italic "Packet Letter"
US Postage Subtotal	variable (due)	variable (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. BOULOGNE"
France/GB Accounting	(1 shilling credit to GB)	(1 shilling debit to France)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. CALAIS"

The British Treasury authorized a steam packet mail service on September 24, 1838. The contract was given to the Cunard Line on May 4, 1839 for a packet service starting July 1, 1840. March 30, 1836 France-GB Treaty set French and British charges per 7.5 grams (modified March 30, 1839). United States postage per number of letter sheets set by May 1, 1825 Act. France and Great Britain accounted to each other for British sea and transit postage. "Packet Letter" marking specified the basis for the 1 shilling debit to France.

British Packet via England June 1, 1843-June 30, 1845 (between Boston and Liverpool)				<i>France to the USA</i>
French Inland	Table FR-2 (prepaid)	Table FR-2 (due)	Cunard: 1-Jun-43 to 19-Jun-45 (43)	Oval datestamp "L H (or some other letter)" (Liverpool)
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)		Curved "FOREIGN PAID" (Southampton)
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		Circular datestamp "BOSTON MS SHIP"
US Ship Fee	2 cents (due)	-		<i>USA to France</i>
US Inland	Table US-1 (due)	Table US-1 (prepaid)		Red boxed "COLONIES &c.ART.12"
US Postage Subtotal	variable (due)	variable (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. BOULOGNE"

April 3, 1843 France-GB Treaty set reduced French inland and British transit and sea charges per 7.5 grams, effective June 1, 1843. "COLONIES &c.ART.12" marking on mail from the US to France indicated British 10 decimes debit to France for "unpaid mail from countries beyond sea" (3sh 4d per ounce bulk rate).

British Packet via England July 1, 1845-June 26, 1848 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)				<i>France to the USA</i>
French Inland	Table FR-2 (prepaid)	Table FR-2 (due)	Cunard: 1-Jul-45 to 17-Jun-48 (70)	Oval datestamp "L H (or some other letter)" (Liverpool)
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)		Circular datestamp "BOSTON MS SHIP"
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		
US Ship Fee	2 cents (due)	-		<i>USA to France</i>
US Inland	5 or 10 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Red boxed "COLONIES &c.ART.12" or "COLONIES &c. ART. 13"
US Postage Subtotal	6, 7 or 12 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. BOULOGNE"

March 3, 1845 US Act set inland rates of 5 cents for less than 300 miles, and 10 cents over 300 miles per 1/2 ounce letter, effective July 1, 1845. Six cents was due on mail to the arrival port. 1845 changes to the 1843 France-GB Convention resulted in a re-structuring of the letter bills. Starting January 1846, letters from the US fell under Article 13.

American Packet via England June 1, 1847-June 30, 1849 (between New York and Southampton/Le Havre)				<i>France to the USA</i>
French Inland	Table FR-2 (prepaid)	Table FR-2 (due)	Ocean: 1-Jun-47 to 20-Jun-49 (17)	Red datestamp "BUREAU MARITIME LE HAVRE"
French Ship Fee	1 decime (prepaid)	1 or 10 decimes (due)		Red datestamp "NEW-YORK SHIP"
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		
US Sea	24 cents (due)	24 cents (prepaid)		<i>USA to France</i>
US Inland	5 or 10 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "OUTRE-MER LE HAVRE"
US Postage Subtotal	24, 29 or 34 cents (due)	24, 29 or 34 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. PAR LE HAVRE"

Only specifically-endorsed mail from France was carried on this route via Le Havre and Southampton. Unendorsed mail to the United States was routed to British packets. Most Ocean Line mail was carried by auxiliary steamer directly between Southampton and Le Havre. Second-7th mails rated for 1 decime ship fee with OUTRE-MER LE HAVRE entry mark. First and 8th-17th eastbound mails rated per 1843 France-GB Treaty and show 10 decimes British double sea charge, but have no Article 13 accounting marks since they bypassed London. March 3, 1845 US Act set US packet postage at 24 cents per 1/2 ounce letter, effective July 1, 1845. Only 24 cents was charged on mail to/from New York (no inland charges).

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

TABLE FR-1 - French Inland Rates per June 26, 1836 Law, Effective July 15, 1836 (Applied to Mail After 1836 France-GB Convention)

Distance to Port	Between 7.5 and 10 grams			Between 15 and 20 grams		
	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	4
Number of rates						
Channel ports	3 decimes	4 decimes	6 decimes	8 decimes	10 decimes	12 decimes
1-25 kilometers	4 decimes	6 decimes	8 decimes	10 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes
26-50 kilometers	5 decimes	8 decimes	9 decimes	11 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes
51-80 kilometers	6 decimes	9 decimes	11 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes	16 decimes
81-115 kilometers	7 decimes	11 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes	16 decimes	18 decimes
116-160 kilometers	8 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes	16 decimes	18 decimes	20 decimes
161-220 kilometers	9 decimes	14 decimes	15 decimes	17 decimes	19 decimes	21 decimes
221-300 kilometers	10 decimes	15 decimes	17 decimes	19 decimes	21 decimes	23 decimes
301-400 kilometers	11 decimes	17 decimes	18 decimes	20 decimes	22 decimes	24 decimes
401-500 kilometers	12 decimes	18 decimes	20 decimes	22 decimes	24 decimes	26 decimes
501-600 kilometers	13 decimes	20 decimes	21 decimes	23 decimes	25 decimes	27 decimes
601-750 kilometers	14 decimes	21 decimes	23 decimes	25 decimes	27 decimes	29 decimes
751-900 kilometers	15 decimes	23 decimes	24 decimes	26 decimes	28 decimes	30 decimes
> 900 kilometers	16 decimes	24 decimes	25 decimes	27 decimes	29 decimes	31 decimes
British Sea & Transit	10 decimes	10 decimes	10 decimes	10 decimes	10 decimes	10 decimes
French Sea	10 decimes	15 decimes	20 decimes	25 decimes	30 decimes	35 decimes

Note: Article V of the 1836 Treaty set the 7.5 gram French inland rate from Paris to the GB frontier at 10 decimes.

TABLE FR-2 - French Inland Rates per March 15, 1827 Law, Effective January 1, 1828 (Applied to Mail After 1843 France-GB Convention)

Distance to Port	Between 7.5 and 10 grams			Between 15 and 20 grams		
	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	4
Number of rates						
0-40 kilometers	2 decimes	3 decimes	4 decimes	5 decimes	6 decimes	7 decimes
41-80 kilometers	3 decimes	5 decimes	6 decimes	8 decimes	9 decimes	10 decimes
81-150 kilometers	4 decimes	6 decimes	8 decimes	10 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes
151-220 kilometers	5 decimes	8 decimes	9 decimes	11 decimes	13 decimes	15 decimes
221-300 kilometers	6 decimes	9 decimes	11 decimes	13 decimes	15 decimes	17 decimes
301-400 kilometers	7 decimes	11 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes	16 decimes	18 decimes
401-500 kilometers	8 decimes	12 decimes	14 decimes	16 decimes	18 decimes	20 decimes
501-600 kilometers	9 decimes	14 decimes	15 decimes	17 decimes	19 decimes	21 decimes
601-750 kilometers	10 decimes	15 decimes	17 decimes	19 decimes	21 decimes	23 decimes
751-900 kilometers	11 decimes	17 decimes	18 decimes	20 decimes	22 decimes	24 decimes
> 900 kilometers	12 decimes	18 decimes	20 decimes	22 decimes	24 decimes	26 decimes

Note: Paris-Calais distance is 220 kilometers, Paris-Le Havre distance is 175 kilometers, and Paris-Boulogne distance is 205 kilometers.

TABLE US-1 - US Inland Rates per May 1, 1825 Act

Distance to Port	Single Letter Rate (per letter sheet)
0-30 miles	6 cents
31-80 miles	10 cents
81-150 miles	12.5 cents
151-400 miles	18.75 cents
More than 400 miles	25 cents

Note: Letters addressed to the arrival port were subject to a total of 6 cents collection, which included the ship fee.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1847-1849

<u>France to the USA</u>		<u>USA to France</u>	<u>Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)</u>	<u>Characteristic Markings</u>
<u>French Direct Packet June 22, 1847-February 6, 1848 (between New York and Cherbourg/Le Havre)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	Table FR-2 (prepaid)	Table FR-2 (due)	Herout: 22-Jun-47 to 6-Feb-48 (9)	Manuscript endorsements
French Packet	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)		Red datestamp "NEW-YORK SHIP"
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		
US Ship Fee	2 cents (due)	-		<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	5 or 10 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Red entry circular datestamp "OUTRE-MER LE HAVRE" (8/8/47)
US Postage Subtotal	6, 7 or 12 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Blue boxed "PAQ. REG." (9/1/47)
				Entry circular datestamp "LE HAVRE PAQ. REG. 1 (or 2)"

Herout & de Handel Line began operations under a January 29, 1847 contract with the French State. Operations were suspended per the January 18, 1848 French Postal Circular #19. French rates per 7.5 grams set by May 25, 1847 French Postal Circular (and May 19 Royal Decree). United States postage per 1/2 ounce set by July 1, 1845 Act. Ten decimes French sea postage followed the same weight progression as in Table FR-2 (i.e. 1.5 rates for a letter between 7.5 and 10 grams).

<u>British Packet via England June 27, 1848-January 3, 1849 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	Table FR-2 (prepaid)	Table FR-2 (due)	Cunard: 24-Jun-48 to 16-Dec-48 (25)	Oval datestamp "L A (or some other letter)" (Liverpool)
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)		Circular datestamp "BOSTON MS SHIP"
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		
US Ship Fee	24 cents (due)	24 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	5 or 10 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Red boxed "COLONIES &c.ART.13"
US Postage Subtotal	24, 29 or 34 cents (due)	24, 29 or 34 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. BOULOGNE"

The June 9, 1847 British Post Office Order set discriminatory sea charges on American packet mail, so the US assessed a retaliatory packet charge on British packets per the June 27, 1848 US Act. French mail addressed to the US arrival port was subject to a total 24 cents collection during this "First Retaliatory Period." Beyond port collections were 29 or 34 cents.

<u>British Packet via England January 4, 1849-February 14, 1849 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	Table FR-2 (prepaid)	Table FR-2 (due)	Cunard: 30-Dec-48 to 10-Feb-49 (4)	Oval datestamp "L A (or some other letter)" (Liverpool)
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)		Circular datestamp "BOSTON MS SHIP"
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		
US Ship Fee	2 cents (due)	-		<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	5 or 10 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Red boxed "COLONIES &c.ART.13"
US Postage Subtotal	6, 7 or 12 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. BOULOGNE"

US retaliatory sea charge eliminated per January 3, 1849 US Post Office Order. Rates returned to July 1, 1845 levels in this brief "Restored Rate Period."

<u>British Packet via England February 15, 1849-July 31, 1849 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	Table FR-2 (prepaid)	Table FR-2 (due)	Cunard: 21-Feb-49 to 21-Jul-49 (20)	UK circular or octagonal transit datestamp "PAID"
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)		Oval datestamp "L A (or some other letter)" (Liverpool)
French Postage Subtotal	variable (prepaid)	variable (due)		Circular datestamp "BOSTON MS SHIP"
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
				Red boxed "COLONIES &c.ART.13"
				Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. BOULOGNE"

December 15, 1848 US-GB Treaty set US inland at 5 cents, GB transit at 3 cents and sea at 16 cents (paid to carrier) per 1/2 ounce for a 24 cents total rate, effective February 15, 1849. August 14, 1848 US Postal Act set 40 cents per 1/2 ounce inland rate to/from California, and was used for US inland postage on eastbound transcontinental mail to France. US-GB Treaty provided for mails to France in British open mail. France collected postage and credited GB per the April 3, 1843 France-GB Treaty.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1849

France to the USA		USA to France	Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)	Characteristic Markings
<u>American Packet via England July 1, 1849-August 31, 1851 (between New York and Liverpool/Southampton)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	Collins: 27-Apr-50 to 30-Aug-51 (28)	UK circular transit datestamp "PAID"
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)	Ocean: 20-Jul-49 to 13-Aug-51 (23)	
French Postage Subtotal	15 decimes (prepaid)	15 decimes (due)		
US Packet	16 cents (due)	16 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		Red boxed "COLONIES &c.ART.13" (until 7/31/51)
US Postage Subtotal	21 cents (due)	21 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. CALAIS"
				Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. PAR LE HAVRE"

Detailed Articles of the 1848 US-GB Treaty implemented the 21 cents per half ounce packet rate and the Treaty US inland rates on this route, effective July 1, 1849.

Variable French inland rates per Table FR-2 applied to the Ocean Line mail which left Southampton on July 20, 1849; all other trips fell under the uniform 50 centimes inland rate.

Ocean Line mail to France was often carried by auxiliary steamer directly from Southampton to Le Havre (ANGL. PAR LE HAVRE), but was assessed 10 decimes British double sea charge.

Mail to the US by American Packet was permitted by July 1, 1849 France-US Accords, but was not announced until the September 1, 1851 French Postal Circular #67.

Bulk transit and sea rates were lowered on July 31, 1851, but not reflected in postal rates until September 1, 1851, although reduced 8 decimes French collections applied provisionally in July 1851.

From July 1 until August 15, 1851, San Francisco mis-rated prepayments to France at 22 cents (6 cents inland plus 16 cents sea), but used correct 26 cents rate starting September 1, 1851.

<u>British Packet via England August 1, 1849-November 30, 1851 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	Cunard: 28-Jul-49 to 29-Nov-51 (108)	French railroad circular datestamp "LIGNE DE CALAIS"
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	10 decimes (due)		UK circular transit datestamp "PAID"
French Postage Subtotal	15 decimes (prepaid)	15 decimes (due)		Large circular datestamp "BR. PACKET BOSTON"
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
				Red boxed "COLONIES &c.ART.13" (until 7/31/51)
				Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. CALAIS"
				Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ.BRIT. PARIS"

July 23, 1849 French Postal Circular #14 set uniform French inland rate per 7.5 grams; effective August 1. Prepayment by postage stamps was not permitted in France before August 1, 1849.

Mail was sent in open mails through GB, so British transit marks appear until the May 1, 1851 US-GB Closed Mail Agreement sent westbound mail closed through GB.

Bulk transit and sea rates were lowered in mid-1851, but not reflected in postal rates until December 1, 1851. First French "Etats-Unis" entry datestamps introduced August 1, 1851.

March 3, 1851 US Act lowered US transcontinental postage to 6 cents (10 cents unpaid) per 1/2 ounce, so ten cents inland was charged on mail to/from the West Coast, effective July 1, 1851.

<u>British West Indies Packet to California August 1, 1849-December 31, 1850 (Southampton to Chagres via St. Thomas)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	n/a	RMSF: 2-Aug-49 to 17-Dec-50 (22)	Red circular datestamp "PAID" (GB transit mark)
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		Black or red "30" due
Panama Transit	6 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		
French Postage Subtotal	21 decimes (prepaid)			
US Sea and Inland	30 cents (due)	n/a		<u>USA to France</u>
				(no mail was routed to British West Indies packets)

September 12, 1848 French Postal Circular #27 set 2 francs 10 centimes per 7.5 grams rate to Panama City by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, effective September 15, 1848.

September 15, 1848 Additional Articles to the 1843 France-GB Convention set bulk credits from France to GB at 5 shillings 4 pence per ounce (16 decimes per 7.5 gram letter).

French inland postage on West Indies route was variable per Table FR-2 from September 15, 1848 to July 31, 1849. Set at uniform 5 decimes per Postal Circular #14, effective August 1, 1849.

August 14, 1848 US Postal Act set 30 cents per half ounce rate from Panama City to San Francisco.

Eastbound mail posted in California was required to be carried via Panama to New York by US contract steamships, so no eastbound mails were directed to the RMSF route.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1850-1851

<u>France to the USA</u>		<u>USA to France</u>	<u>Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)</u>	<u>Characteristic Markings</u>
<u>American Direct Packet October 5, 1850-June 30, 1851 (between New York and Le Havre)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	3 or 6 decimes (prepaid)	3 or 6 decimes (due)	NY & Havre: 5-Oct-50 to 28-Jun-51 (7)	Circular datestamp "BUREAU MARITIME HAVRE"
US Packet	24 cents (due)	24 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	5 or 10 cents (due)	5 or 10 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "OUTRE-MER LE HAVRE"
US Postage Subtotal	29 or 34 cents (due)	29 or 34 cents (prepaid)		

French rates per 7.5 grams set by July 23, 1849 French Postal Circular #14, effective August 1, 1849. 3 decimes was the rate to/from Le Havre, and 6 decimes was the beyond-port rate. March 3, 1845 US Act set inland and packet rates per 1/2 ounce, effective July 1, 1845. 6 cents in-port ship rate did not apply to this mail.

<u>British West Indies Packet to California January 1, 1851-August 31, 1851 (Southampton to Chagres via St. Thomas)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	n/a	RMSP: 2-Jan-51 to 18-Aug-51 (16)	Red circular datestamp "PAID" (GB transit mark)
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		Black "20" due
Panama Transit	3 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		<u>USA to France</u>
US Sea & Inland	10 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		(no mail was routed to British West Indies packets)
French Postage Subtotal	28 decimes (prepaid)			
US Inland	Paid or 20 cents (due)	n/a		

December 30, 1850 French Postal Circular #51 set 2 francs 80 centimes per 7.5 grams fully-prepaid rate to California by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, effective January 1, 1851. January 1, 1851 Additional Articles to the 1843 France-GB Convention set bulk credits from France to GB at 7 shillings 4.5 pence per ounce (approximately 23 decimes per 7.5 gram letter). March 6, 1851 French Postal Circular #57 required that mail to California be routed to RMSP packets. US required that eastbound mail be carried on US contract packets to New York. Mail was sent in closed bags to San Francisco; GB gave US bulk credit of 75 cents per ounce for its sea and inland charges per April 24, 1850 US Post Office Order. San Francisco incorrectly assessed 20 cents per 1/2 ounce rate from Panama per August 14, 1848 Act on most letters; others were correctly rated fully-paid.

<u>American Direct Packet July 1, 1851-March 31, 1857 (between New York and Le Havre)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	3 or 6 decimes (prepaid)	3 or 6 decimes (due)	NY & Havre: 2-Jul-51 to 11-Mar-57 (66)	Circular datestamp "BUREAU MARITIME HAVRE"
US Packet and Inland	20 cents (due)	20 cents (prepaid)		Large circular datestamp "N. YORK AM PKT. 20"
				<u>USA to France</u>
				Entry circular datestamp "OUTRE-MER LE HAVRE"

March 3, 1851 US Act set direct route postage at 20 cents per 1/2 ounce, effective July 1, 1851. French postage still governed by July 23, 1849 French Postal Circular #14.

<u>British West Indies Packet to California September 1, 1851-December 31, 1856 (Southampton to Chagres via St. Thomas)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	n/a	RMSP: 2-Sep-51 to 17-Dec-56 (143)	Red circular datestamp "PAID" (GB transit mark)
British Transit and Sea	10 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		Black "20" due
Panama Transit	3 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		<u>USA to France</u>
US Sea & Inland	7 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		(no mail was routed to British West Indies packets)
French Postage Subtotal	25 decimes (prepaid)			
US Inland	Paid or 20 cents (due)	n/a		

September 1, 1851 French Postal Circular #67 set 2 francs 50 centimes per 7.5 grams fully-prepaid rate to San Francisco. US still erroneously charged 20 cents postage due. July 3, 1851 US Post Office Order reduced bulk closed mail credit from GB to 50 cents per ounce, reflecting lower US transcontinental rates set on July 1, 1851. April 14, 1853 French Postal Circular #98 permitted mail to California by all available routes, but it was not until April 1854 that westbound mail to California began travelling via New York.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1851-1853

France to the USA		USA to France	Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)	Characteristic Markings
<u>American Packet via England September 1, 1851-December 31, 1856 (between New York and Liverpool/Southampton)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	Collins: 3-Sep-51 to 25-Dec-56 (137)	Large circular datestamp "NEW-YORK AM PACKET."
British Transit	3 decimes (prepaid)	3 decimes (due)	Ocean: 6-Sep-51 to 31-Dec-56 (59)	Large circular datestamp "N. YORK AM PKT. 21"
French Postage Subtotal	8 decimes (prepaid)	8 decimes (due)		
US Packet	16 cents (due)	16 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. AM. A. PARIS"
US Postage Subtotal	21 cents (due)	21 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. AM. B.A. CALAIS"

September 1, 1851 French Postal Circular #67 set new prepayments per 7.5 grams and eliminated double sea charges on American packets.

October 2, 1851 French Postal Circular #69 set 3 or 6 decimes westbound Ocean Line rate per 7.5 grams, and the US collected 21 cents per 1/2 ounce per December 1848 US-GB Convention.

<u>British Packet via England December 1, 1851-January 23, 1853 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	Cunard: 3-Dec-51 to 8-Jan-53 (58)	Large circular datestamp "BR. PACKET BOSTON"
British Transit and Sea	8 decimes (prepaid)	8 decimes (due)		Large circular datestamp "NEW-YORK 5 cts"
French Postage Subtotal	13 decimes (prepaid)	13 decimes (due)		
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
				Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. PARIS"
				Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. B.A. CALAIS"

November 24, 1851 French Postal Circular #72 passed on lower transit and sea charges per 7.5 grams, effective December 1, 1851.

<u>British Packet via England January 24, 1853-February 9, 1853 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	Cunard: 15-Jan-53 to 9-Feb-53 (2)	Large circular datestamp "N. YORK BR. PKT."
British Transit and Sea	8 decimes (prepaid)	8 decimes (due)		Large circular datestamp "BR. PACKET BOSTON"
French Postage Subtotal	13 decimes (prepaid)	13 decimes (due)		
US Retaliatory Packet	16 cents (due)	16 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. B.A. CALAIS"
US Postage Subtotal	21 cents (due)	21 cents (prepaid)		

Unaware that the double sea charge on American packets had been eliminated by the September 1, 1851 French Postal Circular #67, the US initiated the "Second Retaliatory Period."

January 24, 1853 US Post Office Notice ordered that US postage on mail to/from France via British packets be raised to 21 cents per 1/2 ounce.

<u>British Packet via England February 10, 1853-December 31, 1856 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	Cunard: 29-Jan-53 to 31-Dec-56 (180)	Large circular datestamp "BR. PACKET BOSTON"
British Transit and Sea	8 decimes (prepaid)	8 decimes (due)		Large circular datestamp "N. YORK BR. PKT. 5"
French Postage Subtotal	13 decimes (prepaid)	13 decimes (due)		
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
				Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. PARIS"
				Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. B.A. CALAIS"

February 10, 1853 US Post Office Notice eliminated the retaliatory sea charge, and restored the December 1, 1851 rate structure.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1857

<u>France to the USA</u>		<u>USA to France</u>	<u>Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)</u>	<u>Characteristic Markings</u>
<u>British Packet via England January 1, 1857-March 31, 1857 (between Boston/New York and Liverpool)</u>				
French Inland	4 decimes (prepaid)	4 decimes (due)	Cunard: 3-Jan-57 to 28-Mar-57 (13)	<u>France to the USA</u> Large circular datestamp "BOSTON BR. PKT. 5" Large circular datestamp "N. YORK BR. PKT. 5"
British Transit	1 decimes (prepaid)	1 decimes (due)		
British Packet	3 decimes (prepaid)	3 decimes (due)		
French Postage Subtotal	8 decimes (prepaid)	8 decimes (due)		
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u> Boxed "GB 1F 60c" British accountancy marking Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. AMB. CALAIS"
September 24, 1856 France-GB Treaty reduced French and British charges per 7.5 grams, effective January 1, 1857. This is known as the "Three Months Period." The five cents US transcontinental inland postage surcharge continued through this period, and ended with the April 1, 1857 France-US Convention.				
<u>American Packet via England January 1, 1857-March 31, 1857 (between New York and Liverpool/Souhampton)</u>				
French Inland	4 decimes (prepaid)	4 decimes (due)	Collins: 3-Jan-57 to 1-Apr-57 (5)	<u>France to the USA</u> Large circular datestamp "N. YORK AM PKT. 21"
British Transit	1 decimes (prepaid)	1 decimes (due)	Ocean: 25-Feb-57 to 26-Mar-57 (*)	
French Postage Subtotal	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	* 3 eastbound and 2 westbound	
US Packet	16 cents (due)	16 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u> Ovoid "GB 40c" British accountancy marking Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. AMB. CALAIS"
US Inland	5 cents (due)	5 cents (prepaid)		
US Postage Subtotal	21 cents (due)	21 cents (prepaid)		
Non-competitive US packet rate and fewer sailings meant that not much mail was carried on this route during the "Three Months Period."				
<u>British West Indies Packet to California January 1, 1857-December 31, 1865 (Souhampton to Chagres via St. Thomas)</u>				
French Inland	4 decimes (prepaid)	n/a	RMSP: 2-Jan-57 to 17-Mar-57 (7)	<u>France to the USA</u> Red circular datestamp "PAID" (GB transit mark) Black "20" due
British Transit and Sea	4 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		
Panama Transit	1 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		
US Sea & Inland	3 decimes (prepaid)	n/a		<u>USA to France</u> (no mail was routed to British West Indies packets)
French Postage Subtotal	12 decimes (prepaid)			
US Inland	Paid or 20 cents (due)	n/a		
French prepayments were reduced to 1 franc 20 centimes per 7.5 grams, effective January 1, 1857. April 1, 1857 80 centimes fully-paid rate to California made this route obsolete. Rate breakdown is approximated. San Francisco continued to erroneously charge 20 cents per half ounce due on most letters.				
<u>British Packet via England April 1, 1857-December 31, 1867 (between Boston/New York/Portland and Liverpool/Queenstown)</u>				
French Inland	21 centimes (prepaid)	4 cents (prepaid)	Allan: 4-Apr-61 to 28-Dec-67 (354)	<u>France to the USA</u> Red boxed "Br Service" and/or red '3' credit marking Large circular datestamp "N. YORK BR. PKT. PAID"
British Transit	11 centimes (prepaid)	2 cents (prepaid)	Cunard: 1-Apr-57 to 28-Dec-67 (564)	Circular datestamp "PORTLAND ME PAID 15"
British Packet	32 centimes (prepaid)	6 cents (prepaid)	Galway: 27-Jun-60 to 23-Oct-60 (8)	<u>USA to France</u> Red manuscript or handstamp '12' credit marking Entry circular datestamp "ET. UNIS SERV.BR.A.C." Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS SERV.BRIT.CALAIS"
US Inland	16 centimes (prepaid)	3 cents (prepaid)	and 14-Aug-63 to 12-Jan-64 (10)	
Subtotal	8 decimes (prepaid)	15 cents (prepaid)		
US/France Accounting	(3 cents credit to US)	(12 cents credit to France)		

March 2, 1857 France-US Convention introduced a uniform fully-prepaid rate of 80 centimes per 7.5 grams or 15 cents per 1/4 ounce for all routes and destinations, effective April 1, 1857.

March 28, 1857 French postal circular No. 49 announced the Convention, effective April 1. Inherent exchange rate was \$1 = 5.3 francs.

France accounted for US postage to the US, and the US accounted for British and French postage to France. All credit accounting was marked in red cents on each letter.

March 8, 1861 additional articles to the 1857 France-U.S. Convention added Canada's Allan Line, accounted for as British packets, effective April 1, 1861.

Mail from Boston or the U.S. Midwest (via Detroit and Chicago exchange offices) to France could be forwarded via Portland, Maine for transport by the Allan Line.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA 1857-1864

<u>France to the USA</u>		<u>USA to France</u>	<u>Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)</u>	<u>Characteristic Markings</u>
<u>American Packet via England April 1, 1857-December 31, 1867 (between N.Y./Portland and Liverpool/Queenstown/Southampton)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	21 centimes (prepaid)	4 cents (prepaid)	Allan: 20-Apr-59 to 31-Mar-61 (99)	Red boxed "Am Service" and/or red '9' credit marking
British Transit	11 centimes (prepaid)	2 cents (prepaid)	Balt. & Liverpool: 1-Oct-65 to 23-Oct-67 (23)	Large circular datestamp "N. YORK AM. PKT."
US Packet	32 centimes (prepaid)	6 cents (prepaid)	Collins: 9-May-57 to 3-Feb-58 (14)	Large circular datestamp "NEW YORK PAID 15"
US Inland	16 centimes (prepaid)	3 cents (prepaid)	HAPAG: 4-May-61 to 25-Dec-67 (171)	Large circular datestamp "BOSTON PAID 15"
Subtotal	8 decimes (prepaid)	15 cents (prepaid)	Havre: 4-Apr-57 to 11-Dec-61 (59) and 25-Nov-65 to 27-Nov-67 (29)	
US/France Accounting	(9 cents credit to US)	(6 cents credit to France)	Inman: 10-Apr-58 to 25-Dec-67 (396)	<u>USA to France</u>
			NY & Bremen: 9-Mar to 28-Nov-67 (17)	Red manuscript or handstamp '6' credit marking
			N Am Lloyd: 22-Feb-66 to 10-Sep-66 (10)	Entry circular datestamp "ET. UNIS SERV. AM. A.C."
			North Atlantic: 14-April to 5-Dec-60 (6)	Entry octagonal datestamp "ET. UNIS SERV. AM. V.A. HAVRE"
			NGL: 22-Mar-59 to 29-Dec-67 (202)	Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS SERV. AM. CALAIS"
			Ocean: 18-Apr to 15-Jul-57 (3)	
			Vanderbilt: 13-Jun-57 to 21-Nov-60 (46)	

March 2, 1857 France-US Convention introduced a uniform fully-prepaid rate of 80 centimes per 7.5 grams or 15 cents per 1/4 ounce for all routes and destinations, effective April 1, 1857. The discontinuance of mail subsidies for American packets in 1857-58 led to a number of contracts between the U.S.P.O. and a variety of steamship lines to carry the U.S. packet mail. February 3, 1859 Amendment to US-GB December 15, 1848 Treaty established Portland, Maine as an exchange office for Allan Line mail, effective April 1, 1859. Westbound mail for all U.S. destinations other than Boston, Philadelphia and New York to be forwarded via Boston and Portland by the Allan Line, treated as American packet mail via England.

<u>American Direct Packet April 1, 1857-December 31, 1869 (between New York and Falmouth/Le Havre/Cherbourg)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	16 centimes (prepaid)	3 cents (prepaid)	HAPAG: 8-Jan-69 to 25-Dec-69 (50)	Blue boxed "Am Service" and/or red '12' credit marking
US Packet	48 centimes (prepaid)	9 cents (prepaid)	Havre: 4-Apr-57 to 11-Dec-61 (60)	Large circular datestamp "NEW YORK PAID 15"
US Inland	16 centimes (prepaid)	3 cents (prepaid)	and 25-Nov-65 to 27-Nov-67 (29)	Circular datestamp "N. YORK AM. PKT. PAID"
Subtotal	8 decimes (prepaid)	15 cents (prepaid)	North Atlantic: 14-Apr to 5-Dec-60 (6)	
			Vanderbilt: 13-Jun-57 to 21-Nov-60 (46)	<u>USA to France</u>
US/France Accounting	(12 cents credit to US)	(3 cents credit to France)		Red manuscript or handstamp '3' credit marking
				Entry octagonal datestamp "ET. UNIS SERV. AM. D. HAVRE"
				Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS CHERBOURG"

After December 11, 1861, all direct American packets were withdrawn from transatlantic service to serve as Civil War transports; the Havre Line returned briefly to service in 1865-1867. The Hamburg-American Line (HAPAG) began direct packet service under U.S. contract in 1869. Prior to that, it had operated a service via Southampton. Westbound HAPAG direct service from Le Havre to New York began January 8, 1869, and eastbound service began from New York to Cherbourg via Plymouth on April 13, 1869.

<u>French Direct Packet June 15, 1864-December 31, 1869 (between New York and Le Havre/Brest)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	16 centimes (prepaid)	3 cents (prepaid)	Ligne H: 15-Jun-64 to 31-Dec-69 (120)	Blue boxed "Fr Service" and/or red '3' credit marking
French Packet	48 centimes (prepaid)	9 cents (prepaid)		Circular datestamp "N. YORK FR. PKT. PAID"
US Inland	16 centimes (prepaid)	3 cents (prepaid)		
Subtotal	8 decimes (prepaid)	15 cents (prepaid)		<u>USA to France</u>
US/France Accounting	(3 cents credit to US)	(12 cents credit to France)		Red manuscript or handstamp '12' credit marking
				Octagonal datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. H No 3"
				Octagonal entry datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. LE HAVRE"

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (CGT) began direct packet operations on June 15, 1864 under a July 22, 1861 Imperial Decree. During the first period of operations (6/64-2/66), CGT carried postal agents who used rarely-seen postmarks that include the name of the ship. During the second period of operations (3/66-12/72), CGT became known as Ligne H, and new maritime postmarks were introduced.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1868-1870

<u>France to the USA</u>		<u>USA to France</u>	<u>Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)</u>	<u>Characteristic Markings</u>
<u>Packet Service via England January 1, 1868-December 31, 1869 (between N.Y. and Liverpool/Queentown/Southampton)</u>		<u>31, 1869 (between N.Y. and Liverpool/Queentown/Southampton)</u>		<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	21 centimes (prepaid)	4 cents (prepaid)	Cunard: 1-Jan-68 to 29-Dec-69 (156)	Red manuscript or handstamp '3' credit marking
British Transit	11 centimes (prepaid)	2 cents (prepaid)	Allan: 2-Jan-68 to 30-Dec-69 (105)	Circular datestamp "NEW YORK PAID ALL"
Packet	32 centimes (prepaid)	6 cents (prepaid)	HAPAG: 8-Jan to 6-Apr-69 (58)	
US Inland	16 centimes (prepaid)	3 cents (prepaid)	Inman: 1-Jan-68 to 30-Dec-69 (105)	<u>USA to France</u>
Subtotal	8 decimes (prepaid)	15 cents (prepaid)	Inman/Halifax: 4-Jan-68 to 28-Dec-69 (86)	Red manuscript or handstamp '6' credit marking
			NGL: 2-Jan-68 to 25-Dec-69 (103)	Entry circular datestamp "ET.-UNIS SERV.AM.CALAIS"
US/France Accounting	(3 cents credit to US)	(6 cents credit to France)		Entry octagonal datestamp "ET. UNIS SERV.AM.V.A. HAYRE"

June 18, 1867 US-GB Treaty made each country responsible for the dispatch of all mails, and eliminated distinction between American and British packets, effective January 1, 1868. HAPAG carried no westbound mail after the October 1868 expiration of its British mail contract. Eastbound HAPAG mails continued until April 1869 under US contract.

<u>Packet Service via England January 1, 1870-June 30, 1871 (between New York and Queenstown) - Open Mail</u>			<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	40 centimes (prepaid)	40 centimes (due)	Curved red "2 CENTS", or red '2' credit marking
British Transit	10 centimes (prepaid)	10 centimes (due)	Circular datestamp "LONDON PAID"
Subtotal	n/a	5 decimes (due)	
			<u>USA to France</u>
Packet	10 centimes (prepaid)	2 cents (prepaid)	Ovoid "GB 40c" British accountability marking
US Inland	10 centimes (prepaid)	2 cents (prepaid)	Circular datestamp "NEW YORK X"
Subtotal	70 centimes (prepaid)	4 cents (prepaid)	
UK Accounting	(2 cents credit to US)	(10 centimes debit to Fr.)	

1857 France-US Treaty expired, so 2 cents inland and 2 cents packet rates per 1/2 ounce between US and GB set by December 14, 1869 US-GB Treaty, effective January 1, 1870. Bulk rates between GB and France of 40 centimes per 30 grams (four 7.5 gram letters) set by September 24, 1856 France-GB Treaty. Bulk unpaid mail rate was 2 francs per 30 grams. French fully prepaid rate of 70 centimes per 10 grams set by December 22, 1869 Imperial Decree, effective January 1, 1870. Unpaid mail was charged 8 decimes due in France.

<u>Packet Service via England January 1, 1870-June 30, 1870 (between New York and Queenstown) - "Phantom" Rate</u>			<u>USA to France</u>
French Inland	n/a	6 cents (prepaid)	red "8" (US credit to GB)
British Transit	n/a	2 cents (prepaid)	Circular datestamp "NEW YORK PAID ALL BR TRANSIT"
Packet	n/a	2 cents (prepaid)	Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. AMB.CALAIS"
US Inland	n/a	2 cents (prepaid)	
US Postage Subtotal		12 cents (prepaid)	
US Credit to GB		(8 cents)	

November 29, 1868 US-GB Convention set fully prepaid rate to France of 12 cents per 1/2 ounce, with GB-France postage of 8 cents per 7.5 grams to be credited to GB by the US. Article XIII of 1856 GB-France Treaty set 4d/40 centimes (8 cents) GB-France rate per 7.5 grams. US inland and packet postage set at 4 cents per 1/2 ounce by December 14, 1869 US-GB Convention; different weight progressions for the US-to-GB transit and the GB-to-France transit. "Phantom" rate was effective January 1, 1870, but not published by US Post Office until October 28, 1871. It is only seen on eastbound mail via New York.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA **1870-1871**

<u>France to the USA</u>	<u>USA to France</u>	<u>Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)</u>	<u>Characteristic Markings</u>
<u>American Direct Packet January 1, 1870-October 28, 1870 (between N.Y. and Le Havre/Plymouth/Cherbourg)</u>			<u><i>France to the USA</i></u>
French Sea & Inland	6 decimes (prepaid)	HAPAG: 9-Jan-70 to 5-Oct-70 (24)	Circular datestamp "N.Y. STEAMSHIP 10"
		North American: 16-Jan-70 to 28-Oct-70 (3)	<u><i>USA to France</i></u>
US Sea & Inland	10 cents (due)	Ruger: 3-Mar-70 to 18-May-70 (3)	Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS CHERBOURG"
			Entry octagonal datestamp "ET. UNIS SERV. AM. V. A. HAYRE"

French prepayments of 60 centimes per 10 grams and collections of 80 centimes per 10 grams set by December 22, 1869 Imperial Decree, effective January 1, 1870.
US postage of 10 cents per 1/2 ounce set by July 1, 1864 Act for regularly-scheduled steamship service to/from countries without US postal treaties.
Hostilities associated with the Franco-Prussian War interrupted HAPAG service starting October 1870.

<u>French Direct Packet January 1, 1870-June 30, 1871 (between N.Y. and Brest)</u>			<u><i>France to the USA</i></u>
French Sea & Inland	6 decimes (prepaid)	Ligne H: 8-Jan-70 to 22-Jun-71 (35)	Circular datestamp "N.Y. STEAMSHIP 10"
			Circular datestamp "LIGNE H PAQ. FR. No. "
US Sea & Inland	10 cents (due)		<u><i>USA to France</i></u>
			Octagonal datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. H No "
			Circular datestamp "NEW YORK X"

Rates identical to those of the American direct packets of the January 1, 1870 to October 28, 1870 period.

<u>Packet Service via England July 1, 1870-July 31, 1874 (between New York and Queenstown)</u>			<u><i>USA to France</i></u>
French Inland	n/a	Cunard: 2-Jul-70 to 29-Jul-74 (446)	red "6" (US credit to GB)
British Transit	n/a	Allan: 1-Jul-70 to 30-Jul-74 (252)	Circular datestamp "NEW YORK PAID ALL BR TRANSIT"
Packet	n/a	Inman: 1-Jul-70 to 30-Jul-74 (241)	Entry circular datestamp "ANGL. AMB. CALAIS"
US Inland	n/a	NGL: 2-Jul-70 to 29-Jul-74 (179)	
US Postage Subtotal		Guion: 6-Jul-70 to 29-Jul-74 (308)	
US Credit to GB	(6 cents)		

September 21, 1869 France-GB Convention set GB-France postage at 30 centimes per 10 grams (approx. 1/3 ounces), effective July 1, 1870.
Fully prepaid US rate became 10 cents per 1/2 ounce and US credit to GB was lowered to 6 cents. Different weight progressions used for US-to-GB transit than for GB-to-France transit.
This rate was finally published by the US Post Office on October 28, 1871, ending the second "phantom" rate period. It was only available for eastbound mail.

<u>American Direct Packet July 1, 1871-July 31, 1874 (between N.Y. and Plymouth/Cherbourg)</u>			<u><i>France to the USA</i></u>
French Sea & Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	HAPAG: 4-Jul-71 to 30-Jul-74 (153)	Circular datestamp "N.Y. STEAMSHIP 10"
			<u><i>USA to France</i></u>
US Sea & Inland	10 cents (due)		Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS CHERBOURG"

April 21, 1871 French Law reduced French prepayments and collections on direct packets to 50 centimes per 10 grams, effective July 1.
The westbound stop at Le Havre by the HAPAG Line resumed on July 22, 1871, and the eastbound stop at Cherbourg resumed with the July 4, 1871 voyage from New York.
Eastbound HAPAG mail was incorrectly rated for 6 decimes postage due in Cherbourg from mid-July to mid-August 1871.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET MAIL RATES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE USA

1871-1878

<u>France to the USA</u>		<u>USA to France</u>	<u>Packet Line(s) (# Roundtrip Sailings)</u>	<u>Characteristic Markings</u>
<u>Packet Service via England July 1, 1871-July 31, 1874 (between NewYork and Queenstown/Plymouth) - Open Mail</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Inland	90 centimes (prepaid)	40 centimes (due)	Cunard: 1-Jul-71 to 29-Jul-74 (332)	Curved red "2 CENTS"
British Transit	10 centimes (prepaid)	10 centimes (due)	Allan: 6-Jul-71 to 30-Jul-74 (170)	Circular datestamp "LONDON PAID"
Subtotal		5 decimes (due)		
Packet	10 centimes (prepaid)	2 cents (prepaid)	Inman: 1-Jul-71 to 30-Jul-74 (165)	<u>USA to France</u>
US Inland	10 centimes (prepaid)	2 cents (prepaid)	NGL: 1-Jul-71 to 28-Jul-74 (161)	Ovoid "GB 40c" British accountancy marking
Subtotal	12 decimes (prepaid)	4 cents (prepaid)		Circular datestamp "NEW YORK X"
Credit to US/Debit to Fr.	(2 cents)	(10 centimes)		

April 21, 1871 French Law increased French prepayments per 10 grams to promote French direct packet usage, effective July 1, 1871. French collections on eastbound mail unchanged.
After the announcement of the fully-prepaid 10 cents "phantom" rate on October 28, 1871, the US 4 cents open mail rate was seldom used.

<u>French Direct Packet July 1, 1871-July 31, 1874 (between N.Y. and Brest)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
French Sea & Inland	5 decimes (prepaid)	5 decimes (due)	Ligne H: 1-Jul-71 to 31-Jul-74 (35)	Circular datestamp "N.Y. STEAMSHIP 10"
US Sea & Inland	10 cents (due)	10 cents (prepaid)		Circular datestamp "LIGNE H PAQ. FR. No."
				<u>USA to France</u>
				Octagonal datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. H No "
				Octagonal entry datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. BREST"

April 21, 1871 French Law reduced French prepayments to 50 centimes per 10 grams, effective July 1. French collections on eastbound mail also lowered to 50 centimes per 10 grams.

<u>Packet Service August 1, 1874-December 31, 1875 (all packets and routes)</u>				<u>France to the USA</u>
Total	50 centimes (prepaid)	9 cents (prepaid)	Cunard: 1-Aug-74 to 29-Dec-75 (149)	Circular datestamp "NEW YORK PAID ALL"
			Allan: 6-Aug-74 to 25-Dec-75 (77)	<u>USA to France</u>
			Inman: 1-Aug-74 to 28-Dec-75 (76)	Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS CHERBOURG"
			NGL: 1-Aug-74 to 18-Dec-75 (74)	Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS PAQ. FR. BREST"
			HAPAG: 6-Aug-74 to 23-Dec-75 (72)	Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS V.ANGL. PARIS"
			Ligne H: 8-Aug-74 to 31-Dec-75 (39)	Entry circular datestamp "ETATS-UNIS V.ANGL. AMB.CALAIS"

April 28, 1874 France-US Treaty set a fully-prepaid rate of 9 cents per 15 grams, effective August 1, 1874. This was a reciprocal treaty, so no accounting per letter was done.

<u>Packet Service January 1, 1876-April 30, 1878 (all packets and routes)</u>				
Total	40 centimes (prepaid)	5 cents (prepaid)		
The October 9, 1874 Treaty of Bern created the General Postal Union, effective July 1, 1875. Basic universal letter rate set at 25 centimes or 5 cents per 15 grams. France signed the Treaty on May 3, 1875 and joined on January 1, 1876. France charged a higher rate per 15 grams because of higher transit mail costs.				
<u>Packet Service May 1, 1878-February 15, 1879 (all packets and routes)</u>				
Total	35 centimes (prepaid)	5 cents (prepaid)		

General Postal Union (GPU) became the Universal Postal Union (UPU) on June 1, 1878.
France reduced its prepayments to 35 centimes per 15 grams, reflecting the 25 centimes GPU/UPU rate plus a 10 centimes "voie de mer" tax.



BIDS

Use this form to submit absentee bids
or to confirm telephone bids

Sale 1119

March 16, 2016

PADDLE #

1

Please provide the following information:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

PHONE MOBILE

EMAIL

2

Have you purchased from us in the past 5 years? ☐ Yes (please go to Section 3)
☐ No (references required below)

STAMP FIRM PHONE

STAMP FIRM PHONE

Please submit references at least **2 business days** before the sale. Bids from new clients will not be executed if satisfactory references are not received in time to be contacted.

3

- Enter the lot number and your corresponding maximum bid in the space below
- Use whole dollar amounts and bid according to the increments (see back of form)
- Bids do not include the 15% Buyer's Premium, taxes, duty or shipping charges
- Absentee bids will advance at one increment over the next highest competing bid
- "Plus", "Break Tie" or "Buy" bids will not be executed
- Indicate any "Or" bids between lot number/bid entries and bracket your choices
- If you wish to limit the total amount of your bids, follow the instructions below

Lot #	Bid \$	Lot #	Bid \$	Lot #	Bid \$

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4

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Sale 1119

March 16, 2016

PADDLE #

Lot #	Bid \$	Lot #	Bid \$	Lot #	Bid \$

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Transit insurance is provided in all cases, except when the buyer has furnished us with documentation that insurance is effective under the buyer's own policy.

There will be no added insurance charge for shipments of less than \$75,000 value. Shipments valued in excess of \$75,000 may require supplemental insurance and/or special courier service, the estimated cost of which will be furnished to the buyer prior to shipment. If the buyer refuses to pay the estimated charges or furnish proof of self-insured coverage, the buyer will be responsible for picking up the lots at our office and any resulting sales tax.

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Weight Class	Shipping Method	Charge
Up to 2 lbs.	Fedex Envelope	\$20
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Bulky Lots	Fedex Ground or Express	By weight

* Up to \$75,000 value and up to 5 lbs; additional charge may apply to packages exceeding limits

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The auctioneer may regulate the bidding at his discretion. However, to assist absentee bidders in establishing their maximum bids, the increments shown here will be used in most cases. We recommend that written bids conform to these increments—bids that do not will be reduced accordingly.

Bid	Increment	Bid	Increment
Up to \$200	\$10	\$7,000-20,000	\$500
\$200-500	\$25	\$20,000-30,000	\$1,000
\$500-1,000	\$50	\$30,000-75,000	\$2,500
\$1,000-3,000	\$100	\$75,000-140,000	\$5,000
\$3,000-7,000	\$250	\$140,000-300,000	\$10,000

PRICES REALIZED FOR SALE 1119---3/16/2016
The Steven Walske Collection of US-France Transatlantic Mail

Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc.
60 East 56th Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10022
Tel (212) 753-6421 Fax (212) 753-6429

Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized
501	1,500	551	10,000	603	7,250	663	1,400	713	150
502	2,400	555	8,000	604	4,750	664	375	716	160
503	1,000	556	2,300	605	1,100	665	375	717	200
504	1,600	558	1,600	606	11,000	666	375	718	180
505	5,250	559	1,500	607	35,000	667	180	719	1,000
506	1,400	560	1,200	608	9,000	668	750	720	350
507	10,000	562	1,800	609	7,500	669	550	721	1,900
508	2,100	563	650	610	1,800	670	1,700	722	110
511	1,800	564	80,000	611	110	671	325	723	450
513	1,600	565	20,000	612	225	672	1,500	724	1,200
516	10,000	566	2,400	614	100	673	1,300	725	300
518	800	567	900	615	275	674	1,000	727	200
519	1,200	568	5,250	616	500	675	160	729	1,600
520	1,000	569	7,500	617	650	676	900	730	1,900
521	1,400	570	12,500	619	110	678	850		
522	2,900	572	225	620	500	679	850		
523	10,000	575	3,500	622	160	680	850		
524	375	576	400	624	1,100	681	550		
525	4,000	577	500	625	900	682	325		
526	8,500	578	550	630	160	683	425		
527	4,250	580	9,500	631	750	684	425		
529	1,300	581	5,750	632	250	685	450		
530	1,600	582	13,000	636	800	686	275		
531	550	583	1,900	637	180	687	275		
532	250	584	550	638	950	688	275		
533	275	586	5,750	639	600	689	600		
534	275	587	1,600	640	800	690	800		
535	150	588	1,000	648	300	691	1,200		
536	62,500	589	325	649	110	693	600		
537	2,000	590	275	650	225	694	2,000		
538	800	591	225	651	350	695	325		
540	5,250	592	160	652	400	696	110		
541	1,300	593	4,250	653	600	697	650		
542	2,400	594	4,500	654	350	700	160		
543	1,300	595	600	655	1,300	701	350		
544	1,500	596	5,750	656	375	705	700		
545	1,000	597	350	657	120	706	110		
546	275	598	3,750	658	110	707	450		
547	3,250	599	1,100	659	180	709	1,100		
548	1,600	600	1,100	660	400	710	160		
549	4,750	601	850	661	225	711	1,400		
550	27,000	602	7,500	662	375	712	110		