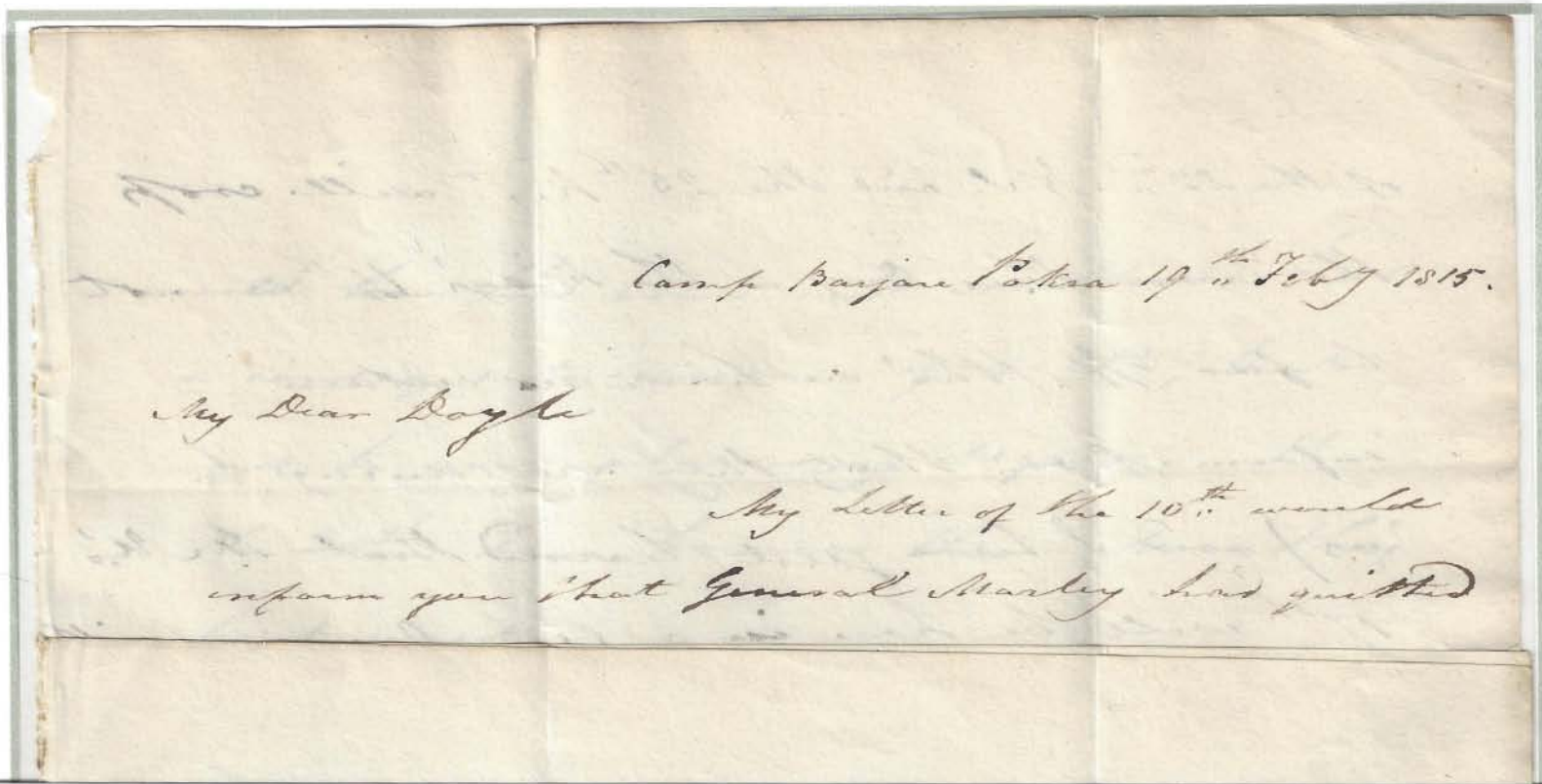


Anglo-Nepalese War, 1814 - 1816

1815 Desertion of British Commander

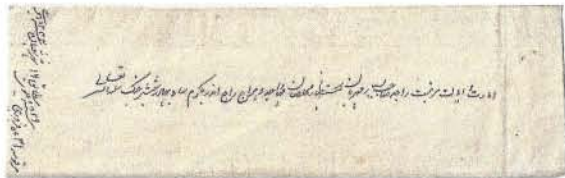
At the start of the Anglo - Nepalese War in late 1814 the British invading forces on the eastern front, heading toward the valley of Kathmandu, were commanded by Major-Generals Marley and Wood. The two generals were reluctant to face the enemy. In 1815 Major-General Marley, with a strong force of 8,000 men, stood down in abject inactivity after his advance posts at Samanpore and Persa had been wiped out. On February 10, 1815, as the official report stated, "unable to endure the irksomeness of his situation ... took the sudden and extraordinary resolution in leaving the camp." A polite way of saying he deserted.



February 19, 1815 three page letter dated from Camp Barjare, Patna from Lt. Col. Chamberlain to Major Doyle and forwarded to Colonel Fagan. Carried privately with "Colonel Fagen with Major Doyle's Compliments" on outer panel. Letter includes:

My letter of the 10th would inform you that General Marley has quitted us on the preceeding day - I find he went only to Betteah, where he still remains, and where, I suppose he will turn us over to his succesor. That succesor did not leave Dinapore till the sixteenth..... three additional Companies of the 22nd N.I. and the 25th Regt will cross the River this day. The King's 14th cannot be far off just learned that H.M's 17th will be here in a few days. With such a force we must carry all before us, provided we are not frittered away with detachments. I could resign it (my Brigadiership) & return to my Regiment without a slight but at this moment the ignorant and the ill-natured would couple it with Genl. Marley's disgrace.

British Post Office in Nepal 1829 Official Letter



reverse with address to the King of Nepal
note at left: "Written on 21st of February
of the Christian year of 1829" in Persian



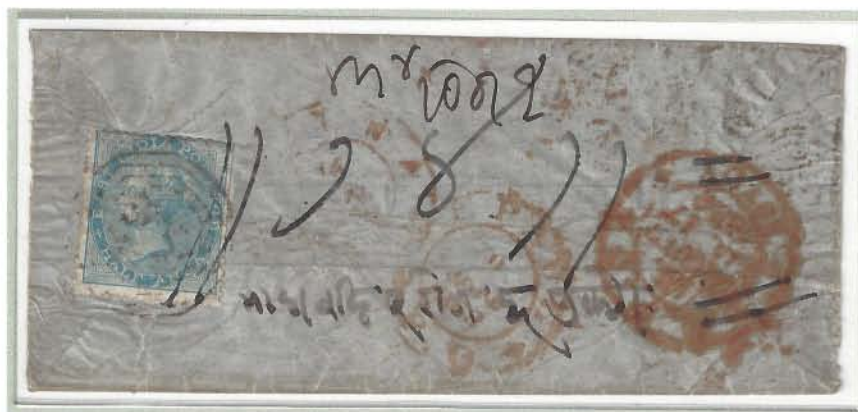
*Carried by courier from Calcutta
to the British Residency Post
Office in Kathmandu while B. H.
Hodgson was postmaster.*

21 February 1829 wrapper from William Amherst, Governor-General of India at Calcutta to the King of Nepal with Lord Amherst's seal (in Persian, the language of dipolomacy used by East India Company) endorsed at left "(on this day) was delivered by the hand of Baroogeh Ismail"

British Post Office in Nepal



Nepal cancel (in use 1856 to 1863) and postmark (in use 1855 to 1869)

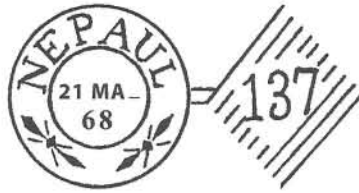


- 11 January 1862 Nepal dispatch postmark on cover from Kathmandu to Calcutta (address on other side)
- East India one- half anna adhesive tied by "B/137" in concentric octagons
- 14 January 1862 Patna transit in red
- 17 January 1862 "G.P.O. / IM/ CALCUTTA/ 1ST DY" red arrival postmark

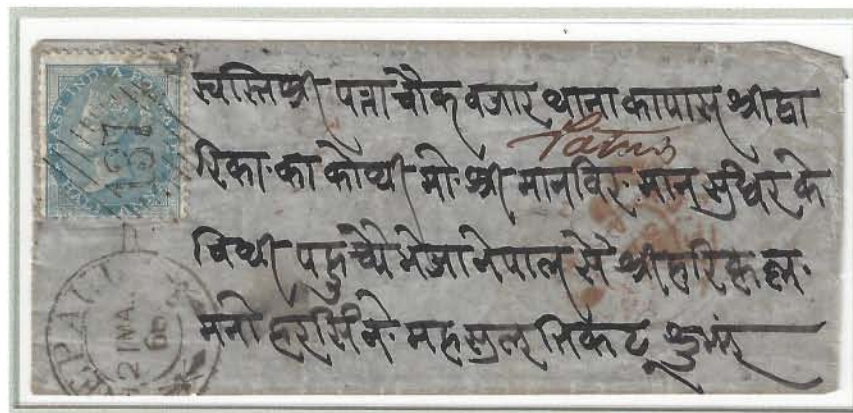
// ७४ //

The talisman written on this cover with Devanagari number "// 74 //" served to remind any unauthorized person that to break this "seal" would be a grave sin equal to the slaughter of 74 sacred cows.

British Post Office in Nepal



Nepal duplex postmark and cancel (in use only 1865 to 1868)



21 March 1868 Nepal duplex postmark tying East India one- half anna to cover to Patna missed daily mail from Kathmandu and with "TOO LATE" boxed backstamp Patna arrival datestamp in red

TOO LATE

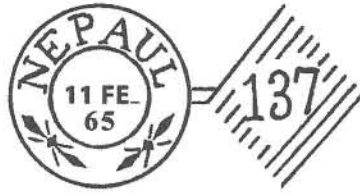
Nepal "TOO LATE" handstamp (in use 1867 to 1871)



image of reverse (75% original) with "TOO LATE" handstamp and Devanagari number "// 74 //" talisman

The talisman written on this cover with Devanagari number "// 74 //" served to remind any unauthorized person that to break this "seal" would be a grave sin equal to the slaughter of 74 sacred cows.

British Post Office in Nepal



Nepal duplex postmark and cancel (in use only 1865 to 1868)



- 11 February 1865 Nepal duplex postmark tying East India one- half anna to cover to Calcutta reverse with talisman Devanagari number "// 74 //"
- 15 February 1862 Tirhoot and Patna transits in red
- 16 February 1865 Calcutta Second Delivery oval arrival backstamp

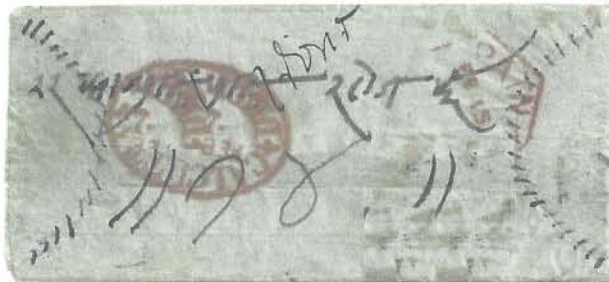


image of reverse (75% original) with Devanagari number "// 74 //" talisman

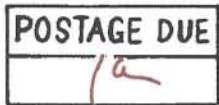
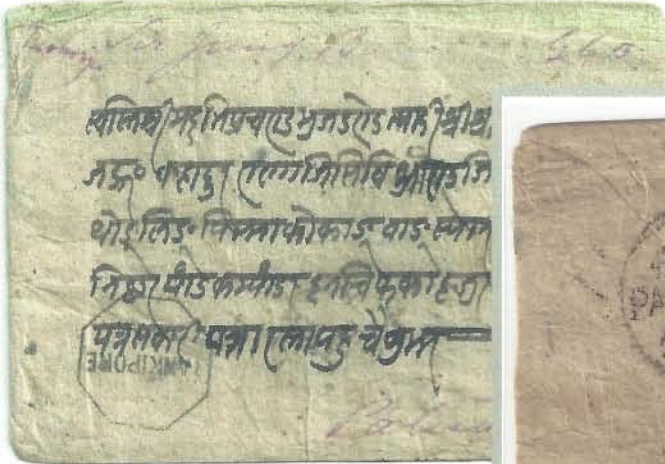
The talisman written on this cover with Devanagari number "// 74 //" served to remind any unauthorized person that to break this "seal" would be a grave sin equal to the slaughter of 74 sacred cows.

British Post Office in Nepal

Unpaid mail from and to India



Nepal datestamp (1869 to 1876)
used on unpaid mail



Nepal due marking
(1870 to 1884)

29 December 1870 unpaid cover from Kathmandu to Patna, India, triangular "29 12 NEPAUL" datestamp addressed to Jung Bahadur Rana (Prime Minister of Nepal), at Patna in magenta ink "POSTAGE DUE" handstamp, early use with manuscript "1a" due in matching magenta ink, boxed "UNPAID SORTING" handstamp, Bankipore and Patna transit and arrival postmarks



Nepal datestamp
(1874 to 1883)

5 March 1882 unpaid cover Benares, India via Motiharee to Kathmandu, Benares Due 1 anna, "NEPAL MAR 9" arrival from the Queen Regent of Nepal (Rajya Luxmi Devi) who had been banished to Benares, India and with her seal addressed to Commander in Chief, General Dhir Shumsher Rana, at Narayanhiti Palace

British Post Office in Nepal



Nepal arrival postmark, broken "U" (variety is known only 1873)
the marking from undamaged is only reported on unpaid inbound mail



12 February 1873 unpaid cover from Bankipoor to Kathmandu
Bankipoor boxed "ONE ANNA" due handstamp, blue Teerhoot transit
15 February 1873 Nepal delivery postmark, broken "U" variety, cover damaged at side

fewer than three reported examples of this variety

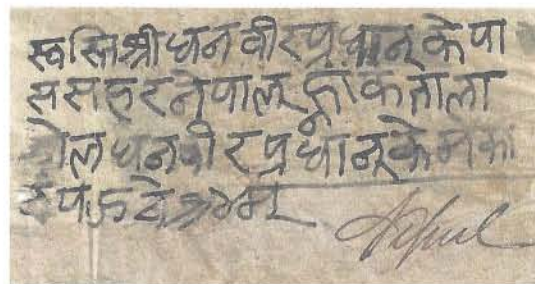


image of address side (reduced size)

British Post Office in Nepal

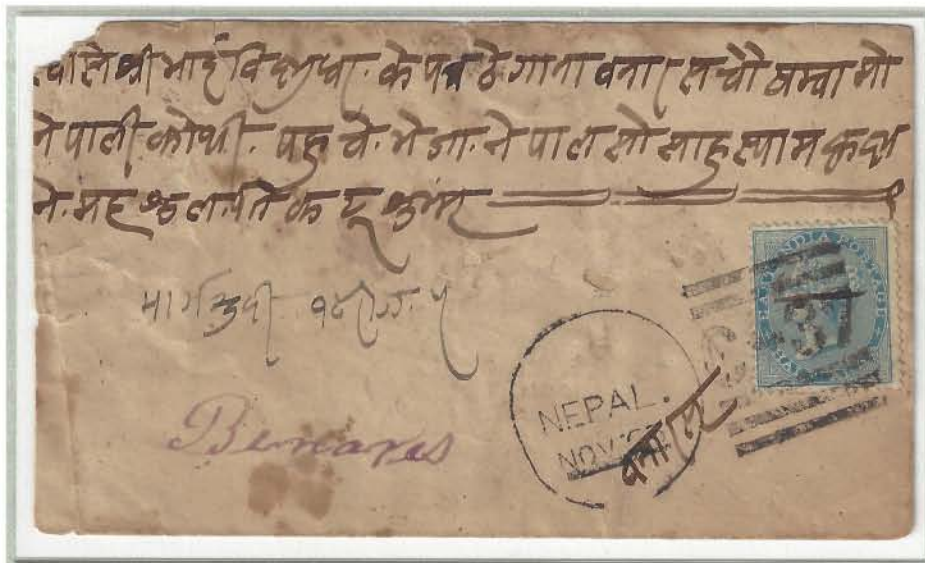


Nepal duplex postmark
no line under date variant
(in use 1874 to 1876)



12 April Nepal duplex postmark tying two copies East India one- half anna to cover to Benares
transit backstamps of Chura, Arrah, Moteeharee and Allahbad
16 April Benares arrival backstamp

cover is addressed to Ivan Minayeff, noted Russian orientalist and explorer, and is marked "To await arrival"



Nepal duplex postmark
line under date variant
(in use 1874 to 1878)

23 November Nepal duplex postmark tying East India one- half anna to cover to Benares
transit backstamps of Chura, Arrah and Moteeharee
30 November Benares arrival datestamp

British Post Office in Nepal

British Minister F.M. Bailey

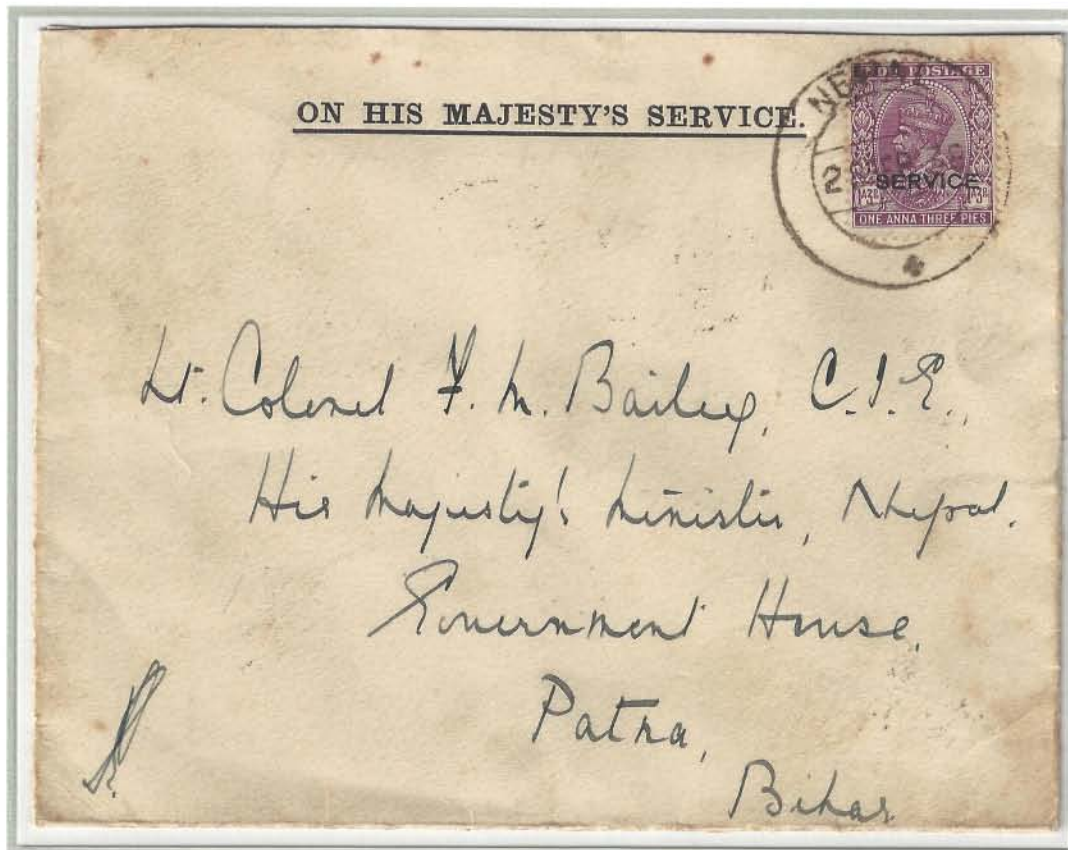


Frederick Bailey was a British Intelligence officer in the fight for supremacy between the Russians and the British Empire along the Himalayas.

After serving as the Political Officer for Sikkim and Tibet from 1921 until 1928, he served as His Majesty's Envoy at Kathmandu from 1935 until he retired in 1938.



5 April 1926 registered O.H.M.S. cover from British Envoy at the Court of Nepal, Kathmandu to Major F.M. Bailey at Darjiling
9 April 1926 Governor's Camp Bengal arrival backstamp, British Envoy at the Court of Nepal imprint cover



28 February 1938 O.H.M.S. cover from Kathmandu to Lt. Col. F.M Bailey at Patna
blue manuscript "no such man in Nepal Govt. House Patna" and forwarded, Bihar Governor's Camp backstamp

British Post Office in Nepal
British Minister F.M. Bailey



18 May 1938 O.H.M.S. registered cover from Kathmandu to Lt. Col. F.M Bailey in London
date is coincident with Bailey's retirement from service

British Post Office in Nepal Uses to and from Tibet



3 September 1921 short paid cover from Kathmandu, via Darjeeling, to Gyantse, Tibet, Kathmandu exchange oval prepaid 1/2 anna, horseshoe "Nepal Due 1/2 Anna" handstamp on front, Devanagari number "11 74 11" talismans

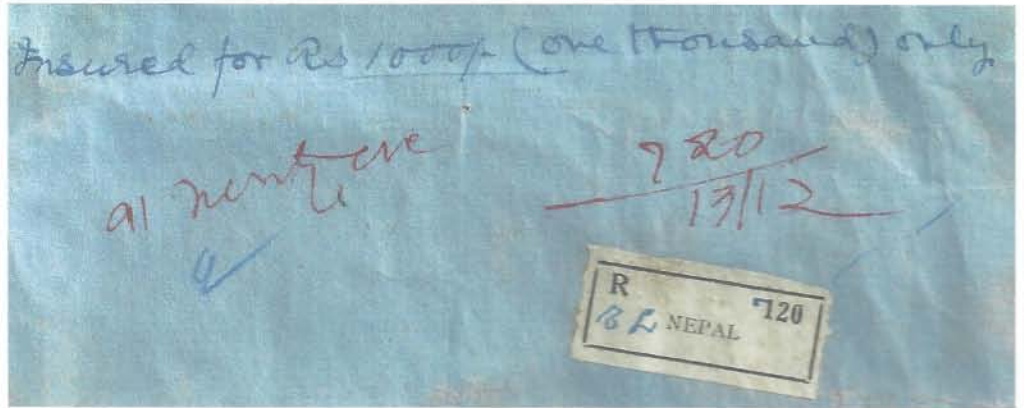


18 March 1944 from British Mission in Lhasa, entered mails at Gyantse, Tibet to Kathmandu Kathmandu arrival postmark and manuscript Devanagari number "11 74 11" talismans

British Post Office in Nepal



British Legation Registry
postmark (in use 1942 to 1948)



15 December 1943 British Legation Nepal, Kathmandu registered cover to Bombay from Nepal Bank Ltd.
prepaid 1 rupee, 21.5 annas, Nepal registry label and insured for 1000 rupees

Crested Covers

1903 Royal Mail to Calcutta



23 February 1903 cover from Kathmandu to Calcutta, prepaid 1/2 anna, arrival backstamp embossed crest on flap of General Rudra Shumher J.B. Rana (a member of the royal family)



reduced image of front of cover

**Crested Covers
1915 Royal Mail**



9 April 1915 cover and original letter from Kathmandu by official "free" mail embossed imprints of the Prime Minister Chandra Shumsher J.B. Rana (ruled Jun 27, 1901 to Nov 26, 1929) Kathmandu postmark and sender's seals

Crested Covers

1930 Royal Mail to United States

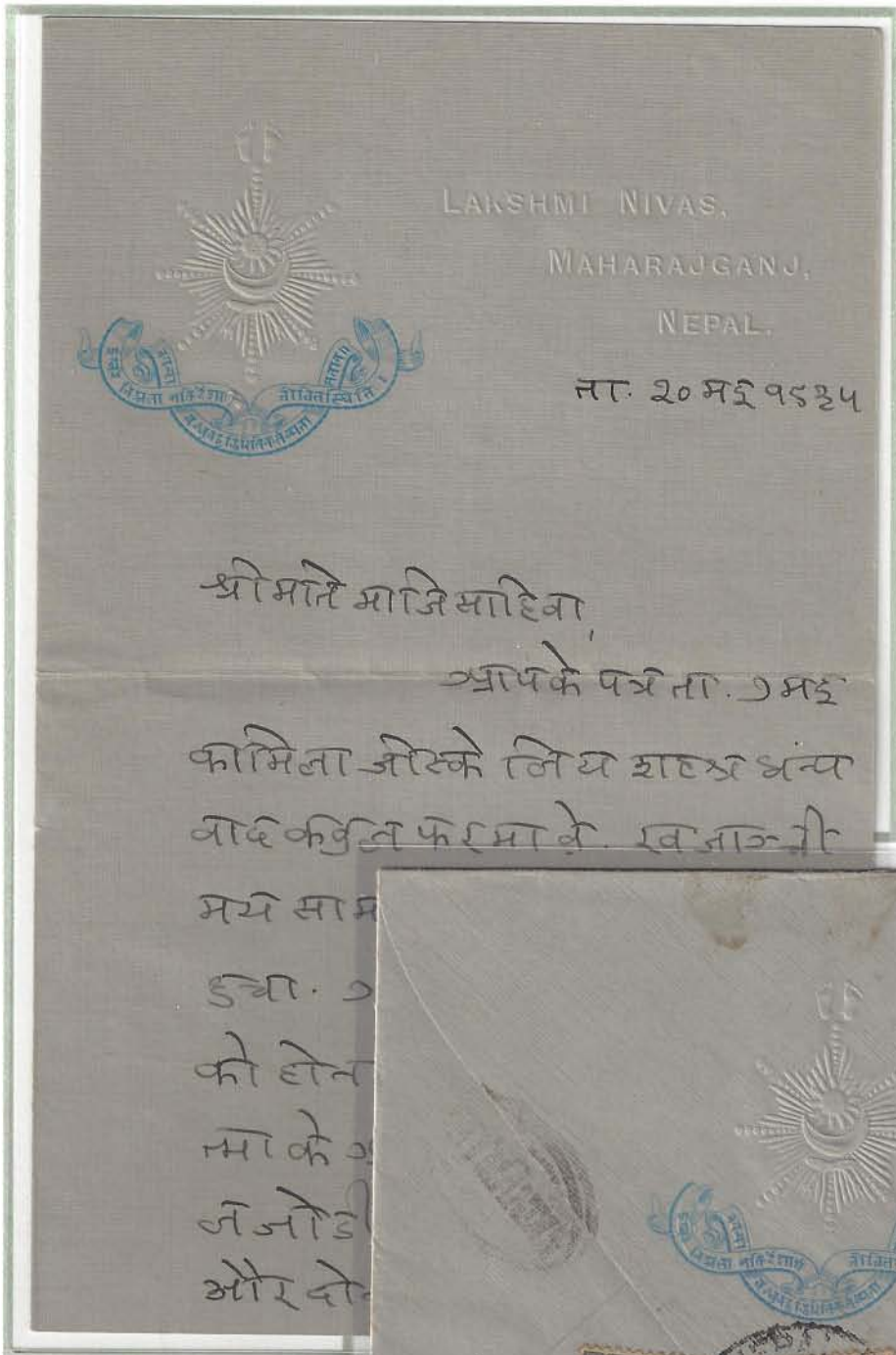


1930 cover from Kathmandu to the Roerich Museum in New York City, prepaid 3 annas postage
embossed crest on flap of Bhim Shamshere Jung Bahadur Rana (ruled Nepal Nov 26, 1929 to Sep 1, 1932)
Kathmandu oval exchange handstamp, no arrival postmark



unused

Crested Covers
1937 Royal Mail to Bundi



श्रीमते माजिसाहिबा
 आपके पत्र ता. १ मई
 कामिना जोस्के लिय शहर धन्य
 वाद कबुल फरमावे खजानी
 मये साम
 इत्रा. १
 को लेन
 लोके १
 जे जोडी
 और दो



20 May 1935 cover and original letter from Kathmandu to Majee Sahiba of Bundi
 embossed imprints of then Commanding General Mohun Shumsher J.B. Rana (ruled Apr 30, 1948 to Feb 18, 1951)
 Kathmandu exchange datestamp, Bundi May 24, 1935 arrival

Crested Covers

1940 Royal Mail to England



an embossed cut-out of a crest similar to that on cover below
crest of Judha Shamshere J.B. Rana (ruled Nepal Sep 1, 1932 to Nov 29, 1945)



13 September 1940 airmail cover from Kathmandu to the Nepalese Minister at London, 14 annas airmail postage
embossed crest on flap of Maharaja Judha Shamshere J.B. Rana and Foreign Office Nepal red wax seal
Kathmandu exchange datestamp, blue Airmail label on front, no arrival postmark