

## United States Ten Cent Issue of 1861

The expiration of the contract for the manufacture of United States postage stamps in June 1861, together with the rising clouds of rebellion culminating in the Civil War, led to the signing of a new contract with the National Bank Note Co. of New York for a new issue of postage stamps. The new contract, effective August 15, 1861, provided that the stamps have values expressed in numerals since this would represent a design change which would readily differentiate the new issue from the old. The primary reason for this change was to prevent the fraudulent use of the old issue remaining in the hands of the postmasters of the seceded states in financing their war efforts.

The issue of 1861 comprises 10 different denominations including originally the 1, 3, 5, 10, 24, 30 and 90 cent values. The 2 and 15 cent values were added in 1863 and 1865 respectively.

This exhibit tells the story of the 10 cent value of the 1861 issue by showing essays, proofs, overprints, the issued types, various cancels, domestic usages including patriotics and expresses and finally uses to countries all over the world.



Demonetized Issue



New Issue of 1861

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Frame 1 | Introduction, proofs, essays, specimens, overprints, reissues and ephemera.   |
| Frame 2 | Issued stamps, varieties, grills, errors, shades and cancellations.   |
| Frame 3 | Domestic covers including Advertising, Lincoln mourning, Consular, Territorials, Railroad, Carrier fee, Across the Rockies, ship letters, newspaper wrapper and registered covers among others. |
| Frame 4 | Expresses, Patriotics, Court House and revenue usages.  |
| Frame 5 | Covers to and from Canada.  |
| Frame 6 | Covers to and from Central and South American countries.  |
| Frame 7 | Covers to European countries.   |
| Frame 8 | Covers to and from Middle East, Asia, Australia and Hawaii.   |



**PROOFS & ESSAYS**  
*Type 2 Large Die Proof*



AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. N.Y.



**PROOFS & ESSAYS**

*Type 1 Large Die Hybrid Proof*





**PROOFS & ESSAYS**

*SPECIMEN Overprint Large Die Proof*



NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY



## PROOFS & ESSAYS

*Small Die Proofs*



Small Die Proof



Light Green  
Panama – Pacific Small Die Proof



Dark Green  
Panama – Pacific Small Die Proof

*Only 3 to 5 sets of each denomination exist*



**PROOFS & ESSAYS**  
*India Paper Proofs*



Type 1  
India Paper Plate Proof



Type 2  
India Paper Plate Proof



Large Die Proof on India Paper



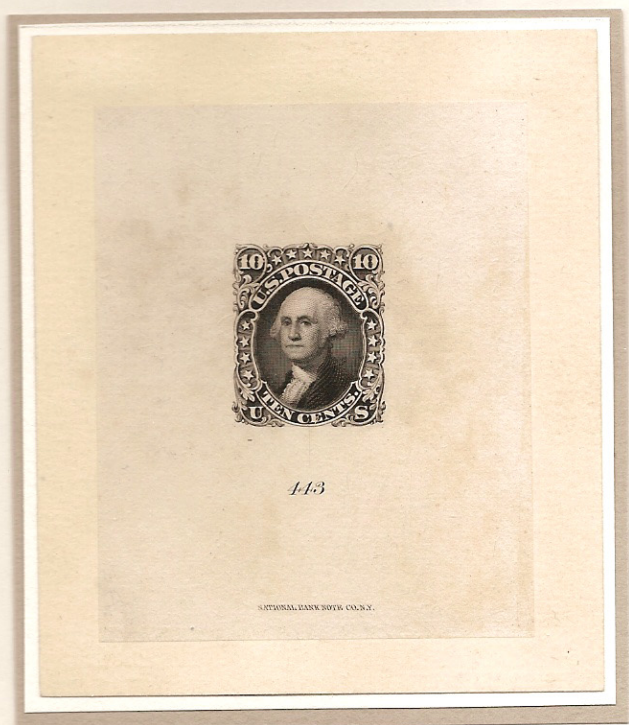
**PROOFS & ESSAYS**  
*Large Die Trial Color Proofs*





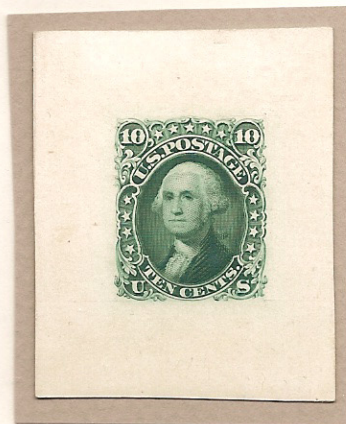
**PROOFS & ESSAYS**

*Large Die Essay in Black and Large Hybrid Die Essay in Green*



## PROOFS & ESSAYS

*Die and plate proofs on card*



Large Die on Card  
(reduced to 40 x 48 mm)



Plate Proofs on Card  
*Upper Left Corner Margin Block*



## PROOFS & ESSAYS

Plate proofs on India paper mounted on card - Matched Imprint Blocks of 12





**SPECIMEN OVERPRINT**

*Specimen overprint Plate No. 15 block of 8 – unique*



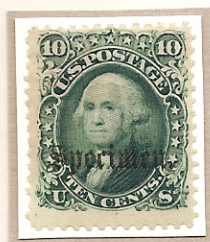


## OVERPRINTS

*Specimen and Control Number overprints*



Type A Specimen Overprint



Type B Specimen Overprint



Control Number Overprint



Type B  
Specimen Overprint



Control Number Overprint

**RE-ISSUE of 1861 and  
UNIQUE SPECIMEN OVERPRINT ON CARD PROOF**



*Re-Issue of 1861  
Only 451 Issued  
Scott # 106*



*Red Specimen Overprint on Card Proof – Unique*



**EPMHEMERA**

*10 cent overprint of 5 cent value on Onion Skin paper*



This fragile onion skin paper was printed first with the design of the 5 cent 1861 value in reverse on the gummed underneath side. The 10 cent value was then overprinted on the 5 cent value. The block itself is flipped over to exhibit the printed underneath side which accounts for Washington facing right rather than left.

## EPHEMERA

### *Encased Postage & Postage Currency*



Encased Postage

During the Civil War years minor coins in circulation became quite scarce. Encased Postage was an enterprising solution by a private individual who also used it as a form of advertising. The metal frames on the back side were impressed with the issuing firm's name. The Federal government, confronted with the same shortage and desirous that business be conducted, sponsored a plan of issuing postage stamps singly and in multiples on Treasury paper to be used as small currency. On July 17, 1862, an Act was passed by Congress authorizing the issue of such currency to be known as Postage Currency.



Postage Currency



## THE STAMP

### *The Issued Types*



Type I

Type I does not have a heavy curved line cut below the stars and the ornament directly over the center star at the top has only one outer line. Earliest known use is September 17, 1861.



Type II

Type II has a heavy curved line cut below the stars. The ornament directly over the center star at the top has a double outer line. Earliest known use is August 20, 1861.

THE STAMP  
*TAG Varieties*



Heavy



Medium



Light

“TAG” varieties probably resulted from bits of metal becoming lodged in the transfer roll while laying down Plates 15 & 26. Degrees of intensity may indicate that these bits of metal wore away causing lesser impressions on the plates used in the stamp’s production.



TAG

NON TAG

A rare combination piece showing both “TAG” and “NON TAG” varieties. Notice the lightly impressed line in the “T” of the top stamp.



**THE STAMP**  
*Multiples*



Dutch Flat, Cal.  
Ex-Newbury



Block

## THE STAMP

*Error in production*



One of only two known pairs imperforate horizontally.  
This one is by far the better copy. Ex-Worthington.



Double row of vertical perforations resulting from misalignment  
by the perforating operator. Sheet would be backed out and started  
over again after realignment. Unusual to have both sides still intact.



**THE STAMP**  
*Grills* \*



E Grill 14 x 15 to 17 points  
Earliest known use approximately Feb. 21, 1868



F Grill 11 to 12 x 15 to 17 points down  
Earliest known use approximately May 28, 1868

- \* A 10 cent "Z" grill exists. There are only 5 or 6 recorded copies.

## THE STAMP

*Plate positions and markings*



100 L



1 R

Each sheet of stamps was produced with 2 panes side by side, each pane having 10 stamps across by 10 down. There was a pane dividing guideline at the top and bottom separating the sheet. This guideline extended only a few millimeters into the top row and bottom row of stamps as seen above.



Gash in  
Left eye



Plate scratch  
Position 91 R



Gash through  
"C" of cents



**THE STAMP**  
*Shades*



Green



Light Green



Dark Green



Yellow Green



Bluish Green



Grayish Green

**THE STAMP**  
Colored Cancellations



Magenta



Red



Purple



Green  
Columbus Prison Bar Grid



Orange



Blue



Black



## THE STAMP

*Fancy cancellations*



Shield



4 Leaf Clover



Soldier's Head



Pitchfork



Horse's Head



2 Stars on a Shield

**THE STAMP**  
*Fancy Cancel on Cover*



A fancy PAID with stars in the circle cancel of Dedham, Ms.,  
 used on a cover to Germany in 1870.



# THE STAMP

*Fancy Cancel on Cover*



A negative "OK" used from Albany, N.Y. to Toronto, Canada West on Dec. 13, (1865). The year date is established by a Toronto receiving mark dated Dec. 16, 1865

## THE STAMP

*Auxiliary cancellations*



Supplementary Mail



Free



Registered



Wells Fargo & Co. Express



**THE STAMP**  
*Star Cancellations*



Solid Star



Frame Line Star



Fancy Star



Compass Star



Star in a Circle



Star in an Octagon

# THE STAMP

*Star cancel on cover*

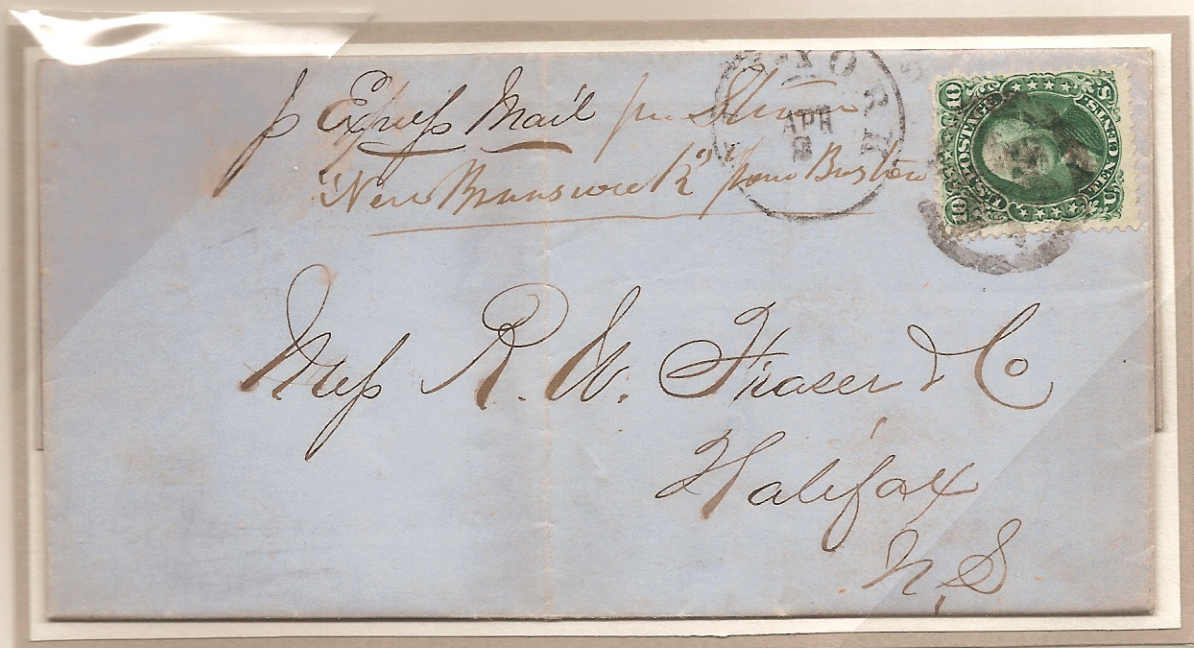


A four points compass star in a circle cancel ties a ten cent stamp on cover from New York to St. John, New Brunswick in 1864.



# THE STAMP

Star cancel on cover



A six pointed star in a circle fancy cancel, in conjunction with a hand printed notation "per Express Mail per steamer New Brunswick", ties a ten cent stamp on a cover from New York to Halifax, Nova Scotia in April 1864 as evidenced by a dated backstamp.

## THE STAMP

*Other miscellaneous cancellations*



4 Ring Target



Pinwheel



Circle of Wedges



San Francisco  
Cog Wheel



Spoke



Grid of Diamonds



Town Cancel



**DOMESTIC USAGE**  
Advertising Cover



Ten cents paid the cross country rate on a "WHAT CHEER HOUSE" advertising cover from San Francisco, Cal. On May 1, 1862 to New Castle, Maine. Below is a contemporary newspaper sketch of the proprietor, Robert Woodward, and the bill of fare.



Robert B. Woodward

**What Cheer House,**  
NOS. 119 AND 121 SACRAMENTO STREET  
BELOW MONTGOMERY—SAN FRANCISCO.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in announcing to the patrons and friends of this House and to the public generally, that the enlargement and alterations are now completed. Many new and very desirable rooms have been added, and the whole House has been renovated and furnished in a substantial and comfortable manner. The CULINARY DEPARTMENT is in charge of an experienced and skillful Cook, assisted by an excellent Baker. An abundant supply of hot and cold water is furnished to different parts of the house. Cold shower Baths are available at all times to such of the patrons as are fond of this kind of bathing. A large, elegant Hair Dressing and shaving saloon, under the immediate supervision of G. W. Dam to, which is added very superior BATH-ROOMS with Warm, Cold and shower-baths.

A READING-ROOM, supplied with nearly all the City and many of the Country and Atlantic papers.

To the present and former patrons and friends of the House, I return my sincere thanks for their very liberal support.

Board and Lodging given at the following low rates:

Board, per week.....	\$7.00
Board, per day.....	\$1.00
Board and Lodging per week.....	\$9, \$11, \$13.00
Board and Lodging, per day.....	\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2
Lodging, per week.....	\$2, \$3, \$4, \$6.00
Lodging, per night.....	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00
BATHS—10 Tickets.....	\$5.00

Payments to be made IN ADVANCE. ALL CREDIT POSITIVELY DECLINED.

je12y R. B. WOODWARD, Proprietor



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Advertising Cover



A manufacturer's green illustrated advertising cover used on a double rate letter from New York to Canada. Stamps are tied by a New York duplex cancel dated Feb. 16, 1863.



**DOMESTIC USAGE**  
*Lincoln Mourning Cover*



Mourning covers were very much in vogue in the 1860's. They usually had the outside borders printed in black to denote the condolences of the sender or to announce the death of friend or family member. Here, the ten cent stamp is a 1 cent overpay of the triple letter rate from Washington to San Francisco on July 24, 1865. Lincoln died on April 15, 1865.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Mourning Cover with Enclosure

In Memory of  
ANNA M. NEWELL,

Who died December 13, 1862.

While gaily break joy's festal notes  
Upon the air of Christmas tide,  
Again the solemn minor floats,  
With those glad tones so near allied.



Her smile was love ; and gently dwelt  
The law of kindness on her tongue,  
While others' joy, or pain she felt,  
Or Heavenward led weak childhood's song.

[ OVER. ]



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Ship Letter



A ten cent E grill stamp paid the ship letter rate via Key West, Fla. to Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas. This was an extremely rare destination for U. S. mail in the 1868 time frame. The Dry Tortugas, meaning sea turtles, is a group of 7 small islands 70 miles west of Key West, Fla.



**DOMESTIC USAGE**  
*U. S. Navy Ship Cover*



The black oval handstamp "U.S. FLAGSHIP / LANCASTER" was used as an early U.S. Naval ship marking. The LANCASTER served as the flagship of the South Atlantic Squadron from late 1869 until 1875.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Consular Cover



The United States Consulate, Panama, seal was applied to a double rate cover originating in Panama to Stockton, Cal. The black 6 is a debit charged to the addressee by the San Francisco Post Office, July 24, 1862.



**DOMESTIC USAGE**  
*Indian Affairs Cover*



Ten cents paid the cross country rate from the Office of Indian Affairs, Northern District, San Francisco, Cal., May 29, 1862 to Washington, D. C. on an official business envelope.



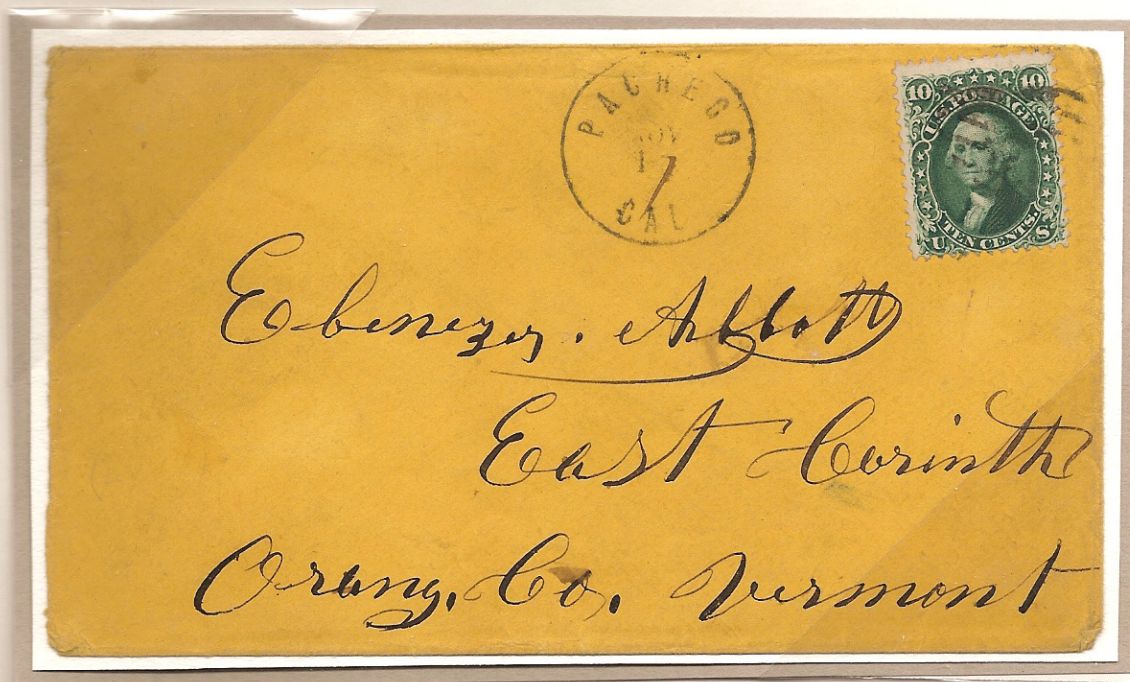
**DOMESTIC USAGE**  
*Across the Rockies Rate*



On April 1, 1855 the prepayment of domestic letters by stamps was made compulsory. The rate over 3000 miles was 10 cents and less than 3000 miles was 3 cents. An act of Congress on Feb. 12, 1861 becoming effective May 1, 1861, eliminated the 3000 mile concept in so far as letters carried between points east of the Rockies to points west of the Rockies and vice versa. Thus a letter from the mid-West, previously rated at 3 cents, would now have to be paid at the new 10 cent "Across the Rockies" rate. "Across the Rockies" was interpreted to mean crossing the Continental Divide. A subsequent act, effective July 1, 1863, eliminated the 10 cent Across the Rockies rate so the possibility of covers carried is limited to 26 months. This very rare Mountain City, C.T. (Colorado Territory) cover originated just a few miles east of the Continental Divide on April 15, 1863.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
California Towns



A Type I ten cent green stamp used on a cover from Pacheco, Cal. Nov. 17 (probably 1861) to East Corinth, Vt. Pacheco was located in Contra Costa County not far from Mt. Diablo.



Los Angeles in Oct. 1862 was a very small town.



**DOMESTIC USAGE**

20 cent Registry fee effective 7/1/1863 – 12/31/1868



A fancy Boston registered shield cancel was applied on receipt of a registered letter from Houston, Minnesota to Boston, Mass., on Jan. 4, 1869. Twenty cents paid the registry fee while three cents paid the domestic single letter rate. The rate changed enroute. See below.

15 cent registry fee effective 1/1/1869



Fifteen cent registry rate cover paid by mixed franking of 1861 and 1870 issues plus three cents for the single letter rate, total eighteen cents.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Carrier Fee on Patriotic Cover



A striking example of the 1 cent carrier fee used in combination with the ten cent stamp to pay the single letter cross country rate on a multicolor eagle and flag patriotic cover.



**DOMESTIC USAGE**  
*Utah/Nevada Territorial Use*



Ten cents paid the single letter rate on a cover postmarked from Carson City, UT (Utah Territory) to Middleborough, Mass. on Jan. 29, (1862). In fact, Nevada Territory was carved out of Utah Territory on March 2, 1861, long before the 1861 Issue stamps were issued. The Carson City postmaster didn't change the circular date stamp to "NT" for more than 15 months after Carson City UT should have been designated Carson City NT.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Newspaper wrapper



Ten cent and a 2 cent Blackjack used on a newspaper wrapper from Providence to Usquepang, R. I.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Twice Forwarded Cover



A twice forwarded cover to Panama! Originally mailed at Boston on Oct. 10 (1866), this letter arrived in Panama after the *U.S.S. Powhatan* had gone on to Mare Island, Ca. A handstamp "10" under the left stamp indicates it was forwarded by U.S. mail to the San Francisco post office rather than Navy order bag. The *Powhatan*, however, had returned to Panama. A Navy representative or possibly a friend paid the 10 cents collect fee, purchased the second 10 cent stamp which was placed over the crossed out handstamp "10", and forwarded this cover back to Panama on Dec. 19, 1866.



**DOMESTIC USAGE**

*Illustrated Railroad Propaganda Cover*



**Per Overland Mail Stage, In Hope of the .....**

An illustrated railroad propaganda cover from San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 4, 1862 to West Cambridge, Mass. The ten cent stamp, Type II, paid the single letter cross country rate then in effect.



EXPRESS USAGE  
Boyd's City Express



This cover, found to be weighing between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 oz. by the San Francisco Post Office, was handstamped **DUE 10**. Boyd's City Express paid the 10 cents due at the New York City Post Office, applied their own local stamp and cancelled it "**PAID**" in a black oval, and then delivered it to the New York City address, collecting 10 cents plus the 1 cent carrier fee. The cover was readdressed and the correct 6 cents applied to pay the double weight rate from New York City to Westfield, Mass.



EXPRESS USAGE  
OVERLAND *via* SALT LAKE CITY



A four horse stage and driver illustrated cover franked with a ten cent Type II from San Francisco, Cal. on Nov. 17, 1862 to Peacham, Vermont. The U.S. mail printed route designator "**Great Overland Mail, via Salt Lake City**" is much scarcer than the typical "via Los Angeles" designator.



EXPRESS USAGE  
Combination Expresses



The Salmon River & Nez Perces Express connected with Wells Fargo & Co. at Auburn, Oregon. Wells Fargo & Co. then transmitted this cover via the Columbia River and eventually to San Francisco. It was then carried by Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co. to Panama and thence by steamer to New York, arriving there on June 26, 1863. The U.S. mails then carried this Cover inland to Lewiston, Il. The three cent overpayment is no unusual.



# EXPRESS USAGE

Wells Fargo to Italy

Provisional (illegal) use of Wells Fargo franked envelope



Postal regulations required that mail privately carried for a fee over any postal route have the full U.S. postage paid by means of a government stamped (embossed) envelope, NOT by an adhesive postage stamp. Ten cent government stamped envelopes became briefly unavailable on the West coast at the very end of 1861 and first few months of 1862. Wells Fargo for the first and only time printed its red frank on plain envelopes and added a 10 cent adhesive to pay the postage. Surviving examples are scarce.

The lightly struck blue oval "PAID" at the top left indicates Wells Fargo carried this letter out of the U.S. mail to New York. It was posted in New York City for Genoa, Italy on Jan. 29, 1862 as evidenced by the year dated receiving back stamp. Forty three cents (a 1 cent overpay) paid the double letter French mail rate. New York credited France 36 cents, retaining 6 cents (2 x 3cents) plus the overpayment for this double rate cover.



**PATRIOTIC USAGE**  
*Eagle and Flag*



A scarce ten cent Type I paid the cross country rate on an Eagle and Flag Patriotic from Nevada City, Ca. to Shelburn, Mass, probably in 1862.



PATRIOTIC USAGE  
Jeff Davis Caricature



Brilliant multicolor patriotic cover with caricature of Jeff Davis jumping through a hoop putting his neck in a noose. Ten cents paid the single letter cross country rate from Wood's Ferry, Ca. to New York.



PATRIOTIC USAGE  
*California for the Union*



A ten cent Type II used on an overall "California for the Union" patriotic from Washington, D.C. to San Francisco, Cal.



PATRIOTIC USAGE  
*Standing Liberty*



A standing liberty points to "ONWARD TO VICTORY" patriotic used with a ten cent Type II on a single rate cross country cover from Philadelphia, Pa. to Marysville, Yuba County, California, Mar 14, 1863.



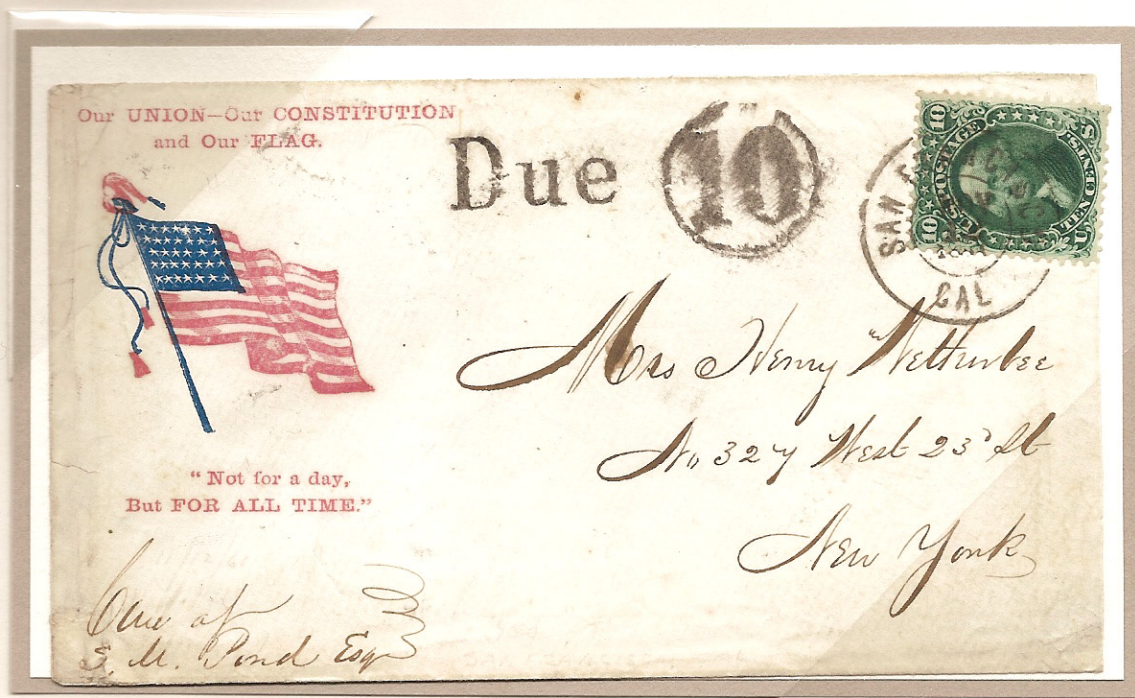
PATRIOTIC USAGE  
*Soldier & Flag*



Two ten cent Type II stamps paid the double rate cross country  
*Soldier & Flag* patriotic cover from San Francisco, Cal., to  
Philadelphia, Pa. on Dec. 11, 1861.



PATRIOTIC USAGE  
Waving Flag



A scarce Type I ten cent stamp used on a waving flag patriotic cover from San Francisco, Cal. to New York on Nov. 12, 1861. San Francisco rated it as a double weight cover and marked the DUE 10 to be collected from the addressee.



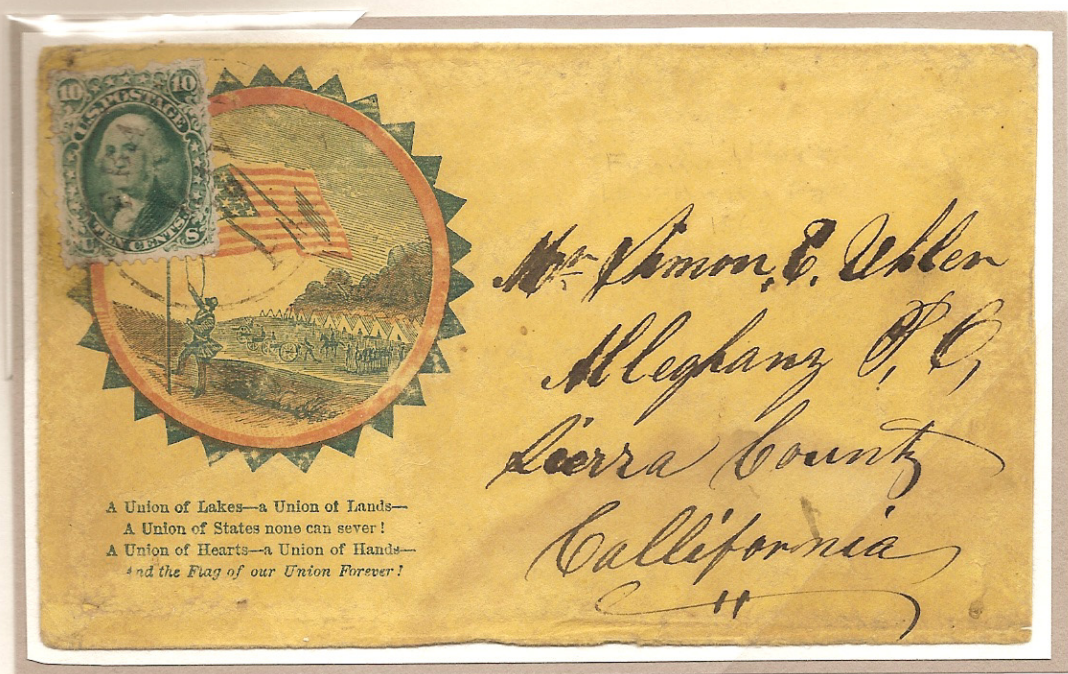
**PATRIOTIC USAGE**  
*Navy Ensign & Flag*



Ten cents paid the single letter rate from Iowa City, Cal. to Augusta, Maine on this Navy ensign and flag patriotic.



**PATRIOTIC USAGE**  
*Raising the Flag*



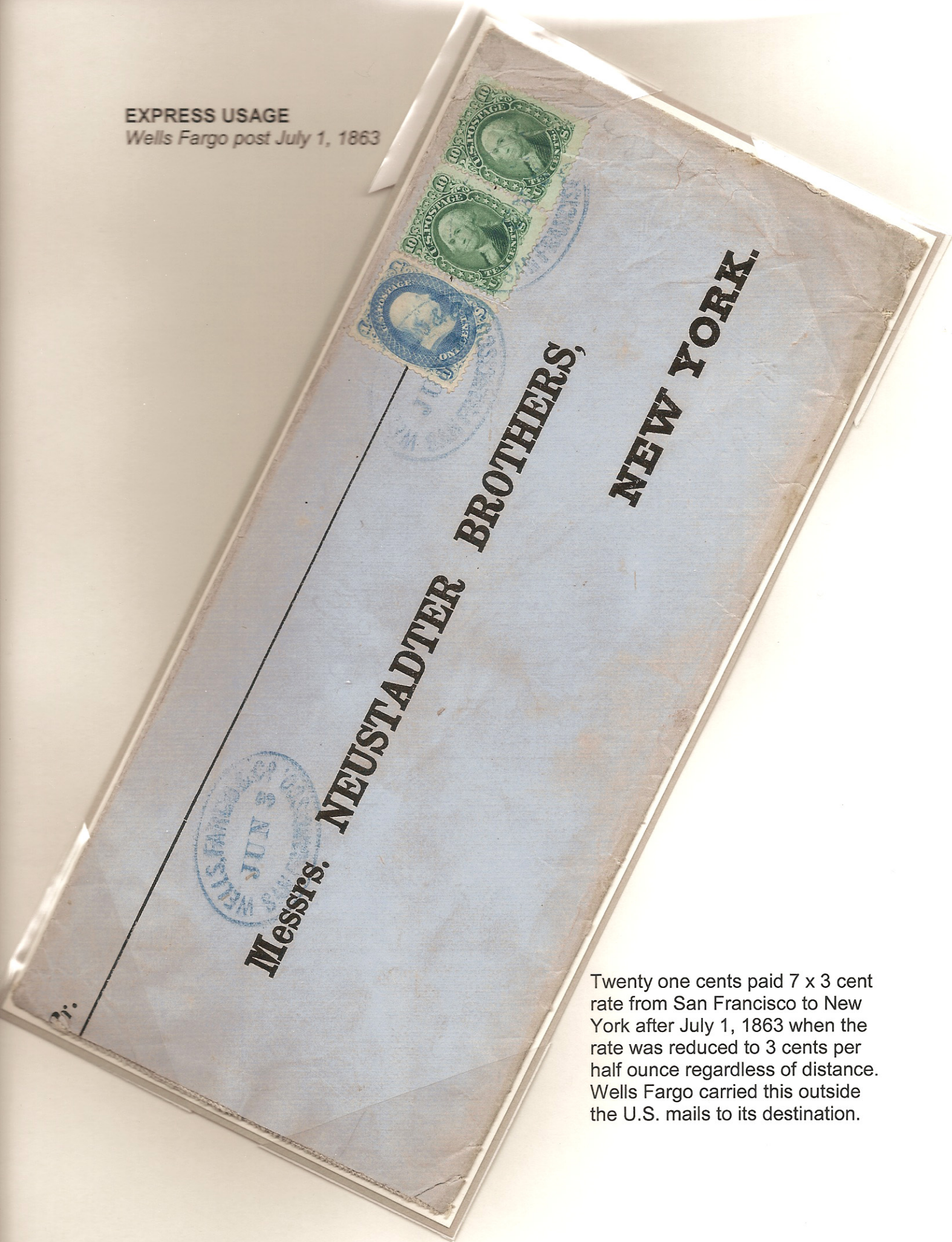
A Union of Lakes—a Union of Lands—  
A Union of States none can sever!  
A Union of Hearts—a Union of Hands—  
And the Flag of our Union Forever!

Mr. Simon C. Uhlen  
Maryland P. O.  
Sierra County  
California

A rare Type I ten cent stamp, although lacking the characteristic dark green shade, paid the cross country rate from Lebanon, Pa. to California on May 10, probably in 1862. The ten cent rate was reduced to 3 cents effective July 1, 1863.



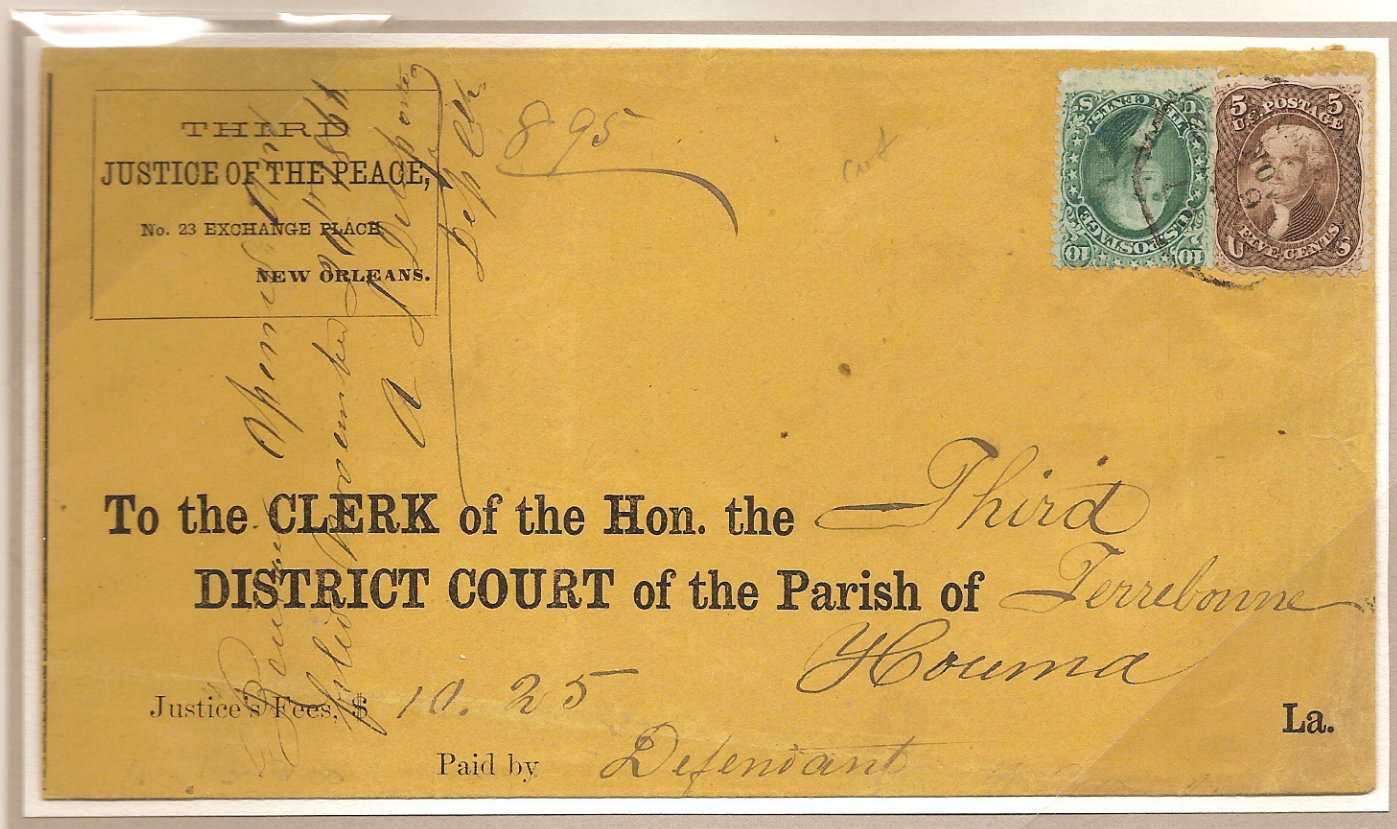
EXPRESS USAGE  
Wells Fargo post July 1, 1863



Twenty one cents paid 7 x 3 cent rate from San Francisco to New York after July 1, 1863 when the rate was reduced to 3 cents per half ounce regardless of distance. Wells Fargo carried this outside the U.S. mails to its destination.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Courthouse Cover



Fifteen cents paid 5 x 3 cent rate on Nov. 19, 1866 from New Orleans, La. to the Third District Court of Terrebonne Parish, Houma, La. or about 60 miles southwest of New Orleans. The original enclosure was testimony on behalf of a defendant.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Used as a Revenue Stamp

\$115

Somewall January 9. 1866

Ten days after date I promise  
to pay H. F. Chadeayne or order one  
hundred and fifteen dollars for  
value received at the Highland  
National Bank

Mrs M. A. Bell

Can. 36

Renewed Jan 22



said note as against all others whom it doth or may concern, for ex-  
change re-exchange, and all costs, charges, damages and interests already incurred  
and to be incurred, by reason of the non-payment of the said note.

And I, the said Notary, do hereby certify, on the same day and year above mentioned, I deposited in  
the Post Office, in the said Village of Newburgh, notice of the foregoing protest, signed by me, as follows, viz:

Notice Directed to

H. F. Chadeayne Cornell Perry

Do.

The ten cent stamp of 1861 used illegally as a revenue stamp on a promissory note dated Jan. 9, 1866. The ten cent blue Bill of Lading Revenue stamp was subsequently affixed when the note was renewed on Jan. 22, 1866. A twenty five cent Certificate revenue stamp is affixed on the backside of the attached foreclosure notice and demand.



DOMESTIC USAGE  
Used as a Revenue Stamp

State of New York  
City & County of New York  
In the City of New York, in said County  
this Eleventh day of March A.D. 1863  
the within and above named Francis W. Upham  
personally appeared before me and acknowl-  
edged the preceding instrument to be his  
free act and deed.

And then and there on the same day  
the above named Elizabeth B. Upham  
Wife of said Francis W. Upham personally  
appeared before me and being by me exam-  
ined privily and apart from her said  
husband she declared to me that the  
above instrument which was by me shown  
and explained to her to be her free and  
voluntary act and declared to me that  
she did not wish to retract the same.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand and affixed my official seal  
at the City of New York on this said  
11<sup>th</sup> day of March A.D. 1863

John H. Hark  
Comm. p. Rhode  
Island





CANADA  
Combination US and Canadian Issues



Ten cents paid the single letter rate from Burlington, Vt. on July 18, 1862 to Miss Maria Tyler in Montreal, Canada East. Someone at the business establishment of Smith & Cochran applied a 5 cent Canadian Beaver stamp for the domestic rate from Montreal to Hunterstown, Canada East and reposted it on the same day.



CANADA  
Overland Mail to Nova Scotia



Fifteen cents paid the distance in excess of 3,000 miles from San Francisco, Cal. on Oct. 13, 1864 to Wolfville, Nova Scotia. The 15 cent rate was effective until Jan. 1868 when it was reduced to 10 cents from any part of the US to Canada. This cover was originally endorsed "per steamer" but was redirected "overland". A Nov. 12 1864 backstamp indicates it was in transit 32 days.



CANADA  
Phonography Cover



A beautiful all over phonographic propaganda cover from Cincinnati Ohio to Kleinberg, Canada West mailed Aug. 8, 1862. A faint red double circle receiving handstamp is at middle left dated Aug. 12, 1862.



CANADA  
Valentine Cover



Ten cents paid the single letter rate on this attractive Valentine cover from the US to Cumberland, Canada West. There is a Feb. 17, 1866 Ottawa, Canada receiving backstamp on the back.



CANADA  
Patriotic Cover



Ten cents paid a "Loyal Delaware" patriotic cover used from  
New Castle, Del. Nov. 2 (1862) to Guelph, Canada West.



CANADA  
U.S. and Canadian Exchange Offices



Ten cents paid the single letter rate from Old Point Comfort, VA., on May 1, 1862 to Brockville, Canada West. The Ogdensburg, N.Y. exchange office transferred this cover directly across the St. Lawrence River to Prescott, Canada on May 5. On the same day Prescott delivered it about 10 miles up river to Brockville. It is *unusual* to have both exchange office date stamps on the front of a cover.



CANADA  
Express Cover



A rare ten cent Type I paid the cross country rate on an "Our Country" Patriotic cover from New Cumberland, W. VA. to the Nez Perzes Gold Mines, Washington Territory. The blue oval "Collect 50cts" denotes the Wells Fargo express fee for carriage into the Nez Perzes mining area. This cover was forwarded on to Victoria, Vancouver Island by Wells Fargo and an additional 50cts collected as shown in red manuscript. Total \$1.00 collected from the addressee.



CANADA  
Combination Express Cover



Whiting & Co's Feather River Express carried this cover for the Crescent Quartz Mining Co., Indian Valley, Plumas County Cal. to Marysville, Ca. Wells Fargo & Co. Express then transported it over their stage lines outside the mails to the railhead at Atchison, Kansas – bypassing US post offices all the way. The cover entered the U.S. mails at Atchison and arrived (backstamped) at Whitby, Canada on Jan. 24, 1866. Ten cents was the single letter rate to Canada, thus the three cent overpayment did no postal duty.



CANADA

Express from Canada via the U.S. to England



Underneath the one cent and ten cent stamps at left is a blue Wells Fargo British Columbia handstamp denoting the local British Columbia postage paid. Twenty four cents paid the U.S. single letter rate to England via New York in 1864.



CANADA

Express from Victoria, V.I. via the U.S. to England



A Vancouver Island 5 cent rose stamp tied by a blue barreled "35" paid the Canadian local rate. Twenty five cents in U.S. postage (a 1 cent overpay) paid the single letter rate on a Wells Fargo & Co. Express envelope via San Francisco and New York to London. A lightly struck New York foreign exchange date stamp of Feb. 24, (1866) shows a red "3" indicating this was carried via an American Packet ship and was received in London on March 8, 1866.



# CANADA

Bernard's Express British Columbia via the U.S. to Canada West



Bernard's Express was contracted by the British Columbia government to carry the mail from the Cariboo gold mining region to New Westminster, now Vancouver. A 5 cent and two 10 cent Vancouver Island stamps paid the 25 cent interior rate from Williams Creek (Numeral 10 cancel) via San Francisco, Cal. on Nov. 25, 1867 to Aylsmer, Canada West. This cover is backstamped with the double circle "General Post Office, 19 Oct. 1867, British Columbia." The bottom stamp and surrounding paper have been added to replace the original missing paper and damaged stamp. The 10 cent U.S. stamp paid the single letter rate from the U.S. to Canada



CANADA

Combination British Columbia & US Issues



A 21/2 pence British Columbia and Vancouver Island stamp used in combination with a U.S. ten cent stamp paid the British Columbia internal rate and the U.S. cross country rate to Maine in 1862.



CANADA  
Dakota Territory to Canada



Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, July 6 (1864) to Canada West.  
This Fort was established originally in Nebraska Territory and  
later became part of Dakota Territory when it was created on  
March 2, 1861. This cover is year dated by a Canadian  
backstamp.



CANADA  
Registered Cover



Ten cents paid the rate from Avon, N.Y. to Beamsville, Canada West. The registration fee was probably paid in cash as the black "3" is the registry number. This cover is backstamped with a circular "G N R" for the Canadian Great Northern Railway dated May 30, 1868.



CANADA

Victoria, V.I. Post Office Paid Oval



A Victoria, Vancouver Island PAID in oval and a U.S. ten cent stamp paid this folded letter sheet in 1864 from Alberni, Vancouver Island to San Francisco, Cal. The first large steam sawmill on Vancouver Island operated at Alberni from 1861 to 1864.



CANADA  
90 cent cover to Montreal

There are 65 known genuine 90 cent covers of the 1861 issue, including this cover which was not recorded in the Starnes-Herzog census in 1988. See Chronicle 140, pp 260-265. Fifteen of these 65 covers bear 10 cent stamps in conjunction with the 90 cent value. This cover weighed between 5 and 5 ½ ounces requiring 11 times the 10 cent rate to Canada. This is one of two 90 cent covers used to Canada and the only one used in the correct time period. It is dated Sept. 21, 1867 and has a Montreal receiving backstamp of Sept. 23, 1867.

No 2150  
James P. Thordike et al.  
vs.  
Edwin Atwater.

Filed 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept 1867  
H. J. H. P.

To the Hon. Secy of the  
Superior Court of the  
District of Quebec





CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Bahamas



Ten cents paid the 2X the 5 cent British Packet Boat rate from Boston, Mass. departing from New York to Nassau, Bahamas. This rate was in effect between Feb. 1859 to March 1868. The blue pencil "1" marking represents a 1 shilling collect mark.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Barbados

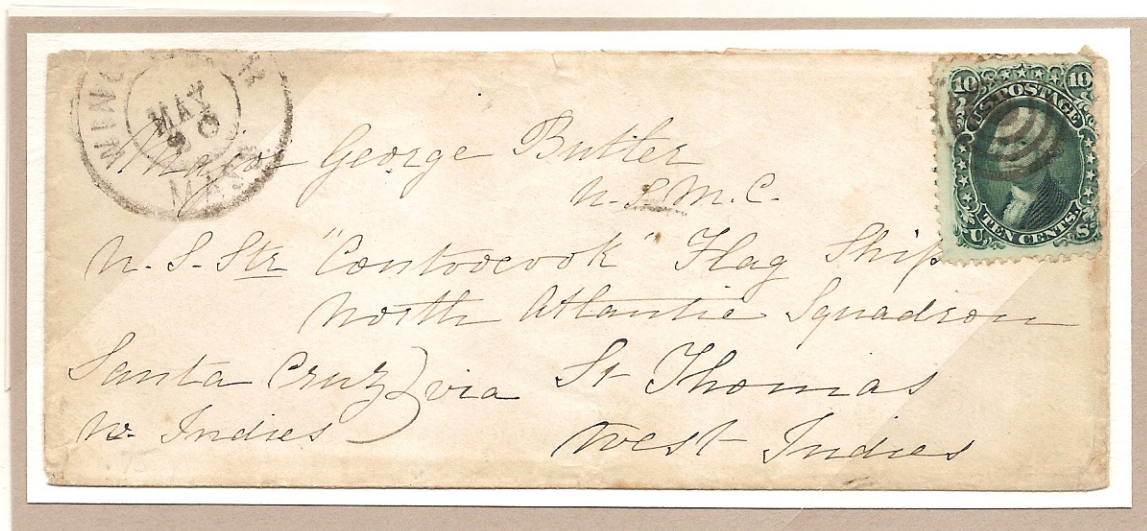


Ten cents paid the non-contract rate from the U.S. to Barbados, West Indies, via St. Thomas, W.I. whose circular date stamp is struck on the backside during 1863.



**CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA**

*St. Croix, Danish West Indies via St. Thomas*



Ten cents paid the American packet boat rate for a single letter from Winchester, Mass. on May 20, 1868 to St. Thomas thence onward to Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies. Santa Cruz is now known as St. Croix.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
From St. Thomas, DWI to the U.S.



A uniform rate of 10 cent per half ounce regardless of distance became effective July 1, 1864 for all letters forwarded from or received in the U.S. to or from foreign countries with which postal treaties or other arrangements had not been concluded. The U.S. and Brazil Steamship Co.'s steamer "South America" brought this cover from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Jan. 14, 1869 to New York where it received the incoming "N. York Steamship" circular date stamp of Jan. 22, 1869.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Mexico



Ten cents paid the single letter rate from either coast of the United States to Mexico provided the distance carried was under 2500 miles; if over 2500 miles the rate was twenty cents. The red 1 and black 2 indicates collect charges from the addressee.





CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Indirect British Mail to Vera Cruz, Mexico



Because direct mail communication with Vera Cruz no longer existed in May 1863, a British Mail rate was introduced as a temporary rate. It consisted of 10 cents U.S. postage and 24 cents British postage for a total of 34 cents per half ounce. Mail was sent to Havana, and thence by British West Indies packet to St. Thomas, and thence to Vera Cruz by British Mail Line. This cover is a double rate letter by this route. The rate lasted until February 1866 – a long time for a “temporary rate.”



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Guatemala



Ten cents paid the contract rate per half ounce from the United States to Guatemala on both covers. This rate was in effect from 1862 to 1877. The black "2" represents 2 reales collect from the addressee on the above cover.





CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
British Guiana



Ten cents paid the American Packet Boat rate from New York to St. Thomas. A British Packet Boat carried this cover from St. Thomas To Demaria, British Guiana with 4 pence collect in Dec. 1869 as confirmed by various docketings and backstamps.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Cuba



This cover represents a very early use of the ten cent Type I. It was mailed exactly one week after the earliest recorded use presently known. Ten cents paid the single letter rate from New York, Sept. 24, 1861 to Habana, Cuba.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Panama



Ten cents paid the contract rate per half ounce to Panama from the United States. Panama was part of Columbia, South America, until 1903. The U.S.S. Powhatan was Admiral Perry's flagship during his visit to Japan in 1854.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil



Ten cents paid the half ounce American Packet direct rate to Brazil.  
The blue crayon mark represents 200 reis to be collected from the  
addressee. This rate was in effect from October 1865 to October 1870.



## CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

*Indirect route to Brazil via England and France*



The 45 cent rate to Brazil via England was generally used before the U. S. to Brazil direct transit began late in 1865. This single rate cover, forwarded at 45 cents with 40 cents credited to England, left Boston on the Cunard "Cuba", Oct. 11, 1865. At London, instead of being posted for the next Royal Mail Steamer departing Nov. 9, this cover was sent to Calais, Oct. 24 for the Ligne du Brazil carriage from Bordeaux, France, Oct. 25, 1865 on the French Packet "Guienne" to Rio de Janeiro, arriving Nov. 24, 1865.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Peru



Twenty two cents paid the single letter rate from San Francisco, Cal.  
Sept. 20, 1862 via Panama to Lima, Peru. The double circle  
"PANAMA Oct 4 1862 A" is a British consular marking.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

Peru



Twenty two cents paid the single letter rate from New Bedford, Mass. Aug. 10, 1866 to Paita, Peru. This cover bears the British consular Marking "PANAMA AUG 30 1866" in double line black circle. The U.S. credited 12 cents to Great Britain for postage between Panama and Peru.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA  
Chile



Thirty four cents paid the single letter rate from West Tisbury, Mass. Feb. 5, 1868 to Valparaiso, Chile. The U. S. retained 10 cents while Great Britain was credited 24 cents. This rate was to the Chilean point of entry as the faintly impressed red 25 to the right of the Panama transit mark denotes 25 centavos to be collected in Valparaiso.



# CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

Uruguay



Forty five cents paid the single letter rate from Bangor, Me. on May 23, 1865 via London to Montevideo, Uruguay. This cover Departed by British Cunard packet "Asia" from Boston on May 24. After arrival in London on June 5, 1865, this cover was redirected back across the Atlantic for South America.



EUROPE  
England



Twenty four cents paid the single letter rate from South Russia, Herkimer County, N. Y. via New York to Liverpool by British Packet and thence to London, England. The U. S. credited Britain 19 cents.



Twenty four cents paid the single letter rate by American Packet in 1866. The United States retained 5 cents inland postage and 16 cents sea postage, total 21 cents. Britain was credited 3 cents as shown by the red 3 in the New York postmark.



## EUROPE

### Scotland – Partial Payment Recognized



Although 24 cents was the rate to Scotland until Jan. 1, 1868, the postmaster in Madison, Florida accepted this cover as fully prepaid franked with 22 cents. The New York foreign mail exchange office did not catch this error and allowed it to go as a fully prepaid letter, crediting Britain 19 cents.

### England – Partial Payment Not Recognized



Unlike the cover above, the partial payment of the 24 cent rate to England was disallowed. The cover was marked "INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID" and a shilling debit or the equivalent of 24 cents collected from the addressee. Cover was posted in San Francisco, Cal. on July 29, 1863.



## EUROPE

England via Supplementary Mail



Supplementary mail required double the normal postage rate depending upon weight. This cover was accepted dockside as a single letter rate with 2X 24 cents supplementary fee prepaid 40 cents by stamps and 8 cents in cash. It was subsequently found to be a double rate letter and sent unpaid in the Supplementary Mail at New York. The cover was marked Short Paid indicating the postage collected was for naught. The 3 cent credit in red was obliterated by the 42 cent debit in black.



# EUROPE

England – 12 cent rate effective Jan. 1, 1868



Twelve cents paid the single letter rate from any point in the U. S. to England, effective Jan. 1, 1868. The U.S. credited England 6 cents of this amount.

England – double the 12 cent rate



A combination of 1861 and 1869 issued stamps paid the twenty four Cent double letter rate from North Parma, N. Y. to Lincolnshire, England on Sept. 6, 1869.



EUROPE  
Denmark



Thirteen cents paid the North German Union (NGU) direct single letter rate on both covers. The top cover was sent from Green Bay, Wis. to Denmark on Dec. 7, 1868. The bottom cover was mailed from Sauk Centre, Minn. on May 4, 1870. This rate was in effect only 2 short years from June 1868 to July 1870. The bottom cover, showing a combination of 1861 and 1870 issues, is an early use of the 3 cent grilled 1870 issue stamp. Denmark is a scarce destination for transatlantic mail in the 1860's.





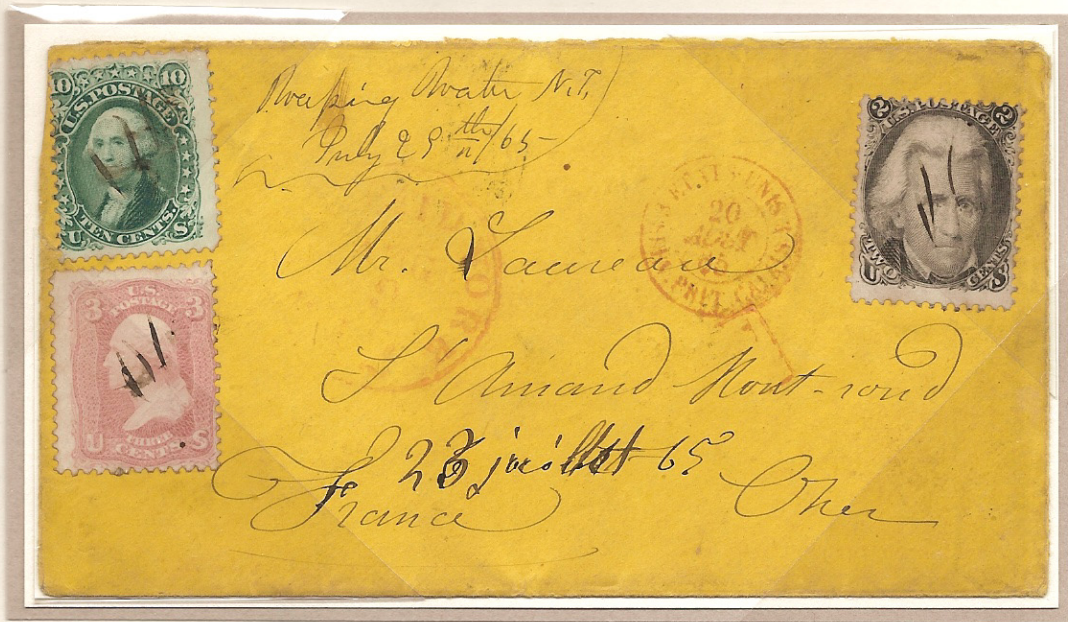
EUROPE  
France



Three different shades of the five cent issue are shown here used in combination with the ten cent stamp, each paying the single letter rate to France. Of these 3 combinations, brown (top) was the commonest followed next by buff (middle) and the scarcest was the red brown (bottom). Notice the red heart cancels tying the latter.



## France



Weeping Water, Nebraska Territory used to Cher, France, July 29, 1865. There are only 12 covers known used from Nebraska Territory to foreign destinations.



Fifteen cents paid the single letter rate from New Orleans, Feb. 1866, through New York to France via British Packet mail. This cover arrived in Paris on Feb. 27, 1866 and was routed on to a small town near Bordeaux as evidenced by a railway backstamp. It was forwarded the first time free back to Paris. Someone picked it up and re-posted it to Nice, France with two 10 centime French stamps which is the correct internal rate. Covers showing combinations of U.S. and foreign postage usages are not common and highly prized.



EUROPE  
France



A block of 4 ten cent stamps used together with a five cent 1861 issue paid the triple rate letter from New York to St. Avold, France in February 1867. The U.S. kept 9 cents and credited France 36 cents. Ten cent blocks on cover are very scarce.



Six ten cent stamps of the National Bank Note Co. paid this quadruple rate cover to the President of the American Bank Note Co., Mr. H. G. Goodall. This cover was carried aboard the U.S. contracted Inman Line "City of Boston", departing March 16, 1867 and has a Paris, France arrival on March 29, 1867.



## EUROPE

Netherlands – by French Mail



Twenty one cents paid the French mail treaty rate from New York to Amsterdam by British contract packet. This cover traveled by Cunard liner "China". The United States retained 3 cents and credited France 18 cents. Out of this 18 cents, France paid Great Britain 6 cents sea postage and 3 cents transit postage, retaining 3 cents for French transit postage, and paid 6 cents to the Netherlands.

Netherlands – by British Open Mail



Twenty one cents paid the British Open Mail rate from New York, Dec. 6, 1862, to Amsterdam via England and Ostend by American Packet. The black "4" at lower right is a British debt of 4 pence; the double "W" is a Dutch collection of 40 cents.



EUROPE  
Norway



Forty six cents paid the Prussian Closed Mail single letter rate from the United States in March, 1863, to Bergen, Norway. This rate was reduced to forty four cents just 2 months later.



EUROPE  
Germany



A pair and a single of the scarce Type I ten cents stamps paid the Prussian Closed Mail rate from San Francisco to Germany in Oct. 1861.



A ten cent in combination with a scarce 5 cent red brown stamp of 1861 paid the Bremen Packet mail single letter rate to the Swiss border. The blue manuscript "fr gr" stands for "franco grenze" which means paid to the border. Uncharacteristically, there is no Swiss postage due marking.



EUROPE  
Germany



Ten cents paid the North German Union direct mail rate via either Bremen or Hamburg. This cover was mailed at Quincy, Ill. on Dec. 2, 1868. The red circular "New York Paid All/Direct" has an inverted month slug of Dec. 8. The cover was received in Hamburg on 29 Dec. 1868. This rate lasted only one and a half years when reduced to 7 cents. The backside shown below has all over advertising of many merchants.

<p><b>BURDEE &amp; MEYER, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AGENTS HAZARD POWDER CO., No. 423 Hampshire St.</b></p>					
<p><b>Quincy Business Houses.</b> Quincy Tribune Print.</p>	<p><b>BARRETT JANSEN,</b> Real Estate and <b>CLAIM AGENT,</b> And Notary Public, Office—One Room East of Court House.</p>	<p><b>T. Butterworth,</b> <b>Agricultural</b> <b>DEPOT,</b> 321 MAIN STREET.</p>	<p><b>W. G. Ewing,</b> <b>Attorney,</b> Office:—One Door South of Court House.</p>	<p><b>Krei Mann &amp; Wild,</b> Produce and <b>Commission Merchants,</b> AND FRUIT DEALERS, No. 65 Hampshire Street</p>	<p><b>Ira N. Mallin &amp; Son</b> Wholesale Dealers in <b>FOREIGN &amp; DOMESTIC</b> <b>LIQUORS,</b> No. 51 North Fourth St.</p>
	<p><b>GEO. W. FOSS &amp; SON,</b> GENERAL <b>Insurance Agents,</b> 515 Maine St.</p>	<p><b>J. TREMBLEY &amp; CO.,</b> No. 89 in Iron, Steel, Axes, Heavy Hardware, and WOOD MATERIAL, 323 Maine Street.</p>	<p><b>HENRY BENSCH,</b> Importer &amp; Jobber of <b>CROCKERY</b> and Glassware, No. 615 Maine Street.</p>	<p><b>H. F. J. Ricker &amp; Co.,</b> German Bankers, Peddlers in Foreign Exchange and Passage Tickets, 508 Hampshire St.</p>	<p><b>ROGERS &amp; MALONE,</b> Wholesale <b>DRUGGISTS,</b> No. 417 Hampshire Street.</p>
	<p><b>E. M. Miller &amp; Co.,</b> <b>CARRIAGE</b> Manufacturers, No. 22 and 20 S. Sixth St</p>	<p><b>Meyer &amp; Whithead,</b> Manufact. of and Dealers in <b>Clothing,</b> Genl. Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &amp;c. 323 Hampshire St.</p>	<p><b>CHAS. SEEGER</b> Duplicator &amp; Dealer in <b>Musical Instruments,</b> Books, Stationery and Artist's Material, No. 520 Maine street.</p>	<p><b>Duckworth &amp; Bugbee,</b> Manufacturers of <b>Cannerys,</b> and Dealers in Fruit and Confectionaries, 523 Maine Street.</p>	<p><b>H. A. Williamson,</b> Commission Merchant, for the sale of Coal Oil, Salt, Produce, &amp;c. No. 3 Front Street.</p>
	<p><b>Isaac Meyer &amp; Co.,</b> Importers &amp; Dealers in <b>Notions, Fancy Goods,</b> TC'S, &amp;c., &amp;c., No. 4, Exchange St. (East West side of the Boarding)</p>	<p><b>C. L. Taylor,</b> Manufact. of and Dealer in <b>HARDWARE, SADDLERY,</b> Saddlery Hardware, &amp;c. 121 HAMPSHIRE ST.</p>	<p><b>Tremont House,</b> <b>Louis Miller,</b> Proprietor, Lately—enlarged—Forty Rooms added.</p>	<p><b>A. S. OCBURN,</b> Wholesale Dealer in <b>BOOTS &amp; SHOES,</b> No. 613 Maine Street.</p>	<p><b>BERT &amp; HILL,</b> Dealers in <b>Carpets,</b> and House Furnish- ing Goods, No. 6 N. Fourth Street.</p>
<p><b>Ottmann &amp; Folger, General Engravers L. D. WHITE, Dealer in TIN PLATE, and Stencil Cutters,</b> Maine St., opposite Post Office. Sheet Iron, Copper and other Metals. 627 Hampshire St.</p>					



EUROPE  
Switzerland



Twenty one cents per quarter ounce paid the French Mail to Switzerland. The bottom letter weighed over a quarter ounce and was marked "Short Paid." Since partial payments were not recognized, it was forwarded as a double rate unpaid letter by British packet. New York debited France 6 cents and 220 centimes or 42 cents was collected from the addressee in Switzerland.





EUROPE  
Italy



Twenty one cents paid the single letter per quarter ounce rate via French Mail from New York to Italy on Nov. 16, 1864. Eighteen cents was credited to England for carriage aboard the Cunard liner "Persia". This cover received a Calais handstamp of Nov. 27, 1864 for onward transit to Italy.



Four ten cent stamps and two one cent stamps paid the 42 cent double letter rate from San Francisco, Cal., Oct 23, 1863 to Chiavari, Italy. This cover was routed through New York on Nov. 21, 1863 via American Packet.



EUROPE  
Italy



Eighty four cents paid the quadruple rate by French Mail from New York to Italy. The use of eight ten cent stamps to make this rate represents one of the largest multiple frankings of this denominations known of any 1861 issue cover.



EUROPE  
Spain



A ten cent E grill stamp tied by a New Orleans Sept. 5, (1868) circular date stamp on a folded letter sheet to Barcelona, Spain, was "PAID ONLY TO ENGLAND" via American Packet ship from New York. The blue "4R" (reales) is a collect charge from the addressee.



Ten cents paid the double letter British open mail rate via British Packet to Spain in Oct. 1862. The blue "12Rs" is a collect charge of 12 reales due from the addressee.



## MIDDLE EAST

### Turkey



This cover was originally endorsed to transit via English Mail via Marseilles at the correct 16 cent rate from the United States to Constantinople, Turkey. A North German Union (NGU) backstamp indicates it was redirected by the New York foreign exchange office via the NGU closed mail treaty rate reduced to 15 cents effective July 1870. The six cent stamp is a grilled 1870 issue stamp of the National Bank Note Co.

### Syria



Twenty cents paid the North German Union closed mail rate from Evanston, Ill. to Beirut, Syria on Dec. 13, 1869.



ASIA  
India



Forty five cents paid the British mail rate for a letter weighing between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce from the U.S. via Marseilles to India. This cover departed Boston by British Packet ship on Feb. 14, 1866 and was received in Bombay, India on March 29, 1866 for 44 days transit time.



ASIA

Siam (now Thailand)



Thirty four cents paid the British mail rate via Southampton from the U.S. to Bangkok, Siam (now Thailand). This cover is docketed on the back as being received June 12, 1868. The rate was in effect for only two years from Jan. 1868 to Jan. 1870.



ASIA

Portuguese Colony of Macao, China



Forty five cents paid the British mail single letter rate to China via Southampton. At top center is a faint strike in red of the "Portland, Me. American Packet, 24 Paid", dated May 19, 1865. The United States retained 21 cents for inland and sea postage and credited Great Britain 24 cents. The red "1d" is a one penny collect mark for British service in China. This letter was in transit 69 days as evidenced by a blue Hong Kong backstamp dated July 25, 1865.



ASIA  
China



Fifty three cents paid the British mail single letter rate to China via Marseilles, France. From Salem, Mass., March 10, 1865, transatlantic service was by "Moravian" of the Allan Line which sailed from Portland Me. on March 11, 1865. The U.S. retained 21 cents and credited Great Britain with 32 cents as noted in red crayon. The red "1d" through the "C" of China is a one penny collect mark for British service in China.



Stratham N.H.  
Feb 12

24

J. C. A. Wingate Esq  
overland via } W. S. Consul  
South Hampton } Swatow  
China

Forty five cents paid the single letter rate from Stratham, N. H. via Southampton to Swatow, China. The U.S. retained 21 cents for Inland and sea postage and credited Great Britain 24 cents, denoted by the bold red 24 on the face. The red "1" is a one penny collect mark for British service in China. The letter departed Boston on an American packet ship on Feb. 13 (1864) and has a Hong Kong arrival date stamp of April 22, 1864 and a written notation on the back "received April 27, 1864."



ASIA  
China



Thirty cents paid the French Mail single letter rate to China. This letter sheet was routed by American Packet direct to Harve, France, thence overland to Marseilles, then by steamer to Hong Kong and upriver to Canton. The red 18 represents an eighteen cent credit to France. French Mail service to China was rarely used and the rate paid by 3 ten cents is extremely rare.



ASIA  
China



Effective Jan. 1, 1867, 10 cents paid the new transpacific treaty rate per ½ ounce from or to the United States and China or Japan. This cover departed San Francisco, Ca. on the first day of this new rate with the inaugural sailing of the Pacific Mail Steam Ship steamer "Colorado." Following an intermediate stop at Yokohama, Japan, the "Colorado" continued on to Hong Kong where this cover received a black circular date stamp on the back of Jan. 31, 1867. The "Colorado" returned to San Francisco on March 20, 1867 completing the first scheduled round trip mail service across the Pacific.



**ASIA**  
**U.S. Consul General, Shanghai, China**



10 Cents paid the contract mail from Shanghai, China to Chicago, IL. on July 15, 1868 via the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the cover is struck with the scarce red oval "China and Japan Steam Service" mark.



A 10 cent F grill stamp paid the single letter rate from Shanghai, China to the United States. The clear "P.O.D. U.S. Con. Genl./ Jul 20/ SHANGHAI" date stamp and the Aug 19 San Francisco arrival hand stamp indicate this cover was carried aboard the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co's steamer "China" in 1869.



ASIA

Yokohama, Japan

China and Japan Steam Service



Ten cents paid the single letter rate on this cover from Yokohama, Japan to San Francisco, Ca. on the maiden return on the Pacific Mail Steam Ship "*Great Republic*", the first steam ship built expressly for transpacific service. This cover also bears the **earliest** recorded use of the red double oval "CHINA AND JAPAN \* STEAM SERVICE" hand stamp. In addition, the stamp is cancelled by a partial strike of the "U S Consul, Kanagawa, Japan" forwarding hand stamp.



## ASIA

China to Mexico via the U.S.



This folded letter sheet is datelined Hong Kong, China, May 20, 1868. It was carried out of the mails via Yokohama to San Francisco, Ca. A merchant's hand stamp, dated June 26, 1868, on a back flap confirms this letter's arrival in San Francisco aboard the Pacific Mail Steam Ship "China" which arrived on that date. It was then put into the U.S. mail at San Francisco, receiving a July 10 black circular date stamp and marked "per Str. Sierra Nevada" to Mazatlan, Mexico. The black "1" is a 1 reale collect mark for local delivery.



ASIA

Japan to France via the U.S.



This cover is a very unusual usage from Yokohama, Japan on Oct. 23, 1870 through the U.S. to France. The first 10 cent stamp paid the contract rate between Japan and the U.S. There is a San Francisco receiving backstamp of Nov. 18. On the front is a red N.Y. exchange office receipt marking of Nov. 26. The second 10 cent stamp paid the non-treaty direct rate to France on the French Line packet ship "*Ville de Paris*" as evidenced by the red octagonal "ETATS UNIS/PAQ FR H. No.3, 30 November 1870" date stamp. There is a Brest arrival backstamp of 11 Dec. 1870.



ASIA  
Japan



Two ten cent stamps paid the double letter rate to Japan after 1867. The "Shenandoah" was assigned to the U.S. Asiatic squadron on April 28, 1866 and was stationed in Yokahama from April 5 to June 25, 1867. Thus, this cover was likely posted in Philadelphia on Dec. 9, 1867.



**SOUTH PACIFIC**  
Australia



Thirty three cents on the above cover paid the British Mail single letter rate via Southampton from Weaverville, Ca. on July 12, 1864 to Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. The below cover to the same addressee and in the same hand writing but five years later shows the same British Mail rate had been reduced from 33 cents to 22 cents, effective Jan. 1868. This lower postage rate was paid using a combination 10 cent 1861 issue and 12 cent 1869 issue stamps. Both covers show a red 12 cent credit to Great Britain as carriage was by American Packet ship, the U.S. keeping the balance.





## HAWAII

Honolulu, Hawaii to U.S.  
Hawaiian Steam Service



A combination of U.S. and Hawaiian stamps paid the Hawaiian Steam Service contract rate to the U. S. and the Hawaiian internal domestic rate during Nov. 1868. The "HONOLULU / HAWAIIAN - ISLANDS" datestamp was used exclusively after Oct. 1868 on foreign mail. The red double oval "HAWAIIAN STEAM SERVICE" hand stamp, a very scarce marking, was probably applied after arrival in San Francisco.



# HAWAII

Honolulu, Hawaii to U.S.  
Hawaiian Steam Service



Ten cents paid the Hawaiian Steam Service contract mail rate to the United States. Hawaiian postage was paid in cash. The steamship "Idaho" departed Honolulu on April 3 and arrived in San Francisco on April 15, 1868.