

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,
37, LIME STREET,
LONDON, E.C. 3.



AIR MAIL

Insurance Company of North America,
99, John Street,
NEW YORK, N.Y. 7,
U.S.A.



Mrs. J. Rosenberg,
15, Marlborough Buildings,
Bath,
Somerset.

CZECH
FIELD POST



Mr-Mrs. Charles W. Rice
30, Northover.
Downham-Bromley
Kent

STON E. MARBAIX, Ltd.
glas House, 22, Carlisle Place,
LONDON, S.W.1.



BARNESDRIL

COMPLETE . . .
HONING . . .
SERVICE . . .



The Mattison Machine Works,
Rockford Illinois,
U.S.A.

EXAMINER 7372

51-551-W.H.H. Ltd.

12.50
10/20



EMPIRE
EXHIBITION
GLASGOW
MAY-OCTOBER 1938



Sr. Don Juan Romagosa Fuxa,
Reina Regente 3, pal.,
SAN SEBASTIAN,
Spain.



THROUGH FIVE REIGNS



1837-1901 1901-1910 1910-1936 1936 CROWNED MAY 12TH, 1937

Miss Mayrice Bennett. R.N.
179 Bonnacord St.
Moncton.
Via New York. Canada. N.B.

This Philatelic Souvenir is issued by THE TWO BELLS 19 Newport Court London, W.C. 2



London South America Ltd

BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINE
S. AMERICA

able to deliver, please return to
BANK OF LONDON & SOUTH AMERICA LIMITED,
COMMERCE HOUSE, BRADFORD, YORKS.

*Man. Mount. at Bank's
Air Service*



The Man of
Hand

EXAMINER
421

EXAMINER
421

VIA NORTH ATLANTIC AIR SERVICE.

If undelivered return to:-
BRITISH CELANESE LIMITED,
Celanece House
222-224 Manover Square, London, W.1
Wykeham House, Gordon Ave.,
Stammore, Middx.

Messrs. Seltzer & Levinson,
Celanece Corporation of America,
180, Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.
U. S. A.



EXAMINER 421

*Mr William Reed
Barr*

*Messrs. Martin & Son
Builders
Dalton Sumner*

CARNFORTH
H
C 29SP I
81
F.73

*Mr Abraham Stevens
Attorney at Law
Stoney
Somerset*

*Messieurs
Les fils de M. Conseil
Bordeaux
France*

L 4
GLASGOW
NO 30
75
159
L 4
GLASGOW
NO 30
75
159
K ONE PENNY
K ONE PENNY
K ONE PENNY

*Mr. Abraham Stevens.
Stoney near
Bridgewater
Somersetshire*

GB 1840
MULREDDY
ENVELOPE, 1d
BLACK

200

~~250~~

W. MULREDDY, P.A.

POSTAGE ONE PENNY.

JOHN THOMPSON

Great Britain Stampless \$350.00

F/VF - 1840 stampless cover to Fort.

Red handstamp on front and 1840

receiving backstamp on reverse.

Illustrated folded address sheet with

Hallet's Postage Advertiser printed sheet.

Mr. Hendal
near the Clifton Baths
Fort
Margate

POSTAGE ONE PENNY.

JOHN THOMPSON

Mr. J. W. Smith
116 Basinghall St
London

POSTAGE ONE PENNY.

JOHN THOMPSON

F399
11/20

G. Millingham Esq.
30 Robert St.
Kings Road
Chelsea

Pink

POSTAGE TWO PENCE

27 .33

Exhibition
1950

SAMWELLS PO Box 3053 Bath BA2 2EQ. Tel 01225 462429. Postal History Specialists.



← Fine
Slogan.

ORIGINAL
FLANKING.

Ref; K/nu

£15-



Annex was here at a garden party -
POST CARD
 PAN-AERO PICTURES KINGSTON ON THAMES
 Via New York
 Miss Mary Adams
 12 Dawlish Ave
 Toronto
 Canada
 Please Mary:-
 In old times in
 the morning. This is
 the wonderful Castle where
 the Duke & Duchess of Norfolk
 live. Annex visited me
 miles over there very
 grounds. You can see the
 state in distance. Much
 have - Aunt Mary.

GRB0234C05 \$16.00
 Great Britain #234

FIRST DAY COVER.



Mr. Jim Davidson
 854 Oakenwald Avenue
 Fort Garry
 Winnipeg
 Man. Canada

Robert H. Aldridge.

Manor Farm,
 St. Neots, Hunts.



J. Aitken Esqr.,
 16, Florence Road,
 Sanderstead,
 Surrey.

737
FDC of the 1937 coronation stamp
registered to Paris

2.5



Mr. P. Lénac,

24 rue de Petrograd,

PARIS (8e),

FRANCE.



Messrs. Julian P. Friez & Sons Inc.,

Baltimore Street & Central Avenue.

Baltimore, Md.,

U.S.A.



Messrs Errington & Martin,

South Hackney,

London,

E.9.

GB 237

DCA 131 A

1939 - unknown retro sender

820

25 BU

10-

Josef Fantl London N.W.3. Hotel Frognal Court
Frognal 15



UNKNOWN

Name Not Listed in
Director's

UNDER Alice Amstein
UNDELIVERED FOR REASON STATED
RETURN TO SENDER

Searcher No. 83

East Orange

New-Jersey

U.S.A.

N.W.3

LONDON
INTERNATIONAL
STAMP
EXHIBITION

★ MAY 6TH TO MAY 13TH



GROSVENOR HOUSE
PARK LANE, W.1



le,
cliffe St.,
Bradford,
Yorkshire.



LONDON
INTERNATIONAL
STAMP EXHIBITION
MAY 6TH TO 13TH 1950



Dennis R. Gurton,
19 Apton Road,
Bishop's Stortford,
Herts.

GRB0238C01
Great Britain #238



GREAT BRITAIN

88870

SCOTT CAT# 237 CAT \$ 0.00 (17)

V. pair tied on POW cover to Los Angeles, Ca with
HC. VF. includes censor tape at L., "Womens ...

PRICE \$ 150.00



Black
Diamond
Online

EXAMINER 0730

Washen Internment Camp.

Mr. Walter Kirchner
12311 - 11th Helena Drive,
Village Station,
Los Angeles
California



F92

Charleston
2 P. M.
OCT 29 1839

Rev. G. J. Elsworth
Rodney St.
Centonville

paid

U. S. A. J.
Rev. G. J. Elsworth
30 Oct. 1839.
Per Alfred Henry Temple



02/11
12/20
550

Letter datelined June 6, 1671 (a Saturday) from Alford, Lincolnshire to London



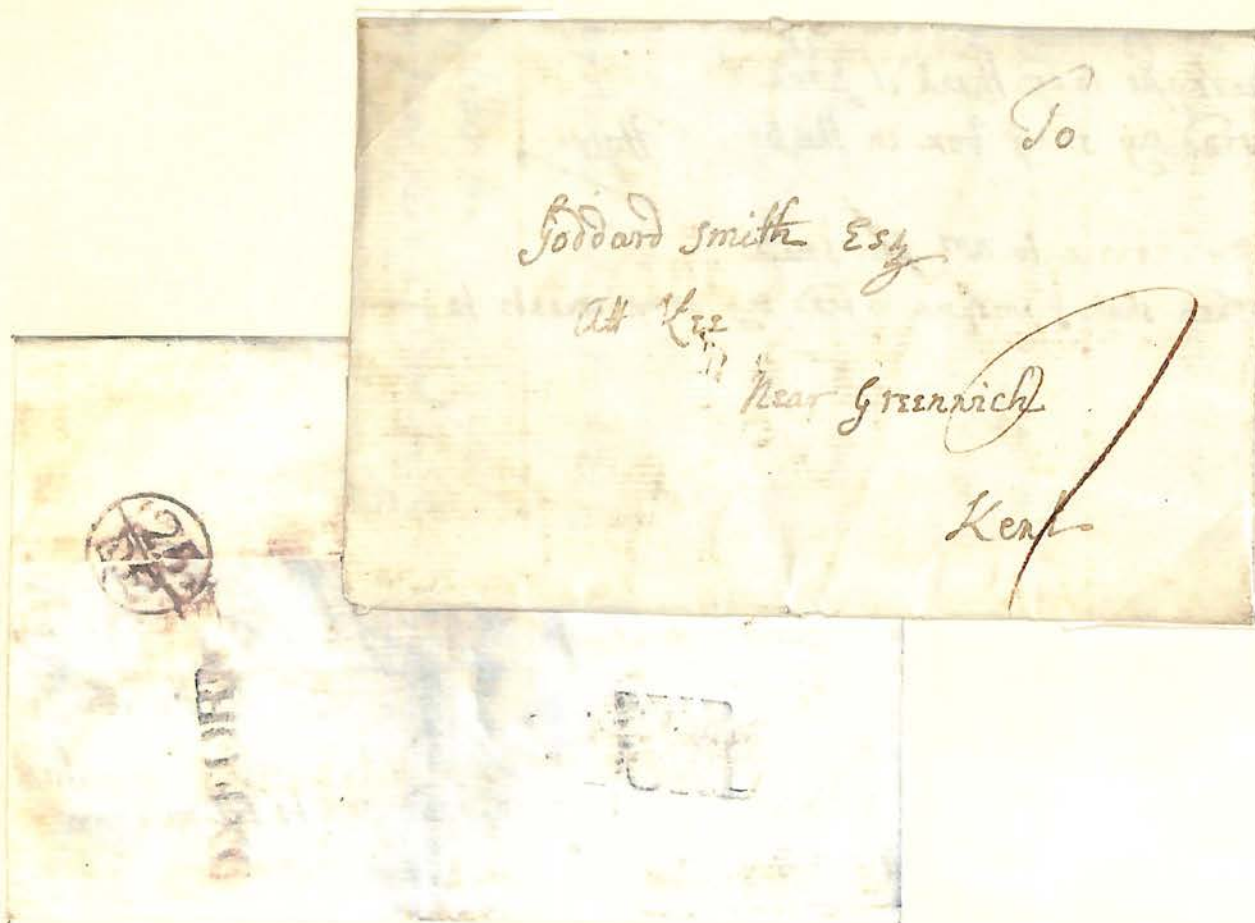
Postage collect indicated by manuscript "3d" in lower left corner for a distance above 80 miles, rate of 1653. The distance from Alford to London is approximately 140 miles.

London date stamp (Bishop Mark) IV 9 – Robson Lowe No. 1-type 1 with serified letters, 13 mm. in black. The letter J (January, June and July) was indicated by a capitol "I"; thus January = IA, June = IV and July = IY. Henry Bishop, the Farmer of the Posts introduced the London date stamp in 1661.

There is a split in the two halves of the date stamp which clearly shows on the cover.



Letter datelined December 21st, 1742 (a Friday) from an indistinct town near Burford, Oxfordshire, to
Kil? Near Greenwich, Kent



Postage collect indicated by manuscript "4" (appears to be upside down) for a distance of 81 miles or above, rate of 1711. The distance from Burford to Greenwich is approximately 84 miles.

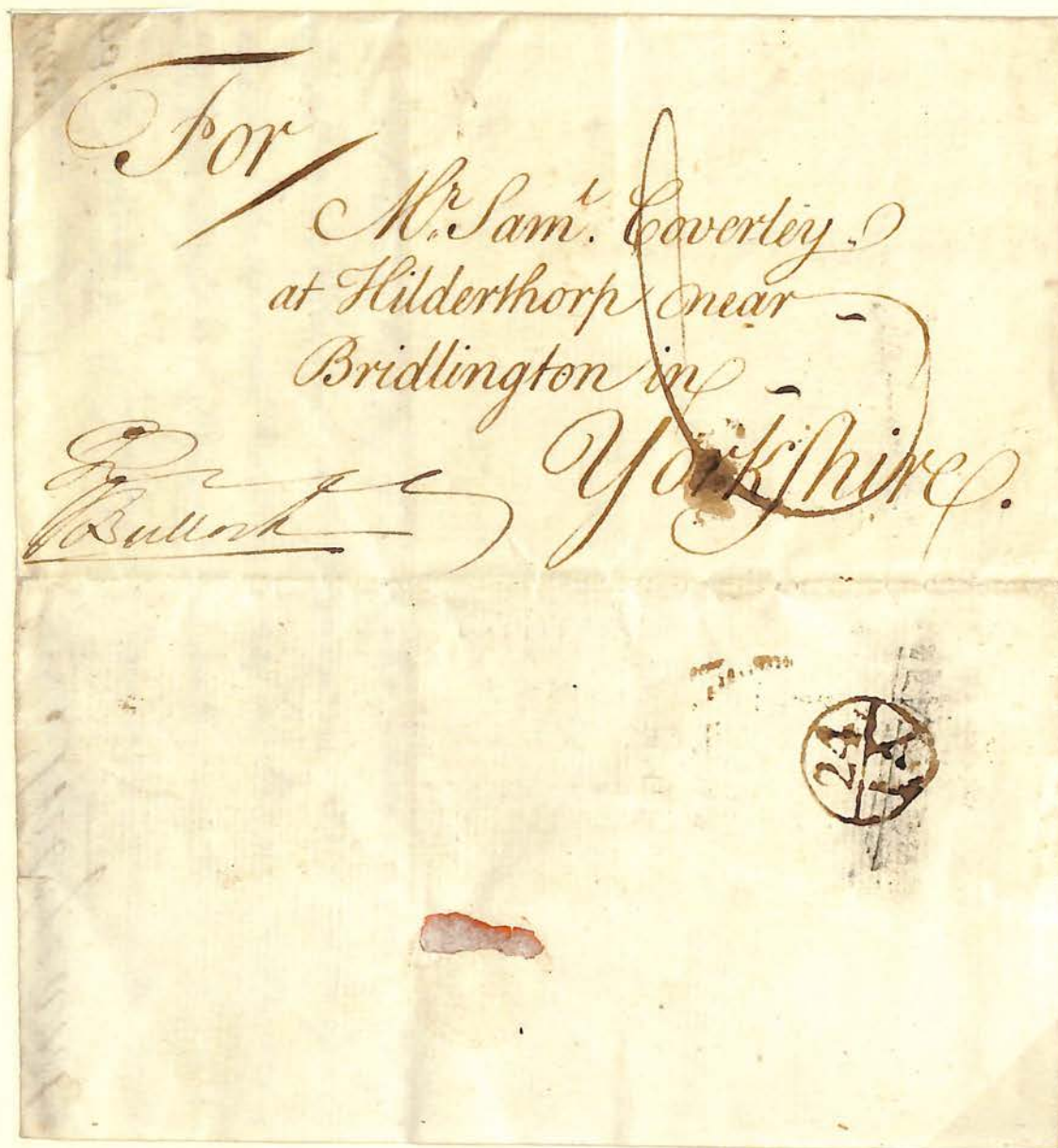
BUR / FORD double line postmark in black, 20 mm. x 13 mm.

OXFORD transit postmark in black, 20 mm. x 5 mm.

London date stamp (Bishop Mark) 25 DE – Robson Lowe No. 3-type 3 (variety with serifed letters), 14 mm. in black.

The reference to Greenwich being in the County of Kent applied until 1889 when it was referred to as being in the County of London. From 1965, Greenwich is referred to as being in the Royal Borough of Greenwich.

Letter datelined January 23rd, 1763 from Witham, Essex to Hilderthorp near Bridlington, Yorkshire



Postage collect indicated by manuscript "4" for a distance of 81 miles or above, rate of 1711. The distance from Witham to Hilderthorp is approximately 215 miles.

Faint WITHAM postmark in black, 30 mm. x 5 mm.

London date stamp (Bishop Mark) 24 IA (IA = January) – Robson Lowe No. 3-type 3, 18 mm. in black.

The letter was first carried to London, as there was not a direct post road between Witham and Hilderthorp.

Letter datelined October 21, 1774 (a Friday) from Durham, New Hampshire
to London, subsequently forwarded to Gibraltar



The lengthy letter was sent by favor ship transport to a third party in London (name crossed out upon forwarding) who forwarded the letter to Gibraltar. The letter was posted at the London Penny Post (operating from 1680-1794) where it received the postmark 'PENNY POST PAID G SA' in black (Robson Lowe No. 240-type 92). G = the General Chief Office; SA = Saturday posting. The sender included a note regarding sending on an object which accompanied this letter separately at a later date, with a dateline of Saturday, December 24, 1774; the day before Christmas!

The forwarding postage to Gibraltar was noted in manuscript as 'Paid 1/6', rate of June 1, 1711 ... From London to Spain or Portugal by packet boats 1/6d., subsequently restated in March 10, 1742 and in the 1777 Guide to London at the same rate.

Letter datelined January 19th, 1782 from Caerleon, Monmouth, Wales to London
 Caerleon is on the River Usk

*Robt Chester Esq: Secretary
 to the Governors
 of Queen Anne's Bounty.
 at Brick Court Temple
 London.*



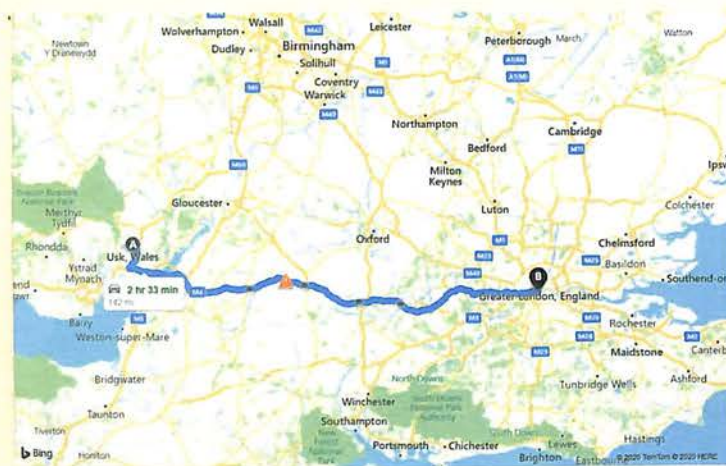
Postage collect indicated by manuscript "4" for a distance of 81 miles or above, rate of 1711.

The distance from Usk to London is approximately 142 miles.

USK straight-line postmark in black, 23 mm. x 85 mm.

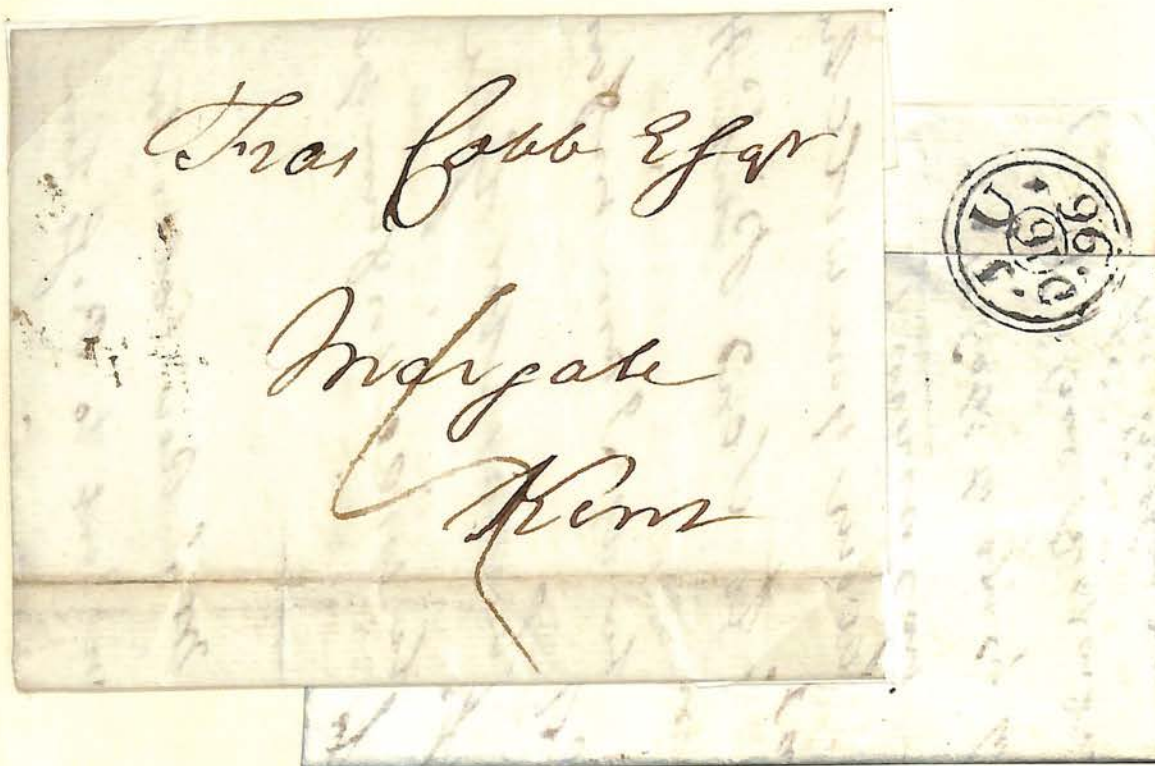
London date stamp (Bishop Mark) 22 IA (IA = January) – Robson Lowe No. 3-type 3, 20 mm. in black.

The letter was addressed "to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty at Brick Court Temple, London" and the letter pertains to the "average annual value" of the Rectory of Llanfihangel (translates as the Church of St. Michael) being less than 20 Pounds for "5 years past". Parishes worth less than 20 Pounds a year were included in the ballot in 1747 for augmentation by Bounty funds. The "Bounty" was established in 1704 to augment the incomes of the poorer clergy of the Church of England. The Bounty was originally funded by the *annates* monies: "first fruits" - the first year's income of a newly appointed cleric, and "tithes" – a tenth of the income in subsequent years traditionally paid by the clergy to the Pope until the Reformation, and thereafter to the Crown (beginning with Henry VIII).



Typeset Form Letter datelined "Red Hart Inn, Fetter Lane (London)" June 15th, 1796
to Margate, Kent

The purpose of the communication was to solicit the recipient's vote for 'Mr. Honeywood, for the County of Kent' (as a Member of the House of Commons). The letter asks the recipient to proceed to Maidstone, which is the County Town of Kent. A County Town was the most important city in the county and the center of county administrative and judicial activity. The first English census was taken in 1801 and reflected a population of approximately 10.9 million people (living in 1.8 million dwellings), with approximately 1 million living in London. Votes were important when the number on the register could be counted in the 100's not 1,000's. This 1796 appeal is on behalf of an "extremely pressed" candidate for reelection. The Red Hart Inn is listed as a historic London public house at 111 Fetter Lane, St. Dunstan in West EC4 and was operating until at least 1871.



Postage collect indicated by manuscript "4" for a distance above two stages but not exceeding 80 miles, rate of 1784.

The distance from London to Margate is 75 miles.

London double rim date stamp D JU 16 96 (double rim signifies evening duty from 1795) – Robson Lowe No. 8-type 6, 25 mm. in black.

A note in Robson Lowe states – Probably all the stamps so far, and No. 18 were cut in boxwood every day. Wooden stamps were said to admit of the most rapid work and so were used for evening duty, when there was great pressure until after 1857.

GREAT BRITAIN - ONE PENNY BLACK AND TWO PENCE BLUE
 ENVELOPES AND LETTER SHEETS
 DRAWN BY WILLIAM MULREADY R.A., ENGRAVED IN BRASS BY JOHN THOMPSON
 One Penny letter sheet - Control Number A 229 = Form III

RATES OF POSTAGE.—INLAND LETTERS not exceeding half an ounce, are charged one penny.

Exceeding half an ounce, but not exceeding 1 ounce, twopence.

" 1 ounce " 2 ounces, fourpence.

" 2 ounces " 3 ounces, sixpence.

And so on an additional twopence for every additional ounce. With but few exceptions the weight is limited to 16 ounces. Unstamped Letters are charged double postage on delivery. Those insufficiently stamped, double the amount of such insufficiency.

COLONIAL LETTERS. If sent by packet, twelve times; if by private ship, eight times, the preceding rates. **FOREIGN LETTERS.** The packet rates are too various to be enumerated here. The ship rates are the same for Foreign as for Colonial Letters. As regards both Foreign and Colonial Letters, there is no limitation as to weight. All sent outwards, with few exceptions, must be prepaid by money, or by stamps; and those going by private ship must be marked "Ship Letter."

It is **REQUESTED** that all Letters may be fully and legibly addressed, and posted as early as convenient. Also that whatever kind of stamp may be used, it may invariably stand above the address, and towards the right hand side of the Letter.



POSTAGE ONE PENNY



A 229

Representative for A 229 Form III

PRICES OF STAMPS.

At a **POST OFFICE**—Labels, 1d. and 2d. each. Covers, 1½d. and 2½d. each. At a **STAMP DISTRIBUTOR'S**, as above, or as follows:—

Half-ream, or 240 Penny Covers, L1. 2. 4.—Penny Envelopes, L1. 1. 2. Quarter-ream, or 120 Twopenny Covers, L1. 1. 4.—Twopenny Envelopes, L1. 1. 1.

At the **STAMP OFFICES** in London, Dublin, and Edinburgh, as above, or as follows:—

2 Reams, or 960 Penny Covers, L4. 7. 0.—Penny Envelopes, L4. 5. 0. 1 Ream, or 480 Twopenny Covers, L4. 3. 6.—Twopenny Envelopes, L4. 2. 6.

Covers may be had at these Prices, either in Sheets, or cut ready for use. Envelopes in Sheets only, and consequently not made up. No one, unless duly licensed, is authorized to **SELL** Postage Stamps.

The Penny Stamp carries half an ounce (Inland), the Twopenny Stamp one ounce. For weights **EXCEEDING ONE OUNCE**, use the proper number of Labels, either alone, or in combination with the Stamps of the Covers or Envelopes.

MONEY. Coin, if enclosed in Letters at all, should be folded in paper, sealed, and then fastened to the inside of the Letter; but, to avoid risk, a money order should be used whenever practicable.

GREAT BRITAIN — ONE PENNY BLACK AND TWO PENCE BLUE
 ENVELOPES AND LETTER SHEETS
 DRAWN BY WILLIAM MULREADY R.A., ENGRAVED IN BRASS BY JOHN THOMPSON
 Two Pence letter sheet — Control Number a90

RATES OF POSTAGE.—INLAND LETTERS not exceeding half an ounce, are charged one penny.

Exceeding half an ounce, but not exceeding 1 ounce, twopence.

1 ounce " 2 ounces, fourpence.

" 2 ounces " 3 ounces, sixpence.

And so on an additional twopence for every additional ounce. With but few exceptions the weight is limited to 16 ounces. Unstamped Letters are charged double postage on delivery. Those insufficiently stamped, double the amount of such insufficiency.

COLONIAL LETTERS. If sent by packet, twelve times; if by private ship, eight times, the preceding rates. **FOREIGN LETTERS.** The packet rates are too various to be enumerated here. The ship rates are the same for Foreign as for Colonial Letters. As regards both Foreign and Colonial Letters, there is no limitation as to weight. All sent outwards, with few exceptions, must be prepaid by money, or by stamps; and those going by private ship must be marked "Ship Letter."

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POSTAGE, TWO PENCE.

a 90

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MONEY. Coin, if enclosed in Letters at all, should be folded in paper, sealed, and then fastened to the inside of the Letter; but, to avoid risk, a money order should be used whenever practicable.

GREAT BRITAIN - ONE PENNY BLACK AND TWO PENCE BLUE
ENVELOPES AND LETTER SHEETS
DRAWN BY WILLIAM MULREADY R.A., ENGRAVED IN BRASS BY JOHN THOMPSON
Two Pence Envelope – Control Number a208 Printed From One Form

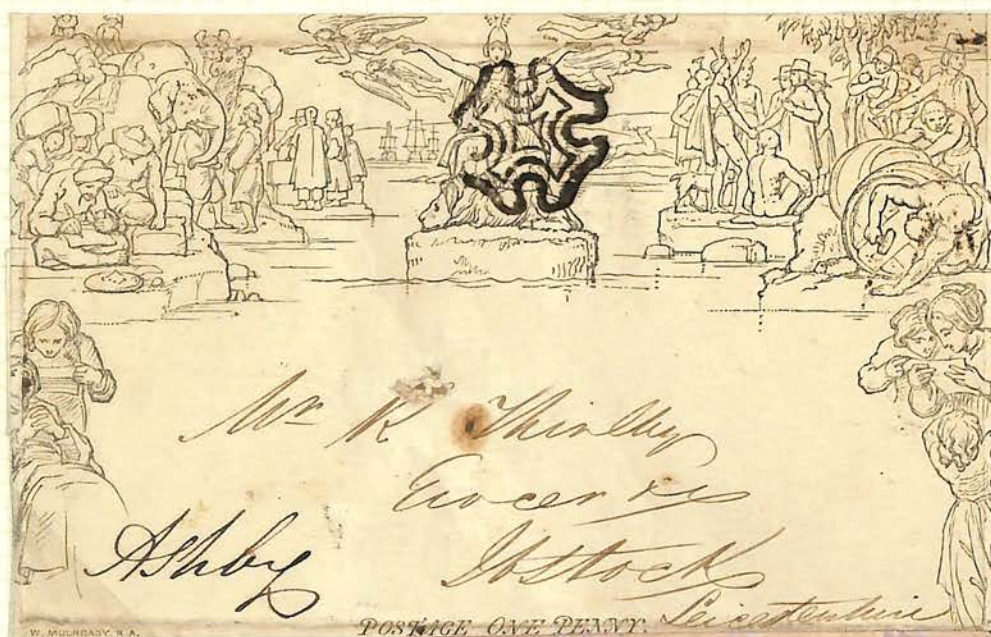


GREAT BRITAIN - ONE PENNY BLACK ENVELOPES AND LETTER SHEETS
 DRAWN BY WILLIAM MULREADY R.A., ENGRAVED IN BRASS BY JOHN THOMPSON



A138

One Penny Envelope – Control Number A138,
 Addressed to Tredegar, Monmouthshire (SE Wales),
 Used during the 1st month, received May 28, 1840, a Friday.



A 76

One Penny letter Sheet – Control Number A76,
 Addressed to Ibstock, Leicestershire
 Received on January 3, 1842



Scott No. 3, 1d. Red Brown

Used Within London

'T.P. Holloway Rd.' postmark with Maltese Cross in black

Addressed to Williams Street, Kensington

Receiving postmark on the reverse '10E10 OC 6 1842' in red



The letter was posted at a Receiving House within the London Postal District. The postmark was a legacy of the former London Two Penny Post system in operation between 1801-1840.

Holloway Road is a road in North London dating to 1307. The Carpenters Arms on William Street was likely a pub, whose name is still associated with a chain of pubs/restaurants in modern day London!



Scott No. 5 1sh. Green Embossed with Vertical Silk Threads

Scott No. 6 10d. Red Brown Embossed with Vertical Silk Threads

Indistinct London rectangular street postmark to Bombay, India with manuscript 'via Marseilles'

1sh. 10d. British closed mail via Marseilles, rate of June 1, 1843 with manuscript 'Pd to Bombay'

Recipient's manuscript notation '23 Feb. 1855' likely date of enclosed letter

'FEB S 24 1855 *' receiving office postmark (a Saturday) in orange

'PU 26 FE 26 1855' packet office transit postmark in red

'BOMBAY MA 25' (a Friday) double circle receiving postmark in black

The letter was addressed to Lt. Colonial Henry Drummond of the 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry

'Care of Messrs. Ritchie Stewart & Co.' forwarding agents in Bombay

The likely route of transmission was:

- London direct to Calais via Channel Packet
- Calais to Marseilles via train
- Marseilles to Malta via P & O Packet under contract signed on January 1, 1853
 - Likely sailed on the 27th (a Tuesday) via closed bag and arrived at Malta on the 30th
- The P & O replaced the Admiralty packets out of Marseilles and held a virtual monopoly of services eastward as far as Hong Kong. A further contract was awarded the P & O in July 1854 and the Bombay service was commenced in January 1855.
- Malta to Port Said then via the Suez Canal to Aden (present day Yemen)
- Aden across the Gulf of Aden and Arabian Sea to Bombay

The total time from posting to arrival was approximately 30 days.



Scott No. 12 (Stanley Gibbons No. 24)

1d. Red Brown, Perf. 14, Watermark Small Crown on Blued Paper

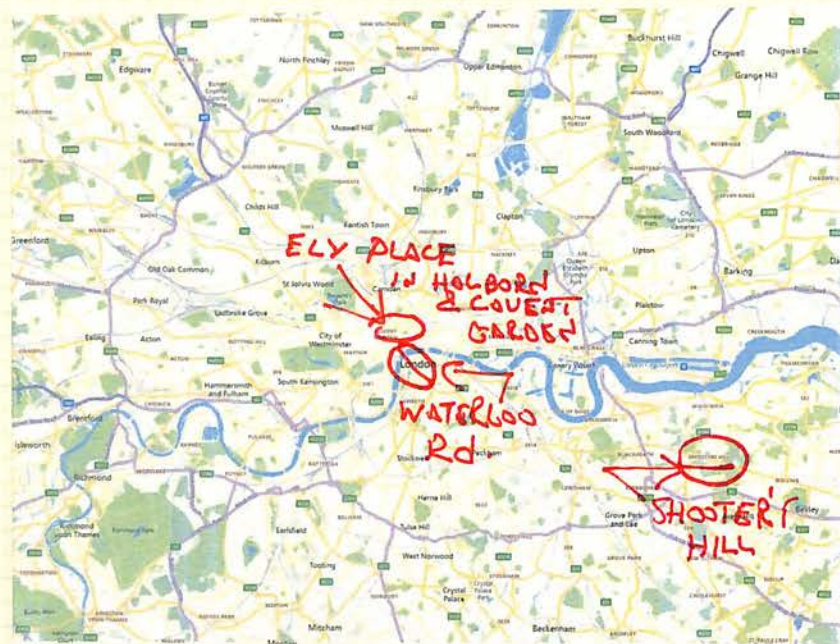
Issued February 28, 1855

April 18, 1855 used within London, and addressed to 6 Ely Place, Holborn

'10 AP 18 55' and '73' barred oval duplex Inland Section obliterator in black (Shooter's Hill)

Waterloo Rd. transit postmark on reverse, 38 mm. x 5 mm. in blue

Cover was posted at Shooter's Hill, carried to Waterloo Rd. then across Waterloo Bridge To Ely Place





Scott No. 26, 4d. Two Singles (Rose on White Paper)

London (via Dover) to Zwickau, Saxony, sent at the 8d. single rate via Belgium and Prussia, Agreement of July 1852

'LONDON-EC 5 AP 9 59' solid circle and numeral '79' duplex postmark

79 = London Southwestern District Office (Little Charlotte Street, Buckingham Gate)

Sender's manuscript "via Ostende" and "Paid"

Aachen (Belgium) transit post office handstamp 'AUS ENGLAND PER AACHEN 10 4 (date) B'

Oval 'P' = paid

'4 AUSGARE 11 IV' transit postmark (location in today's Germany not identified)



Very Speedy Transit Route:

London to Dover-mailed April 9, 1859

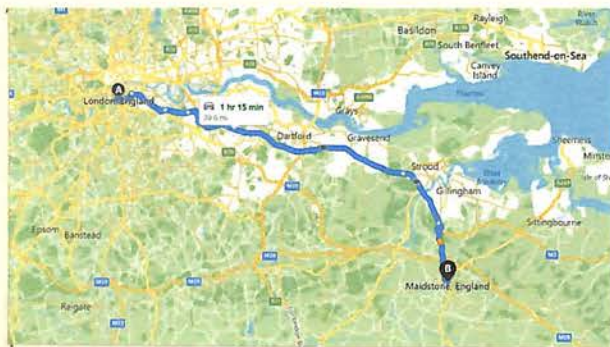
Dover to Ostende, Belgium entry point on the Continent

Ostende, Belgium to Aachen, Prussia transit post office (via closed bag)-received April 10, 1859

Aachen, Prussia to Zwickau, Saxony (via Ausgare transit post office April 11, 1859)



Scott No. 14 (SG No. 26), 1d. Red-Brown (Die II) (Plate 9) Issued May 15, 1855
 London to Maidstone, Kent
 London city '21' (Woolwich) obliterator in black
 London dispatch '1855 SEP 18 N (Crown) O' in red on reverse
 'BATTLE BRIDGE' straight line transit postmark in blue on reverse
 'MAIDSTONE SEP 19 1855 4' double circle receiving postmark in blue on reverse
 This cover represents an early use of the stamp.





Scott No. 39 (SG No. 84), 6d. Lilac (Plate 3)

Letter originating in Golspie, Scotland to Quebec, Canada West

'C GOLSPIE SEP 10 63 167' barred duplex postmark in black

'QUEBEC SP 25 63 LC' circular receiving postmark on reverse in black



This cover illustrates the effects of applying the "next packet principle".

The cover was posted with the recently issued 6d. stamp intended for transport to Canada by a Canadian packet (Allen Steamship Line). However, the cover was postmarked on September 10, 1863, which was too late to be transported on the next Allen Line packet "America", which sailed from Liverpool for Quebec on September 10th. The next sailing was via a British packet. The rate by a British packet was 8d. during the same time period. As a result, the cover was stamped 'MORE-TO-PAY' and '2' (pence) postage due, likely in Golspie.

The cover was carried in a closed bag by the British packet (Cunard Line) 'China', which sailed from Liverpool on September 12, 1863, arriving in New York on September 23, 1863. The cover would then be transported by rail to Portland, Maine, where the mail bags would be transferred to the Grand Trunk Railway headed towards Quebec.

Upon arrival in Quebec, the cover was stamped with the arrival date of September 25th on the reverse and 'UNPAID 5'. Canada adopted the use of decimal currency on July 1, 1859. 2d. Sterling = 5 cents Currency.

Thus, the letter arrived in Quebec on September 25th while the next Canadian packet sailing would have arrived in Quebec on October 1st. We hope the addressee was happy to pay the additional postage due to receive the letter a week or so early!



1d. Scott No. 33-Plate 86

1/2d. Scott No. 58-Plate 10

Higgins & Gage Wrapper No. 5a-1/2 d. Green on light Buff

Liverpool to Funchal, Madeira

Funchal is the capital of the Portuguese island of Madeira (Autonomous Region)

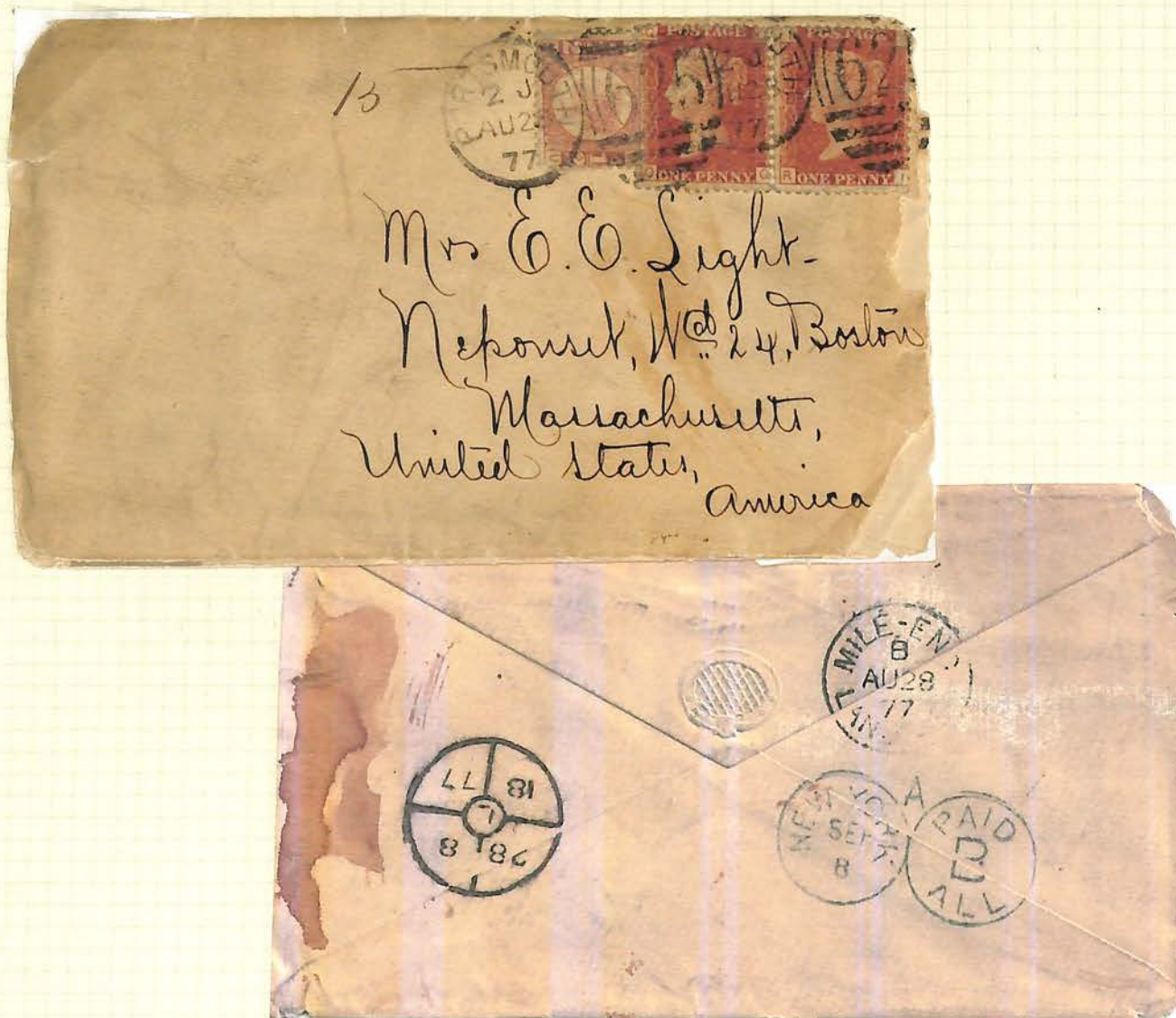
'D x 4 LIVERPOOL 22 JU 77' solid circle and barred oval '466' duplex postmark

466 = Liverpool

Hawkes, Somerville & Co. Liverpool (merchants, shipbrokers and forwarding agents)

handstamp in black

2d. printed matter (book or newspaper) rate via British Packet to Funchal



1d. Scott No. 33-Plate 194 (pair)

1/2d. Scott No. 58-Plate 15

Portsmouth to Boston, Massachusetts

'PORTSMOUTH 2 J AU 28, 77' solid circle and barred oval '625' duplex postmark

'MILE-End B AU 28 77 LANDING?' circular transit postmark

Mile End is a district in the East End of London bordered to the north of the Thames River

'28 8 L 18 77' segmented circular packet office postmark

'NEW YORK SEP 8 A PAID B ALL' duplex receiving postmark

2 1/2d. prepaid rate to the United States, General Postal Union Treaty of Berne, July 1, 1875

Appears to be a Tuesday North German Lloyd (HAPAG) packet sailing from Southampton to New York



1d. Scott No. 33-Plate 220 (pair)

1/2d. Scott No. 58-Plate 15

London to Kingston, Rhode Island

'LONDON W.C. 6 JY 7 79' (Monday) solid circle and barred oval 'WC2' (Inland Section) duplex postmark

'NEW YORK JUL 18 A PAID A ALL' duplex receiving postmark

2 1/2d. (25 centimes) Universal Postal Union Convention Rate per 15 grams throughout the entire extent of the Union, rate of April 1, 1879.

Reverse of envelope bears the blind stamp of "WILDY & SONS LAW BOOKSELLERS LINCOLN'S INN ARCHWAY LONDON WC"

Appears to be a Tuesday North German Lloyd (HAPAG) packet sailing from Southampton to New York



Scott No. 39^h (SG No. 85), 6d. Lilac (Plate 4 with diagonal hairlines across letter boxes)

Letter originating in Holytown, Scotland to Belleville, Upper Canada

Via Portland, Maine and Kingston U.C. exchange offices

Carried by Canadian Post Office packet (Allen Steamship Line) 'Hibernian' sailing from Glasgow, Scotland

Received on January 29, 1865

'1W GLASGOW JA 11 65 159' barred duplex postmark in black

'HOLYTOWN 5 JAN 11 65' circular postmark on reverse in black

'BELLEVILLE JA 29 U.C.' receiving postmark on reverse in blue-grey

This letter traveled in a closed bag to the Kingston U.C. exchange post office, thus there are no transit markings between Glasgow until the Belleville U.C. receiving postmark. Some covers from this transatlantic use did receive the Kingston U.C. transit backstamp.

Voyage: Departed Liverpool on January 12, 1865, arrived at Portland, Maine on January 27th where the mail bags were transferred to the Grand Trunk Railway headed towards Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and points as far as Chicago.

The 6d. rate applied to a ½ oz. letter carried by the Canadian packets to Quebec in the summer and Portland, Maine in the winter; rate of June 4, 1856. The rate by a British packet was 8d. during the same time period.



Scott No. 58-Plate 1

Wrapper

Edinburgh (Scotland) to Belfast (Ireland)

'EDINBURGH 60 JY 3 77' solid circle and numeral '131' duplex postmark

131 = Edinburgh

Dublin & Belfast RPO JY 4 77 transit postmark



Scott No. 58-Plate 8

Local delivery to 19 Paisley Road (Glasgow)

'GLASGOW AP 18 71' solid circle postmark



Scott No. 58-Plate 4

Unused on prepaid return letter

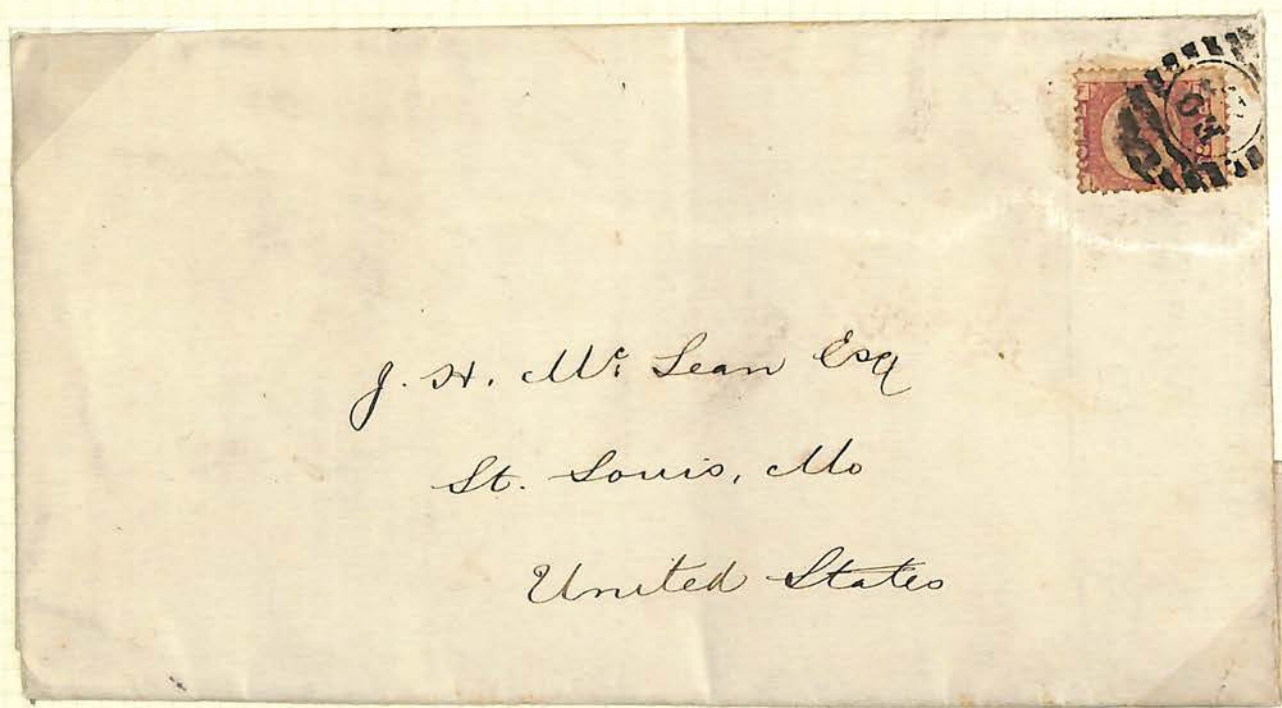
Preprinted form letter from the Briton Medical and General Life Association
requesting an acknowledgement of receipt of a life insurance policy
in the amount of 200 Pounds Sterling



Scott No. 58-Plate 4

May 1, 1880 E. Jonas & Brothers (London E.C.) Tobacco Circular and Prices Current
London to Lynchburg, Virginia

'EC 48' barred oval Inland Section obliterator in black

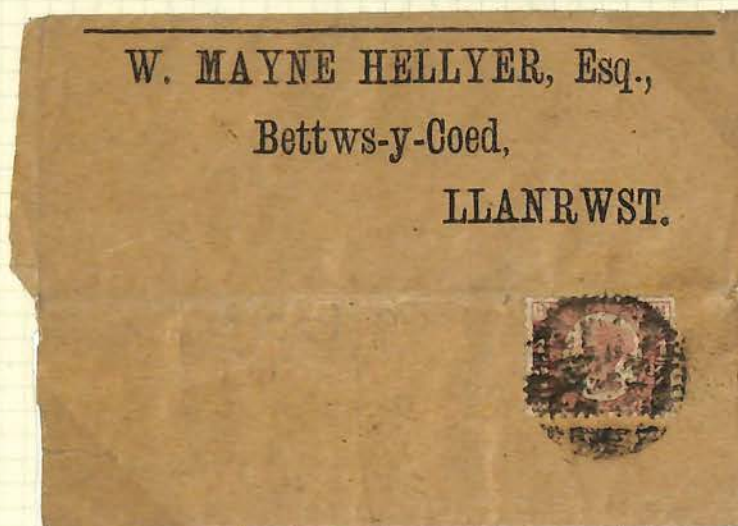


Scott No. 58-Plate 20

1876? G.F. Redfern two-page Circular advertising patent lawyer's services and related charges to
"American and Canadian Patentees"

London to St. Lewis, Missouri

'EC 47' barred oval Inland Section obliterator in black



Scott No. 58-Plate 4
 Wrapper
 London to Bettws-y-Coed, Illanrwst, Wales
 Indistinct obliterator



Scott No. 58-Plate 12
 Higgins & Gage Wrapper No. 5a – ½ d. Green on Light Buff
 Newcastle-on-Tyne to Providence, Rhode Island
 'NEWCASTLE.ON.TYNE L JY 30 72' solid circle and barred oval '546' duplex postmark
 546 = Newcastle-on-Tyne
 Coll. Taylor & Co., Merchants handstamp in blue
 1 d. printed matter (book or newspaper) rate to the United States



Scott No. 66 (SG No. 135), 2 1/2d. Claret (Plate 1)

London to Albany, New York

'LONDON E.C. X AP 29 76 79' barred oval Inland Section duplex postmark in black

'NEW YORK MAY 12 PAID' circular transit postmark in red

Packet sailing from Southampton direct to New York

Indistinct receiving postmark in black

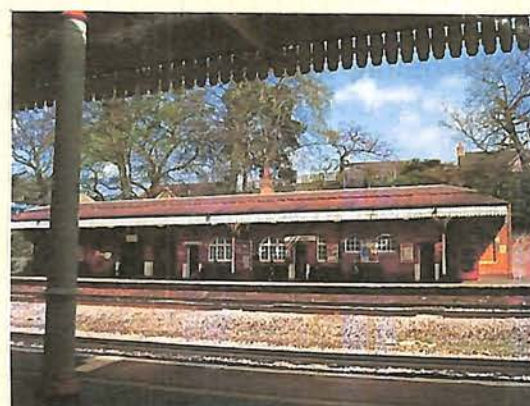


The 2 1/2d. rate applied to a ½ oz. letter under the General Postal Union rate of July 1, 1875.

The General Postal Union was initiated by Henrich von Stephan, the Postmaster-General of the German Reichpost. His proposals were agreed to by all of the delegates representing the 21 countries attending the International Postal Congress in Bern, Switzerland in 1874. The Treaty of Bern was signed on October 9, 1874.



20 Rue de la Paix



Farnborough Main Station

1d. Scott No. 79-Red Brown

1/2d. Scott No. 58-Plate 20

Higgins & Gage Envelope No. 8d-1d. Pink on White-Knife IX

Farnboro-Station to Paris, France

'FARNBORO-STATION A MY 9 80' solid circle and barred oval '023' duplex postmark

023 = Farnboro-Station

Farnboro-Station serves the town of Farnborough in Hampshire. It is 33 miles from London's Waterloo Station. The Station was opened in 1838 by the London and Southampton Railway.

2 1/2d. (25 centimes) Universal Postal Union Convention Rate per 15 grams throughout the entire extent of the Union, rate of April 1, 1879.



1/2d. Scott No. 58-Plate 20, strip of three and a pair

London to Paris, France

'LONDON-W 5 AU 21 80' solid circle and barred oval 'W 30' duplex postmark

'ANGL. AMB. CALAIS. C 22 AU 80' double circle transit postmark

2 1/2d. (25 centimes) Universal Postal Union Convention Rate per 15 grams throughout the entire extent of the Union, rate of April 1, 1879.



Hotel de Lorraine

Rue de Beaune 7th Arr't

