The Cost of Postage

This exhibit allows comparison of the cost of sending domestic letter mail prior to 1860. For each country examined, the period ends when imperforate stamps were replaced by perforated issues. To determine the actual cost to the postal patron, the silver content of each country’s crown coin, or the circulating coin nearest to that value, is used. To normalize these costs, the actual silver content (absolute silver weight) of the crown coin is determined by multiplying the weight in grams by the percent purity. The absolute silver content, in grams, is then converted to United States cents based on the absolute silver weight (asw) of the 1840-1860 dollar coin. This cost in cents is shown in the box placed near each cover.

During the period under consideration, various schemes were used to calculate domestic postal rates. Some countries used a single, flat rate for all destinations within their boundaries (interior letters) while others used different rates based on the distance a letter was carried. These different schemes are organized together in the display to facilitate direct comparison and different colored boxed are used. Where countries used distance to determine the postal rate, such distances are converted to miles and noted in the pale green box near each cover. In addition some countries had special reduced rates for local mail. If the rates are for local mail, a pale red box is used and for interior mail schemes, a pale yellow box is used.

At the foot of each page is a table. The top row lists the crown coin that circulated in the country which is used to calculate the costs. The lower row provides information about the postal rates.

This exhibit will compare single-weight letter rates to eliminate any consideration of the weight differences. Additional fees that could be paid by stamps, such as for registry, certification, late mail and other are outside the scope of this study as are all postal rates for mail other than letters.

Countries that used a blanket, interior rate system are shown first, arranged in ascending order from least expensive. These are followed by countries using a distance based system. The reduced "local postage" items appear together at the end of the exhibit irrespective of the primary rating scheme employed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>asw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>1839 / 1847</td>
<td>60 pence</td>
<td>asw = 26.2 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1840 - 1860</td>
<td>100 cents</td>
<td>asw = 24.1 grams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUSTRIAN EMPIRE

Austria 1850 Issue - 2 kreuzer

14 December 1850 Vienna local use, mute cancel

Lombardy - Venetia 1850 Issue - 10 centesimi

18 August 1854 Verona to Borolone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1840 / 1856</th>
<th>120 kreuzer</th>
<th>asw = 23.4 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria convention thaler</td>
<td>1840 / 1856</td>
<td>120 kreuzer</td>
<td>asw = 23.4 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lombardy - Venetia scudo</td>
<td>1840 / 1853</td>
<td>600 centesimi</td>
<td>asw = 23.4 grams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The postal rate for local district mail was the same in Austria and Lombardy-Venetia. Rates were expressed in local currency with 2 kreuzer in Austria and 10 centesimi in Lombardy-Venetia. Rate in effect until 1859.
AUSTRIAN EMPIRE

Austria 1850 Issue - 3 kreuzer

[Image of Austria 1850 Issue stamp]

17 November 1854 Perchtoldsdorf to Vienna

Lombardy - Venetia 1850 Issue - 15 centesimi

[Image of Lombardy - Venetia 1850 Issue stamp]

27 June 1850 Rovigo to Dolo, first month use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>ASW (grams)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria convention thaler</td>
<td>1840 / 1856</td>
<td>120 kreuzer</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lombardy - Venetia scudo</td>
<td>1840 / 1853</td>
<td>600 centesimi</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The postal rate for letters sent under 74 km (46 miles), expressed in local currency, was 3 kreuzer in Austria and 15 centesimi in Lombardy-Venetia. Rate in effect until 1859.
AUSTRIAN EMPIRE

Austria 1850 Issue - 6 kreuzer

25 March 1851 Milano to Verona, a legal use from Lombardy - Venetia

Lombardy - Venetia 1850 Issue - 30 centesimi

23 October 1850 Treviso to Montova

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Austria convention thaler</th>
<th>1840 / 1856</th>
<th>120 kreuzer</th>
<th>asw = 23.4 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lombardy - Venetia scudo</td>
<td>1840 / 1853</td>
<td>600 centesimi</td>
<td>asw = 23.4 grams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The postal rate for letters sent over 74 km and under 148 km (92 miles), expressed in local currency, was 6 kreuzer in Austria and 30 centesimi in Lombardy-Venetia. Rate in effect until 1859.
AUSTRIAN EMPIRE

Austria 1850 Issue - 9 kreuzer

Lombardy - Venetia 1850 Issue - 45 centesimi

The postal rate for letters sent over 148 km (92 miles), expressed in local currency, was 9 kreuzer in Austria and 45 centesimi in Lombardy-Venetia. Rate in effect until 1859.
BELGIUM

1849 Issue - 10 centimes

3 August 1849 Berzele, rural box origin, to Steenhuysen

1849 Issue - 20 centimes

27 August 1850 Anvers to Bruxelles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Belgium 5 franc</th>
<th>1847 / 1858</th>
<th>500 centimes</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate for letters under 7.5 grams, sent under 30 km (19 miles) was 10 centimes; over 30 km was 20 centimes. The rates were in effect throughout the period to 1860.
The postal rate was 60 reis for an interior letter to 4 octaves (15 grams) if sent by land.
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

VICTORIA 1850 Issue - 2 pence

18 April 1850 Geelong, Port Phillip to Melbourne, 2 pence, third printing
numeral 15 butterfly cancel of Geelong

NATAL 1857 Issue - 3 pence

ca. 1857 Pietermaritzburg (PM Burg) to Durban

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great Britain 1 crown</th>
<th>1839 / 1847</th>
<th>60 pence</th>
<th>asw = 26.2 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Colonies used the Great Britain crown. Most set interior rates at two pence such as Victoria or three pence such as Natal. The postal rates applied to interior letters to one-half ounce, prepaid.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

CANADA 1851 Issue - 3 pence

19 August 1858, Toronto to Hamilton, 3 pence soft ribbed paper

NOVA SCOTIA 1851 Issue - 3 pence

6 June 1857 Halifax to Bridgetown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great Britain 1 crown</th>
<th>1839 / 1847</th>
<th>60 pence</th>
<th>asw = 26.2 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Colonies used the Great Britain crown. Most of the larger British colonies used a three pence rate. The postal rate applied to interior letters as well as to inter-Colonial in B.N.A. to one-half ounce, prepaid.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

NOVA SCOTIA 1851 Issue - 3 pence

15 August 1855, Annapolis to Montreal, CANADA

NOVA SCOTIA 1851 Issue - 3 pence

23 July 1855 Amherst to Westmoreland, NEW BRUNSWICK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great Britain 1 crown</th>
<th>1839 / 1847</th>
<th>60 pence</th>
<th>asw = 26.2 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

British Colonies used the Great Britain crown. Most of the larger British colonies used a three pence rate. The covers above show inter-Colonial rate being the same as internal rate in British North America.
1859 Issue - 1 peso

BUENOS AIRES

12 November 1859 Buenos Aires to Goya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentina 8 reales</th>
<th>1838/1840</th>
<th>20 Buenos Aires pesos</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rates in effect in 1859 were one peso to anywhere in Argentina if carried by land and three pesos if carried by sea.
1854 Issue - 5 centavos

14 September 1854 Santiago to Valparaiso, 5c Desmadryl print

1854 Issue - 10 centavos

22 December 1855 Concepcion to Valparaiso water rate, 10c Desmadryl print

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chile 1 peso</th>
<th>1863/1862</th>
<th>100 centavos</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The postal rate for an interior letter was 5 centavos if sent by land and 10 centavos if sent by water.
DENMARK

**1851 Issue - 2 rigsbankskilling**

10 May 1853 Copenhagen local use, Thiele print

**1855 Issue - 2 skilling**

2 skilling, 13 October 1858 Copenhagen local use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denmark 1 species daler</th>
<th>1840/1854</th>
<th>192 rigsbankskilling</th>
<th>asw = 25.28 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denmark 2 rigsdaler</td>
<td>1854-1856</td>
<td>192 skilling</td>
<td>asw = 25.28 grams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The postal rate for a local letter was 2 rigsbankskilling until February 1854 when the rate was expressed as 2 skilling to reflect the new coinage that was simultaneously introduced.
DENMARK

1851 Issue - 4 rigsbankskilling

21 June 1851 Kjöge to Slagelse, Ferslew print

1854 Issue - 4 skilling

25 April 1859 posted on Holstein railway (numeral 169) to Lehe, Schleswig-Holstein
Schleswig-Holstein was part of Denmark at this time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denmark 1 species daler</th>
<th>1840/1854</th>
<th>192 rigsbankskilling</th>
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<td>asw = 25.28 grams</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The postal rate was 4 rigsbankskilling for an interior letter until February 1854 when the rate was expressed as 4 skilling to reflect the new coinage that was simultaneously introduced.
DENMARK

1858 Issue - 4 skilling

2.16¢
interior

30 December 1859 Fanø, Frisian Islands to Warde
blue postmark and numeral 205 cancel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denmark 2 rigsdaler</th>
<th>1854 / 1860</th>
<th>192 skilling</th>
<th>asw = 25.3 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate for an interior letter was 4 skilling from February 1854.
FINLAND

1858 Issue - 5 kopecks

31 October 1859 Helsingfors to Tavastehus

1856 Issue - 10 kopecks

7 July 1856 Helsingfors to Ny Karleby

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Russia 1 rouble</th>
<th>1850 - 1859</th>
<th>100 kopecks</th>
<th>asw = 18.0 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The postal rates were 5 kopecks to 125 versts (83 miles) and 10 kopecks over 125 versts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRANCE

1849 Issue - 20 centimes

30 March 1850 Mascara, Algeria to Elbeuf, France

1850 Issue - 25 centimes

1 July 1850 Axat to Montpellier, First Day Rate and First Day of Issue of stamp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1849/1860</th>
<th>500 centimes</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France 5 franc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 20 centimes postal rate was in effect until 1 July 1850 when it was raised to 25 centimes.
FRANCE

1853 Issue - 10 centimes

A uniform 10 centimes local postal rate was introduced on 1 July 1853. A special postage due stamp was issued for unpaid local letters in 1859.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>France 5 franc</th>
<th>1849/1860</th>
<th>500 centimes</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A uniform 10 centimes local postal rate was introduced on 1 July 1853. A special postage due stamp was issued for unpaid local letters in 1859.

1859 Postage Due Issue - 10 centimes

24 February 1859 Chalon local use, postage due
missed local mail delivery on 24th, "Après Le Départ" and postmarked next day on reverse
The postal rate for an interior letter was 1 gutegrochen.
HANNOVER to German-Austrian Postal Union

1851 Issue - 1/30 thaler

1 September 1852 Glandorf to Münster, Prussia, corner copy with "10"

9 January 1853 Schladen to Wolfenbüttel, Saxony

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hannover 1 thaler</th>
<th>1845 / 1860</th>
<th>30 silbergrochen</th>
<th>asw = 16.7 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate for an exterior letter to members of the GAPU was 1/30 thaler if sent under 10 miles.
The Thurn and Taxis Post was the name of a privately operated postal system that operated in much of Germany in the 1850’s. Adhesive stamps were denominated in kreuzer currency for use in the southern areas of Germany as well as in silbergrochen for use in northern areas including Hesse-Cassel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hesse-Cassel taler</th>
<th>1851 - 1860</th>
<th>30 silbergrochen</th>
<th>asw = 19 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the North, the postal rates were 1 silbergrochen to 10 miles, 2 silbergrochen to 20 miles and 3 silbergrochen over 20 miles.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WURTEMBERG

1851 Issue - 3 kreuzer

Wurttemberg 2 gulden
1845 - 1860
120 kreuzer
asw = 19 grams

The postal rates for a letter was 3 kreuzer to 12 German miles and 6 kreuzer over that.

5 November 1854 Biberach to Buchau
GREAT BRITAIN

1840 Issue - 1 pence

17 April 1841 Stroud, via Nailsworth to Sheffield, adhesive from plate 8

1840 Mulready Issue - 1 pence

16 June 1840 Hull to London, misplaced stereo A68

Great Britain 1 crown
1839 / 1847
60 pence
asw = 26.2 grams

The postal rate for interior letters was one pence to one-half ounce, prepaid, from issue date of 6 May 1840.
The postal rate for interior letters was one pence to one-half ounce, prepaid, from 6 May 1840.
The postal rate for an interior letter was ½ anna throughout the period before 1860.
MODENA

1852 Issue - 5 centesimi

16 March 1857 Reggio to Modena

1852 Issue - 10 centesimi

5 October 1853 Reggio to Modena

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sardinia 5 lire</th>
<th>1845 / 1860</th>
<th>500 centesimi</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 4 September 1852 the letter rates were 5 centesimi to 10 Austrian miles (47 miles) and 10 centesimi beyond 47 miles.
**PAPAL STATES**

1852 Issue - 2 bajoci

![Image of 2 bajoci stamp]

5 October 1858 Citta della Pieve to Montefiascone

1852 Issue - 4 bajoci

![Image of 4 bajoci stamp]

22 May 1855 Fano to Spoleto

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Papal States 1 scudo</th>
<th>1846 / 1861</th>
<th>100 bajoci</th>
<th>asw = 24.2 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Before 1868 the postal rates in the Papal States were: 1 baj within same Directorate, 2 baj adjoining Directorate, and 3 baj to non-adjoining Directorate. Adhesive stamps placed on the reverse of letters indicates use as postage due on unpaid letters and are more common than prepaid letters.
1 December 1854 Parme to Piacenza

The postal rate for letters was 15 centesimi for a letter to 17.5 grams sent under 10 Austrian miles (47 miles) and 25 centesimi if sent over 47 miles.
1859 Issue - 1 bajocco

ROMAGNA

15 October 1859 Copparo to Ferrara

1859 Issue - 3 bajocci

15 September 1859 Firenze to Bologna

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Papal States 1 scudo</th>
<th>1846 / 1861</th>
<th>100 bajocci</th>
<th>asw = 24.2 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before 1 November 1858 the postal rates were the same as Papal States: 1 baj within same Directorate, 2 baj adjoining Directorate, and 3 baj to non-adjoining Directorate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SARDINIA

1855 Issue - 5 centesimi

1 January 1860 Torino local use, 5c brilliant yellow green shade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sardinia 5 lire</th>
<th>1845 / 1860</th>
<th>500 centesimi</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate for local letters to 7.5 grams was 5 centesimi.
SARDINIA

1851 Issue - 20 centesimi

22 July 1853 Chambery to Samoens

1853 Issue - 20 centesimi

10 June 1854 Torino to Chiusa di Cuneo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sardinia 5 lire</th>
<th>1845 / 1860</th>
<th>500 centesimi</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate of 20 centesimi for interior letters to 7.5 grams was in effect until January 1860.
SARDINIA

1854 Issue - 20 centesimi

23 December 1855 Pontestura to Vercelli

1855 Issue - 20 centesimi

21 April 1857 Levanto to Torino

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sardinia 5 lire</th>
<th>1845 / 1860</th>
<th>500 centesimi</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate of 20 centesimi for interior letters to 7.5 grams was in effect until January 1860.
TUSCANY

1851 Issue - 2 crazie

2.62¢
interior

2 July 1852 Livorno to Massa Carrara

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuscany 4 fiorino</th>
<th>1845 / 1849</th>
<th>80 crazie</th>
<th>asw = 25.19 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The postal rate of 2 crazie for interior letters was in effect until January 1860.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TWO SICILIES

NAPLES 1858 Issue - 2 grana

16 January 1858 Naples to Campobasso per S. Elia, 2g plate I, double transfer

SICILY 1859 Issue - 2 grana

15 February 1859 Palermo to Messina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two Sicilies 120 grana</th>
<th>1849-1859</th>
<th>120 grana</th>
<th>asw = 22.9 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate of 2 grana for a letter sent within the Neapolitan Kingdom was established when Naples issued stamps in 1858. After Sicily issued stamps in 1859, the rate was extended to include Sicily.
1858 Issue - 1 grana

The local postal rate of 1 grana for a letter sent within the same district in the Neapolitan Kingdom was established when Naples issued stamps in 1858. After Sicily issued stamps in 1859, the rate was extended to include Sicily.
1853 Issue - 10 centimes

14 June 1853 Remich to Luxembourg, 10c first printing, mute cancel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>France 5 franc</th>
<th>1849 / 1860</th>
<th>500 centimes</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate for an interior letter was 10 centimes throughout the period before 1860.
The postal rate for an interior letter was one-half real until 20 December 1856 when it was raised to one real.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mexico 8 reales</th>
<th>1840-1860</th>
<th>8 reales</th>
<th>asw = 24.4 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.34¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.68¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1856 Issue - medio (one-half) real**

17 December 1856 Mexico City to Puebla
used three days prior to rate increase

**1856 Issue - one real**

28 July 1859 Soyaniquilpan to Mexico City
NORWAY

1855 Issue - 4 skilling

3.49¢
interior

29 February 1856 Trondheim to Steinkjor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norway 1 specie daler</th>
<th>1844 / 1857</th>
<th>120 skilling</th>
<th>asw = 25.3 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The postal rate of 4 skilling for interior letters was in effect throughout the period before 1860.
10 February 1858 Mirandella to Lisbon, numeral "184" cancel

The postal rate was 25 reis for an interior letter.
23 June 1858 Kovno (now Lithuania) to St. Petersburg

The postal rate of 10 kopecks applied to interior letters sent within the Russian Empire.
SPAIN

1850 Issue - 6 cuartos

10 February 1850 Valencia to Orense

1856 Issue - 4 cuartos

1 January 1856 Barcelona to Vich, First Day of Issue of stamp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spain 20 reales</th>
<th>1850/1860</th>
<th>160 cuartos</th>
<th>asw = 23.66 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 6 cuartos postal rate was in effect 1 January 1850 until 31 October 1854 when it was lowered to 4 cuartos.
CANTON GENEVA

1850 Issue - 5 centimes

.96¢
local

14 December 1850 Geneva local use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geneva 5 franc</th>
<th>1848</th>
<th>500 centimes</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From 1 January 1850 the rate in Canton Geneva was 5 centimes for a local district letter to 10 leagues (47 miles)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SWITZERLAND

1850 Issue - 5 rappen

MW18 May 1855 Chur to Brigles, 15r Munich print

18 November 1850 Lausanne to Moudon

1854 Issue - 15 rappen

18 May 1855 Chur to Brigles, 15r Munich print

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switzerland 5 franc</th>
<th>1850 - 1851</th>
<th>500 rappen</th>
<th>asw = 22.5 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.96¢</td>
<td>under 30 miles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.83¢</td>
<td>over 30 miles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Until 1 January 1852 the rate for a letter sent to 10 wegstunde (30 miles) was 5 rappen. After that date and continuing to 1860, the rates were: 5 rappen to 6 miles, 10 rappen to 30 miles and 15 rappen over 30 miles.
UNITED STATES

1847 Issue - 5 cents

20 August 1847 Syracuse to Albany, New York, second month of use of stamp

1847 Issue - 10 cents

10 May 1850 Cincinnati, Ohio to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States 1 dollar</th>
<th>1840 - 1860</th>
<th>100 cents</th>
<th>asw = 24.1 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From July 1845 to July 1, 1851 the postal rate for a single letter sent under 300 miles was 5 cents. If sent over 300 miles the rate was 10 cents. Letters to and from California were 40 cents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
28 July 1851 Lowell to Roxbury, Massachusetts, first month of use of stamp

1855 Issue - 10 cents

1 April 1856 Auburn, New York to San Francisco, California

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States 1 dollar</th>
<th>1840 - 1860</th>
<th>100 cents</th>
<th>asw = 24.1 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The postal rates were reduced from July 1, 1851. A letter sent under 3,000 miles was 3 cents prepaid and if sent over 3,000 miles the rate was 6 cents. The 6 cent rate was increased to 10 cents effective 1 April 1855.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1851 Issue - 1 cent

1.00¢
local

United States

15 April 1854 New York "City Delivery Delivery Paid 1"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States 1 dollar</th>
<th>1840 - 1860</th>
<th>100 cents</th>
<th>asw = 24.1 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On 1 July 1851 a reduced rate of 1 cent was introduced for local mail. The rate remained in effect until 1863.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VENEZUELA

1859 Issue - 1 real

8.65¢
interior by land

15 February 1859 Valencia to Caracas, second month use of stamp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venezuela 5 reales</th>
<th>1858</th>
<th>5 reales asw = 10.4 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The postal rate was one real for an interior letter sent by land.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>