## MAURITIUS TO FRANCE

SHIP LETTER

OUTRE-MER PAUILLAC





Oct. 12, 1839. Letter handed to Post Office at Port Louis, Mauritius, which turned it over to the master of the ship "Memnon", mms L.L.







Jan. 9, 1840. On arrival at his first port of call in France, ship's captain handed letter to postal officials who stamped letter incoming at Pauillac, port town near Bordeaux.

Jan. 10, 1840. Receipt at Bordeaux. 4 decimes (in medieval French script) due from recipient as an unpaid ship letter addressed to Port of Entry.

## MAURITIUS TO FRANCE

SHIP LETTER

OUTRE-MER, LE HAVRE



July 8, 1843.

Letter handed to ship's captain at Port Louis, Mauritius, to be delivered to France as a Ship Letter.



5/34

Dec. 15 (1843). Letter arrived at ship's first port of call in France, LeHavre where this "Outre-Mer" (overseas) mark was applied. The first of these marks appeared in Feb. 1839.



Dec. 18, 1843.
Receipt backstamp at
Bordeaux. Letter
rated 10 decimes due,
ship letter rate. Note
letter over 4 months in
transit.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS TO FRANCE VIA ALEXANDRIA "Possessions Anglaises voie Suez - Alexandrie" MARKS









June 29-30, 1872. Dated tie-print of sender ties 30¢ (Straits) postage to cover. "Dumb" obliterator of Singapore cancels stamps, and letter dated with red c.d.s. of Singapore. Sender had noted letter "per Mail Steamer via Brindisi", the latter an Italian port on the Adriatic Sea, generally in use after 1870 when the Franco-Prussian War made use of Marseilles impractical.



July 29, 1872. Although the writer had noted on letter "via Brindisi", the mail sorters aboard the P&O Packet to Alexandria put it ashore at Alexandria. Special day train This French mark was struck there on letters arriving Aug. 7. Lyon receipt on British packets and to be re-shipped on French packets to Marseilles. French marked "Paid to Destination".





Aug. 6, 1872. Marseilles to Lyon, backstamps.

## FRENCH INDIA TO FRANCE VIA SUEZ

Honorable East India Company Steamer <u>Victoria</u>, Bombay to Suez
Forwarding Agent: S. Russell &Company







May 8, 1843. Letter dated at Pondichery, a French port on the east coast of India. It went by separate cover to a forwarding agent at Bombay, who endorsed it on the reverse in manuscript: Rec'd in Bombay 19 May by S. Russell & Co.

The sailing of the Honorable East India Company's steamer was covered by the Bengal Hurkaru and the India Gazette, Wednesday, May 3, 1843. OVERLAND MAILS; The Bombay Government intends to despatch the Suez Mail Steamers on the following months, on the dates below specified, viz.: The Steamer of June on the 20th May

Russell & Co. endorsed the letter: P. Steamer per Victoria/ via Marseilles. of July on the 19th June of August on the 18th July

of September on the 26th August.

Bombay Times & Journal of Commerce: Departed Bombay 20th May, H.C. steamer Victoria, lieut. W.C. Barker to Aden and Suez.



On arrival at Suez, mail was transported overland across Egypt to Alexandria, thence by French steamer to Marseilles.

June 30, 1843. Arrival mark at Marseilles, INDES OR. = East Indies. 10 decimes due, shown in manuscript.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY "INDIES ORIENTALES" MARKS-BRITISH PACKETS



This receipt mark was applied after June 1843 and through Decmeber 1856 on letters arriving from the Indian States (Pondichery) and the Bourbon Isles (Ile de la Reunion) on British Packets.

The introduction of this transit mark (1st Echelon: Marseille) resulted from Circular No. 210 of 23 May 1843, notifying of an additional Franco-British Convention effective 3 April 1843, and that the new postmark should be put in service on 1 June 1843.



P. Ra we Bentweek Report Coleut a June 3, 1844

10- 4 Deproate July 13

ATT. Martelles

5 ludge Ale

CALCUTTA
G.P.O.
SHIP LETTER
2 JU 2
1.8 47

## INDIA

June 2, 1847.
Indian (British)
Ship Letter
marks applied
at Calcutta.
Letter via
British ship
"Bentinct".

July 17, 1847. (See mark above). INDES OR., French convention transit applied at Marseille.



FMH 330.0

## MAURITIUS TO FRANCE

## BRITISH PACKET VIA CEYLON



Jan. 18, 1851. Letter put aboard
British Packet at Mauritius. This large
oval "Packet Letter" mark indicated port
tax had been paid at Port Louis. Sender
noted "per packet via Ceylon & Marseilles".
Letter was picked up at Pointe de Galle,
Ceylon by French "Ligne des Indes" on
its return trip to Marseille.





April 15, 1851. Transit mark applied at Marseille, indicating INDES ORIENTALES (INDES OR.), Ambulant (RR) by British Packet.

P. R. O. Priental Property Pro



10 Decimes due from recipient.



April 16, Bordeaux receipt backstamp.

chartered Schoma Princess Victoria, Rope Post Louis Jan 17 1917 47 days to Galle (Arm 2007.1) GENERAL SCREW STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY Mauritius to Plymouth via Cape Town R.M.S. Propontis





## 1853-54

GENERAL SCREW STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY Mauritius to Plymouth via Cape Town

R.M.S. Propontis

The General Screw Company obtained a contract to carry the Royal Mails from Plymouth to Calcutta via Cape Colony, Mauritius and Ceylon. This was inaugurated in June 1852, with the sailing of Queen of the South from Plymouth. Several steamers performed this service with varying results until Propontis made the final out voyage from England, arriving at Port Louis May 27, 1854. It was then proposed that future mails would no longer be sent "Via the Cape," but from Mauritius to Galle, Ceylon to tie into the P. & O. Line routes.



December 7, 1853. Letter posed at Mauritius and endorsed: p Str Propontis voie du Cap, indicating it was to go via the Cape of Good Hope. The MAURITIUS PACKET LETTER mark shows that the 6d. Packet Letter rate had been paid at Port Louis.

R.M.S. Propontis had left Calcutta November 15 and touched at Port Louis December 7, where this letter went on board.



London <u>Times</u>. Plymouth, January 30, 1854. The General Screw Steamship Company's mail packet Propontis, Capt. Maude, arrived this afternoon. She left Calcutta November 15th, Madras 20th, Ceylen 24th, Mauritius December 7th, Cape of Good Hope 23d., St. Helene Jan. 1, Ascension 5th and St. Vincent 6th.

The General Screw Steam Company's ship Indiana, Capt. G.R. Lampert, which left Plymouth on the 15th of November arrived at the Cape on the 22d. of November. The Calcutta was 2 days due at Ascension when the Propontis left.

January 31. London transit backstamp. The London office struck the "tray" mark which entered this letter on the letter bill under colonies/&c. ART 13, thus was subject to the 40 decimes per ounce British transit charges. This applied to "Letters from Colonies and Countries beyond the sea."







February 1. French entry mark at Calais and Paris transit backstamp.

Letter was rated postage due at ½ of the 40 centimes per ounce (30 grams) at 10 decimes + 5 dec. French inland postage, total 15 decimes due.

February 2. Bordeaux arrival backstamp.

## FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

## FRANCO-BRITISH CONVENTION OF 1856

## "Pays Étrangers voie de Suez" MARKS

The notation "Indes Orientales" on mail handled by British ships, introduced on June 1, 1843, and applied in accordance with the Franco-British Convention of 1843, disappeared on Dec., 1856, replaced by the new markings of the Franco-British Convention of 1856, applicable Jan. 1, 1857.

The new notations were "PAYS ETRANGERS" (Foreign Countries), i.e. from Asia, "VOIE DE SUEZ" (via Suez). These marks appear principally on correspondence from the Indies (Calcutta, Bombay, Madras), Colombo, Singapore, Batavia, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama (British Office), Maurice.

Letters are always taxed at 8 decimes (per  $7\frac{1}{2}$  grams) or 16 decimes (double port).





Jan. 28, 1857. Letter posted unpaid at St.Denis, Reunion.



Mar.15. 1856 Convention mark struck at Marseille (see above).



BORDA AT 16 MARS 57 H

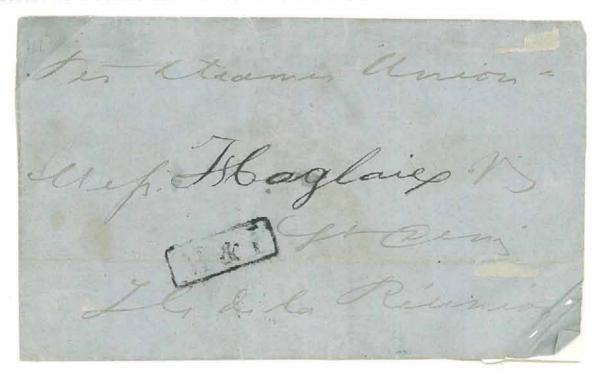


March 16-17, 1857. Paris to Bordeaux transit backstamps.

8 decimes Convention rate due. PENIIISULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Feeder Service between Mauritius and Reunion S.S. Union

In 1859 the P. & O. Line resumed sailings to Australia via Suez, this time routing her steamers from Aden to Mauritius, then on to King George's Sound. This arrangement lasted only from March 1859 until April 1860, when the "via Mauritius" routing was discontinued due to lack of passenger traffic and excessive coal usage in the run from King George's Sound to Mauritius.

During this time, however, there had been problems with the mails between Mauritius and Reunion. To solve this, the P. & O. bought the 341 ton <u>Union</u> 40 H.P., built in 1854 for the Union Steam Collier Co. of Southampton. Thr <u>Union</u> left Southampton for Mauritius on February 1, 1859, and afterwards served as a feeder steamer between the two islands.





September 15, 1859. Letter posted at Port Louis, Mauritius. The PACKET LETTER backstamp shows that postage had been paid at Port Louis.

Letter, addressed to St. Denis, Ile de la Reunion, is endorsed to the P. & O. Line feeder steamer: Per Steamer Union.

September 16. Docket notes receipt at St. Denis. The use of the boxed H & I is unknown, possible a company designation.

## FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

Anglo-French Postal Convention, 2nd Convention 1856-1875 Currency Stamps

Following the revision of the Convention of 1843, which had used postal markings of the Types COLONIES ETC/ART.13; COLONIES/ART. 18, and the like, starting in 1856 a new series of markings was employed to indicate the accounting to either France or Great Britain, depending upon which country had carried the mail. 14 differently shaped stamps were used for France and 10 for Great Britain. The number in the lower portion in each case indicated the credit to the country whose initials appeared in the upper half in francs and centimes per ounce of mail carried.







April 4, 1863. Letter posted at Port Louis, Mauritius, and marked as underpaid as letter should have taken a double rate.



Convention accounting mark showing Great Britain was to receive 1 franc 62-4/10 centimes per ounce bulk for carrying the mail.



May 4, 1863. "British Possessions via Suez" mark. This postmark applied after 1860 to letters carried by either French or British packets.





May 5, 1863. Paris transit and RR transit, 2nd day trip, Paris to Cherbourg, backstamp. 9 decimes due.

## MAURITIUS TO SWITZERLAND BRITISH PACKET VIA CEYLON & MARSEILLE

This much travelled entire letter illustrates British use of the longer route "via Ceylon". It was at Ceylon that connection could be made with the regular route of the French "Ligne des Indes" and mail expedited onward, across the Suez and then by French Mediterranean packet to Marseille.

See next page for details on postal markings.



## MAURITIUS TO SWITZERLAND BRITISH PACKET VIA CEYLON & MARSEILLE



August 22, 1853. Letter put aboard a British Packet at Mauritius. This mark indicates that the port tax had been paid at Port Louis. Routed "via Ceylon" where it was transferred to French "Ligne des Indes", thence to Suez where it went overland to Alexandria, Egypt. At Alexandria transit onward was arranged via French Mediterranean packet to Marseille.







Oct. 12, 1853. Transit at Marseille indicating INDES ORIENTALES, Ambulant at Marseille. 10 decimes due from recipient.

Oct. 13. Letter travelled by train to Nice via Draguignan.



## VIA DI NIZZA





October 13, 1853. Letter put aboard the RR at Nice and marked "Via Nice" in Italian.

October 15, 1853. Letter, transit through Torino, arrived in error at Genoa, instead of proper address of Geneva.









October 15-20, 1853. Letter re-routed back through the Mont Cenis tunnel through Chambery, France to Lyon, thence to Geneva, Switzerland. 10 decimes rate deleted and equivalent amount in Swiss currency due from recipient added in red crayon.

## MAURITIUS TO FRANCE

BRITISH PACKET

"Pays Étrangers voie Suez" MARKS

A new Convention between France and Great Britain dated 24 September 1856 allowed for collection of 8 decimes per 7½ grams on sea mail arriving in France from "Countries overseas via Suez and British Packet".





Aug. 10,1858. Packet Letter cachet struck at Mauritius indicated Port Tax had been paid. Sender noted "via Suez & Marseille".



Sept.13,1858.
Ambulant (RR)
mark at Marseille showing British
handling via
Suez. 8 Brigades existed,
A to H.









8

8 decimes, Convention rate, due from recipient.

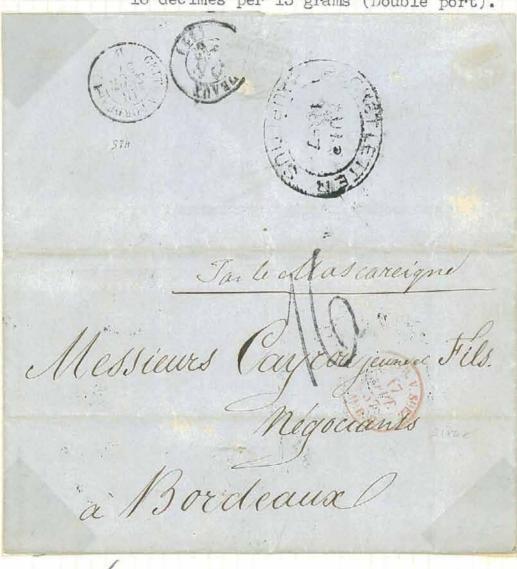
Sept. 14 and 15, 1858. RR and transit marks, Lyon to Nantes.

## MAURITIUS TO FRANCE BRITISH PACKET UNPAID

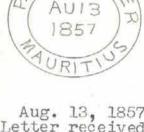
"Pays Étrangers voie Suez" MARKS

French-British Convention rates of 1856:

8 decimes per 7½ grams. 16 decimes per 15 grams (Double port).



Sept. 18, 1857. Cette to Bordeaux RR backstamp.



Aug. 13, 1857. Letter received at Port Louis Mauritius (Ile de Maurice), routed via British Packet. This mark shows Port Tax has been paid.



Sept. 17, 1857. Letter received at Marseille and marked PAYS ETR. V. SUEZ for "Foreign Countries via Suez". Ambulant at Marseille. 8 Brigades A to H.

Menon, Lambert & Co. S. E Mascorni 9NK

Sept. 18, 1857. Bordeaux receipt backstamp.

Double Port (15 grams) rate of 16 decimes due.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY MAURITIUS TO FRANCE VIA SUEZ "Pays Etrangers Voie Suez" MARKS



Nov. 7, 1860. Franco-British Convention of 1856 mark applied upon arrival at Marseille. This was the railroad (ambulant) mark used after 1859 to supplement the earlier mark which indicated the Brigade. PAYS ETRANGER (foreign country, V. SUEZ AMB. (via Suez - railroad).







Oct. 6, 1860. Letter transit G.P.O. at Mauritius with internal rate of 4d. only prepaid. "dumb" obliterator cancells stamp, and date backstamp at G.P.O., Mauritius.



8 decimes, convention rate due, struck Nov. 7, 1860 at Marseille. See above.







Nov. 8, 1860. RR transit backstamps, Cette to Bordeaux, and Bordeaux receipt.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY FRENCH COLONIAL MARKS-DESTINATION MARSEILLE "Colonies Françaises par la Voie Suez"

## ISLE DE LA REUNION



Circular No. 101, 17 August 1853, required that correspondence from the Ile de La Reunion, on arrival at Marseille, be struck with this mark, if destined for Marseille.

"1" is 1st echelon (Marseille). A similar stamp, but "2" is 2nd echelon (Paris).







June 12, 1857. Letter prepaid in cash at St. Denis. By ship to Suez, thence overland to Alexandria, French packet to Marseille.



July 24, 1857. Receipt at Marseille as "French Colony via Suez". See above.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY FRENCH COLONIAL MARKS - AMBULANT MARSEILLE - LYON "Colonies Françaises par la Voie de Suez et Ambulant"

## ISLE DE LA REUNION



Mail incoming from La Reunion received this mark, if not addressed to Marseille itself. After 1 September 1855, there were two daily services, Marseille to Lyon. Mail destined beyond Marseille received the "Ambulant" T.P.O. mark.

"COL. FRA." (Colonies Francaises)









Jan. 7, 1861. Letter received and paid in cash at St. Denis. Double rate "2" (mms.)



Feb. 3, 1861. Cette to Bordeaux Might train, Brigade B, backstamp. Feb. 3, 1861. Received and forwarded by T.P.O. at Marseille. There were 8 brigades A to H.



Feb. 4, 1861. Bordeaux receipt backstamp.

# FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY FRENCH BUREAU OFFICES IN INDIA - PONDICHERY Colonies Françaises - voie Suez Ambulant marks





January 1, 1861. French Bureau receipt postmark at Pondichery, one of the few small French Colonial possessions left in India at this time. Entire letter prepaid in cash.





Feb. 3, 1861.
Received incoming at Marseilles.
Salles 1861. "French Colonies via Suez" mark.





Feb. 4, 1861. Paris transit and Nantes receipt backstamps.



BS3 TYPE IQ OBLITERATOR IN USE 1861-1867



BACKSTAMP IN BAUE, ORIGINATING P.O.

P.D.

PAID TO DESTINATION



MARK (S. 1874)
AT MARSEILLE.

"ISRITISH POSSESSIONS

VOIE SUEE,

AMBULANT AT MARSEILLE"



PARIS
TRANSIT BACKSTAMP
(BLACK)



NANTES ARRIVAL BACK-STAMP (BLACK)

## MAURITIUS TO NANTES, FRANCE

THE PAOLINE SHIP S.S. SULTAN DEPARTED MAURITIUS ON 6 SEPT. 1863 FOR SUEZ VIA BOURBON ON 7th, SEYCHELLES 11th, ADEN 17th AND ARRIVED SUEZ ON 24 SEPTEMBER 1863, FROM SUEZ THE MAIL TRAVELLED OVERNUP BY RAIL TO ALEXANDRIA.

AT ALEXANDRIA THE MAIL WAS PUT ABARRO S.S. VECTIS, OF THE POOLINE, WHICH CLERED FOR MARSEILLE ON 26 SEPT. WITH A STOP AT MALTA ON 30 SEPT AND ARRIVED AT 0530 ON 3 OCTOBER 1863, THIS LETTER THEN ENTERED THE FRENCH MAIL STUTEM AND TRAVELLED BY RAIL TO PARIS AND ON TO NANTES.

5.5. SULTAN - ORIGINALLY A PADDLE STEAMER, IRON, 1090 TONS DISPLACEMENT 1847-1856. LEACTHENED
FROM 224 TO 231 AND ALTERED TO SCREW HAD A 1125 TON DISPLACEMENT.
REMAIND IN SERVICE UNTIL 1869.

5.5. VECTIS - WOODEN, PADDLE STEAMER 841 TONS DISPLACEMENT, STARTED GREVICE 1853.

POSTAL RATE TO EUROPE (NEFFECT 1859-1877) WAS 44 PER 1/207, THIS ISA DOUBLE PATELETTE.

(SHIP DATA COURTESY REGKIRK- DATA NOT PUBLISHED)



B 53 TYPE IQ OBLITERATOR IN USE 1861-1867



BACKSTAMP IN BEUE, ORIGINATING P.O. PD

PAID TO DESTINATION



MARK (S.1894)

AT MARSEILLE.

"BRITISH POSSESSIONS

VOIE SUEE,

AM BUYANT AT MARSEILLE"



PARIS
TRANSIT BACKSTAMP
(BLACK)



NANTES ARBIVAL BACK-STAMP (BLACK)

## MAURITIUS TO NANTES, FRANCE

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- 5.5. VECTIS WOODEN, PADDLE STEAMER 841 TONS DISPLACEMENT. STARTED SERVICE 1853.

POSTAL RATE TO EUROPE (NEFFECT 1859-1877) WAS 44 PER 1/2 07. THIS ISA DOUBLE RATE LETTER.

(SHIP DATA COURTESY REG KIRK- DATA NOT PUBLISHED)

	OK 7-24-83
COVER NUMBER A 3	WOONED TO
POSTED AT: MAURITIUS ON 6 SEPT	1863 BLUE COS BACKSTAMO 5.85
POSTED AT: MAURITIUS ON 6 SEPT 1863 BLUE COS BACKSTAMO 15/85 CANCELLATION: KEN BAKK TYPE: 10 B53	
MANUSCRIPT NOTATION(S): VOIE SUEZ + MARSEILLET	
SORTING MARK(S) NOVE	
DEPARTURE BACKSTAMP: BLUS COS  KIRK LTR. INFORMATION:	
• DEPARTURE: S.S. SULTAN on 6 SEPT 1863	
• AT BOURBON 7 SEP1	
• AT SEYCHELLES 11 SEPT	
· AT ADEN _ 17 SEPT	
· ARR. SUEZ 24 SEPT 1863	
KIRK LTR. INFORMATION:	SALLES IL INFO.
SHIP(S): 5.5. VECTIS	
ALEX. 26 SEPT 63	
MALTA 30 SEPT 63	
MARS. 3007.63 (0.530)	
G13	
S'0 TON	
·	
ARRIVAL CDS(S)	
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	WHON I FIRST GOT
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· NANTES 5 OCT 1863 (A)	MADEUP THIS WORK
	SHEET - THAT MADE THE
1	FIRM LURITE UP QUITE
	DA14, 1
	Day
	Q

4.Ai ------

\*



## Hong Kong Study Circle

granth onn 18.7.83

Please reply to:

Dean Doug. Herewith PAO SULTAN PYO VECTIS Mous dies alex 26.9.63 Bou Son 1 Hallie Scychellen 3.10.63 (0530) aden 24.9.63 mar 28.5.59 3.6.59 ELLORA 12.3.60 14.3.60 VECTIS 31.8.61 6.9.61 VALETTA 11.2.62 17.2.62 VALETTA check anual many 2.5.59 10.5.59 NEPHUL V21 13.10 62 19.10.62 VECTIS 26.8.66 1.9.66 CHINA A2. 4.5.61 VECTIS 28-4-61 10 14 17.8.63 VALETTA 11.8.63

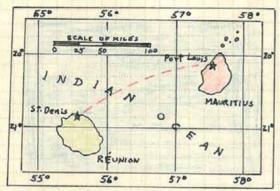
Weekly Mediteranean connections to Donibay Line it published, Why? 1) when I carked, Arily strong Circle net unterested; and 2) you many copies about - workout acknowledgement. For it they copy and rewrite under their own name, they shell have some work to do.

Since Lity

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY ILE DE LA REUNION A ILE MAURICE (Mauritius).

On August 13, 1864, a new Postal Service was introduced by the French Packets to improve service to Reunion and Mauritius (Ile Maurice). A new scale of rates included paid letters from France at 50 centimes per 10 grams, 60¢ unpaid.

Letters from Reunion to Mauritius were charged at 30 c. per 72 grams, paid only to the port of debarkation; the interior postage of Mauritius being indicated by a "6d. TO PAY" handstamp.







Oct. 12, 1864. St. Denis, Reunion date stamp. "Dumb" lozenge of dots cancels a strip of three 10 centimes stamps prepaying 30c. rate.







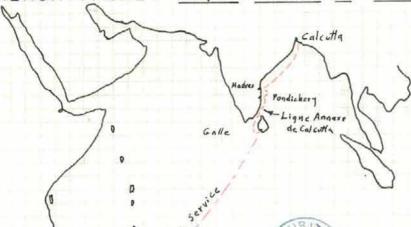
Oct. 20, 1864. Receipt backstamp at Port Louis, Mauritius.

6d. due from recipient (see above).

### MAURITIUS

INCOMING SHIP LETTER, India to Port Louis.

FRENCH PACKET-Ligne Annexe de Calcutta





Dec. 2, 1864. Letter posted at Calcutta.

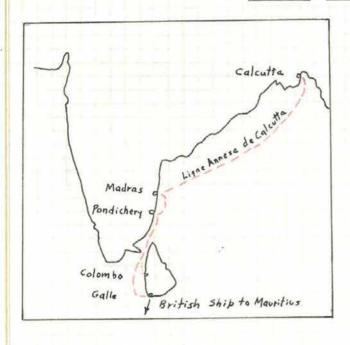


Jan. 5, 1865. Letter backstamped upon arrival at Mautitius.



#### MAURITIUS

INCOMING SHIP LETTER, India to Port Louis. FRENCH PACKET-Ligne Annexe de Calcutta







## INDIA PAID

December 2, 1864. Letter put into G.P.O. at Calcutta and the "India" postage paid by the 4 annas East India stamp (SG 46) which was cancelled by the Bengal Circle B/l of Calcutta. Note the handstruck "STAMPED" across the

face of the stamp to prevent theft by native clerks. Letter was endorsed "per Erymanthe via Aden". The Erymanthe of the French Ligne Annexe de Calcutta left Calcutta Dec. 2 and arrived at Pointe de Galle, Ceylon Dec. 14. Although marked "via Aden", it would appear that this letter went by the British P & O packet, which had established a direct service with Pointe de Galles to Mauritius. No French sailings listed from Pointe de Galles to Aden would allow for delivery at Port Louis on January 5.





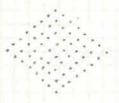
January 5, 1865. Letter backstamped incoming at Port Louis.

The prepayment of postage in India only paid the letter to the port of arrival. A 6 d. per 2 oz. Inward Ship Postage charge was due from the recipient.

## FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY FRENCH COLONIAL MARKS - TRAVELLING THROUGH MARSEILLE

"Colonies Français" par Ambulant Marseille









October 18, 1864. "Dumb" lozenge of dots cancels vertical pair of 40 centimes Colonial "Eagles", which represents an overpayment by 30 centimes. Rate from 1 January 1864 to 1 July 1876 by French Packet, per 10 grams, was 50 centimes.



November 15, 1864. Octagon COL. FR. V. SUEZ (French Colony via Suez)/ P.F. AMB. MARS 2 (French Packet, RR at Marseilles) Struck on arrival at Marseilles. Salles 1863.





Nov. 16, 1864. Nov. 17, 1864. Cette to Bordeaux day train, Brigade backstamp. D. Backstamp.

Saintes receipt

FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

FRENCH COLONIAL MARKS - TRAVELLING THROUGH MARSEILLE

"Colonies Français" par Ambulant Masseille









Aug. 18, 1866. Letter prepaid in cash. Reunion to Bordeaux. By ship to Suez, thence overland to Alexandria where French packet transported it to Marseille.

Sept. 16, 1866. Octagon COL.FR.V.SUEZ (French Colony via Suez); P.F. AMB MARS 2 (French Packet, R.R. at Marseille). Struck on arrival at Marseille.



Sept. 17, 1866. Cette to Bordeaux R.R. transit backstamp.



Sept. 17, 1866. Bordeaux receipt backstamp.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY FRENCH COLONIAL MARKS - DESTINATION MARSEILLES

Colonies Françaises par la voie de Suez-Paquebots Anglais
ILE DE LA REUNION









August 6, 1865. "Dumb" lozenge of dots cancels French Colonies "Eagle" issues. Rate from Reunion to France via British packet from 1 Jan. 1864 to 1 July 1876, was 70 centimes per 10 grams. Here a double rated letter was prepaid by a pair of the 10 centimes plus

3 copies of the 40 centimes (total 140 centimes). Stone (Collectors Club Handbook No. 11) rates single rated covers from Reunion via British packet as "Very Scarce", and notes that higher rates (as in this case - double rated) as all very much rarer.



Sept. 6, 1865. Rare entry mark at Marseilles, noting mail from French Colony via Suez and British packet. 3rd echelon to Paris. Salles 1856.



Sept. 5 (error), 1865. Receipt backstamp at Paris.

## FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

LIGNE T: 2nd Variant

## ADEN A LA REUNION ET MAURICE, 1869-1882

This second variation of Ligne T made connection at Aden with the line from Marseille to Hong Kong every 28 days.







March 12, 1870. Letter prepaid 50 centimes. It was picked up by the EMIRNE, which had left Reunion on Mar. 12 and arrived at Aden on Mar. 24. Stamps cancelled by the "dumb" lozenge of dots.





April 9, 1870. Octagon COL.FR.V.SUEZ (French colony via Suez) P.F. AMB. MAR.(French Packet, R.R. at Marseille.) Struck incoming at Marseille.





## FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY FRENCH COLONIAL MARKS-DESTINATION MARSEILLES

"Colonies Françaises par la voie Suez et Ambulant"

## ILE DE LA REUNION









July 24, 1874. "Dumb" lozenge of dots cancels 4 x 25 centimes or 100 centimes of the French General Colonies issue of 1872 - 76. Double rated letter at 50 centimes per 10 grams x 2 = 100 centimes. Multiple ratings are much scarcer than single rated covers.

Letter was handled aboard the Ligne T (2nd variant) steamer Dupleix, which left Reunion July 24 and cleared Aden Aug. 5, 1874.



August 21, 1874. Letter was handled Aden to Marseilles by a steamer of the "Ligne de Marseille a Hong Kong". Received this mark (S. 1864) on the day train, Marseilles to Lyon.





Aug. 21-22, 1874. Cette to Bordeaux night train, Brigade F, and Bordeaux receipt backstamps.

## MAURITIUS TO FRANCE

FRENCH PACKETS - Overland via Suez "Possessions Anglaises voie de Suez" MARKS







June 16, 1866. Paris to Nantes RR transit back- receipt backstamp. stamp.



June 17, 1866. Nantes



May 18, 1866. Letter posted prepaid at Port Louis, Mauritius. "B53" British Post Office number obliterator assigned to Mauritius. C.d.s. backstamp.



June 15, 1866. 2nd Echelon Ambulant mark applied at Lyon showing British Possession via Suez and French · Packet. Marked "Paid to Destination".

## MAURITIUS TO FRANCE

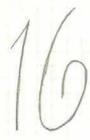
FRENCH PACKET - Overland via Suez

"Possessions Anglaises voie de Suez" MARKS





October 17, 1864. Letter posted at Port Louis, inland port tax paid by 4d. stamp. Duplex obliterator, "B53".



16 Decimes (double port) rate due from recipient.



51873

Nov. 15, 1864. 2nd echlon ambulant mark applied at Lyon showing British possession via Suez - French packet.



Nov. 18, 1864. Nantes receipt backstamp.

FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

MAURITIUS TO FRANCE VIA SUEZ

POSTMARKS OF ORIGIN - BRITISH POSSESSIONS

"Possessions Anglaises Voie de Suez" Marks







NG D SC ) S. 1874

November 7, 1864. Letter paid at the 1 oz. rate to Europe (1859) at 4d. per 2-oz. via Marseilles. British packet handling as at this early date only two French packets, the Emirne and Mozambi-que made voyages in Sept., Oct. and Nov. 1864, the closest being that of Emirne from Reunion on Nov. 19.

Mail dropped off at Suez was transshipped across the Isthmus to Alexandria. Dec. 6. Arrival
entry mark at Marseilles
POSS(essions) ANG(lais)
V(oie) SUEZ. Ambulant
(RR) at Marseilles. This
mark appears on both
British and French packet
incoming mail.



December 6. Bordeaux arrival backstamp.

# MAURITIUS TO FRANCE LIGNE DE SUEZ A LA REUNION ET MAURICE



Jan. 18, 1866. Paid letter at Port Louis, Mauritius. The French packet Emirne left Port Louis the 18th and cleared Reunion Jan. 19. Mail arrived at Suez Feb. 7.



S.1873

Feb. 15. 2nd echelon ambulant (R.R.) mark showing mail from a British Possession via Suez and French Packet. Marked Paid to Destination.

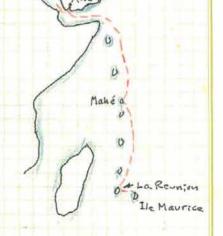






Feb. 16-17.
Paris to Nantes
transit backstamps.





# MAURITIUS TO FRANCE "POSSESSIONS ANGLAISES VOIE DE SUEZ" MARKS PAR AMBULANTS







Feb. 7, 1866. Letter prepaid by 8d. Mauritius stamps. Port Louis circular date backstamp.

## P.D.

Paid to Destination mark.



March 6, 1866. "British Possession via Suez" mark. This postmark applied after 1860 to letters carried by either French or British packets. Ambulant Marseille, 8 Brigades, A to H.







March 7, 1866. Transit backstamps.

# SINGAPORE TO FRANCE \*POSSESSIONS ANGLAISES VOIE DE SUEZ" Marks. PAR AMBULANTS







Sept. 19, 1864. Letter posted at Singapore and endorsed "via Marseilles". Mail put aboard French steamer.









S. 1874

October 24, 1864. Stamped incoming at Marseilles, ambulant (RR). These marks show Brigades A to H and indicate mail arriving from British possessions via Suez.

Oct. 25. Transit marks Paris to Reims. Night train, Paris to Strasbourg, 1st section, Brigade G. Nine decimes due from recipient. FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

MAURITIUS TO FRANCE VIA SUEZ

POSTMARKS OF ORIGIN-BRITISH POSSESSIONS

"Possessions Anglaises Voie de Suez" MARKS







December 18, 1867. Letter posted at Port Louis, Mauritius per Emirne via Suez. The Emirne left Reunion on Dec. 19, 1867, and arrived at Suez on Jan. 7, 1868. Mauritius c.d.s. backstamp.







Jan. 15, 1868. Letter then went overland to Alexandria where it was picked up by the Volga of Ligne U for the trip to France. Stamped incoming at Marseille POS. AN. V. SUEZ (British Possession via Suez) P.F. AMB. MARS. (French packet, R.R. at Marseille).

Jan. 15, 1868 Letter routed to head sorting office of the district (backstamp).

Jan. 16, 1868. Nancy receipt backstamp.

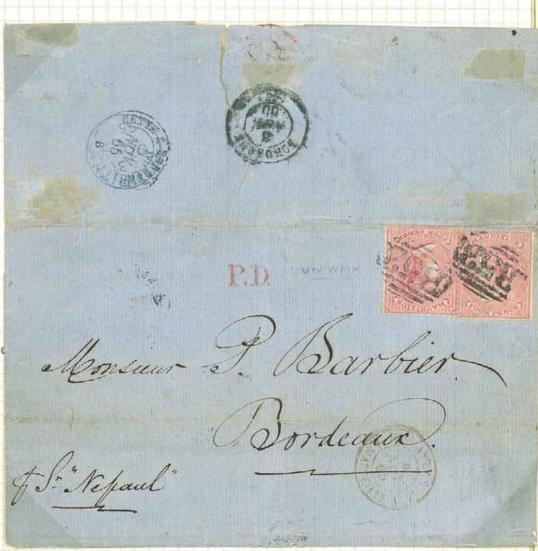
# PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. S.S. Nepaul

800 tons, 244 ft. x 30 ft. beam. In service 1859-67. Ran to Mauritius in early years. "Sold to Japan".





Oct. 7, 1865. 8d. Packet Letter rate paid by two 4d.stamps, issue of 1860-63. Mauritius dated backstamp. Noted "per Str. Nepaul" of the P.& O. Line



P.D



November 4. Entry mark at Marseille (\$.1874), "British Possessions via Suez" Mark appears on both British and French packet mail.



Nov. 5. Cette to Bordeaux RR backstamp, night train, Brigade B.



Nov. 6. Bordeaux receipt backstamp.

# PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. SS Sultan

1110 tons, iron. Originally paddle steamer, in service 1847-69. Started in the Istambul service, but moved around later. In 1855 she was altered to screw for the Eastern Station and lengthened to 231 feet (from original 224 ft.).





April 7, 1865. Letter prepaid 8d. at Port Louis, Mauritius. Endorsed "per Sultan" of the P.&O. Line.

PD

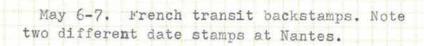


May 5. Entry
mark (S.1874) at
Marseille. "British Possessions
via Suez, ambulant
at Marseille".
This mark appears
on mail incoming
by British and
French packets.

MA1

(60)





# MAURITIUS TO FRANCE

BRITISH PACKET

S. S. Norna







P.D

April 7, 1866. Paid letter at 1 shilling 4d. rate by British packet, posted at Port Louis. Endorsed: p St: "Norna" Via Marseilles. Paid to destination.

Norna was a 969 ton iron screw steamer of the P. & O. Line. Letter went by Norna to Galle, Ceylon, then transshipped by another P. & O. steamer to Suez. From there it went overland across Egypt to Alexandria.



May 4. Letter by British or French packet. French paquebot <u>Said</u> arrived at Marseilles May 3 having left Alexandria March 28.

5.1847



May 5. Bordeaux arrival backstamp.

P. & O. Line: S.S. Carnatic, Bombay to Aden
Rate of 1 September 1865







April 20, 1866. Letter paid at the 1 September 1865 rate of 8 annas per 2-oz. to Mauritius by British Packet via Aden.

Rate paid by the 8 annas carmine, Issue of 1855, tied by the "tie print" handstamp "Stamped" of Camin Lamouroux & Co. to prevent pilferage of the stamp by native clerks. Cancelled by the Type I B/1 of Calcutta.

April 29. Letter forwarded to Bombay for handling by P. & O. Steam Navigation Co. where the <u>S.S. Carnatic</u> departed April 29, arrived at Aden May 7. Letter was forwarded on by British Packet to Mauritius.





May 24, 1866. Mail arrival date at Port Louis, Mauritius, backstamp. It was there subject to the Ship postage inwards rate of 6d. per half-ounce. This rate recognized no prepayment. R. Lowe, Vol. II, Pg. 369.

#### 8 ANNAS

DATE: 20 April 1866

ROUTE: Calcutta to Mauritius via Bombay and Aden

STAMP: 8 annas carmine of 1855 RATE: of 1 September 1865

8 annas per half ounce

The postal regulations provided for a fine of 4 annas (6d) for insufficiently stamped letters in addition to the extra postage; it appears that this letter weighed more than a half ounce and was assessed the fine.









6000

Martin Del. Selle May 2, 1866
Arr. Adon May 11-12.

Cornel a Not Lowley +1, 171 1866
Ala. Helen May 7.

5)

Ť

# 1868-69

# MAURITIUS





December 31, 1868. Letter posted at Port Louis and paid at the local 2d. rate by a wing margin copy of the Issue of 1863 blue.



January 1, 1869. Arrival backstamp at Riviere du Rempart, Mauritius.

#### MAURITIUS

TO INDIA VIA ADEN

FORWARDING AGENT RICHARDSON & CO., Mauritius









April 10, 1869. Letter posted at St. Louis, Mauritius and backstamped c.d.s. of receipt. "B53" R.L. Type C16.

Handstamp of forwarding agent on reverse of cover.



April 24, 1869. Back-stamp transit of mail sorting steamer en route from Aden to Bombay.



10d. out of postage for sea and India. Mauritius retained ld. for her share.



May 5, 1869. Calcutta receipt backstamp.

# 1873-74

MAURITIUS TO ITALY VIA ADEN AND MARSEILLES

Ligne T - 2º Variante, Aden a la Reunion et Maurice

Paquebot Dupleix

Ligne N - Aden a Marseille

Paquebot Sindh







December 12, 1873. Paid packet letter with 1 shilling blue Issue of 1870 and 1d. lilac brown and 2d. blue Issue of 1863. Endorsed Via Marseilles p France (French Packet.)

Ligne T, the 2nd Variant, was established in 1869 as an annex service for Ligne N, Marseilles to Hong Kong via Suez. Mail was transferred at Aden where the Ligne T steamers terminated from Mauritius and Reunion.

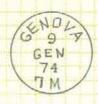
The Ligne T steamer <u>Dupleix</u> departed Mauritius Dec. 12 via Reunion the 13th and arrived at Aden December 25, 1873.

November 28, 1873. The Ligne N steamer Sindh left Shanghai this date, cleared Saigon Dec. 8 and linked up with the Ligne T mails

at Aden on December 25.

AMP. TO





5.1875

Jan. 7, 1874. Arrival date of Sindh at Marseilles. Mark notes: British Possessions via Suez, French Packet Ambulant (RR) Marseilles.

Jan. 8. Italian ambulante (RR) backstamp, Modane to Torino.

Jan. 9. Genoa arrival backstamp.

#### MAURITIUS

# REGISTRATION MARKS



April 4, 1874. Letter posted and registered at Mauritius to Bombay, India.





l shilling 3d. in Mauritius stamps canceled by "B53" (this type cancel unlisted by R. Lowe).



April 21, 1874. Bombay receipt.



Accountancy mark, 10 d. out of rate due to British for sea voyage, 2d. to Mauritius for her handling, 3d. registry fee, total 1/3d.



FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

LIGNE T - 2 P Variant.

ADEN A LA REUNION ET MAURICE, 1869-1882

POSTMARKS OF ORIGIN-BRITISH POSSESSIONS





June 18, 1880. Letter posted at Port Louis, Mauritius for Bordeaux "per Alphee".



June 18, 1880. Ligne T packet, the steamer Alphee, left Mauritius on her home-ward voyage, landed Aden July 1, 1880.





July 12, 1880. At Aden letter transferred to a ship of "la Ligne d'Extreme-Orient" which put in at Naples where this French mark was applied. Letter then travelled via the tunnel at Mont-Cenis on the RR Modane to Paris.



July 13. Bordeaux receipt backstamp.

# FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ADEN A LA REUNION ET MAURICE, 1869-1882

POSTMARKS OF ORIGIN - BRITISH POSSESSIONS





April 18, 1882. Letter posted at Mauritius for Agen, France, routed "via Suez et Naples".



April 18, 1882. Ligne T packet, steamer GODAVERY which left Mauritius on her home-ward journey April 18. She landed Aden on April 30, where she transferred mail to Ligne N ship.









Backstamps: May 12, 1882. Mail was routed via Naples, Italy through the Mont Cenis Tunnel to Lyon. Thence, Lyon to Marseille (Special Train); Cette to Bordeaux route (3rd section, Brigade C) to Agen on the C-B line.



### MAURITIUS

REGISTERED - PORT LOUIS TO BERLIN FRENCH PACKET - LIGNE V

"Ligne de la Cote Orientle D'Atrique", 1888-1895









Zanzibar

Feb. 23, 1893. Registered letter posted at Port Louis, Mauritius. Registration, No. 104, mms. on cover face. 49¢ Mauritius paid in an interesting array of stamps.

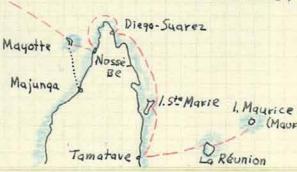


Feb. 24, 1893. Letter picked up by the Ava, Ship No. 1 of Ligne V. She trans-shipped her mail to another vessel at Malta.



March 29, 1893. Arrival backstamp, Germany.

O (Mauritius)



# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE V. DE MARSEILLE A LA REUNION S.S. Amazone









March 9, 1893. A 6¢ U.P.U. Post Card to France posted at Camp de Masque, Mauritius. The card is cancelled by the seldom seen "B45" of Camp de Marque.

March 10. Card in transit at Port Louis, Mauritius.

March 25. S.S. Amazone of the Ligne V, designated V.3 on this voyage, departed from Reunion this date. She arrived at Marseilles on April 23.

# MADAGASCAR

FRENCH PACKET-LIGNE V - La Reunion a Marseille "Ligne de la Cote Orientale D'Afrique, 1888-1895"

S.S. Pei-Ho





April 3, 1894. Letter originated at Fort Dauphin, a ruined fort and town on the south coast of Madagascar. It was directionally endorsed "per Zanzibar via Tamatave", referring to the routing of the Ligne V steamers from Reunion which picked up the southern Madagascar mails at Tamatave.



April 9. Tamatave transit backstamp. Mail held there pending arrival of the next steamship.





April 25. S.S. Pei-Ho of Ligne V, designated No. 2, departed from Reunion Madagascar mail went aboard her at her port of call at Tamatave April 27 when the octagonal mark was struck.



May 23. Altona, Germany arrival backstamp.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE V - LA RÉUNION A MARSEILLE

Cachets de Corps Expeditionnaire de Madagascar





s. 2311/2

Sept. 28, 1895. Mark of the Army; Expeditionary Corps of Madagascar, struck aboard the Djemnah, which left Reunion on Sept. 23, and arrived Marseilles Oct. 19, 1895. Soldiers' mail went free of any postal charges.



October 20, 1895.
Arrival backstamp
at Franconville,
Seine et Oise, France.



Backstamp, bold mark of the French Maritime Service. The French Expeditionary Force was sent to occupy Madagascar Dec. 12, 1894. After occupying Tamatave, they were held up months by fever and transportation difficulties. This letter was posted two days before the capitol, Tananarive, was bombarded on Sept. 30, 1895.

LIGNE V, DE MARSEILLE A LA RÉUNION Paquebot Iraovaddy









October 17, 1900. Letter prepaid at Mauritius by a pair of the 15¢ Admiral Mahe de 1a Bourdonnais (Governor 1734-36) Issue of 1899. Letter is endorsed: p. M.M. "Iraouaddy.

October 27. French paquebot mark struck aboard the Messageries Maritimes steamer <a href="Iraouaddy">Iraouaddy</a>. She was designated Ligne V, No. 3 on this voyage. Salles notes this steamer at Reunion on November 1, 1900.

November 25. <u>Iraouaddy</u> arrived at Marseilles.

November 26. Arrival backstamp at Nancy, Meurthe-et-Moselle, France, the confluence of the two rivers.

### ANGLO-FRENCH EXCHANGE MARKS

On Jan. 1, 1866 an additional new article became effective to reimburse the British for French mail carried aboard British packets. These charges were:

From British possessions in Asia Foreign countries in Asia 1Fr.26c.per 30 grams (1sh.)
Printed matter from either origin 1Fr.90c.per kilogram (1sh.6d.)

1Fr.66. per 30 grams (1sh.4d.)



July 15, 1871. Unpaid letter at Calcutta, directed via Brindisi, port in Italy on the Adriatic Sea.



S.3065

Exchange mark (20 x 17.5 mm) showing France owes Britain 1 Franc 66 centimes per 30 grams of mail, bulk. This mark is recorded in Salles as from Mauritius (1866-67, black). The Salles 3062 "Calcutta" mark, said to be seen in blue, measures 20 x 22 mm. It would appear that the "Mauritius", Salles 3065 was reassigned to Calcutta. Both the Calcutta backstamp and the exchange mark are in the same ink.







Aug. 14-15. Bordeaux receipt backstamps. 15 decimes (1Fr.50c.) ANGLO-FRENCH EXCHANGE MARKS-Struck aboard the Sea Post Office - Bombay to Adem FORWARDING AGENT

Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta







# INDIAUNPAID

June 2,1874. Letter posted unpaid by Forwarding Agent at Calcutta.



June 5, 1874.
Letter handled
by the BombayAden Sea Post
Office which
applied this
mark aboard
ship.



Anglo-French accountancy mark crediting Britain with 1 Franc, 66 centimes for ocean voyage.



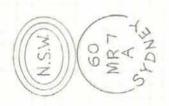
June 26, 1874. French entry mark at Brindisi, Italy. Ambulant via Modane to Paris. Backstamps (3):

June 27-8, 1874. Paris to Bordeaux transit.

15 decimes due from recipient.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY MARKS OF MAIL ORIGIN: AUSTRALIE VOIE DE SUEZ PAR AMBULANTS





March 7, 1860. Letter prepaid at Sydney, N.S.W., at the 6d. rate by in British or French packet to Marseilles (Ambulant). This type (Salles R.L. Type C11 date stamp.



May 3, 1860. Letter marked incoming at Marseilles, R.R. 2.116) always indicates origin at Melbourne. Brigade C. 5 decimes due from recipient.







May 4-5, 1871. Transit backstamps, Paris to Nantes (RR day trip, Brigade C), arrival at Paimboeuf.



# MAURITIUS

FRENCH PACKETS: LIGNE T - 3 rd Variant

LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A L'AUSTRALIE ET NOUMÉA

VIA LA RÉUNION ET MAURICE







March 9, 1888. Card posted at Port Louis, Mauritius.





Mar. 10, 1888.
Card picked up by
the Steamer Yarra,
which had left Sydney
Feb. 13. Mail marked
transit at Mahe, Seychelles.

The <u>Yarra</u> arrived Marseilles on March 29, 1888.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE T - 40 Variante MARSEILLE TO NEW CALADONIA BY SEYCHELLES & AUSTRALIA

The Convention of 30 June 1886 reorganized the route of Ligne  $\underline{T}$ , eliminating passage to Reunion and Mauritius.









October 11, 1891. Double rated U.PU. letter (8¢ x 2 = 16¢) posted at Curepipe Road, Mauritius, c.d.s. backstamp.

Stamps cancelled with "37" identified with the Curepipe Road Post Office.

Oct. 11. Transit backstamp at Port Louis, Mauritius. Local steamer took letter to the Seychelles.



5.2141/4

October 16, 1891.
Steamer Oceanien,
No.4 of Ligne T,
picked up letter
at Mahe, Seychelles.
She arrived Marseilles November 1.



Nov. 2, 1891. Aubervillers, France arrival backstamp.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

LIGNE T-40 Variante

MARSEILLES TO NEW CALEDONIA BY SEYCHELLES & AUSTRALIA

Paquebot Ville de Ciotat

The Convention of 30 June 1886 reorganized the route of Ligne T, eliminating passage to Reunion and Mauritius. Sailing homeward, the steamship from New Caledonia called at Sydney, Melbourne and King George's Sound. From the latter port they proceeded directly to Mahe, Seychelles.









January 28, 1895. A 4 cent Seychelles post card augumented by a 2 cent adhesive, Issue of 1890, Die II, card addressed to Germany.

Paquebot Ville de Ciotat, homeward bound from New Caledonia, touched at Sydney January 25, and left Australia at King George's Sound. She touched at Mahe, Seychelles on February 16, where this card went aboard. On this voyage she was designated Ligne T No. 4 as shown in the textbook strike of the octagonal ship mark.

March 2. <u>Ville de Ciotat</u> arrived at Marseilles.

March 3. Ulm, Germany arrival stamp.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

LIGNE T: 50 Variante

S.S. Australien

MARSEILLE TO NEW CALEDONIA by COLOMBO & AUSTRALIA



Feb. 20, 1903. Card posted at Hanoi and carried by local steamer to the port of Colombo, Ceylon, call of the Ligne T steamers, 5th variant of the line (see map).

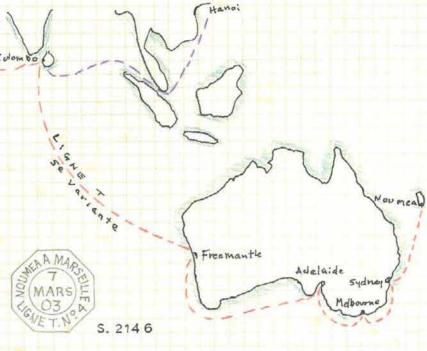
March 7, 1903. Stamped aboard the Australien which left Sydney Feb.
16 and cleared Colombo March 7 with this card.

Records show she arrived Marseilles March 22.

This is a scarce mark.









March 23. German transit stamps.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

DIEGO-SUAREZ TO GERMANY

FRENCH PACKETS: LIGNE V, Marseille a la Reunion.

LIGNE U, Service Annexe des Mascareignes.

\* LIGNE T, Marseille a la Nouvelle Calédonie

par Mahé.





May 12, 1894.

Mail trans-shipped at Reunion aboard the Ava of the Annex Service of Ligne U, Reunion to Mahe, Seychelles.



D JUN & 6-7V

May 17. Picked up by the Australien, Ship 3 of Ligne T. June 1, card cleared rail office at Ulm.



May 5, 1894. Post card entered mails at Diego-Suarez to Germany.



May 5, 1894. Card picked up by the Iraouaddy, Ship No. 1 of Ligne V on her outward voyage, she having left Marseille April 12. She dropped her mail at Reunion.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE V, DE MARSEILLE A LA RÉUNION

The older Ligne V, designated as "La Ligne de la Cote Orien-tale d'Afrique" (1888-1895) saw a varient for only the year 1896. Outgoing ships went direct from Djibouti to Diego-Suarez, but returned by way of the East Coast of Africa. The following year, 1897, and continuing through 1912, the line went direct via Mahe in the Seychelles.







April 30, 1896. Circular date stamp of Port Louis, Mauritius cancels Mauritius stamps. April 30, 1896. The Iraouaddy, designated as packet No.2 of the 1896 Intermediate Ligne V service stamped letter aboard. She cleared Reunion May 1, arrived Marseilles May 28.



May 29. Arrival backstamp at Meze, France.

LIGNE V, DE MARSEILLE A LA REUNION
Seychelles to U.S. via France and England
Ligne V. S.S. Pei-Ho. Maké to Marseilles
White Star Line. S.S. Majestic. Transatlantic





July 30, 1898. Seychelles stamped envelope posted at Mahe. The French paquebot S.S. Pei-Ho left Reunion on August 1 and picked up the Seychelles mail at Mahe after calling at the Madagascar ports of Tamatave and Diego-Suarez.

August 25. Pei-Ho arrived at Marseilles.

August 31. S.S. Majestic, Capt. Smith, of the White Star Line left Liverpool Aug. 31, and called at Queenstown Sept. 1 where this letter went aboard.



Sept. 7. Port of New York backstamp. Majestic arrived at the Bar at 1:37 P.M. and proceeded to the docks of the White Star Line.

# LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A LA REUNION 1º OU LIGNE U







November 14, 1898. Registered letter posted at Mauritius, postage and registration paid by Issue of 1895 adhesives to total 31 cents. "120" in manuscript is the registered letter number.



November 14. The French Ligne U paquebot Djemnah picked up the Mauritius mail. She departed Reunion November 17 and arrived at Marseilles December 17.

Backstamp.



December 18. Arrival backstamp at Geneva, Switzerland.

LIGNE DE LA REUNION A MARSEILLE 1º 00 LIGNE U S.S. 0x05







June 14, 1899. A registered Mauritius post card, the 8¢ card revalued to 6¢, augmented by the 36¢ surcharged to 15¢, Issue of 1899, the Diamond Jubilee Issue. Posted at Curepipe, Mauritius, it went aboard the Ligne U paquebot Oxus.





June 14. Ligne U mark struck aboard the  $\underline{\text{Oxus}}$  at Mauritius. She touched at Reunion on June 17 and arrived at Marseilles July 15. The  $\underline{\text{Oxus}}$  was designated ship No. 2 of Ligne U on this trip.

July 17. Gand (Ghent), Belgium arrival backstamp.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE U-LA RÉUNION A MARSEILLE

Cachets de Corps Expéditionnaire de Madagascar





S.2325/2

Sept.2, 1899. Army "Expeditionary Corps of Madagascar" struck aboard Ship No. 2, Ligne U vessel, Reunion to Marseilles. No postage was charged to military personnel.

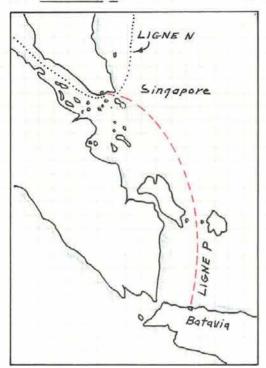


Sept. 26, 1899. Arrival backstamp at Plouescat, Finistere, France.



Cachet of the French Maritime
Service. The French conquest of
Madagascar ran from Nov. 10,1894
to Jan. 16, 1896, the first period of the French Expeditionary Force.
French forcing of the queen to accept
French possession of the island resulted in an anti-Foreign and antiChristian insurrection necessitating
continuance of the "Expeditionary
Force" as late as 1899.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY 2º LIGNE P. DE SINGAPOUR A BATAVIA







Nov. 7, 1899. Card posted at Soekabolm, Dutch Indies for Ain-Bessem, Algeria. French mail services to Batavia were handled by Ligne P, which made connections with the major Ligne N (Yokohama to Marseille) at Singapore. Two days was allowed for the Batavia-Singapore run. The steamer La Seyne served this route from July 1898 to 1905.



Nov. 11, 1899. Card transit marked aboard the steamer Tonkin on her return voyage. She left Yokohama on Oct. 11 and Saigon on Nov. 7. seille, then trav-



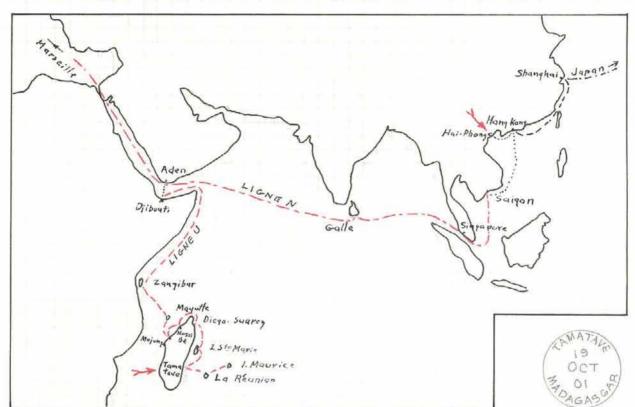
Dec. 4, 1899. Card readdressed at Algeria to Marelled on 3rd French Packet to Marseille.

Dec. 6. Marseille receipt handstamp.



# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A LA REUNION 1° OU LIGNE U LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A SAÏGON-LIGNE N

Mail on Ligne U from Reunion was routed via Djibouti in East Africa. Any mail destined for the East Indies was then trans-shipped to the Orient on Ligne N.



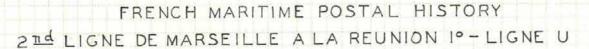


Oct. 19, 1901. Card cancelled at Tamatave, Madagasgar. Addressed to the director of Navigation of the Tonkin Gulf.



Oct.19.Aboard
IRAOUADDY, left
Reunion Oct.17,
arr.Djibouti Nov.
5. No Ligne N
mark. Aux.lines
Saigon - Hai-Phong







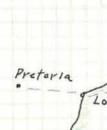


Nov. 11, 1901. Postal card cancelled at St. Denis, Reunion.



Nov. 17, 1901.
Octagonal date stamp aboard the <u>YANGTSE</u>, steamer No. 1 of Ligne U on her return trip to Marseille.

Jan. 11, 1902. Card arrived at Pretoria, the Transvaal. The YANGTSE had dropped mail at Zanzibar.





Tamatave

O Zangibar







49 Reunion



Card then went by British Steamer via Lourenco Marques. As card went into South Africa during the Boer War, it was subject to censorship, as shown by the censor's mark.

# 2º LA LIGNE U: MARSEILLE A LA REUNION 1º

1896-1912

# S.S. Melbourne

A series of picture post cards all with the same postal markings mailed at Mayotte on the 2nd Ligne U de la Cote Orientale D'Afrique on her outbound trip and addressed to Zanzibar. The Ligne U schedule of the S.S. Melbourne, designated U No. 1, was as follows:

Outbound:	May 2, 1905	Mayotte	Return: May 1	4 Mauritius depart
	May 3	Nossi-Be	May 1	7 Reunion
	May 4	Diego-Suarez	May 1	9 Tamatave
	May 6	Tamatave	May 2	1 Diego-Suarez
	May 8	Reunion	May 2	3 Mayotte
	May 10	Mauritius	May 2	
		arrival.		cards put ashore.
			June 1	4 Marseilles arri-
				val via Suez.

Thus, the cards went out to Mauritius, Ligne U, and returned by the same route to Zanzibar.









Ed. - H. D. 7 — Diego-Suares - Un détachement de Condamnés



3 - Tamatave - Bureau des Douanes



# LIGNE V, LA REUNION A MARSEILLE Paquebot Oxus



June 1, 1902. The Messageries Maritimes steamer  $\underline{Oxus}$ , designated V.2 on this voyage, departed from Reunion en route to Marseilles.





June 11. A printed matter piece of mail posted at Djibouti, French Somali Coast, and paid at the 5 centimes printed matter rate by the 5 centimes surcharge on 40 centimes adhesive, Issue of 1902.

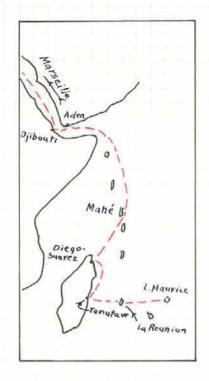
June 13. Oxus called at Djbouti where this cover went aboard.

June 25. Oxus arrived at Marseilles.

June 26. Lucerne, Switzerland arrival backstamp.



# FRENCH PACKETS LIGNE V - LA REUNION A MARSEILLE 2 ND Variant - Direct Route via Mahé



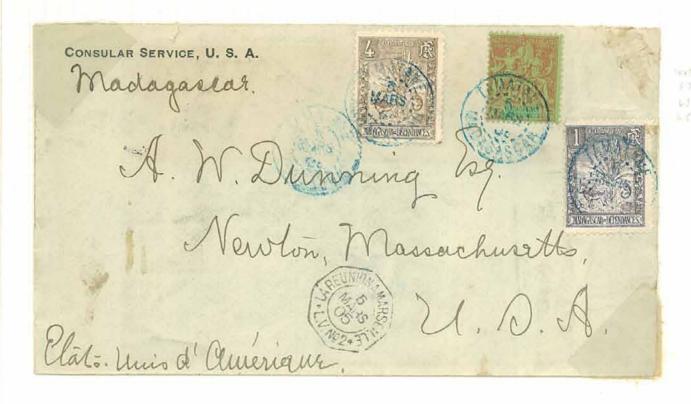


March 5, 1905. Letter posted at Tamatave, Madagasgar.



March 5, 1905. Letter picked up by the MELBOURNE, which left Reunion on Mar. 3, 1905, arriving at Marseille Mar. 27.

April 6, 1905. Letter backstamped arrival at Newton, Mass.



### FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE V. DE MARSEILLE A LA RÉUNION

### Paquebot OXUS - Nº 4

A shortage of 10 centime stamps occurred aboard the steamer Oxus on her September 25, 1905 sailing out of Marseilles. As a result the postal agent aboard allowed bisected 15 centime stamps to serve as "Special Prepayment" of the 10 c. post card rate during the emergency.

Two different handstamps in violet were used to validate the bisects by tying the bisected stamps to postal matter.

Affranchissement special faute de timbres a 10 cent.





Oct. 25, 1905. The Oxus had left Marseilles Sept. 25. One of a series of postcards by a tourist aboard. Probably dropped off at Diego-Suarez to be picked up by another, homeward bound, ship.

## FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE V, DE LA REUNION A MARSEILLE

Paquebot OXUS- Nº 4.

A shortage of 10 centime stamps occurred aboard the Oxus, resulting in the postal agent aboard allowing bisected 15 centime stamps to serve as "Special Prepayment" during the emergency Two different handstamps in violet were used to validate the bisect.

Affranchissement special faute de timbresalO cent.

Paquebot-Poste

N.B. - Separate stamp, OXUS in upper case letters.





November 14, 1905. The Oxus had left Reunion on November 2 on her return voyage.



# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE V, DE MARSEILLE A LA REUNION

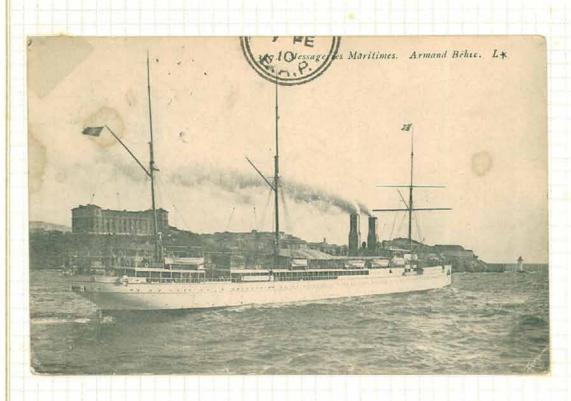
Paquebot OXUS - Nº 4.

Series of bisected stamps validated by Type I violet handstamp. Note varying position of "Oxus" relative to rest of legend proving separate handstamps were used.



#### FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY

Messageries Maritimes - SS. Armand Béhic.





Jan. 19, 1910. Card posted at Colombo, Ceylon.

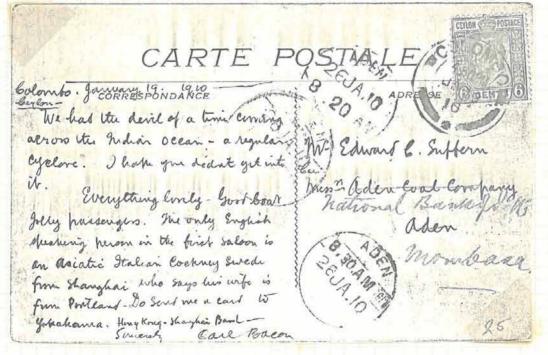
26JA.10 8 20 AM



Jan. 26,1910.
Aden transit
stamps. Card
forwarded to
Mombassa, British East Africa.



Feb. 7, 1910. receipt at Mombassa, East Africa Protectorate.



# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A LA REUNION Nautonapthe Jean Laborde



William C. Vestal P. C. Box 185 Redlands, California U. S. A.





June 8, 1933. Jean Laborde departed from Marseilles on May 10 on the 1920 "New Convention" schedule of Ligne de Marseille a la Reunion: Marseilles (0) - Port Said (5) - Djibouti (12) - Mombassa (19) - Zanzibar (21) - Dar es Salaam (21) - Mayotte-Majunga-Nossi Be-Diego Saurez (31) - Tamatave (35) - Reunion (38) - Mauritius (45). This letter evidentally received the Jean Laborde cachets around Mayotte on the outbound voyage May 27, and went ashore at Tamatave, Madagasgar on June 8, where the maritime cachet (S.2341) was applied and the stamp was cancelled the same day. Jean Laborde went on to Mauritius.

The letter went back on the Grandidier which had departed from Reunion June4 and arrived back at Marseilles July 7.

July 24. Letter docketed arrival at Redlands, California on this date.

\*Numbers indicate days out from Marseilles.

# FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A LA REUNION S.S. Bernardin de St.-Pierre

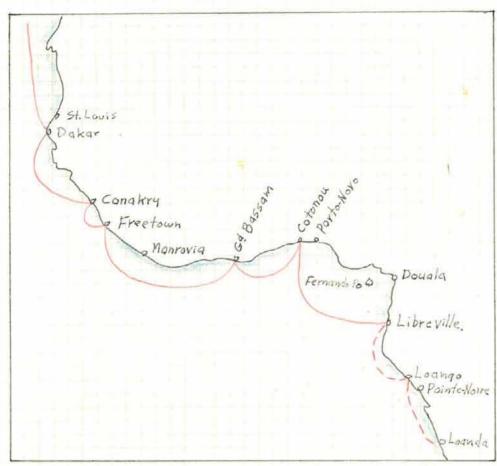


February 23, 1939. The French paquebot <u>S.S. Bernardin de St.-Pierre</u> departed from Marseilles out-bound for Reunion where she arrived March 27.

March 20. This letter went aboard at Madagascar on the outbound leg as endorsed and remained with the ship for her return voyage, arriving back at Marseilles April 28.

N.B.: Octagonal mark is Salles 2345. Salles does not record a vessel number for this trip, here shown as No. 3.

# FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE L - LOANGO TO BORDEAUX, 1899-1908





June 7, 1900.
Stamped envelope
posted at Dakar,
which was on the
route of Ligne L Loango to Bordeaux.
(Map at left.)





June 13, 1900.
The French packet

V. Maranhao, designated as No. 1 of
Ligne L, arrived
at Dakar, en route
from Libreville,
which she had left
on May 30. The

V. Maranhao arrived
at Bordeaux on
June 22, 1900.

#### FRENCH PACKET LINES

LIGNE L - Loango a Bordeaux

Steamer No.1 - V. Pernambuco

This vessel left Liberville on her return voyage on Sept. 7, 1897 and stopped at Cotonou where this card was picked up. She arrived at Bordeaux on Sept. 27, 1897.





Aug. 26, 1897. Card cancelled at Porto Novo, thence travelled overland to Cotonou where it had to wait until Sept. 10 for the <u>V. Pernambuco</u>.

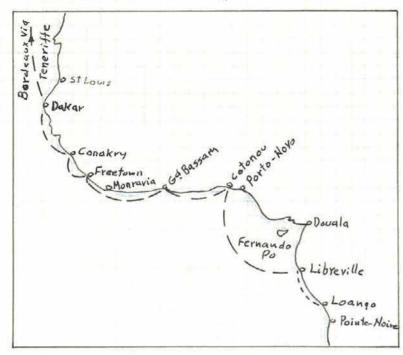


Sept. 10, 1897. Stamped aboard the <u>V. Pernambuco</u>. Although designated the Loango to Bordeaux line, the ships only went as far as Libreville, and free transshipments were arranged to Loango, Angola.

#### FRENCH PACKET LINES

LIGNE L - Loango to Bordeaux

1899-1908



Service of Ligne L terminated at Libreville with free service beyond to Loango.

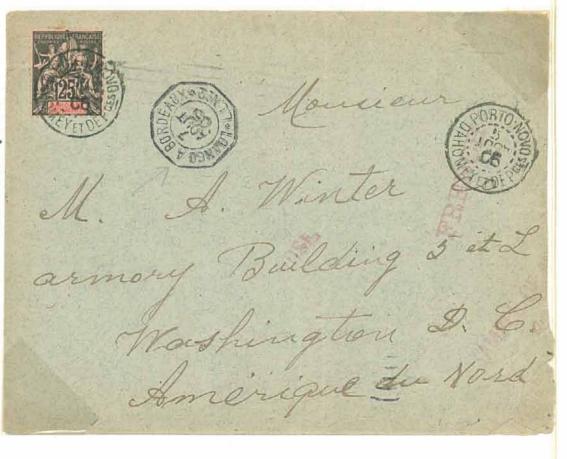


Aug. 5, 1905. Porto
Novo, Dahomey cancellation
on 25 centimes stamp, Scott
# 8. Letter overland to
Cotonou, port of call on
the Loango to Bordeaux
Ligne L.



Aug, 7, 1905. Packet No. 2, the Cholon left Libreville on Aug. 4, 1905 and stopped at Cotonou on Aug. 7, where letter was picked up and marked with this "Cachet de Ligne". She arrived at Bordeaux on Aug. 23, 1905.

Letter backstamped Sept. 2, 1905 at Washington, D.C.



#### FRENCH PACKET LINES

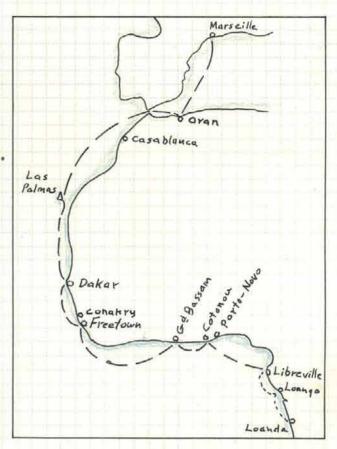
LIGNE M- Loango a Marseille



Oct. 28, 1898. Card posted at Conakry, French Guinea. It had to wait until Oct. 30 for the steamer of Ligne M to arrive.



Oct. 30, 1898. Steamer No. 2 of Line M, the Stamboul, left Libreville on Oct. 20, and after calls at Cotonou, Gd. Bassam and Freetown, picked card up on Oct. 30 at Conakry. She arrived at Marseille Nov. 12, 1898.



Ligne M was in reality only from Bordeaux to Libreville as steamers only went as far as Libreville. Auxillary free carriage was provided to Loango and Loanda.





Nov. 13, 1898. Receipt backstamp at Bern, Switzerland.

#### FRENCH PACKET LINES

#### LIGNE L - De Bordeaux a Matadi

A new convention, confirmed 5 May 1906, extended La Ligne de Bordeaux to Matadi, with a minimum of six voyages annually subsidized. The war of 1914 - 1918 disorganized the regularity of the departures.

Dakar

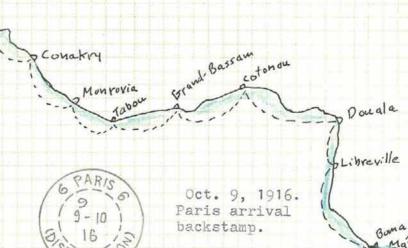


Sept.10,1916.
Registered
letter posted
at Duala, which
port was included on the
Matadi to Bordeaux line in
1916.



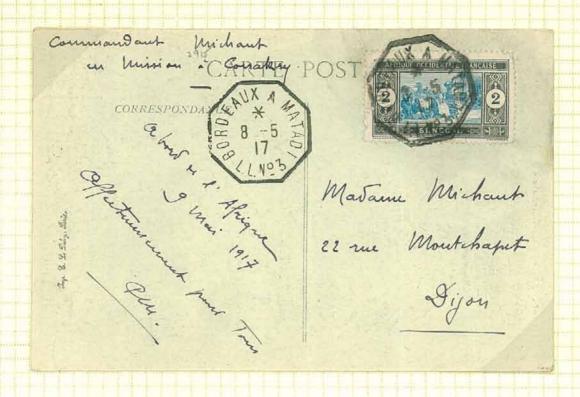


Sept. 21, 1916. Back-stamp (Salles 1228). The steamer Afrique cleared Libreville 18 Sept. and Duala 21 Sept. Wartime scheduling caused letter to await at Duala from Sept. 10 to 21. The Afrique was designated steamer No.1 of Ligne L.



#### FRENCH PACKET LINES

LIGNE L-De Bordeaux a Matadi S.S. Afrique



S. 1227

May 8, 1917. This post card was posted at Conakry on the outbound voyage of the steamship Afrique which had departed from Bordeaux April 28 and arrived at Libreville May 27. It was franked with the 2 centimes Senegal Issue of 1914, cancelled aboard the Afrique which was designated No. 3 of Ligne L. Afrique arrived back at Bordeaux June 19, this card having completed the voyage back through all the West African ports of call.

## FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE N - SHANGHAI TO MARSEILLE

### S.S. Provence

Ligne N was extended in four stages, as follows:

Suez to Hong Kong : Nov. 1866 Marseille to Hong Kong : April 1870 Marseille to Shanghai : August 1871

Marseille to Yokohama : August 1887.

This letter was carried on the third trip of the line when it was extended to Shanghai by the S.S. Provence, which left Shanghai on her return trip November 2, 1871. She was designated Ligne N, No. 1.



to Germany. British and French portion was restated at left in sterling, red mss. 1/8 or 1 shilling = 24¢ + 8d. = 16¢, total 40¢.



Dec. 13. Recorded arrival date Dec. 14-15. RR of the Provence at Marseille. Struck on arrival, train (ambulant) out of Marseille (Salles 1875). P.F. = Paquebot Francaise. "POSsessions ANglaises Voie de SUEZ".





transit backstamps Marseille to Paris and Paris to border town of Erquelines.



Dec. 16. Hamburg arrival backstamp.

### FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE N - SHANGHAI TO MARSEILLE

Possessions Anglaises voie de Suez Par Ambulant Marseille







October 3, 1874. Letter to France prepaid by Hong Kong stamp at the 12¢ H.K. rate. Obliterated by "B62", British Post Office number assigned to Hong Kong.

Endorsed "Str. Amazone" of the French Ligne N. She left Shanghai Sept. 27, 1874, and cleared Hong Kong about Oct. 3. The Amazone was not designated a number on this trip.





November 9, 1874. Recorded arrival date of the Amazone at Marseille. Letter mark- Bordeaux, RR transit ed incoming "British Possessions via Suez, Paquebot Francais, Ambulant Marseille".

Nov. 10. Paris to backstamp.

## LIGNE N - MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI Le Paquebot Iraovaddy







March 3, 1878. Letter originated at Paris, Place de la Bourse, where it was endorsed: via French Mail. Overpaid U.P.U. rate by the 40 centimes, Issue of 1870. Rate from France to all member countries was 30 centimes per 15 grams, except to U.S. was 40 cent. per 15 grams. Possible posting by an American familiar with the U.S. rates.

March 10. The earliest French steamer following March 3 was the Messageries Maritime paquebot Iraouaddy, which departed March 10 from Marseilles for Shanghai.



April 16. Arrival of <u>Iraouaddy</u> at Hong Kong, backstamp.

April 26. The North China Herald notes: Arrived Shanghai 26 April London mails of 8th ulto. per M.M. steamer Iraouaddy.

May 5. Iraouaddy departed from Shanghai on her return voyage.

# LIGNE N - SHANGHAI TO MARSEILLES Shanghai - French Bureau Office

The extensions of service and routes of the Ligne N from November 1866 to Dec. 1910 were:

SUEZ TO HONG KONG

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI

MARSEILLES TO YOKOHAMA

NOV. 1866 APRIL 1870 AUGUST 1871 AUGUST 1887.







## BY FRENCH PACKET



May 19, 1878. French Bureau office date stamp at Shanghai, China. Stamp obliterated by the Gross Chiffres "5104" of the Shanghai Bureau office.

May 19. The Ligne N No. 2 packet Tigre left Shanghai May 19, arrived Marseilles July 11, 1878. Packet also stamped the blue "By French Packet".



July 12, 1878. German (Alsase) arrival backstamp at Mulhausen.

# FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE N DEVIENT - LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA S.S. Salazie







August 26, 1893. Letter posted at Saigon, French Indo China and paid at the 25 centimes U.P.U. rate by a copy of the Issue of 1892. Backstamp at the Saigon Central Office.



5.1921/10

August 27. The French Packet steamer Salazie, designated No. 10 of Ligne N, had departed from Yokohama July 30. She called at Saigon Aug. 27 where this letter went aboard and was identified by the LIGNE N date stamp.



September 24. <u>Salazie</u> arrived at Marseilles. Letter was forwarded on to Richmond, Surry, England where it received this backstamp on Sept. 25.

#### FRENCH PACKET LINES

LIGNE N - YOKOHAMA TO MARSEILLE

This was the principal French Line transmitting the mails from Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo (Ceylon), and Aden through the Suez.

Basler Versicherungs Gesellschaft gegen Feuerschad

An die



Basler Versicherungs-Gesellschaft gegen Feuerschaden

BASEL

(Schweiz.)



July 8, 1894. Letter posted at Alexandria, Egypt. 50 centimes paid by French stamps, U.P.U. rate. Printed envelope is addressed to the "Basel Fire Insurance Company".



Backstamp: July 9.
Letter picked up by
the Melbourne on her
return voyage, she
having left Vokohama

return voyage, she having left Yokohama May 19, 1894. She arrived at Marseille July 12.



July 15, 1894.

Receipt backstamp at

Basel, Switzerland.

## LIGNE N-MARSEILLES TO YOKOHAMA

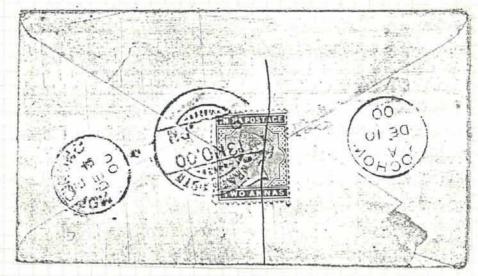
Le Paquebot Océanien





Nov. 13, 1900. Letter posted at Surat at the 23 anna U.P.U. rate. It went by local steamer to Galle, Ceylon, port of call for the Ligne N steamers. The Paquebot Oceanien designated No. 1, departed Marseilles on October 28, 1900, and this letter went aboard at Galle Nov. 19 where it received the LIGNE N mark This line had been extended from Shanghai to Yokohama August 1887.









December 3. Arrival of <u>Oceanien</u> at Hong Kong where the letter received the transit backstamp. Records show <u>Oceanien</u> at Yokohama on Dec. 21 for the return trip.

December 10. Letter forwarded to the Treaty Port of Foochow by local steamer. Arrival backstamp.

# FRENCH MARITIME POSTAL HISTORY LIGNE N - CACHET DE LIGNE OCTOGONES

Ligne "N" - Marseilles to Yokohama





March 25, 1904. The octagonal mark used aboard the Ligne N vessels, this (Salles 1.924/6) being the "new" type, and was used on the French Packets No. 6 from 1887 - 1910.

The SS Polynesien had left Marseilles March 20. Card posted at Messina, Italy, and received this cancellation aboard ship. Card dropped off at Suez for carriage back to France aboard another packet. The Polynesien continued on to Yokohama.

# FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE N.- YOKOHAMA TO MARSEILLE British Treaty Port - Amoy via Hong Kong





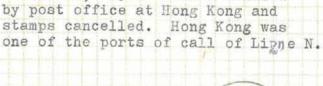




Jan. 21, 1892. Letter handled

Jan. 20, 1892. Letter posted at the Treaty Port of Amoy and backstamped at the Customs Office. Mail was forwarded to Hong Kong where stamps were cancelled.











Jan. 27, 1892. Cachet of Paquebot Francaise No. 4 of Ligne N. This was the return trip of the YANGTSE, which left Yokohama Jan. 3, Hong Kong the 27th, cleared Saigon Jan. 30, and arrived Marseille Feb. 24.

Feb. 24. Marseille to Lyon, night train special.

Feb. 25. Bern arrival backstamp.

# LIGNE N-YOKOHAMA TO MARSEILLES Paquebot Ernest Simons











March 11, 1907. Letter posted at Chunking, China, paid by the China Issue of 1902 ten cents stamp. Chunking (Chun-Khing or Shun-King) is a town in the province of Se-chuen on a tributary of the Yangtse-Kiang River, 115 miles east of Ching-Too-Foo (modern spelling Ch'engtu). This letter had to travel by river steamer some 1000 miles down the Yangtse to Shanghai.

March 28. Transit backstamp at the Chinese Imperial Post
Office at Shanghai. This letter was transferred to the French
Post Office at Shanghai the same date, shown by the French
date stamp on the face of the cover.

March 28. The French Ligne N paquebot <u>Ernest Simons</u> arrived at Shanghai where this letter went on board. The paquebot's mail officer struck the Ligne N backstamp en route March 29. <u>Ernest Simons</u> was designated No. 8 on this voyage. Her dates were:

Yokohama March 23

→ Shanghai 28

Saigon April 6

Colombo 13

Marseilles 29.





April 13. E. Simons arrived at Colombo, Ceylon. Receiving back-stamp at Colombo 8:15 AM. Letter was forwarded to Coaticook, Quebec, Canada and received back into the mails same day, April 13, at 10 PM, receiving postmark on cover face.

LIGNE N - YOKOHAMA TO MARSEILLES

<u>Paquebot Ernest Simons</u>, Saigon to Marseilles

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.: <u>S.S. New York</u>, Southampton to N.Y









July 19, 1907. A registered letter posted at Baclieu, French Indochina, paid by the Issue of 1904, 5 centimes deep green, 10 centimes carmine and Issue of 1906, 35 centimes black on yellow.

The paquebot Ernest Simons of Ligne N had departed from Yokohama on July 13 en

route to Marseilles. She touched at Saigon July 27, where this letter went aboard. The steamer's mail clerk struck the octagonal cachet on the reverse.  $\underline{\text{E. Simons}}$  was designated No. 8 on this trip.

August 20. E. Simons arrived at Marseilles.





August 24. S.S. New York of the American Line picked up this letter at Southampton Aug. 24, arrived at New York Aug. 31.

Sept. 5, 7. California arrival backstamps.

# LES LIGNES D'EXTREME-ORIENT 1º LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA 1911-1932

### Paquebot Général Metzinger

9500 tons, made 21, voyages 1921-1931 when she was reassigned to the Madagascar Line. Sunk in 1940 at Havre during a bombard-ment.





Nov. 2, 1931. Post card depicting a general view of Port Said says goodby to Djibouti in East Africa on board the General Metzinger the 1st of November 1931. The G. Metzinger left Marseille Oct. 23, 1931 on her outbound voyage to Yokohama, here documented passing Djibouti Nov. 1.

The octagonal mark is somewhat strange in that it is one of several that misspells YOKOHAMA, omitting the H with the spelling as YOKOAMA. No. 5 was the ship designation of the General Metzinger.

# FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE N.- YOKOHAMA TO MARSEILLES

The Ports of Call of Ligne N, and the arrival days out of Yokohama were approximately:

Yokohama Kobe Shanghai Hong Kong Saigon Sing. Colomb. Djub.P.S. Mars. 2 7 10 17 20 25 29 34 39



Jan. 26, 1929. Letter, registered, posted at Addis-Ababa Station, Ethopia. It then went overland to French Somaliland and the port city of Djibouti, port of call of Ligne N steamers, 29-33 days out of Yokohama.



Feb. 5, 1929. Salles
2028/9. Octagonal transit backstamp. Letter picked up at Djibouti by Ligne
N, No. 9 steamer Athos II,
29 days out of Yokohama.
She arrived Marseille Feb.



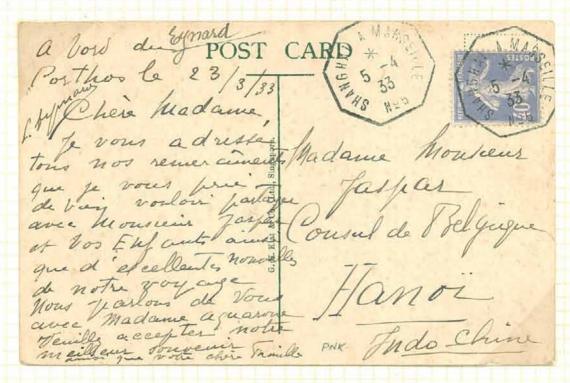


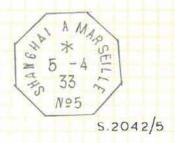
Feb. 27-28. Boston Registry backstamps.

# FRENCH PACKET LINES LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A SHANGHAI Nov. 1932 - Dec. 1933

### Paquebot Porthos

This line started to run Marseilles to Shanghai with the sailing of Aramis from Marseilles Oct. 21, 1932, but for three voyages the date stamp MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA was used. With the sailing of D'Artagnan Dec. 2, 1932, the proper MARSEILLE A SHANGHAI was used for 22 voyages by various paquebots until Sept. 22, 1933. For four voyages in Oct. and Nov. 1933, the date stamps MARSEILLE A SHANGHAI were used, but the ships ran Marseilles to Kobe, Japan. Thus, the 22 voyages in 1933 are the "true" stamps of this line.

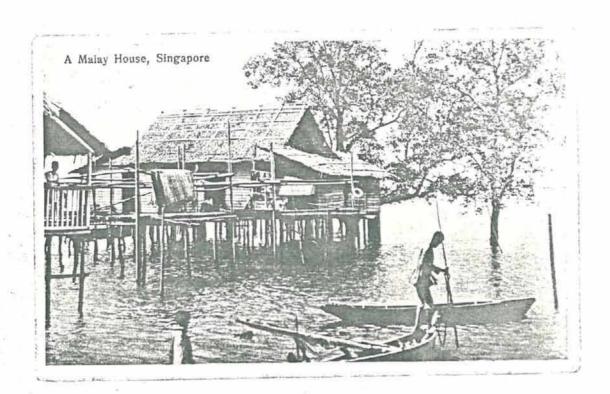


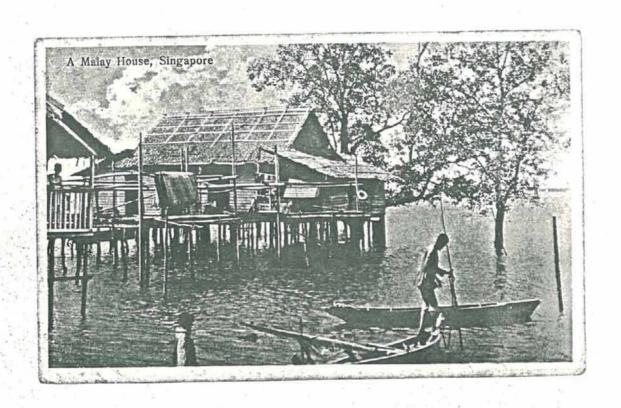


April 5, 1933. Card datelined March 23 aboard the Porthos. She departed from Shanghai March 11 and cleared Saigon March 20. The postal agent aboard the Porthos cancelled this post card April 5 en route to Singapore where card was forwarded to Hanoi.

Porthos was designated No. 5 on this trip (Cf.: Salles, T.V, Pg. 176).

Card depicts a Malay House, Singapore.





# LES LIGNES D'EXTREME-ORIENT 3° LIGNE DE MARSEILLE A KOBE, 1934-40 Paquebot Athos II

This line was introduced in 1934 to call at Japan, and used the port of Kobe only.





November 6, 1935. Cachet of the Ligne d'Extreme-Orient struck aboard the Athos II, designated as No. 5. She departed from Marseilles November 1 and arrived at Kobe Dec. 11.

# LES LIGNES D'EXTREME ORIENT 4° PERIODE EXCEPTIONNELLE DE 1940/41

### Paquebot Sagittaire

Nine voyages were made in 1940/41 by way of the Cape of Good Hope, only four returned to Marseilles. Covers were stamped with the octagonal KOBE A MARSEILLE or MARSEILLE A KOBE. Envelopes were franked with French stamps.

Hollie



Dr. & Mrs. William Owens,

Bucknell University,

Lewisburg, Pa.





November 2, 1941. Letter franked with French stamps incoming at Marseilles. The dates of the paquebot  $\underline{Sag-ittaire}$  were:

Saigon June 27, 1941

Tamatave, Madagascar Aug.12

Dakar, West Africa Sept. 20-Oct. 10

Casablanca Oct. 28 Marseilles Nov. 2.

#### BRITISH MAIL TO SINGAPORE

"BY FRENCH MAIL" - Via Marseille 8 d. Rate to Singapore





Dec. 1, 1876. Letter posted at London for Singapore at 8d. (single) rate x 4 = 32d. or 2sh. 8d., prepaid.

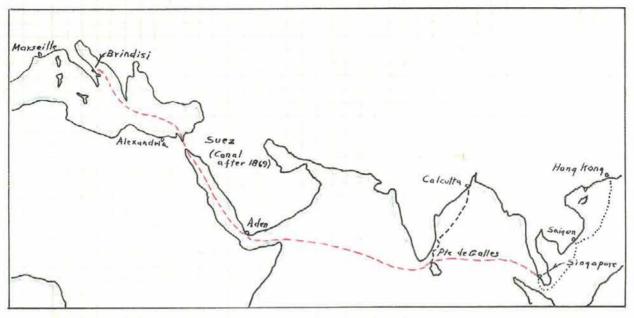
Paddington.W obliterator, London District, Second Series. The "U" at the foot of the c.d.s. is the code letter for stamp number "19".

#### BRITISH MAIL TO SINGAPORE

#### VIA BRINDISI

8d. Rate to Singapore

The French mail service was conducted via Marseille until the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, when the mail was directed to Brindisi, Italy, via Belgium and Germany.







April 27, 1877. Single weight letter at 8d. rate. London District, Second Series, Paddington. The letter "P" at the foot of the c.d.s. is the code letter for stamp 15 (Dubus Type 72a). Back note - letter received May 27, 1877. Note: P.C.M.O. of address means Principal Civil Medical Officer.

BRITISH MAIL TO SINGAPORE "BY FRENCH MAIL" - LIGNE N

Paquebot Amazone





April 20, 1877. A letter paid at Paddington Station, London West by the 6d. Issue of 1876, plate 15 (S.G. 147). It is directionally endorsed: By French Mail. This 6d. was a concessionary rate for military or civil medical servants, P.C.M.O. = Principal Civil Medical Officer. The Guide of January 1877 gives the rate to Singapore at 1sh.2d. via France.

April 22. <u>Paquebot Amazone</u> of the French Ligne N departed from Marselles. The British mail had been forwarded across France to meet her sailing.

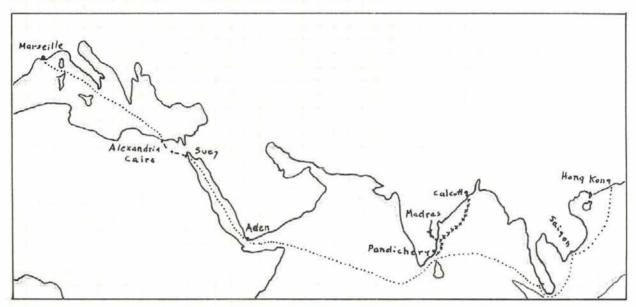


May 21. Singapore arrival backstamp, also verified by a manuscript docket: Received May 21st 1877.

# BRITISH MAIL TO INDIA OVERLAND ROUTE - FRENCH MAIL "VIA MARSEILLE" 9d. Rate to India FORWARDING AGENT

BALFOUR & CO., CALCUTTA

The French early established a route to Indo-China with ships sailing out of Marseille to Alexandria, thence overland to Suez, and again by ship to Indo-China.





This was a most useful and speedy route, and this special envelope was printed with the "via Marseilles" routing designation.



Mar. 26, 1862. London District, Second Series obliterator. 9d. rate to India via Marseille.



April 27. Calcutta bkst.

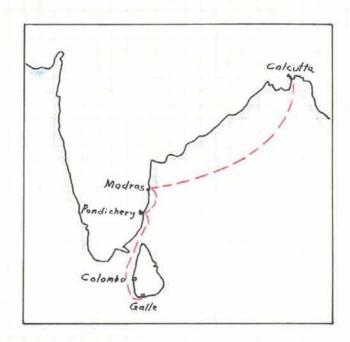


Forwarding
Agent's backstamp
who held mail for
Capt. Poulton. Mms.
note shows letter
received April 28.

#### BRITISH MAIL TO INDIA

#### FRENCH PACKET-"VIA MARSEILLE"

Mail from or to India via French Packets was routed from Marseille to Pointe de Galles, Ceylon on the Ligne D'Indochine. From Pt. de Galles it went via the Ligne Annexe de Calcutta which also made port calls at Pondichery and Madras.











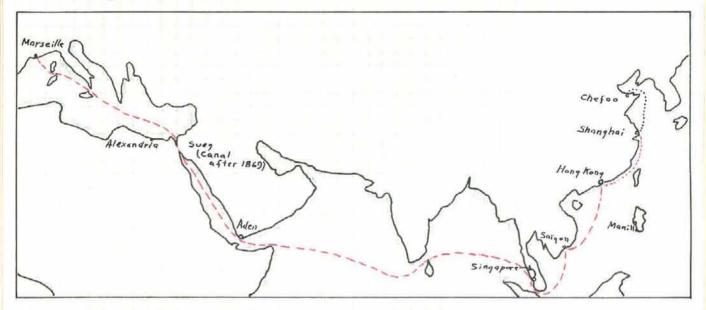
Oct. 9, 1859. London District, Second Series obliterator. Prepaid 9 d. rate to India. Backstamped at receiving office, Brompton Row.

Nov. 13, 1858. Backstamp receipt at Calcutta.

#### BRITISH MAIL TO CHINA

"PER FRENCH MAIL" - Via Marseille.

The mail to China was efficiently handled by the French Mail Packets on the "Ligne D'Indochine" which sailed from Marseille to Hong Kong, with connecting lines beyond to Shanghai. Local coastal steamers transferred this letter through to Chefoo.







Dec. 17, 1874. After 1864 Liverpool utilized obliterators indicating district offices (E,N,S, W). E.D. here indicates "Eastern District" in the c.d.s.



Jan. 28, 1875. Transit backstamp at Hong Kong.

#### BRITISH MAIL TO CHINA

VIA MARSEILLE

Ish. 3d. Rate





November 19, 1874. Letter posted at Lurgan, Ireland for Chefoo, China. French Packet, via Marseille, carried letter to Hong Kong where connecting French Packet line carried it to Shanghai. Coastal steamer then took it on to Chefoo.



January 2, 1875. Transit at Hong Kong, British P.O. mark.

#### BRITISH MAIL TO CHINA

#### FRENCH PACKET-VIA MARSEILLE

This letter went out to China from Lurgan, Ireland at the 6d. "Colonial" rate by the French "Ligne D'Indochine" to Hong Kong, thence by local steamer to Kiungchow.





April 3, 1879. Lurgan, Ireland, "barred diamond" obliterator of the Irish type cancelling S.G. 147, plate 16, issue of 1878.



May 16, 1879. Hong Kong transit, British P.O. Mms. note on back shows letter received at Kiungchow on May 18, 1879. Ducket reverse "Reed Jan. 1, 1877"

Ducket reverse "Reed Jan. 1, 1 Dochet reune "leed. Way 27, 1877" ENT 5.0 P. S.O. Ceylon, left hondesi alad 30, 1877 aur. alexandia may 3, 1870 1862 def. trans, may 28 S.S. Vectis an. alexanin Afrik 3 neh. Suy Ofur 4 5.5 Smla. are Galle oper 15 an Coscuttor Opil 27 Our. Marker Oct. 14 S.S. Pauller (FMH Sun Oct 21)
Sis, Candin Deli. Sun Oct 21
au Contin hor. am Calle hor. 2 (2, ) Cen, Calcutta Mr. 13 Def. Man. Dec. 20 s.s, amazare Ref. Man, Mor 22 (FMH 595) Front this SS Provence

#### FRANCE

FIRST ISSUE, Ceres Typographed, Unwatermarked
10 centime bistre on yellowish paper, imperforate



February 9, 1853. Use of the first issue (Sc. #1) at Arcis-S-Aube, adhesive cancelled by the petits chiffres "109" of Arcis-S-Aube.

.:109.

This 10 centimes rate was the rate for a letter up to 15 grams weight addressed to the same village. This rate had been established under the French Revolutionary calendar, the Law of 27 Frimaire An VIII (18 December 1799). Other rates "bureau a bureau" were established effective 1 January 1849 (Circular No. 33, 20 December 1848).

#### FRANCE

#### ISSUE OF 1860

10 centimes bistre on yellowish imperf.



September 9, 1861. A pair of the 1860 Issue pays the July 1, 1854, rate for a 7½ gram letter, bureau to bureau, 20 cent-imes. Adhesive at the right has the flaw "ball on the nose".



75 9

September 9. Railway transit backstamp, Paris to Havre, night train (round center), 3rd Section, Brigade A handled the mail.

September 10. Nantes arrival backstamp.

1866 FRANCE ISSUE OF 1862 - 71 10 centimes bistre on yellowish, perf, 14 x 13 % DieII Gillen notain a smith This cover was posted at a rural box where this cachet (Pothion 1340) was struck. As it was addressed to Mailly in Aube, the same arrondissement and in the direction of the post, it was subject to the 10 centimes rate for a 10 gram letter. January 30, 1866. The stamp was cancelled by the gross chiffres Mailly. 10 centimes rate paid by Issue of 1862-71, Type II.

AMBULANTS

Bordeaux a Paris 1º





August 7, 1858. Letter posted aboard the letter box of the Bordeaux to Paris mail train, 1st Section, Brigade B, night train as shown by the circular center to the date stamp. 20 centimes domestic postage paid by the Issue of 1852, Die I.





August 8. Bergerac arrival backstamp.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

#### AMBULANTS

### Cherbourg a Paris 2º





December 1, 1863. Letter posted aboard the mail box of the Cherbourg to Paris night train (circular center to the c.d.s.), 2nd Section, Brigade B. The 20 centimes domestic postage was paid by the Issue of 1862, cancelled by the Ambulant lozenge, Cherbourg to Paris.





December 2. Flers de L'Orne arrival backstamp.

# AMBULANTS Lille A Calais 2°





P.D.

April 9, 1874. Letter posted aboard the box of the Lille to Calais train, 2nd Section, night train, Brigade B handled the mail. The routing of Lille-Calais 2° is repeated in the lozenge of dots cancellation. P.D. = Paid to Destination. 30 centimes rate paid by strip of 3 of the 10 centimes issue of 1873, Scott 55.





April 11, 1874. Dundee, Scotland receipt backstamp.

#### AMBULANTS

Marseille A Lyon 1º Marseille A Cette 2º









December 10, 1868. Letter posted aboard the box of the Marseille to Lyon train, 1st Section, night train, Brigade B handled the mail. Train was inbound from Lyon to Marseille. 40 centimes rate to Spain paid by two copies of the 20 c. Napoleon Issue of 1862.

Dec. 10. Backstamp aboard the continuing trip, Marseille to Cette, 2nd Section, night train, Brigade B.



Dec. 11. Letter crossed border at exchange station at Perpignan into Spain. Backstamp.



Dec. 12.
Arrival backstamp at Barcelona.



#### AMBULANTS

Marseille A Lyon 2° Cette A Bordeaux









January 17, 1870. Letter posted aboard the letter box of the Marseille to Lyon train, 2nd Section, day train as shown by the octagonal center, Brigade E. 40 centimes rate to Spain.

Jan. 18. Backstamp. Letter continued trip aboard the Cette to Bordeaux train. Mail probably dropped off en route to be exchanged at the border town of Perpignan.





January 19. Arrival backstamp at Barcelona.

AMBULANTS

<u>Toulouse a Bordeaux</u> <u>Bordeaux a Pau 1º</u>







April 14, 1869. A letter posted aboard the box of the Toulouse to Bordeaux travelling post office, night train (circular center to the date stamp), Brigade B. The 20 centimes domestic rate, paid by the Issue of 1867, is cancelled by the TB lozenge of the Toulouse to Bordeaux TPO.

April 15. Mail was transferred at Bordeaux to the Bordeaux to Pau  $\mbox{TPO}$  for the trip south.





April 15. Orthez arrival backstamp.

#### ETOILES DE PARIS

Plain Star - Paris, Bureau Central







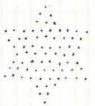
April 2, 1854. Plain Paris Star on 10 centimes local rate prepaid by issue of 1853 (Scott 14).

Circular date stamp is a special one used on "letters paid in Paris for Paris" (Pothion 89).

ETOILES DE PARIS

Plain Star-Pl. de la Bourse







March 16, 1864. Plain Paris Star of Place de la Bourse cancels 20 centimes inland rate, issue of 1862.



March 17, 1864. Paris March 17-18, 1864. Lens to Calais, Day Train, Brigade G. Backstamp.



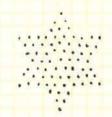


receipt backstamps.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Plain Star - Pl. de la Bourse









May 20, 1864. Plain Paris Star of Place de la Bourse cancels 40 centimes rate to Italy, Napoleon Empire Issue of 1862.





May 22. Italian transit backstamps, ambulante (railway P.O.) from Susa to Torino and Milan receipt.

N.B.: Susa is located in Piedmont, 37 miles by railway west of Turin. It is situated on the right bank of the Dura Ripaira, at the junction of the two routes across the Alps by Mont Cenis and Genevre.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

#### ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 1 - Pl. de la Bourse









February 21, 1869. Star No. 1 of Place de la Bourse cancels Empire Issue of 1863 (Scott Nos. 32, 35) for 50 centimes rate to Germany.



February 22. German entry mark showing entry point into Germany.

#### ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 1 - Place de la Bourse









March 16, 1874. 60 centimes rate to Greece via Brindisi, an Italian port on the Adriatic. Pair of 30 c. issue of 1872 (Sc. 62) prepays the postage. Pothion lists this Star as No. 321 with 3 dots to each side of the numeral.



March 13 (Julian) 1874 arrival backstamp at Athens.

#### ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 2 - Rue St-Lazare







February 1, 1867. Paris Star No. 2 of the Rue St. Lazare with R. St-LAZARE. C.d.s. also exists R. St. LAZARE (without hyphen). Star No. 2 was later used at Rue Milton.



February 2, 1867. Amsterdam receipt backstamp.

FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY
ETOILES DE PARIS
Star No. 3 - Place de la Madeleine







April 6, 1868. Paris Star No. 3 of the Place de la Madeleine office. The letter is paid at the 10 centimes rate per 10 grams for a letter to be delivered within the same postal district, here within Paris (Rate of January 1, 1863.)

FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY
ETOILES DE PARIS

Star Na 4 - Rue D'Enghien





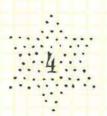


July 19, 1864. Paris Star No. 4 of the R. D'Enghien office. A circular date stamp also exists with the name of the office spelled out, as: RUE D'ENGHIEN. The letter is paid at the 10 centimes rate per 10 grams for a letter addressed to be delivered within the same postal district, here in Paris (Rate of January 1, 1863.)

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 4 - Rue D'Enghien







September 5, 1864. Paris Star No. 4 of the R. D'Enghien. A circular date stamp also exists with the street spelled out, as: RUE D'ENGHIEN. 20 centimes inland rate paid by the Napolean Empire Issue of 1862.



September 6. Backstamp arrival at Le Havre.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

Star No.7 - Rue Des VIIes-Haudites









November 15, 1866. Star No. 7 exists with another c.d.s. with street spelling R. des Viles-Hautes.



November 16, 1866. Arrival backstamp at Geneva, Switzerland.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 8 - R. D'Antin

Inman Line

S.S. City of Boston









q

October 16, 1865. Letter paid by the 80 centimes Empire Issue of 1862, the rate per  $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. to the U.S. Stamp is cancelled by the Paris Star No. 8 with the date stamp "R. D'ANTIN." It is also found with the date stamp "RUE D'ANTIN."

This letter was handled by the forwarding agent John Munroe & Co. at Paris. They also struck their distinctive routing mark: Par Steamer/ Pr. les Etats-Unis.

Rate of April 1, 1857, equivalent to 15¢ U.S. was broken down: 3¢ U.S. Inland, 6¢ Sea Postage, 2¢ British Transit and 4¢ French Inland. Exchange Office credited U.S. with 3¢ U.S. Inland + 6¢ Sea = 9¢, shown in red Manuscript.

October 18. The Inman Line <u>S.S. City of Boston</u> (American Packet) departed from Liverpool, picked up this letter at Queenstown on the 19th. She arrived at New York October 31, letter passed as PAID on November 1.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 11 - Rue St. Honore

American Packet, Hamburg-American Line S.S. Saxonia











June 26, 1866. Letter paid by a pair of the perforated 40 centimes Empire Issue of 1862 at 80 centimes per 1-oz. Stamps were cancelled by the Star No. 11 of the Rue St. Honore. This star saw use at two other offices besides the Rue St. Honore, namely, Rue de l'Echelle and the Place du Theatre Français.

Rate of April 1, 1857, equivalent to 15¢ U.S. was broken down: 3¢ U.S. Inland, 6¢ Sea postage, 2¢ British transit and 4¢ Franch Inland. Exchange office credited U.S. with 3¢ U.S. Inland + 6¢ Sea = 9¢, shown by the red "9".



June 27. The Hamburg-American steamer Saxonia picked up the U.S. bound mails at Southampton this date.

July 9. Arrived at New York July 8, Steam-ship Saxonia (Hamb.) Meir, Hamburg June 24 at 5 P.M., Southampton 27th at 3 P.M. to Kunhardt & Co. Received as "PAID" at New York.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 11 - Place du Theatre Français









July 31, 1875. Star Nº 11 saw use at two other offices besides Place du Theatre Français, namely, Rue de l'Echelle and Rue St. Honore.



August 31, 1875. "Paid All" transit stamp at New York. This letter was posted during the so-called 9¢ rate period, Aug. 1, 1874 to Dec. 31, 1875, i.e., 9¢ U.S. per 15 grams or 50 centimes per 10 grams, a disparity in favor of the U.S. mailer. Here a double rated letter prepaid 100 centimes.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

#### ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 16 - Rue de Palestro









September 19, 1868. 40 centimes rate to England (Angleterre) paid by two copies of the 20 centimes Napoleon, Issue of 1862. 40 centimes = 4 decimes = 4 pence sterling. French noted in red that letter was Paid to Destination.



Sept. 20. Transit at London as a fully Paid letter.



Sept. 21. Warrington receipt backstamp.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 16 - Rue de Palestro









June 11, 1869. 40 centimes rate to Britain paid by a vertical pair of the 20 centimes Napoleon Issue of 1862. Noted in red Payee au Destination.



June 12. London arrival as a fully paid letter.

FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY
ETOILES DE PARIS
Star Na 17 - Rue Tirechappe







September 24, 1864. Letter to Rouen paid at the 20 centimes French inland rate. The Star No. 17 of Rue Tirechappe cancels the stamp. This star was also used at Rue du-Pont-Neuf.

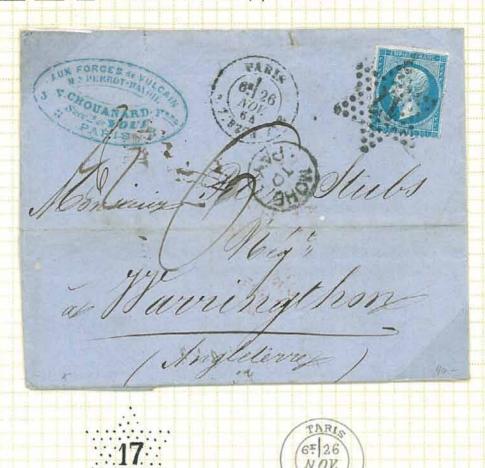


September 25. Rouen arrival backstamp.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

#### ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 17 - Rue Tirechappe



November 26, 1864. Letter to England (Angleterre) paid at the French inland rate of 20 centimes, here underpaid as the rate to Britain was 40 centimes. Marked by French "6" (decimes) due at upper left.

This letter was posted at the Rue Tirechappe, Paris office where star No. 17 cancelled the stamp. No. 17 was also used at Rue du-Pont-Neuf.





Nov. 27. Letter transit at London, backstamp. London Foreign Office marked it "MORE TO PAY" and indicated 2 decimes x 2 short

at upper left. The decime was equal to one penny (1d.), so the letter was considered as unpaid (4d.) + a 50% penalty = 6d. due, shown by the large "6".



Nov. 28. Warrington arrival backstamp.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 19 - Bt - Richard - Lenoir







October 31, 1871. Star No. 19 of the Bt. Richard-Lenoir station. No. 19 was earlier used in the Rue d'Angoule-du-Tple.

This correspondence is written on stationery of "Compagnie des Chemins de fer de l'Ouest".

15 centimes rate (Sc. 56).

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 22 - Rue Taitbout







January 22, 1870. Paris Star No. 22 of R. Taitbout cancels the 20 centimes French inland rate. This star is also found with the full name spelled out in the date stamp, as: RUE TAITBOUT.





January 22. Paris to Cherbourg Ambulant (Railway) transit backstamp, night train (circular center.)

January 23. Elbeuf arrival backstamp.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star Nº 24 - Rue de Cléry





September 25, 1868. French 20 centimes inland rate paid by a vertical pair of the 10 centimes, Issue of 1867.









December 23, 1868. French 20 centimes inland rate, Issue of 1867.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 26 - Gare du Nord









November 25, 1868. Paris Star 26 of Gare du Nord (North Station) cancels 40 centimes stamp (Sc. 35), rate to Holland. P.D. = Payee au Destination.



November 25, 1868. Paris to Lille, night train, Brigade B, backstamp.



November 26. Amsterdam receipt backstamp.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 26 - Gare du Nord







July 18, 1874. Star No. 26 of the Gare du Nord (North Station) cancels 15 centimes local rate on issue of 1872-75 (Scott 61) = larger numerals in bottom panel of stamp.



Backstamp of the "Chemin de Fer du Nord" (Northern Railway). Letter within is an official form of the Chemin de Fer du Nord.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 28 - Rue Cardinal-Lemoine







May 10, 1864. Star No. 28 of the Rue Cardinal-Lemoine in the 1st state. Later states of this star (2nd and 3rd) show much deterioration of the star points. Letter paid at the 20 centimes French Inland rate.





May 10. Railway post office transit backstamp, Paris to Forbach, night train (circular center.) Brigade E handled the mail.

May 11. Arrival backstamp at Charly sur Marne.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 30. Bt Mazas









February 28, 1873. Star No. 30 cancels 40 centimes stamp prepaying rate to Torino, Italy. A second, similar c.d.s. has a period following Bt.



February 28, 1873. Paris to Lyon RR transit backstamp.





March 1-2, 1873. Torino receipt backstamps. 1st delivery vertical oval.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 34 - Rue de Chaillot British Packet, Conard Line

R. M. S. China









3

October 10, 1867. Letter paid by a pair of the perforated 40 centimes Empire Issue of 1862 at 80 centimes per  $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. Stamps were cancelled by Star No. 34 of the Rue Chaillot. This star also saw use at the Avenue Josephine office.

Rate of April 1, 1857, equivalent to 15¢ U.S., was broken down: 3¢ U.S. Inland, 6¢ Sea Postage, 2¢ British Transit and 4¢ French Inland. The Exchange Office credited U.S. with their 3¢ Inland, shown by the red manuscript "3".

October 12. R.M.S. China of the Cunard Line (British Packet) departed from Liverpool and touched at Queenstown the 13th.

October 25. China arrived at Boston. Mail was bulked to Philadelphia without receiving further identity.

#### FRENCH POSTAL HISTORY

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 35 - Ministère des Finances

British Packet, Cunard Line R.M.S. Australasian











February 18, 1869. Letter paid by a pair of the perforated 40 centimes Issue of 1862 to total 80 centimes per  $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. Stamps are cancelled by Star No. 35 of the Ministere des Finances. This star also saw a brief use at La Salpetriere, which usage is the scarcest of all the Paris stars. It also had normal usage at Rue de Luxembourg.

Rate of April 1, 1857, equivalent to 15¢ U.S. was broken down: 3¢ U.S. Inland, 6¢ Sea, 2¢ British Transit, 4¢ French Inland. Here U.S. was credited with 3¢ U.S. Inland.

February 20. R.M.S. Australasian, Cunard (British Packet) left Liverpool, touched at Queenstown the 21st.



March 3. Australasian arrived at New York. Mail bulked to Philadelphia.

March 4. Philadelphia arrival backstamp.

ETOILES DE PARIS

Star No. 37 - Bt. Malesherbes









U.S. to France - Treaty of 1874.

July 23, 1875. Cover posted under the so-called "9¢ rate" period. The Treaty of 1874, applied from August 1, 1874 until Dec. 31, 1875, rated letters:

On letters from U.S. to France - 9¢ per 15 grams (½ oz). On letters from France to U.S. - 50 centimes per 10 grams. French postage paid by a pair of the issue of 1871 (Sc.58).