

Cat.
Price

Selling
Price



Style 104BK



HÔPITAL ISRAËLITE MISGAB-LADACH

Adresse: TRÉSORIER MENAHEM S. T. COHEN
JERUSALEM (PALESTINE)

An Herrn Hofleynb.
Herrn Becker & Engel
Grossherzogliche Hoflieferanten
in Friedberg
Hesse,
Deutschland

Fr.

PRIVATUM



JERUSALEM - 1. VII. 1878

Italia

114

All' Illmo. Signore
Al Sig. Marchese Alberto Pio D'Avignani

Bologna



Edward Taylor, Esq.

Andover.

Massachusetts.

U. S. America.

362

ABSENDER

POSTKARTE



Nattel
Tarnów, Taras
2/4.

W.P.

Löbl Landau

Schreibe uns bitte
bald wieder, was Du
machst, was schreiben
die Onkels aus U.S.A.?

Hershole Grüsse u. Küsse
Luna u. Mine.

Schauenburg-Bad
Baselland Schweiz

IX.40.

Korrespondenz-Karte.
Korrespondencyjna.

Adresse }
Adres }

Wielm Dr. Granichsdaten

Wien

(Poln.)



511



Stimmatissimo Signore
Signor Giovanni Marchesi,

Capidente e Negoziante

in Mocenigo di Burmo

Via Trieste - Francenspete - S. Michele - Oles.

Madri

دولت ایشتمالیه تونسیه

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

TURQUIE

آیچق بخا ایزه و زفتی

Carte Postale

Mademoiselle de Bousquet
 154, boulevard Haussmann
 Paris

N.B. Ce côté-ci est réservé
 exclusivement à l'adresse

مرسل اليك نام وشهرت ومحل اقامتي بالايه يازيله حقد

France



Karten-Brief.

Cartolina - lettera. — Carte - lettre.



An
A

Herr Josef Wallach
in }
à }
Herrn Wallach, Markt
Cöln (Rhein)
Rheinstra. 15

Alles
Deutschland

(Ital. Franz.)

Die allfällige Ergänzungs-Briefmarke ist neben der eingedruckten beizukleben.

L'eventuale francobollo suppletorio e da applicarsi allato del bollo impresso.

Appliquez, s'il y a lieu, le timbre supplémentaire à côté du timbre imprimé.



Zu öffnen durch Abtrennung des durchlochten Randes.
Si apre staccando l'orlo perforato.
Ouvrez en détachant la marge perforée.

R Jerusalem
österr. Post
N^o 316

Monsieur Henri Bahman,
Banquier,
Alexandrie,
Egypte

60

2820



GERUSALEMME
Patriarcato Latino
8 MAR. 97





Correspondenz-Karte.



An

Frau Marie Halz

Wolgast

in

Weyenburg

Post Eggendorf Thale
a. Oberkollobrunn

Nur für die Adresse.

N.O.

114/6

Correspondenz-Karte.

Karta korespondencyjna.

Karta korespondenційна.

An
Do
AnH. Grahls Dynamit Act. Gesellschaft
Breslauin
in
in

Wien

I. Halzschane

Nur für die Adresse.
Wyłącznie na adres
Виключно на адрес



750

Lwante
1908



53



54



55



56



63

ultramarin / multi
blau



58



58



57



59



59



62 (1914)



60



61



61



61



407A

START PRICE \$ 400

NEGEV HOLYLAND AUCTIONS

LOT # 085

START: \$130

CATGRY: 02100 2013-10

Presented by BUTTON STAMP COMPANY

CATGRY: 021

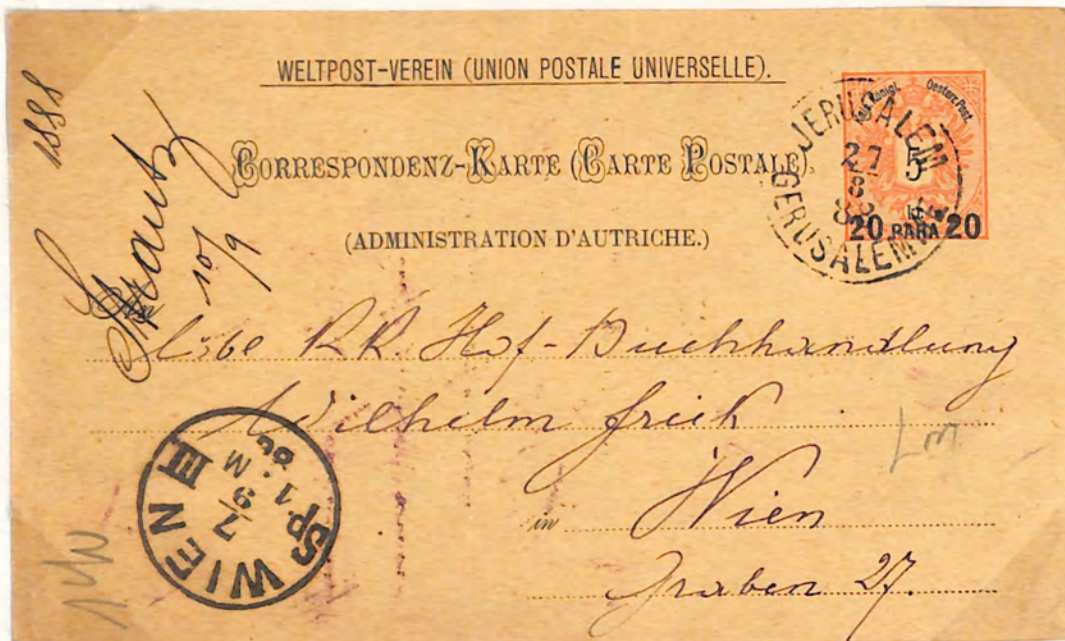
Mrs. W. W. Campbell,
Au Sable Forks,
Essex Co., N. Y.
United States, America



150

VC: B5 VN: 1440

Austrian Post in the Holyland



Austrian UPU postcard entire with a 20 para overprint bearing a "Jerusalem-Gerusalemme 27 August 1888" bilingual Type 4 cancellation and an arrival strike in Wien 7 September 1888.

Austrian Post in the Holyland



Austrian postcard bearing the boxed black cachet "Aus Jerusalem, Osterr. Post" and cancelled with a "Jaffa A, September 22, 1907" postmark (Austrian Jaffa type 5 postmark.)

This card bears a 10 centimes overprinted Austrian stamp of the variety intended for use in Crete! This stamp was the closest value available to the postcard rate of 20 para, and actually represented a small savings for 1 Turkish piaster was equivalent to 21 centimes or 20 para.

...that I don't even read
 last. If any one else was my father
 I should - Here I living hear
 would give me much pleasure
 read for you & I am do pleased
 your daughter take interest
 in their person to relieve you -
 I wrote many hours every
 day & it is much satisfactory.

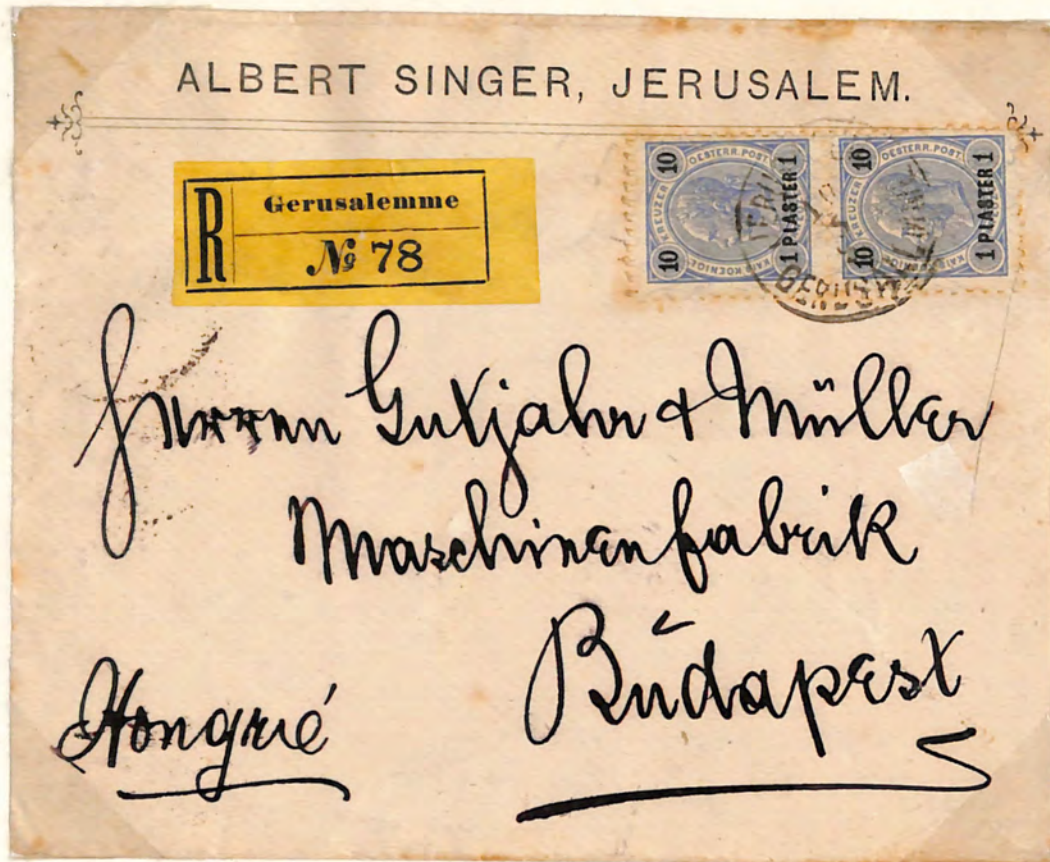
Jerusalem 28th June 1886
acknowledging recd. of £100
(Circular notes)
 Angleterre



The Rev. J. W. Irving
 Brighton Rectory
 Newport Pagnel
 Bucks.

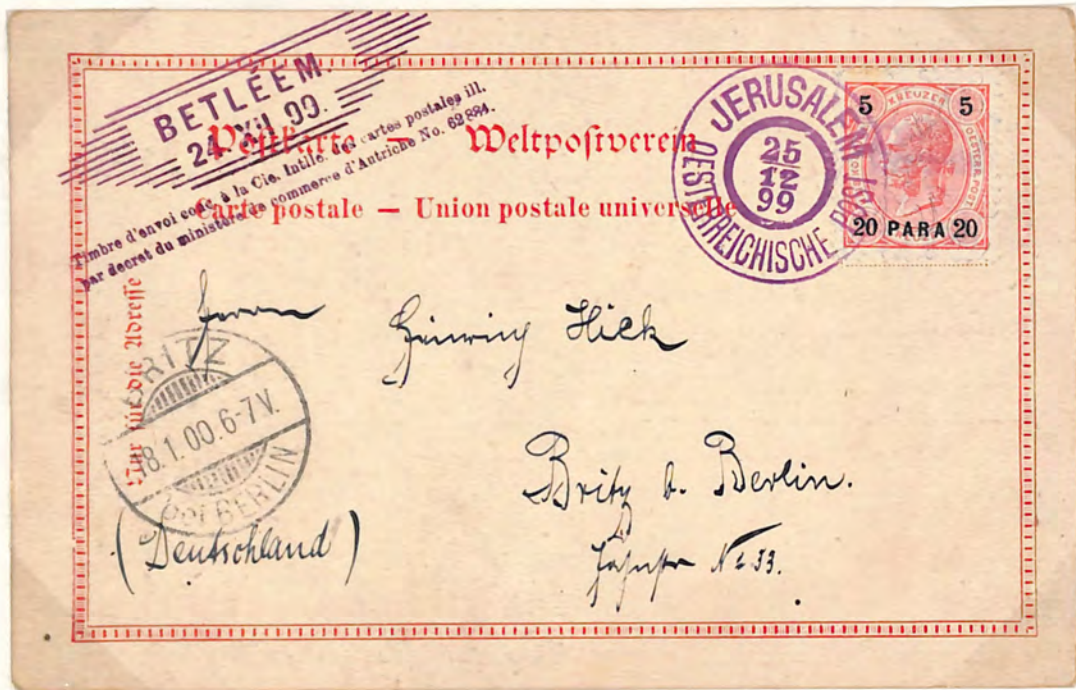


Cover with 10 soldi Austrian stamp bearing an Austrian Type 3 "Gerusalemme" postmark with single circle and with the year indicated. Postmark is dated 30-6-86 with transit postmarks from Alexandria and Paris and an arrival postmark of the back at Newport-Pagnel 12 July 1886. The cover contains a letter from a nun at the Convent de Notre Dame de Zion to her brother, a reverend in England. The letter is dated 28 June 1886 and in it she thanks him for financial support and related to him her problems with diarrhea, a common malady of the times.



Registered cover bearing two-1 piaster overprinted stamps and postmarked with a single circle Austrian Type 4 "Jerusalem-Gerusalemme, 10 March, 1893" bi-lingual cancellation. The cover also bears the Austrian registration label "Gerusalemme No 78" and is arrival backstamped "Budapest, 18 May, 1893."

Austrian Post in the Holyland



Austrian postcard bearing a "Betlëem. 24 December 1899" cachet in violet commemorating the last Christmas in the 19th century. The card also bears a double circle special occasions cancellation Jerusalem 25 December 1899 Oesterreichische Post in violet and an arrival postmark Britz bei Berlin 18 January 1900. The Jerusalem special occasions type cancellation is known to have been used on the visit of the German Emperor in October 1898, to commemorate 50 years reign of the Austrian Empire in December 1898 and for Christmas 1900.



Austrian U.P.U. postcard bearing a 10 para overprinted Austrian stamp and postmarked with a Lloyd Agency cancellation of late September 1900. The card also bears the rubber Jerusalem-Cross type cachet "I.OB.OEST. PILGERZUG IN'S HEILIGE LAND" and a Constantinople 5 October, 1900 arrival cancellation on the face.

Österreichische Postverwaltung. — Amministrazione delle Poste austriache. —
Administration des Postes d'Autriche.

LEVANTE. Aufgabeschein. — Certificato d'impostazione. —
Récépissé.

Gegenstand: *BB*
Oggetto: — Objet: *Nº 997*

Empfänger: *M. Tepenbaum*
Destinatario: — Destinataire: *D. S. Nr. 11 c.*

Bestimmungsort: — Luogo di destino: *D. S. Nr. 11 c.*
Lieu de destination:

Wert (Betrag): — Valore
(Importo): — Valeur (Montant): Francs *10* es. *00*

Gewicht: *10*
Peso: — Poids: Kilog. gramm

Nachnahme: *10*
Assegno: — Remboursement:

Gebühr: *10*
Tassa. — Taxe perçue: P. pa.

Unterschrift: — Firma: —
Signature: *[Signature]*

[Postmark: JERUSALEM 11 VI 09]

D. S. Nr. 11 c. (Levante.)

K. K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei.

Telegraph receipt with an Austrian Jerusalem postmark, Type 10, "Jerusalem-Osterr. Post, 11 June 1909". Note the letter "d" between the double circles.

Österreichische Postverwaltung.—Amministrazione delle Poste austriache.—
Administration des Postes d'Autriche.

 **LEVANTE.** Aufgabeschein.—Certificato d'impostazione.—
Récépissé.

Gegenstand: *13* *N^o 315*
Oggetto: — Objet:

Empfänger: *M. K.*
Destinatario: — Destinataire:

Bestimmungsort: — Luogo di
destino: — Lieu de destination: *Jerusalem*

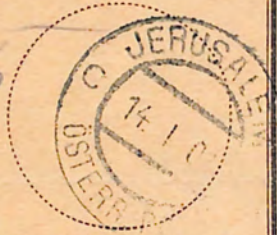
Wert (Betrag): — Valore
(Importo): — Valeur (Montant): Francs *10* cs. *50*

Gewicht: *10*
Peso: — Poids: Kilog. gramm

Nachnahme: *10*
Assegno: — Remboursement:

Gebühr: *10*
Tassa. — Taxe perçue: P. pa.

Unterschrift: — Firma: —
Signature:

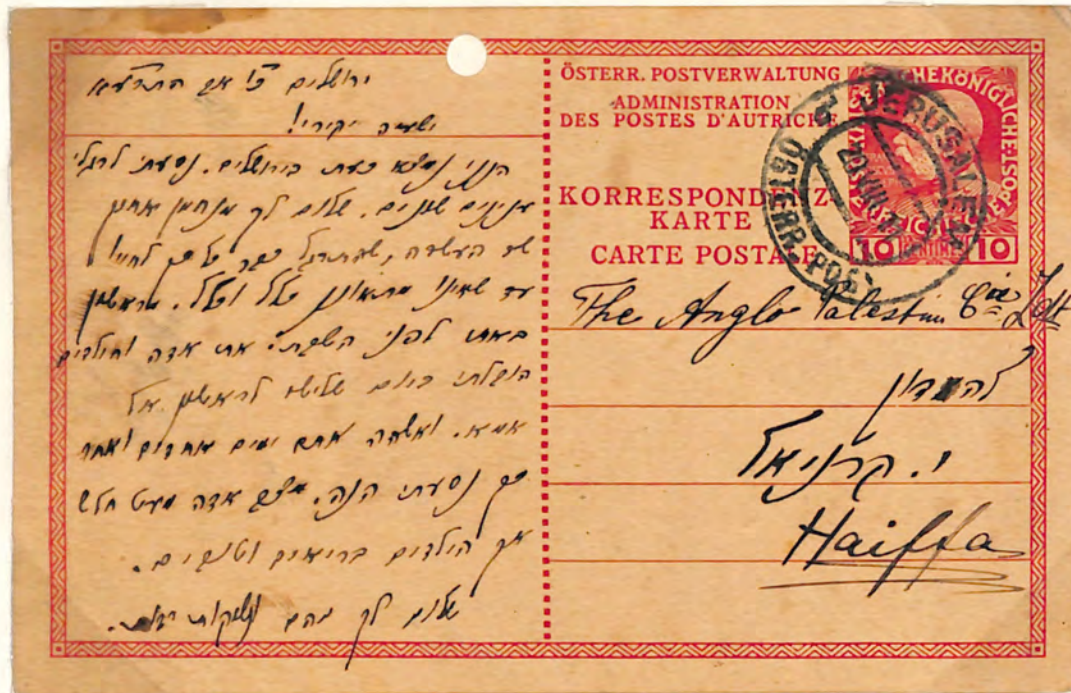


D. S. Nr. 11 c. (Levanté.) Anlage 1905.

K. K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei.

5.-

Telegraph receipt postmarked with an Austrian Jerusalem Type 9 "Jerusalem-Osterr.Post, 14 January, 1906" cancel. Note the letter "C" between the double circles.



Postal card entire with 10 centimes imprinted stamp postmarked with an Austrian Jerusalem Type 8 double circle "Jerusalem-Osterr.Post, 20 August, 1911" cancel.

Note the "b" between the double circles.

Nr. 456.

5 Thovel

Österreichische Postverwaltung. — Amministrazione delle Poste austriache. — Administration des Postes d'Autriche.			
		LEVANTE. Aufgabeschein. — Certificato d'impostazione. — Récépissé.	
Gegenstand: Oggetto: — Objet:		N ^o 141	
Empfänger: Destinatario: — Destinataire:		Hof. Goldschmidt	
Bestimmungsort: — Luogo di destino: — Lieu de destination:		Berlin	
Wert (Betrag): — Valore (Importo): — Valeur (Montant):		Francs 40	cs. 92
Gewicht: Peso: — Poids:		Kilog.	gramm
Nachnahme: Assegno: — Remboursement:			
Gebühr: Tassa. — Taxe perçue:		/P.	pa.

D. S. Nr. 11 c. (Levante.) Auflage 1907. 541: 152 218 248

K. K. HOF- UND STAATSDRUCKEREI.

5.18
11
2 24.10

Telegraph receipt postmarked with an Austrian Jerusalem
Type 7 "Jerusalem-Österr. Post, 10 December, 1907" cancel.
Note the letter "a" in between the double circles.



Registered cover with Type 2 Austrian Jerusalem single circle "Gerusalemme" postmark without year applied over a 10 soldi Austrian stamp. This postmark was used from 4/15/1859 to 10/27/1877. This cover is registered with an unnumbered label (Eingeschrieben, No.) and a pen written number 224 on the face. Usual Austrian registration labels are printed black on yellow. The cover is back-stamped with a Triest transit and a Norwich arrival cancel dated 11 September 1876.

Austrian Post in the Holyland



Austrian postcard bearing a 20 para overprinted stamp and postmarked with an Austrian Jerusalem Type 5 "Jerusalem-Oesterreichische Post, 20 February, 1899" cancellation. It was returned undeliverable in Cairo and bears a "Caire, 23 February, 1899" arrival cancellation and a "Bureau de Republic. Egypte, 5 May, 1899" rubber cancel and a black "Introuvable" cancel in French and Arabic which were applied prior to its return. A final arrival Austrian Jerusalem Type 5 postmark "Jerusalem Oesterreichische Post, 24 June, 1899" is present on the face indicating a journey of slightly greater than four months!

Deutsche Palästina-Bank.

Chargée



Deutsche Palästina-Bank



258

Jaffa

L.R.

Austrian Post in the Holyland



Postcard carried by the Austrian Postal Services from Rishon Le Zion to Jerusalem, via Jaffa. The double circle blue cachet of the unofficial Austrian Post Office "Rischon-L'-Zion par Poste Autrichienne" is at the upper left. The imprinted 10 centimes Austrian stamp was postmarked at the official Jaffa post office with an Austrian Jaffa Type 4 "Jaffa Oesterreichische Post, 13 November, 1904" cancel and the card bears an arrival postmark "Jerusalem-Oesterreichische Post 14 November, 1904".

FOREIGN POST OFFICES IN THE HOLYLAND

AUSTRIAN

FRENCH

GERMAN

ITALIAN

RUSSIAN

Foreign powers maintained post offices in the Ottoman Empire under the so-called "Capitulation" privileges. These were specific agreements of varying terms with each foreign power granted for political, economic or military reasons. The earliest such agreements were concluded between France and Turkey in 1535! The first foreign post offices opened in Turkey were as follows:

Austria	1748	France	1812
Greece	1834	Italy	1873
Germany	1870	Spain	1784
Russia	1748	Great Britain	1832

The most important postal services were the Austrian, Russian, German and Italian as far as their branches in Jerusalem were concerned. The postage stamps and stationary used by these postal services were those of the administering country or such supplies printed specifically for their Levant branches.

Their flourishing in the face of an unhappy domestic government reflected upon the ineptness of the Turks in the administration of their Ottoman Empire. Turkey tried to compete by discounting the sale of its own stamps 50% but this was abolished when other countries receiving this mail threatened to consider the stamps inadequate for postage. Restrictions on the use of the Turkish railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem created some hardship for the foreign postal services but they all survived until the end of September in 1916 when Turkey finally achieved what it had been attempting to do since 1876. Shortly thereafter Turkey entered WWI as a German Allie. It was really the outbreak of WWI that brought about the close of these foreign post offices in Turkey.

They had however, served an important function for over half-a-century in providing a satisfactory means of communication for the literate minority in the Holyland with the rest of the world.

This exhibit will illustrate some of the postal history of the "Forerunner" era and, hopefully, stimulate others to take up an interest in this exciting area of study.

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE HOLYLAND

Austrian postal service to the Holyland began with courier service from Vienna to Constantinople with the first official post office in that city opening in 1748. The Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company began to carry mail for the Austrian Government in 1837. By 1851 this company had added Jaffa and probably Caifa (Haifa) to the list of ports served by its circular route in the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea or Levant. A Lloyd Company office was opened in Jerusalem in September 1853. At that time mail service was sporadic with mail primarily carried on foot by couriers to Jaffa or Beyrouth.

The exact dates for the opening of Official Austrian Government post offices are unknown but post offices were established in Jaffa and Haifa in 1854. Postal service from Jerusalem to Jaffa and return improved from 1854 to 1859 as courier service (first available only every-other week when the steamships arrived in Jaffa's port) was replaced by more regular carriage delivery.

The Austrian Government opened an official post office in Jerusalem in September, 1853. It was originally located in the Armenian Quarter of the Old City but was moved in 1903 to the "Banco di Roma" building near the Jaffa Gate. This was most likely done to facilitate sharing the bank's carriage service and facilities. At that time mail service to Jaffa was handled by an overnight carriage which left at 8PM and arrived in Jaffa at 5:30 AM.

In addition to the main post office several letter boxes were installed to allow for "after-hours" deposit of mail. Mail from these boxes located in Mahane Yehuda, Mazkeret Moshe Quarter and near the Austrian run Kamnitzer Hotel was picked up by the carriage on its way out of town and was carried to Jaffa where a boxed cachet was applied indicating its origin.

Stamps were used in the Austrian post offices as early as in 1864. Prior to that time postage fees were paid in cash. The earlier Austrian Lombardo-Venetia issues of 1863 and 1864 were used until 1869 when they were declared obsolete. Stamps specifically printed for use in the Levant including both Palestine and Crete were made available on June 1, 1867. Stamps were never printed for specific use in individual countries and it appears that stamps for all offices were issued to the Austrian post office in Palestine.

Prior to the establishment of the Universal Postal Union in 1864 Turkish foreign mail was forwarded via one of the postal services run in the Holyland. After formation of the U.P.U. which Turkey joined in 1875 there was no inherent need for the Austrian and other foreign postal services. They were not closed because of Austrian national pride and apparently because there were enough business and banking activity to maintain the service. The post offices did provide a source of income for the Austrian government and the service was sustained until the outbreak of World War I. The Austrian post office was closed on September 30, 1914.

The Austrian post office was in competition with not only the Turkish postal system but also offices run by the French, Russian, German and Italian Governments but clearly the Austrian postal service was the dominant facility.

296²²
295

1883



8-13
(SG 14-19)



1886

14



1888

15-9



106310
1103

*
1903
11



43. 13:12½ 44. L.13 45. L.13 45. 13:12½ 45. L.12½ 46. 13:13½

1906



47. L.13 48. 13:12½ 48. 13:12½ 48. 13:12½ 49. 13:12½ 50. 13:12½

1907



51 52 51 52



48 47 46 RR 46



47

243³⁵
236

*
1874
Feines
Huer



9¹/₂
Netto 5 π A
(SG. 12)



9
5 π A
(SG. 12)



9¹/₂



9¹/₂



9¹/₂



A 10¹/₂



F. 11:10¹/₂
Gemischt gez. Lz.



E
12
Grüne, 1870 u

JM3444.25

DM 798'10

*

1867

Grober
Druck



1 I
orange
SG. 1



Netto 1 I a
gelb
9:9 1/2



1 I
orange Paar
9 1/2



1 I a
gelb
9 1/2



A



3 I
Netto rot
SG. 3



Netto 4 I
(SG. 4) (R)



Netto 6 I a
blauviolett
(SG. 6)

Netto 7 I F
L. 10 1/2: 11
(SG. 7)



Netto 7 I F
L. 10 1/2: 11
(SG. 7)

422
43540

*

1874
Feiner
Druck



→ Stufenzählung



Doppelter
Druck



9½
Netto 4 II A
(SG. 11)

L. 10½
Netto 4 II C
(SG. 11a)

9½
4 II A
(SG. 11)

9½
4 II A
(SG. 11)

(R)

279-273

*
1890

20						
	B ₃ .10	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 10	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$:12	L. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
21						
	L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$:13	L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
22						
	L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$:10	B ₃ .10	L. 10:10 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13:12 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 13
23						
	L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 13:12 $\frac{1}{2}$	<u>preuss. Glau</u>	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13:12 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
24						
25	L. 12 24	L. 13 24	L. 13:12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25	L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25
26						
27	L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26	L. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26	L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27	L. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Paar 27		

*
1891

391
342²⁰

28



29

28 I L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

28 II L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

28 I L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

29 L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

29 L. 13

30



30 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



31 L. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$



31 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

31

1900



32 13:12 $\frac{1}{2}$



32 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



33 13:12 $\frac{1}{2}$



33 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



34 13:12 $\frac{1}{2}$



34 12:13 $\frac{1}{2}$



35 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



36 a. L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



36 b. L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



37 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



38 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$



24



33

1901



39 13:13 $\frac{1}{2}$



40 13:13 $\frac{1}{2}$



41 13:13 $\frac{1}{2}$



42 L. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

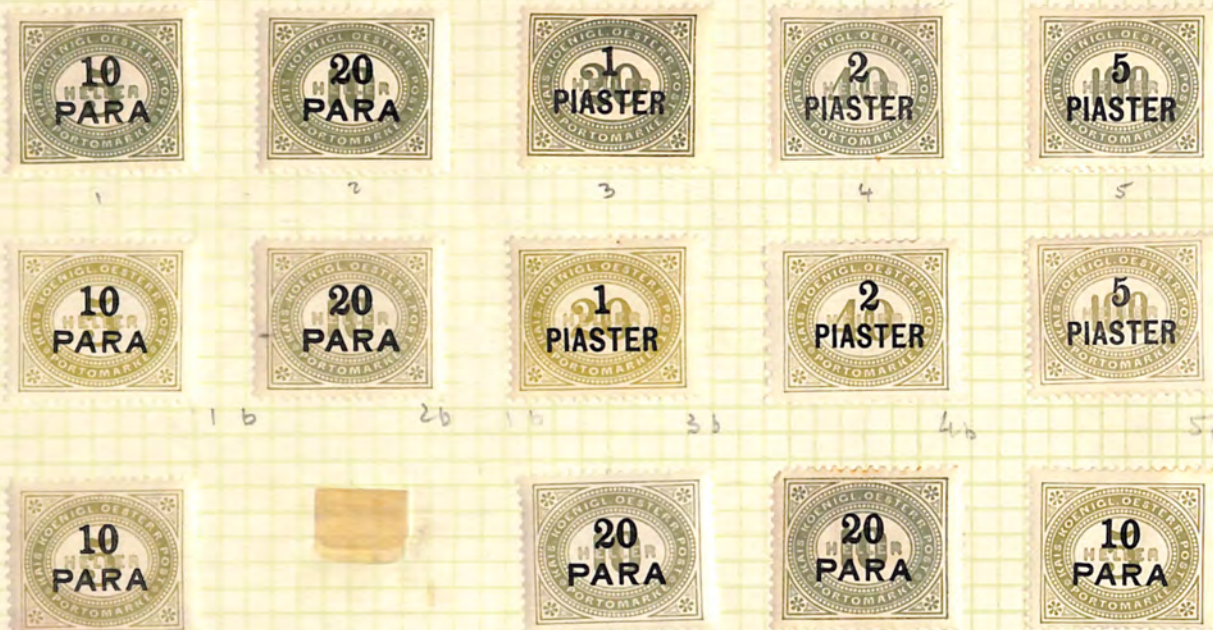


72881
230

*

1902
a.
Graugrün

b
gelbgün



1908

"dunkelgrün" hellgrün



This shade
must be
"hellgrün"
as

Sp:
listed
only hellgrün!

75-68275

*

1908
dke grün
Glanz
Papier

shiny



1909

dke grün
Glanzloses
Papier

dull