

# United States Ten Cent Issue of 1861

## Purpose

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

## Background

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 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. Another 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.

## Importance

The issue of 1861 comprised 8 different denominations originally, including the 1c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 12c, 24c, 30c and 90c. Of these, the 1c, 3c, and 10c stamps were issued to comply with specific domestic rates. The versatile 10 cent stamp paid the transcontinental rate over 3,000 miles until July 1, 1863. It also paid the single letter rate to Canada and the non-contract ship letter rate where the U.S. had no postal treaty with the originating foreign country. The 10 cent stamp was also widely used to make up foreign mail rates and so became the most versatile of all denominations of the 1861 issue. The 2c and 15c stamps were added in 1863 and 1866 respectively.



Demonetized Issue



New Issue of 1861

## Treatment & Organization

This exhibit begins with an introduction followed by a showing of large and small die proofs, plate proofs, essays, overprints, specimens, reissues and ephemera. Many of these items are unique. (Frame 1). Issued stamp types are described including production statistics, errors, grills, shades and cancellations (Frame 2). All Type I stamps are rare and identified in write ups; if type not stated they are Type II. Domestic usages, patriotics and expresses are presented throughout the next two frames (Frames 3 & 4). The versatility of the 10 cent stamp used in foreign mails is demonstrated by covers to and from Canada, the provinces, British Columbia and Vancouver Island (Frame 5). A mixed franking Danish West Indies and US 10 cent cover highlight covers to and from Central and South America (Frame 6). Covers to European countries are highlighted by scarce destinations such as Norway, Sweden, Malta, a rare supplementary rate to England, and several quadruple rate covers to France and Italy (Frames 6 & 7). The last frame includes covers to and from Hong Kong, Japan, Australia and Hawaii. Highlighted are one of two known covers on the inaugural sailing of the new transpacific route effective Jan. 1, 1867, one of three earliest China and Japan steam service covers, research history on the Hawaiian Steam Service mark and their usage dates and a political convict cover to Western Australia (Frame 8).

"e" at bottom right of item means it has been expertized

red border indicates a unique or significant item

**PROOFS & ESSAYS**

*Type 1 Large Die Hybrid Proof*





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



**PROOFS & ESSAYS**

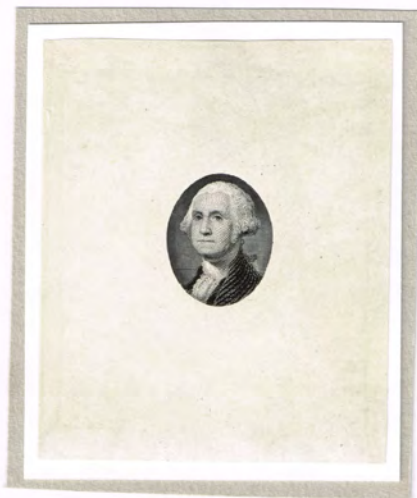
*SPECIMEN Overprint Large Die Proof*



NATIONAL RARE NOTE COMPANY

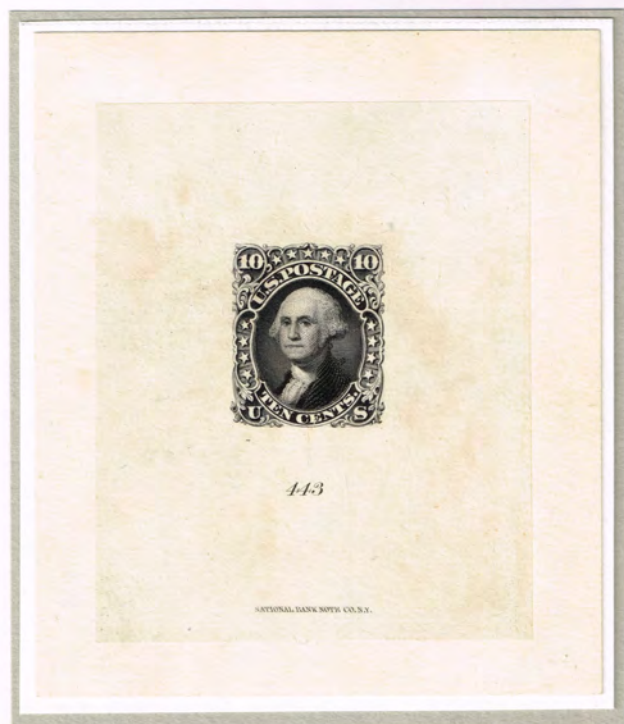


## PROOFS & ESSAYS



Washington vignette large die essay in black on ivory paper

One of two known



Large Die Essay in Black



Large Hybrid Die Essay in Green

e

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





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



Type II Large Die Proof  
 on India Paper



Type II Large Die on India, Die sunk on Card  
 Signed by Engraver Wm. E. Marshall  
 Ex. Earl of Crawford Collection



Type I  
 India Paper Plate Proof



Type II  
 India Paper Plate Proof

## 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

*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



## PROOFS & ESSAYS

*Atlanta Trial Color Proofs*

*Only 2 sets of blocks known*





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



**Red Specimen Overprint  
On Card Proof – UNIQUE  
Gothic, 11.75 mm**



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

## **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.



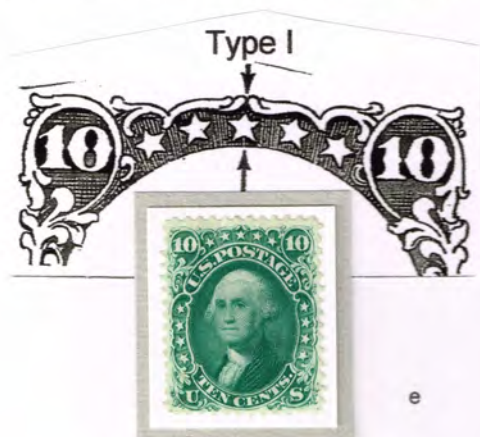
Postage Currency



## THE STAMP

### *The Issued Types*

The 10 cent stamp is the only value of the 1861 series which was regularly issued with two distinct types. Type I was submitted by the National Bank Note Co. as an example of their product expertise but was not accepted by the government which required small modifications to the design. The National Bank Note Co. complied with the requested changes giving us Type II stamps. The differences are subtle and both types look the same to the casual observer. In addition to the diagram below differentiating the types, Type I is also found in a distinctive dark green shade. Type II comes in a number of shades of green, including a dark green similar to Type I stamps.



500,000

Sept. 17, 1861

No line of color below stars;  
One line over center star.

Issued

Earliest known use

**Major features**



32,600,000

Aug. 20, 1861

Heavy line of color below  
Stars; double line over center.



A 10 cent Type I used on a Wells Fargo & Co. franked red provisional envelope from San Francisco to New York, on Feb 21, 1862.

## THE STAMP

### *Multiples and Grills \**



Dutch Flat, Cal.  
Ex Newburry



Used block  
Scarce



E Grill 14x13 to 17 points down  
Earliest known use approximately Feb 21, 1868  
Estimated quantity issued 1,500,000  
Source – Lester Brookman



F Grill 11 to 12 x 15 to 17 points down  
Earliest known use approximately May 28, 1868  
Estimated quantity issued 3,800,000  
Source – Lester Brookman

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



## THE STAMP

*Plate positions and markings*



Bottom Plate No 15  
Printed on double grill paper



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

### *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

*Error in production*



e

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

### *Shades*



Green



Light Green



Dark Green



Yellow Green



Bluish Green



Grayish Green

### *Colored cancellations*



Magenta



Red



Purple



Orange



Blue



Black



Green  
Columbus Prison Bar Grid



## THE STAMP

*Fancy cancellations*



Shield



4 Leaf Clover



2 Stars on a Shield



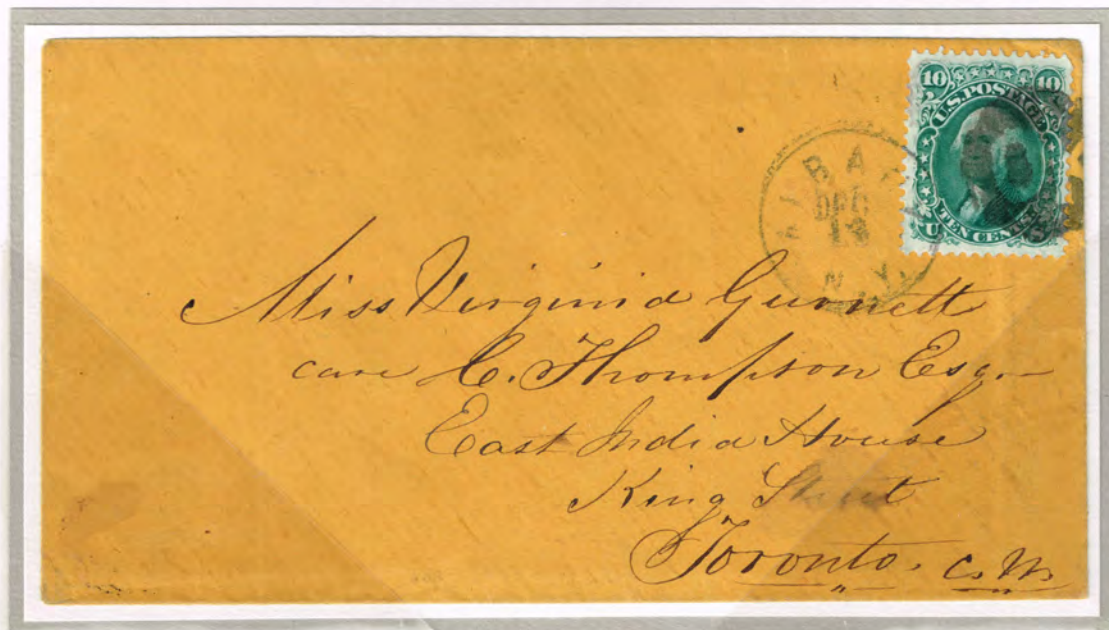
Horse's Head



Soldier's Head



Jack-o-Lantern



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 back stamp dated Dec. 16, 1865

## THE STAMP

### *Fancy Cancels*



Pitchfork of  
Unadilla Forks, N.Y. Corry, Pennsylvania



Eagle and Shield of  
Corry, Pennsylvania



Pyramid Wheel  
and Spoke



Outline 3 paid in oval  
Westborough, Mass.



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



# THE STAMP

## Star Cancellations



Frame Line Star



Solid Star



Fancy Star



Star in a circle, Union Springs, N.Y.



Star in a Circle



Compass Star



Star in an Octagon

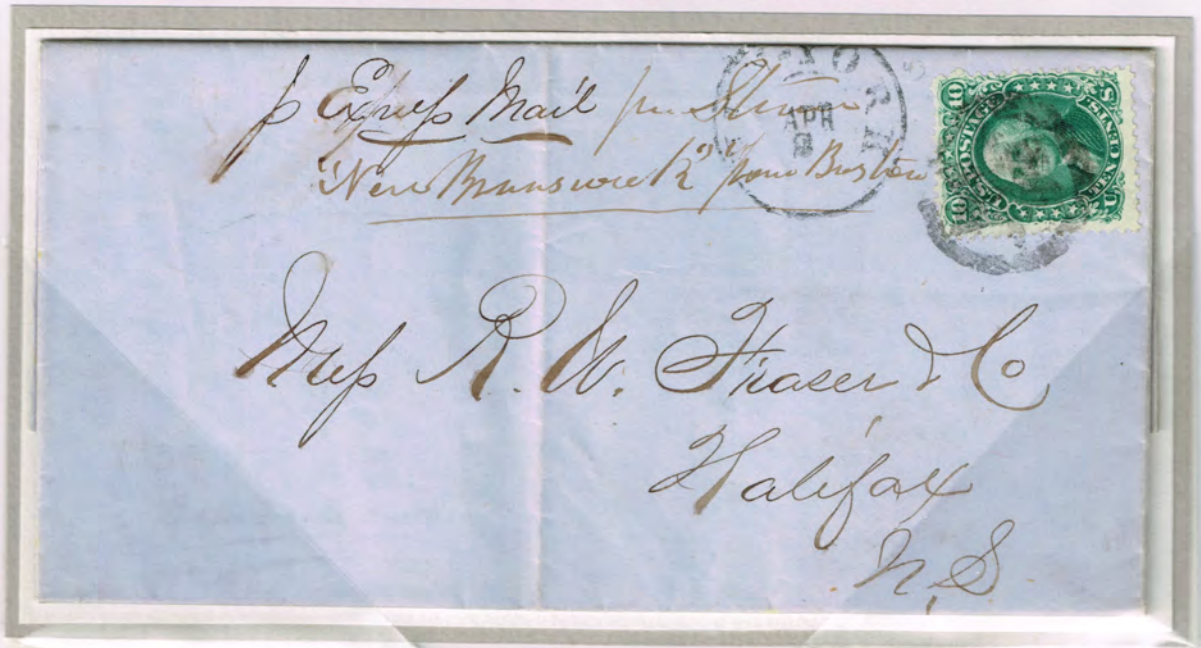


## THE STAMP

Star cancels 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.



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



San Francisco Cog



Spoke



Pinwheel



Circle of 8 open ended wedges



Grid of diamonds



Magenta diamonds



Yokohama Type 2



Circle of 8 hollow center wedges

Oct. 1868 to Dec. 1869



Patent cancels of various designs were used by the Post Office Department to make reuse of adhesive stamps impossible. The Buffalo patent cancel involved the smaller inner circle cutting the paper fiber making reuse impossible.

## THE STAMP

### *Auxiliary Services Cancellations*



Free



Supplementary Mail



Registered



Wells Fargo & Express



The “N. York Steamship” cancel was used on incoming non-contract mails, mostly from the Caribbean area. Ten cents paid the single letter rate on incoming steamship letters. This was a flat rate between the originating country which had no contract with the United States for the transportation of letters to the United States. The black border identifies the cover as a mourning cover.



## THE STAMP - Experimental Cancellations - Duplex Cancels and Patent Cancels



A duplex cancel consists of 2 parts connected together. One part is a circular date stamp (cds) with place and date of mailing. The second part is a stamp killer so that the stamp cannot be reused. Both marks are struck simultaneously with one single blow.

Sometime around early December 1862 the Washington Post Office began to experiment with several types of duplex cancels. The cover shown herewith has a waffle iron killer duplexed with a scarce "Washington City" cds. There are approximately ten duplex covers known with this combination. The earliest date of use is Dec. 4 1862. This cover was not included in a 2008 census and is the only one presently showing usage with a ten cent stamp. See The Chronicle whole numbers 210 and 220. These duplex markings disappeared after about 10 days experimentation and were not seen again.



Patent cancels of various designs were used by the Post Office Department to make reuse of adhesive stamps impossible. The Buffalo patent cancel involved the smaller inner circle cutting the paper fiber making reuse impossible.

**THE STAMP** - Used as a Revenue Stamp



Embossed  
Revenue Cancel



Oval Revenue Cancel  
S.MICHELENA/DEC.10/1866/NEW YORK



Private Circular  
Revenue Cancel



The ten cent stamp used illegally as a revenue stamp on a contract of sale of real property located in Sonoma County, CA on Oct. 5, 1869. Even though illegal, the use of regularly issued stamps of 1861 as revenue stamps was widely tolerated.



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 M. 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 M. 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 11th  
day of March A.D. 1863

Lewis Hurst  
Comm. p. Rhode  
Island





DOMESTIC USAGE  
Used as a Revenue Stamp

\$115

Somerville 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 Notary

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**  
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 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 and elegant Hair Dressing and shaving saloon, under the immediate supervision of G. W. Dams 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.

jel2y R. B. WOODWARD, Proprietor



## DOMESTIC USAGE

### Lincoln Mourning Cover and advertising 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.

This Lincoln mourning cover is one of only three recorded used with the 10 cent value of 1861.



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**  
*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**  
*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**

*Ship Letter*



e

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.

There are only two other recorded usages of the Key West year dated Ship handstamp and both of them are stampless covers with Due 10 and Due 20 handstamped rates. See Florida Postal History Society Journal, Vol 19, No. 1, page 15-16, January 2012.

**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

### *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

*Across the Rockies Rate – East bound and West bound*



Ten cents paid the East bound "Across the Rockies" rate from Virginia City, Nevada Territory to St. Louis, Mo. on Sept. 16



Ten cents paid the West bound "Across the Rockies" rate from Council Bluffs, Iowa to Danville, CA. No year date is indicated but it would have to have been 1862 or 1863 as the rate was only effective from May 1, 1861 to June 30, 1863, a period of only 26 months.

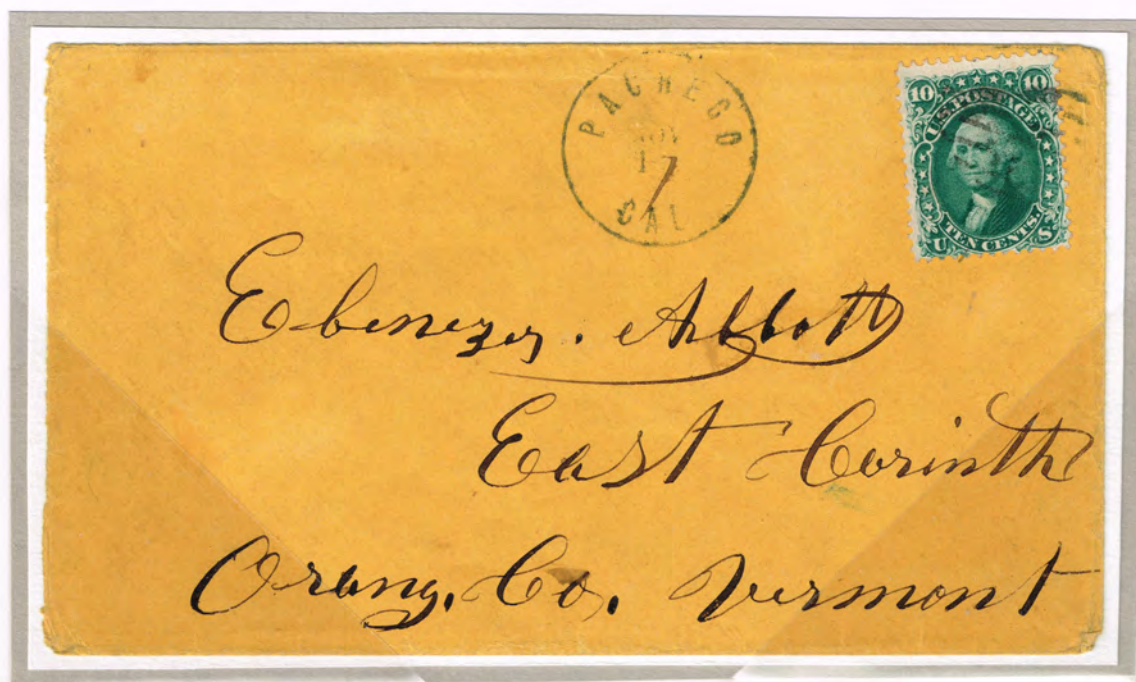


**DOMESTIC USAGE**  
*Newspaper wrapper*



Ten cent and a 2 cent Blackjack used on a newspaper wrapper from Providence to Usquepang, R. I. on Feb. 5, 1868.

**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**  
*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

Utah/Nevada and Washington State Territorial Uses to the same addressee



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.



The same addressee, Ms Cheney Redding, received this second letter mailed at Wailepta, Washington Territory on May 26, probably 1862. Ten cents paid the single letter rate to Middleborough, Mass.



## 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 & FOREIGN USAGE**  
*Contrasting Carrier Fee Covers*



A 1 cent carrier fee paid the mail pickup and delivery service to the dispatching post office or occasionally the delivery fee from the destination post office to the addressee, in addition to the applicable domestic or foreign postage rate required. The cover above is a typical domestic usage while the cover below shows a foreign destination to Havana, Cuba.





## DOMESTIC USAGE

Advertised Cover and a Twice Forwarded Cover



A scarce ten cent Type I stamp paid this cover from Fort Madison, Iowa on Nov. 1, 1861 to Lone City, Amador County, Cal. It was "ADV"(vertised) locally to locate the addressee and subsequently forwarded to Placerville, Cal. with a notation of "due 3 cents". This cover is also an "Across the Rockies" ten cent rate cover going less than 3000 miles.



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**

Quintuple Rate – Court House Covers

THIRD  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

No. 23 EXCHANGE PLACE

NEW ORLEANS.



To the CLERK of the Hon. the

DISTRICT COURT of the Parish of

Justice's Fees, \$

10.25

Paid by

Defendant

La.

*Third Terrebonne Houma*

Honorable Robert A. Martin

Judge of the Superior Court of  
Baltimore City

Baltimore

*chd*



*Larkin*

*Mr. B. A. Martin*



**PATRIOTIC and EXPRESS USAGE COVERS**  
*Eagle and Flag, Type I*



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.

*Flag, Type I*



Another scarce Type I used on a flag patriotic from San Francisco to New York on Nov. 12, 1861. San Francisco post office rated this as a double weight cover and marked it "Due 10" to be collected from the addressee.

**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  
Hephaz 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.



## PATRIOTIC USAGE

*Jeff Davis Caricature, Type II*



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.

*Standing Liberty, Type II*



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 COVER

*Eagle and Flag used with 1c carrier fee to the mails*



This is the only recorded Union patriotic used in combination with a 1 cent stamp paying the carrier fee to the mails. The ten cent stamp paid the transcontinental single letter rate.



# PATRIOTIC COVER

*Soldier with Flag in Camp*



Two ten cent Type II stamps paid the double rate on this cross country patriotic cover from San Francisco to Philadelphia on Dec. 11, 1861. Caption none. Printer possibly James L. McGee or Richard S. McGee both of Philadelphia.

## PATRIOTIC COVERS

*Union loyal states patriotics*

*Delaware state seal*



*Overall design of California for the Union with seal*





## PATRIOTIC COVERS

### Army and Navy Carictures



"Up, up with the flag" on an army caricature patriotic from Attica, Ohio to Stockton, Cal. on Aug. 25, probably 1862 as the rate was reduced to 3 cents July 1, 1863.



A Navy Ensign with flag patriotic caricature on this single rate cover with a Type II stamp from Iowa City, Cal. to Augusta, Maine. Year of use unknown. Caption none.

## PATRIOTIC COVER

### *Eagle and Shield*



Two Ten Cent Type II stamps paid the double rate from Folsom, Cal. to Felts Mills, N.Y. in December 1861. Caption under shield reads: "Then conquer we must, when our cause is just, and this be our motto – 'In God is our trust.' And the star spangled banner in triumph shall wave, O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave." Printer unknown.



# PATRIOTIC USAGE

*Flag & Shield paste-ups*



Ten cent Type II paid the cross country single letter rate on a double past-up shield and flag patriotic from Weaverville, Cal. to Maine on Sept. 18, probably 1862 as the rate was reduced to 3 cents effective July 1, 1863 and a 1861 use is highly unlikely.

## PATRIOTIC USAGE on EXPRESS COVER

*Our Country with Waving Flag. Type I*



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.

## EXPRESS USAGE

*Multiple Expresses Combination, Type II*



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 not unusual.



**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

### Illustrated Stagecoach and Railroad Propaganda Covers



A 10 cent Type II on a four horse stagecoach via Salt Lake City propaganda cover arguing for faster and more frequent service.



A 10 cent Type II on a "Per Overland Mail Stage, in Hope of the "...railroad propaganda cover.



**EXPRESS USAGE - Domestic**

*Wells Fargo to Massachusetts, Type I*

**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.

A fragment of the letter enclosure shows Dec. 18, 1861 as the date the letter was written and subsequently delivered to Wells Fargo. Wells Fargo carried this cover outside the U.S. mails from San Francisco to New York where it was posted sometime in January 1862 for onward carriage to Middleborough, Mass.

**EXPRESS USAGE - Foreign**

*Wells Fargo to Italy, Type II*

**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.



## EXPRESS USAGE

Wells Fargo prior to July 1, 1863



Wells Fargo & Co. carried this cover out of the U. S. mails from San Francisco to New York prior to July 1, 1863. It was first put in the U.S. mails in New York for delivery to Gardiner, Maine. The cross country single letter rate of ten cents was still required. The blue oval "PAID" indicates a cash fee was paid Wells Fargo for their express services.

**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.



## CANADA

### Introduction

The rate was 10 cents to or from the United States to the Canadian border from 1861 to 1868 except when the distance was over 3,000 miles then the rate was 15 cents. In April 1868 the rate was reduced to 6 cents if prepaid or 10 cents if unpaid. There were several different rates for Canadian originating mails which will be explored. There were numerous exchange offices along the US – Canadian border where mails were exchanged. The versatile 10 cent stamp was the indispensable workhorse of US - Canadian mails as will be seen in the following pages of this frame.



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

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**

*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.

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**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**  
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

*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



*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**  
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

### U.S. Patriotic Covers to Canada



Ten cent Type I used on a cannon and flag patriotic cover from Albion, Pa. to Oil Springs, Enniskillen, Canada West. This town is not far from Detroit, MI. Year of use unknown but probably Oct. 16, 1861.



Ten cent Type II used on a patriotic cover from St. Paul, Minn. Sept 24, 1861 to Berlin, Canada West. This is an early use of the ten cent stamp, originally issued on Aug 20, 1861. The red boxed "US Paid 10" is a Detroit exchange office marking.



**CANADA**

Advertising covers – US to Canada East and Canada West



**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**  
*Detroit to Montreal*



Ten cents paid the single letter rate from Detroit, Michigan, Jan. 14, 1864 to Montreal, C. W. (Canada West). The Montreal backstamp, dated Jan. 16, 1864, denotes that Montreal was actually in C.E – Canada East and not Canada West. The red boxed "U S Paid 10" exchange mark was applied in Detroit.

## 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.

*Registered Cover to Canada*

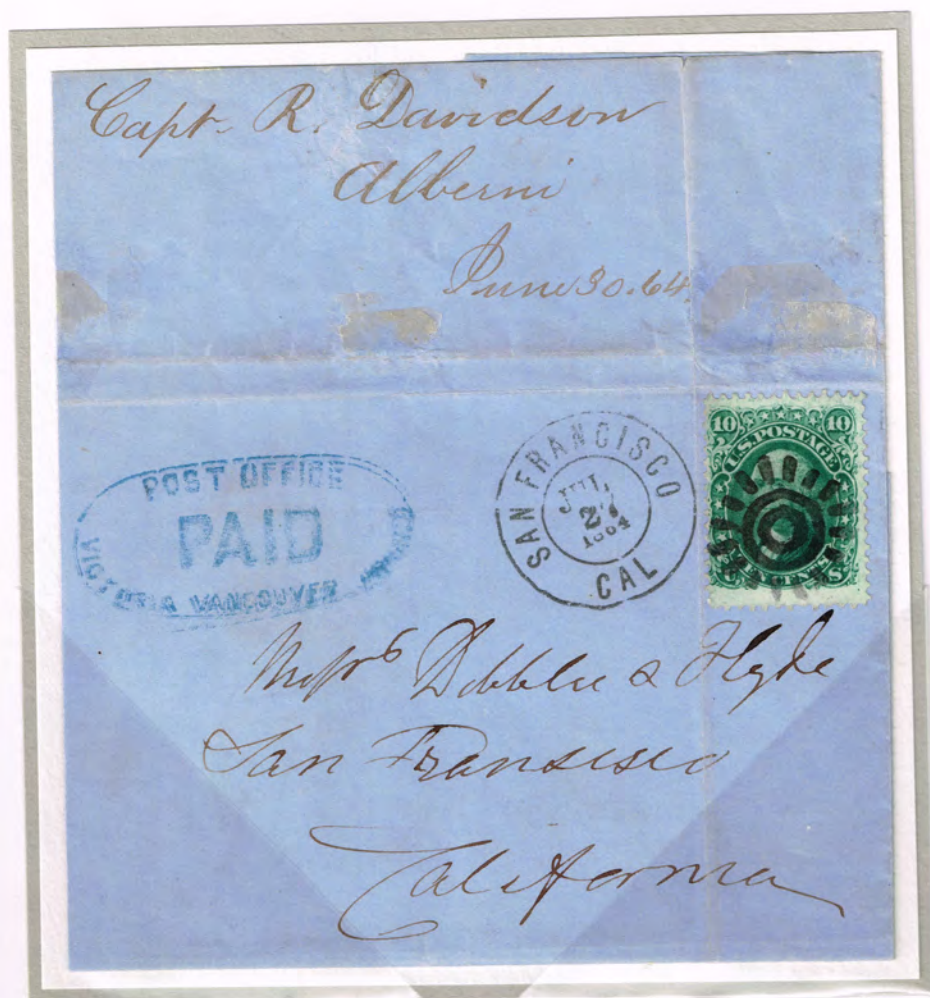


Ten cents paid the rate from Avon, N.Y. to Beamsville, Canada West. The registration fee was probably paid in cash as the black "3" is the registry number. This cover is backstamped with as circular "G N R" for the Canadian Great Northern Railway dated May 30, 1868.



**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 1/2 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. Dated Sept. 23, 1867.

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

Filed 23 Sep 1867  
H. J. H. P. S.

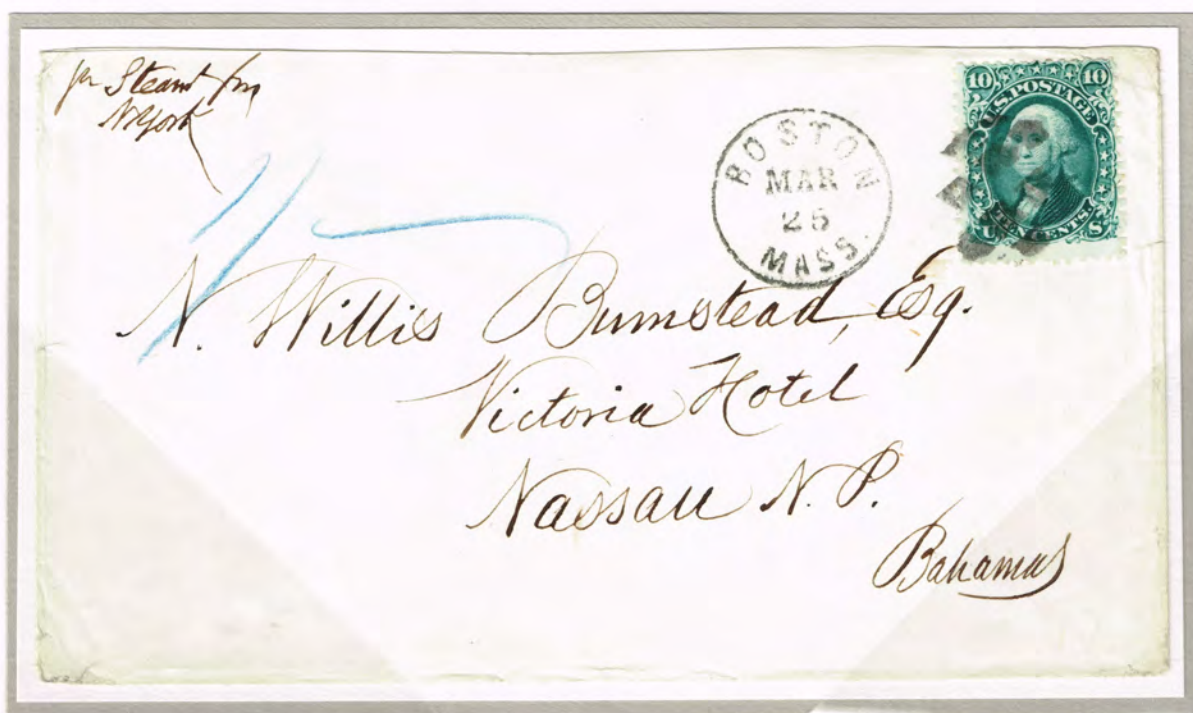
To the Hon. Secy of the  
Superior Court of the  
District of Quebec





# CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

Bahamas



Both covers from the same sender to the same addressee show the 2X the 5 cent British Packet Boat rate from Boston, Mass. departing from New York to Nassau, Bahamas. The year of use is unknown. This rate was in effect between Feb. 1859 to March 1868. The blue manuscript "1" and "8" are Bahamas rating marks. The bottom cover is ex Starnes.



**CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA**  
*Barbados*

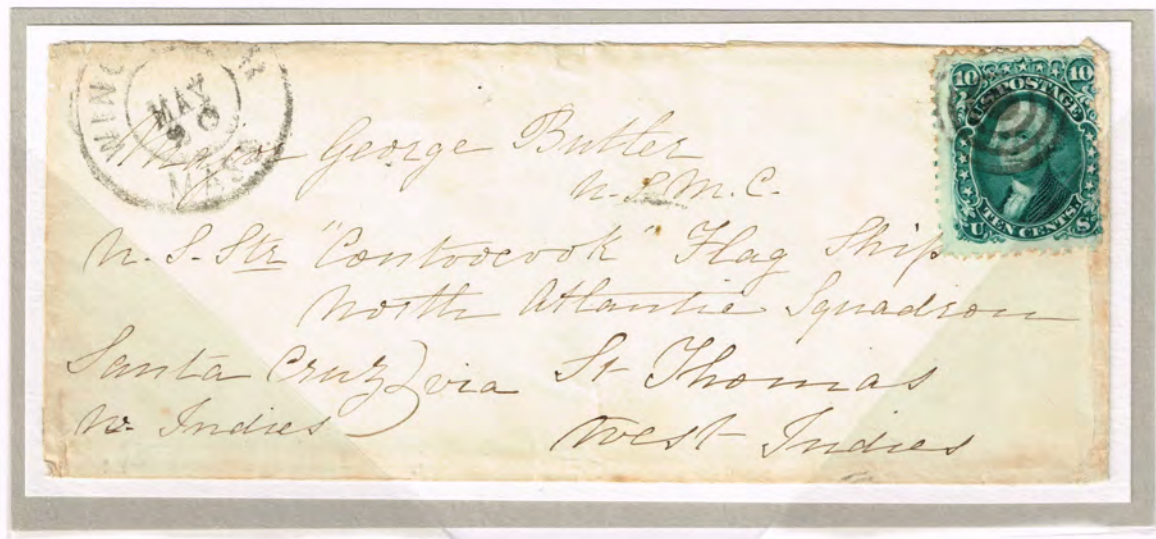


Ten cents paid the non-contract rate from the U.S. to Barbados, West Indies, via St. Thomas, W.I. whose circular date stamp is struck on the backside during 1863.



## CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

To 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.

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

*Venezuela and Danish West Indies to the US*

*DWI & US combination cover*



This cover was forwarded by H. Langa & Co. of La Guaira, Venezuela, identified by sender's blue oval handstamp, to a second forwarder located in St. Thomas, DWI, also identified by their backstamp, as Schon, Willink & Co. The second forwarder applied the Danish West Indies 1866 3 cent stamp (DWI #2) and the 10 cent green US stamp. The DWI stamp received the St. Thomas 15 May 1867 circular datestamp along with a 3 ring target cancel.

This cover was carried from St. Thomas to New York on the U.S. & Brazil Mail Steam Ship *Marrimack* departing May 15 and arriving May 22 where it received a perfect strike of the N. York Steamship May 22 cancel. This is a rare mixed franking cover.



CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

Cuba

Second earliest known use of a 10 cent Type I



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

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

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.



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

Peru



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During the 1860's postal rates from the United States to foreign destinations were almost always declining. One exception to this trend was mail to Peru by US and British packet ships via Panama. The rate per half ounce from Dec. 1856 to Oct. 1867 was 22 cents. From Oct. 1867 to March 1870 the rate increased to 34 cents. This cover shows a red San Francisco cds dated Jan 30 1868, a red 24 cent credit to Great Britain, a forwarder's handstamp and a British Panama transit stamp in a black circle dated Feb 12, 1868. The difference between this page and the next page is the way the rate was made up and secondly the red "24" versus the red "24 cents" in an arch below the value.



## CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

Peru



During the 1860's postal rates from the United States to foreign destinations were almost always declining. One exception to this trend was mail to Peru by US and British packet ships via Panama. The rate per half ounce from Dec. 1856 to Oct. 1867 was 22 cents. From Oct. 1867 to March 1870 the rate increased to 34 cents. This cover shows a red San Francisco cds dated Dec. 5, 1868, a red 24 cent credit to Great Britain, a forwarder's handstamp and a British Panama transit stamp in a black circle. The ten cent stamp is a F grill stamp.

# 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

### 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.

### 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

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

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. Uruguay is a scarce destination during the 1860's time frame.



## England and Ireland



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.



The single letter rate from San Francisco to Ireland in 1862 was 29 cents. The San Francisco post office marked the letter "insuf Paid" (just above the 2) which disallowed the 20 cents partial payment. The cover was also marked "Too Late" in a double line oval. The cover was received in Belfast on June 15, 1862 (backstamp) and rated 1 shilling 2 & 1/2 pence due from the recipient, the equivalent of 29 cents.



## 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

### 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

### Malta



Posted in New York on March 16, 1869 and this cover arrived in London on March 31. It carried the correct rate of 22 cents from the US to Malta via Southampton. A black circular backstamp confirms its arrival in Malta on April 12, 1869. The red "12" is a credit to Great Britain, the US retaining 10 cents. Extensive research has uncovered only 6 other covers mailed from the US to Malta during the 1860s. Only 2 of these covers bear 10 cent stamps. This is the latest recorded use of a cover to Malta during the 1860's.

### St. Helena



St. Helena is a volcanic rock in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean half way between Brazil and the west coast of South Africa and served as a whaling vessel port and Bonaparte's final exile. Posted at Dorset, VT., on September 3, 1866, 45 cents paid the correct rate to St. Helena via the British mail arriving Nov. 3. The US credited Great Britain 40 cents. This is the only cover of 4 known during this period that has a Black Jack stamp making up the rate.



## EUROPE

Norway and Sweden



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.



On Jan. 25, 1869 twenty two cents paid the North German Union closed mail rate from San Francisco, CA via Hamburg to Gotland, Sweden. This was a one cent overpay but included the 6 cent transit charge beyond Germany to Sweden as evidenced by the red "6". The incomplete red "WF" at lower left is a restatement of the 6 cents in German currency. Sweden is a scarce destination.



EUROPE  
Denmark



Thirteen cents paid the North German Union (NGU) direct single letter rate from Sauk Centre, Minn. on May 4, 1870 to Denmark. Letter endorsed "via Hamburg" but has an interesting inverted May 25, 1870 red boxed Bremen transit handstamp. This rate was only in effect two short years from June 1868 to July 1870. This combination of 1861 and 1870 issued stamps shows a very early use of the 3 cent grilled National Bank Note issue.





## 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

France



A remarkable and very unusual 4 color combination of 1861 Issue stamps make up the double weight (2 x 15 cents) rate to Paris, France. This cover entered the US mails in Newport, R.I. April 16, 1866 and departed New York on the Cunard ship *Cuba* on April 18, arrived in Queenstown, Ireland on April 28 and arrived in Paris on May 1, 1866. This cover has Scott numbers in order left to right 76, 68, 65 and 69.



# 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

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.



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 denomination known on any 1861 issue cover.



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  
Germany



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



Ten cents paid the Hamburg single letter direct rate from Morristown, N .J. To Leipzig, Germany. The New York exchange office applied incorrect Markings. Presently, this is the earliest known letter from New Jersey that talks about stamp collecting. See Chronicle 224 of the US Classics Society, Nov. 2009, by Steven Belasco. Letter enclosure is dated Jan. 2, 1866.



EUROPE  
Germany



Ten cents paid the North German Union direct mail rate via either Bremen or Hamburg. This cover was mailed at Quincy, Il. 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.

<b>BUDDEE &amp; MEYER, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AGENTS HAZARD POWDER CO., No. 423 Hampshire St.</b>			
<b>REINHOLD JANSEN,</b> Real Estate and <b>CLAIM AGENT,</b> And Notary Public, Office—One Door South of Court House. <b>521 MAINE STREET.</b>	<b>T. Butterworth,</b> <b>Agricultural</b> <b>DEPOT,</b> 321 MAINE STREET.	<b>W. G. Ewing,</b> Attorney, Office:—One Door South of Court House.	<b>Kreimann &amp; Wild,</b> Produce and Commission Merchants, AND FRUIT DEALERS, No. 625 Hampshire Street.
<b>GEORGE W. FOSS &amp; SON,</b> GENERAL Insurance Agents, 515 MAINE ST.	<b>J. T. LEMLEY &amp; CO.,</b> Lodgers in Iron, Steel, Axes, Heavy Hardware, and WOOD MATERIAL, 323 MAINE STREET.	<b>HENRY BENSCH,</b> Importer & Jobber of <b>CROCKERY</b> And Glassware, No. 516 MAINE STREET.	<b>H. F. J. KIEKER &amp; CO.,</b> German Bankers, Dealers in Foreign Exchange & Passage Tickets, 508 HAMPSHIRE ST.
<b>E. M. MILLER &amp; CO.,</b> <b>CARRIAGE</b> Manufacturers, 18, 20, 22 & 24 S. SIXTH ST.	<b>Meyer &amp; Whitehead,</b> Manufact. of and Dealers in <b>CLOTHING,</b> Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c., 323 HAMPSHIRE ST.	<b>CHAS. SEEGER</b> Importer & Dealer in Musical Instruments, Books, Stationery, and Artist's Material, No. 520 MAINE STREET.	<b>Danzworth &amp; Bugbee,</b> Manufacturers of <b>CIGARETS,</b> Fruit and Confectionaries, 523 MAINE ST.
<b>Jacob Meyer &amp; Co.,</b> Importers & Dealers in Notions, Fancy Goods, TC'S, &c., &c., 18, 20, 22 & 24 S. SIXTH ST.	<b>S. L. TAYLOR,</b> Manufact. of and Dealer in <b>HARNESS, SADDLES,</b> Saddlery Hardware, &c., 121 HAMPSHIRE ST.	<b>Tremont House,</b> <b>Louis Miller,</b> Proprietor, Lately refitted—Forty Rooms added. Maine Street.	<b>A. S. OGBURN,</b> Wholesale Dealer in <b>BOOTS and SHOES,</b> No. 513 Maine Street.
<b>Creitmann &amp; Folger,</b> General Engravers and Stencil Cutters, Maine St., opposite Post Office.	<b>L. D. WHITE,</b> Dealer in Sheet Iron, Copper and other Metals, 627 Hampshire St.	<b>Ira N. Mallin &amp; Son</b> Wholesale Dealers in <b>FOREIGN &amp; DOMESTIC</b> <b>LIQUORS,</b> No. 61 North Fourth St.	<b>ROGERS &amp; MALONE,</b> Wholesale <b>DRUGGISTS,</b> No. 417 Hampshire Street.
<b>H. A. WILLIAMS,</b> Commission Merchant, for the sale of Coal Oil, Salt, Produce, &c., No. 3 Front Street.	<b>BERT &amp; HILL,</b> Dealers in <b>Carpets,</b> and House Furnishing Goods, No. 6 N. Fourth Street.	<b>Quincy Business Houses.</b> Quincy Tribune Print.	



## EUROPE

### Spain

In 1868 when revised British – US rates went into effect, fully prepaid rates from the US to Spain via England weren't announced. Published instead was a part paid rate of 10 cents to Spain per half ounce. Ten cents was actually the rate to England only. Earlier convention between England and Spain had set the prepaid rate at 6 pence per  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce from England to Spain and 2R (reales) from Spain to England. Unpaid letters received in Spain were to be charged double or 4 Reales per  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce and handstamped "PAID ONLY TO ENGLAND" Rate in effect for only two years. Letters shown below present different applications of this rate:

1. Cover shows proper rate for unpaid letter to Spain per  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce. Sept 9, 1868
2. Cover marked in England as fully paid to Spain; cancelled by barred oval with 5 in a diamond; 4R due from addressee June 17, 1868.
3. Cover found to weigh between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce in Spain and rated as 8R due Aug 25, 1868





## 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



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 via Marseilles (53 cent rate) and South Hampton (45 cent rate)



Fifty three cents paid the British mail single letter rate to China via Marseilles, France. 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.



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**

Inaugural transpacific contract sailing – one of two known covers – Jan. 1, 1867



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.

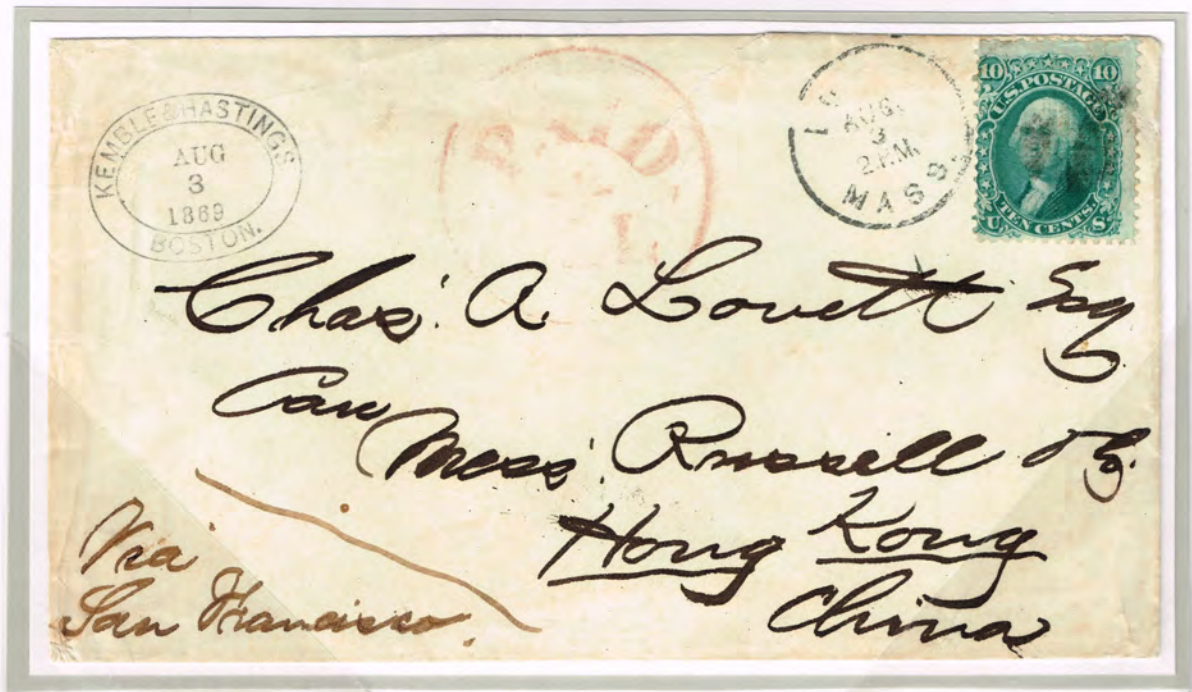


## ASIA

From U.S. Consul General, Shanghai, China and to Hong Kong, 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.



The direction of travel on this cover is opposite from the cover above. Ten cents paid the single letter transpacific contract mail rate from Boston to Hong kong, China via San Francisco, Ca. on Aug. 3, 1869. The large red "PAID ALL" was applied in San Francisco and is one of only nine recorded. See Chronicle 223, pages 241 et al.



## ASIA

China to Mexico via the U.S. and Shanghai, China to 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.



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 oval – earliest recorded use*



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

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.

To Japan from the U.S.



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.





**SOUTH PACIFIC**  
 Western Australia  
*Political Convict Letter*



February 1, 1868 letter posted at Portland, Maine to Thomas Fogarty, political convict at the convict settlement at Freemantle. Paid 22 cents British rate to Western Australia via Southampton, effective Jan. 1868 to Jan. 1870. The Portland Exchange Office marked a 12 cent credit to Britain.

February 2 the Allen Line S. S. *Belgian* departed from Portland, arrived Londonderry, Ireland Feb.12 where European and onward mails went ashore for forwarding through London.

February 13 letter transits London where it was forwarded on to Western Australia through Southampton via the P & O steamers as follows:

S.S.Nyanza		S.S.Simla		S.S.Bombay	
Southampton	Feb. 20	Suez	March 7	Galle	March 25
Gibraltar	25	Aden	13	K.G. Sound	April 9-10
Malta	29-1	Galle	22	Melbourne	15
Alexandria	March 4			Sydney	17

Freemantle, the port city of Perth, was late in receiving convicts from England. The first convict ship to Western Australia, *Scidian*, with 75 felons arrived off Freemantle in June 1850. In Jan. 1868 the 37<sup>th</sup> and last convict ship, *Hougoumont*, disgorged 279 prisoners, including a number of Irish Finians, of which Thomas Fogarty was one of them. In all, 9668 convicts, all men, were sent to Western Australia.



## 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.

In Aug. 1978 this exhibitor published in the *Chronicle* 99, the definitive data on the dates of use and the sailing ships of the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Co. which transported covers from Honolulu that received the Hawaiian Steam Service (HSS) handstamp. As of July 2008, there are recorded in an unpublished census by Hawaiian specialist Fred Gregory a total of 79 Hawaiian Steam Service Covers. The earliest HSS cover dates Nov 2, 1867 and the latest is Aug 7, 1869.

## 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.

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## HAWAII

U.S. to Lahaina or Hana, Sandwich Islands



Twenty cents paid the double letter rate from Watertown, N.Y. on May 9, 1862 to the Sandwich Islands, better known today as the Hawaiian Islands. Lahaina is an old whaling village on the island of Maui. Hana is a remote village on the opposite side of Maui.

### END OF EXHIBIT

End of the 10 cent 1861 issue era was occasioned when In late 1868 the government decided to issue a new series of stamps. The new 10 cent value was a yellow stamp as shown below and was issued around April 1869. The 10 cent green stamp of the 1861 issue was no longer sold by the U.S. post offices.

