PRE-U.P.U. RATES BETWEEN THE U.S. AND FRANCE

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AS RECEIVED BY

THE EXHIBITION PHOTOCOPY COMMITTEE

OF THE

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PRE-U.P.U. RATES BETWEEN THE U.S. AND FRANCE

This exhibit is a study of the arrangements for carrying mail between the United States and France before January 1876 when France entered the General Postal Union (later, the Universal Postal Union). The focus is on the rates and the accounting under the conventions or other arrangements under which the mail was sent. The primary emphasis is on mail directly between the United States and France. However, examples of letters sent under these conventions that were destined to or that originated in countries beyond France or beyond the U.S. are also included.

Rate tables show how the amounts collected were divided among the countries through which the mail traveled. Numbers on the covers (whether indicated in manuscript, by hand stamps, or by adhesive postage stamps) are shown in the tables in bold. When an accounting mark refers to a foreign currency, the table gives the rate in that currency. Sometimes a ship arrival date will not coincide with the arrival postmark because the mail was not processed until the next day.

The following abbreviations are used for currencies:

¢	cents (U.S.)
C	centime (France)
d	pence (England)
F	franc (France)
Kr	kreuzer (Southern German States)
Sgr	silbergroschen (Prussia)
sh or /	shilling (England)

The exhibit is arranged in the following order:

I. Non-U.S. Convention Mail
  - A. Ship Mail Direct to and from France
  - B. British Contract Service via West Indies
  - C. American Packet Contract Service
  - D. Via England
    1. 1836 Anglo-French Convention
    2. 1843 Anglo-French Convention
    3. Blockade Runner / 1856 Anglo-French Convention

II. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty
  - A. 1843 Anglo-French Convention
  - B. 1856 Anglo-French Convention

III. 1852 U.S.-Prussian Convention

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention
  - A. Through England
    1. British Packet
    2. American Packet
  - B. Through the U.S. and England
  - C. Direct
    1. American Packet
    2. French Packet
  - D. Printed Matter

V. Intra-Convention Mail
  - A. 1869 Anglo-French Convention
    1. Prepaid Through England
    2. Open Mail Through England
    3. Open Mail Through U.S. and England
    4. Unpaid Through England
  - B. Contract Service Direct

VI. 1874 U.S.-French Convention

VII. 1875 General Postal Union

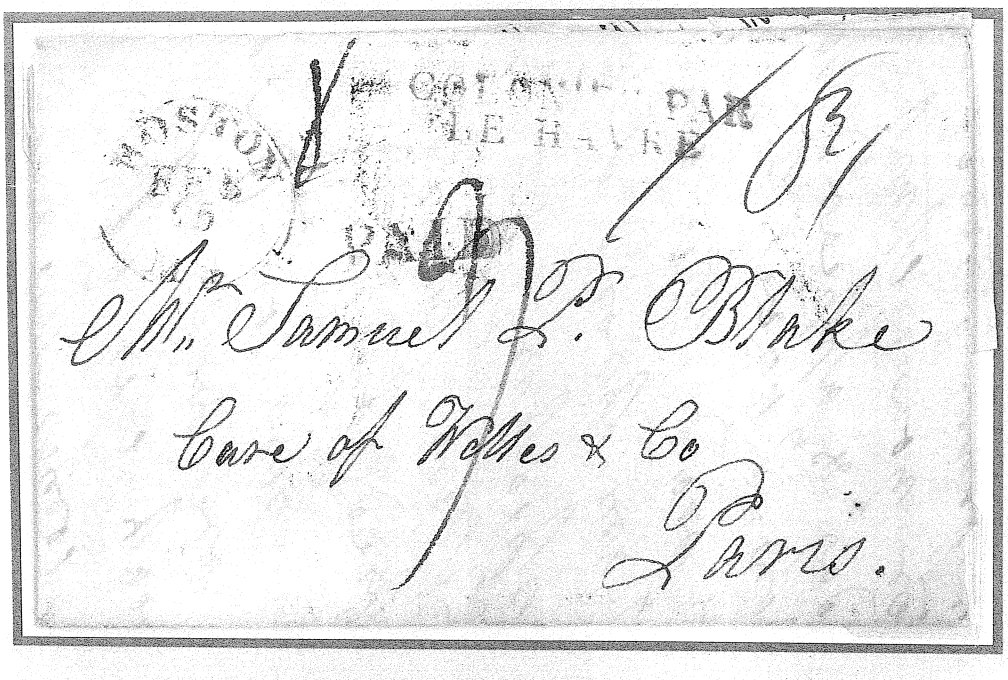
The following 1857 U.S.-French Convention folded letter is an example of a typical format for describing a cover:

15¢ rate prepaid through England by British packet from New York 24 September 1862 to Marseilles by *Australasian* (Cunard Line), New York 24 September 1862, Queenstown 4 October 1862.

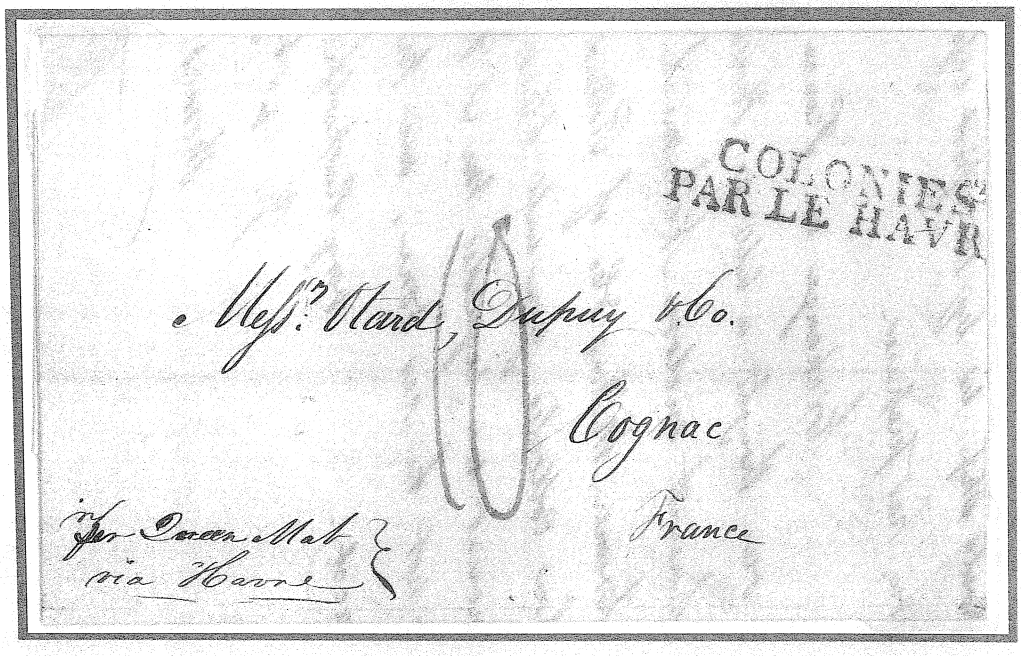
U.S. internal	3¢	
Sea	6¢	**12¢** credit
British transit	2¢	to France
French internal	4¢	
Prepaid	**15¢**	

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France

Until 1 August 1849, mail coming into France by non-contract ships was rated based on the weight and the straight line distance from the port of entry to the destination. France also added a 1 decime *voie de mer* (by sea) tax on each incoming ship letter, regardless of its weight. Until 1 July 1863, ship mail coming into the U.S. addressed to the port of arrival was charged 6¢. Letters addressed beyond the port of arrival were charged the domestic postage plus 2¢.



18¾¢ 150 to 400 miles rate prepaid from Boston 25 February 1826 via New York to Paris.
Arrived 8 April 1826 in Le Havre where **COLONIES / PAR LE HAVRE** was applied. **8** in upper left indicates weight between 8 and 10 grams. Although Le Havre to Paris is 181 km., rated as up to 300 km.



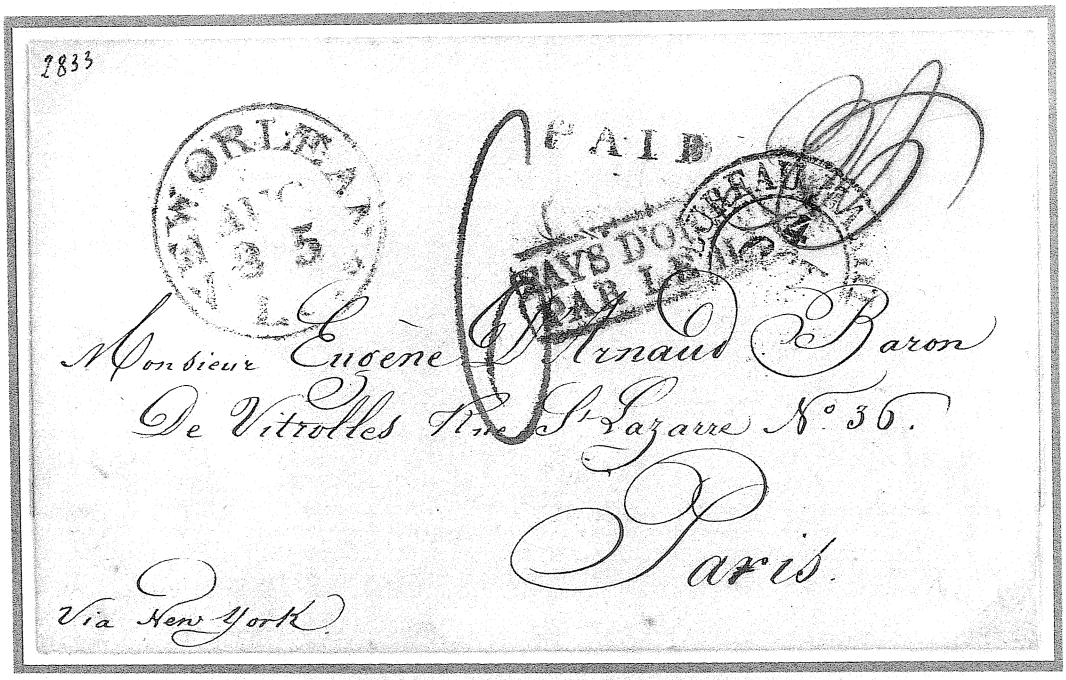
French Numerals:

0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9

From Boston 11 October 1827 via New York to Cognac. Likely carried privately from Boston to New York.
Arrived Le Havre 20 November 1827 where **COLONIES / PAR LE HAVRE** was applied.
No weight marking for up to 7½ grams. Rated as up to 800 km.

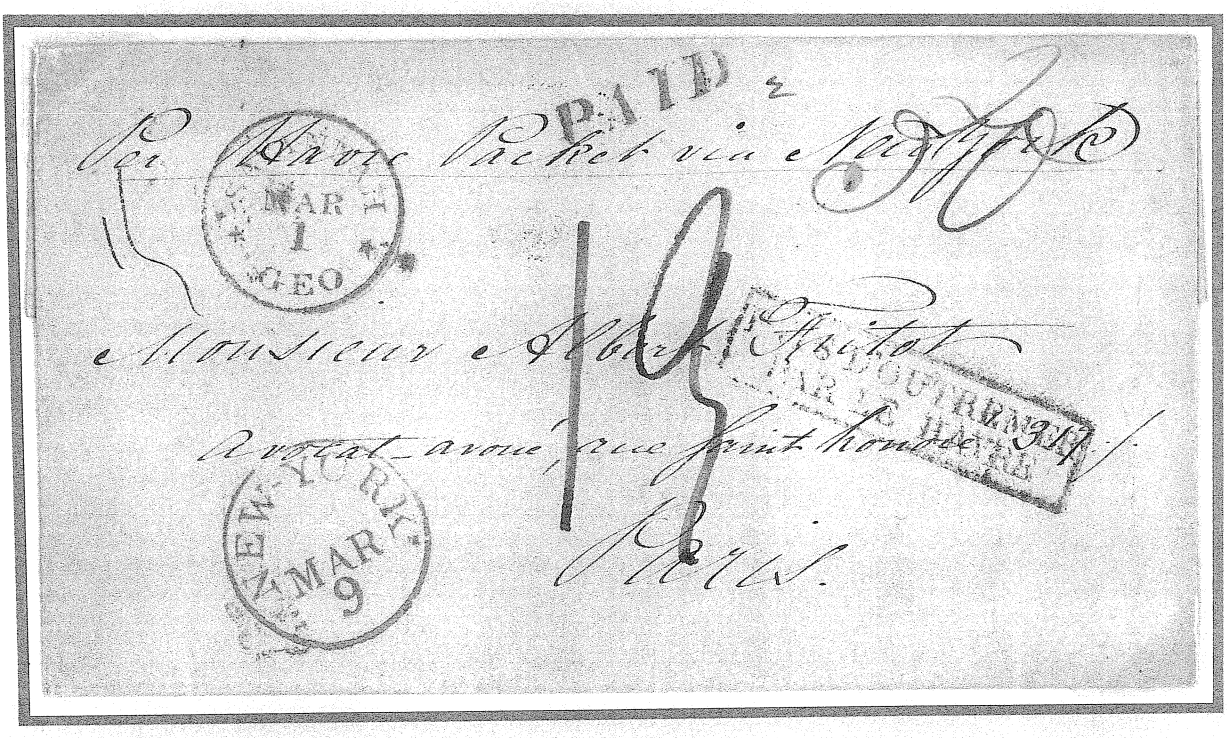
	To Paris		To Cognac
U.S. between 150 and 400 miles	18¾¢		
French ship letter fee		1 decime	1 decime
Up to 10/7½ grams, up to 300/800 km.		8 decimes	9 decimes
Total	18¾¢	**9** decimes due	**10** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France



Black used 1835
to March 1839.

25¢ over 400 mile rate prepaid from New Orleans 25 August 1837 via New York to Paris.
Arrived 4 October 1837 in Le Havre where **PAYS D'OUTREMER / PAR LE HAVRE** and
BUREAU MARITIME (HAVRE) were applied. No weight marking for up to 7½ grams. Le Havre to Paris: 181 km.



Double 25¢ over 400 mile rate prepaid from Savannah, Georgia, 1 March 1838 via New York to Paris.
New York 9 March 1838, arrived Le Havre 11 April 1838. Le Havre to Paris: 181 km.
15 in upper left indicates weight between 15 and 20 grams. French ship letter fee apparently not levied.

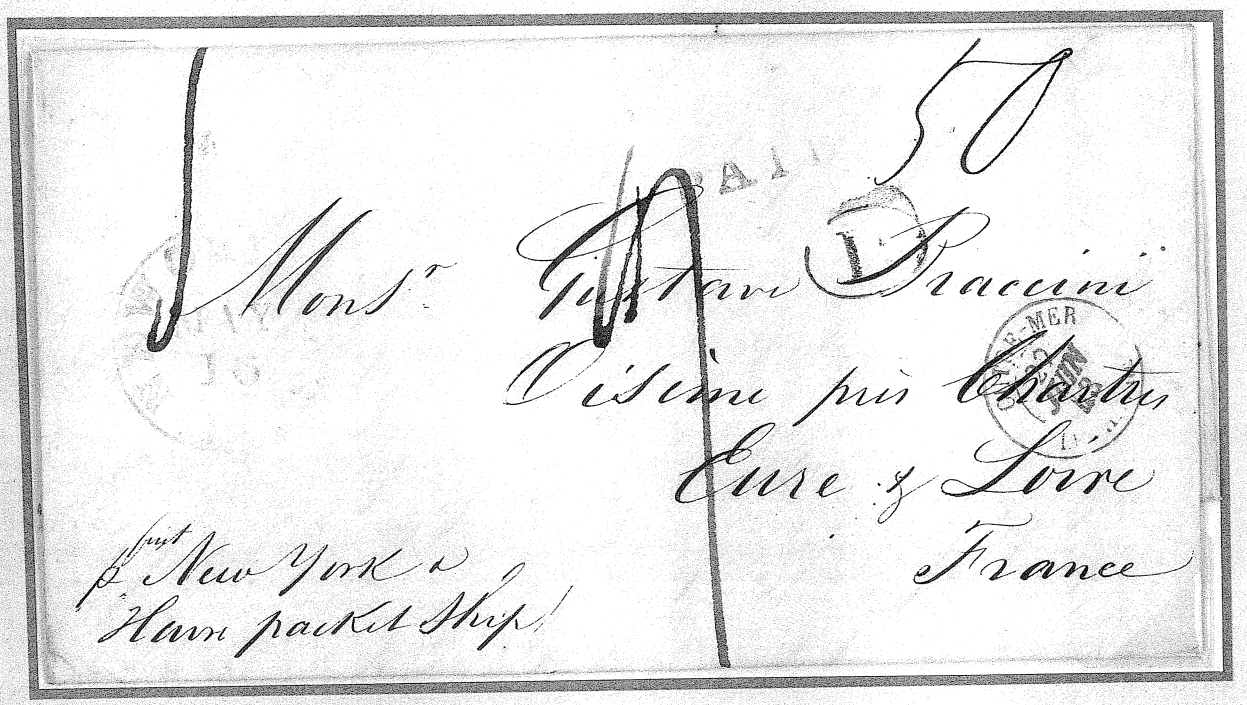
	From New Orleans		From Savannah	
U.S. over 400 miles	25¢		50¢	
French ship letter fee		1 decime		
Up to 7½/20 grams, up to 220 km.		5 decimes		13 decimes
Total	**25¢**	**6** decimes due	**50¢**	**13** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France

In 1828, **OUTRE MER** replaced COLONIES markings on incoming ship mail.

25¢ over 400 mile rate prepaid from Baton Rouge, 10 December 1842 via New York to Oisème près Chartres, France. Arrived in Le Havre 16 January 1843. No weight marking for up to 7½ grams. Le Havre to Chartres: 156 km. The **1** Decime rural delivery fee from Chartres to Oisème was in addition to the **6** decimes postage due.

1 Decime rural delivery fee.

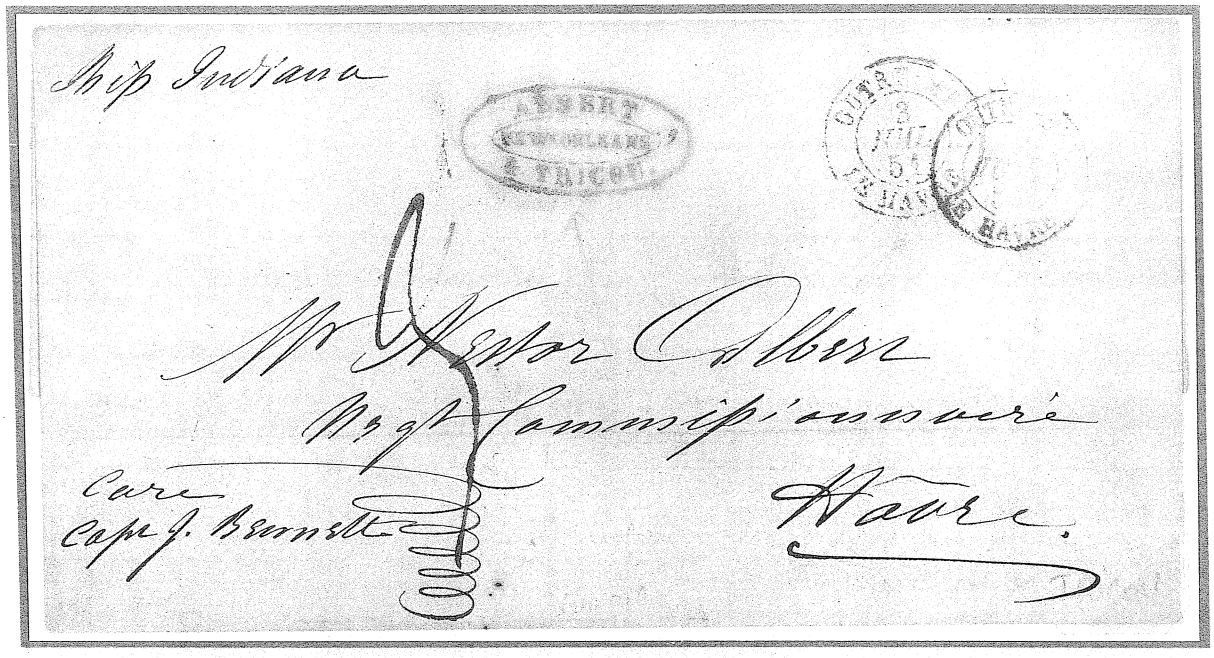


Double 25¢ over 400 mile rate prepaid from New Orleans 16 May 1843 via New York to Oisème près Chartres, France. Arrived Le Havre 22 June 1843. Le Havre to Chartres: 156 km. Check mark in upper left indicates weight between 7½ and 10 grams. The **1** Decime rural delivery from Chartres to Oisème was in addition to the **9** decimes postage due.

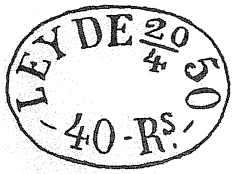
	Up to 7½ Grams	Up to 10 Grams
U.S. over 400 miles	25¢	50¢
French ship letter fee	1 decime	1 decime
Up to 220 km.	5 decimes	8 decimes
Total	**25¢** **6** decimes due	**50¢** **9** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France

From 1 August 1849 to 1 January 1866, the rate to or from France by non-contract vessels for up to 7½ grams was 30 C from the port of arrival or departure and 60 C from elsewhere within France.



Private ship letter sent "Care of Capt. J. Bennett" from New Orleans 14 May 1851 to Le Havre by packet ship *Indiana* (J.P. Whitney & Co.), New Orleans 14 May 1851, Le Havre 3 July 1851.
3 decimes due for letters mailed or addressed to the French port.



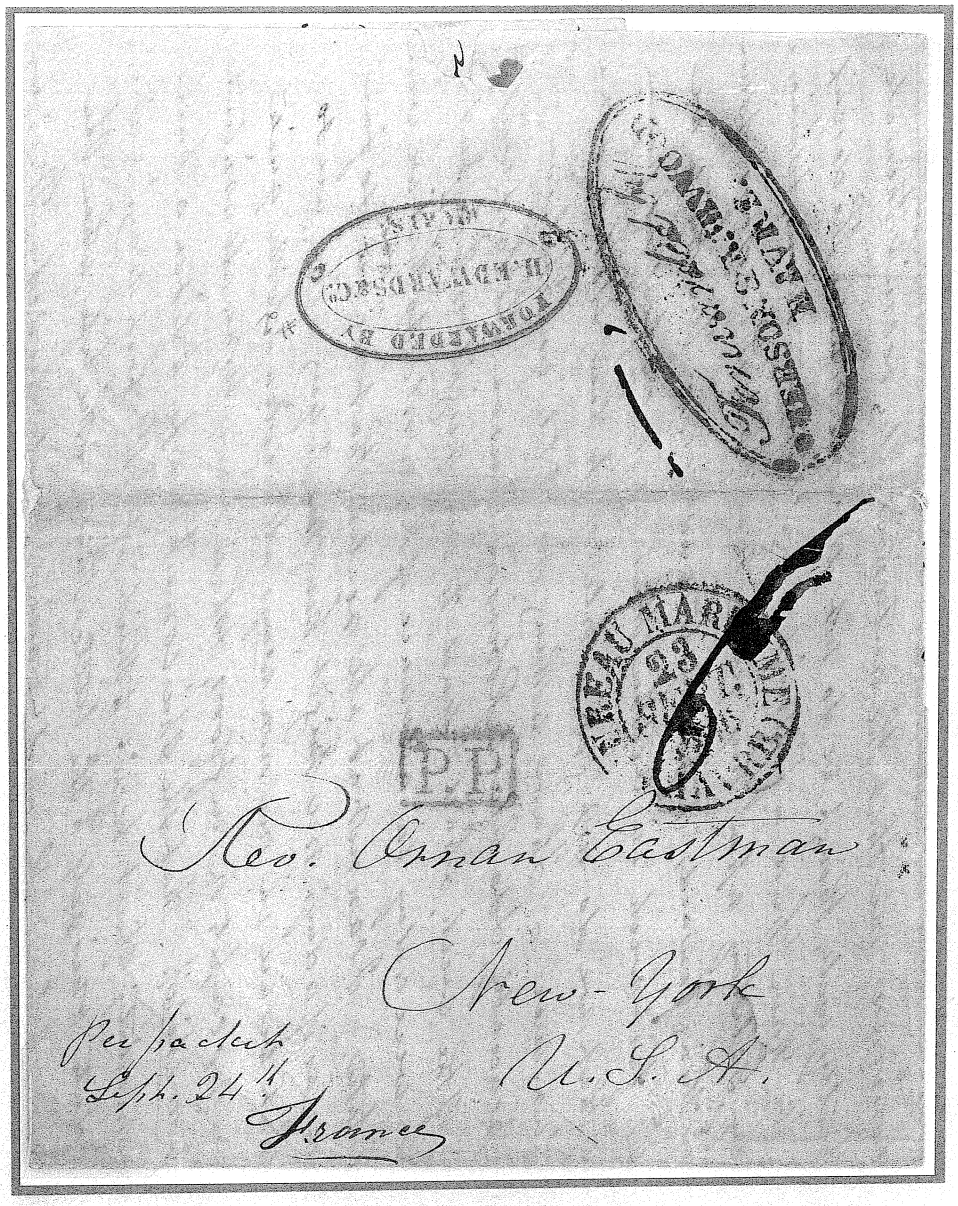
Law of 20 April 1850 levied surcharge on postage rates in excess of 100 reis.

From New York 14 January 1851 to Madeira 8 March 1851
by ship *New York*, New York 14 January 1851, Le Havre 4 February 1851.

Spanish internal	15 reals	675 reis	68¢
Portuguese internal		125 reis	12¢
Subtotal		800 reis	80¢
Law of 20 April 1850		**40** reis	4¢
Totals	**15** Reals	**840** reis	84¢

Le Havre applied **OUTRE-MER / 4 FEVR. 51 / HAVRE** double circle. **LIGNE-DU-HAVRE / 4 FEVR. 51 / A** black double circle railroad backstamp. Routed through Spain and Portugal. Arrived Madrid 10 February 1851 and Lisbon 19 February 1851. Pursuant to the Law of 20 April 1850, from 1 July 1850 to 1 July 1853 Portugal levied a 5% surcharge on all postal rates in excess of 100 reis.

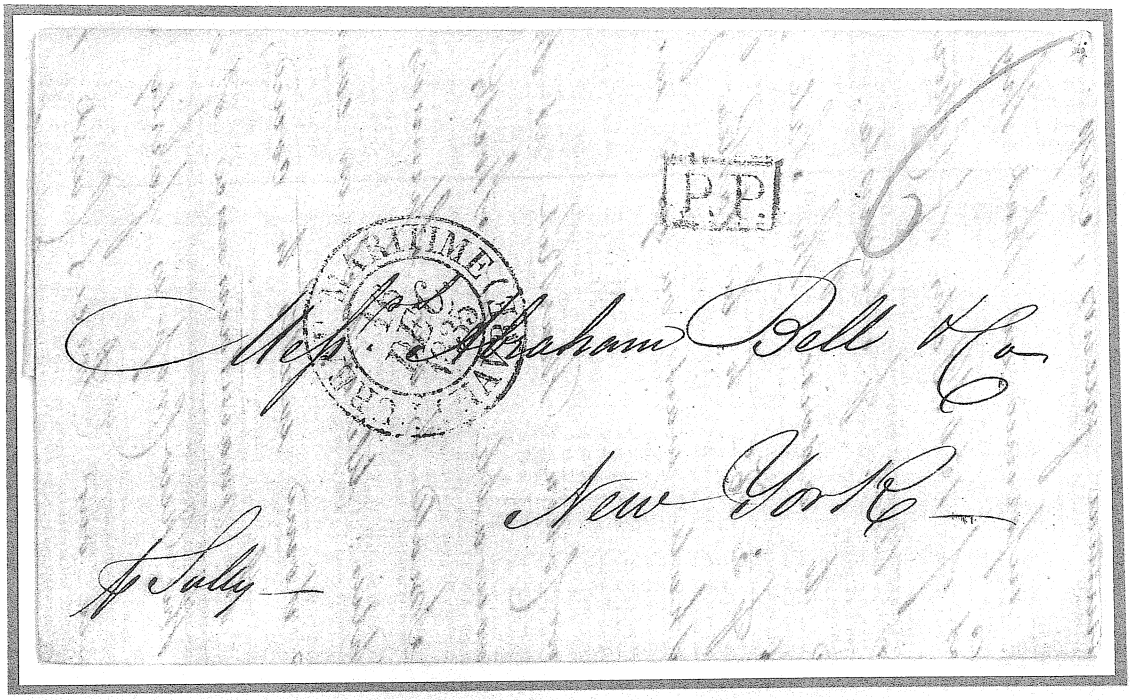
I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France



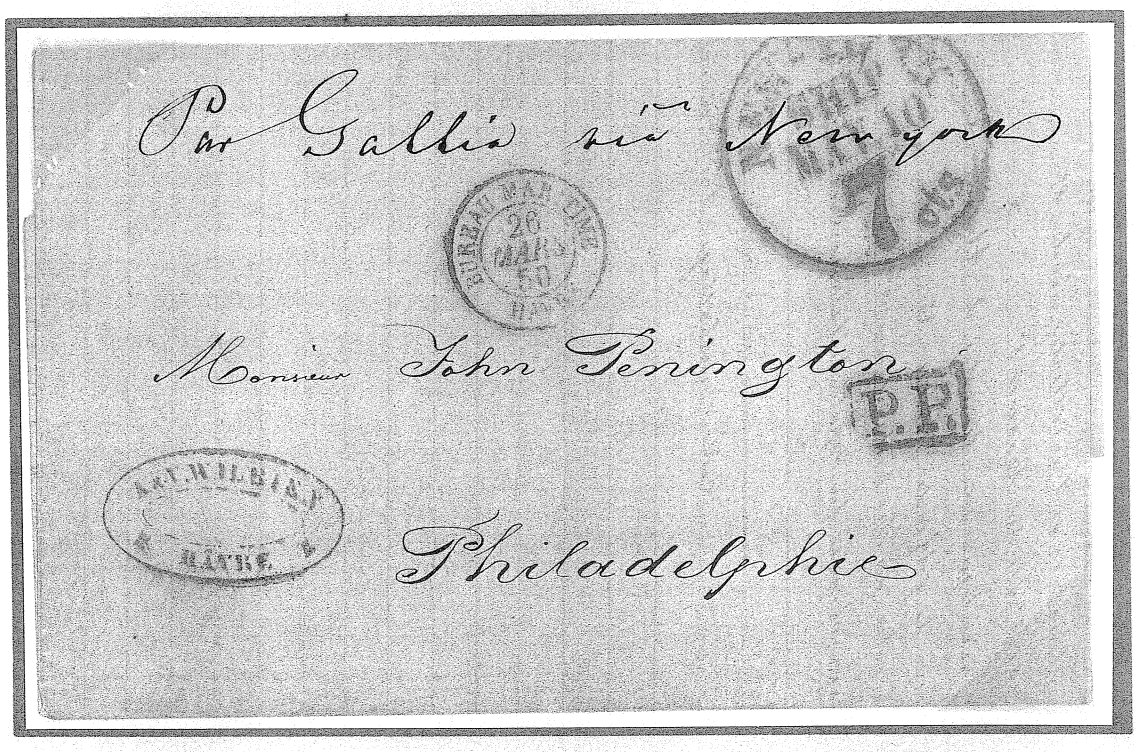
From Berne, Switzerland, 19 September 1836 to New York,
forwarded by **E. EDWARDS & CO. / PARIS** and **EMERSON & NORWOOD / HAVRE**
sailed Le Havre 24 September 1836 to New York.

Marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office). Due **6¢** ship fee for delivery by a non-contract vessel to the port of arrival.

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France



From Le Havre 15 December 1835 to New York
by *Sully* (Old Line), sailed Le Havre 16 December 1835 to New York.
Due **6¢** ship fee for delivery by a non-contract vessel to the port of arrival.

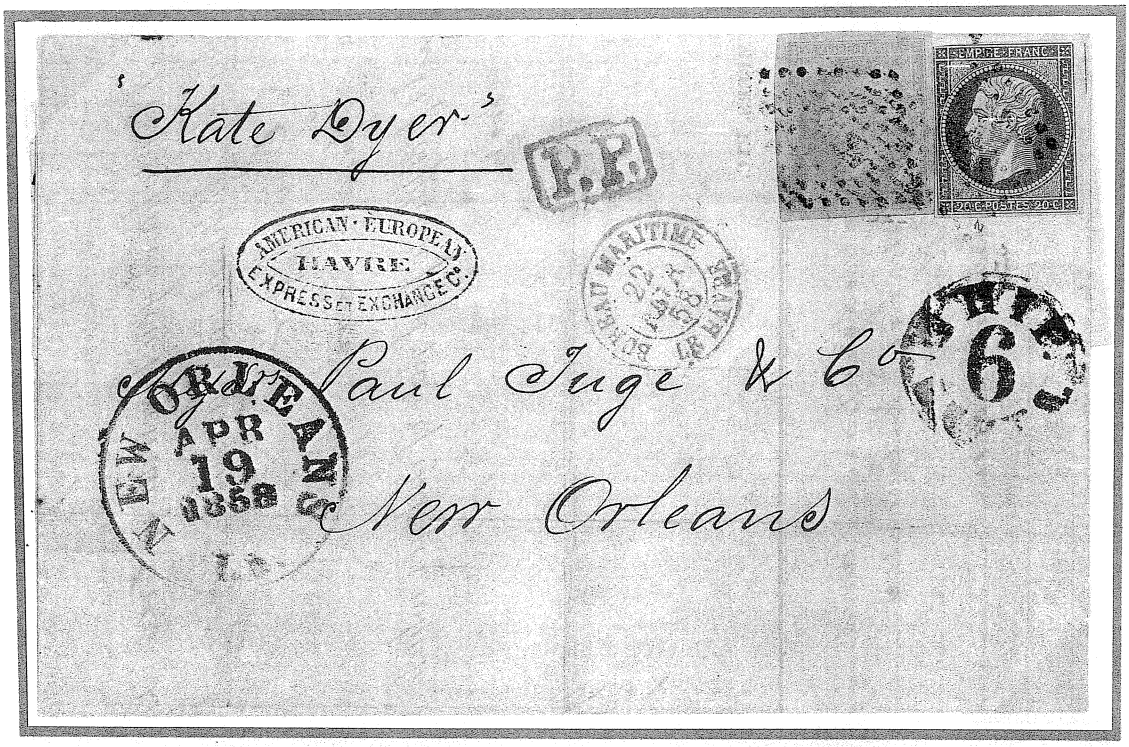


Used from
1844-51.

From Le Havre 26 March 1850 to Philadelphia
by *Gallia* (Havre-Witlock Line), Le Havre 26 March 1850, New York 16 May 1850.
Due **7¢** (2¢ ship fee plus 5¢ less than 300 miles).

Both letters marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some
part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office).

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France



6¢ ship fee due.
Applied in
New Orleans.

30 centimes ship fee prepaid from Havre 22 February 1858 to New Orleans
by Ship *Kate Dyer* (Baxter, Lovell & Co.), Le Havre 22 February 1858, New Orleans 17 April 1858.

SHIP
6

6¢ ship fee due.
Applied in
New Orleans.

30 centimes ship fee prepaid from Le Havre 23 April 1859 to New Orleans
by Ship *Lemuel Dyer* (J.P. Whitney & Co.), Le Havre 24 April 1859, New Orleans 8 June 1859.

Marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office).
Due **6¢** ship fee for delivery by a non-contract vessel to the port of arrival.

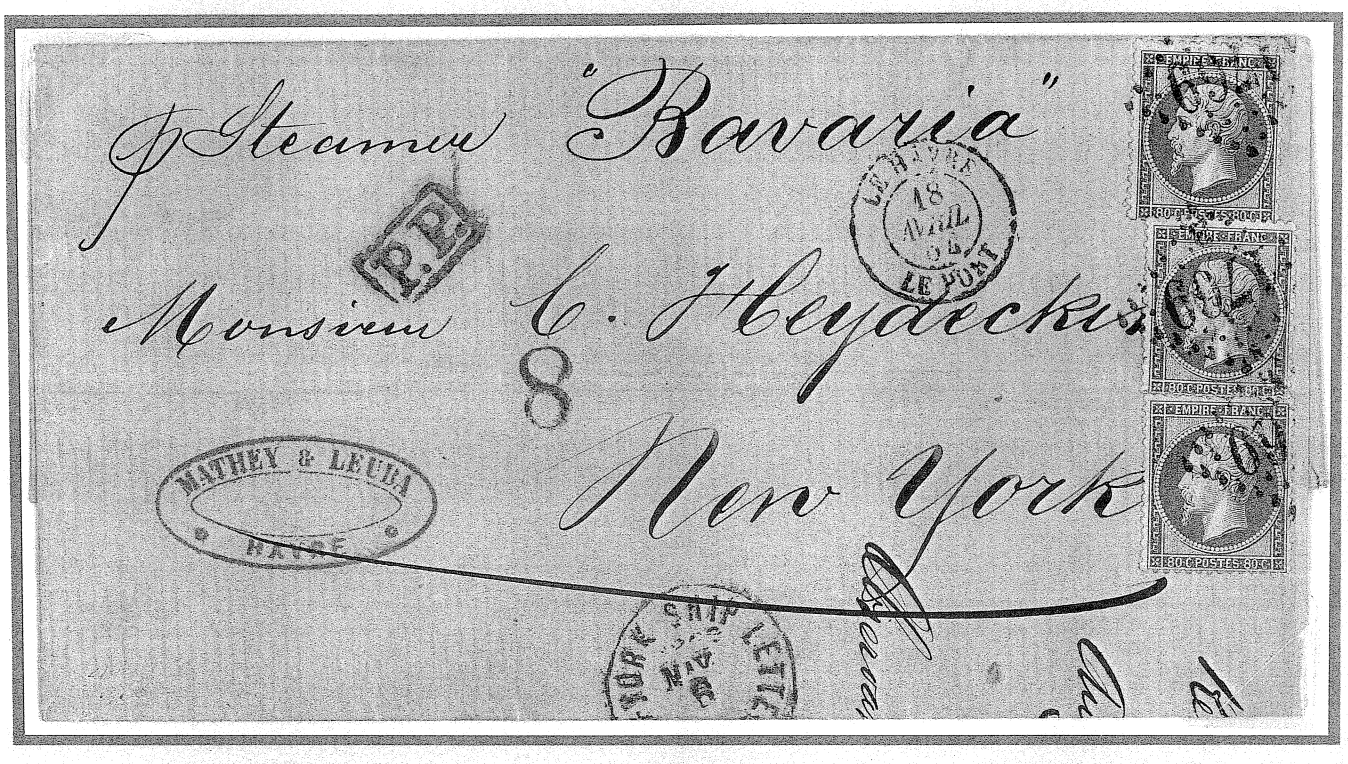
I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France

6

6¢ ship fee due. Applied in New York.

30 C for up to 7½ grams French private ship fee prepaid from Le Havre 5 August 1856 to New York by *Etna* (Cunard Line), Le Havre 5 August 1856, New York 17 August 1856.
Cunard line steamers, which sailed for a short time between New York and Le Havre, were treated as contract steamers by both France (private ship rate required) and the U.S. **P.F.** (port frontière), paid to the point of egress from France, was likely applied in error. **6¢** ship fee due for delivery by a non-contract vessel to the port of arrival.

Effective 1 July 1863, the U.S. ship fee became double the regular inland rate and the drop fee became 2¢. As a result, the ship fee was 4¢ per ½ ounce to the port of arrival and 6¢ per ½ ounce beyond.

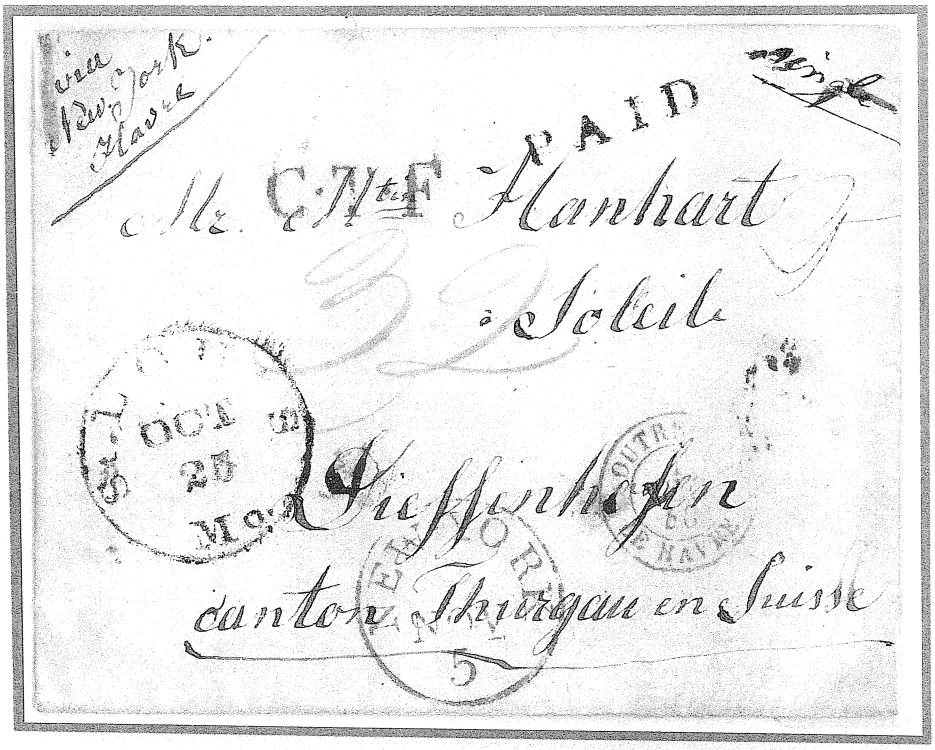


8

8¢ double ship fee due. Applied in New York.

2 F 40 C prepaid for eight times French private ship rate 52½ to 60 grams from Le Havre 18 April 1864 to New York by *Bavaria* (Hamburg American Line), Le Havre 18 April 1864, New York 6 May 1864.
Hamburg American Line had no contract to carry mail for this voyage. Rated **8¢** due for double ship letter (½ to 1 ounce).

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Ship Mail Direct to and from France



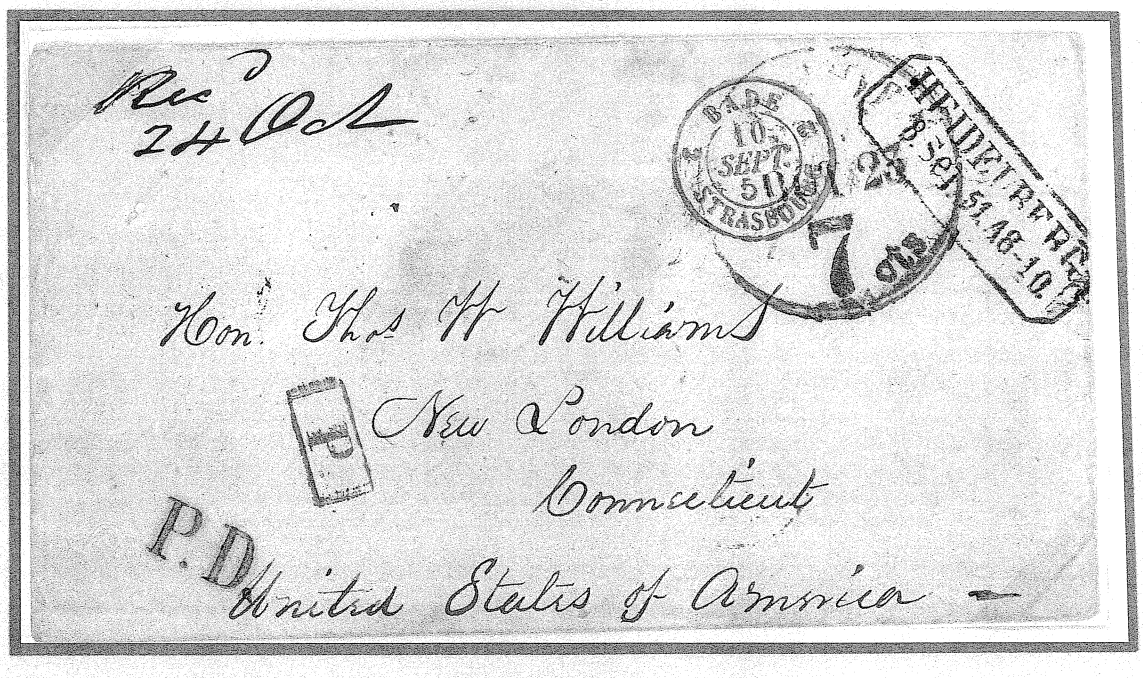
C·T·F

Colonies Transit Français.

25¢ over 400 mile rate prepaid from St. Louis, Missouri, 25 October 1840 to Lieffenhosen, Canton Thurgau, Switzerland, via New York 5 November 1840, arrived Le Havre 1 December 1840.
Paris struck **C.T.F** on overseas mail transiting France to foreign countries. **32** rappen due.

Entered France at Strasbourg.

(reverse)



1846 French-Baden Convention rate of 42 kreuzer for 7½ grams prepaid to U.S. frontier from Heidelberg, Baden, 8 September 1851 to New London, Connecticut.
Prepayment shown on the reverse. Under 1846 French-Baden Convention, French transit was 34 kreuzer per 7½ grams. Scarce boxed **P.** applied at the Kehl, Baden, exchange office. Entered France at Strasbourg, where **BADE/2 STRASBOURG 2** was applied. Forwarded to Paris and Le Havre, where **BUREAU MARITIME/HAVRE** was applied.

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - British Contract Service via West Indies

Britain operated the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company from Southampton to several Caribbean ports, including Chagres. At Chagres, mail to California was transported across the isthmus to Panama, where it was put on Pacific Mail Steamship Company steamers to San Francisco. The French rate per 7½ grams to California by this route was 28 decimes beginning 1 January 1851 and 25 decimes beginning 1 September 1851. Very little mail was sent by this route because it was slower than the route via the U.S.

25 decime West Indies rate to California by British packet
prepaid from Bordeaux 25 March 1854 to San Francisco
by *Magdalena* (Royal Mail Steam Packet Company), Southampton 3 April 1854, St. Thomas 2 May 1854
by *Teviot* (Royal Mail Steam Packet Company), St. Thomas 3 May 1854, Chagres 24 May 1854
by *Golden Gate* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), from Panama 31 May 1854 to San Francisco.

West Indies packet rate	25 decimes	
U.S. steamship rate over 2,500 miles		20¢
Totals	25 decimes	20¢

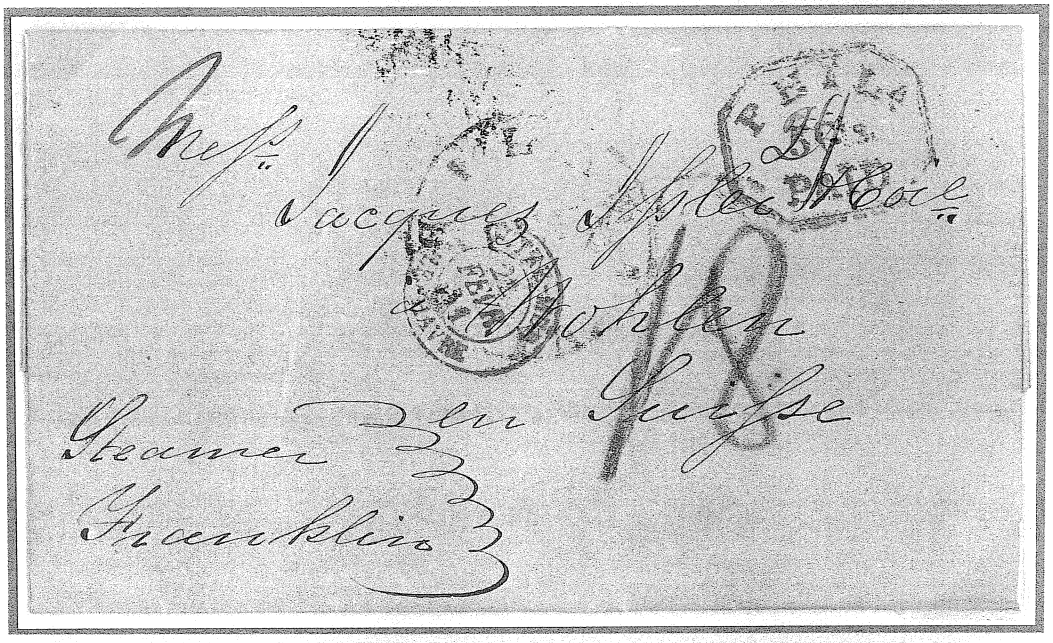
20

Applied in
San Francisco.

25 decimes prepayment indicated on the reverse. 20¢ incoming steamship rate applied because the distance from Panama to San Francisco was more than 2,500 miles.

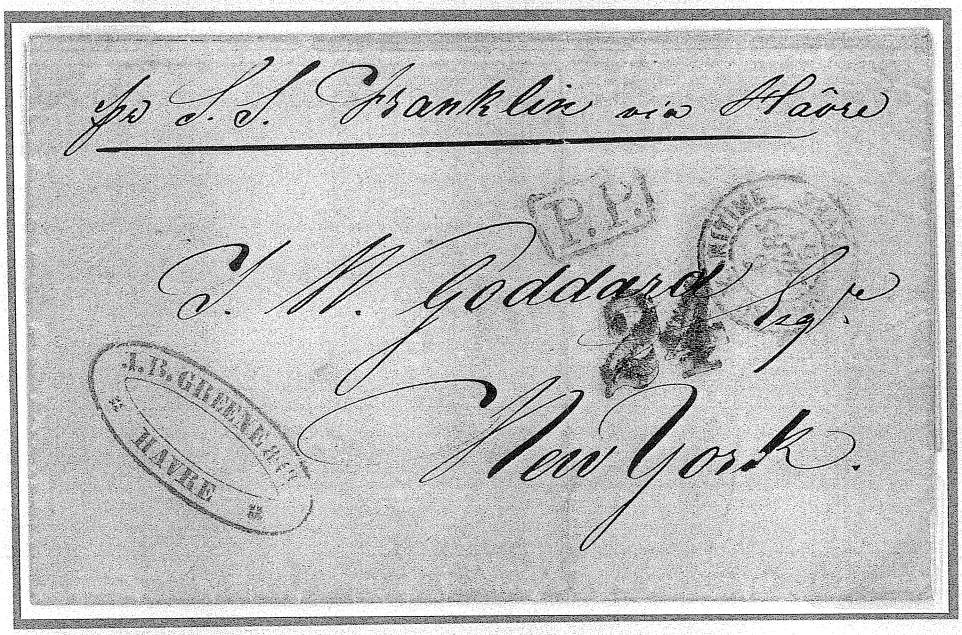
I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - American Packet Contract Service

The U.S. contracted with the Havre Line to carry mail direct to Le Havre. Lacking a mail convention, French postage had to be paid in France; American packet and U.S. inland postage was paid in the U.S. This was either 5¢ or 10¢, based on the distance to New York, plus 24¢ packet postage. The resulting rates were 24¢, 29¢, or 34¢. Covers showing these rates before the 1 July 1851 rate change are scarce since there were only five sailings of Havre Line steamers from Havre and only seven sailings from New York.



Philadelphia foreign mail octagon re-rated from **5¢** to **29¢**.

29¢ prepaid from Philadelphia 7 February 1851 to Möhlin, Switzerland
by *Franklin* (Havre Line), Havre 8 February 1851, New York 21 February1851.



24

Applied in New York.

30 centimes prepaid from Havre 6 March 1851 to New York
by *Franklin* (Havre Line), Havre 8 March 1851, New York 22 March 1851.
Prepayment indicated on the reverse.

	To Switzerland		From Havre	
U.S. up to 300 miles	5¢			
Sea	24¢			24¢
Swiss/French internal		18 rappen	30 centimes	
Totals	**29¢**	**18** rappen	30 centimes	**24¢**

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - American Packet Contract Service

On 1 July 1851, a combined sea and United States inland rate of 20¢ per ½ ounce to or from anywhere in the U.S. replaced the prior rates of 24¢, 29¢, or 34¢, which were based on the distance within the U.S. The recipient or sender in France paid a private ship rate of 30 centimes per 7½ grams if posted in or addressed to the port of arrival or departure (in this case Le Havre) or 60 centimes per 7½ grams if posted in or addressed to another part of France.

20¢ prepaid from New York 18 October 1856 to Paris
by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 18 October 1856, Le Havre 1 November 1856.

1x3689
REGISTERED
Applied in New Orleans.

20¢ prepaid and **REGISTERED** from New Orleans 24 June 1852 to Paris
by *Franklin* (Havre Line), New York 3 July 1852, Le Havre 15 July 1852.
Unofficial registration did not apply internationally. A very early example of a registered letter sent abroad.

U.S. internal and Sea (collected in U.S.)	20¢	
French internal 7½-15 grams		12 decimes
Totals	**20¢**	**12** decimes

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - American Packet Contract Service

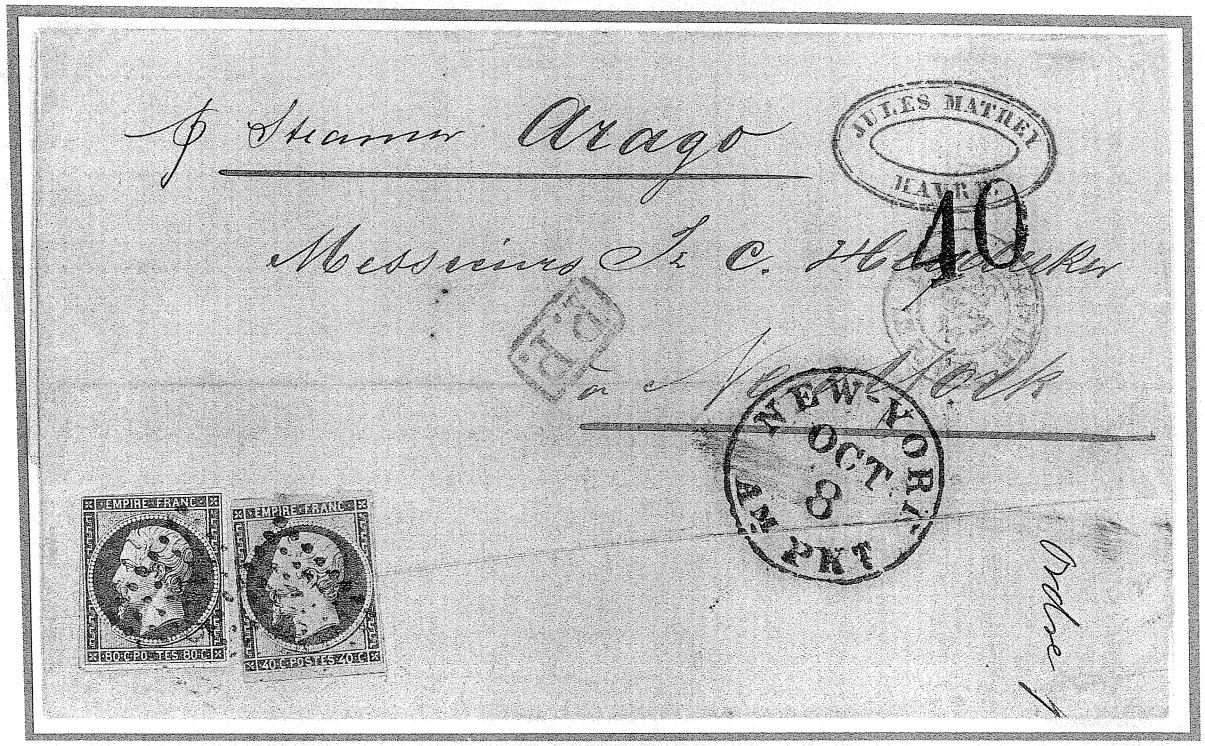
30 centimes prepaid 14 January 1857 for up to 7½ grams private ship rate
by *Arago* (Havre Line), Le Havre 14 January 1857, New York 28 January 1857.

60 centimes prepaid 17 December 1856 for 7½ to 15 grams private ship rate
by *Fulton* (Havre Line), Le Havre 17 December 1856, New York 31 December 1856.
Arrived on the last day before beginning of "three month period" rates.

	Up to 7½ Grams		7½ to 15 Grams	
French private ship rate (paid in France)	30 centimes		60 centimes	
U.S. internal and Sea (collected in U.S.)		20¢		20¢
Totals	**30 centimes**	**20¢**	**60 centimes**	**20¢**

The U.S. contracted with the Havre Line to carry mail direct to Le Havre.
Lacking a mail convention, French postage had to be prepaid and the
American packet and U.S. inland postage collected in the U.S.

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - American Packet Contract Service



120 centimes prepaid from Havre 23 September 1856 to New York
by *Arago* (Havre Line), Havre 24 September 1856, New York 8 October 1856.

	15 Grams-1 Ounce	
French private ship rate (paid in France)	120 centimes	
Sea (collected in U.S.)		40¢
Totals	**120 centimes**	**40¢**

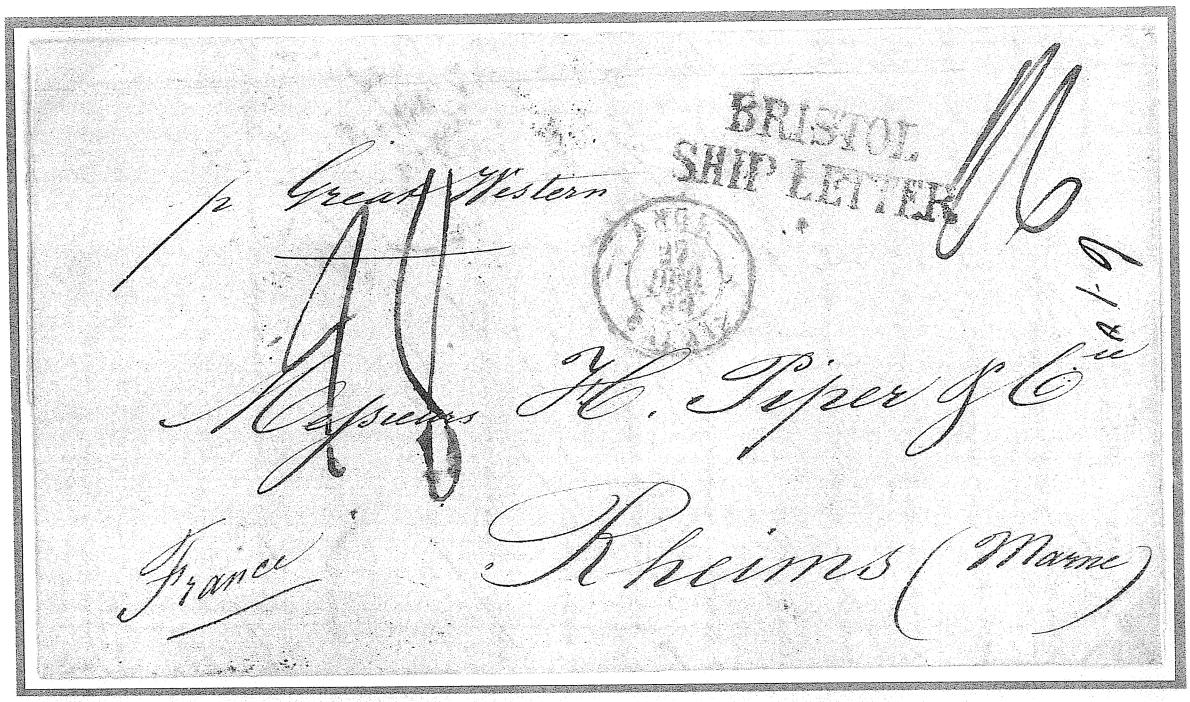
40

Applied in
New York.

Letter weighed between 15 grams and 1 ounce (1 ounce = 28.35 grams).
French postage was per 7½ grams, so letter was quadruple rate in France.
Since U.S. postage was per ½ ounce, letter was double rate in the U.S.

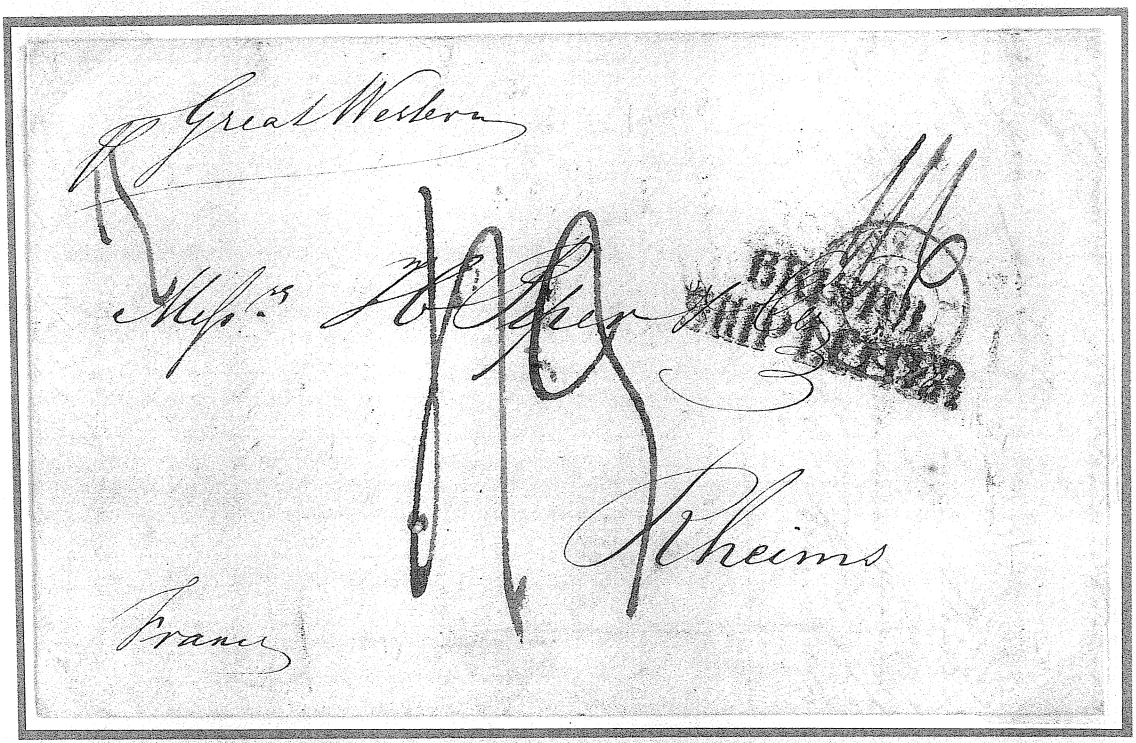
I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1836 Anglo-French Convention

Under the 1836 Anglo-French Convention, France accounted to England 1/6d for letters from the U.S., British North America, and the Caribbean carried by non-contract packet vessels and 2/3d (1/- beginning in March 1839) for those carried by contract vessels.



Used from 1841-54.

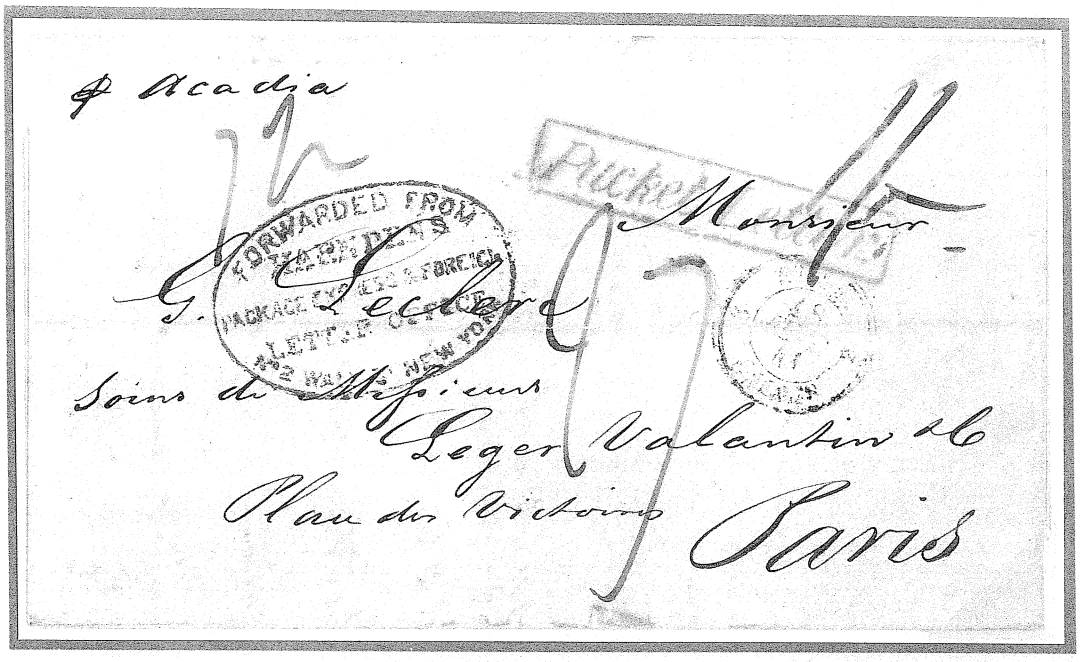
From New York 8 December 1840 by non-British contract vessel via England to Reims, France, by *Great Western* (British and American Steam Navigation Line), New York 9 December 1840, Bristol 23 December 1840. Although datelined New York, letter was forwarded by Gilpin's Exchange in New York.



From New York 7 August 1841 by non-British contract vessel via England to Reims, France, by *Great Western* (British and American Steam Navigation Line), New York 7 August 1841, Bristol 20 August 1841. **15** in upper left indicates that the weight was over 15 but less than 20 grams.

		Up to 7½ Grams	Up to 20 Grams
British fee for non-contract vessel	1/6d	18 decimes	18 decimes
French internal up to 300 km.		10 decimes	25 decimes
Totals	1/6d	**28** decimes due	**43** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1836 Anglo-French Convention



(reverse)
Applied in Liverpool.
Used from 1840-1844
on mail carried by
packets with British
contracts.

From New York via Boston by British packet via England to Paris
by *Acadia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 February 1841, Liverpool 15 February 1841.
No domestic postage since **FORWARDED FROM / HARNDEN'S / PACKAGE EXPRESS & FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE / No 2 WALL St NEW YORK**. Mail to Paris was charged a fixed rate of 10 decimes per 7½ grams.
7½ in upper left indicates weight between 7½ and 10 grams for 15 decimes French (1½ the fixed 10 decime rate).

Ships sailed from
Dover to Calais.

18¾¢ 150 to 400 miles rate prepaid from Philadelphia 28 April 1843 via Boston
by British packet via England to Cognac, France,
by *Britannia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 May 1843, Liverpool 14 May 1843.

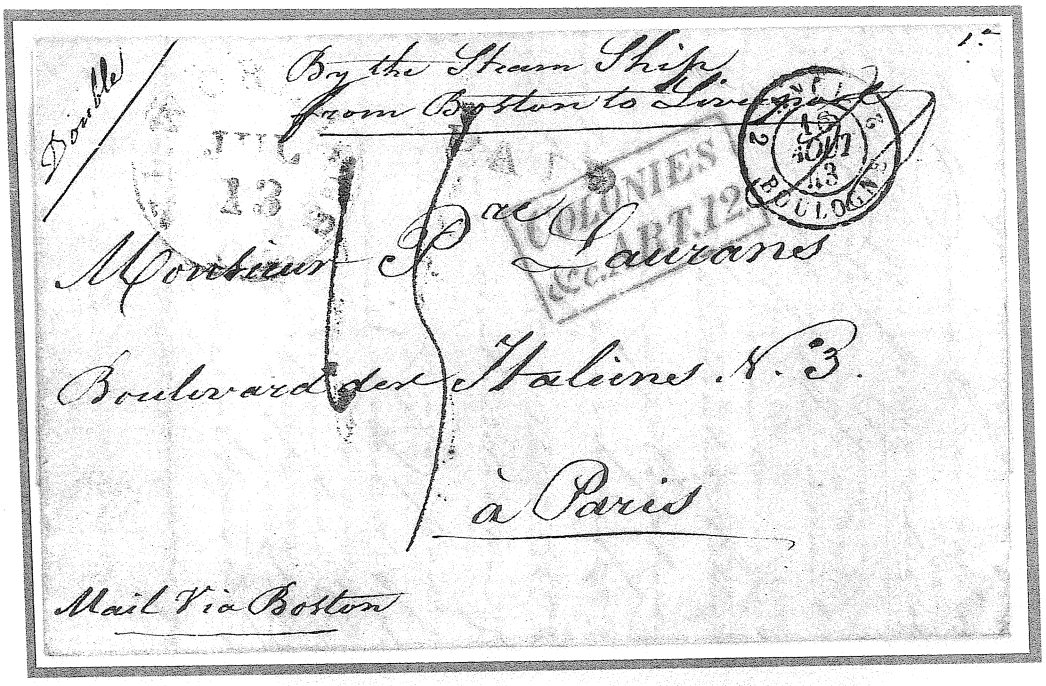
Letter Forwarded by Harnden's		
British packet fee	1/-	12 decimes
French 1½ times rate		15 decimes
Totals	1/-	**27** decimes due

Letter from Philadelphia			
U.S. 150 to 400 miles	18¾¢		
British packet fee		1/-	12 decimes
French 7½ grams, up to 750 km.			14 decimes
Totals	18¾¢	1/-	**26** decimes due

PACKET LETTER applied in London foreign section to specify the basis for the debit to France in the upper right corner.

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

Under the new convention effective 1 June 1843, France paid Britain 40d per 30 grams for sea and British transit. The new **COLONIES / &c ART.12** marking referred to the article in the accounting ledger (not in the convention) for sea and British transit to or from "colonies and countries beyond the sea, wherever the same may be situated."

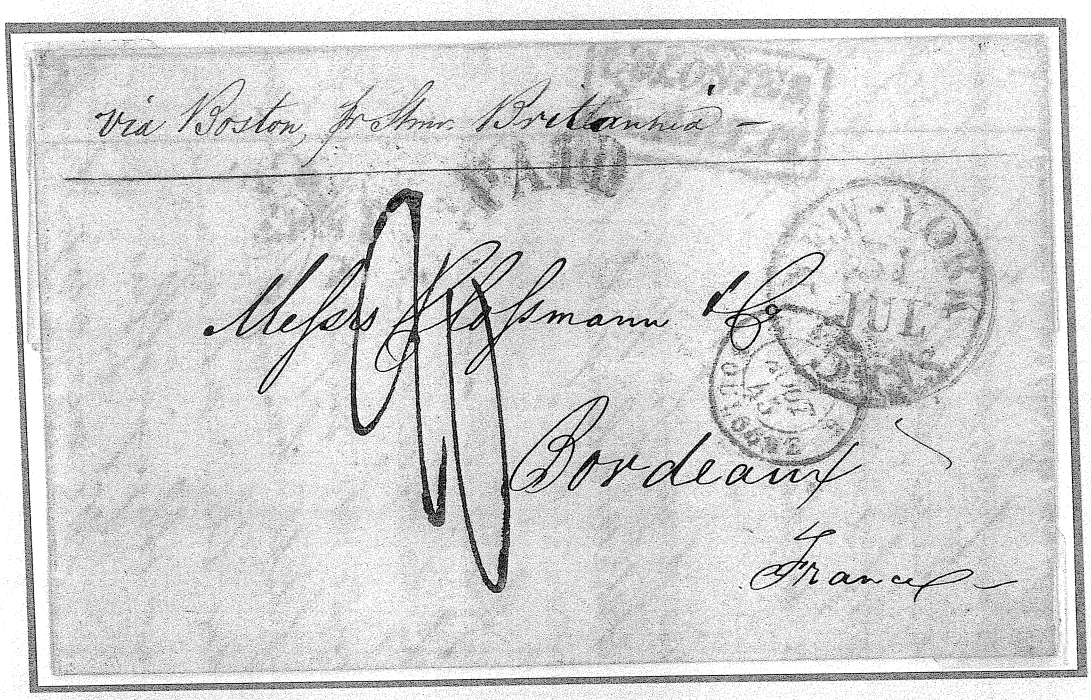


COLONIES &c. ART. 12.

Used 1 June 1843 to 1 January 1846.

50¢ double over 400 miles rate prepaid from New Orleans 13 July 1843 via Boston and England to Paris by *Caledonia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 August 1843, Liverpool 13 August 1843.

Used from June 1843 to September 1849.



5¢ under 300 miles rate prepaid from New York 31 July 1845 via Boston and England to Bordeaux by *Britannia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 August 1845, Liverpool 15 August 1845.
Only six month period when new U.S. rates (effective 1 July 1845) appeared with **COLONIES / &c ART.12** mark (ended 1 January 1846).

	From New Orleans	From New York
U.S. internal	50¢	5¢
Sea & British transit	10 decimes	10 decimes
French 7½ grams, up to 220/750 km.	5 decimes	10 decimes
Totals	**50¢** **15** decimes due	**5¢** **20** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

Carried privately from Hudson, New York, 24 November 1843,
FORWARDED FROM HARNDEN'S PACKAGE AND FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE
Boston via England to Paris, forwarded from Paris 17 December 1843 to London
by *Caledonia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 December 1843, Liverpool 14 December 1843

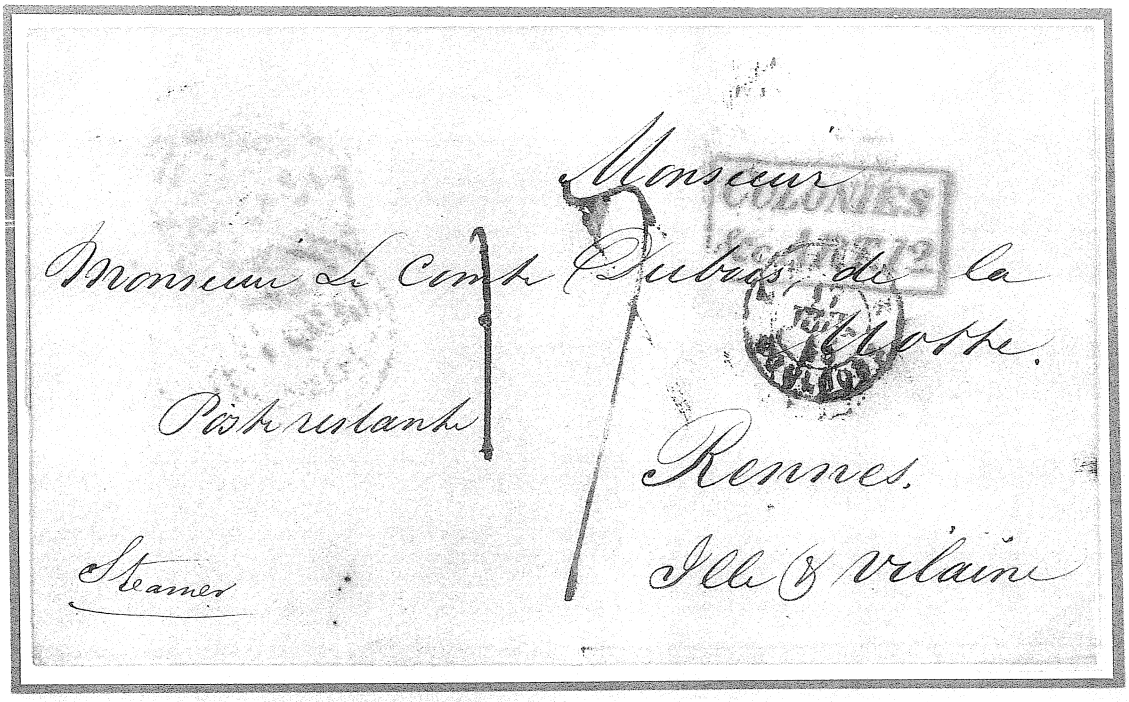
	Due in Paris	Forwarded to London	Due in London
Sea & British transit	10 decimes		
French to Paris 15 grams, up to 220 km.	10 decimes		
Total	20 decimes	20 decimes	
French from Paris 15 grams, up to 220 km.		10 decimes	
Total **FOREIGN** postage		30 decimes	1/8d
BRITISH postage			5d
Total			2/1d

BRITISH - 5
FOREIGN/ 8

Shows division between British and foreign postage.

Under Article LII of the Anglo-French convention, **COLONIES / &c ART.12** referred to article in accounting ledger (not in convention) for sea and British transit to or from "colonies and countries beyond the sea, wherever the same may be situated." France paid Britain 40d per 30 grams for sea and British transit.

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



From New York 28 June 1845 (carried privately to Boston) via England to Rennes, France, by *Caledonia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 July 1845, Liverpool 14 July 1845.

10¢ over 300 miles rate prepaid from New Orleans 14 August 1845 via Boston and England to Oisème près Chartres by *Hibernia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 September 1845, Liverpool 13 September 1845.
1 Decime local fee due. Only six month period when new U.S. rates (effective 1 July 1845) appeared with **COLONIES / &c ART.12** mark (ended 1 January 1846).

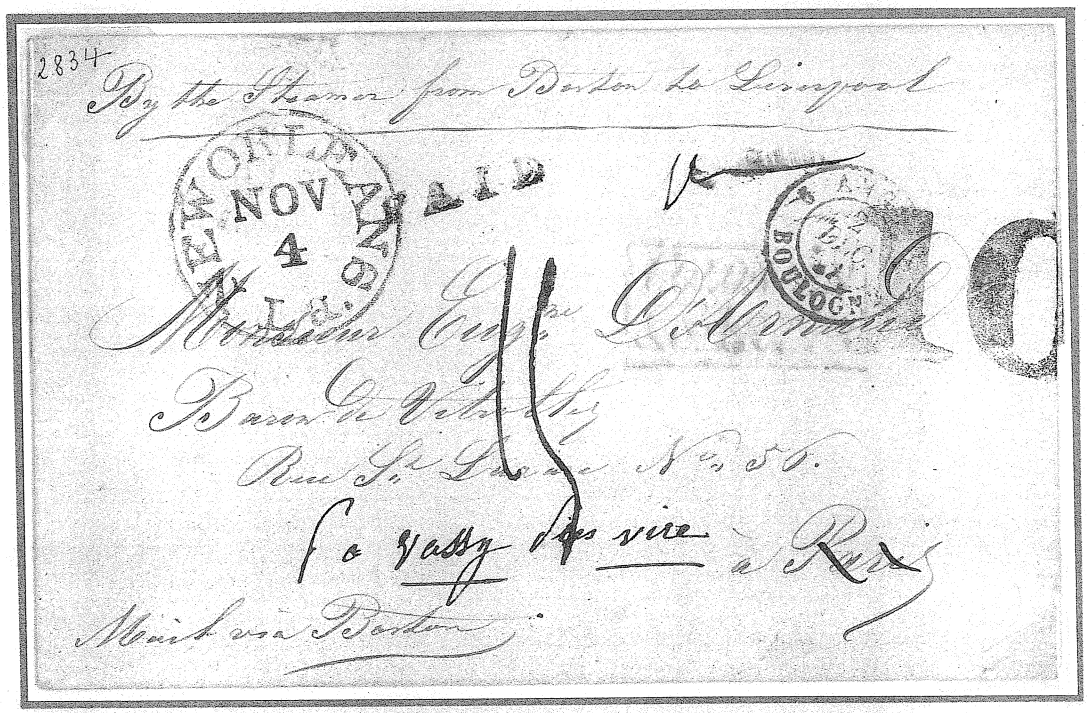
	Up to 400 km.	Up to 300 km.
U.S. internal		10¢
Sea & British transit	10 decimes	10 decimes
French 7½ grams	7 decimes	6 decimes
Totals	**17** decimes due	**10¢** **16** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

COLONIES &c ART. 13.

On 1 January 1846 article for accounting between France and Britain changed from Art.12 to Art. 13.

5¢ under 300 miles rate prepaid from New York 29 April 1846 via Boston and England to Rennes, then forwarded to Paris by *Caledonia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 May 1846, Liverpool 14 May 1846.

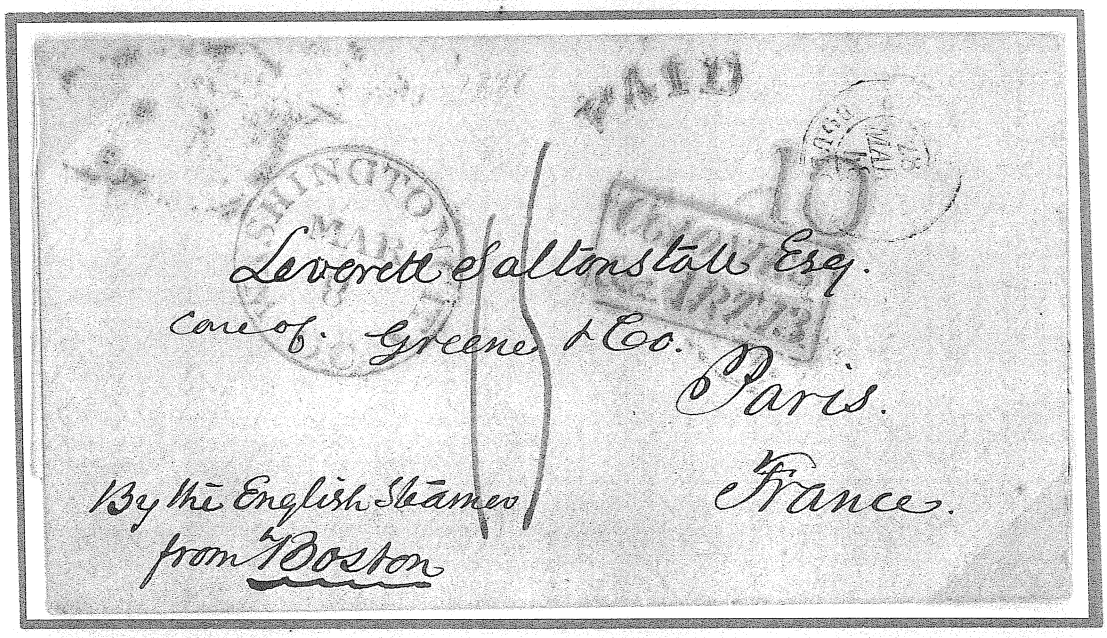


10¢ over 300 miles rate prepaid from New Orleans 4 November 1847 via Boston and England to Paris, forwarded to Vassy près Vire by *Caledonia* (Cunard Line), Boston 16 November 1847, Liverpool 30 November 1847.

	Up to 400 km.		Up to 220 km.	
U.S. internal	5¢		10¢	
Sea & British transit		10 decimes		10 decimes
French 7½ grams		7 decimes		5 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**17** decimes due	**10¢**	**15** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

5¢ under 300 miles rate prepaid from New York 31 January 1846 via Boston and England to Paris by *Hibernia* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 February 1846, Liverpool 14 February 1846.



10¢ over 300 miles rate prepaid from Washington, D.C., 8 March 1848 via Boston and England to Paris by *Britannia* (Cunard Line), Boston 11 March 1848, Liverpool 25 March 1848.

	From New York		From Washington	
U.S. internal	5¢		10¢	
Sea & British transit		10 decimes		10 decimes
French 7½ grams, up to 220 km.		5 decimes		5 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**15** decimes due	**10¢**	**15** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

No
Detained for Postage

Both markings
struck in London.

Returned for
Postage

Indicates postage due.
Not actually returned.
Paid by London agent.

10¢ over 300 miles rate prepaid from New Orleans 21 August 1847 by British packet via England to Turin, Sardinia, by *Cambria* (Cunard Line), Boston 2 September 1847, Liverpool 13 September 1847.
From the Sardinian Consul in New Orleans to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Sardinia. London struck **Detained for Postage** and **Returned for Postage** in which it indicated the postage due. Not actually returned, and the latter hand stamp crossed out. Postage paid by addressee's London agent (probably Sardinian consul in London). **COLONIES &c ART.13** struck in error (as an unpaid letter), even though held until postage was paid. **PF** likely indicates letter paid to Sardinian border. Sardinian postage may not have been due because addressed to a governmental agency.

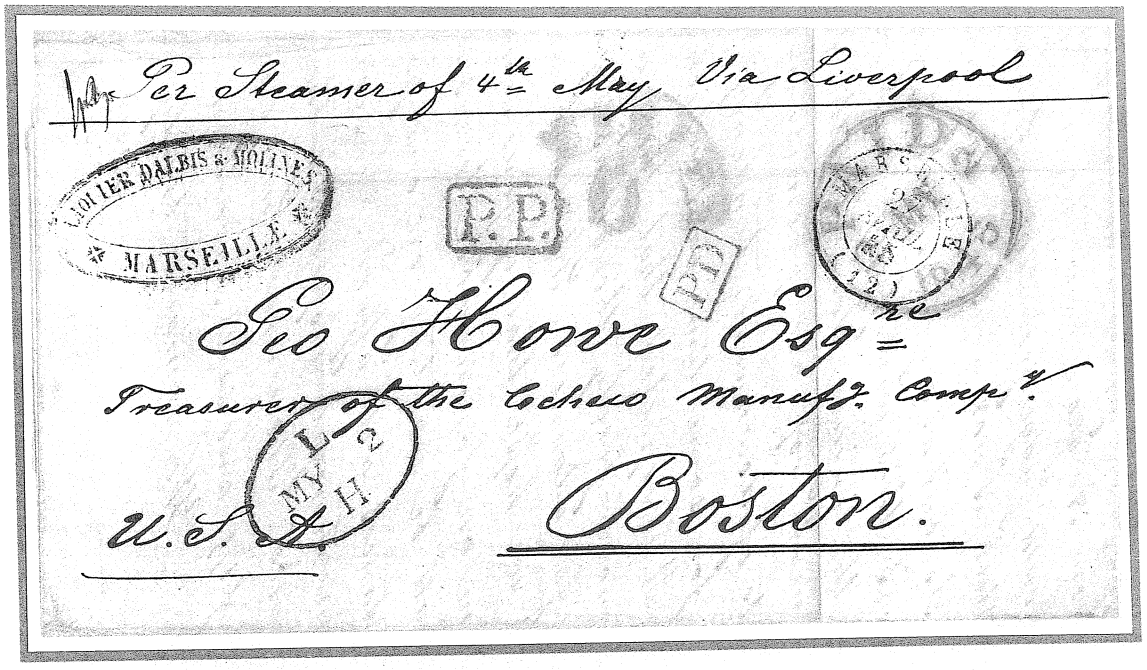
34

34¢ prepayment included 24¢ packet fee even though fee for British packet would be collected in England.

34¢ over 300 miles <u>retaliatory rate</u> prepaid from New Orleans 31 October 1848 via Boston and England by British packet to Oisème près Chartres, France, by *Hibernia* (Cunard Line), Boston 15 November 1848, Liverpool 27 November 1848.

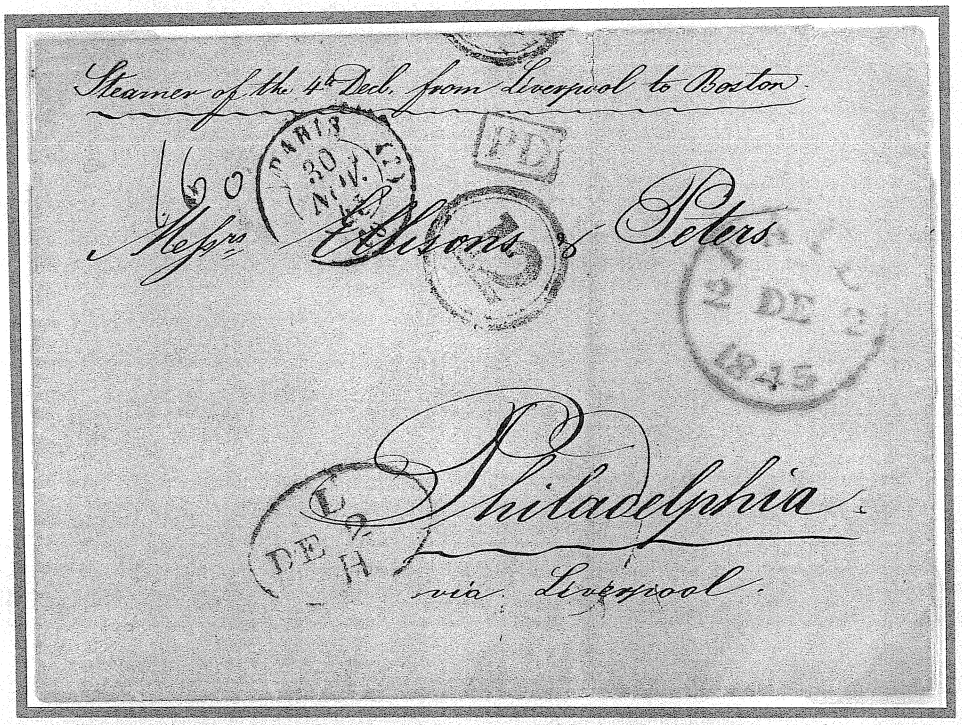
	To Sardinia Between 7½ Gr. and 15 Gr.		To Oisème 7½ Gr. Up to 300 Km.	
U.S. internal	10¢		10¢	
Packet fee		1/-	24¢	
British transit up to ½ ounce		5d		10 decimes
French transit		10d		6 decimes
Sardinian internal (single rate)		3d		
Totals	**10¢**	**2/ 6d**	**34¢**	**16** decimes due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



Applied in Boston.

21 decimes prepaid from Marseilles, France, 27 April 1845 via England to Boston
by *Hibernia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 4 May 1845, Boston 19 May 1845.
Prepayment shown on reverse. Paid to the U.S. frontier. **6¢** ship fee due for delivery to the port of arrival.



Applied in Philadelphia.

15 decimes prepaid from Paris 30 November 1845 via England to Philadelphia
by *Acadia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 4 December 1845, Boston 19 December 1845.
Prepayment shown on reverse. Paid to the U.S. frontier. U.S. domestic rates reduced 1 July 1845.
Letter placed in a separate mail bag for Philadelphia where due marking was applied. No Boston arrival marking.

	7½ Gr. Up to 900 Km.		20 Gr. Up to 220 Km.	
French internal	11 decimes		5 decimes	
British packet fee	10 decimes		10 decimes	
U.S. internal (over 300 miles)				10¢
U.S. ship fee		6¢		2¢
Totals	21 decimes	6¢ due	15 decimes	12¢ due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

Applied at Southampton.

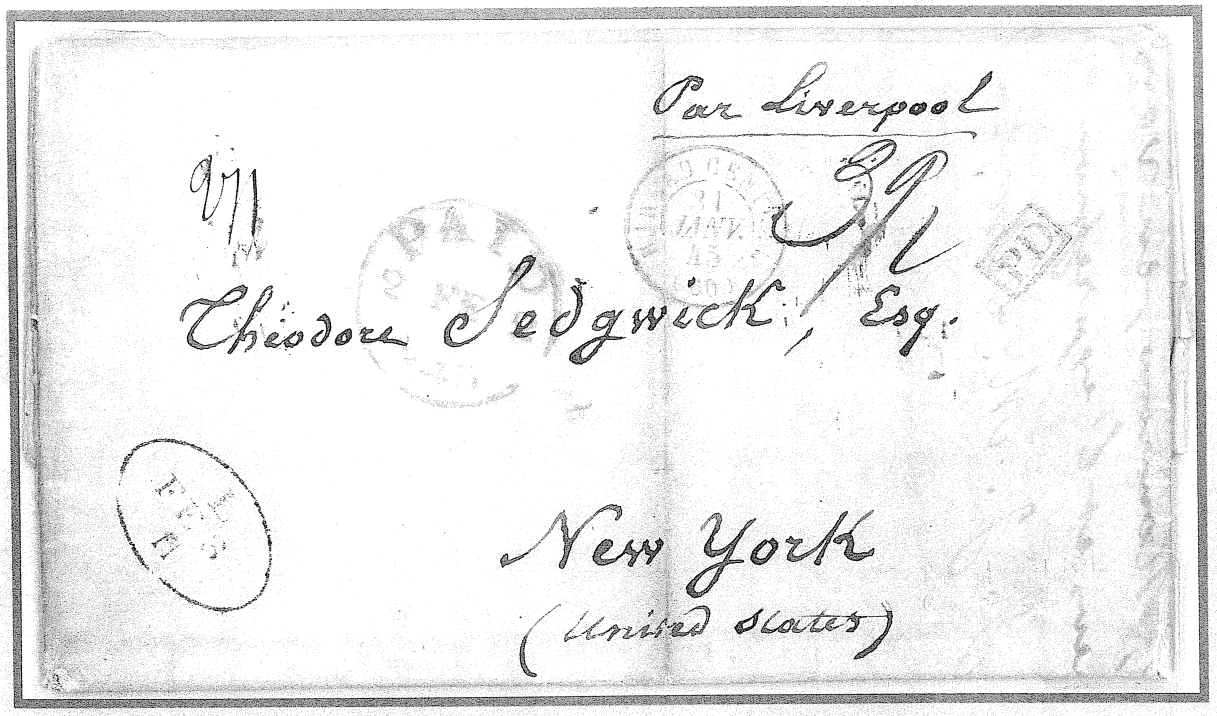
12 decimes prepaid from Le Havre 8 October 1845, by cross-channel steamer, *Rainbow*, via England to New York by *Great Western* (British and American Steam Navigation Line), Liverpool 11 October 1845, New York 28 October 1845.

12 decimes prepaid from Le Havre 16 May 1846 via England and Boston to New Orleans by *Hibernia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 19 May 1846, Boston 1 June 1846.
Letter placed in a separate mail bag for New Orleans where due marking was applied. No Boston arrival marking.

		To New York	New Orleans
French cross-channel fee	2 decimes		
British packet fee	10 decimes		
U.S. ship fee		6¢	2¢
U.S. internal			10¢
Totals	12 decimes prepaid	6¢ due	12¢ due

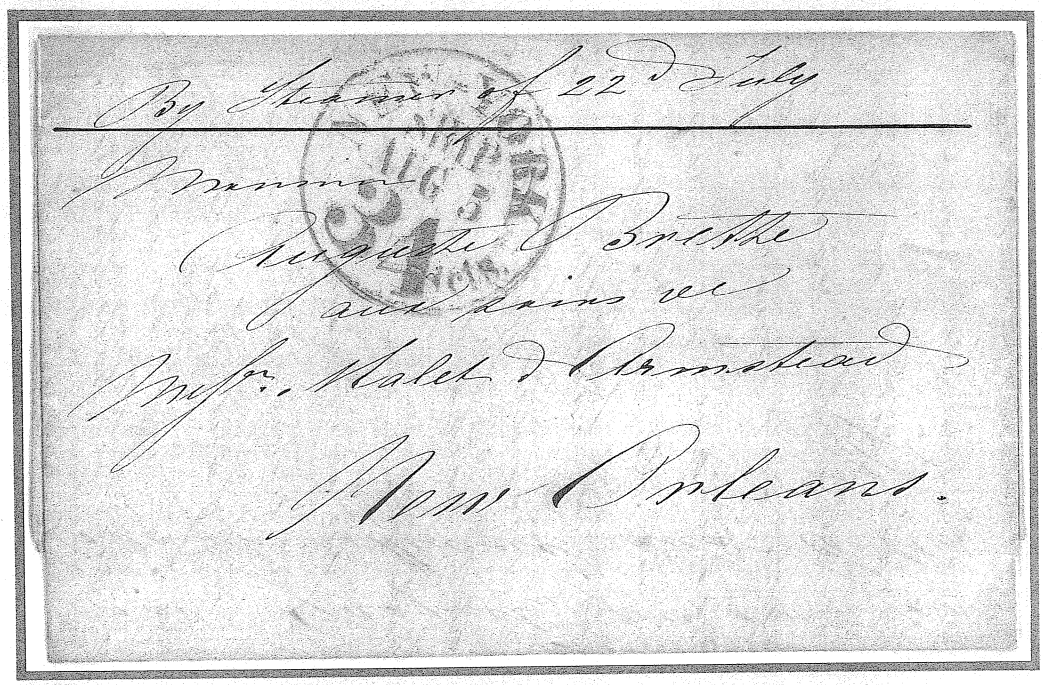
Prepayment indicated on reverse. Scarce **FOREIGN PAID** applied at Southampton for mail from Le Havre.
The cross-channel fee rate reduced from 3 decimes to 2 decimes on 1 June 1843. Paid to the U.S. frontier.

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



33 decimes prepaid from Paris 31 January 1845 via England and Boston to New York
by *Hibernia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 4 February 1845, Boston 19 February 1845.
Quadruple rate in France, double rate in the U.S. Prepayment shown on reverse. Paid to the U.S. frontier.
Although over ½ ounce, only a single 2¢ ship fee due for letter addressed beyond the port of arrival.

From 5 July 1848 to 3 January 1849, U.S. charged a packet fee on mail by a British packet (a packet fee also paid on the other end) to retaliate for British charge of packet fee on letters to England by American packets. The dispute was resolved by the U.S.-British Treaty of 15 December 1848, proclaimed on 15 February 1849.



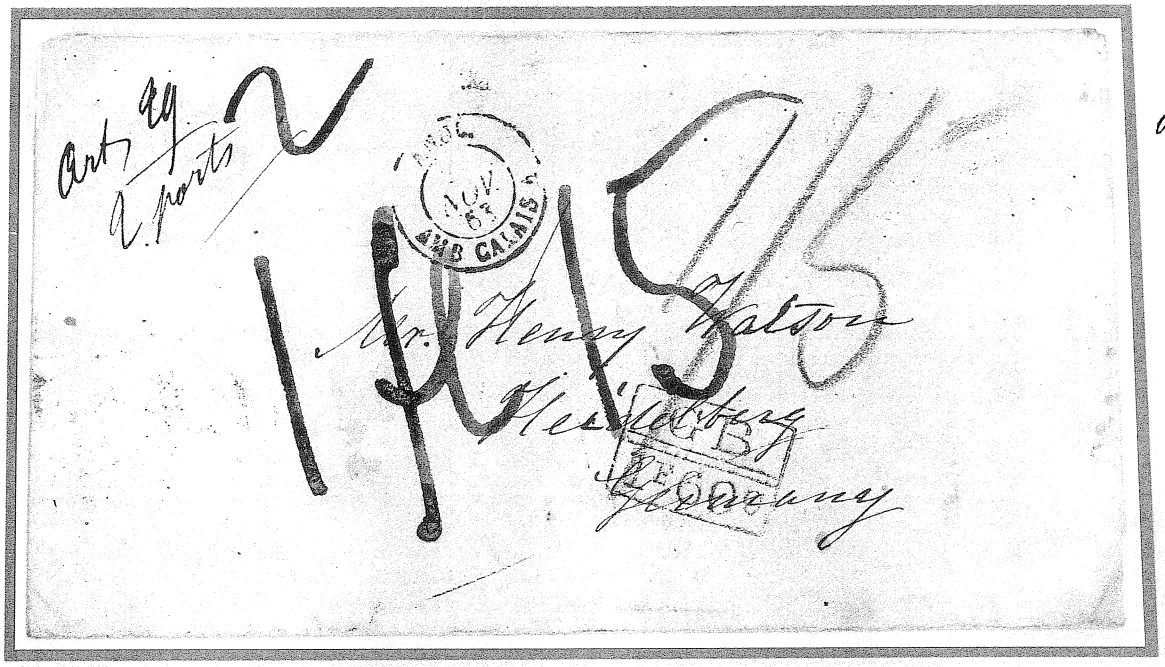
34¢ due included
24¢ packet fee.

From Paris 20 July 1848 via England and New York to New Orleans
by *America* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 22 July 1848, New York 4 August 1848.
No prepayment indicated. May have been carried privately to England and handed directly to the ship.

	20 Grams, Up to 220 Km.		Retaliatory Letter
French internal	13 decimes		
British packet fee	20 decimes		
Retaliatory packet fee			24¢
U.S. internal (over 300 miles)		37½¢	10¢
U.S. ship fee		2 ¢	
Totals	33 decimes	39½¢ due	34¢ due

I. **Non-U.S. Convention Mail** - Blockade Runner / 1856 Anglo-French Convention

Before the Civil War, virtually all mail from the South to England and Europe went through the northern ports. After the U.S. blockaded the Confederate coast in 1863, some mail was carried by blockade runners to St. Georges, Bermuda, as well as to Nassau and Havana. Outgoing mail has no confederate postage since it was generally given directly to the steamer's agent. Letters place in the mail in Bermuda were carried to England via Halifax or St. Thomas. The prepaid rate from Nassau and Bermuda to England was 6d per ½ ounce (increased to 1 shilling per ½ ounce 1 April 1863). Unpaid letters were charged a fine equal to the normal postage. The colony kept 1d of the normal postage and the unpaid fine was divided equally between London and the colony.



via. Wilmington
St. Georges, Bermuda
London
Calais
Paris
Strasburg

On the reverse the sender specified the desired routing.

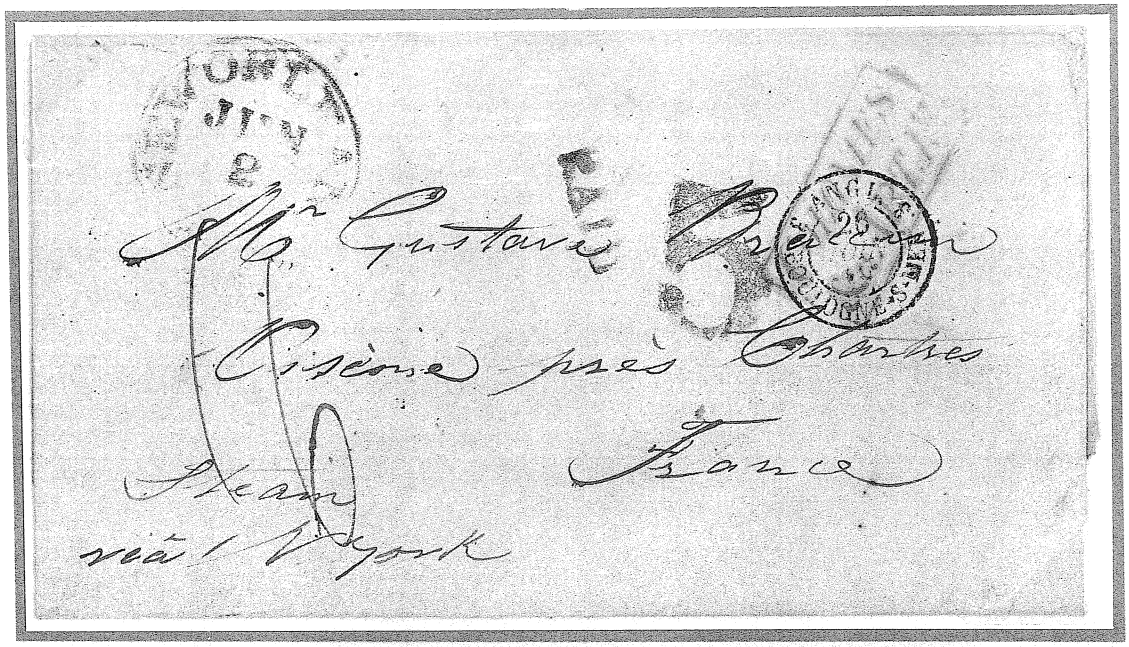
From Wilmington, North Carolina 16 October 1863 by blockade runner,
unpaid through Bermuda, Halifax, England and France to Heidelberg, Baden,
by *Dee*, Wilmington, North Carolina, 16 October 1863, St. Georges, Bermuda, 21 October 1863
Osprey (Cunard), St. Georges, Bermuda, 27 October 1863, Halifax 1 November 1863
Canada (Cunard), Halifax 13 November 1863, Queenstown 22 November 1863.

	Bermuda To England		Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Due in Heidelberg
Colonial	1d			
Unpaid fine (Bermuda portion)	6d			
Unpaid fine (British portion)	6d	] **1/5**d British		
Sea	11d	] portion	1 F 20 C	
British transit			40 C	
French transit (up to 15 grams)				72 kr
Baden internal				3 kr
Totals	2/-		**1 F 60 C**	75 kr or **1** guilder **15** kr due

The Cunard packets sailing from Boston stopped in Halifax on their way to England.
Under 1851 French-Baden Convention, French transit on letters from Bermuda through England was 34 kreuzer per 7½ grams. **2** in upper left indicates letter is double rate.

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

The U.S.-British Treaty, proclaimed on 15 February 1848, had no fully prepaid rate to France. Mail was exchanged under the "open mail" provisions of Article XI. A U.S. sender paid 21¢ for transit by American packet (5¢ U.S. internal and 16¢ packet) and 5¢ U.S. internal for transit by British packet. The recipient paid the balance of the postage. Under the 1843 Anglo-French Convention, France still paid England 10 decimes per 7½ grams plus variable rates in France until 1 August 1849, when a uniform 5 decime rate applied.



ANGL. & BOULOGNE-S-MER 26 JUIN 49

Used from January 1848 to September 1849.

5¢ open mail rate by British packet via England prepaid from New Orleans 2 June 1849 to Oisème près Chartres, France, by *Niagara* (Cunard Line), New York 13 June 1849, Liverpool 25 June 1849.
During the treaty period, French internal rates based on distance applied only from 15 February 1849 to 31 July 1849.

ANGL. 5 AOUT 49 PAR LE HAVRE

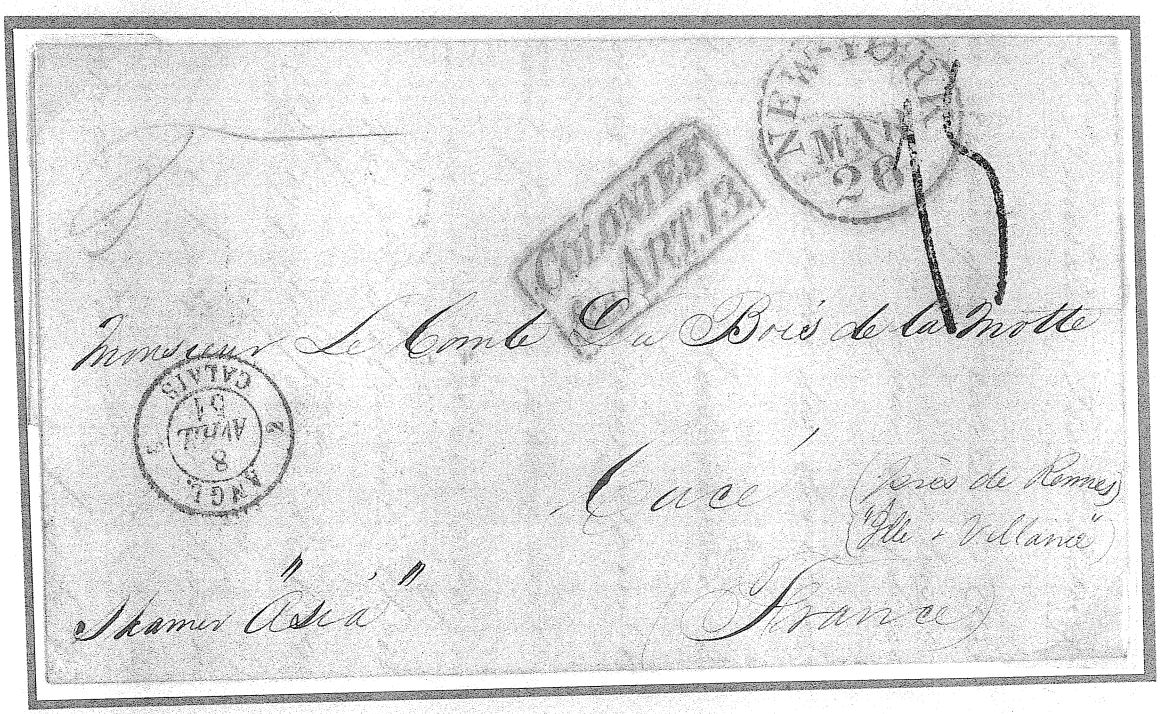
Used on mail arriving in Southampton carried by American packets. Early use.

21¢ open mail rate by American packet via England prepaid from New York 20 July 1849 to Rennes, forwarded to Paris by *Washington* (Ocean Line), New York 20 July 1849, Southampton 4 August 1849.
COLONIES / &c ART.13 apparently not applied since England did not debit France the packet fee. France nevertheless charged the packet fee. Carried on the first westbound sailing after the French internal became a uniform 5 decimes per 7½ grams on 1 August 1849, replacing rates based on straight line distance.

	British Packet 7½ Gr. Up to 300 km.		American Packet Uniform 5 Decime Rate	
U.S. internal	5¢		5¢	
Sea & British transit		10 decimes	16¢	
French internal		6 decimes		5 decimes
Totals	5¢	16 decimes due	21¢	15 decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

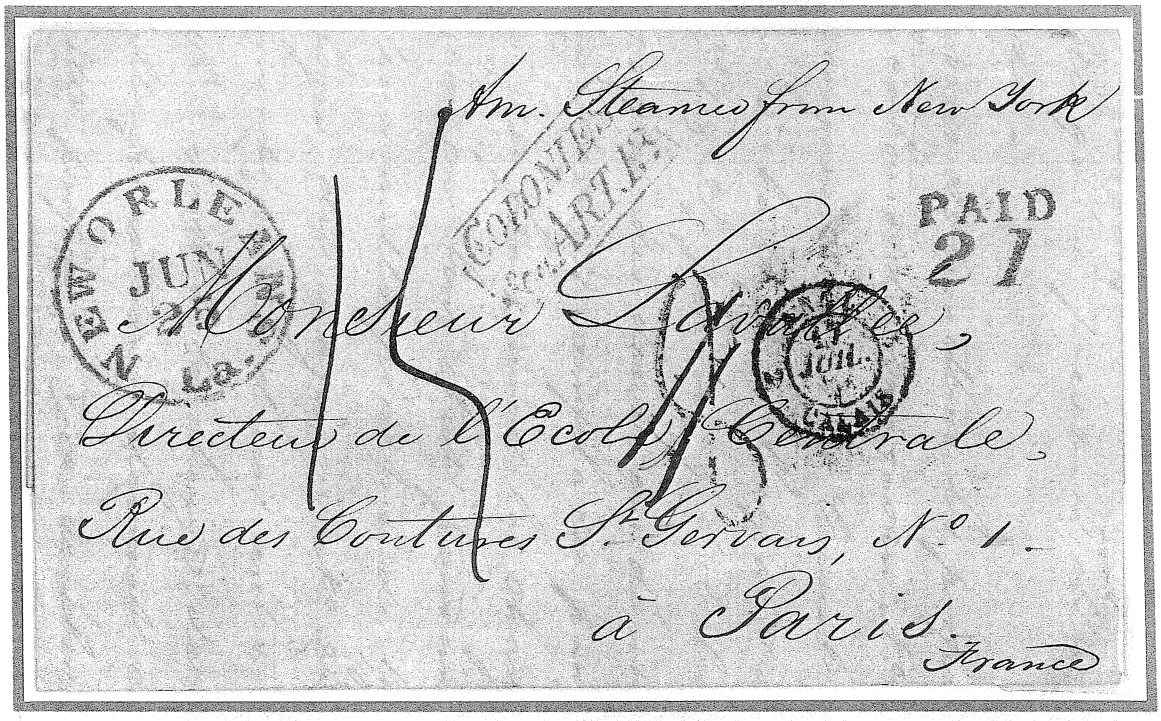
34¢ overpaying 5¢ open mail rate by British packet via England
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 23 August 1849 to Oisème près de Chartres, France,
by *Canada* (Cunard Line), New York 5 September 1849, Liverpool 17 September 1849.
34¢ was an apparent attempt to prepay the 24¢ retaliatory rate plus 10¢ over 300 mile rate applicable before the treaty.



5¢ open mail rate by British packet via England prepaid from New York 26 May 1851 to Cacé près de Rennes, France,
by *Asia* (Cunard Line), New York 26 March 1851, Liverpool 5 April 1851.

U.S. internal	5¢	
Sea & British transit		10 decimes
French internal		5 decimes
Totals	5¢	**15** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



PAID
21
21¢ paid for American packet.

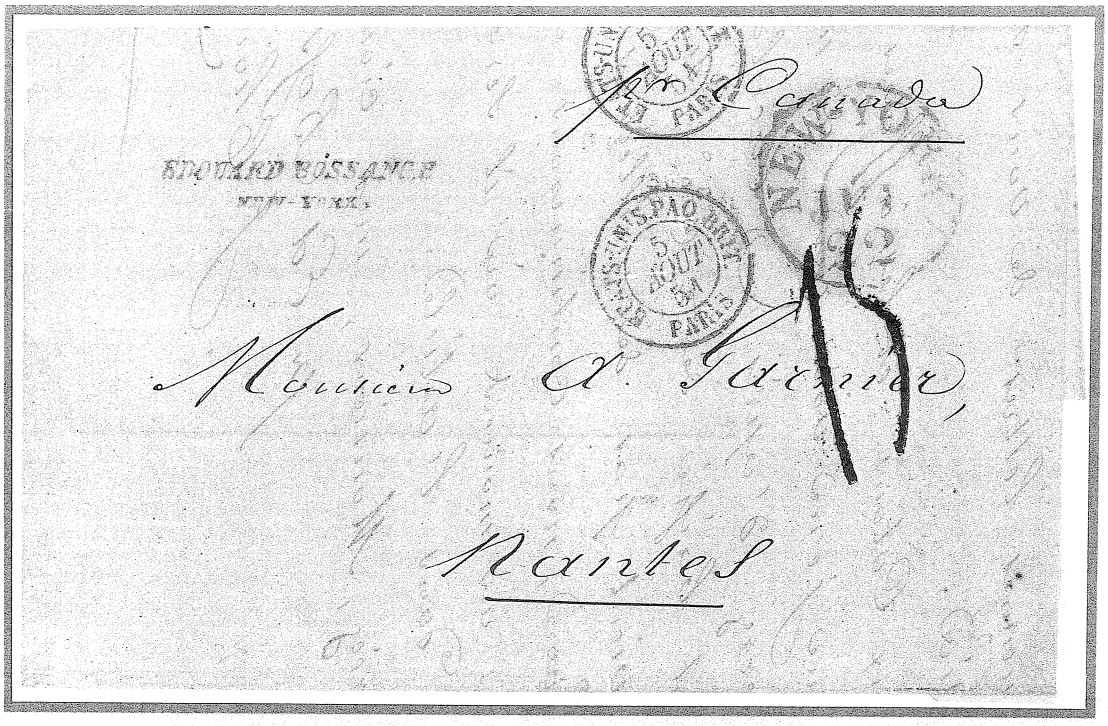
21¢ open mail rate by American packet via England prepaid from New Orleans 25 June 1851 to Paris by *Arctic* (Collins Line), New York 5 July 1851, Liverpool 15 July 1851.

PAID
5
5¢ paid for British packet.

5¢ open mail rate by British packet via England prepaid from New Orleans 28 June 1851 to Paris by *Europa* (Cunard Line), Boston 9 July 1851, Liverpool 20 July 1851.

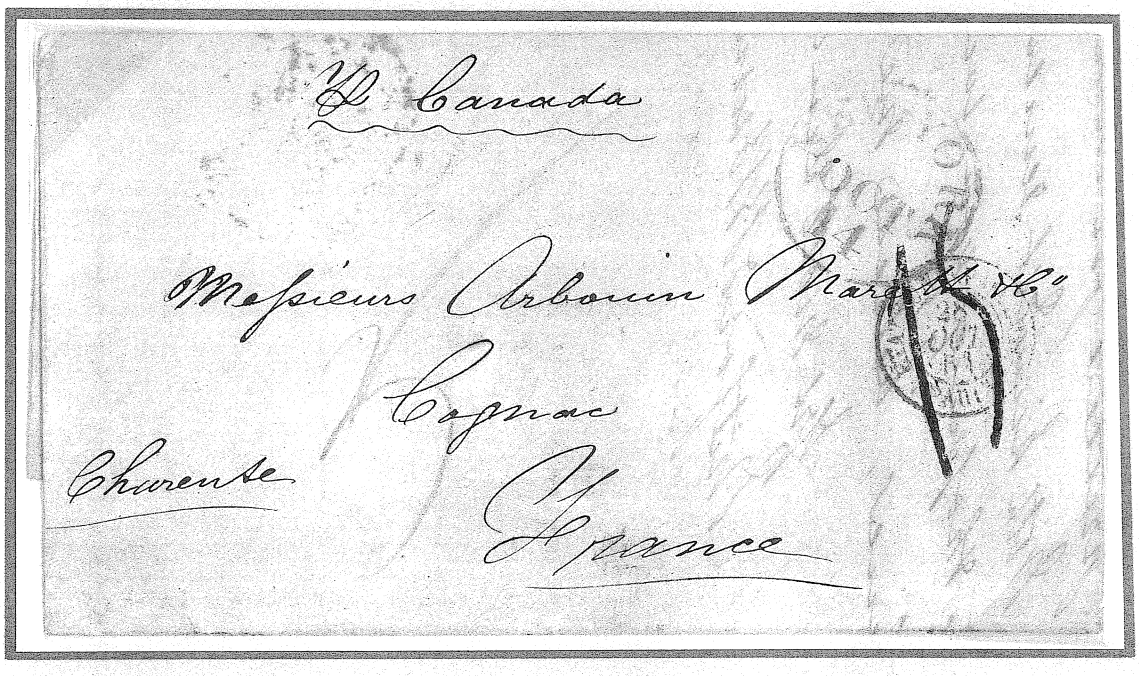
	American Pkt Up to 7½ Gr.		British Pkt 7½ Gr.-½ Ounce	
U.S. internal	5¢		5¢	
Packet	16¢			
Sea & British transit		10 decimes		20 decimes
French internal		5 decimes		10 decimes
Totals	**21¢**	**15** decimes due	**5¢**	**30** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



Used from 1 August 1851 to 1855. First sailing to receive this marking.

5¢ open mail rate by British packet prepaid from New York 22 July 1851 to Nantes by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Boston 23 July 1851, Liverpool 2 August 1851.
Mail bag prepared in New York 22 July 1851.

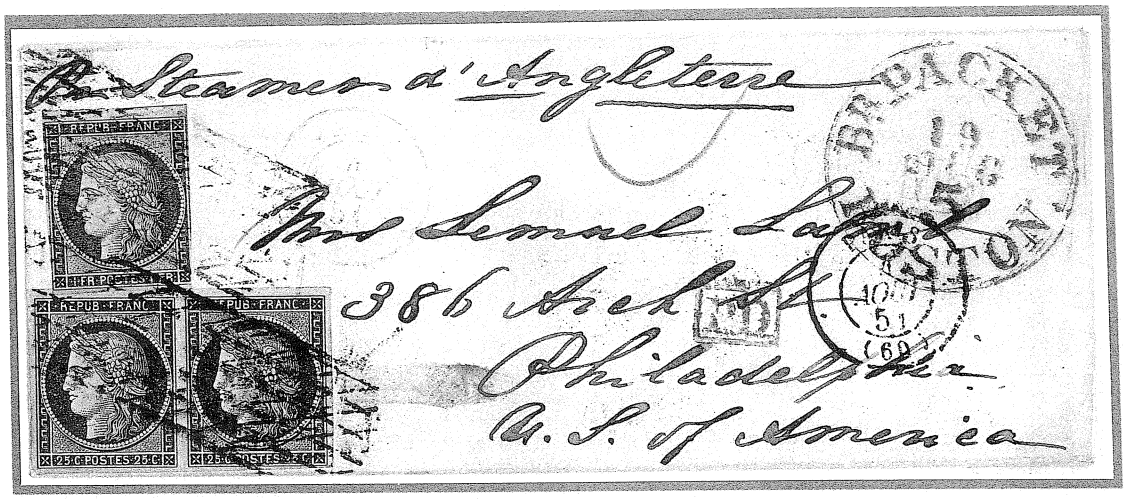


5¢ open mail rate by British packet prepaid from New York 14 October 1851 to Cognac by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Boston 15 October 1851, Liverpool 26 October 1851.
Mail bag prepared in New York 14 October 1851.

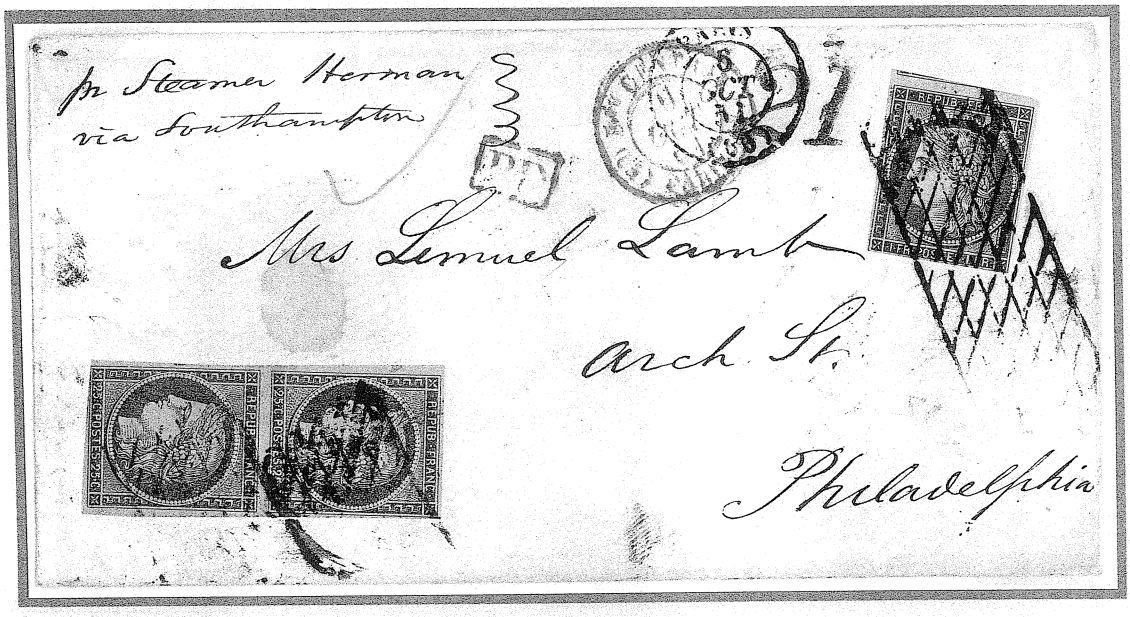
U.S. internal	5¢	
Sea & British transit		10 decimes
French internal		5 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**15** decimes due in Cognac

Combination of **15** decime rate and new French entry marking **ÉTATS-UNIS PAQ. BRIT. / PARIS** (effective 1 August 1851), replacing the COLONIES / &c ART.13, existed only 3 months.
British open mail rate from the U.S. to France reduced to 13 decimes effective 1 December 1851.

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



5¢ open mail rate by British packet via England prepaid from Paris 4 August 1851 to Philadelphia by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 9 August 1851, Boston 19 August 1851.



21

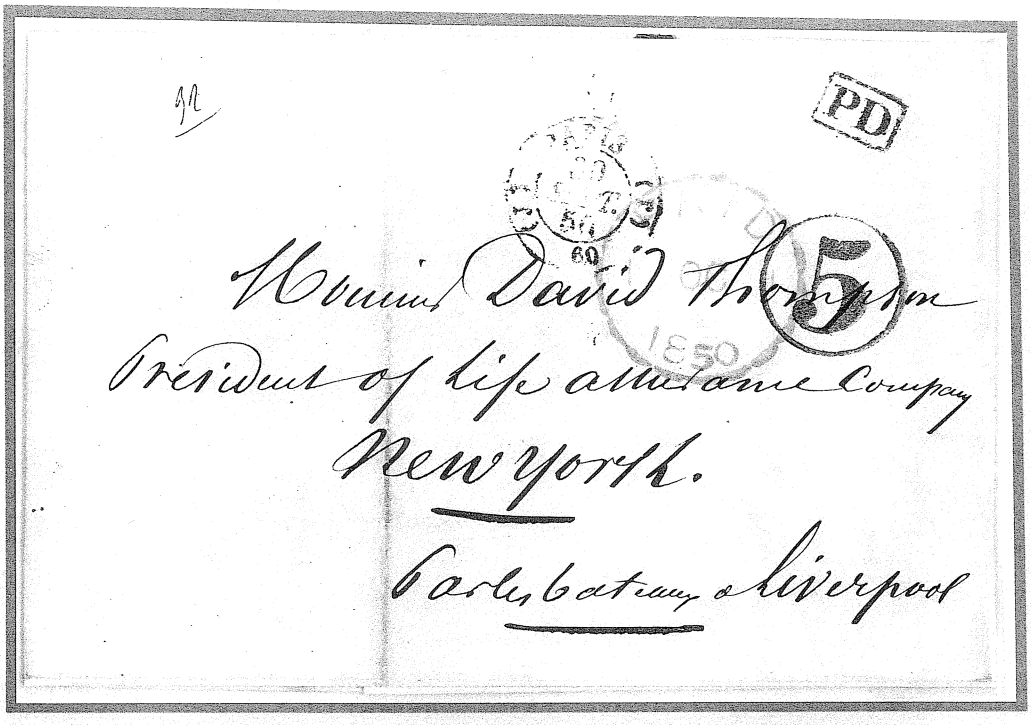
21¢ due for American packet. Applied in New York.

21¢ open mail rate by American packet via England prepaid from Paris 6 October 1851 to Philadelphia by *Hermann* (Ocean Line), Southampton 8 October 1851, New York 23 October 1851.

	British Packet		American Packet	
French internal	5 decimes		5 decimes	
Sea & British transit	10 decimes		10 decimes	
Packet				16¢
U.S. internal		5¢		5¢
Totals	**15** decimes	**5¢** due	**15** decimes	**21¢** due

No British marking since beginning 1 May 1851, mails from France via Britain were sent in closed mail bags.

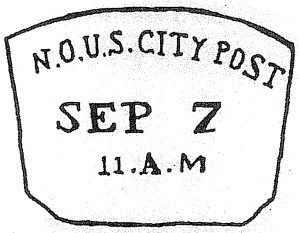
II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



5¢ due for U.S. internal under the treaty. Applied in New York.

15 decimes prepaid 30 September 1850 for open mail rate by British packet via England from Paris to New York by *America* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 5 October 1850, Boston 18 October 1850.

2¢ carrier fee due.



Early use. N.O.U.S. City Post began 1 July 1851.

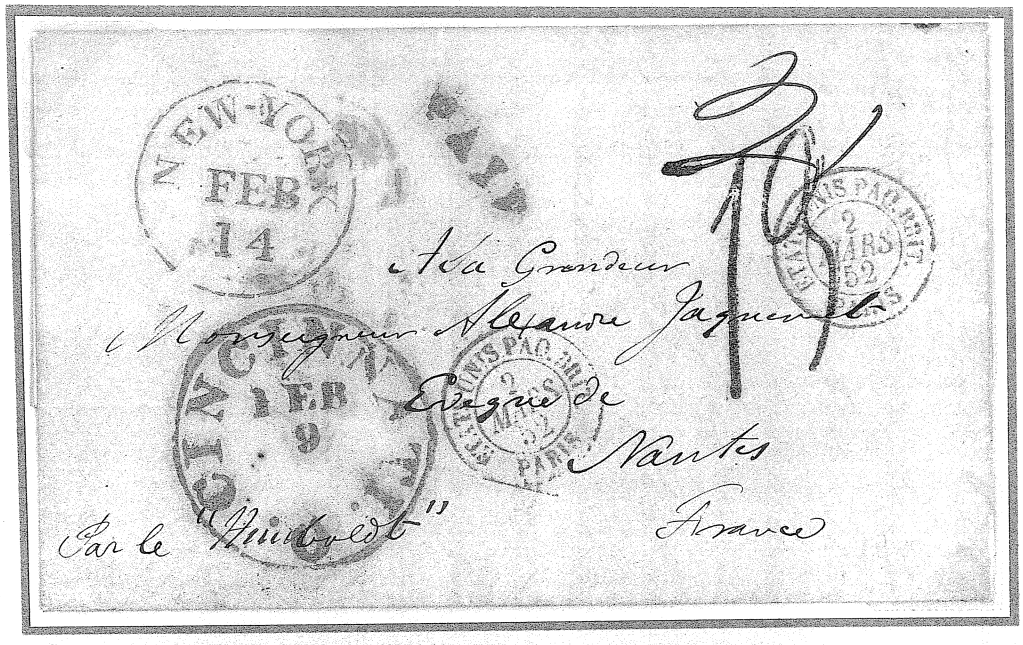
15 decimes prepaid 12 August 1851 for open mail rate by British packet via England from Bordeaux to New Orleans. Carried from the mails by the **N.O.U.S. CITY POST** by *Asia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 16 August 1851, New York 28 August 1851.

French internal	5 decimes	
Sea & British transit	10 decimes	
U.S. internal		5¢
Totals	15 decimes	**5¢** due

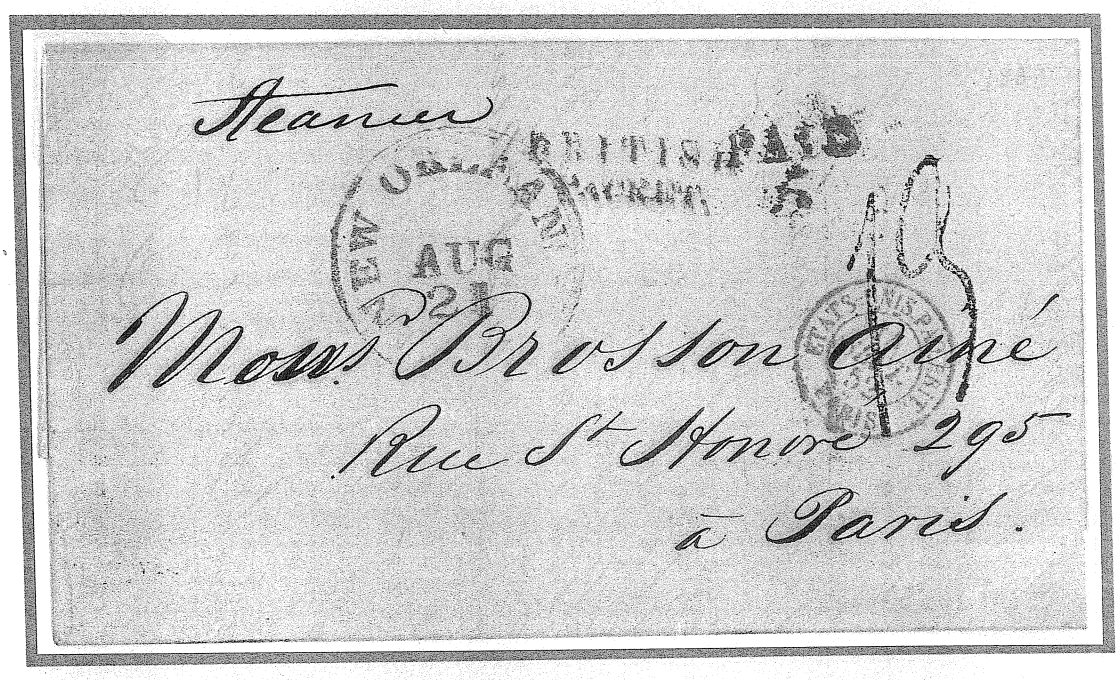
15 decimes prepayment indicated on reverse of each cover.

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

The French rate for British open mail to or from the U.S. was reduced to effective 1 December 1851 to 13 decimes if carried by British packet and 8 decimes if by American packet.



5¢ open mail rate by British packet from Cincinnati, Ohio 9 February 1852 to Nantes, France, by *Europa* (Cunard Line), Boston 18 February 1852, Liverpool 28 February 1852.
Although endorsed for the American packet *Humboldt* and **21¢** paid, *Humboldt* did not sail in February.



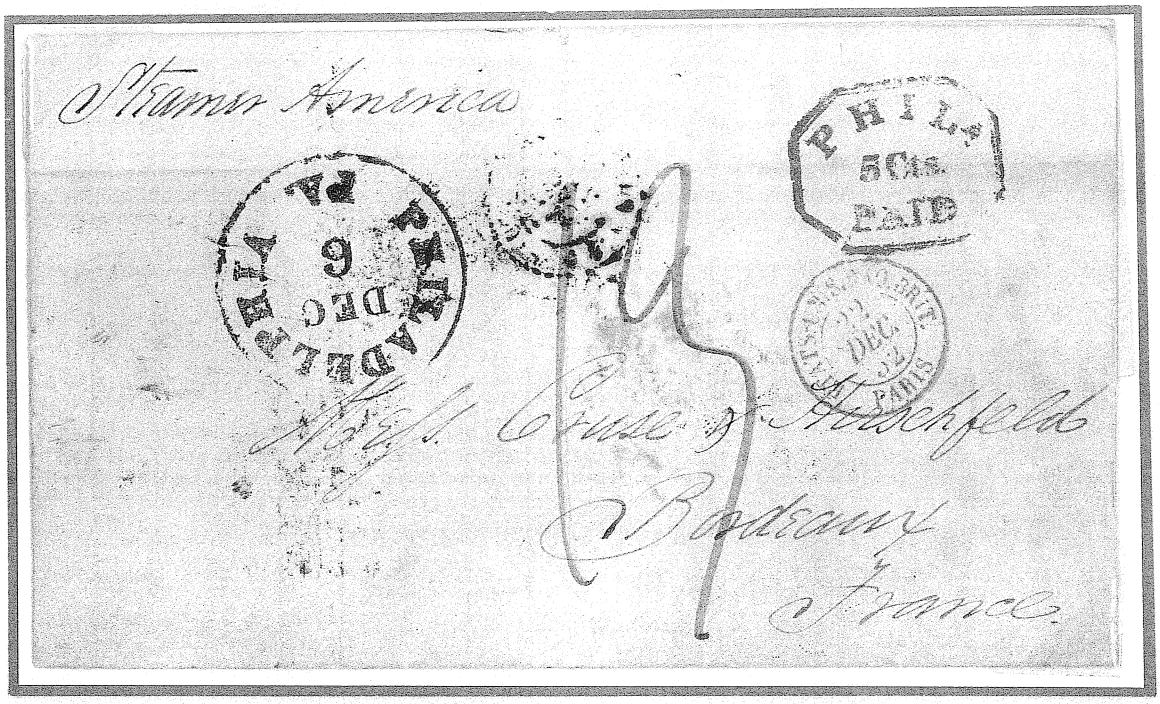
BRITISH PACKET.

Known used between August 1852 and April 1853.

5¢ open mail rate by British packet from New Orleans 21 August 1852 to Paris by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 September 1852, Liverpool 11 September 1852.
The scarce **BRITISH / PACKET.** marking is known used between August 1852 and April 1853.
It may have been applied in New York or London, but its function is unknown.

U.S. internal	5¢	
Sea		5 decimes
British transit		3 decimes
French internal		5 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**13** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

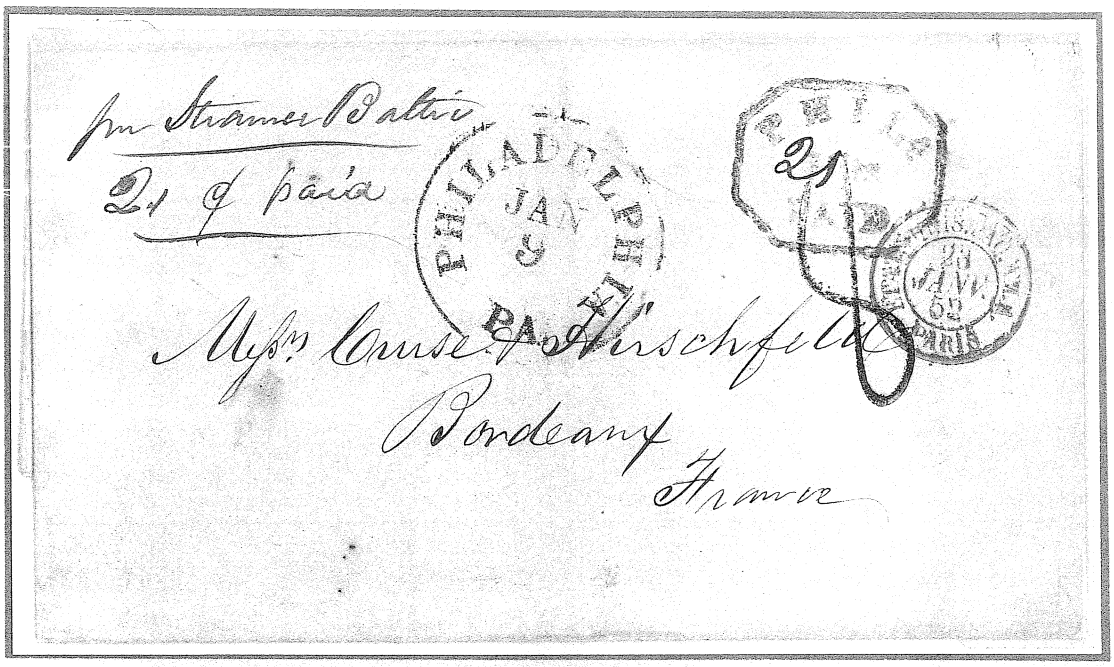


Under 7½ grams: **5¢** open mail rate by British packet from Philadelphia 6 December 1852 to Bordeaux by *America* (Cunard Line), Boston 8 December 1852, Liverpool 20 December 1852.
Philadelphia became an exchange office in late 1853 and made up closed mail bags that passed through New York and Boston to London.

7½ grams-½ ounce: **5¢** open mail rate by British packet from Providence, Rhode Island, 5 October 1852 to Paris by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 6 October 1852, Liverpool 17 October 1852.

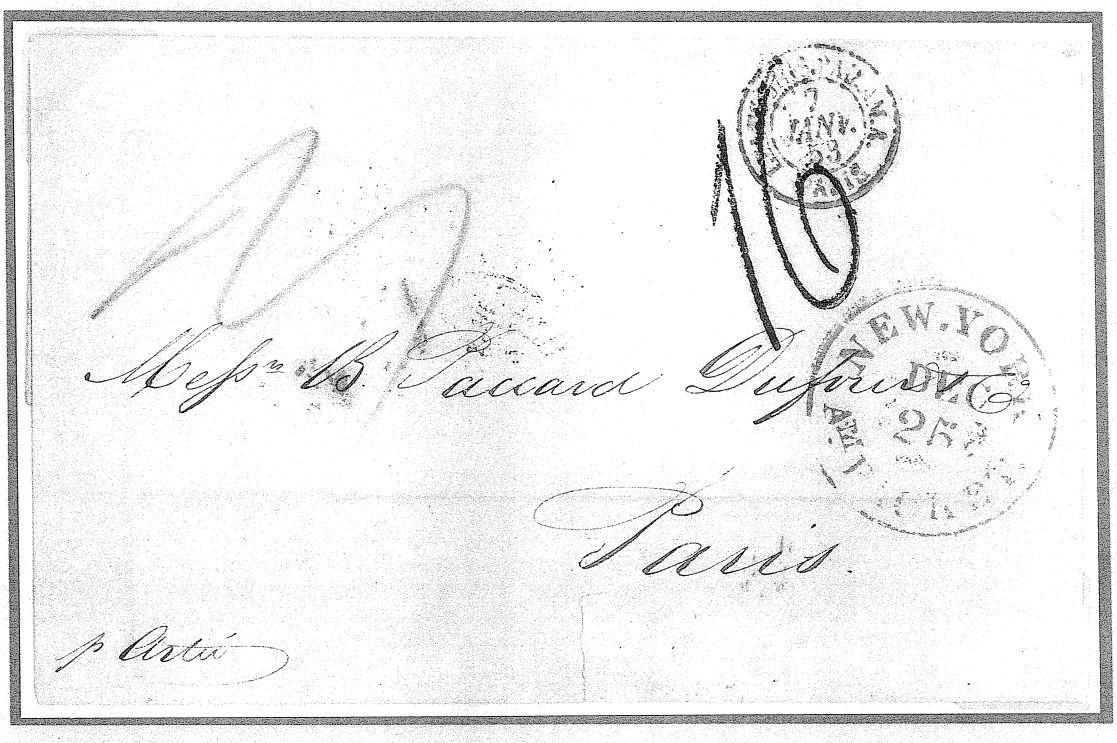
	Under 7½ Grams		7½ Grams-½ Ounce	
U.S. internal	5¢		5¢	
Sea		5 decimes		10 decimes
British transit		3 decimes		6 decimes
French internal		5 decimes		10 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**13** decimes due	**5¢**	**26** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



Used from 1851-1855.

Under 7½ grams: **21¢** open mail rate by American packet from Philadelphia 9 January 1852 to Bordeaux by *Baltic* (Collins Line), New York 10 January 1852, Liverpool 21 January 1852.
PHILA. PAID foreign mail octagon re-rated from **5¢** to **21¢**.



7½ grams-½ ounce: **21¢** open mail rate by American packet from New York 25 December 1852 to Paris by *Arctic* (Collins Line), New York 25 December 1852, Liverpool 5 January 1853.

	Under 7½ Grams		7½ Grams-½ Ounce	
U.S. internal	5¢		5¢	
Sea	16¢		16¢	
British transit		3 decimes		6 decimes
French internal		5 decimes		10 decimes
Totals	**21¢**	**8** decimes due	**21¢**	**16** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention /1847 Franco-Prussian Convention

Trouvé à la Boîte
(found in the box).

5¢ prepaid for open mail rate by British packet 6 June 1853 from Philadelphia to Paris, remailed 21 June 1853 to Berlin, by *Europa* (Cunard Line), Boston 8 June 1853, Liverpool 18 June 1853.

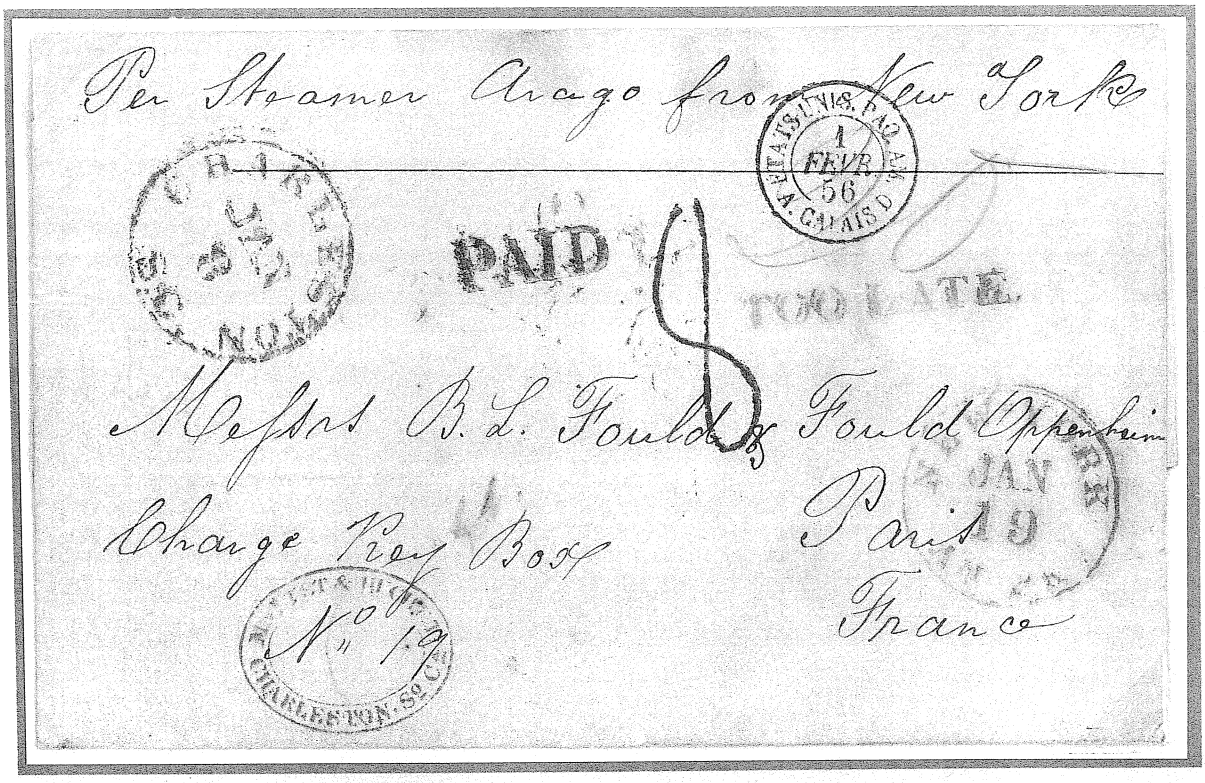
Calais ambulant marking used from 1851-1854.

21¢ prepaid for open mail rate by American packet 11 June 1853 from New York to Paris, remailed to Berlin, by *Atlantic* (Collins Line), New York 11 June 1853, Liverpool 21 June 1853.

	British Packet Up to 7½ Gr.		American Packet **8½** Gr.	
U.S. internal	5¢		5¢	
Sea		5 decimes	16¢	
British transit		3 decimes		6 decimes
French internal		5 decimes		10 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**13** decimes due in Paris	**21¢**	**16** decimes due in Paris
French transit		4 decimes 3¼ Sgr		4 decimes 6½ Sgr
Prussian internal		6¼ Sgr		6¼ Sgr
Total		**9½** Sgr		**12¾** Sgr

From Samuel H. Carpenter to Charles Toppan. Accepted in Paris, and due postage paid, then remailed. Original due markings crossed out. French postage due would not have been collected if the letter had been readdressed at the time of delivery. **Trouvé à la Boîte** (found in the box) marking was applied in Paris to letters that needed special attention (e.g., already passed through the mails, insufficiently prepaid, foreign destinations, inadequate addresses).

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

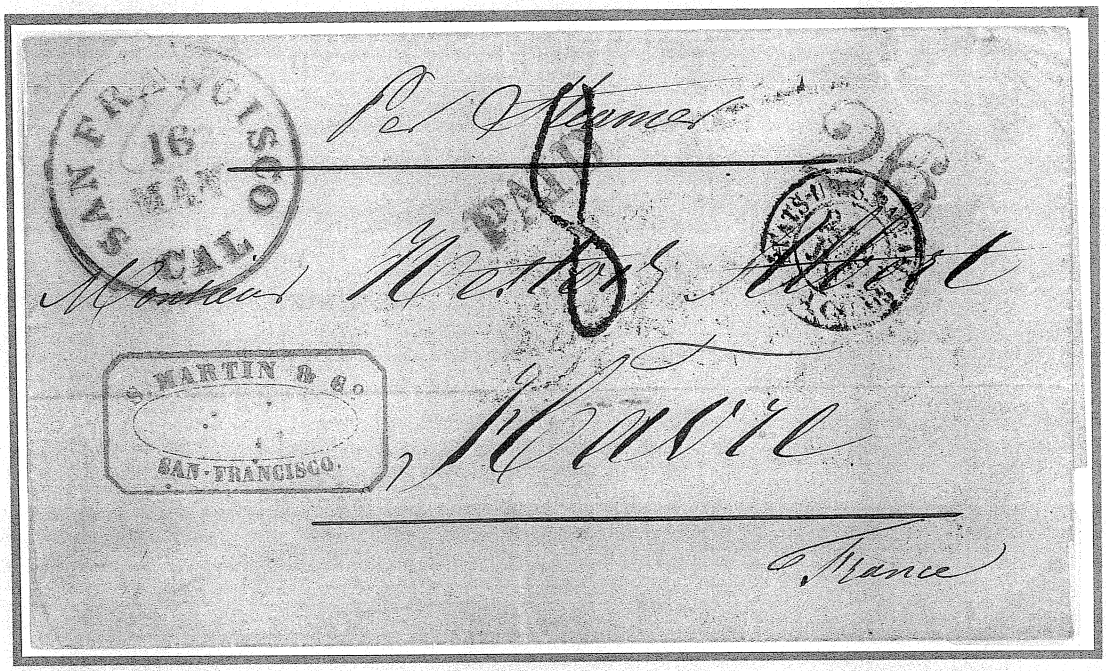


Calais ambulant marking used from 1855-1856.

20¢ prepaid for direct rate to Havre from Charleston, South Carolina, 8 January 1856 to Paris
by *Atlantic* (Collins Line), New York 19 January 1856, Liverpool 31 January 1856.
Marked **TOO LATE** for the Arago (Havre Line) and put on next Collins Line sailing even though underpaid by 1¢.

26

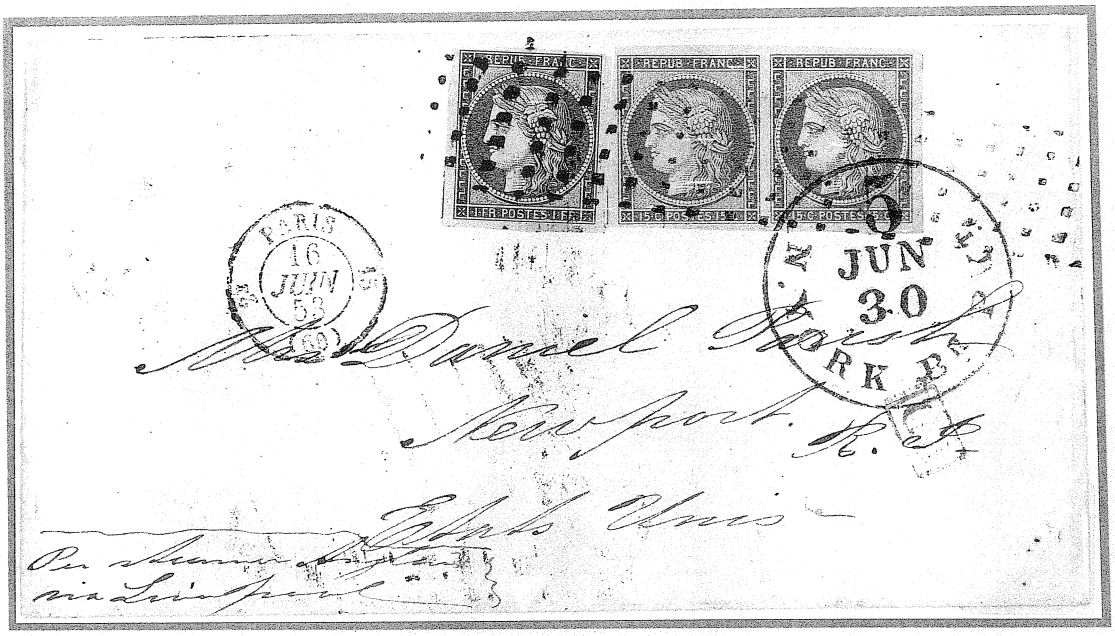
Rate for American Packet was 26¢, not 21¢, since treaty made rate 5¢ higher to California.



26¢ open mail rate from California by American packet from San Francisco 16 May 1852 to Havre
by *Oregon* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), San Francisco 16 May 1852 to Panama 1 June 1852
by *Illinois* (U.S. Mail Steamship Company), Aspinwall 4 June 1852, New York 12 June 1852
by *Arctic* (Collins Line), New York 12 June 1852, Liverpool 23 June 1852.
From 1 April 1855 to 30 June 1863, the rate for over 3,000 miles per ½ ounce was 10¢.

	From Charleston		From San Francisco	
U.S. internal	5¢		10¢	
Sea	16¢		16¢	
British transit		3 decimes		3 decimes
French internal		5 decimes		5 decimes
Totals	21¢	**8** decimes due	**26¢**	**8** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



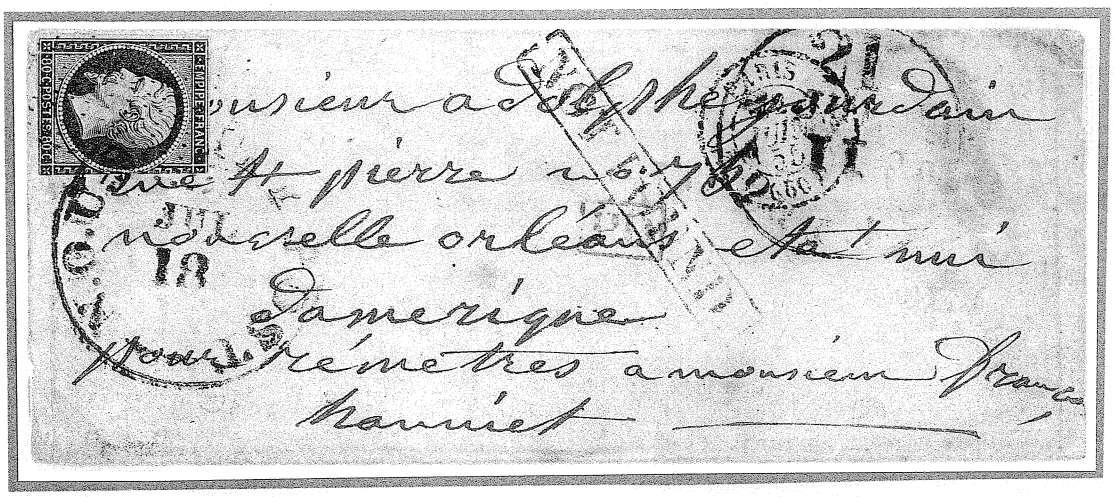
13 decime Anglo-French Convention rate prepaid 16 June 1853 to U.S. frontier
5¢ open mail rate by British packet, from Paris to Newport, Rhode Island,
by *Africa* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 18 June 1853, New York 30 June 1853.

8 decime Anglo-French Convention rate prepaid 25 June 1855 to Britain
21¢ open mail rate by American packet from Paris to Baltimore
by *Baltic* (Collins Line), Liverpool 28 July 1855, New York 8 August 1855.
Marked **P.D.** even though paid only to Britain.

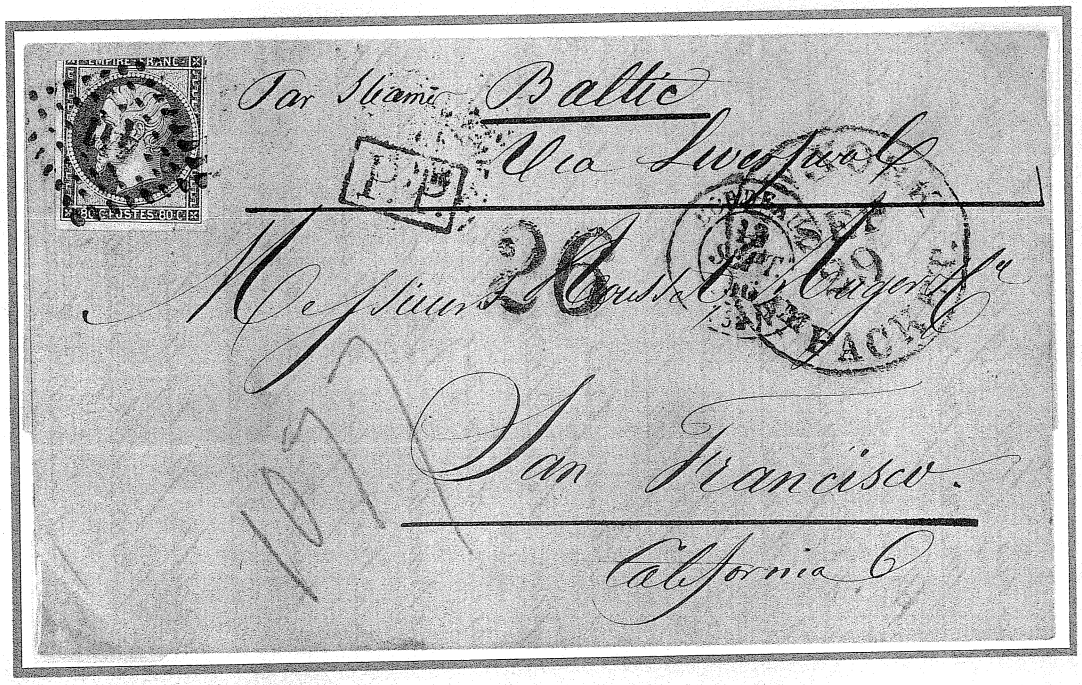
	British Packet		American Packet	
French internal	5 decimes		5 decimes	
British transit	3 decimes		3 decimes	
Sea	5 decimes			16¢
U.S. internal		5¢		5¢
Totals	13 decimes	5¢	8 decimes	21¢

No British markings. Closed bag through England for mail to the U.S.

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



8 decime Anglo-French Convention rate prepaid 22 June 1855 to Britain
21¢ open mail rate by American packet from Paris to New Orleans
by *Pacific* (Collins Line), Liverpool 30 June 1855, New York 11 July 1855.
Delivery attempted by **N.O.U.S. CITY POST**, but marked **NOT FOUND**.
Marked **P.D.** even though paid only to Britain.



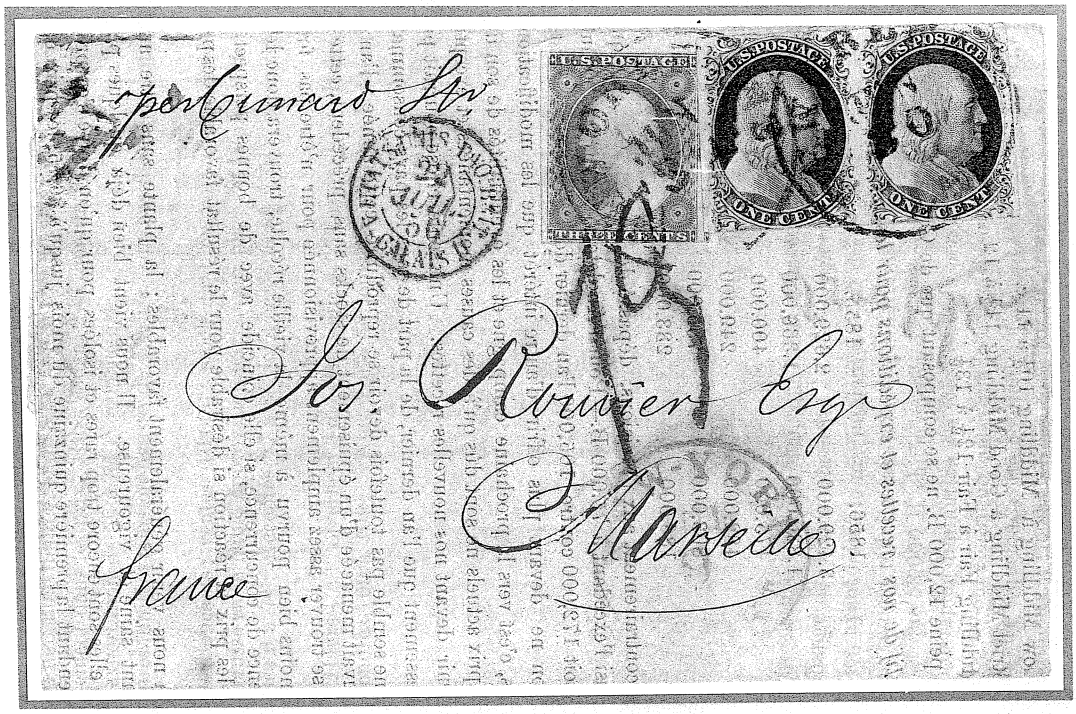
26

Applied in
New York.

8 decime Anglo-French Convention rate prepaid 13 September 1856 to Britain
21¢ open mail rate by American packet from Bordeaux to San Francisco
by *Baltic* (Collins Line), Liverpool 17 September 1856, New York 29 September 1856
by *Illinois* (U.S. Mail Steamship Company), New York 6 October 1856, Aspinwall 19 October 1856
by *Sonora* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), Panama to San Francisco 1 November 1856.
Marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office).
From 1 April 1855 to 30 June 1863, the rate for over 3,000 miles per ½ ounce was 10¢.

	To New Orleans		To San Francisco	
French internal	5 decimes		5 decimes	
British transit	3 decimes		3 decimes	
Sea		16¢		16¢
U.S. internal		5¢		10¢
Totals	**8** decimes	**21¢** due	**8** decimes	**26¢** due

II. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



Calais ambulant marking used from 1855-1856.

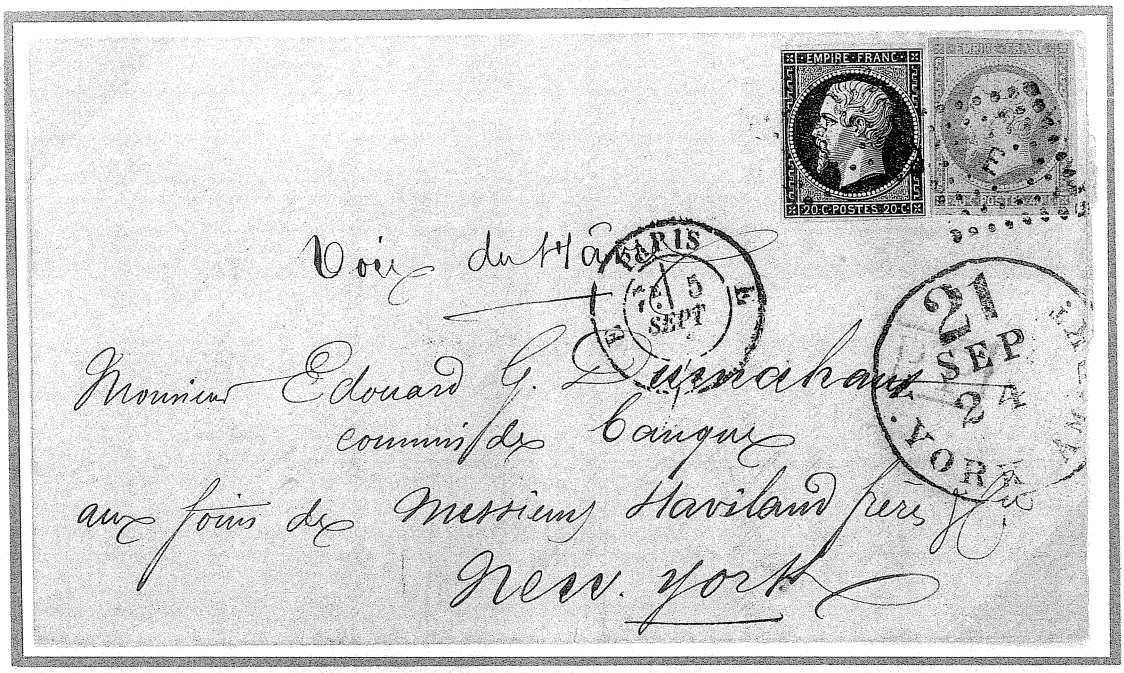
5¢ prepaid for open mail rate by British packet 30 June 1856 from New Orleans to Marseille, France, by *Asia* (Cunard Line), New York 9 July 1856, Liverpool 21 July 1856.

21¢ prepaid for open mail rate by American packet from Philadelphia 13 November 1855 to Cognac, France, by *Baltic* (Collins Line), New York 14 November 1855, Liverpool 26 November 1855.

	British Pkt Up to 7½ Gr.		American Pkt Up to 7½ Gr.	
U.S. internal	5¢		5¢	
Sea		5 decimes	16¢	
British transit		3 decimes		3 decimes
French internal		5 decimes		5 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**13** decimes due	**21¢**	**8** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

Beginning 1 August 1849, the rates to or from France by non-contract vessels for up to 7½ grams were 30 C from the port of departure and 60 C from elsewhere within France. These rates applied to the Havre Line and, beginning 1 October 1851, also to the Ocean Line. No British transit was charged on Ocean Line letters since they were handed directly to packet and never entered the British mails. The American prepayment or postage due was 21¢, not 20¢ as for Havre Line. This rate also applied to incoming letters carried by the Ocean Line.



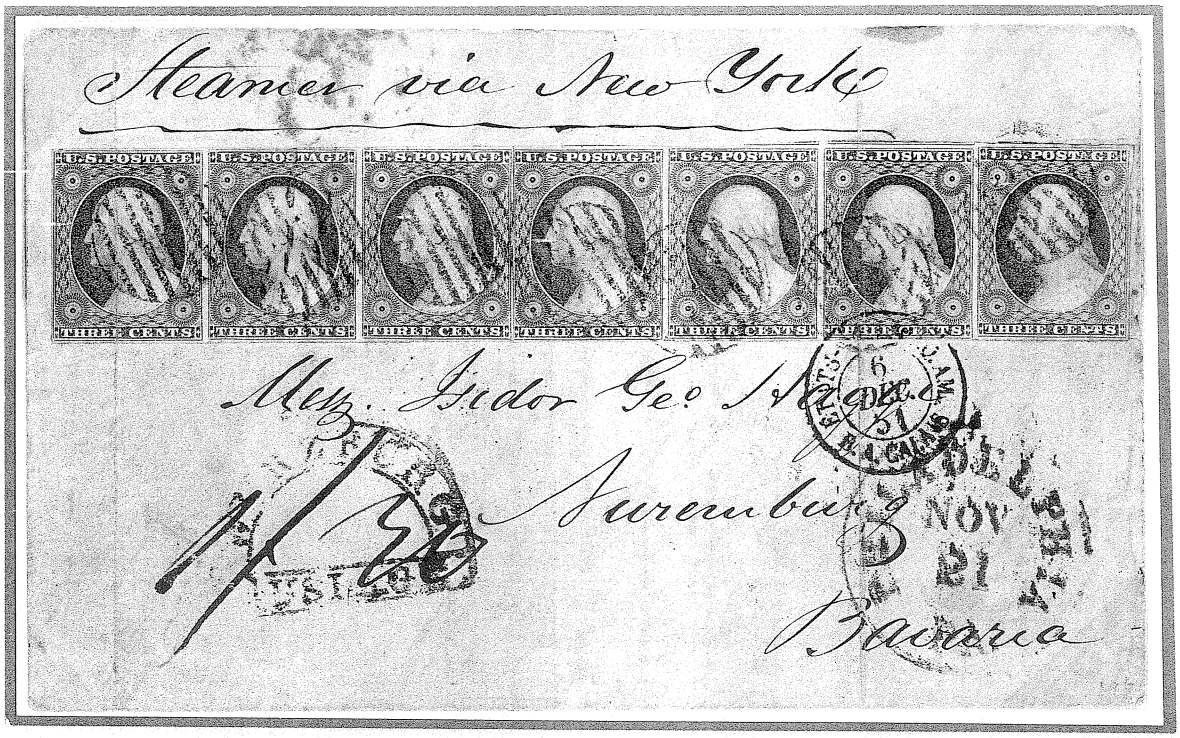
21¢ open mail rate by American packet from Paris 5 September 1856 to New York by *Washington* (Ocean Line), Southampton 10 September 1856, New York 24 September 1856. Endorsed "via Le Havre," and sent via Southampton. Marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office). BUREAU MARITIME / LE HAVRE marking applied on the reverse.

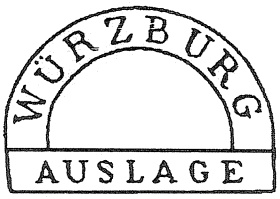
Used from 1852-1856.

21¢ prepaid for open mail rate by American packet from St. Inigoes, Maryland 18 April 1855 to Auch, France, by *Washington* (Ocean Line), New York 21 April 1855, Southampton 6 May 1855. Double rate in France since between 7½ and 15 grams.

	Single in France Paris to New York		Double in France Maryland to Auch, France	
French internal	6 decimes			12 decimes
Sea		16¢	16¢	
U.S. internal		5¢	5¢	
Totals	**6 decimes**	**21¢**	**21¢**	**12 decimes**

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention





Applied at Würzburg foreign mail office.

21¢ rate by American packet prepaid from Philadelphia 21 November 1851 to Nürnberg, Bavaria, by *Baltic* (Collins Line), New York 23 November 1851, Liverpool 4 December 1851. Entered France at Calais, where **ÉTATS-UNIS PAQ. AM. / B.A. CALAIS** applied. Würzburg, Bavaria, foreign mail office applied **WÜRZBURG/AUSLAGE** and rated **1** gulden **30** kreuzer (90 kreuzer) due, double 45 kreuzer per ½ loth rate.

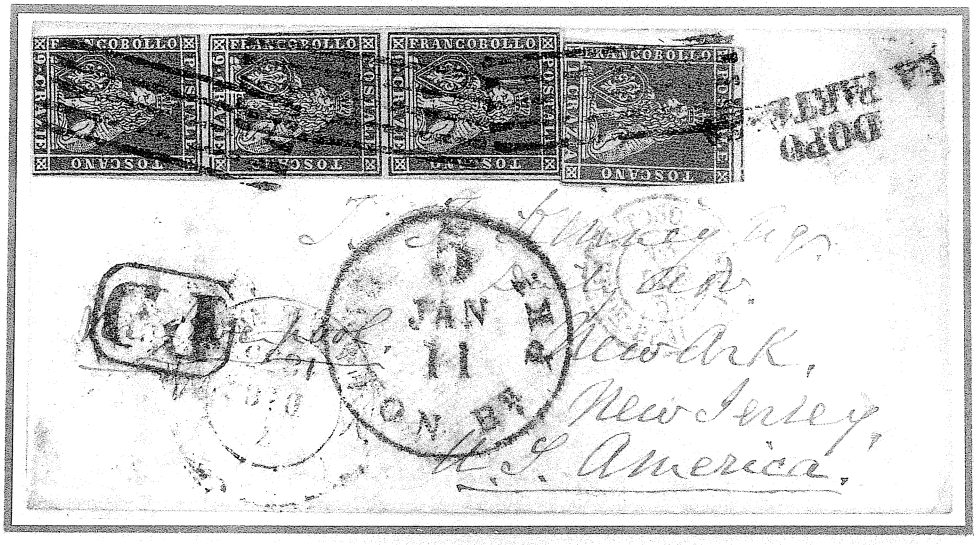
Strasbourg exchange office.

54 kreuzer 10-15 gram rate prepaid to the U.S. frontier. **5¢** British open mail rate by British packet from Baden-Baden 15 August 1854 to Bedford, Massachusetts, by *Europa* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 19 August 1854, Boston 1 September 1854. Prepayment indicated on the reverse. Under 1846 French-Baden convention, French transit on letters between 10 and 15 grams was 1½ times 34 kreuzer basic 7½ gram rate. Scarce boxed **P.** applied at the Kehl, Baden, exchange office. French exchange office at Strasbourg applied **BADE / 2 STRASBOURG 2** on 17 August 1854.

Baden internal (up to 28 miles)	3 kreuzer	
French internal (10-15 grams)	51 kreuzer	
U.S. internal		5¢
Totals	54 kreuzer	5¢

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention / 1851 Franco-Tuscan Convention

28 crazie Franco-Tuscan Convention rate prepaid to U.S. frontier
5¢ British open mail rate by British packet



Processed by France at
Le Pont-de Beauvoisin.

Up to ¼ ounce rate from Firenze, Toscana 7 December 1855 to New Ark, New Jersey, by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 22 December 1855, Boston 10 January 1856.
DOPO LA PARTENZA (after the departure) indicates letter missed mail departure. **PARIS A LILLE** back stamp applied on train to Lille.

¼ to ½ ounce rate from Livorno, Toscana, 21 August 1852 to Phipsburg, Maine, by *Niagara* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 4 September 1852, Boston 16 September 1852.
Rated double (2) in Tuscany; single **5¢** due in U.S., since under ½ ounce.
Diagonal slash across middle of letter indicates no further postage due.

	Up to ¼ Ounce		¼ to ½ Ounces	
Transit from Tuscany		10d		20d
Sea		8d		16d
U.S. internal	5¢		5¢	
Totals	5¢	18d = **28 crazie**	5¢	36d = **56** crazie

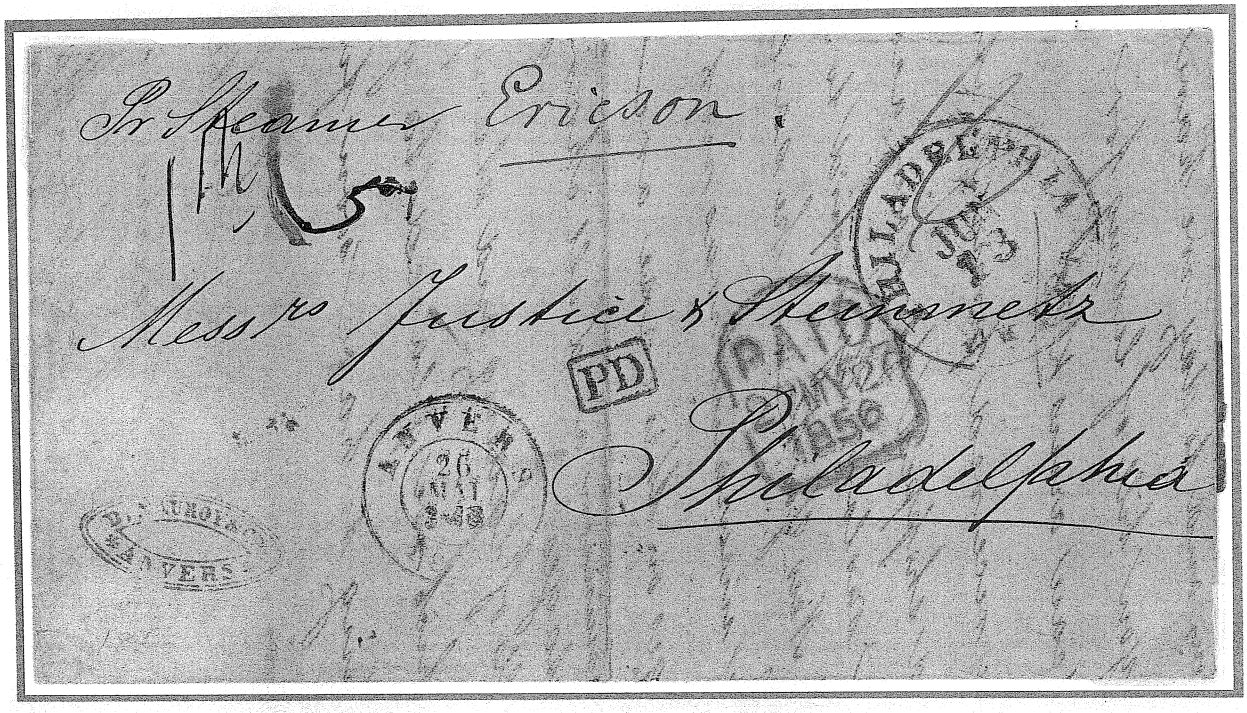
Sent by train and processed in France at Le Pont-de-Beauvoisin.
TOSC. / 3 PT DE BEAUVOISIN applied on train to Paris.

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention

10

Due **10¢**, the
U.S. West Coast
Applied in Boston.

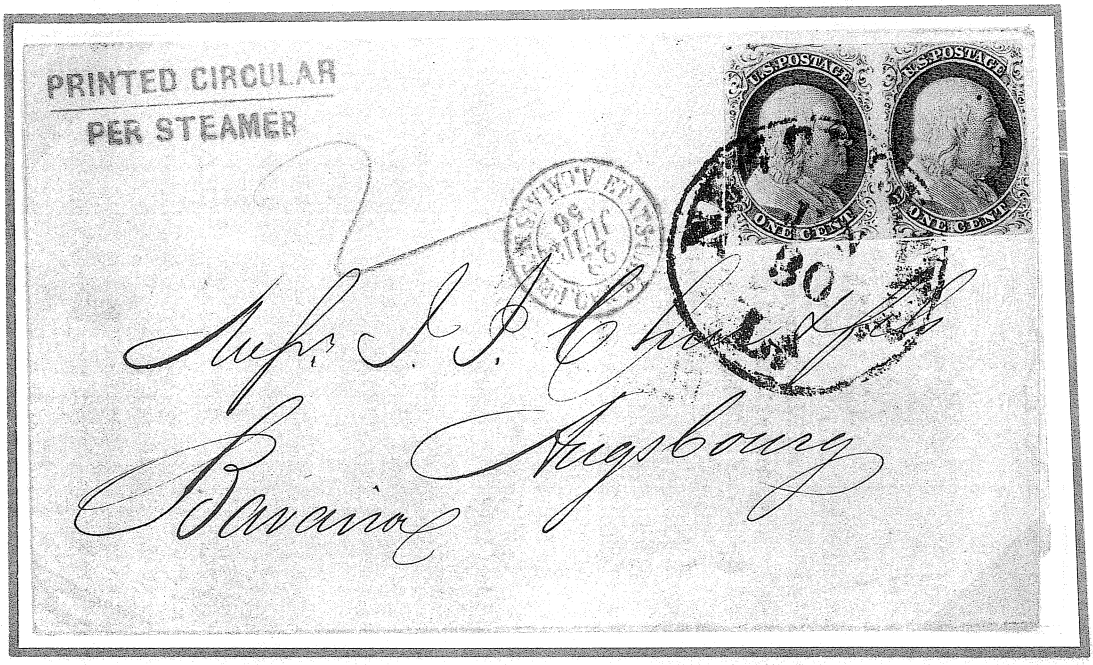
13 decime open mail rate to California by British packet prepaid from Paris 26 September 1855 to Stockton, California
by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 29 September 1855, Boston 11 October 1855
by *Empire City* (U.S. Mail Steamship Company), New York 20 October 1855, Aspinwall 29 October 1855
by *John L. Stephens* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), from Panama 29 October 1855 to San Francisco
Prepaid for the 25 decimes per 7½ grams rate to California by British mail packet via West Indies route.
Not held for the Royal Mail Company Steam Packet Company *Atrato*, which sailed 2 October 1855,
so that letter would have arrived by the *Dee* in Aspinwall 7 November 1855. Actually sent via the
United States, for which the correct rate was only 13 decimes. **10** due marking applied in Boston.



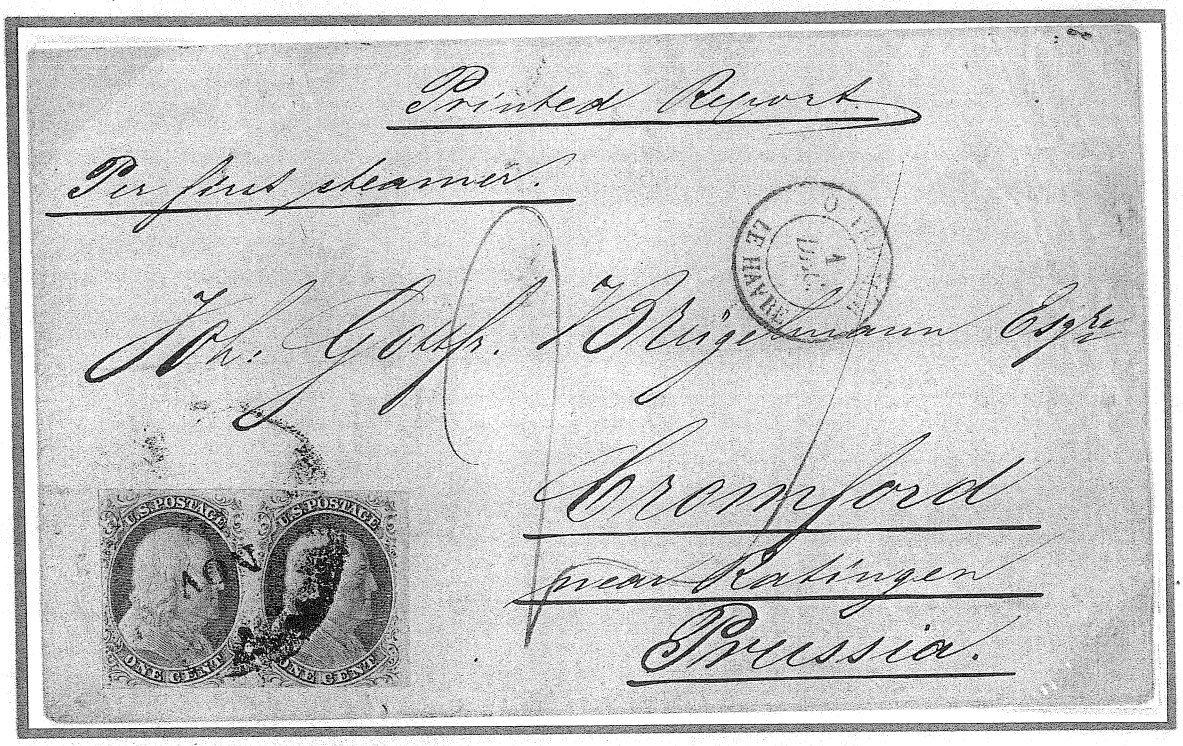
16 decimes prepaid from Anvers (Antwerp), Belgium 26 May 1856 to Philadelphia
by *Ericsson* (Collins Line), Liverpool 28 May 1856, New York 13 June 1856
Prepayment indicated on the reverse. **1** shilling credit from Belgium to Britain under 1849 French-Belgium Convention
indicated in magenta in upper left (next to the **5¢** due marking). **16¢** credit to U.S. indicated in upper right.

	From Paris		From Belgium			
Belgium internal			2 decimes			
French internal		5 decimes	2 decimes			
British transit		3 decimes	4 decimes	4d		
Packet		5 decimes	8 decimes	8d		**16¢** U.K. credit to U.S.
U.S. internal	10¢					**5¢** due in the U.S.
Totals	**10¢**	13 decimes	16 decimes	**1/-**	credit to U.K.	21¢

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1843 Anglo-French Convention / 1847 Franco-Prussian Convention



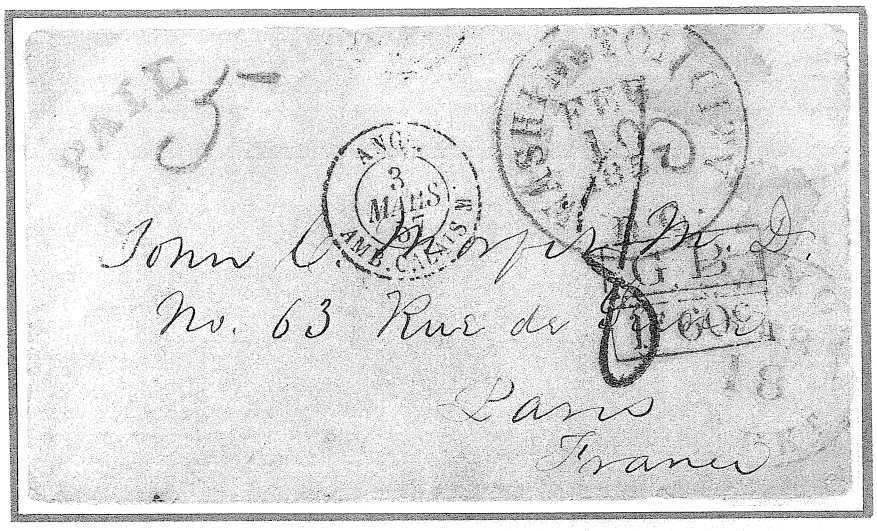
2¢ circular rate from New Orleans 30 June 1856 to Augsbourg, Bavaria,
by *Asia* (Cunard Line), New York 9 July 1856, Liverpool 21 July 1856.
Article VIII of 1849 U.S.-British Treaty allowed newspapers to be forwarded to third countries through England at the **2¢** rate to England. Forwarded through France under the 1843 Anglo-French Convention and to Prussia under the 1847 Franco-Prussian Convention. **2** Sgr due.



2¢ circular rate from New Orleans 8 November 1856 to Cromford, Prussia,
by *Fulton* (Havre Line), New York 17 November 1856, Le Havre 1 December 1856.
Forwarded under 1847 Franco-Prussian Convention.
AUS FRANKREICH / 3 12 / PER AACHEN backstamp. **2** Sgr due.

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1856 Anglo-French Convention - "Three Month Period"

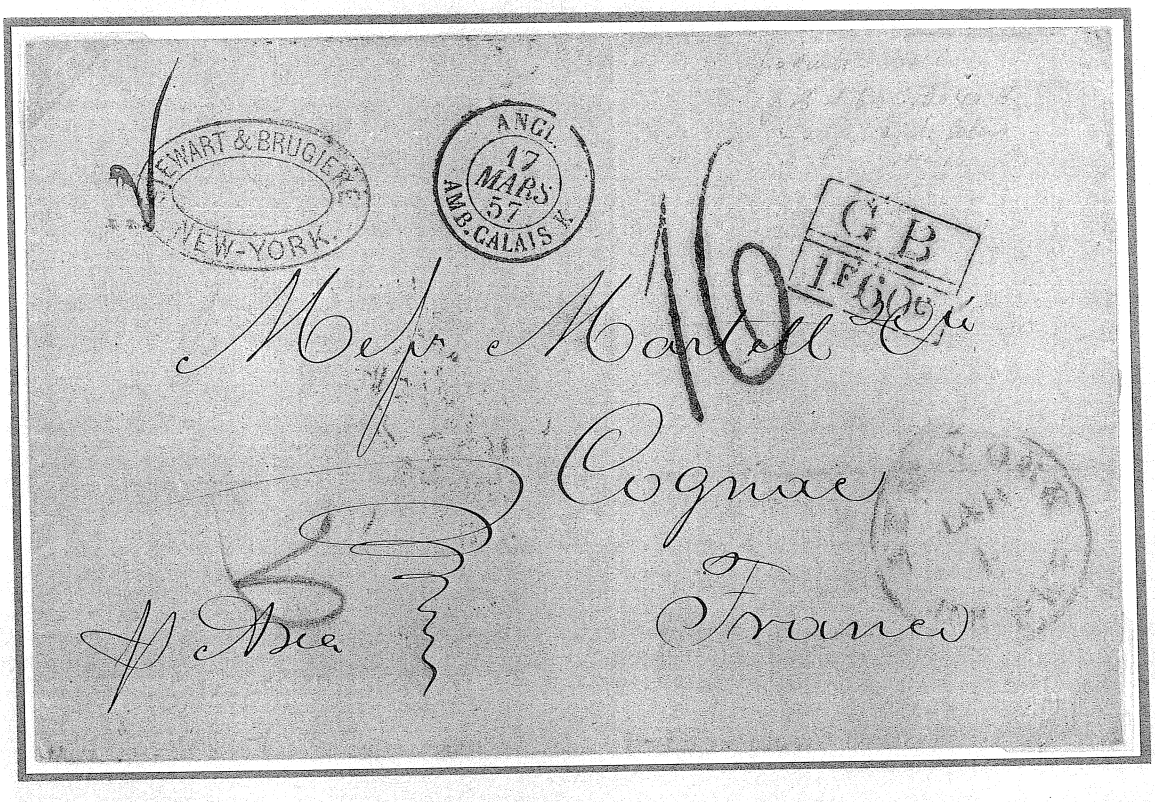
Under the 1856 Anglo-French Convention sea and British transit were reduced to 1 franc, 60 centimes for letters carried by British packets. These rates applied to most mail from the U.S. for only thee months from 1 January 1857 until U.S.-French Convention, 1 April 1857.



GB
1F60C

France paid Britain
1 franc 60 centimes
bulk rate per 30 grams
for letters carried
by British packets.

5¢ British open mail rate by British packet prepaid, single in France, from Washington, D.C., 10 February 1857 to Paris by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 18 February 1857, Liverpool 2 March 1857.



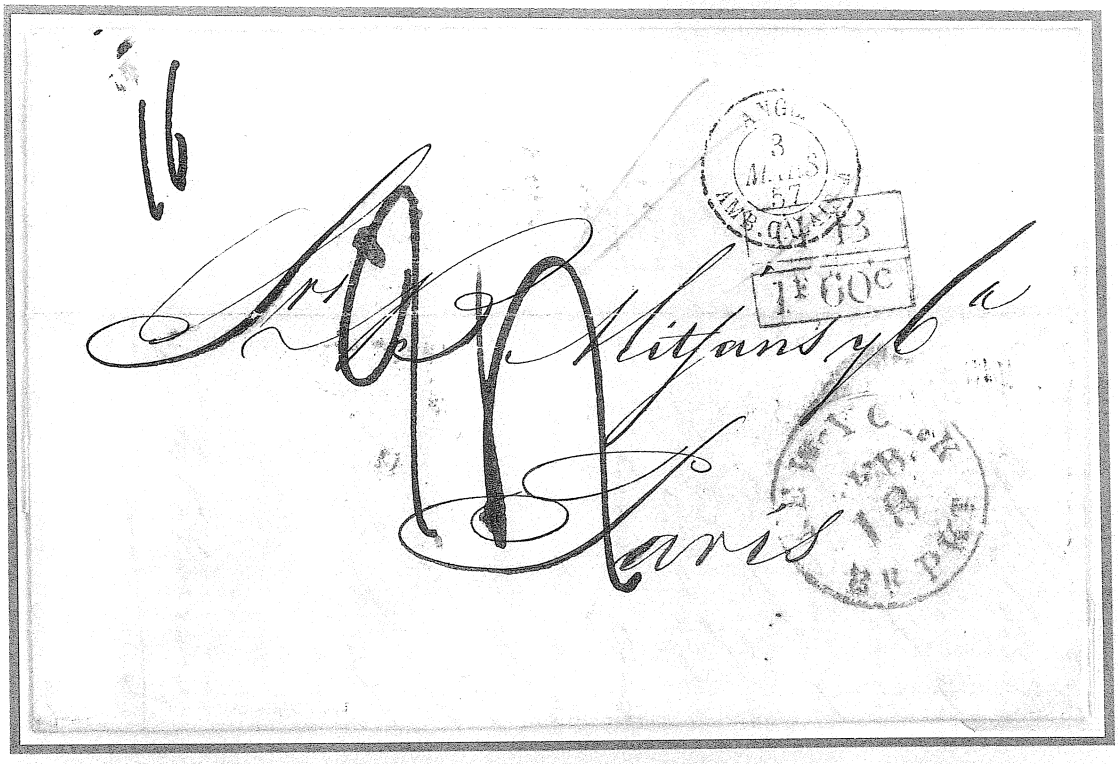
ANGL. 17 MARS 57 AMB. CALAIS K

Used from
1855-1875.

5¢ British open mail rate by British packet prepaid, double in France, from New York 4 March 1857 to Cognac, France, by *Asia* (Cunard Line), New York 4 March 1857, Liverpool 16 March 1857.
Check mark in upper left indicates weight 7½ up to 10 grams.

	U.S. Prepayment	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected in France Single	Collected in France Double
U.S. internal	5¢			
Sea		1 F 20 C	3 decimes	6 decimes
British transit		40 C	1 decime	2 decimes
French internal			4 decimes	8 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**1 F 60 C**	**8** decimes due	**16** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1856 Anglo-French Convention - "Three Month Period"



Double 5¢ British open mail rate by British packet prepaid, triple in France, from New York 18 February 1857 to Paris by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 18 February 1857, Liverpool 2 March 1857.
16 gram weight indicated in upper left.

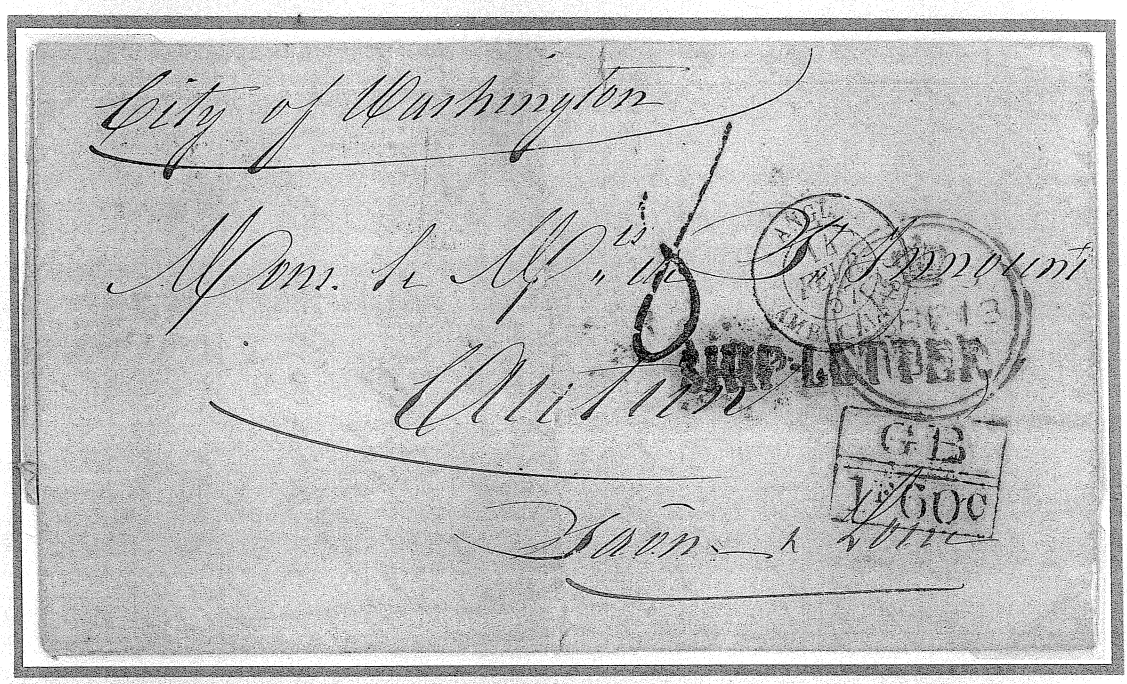
Quadruple 5¢ British open mail rate by British packet prepaid, eight times rate in France from Havana 9 February 1857, **FORWARDED BY PETER V. KING & CO., NEW YORK** 18 February 1857 to Paris by *Asia* (Cunard Line), New York 4 March 1857, Liverpool 16 March 1857.
55 gram weight indicated in upper left.

	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Double in U.S. Triple in France	Quadruple in U.S. Eight Times Rate in France
U.S. internal		10¢	20¢
Sea	1 F 20 C	9 decimes	24 decimes
British transit	40 C	3 decimes	8 decimes
French internal		12 decimes	32 decimes
Totals	**1 F 60 C**	**10¢** **24** decimes due	**20¢** **64** decimes due

GB | 2F PK

France paid Britain
2 Francs Per Kilogram.

2¢ circular rate prepaid from New Orleans 14 December 1856 to Augsburg, Bavaria,
by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 24 December 1856, Liverpool 4 January 1857.
First sailing during "Three Month Period" rates January 1 to April 1 1857.
England forwarded to France printed matter carried by British packet at **2** Francs **P**er **K**ilogram. **7** kreuzer due.



LIVERPOOL
SHIP
FE13
1857
A

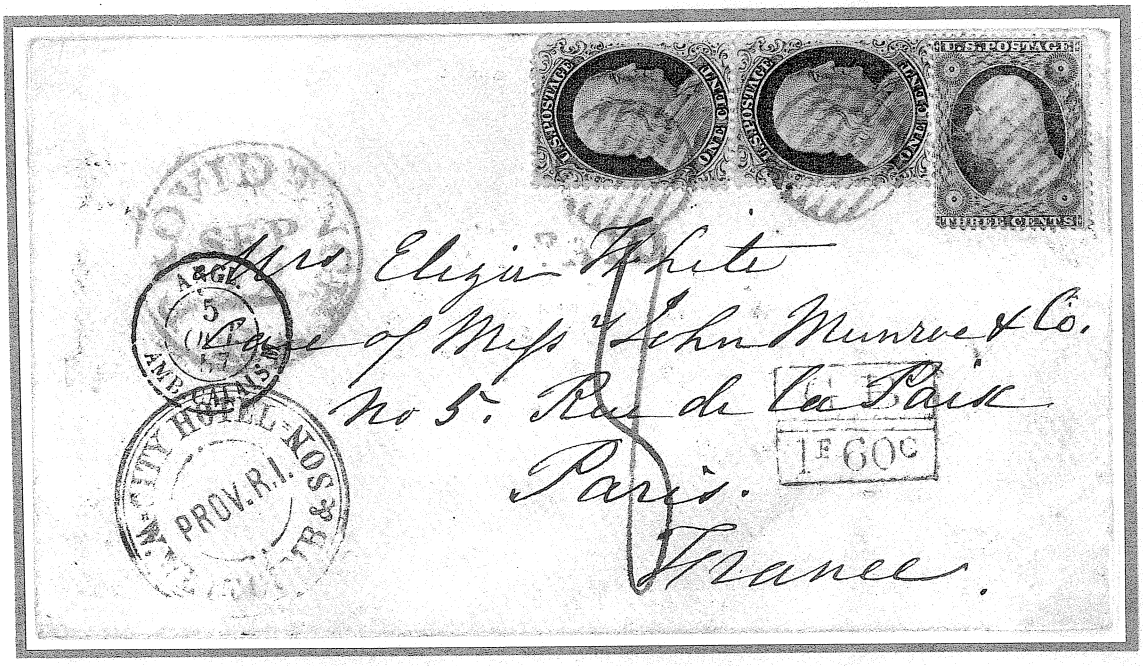
(reverse)

Carried privately on a non-contract packet from New York 30 January 1857 to Autun, France,
by *City of Washington* (Inman Line), New York 1 February 1857, Liverpool 13 February 1857.
First Inman Line voyage from New York. Since the Inman Line did not have a mail contract,
Liverpool marked **SHIP-LETTER** and boxed **LIVERPOOL / SHIP** backstamp.

	U.S. Prepayment	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected In France
U.S. internal	10¢		
Sea		1 F 20 C	3 decimes
British transit		40 C	1 decime
French transit			4 decimes
Totals	**10¢**	**1 F 60 C**	**8** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1856 Anglo-French Convention

The 1857 U.S.-French Convention was effective 1 April 1857, but open mail rates remained available for mail to France, although their use was discouraged.

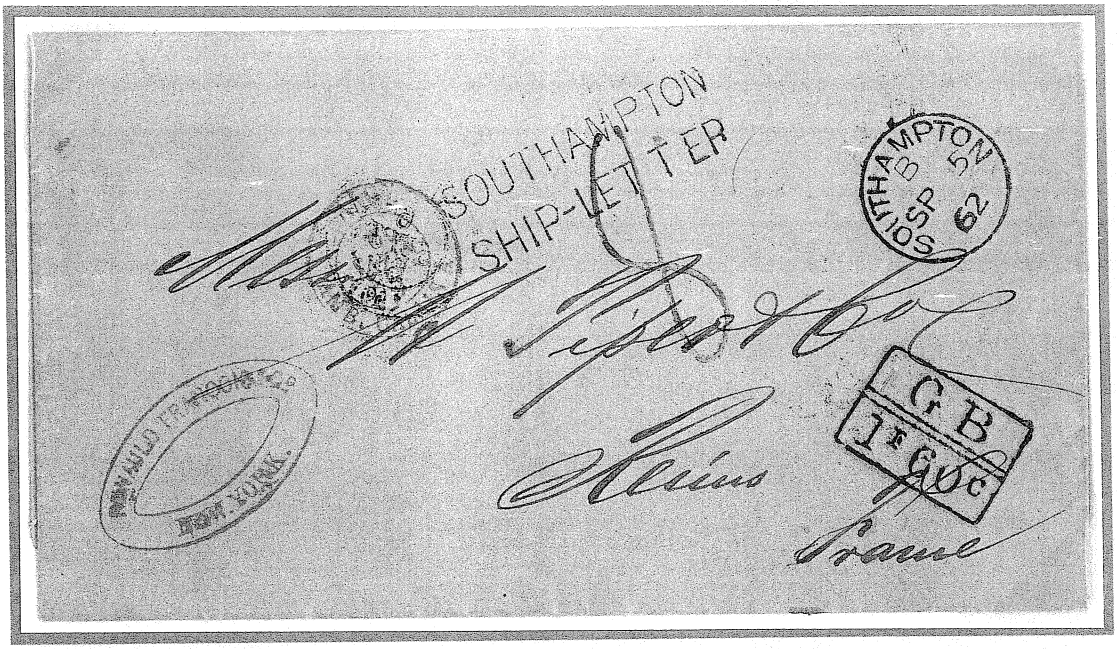


5¢ British open mail rate by British packet prepaid
from Providence, Rhode Island, 22 September 1857 to Paris
by *Europa* (Cunard Line), Boston 23 September 1857, Liverpool 3 October 1857

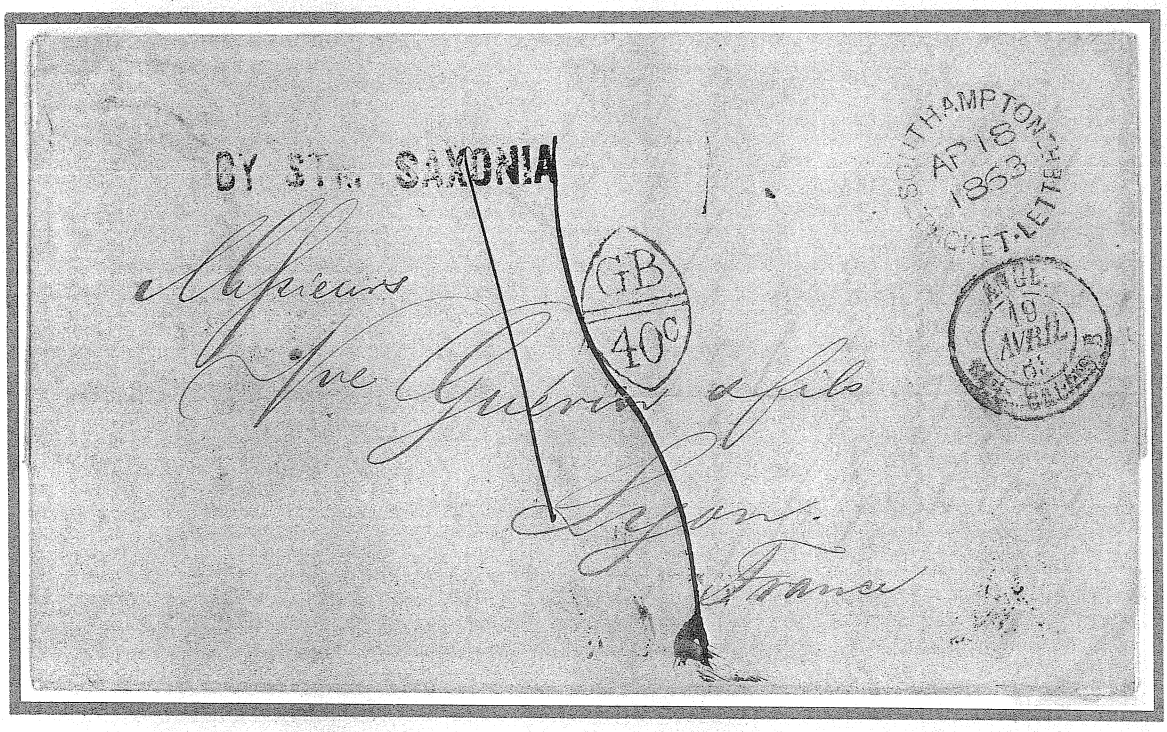
	U.S. Prepayment	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected in France
U.S. internal	5¢		
Sea		1 F 20 C	3 decimes
British transit		40 C	1 decime
French internal			4 decimes
Totals	**5¢**	**1 F 60 C**	**8** decimes due

Partial prepayment of 15¢ 1857 U.S.-French Convention rate was not permitted, and this letter was sent in open mail through England.

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1856 Anglo-French Convention



From New York 22 August 1862 by American packet to Reims, France,
by *Bavaria* (Hamburg American Line), New York 23 September 1862, Southampton 5 September 1862.
Although carried by an American packet, letter likely handed directly to ship. Since U.K. transit was not paid,
marked **SHIP LETTER-SOUTHAMPTON** and sent to France at the bulk rate of 1 franc, 60 centimes.

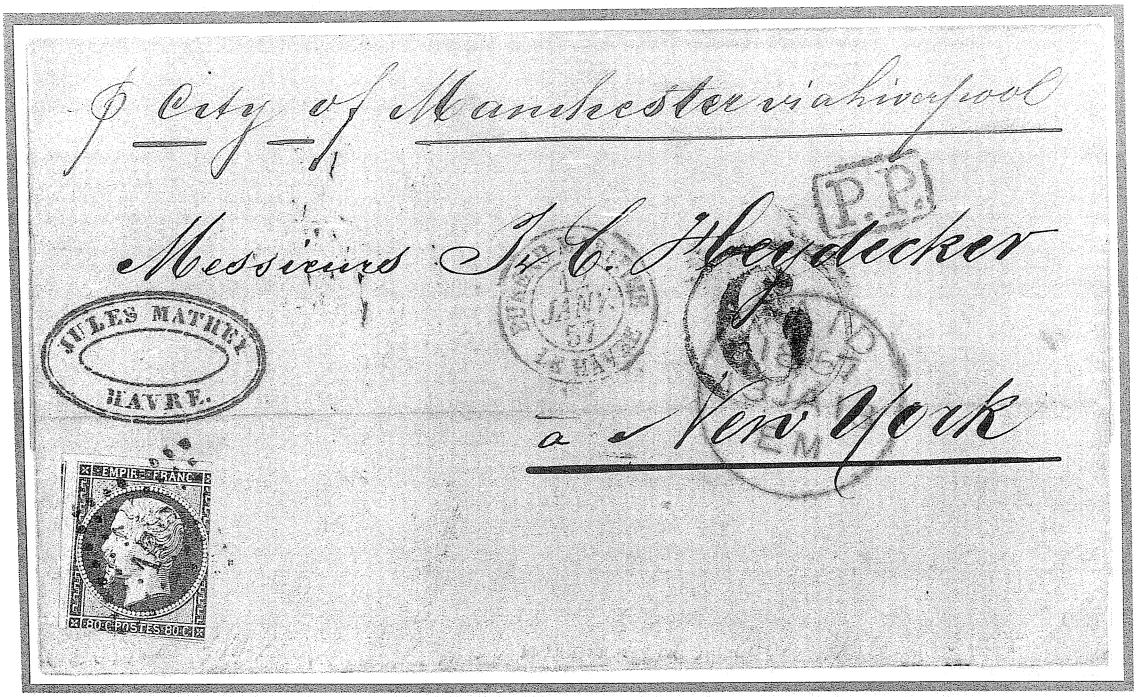


France paid Britain 40 centimes per 30 grams bulk rate for letters carried by American packets.

From New York 4 April 1863 by American packet to Lyons, France,
by *Saxonia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 5 April 1863, Southampton 18 April 1863.
SOUTHAMPTON / PACKET-LETTER, applied to loose letters carried by vessels sailing under a
contract with the U.K., may have been struck in error since the *Saxonia* was under contract to the U.S.

	Southampton Ship-Letter		Southampton Packet-Letter	
	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Single in France	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Triple in France
Sea	1 F 20 C	3 decimes		
British transit	40 C	1 decime	40 C	3 decimes
French internal		4 decimes		12 decimes
Totals	**1 F 60 C**	**8** decimes due	**40 C**	**15** decimes due

II. **1849 U.S.-British Treaty** - 1856 Anglo-French Convention



6

6¢ ship fee due for delivery to the port of arrival.

80 centimes prepaid, but endorsed to be carried by non-contract packet from Le Havre 12 January 1857 to New York by *City of Manchester* (Inman Line), Liverpool 14 January 1857, New York 2 February 1857.
On this, its first voyage, the *City of Manchester* was originally bound for Philadelphia, but its superstructure was damaged en route and it put into New York instead. **6¢** ship fee due for delivery to the port of arrival.

Due 3

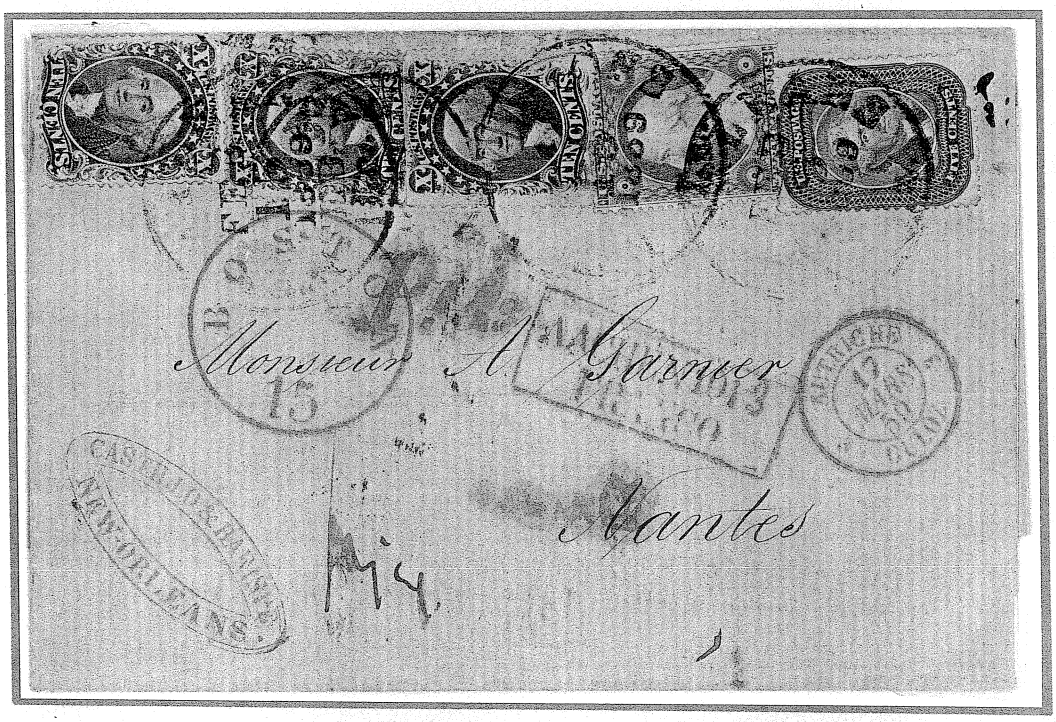
3¢ due for open mail rate under 1868 U.S.-British Convention.

80 centimes prepaid, but endorsed to be carried by non-contract packet from Le Havre 25 November 1868 to New York by *Holstatia* (Hamburg American Line), Southampton 28 November 1868, New York 8 December 1868.
After 28 October 1868, Hamburg American Line stopped carrying British mails from Southampton under contract with British Postmaster General. **3¢** due for open mail rate under Article XIV of the 1868 U.S.-British Convention.

	1857 Letter		1868 Letter	
French internal	4 decimes		4 decimes	
British transit	1 decime		1 decime	
Sea	3 decimes		3 decimes	
U.S. due		6¢		3¢
Totals	8 decimes	6¢	8 decimes	3¢

III. 1852 U.S.-Prussian Convention

Mail under the 1852 U.S.-Prussian convention is called "Prussian closed mail" because letters were carried between the U.S. exchange offices and Aachen, Prussia, in a closed mail bag through England and Belgium. Prussian closed mail was not listed as a routing option in contemporaneous rate tables. Mail by the Prussian Convention to France is extremely scarce.



38¢ prepaid from New Orleans 15 February 1859 via Sardinia to Nantes, France, by *America* (Cunard Line), Boston 23 February 1859, Liverpool 8 March 1859.

U.S. internal	5¢		
Sea & British transit	18¢		
Belgian transit	2¢	]	**15¢** credit
German internal	5¢		to Prussia
Foreign transit	8¢ = 3¼ Sgr	]	
Prepaid	**38¢**		

AUTRICHE 17 MARS 59 3 CULOZ 3

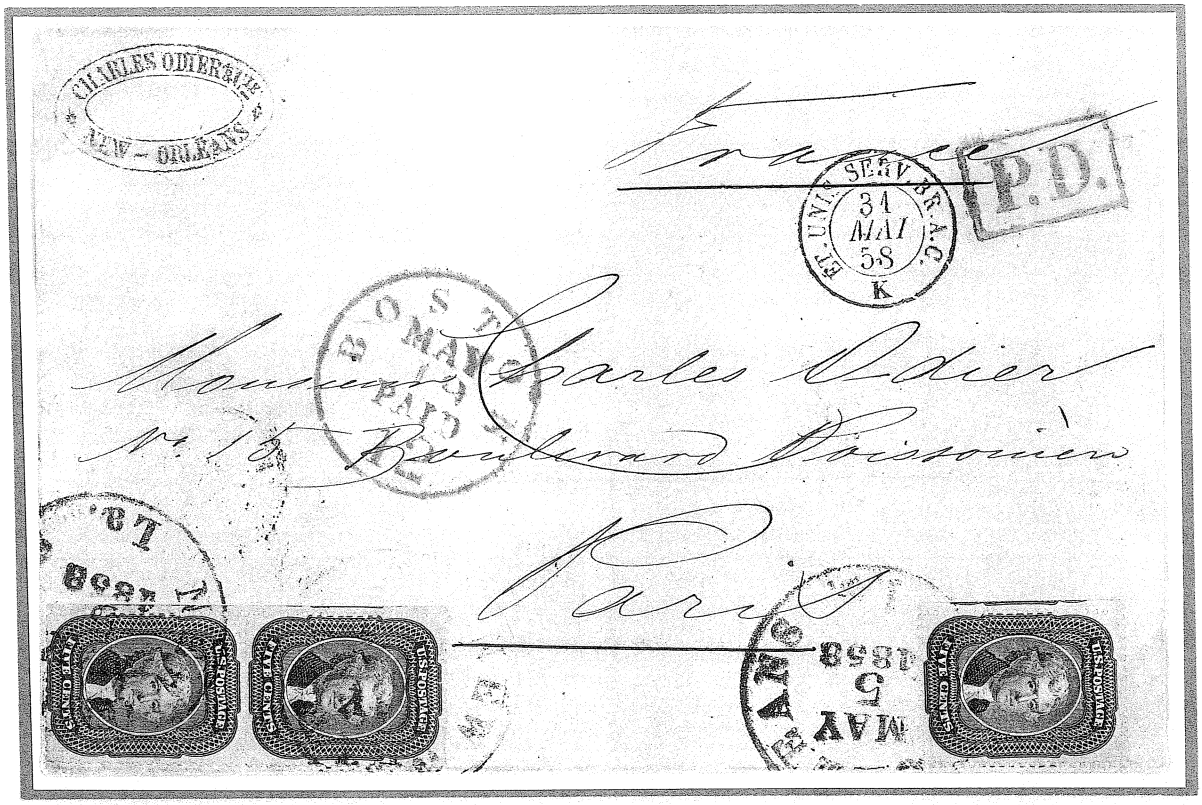
Entered France from Austria. Processed at Culoz exchange office.

Aachen routed the letter through Austria and Sardinia. Entered France at Culoz, which applied **AUTRICHE / 3 CULOZ 3**. Sent on the Paris-Bordeaux railroad.

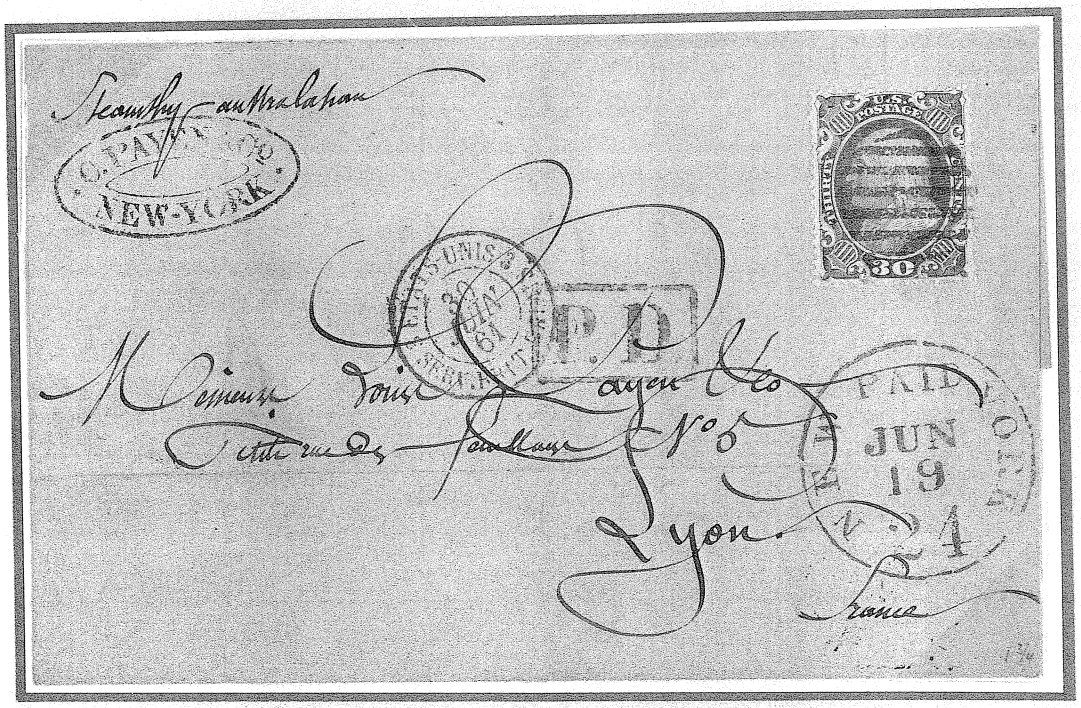
IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid

Effective 1 April 1857 the U.S.-French Convention set a rate of 15¢ per ¼ ounce and 80 centimes per 7½ grams. Accounting for the postage depended on if the letter was: (1) sent direct to Havre or through England and (2) carried by American, British, or French packet. Credits on paid letters were indicated in red and debits on unpaid letters in black.

Used from 1857-1861.



Single **15¢** rate prepaid from New Orleans 5 May 1858 to Paris
by *Europa* (Cunard Line), New York 19 May 1858, Liverpool 30 May 1858.

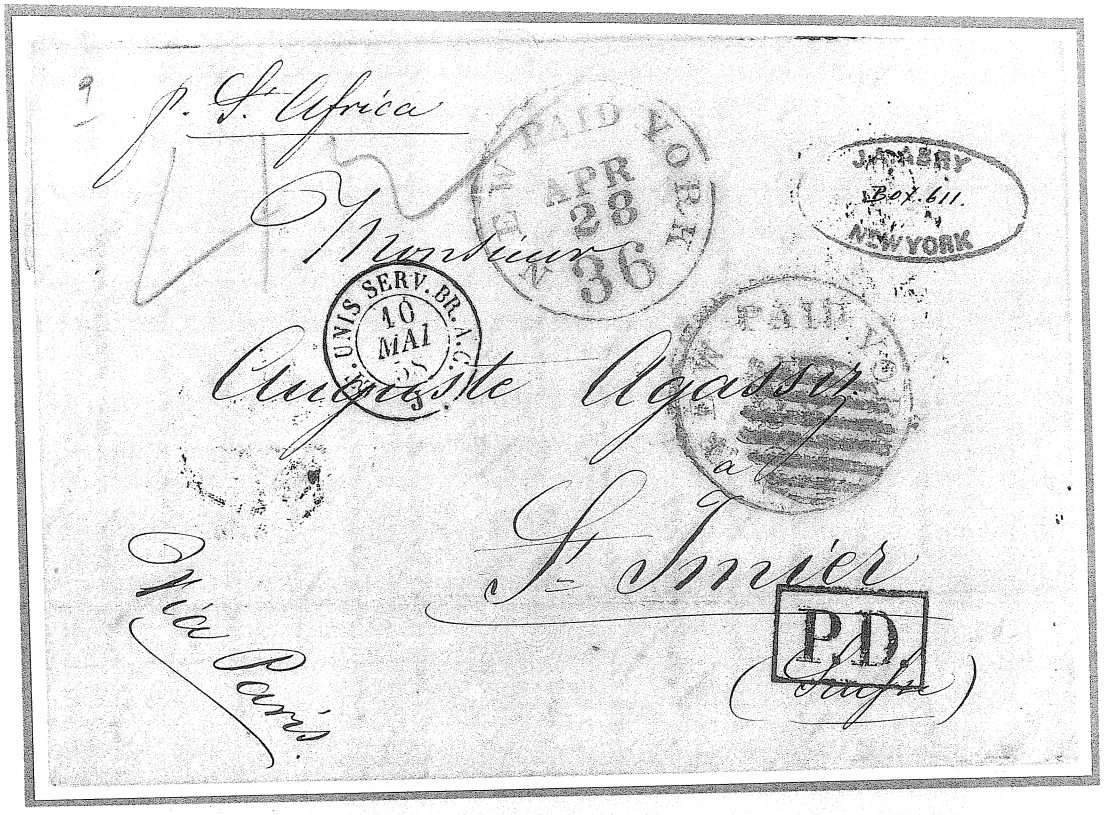


Used from 1861-1866.

Double 15¢ rate prepaid from New York 19 June 1861 to Lyon, France,
by *Australasian* (Cunard Line), New York, 19 June 1861, Queenstown 28 June 1861.

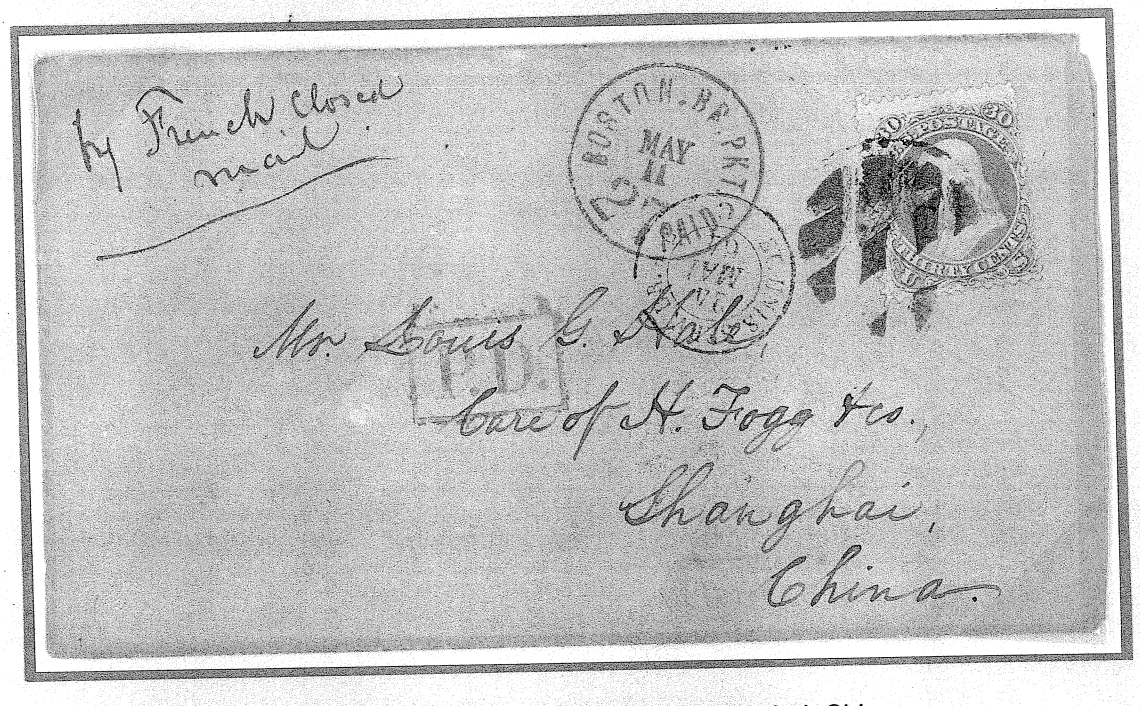
	Single Rate		Double Rate	
U.S. internal	3¢		6¢	
Sea	6¢	**12¢** credit	12¢	**24¢** credit
British transit	2¢	to France	4¢	to France
French internal	4¢		8¢	
Due	**15¢**		**30¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid



New York cancelled the incorrect credit.

Double 21¢ rate prepaid from New York 28 April 1858 to St. Imier, Switzerland,
by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 28 April 1858, Liverpool 10 May 1858.
New York incorrectly applied, then canceled, the **24¢** credit for mail to France.

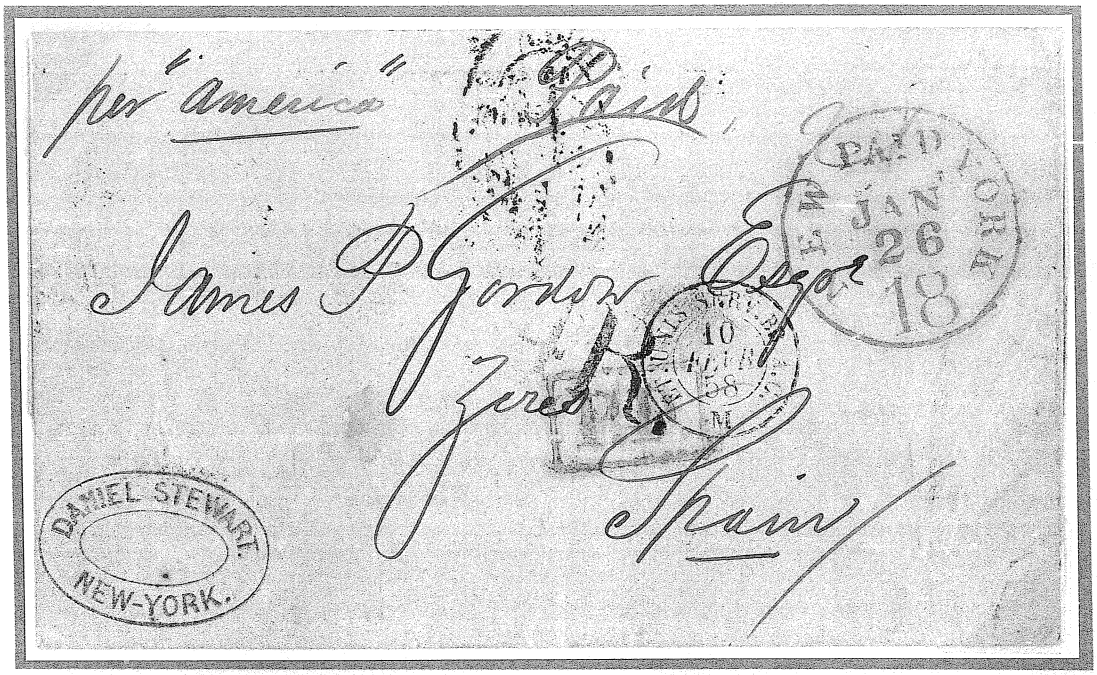


(reverse)
Shanghai
entry mark.

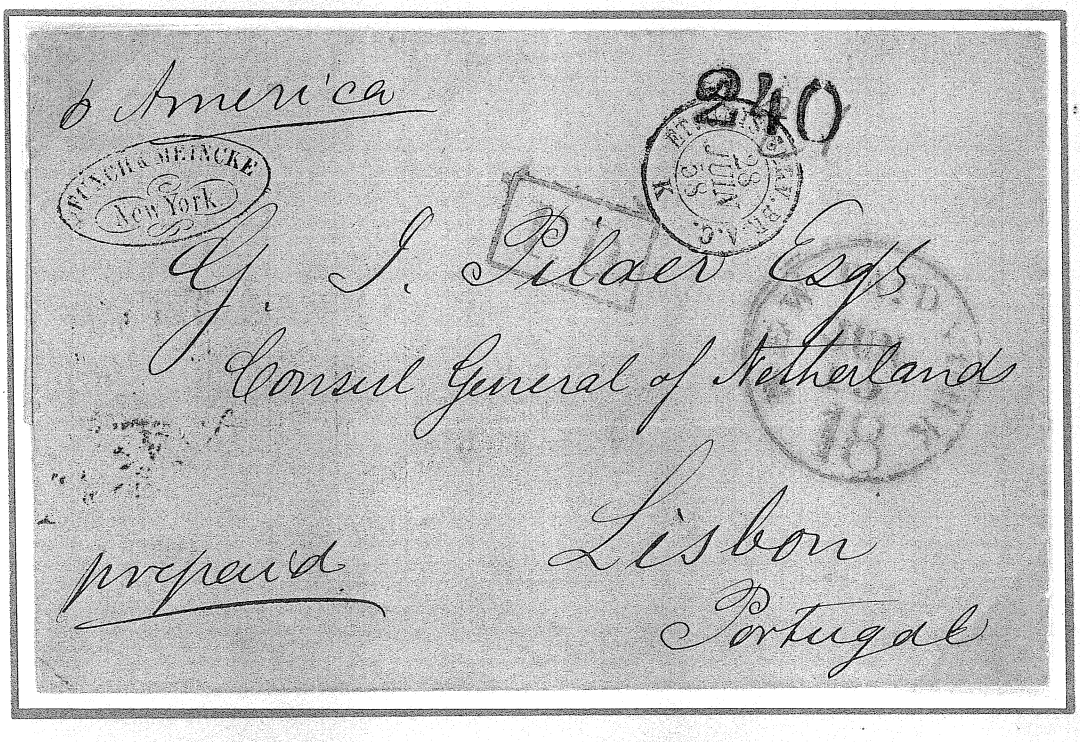
Single 30¢ rate prepaid from Boston 11 May 1864 to Shanghai, China,
by Europa (Cunard Line), Boston 11 May 1864, Queenstown 22 May 1864
by *Syria* (P&O Line), Marseilles 28 May 1864, Alexandria 3 June 1864
by *Golconda* (P&O Line), Suez 6 June 1864, Galle, Ceylon 21 June 1864
by *Carnatic* (P&O Line), Galle, Ceylon 22 June 1864, Hong Kong 6 July 1864
by *Cadiz* (P&O Line), Hong Kong 8 July 1864, Shanghai 11 July 1864.
Although marked via French closed mail, the letter was actually carried by the British P&O Line.

	to Switzerland		to Shanghai	
U.S. internal	6¢		3¢	
Sea	12¢		6¢	
British transit	4¢	**36¢** credit to France	2¢	**27¢** credit to France
French and foreign transit	20¢		19¢	
Prepaid	**42¢**		**30¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid



21¢ rate prepaid from New York 26 January 1858 to Jerez, Spain,
by *America* (Cunard Line), Boston 27 January 1858, Liverpool 9 February 1858.

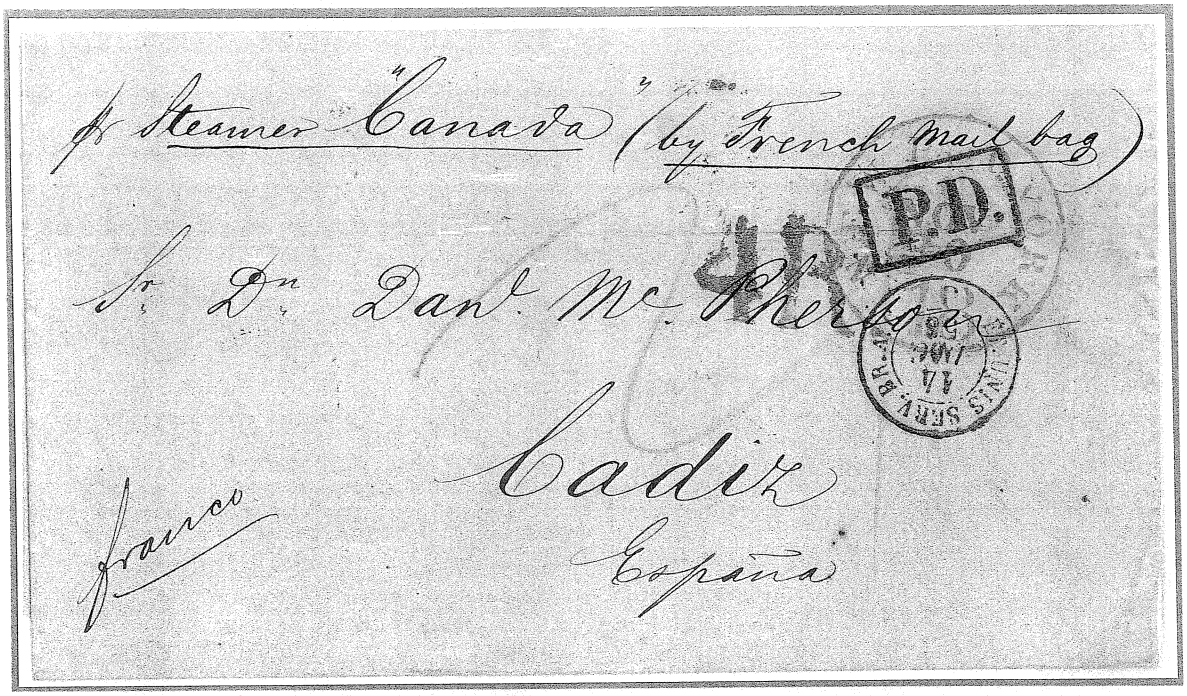


21¢ rate prepaid from New York 15 June 1858 to Lisbon, Portugal,
by *America* (Cunard Line), Boston 16 June 1858, Liverpool 27 June 1858.

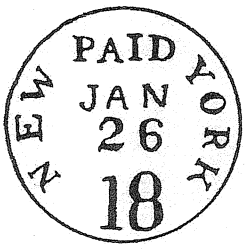
U.S. internal	3¢	
Sea	6¢	
British transit	2¢	**18¢** credit
French and foreign transit	10¢	to France
Prepaid	**21¢**	

For each, the mail bag was prepared in New York the day before the sailing.
The Treaty made prepayment mandatory on mail to Spain and Portugal, but only to the French border: **4 R**eales for ¼ ounce due in Jerez. **240** reis due in Lisbon.

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid



21¢ rate prepaid from New York 30 November 1858 to Cadiz, Spain,
by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 December 1858, Liverpool 13 December 1858.
Treaty made prepayment mandatory on mail to Spain and Portugal, but only to
French border: **4 R**eales for ¼ ounce due in Cadiz.

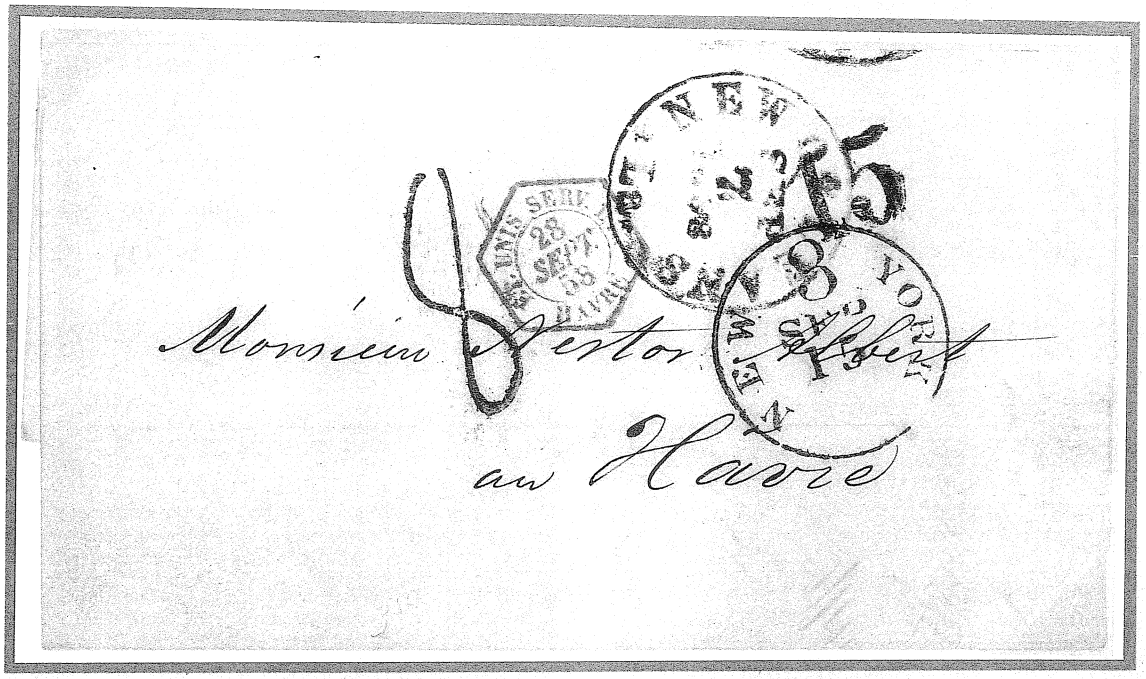


Credit 6¢ higher to pay
for transit to Germany.

21¢ rate prepaid from San Antonio, Texas, 30 December 1857 to Kurhessen
by *America* (Cunard Line), Boston 27 January 1858, Liverpool 9 February 1858.
22¢ prepaid in San Antonio was 1¢ overpaid.

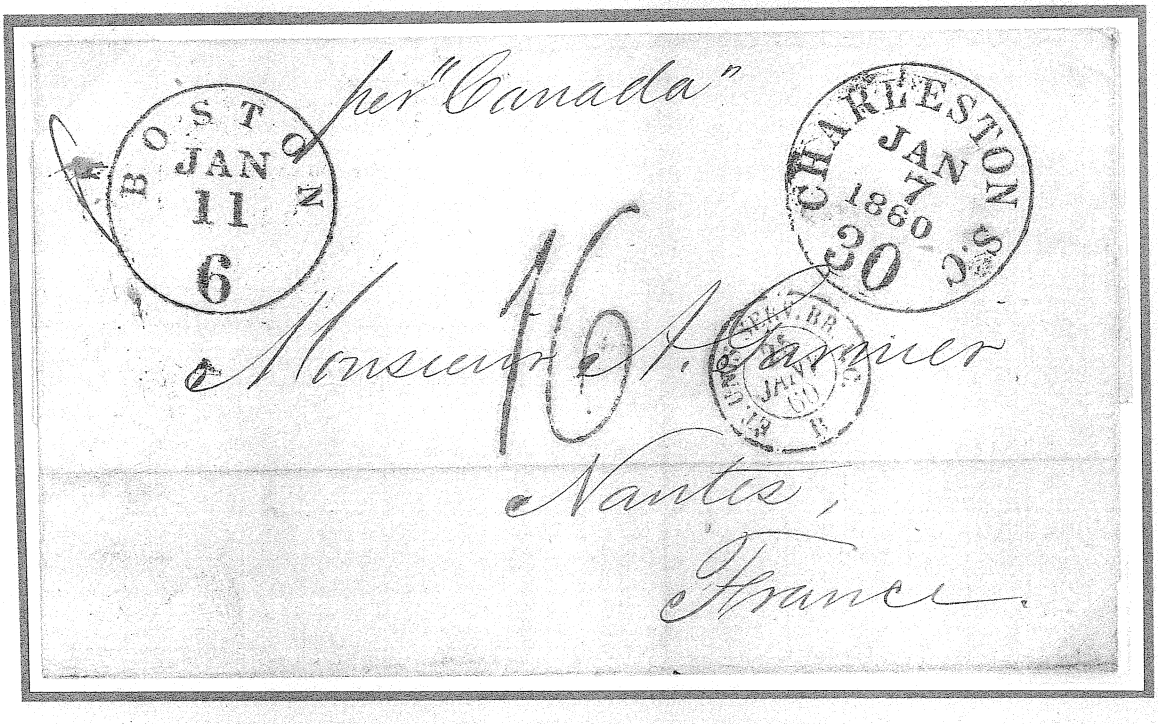
U.S. internal	3¢	
Sea	6¢	
British transit	2¢	**18¢** credit
French and foreign transit	10¢	to France
Prepaid	**21¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Unpaid



Used on mail addressed to Havre.

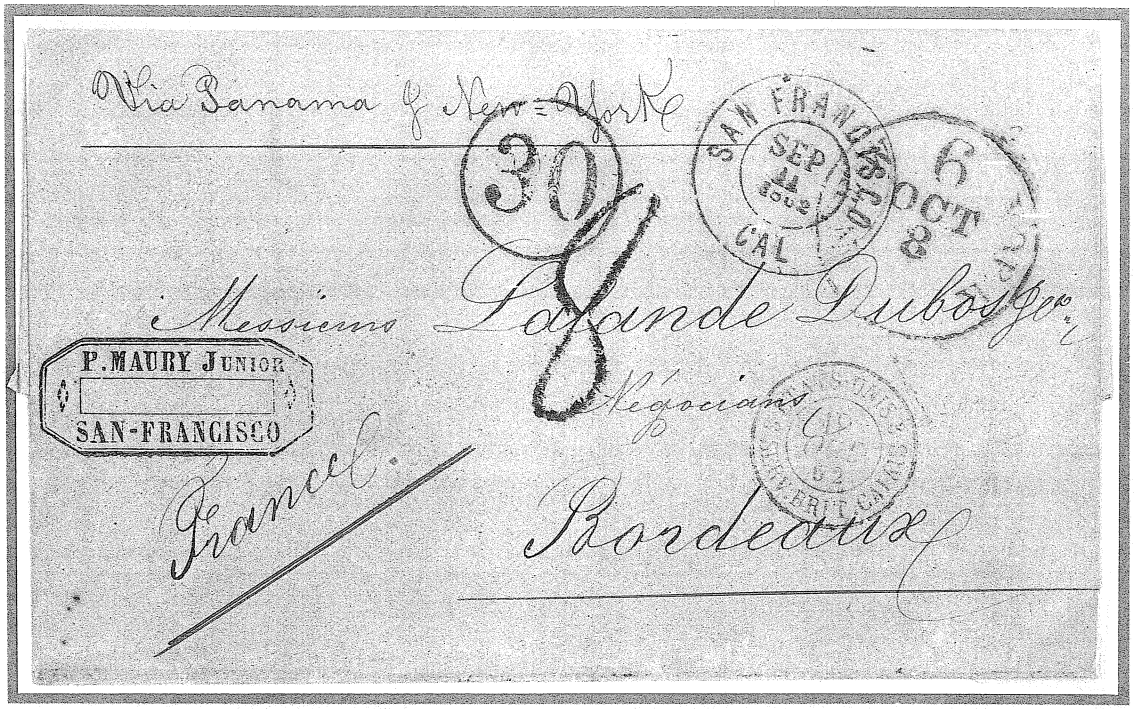
Single **15¢** rate unpaid from New Orleans 7 September 1858 to Le Havre
by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 15 September 1858, Liverpool 26 September 1858.
Hexagonal French entry marking **ET. UNIS SERV. BR. / HAVRE** used
on mail through England addressed to Havre, whether by British or American packet.



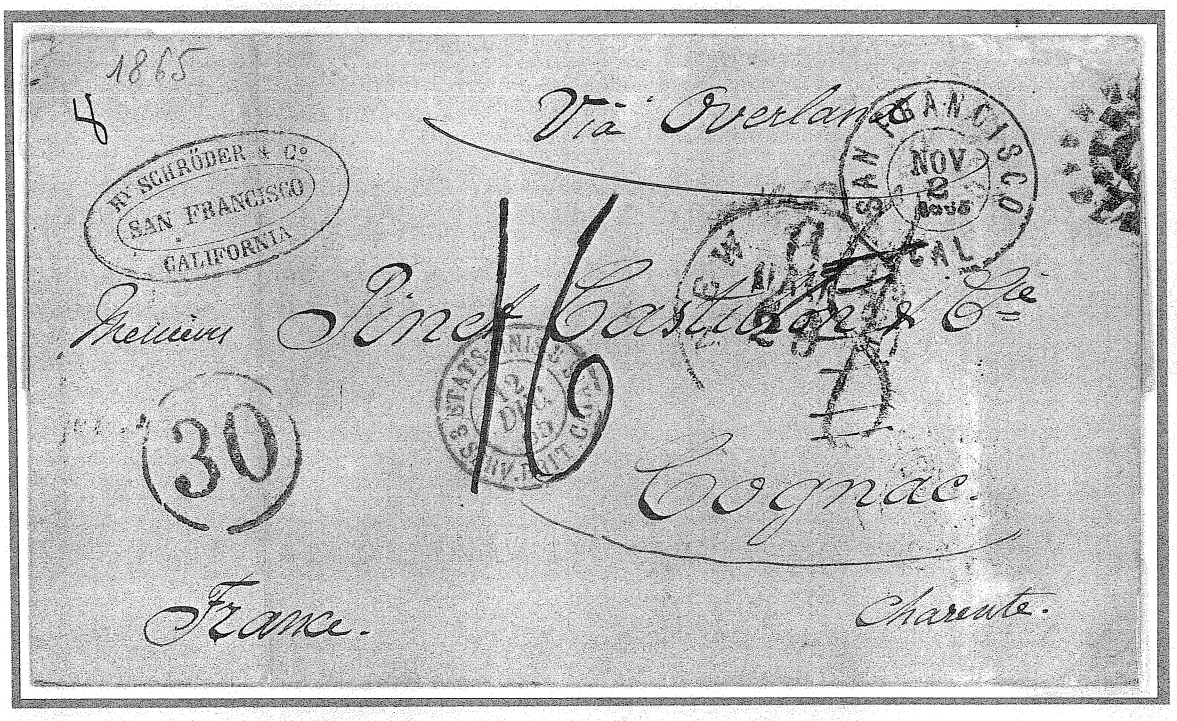
Double 15¢ rate unpaid from Charleston, South Carolina, 7 January 1860 to Nantes, France,
by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Boston 11 January 1860, Queenstown 22 January 1860.

	Single Rate	Double Rate
U.S. internal	**3¢** debit to France	**6¢** debit to France
Sea	6¢	12¢
British transit	2¢	4¢
French internal	4¢	8¢
Due	**15¢** = **8** decimes	**30¢** = **16** decimes

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Unpaid



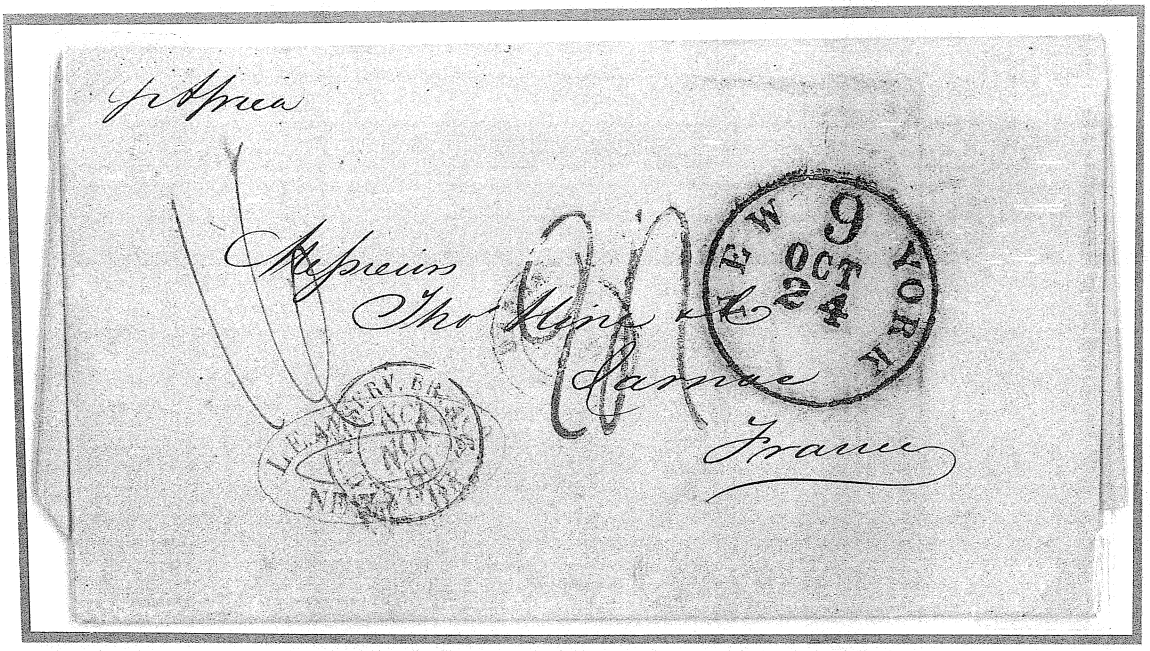
Double 15¢ rate unpaid from San Francisco 11 September 1862 to Bordeaux
by *Orizaba* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), San Francisco 11 September 1862, Panama 20 September 1862
by *North Star* (United States Mail Steamship Line), Aspinwall 25 September 1862, New York 3 October 1862
by *Scotia* (Cunard Line), New York 8 October 1862, Queenstown 17 October 1862.
Rated as a double letter in San Francisco, but not in France. Thus, only **8** decimes due.



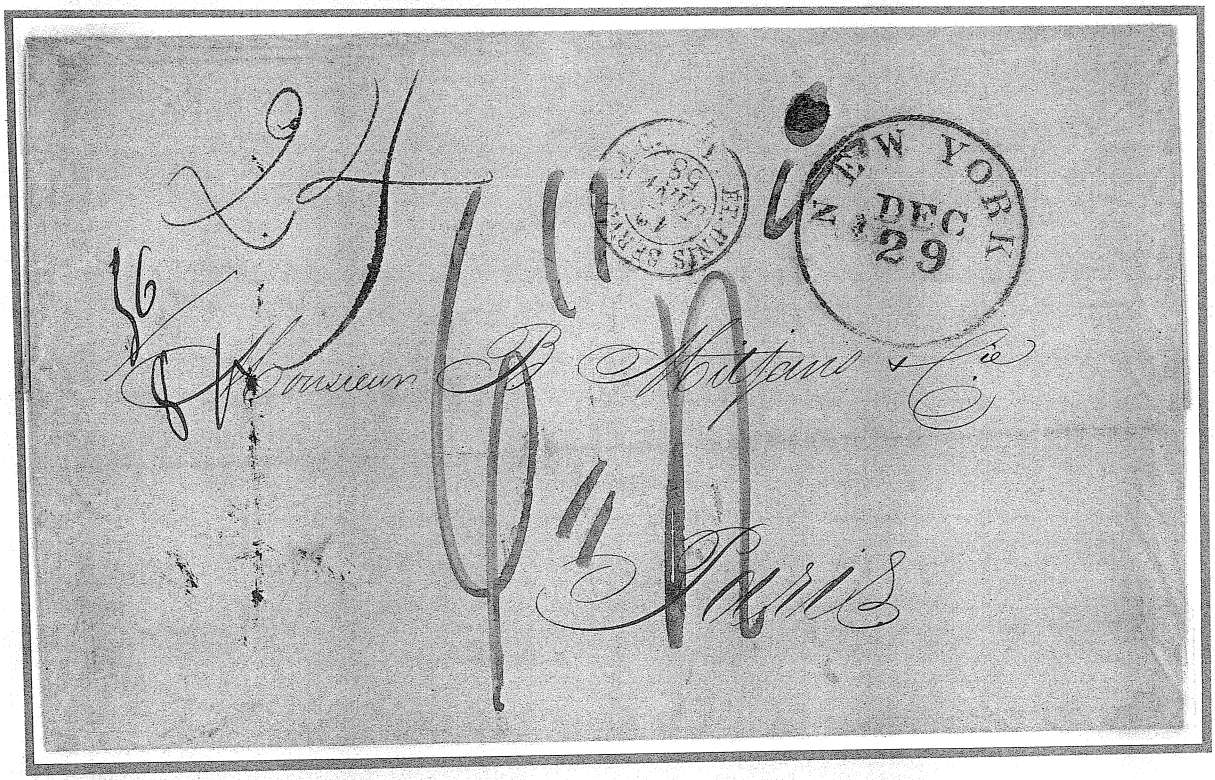
Double 15¢ rate unpaid from San Francisco 2 November 1865 to Bordeaux
by *Persia* (Cunard Line), New York 29 November 1865, Queenstown 10 December 1865.
Endorsed **Via Overland** and carried on the Central overland route, since the Southern route was discontinued
in March 1861 after seven Southern states seceded from the Union. Weight of **8** grams indicated in upper left.
Thus, **8** decime rating as a single letter corrected in manuscript to **16** decimes.

U.S. internal	**6¢** debit to France
Sea	12¢
British transit	4¢
French internal	8¢
Due	**30¢** = **16** decimes

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Unpaid



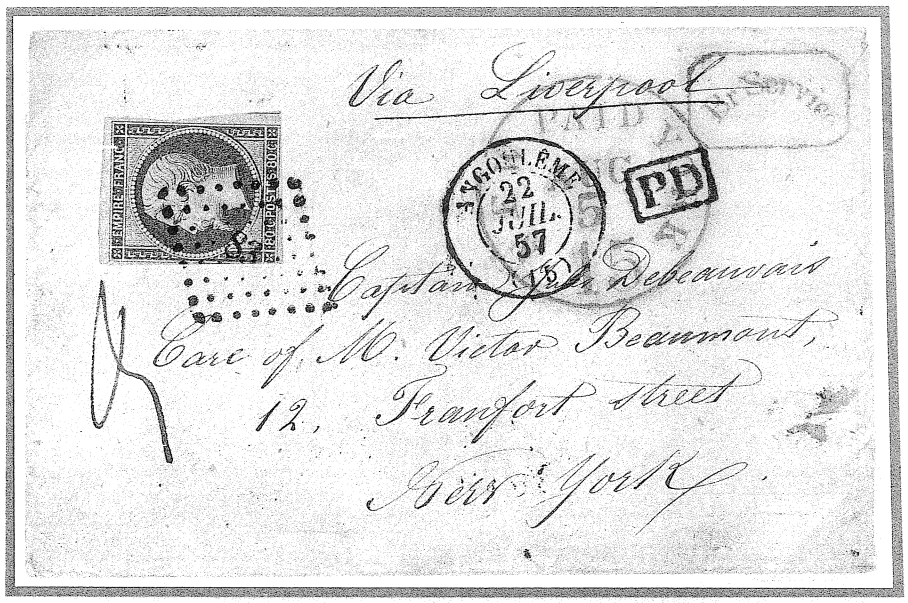
Triple 15¢ rate unpaid from New York 24 October 1860 to Jarnac, France,
by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 24 October 1860, Queenstown 4 November 1860.



Eight times 15¢ rate unpaid from New York 29 December 1857 to Paris
by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Boston 30 December 1857, Liverpool 11 January 1858.
56 / 8 fraction in upper left indicates 56 gram weight, making the letter an 8 times rate.

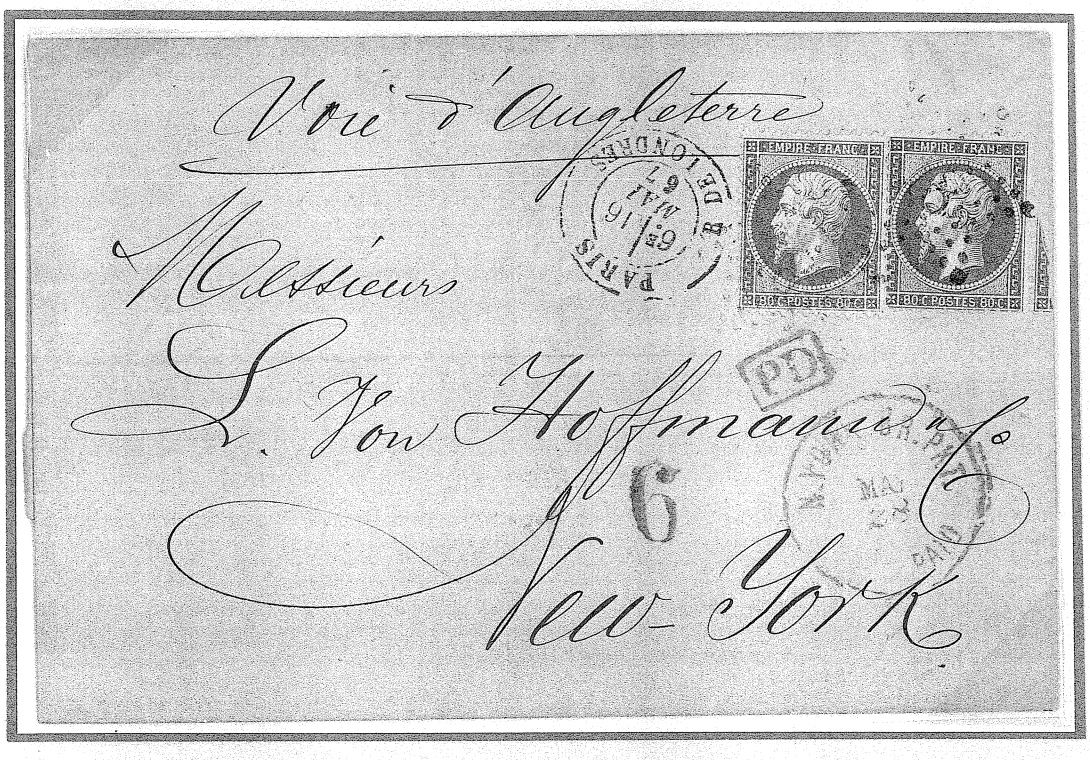
	Triple Rate	Eight Times Rate
U.S. internal	**9¢** debit to France	**24¢** debit to France
Sea	18¢	48¢
British transit	6¢	16¢
French internal	12¢	32¢
Due	45¢ = **24** decimes	$1.20 = **64** decimes

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid



Applied in New York.

Single **80 centime** rate prepaid from Angoulême, France, 22 July 1857 to New York by *Persia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 25 July 1857, New York 5 August 1857.



Double 80 centime rate prepaid from Paris 16 May 1867 to New York by *Scotia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 18 May 1867, New York 28 May 1867.

	Single Rate		Double Rate	
French internal	24 centimes	4¢	48 centimes	8¢
British transit	10 centimes	2¢	20 centimes	4¢
Sea	30 centimes	6¢	60 centimes	12¢
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢ credit to the U.S.	32 centimes	6¢ credit to the U.S.
Prepaid	**80 centimes**	**15¢**	**160 centimes**	**30¢**

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid

3

3¢ credit to U.S.
Applied in Paris.

Single **80 centime** rate prepaid from Bordeaux 21 February 1867 to New York
by *Cuba* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 24 February 1867, New York 7 March 1867.

6

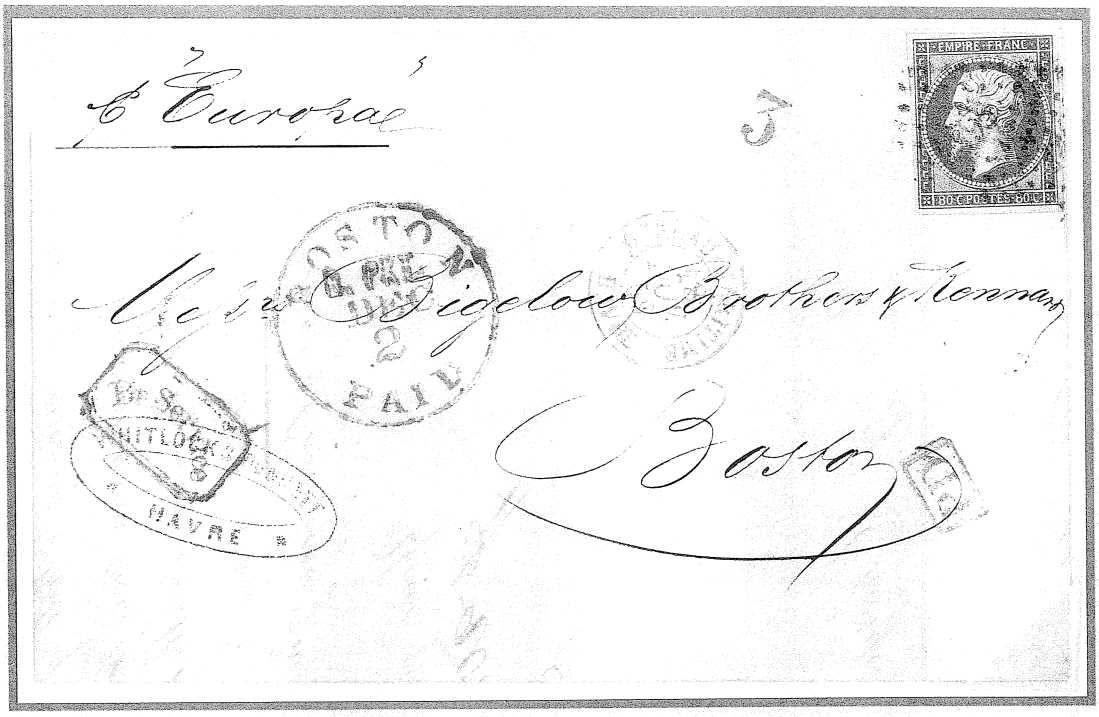
6¢ credit to U.S.
Applied in Paris.

Double 80 centime rate prepaid from Paris 6 February 1868 to New York
by *Cimbria* (Hamburg American Line), Southampton 7 February 1868, New York 17 February 1868.
In 1868, the Hamburg American Line carried mails for the British Postmaster General.

	Single Rate			Double Rate		
French internal	24 centimes	4¢		48 centimes	8¢	
British transit	10 centimes	2¢		20 centimes	4¢	
Sea	30 centimes	6¢		60 centimes	12¢	
U.S. internal	16 centimes	**3¢**	credit to the U.S.	32 centimes	**6¢**	credit to the U.S.
Prepaid	**80 centimes**	15¢		**160 centimes**	30¢	

The large red **3** and **6** credit markings were applied in Paris.

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid



3

3¢ credit to U.S. Applied in Le Havre.

Single **80 centime** rate prepaid from Le Havre 18 November 1859 to Boston
by *Europa* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 20 November 1859, Boston 1 December 1859.
BUREAU MARITIME / LE HAVRE marking is unusual on mail through England.
Br Service marking applied in New York.

6

6¢ credit to U.S. Applied in Le Havre.

Double 80 centime rate prepaid from Le Havre 24 June 1869 to New York
by *Bremen* (North German Lloyd Line), Southampton 21 July 1869, New York 5 August 1869.
The North German Lloyd Line was awarded a contract to carry British mails beginning in January 1868.

	Single Rate			Double Rate	
French internal	24 centimes	4¢		48 centimes	8¢
British transit	10 centimes	2¢		20 centimes	4¢
Sea	30 centimes	6¢		60 centimes	12¢
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢	credit to the U.S.	32 centimes	6¢ credit to the U.S.
Prepaid	**80 centimes**	15¢		**160 centimes**	30¢

The small red **3** and **6** credit markings were applied in Le Havre.

IV. **1857 U.S.-French Convention** - Through England by British Packet Prepaid

80 centime rate prepaid through England by British packet from Paris 16 September 1857 to San Francisco
by *Arabia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 19 September 1857, New York 2 October 1857
by *Star of the West* (United States Mail Steamship Line), New York 7 October 1857, Aspinwall 18 October 1857
by *Golden Age* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), Panama 20 October 1857, San Francisco 2 November 1857.

French internal	24 centimes	4¢	
British transit	10 centimes	2¢	
Sea	30 centimes	6¢	
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢	credit to the U.S.
Prepaid	**80 centimes**	15¢	

(reverse)

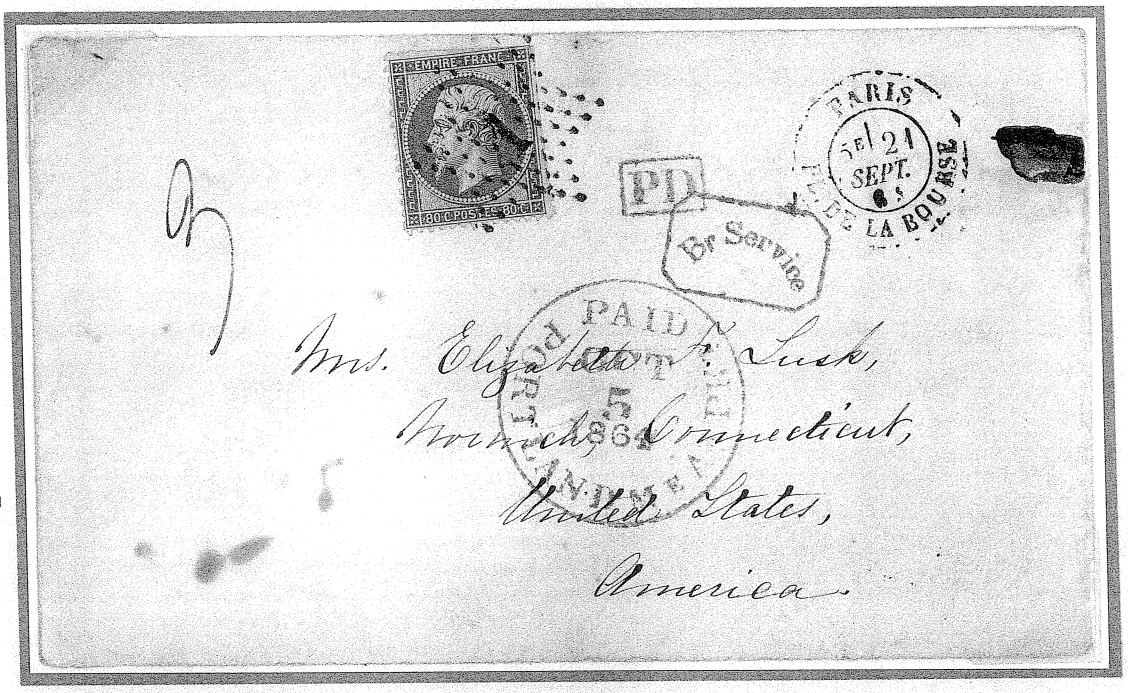
Under the convention, San Francisco was an exchange office with Calais for mail to California and the Oregon and Washington Territories. The absence of a New York exchange office marking indicates a closed bag was prepared on the Paris-Calais railroad for San Francisco. Letter likely missed the 17 September 1857 sailing of the West India packet, *La Platta*, which arrived at Aspinwall on 10 October 1857.

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid

Quebec ship arrival. Mail transferred to Portland exchange office for processing.

80 centime rate prepaid from Louviers, France, 3 May 1861 to [New Orleans], Louisiana, by *Canadian II* (Allan Line), Londonderry 10 May 1861, Quebec 20 May 1861. Closed mail bag opened in Portland, Maine, 22 May 1861. **Br Service** marking applied in Portland.
Confederate usage. Louisiana was admitted to the Confederate States of America on 4 February 1861. The U.S. discontinued postal service in the Confederacy on 31 May 1861. The U.S. captured New Orleans in April 1862.

Additional articles to treaty treated Canadian Allan Line steamers as British packets for accounting purposes. Since they had a contract with the U.S., exchange office mark still refers to them as American packets.



80 centime rate prepaid from Paris 21 September 1864 to Norwich, Connecticut, by *Peruvian* (Allan Line), Londonderry 23 September 1864, Quebec 2 October 1864. Closed mail bag opened in Portland, Maine, 5 October 1864. **Br Service** marking applied in Portland.

French internal	24 centimes	4¢	
British transit	10 centimes	2¢	
Sea	30 centimes	6¢	
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢	credit to the U.S.
Prepaid	**80 centimes**	**15¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Prepaid

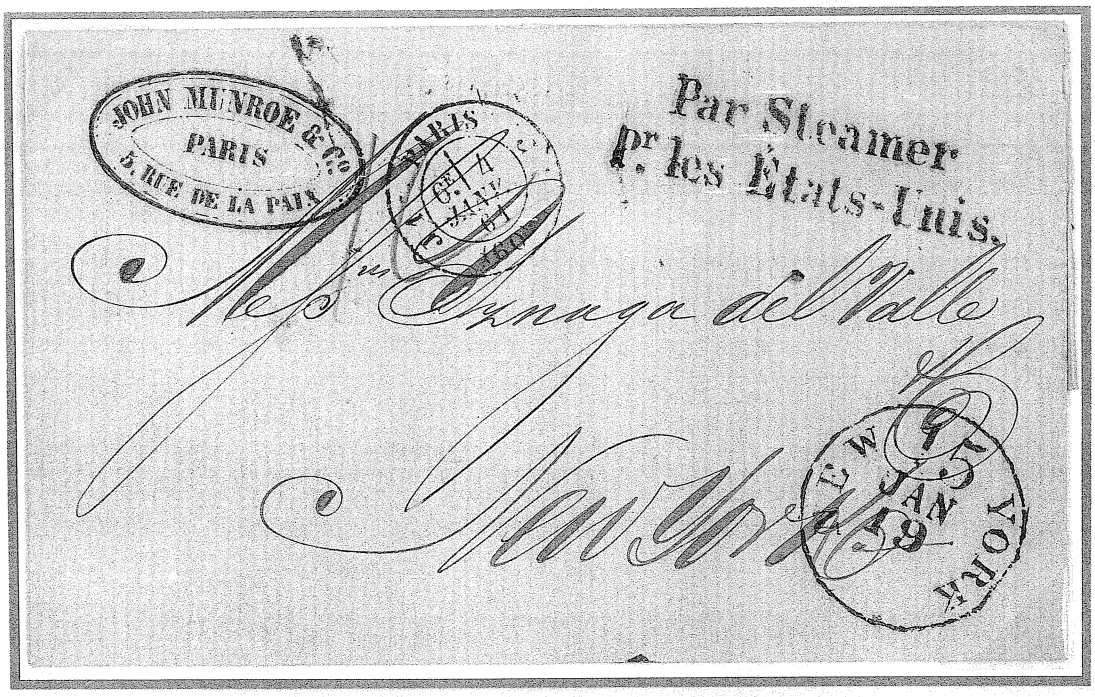
32 bajocchi rate prepaid through England by British packet
from Rome, Papal States, 13 May 1858 to Columbus, Georgia,
by *Bosphore* (French Line), Civitavecchia 16 May 1858, Marseilles 17 May 1858
by *America* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 22 May 1858, Boston 3 June 1858.

Roman inland	1 bajocchi	5 centimes	1¢	
French sea to Marsailles	15 bajocchi	75 centimes	11¢	
French transit	3 bajocchi	16 centimes	3¢	
Sea & British transit	10 bajocchi	48 centimes	9¢	
U.S. internal	3 bajocchi	16 centimes	3¢	credit to U.S.
Prepaid	**32 bajocchi**	1F 60 centimes	27¢	

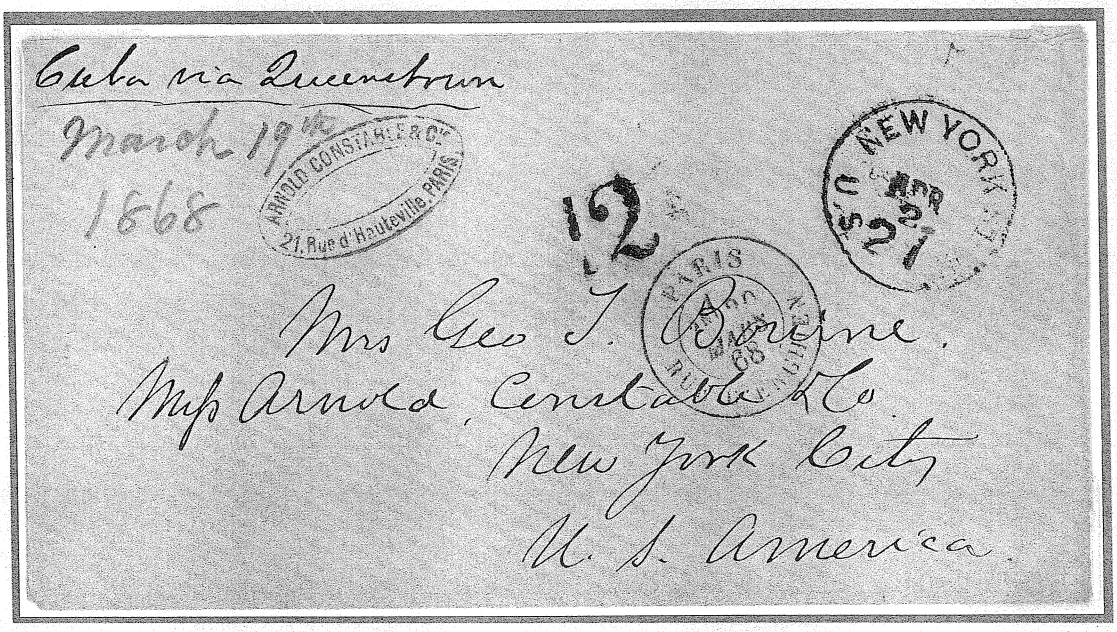
Entered France
at Marseilles.

E. PONT. / 19 / MAI / 58 / 2 MARSEILLE 2 applied in Paris to mail brought by French mail steamers from the Papal States to Marseilles. Paris applied manuscript **3¢** credit to the U.S. and placed letter in closed bag through England. Boston applied **Br Service** and restated the **15¢** international rate.

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Unpaid



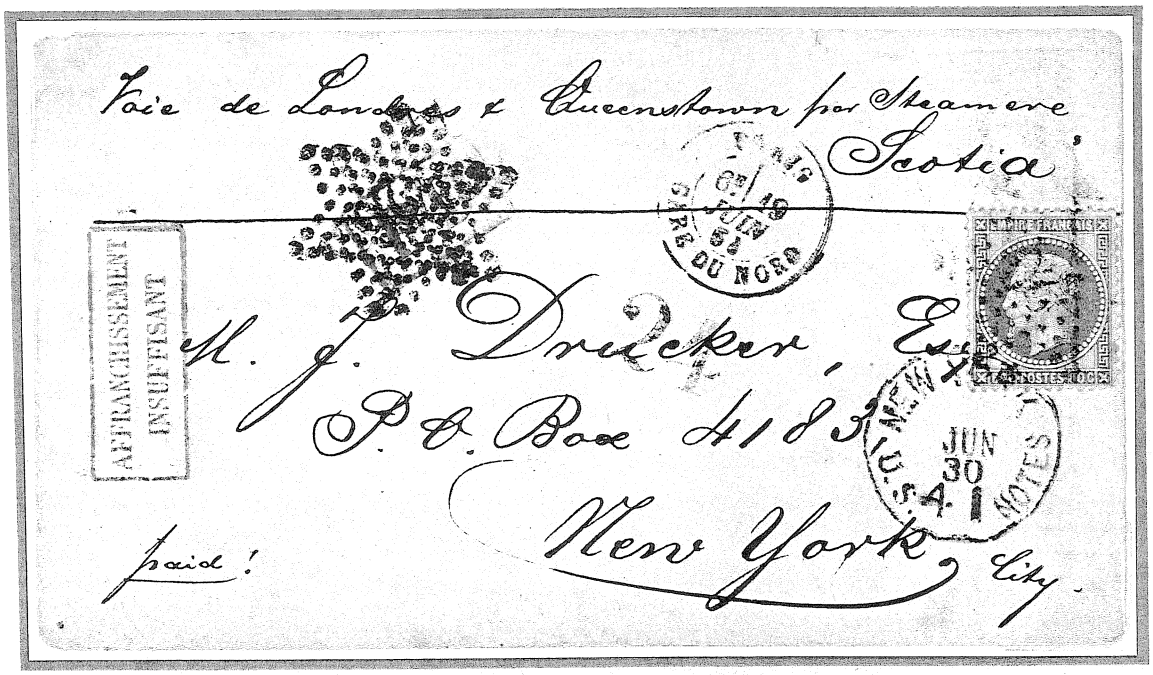
15¢ rate unpaid from Paris 4 January 1861 to New York
by *Asia* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 6 January 1861, New York 19 January 1861.



15¢ rate unpaid from Paris 20 March 1868 to New York
by *Cuba* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 22 March 1868, New York 2 April 1868.

French internal	4¢	
British transit	2¢	**12¢** debit
Sea	6¢	to U.S.
U.S. internal	3¢	
Due	**15¢** or **21¢** in **U.S. NOTES**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Unpaid



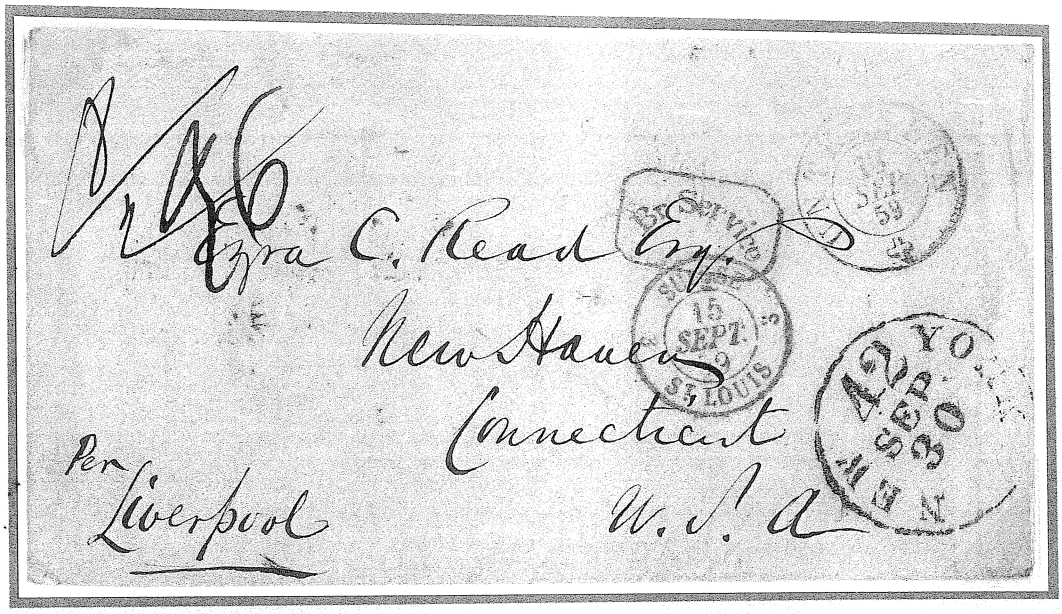
Double 15¢ rate insufficiently paid from Paris 19 June 1868 to New York
by *Scotia* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 21 June 1868, New York 30 June 1868.
80 centime (15¢) partial payment disregarded, marked **AFFRANCHISSEMENT INSUFFISANT**.

AFFR. INSUFF.
P.25
Insufficiently paid.
Convention did not
allow partial payment.

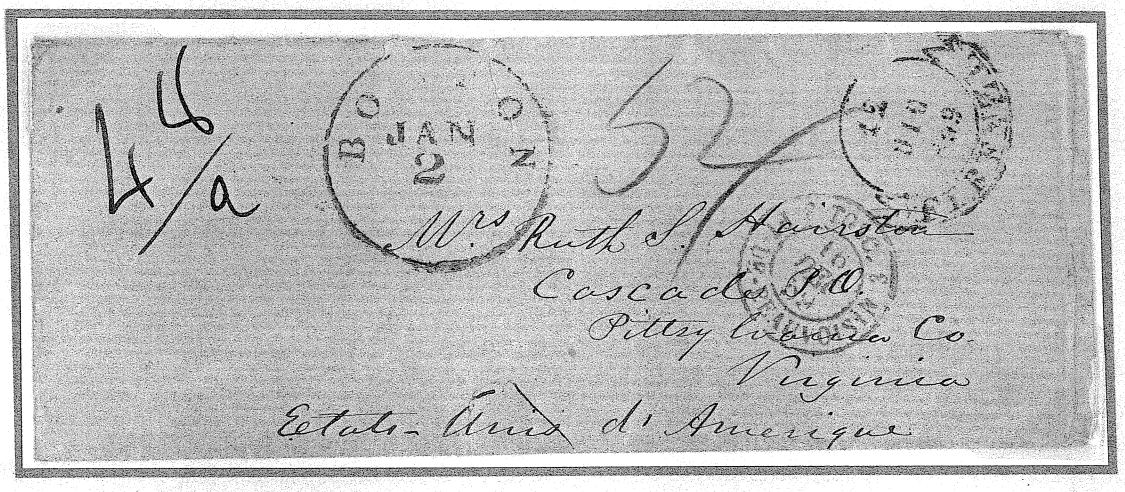
Triple 15¢ rate unpaid from Paris 16 March 1869 to Boston
by *City of Antwerp* (Inman Line), Queenstown 18 March 1869, returned to Queenstown with mechanical trouble,
mails transferred to *City of New York II* (Inman Line), Queenstown 21 March 1869, New York 31 March 1869.
Mail bag opened in Boston 1 April 1869. **80 centime** (15¢) partial payment of 240 centimes (**45¢**) rate disregarded,
marked **AFFR. INSUFF.** Depreciated currency: recipient could pay **45¢** in specie or **56¢** in U.S. notes.

	Double Rate		Triple Rate	
French internal	8¢		12¢	
British transit	4¢	**24¢** debit	6¢	**36¢** debit
Sea	12¢	to U.S.	18¢	to U.S.
U.S. internal	6¢		9¢	
Due	30¢ or **41¢** in **U.S. NOTES**		**45¢** or **56¢** **IN U.S. NOTES**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Unpaid



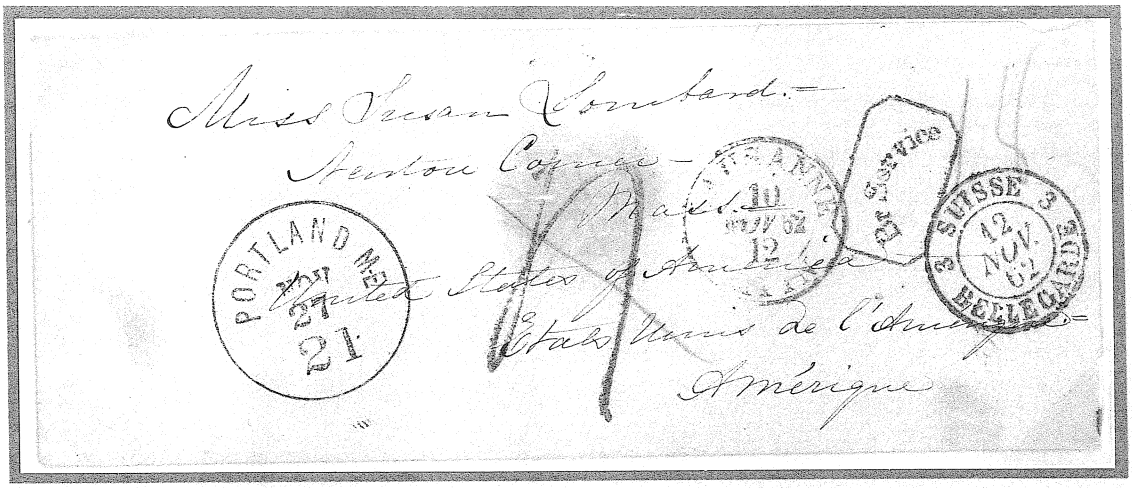
Double 21¢ rate unpaid from Untenseen, Switzerland, 13 September 1859 to New Haven, Connecticut,
by *Asia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 17 September 1859, New York 29 September 1859.
Received in the French mail across the border in St. Louis, where **SUISSE / 3 ST. LOUIS 3** marking applied.
Br Service applied in New York.



Double 27¢ rate unpaid from Firenze, Tuscany, 12 December 1859 to Cascade P.O., Pittsylvania County, Virginia,
by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 18 December 1859, Boston 2 January 1860.
Sent by train and entered France on 15 December 1859 at Le Pont-de-Beauvoisin.
TOSC. / 3 PT DE BEAUVOISIN 3 applied on train to Paris.

	From Switzerland		From Tuscany	
French and foreign transit	20¢		32¢	
British transit	4¢	**36¢** debit	4¢	**48¢** debit
Sea	12¢	to U.S.	12¢	to U.S.
U.S. internal	6¢		6¢	
Due	**42¢**		**54¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by British Packet Unpaid



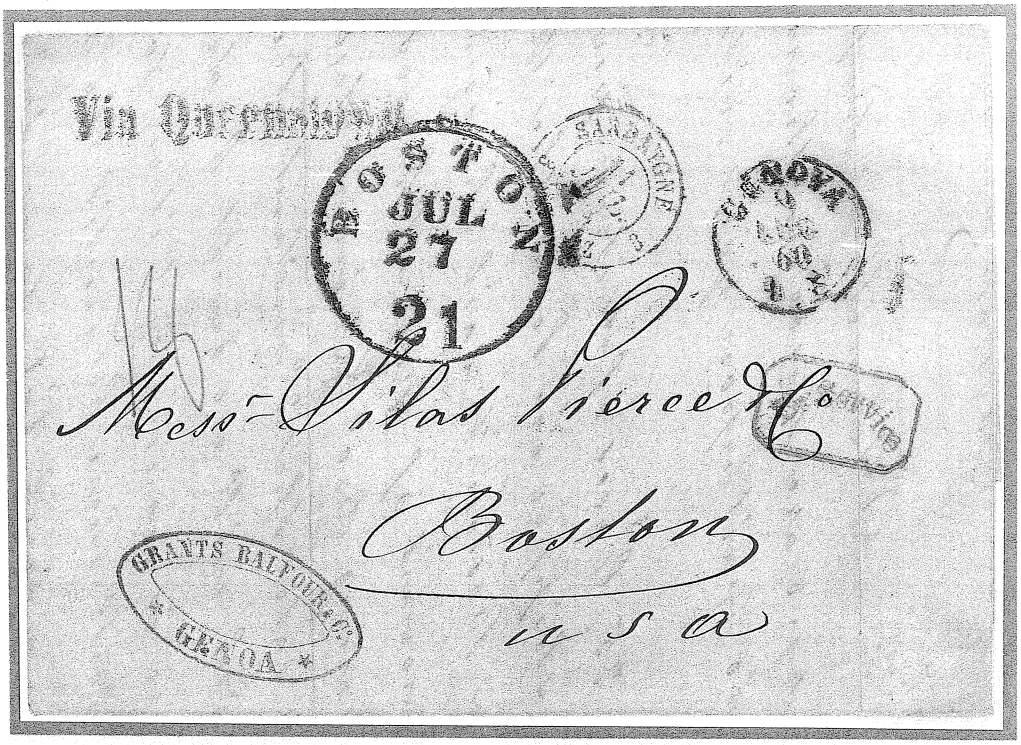
Portland exchange office handled only Allen Line mail.

Single **21¢** rate unpaid from Lausanne, Switzerland, 10 November 1862 to Newton Corner, Massachusetts, by *Jura* (Allan Line), Liverpool 13 November 1862, Portland, Maine 27 November 1862.
Entered France at Bellegarde on 12 November 1862, which applied **SUISSE / 3 BELLEGARDE 3**.
French handstamp numeral **4** crossed out. **Br Service** marking applied in Portland.

Baden
3 kreuzer.

Double 21¢ rate unpaid from Stuttgart, Württemberg, 14 December 1858 to Newark, New Jersey, by *America* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 18 December 1858, Boston 4 January 1859.
Under 1856 Baden-France Convention, Baden was due 3 kreuzers per 15 grams for mail transited less than 10 German miles (4.61 miles to a German mile), 6 kreuzers for 10-20 German miles and 9 kreuzers for greater distances. *** / B.3.K. / *** (likely marked at Kehl exchange office) and manuscript **3** (manuscript **2** crossed out) indicates 3 kreuzer debit to France for Baden transit. **T.F.** means "Transit Français."
Entered France at Strasbourg on 14 December 1858, where **BADE STRASB. / AMB. D** applied.

	From Switzerland		From Württemberg	
French and foreign transit	10¢		20¢	
British transit	2¢	**18¢** debit	4¢	**36¢** debit
Sea	6¢	to U.S.	12¢	to U.S.
U.S. internal	3¢		6¢	
Due	**21¢**		**42¢**	



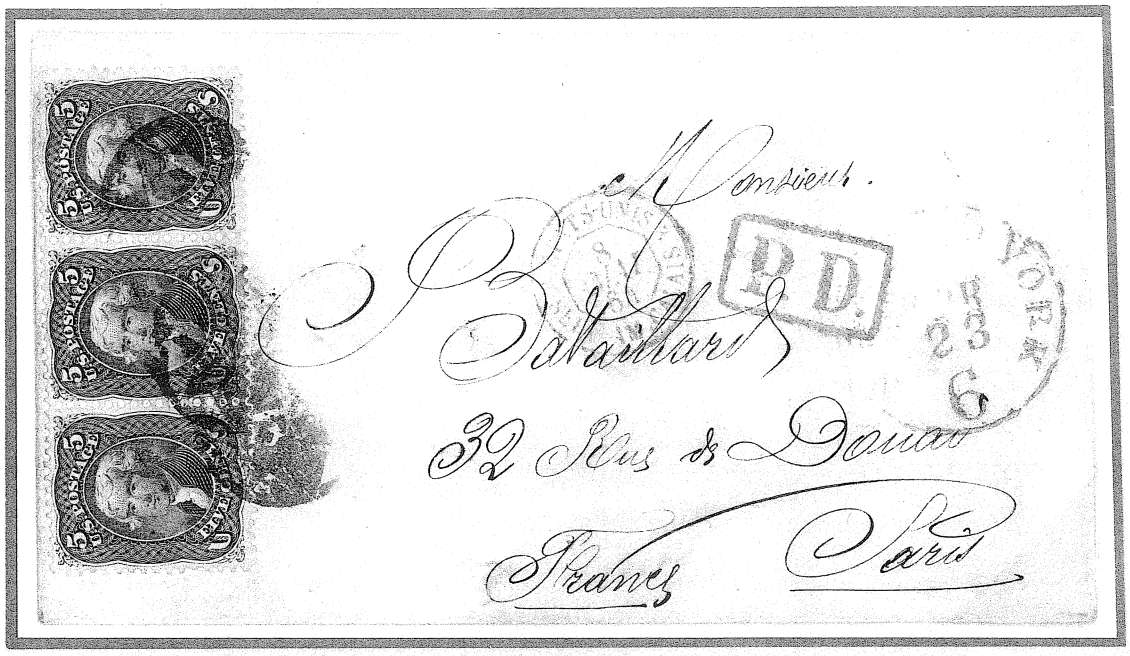
Single **21¢** rate unpaid from Genova, Kingdom of Sardinia, 9 July 1860 to Boston
by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 15 July 1860, Boston 27 July 1860.
Entered France at Culoz on 11 July 1860. **SARDAIGNE / 3 CULOZ 3** applied on train to Paris.

Scarce Marking of French Consular Agent in Buenos-Ayres.

Double 30¢ rate unpaid from Buenos-Ayres 14 February 1862 to New York
by *Saintonge* (French Line K), Buenos-Ayres 14 February 1862, Rio de Janeiro 20 February 1862
by *Bearn* (French Line J), Rio de Janeiro 25 February 1862, Bordeaux 21 March 1862
by *Niagra* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 23 March 1862, Boston 5 April 1862.
54¢ debit is written in small manuscript above the **60**.

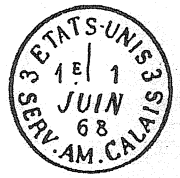
	Single Rate from Sardinia		Double Rate from Brazil	
French and foreign transit	10¢		38¢	
British transit	2¢	**18¢** debit	4¢	**54¢** debit
Sea	6¢	to U.S.	12¢	to U.S.
U.S. internal	3¢		6¢	
Due	**21¢**		**60¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Prepaid



Used from
1861-1866.

15¢ rate prepaid from New York 23 April 1864 to Paris
by *Etna* (Inman Line), New York 23 April 1864, Queenstown 6 May 1864.
During the Civil War the Inman Line began carrying U.S. contract mail.

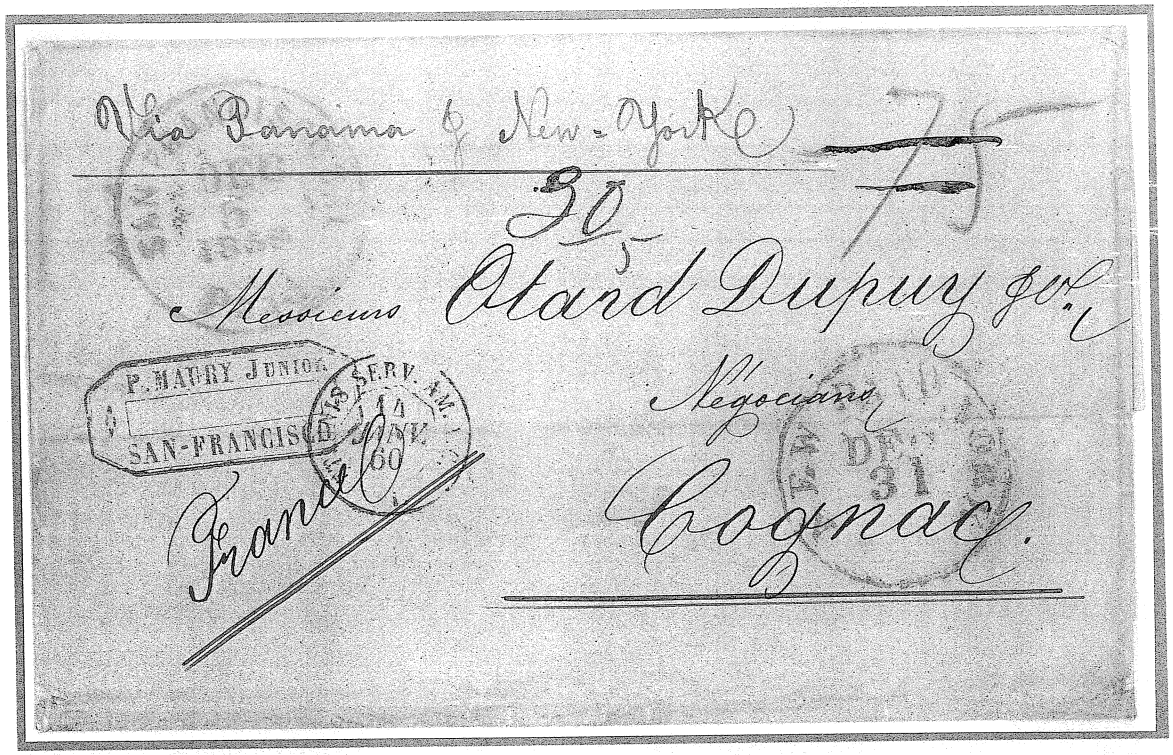


Used from
December 1867
to December 1869.

15¢ rate prepaid from Boston 19 May 1868 to Nantes, France,
by *Australasian* (Cunard Line), New York 20 May 1868, Queenstown 30 May 1868.
In 1868, the Cunard Line began carrying U.S. contract mail.

U.S. internal	3¢	
Sea	6¢	
British transit	2¢	] 6¢ credit
French internal	4¢	] to France
Prepaid	**15¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Prepaid



Used from 1857-1861.

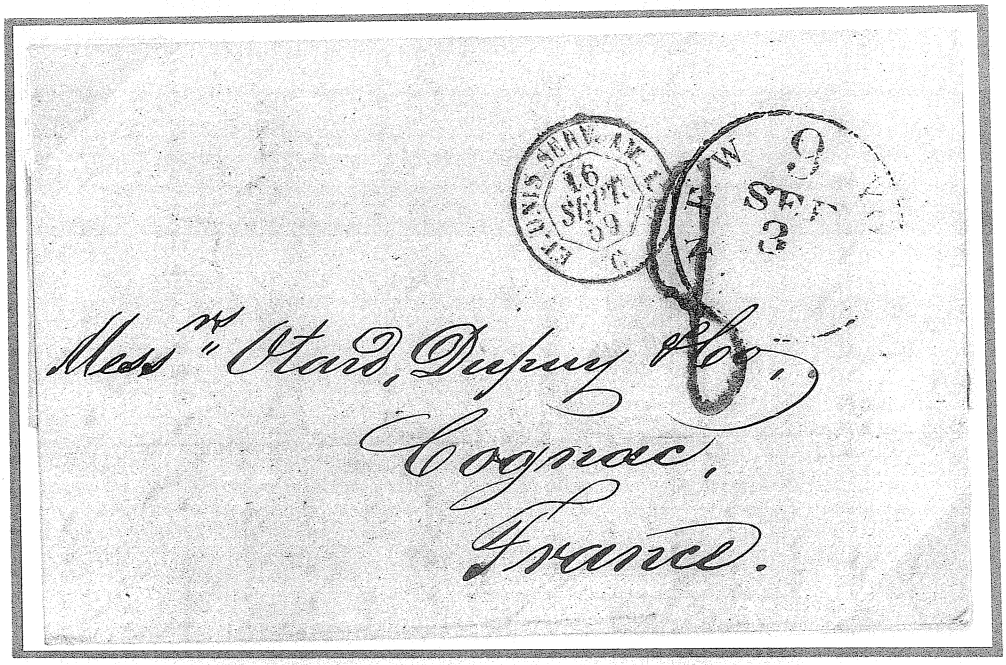
Quintuple 15¢ rate prepaid from San Francisco 5 December 1859 to Cognac, France,
by *Golden Gate* (Old Pacific Mail Steamship Co.), San Francisco 5 December 1859, Panama 17 December 1859
by *Baltic* (North Atlantic Steamship Co.), Aspinwall 19 December 1859, New York 24 December 1859
(at 18 days, 20 hours, the New York Times proclaimed this the "shortest passage ever made.")
by *Borussia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 31 December 1859, Southampton 12 January 1860.
30/5 fraction indicates **30¢** credit and **5** times rate.

Although sent under the U.S.-French Convention, this Aachen entry mark generally applied to mail under the 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention.

Double 21¢ rate (**2**) prepaid from New York 1 August 1857 to Berlin, Prussia,
by *Vanderbilt* (Vanderbilt Line), New York 1 August 1857, Southampton 11 August 1857.

	Quintuple Rate		To Prussia	
U.S. internal	15¢		6¢	
Sea	30¢		12¢	
British transit	10¢	**30¢** credit	4¢	**24¢** credit
French and foreign transit	20¢	to France	20¢	to France
Prepaid	**75¢**		**42¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Unpaid



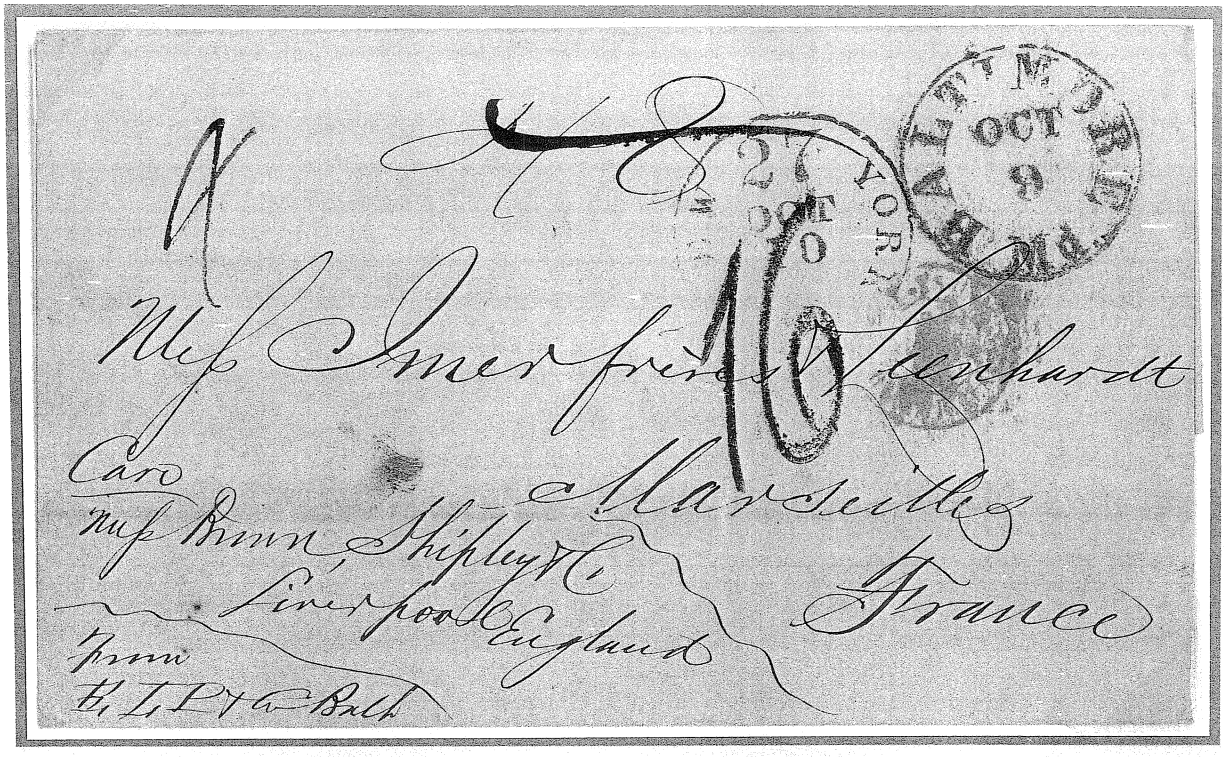
Single 15¢ rate unpaid from New York 3 September 1859 to Cognac, France,
by *Bremen* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 3 September 1859, Southampton 15 September 1859.

Used from
1858-1863,
1867-1869.

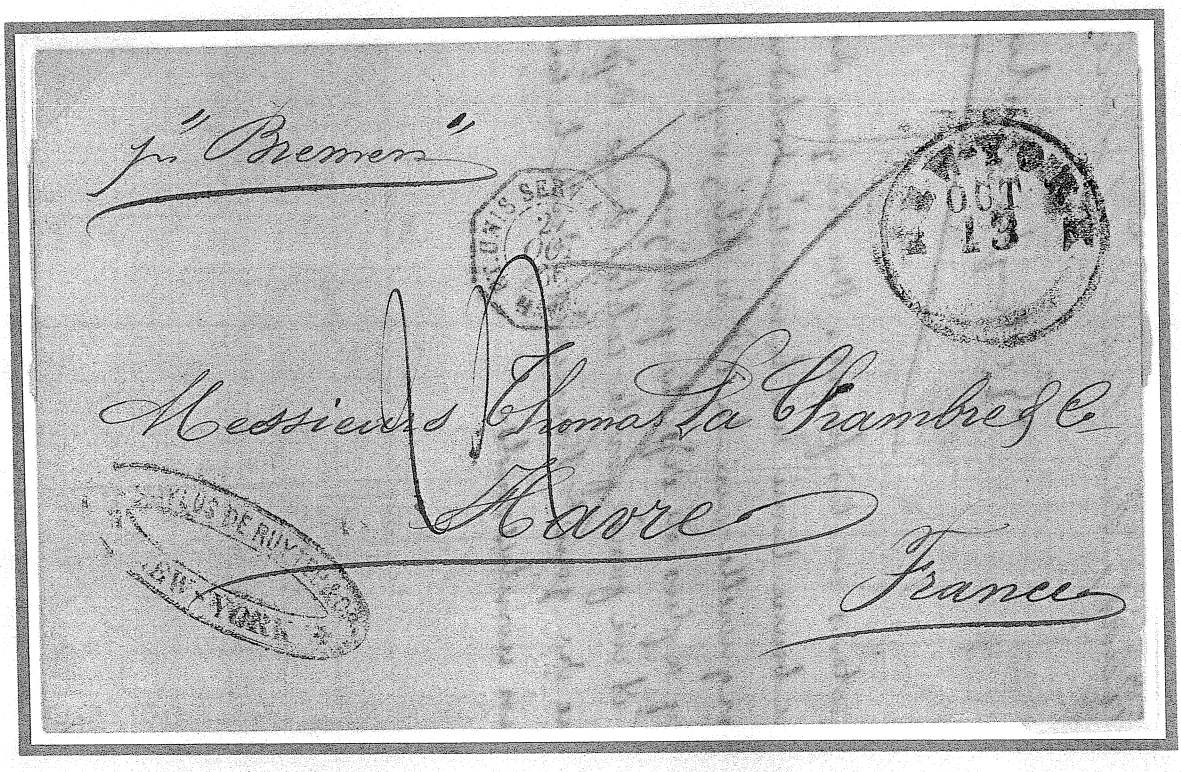
Double 15¢ rate unpaid from Lowell, Massachusetts, 4 February 1868 to Le Havre
by *Russia* (Cunard Line), New York 5 February 1868, Queenstown 14 February 1868.
Bark *Egeria* may have been a cross-channel vessel. Beginning in 1868, the U.S.
contracted with the Cunard Line to carry U.S. mails to England.

	Single Rate		Double Rate	
U.S. internal	3¢	**9¢** debit	6¢	**18¢** debit
Sea	6¢	] to France	12¢	] to France
British transit	2¢		4¢	
French internal	4¢		8¢	
Due	15¢ = **8** decimes		30¢ = **16** decimes	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Unpaid



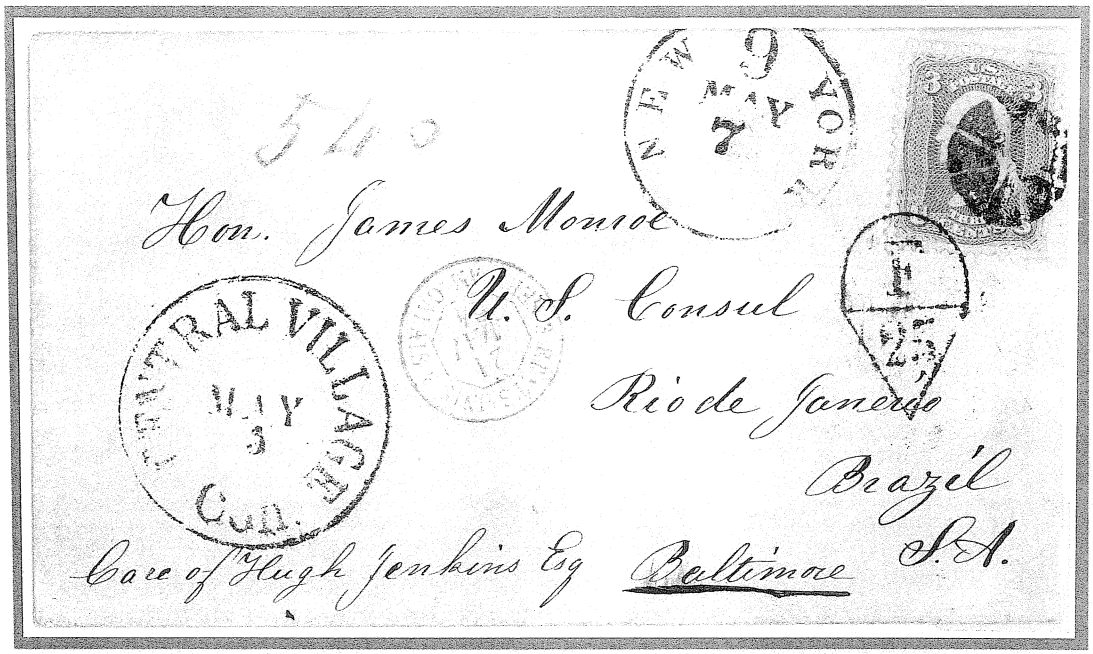
Triple 15¢ rate unpaid through England by American packet from Baltimore, Maryland, 9 October 1863 to Marseilles by *America* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 10 October 1863, Southampton 22 October 1863.
New York rated letter as triple weight, but France rated as double (**2** in upper right) and charged only **16** decimes due.



Triple 15¢ rate unpaid through England by American packet from New York 13 October 1866 to Le Havre by *Bremen* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 13 October 1866, Southampton 26 October 1866.
Both New York and France rated letter as triple weight.

	France Rated as Double		France Rated as Triple	
U.S. internal	9¢	] **27¢** debit	9¢	] **27¢** debit
Sea	18¢	to France	18¢	to France
British transit	6¢		6¢	
French internal	12¢		12¢	
Due	45¢ but only **16** decimes due		45¢ = **24** decimes	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Unpaid



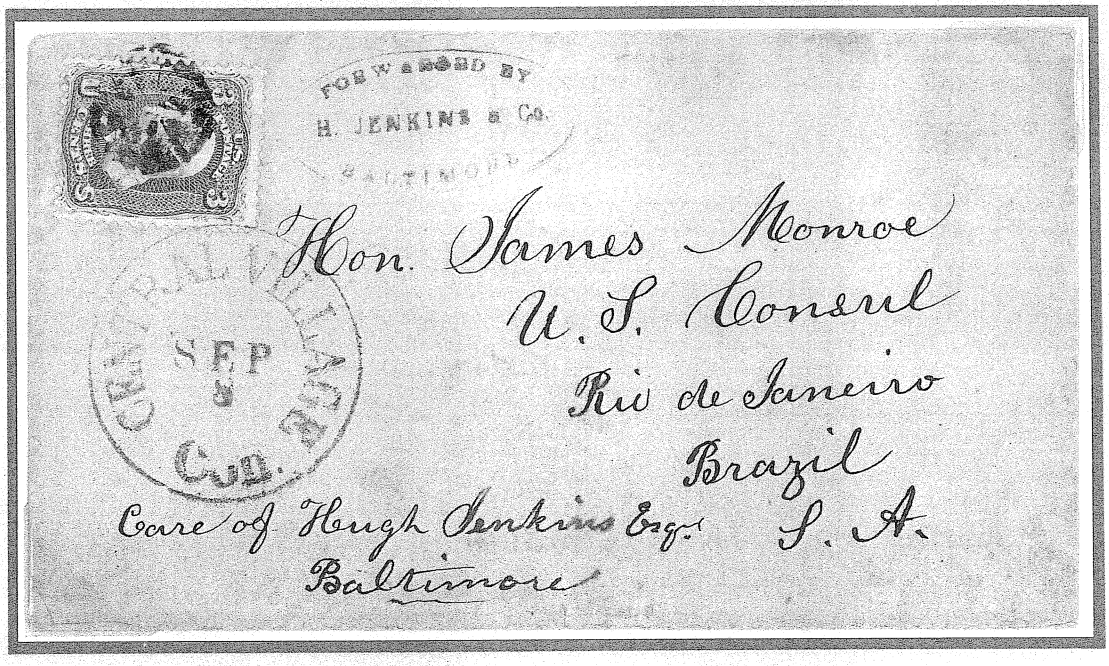
F
23

Article 23 of 1860 Brazil-France Convention.

3¢ prepaid from Central Village, Connecticut, 5 May 1864 to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, by *Edinburgh* (Inman Line), New York 7 May 1864, Queenstown 20 May 1864 by *Bearn* (French Line J), Bordeaux 25 May 1864, Rio de Janeiro 25 June 1864.

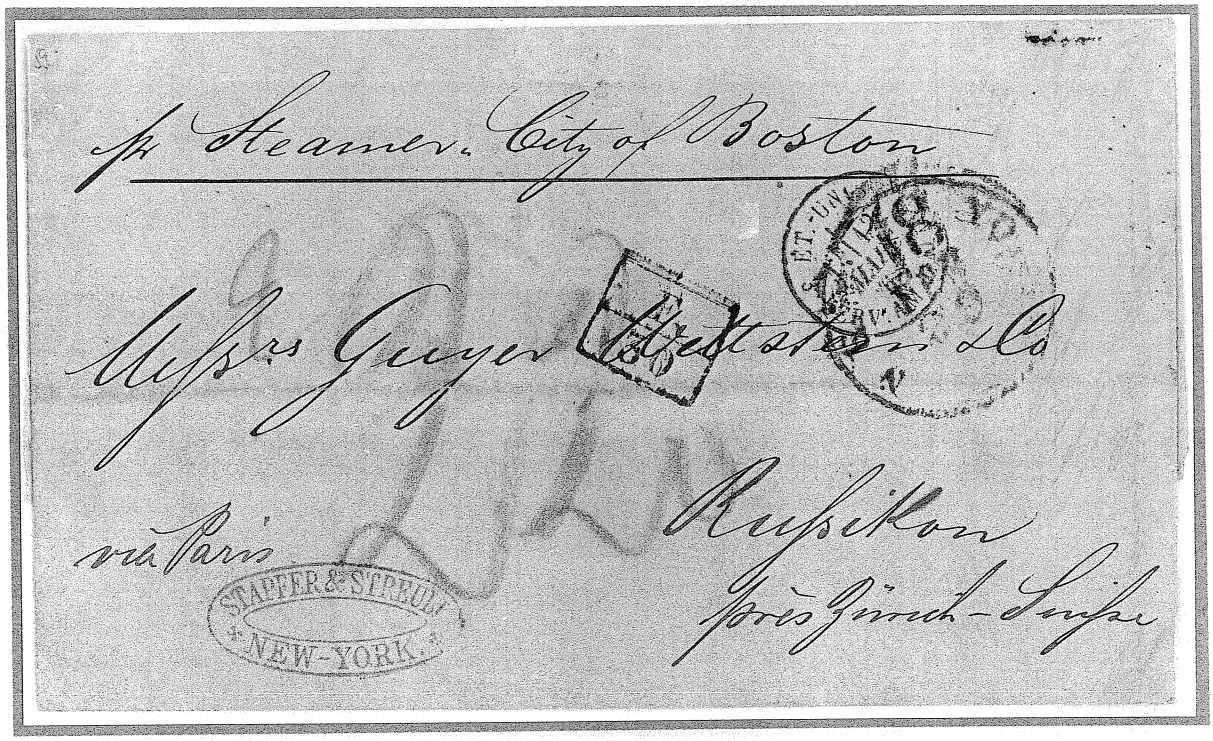
U.S. internal	3¢	] **9¢** debit
Sea	6¢	] to France
British transit	2¢	
French & transit to Brazil	16¢	
Due	27¢	= **540** reis

Under U.S.-French convention, **3¢** partial payment disregarded. 1860 Brazil-France Convention used **F / 23** for unpaid mail from the U.S. and Hawaii. **540** reis (27¢) rate under that convention on an unpaid letter from the U.S. was 6¢ less than the prepaid rate via France and Bordeaux. **3¢** paid in unsuccessful attempt to send letter to Baltimore forwarder.



3¢ rate prepaid from Central Village, Connecticut, 8 September 1864 to Baltimore **FORWARDED BY / H. JENKINS & CO. / BALTIMORE** privately to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

IV. **1857 U.S.-French Convention** - Through England by American Packet Unpaid / 1865 Franco-Swiss Convention



Double 110 centime rate unpaid via England by American packet
from New York 29 February 1868 to Russikon, Switzerland,
by *City of Boston* (Inman Line), New York 29 February 1868, Queenstown 11 March 1868.

U.S. internal	6¢	] **18¢** debit to France
Sea	12¢	
British transit	4¢	
French and foreign transit	20¢	
Due	42¢	= **220** centimes

F.
30

Article 30 of 1865 Franco-Swiss Convention.

F / 30 applied to mail under the 1865 Franco-Swiss Convention from Brazil, Denmark, the U.S., and Hawaii, for which the rate was 1 franc, 10 centimes.

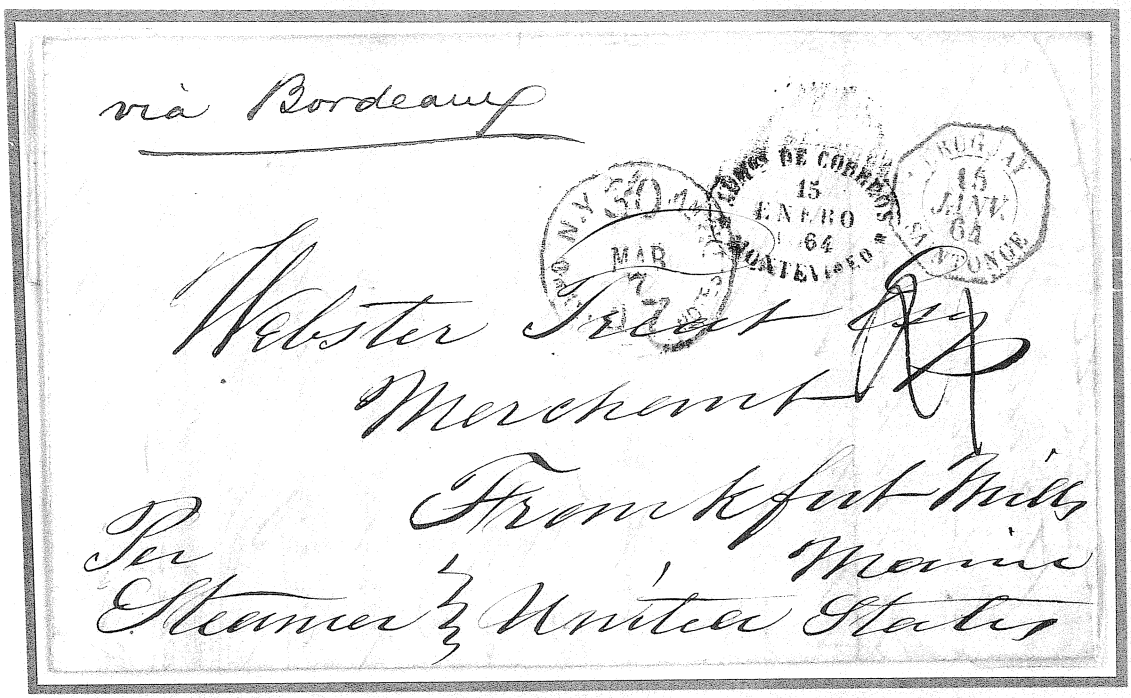
IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Unpaid

Double 15¢ rate insufficiently paid through England by American packet
from Le Havre 26 July 1867 to Charlestown, Massachusetts,
by *Western Metropolis* (New York & Bremen S.S. Co.), Southampton 30 July 1867, New York 14 August 1867.

French internal	8¢	] **12¢** debit
British transit	4¢	] to the U.S.
Sea	12¢	
U.S. internal	6¢	
Due	**30¢** or **41¢** in **U.S. NOTES**	

The New York and Bremen Steamship Company made only 17 round trip voyages to Bremen, stopping in Southampton. The *Western Metropolis* made only four round trip voyages.
P.D. crossed out when underpayment was discovered.

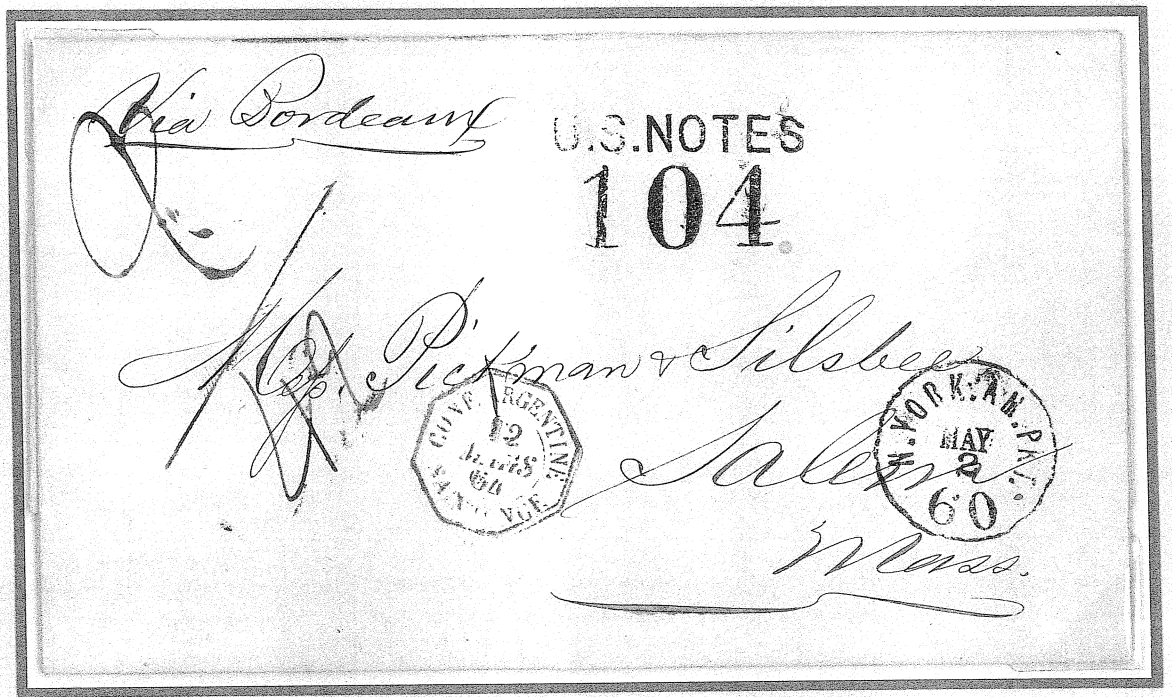
IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Unpaid



Applied to mail the *Saintonge* picked up in Montevideo.

Single 30¢ rate unpaid from Montevideo 15 January 1864 to Frankfurt Mills, Maine,
by *Saintonge* (French Line K), Montevideo 15 January 1864, Rio de Janeiro 20 January 1864
by *Guienne* (French Line J), Rio de Janeiro 25 January 1864, Bordeaux 19 February 1864
by *City of New York* (Inman Line), Liverpool 25 February 1864, New York 7 March 1864.

Applied to mail the *Saintonge* picked up in Buenos-Ayres.



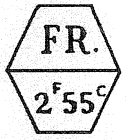
Double 30¢ rate unpaid from Buenos-Ayres 12 March 1864 to Salem, Massachusetts,
by *Saintonge* (French Line K), Buenos-Ayres 12 March 1864, Rio de Janeiro 20 March 1864
by *Navarre* (French Line J), Rio de Janeiro 25 March 1864, Bordeaux 17 April 1864
by *City of Washington* (Inman Line), Liverpool 20 April 1864, New York 2 May 1864.

	Single Rate		Double Rate	
Transit to Bordeaux	15¢		30¢	
French transit	4¢	**21¢** debit to U.S.	8¢	**42¢** debit to U.S.
British transit	2¢		4¢	
Sea	6¢		12¢	
U.S. internal	3¢		6¢	
Due	**30¢** or **47¢** in **U.S. NOTES**		**60¢** or **$1.04** in **U.S. NOTES**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Unpaid

¼ to ½ ounce rate unpaid from New York 9 June 1866 to England
then via Marseilles to Brisbane, Queensland,
likely by *Teutonia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 9 June 1866, Southampton 21 June 1866
by *China* (P&O Line), Marseilles 28 June 1866, Alexandria 4 July 1866
by *Nemesis* (P&O Line), Suez 5 July 1866, Galle, Ceylon 20 July 1866
by *China* (P&O Line), Galle, Ceylon 23 July 1866, Sydney 16 August 1866
Queensland 19 August 1866.

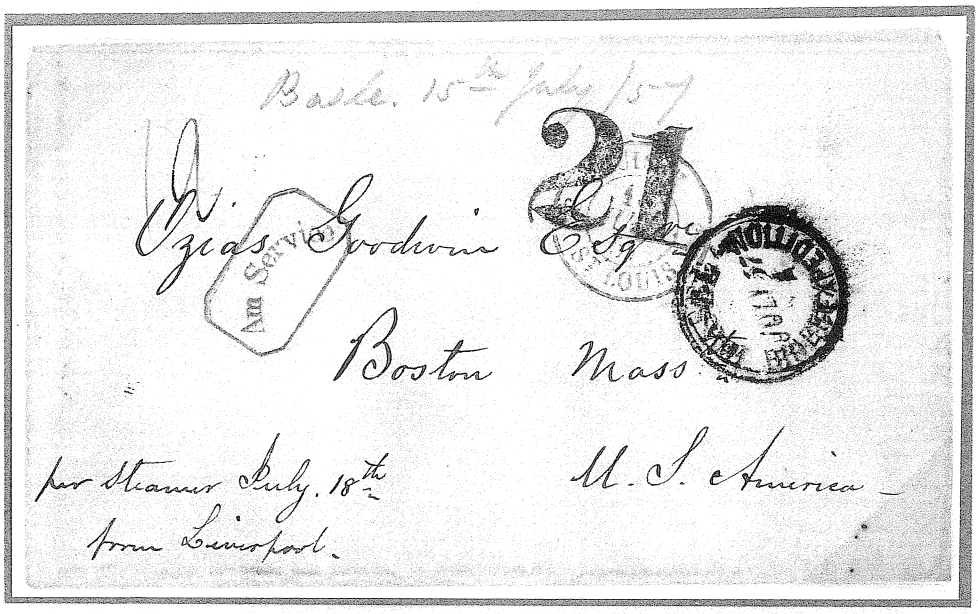
	U.S. Portion	Bulk Rate Per Ounce	¼ to ½ Ounce
U.S. internal	6¢		
Sea	12¢] **18¢** credit to France		
French transit		2 F 55 C	1/
British transit to Queensland			8d
Queensland			2d
Totals		**2 F 55 C**	**1/10**d due



2 francs 55 centimes per ounce. Applied at Marseilles.

Initially marked with a **3¢** credit to England for the **24¢** rate to England under the U.S.-British Treaty. The mistake was noticed and it was marked **SHORT PAID** because the **24¢** prepayment was insufficient for any of the available routes to Queensland. The partial payment was disregarded, and the letter was sent under the 1857 U.S.-France Convention. Havre applied **ÉTAS-UNIS SERV. AM. D. HAVRE**. Additional Articles to the 1856 Anglo-French Convention provided effective 1 April 1862 that unpaid letters forwarded from foreign countries through France then by British packets via Suez to Victoria, New South Wales, Western Australia, Queensland, and New Zealand were to be charged the same rate as letters from undesignated overseas countries through France to Malta, i.e., 2 francs, 55 centimes per ounce. The letter weighed between ¼ and ½ ounce. Very few examples are known of the **FR / 2 F 55 C** marking used from the U.S. to the Australian colonies.

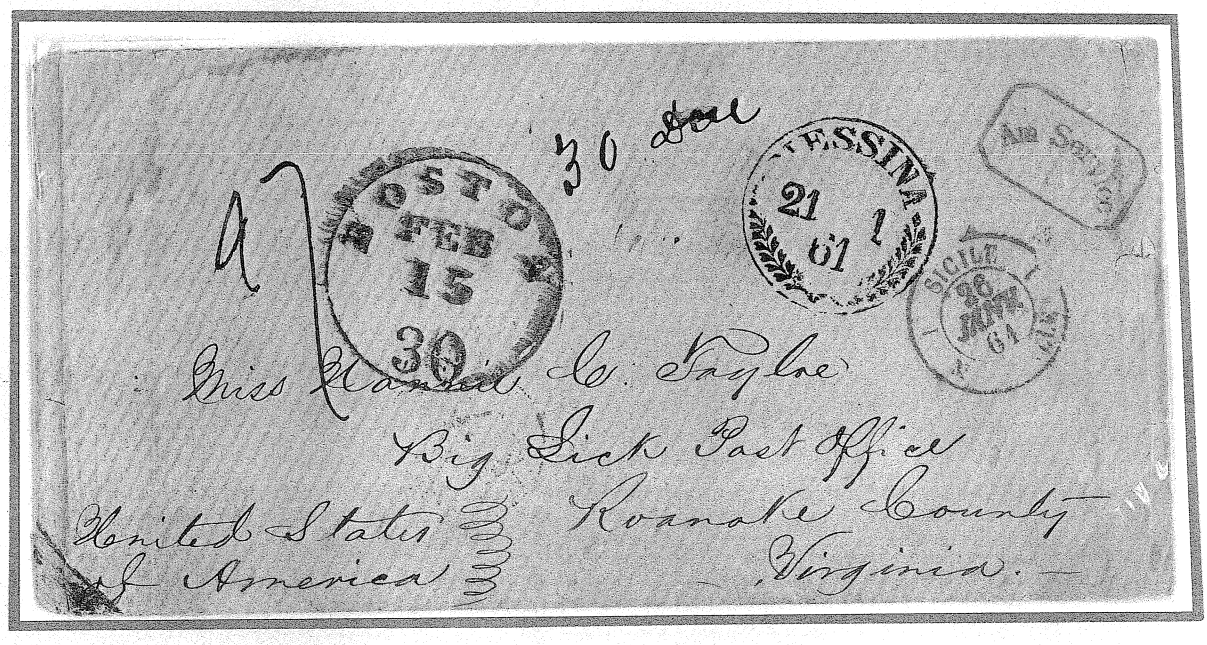
IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Unpaid



Entered France at St. Louis.

Single **21¢** rate unpaid through England by American packet from Basel, Switzerland, 15 July 1857 to Boston by *Ericsson* (Collins Line), Liverpool 22 July 1857, New York 6 August 1857.
Missed 18 July 1857 sailing of *Europa* (Cunard Line). **Am Service** and **21** applied in Boston.
Received in the French mail across the border in St. Louis, where **SUISSE / 3 ST. LOUIS 3** marking applied.

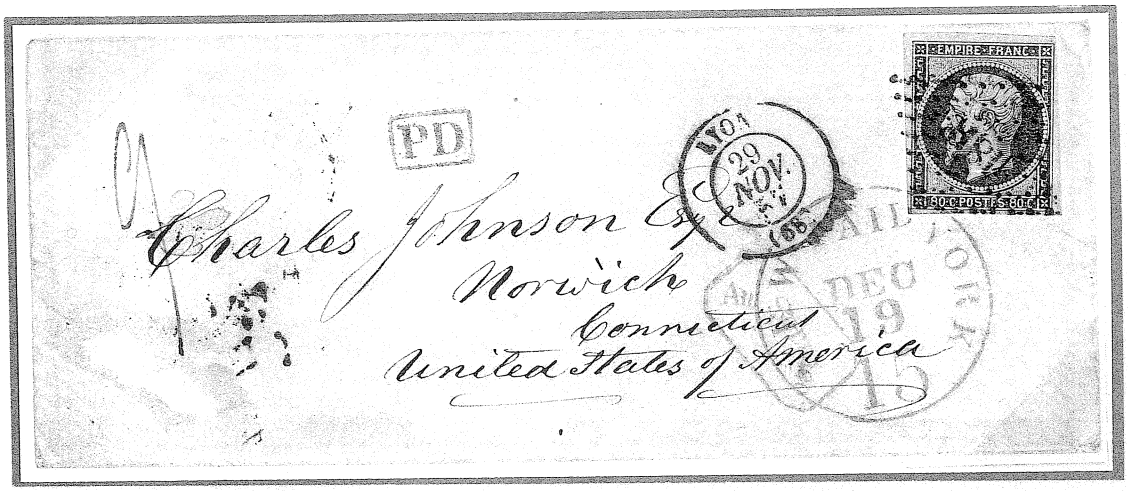
Entered France at Marseilles.



30¢ rate unpaid from Messina, Sicily, Kingdom of Sardinia, 21 January 1861 to Big Lick, Virginia, by *Carmel* (French Line) Messina 21 January 1861, Marseilles 26 January 1861 by *New York* (North German Lloyd Line), Southampton 29 January 1861, New York 14 February 1861.
Written aboard the U.S.S. Susquehanna. **SICILE / 1 MARSEILLE 1** applied to mail brought by French mail steamers from the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies to Marseilles. Paris applied manuscript **21¢** debit to the U.S. and placed letter in closed bag through England to Boston. Boston applied **Am Service** and **30¢** due.

	From Basel		From Messina	
French and foreign transit	10¢	**12¢** debit	19¢	**21¢** debit
British transit	2¢	to U.S.	2¢	to U.S.
Sea	6¢		6¢	
U.S. internal	3¢		3¢	
Due	**21¢**		**30¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Prepaid



Am Service

Applied in New York.

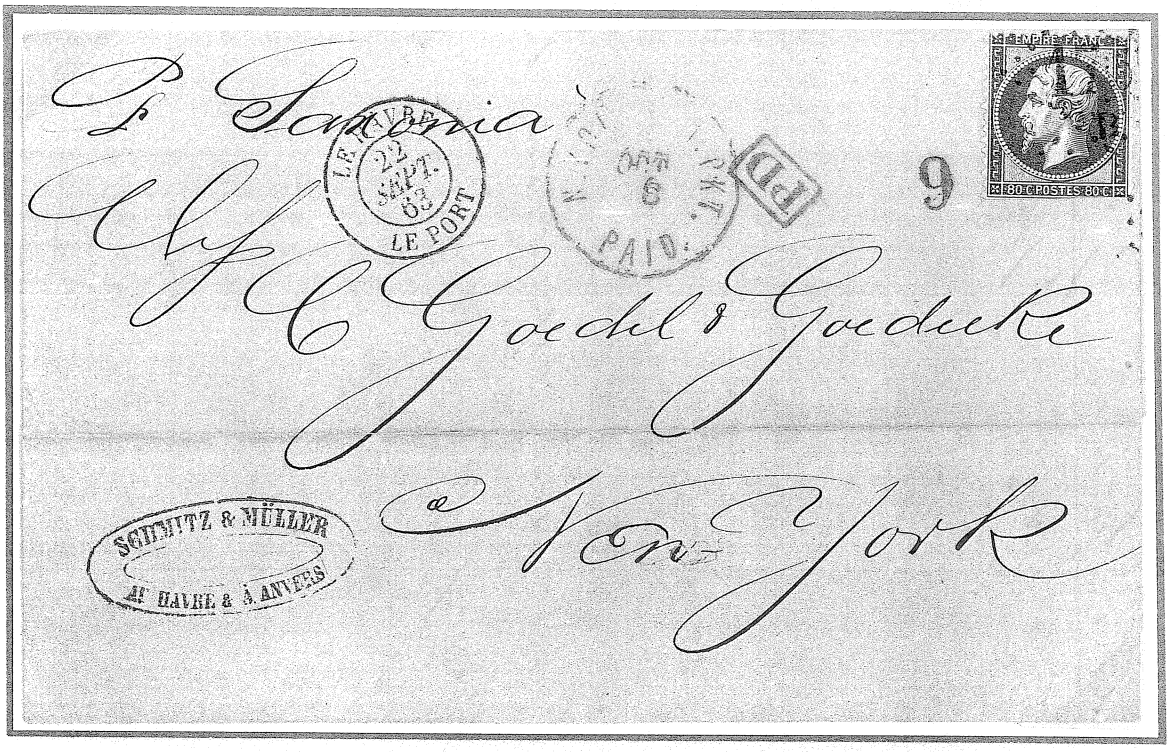
80 centime rate prepaid from the U.S. Consul in Lyon 29 November 1857 to Norwich, Connecticut, by *North Star* (Vanderbilt Line), Southampton 2 December 1857, New York 19 December 1857.

Although CAR. 2 marking not applied, 2¢ carrier fee due.

80 centime rate prepaid from St. Gaudens (**3072**), France, 10 February 1859 to New Orleans. Arrived in New Orleans 7 March 1859. Carried from the mails by the **N.O.U.S. CITY POST**. by *City of Baltimore* (Inman Line), Liverpool 16 February 1859, New York 1 March 1859. On incoming mail after the mid-1850's, black circular **N.O.U.S. CITY POST** generally was applied without due marking.

French internal	24 centimes	4¢	
British transit	10 centimes	2¢	
Sea	30 centimes	6¢	] **9¢** credit
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢	to the U.S.
Prepaid	**80 centimes**	**15¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Prepaid



9

9¢ credit to U.S. Applied in Le Havre.

Single **80 centime** rate prepaid from Le Havre 22 September 1863 to New York by *Saxonia* (Hamburg American Line), Southampton 23 September 1863, New York 6 October 1863.

Double 80 centime rate prepaid from Le Havre 14 December 1863 to New York by *Hammonia* (Hamburg American Line), Southampton 16 December 1863, New York 29 December 1863.

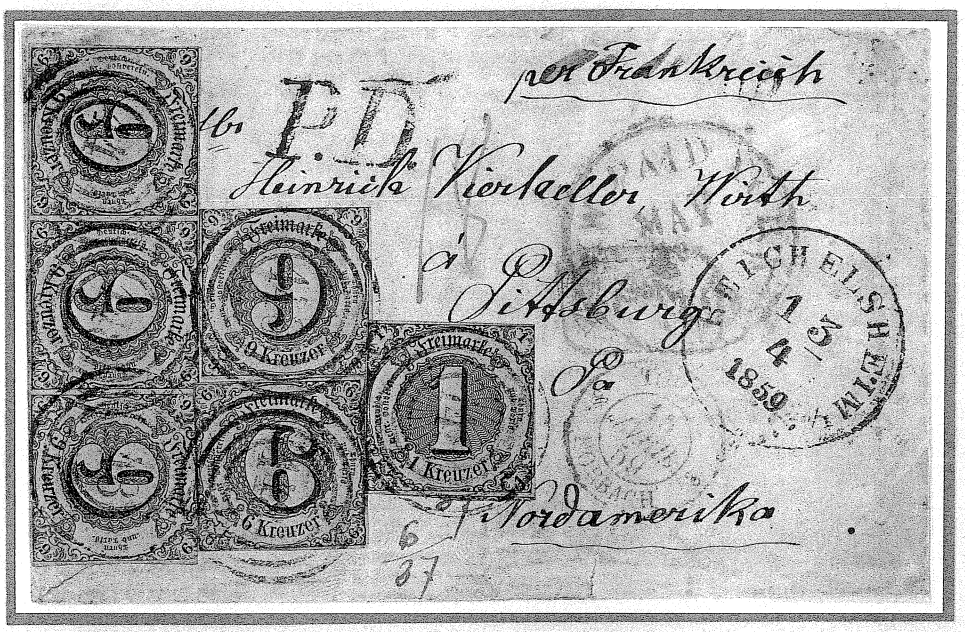
	Single Rate			Double Rate		
French internal	24 centimes	4¢		48 centimes	8¢	
British transit	10 centimes	2¢		20 centimes	4¢	
Sea	30 centimes	6¢	**9¢** credit	60 centimes	12¢	**18¢** credit
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢	to the U.S.	32 centimes	6¢	to the U.S.
Prepaid	**80 centimes**	15¢		**160 centimes**	30¢	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through England by American Packet Prepaid

9.

9¢ credit to U.S.
Applied in Paris.

Single **80 centime** rate prepaid from Cherbourg 30 October 1866 to Metuchen, New Jersey, by *Etna* (Inman Line), Queenstown 1 November 1866, New York 14 November 1866.



6/37

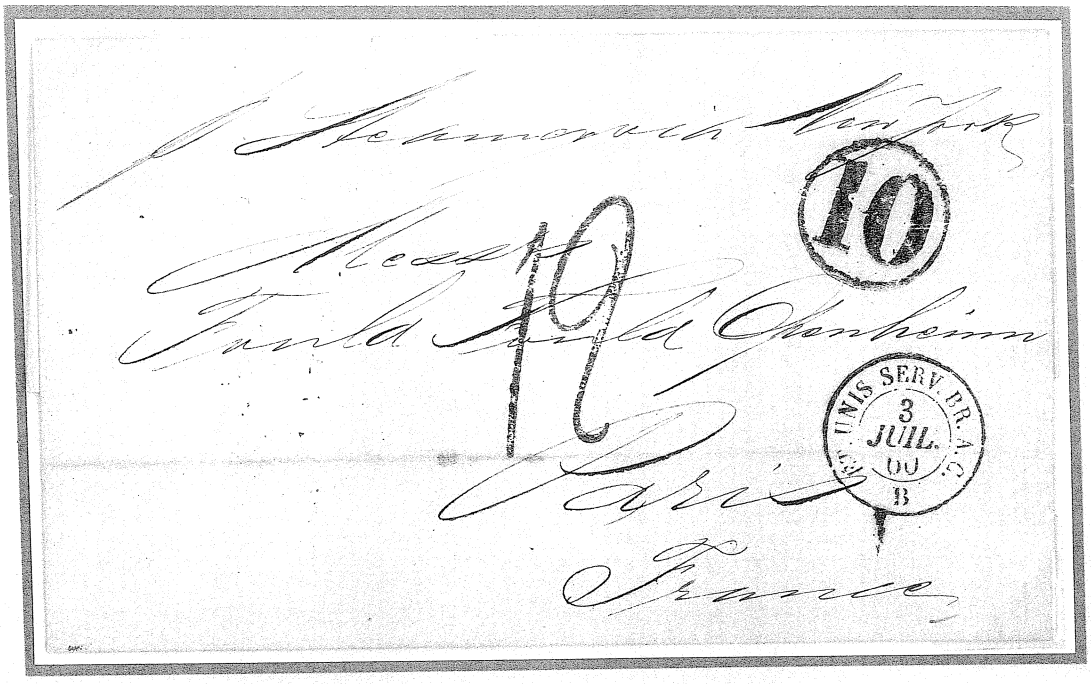
Shows division of 43 kr payment

43 kreuzer rate prepaid from Reichelsheim, Hessen-Darmstadt,13 April 1859 to Pittsburgh by *Bremen* (North German Lloyd), Southampton 19 April 1859, New York 1 May 1859.
6/37 shows Thurn & Taxis division of **43 kreuzer** payment between internal and foreign portion. Transit to French border was **6** kreuzer per loth for 10-20 miles and 9 kreuzer per loth over 20 miles (about 16.5 grams per loth). Foreign portion credited to France for a double letter (between 4/20 and 9/20 loth) was **37** kreuzer. Letter entered France at Forbach, where **TOUR. T / 3 FORBACH 3** applied. Rated as double in France (probably 7.5 grams).

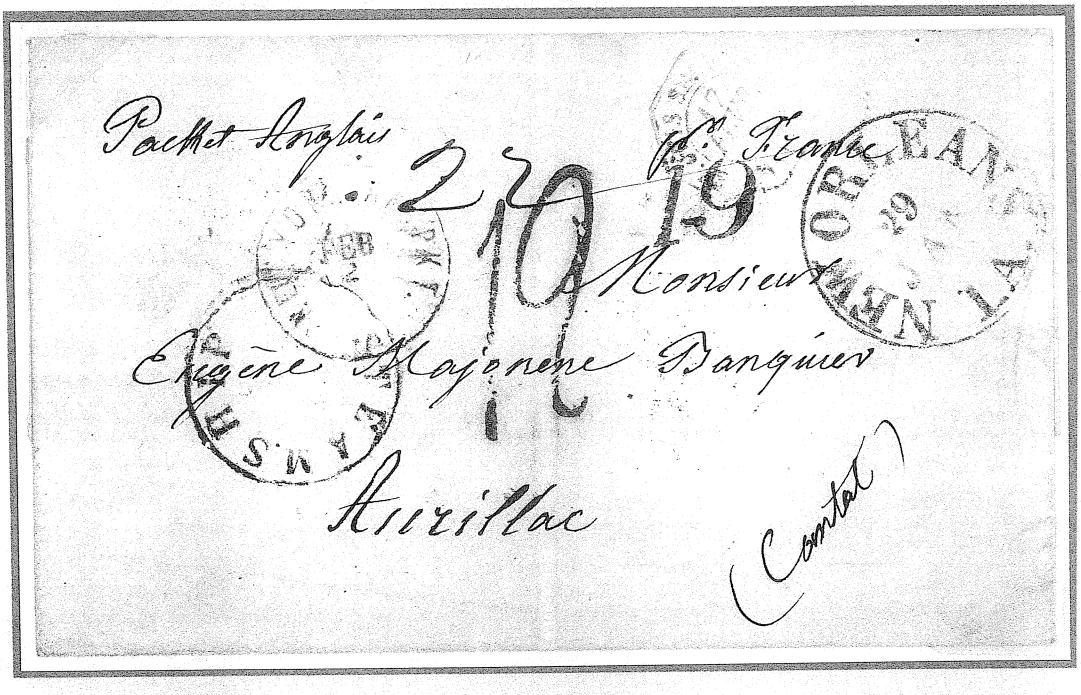
	From Cherbourg			From Hessen-Darmstadt 4/20 to 9/20 Loth		Double in France	
German internal					**6** Kr		
French transit	24 centimes	4¢		16¢	] **37** Kr	32¢	
British transit	10 centimes	2¢		2¢		4¢	
Sea	30 centimes	6¢	] **9¢** credit	6¢		12¢	] **18¢** credit
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢	to the U.S.	3¢		6¢	to U.S.
Totals	**80 centimes**	15¢		27¢	**43 Kr**	54¢	

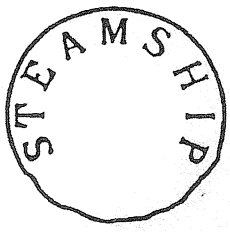
IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Through the U.S. Unpaid

The convention provided four rates, 22¢, 30¢, 33¢, and 46¢ for mail through the U.S. to and from Western Hemisphere destinations. The U.S. portion was not the usual 3¢, but 10¢, the steamship rate for under 2,500 miles.



22¢ rate unpaid from Havana 12 June 1860 to New York, then by British packet to Paris
by *Quaker City* (U.S. Mail S.S. Line), Havana 12 June 1860, New York 18 June 1860
by *Africa* (Cunard Line), New York 20 June 1860, Queenstown 1 July 1860.



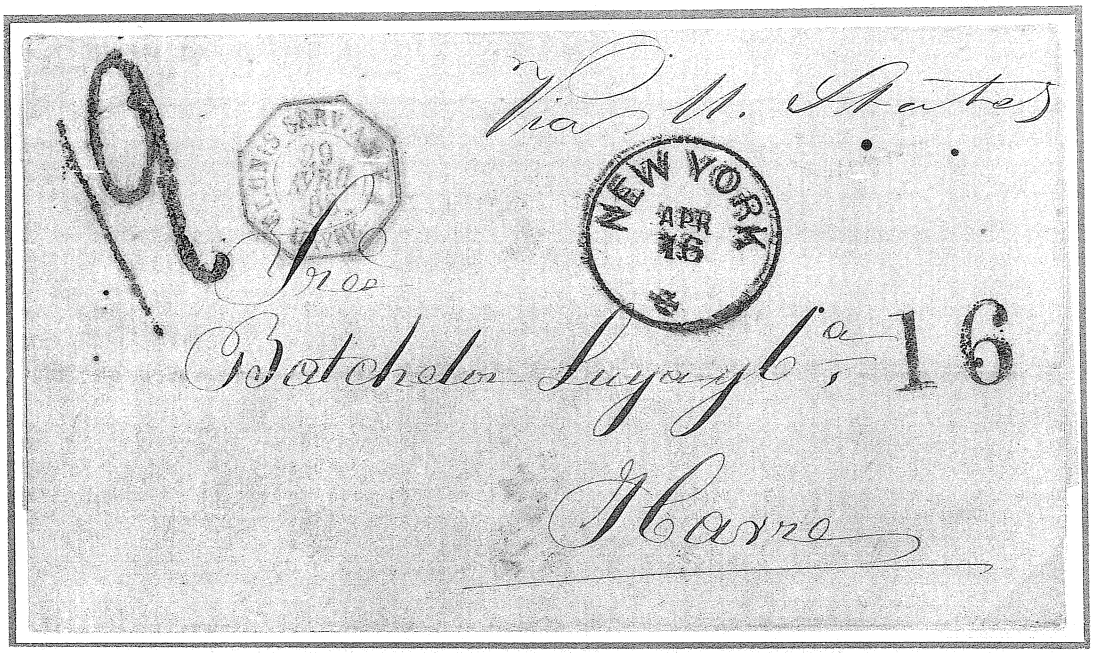


Applied in
New Orleans

22¢ rate unpaid from Mexico City to New Orleans and New York, then by American packet direct to Aurillac
by *Tennessee* (Charles Morgan), Vera Cruz 23 January 1861, New Orleans 27 January 1861
by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 3 February 1861, Le Havre 17 February 1861.
French Convention mails from Mexico to France via the U.S. are very uncommon. Louisiana succeeded from the Union and became an independent state on 26 January 1861 and was admitted to the Confederate States of America on 4 February 1861. This letter passed through New Orleans during the nine days while Louisiana was an independent state.

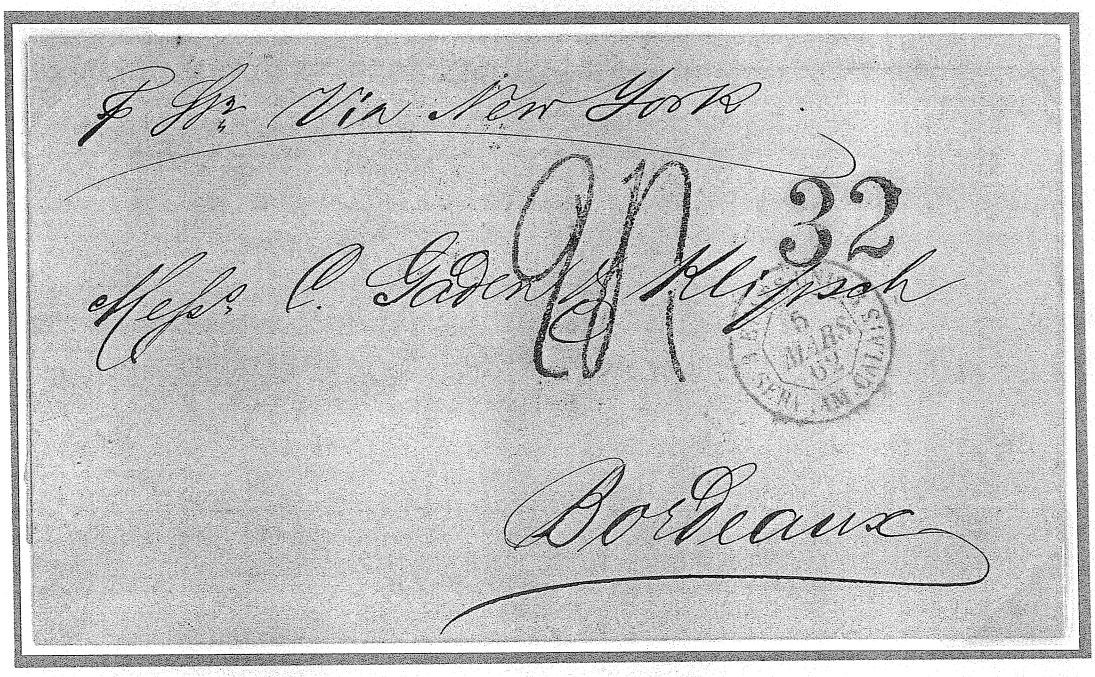
	via England by British Packet	Direct by American Packet
U.S. internal	10¢ debit to France	10¢] 19¢ debit
Sea	6¢	9¢] to France
British transit	2¢	
French internal	4¢	3¢
Due	22¢ = 12 decimes	22¢ = 12 decimes

IV. **1857 U.S.-French Convention** - Through the U.S. and England Unpaid



Cuban forwarder
(reverse).

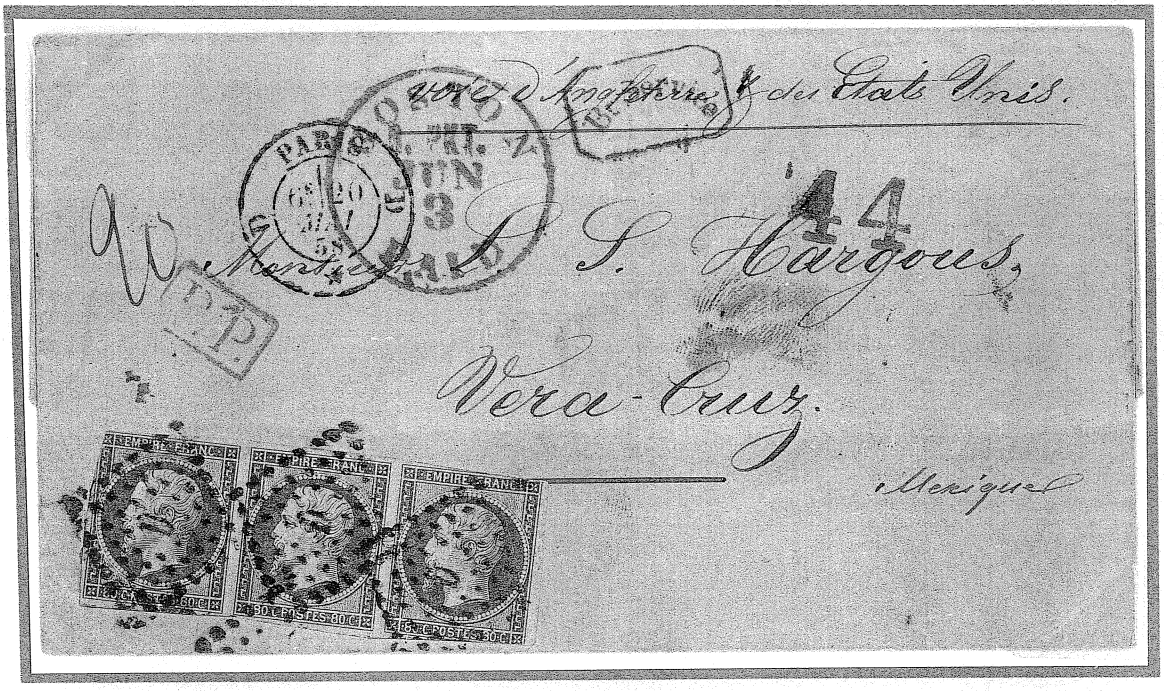
Single 22¢ rate unpaid from Laguna de Terminos, Mexico 20 March 1868 through Havana,
forwarded by **Fernandez Del Campo, Havana** to New York, then by American packet to Le Havre
by *Morro Castle*, Havana 11 April 1868, New York 15 April 1868
by *Bremen* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 17 April 1868, Southampton 27 April 1868.



Double 22¢ rate unpaid from Havana 7 February 1862 to New York, then by American packet to Bordeaux
by *Columbia* (Spofford & Tileston), Havana 8 February 1862, New York 13 February 1862
by *Hansa* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 16 February 1862, Southampton 4 March 1862.

	Single Rate		Double Rate	
U.S. internal	10¢	] **16¢** debit	20¢	] **32¢** debit
Sea	6¢	] to France	12¢	] to France
British transit	2¢		4¢	
French internal	4¢		8¢	
Due	22¢ = **12** decimes		44¢ = **24** decimes	

IV. **1857 U.S.-French Convention** - Through the U.S. and England Prepaid



Double 120 decime (44¢) rate prepaid 20 May 1858 from Paris through England by British packet through Boston and New York to Vera Cruz, Mexico,
by *America* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 22 May 1858, Boston 3 June 1858
by *Tennessee* (Harris, Morgan & Co.), New Orleans 15 June 1858, Vera Cruz 18 June 1858.

French internal	48 centimes	8¢	
British transit	20 centimes	4¢	
Sea	60 centimes	12¢	
Transit to Mexico	112 centimes	20¢	credit to U.S.
Prepaid	**240 centimes**	44¢	

44

Applied in Boston.

Boston applied **44** restating the rate. Marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office) since the U.S. had no treaty with Mexico. No Mexican postage due since not carried beyond the port.

Mails from France to Mexico via the U.S. are very scarce.

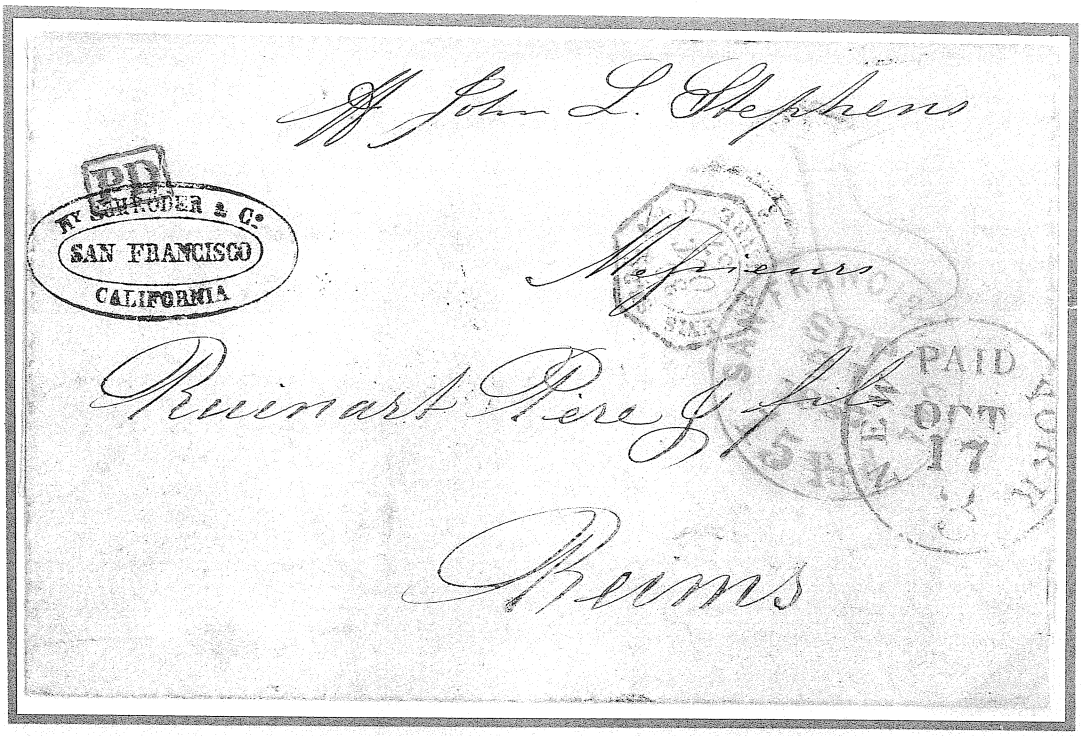
IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by American Packet Prepaid

15¢ rate prepaid from Philadelphia 29 July 1859 to La Rochelle, France,
mail bag prepared in Philadelphia 29 July 1859
by *Ariel* (Vanderbilt Line), New York 30 July 1859, Le Havre 13 August 1859.

15¢ rate prepaid from New Orleans 13 March 1860 to Nantes, France,
by *Vanderbilt* (Vanderbilt Line), New York 24 March 1860, Le Havre 4 April 1860.

U.S. internal	3¢
Sea	9¢
French internal	3¢ credit to France
Prepaid	15¢

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by American Packet Prepaid

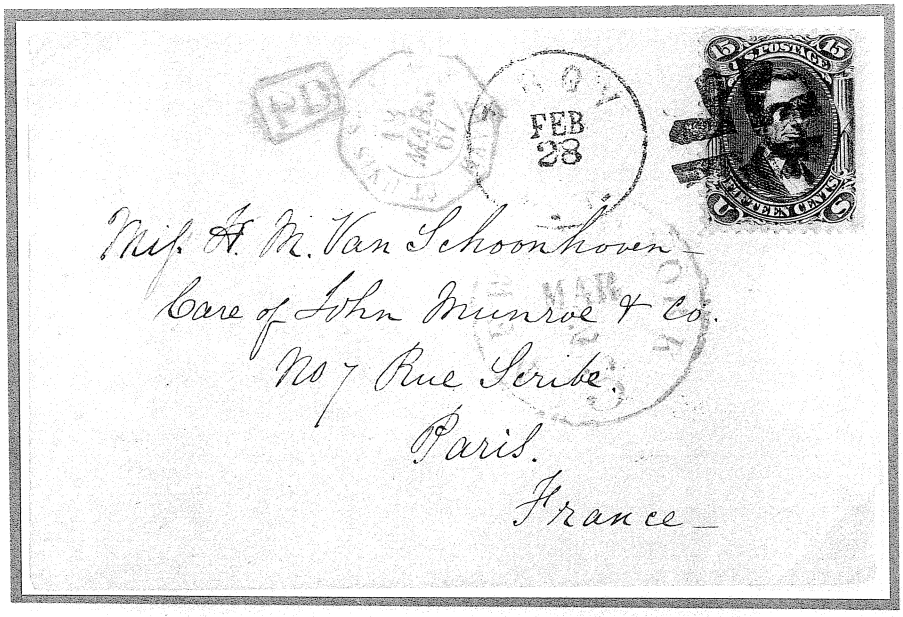


Single **15¢** rate prepaid from San Francisco 21 September 1857 to Reims, France,
by *John L. Stephens* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), San Francisco 21 September 1857, Panama 5 October 1857
by *Northern Light* (U.S. Mail Steamship Company), Aspinwall 5 October 1857, New York 16 October 1857
by *Fulton* (Havre Line), New York 17 October 1857, Le Havre 30 October 1857.

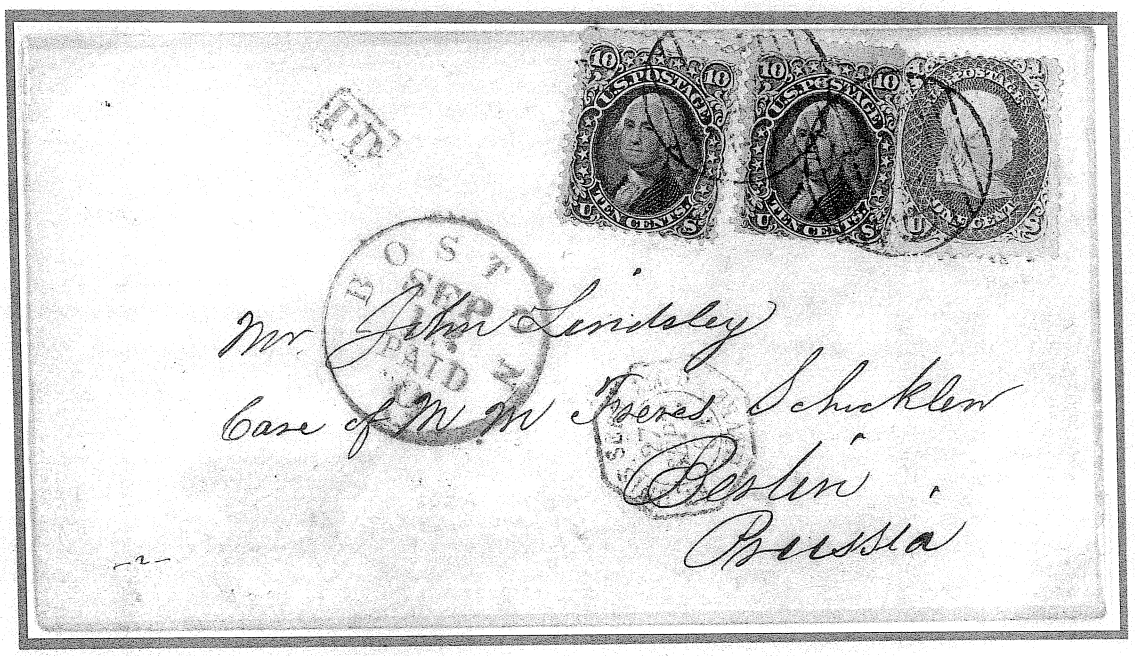
Double **15¢** rate prepaid from San Francisco 21 September 1857 to Reims, France,
by *John L. Stephens* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), San Francisco 21 September 1857, Panama 5 October 1857
by *Northern Light* (U.S. Mail Steamship Company), Aspinwall 5 October 1857, New York 16 October 1857
by *Fulton* (Havre Line), New York 17 October 1857, Le Havre 30 October 1857.

	Single	Double
U.S. internal	3¢	6¢
Sea	9¢	18¢
French internal	3¢ credit to France	6¢ credit to France
Prepaid	**15¢**	**30¢**

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by American Packet Prepaid



15¢ rate prepaid from Troy, New York, 28 February 1867 to Paris
by *Mississippi* (Havre Line), New York 2 March 1867, Le Havre 19 March 1867.



Used in blue from 1859-61, and in red from 1866-67.

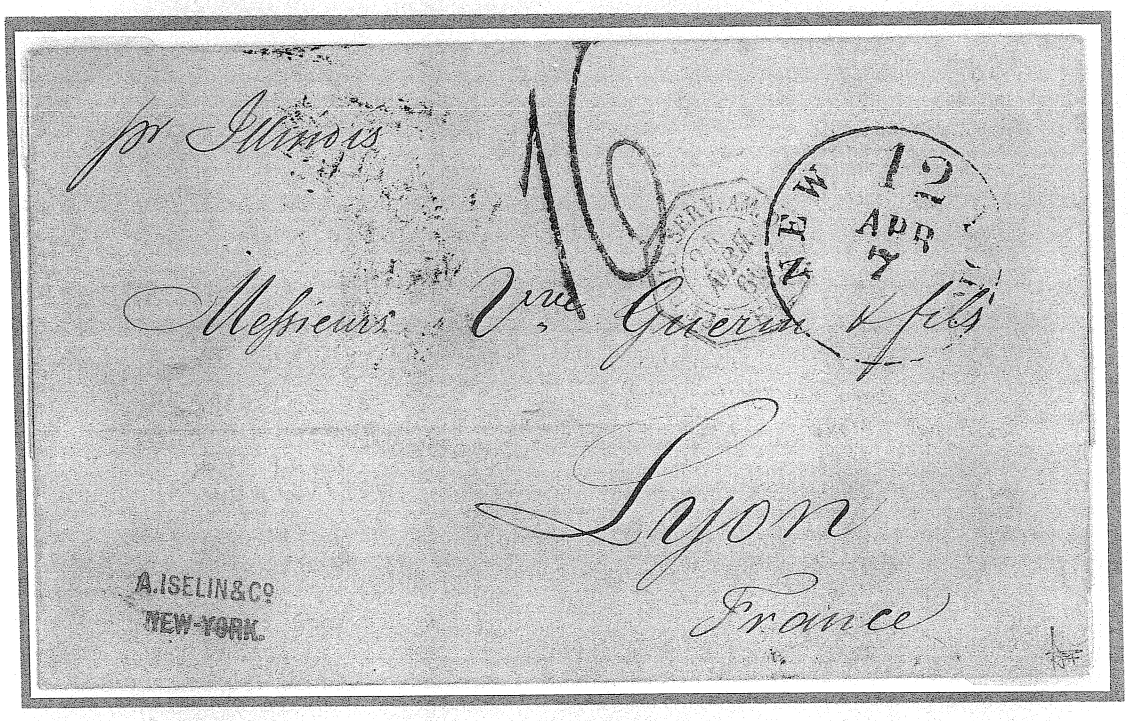
21¢ rate prepaid from Boston 13 September 1861 to Berlin, Prussia,
by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 14 September 1861, Havre 27 September 1861.

	To Paris		To Berlin	
U.S. internal	3¢		3¢	
Sea	9¢		9¢	
French internal	3¢	credit to France	9¢	credit to France
Prepaid	**15¢**		**21¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by American Packet Unpaid

Used from
1857-1858.

Single 15¢ rate unpaid from Philadelphia 1 April 1859 to Cognac, France,
closed bag prepared at Philadelphia exchange office on 1 April 1859,
by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 2 April 1859, Le Havre 15 April 1859.

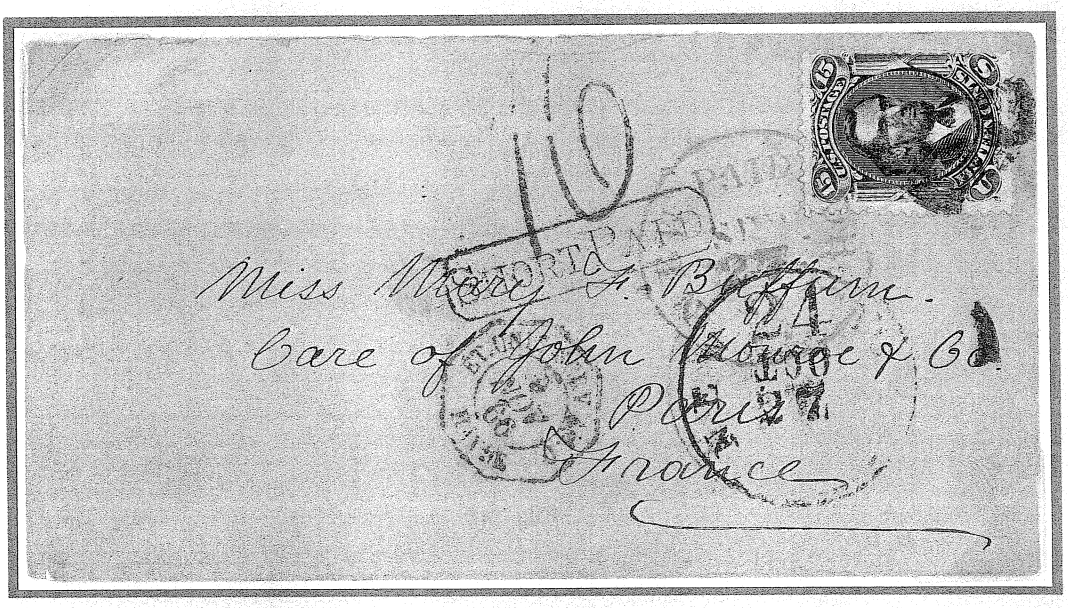


Double 15¢ rate unpaid from New York 7 April 1860 to Lyon, France,
by *Illinois* (Vanderbilt Line), New York 7 April 1860, Le Havre 24 April 1860.
First sailing of the *Illinois*, which made only five round trip voyages.
New York rated letter at less than ¼ ounce, but France rated it over 7½ grams. **16** decimes due.

U.S. internal	3¢	] **12¢** debit
Sea	9¢	] to France
French internal	3¢	
Due	15¢	= **8** decimes

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by American Packet Unpaid

Single **15¢** rate unpaid from San Francisco 20 October 1860 to La Rochelle, France,
by *Cortes* (Pacific Mail Steamship Company), San Francisco 20 October 1860, Panama 4 November 1860
by *North Star* (U.S. Mail Steamship Company), Aspinwall 5 November 1860, New York 13 November 1860
by *Atlantic* (North Atlantic Steamship Line) (only voyage), New York 17 November 1860, Le Havre 30 November 1860.
The North Atlantic Steamship Company made only seven round trip voyages and the *Atlantic* made only one.



SHORT PAID

Partial payment of 30¢
double rate disregarded.

Double 15¢ rate **SHORT PAID** from New York 27 October 1866 to Paris
by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 27 October 1866, Le Havre 9 November 1866.
Initially marked as a single rate, with **3¢** credit (under the black **24**) and the incorrect month (**SEP**).
Corrected as an unpaid double rate letter.

	Single Rate		Double Rate	
U.S. internal	3¢	**12¢** debit	6¢	**24¢** debit
Sea	9¢	] to France	18¢	] to France
French internal	3¢		6¢	
Due	15¢	= **16** decimes	30¢	= **16** decimes

IV. **1857 U.S.-French Convention** - Direct by American Packet Unpaid / 1865 Franco-Swiss Convention

110 centime (21¢) rate unpaid direct, American packet from New York 1 September 1866 to Motier, Switzerland, by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 1 September 1866, Le Havre 14 September 1866.

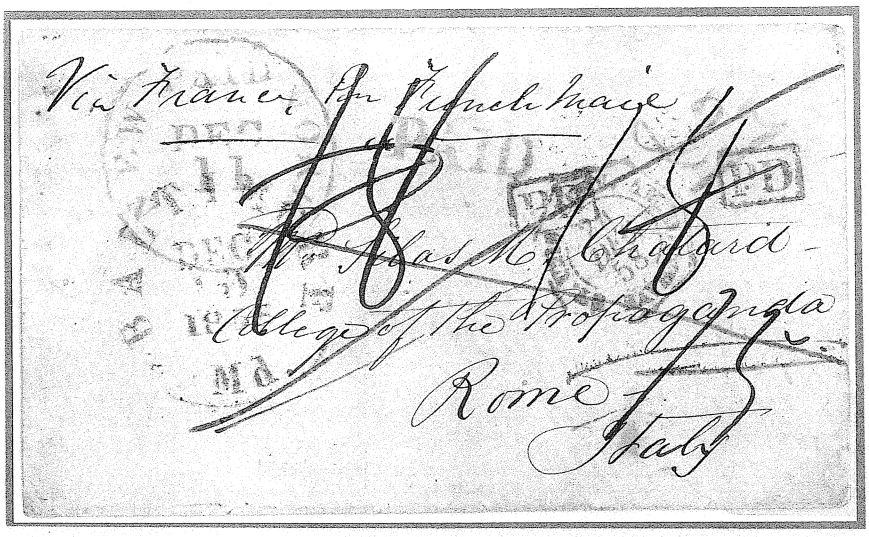
U.S. internal	3¢	] **12¢** credit to France
Sea	9¢	
French and foreign transit	9¢	
Due	**21¢**	= **110** centimes

F.
30

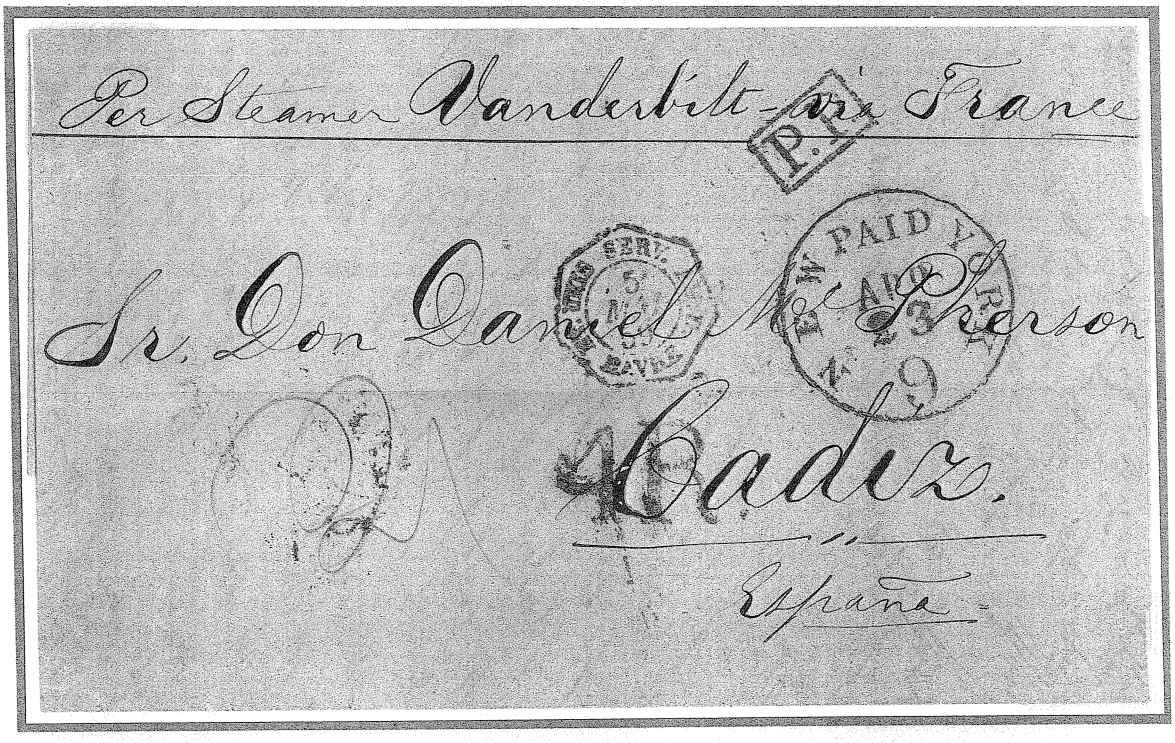
Article 30 of 1865 Franco-Swiss Convention.

From the Swiss Consulate in New York. **F / 30** applied to mail under the 1865 Franco-Swiss Convention from Brazil, Denmark, the U.S., and Hawaii, for which the rate was 1 franc, 10 centimes.

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by American Packet Prepaid



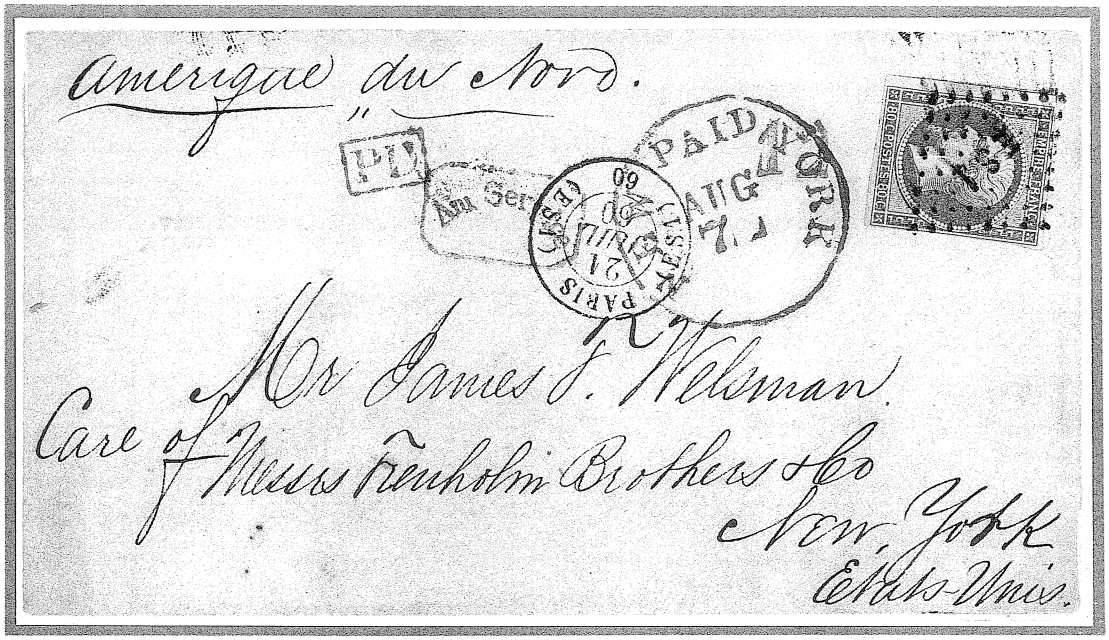
27¢ rate prepaid 10 December 1858 from Baltimore, Maryland, to Rome, Papal States,
by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 11 December 1858, Le Havre 24 December 1858.
The New York exchange office marked, then crossed out, an **18¢** credit, the credit for the
30¢ direct rate prepaid for American packet. All credits later crossed out;
diagonal slashes across the middle indicates no further charges remain to be paid.



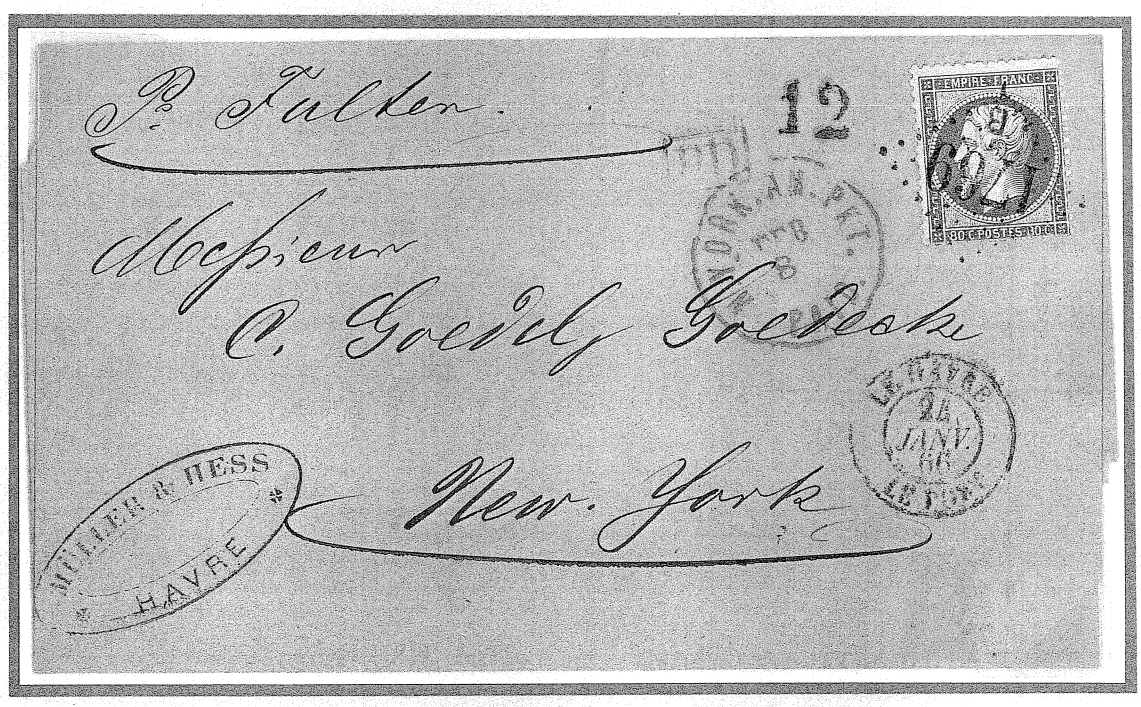
21¢ rate prepaid from New York 23 April 1859 to Cadiz, Spain,
by *Vanderbilt* (Vanderbilt Line), New York 23 April 1859, Le Havre 5 May 1859.
4 Reales for ¼ ounce due in Cadiz.

	To Rome		To Cadiz	
U.S. internal	3¢		3¢	
Sea	9¢		9¢	
French and foreign transit	**15¢**	credit to France	**9¢**	credit to France
Prepaid	**27¢**		**21¢**	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by American Packet Prepaid



80 centime rate prepaid from Paris 21 July 1860 to New York
by *Arago* (Havre Line), Le Havre 25 July 1860, New York 7 August 1860.
Under Article XII of the Convention, letters carried at American expense
marked **Am Service** in blue if direct and in red if through England.



80 centime rate prepaid from Le Havre 24 January 1866 to New York
by *Fulton* (Havre Line), Le Havre 25 January 1866, New York 8 February 1866.
By 1864, New York stopped applying **Am Service** to incoming mail.

French internal	16 centimes	3¢	
Sea	48 centimes	9¢	] **12¢** credit
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢	to U.S.
Paid	**80 centimes**	15¢	

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by French Packet Prepaid

Used 1866-72 as a backstamp. Rare applied on front showing departure date.

Single **15¢** rate prepaid from New York 6 March 1869 to Paris
by *Ville de Paris* (French Line H), New York 6 March 1869, Brest 16 March 1869.

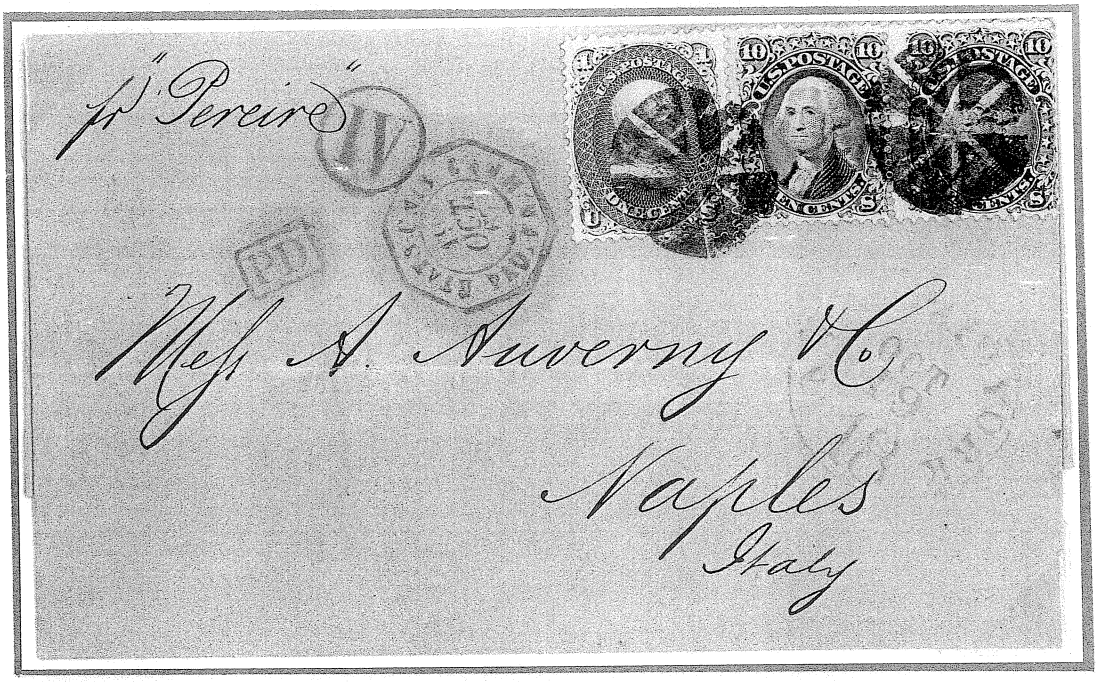
Used from 1866-1872. Shows date of sailing.

Double 15¢ rate prepaid from North Conway, New Hampshire, September 1866 to Paris
mail bag prepared in Boston 7 September 1866
by *Napoleon III* (French Line H), New York 8 September 1866, Brest 20 September 1866.

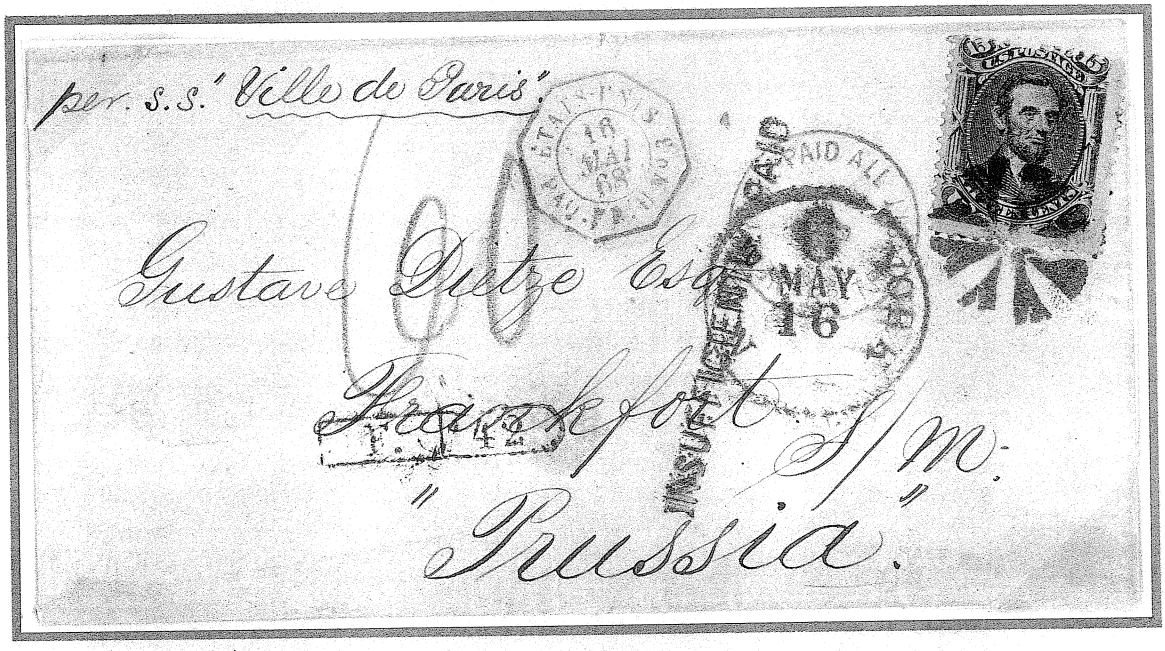
	Single		Double	
U.S. internal	3¢		6¢	
Sea	9¢	] **12¢** credit to France	18¢	] **24¢** credit to France
French internal	3¢		6¢	
Prepaid	**15¢**		**30¢**	

LIGNE H / PAQ. FR. No. 3 and **ÉTAS-UNIS / PAQ. FR. H No. 4** markings
show the dates of sailing, not of arrival, indicating they were applied by on-board mail agents.

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by French Packet Prepaid / Unpaid



21¢ rate prepaid direct, French packet from New York 19 October 1867 to Naples, Italy, by *Péreire* (French Line H), New York 19 October 1867, Le Havre 29 October 1867. Italy was unified 17 March 1861. **IV** is a Naples local marking indicating the postal district.



F.	42

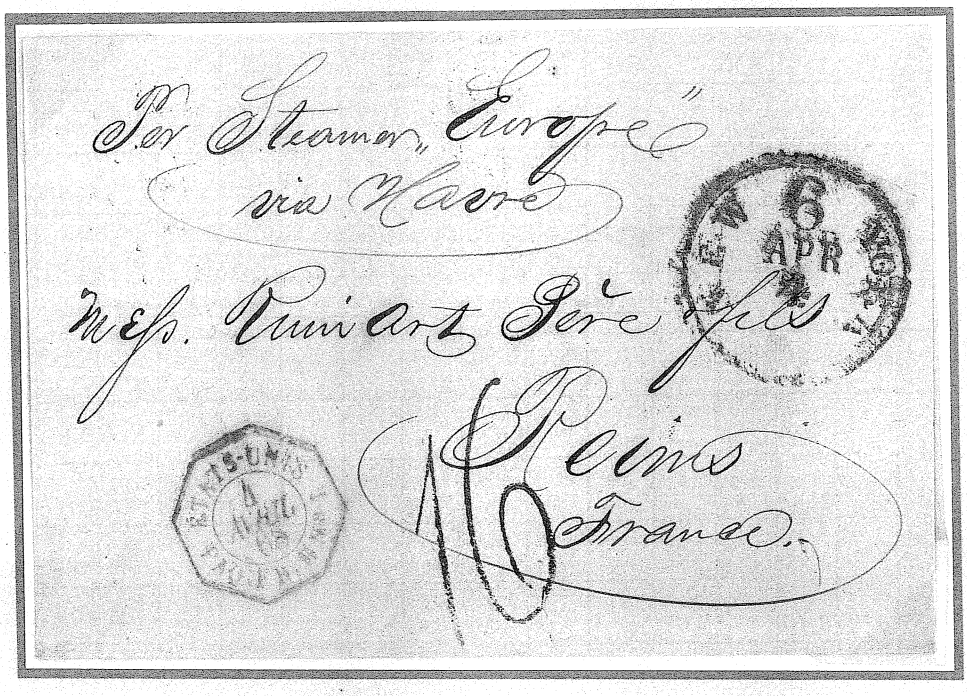
Article 42 of the 1866 Franco-Thurn & Taxis convention.

Double 21¢ rate unpaid direct, French packet from New York 16 May 1868 to Frankfurt am Main, Prussia, by *Ville de Paris* (French Line H), New York 16 May 1868, Le Havre 26 May 1868.
15¢ would have paid the ½ ounce Northern German Union closed mail rate. Endorsed for ship carrying French Convention mail (21¢ per ¼ ounce). Partial payment (by **15¢** E grill) disregarded and stamped **INSUFFICIENTLY PAID**. **F. | 42** refers to Article 42 of the 1866 Franco-Thurn & Taxis convention, under which unpaid letters from the U.S. through France to Thurn & Taxis were accounted.

	Prepaid To Naples		Unpaid to Prussia
U.S. internal	3¢		**6¢** debit to France
Sea	9¢	] **18¢** credit	18¢
French and foreign transit	9¢	] to France	18¢
Totals	**21¢**		42¢ = **60** kreuzer

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by French Packet Unpaid

Single 15¢ rate unpaid from New York 26 January 1867 to Bordeaux
by *Ville de Paris* (French Line H), New York 26 January 1865, Brest 4 February 1867.



Double rate from New York 4 April 1868 to Reims, France,
by *Europe* (French Line H), New York 4 April 1868, Brest 16 April 1868.

	Single Rate	Double Rate
U.S. internal	**3¢** debit to France	**6¢** debit to France
Sea	6¢	12¢
British transit	2¢	4¢
French internal	4¢	8¢
Due	15¢ = **8** decimes	30¢ = **16** decimes

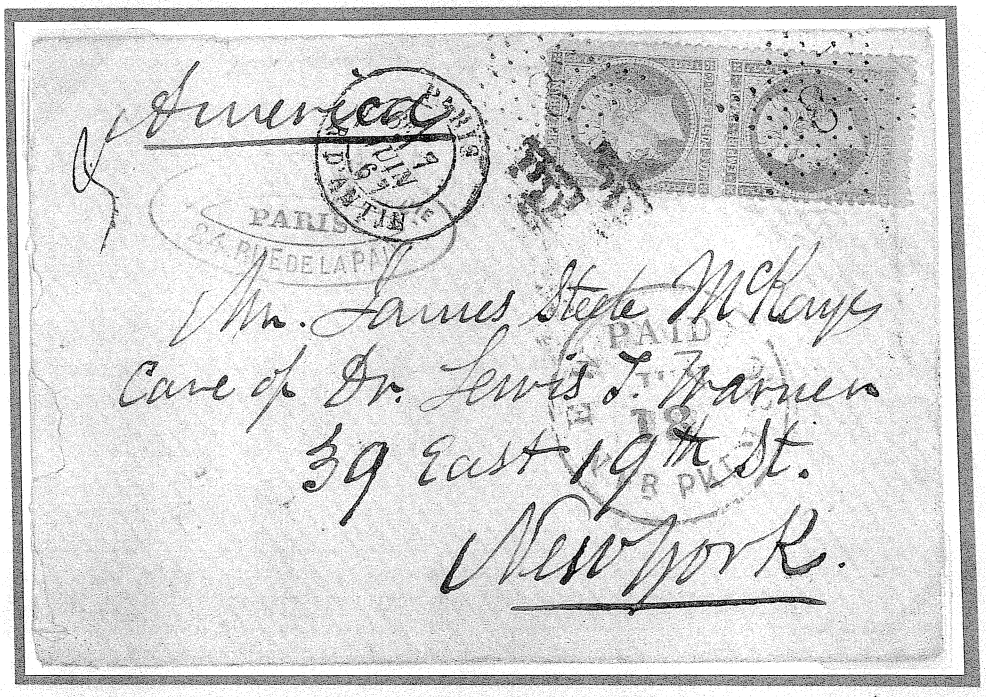
ÉTAS-UNIS / PAQ. FR. H No. 1 shows the date of sailing, not
of arrival, indicating it was applied by on-board mail agent.

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by French Packet Prepaid

Applied in New York. Known used from August 1864 to September 1865.

80 centime rate prepaid from Paris 30 June 1865 to San Francisco by *Europe* (French Line H), Brest 1 July 1865, New York 13 July 1865. While Article XII of the Convention required that letters carried at French expense by the direct route be marked "Serv. Fr." in blue, **Fr Service** is marked in black.

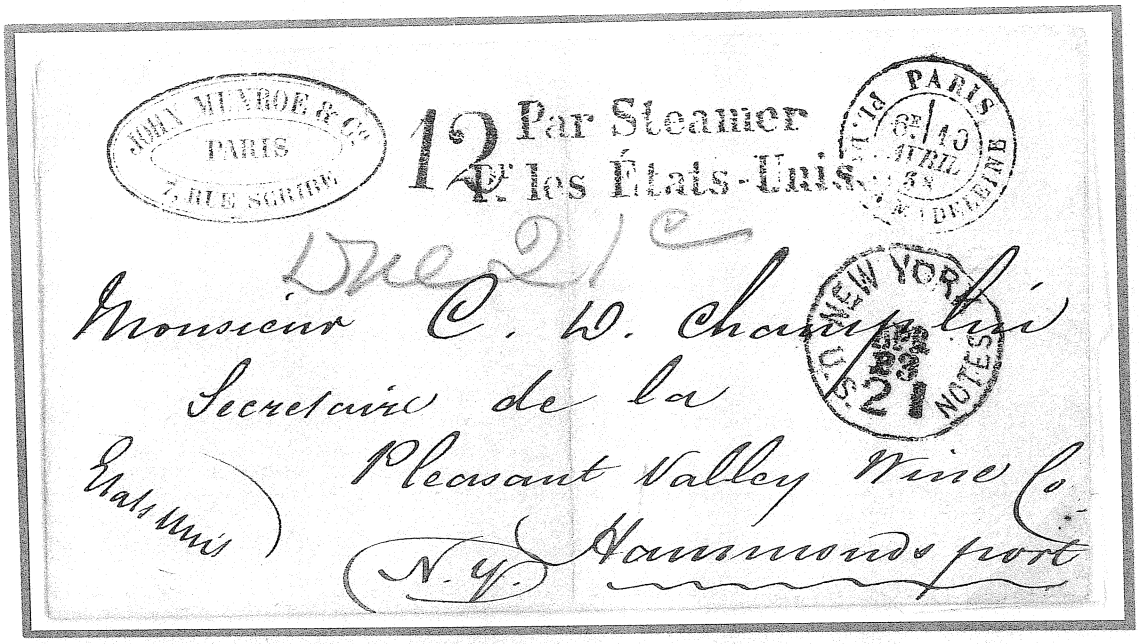
Known used from 29 April 1865 to 31 July 1867.



80 centime rate prepaid from Paris 7 June 1867 to New York by *Péreire* (French Line H), Brest 8 June 1867, New York 17 June 1867. In 1865 New York stopped applying Fr Service to incoming mail.

French internal	16 centimes	3¢
Sea	48 centimes	9¢
U.S. internal	16 centimes	3¢ credit to U.S.
Paid	**80 centimes**	15¢

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Direct by French Packet Unpaid



Single 15¢ rate unpaid from Paris 10 April 1868 to Hammonsport, New York, by *Péreire* (French Line H), Brest 11 April 1868, New York 23 April 1868.

Double 15¢ rate unpaid from Paris 17 December 1869 to New York by *St. Laurent* (French Line H), Brest 19 December 1869, New York 29 December 1869.

	Single Rate		Double Rate	
French internal	4¢		8¢	
British transit	2¢	12¢ debit to U.S.	4¢	24¢ debit to U.S.
Sea	6¢		12¢	
U.S. internal	3¢		6¢	
Due	15¢	or **21¢** in **U.S. NOTES**	30¢	or **36¢** in **U.S. NOTES**

IV. 1857 U.S.-French Convention - Printed Matter

American service
Calais ambulant
post office.

2¢ circular rate prepaid from New Orleans 7 February 1859 to Schopfheim, Baden,
by *New York* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 19 February 1859, Southampton 3 March 1859.
5 kreuzer due (**4** kreuzer French, **1** kreuzer Baden).

11c

11 centimes due.

2¢ newspaper rate prepaid from New York 9 November 1861 to Montpellier, France,
by *Arago* (Havre Line), New York 9 November 1861, Le Havre 24 November 1861.
Rated as carried by a non-contract vessel, at the 8 centimes per 40 grams printed matter rate
(instead of the expected 12 centime rate by contract vessel). Incoming printed sheets from
the U.S. were charged an additional 3 centime fiscal fee, for a total of **11** centimes due.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Prepaid Through England Unannounced "Phantom" Rate

After the 1857 Convention expired on 31 December 1869, the post office announced only the open mail and direct rates for mail to France. No fully prepaid rate to France was listed. However, under the 1870 U.S.-British Treaty, a letter could be fully prepaid to France or Algeria at 12¢ per 7½ grams or ¼ ounce from 1 January 1870 until 30 June 1870, and at 10¢ per 10 grams or ⅓ ounce thereafter. This fully paid rate to France through England was not announced to the American public until 1 November 1871.

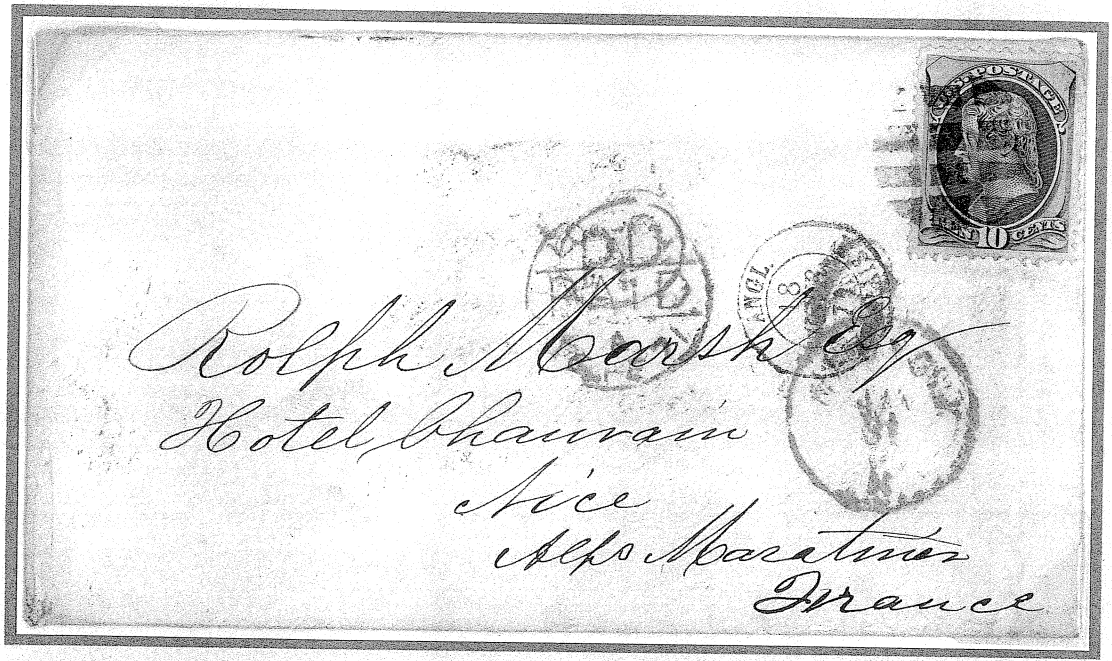
8

8¢ credit to Britain.

12¢ up to ¼ ounce rate overpaid from Burlington, Iowa, 25 May 1870 to Landquart, Switzerland, by *Bremen* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 26 May 1870, Southampton 7 June 1870.
15¢ may have intended to prepay the U.S.-Swiss Convention closed mail rate via England. However, the letter was sent in open mail through England. Since the rate from England to Switzerland was 5 pence (10¢) credit to England should have been 10¢, instead of **8¢**. Earliest recorded on-cover use of the National Bank Note Company 10¢ stamp.

6

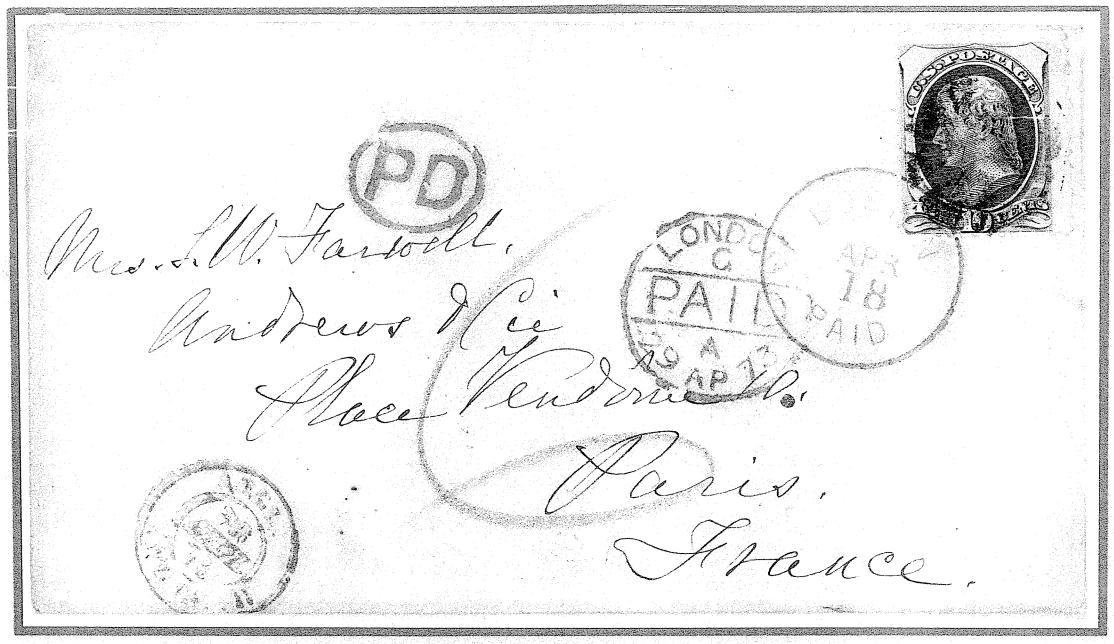
6¢ credit to Britain.



10¢ up to ⅓ ounce rate prepaid from New York 31 January 1871 to Nice, France, by *City of Antwerp* (Inman Line), New York 4 February 1871, Queenstown 15 February 1871.

	Up to ¼ Ounce	Up to ⅓ Ounce
U.S. internal	2¢	2¢
Sea	2¢	2¢
British transit & French internal	**8¢** credit to Britain	**6¢** credit to Britain
Total	**12¢**	**10¢**

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Prepaid Through England



10¢ up to ⅓ ounce rate prepaid from Boston 18 April 1873 to Paris
by *Adriatic* (White Star Line), mail bag prepared in Boston 18 April 1873,
New York 19 April 1873, Queenstown 28 April 1873.

16¢ ⅓ to ½ ounce rate prepaid from Boston 10 June 1873 to Paris
by *Manhattan* (Guion Line), mail bag prepared in Boston 10 June 1873,
New York 11 June 1873, Queenstown 23 June 1873.

	Up to ⅓ Ounce	⅓ to ½ Ounce
U.S. internal	2¢	2¢
Sea	2¢	2¢
British transit & French internal	6¢ credit to Britain	12¢ credit to Britain
Total	10¢	16¢

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - 70 Centime Rate Prepaid

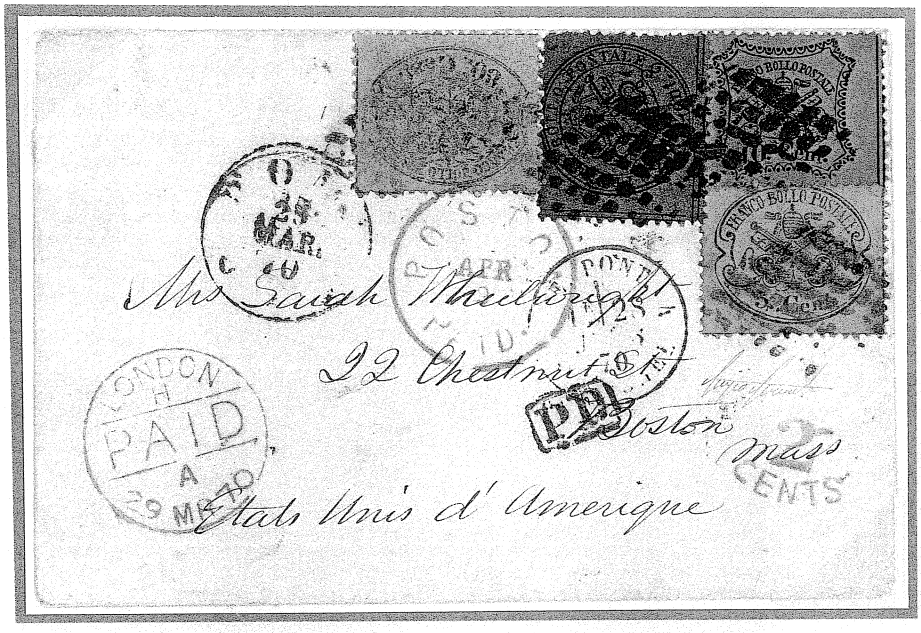
70 centime single rate prepaid from Paris 6 June 1870 to New York
by *Scotia* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 5 June 1870, New York 13 June 1870.

140 centime double rate through England, British packet, overpaid from Paris 4 February 1870 to San Francisco
by *China* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 6 February 1870, New York 16 February 1870.
Letter weighed between 10 and 15 grams. 20 centime overpayment of 140 centime
rate. Carried in closed bag from London to San Francisco exchange office.

		Up to 10 Grams	10 to 15 Grams
French internal		4 decimes	8 decimes
British transit		1 decime	2 decimes
Sea		1 decime	2 decimes
U.S. internal	2¢ credit to U.S.	1 decime	2 decimes
Totals	2¢	**7 decimes**	14 decimes

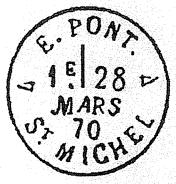
2¢ credit on both; U.S.-British progression based on ½ ounce (15 grams).

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention



115 centesimi prepaid for open mail rate through England from Rome 25 March 1870 to Boston by *Marathon* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 30 March 1870, Boston 9 April 1870.

French and foreign transit	6d		
British transit	1d		
Sea	1d		
U.S. internal	1d		2¢ credit to the U.S.
Totals	9d	= **115 centesimi**	2¢

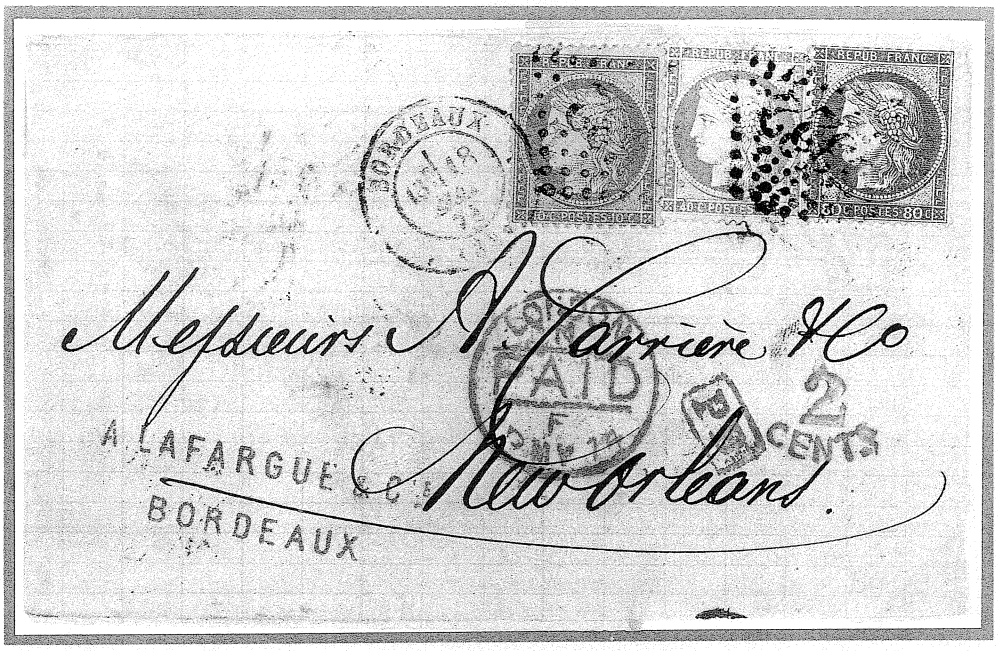


Entered France at St. Michel.

4 E. PONT. 4 / ST. MICHEL indicates letter entered France by train at St. Michel.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - 120 Centime Rate Prepaid

On 1 July 1871, France increased the fully paid rate to the U.S. via Britain from 70 centimes to 120 centimes per 10 grams.



120 centime rate prepaid through England, British packet from Bordeaux 18 May 1874 to New Orleans by *Parthia* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 20 May 1874, New York 30 May 1874.
10 centime overpayment of the 120 centime per 10 grams rate.

120 centime rate prepaid through England, British packet from Le Havre 20 June 1874 to New Orleans by *Parthia* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 24 June 1874, Boston 3 July 1874.
The *State of Alabama* (State Line) ceased operating on the Le Havre-New Orleans route in February 1874.

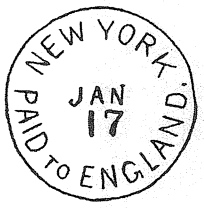
French internal	9 decimes	
British transit	1 decime	
Sea	1 decime	
U.S. internal	1 decime	2¢ credit to U.S.
Totals	12 decimes	2¢

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through England Prepaid

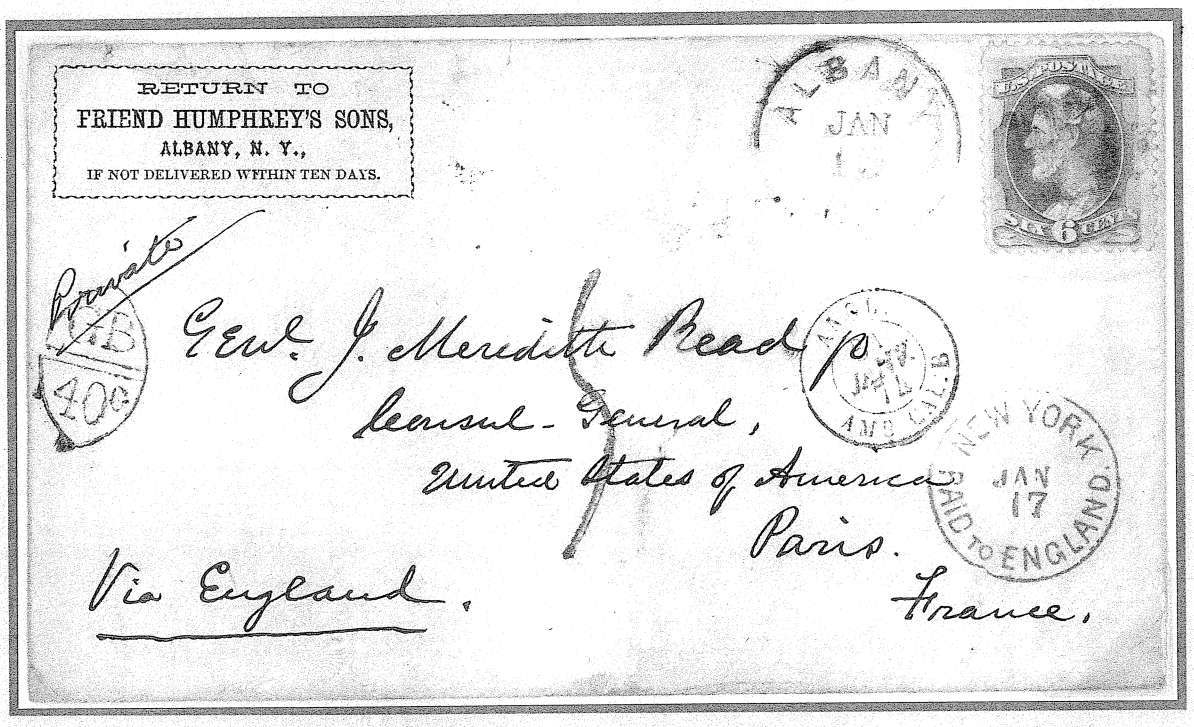
After the 1857 Convention expired on December 31, 1869, mail could still be sent under the open mail provisions of the U.S.-British Convention. Britain exchanged mail with France under the 1869 Ango-French Convention. For prepaid mail, London office debited France 40 centime per 30 grams bulk weight.

France paid Britain **40 c**entimes per 30 grams bulk weight.

4¢ open mail rate through England prepaid to England from New Orleans 7 September 1870 to Bordeaux by *Manhattan* (Guion Line), New York 14 September 1870, Queenstown 26 September 1870.



Known used from 19 November 1873 to 28 November 1874.



4¢ open mail rate through England **PAID TO ENGLAND** from Albany, New York, 15 January 1874 to Paris by *New York* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 17 January 1874, Southampton 29 January 1874.

	U.S. Prepayment	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected in France
U.S. internal	2¢		
Sea	2¢		
British transit		**40 C**	1 decime
French internal			4 decimes
Totals	**4¢**	**40 C**	**5** decimes

Since French internal postage was 40 centimes per 7½ grams, letters likely weighed less than 7½ grams.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through England Unpaid

For unpaid mail sent in the open mails, the London office debited France 2 francs per 30 grams bulk weight. A single rate letter was up to 7½ grams. A 10 gram increment for a single rate letter began 1 July 1870.

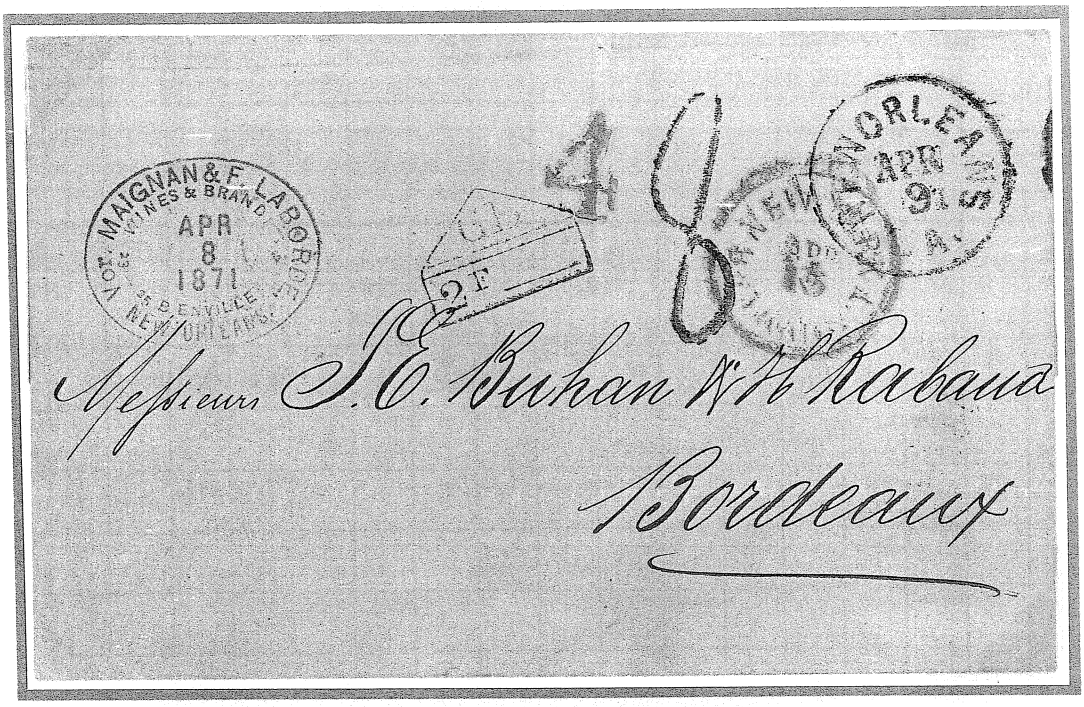
4¢ open mail rate through England from New Haven, New York, 23 February 1870 to Paris by *Main* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 26 February 1870, Southampton 9 March 1870.

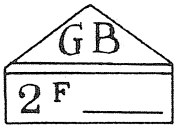
	U.S. Debit to England	Collected in France
U.S. internal	2¢	1 decime
Sea	2¢	1 decime
British transit		3 decimes
French internal		3 decimes
Totals	4¢	8 decimes

Applied to totally unpaid mail. Proofed 25 January 1870. Latest known use 14 March 1870.

The very scarce **G.B. / ART.38** was used in early 1870. It referred to the article in the letter bill, not an article of the Convention.

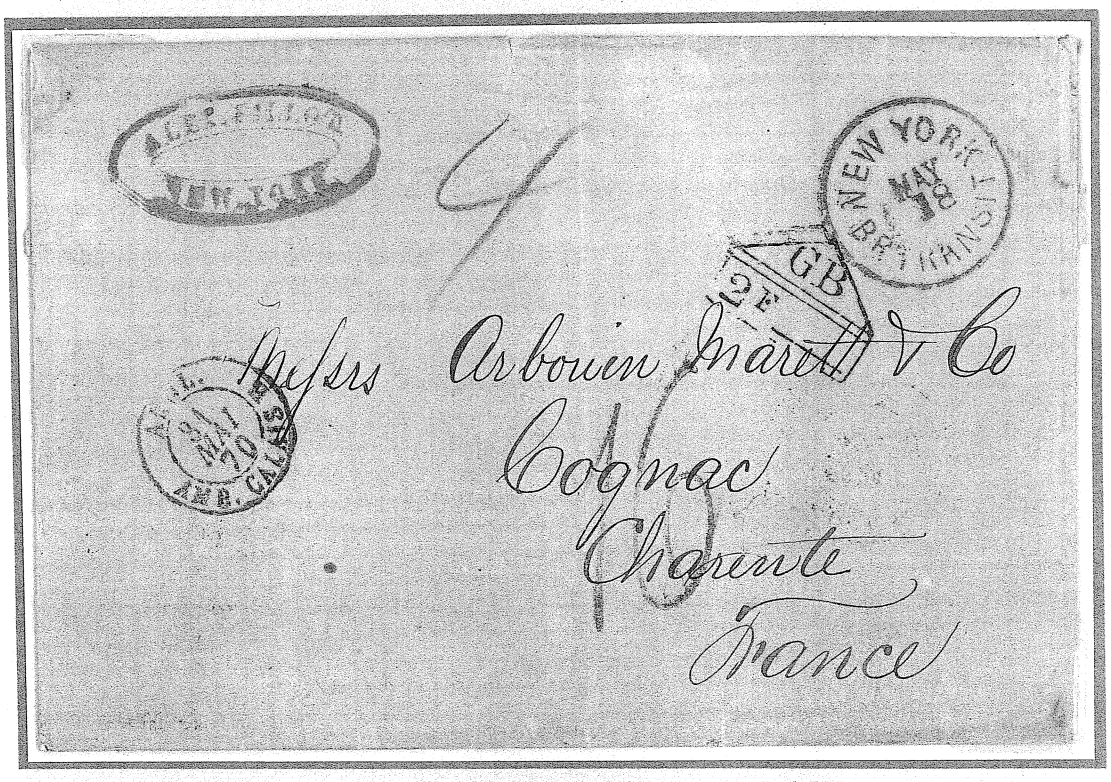
V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through England Unpaid





Replaced G.B. / Art. 38 on unpaid mail from U.S. Earliest recorded use 23 March 1870.

Single rate from New Orleans 9 April 1871 to Bordeaux
by *City of Paris* (Inman Line), New York 15 April 1871, Queenstown 25 April 1871.

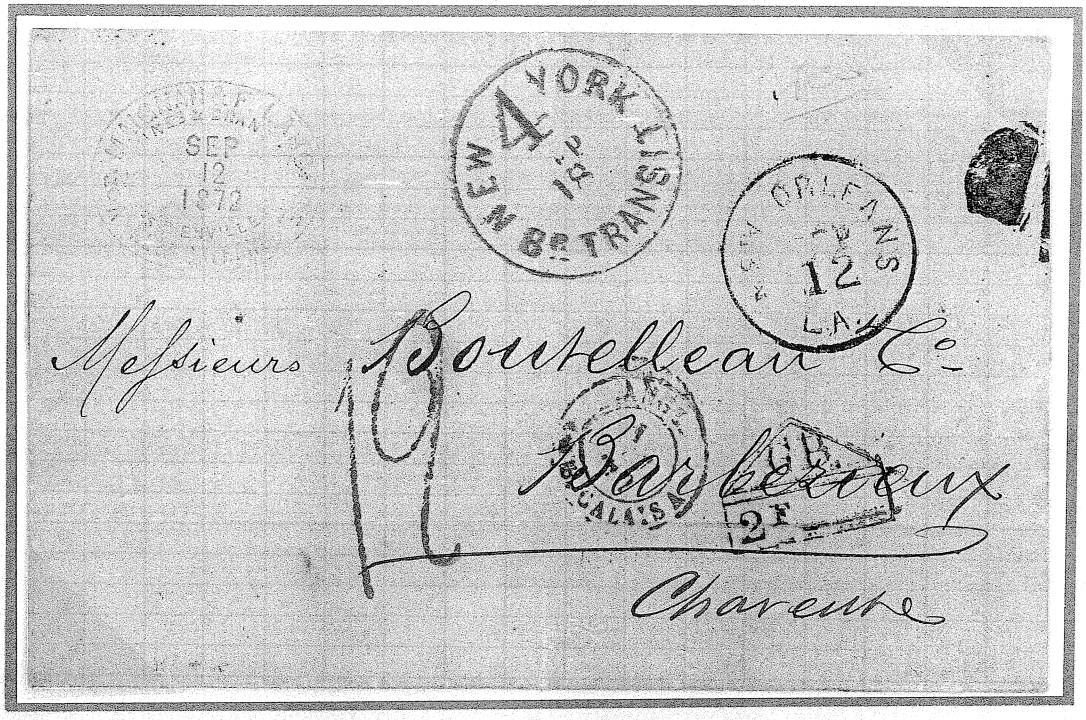


Double rate from New York 18 May 1870 to Cognac, Charente, France,
by *Minnesota* (Guion Line), New York 18 May 1870, Queenstown 29 May 1870.

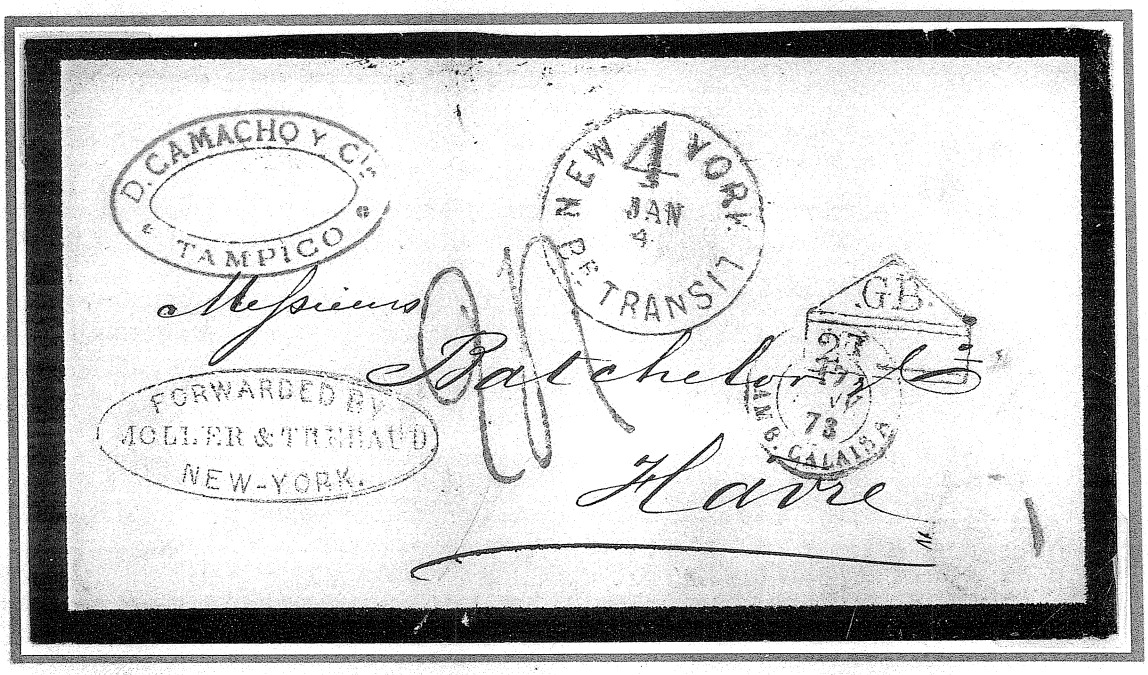
	U.S. Debit to England	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected in France Single	Double
U.S. internal	2¢	40 C	1 decime	2 decimes
Sea	2¢	40 C	1 decime	2 decimes
British transit		1 F 20 C	3 decimes	6 decimes
French internal			3 decimes	6 decimes
Totals	4¢	2 F 0 C	8 decimes	16 decimes

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through England Unpaid

In July 1871, France increased the rate it collected on unpaid letters from 8 decimes to 12 decimes.



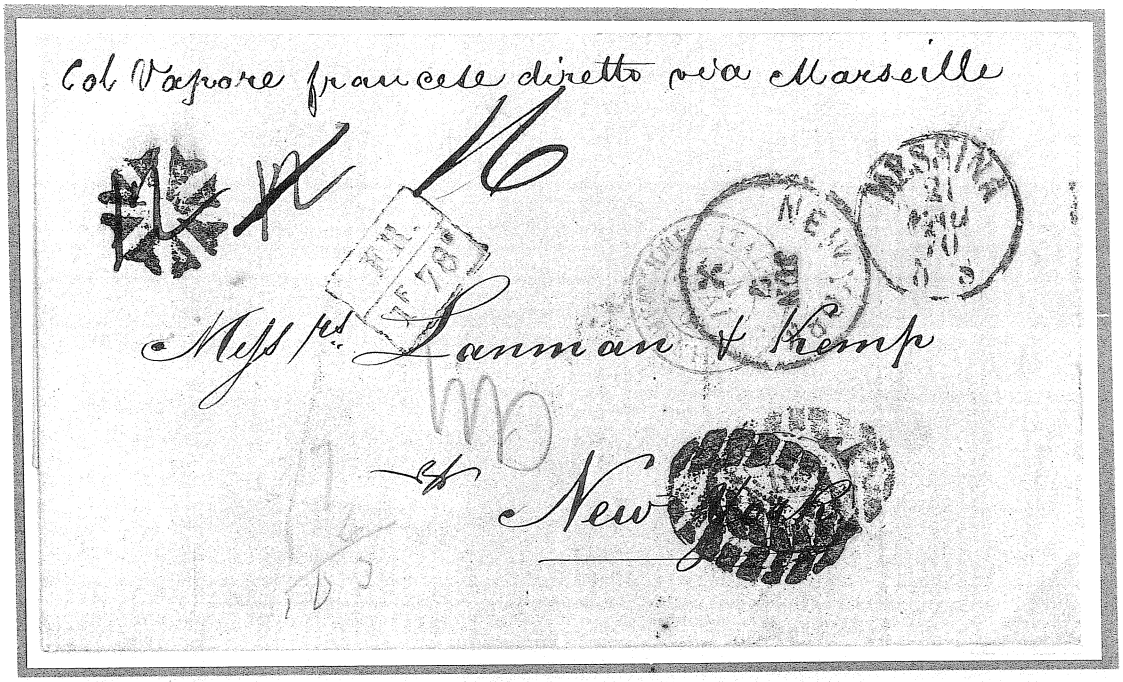
Single rate from New Orleans 12 September 1872 to Barbezieux, Charente, France,
by *Idaho* (Guion Line), New York 18 September 1872, Queenstown 29 September 1872.



Double rate from Tampico, Mexico, **FORWARDED BY MOLLER & THEBAUD, NEW-YORK** to Le Havre
by *Bremen* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 4 January 1873, Southampton 15 January 1873.
Double in France since letter weighed over 10 grams, but less than ½ ounce.

	U.S. Debit to England	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected in France Single	Collected in France Double
U.S. internal	2¢	40 C	1 decime	2 decimes
Sea	2¢	40 C	1 decime	2 decimes
British transit		1 F 20 C	3 decimes	6 decimes
French internal			7 decimes	14 decimes
Totals	4¢	2 F 0 C	12 decimes	24 decimes

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through England Unpaid



FR
1F 78C

France debited Great Britain 1 F 78 C per ounce bulk rate for transit of unpaid letters from Sicily.

(Under cancels)

Open mail rate unpaid through France and England from Messina, Sicily, 21 May 1870 to New York
by *Eridan* (French Line X), Messina 21 May 1870, Marseilles 24 May 1870
by *City of Brussels* (Inman Line), Queenstown 27 May 1870, New York 6 June 1870.
Paris originally struck *** / FR. / 2F 40C**, then cancelled it and struck the correct **FR. / 1F 78C**.
The two **12**s were cancelled and crossed out to avoid confusion with the **16** manuscript due marking.

4¢ open mail rate via England unpaid from New York 30 August 1871 to Barcelona, Spain,
by *Minnesota* (Guion Line), New York 30 August 1871, Queenstown 10 September 1871
4¢ debit from the U.S. to England. London struck **GB / 2F**, debiting France 2 francs per 30 grams bulk weight.
No Calais entry mark since the letter was carried in a closed bag through France. Under Article IV
of 1870 Anglo-Spanish Convention, recipients were charged double for unpaid letters.

From Italy	Bulk Rate/Ounce			To Spain		
French transit	1 F 78 C	8¢	12¢ British debit to U.S.	U.S. internal	2¢	
British transit		2¢		Sea	2¢	
Sea		2¢		Spanish internal & French transit		200 Milesmas
U.S. internal		2¢		Underpaid penalty		200 Milesmas
Totals	**1 F 78 C**	14¢ = **16¢** in U.S. Notes		Total	**4¢**	400 Milesmas = **4 Reales**

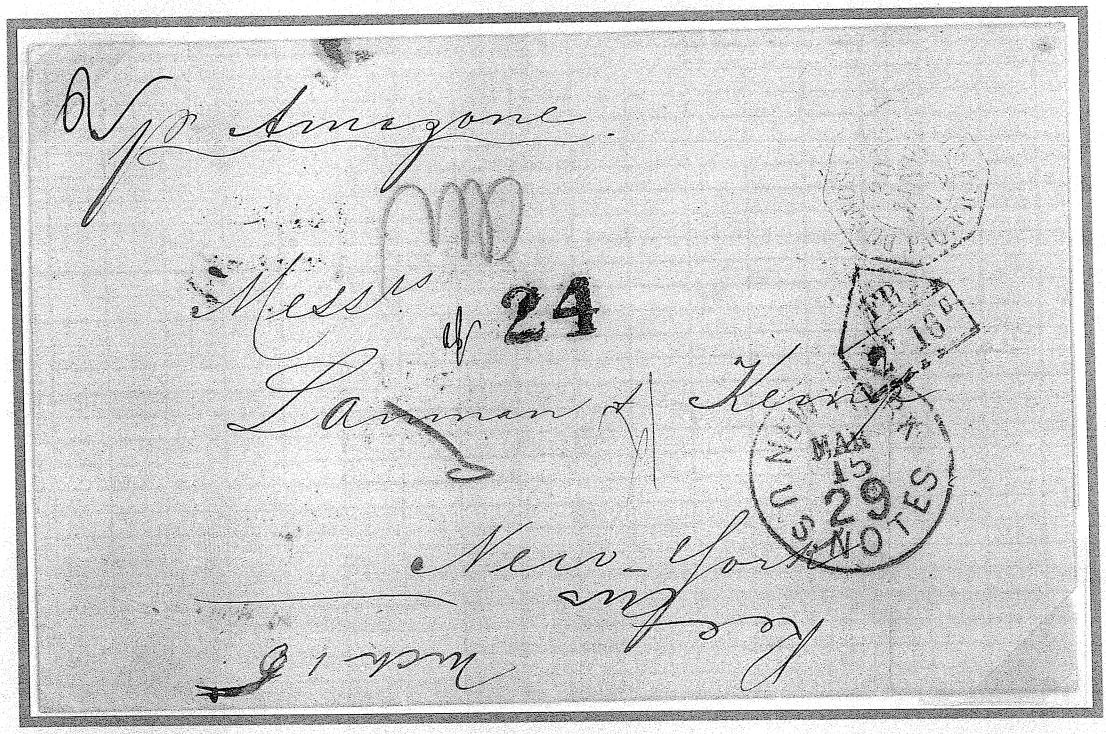
V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through England Unpaid

France debited Great Britain 2 F 96 C per ounce bulk rate for transit of unpaid letters from Brazil.

Applied in Paris.

Open mail rate unpaid through France and England from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 6 May 1870 to New York
by *Amazone* (French Line J), Buenos-Ayres 6 May 1870, Bordeaux 28 May 1870
by *Calabria* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 1 June 1870, New York 10 June 1870.

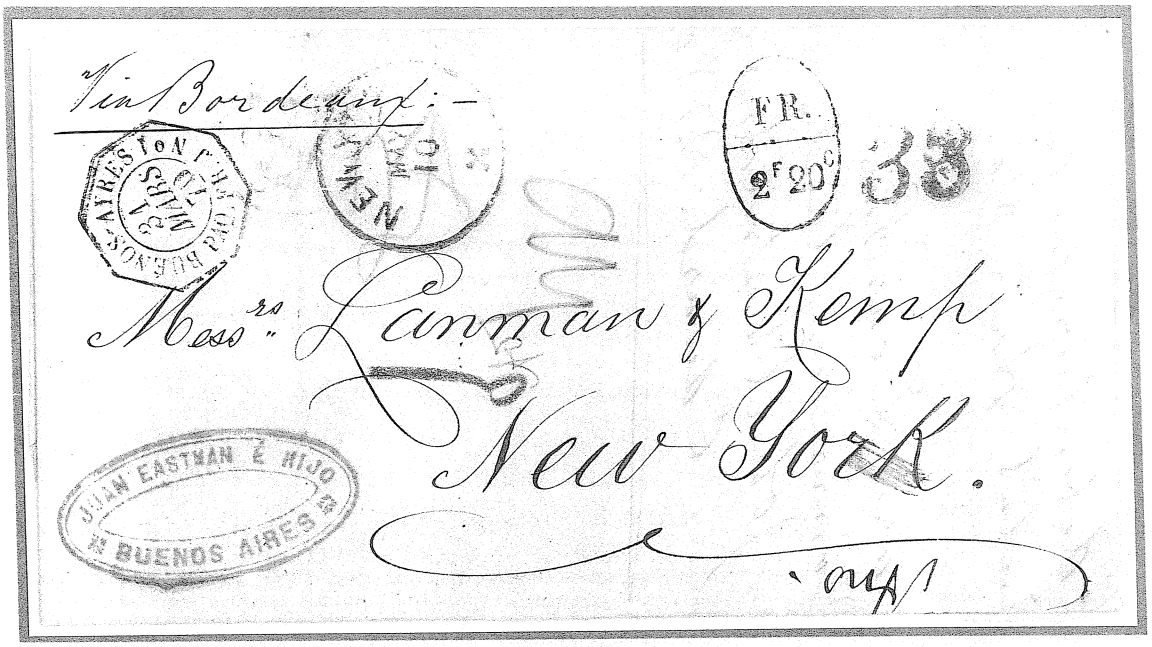
France debited Great Britain 2 F 16 C per ounce bulk rate from South America.



Open mail rate unpaid through France and England from Buenos-Ayres, Argentina, 30 January 1870 to New York
by *Amazone* (French Line J), Buenos-Ayres 30 January 1870, Bordeaux 27 February 1870
by *Tripoli* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 1 March 1870, Boston 14 March 1870.
Manuscript **2** indicates weight 10 grams to ½ ounce: double French and British, but single U.S. and sea.

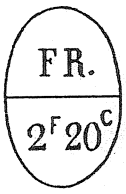
	From Brazil			From Argentina		
	Bulk Rate/Ounce			Bulk Rate/Ounce		
French transit	2 F 96 C	28¢	**32¢** British debit to U.S.	2 F 16 C	18¢	**24¢** British debit to U.S.
British transit		2¢			4¢	
Sea		2¢			2¢	
U.S. internal		2¢			2¢	
Totals	**2 F 96 C**	34¢ = **38¢** in U.S. Notes		**2 F 16 C**	26¢ = **29¢** in **U.S. NOTES**	

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through England Unpaid

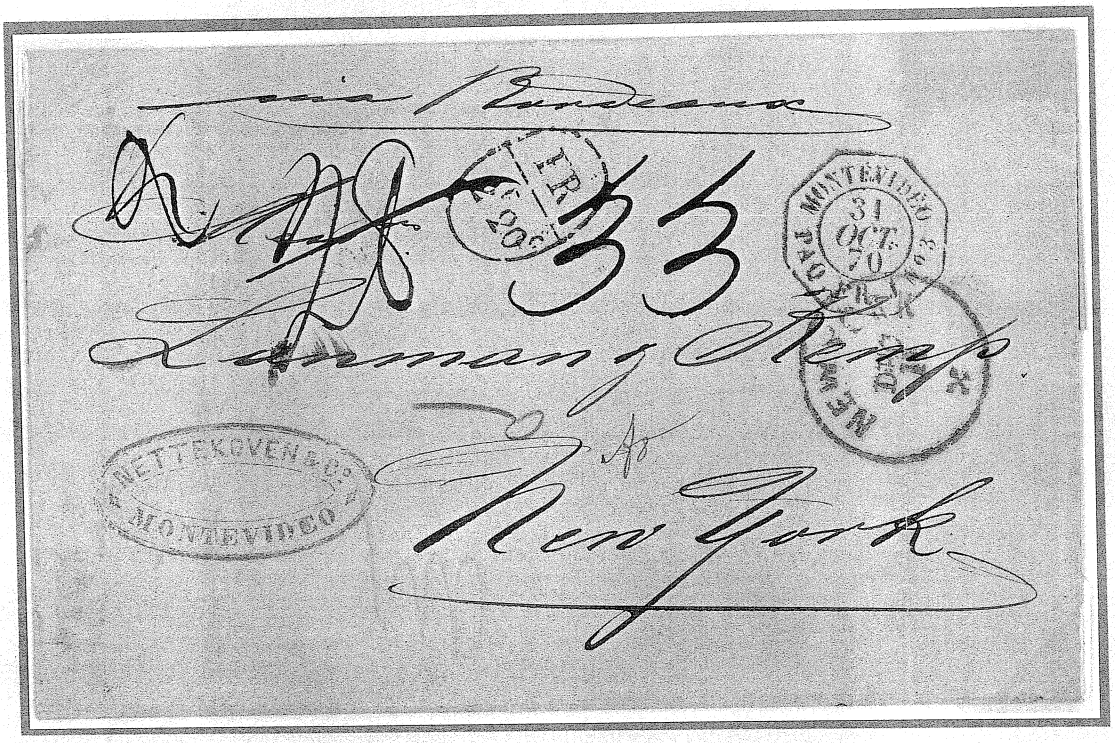


Likely applied on board steamer for mail picked up in Buenos-Ayres.

Open mail rate unpaid through France and England from Buenos-Ayres, Argentina, 31 March 1870 to New York
by *Gironde* (French Line J), Buenos-Ayres 31 March 1870, Bordeaux 28 April 1870
by *Scotia* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 1 May 1870, New York 10 May 1870.
Larger sized **FR. / 2 F 20 C** (23 centimeters).



France debited Britain 2 F 20 C bulk rate per ounce.



Likely applied on board steamer for mail picked up in Montevideo.

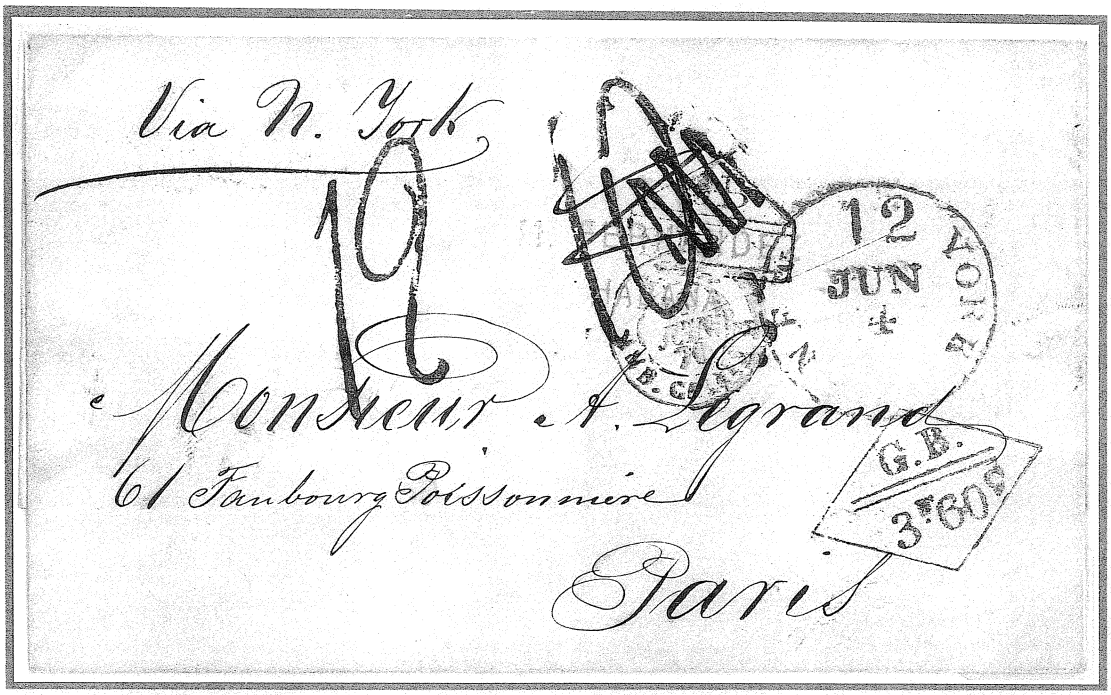
Open mail rate unpaid through France and England from Montevideo, Uruguay, 31 October 1870 to New York
by *Amazone* (French Line J), Montevideo 31 October 1870, Bordeaux 26 November 1870
by *Tripoli* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 30 November 1870, Boston 11 December 1870.
Smaller sized **FR. / 2 F 20 C** (21½ centimeters).

	Bulk Rate Per Ounce		
Transit from South America	2 F 20 C	22¢	**28¢** British debit to U.S.
British transit		4¢	
Sea		2¢	
U.S. internal		2¢	
Totals	**2 F 20 C**	30¢ = **33¢** in U.S. Notes	

Manuscript **2** indicates double rate. Letters that weighed over 10 grams but less than ½ ounce, resulting in double French and British portions, but single rate for U.S. internal and sea.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through U.S. and England

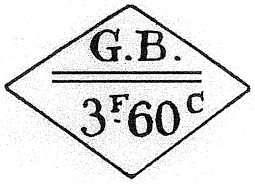
For unpaid mail from non-treaty countries by U.S. ships sent by British open mail, the London office debited France 3 francs 60 centimes per 30 grams bulk weight. For up to 7½ grams, French internal was 3 decimes resulting in 12 decimes due.



Cancelled G.B. / 2 F struck in error.

12¢ open mail rate unpaid through the U.S. and England from Havana 28 May 1870 to Paris
by *Columbia* (Spofford & Tileston), Havana 28 May 1870, New York 3 June 1870
by *Union* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 4 June 1870, Southampton 15 June 1870

	U.S. Debit to England	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected in France
U.S. internal	10¢	2 F 0 C	5 decimes
Sea	2¢	40 C	1 decime
British transit		1 F 20 C	3 decimes
French internal			3 decimes
Totals	**12¢**	**3 F 60 C**	**12** decimes

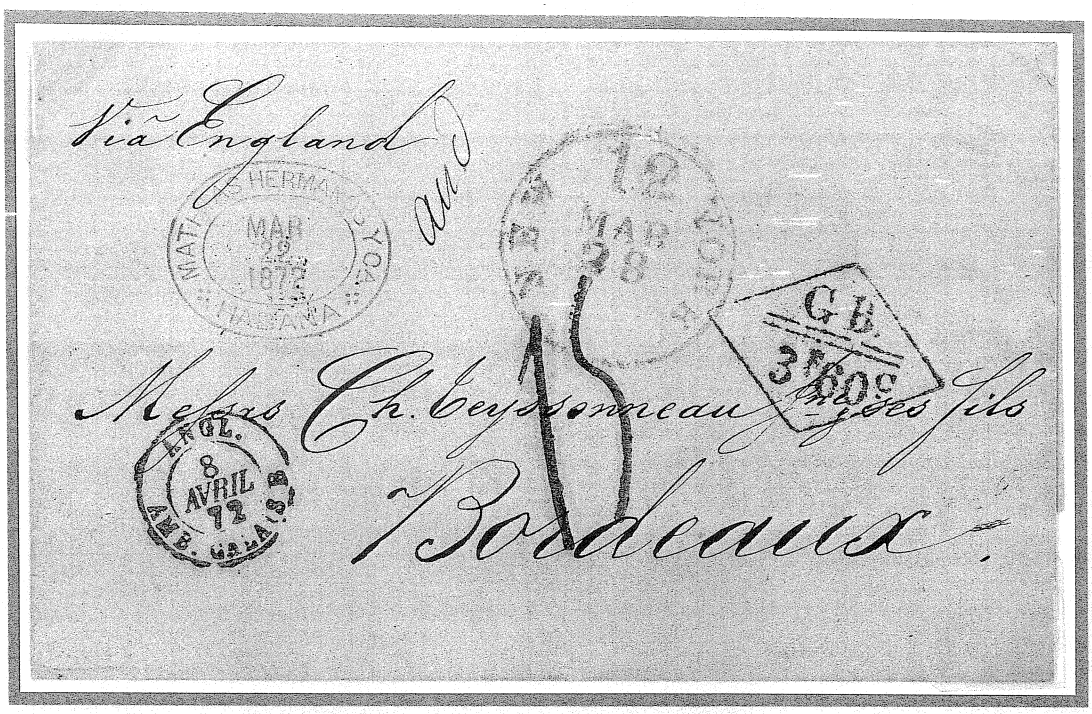


Britain debited France 3 F 60 C per 30 grams bulk rate for unpaid mail from non-treaty countries by U.S. ships sent in British open mail.

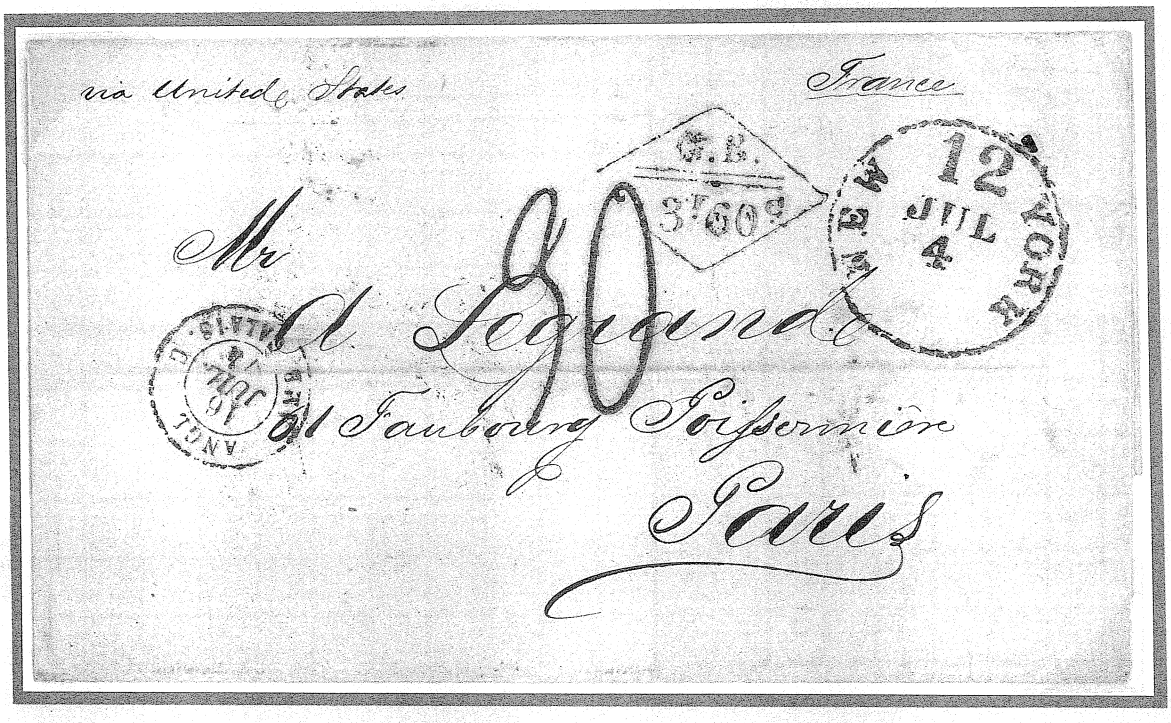
London initially applied then handstamp canceled **G.B. / 2 F** marking (for unpaid open mail from the U.S.). Corrected to **3 F 60 C**, for unpaid mail from non-treaty countries by U.S. ships sent by British open mail. France first applied then crossed out in pen **10** decimes handstamp (for prepaid open mail between 7½ and 15 grams from the U.S.). Finally, rated at up to 7½ grams.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Open Mail Through U.S. and England

France doubled the internal portion from 3 decimes to 6 decimes effective 1 July 1871, raising the total due in France from 12 decimes to 15 decimes.



12¢ open mail rate unpaid through the U.S. and England from Havana 22 March 1872 to Bordeaux by *Crescent City* (Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.), Havana 23 March 1872, New York 27 March 1872 by *Thuringia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 28 March 1872, Plymouth 8 April 1872.

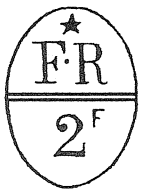


12¢ open mail rate unpaid through the U.S. and England from Havana 26 June 1874 to Paris by *City of Havana* (New York, Havana & Mexican Mail Steamship Co.), Havana 27 June 1874, New York 2 July 1874 by *America* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 4 July 1874, Southampton 16 July 1874.

	U.S. Debit to England	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Collected in France Single	Collected in France Double
U.S. internal	10¢	2 F 0 C	5 decimes	10 decimes
Sea	2¢	40 C	1 decime	2 decimes
British transit		1 F 20 C	3 decimes	6 decimes
French internal			6 decimes	12 decimes
Totals	**12¢**	**3 F 60 C**	**15** decimes	**30** decimes

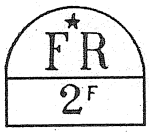
V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Unpaid Through England

All unpaid mail from France was sent through England. The French portion was per ¼ ounce (7½ grams) and the British portion was per ½ ounce.



Used until 1870.

16¢ up to 7½ gram rate unpaid 1 June 1870 from Nice, France, to New York
by *City of Washington* (Inman Line), Queenstown 3 June 1870, New York 14 June 1870.

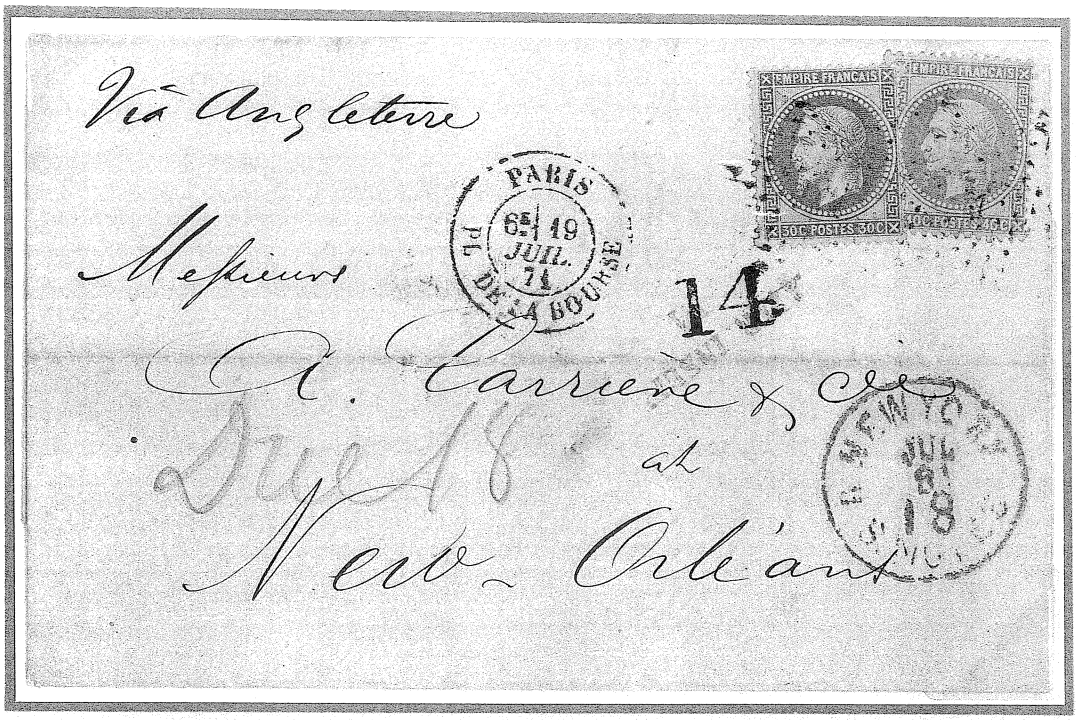


Used from
1 July 1870.

16¢ up to 7½ gram rate unpaid 16 July 1873 from Le Havre to Charleston, South Carolina,
by *City of Brooklyn* (Inman Line), Queenstown 18 July 1873, New York 29 July 1873.

	Bulk Rate Per 30 Grams		
U.S. internal		2¢	
Sea		2¢	**14¢** debit
British transit		2¢	to U.S.
French internal	2 F	10¢	
Totals	2 F	16¢	= **18¢** in **U.S. NOTES**

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - 1869 Anglo-French Convention - Unpaid Through England



AFFR. INSUFF.
P.1.

Insufficiently paid.
Partial payment
not recognized.

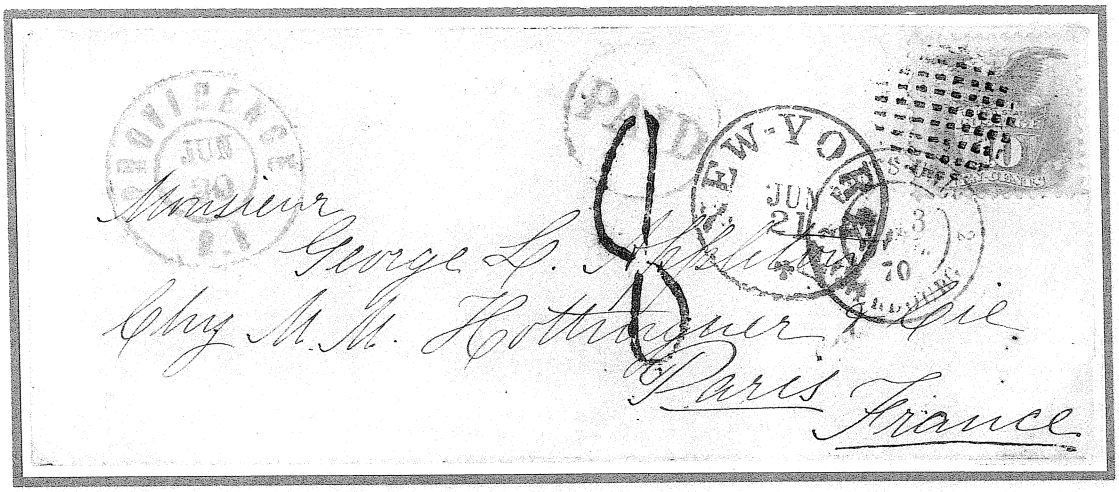
16¢ up to 7½ gram rate insufficiently paid from Paris 19 July 1871 to New Orleans
by *City of Paris* (Inman Line), Queenstown 20 July 1871, New York 31 July 1871.
In mid-1871 70 centime prepaid rate via England to the U.S. increased to 120 C.
70 centime partial payment of 120 centime rate disregarded, marked **AFFR. INSUFF. / P.1.**

16¢ up to 7½ gram rate unpaid from Le Havre 6 January 1873 to New York
by *Mosel* (North German Lloyd Line), Southampton 7 January 1873, New York 20 January 1873.

	Bulk Rate Per 30 Grams		
U.S. internal		2¢	
Sea		2¢	] 14¢ debit
British transit		2¢	] to U.S.
French internal	2 F	10¢	
Totals	2 F	16¢ = 18¢ in **U.S. NOTES**	

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - Contract Service Direct - 8 Decimes Due

Instead of sending a letter through England, mail could be sent directly to France. A 10¢ rate applied to letters under ½ ounce addressed to or received from foreign countries, such as France, with which the U.S. had no postal convention. Postage on letters arriving in France by direct route was 8 decimes per 10 grams. This 8 decime rate applied from 1 January 1870 to 30 June 1871.

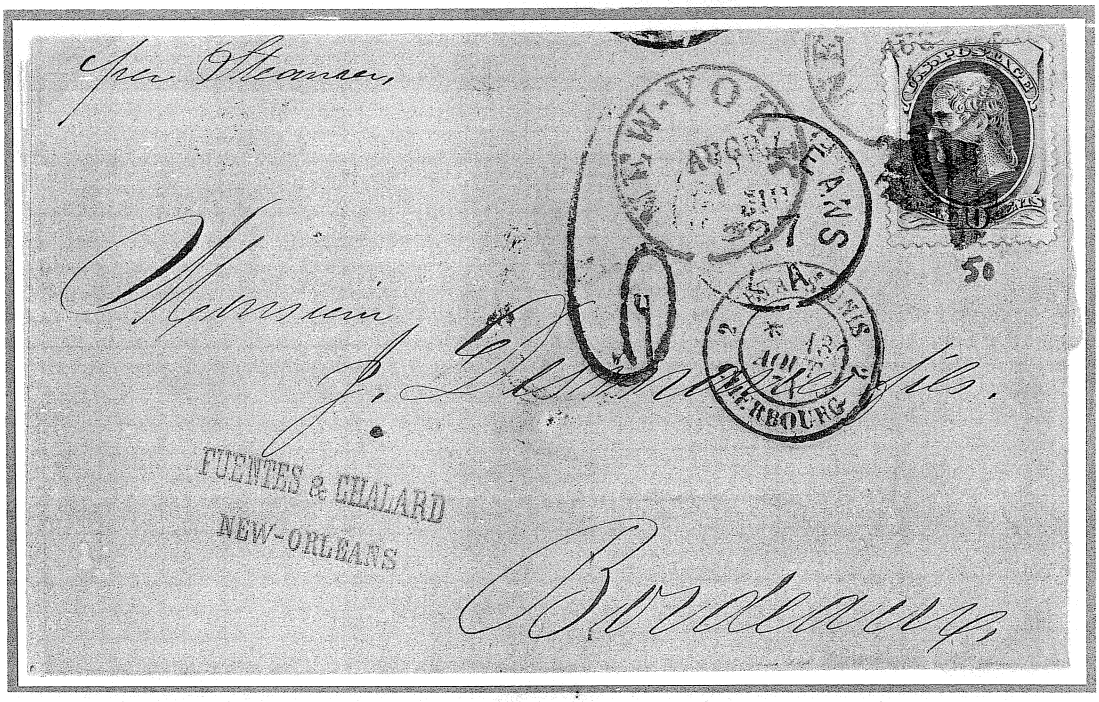


10¢ rate prepaid 20 June 1870 from Providence, Rhode Island, to Paris
by *Cimbria* (Hamburg American Line), New York 21 June 1870, Plymouth 1 July 1870, Cherbourg 3 July 1870.
Single in France, **8** decimes due. Eastbound Hamburg Line steamers called at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

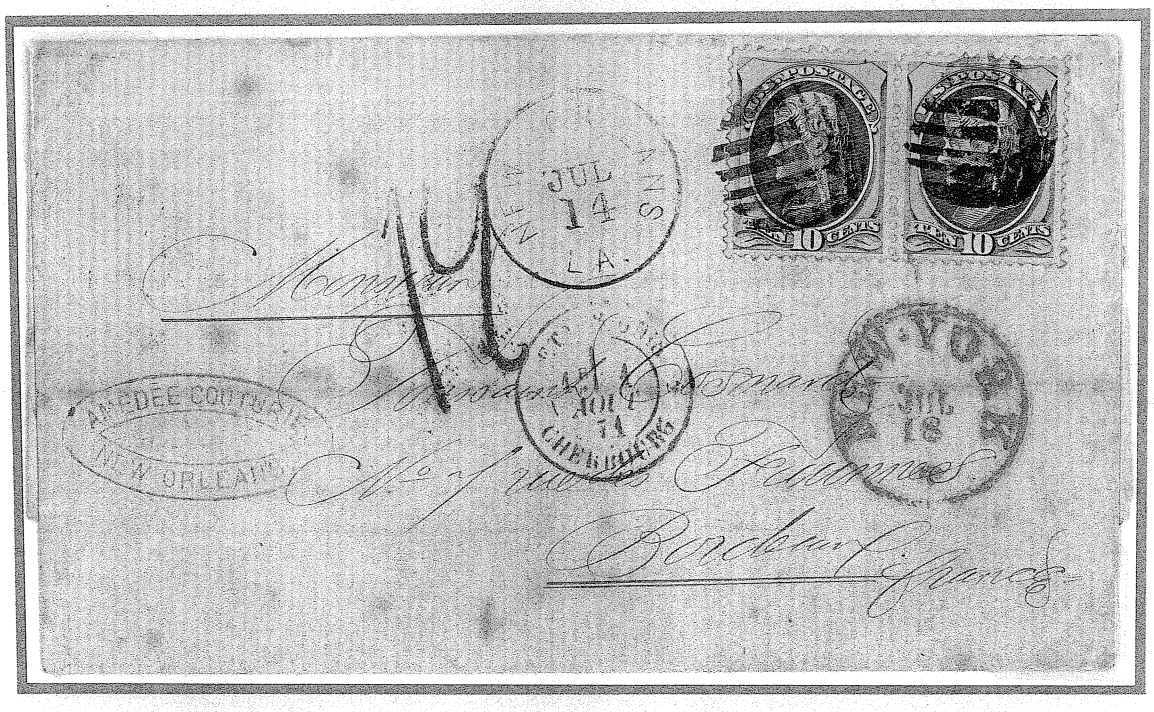
10¢ rate prepaid from New York 20 August 1870 to Paris
by *St. Laurent* (French Line H), New York 20 August 1870, Brest 31 August 1870.
Letter weighed between 10 grams and ½ ounce. **2** in upper left indicates double rate in France,
16 decimes due. **ÉTAS-UNIS / PAQ. FR. H No. 4** shows the date of sailing, not of arrival,
indicating it was applied by an on-board mail agent.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - Contract Service Direct - 6 Decimes Due

Instead of the 5 and 10 decimes expected to be due for up to and over 10 grams, respectively, 6 and 12 decimes are marked due. This confusion may have been caused by the 1 July 1871 reduction of the French postage due on letters arriving by direct route from 8 decimes to 5 decimes per 10 grams. On outgoing mail by the direct route, the French rate was 6 decimes from 1 January 1870 to 1 July 1871. 12 decimes was the single rate for mail via England. At least two other covers are recorded showing this rate in August 1871.



Single **10¢** rate prepaid 27 July 1871 from New Orleans to Bordeaux
by *Westphalia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 1 August 1871, Cherbourg 13 August 1871.
6 decimes due for up to 10 grams.

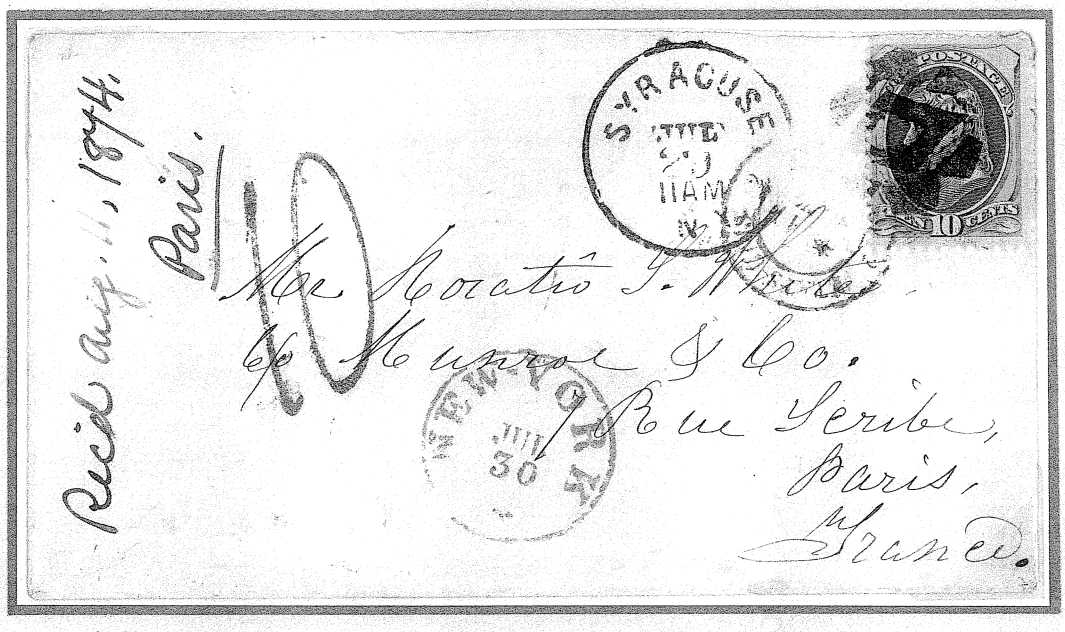


Double 10¢ rate prepaid 14 July 1871 from New Orleans to Bordeaux
by *Vandalia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 18 July 1871, Cherbourg 4 August 1871.
20¢ prepaid for over ½ ounce. **12** decimes due for over 10 grams.
The *Vandalia* made only three round trip voyages for the Hamburg American Line.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - Contract Service Direct - 5 Decimes Due

On 1 July 1871, the French postage due on letters arriving by the direct route was reduced from 8 decimes to 5 decimes per 10 grams.

10¢ rate prepaid from New York 25 December 1873 to Aniane (renamed Gignac), Herault, France, by *Pommerannia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 25 December 1873, Cherbourg 6 January 1874.
5 decimes due for up to 10 grams.



10¢ rate prepaid from Syracuse, New York, 29 July 1874 to Paris
by *Frisia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 30 July 1874, Cherbourg 11 August 1874.
Last sailing before the 1874 U.S.-French Convention became effective on August 1, 1874.
10 decimes due for over 10 grams.

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - Contract Service Direct - 60 Centimes Rate Prepaid

Postage on letters sent from France by direct route was 60 centimes per 10 grams. The 10¢ steamship rate applied to letters under ½ ounce addressed to or received from foreign countries, such as France, with which the U.S. had no postal convention. The 60 centime rate applied until 1 July 1871.

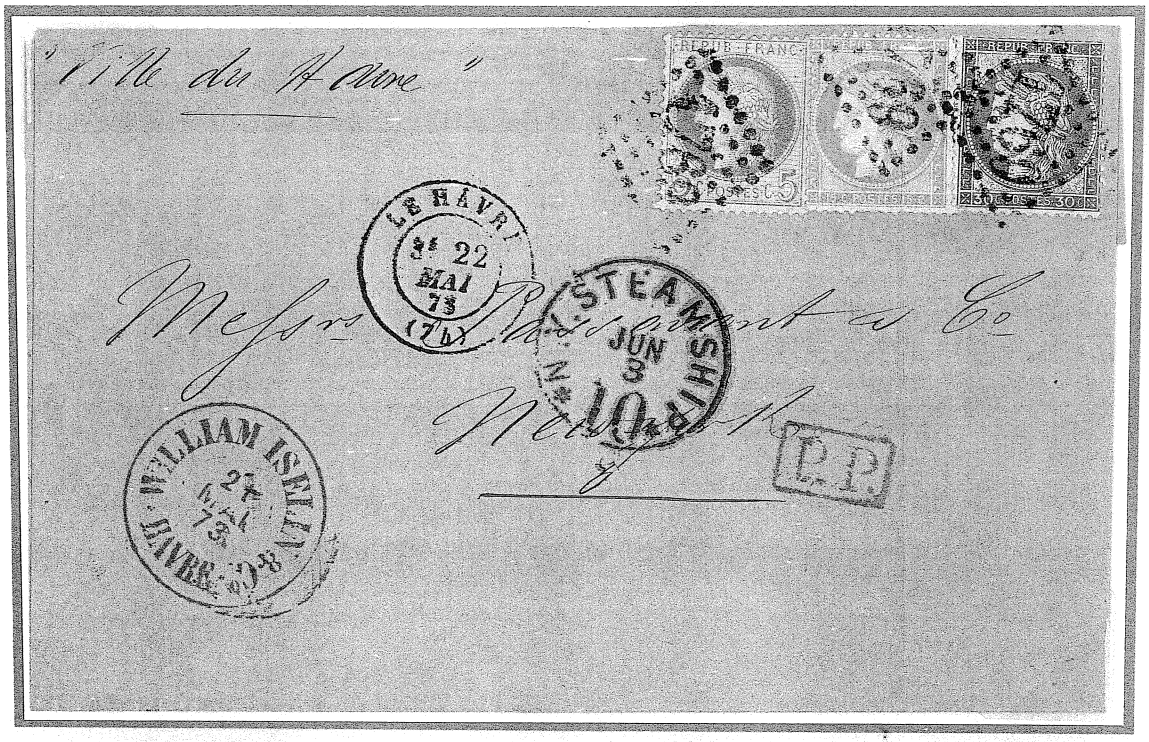
60 centimes (6 decimes) rate prepaid 4 March 1870 from Le Havre to New Orleans by *Cimbria* (Hamburg American Line), Le Havre 5 March 1870, New York 15 March 1870.

10¢ incoming steamship fee due.

Marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office).

V. **Intra-Convention Mail** - Contract Service Direct - 50 Centime Rate Prepaid

Effective 1 July 1871, French postage on letters sent from France by direct the route was reduced from 60 centimes to 50 centimes per 10 grams.



Left star off center.
Known used January
1872 to December 1873.

Single **50 centime** rate prepaid 22 May 1873 from Le Havre to New York
by *Ville du Havre* (French Line H), Le Havre 23 May 1873, New York 3 June 1873.

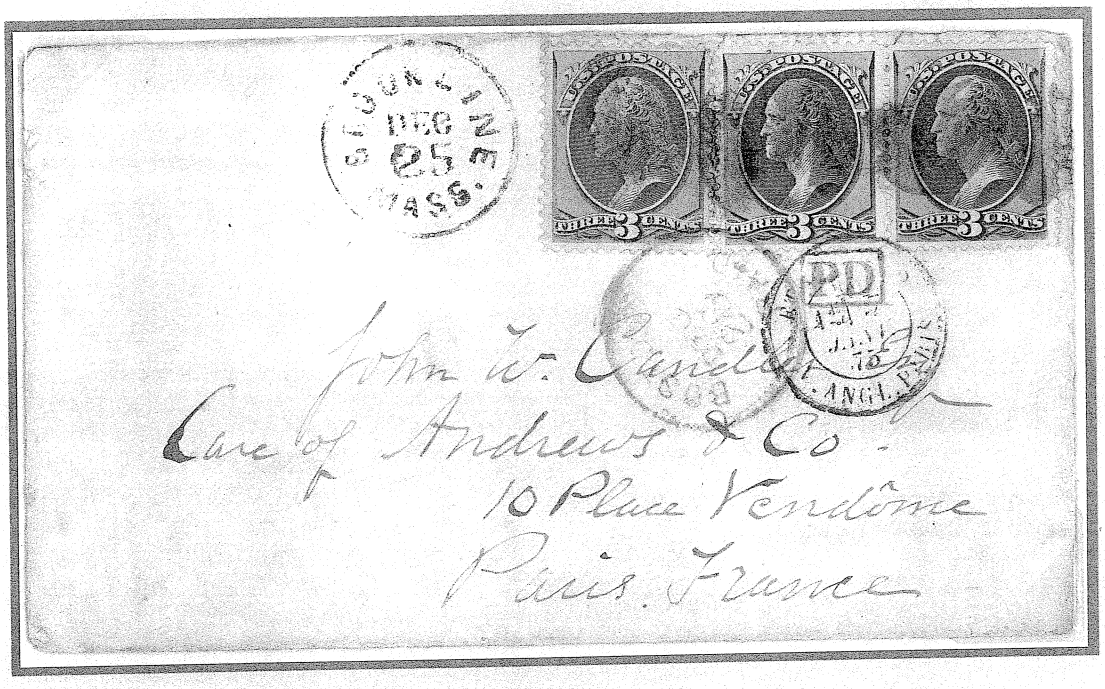
(reverse)

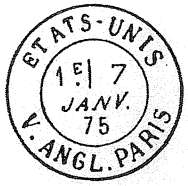
Double 50 centime rate prepaid 18 January 1872 from Bordeaux to New Orleans
by *Péreire* (French Line H), Brest 23 January 1872, New York 4 February 1872.
Rated as double in France (over 10 grams) but single in U.S. (less than ½ ounce).

VI. 1874 U.S.-French Convention - 9¢ Rate Prepaid Through England

On 1 August 1874, a new U.S.-French convention became effective. It set a rate of 9¢ up to 15 grams from the U.S. to France and 50 centimes up to 10 grams from France to the U.S. Unpaid letters were charged a fine of 25 centimes in France and 5¢ in the U.S.

From San Francisco 7 October 1874 to Paris
by *Deutschland* (North German Lloyd Line), New York 14 October 1874, Southampton 24 October 1874.



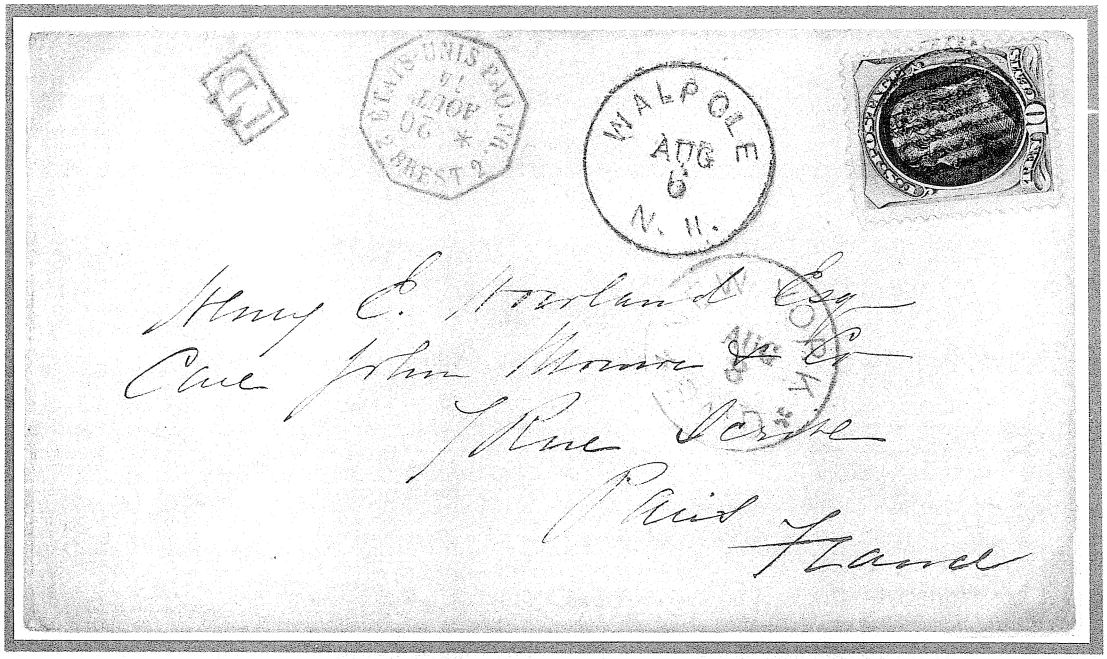


Used from
1874-1880.

From Brookline, Massachusetts, 25 December 1874 to Paris
by *Samaria* (Cunard Line), Boston 26 December 1874, Queenstown 5 January 1875.

Paris applied double circle **ÉTATS-UNIS / V.ANGL. PARIS**.

VI. 1874 U.S.-French Convention - 9¢ Rate Prepaid Direct

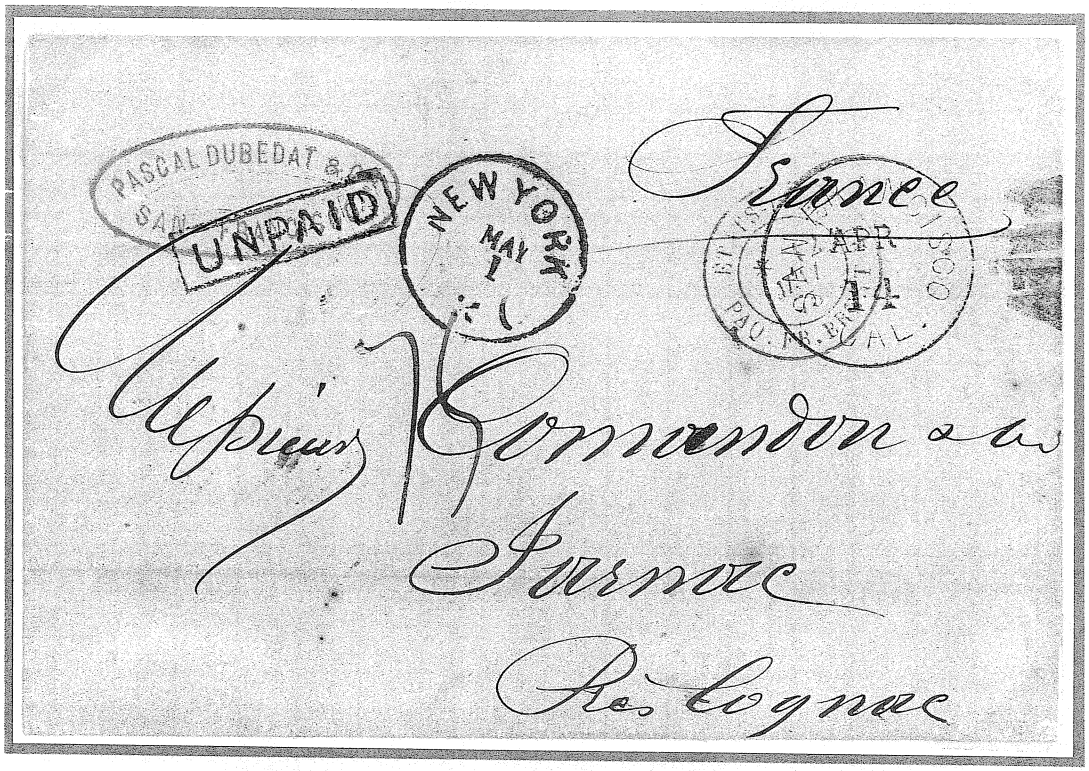


Used from
1874-1880.

9¢ rate 1¢ overpaid from Walpole, New Hampshire, 6 August 1874 to Paris
by *Lafayette* (French Line H), New York 8 August 1874, Brest 20 August 1874.
In 1873 postal agents no longer traveled on the French Line packets.
Paris applied single octagon **ETATS-UNIS / PAQ. FR. / 2 BREST 2**.

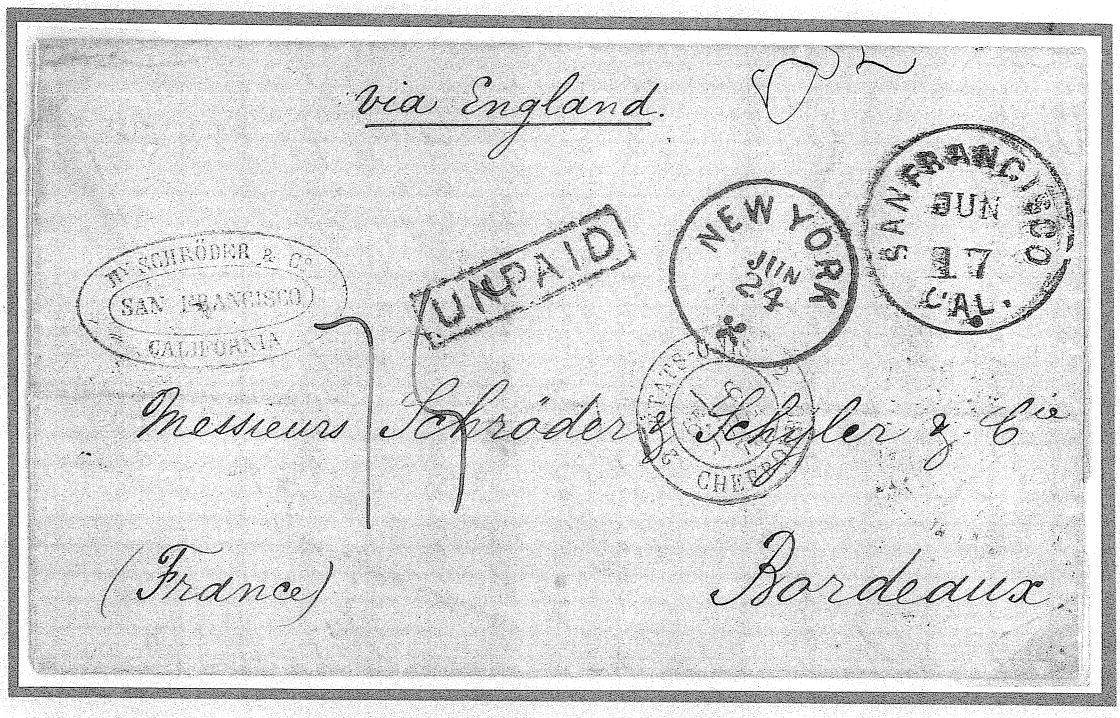
9¢ rate prepaid from San Francisco 28 October 1875 to Paris
by *Wieland* (Hamburg American Line), New York 4 November 1875, Cherbourg 16 November 1875.
Cherbourg was an exchange office for mails carried by Hamburg packets.

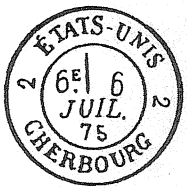
VI. 1874 U.S.-French Convention - 50 Centime Rate Unpaid Direct



Mail carried on French packets entered at Brest.

50 centime rate unpaid from San Francisco 14 April 1875 to Jarnac, France,
by *France* (French Line H), New York 1 May 1875, Brest 12 May 1875.
Paris foreign mail office applied double circle **ÉTATS-UNIS / PAQ. FR. BREST 2o**.





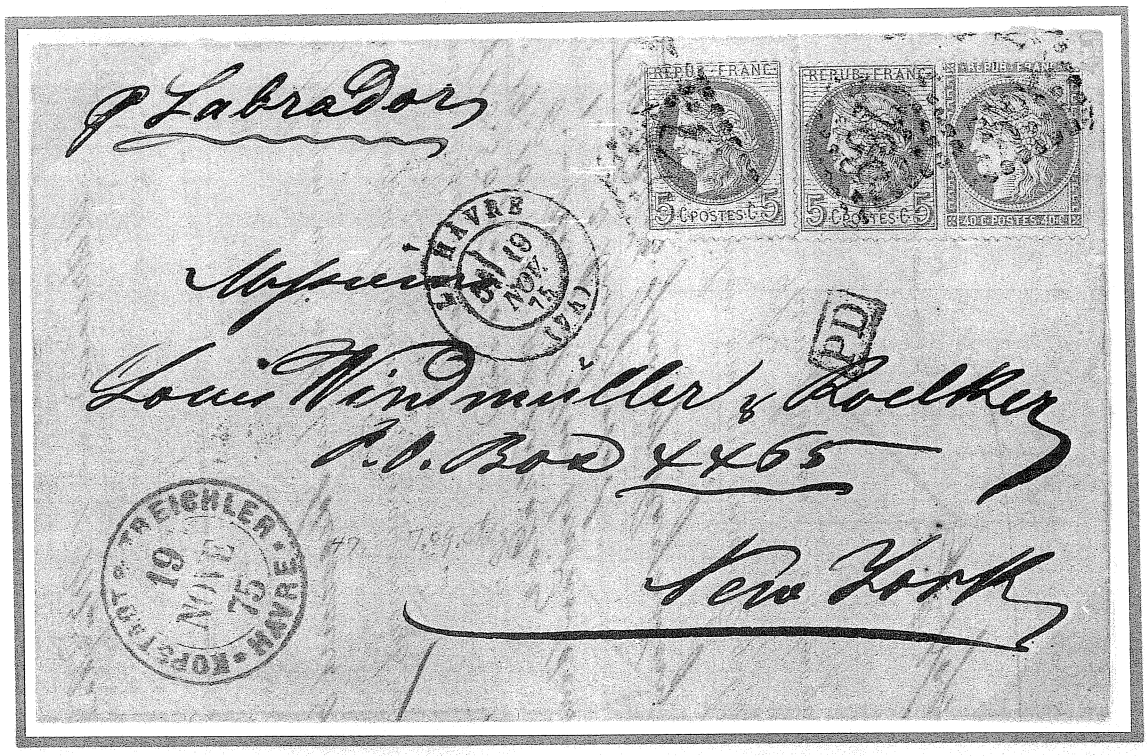
Mail carried on Hamburg American Line packets entered at Cherbourg.

50 centime rate unpaid from San Francisco 17 June 1875 to Bordeaux
by *Suevia* (Hamburg American Line), New York 24 June 1875, Cherbourg 6 July 1875.
Paris foreign mail office applied double circle **2 ÉTATS-UNIS 2 / CHERBOURG**.

Rate per 10 grams	9¢	50 centimes
Unpaid fee	5¢	25 centimes
Total	14¢	**75** centimes

Article III of Convention provided for a fixed fee of 25 centimes
to be levied on unpaid letters. New York applied boxed **UNPAID**.

VI. **1874 U.S.-French Convention** - 50 Centime Rate Prepaid Direct



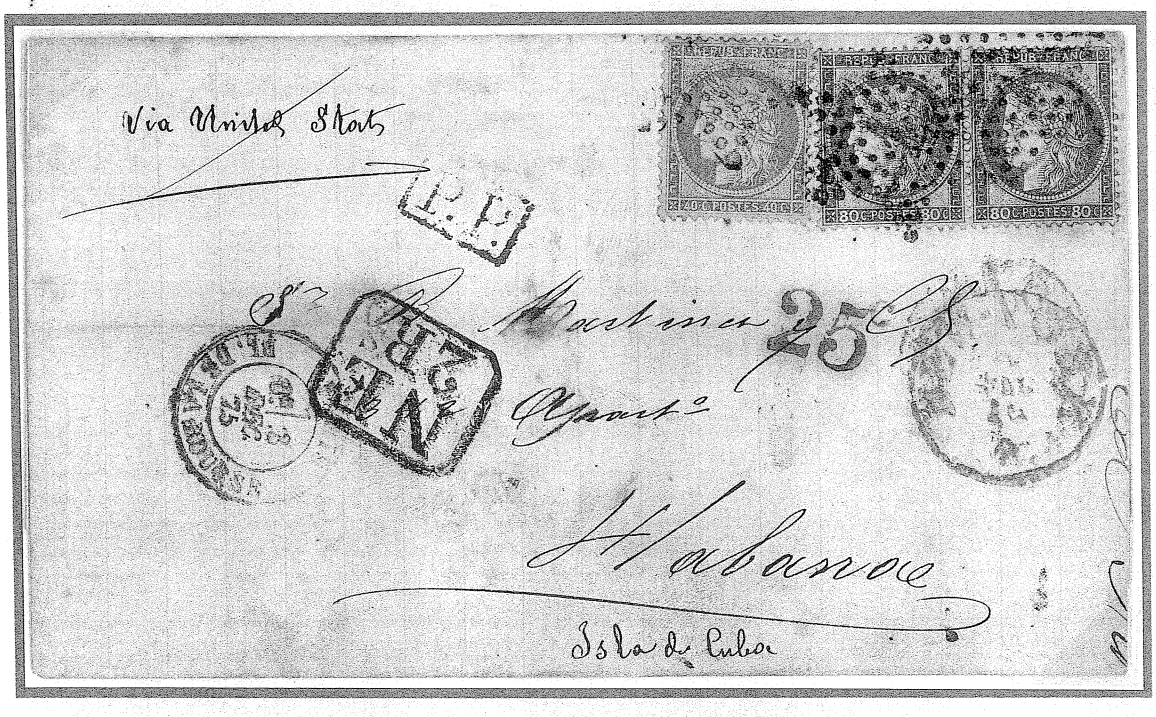
Single **50 centime** rate prepaid from Le Havre 19 November 1875 to New York
by *Labrador* (French Line H), Le Havre 20 November 1875, New York 4 December 1875.
Le Havre was an exchange office for mails carried by French packets.

Double 50 centime rate prepaid from Le Havre 1 March 1875 to New York
by *Hermann* (North German Lloyd Line), Southampton 2 March 1875, New York 13 March 1875.

VI. 1874 U.S.-French Convention - Through the U.S., then Unpaid Direct

On open mails through the U.S., Article VII required France to pay the U.S. an amount equal to that paid by U.S. inhabitants for correspondence with that country. Table C of the Regulations said the U.S. postage could not be prepaid in Cuba and that France was to pay the U.S. 50 centimes (reduced to 25 centimes 1 July 1875, effective in September 1875).

25 centessimos local postage prepaid from Havana 8 May 1875,
unpaid through New York 13 May 1875 by direct packet to Bayona, France,
by *City of New York* (New York, Havana & Mexican Mail S.S. Line), Havana 8 May 1875, New York 12 May 1875
by *Cimbria* (Hamburg American Line), New York 13 May 1875, Cherbourg 25 May 1875.



2 francs double rate (over 10 grams) prepaid from Paris 3 December 1875 through New York 15 December 1875 to Havana
by *Russia* (Cunard Line), Queenstown 5 December 1875, New York 15 December 1875
by *City of New York* (New York, Havana & Mexican Mail S.S. Line), New York 16 December 1875, Havana 21 December 1875.
25 centimes credit per ½ ounce from France to the U.S. **NE / 2R** indicates 2 reales due for internal Cuban postage.

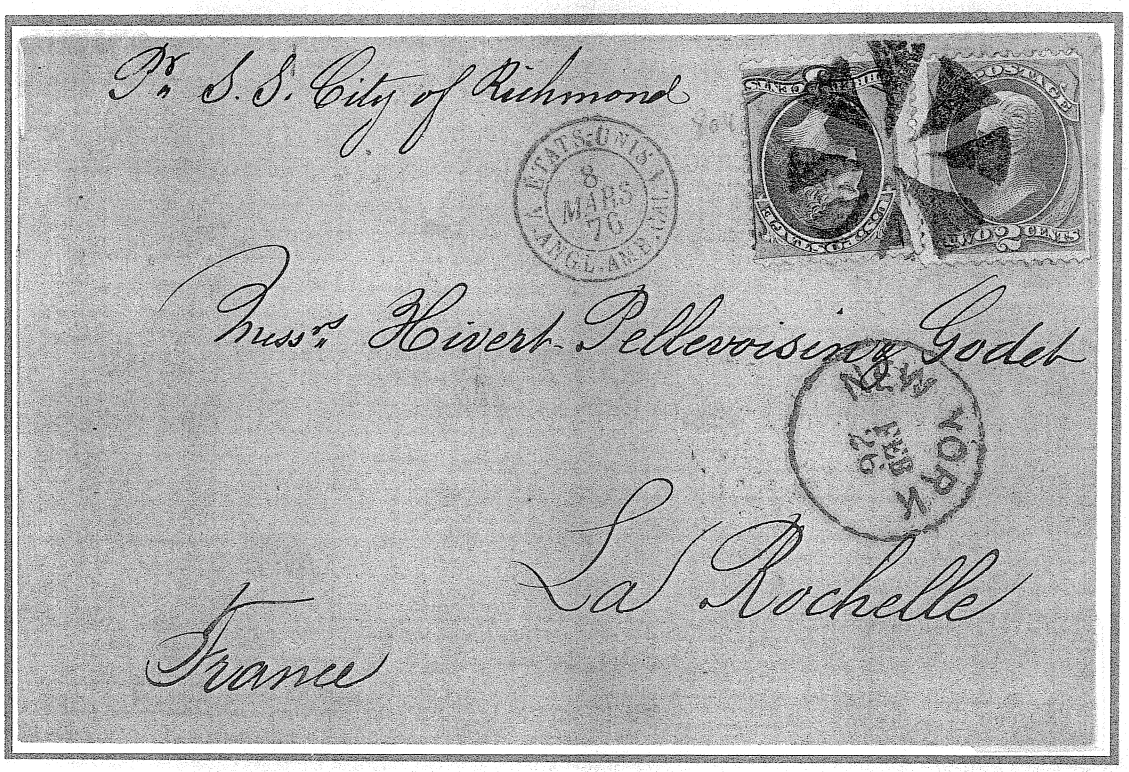
From Havana to Bayona, France		
Cuba to New York	10¢	**50** centimes debit to France
New York to France		70 centimes
Totals	10¢	120 centimes = **12** decimes due

Double Rate (10 grams to ½ ounce) From Paris to Havana		
France to New York	100 centimes	
New York to Cuba	100 centimes	25 centimes credit to U.S.
Totals	**200 centimes**	**25** centimes

VII. 1875 General Postal Union

Although the General Postal Union Convention became effective on 1 July 1875, France did not join until 1 January 1876. It established a rate of 5¢ from the U.S. and 40 centimes in France and greatly simplified the handling of international mail.

40 C rate prepaid direct from Le Havre 7 January 1876 to New York
by *Klopstock* (Hamburg American Line), Le Havre 8 January 1876, New York 19 January 1876.
This letter was sent during the first week of the General Postal Union in France.



Used in red
from 1874-76,
in black from
1877-80.

5¢ rate prepaid via England from New York 26 February 1876 to La Rochelle, France,
by *City of Richmond* (Inman Line), New York 26 February 1876, Queenstown 6 March 1876.