This exhibit is a comprehensive survey of the postal rates, routes and markings on steamship packet mail between the USA and France during the period from July 1840 to December 1875.

Prior to the first France-USA postal treaty in April 1857, packet mail between the two countries was exchanged principally via Great Britain (GB), and was facilitated by the 1836, 1843 and 1856 postal treaties between France and GB. USA-GB treaties and changing inland postages also affected rates. On packet mail carried directly between France and the USA before 1857, each country was required to collect its share of the postage on each letter. However, the 1857 France-USA Treaty governed packet mail on all routes between the two countries. When it expired in 1870, rates were again determined by a series of France-GB and USA-GB postal treaties until the August 1874 France-USA Treaty.

Rare frankings and markings, uncommon routings, and unusual steamship sailings are featured in this exhibit. Notable items are highlighted in bold type. The exhibit is organized as follows:

Mail exchanged under the 1836 France-GB Treaty (July 1840-May 1843)
Mail exchanged under the 1843 France-GB Treaty (June 1843-December 1856)
Mail exchanged under the 1856 France-GB Treaty (January-March 1857)
1847-57 direct packet mail
Mail exchanged under the 1857 France-USA Treaty (April 1857-December 1869)
1870-74 interim non-Treaty mail
Mail exchanged under the 1874 France-USA Treaty (August 1874-December 1875)
These categories are divided into sub-periods, which are defined by changing rates and/or routes. Each new sub-period is introduced by a text box which explains the rate/route changes. Examples of letters going in both directions are shown in each sub-period, starting with eastbound mail.


Prepaid triple-weight American packet rate on May 16, 1853 in Paris - Collins Line steamship Arctic 2 francs 40 centimes franking features the $\mathbf{1}$ franc tête-bêche error from France's 1849 first issue Double-weight $21 \Phi$ due in New York - US $1 / 2$ oz. weight progression higher than France’s 7.5 grams

Per the 1836 France-GB Treaty, GB debited France 12 décimes (1 shilling) for transit \& sea postage. France collected this from the recipient, plus inland postage which varied with distance per 7.5 grams. US inland postage varied with distance and number of letter sheets.


Prepaid 183/4 U.S. inland postage on November 28, 1840 in Philadelphia for 330 miles to Boston Cunard steamship Britannia from Boston - $6^{\text {th }}$ Cunard sailing to Liverpool - 'AMERICA L' Liverpool mark

GB debited France 12 décimes ( 1 shilling) per boxed "Packet Letter" marking and " $1 /-$ " at right French entry mark "Angl. Calais" - 32 décimes due (12 décimes for GB plus 20 décimes for Calais to Paris)

1836 France-GB Treaty, as amended in 1839, set GB sea \& transit postage at 12 décimes (one shilling) per 7.5 grams. On westbound mail, France collected variable inland plus the GB postage, and credited GB one shilling. US collected variable inland plus a 2 cents ship fee.


Posted December 31, 1841 in Paris and endorsed via Liverpool - red 1 shilling credit to GB at upper right 22 décimes prepaid per notation on reverse - 12 décimes for GB plus 10 décimes for Paris to GB frontier

Cunard Steamer Britannia left Liverpool January 4, 1842 and arrived on January 21 in Boston Rated for $2 ¢$ ship fee plus 18.75 ( 200 miles) due - corrected in NY to $2 ¢$ plus 37.5 d double-rate collection

On March 11, 1842, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. (RMSP) established a branch line between New Orleans and Havana, which connected with Falmouth, England. There were only seven sailings until September 24, 1842.


Postmarked NEW ORLEANS MAR. 8 (1842) by British consul in New Orleans
RMSP steamer Solent to Havana on March 14 - RMSP steamer Forth to Falmouth on April 20 GB debited 1 shilling transit and sea postage to France per " $1 /$ " - entered via Calais on April 23

21 décimes due in France - 12 décimes for GB plus 9 décimes inland postage to Le Havre

# Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: USA to France 

1843 France-GB Treaty established rates from foreign countries, effective June 1. GB debited France 3sh. 4d per ounce bulk rate (10 décimes per letter) for transit \& sea charges. The Article 12 marking was applied in London to indicate this debit.


Datelined New York July $6^{\text {th }} 1843$ - marked BOSTON by British consul in Boston Hibernia left Boston on July 16-20 décimes due (10 décimes to GB plus 10 décimes inland)


Placed in letter bag of Cunard steamer Cambria at Boston January 31, 1845 - PACKET LETTER mark

Per the 1843 France-GB Treaty, France credited GB 3sh. 4d per ounce bulk rate (10 décimes per letter) for transit \& sea charges on westbound mails. US collected inland (variable with distance) plus 2 cents ship fee on incoming mail.


Prepaid 20 décimes on February 1, 1845 in Perigueux - endorsed via England to Philadelphia 20 décimes prepayment noted on reverse -10 décimes for GB plus 10 décimes for 620 km . to Boulogne

Missed February 4 sailing of Cunard Steamer Hibernia - left Liverpool March 4 on Cambria Rated for 20.75 ¢ collection in US - $2 \Phi$ ship fee plus 18.75 ¢ for 330 miles from Boston to Philadelphia

Blue '20 $3 / 4$ ' due marking applied in Philadelphia - this mail not processed until arrival

March 3, 1845 US Act lowered inland rates per half ounce to $5 \$$ for under 300 miles, and $10 \$$ for over 300 miles, effective July 1. GB transit and sea postage were still governed by the 1843 France-GB Treaty. French inland varied with distance.


Prepaid 54 on August 15, 1845 for 200 miles from New York to Cunard steamer Cambria at Boston
New York Postmaster provisional stamp (issued July 15, 1845) used to prepay U.S. inland postage
GB debited France 10 décimes per "Colonies \&c. Art. 12" mark, and routed letter via Boulogne 21 décimes due in France - 10 décimes for GB plus 11 décimes for 875 km . inland postage to Marseille

# Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: USA to France 

British Packet via England: July 1, 1845-June 26, 1848
10¢ Frankings for Over 300 Miles


Prepaid 10\$ on November 6, 1847 for 1,500 miles from Mobile, AL to Cunarder Caledonia at Boston 20 décimes due in France - 10 décimes for GB plus 10 décimes for 600 km to Lyon - cover front only


Prepaid 10¢ on December 14, 1847 for 330 miles from Philadelphia to Cunarder Britannia at Boston

## Mail Exchanged Per 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA

French prepayments appear on the reverse of westbound letters, and include 10 décimes due to GB per the 1843 France-GB Treaty plus inland. Letters weighing over 7.5 grams were marked with a check for 7.5-10 grams, "10" (or "W") for 10-15 grams, and so on.


Forwarded July 1, 1845 from Slade \& Lemaitre at Le Havre - carried by auxiliary steamer to Southampton 13 décimes prepaid per mark on reverse - 10 décimes for GB plus 3 décimes for 7.5-10 grams letter from port

Routed to Liverpool for July 4 sailing of Cunard Steamer Britannia - arrived July 19 in Boston Rated for 7 ¢ collection in US $-2 \Phi$ ship fee plus 5 ¢ inland for $<300$ miles from Boston to Topsham, Maine

## "Foreign Paid" marking applied at Southampton

American Packet via England: June 1, 1847-June 30, 1849

The Ocean Line began the first American transatlantic steam packet service on June 1, 1847. March 3, 1845 US Act set packet postage at $24 \mathbb{\$}$ per $1 / 2$ oz., effective July 1. Per the 1843 France-GB Treaty, France collected 10 décimes discriminatory sea postage (credited to GB) in addition to variable inland.


Prepaid 24\$ packet postage on June 1, 1847 in New York - no inland postage required from departure port
Ocean Line steamer Washington left NY June 1 - fewer than five letters to France known from this sailing
Carried by auxiliary steamer from Southampton to Le Havre - 10 décimes credit to GB in upper right Only transatlantic sailing known to have received "Angleterre Par Le Havre" French entry marking 18 décimes due in France - 10 décimes for GB plus 8 décimes for 425 km . from Le Havre to Cognac

Only endorsed mail was carried westbound on this route; all other mail was routed to British packets. Prepayment was variable inland plus a 1 décime ship fee. Carried directly to the steamship, this mail avoided the GB discriminatory sea charge in the 1843 France-GB Treaty.


Prepaid 5 décimes on July 17, 1848 in Paris for 175 km . to Le Havre - should have added 1 décime ship fee Sent July 18 from Le Havre Maritime Bureau by auxiliary steamer to Ocean Line steamship at Southampton Ocean Line steamer Hermann left Southampton July $21-7^{\text {th }}$ of 16 sailings by the Ocean Line in this period Rated for 34 collection in US - 24 ¢ packet fee plus $10 ¢$ for over 300 miles from New York to New Orleans

## Fewer than five westbound Ocean Line covers are known from this period

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: USA to France

In response to the 10 décimes British discriminatory packet postage assessed on American packet mail, the US began charging $24 \mathbb{\text { per } 1 / 2}$ oz. retaliatory packet postage on British packet mail per a June 27, 1848 US Act. $5 \$$ or 10¢ US inland postage was also charged.


Prepaid 34¢ on July 14, 1848 in Augusta, GA - 24 ¢ retaliatory packet charge plus $10 ¢$ inland (> 300 miles) Postage paid with 1847 Issue 10¢ stamp and 24¢ in cash per red ' 24 ' - Cunard steamer Caledonia GB 10 décimes debit for transit and sea postage per "Colonies \&c. Art. 13" mark - letter routed via Boulogne 21 décimes due in France - 10 décimes for GB plus 11 décimes for 850 km . inland postage to Bagnères

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA



Posted June 28, 1848 in Le Havre - 12 décimes prepayment (not indicated) - Cunard steamer Niagara 29\$ due in US - 24 (retaliatory packet charge plus 5 \& for less than 300 miles inland postage to New York


Carried privately from Paris November 30, 1848 to Cunard steamer Niagara at Liverpool - no prepayments Double-weight 68\$ due in US - double 24\$ retaliatory charge and 10¢ inland for > 300 miles to New Orleans

The first US-GB postal treaty was signed on December 14, 1848. In response, the US eliminated retaliatory packet charges starting January 4, 1849. Rates returned to 1845-48 levels until the new treaty became effective on February 15, 1849.


Prepaid 5¢ on January 8, 1849 in Philadelphia - less than 300 miles to Cunard steamer Europa at New York GB 10 décimes debit per "Colonies \&c. Art. 13" mark - ' 10 ' at upper left indicates $10-15$ grams weight class 20 décimes due in France -10 décimes for GB plus 10 décimes for 220 km . inland postage to Paris

Only 3 eastbound sailings during this six-week period

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA



Prepaid 15 décimes on January 14, 1849 in Paris - 5 décimes inland plus 10 décimes to GB Cunard steamer Niagara - 12¢ due includes $10 ¢$ inland for $>300$ miles to New Orleans plus $2 ¢$ ship fee


Prepaid 21 décimes on February 4, 1849 in Marseille - 11 décimes inland plus 10 décimes to GB Cunard steamer Europa to New York - 7¢ due includes 5\$ inland for $<300$ miles to Salem plus 2¢ ship fee

# Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: USA to France 



Prepaid 54 on June 19, 1849 in New York - uniform US inland rate per 1848 US-GB Treaty
Cunard steamer Europa - 18 décimes due - 10 décimes for GB plus 8 décimes for 460 km . to Schamberg


Hand-carried June 27, 1849 to Cunard steamer Cambria in New York - no US postage paid ' 10 ' at upper left indicates $10-15$ grams weight class - 30 décimes due - 20 décimes inland for 700 km . to Lyon

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA



Posted February 22, 1849 in Le Havre - 12 décimes prepayment (not indicated) - Cunard steamer America
First westbound sailing under 1848 US-GB Treaty - uniform US $5 ¢$ inland Treaty rate due in Maine


Posted February 16, 1849 in Paris - 15 décimes paid (on reverse) - 10 décimes to GB plus 5 décimes inland Cunard steamer America to Boston - New York erred in rating letter fully paid rather than due 5¢

Articles to the US-GB Treaty set $16 \$$ per $1 / 2$ oz. packet rate and a $5 \$$ uniform US inland rate, effective July 1, 1849. 10 décimes GB discriminatory sea postage was collected with uniform 50 centimes French inland (effective August 1, 1849).


Prepaid 21¢ on February 3, 1851 in Boston - 1847 Issue 5¢ stamp plus 16¢ cash - 15 décimes due Collins Line steamer Arctic - GB still assessed 10 décimes sea and transit charges per 'Art. 13’ marking

Only known use of US \#1 on American packet mail to France


Prepaid 214 on April 26, 1850 in New York - first sailing of Collins Line by steamship Atlantic
Not rated in GB per Article 13 - ‘U.S. Pkt.' mark - double unpaid UK-France rate collected


Prepaid 56\$ on April 15, 1851 in San Francisco - 16\$ packet plus 40\$ transcontinental inland postage Collins Line steamer Arctic - 10 décimes GB sea and transit charges per 'Art. 13' marking - 15 décimes due

Rare 564 rate handstamp only used from November 1850 until June 1851


Prepaid 564 on June 1, 1851 in San Francisco - Ocean liner Hermann - July 26 Southampton transit mark ‘Angl. Par Le Havre’ entry mark - provisional 8 décimes due - elimination of discriminatory sea charge

Effective July 1, 1849, American packet postage was set at $21 \Phi$ per $1 / 2$ ounce. Starting August 1, 1849, French prepayments were a uniform 50 centimes inland rate plus the 10 décimes GB transit \& discriminatory sea postage per the 1843 France-GB Treaty.


Prepaid double-weight 3 francs at Paris Batignolles on December 11, 1850 Collins Line steamer Baltic left Liverpool December 14-214 postage due in NY


Prepaid 15 décimes with 1849 issue stamps on December 30, 1850 in La Ferte-Jouarre Havre Line steamer Franklin - left Southampton January 1 and arrived January 16

July 1849 French Circular set 50 centimes per 7.5 grams French inland rate, effective August 1. US inland was $5 \$$ (or $40 \$$ from the West Coast) per $1 / 2$ oz.


Prepaid with 14 Penny Post local stamp and 1847 Issue 5¢ stamp on March 6, 1850 in Boston Cunarder America to Liverpool March 19 - double-weight 30 décimes due includes 20 décimes for GB


Prepaid with 1847 Issue 54 stamp on July 29, 1850 in Baltimore - '16' at upper left indicates triple-weight 16 g
Cunard steamer America - 45 décimes due in France - 30 décimes to GB plus triple French inland

# Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: USA to France 

British Packet via England: August 1, 1849-November 30, 1851
40\$ Transcontinental Rate


Prepaid $40 \$$ on September 1, 1849 in San Francisco - 40\$ per $1 / 2$ oz. inland rate to Cunarder Canada at NY
Earliest known letter from San Francisco to France - 15 décimes due includes 10 décimes GB packet


Prepaid $40 \$$ on January 1, 1850 in San Francisco - Cunard steamer Europa from New York San Francisco boxed '40' rate stamp only used October 1849 to February 1850

July 1849 French Circular set 50 centimes per 7.5 grams French inland rate, effective August 1. Prepaid GB sea postage was 1 décime.


Prepaid double-weight 3 francs on October 11, 1849 in Paris - Cunard steamer Europa to Boston Prepayment of letters to the US by postage stamps not permitted in France until August 1, 1849


Prepaid 1 franc 50 centimes on July 19, 1850 in Paris - Cunard steamer Cambria - 5¢ inland due in US
Sent in open mail per July 20 London transit mark - May 1, 1851 US-GB Agreement introduced closed mail


Sent underpaid 60 centimes on October 14, 1849 from Paris - Cunard steamer Hibernia Rated 'PAID' in UK and $5 ¢$ due in US - rare use of $\mathbf{1 8 4 9} \mathbf{2 0}$ centimes stamps on transatlantic mail


Prepaid six-times 9 francs rate on August 8, 1849 in Paris - Cunard steamer Canada-20థ inland due in US
Prepayment by postage stamps only 1 week after French P.O. allowed such frankings

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA

British Packet via England: August 1, 1849-November 30, 1851

The May 1, 1851 US-GB Agreement sent westbound mails closed through GB, so no British transit markings appear on this mail from May to November 1851.


Prepaid 1 franc 50 centimes on September 3, 1851 in Paris - Cunard steamer Europa - $5 \nmid$ due in US


Prepaid quadruple 6 francs rate on June 26, 1851 in Paris - Cunard steamer Canada - double-weight $10 \not \subset$ due

Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA
British West Indies Packet: August 1, 1849-December 31, 1850
Mail via Jamaica

French Circular \#27 set 21 décimes per 7.5 grams rate to Chagres by Royal Mail Steam Packets via Southampton and Jamaica, effective September 15, 1848. August 14, 1848 US Act set Chagres-San Francisco rate at $30 \Phi$ per $1 / 2$ ounce.


Prepaid 21 décimes on February 12, 1850 in Bordeaux per ms. '21' on reverse RMSP steamer Great Western to Jamaica and RMSP steamer Tay to Chagres PMSC steamer Panama from Panama to San Francisco - 30¢ due in San Francisco

## Fewer than five RMSP letters known from this period

The US Post Office required that all eastbound mail from California be carried by US packets via Panama and New York. Only letters forwarded out of the US mails could reach RMSP steamers at Chagres.


Forwarded privately July 14, 1851 from San Francisco to JBF Arrivet at Panama - no US postage paid Posted at GB Panama post office September 22 - RMSP Thames from Chagres to Southampton via St Thomas GB 10 décimes debit per 'Art. 13' marking - 15 décimes due, including 50 centimes uniform inland

> French Circular \#51 set 28 décimes per 7.5 grams fully-paid rate to California by Royal Mail Steam Packets via Southampton, St Thomas and Chagres, effective January 1,1851 . US erroneously collected $20 \Phi$ due on most letters.

(photocopy of reverse at 100\%)
Prepaid 28 décimes on July 10, 1851 in Angoulême - RMSP steamer Avon to St Thomas 23 décimes credited to GB per January 1, 1851 Additional Articles to 1843 France-GB Treaty - 20థ due in US

Delivered to gold mines by Reynolds \& Co. private California express company - $\$ 1.00$ collected

French Circular \#67 set 25 décimes per 7.5 grams fully-paid rate to California by the RMSP via St Thomas and Chagres, effective September 1, 1851. US erroneously collected $20 \$$ due. All French mail to California was carried on this route until 1854.


Prepaid 25 décimes on August 31, 1853 in Paris - 20\$ erroneously due in California RMSP steamer La Plata to St Thomas - PMSC steamer J L Stephens from Panama to San Francisco


Prepaid 25 décimes on May 15, 1852 in Paris - 1849 Issue 1 franc and 25 centimes stamps RMSP steamer Magdalena to St Thomas - PMSC steamer Tennessee from Panama to San Francisco


Prepaid 25 décimes on October 31, 1853 in Paris - RMSP steamer La Plata to St Thomas PMSC steamer J.L. Stephens from Panama to San Francisco - erroneous 20¢ due assessed


Prepaid 25 décimes on February 27, 1855 in Savigny - RMSP steamer La Plata to St Thomas PMSC steamer Golden Gate from Panama to San Francisco - 20\$ due - late usage by this route

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA

American Packet via England: September 1, 1851-December 31, 1856
Special Ocean Line Rates

October 2, 1851 French Circular \#69 set special Ocean Line prepayments of 30 centimes from Le Havre and 60 centimes from elsewhere in France. Mail was taken directly to the steamship at Southampton, avoiding GB double sea postage.


Prepaid 60 centimes in 1853 Issue stamps on September 7, 1856 in Paris - routed via Le Havre Ocean Line steamer Washington from Southampton - 21\$ American packet rate via England due in US


Prepaid 30 centimes in 1853 Issue stamps on October 6, 1856 at the Le Havre Maritime Bureau Ocean Line steamer Hermann - very few letters showing special Ocean Line rates are known

Effective September 1, 1851, the French Circular \#67 reduced French prepayments to 80 centimes per 7.5 grams, which included 30 centimes GB transit postage. US postage remained at $16 \$$ packet postage plus $5 \notin$ or $10 \$$ inland (to California) per $1 / 2$ ounce.


Prepaid 80 centimes on March 27, 1856 in Bordeaux - Collins Line steamship Baltic to New York 21¢ due re-valued to 26\$ to reflect West Coast 5\$ surcharge, per July 1, 1851 US inland rate change


Prepaid triple-weight 2fr 40c on December 12, 1853 in Paris - 18531 franc pair repaired at top Collins Line steamship Pacific to New York on December 26 - double-weight 42¢ due

# Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: USA to France 

American Packet via England: September 1, 1851-December 31, 1856
Reduced French Postage

French Circular \#67 eliminated discriminatory GB packet fee and reduced French collections to 80 centimes per 7.5 grams, effective September 1, 1851. US postage remained 16¢ packet and 5¢ inland per $1 / 2$ ounce, per 1848 US-GB Treaty. West Coast mail was subject to a $5 ¢$ inland postage surcharge.


Prepaid 21¢ with $\mathbf{1 8 5 5} \mathbf{1 0 ¢}$ types III-IV in New Orleans on July 3, 1855-8 décimes due in France


1\$ overpay of 26\$ transcontinental rate from San Francisco on July 15, 1854-1851 Issue 3\$ and 12\$ stamps
Routed to non-contract Vanderbilt steamer Sierra Nevada - marked "Via Nicaragua Advance of Mails"


Prepaid 80 centimes by two 1849 15c stamps and an 1852 25c pair on May 14, 1853 in Paris Collins Line steamer Arctic left Liverpool May 18-21\$ due in US - 16\$ sea plus 5¢ inland


Prepaid 80 centimes by 1849 Issue 40c pair on September 16, 1852 in Paris - 21¢ due in US Collins Line steamer Atlantic left Liverpool September 22 and arrived in NY on October 2

French Circular \#72 reduced GB transit and sea postage to 80 centimes per 7.5 grams, effective December 1. French inland remained at 50 centimes, for total French collections of 13 décimes. US inland was $5 \$$ per $1 / 2$ ounce, except from California.


14 overpayment of $5 ¢$ rate on June 29, 1852 in Boston - 1851 Issue $3 \nmid$ brownish carmine pair Cunard steamer Europa from New York - July 13 "Etats-Unis Paq. Brit. Paris" entry marking 13 décimes due - franked mail in this period is unusual; most prepaid mail is stampless

French prepayments were reduced to 1 franc 30 centimes per 7.5 grams, effective December 1, 1851. 80 centimes transit \& sea postage was credited to GB per the 1843 France-GB Treaty. US collections remained 5\$ (10 to California) per $1 / 2$ ounce.


Prepaid double rate 26 décimes on January 30, 1852 in Paris - Cunard steamer Canada to NY Franking made up by 1849 Issue 15 centimes and 1 franc carmine stamps

Single-weight $5 \$$ due in US

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA



Overpaid obsolete 1849-51 15 décimes rate on October 6, 1852 in Paris - Cunard steamer Europa - 54 due 1849 Issue 10c, 40c and 1 franc stamps erroneously cancelled by boxed "Affranchissement Insuffisant"


Prepaid double-weight 26 décimes on July 15, 1852 in Paris - Cunard steamer Europa to New York - 5¢ due Franking includes 18491 franc carmine tête-bêche pair - one of $\mathbf{3}$ known on mail to the USA

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA

British Packet via England: December 1, 1851-January 23, 1853 Tentuple-Weight Franking


Prepaid 13 francs on November 24, 1852 in Paris - Cunard steamer Niagara - $40 ¢$ due ( 8 times 5\$)

Unaware that the double sea charge on US packets had been eliminated in September 1851, the US Post Office began charging 16\$ retaliatory packet postage on British packets. US inland remained at $5 ¢$, and French postage due at 13 décimes.


Prepaid 21¢ retaliatory rate on February 1, 1853 in New York - Cunard steamer Europa "Etats-Unis Paq. Brit. B.A. Calais" entry marking - ‘bureau ambulant' from Calais to Paris 13 décimes due - includes 8 décimes for GB transit and sea postage

French prepayments remained at 13 décimes per 7.5 grams, which included 8 décimes to GB for transit and sea postage. Per the January 24, 1853 US P.O. Order, US began collecting $16 \$$ per $1 / 2$ ounce retaliatory packet postage plus $5 ¢$ inland.


Prepaid 13 décimes on January 12, 1853 in Paris - Cunarder Africa to New York on January 30
Franked by stamps of the 1849 Issue - $21 \not \subset$ due ( $5 \$$ inland plus $16 \nmid$ retaliatory packet postage)


Prepaid 13 décimes on January 7, 1853 in Paris - Cunard steamer Africa to New York
Only two westbound sailings during this 17-day period

February 10, 1853 US Post Office Notice eliminated the retaliatory sea charge, and restored US $5 ¢$ ( $10 \Phi$ from the West Coast) per $1 / 2$ ounce prepayments. French postage due remained at 13 décimes per 7.5 grams.


Prepaid obsolete 21¢ retaliatory rate on February 14, 1853 in Philadelphia - $5 ¢$ was correct rate US 1851 Issue 3¢ orange brown and 12¢ franking - rare US "BRITISH PACKET" marking

Cunard steamer Europa from Boston - first sailing after end of Second Retaliatory period Double-weight 26 décimes due - includes 16 décimes for GB transit and sea postage


Prepaid 54 on March 31, 1856 in New Bedford, Mass. - Cunard steamer Persia from New York Franked by $\mathbf{1 8 5 6} \mathbf{5 c}$ stamp in it first week of usage - 13 décimes due


Prepaid 5\$ on February 12, 1856 in New Orleans - Cunard steamer Persia - maiden voyage
Franked by 1851 Issue $\mathbf{1 4}$ type II strip of $\mathbf{4}$ and $1 \$$ type IV - 13 décimes due

French prepayments remained at 13 décimes per 7.5 grams in this restored rate period. US collections returned to 1851-53 levels of 5¢ ( $10 ¢$ to the West Coast) per $1 / 2$ ounce.


Prepaid quintuple rate 65 décimes on August 23, 1853 in Paris - Cunard steamer Asia to New York Franked by largest known multiple of rare $\mathbf{1}$ franc cerise and pair of 1852 Issue 25 centimes stamps

September 9 "New-York Br. Pkt." entry mark - quadruple-weight 20¢ due

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA

British Packet via England: February 10, 1853-December 31, 1856
13 Décimes Frankings


Prepaid 13 décimes on May 19, 1853 in Paris - Cunard steamer Arabia to New York
Franked by 1849 Issue 15c pair and 1 franc carmine - $5 ¢$ due per "N. York Br. Pkt." mark


Prepaid 13 décimes on August 23, 1853 in Guebwiller - Cunard steamer Asia to New York
Franked by 1849 Issue 40 centimes and 1852 Issue 10 centimes stamps - 5¢ due

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA

British Packet via England: February 10, 1853-December 31, 1856


Prepaid triple-weight 39 décimes on September 18, 1856 in Paris - Cunard steamer Africa to New York
Franked by 1853 Issue $\mathbf{8 0}$ centimes carmine tête-bêche strip (repaired) - double-weight 10థ due


Prepaid quintuple-weight 65 décimes on December 22, 1853 in Paris - Cunard steamer Canada to Boston
Franked by 1853 Issue 1 franc strip of six (repaired) - quadruple-weight $20 ¢$ due

## Mail Exchanged Under 1843 France-GB Treaty: France to the USA

British Packet via England: February 10, 1853-December 31, 1856
US Due Marks


Prepaid 13 décimes on August 12, 1856 in Levier - Cunard steamer Niagara to Boston $10 \$$ due includes $5 ¢$ transcontinental inland postage surcharge


Prepaid 13 décimes on June 8, 1854 in Paris - Cunard steamer Canada to Boston Franked by 1853 Issue 1 franc and 10 centimes stamps - $5 ¢$ due per "Boston Br. Pkt" mark

Per the 1856 France-GB Treaty, GB debited France 16 décimes per 30 grams ( 40 centimes per letter) for transit \& sea postage. French inland was 40 c per 7.5 grams, so total due was 8 décimes. US inland was $5 ¢(10 \notin$ from West Coast) per $1 / 2$ ounce.


Prepaid 5¢ on March 16, 1857 in New Orleans - franked by $18565 \$$ stamp
Cunard steamer America from Boston - March 25 "Boston Br. Pkt." transit mark
"GB 1F 60c" bulk debit from GB to France - double-weight 16 décimes due

Only 12 eastbound sailings during this period

> Under the 1856 France-GB Treaty, France credited 16 décimes per 30 grams ( 40 centimes per letter) to GB and charged 40 c per 7.5 grams inland, for total prepayments of 80 c . US inland collections were $5 \$(10 ¢$ from West Coast).


Prepaid 80 centimes on March 5, 1857 in Paris - franked by 185380 centimes carmine stamp Cunard steamer Asia from Liverpool to New York on March 24-5\$ due for US inland postage Delivered March 31 by N.O.U.S. City Post government carrier service in New Orleans - $2 \Phi$ carrier fee

The Federal blockade of the southern coasts created a need for through-thelines expresses. Antonio Costa's New Orleans-based express began on October 10, 1861, and carried mail across Texas to Tampico, Mexico. Mail connected there with RMSP packets to St Thomas and beyond.


Datelined New Orleans September 17, 1861 - carried in Costa’s first mail from Confederate New Orleans
Tampico forwarder Ramon de Obregon paid 1R local postage and posted letter unpaid at GB Tampico office RMSP steamers to Southampton via St Thomas - 8 décimes due in France ( 40 c to GB plus 40c inland)

French prepayments were reduced to 8 décimes per 7.5 grams on mail to California by Royal Mail Steam Packets via Southampton, St Thomas and Panama, effective January 1, 1857. The US collected 20\$ postage due.


Prepaid double-weight 16 décimes by 1853 Issue 80 centimes pair on February 14, 1857 in Paris RMSP steamer La Plata to St Thomas - PMSC steamer J.L. Stephens from Panama to San Francisco March 29

80 centimes rate was the same as via New York and set by September 24, 1856 France-GB Treaty
US 20¢ steamship postage from Panama was collected in San Francisco

## Not much mail traveled by this slower, more expensive route

1856 France-GB Treaty set GB charge to France for transit postage at 40 centimes per 30 grams ( 10 c per letter) and French inland at 40c, for total French due of 5 décimes. US postage was $21 \$$ ( $26 \$$ from West Coast) per $1 / 2$ ounce.


Prepaid 21¢ in 1851 Issue stamps on January 23, 1857 in New Orleans - Collins steamer Atlantic "GB 40c" bulk debit from GB to France - 5 décimes due (1 to GB plus 4 for inland)


Prepaid 214 in 1851 Issue stamps on December 22, 1856 in Baton Rouge - Collins steamer Baltic January 18 "Etats-Unis Paq. Am. A. Calais" entry mark - only 9 American packet sailings in this period

> Per the 1856 France-GB Treaty, France credited 40 centimes per 30 grams (10c per letter) to GB and charged 40 c per 7.5 grams inland, for total prepayments of 50 c. The US collected 5 ¢ inland plus $16 \$$ packet postage.


Prepaid 50 centimes on February 16, 1857 in Paris - 1853 Issue 10 and 40 centimes stamps Collins Line steamer Atlantic from Liverpool to New York on March 6-214 due in the US

Very little westbound mail was sent by this route due to higher cost and fewer sailings

Only 7 westbound sailings during this period


Prepaid 80 centimes on October 3, 1861 in Le Havre - posted on Havre-Southampton steamer
Arrived in London as loose ship letter, so sent in open mails - Allan liner North American to Quebec
Rare "Portland Me. Am. Pkt." marking - 21\$ due


Posted September 8, 1866 in Havre-Southampton steamer mobile box - 8 décimes prepaid
North German Lloyd steamer Hansa from Southampton - $21 \Phi$ due in New York

The Hérout \& de Handel Line began the first French transatlantic steam packet service in June 1847. May 25, 1847 French Circular set 10 décimes packet postage per 7.5 grams. French inland varied with distance, and US inland rates were 5 \$ or $10 \notin$ per $1 / 2$ oz. per July 1845 Act.


Hand-carried July 15, 1847 to steamship letter bag in New York - no US postage paid Hérout \& de Handel Line steamer Union left NY July 24 - fewer than five letters known from this sailing Mail off-loaded at Le Havre during coaling stop - 10 (décimes) at upper right indicates French packet postage "Outre-Mer Le Havre" French entry mark used only on this sailing - ‘Paq. Reg.' marks not ready yet

18 décimes due in France (10 for packet postage plus 8 for the 425 km . from Le Havre to Cognac)

First eastbound sailing of the first French steam packet line


Prepaid 5\$ on August 14, 1847 in Boston - $2^{\text {nd }}$ sailing of Line by Philadelphie - 30 décimes due (10-15 gr.)


Taken to steamer at New York on August 31, 1847-3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ sailing of Line by Missouri - 15 décimes due

French postage for Hérout \& de Handel Line mail included 10 décimes French packet per 7.5 grams. French inland varied with distance, and US rates were $5 ¢(<300$ miles) or 10¢ (> 300 miles) plus a $2 \Phi$ ship fee. This mail can only be identified by endorsements or shipping dates.


Prepaid 13 décimes July 27, 1847 in Rouen - 10 décimes packet postage plus 3 décimes for 80 km . to Le Havre
Endorsed "Paq. Fais du Havre" - Hérout \& de Handel Line steamer Missouri left Cherbourg July 31 $12 \Phi$ due $-10 \Phi$ US inland for over 300 miles from New York to New Orleans plus 2¢ ship fee

US $24 \Phi$ packet and $5 ¢$ (less than 300 miles) or $10 ¢$ (over 300 miles) inland rates were set by March 3, 1845 US Act. French rates of 30c to the port and 60c beyond were set by July 23, 1849 Circular. San Francisco collected 56\$ on all American packet mail.


Prepaid 56\$ on May 15, 1851 in San Francisco - NY \& Havre Liner Humboldt from NY on June 28
Arrived July 10 at Le Havre per "Outre-Mer Le Havre" marking - 6 décimes due
Very little mail is known from this route during this period

Only seven eastbound sailings during this period

French rates of 30 centimes from the departure port and 60 centimes from elsewhere in France were set by July 23, 1849 Circular. US $24 \mathbb{4}$ packet and $5 ¢$ (under 300 miles) or $10 \$$ (over 300 miles) inland rates were set by March 3, 1845 US Act.


Prepaid 60 centimes June 3, 1851 in Paris - routed via Havre Maritime post office on June 4
Maiden voyage of NY \& Havre Line steamship Humboldt - arrived New York June 16
$29 \$$ due - $5 \$$ US inland for under 300 miles from New York to Boston plus 24\$ packet postage

Only four westbound sailings during this period

March 3, 1851 US Act set direct packet plus inland postage at $20 \Phi$ per $1 / 2$ ounce, effective July 1. France treated incoming mail as non-contract private ship mail, and collected 3 décimes if addressed to arrival port, and 6 décimes if elsewhere in France.


Franked with $\mathbf{1 8 5 6} \mathbf{5 ¢}$ strip of three and single on November 8, 1856 in New Orleans - 6 décimes due NY \& Havre Line steamer Fulton left New York November 17 and arrived in Havre on December 1

Red "Outre-Mer Le Havre" entry marking - used for incoming ship (non-contract) mail

July 23, 1849 Circular \#14 set French postage per 7.5 grams at 30c at departure port and 60c beyond. US Act set direct packet postage at 20¢ per $1 / 2$ oz., effective July $1,1851$.


Forwarded July 27, 1854 from Paris to Le Havre by Greene \& Co. - posted August 1 with red cancels Prepaid 30 centimes in Le Havre - Havre Liner Union - 20¢ due per "N. York Am. Pkt. 20" postmark


Prepaid 60 centimes December 9, 1851 in Collioure - 1849 Issue 10 centimes bistre-brun strip of six December 12 "Bureau Maritime Havre" transit on reverse - NY \& Havre Line steamer Franklin

March 2, 1857 France-USA Treaty set fully-paid rate of $15 \Phi$ per $1 / 4$ oz., effective April 1. On mail by British packets, US credited 12¢ to France for $8 \Phi$ GB transit and sea plus $4 \Phi$ French inland postage.


Prepaid double-weight $30 \$$ on August 18, 1857 in New Orleans - franked by 1855 10¢ types III-II-III
Mis-directed from Boston to Aachen via Prussian closed mail (30¢ per ½ oz. rate) - 7¢ credit to Prussia
Returned to Boston October 7 for Cunard steamer Canada to Liverpool - double-weight 24¢ credit to France

## Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: USA to France

British Packet via England: April 1, 1857-December 31, 1867


Prepaid double-weight 30¢ on June 27, 1859 in New Orleans - Cunard steamer Persia - 24\$ credit
Franked by $1857 \mathbf{1 0 ¢}$ types III-IV-IV - July 16 "Et. Unis Serv. Br. A.C." entry mark at Calais


Prepaid double-weight 30¢ on April 1, 1860 in Galveston, Texas - Cunard steamer Arabia from New York Franked by 1857 3¢ dull red type II block of ten - double-weight 24 credit to France

## Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: USA to France

British Packet via England: April 1, 1857-December 31, 1867


Prepaid triple-weight 45\$ on October 9, 1861 in New York - Cunard steamer Persia from New York 1861 Issue early printings $\mathbf{1 0 ¢}$ type $\mathbf{I}$, $\mathbf{5 ¢}$ buff and $\mathbf{3 0 ¢}$ stamps - triple-weight $36 ¢$ credit to France


Prepaid quintuple-weight 75¢ on January 15, 1862 in New York - Cunard steamer Asia 1861 Issue $5 \$$ buff, $10 \$$ type II and $30 ¢$ - quintuple-weight $60 ¢$ credit to France


Prepaid 15\$ on September 27, 1866 in Detroit, Michigan - Allan Liner Moravian from Quebec, Canada Boxed "Br Service" marking - 12¢ credit to France per rare "Detroit Mich Paid 12" exchange mark


Prepaid with 1866 15¢ stamp on October 2, 1866 in Chicago - Allan Liner Damascus from Quebec, Canada $12 \$$ credit to France per "Chicago Ill Paid 12" exchange mark - "Et. Unis Serv. Brit. Calais" entry mark

# Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: USA to France 



Prepaid triple-weight 45¢ on May 10, 1859 in New Orleans - Cunard steamer Niagara from Boston 1857 Issue $5 ¢$ type I brick red strip of $\mathbf{3}$ and $10 ¢$ types III-II-III - triple-weight $36 ¢$ credit to France


Prepaid double-weight 30\$ on April 9, 1858 in Donaldsonville, La. - 1857 Issue 5¢ red brown block of 6 Cunard steamer America left Boston on April 24 - double-weight 24¢ credit to France


Prepaid double-weight 30¢ in Boston on January 26, 1864-1861 Issue stamps Cunard steamer Scotia left NY on January 27 - double-weight 24¢ credit to France


Prepaid double-weight 30¢ in Boston on February 9, 1864-1861 Issue stamps Cunard steamer Australasian left NY on February 10 - single-weight 12థ credit to France


Sent under cover from San Francisco on October 27, 1860 to New York forwarder
Carried by Pony Express - arrived in St Joseph, MO on November 8 - posted November 13 in NY
Sent unpaid to France per Cunard steamer Europa - 3¢ debit to France - 8 décimes due


Carried by Rockfellow's Express in July 1863 from Boise mines to Wells Fargo in Walla Walla, WA Sent unpaid to France by Wells Fargo from New York on September 1, 1863 - Cunard steamer Asia

## Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: USA to France



Carried from blockaded Wilmington, NC to Nassau, Bahamas by Banshee on June 8, 1863 Prepaid 1 shilling 4d at Nassau on June 8 - "Too late" for June 5 Cunard steamer Corsica to NY


Under cover from Augusta, Georgia to blockade-runner Druid leaving Charleston on February 4, 1865
Rare crowned "Paid at Bahamas" marking - Cunard steamer Australasian from NY on February 22

The 1857 France-USA Treaty set a fully-paid rate of 80 centimes per 7.5 grams, effective April 1. On British packet mail, France credited 34 to the USA for its inland postage.


Prepaid double-weight 16 décimes on October 14, 1864 in Paris - Cunard steamer Canada
1862 Issue $\mathbf{8 0}$ centimes rose Tête-Bêche pair - double-weight $6 \$$ credit to US


Prepaid double-weight 16 décimes on May 7, 1857 in Paris - 1854 80c dark vermilion stamps Double-weight 6\$ credit to US - Cunard steamer Niagara - Marked "Br Service" in New York

Additional articles to the 1857 Treaty added Canada's Allan Line as a carrier of British mails, effective April 1, 1861. Terminal points were Portland, Maine in the winter or Quebec, Canada in the summer.


Prepaid 80 centimes on September 2, 1862 in Paris - 185980 centimes rose stamp Allan liner Bohemian to Quebec - manuscript 3\$ credit to US - marked "Br Service"
Rare 'Detroit Mich Paid 15' exchange office postmark applied on September 20
Louisville post office rejected prepayment and collected $19 \$$ in depreciated currency


Prepaid 80 centimes on July 3, 1861 in Hagenau - Allan Line steamer Hiberian to Quebec


Sent under cover from Paris to Cunard steamer China - left Liverpool on December 31, 1864 Little Hattie from Nassau to Charleston, SC January 31, 1865-12\$ due (10\$ inland plus 2¢ ship fee)


From Confederate Naval Commodore Samuel Barron in Paris to Liverpool forwarder in August 1863
Cunard steamer Scotia from Liverpool August 29 to New York - passed in closed mails to Nassau, Bahamas Blockade runner Margaret \& Jessie from Nassau to Wilmington, NC on September 24-12\$ due

American Packet via England: April 1, 1857-December 31, 1867 First France-USA Postal Treaty

March 2, 1857 France-USA Treaty set fully-paid rate of $15 ¢$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., effective April 1. On mail by American packets via England, the US credited $6 \$$ to France for $2 ¢ \mathrm{~GB}$ transit plus 4 French inland postage.


Prepaid 15\$ on April 8, 1857 in New Orleans - franked by 1851 Issue 3\$ dull red and 12\$ stamps Ocean Line steamer Washington to Southampton - $3^{\text {rd }}$ to last sailing of the Line- $6 \$$ credit to France

The US suspended mail service in the Confederate States of America on May 31, 1861. Some mail from the South was allowed to pass through Louisville, Kentucky after that, but the frankings were disallowed.


Prepaid 10¢ Confederate postage (> 500 miles) and 15¢ US postage on June 10, 1861 in New Orleans Passed through the lines from Nashville to Louisville on June 14 - released to New York on June 27 US postage applied in New Orleans disregarded and marked "Southern Letter Unpaid" - letter rated unpaid Inman Line steamer City of Baltimore to Queenstown - 8 décimes unpaid letter postage due in France


Prepaid 15¢ on July 27, 1861 in New York - 1861 5C orange brown type II and 1859 10¢ type V HAPAG steamer Saxonia - 64 credit - Etats-Unis Serv. Am. Calais" entry mark introduced in 1861


Prepaid seven-times $\$ 1.05$ on December 14, 1864 in New Orleans - 1861 Issue 3¢, 12¢ and 90¢ Maiden voyage of Inman Line steamer City of Cork - 42\$ credit to France - re-backed front

> 1857 Treaty set fully-paid rate of 80 centimes per 7.5 grams, effective April 1 . On American packet mail via England, the France credited 9¢ to US for $6 ¢$ sea plus $3 \Phi$ inland. Letters were marked "Am Service" in red to signify service via GB.


Prepaid triple-weight 24 décimes on January 5, 1861 in Marseille - triple-weight 27¢ credit to US
NY \& Havre Line steamer Arago from Southampton - red boxed "Am Service" mark applied in NY
Forwarded January 24 from Washington, D.C. to Springfield, IL - 3¢ forwarding postage due

# Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: France to the USA 



Prepaid 80 centimes on August 4, 1863 in Paris - 9\$ credit to US - Inman steamer City of Washington
Forwarded overland from Utah Territory to San Francisco with 1861 3¢ stamp for forwarding postage


Prepaid triple-weight 24 décimes on March 31, 1860 in Bordeaux - triple-weight 27¢ credit to France NY \& Havre Line steamer Arago - sent via Butterfield overland route to California

The US closed all postal communication with the seceded Confederate States in May-June 1861. Domestic mail was diverted to the Dead Letter Office, and foreign mail was returned.


Prepaid double-weight 16 décimes on May 9, 1864 in Paris - double-weight 18 credit to US Inman Line steamer Edinburgh from Queenstown - May 22 "New York Paid 30" entry marking

Diverted and returned to France with "Mails Suspended" and French "Rebuts" markings

## Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: France to the USA

American Packet via England: April 1, 1857-December 31, 1867
Allan Line via Canada


Prepaid 80 centimes on January 22, 1861 in Bordeaux - erroneous $3 \$$ credit to US (should be 6\$) Allan liner Anglo-Saxon via Portland - entered February 7 at Boston - to Confederate Louisiana April 1, 1859 Amendment to 1848 US-GB Treaty added Allan Line, to be rated as American packets


Prepaid 80 centimes on September 4, 1860 in Bordeaux -Allan Line steamer Jura via Quebec to Boston This mail consistently mis-rated for 34 British packet credit - red "Am Service" marking applied in Boston

The 1857 France-USA Treaty set a fully-paid rate of $15 \$$ per $1 / 4$ ounce, effective April 1. On American direct packet mail, the US credited $3 ¢$ to France for inland postage. French entry marks were applied in blue to signify direct service.


Prepaid 15¢ on July 29, 1857 in New Orleans - franked by 1856 Issue $5 ¢$ red brown stamps $3 ¢$ credit to France - Vanderbilt Line steamship Ariel from New York August 8 to Southampton


Prepaid 15¢ on June 12, 1858 in New Orleans - franked by 1857 Issue 5¢ Indian red strip of three 34 credit to France - Vanderbilt Line steamship North Star from New York June 19 to Le Havre July 1 blue "Et. Unis Serv. Am. D. Havre" ("Service Américain Direct") entry marking


Prepaid 15¢ on May 10, 1867 in Andover, MA - 3\$ credit to France in Boston postmark NY \& Havre Liner Fulton - "Et. Unis Serv. Am. D. Havre" entry mark in red during 1865-67

After Civil War suspension, the NY \& Havre Line resumed operations from Nov. 1865 to Oct. 1867


Prepaid sextuple-rate $90 \$$ on April 27, 1867 in New York - $18 ¢$ credit to France - 1861 Issue $30 ¢$ stamps NY \& Havre Line steamer Mississippi - second of only two sailings by this steamship


Prepaid triple-weight 45¢ rate on September 14, 1861 in New York - triple-weight 9¢ credit to France 1857 Issue 5¢ deep orange brown, $10 ¢$ type III, and $30 \$$ stamps - NY \& Havre steamer Arago


Prepaid 60¢ on April 27, 1861 in New York - quadruple 12\$ credit to France - Havre Line steamer Fulton Blue May 10 "Et. Unis Serv. Am. D. Havre" entry mark - forwarded from Paris with 1859 80c stamp



Prepaid triple-weight 45\$ rate with 1869 15\$ type I and 30\$ stamps on June 9, 1869 in New Orleans HAPAG steamer Germania - fewer than five covers known with this franking combination


Prepaid double-weight $30 \$$ rate with $3 ¢$ and $24 \$$ stamps on Dec. 9, 1869 in New Orleans - double 3¢ credit HAPAG steamer Allemania - fewer than ten 1869 Issue 24C covers known to France

1857 France-USA Treaty set a fully-paid rate of 80 centimes per 7.5 grams, effective April 1. On American direct packet mail, France credited 12¢ to the US for sea \& inland postage. Letters were marked "Am Service" in blue to signify direct service.


Prepaid 80 centimes on August 14, 1860 at Le Havre's maritime bureau - 1859 80c rose stamp 12\$ credit to the US - Vanderbilt Line steamship Vanderbilt from Le Havre to New York Blue "Am Service" and red "PAID" markings applied in New York on August 27

Transatlantic service by the NY \& Havre Line was interrupted by the Civil War from December 1861 until November 1865. Service resumed briefly until the Line went out of business in November 1867.


Prepaid double-weight 16 décimes on September 26, 1866 in Le Havre - 1862 Issue 40c stamps
Double-weight 24\$ credit (Le Havre style) to the US - NY \& Havre Line steamship Arago
October 10 "N. York Am. Pkt. Paid" entry marking

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique (Ligne H) began operations on June 15, 1864. The US credited France $12 \mathbb{\$}$ per $1 / 4$ ounce for packet and inland postage.


Prepaid double-weight 30¢ on October 15, 1869 in Washington, D.C. - Ligne H Lafayette from New York October 16 "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. H No. 2" postmark applied in New York - double-weight $24 \Phi$ credit to France


Prepaid quadruple-rate 60\$ on November 12, 1869 in Providence, RI - Ligne H steamer Ville de Paris Quadruple 48¢ credit to France - largest known multiple of $1869 \mathbf{1 5 ¢}$ type II on cover


Franked 20 centimes naval concession rate by Captain of French cruiser Laurier in New York harbor Transferred May 19, 1866 to nearby Ligne H steamer Napoleon III and posted on board "Corr. D. Arm. Lig. H Paq. F, No. 4" marking applied to confirm military use - "ancre" cancel


Posted on steamer Lafayette in NY harbor on April 26, 1865 - paid 15¢ US postage in 1861 Issue stamps
"Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. Lafayette" CGT steamship name postmark - "ancre" cancel on US stamps


Prepaid sextuple-weight 90\$ on December 22, 1866 in New Orleans - Ligne H steamer St Laurent Quintuple 60¢ credit to France - fewer than fifteen 1861 Issue $\mathbf{9 0 ¢}$ covers to France are known


Prepaid triple-weight 45\$ on June 7, 1869 in New Orleans - Ligne H steamer Ville de Paris to Brest Triple $36 ¢$ credit to France - fewer than five combinations of $\mathbf{1 8 6 9} \mathbf{1 5 ¢}$ type I and $\mathbf{3 0 ¢}$ ' $\mathbf{F}$ ' grill known


Sent unpaid on July 5, 1864 from Boston - first eastbound sailing of the CGT Line by the Washington Triple-weight 9¢ debit to France - July 18 "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. Le Havre" mark - triple-weight 24 décimes due


Prepaid 15؛ on March 29, 1865 in New York - CGT steamer Washington arrived April 10 at Le Havre
"Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. 2 Le Havre" entry mark used July 1864-May 1865-12థ credit to France

France's Ligne H, first sailed on June 15, 1864. The 80 centimes 1857 Treaty rate applied, and France credited the US $3 \$$ per $1 / 4$ ounce for inland postage. Letters were marked "Fr Service" in blue to signify direct service.


Prepaid sextuple-weight 48 décimes on July 27, 1864 in Le Havre - six-times 18¢ credit to the US
$2^{\text {nd }}$ sailing of Ligne H by steamer Washington from Le Havre to New York on August 9
New York applied rare boxed "Fr Service" - struck in blue to signify direct service


Prepaid 80 centimes on June 6, 1867 on board Ligne H steamer Pereire in Le Havre harbor - 3¢ credit to US Blue boxed "Fr Service" applied in Boston - octagonal embarkation postmark normally used on eastbound mail

Fewer than 10 covers with maritime postmarks and "anchor" cancels are known from this period


Prepaid 80 centimes on October 10, 1868 on board Ligne H steamer Pereire in Brest harbor - 34 credit to US Circular Ligne H postmark shows date of departure from Le Havre - stamps cancelled by "anchor" cancels

June 1867 US-GB Treaty made each country responsible for the dispatch of all mails, and eliminated distinction between American and British packets, effective January 1. Mail from US shows $6 \$$ credit to France for transit and inland postage.


Overpaid 90¢ in June 1869 at US Yokohama post office - $80 \$$ was 1 oz. trans-Pacific and trans-Atlantic rate PMSC steamer Japan to San Francisco on July 20, and NGL steamer Rhein from New York on July 29 "China \& Japan Steam Service" marking indicates Japanese origin - triple-weight 18¢ credit to France

# Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: USA to France 

Prepaid four times 15¢ rate Dec. 4, 1869 in New York - Inman liner City of Brussels - 24¢ credit to France Forwarded back to New York - fewer than 10 covers are known franked with two 1869 Issue 30¢ stamps


Prepaid triple-weight $45 \$$ August 23 , 1869 in NY - type I 15¢ stamp with $30 ¢$ ' $F$ ' grill - incorrect credit marks

## Mail Exchanged Under 1857 France-USA Treaty: USA to France



Prepaid 15 Treaty rate November 6, 1869 in New Orleans - Cunard steamer Cuba left NY November 10 Incorrect double 6\$ credit to France in New York postmark - tri-color 1869 Issue franking


Prepaid two times 15¢ rate on April 27, 1869 in San Francisco - NGL steamer Bremen left New York May 8 Double 6\$ credit to France - 6\$ stamp used one day later than earliest known use - $24 \Phi$ ' F ' grill stamp


Prepaid 15 ¢ with 1869 Issue type I stamp on July 17, 1869 in NY - Inman steamer City of Boston $6 \mathbf{4}$ credit to France - forwarded July 29 from Paris to Heidelberg with French $\mathbf{3 0}$ centimes stamp


Prepaid 12\$ rate to England on November 17, 1869 in New York - Cunard steamer Nemesis
Forwarded November 29 by Brown Shipley \& Co. from Liverpool to Paris with British 6d stamp

January 1, 1868 US-GB Treaty made each country responsible for the dispatch of all mails, and eliminated distinction between American and British packets. Per the 1857 Treaty, mail from France shows $3 \Phi$ credit to the USA for inland postage.


Prepaid double-weight 16 décimes on February 7, 1868 at Le Havre - 1862 Issue 80 centimes stamps
Cunard steamer Cuba to New York February 19 - double $6 \$$ credit (Le Havre style) to the US

December 1869 US-GB Treaty set $2 \Phi$ packet and $2 \$$ inland per $1 / 2$ oz. rates to replace the expired 15\$ 1857 Treaty rate. GB charged France 40 centimes per 30 grams (10c per letter), and France collected 40 centimes inland postage plus 10 centimes for GB.


Prepaid 4\$ British open mail rate on January 4, 1870 in Boston - Guion steamship Manhattan GB charged France 40 centimes bulk rate per "GB 40c" marking - set by 1856 France-GB Treaty

Double-weight 10 décimes due - 20 centimes to GB plus 80 centimes inland postage


Overpaid 10¢ direct rate January 12, 1870 in New Orleans - Guion steamer Minnesota via England
Rated "PAID-ONLY TO ENGLAND" in Great Britain - double-weight 10 décimes due


Posted unpaid February 19, 1870 in New York - NGL steamship Donau to Southampton - 4¢ US debit to GB "G.B. Art.38" debit mark (used Jan.-Mar. 1870) mis-interpreted by France - double-weight 10 décimes due


Underpaid double-weight letter posted April 13, 1870 in NY - $4 ¢$ postage ignored and letter rated as unpaid Blue double-weight $8 \$$ US debit to GB - Guion steamship Idaho - correct double-weight 16 décimes due 2 francs per 30 grams GB unpaid mail debit to France (1 Fr 20c transit \& sea per 1856 Treaty plus 80c to US)

1868 US-GB Treaty set fully-paid 124 rate per $1 / 2$ ounce, effective January $1,1870$. The US credited GB $8 \mathbb{C}$ per 7.5 grams for GB-to-France postage. This rate was not announced by U.S.P.O. and is only seen rarely on eastbound mail via New York.


Overpaid 154 on April 23, 1870 in New York - North German Lloyd steamship Union US retained $4 \$$ per $1 ⁄ 2$ oz. - US credited GB $8 \$$ per 7.5 grams ( $2 \Phi$ GB transit $\& 6 \$$ French inland)


Overpaid 40¢ (should be 20\$) on March 20, 1870 in San Francisco - Guion steamship Manhattan $20 \$$ rate consisted of single-weight $4 \Phi$ for the US, plus credit for double-weight $16 ¢$ to GB

January 1, 1870 Imperial Decree set fully-paid 70 centimes per 10 grams rate via British open mail. France paid GB 40 centimes per 30 grams for transit and sea postage, and GB credited the US $2 \Phi$ for inland postage.


Prepaid 70 centimes on March 13, 1871 at Menton - 1870 Bordeaux Issue 30c and 40c stamps
Cunard steamer Java - $2 \Varangle$ GB credit to the US - forwarded with US 1870 Issue 3¢ stamp


Prepaid 70 centimes on October 7, 1870 - flown out of besieged Paris by balloon "Jean Bart \#1" Allan liner Scandinavian to Quebec - closed mails to San Francisco - 2థ GB credit to the US


Prepaid 70 centimes on October 29, 1870 - flown out of besieged Paris by balloon "Colonel Charras" Inman steamer City of Washington to New York - $2 \Phi$ GB credit to the US - rare "*Paris*" postmark


Overpaid 80 centimes on September 28, 1870 - flown out of besieged Paris by balloon "Non Denommé \#1" Balloon carried only 1,125 postcards and was captured by the Germans - card was never delivered


Prepaid 70 centimes on November 22, 1870 - flown out of besieged Paris by balloon "Ville d'Orléans" Balloon landed in Norway but jettisoned this mailbag in the North Sea - franking lost in water soaking December 2 London Paid transit - Cunard steamer Batavia to NY on December 14-2థ GB credit to the US


Prepaid 70 centimes on May 18, 1871 in Paris during Commune - hand-carried out of besieged Paris Posted May 19 in nearby Maisons-Alfort - Cunard steamer Algeria - 2¢ credit to the US - franking repaired


Underpaid 14 décimes April 27, 1871 in Nice - sea detour via St Nazaire April 30 around Paris Commune
NGL steamer Weser II - triple-weight $38 ¢$ GB debit to US - $47 \$$ in depreciated notes or $42 \Phi$ in coin due


Forwarded privately on January 7, 1871 from Montpellier via Switzerland to avoid German occupation area Inman steamer City of London - 50 centimes rate from Switzerland via GB set by May 1870 Swiss-US Treaty


Prepaid 60 centimes on December 10, 1870 in German-occupied Reims - Feld-Post Relais Bureau \#25
Alsace-Lorraine occupation stamps - Inman liner City of Brooklyn - 60c rate from occupation area via GB


Prepaid 50 centimes on December 21, 1870 in German-annexed Ober-Sulz - Cunard steamer Siberia Alsace-Lorraine Issue "burelage renversé" stamps - 50c rate from annexed Alsace-Lorraine via GB


Posted with military free frank on October 19, 1870 from German $13{ }^{\text {th }}$ Division besieging Metz Cunard steamer Batavia - double-weight 20\$ GB transit rate due in coin or $22 \Phi$ in US notes

US July 1, 1864 Act for non-contract steamship service set $10 ¢$ per $1 / 2$ oz. rate. December 22, 1869 French Imperial Decree set collections at 80 centimes per 10 grams (rate was 60 centimes if prepaid), effective January 1, 1870.


Franked $10 \Phi$ plus 60 centimes on August 22 , 1870 in Newark, NJ - fully prepaid to destination
North American Steamship Co. Guiding Star to Le Havre - one of only two contract sailings by the line Rare September 9 French entry mark "Etats-Unis Le Havre"


Prepaid double-weight 20¢ rate on February 21, 1870 in New Orleans - 1869 Issue stamps Ocean Queen of Ruger's Line to Le Havre - first of only three contract sailings by the line Rare March 19 French entry mark "Et. Unis Serv. Fr. Havre" - triple-weight 24 décimes due


Overpaid expired 15\$ 1857 Treaty rate on March 15, 1870 in San Francisco - 8 décimes due Rising Star of Ruger's Line to Le Havre - second of only three contract sailings by the line Rare April 9 French entry mark "Et. Unis Serv. Am. V.A. Havre" - re-use of obsolete 1863 marking

December 22, 1869 French Imperial Decree set prepayments at 60 centimes per 10 grams, effective January 1, 1870. US July 1, 1864 Act for noncontract scheduled steamship service set $10 \$$ per $1 / 2$ ounce collections.


Prepaid 60 centimes on August 30, 1870 in Paris - German HAPAG steamers had stopped due to war
National Steamship Co. Erin from Le Havre - 10¢ due per May 20 "Boston Am. Pkt" postmark


Prepaid 60 centimes on May 7, 1870 in Le Havre - 1863 "Laureated" Issue 20c and 40c stamps HAPAG steamer Allemania from Le Havre - 10¢ due per May 20 "N.Y. Steamship 10" postmark

US July 1, 1864 Act for non-contract scheduled steamship service set $10 \pm$ per $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. rate to replace the expired $15 \$ 1857$ Treaty rate. December 22, 1869 French Imperial Decree set collections at 80 centimes per 10 grams, effective January 1, 1870.


Prepaid 10\$ direct route rate on January 8, 1870 in New York - 8 décimes due Ligne H steamship St Laurent of Ligne H - first sailing after expiration of 1857 France-USA Treaty January 8 "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. No. 4" embarkation postmark - normally applied in red ink

The Ligne H steamships carried a postal agent on board to handle and sort the mail. On rare occasions, letters could be brought to the ship and handed directly to the postal agent. Such letters avoided US postal charges.


Posted on board the Ligne H steamship Ville de Paris in New York harbor on February 19, 1870
Six French 1863 Issue 20 centimes stamps prepaid double-weight rate in France - no postage due
Agent applied maritime "anchor" cancels and "Ligne H" datestamp - normally used on westbound mail

Only known example of an eastbound letter posted on board a steamship


Franked 10¢ plus 60 centimes on August 5, 1870 in Jersey City, NJ - Ligne H steamer Ville de Paris Mixed franking fully prepaid letter to destination - "ancre" cancels applied by mail agent on steamship


Franked 10థ "F grill plus 60 centimes on April 30, 1870 in New York City - Ligne H steamer St. Laurent Insufficient French postage for double-weight letter - 10 décimes due (16 décimes rate less 6 décimes paid)

The December 1869 French Imperial Decree set prepayments at 60 centimes per 10 grams, effective January 1, 1870. US July 1, 1864 Act for non-contract scheduled steamship service set $10 \$$ per $1 / 2$ ounce collections.


Prepaid 60 centimes on board Ligne H steamer Pereire in Le Havre harbor on June 17, 1870 Steamship mail agent applied "Ligne H" datestamp and cancelled stamps with maritime "ancre"
$10 \notin$ due upon June 27 New York arrival per "N.Y. Steamship 10" postmark

## Fewer than 5 letters posted on board Ligne $H$ steamships are known from this period

Lower GB-to-France postage per September 1869 France-GB Treaty reduced the fully-paid rate to $10 \$$ per $1 ⁄ 2$ oz., effective July 1,1870 . US credit to GB was $6 ¢$ per 10 grams. This rate was finally published by the USPO on October 28, 1871.


Prepaid 10¢ on June 20, 1873 in Exeter, NH - franking from 1870 ungrilled Banknote Issue
June 20 Boston transit postmark - Cunard steamship Batavia from New York June 21
US credited GB 6\$ for 20 centimes French inland plus 2\$ GB transit


Prepaid 30¢ July 14, 1870 in Pittsburgh - HAPAG steamer Silesia - US triple-weight 18 ¢ credit to GB


Prepaid $10 ¢$ November 5, 1870 in Maysville, KY - Inman steamer City of Paris - addressed to besieged Paris


Prepaid $4 \mathbb{C}$ on August 26, 1871 in New York - Inman steamer City of Brooklyn to Queenstown GB 40 centimes per 30 grams debit to France - 50 centimes due (10c for GB plus 40c inland)


Posted unpaid on June 6, 1874 in New Orleans - HAPAG steamer Frisia to Plymouth US $4 \nmid$ debit to GB - GB 2 francs per 30 grams debit to France - 12 décimes due

April 21, 1871 French Law increased French prepayments to 12 décimes per 10 grams, effective July 1. This increase was retained by France, and was designed to make French direct packet mail service more competitive.


Prepaid 50 centimes direct route rate plus 10¢ US postage on February 2, 1872 in Paris
Attempted full prepayment of French direct packet route - accepted and routed via GB
Cunard steamer Russia - $2 \Phi$ GB credit to the US - $20 \Phi$ paid was $4 ¢$ less than 12 décimes rate


Prepaid 12 décimes on October 5, 1871 in Cognac - Bordeaux Issue 80c "88" variety and 40c Inman steamer City of Brussels to New York on October 15-2 2 GB credit to the US


Prepaid 72 décimes (triple-weight 36 déc. postage plus 36 déc. registration) on July 20, 1874 in Paris 1863 Issue 5 franc stamp - Cunard steamer Java - no credit accounting from GB to the USA


Underpaid 40 centimes (should be 12 décimes) on June 3, 1872 in Vezelay - Cunard steamer Parthia 10\$ French debit to GB ("FR 2F") - 14¢ GB debit to US - San Francisco 17¢ depreciated currency due


Underpaid 10 décimes on August 28, 1871 in Bordeaux - 80c Bordeaux Issue and 20c Siege of Paris Issue Inman steamer City of Baltimore - $14 \$$ GB debit to US - $16 \$$ in coin or $18 \Phi$ in depreciated notes due

April 21, 1871 French Law reduced postage on direct routes to 5 décimes per 10 grams, effective July 1. This was an effort to increase the competitiveness of the French Line. US postage remained at 10\$ per the July 1864 US Act.


Prepaid 10\$ July 20, 1871 in Eureka, CA - HAPAG steamer Westphalia left NY August 1
August 13 "Etats-Unis Cherbourg" entry marking - 6 décimes due instead of proper 5 décimes
From July to mid-August 1871, Cherbourg erroneously rated mail for 6 décimes due

By 1871, only the German-owned HAPAG Line was providing direct American packet service

France reduced the postage on direct routes from 6 décimes to 5 décimes per 10 grams, effective July 1. This made French Line rates 20 centimes cheaper than mail via GB. US postage remained at 10¢ per the July 1864 US Act.


Prepaid double-weight 1 franc on November 11, 1871 in Cette - Bordeaux Issue 30c and 40c stamps HAPAG steamer Westphalia to NY November 29-10¢ due per "N.Y. Steamship 10" postmark New Orleans repeated the $10 \$$ due with its rarely-seen "STEAMSHIP 10" marking


Prepaid 40 centimes September 3, 1871 in German-occupied Mulhouse - 1870 Alsace-Lorraine Issue stamps HAPAG steamer Thuringia - fully-paid direct rate from Alsace-Lorraine per 7/70 US-German Treaty


Prepaid 50 centimes on August 16, 1873 in Bordeaux - State Line steamer Minnesota left August 19
Rarely-seen State Line ran direct from Bordeaux to New Orleans - 10¢ due on September 12 arrival

April 21, 1871 French Law reduced postage for French-owned packets to 5 décimes per 10 grams, effective July 1 . US postage remained at $10 \notin$ per $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.


Prepaid 10\$ on April 4, 1874 in New York - Ligne H steamer Amerique from New York
Amerique was found derelict and foundering on April 15 - letter was water damaged


Mailed February 9, 1873 from Executive Mansion by President U.S. Grant - Ligne H Washington


Prepaid 10\$ on July 14, 1871 in Winnegance, ME - July 15 Ligne H embarkation postmark Ligne H steamer Lafayette from New York to Brest on July 26-5 décimes due


Overpaid expired 1857 Treaty 15¢ rate on November 27, 1871 in New Orleans -5 décimes due Ligne H steamer Ville de Paris left New York on December 2 per Ligne H embarkation postmark

Prepayments for French-owned packets were set at 5 décimes per 10 grams, effective July 1. US postage remained at 10\$ per the July 1864 US Act. Full prepayment was not possible unless both French and US postage was paid.


Prepaid 50 centimes and 10\$ on December 14, 1871 in Paris - paid to destination
Ligne H steamer Washington from Le Havre to New York on January 8
US charged 10\$ postage due, since 10¢ stamp had been cancelled by Paris star cancel

## Fewer than five mixed frankings from this period are known



Prepaid double-weight 1 franc on board the St Laurent in Le Havre harbor on July 4, 1872
Ligne H postmark and "ancre" cancels applied during July 6 stop at Brest - $10 ¢$ due


Prepaid 50c on July 3, 1872 in Bordeaux - "Corr.d.Arm Lig. H Paq. F." transit postmark

April 28, 1874 France-US Treaty set 9 d per 15 grams fully-prepaid rate, effective August 1. This was a "reciprocal" treaty, so no accounting of postage from either country to the other was necessary.


Prepaid 94 in 1873 Issue stamps on June 7, 1875 in New Orleans - Ligne H steamer Péreire
"Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. Brest" entry marking indicates French direct packet route


Prepaid 9¢ in 1873 Issue stamps on April 10, 1875 in New York - North German Lloyd steamer Neckar "Etats-Unis V. Angl. Amb. Cal" entry mark for British mail via Calais

For a supplementary fee equal to the regular postage paid, a late letter could be processed in New York after the regular mails had closed.


Prepaid 36\$ in 1873 Issue stamps on December 4, 1875 in New York - NGL steamer Hermann Double-weight $18 \Phi$ rate plus 18 s supplementary fee - 'NEW YORK SUP PAID' postmark


Prepaid triple-weight supplementary 54¢ on December 16, 1875 in New York - HAPAG steamer Frisia

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Forwarded by Drexel Harjes \& Co. on December 30, 1874 in Paris
Prepaid 50 centimes in 187125 centimes type III stamps
Inman steamer City of Brooklyn from Liverpool to New York


[^0]:    April 28, 1874 France-US Treaty set 50 centimes per 15 grams fully-prepaid rate, effective August 1. This rate applied to all routes between France and the USA.

