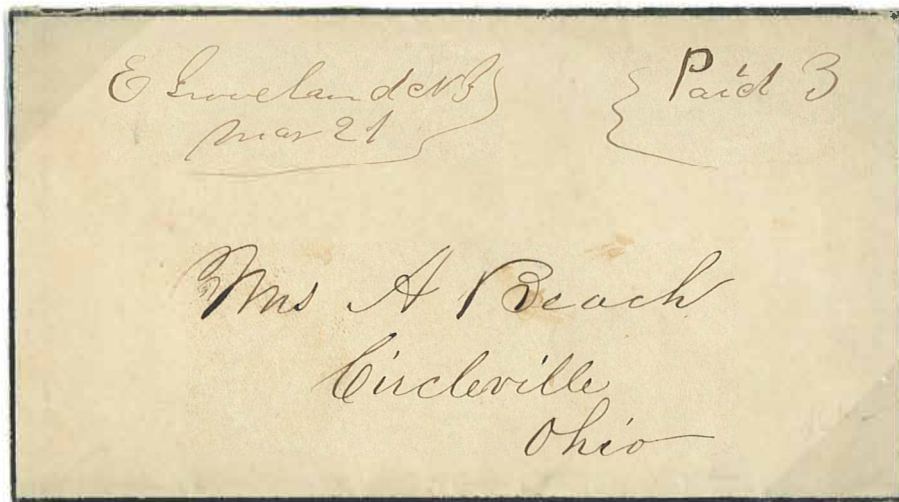


## SIZE OR WIDTH OF THE BLACK BORDER

### Narrow:

March 21, (c. 1852)  
East Groveland, NY  
to Circleville, Ohio



### Wide:

January 19, 1894  
New York City to  
Peoria, Illinois

"I.B.B." stands for  
Industrial Building Branch,  
located on Lexington Ave,  
between 43<sup>rd</sup> and 44<sup>th</sup> Sts.  
Active from 1894 to 1898.

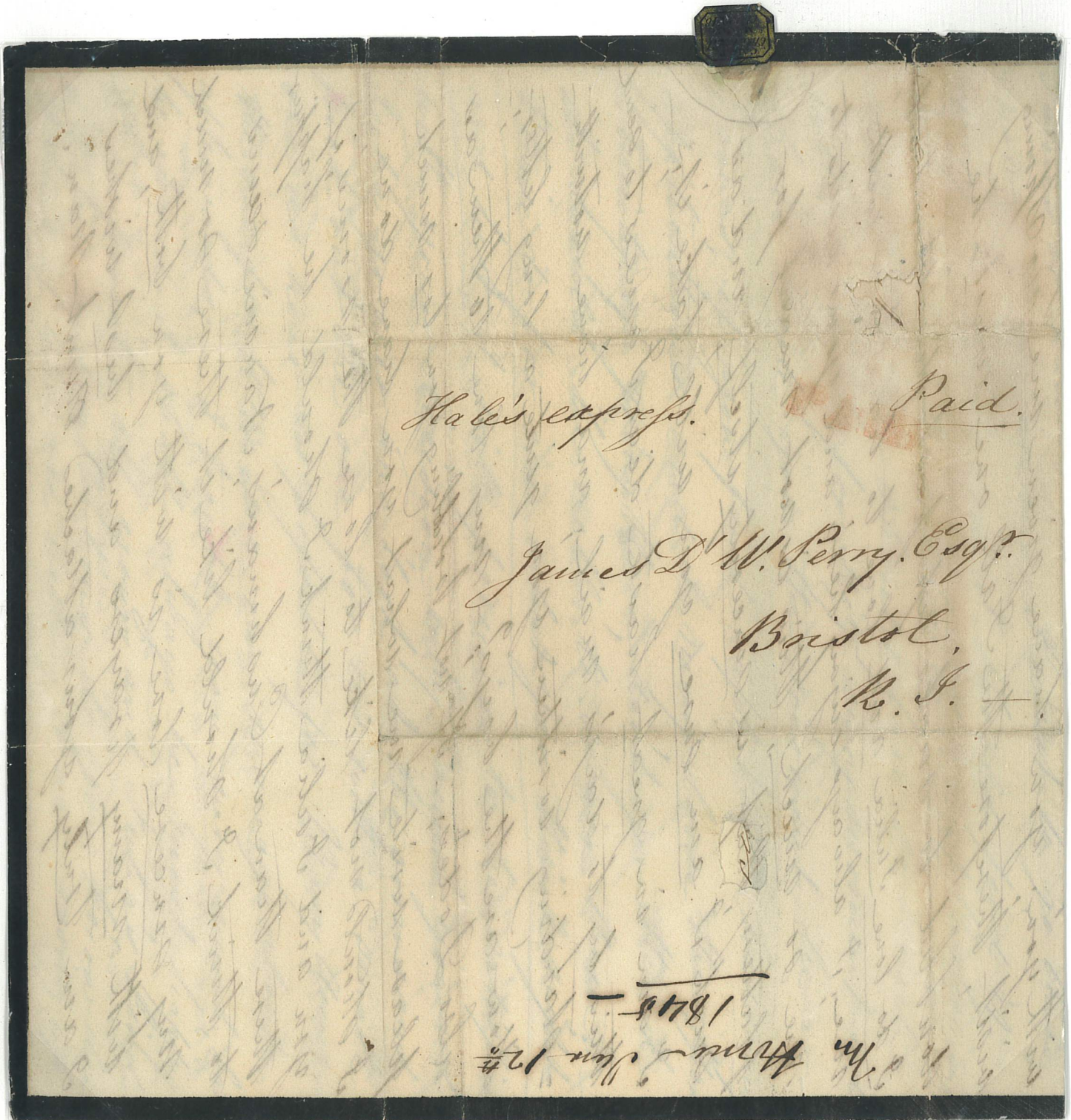


European social customs seemed to dictate the size or width of the black border, that the wider the black border, the more recent the death. A second potential "border size definer" suggests that the closer the relationship between the individual using the envelope and the deceased, the wider the border. While there may have been such unwritten or assumed intents, and there are covers that support these theories; we Americans have always had some tendencies to ignore or disregard social customs and etiquette, the use of mourning covers is no different.

No attempt is made in this display to correlate the width of the black border to any specific person, circumstance, or relationship.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
A: Independent, Private, and Local Mail Carrier Services

HALE'S EXPRESS



June 12, 1845: Boston, Mass. to Bristol, Rhode Island

Folded letter marked "PAID" and carried out of the mails by Hale's Express; only 19 days prior to the effective date (July 1, 1845) of Congressional legislation putting an end to the independent mail lines. In the northeastern states, James W. Hale operated a faster and cheaper service that rivaled the U.S. Post Office. His express company linked up with other early local and interstate express services.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**A: Independent, Private, and Local Mail Carrier Services**

Private mail services continued to operate within major cities, providing local pickup & delivery. The local posts charged the sender a fee of two cents. These mourning covers were either placed in specially marked drop boxes or personally taken to the Company's office.

**FREEMAN'S EXPRESS - SAN FRANCISCO**



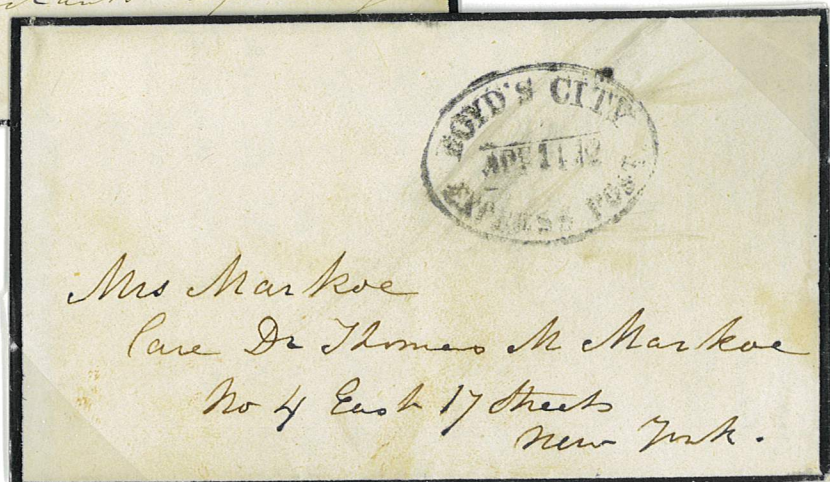
(Undated) circa 1855: San Francisco local delivery

**BOYD'S CITY EXPRESS POST - NEW YORK CITY**



January 5: (c. 1846)  
New York local delivery

April 12, 1858 (per enclosure)  
New York City local delivery



Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
A: Independent, Private, and Local Mail Carrier Services

U.S. CITY DESPATCH POST – NEW YORK CITY



*You are respectfully invited to attend the  
Funeral of CHARLOTTE DELAPLAINE, on  
Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> March, at 4 o'clock, from the  
house of her brother-in-law, Collin Beach, No.  
298 Broadway.*

NEW-YORK, 3d March, 1845.

March 4, 1845  
Delivered to street  
address the same day.

**FREE** meant postage paid  
and no further amount to  
be collected.

(portion of FLS enlarged)

SWARTS CHATHAM SQUARE POST OFFICE – NEW YORK CITY



Posted on November 25 (c.1850) and delivered the next day

Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
A: Independent, Private, and Local Mail Carrier Services

MESSENKOPE'S UNION SQUARE POST OFFICE – NEW YORK CITY



August 8, 1853: Local pays to-the-mails fee of one cent.  
Joseph E. Dunham acquired Messenkope's in 1850.

BLOOD'S PENNY POST – PHILADELPHIA



Blood's locals pay to-the-mails fee.

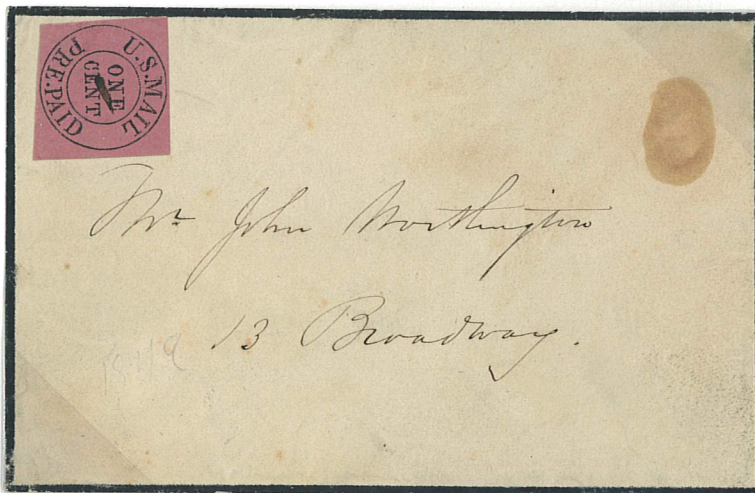
Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
B: Government Carrier Services

SEMI-OFFICIAL CARRIER STAMPS

NEW YORK CITY

Issued by the New York postmaster in 1849 to allow prepayment of carrier fees.

Carrier delivered to a local address.



Carrier fee to-the-mails.  
Five cents postage paid to Fairfield, Pennsylvania.



BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

January 28, 1859  
Baltimore to Philadelphia

Carrier's Dispatch stamp of 1856 pays for transport to the post office.



Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
B: Government Carrier Services

LOCAL CARRIER FEE PAID BY GOVERNMENT ONE-CENT POSTAGE STAMP

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter and Company  
Perforated 15



August 12 (c.1858)

Letter handed in at the Carrier Service Window of the Boston Post Office.  
Carrier delivery fee of one cent.



July 25 (c.1861)

Two one-cent stamps pay for carrier pick up from a collection  
box and subsequent carrier delivery to street address.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**B: Government Carrier Services**

**LOCAL CARRIER FEE PAID BY GOVERNMENT**  
**ONE-CENT POSTAGE STAMP**

Issue of 1861  
Printed by the National Banknote Company  
Perforated 12

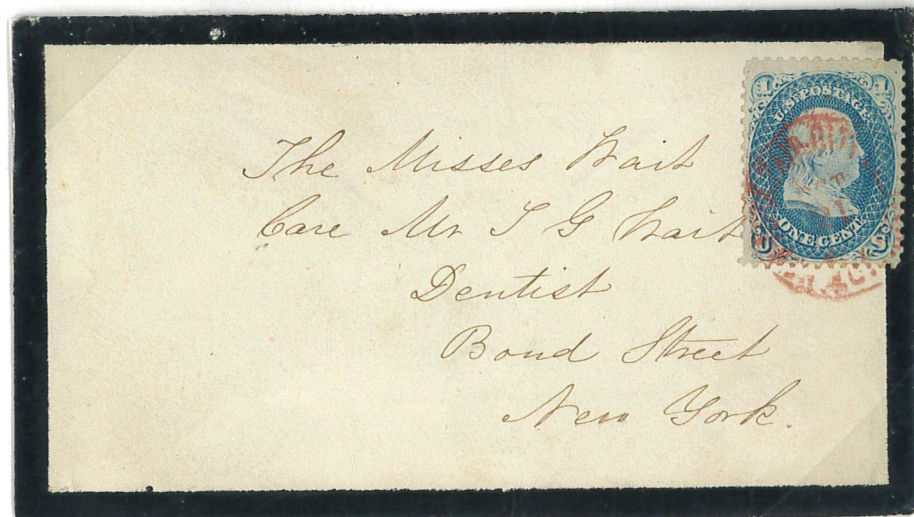
**PHILADELPHIA,**  
**PENNSYLVANIA**

Cancelled by the octagon  
of the **U.S. Penny Mail**



**NEW YORK CITY,**  
**NEW YORK**

Cancelled by the distinctive  
red postmark of the  
**U.S. City Despatch Post**



U.S. Penny Mail & U.S. City Despatch Post served as carrier branches for their respective cities.

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**B: Government Carrier Services**

Effective July 1, 1851, bonded government letter carriers could charge fees per letter for collecting and transporting outgoing mail to the post office, with the fee paid by U.S. postage stamps. Government carrier fees were discontinued on June 30, 1863.

**DOUBLE RATE LETTER + CARRIER FEE**

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter and Company  
Perforated 15



November 17, 1860: New York City to Schenectady, New York

**SINGLE RATE LETTER + CARRIER FEE**

Issue of 1861-62  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



April 1, 1862: New York City to Warwick Neck, Rhode Island

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**C: Free Franks**

By 1792 act of Congress, Senators and Representatives could send and receive both personal and official letters free of postage during their terms of office.

**DANIEL WEBSTER - UNITED STATES SENATOR**



June 1, 1848: "FREE" Washington DC to New York City

Daniel Webster - famed lawyer and orator, twice United States Senator, presidential candidate and Secretary of State. Webster's daughter, Julia Webster Appleton, died in 1848 during Webster's second term as Senator from Massachusetts.

**GEORGE WALLACE JONES - UNITED STATES SENATOR**



April 1 (c. 1850): "FREE" Washington DC to Burlington, Iowa

George W. Jones, delegate to Congress from Michigan and Wisconsin Territories, and later first Senator from Iowa, apparently franked this cover for a friend or constituent.

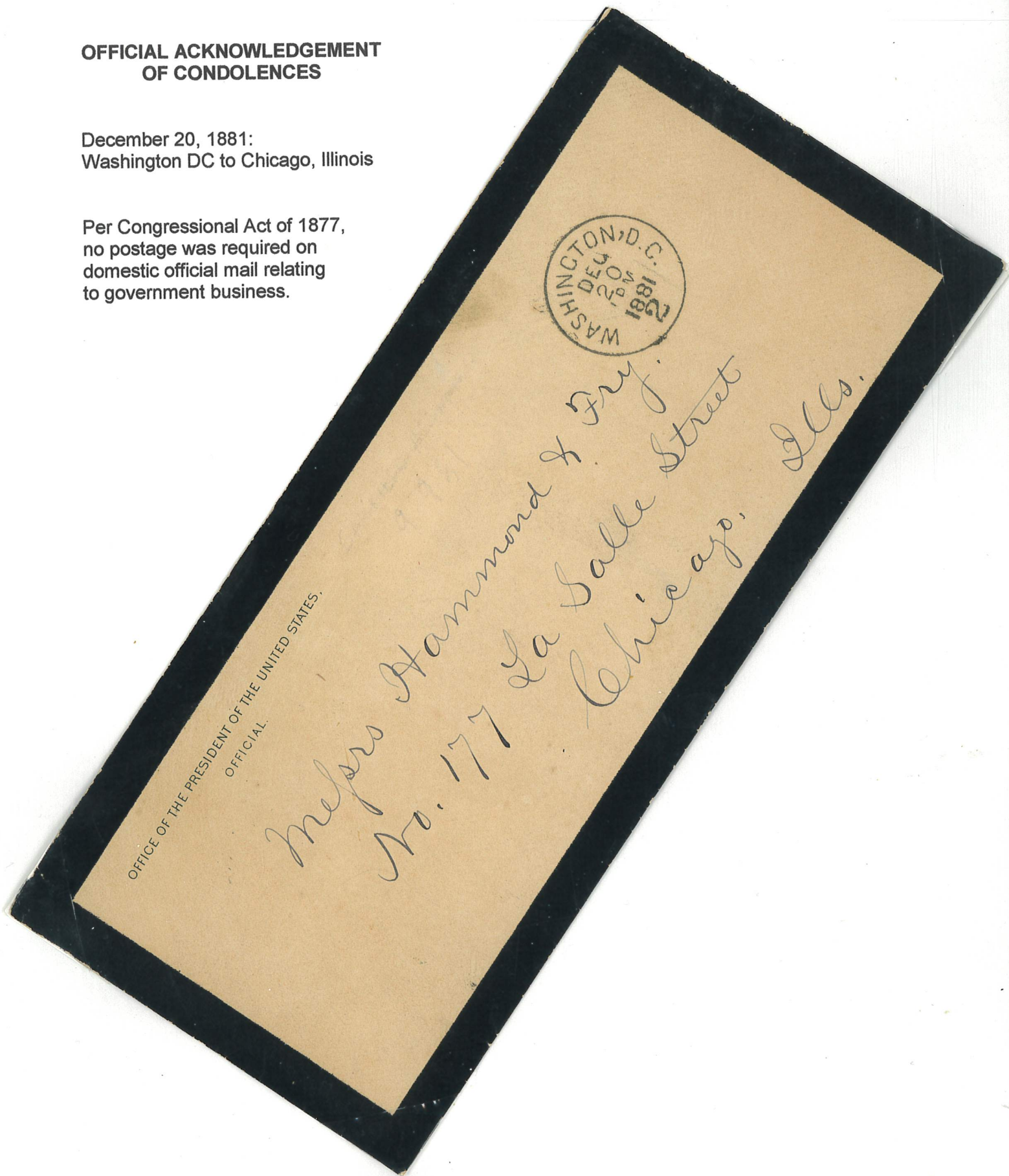
Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
C: Free Franks

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD

OFFICIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT  
OF CONDOLENCES

December 20, 1881:  
Washington DC to Chicago, Illinois

Per Congressional Act of 1877,  
no postage was required on  
domestic official mail relating  
to government business.



**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**C: Free Franks**

**BEFORE MRS. GARFIELD RECEIVED THE FREE FRANK**

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American Banknote Company  
Perforated 12



Lucretia R. Garfield's distinctive initials on reverse envelope flap. (photo copy)

November 3, 1881: West Mentor, Ohio to New York City

Addressed in Mrs. Garfield's handwriting, this mourning cover probably acknowledged a letter of condolence received from the New York Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Garfield would not be awarded franking privileges for another 7 weeks.

**LUCRETIA R. GARFIELD**  
**FREE FRANK**

October 19, 1888:  
West Mentor, Ohio local.

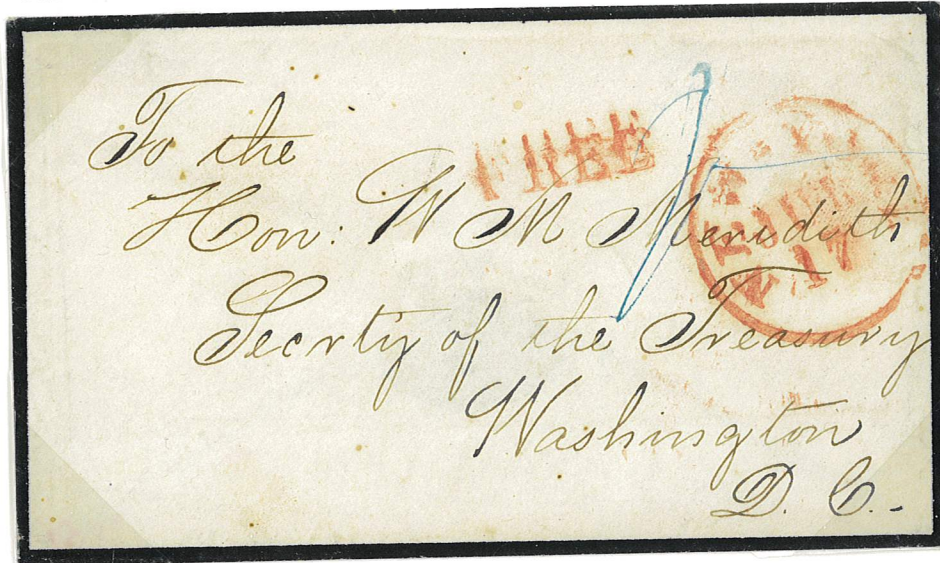
By act of Congress dated December 20, 1881, Mrs Garfield was given free frank privileges for the rest of her life.



**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**C: Free Franks**

An act of Congress dated March 3, 1825 provided that letters and packets to and from a designated list of United States officials shall be received and conveyed free of postage. Among those granted this privilege were all appointed Cabinet secretaries, including: "the Postmaster General and the Assistants Postmaster General".

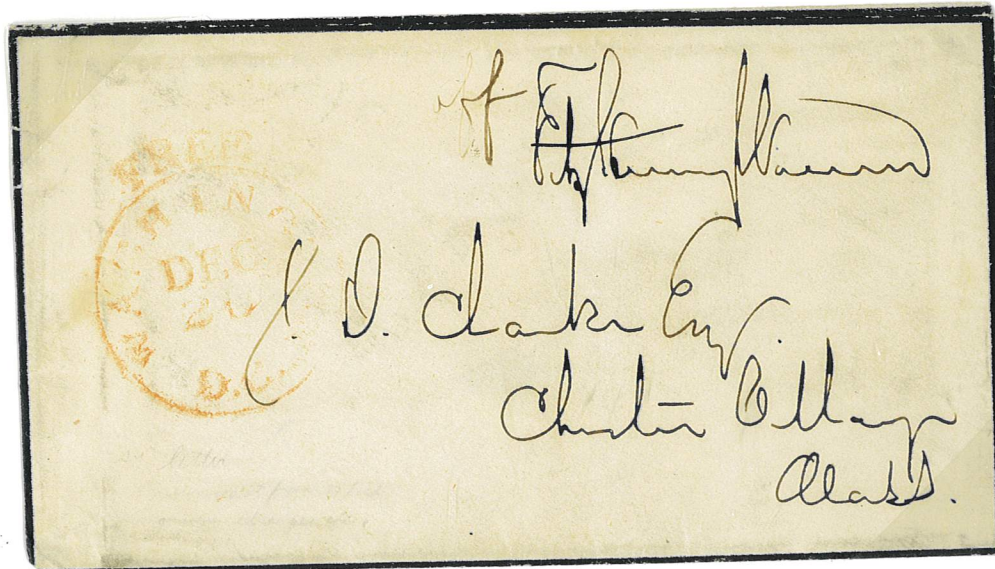
**To: WILLIAM M. MEREDITH - SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY**



July 17, 1850: "FREE" New York City to Washington, DC

A private citizen's sign of respect for President Zachary Taylor, who died eight days earlier. Meredith, and all other Taylor top-level cabinet secretaries, resigned on July 22, 1850.

**From: FITZ HENRY WARREN - 2<sup>nd</sup> ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL**



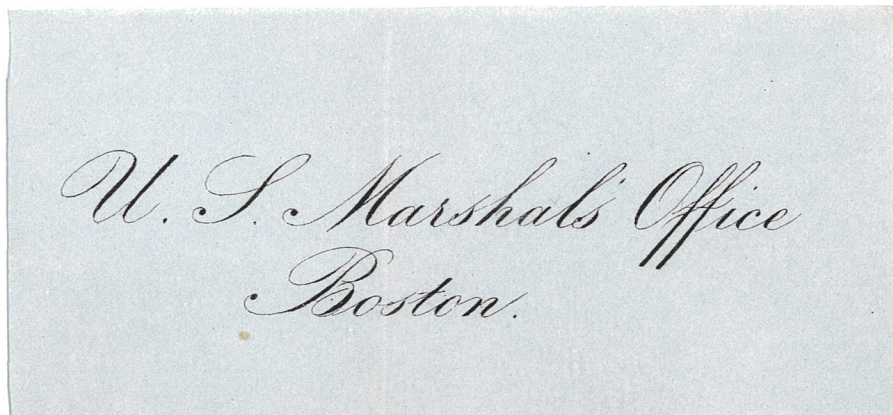
December 26, 1850: "FREE" Washington DC to Chester Village, Massachusetts

A symbol of mourning honoring President Taylor who appointed Warren to his position as Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
C: Free Franks

THE 1850 CENSUS

Congressional Act of May 23, 1850 authorized US marshals and their assistants to mail free of postage papers and documents relating to the census.



July 29, 1850: Boston to Chester Village, Massachusetts

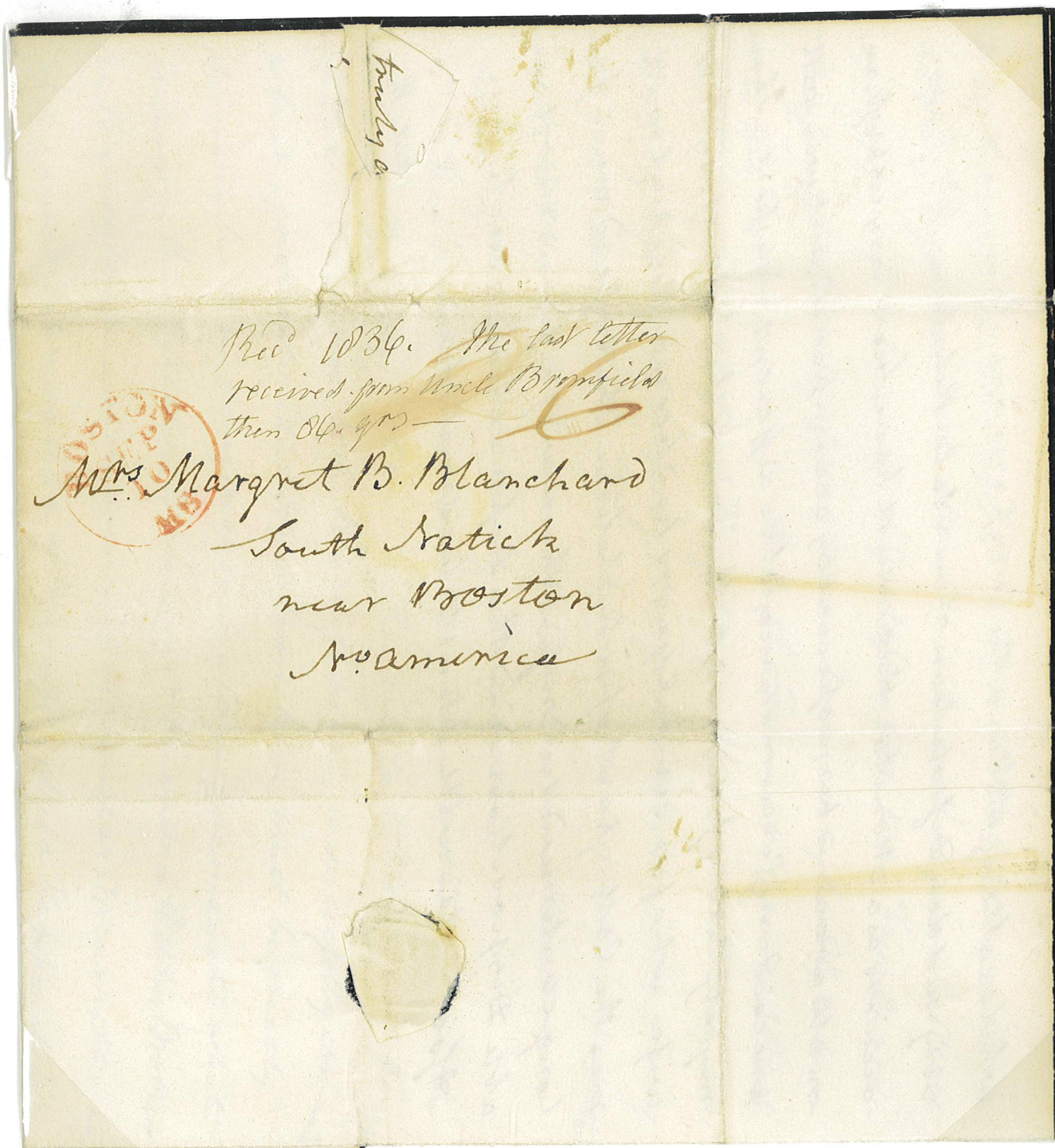
Free franked by Charles Devans, Marshal of Massachusetts,  
with the words **Off. Bus. Census**

Enclosure on official letterhead stationery acknowledging  
receipt of census data also signed by Devans.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
D: Postage Rates Based on Distance

Effective May 1, 1816 Congress set the rate for a letter travelling not over 20 miles at 6 cents.

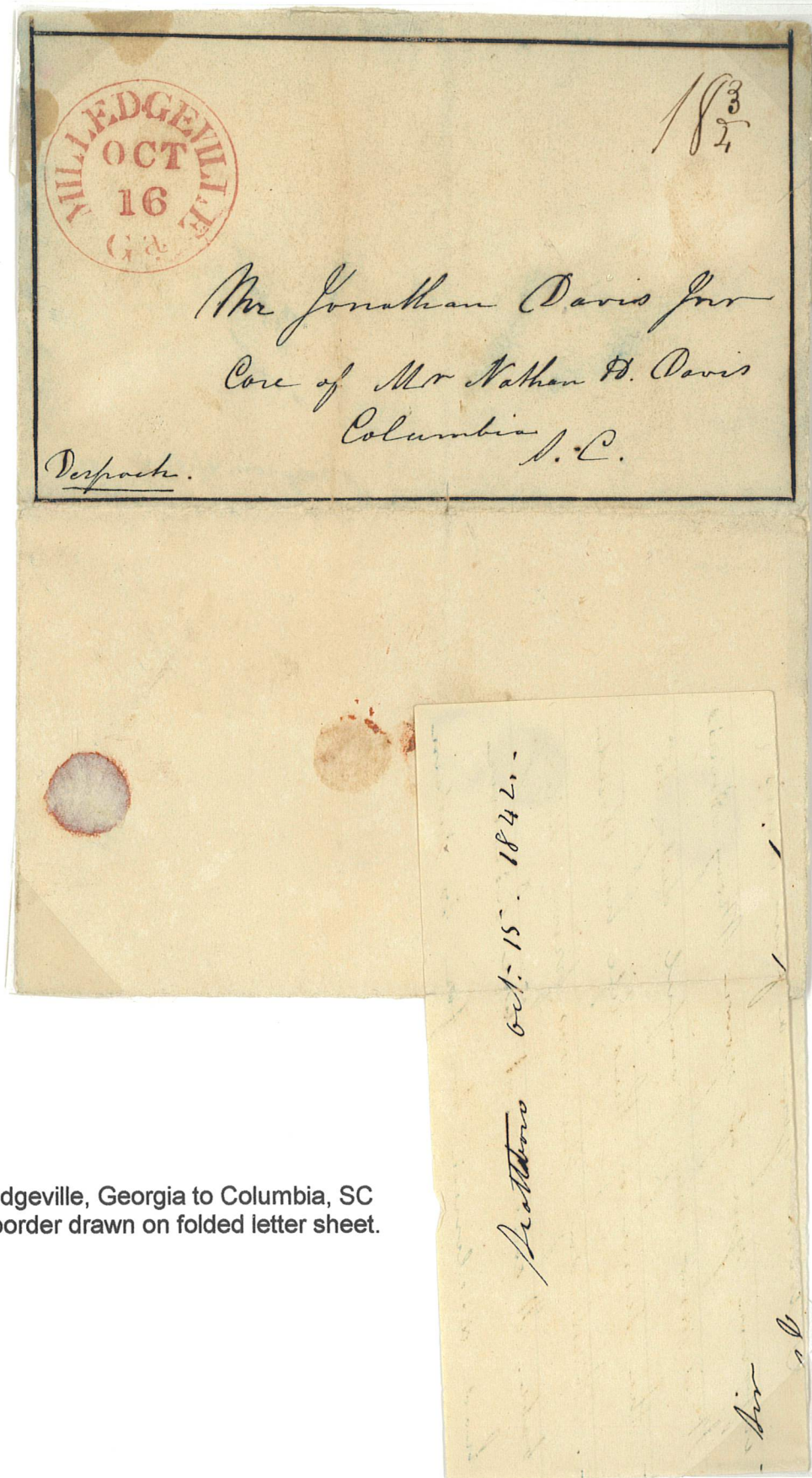
BOOTLEG FOLDED LETTER SHEET FROM ENGLAND



Letter dated June 27, 1836 from Cheltenham, England. Privately carried to Boston, where it entered the mail stream on September 10<sup>th</sup> for transport to South Natick. Six cents charge paid by recipient.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Postage Rates Based on Distance**

Congressional Act of March 1, 1825 set the rates for a letter travelling between 150 and 400 miles at 18 ¾ cents.



October 16, 1842: Milledgeville, Georgia to Columbia, SC  
Homemade mourning border drawn on folded letter sheet.

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Postage Rates Based on Distance**

Congressional Act of 3 March 1845 set the distance rate for under 300 miles at 5 cents.

**HOMEMADE MOURNING FOLDED LETTER SHEET**

Clinton March 19<sup>th</sup> 1848

Dear Brother

it is but a short time since I penned you a few lines and as yet received no answer in that I informed you that aunt Catharine was very bad, in this I am called upon to announce the death of aunt Catharine her sufferings were great but she endured with christian fortitude she left this world without a struggle or groan. she has gone to that <sup>land</sup> where no traveller ever returns she died sensible to the she drew her last breath fifteen minutes past three o'clock this day, Uncle Fitzsimmons has been quite poorly all winter, but at present is better, the rest of us enjoy tolerable good health. Aunt Katy talked very much and often about you, wondering if you would be in, or if you had written scarcely a day but she would talk about you, Tuesday ten o'clock they will draw the you write me your affection

John Davis writing to his brother Joseph informing him of the death of their Aunt Catharine.

Annotated 'adv' as the cover was not picked up at the PO and subsequently Advertised.

(reduced 50%)

**The earliest known advertised U.S. mourning letter**

NO  
 20 MAR  
 1848

adv

Mr J. B. Davis  
 Havana Chemung  
 County N. Y.

haste

20 March 1848: Muncy, Pennsylvania to Havana, New York

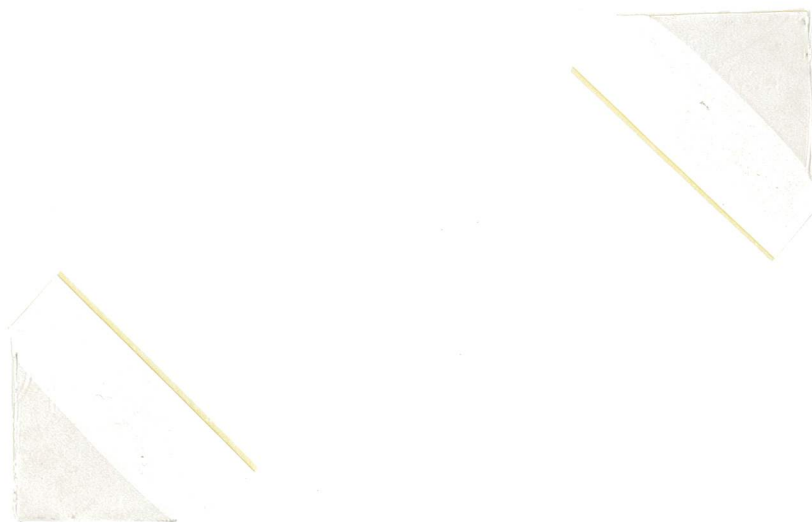
Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
D: Postage Rates Based on Distance

Effective 1 July 1845, ten cents for over 500 miles.



April 29, 1846 (per docketing): Richmond, Virginia to Cambridge, Mass.

Issue of 1847  
Printed by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson  
Imperforate



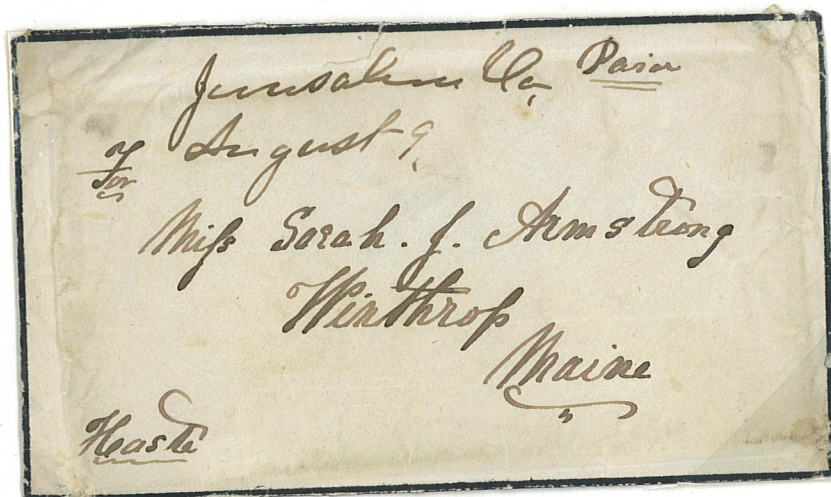
April 7, 1851 (per docketing): Cincinnati, Ohio to Middletown, Connecticut

Use of postage stamps was optional for both the 5 and 10 cent rates.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Postage Rates Based on Distance**

Effective June 30, 1851, the rates for a pre-paid letter travelling under 3000 miles were set at three cents and over 3000 miles at six cents. Prepayment was optional; if not prepaid, the rates were five and 12 cents respectively. In addition to regular postage, undelivered letters could be 'advertised' in a local newspaper for which the recipient paid an additional one cent.

**PRE-PAID UNDER 3000 MILES - 3 CENTS**



August 9 (1853 per enclosure): Jerusalem, Virginia to Winthrop, Maine  
Manuscript postmark. "HASTE" added by writer.

**PRE-PAID UNDER 3000 MILES - 3 CENTS**  
**"Advertised"**



December 20 (c. 1853): Junius, New York to Washington, DC.  
Rated 'PAID 3' in New York and 'ADVERTISED' in Washington.

Jerusalem August the 9<sup>th</sup> 53

Monday

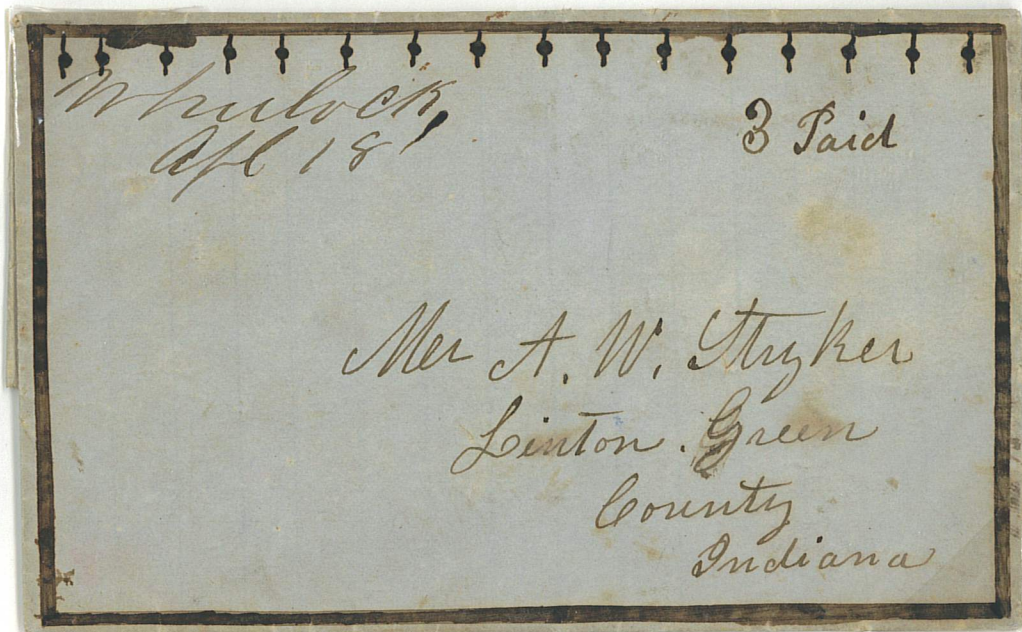
My dearest My Sister friend

Your kind & affectionate letter dated "Welchville, Oxford - July 31<sup>st</sup> 53" was recd on Saturday last & was most gratifying. I am, for that proof of love, from your exhausted friend - I was so near had gone to fear - My letter, that I concluded to have been before the uncle Sam - Mr Colquhoun & I, for hours & hours at break to day - Oh! I feel so to my eye - when thinking of therefore with sadness is your being separated from the tracing your name - It is a great difference to me - "Bide your time" - heart felt, incident - Present me, to your relative (as you) is still, & return both rich & - that trust in us require a direct as long property & her - through persons, we prefer should again life - (None) person, as the can enjoy & we can under person, as the can enjoy & we can under

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Postage Rates Based on Distance**

Postmasters either wrote or handstamped "PAID" on pre-paid letters to distinguish them from letters sent collect. Due to the sensitive and personal nature of mourning covers, it would have been in very bad taste to send one where the recipient had to pay the postage.

**PRE-PAID UNDER 3000 MILES - 3 CENTS**



April 18 (1854 per enclosure): Wheelock, Vermont to Linton, Indiana  
Homemade mourning border drawn on folded letter sheet.



September 29 (year unknown): New York City to New Brunswick, New Jersey

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Postage Rates Based on Distance**

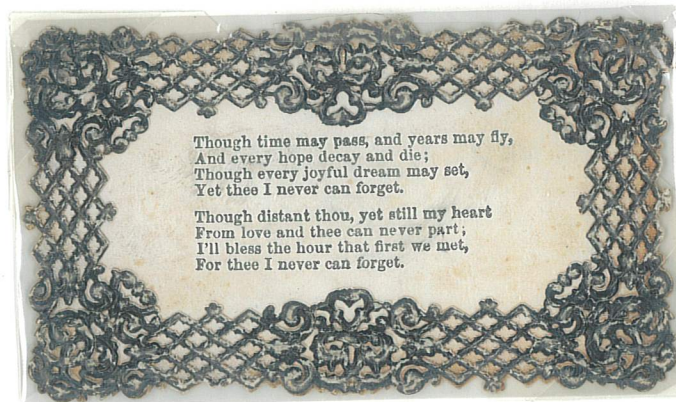
The 'Unpaid' rate during this optional payment period is very difficult to locate on mourning cover.

**UNPAID (COLLECT) 5¢ RATE - UNDER 3000 MILES**  
**(then forwarded)**



October 22 (1853 or 1854) : Macon, Georgia to Knoxville, Tennessee  
Forwarded to Athens, Tennessee

Mailed collect at Macon, since the original postmark does not contain the word 'PAID'. This style of postmark used from Macon only from 1853 to 1855. Faint red October 27 Knoxville postmark at upper left. By being forwarded, this mourning cover required an additional 5 cents, hence the manuscript '10', which was collected from the addressee.



Mourning poem on deeply embossed bordered card enclosed.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Distance**

**UNDER 3000 MILES - PREPAYMENT OPTIONAL (before April 1855)**

Issue of 1851

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Company

Imperforate

Type IV (curved lines outside the upper and lower labels are recut at top or bottom)



February 25 (c.1853): Springfield to Pittsfield, Massachusetts

**UNDER 3000 MILES - PREPAYMENT COMPULSORY (after April 1855)**

Issue of 1857

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company

Perforated 15½

Type V (side ornaments partially cut away, breaks in top and bottom framelines.)



April 1, 1859: Boston, Massachusetts to New Orleans, Louisiana

Type V only occurs on perforated stamps.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Postage Rates Based on Distance**

April 1855: pre-payment of postage was compulsory. Under 3000 mile rate remained at 3¢.

**THE 3¢ TYPES OF 1857**

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15 Type I (outer frame line at top and bottom)



November 10 (c. 1858) Staatsburg, New York to New York City  
Frame line visible under the words 'Three Cents'

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15 Type II (outer frame line removed from top and bottom)



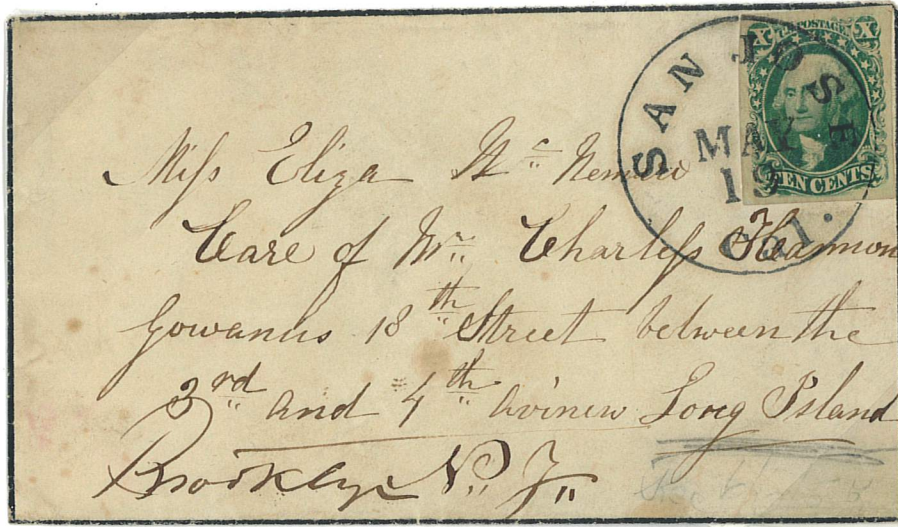
October 29, 1860: New Haven to Bridgeport, Connecticut

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**D: Postage Rates Based on Distance**

Half-ounce single letter rate for distances exceeding 3000 miles was set at ten cents from April 1855 to March 1863. Pre-payment was required.

**10 CENT TRANSCONTINENTAL RATE - WEST TO EAST**

Issue of 1851 - 1856  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Company  
Imperforate Type III



May 19 (c. 1856): San Jose, California to Brooklyn, New York

**10 CENT TRANSCONTINENTAL RATE - EAST TO WEST**

Issue of 1857 - 1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15 Type V



(c. 1859 or 1860): Allegan, Michigan to San Francisco, California  
"Overland via St. Louis" indicates transport by weekly Butterfield Stage over the southern route through El Paso, Texas.

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight – 3 cents**

Issue of 1861-1862  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 15



October 12, 1863: Suspension Bridge New York to Rochester, New York

**ILLEGAL USE OF POSTAL STATIONERY CUT-OUT**

The indicia from a pre-stamped envelope has been cut out and glued onto a mourning envelope, technically an illegal process. Cover should have been charged postage due.

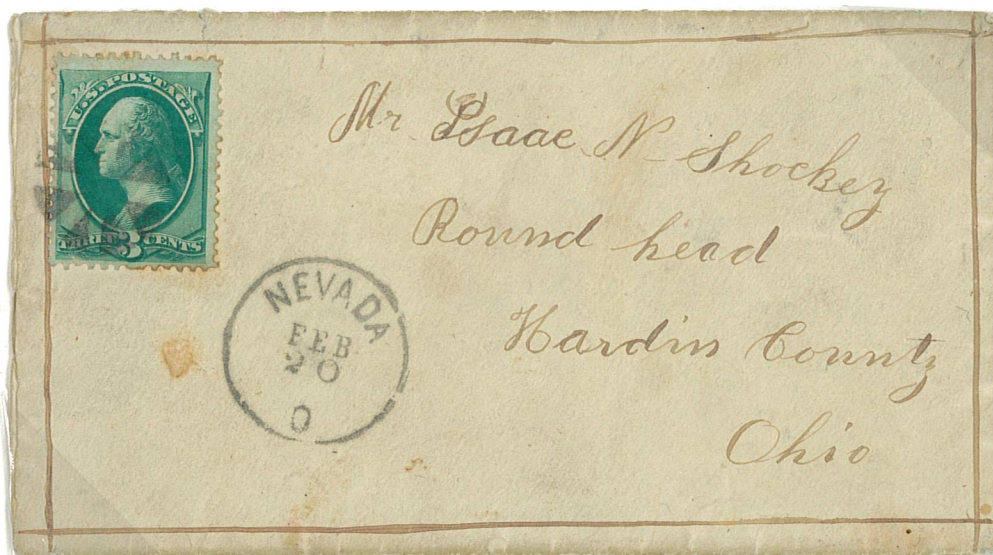
Issue of 1874  
Printed by the Plimpton Manufacturing Company



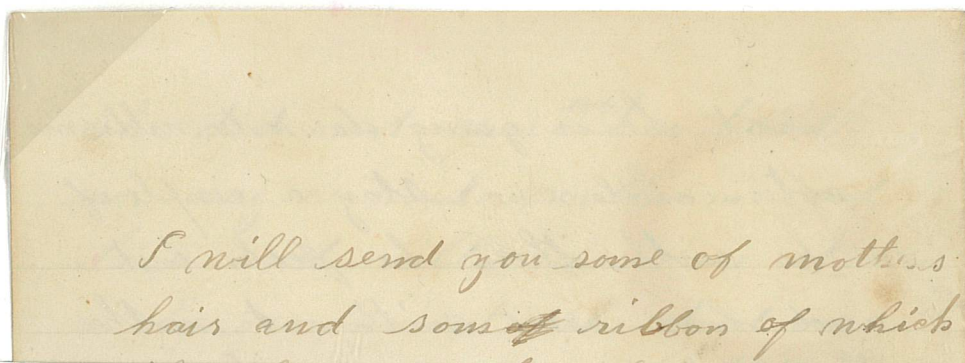
July 31 (c.1875): Catskill, New York to Farmwell Station, Virginia

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight – 3 cents**

Issue of 1870-1871  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 15



February 20, 1873: Nevada, Ohio to Round Head, Ohio



**"I will send you some of mother's hair..."**

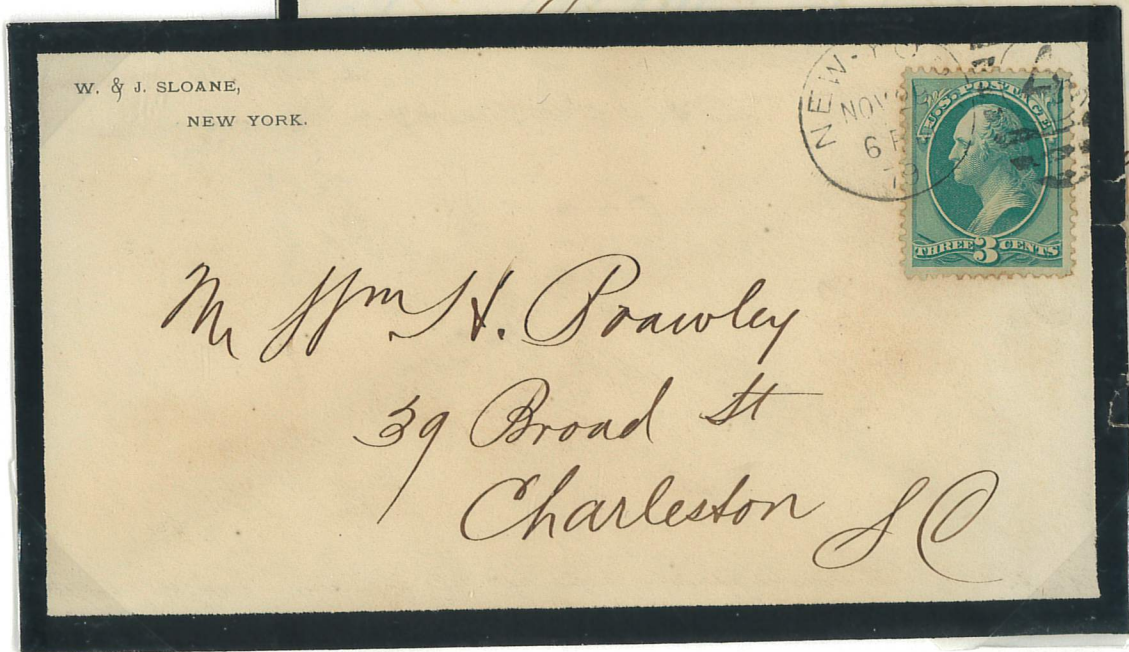
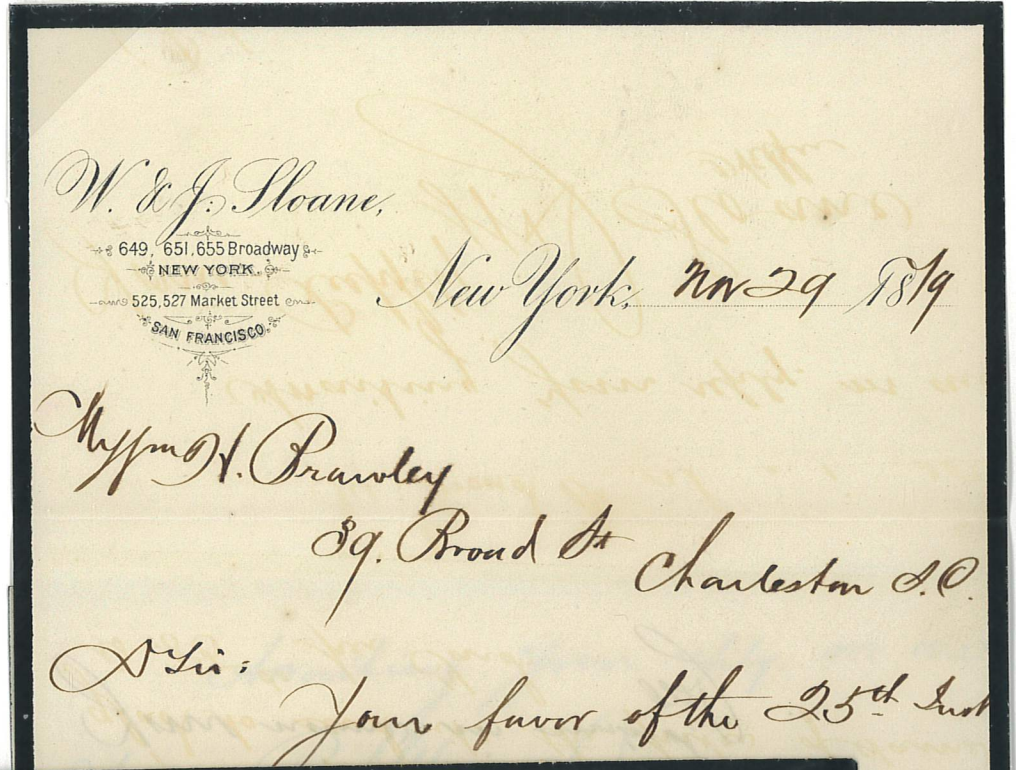
A lock of the deceased's hair often enclosed in a mourning letter mailed to a close relative unable to attend the funeral.



**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight - 3 cents**

Some businesses used personalized mourning stationery and matching envelopes as a sign of respect of a deceased founder or partner. W. & J. Sloane were interior decorators. Even though 'in mourning', the company continued to conduct business with its customers.

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



November 29, 1879: New York City to Charleston, South Carolina

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight - 3 cents**

**MULTIPLES of FIRST CLASS RATE**

Issue of 1861-1862  
Printed by the National Banknote Company  
Perforated 12



October 3, 1863: Rochester, New York to Schenectady, New York

Two times first class rate, postmarked with a **Rochester Patent Cancel**.  
The small inner ring of the cancel cuts into the stamp to prevent soaking and reuse.

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



May 1 (c. 1875): Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Dripping Springs, Texas

Six times first class rate. Envelope probably contained photographs.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight - 2 cents**

October 1, 1883: the baseline domestic 1st class postage rate was reduced to 2¢ per ½ ounce.

**WESSON "TIME ON BOTTOM" DUPLEX HAND CANCELS**

Issue of 1881-1882  
Printed by the American Banknote Company  
Perforated 12



January 30, 1885: Philadelphia to Numedia, Pennsylvania

Issue of 1883  
Printed by the American Banknote Company  
Perforated 12



April 11, 1884: Brooklyn, New York to Boston, Massachusetts

Patented by Walter D. Wesson, this style of cancel was used in 28 cities plus two Railroad Post Offices (RPO), primarily in the 1880's and 1890's.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight - 2 cents**

On July 1, 1885 the base 2 cent rate was modified such that 2 cents paid for the first ounce.

**DOMESTIC DOUBLE RATE (4¢)**

Issues of 1881 and 1883  
Printed by the American Banknote Company  
Perforated 12



UPPER - January 2, 1884: Rye, New York to Toledo, Ohio  
**Weighed between ½ and one ounce.**

LOWER - November 29, 1886: New York City to Chicago  
**Weighed between one and two ounces.**

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight - 2 cents**

As late as the 1880's, the Post Office department did not routinely issue canceling devices to towns with small population. These store owners/postmasters either continued using manuscript postmarks and cancels, or else bought or made their own postmarking devices.

Issues of 1883 and 1887  
 Printed by the American Banknote Company  
 Perforated 12



September 9, 1886: Grizzard's, Virginia to Dickson's, Virginia  
 The postmaster at Grizzard's (1890 population of 27) opted to continue with manuscript.

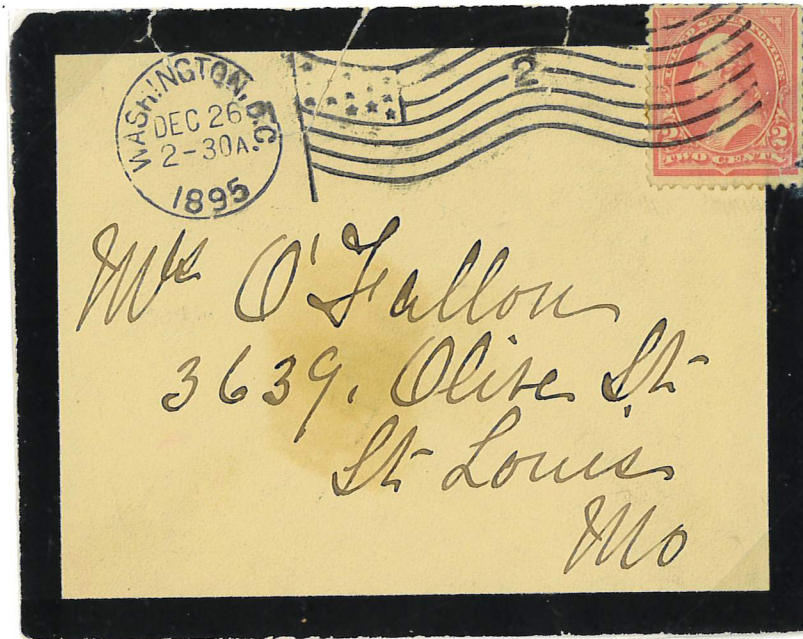


April 8, 1889: Meyerhoeffer's Store, Virginia to Scranton, Kansas and forwarded to Topeka  
 The postmaster/store owner at Meyerhoeffer's Store (1890 population 18) purchased a duplex canceling device. Quite understandable, based on seventeen letters in the post office's name.

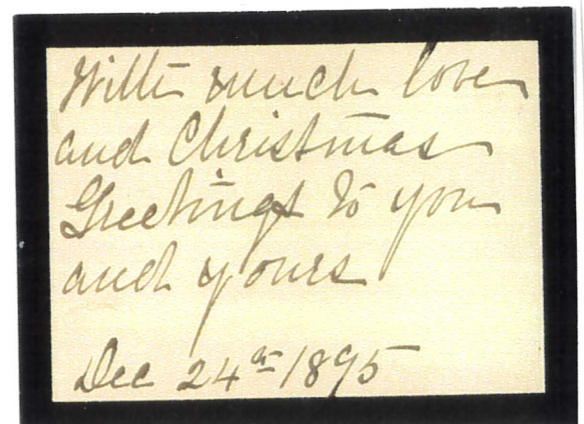
Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight - 2 cents

MRS JULIA GRANT'S 1895 CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

Issue of 1894  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12, Type II



December 26, 1895: Washington, DC to St Louis, Missouri



(reduced size photo copy of card's reverse side)

Although Congress had authorized Mrs Grant the free frank privilege, she presumably deemed it inappropriate for use on a Christmas greeting to her home town friend in St Louis.

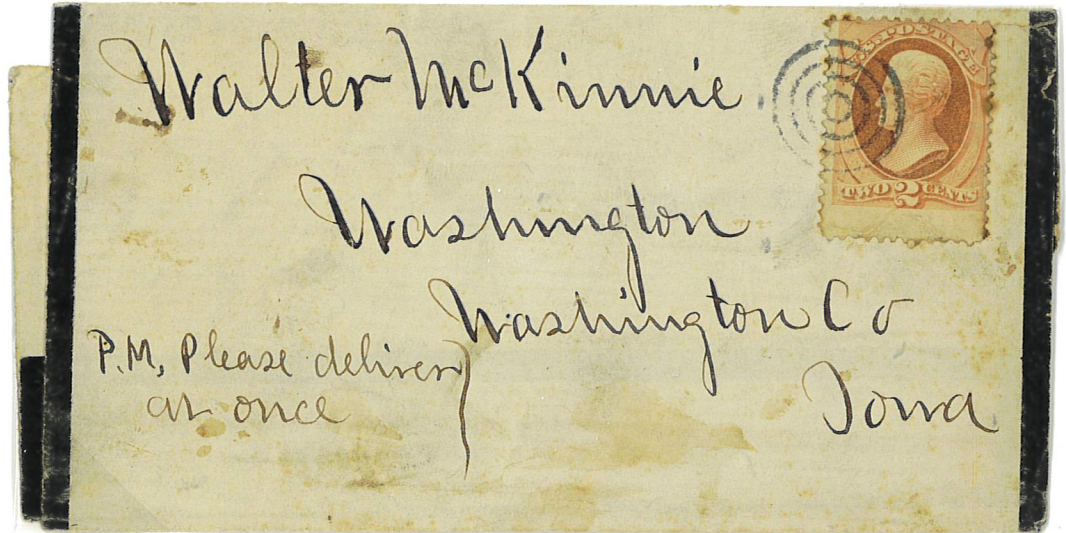
In 1895 Mrs Grant lived in Washington with her only daughter, Ellen Grant Sartoris. This mourning cover does not honor Julia's husband Ulysses Grant, the 18<sup>th</sup> President, (died 1885); but rather her son-in-law Algernon Sartoris who died February 3, 1893 at age 41.

Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
E: Uniform Domestic Rates Based on Weight

NEWSPAPER WRAPPER (2¢)

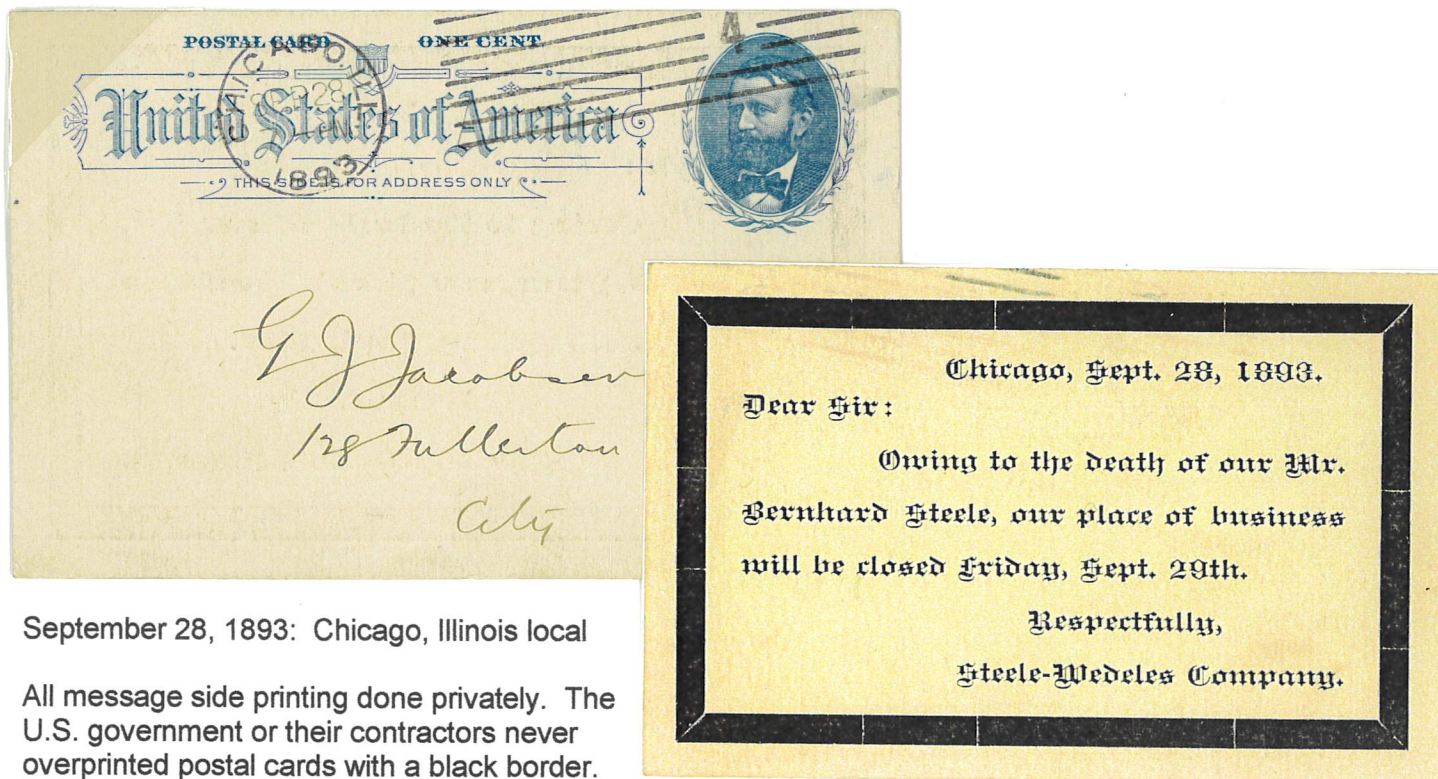
Issue of 1875  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

Mourning stationery  
folded into wrapper  
for carrier delivery of a  
newspaper within the  
county of publication.  
As a single copy, rated  
2¢ for over 2 ounces.



DOMESTIC POSTAL CARD (1¢)

Issue of 1891  
Printed by the Albert Daggett Company (of Birmingham, Connecticut)  
Card stock supplied by the Whiting Paper Company (of Holyoke, Massachusetts)



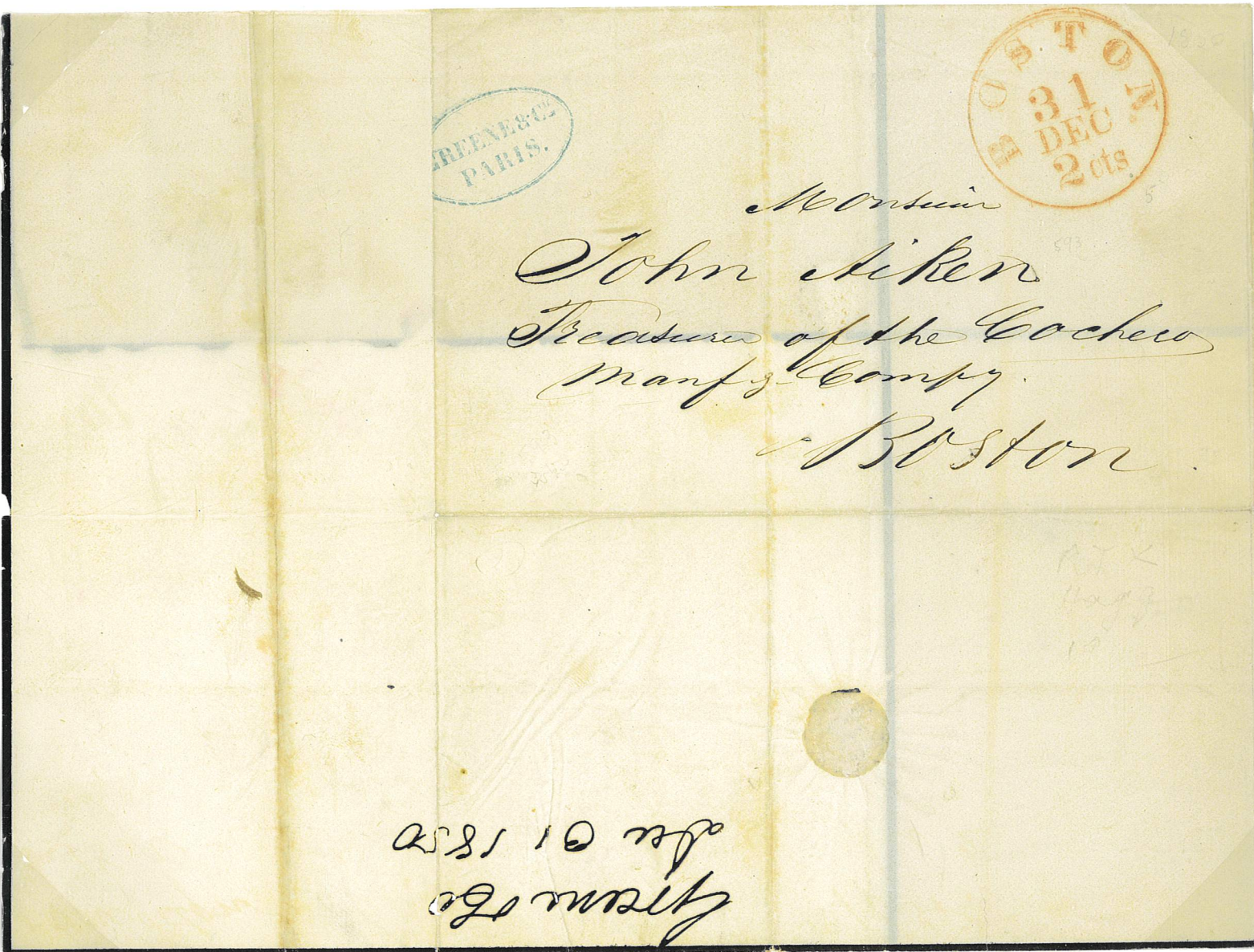
September 28, 1893: Chicago, Illinois local  
All message side printing done privately. The  
U.S. government or their contractors never  
overprinted postal cards with a black border.

Section II - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS

F: Drop Letters

The Act of Congress dated March 3, 1845 also provided that "drop letters shall be charged a postage rate of 2 cents each." Drop letters were, as the name implies, 'dropped off' at the post office. As there was no carrier delivery at this time, the receiver had to pick up his mail at the post office.

2 CENT DROP RATE - "BOOTLEG" FROM FRANCE



Paris, France to Boston, Massachusetts  
Postmarked Boston: December 31, 1850

Transported out-of-the-mails on the first voyage of the Collins Line steamship *Baltic*. Bound for New York, the *Baltic* had to stop at Provincetown [on Cape Cod] for additional coal. Some passengers disembarked and proceeded to Boston, where this folded mourning letter sheet was processed as a 2-cent drop rate cover for local pick up. The addressee paid the 2 cents.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**F: Drop Letters**

The drop letter rate was modified to one cent in 1855 and further adjusted in 1863 to two cents if the city had carrier delivery.

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National Banknote Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



June 2 (c. 1870): Boston, Massachusetts

Two-cent local drop rate in a city that had home or business delivery service by letter carrier.



January 4, 1870 (per enclosure): Peabody, Massachusetts.

Rate of one cent at a non-carrier office. The recipient picked up the letter at the post office.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**

**F: Drop Letters**

New York City (upper) and Boston (lower) locally addressed mourning covers sent at the 2-cent local drop rate. Both cities provided delivery service to street addresses.

Issue of 1879

Printed by the American Banknote Company

Perforated 12



**BOSTON PATENT CANCEL**



Experimental Boston patent cancel forced a series of pin-holes through the stamp and envelope, and sometimes into the letter itself. This style known to have been used only 17 days (22 September 1881 to 7 October 1881). Designed as a method of preventing cancellation removal and stamp re-use.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**G: Unsealed Printed Matter Rates**

A two cent printed matter rate (also called third class mail), established on March 3, 1863 was used for sending pre-printed funeral announcements and/or acknowledgement of condolences. The envelope had to be left unsealed and no hand written material was permitted.

Issue of 1863  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

March 2, 1864: Mount Holly, NJ  
to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Issue of 1867  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled

June 10 (c. 1868):  
Odessa to Port Penn, Delaware





Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
G: Unsealed Printed Matter Rates

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

The members of Phi Kappa Psi  
at Gettysburg College honor  
a fraternity brother who died.



IN MEMORIAM.

EPSILON CHAPTER,

PHI KAPPA PSI FRATERNITY.

WHEREAS, In the Providence of Almighty God it hath seemed good to take from our number our dear brother, W. C. KOLLER ; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we, the members of the Epsilon Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, are deeply afflicted by the loss of a brother who, by his social nature, his talent, his fraternal zeal and his noble Christian life, has won our love and high esteem.

*Resolved*, That in him we recognize the loss of one who was an honor to his Fraternity, and gave promise of being a bright light in the great fraternity of mankind.

*Resolved*, That while we humbly submit to the Divine will, we deeply sympathize with the friends of the deceased in this great and sudden affliction.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be printed and a copy of them be sent to the relatives and friends of the deceased.

PHI KAPPA PSI HALL,  
GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 11th, 1878. }

D. FLEISHER, }  
J. F. GRAFF, } Committee.  
A. C. WENTZ, }



May 18, 1878  
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
G: Unsealed Printed Matter Rates

Issue of 1887  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



Perhaps the additional cost of a bi-colored mourning cover was partially offset by the 1¢ printed matter rate used for postage.

# Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS

## H: Special Delivery

Special delivery service began October 1, 1885; and was limited to 555 post offices in towns of greater than 4000 population. On August 4, 1886; special delivery became available at all post offices.

### FIRST SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUE

Issue of 1885  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Unwatermarked

August 7, 1887: Beaver Dam,  
Wisconsin to Chicago, Illinois.  
No back stamp indicating date  
and time of receipt at Chicago.



April 30, 1888: New York  
City local delivery.  
Sta. F backstamp shows  
delivery within one hour.



Stamp inscribed "Secures immediate delivery at a special delivery post office", but by 1887 and 1888 when these covers were mailed, service was available everywhere. New York City had sufficient population for receiving special delivery during the initial restricted period.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**H: Special Delivery**

**SECOND SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUE**

Issue of 1888  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

April 9, 1891:  
New York City to  
Washington, DC

Next day delivery per  
receipt mark on reverse.



**THIRD SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUE**

Issue of 1893  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

April 9, 1893:  
Boston, Mass. to  
Hartford, Connecticut

Next day delivery per  
receipt mark on reverse.



**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**H: Special Delivery**

**FOURTH SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUE**

Issue of 1894  
 Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
 Perforated 12

January 3, 1895:  
 New York City local

Same day delivery per receipt mark on reverse.



**FIFTH SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUE**

Issue of 1895  
 Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
 Perforated 12  
 Double Line Watermark

January 29, 1897:  
 New York City to  
 Syracuse, New York

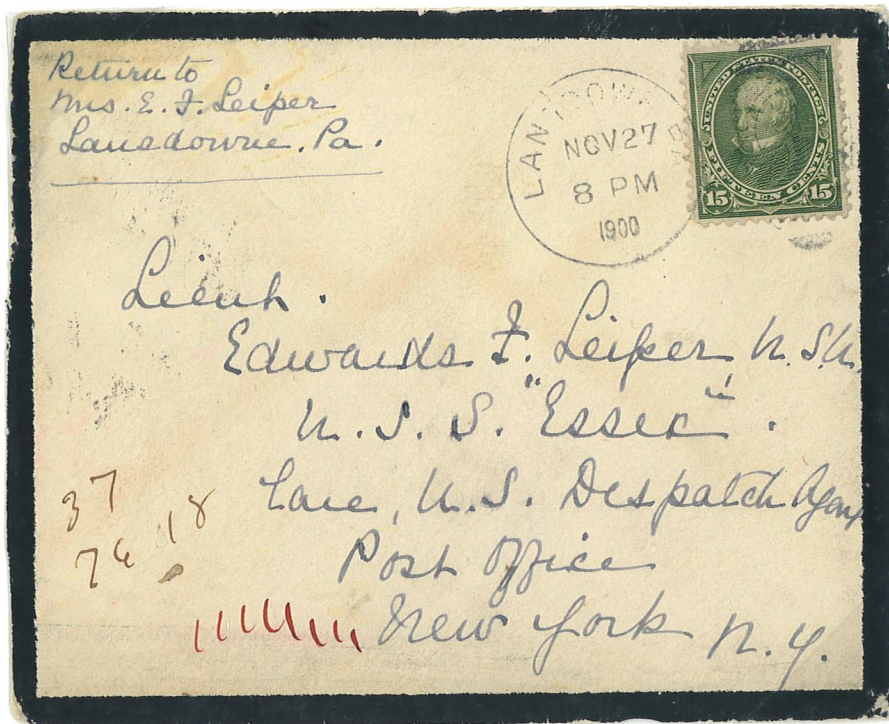
Next day delivery per annotations below address.



Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
H: Special Delivery

OVERPAYMENT OF SPECIAL DELIVERY RATE

Issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark



November 27, 1900: Lansdowne, Pennsylvania to New York City

From a mother to her sailor son. The numbers hand written at the lower left indicate special delivery service only to New York, not to the ship itself. Philadelphia transit and next day New York receipt markings on reverse. Sender apparently confused as to proper postage amount, not realizing that the two cent domestic rate would carry this letter to the Navy ship at its assigned sea duty area, and thought an additional three cents needed for a foreign destination.

In New York the letter was bundled with other mail for the USS Essex, and transported with supplies to the ship, either at sea, at its next designated port of call, or when it returned to New York (in which case the special delivery fee was wasted).

Rate breakdown:

- 10¢ - special delivery fee
- 2¢ - first class domestic rate, valid to US Navy ships on sea duty
- 3¢ - (overpayment)

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**I: Registered**

The registered letter fee was set at 10 cents from July 1, 1875 to December 31, 1892. Each item of registered mail received an individual tracking number. Because the letter could be traced, registered mail normally was used to convey items of monetary value. Generally, registered mail was slower than regular mail.

Issues of 1879 and 1883  
 Printed by the American  
 Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12



December 22, 1888: Boston, Massachusetts to Yonkers, New York

Issues of 1890 and 1893  
 Printed by the American  
 Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12

Registry fee reduced to  
 8 cents from January 1,  
 1893 to October 31, 1909



August 29, 1894: Orlando to Winter Park, Florida

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**I: Registered**

Issue of 1895  
 Printed by the Bureau of  
 Engraving and Printing  
 Perforated 12  
 Double Line Watermark



September 16, 1897: Nanepashemet to Lynn, Massachusetts

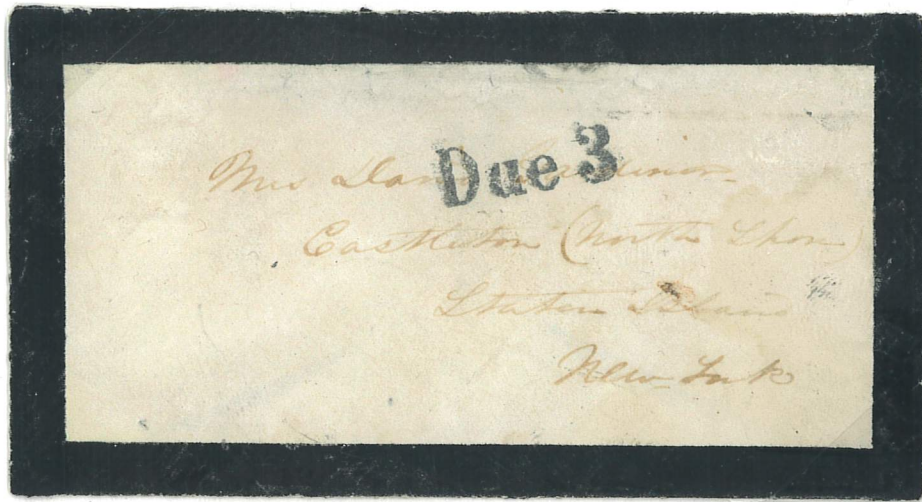
Issues of 1895 and 1898  
 Printed by the Bureau of  
 Engraving and Printing  
 Perforated 12  
 Double Line Watermark



May 24, 1899: Worcester, Massachusetts to New York City

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**J: Postage Due**

**SENT UNPAID (After April 1855)**



Date and origin town unknown, but probably New York City to Staten Island, New York.

'DUE 3' indicates this letter was sent after April 1855 when prepayment became compulsory. The letter probably was left in a drop box or slot at the post office and not personally handled by a post office employee. With no return address, the letter was dispatched and the Staten Island post office collected the three cents.

**UNDERPAYMENT OF DOUBLE RATE**

Issues of 1879 and 1881  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



November 24, 1881: Morristown, New Jersey to Leicester, Massachusetts

Charged an additional 3 cents due upon receipt for a double weight letter.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**J: Postage Due**

**FORWARDED (Additional postage required)**

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15 Type II (no outer frame line at top and bottom)



August 1, 1859: New York City to Trenton Forwarded to Long Branch, New Jersey.  
No provisions for free forwarding, so an additional three cents required.

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12, grilled



August 11, 1869: Cornwall, New York to Flushing, New York  
Forwarded to Newport, Rhode Island and then back to Flushing

The additional 3 cent stamp paid for the initial forwarding, as the addressee probably left a sum of money with the post office for such circumstances. The manuscript C III for the second forwarding indicates three more cents to be collected from the recipient.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
J: Postage Due

FORWARDED LETTERS CHARGED POSTAGE DUE

Issue of 1851 - 1856  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Company  
Imperforate



April (c. 1853): Detroit, Michigan to Saint Augustine, Florida  
Forwarded to Jacksonville, Florida

Manuscript 'Ford 3' indicates that an additional 3 cents was to be collected from the recipient.

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



June 9, (c. 1869): Milwaukee, Wisconsin to New Milford, Connecticut  
Forwarded to Plainfield, New Jersey

Manuscript 'Due 3' indicates that an additional 3 cents was to be collected from the recipient.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
J: Postage Due

"THE SYMPATHETIC POSTMASTERS"

Issue of 1863  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

June 26, 1867:  
Delaware Grove,  
Pennsylvania  
to Painesville, Ohio



Although sent at the printed matter rate, this envelope was sealed. Sending post office did not recognize the 2¢ as a partial payment, treating the mourning cover as fully unpaid, and rated it 'DUE 3'. Receiving postmaster, probably knowing the family and the nature of the situation, crossed out the postage due marking with pencil.

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

January 15 (c. 1880):  
Zanesville, Ohio to  
Germantown,  
Pennsylvania



Originally marked 'DUE 3' (perhaps for an overweight letter?)  
Crossed out in blue crayon by the Germantown post office, a sub-station of Philadelphia.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
J: Postage Due

ADVERTISED FEE PAID BY POSTAGE DUE

Issue of 1887  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



December 2, 1887: Watkins, New York to New York City  
Postage Due stamps sometimes used to account for the 'advertised' fee.

Returned by the letter carrier as undeliverable. Subsequently not claimed at the post office, even after a directory search (clerk's initials - B.L.). Advertised on December 13th in a local newspaper (1¢ charge for this service), and claimed in January 1888 by the recipient, who paid the 1¢ fee as shown by the postage due stamp of the 1884 issue.

Enlargement of P.O. label and partial  
January 1888 backstamp on reverse.



Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
J: Postage Due

UNDERPAID SPECIAL DELIVERY

Issue of 1895  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark



February 18, 1898: Hartford, Connecticut to Dobbs Ferry, New York

The 10¢ special delivery fee was payable in addition to the first class postage rate, so this mourning cover mailed only with the fifth special delivery issue is properly rated 'DUE 2 CTS' with the 2 inserted in pencil. The reverse (shown here in reduced size) contains the postage due stamp.



Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
K: Auxiliary Postal Markings

HELD FOR POSTAGE

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



April 8 (c. 1880): Cambridge to Belmont, Massachusetts

Sender thought that 2¢ local rate applied between two adjacent Boston suburbs. Main Boston post office recognized incorrect rate, and notified addressee that an additional 1¢ was required.

The difference between **Held for Postage** and **Postage Due**:

Held for Postage - the extra postage collected by the transmitting post office.  
Postage Due - the extra postage collected by the receiving post office.  
In both instances, the recipient paid the amount.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**K: Auxiliary Postal Markings**

Congressional act of June 8, 1872 eliminated the additional charge on forwarded letters.

**FORWARDED**

**PERSONALIZED PRESIDENTIAL MOURNING ENVELOPE**



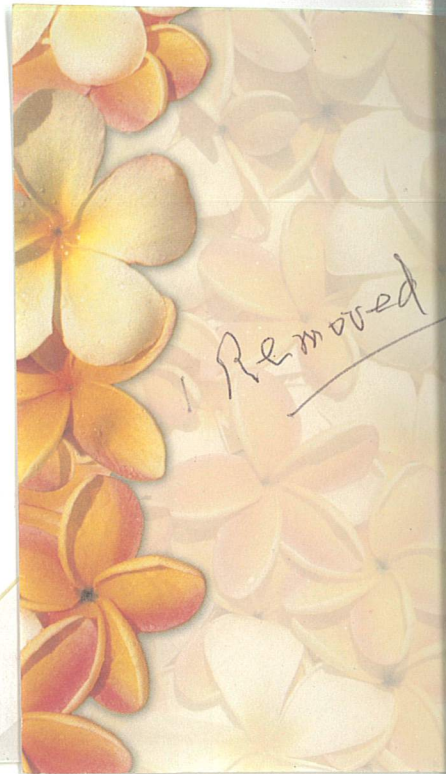
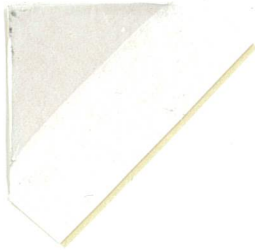
February 21, 1894: Indianapolis to Terre Haute, Indiana  
Forwarded to New York City

Former president Harrison addressed this mourning cover to his son Russell Benjamin. Harrison's first wife, Caroline Scott Harrison, died of tuberculosis at the White House during October 1892, just weeks prior to his defeat for re-election.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**K: Auxiliary Postal Markings**

**ADVERTISED**

Issue of 1861-1866  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



Origin unknown, backstamped Richmond, Virginia on August 7, 1865  
and subsequently "ADV AUG 14, 1865"

Postal regulation provided for charging a fee for advertising unclaimed letters in a local newspaper. This cover bears no indication that the advertising fee had been collected from the recipient. Postal service had just been restored to Richmond following the end of the Civil War, so enforcement of rules might have been somewhat lax.

c. 1866:  
(probably Canton) Mississippi  
to San Francisco, California



**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**K: Auxiliary Postal Markings**

**MISSENT**

October 2, 1865: Hartford to Windsor, Connecticut  
**Missent** to Suffield.

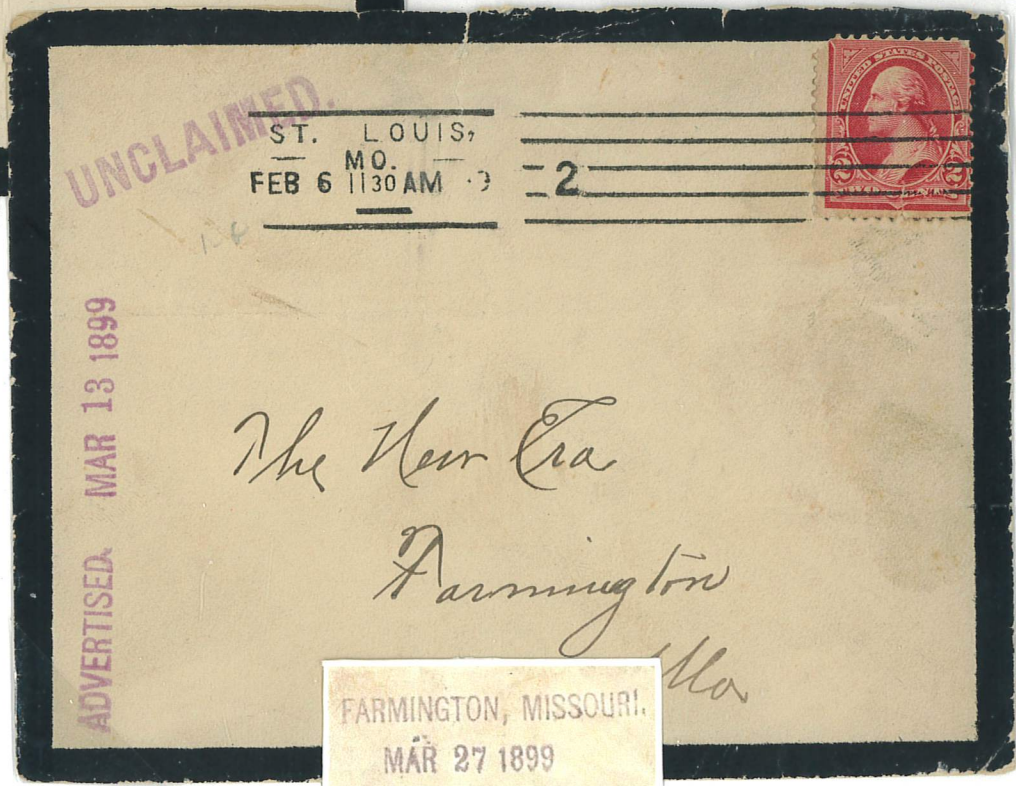


December 13, 1890: Wilmington, Delaware to Baltimore, Maryland  
**Missent** to Washington DC.

**ADVERTISED AND UNCLAIMED**

February 6, 1899:  
 St Louis to Farmington Missouri

Not picked up, so PO  
**ADVERTISED** on March 13,  
 held 2 weeks and then  
 marked **UNCLAIMED** on  
 March 27.



Held 2 weeks (reverse marking)

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**K: Auxiliary Postal Markings**

**CARRIER (Albany, New York)**

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



February 24 (c. 1870): New York City to Albany, New York

Carrier fees, for both delivery and pickup, eliminated in July 1863 for 49 cities having greater than 50,000 population; of which Albany was one.

**RETURNED TO WRITER**  
**(The Pointing Finger)**

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

April 21 (c. 1880):  
Cincinnati, Ohio to  
Covington, Kentucky  
(and returned)

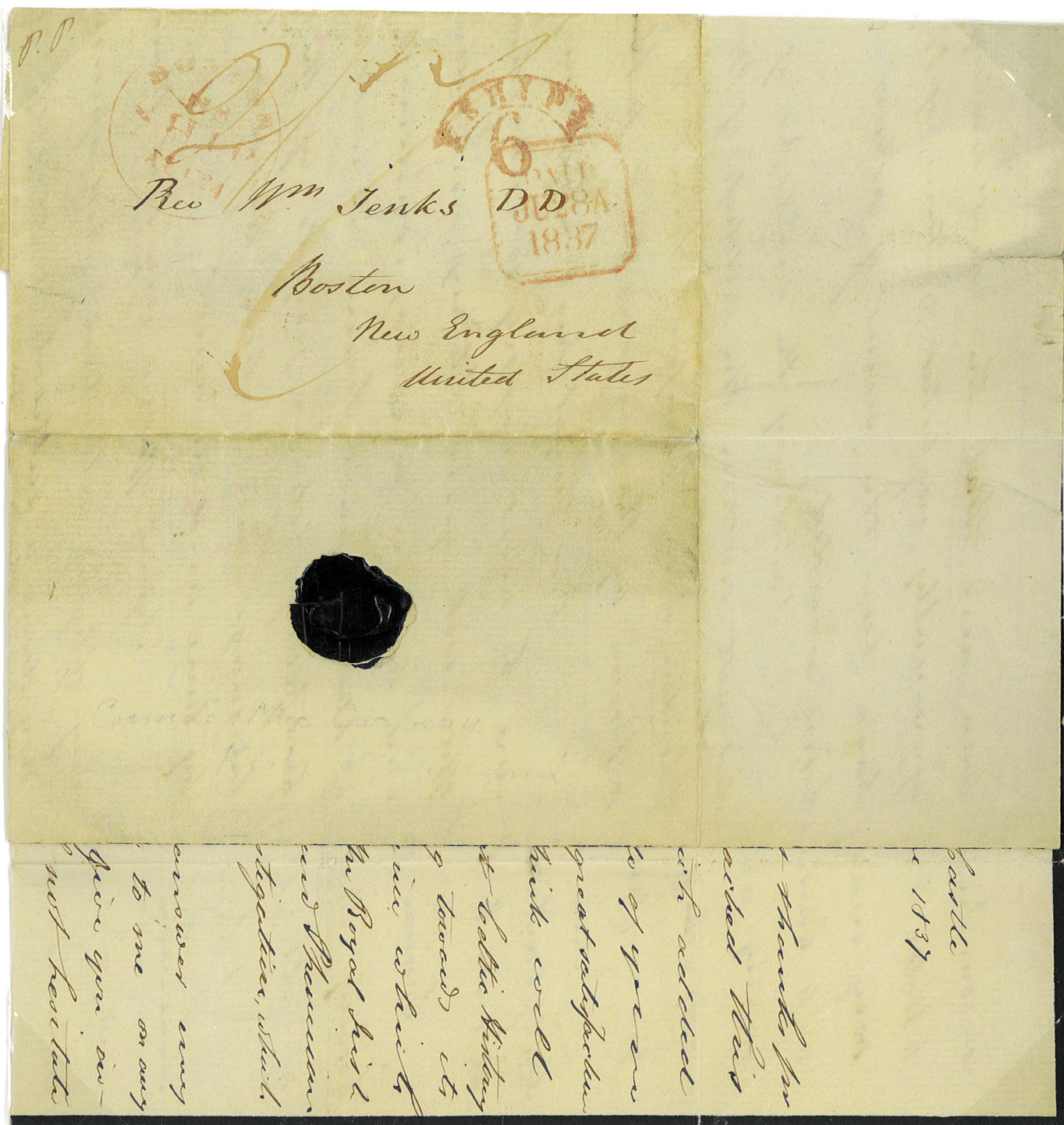
Effective July 1868,  
letters could be returned  
if a return address was  
provided.



Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS

L: Ship Mail

INCOMING BOSTON SHIP LETTER - VIA FALMOUTH PACKET (6¢)



June 28, 1837: Dublin, Ireland to Boston

Pre-paid 2 shillings 7 pence, the standard North American rate via Falmouth packet. Circular red **Boston/US/SHIP/24** indicates transport by an American vessel. **SHIP 6** applied in Boston, indicating six cents (equivalent to 3 pence) credited to Great Britain. The remaining 2 shillings and 4 pence belonged to the United States for US internal postage and ship transport.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS

L: Ship Mail

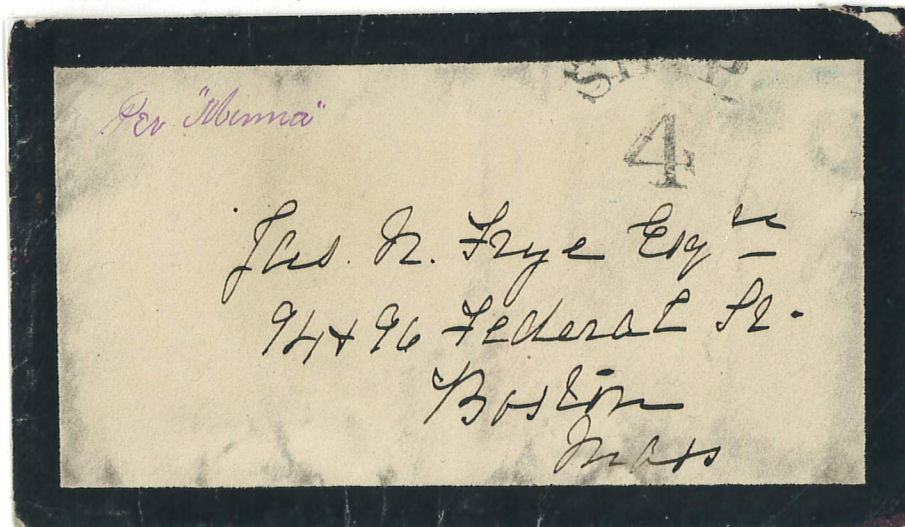
INCOMING BOSTON SHIP LETTER - REGULAR CUNARD SAILING (7¢)



July 3, 1847: London, England via Boston to New York City

The 1839 United Kingdom Instruction on Uniform Rates to North America reduced the packet rate to one shilling (here pre-paid), which included the UK inland postage, but not the United States postage. Transported via *Britannia*, departed Liverpool July 4<sup>th</sup>, arrived Boston July 17<sup>th</sup>. Hand applied red 7 by the Boston post office equates to 5¢ for the under 300-mile United States distance rate plus the 2¢ ship fee, collected from recipient.

INCOMING BOSTON SHIP LETTER - LOCAL DELIVERY (4¢)



after July 1863: Unknown origin to Boston, Massachusetts

"Letters or packets conveyed wholly or partly in steamers or steamships over any route upon which mail is regularly conveyed in other vessels under contract with the Post Office Department" were charged 2 cents each (ship fee) plus regular postage, effective in 1861.

**SHIP 4** marking applied in Boston upon receipt. Two cent ship fee plus two cents local delivery, collected from recipient. The *Minna* was a German vessel sailing out of Hamburg and Bremen to both Canada and the east coast of the United States.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**L: Ship Mail**

"Letters or packets brought into the United States or carried between United States ports by sea in private vessels" were charged a rate of 2 cents each (ship fee) plus ordinary postage.

**INCOMING BOSTON PRIVATE SHIP LETTERS**



November 13 (1851 or 1852): Unknown origin to Athens, Georgia via Boston

**Sent unpaid.** From the Howell Cobb correspondence.



August 7 (c. 1862): Unknown origin to Milton, Massachusetts via Boston

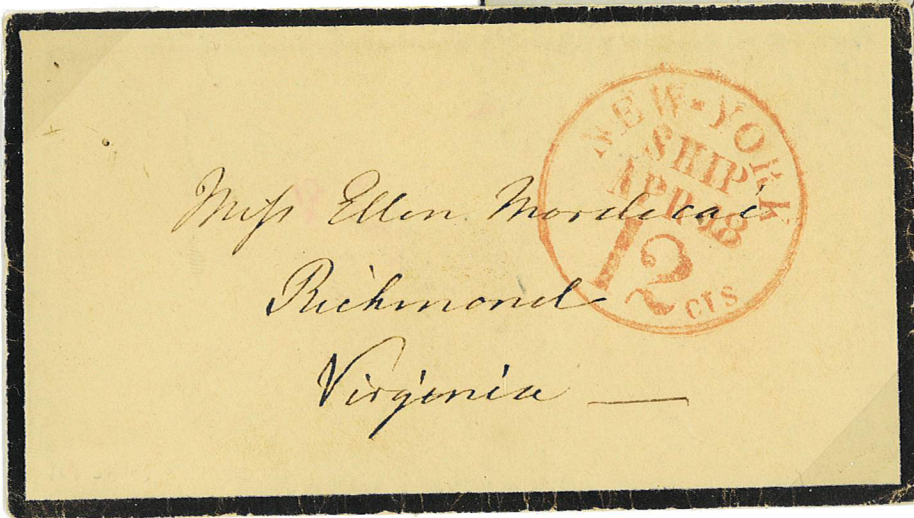
**Sent pre-paid.** Signed 'Ashbrook' on the reverse.

Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
L: Ship Mail

INCOMING NEW YORK SHIP LETTERS

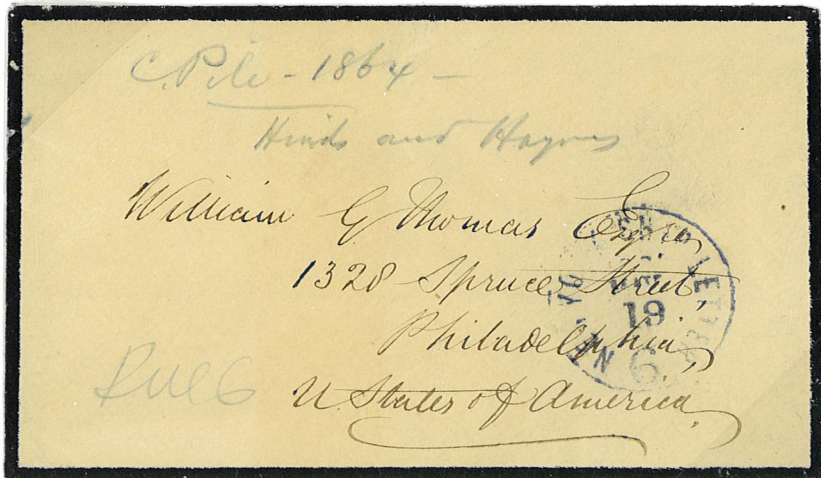
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to  
Castle Creek, New York

Seven cent May 6 New York  
postmark (c. late 1840's)  
includes 2 cent ship fee.  
Brazil origin docketed on  
reverse by sender.



April 18, 1850: From Ireland via  
New York to Richmond, Virginia.

Ten cents for the over 500 mile  
distance rate plus 2 cents ship fee.



May 19, 1864: From Barbados via New York to Philadelphia

Effective 1863, letters for delivery in the United States conveyed by ships not normally carrying the mail were charged double the regular rate, or 6 cents per half ounce. This letter sent collect.



Undated (but proven to be 1850) incoming ship letter via New York to Richmond, Virginia.  
10 cents for the over 500 mile distance rate plus 2 cents ship fee.

The story continues thusly: Following an anti-Semitic remark in her novel *The Absentee* [published 1812], Irish author Maria Edgeworth received a letter from an American Jewish woman named Rachel Mordecai in 1815 complaining about Edgeworth's depiction of Jews. In response, Edgeworth wrote the novel *Harrington* [published 1817] as an apology to the Jewish community. This novel was a fictitious autobiography about overcoming anti-Semitism and includes the first sympathetic Jewish character in an English language novel.

Ellen's sister Rachel, from 1815 until her death in 1838, corresponded regularly with Maria Edgeworth. Afterwards, Ellen continued the association, retaining copies of the letters of all three women in her voluminous personal journals and in her correspondence portfolios. Hundreds of Mordecai family letters still exist, many of them Ellen's, intended to be read aloud and circulated among various relatives. Exceptions to that practice were the 'Christian letters', so called by their writers, who instructed recipients to keep their contents private so as not to offend other family members who remained in the orthodox Jewish faith.

Maria Edgeworth (born 1 January 1768) died on 22 May 1849. So this incoming ship cover postmarked in New York on 18 April must be from 1850, with ten cents for the over 500 mile distance rate plus 2 cents for the ship fee. It was probably written by one of Edgeworth's Irish relatives that continued to correspond with Ellen. The relative probably wrote the letter on board a ship enroute to America (perhaps to visit Ellen?).

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
L: Ship Mail

INLAND WATERWAY PACKET

Issue of 1857-1861

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company

Perforated 15 Type II (outer frame line removed from top and bottom)

Carried via the Red and Mississippi Rivers from Natchitoches to New Orleans by the inland waterway packet 'D.R. Carroll'. The New Orleans post office applied the 'STEAM' cancel to the three-cent Type II, and also the June 12 (c. 1858) postmark.

SHIP LETTER "VIA NICARAGUA"



San Francisco to Philadelphia via Nicaragua and New York City

Seven cent March 25 postmark (1853, per reverse docketing) applied at New York on letter sent via Pacific steamer to Central America, then by rail to the Atlantic coast, then via steamer to New York, as this was quicker and cheaper than the intermittent transcontinental land route.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
L: Ship Mail

GREAT LAKES STEAMBOAT

Issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving & Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark



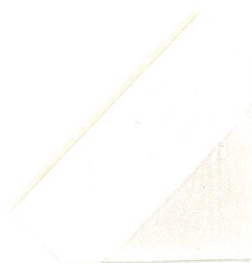
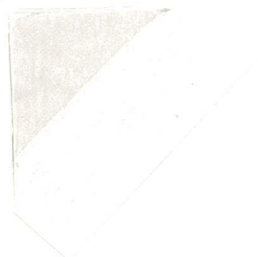
July 30, 1900: Detroit to Star Island, Michigan

Transported via the steamboat of the **DETROIT and ALGONAC Rural Free Delivery Service**, as indicated by the processing mark on the reverse.

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**M: Railroad Postmarks**

**ROUTE AGENT MARKINGS**

Issue of 1851  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Company  
Imperforate



May 10 (c.1854): to New York City  
Cancelled by the agent for the Vermont and Canada Railroad

Issue of 1881-82  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

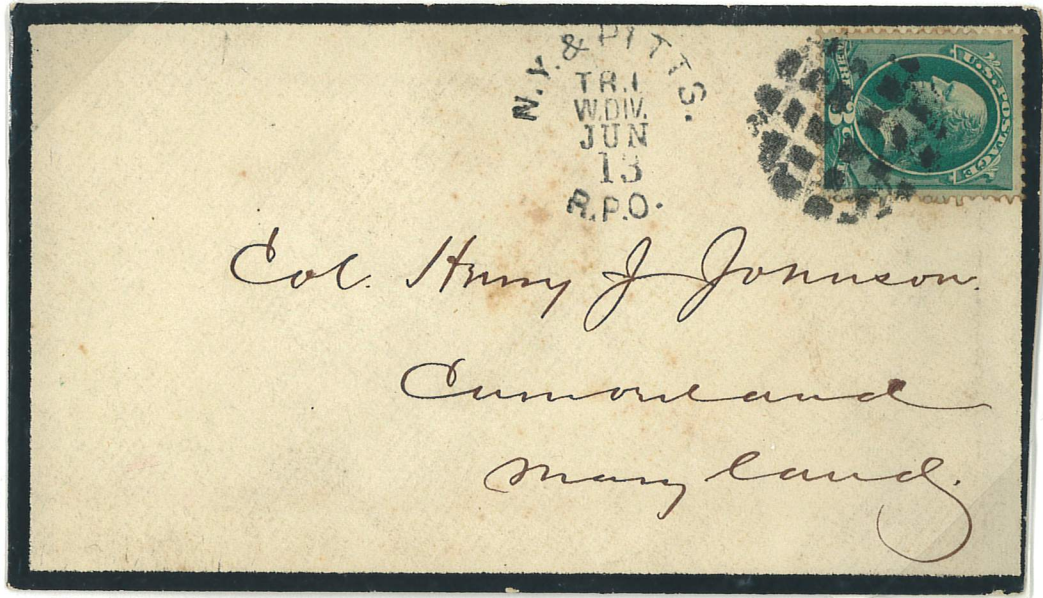


June 10 (c.1884): to Rockville, Pennsylvania  
Cancelled by the agent for the Philadelphia and Harrisburg Railroad

Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
M: Railroad Postmarks

TRIP/DIVISION MARKINGS

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank  
Note Company  
Perforated 12



June 13 (c.1875): to Cumberland, Maryland  
Trip 1, Western Division, New York and Pittsburgh RPO

Issue of 1883  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



May 1 (c.1885): to Portland, Oregon  
Trip 19, New York and Chicago RPO. Division portion left blank.

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**

**M: Railroad Postmarks**

**“NIGHT” MARKING**

Issue of 1890-1893  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



July 31, 1890: to Mechanicsburg, Ohio  
Cleveland and Cincinnati RPO NIGHT

**STREET CAR RPO**

Issue of 1895  
Printed by the Bureau of  
Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark



January 18, 1899: Boston local delivery  
Boston Circuit RPO flag cancellation

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**N: Fancy, Special, and Unusual Cancellations - Hand applied**

**SUNBURST**

Issue of 1861  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



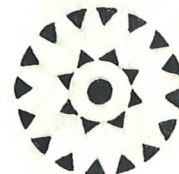
May 28 (c. 1863): Boston to Acushnet, Massachusetts

**CIRCLE OF WEDGES**

Issue of 1863  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



September 3 (1866 per enclosure): New York City local  
Local drop rate in a city that had carrier delivery.



Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
N: Fancy, Special, and Unusual Cancellations - Hand applied

OUTLINE STAR

Issue of 1867  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



August 17 (1868, per docketing): New Hamburg, New York to Newport, Rhode Island

1876 CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



October 25, 1876: Centennial, Phil'da, Pa. to Harrison, New Jersey  
This cancellation available only at the post office at the exposition grounds.

**Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**

**N: Fancy, Special, and Unusual Cancellations – Hand applied**

**8 ARROWHEADS IN A CIRCLE**

Issue of 1867  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled

October 11, 1868:  
Waterbury to Middlebury,  
Connecticut

Hand carved by  
postmaster **John Hill.**



**POSTMASTER'S INITIALS**

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

July 11, 1879:  
Richfield Springs, NY  
to Plainfield, NJ

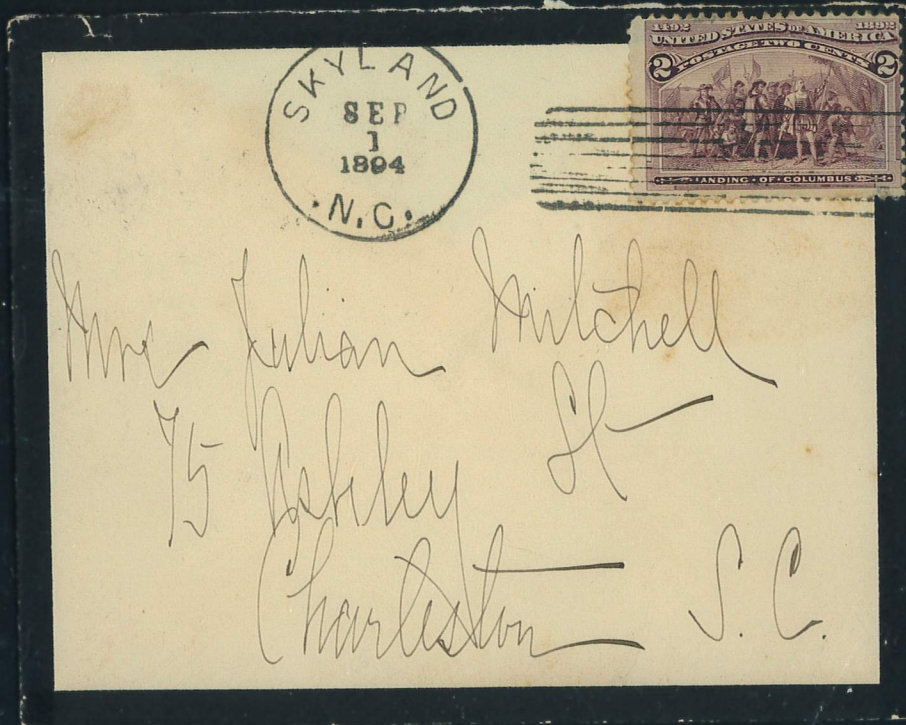
Initials of postmaster  
**Eugene A. Hines.**

**MALTESE CROSS**

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

June 21, 1880:  
Rye, NY to Toledo, Ohio





**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**N: Fancy, Special, and Unusual Cancellations**

By the late 1880's, some larger cities with increased volume of mail were experimenting with machine cancels to speed up processing and reduce personnel costs.

**EARLY MACHINE CANCELS**

Issue of 1883  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

November 24, 1886:  
Boston, Massachusetts  
local delivery

An example of the first  
successful rapid canceling  
machine developed in 1885  
by the American Postal  
Machine Company.



*Miss H. E. Gilman.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 44 Rutland square,*  
*Boston,*  
*Mass.*

Issue of 1890-93  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

September 12, 1894:  
Boston, Massachusetts  
to Jackson, Michigan

A later example of the Boston  
American straight line machine  
cancel. Note the smaller dial.



*Mrs. J. C. Shanf.*  
*Hillside Farm*  
*Jackson*  
*Michigan*

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
N: Fancy, Special, and Unusual Cancellations

AMERICAN FLAG

Issue of 1894  
Printed by the Bureau of  
Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Unwatermarked

December 25, 1894: Boston, Mass.  
local delivery

Type I cancelled by early use of the  
distinctive flag cancel produced by the  
American Postal Machine Company.  
No flag pole, stars arranged linearly.



Issue of 1895  
Printed by the Bureau of  
Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark

February 24, 1896:  
Washington DC to  
Morristown, New Jersey

Type III cancelled by a  
different early variety of  
the American Postal  
Machine Company's flag.  
With flag pole, stars  
arranged in ovate.

**Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS**  
**N: Fancy, Special, and Unusual Cancellations**

**UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION CONGRESS**

Issue of 1895  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark



May 19, 1897: Washington DC local delivery

Type III cancelled by special flag cancel used at the 1897 UPU Congress. Slogan in French, the language of the UPU. This cancel was not available to the general public, only to delegates.

**EARLY BARR-FYKE MACHINE CANCEL**

Issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark

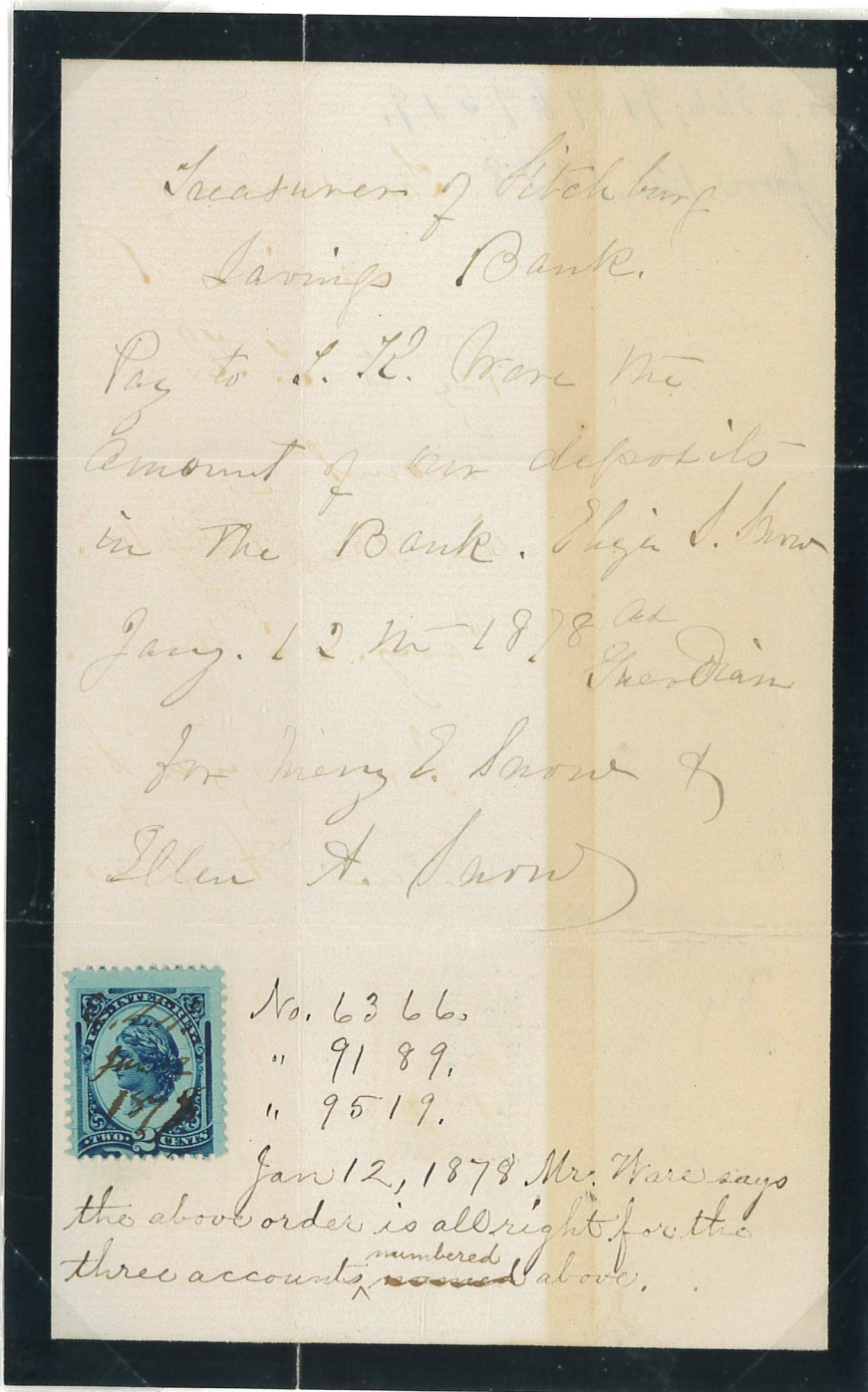
January 4, 1899: Chicago  
to Ogdensburg, New York



Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
O: Revenue

REVENUE PAYING TAX ON ESTATE TRANSFER

Revenue issue of 1875  
Printed by Joseph R. Carpenter  
Perforated 12



Dated pen-cancel - January 12, 1878: Fitchburg, Massachusetts

Transferring the money in three numbered accounts to Mr. L. R. Ware.  
Signed by Eliza Snow, acting as guardian for Mary E. and Ellen A. Snow.

Section I - DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
O: Revenue

ILLEGAL USE OF REVENUE STAMP

(SHOULD HAVE BEEN RATED POSTAGE DUE, BUT WAS NOT)

Revenue issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Rouletted 5 ½  
Double Line Watermark 'USIR'



July 16, 1898: Washington DC to New York City

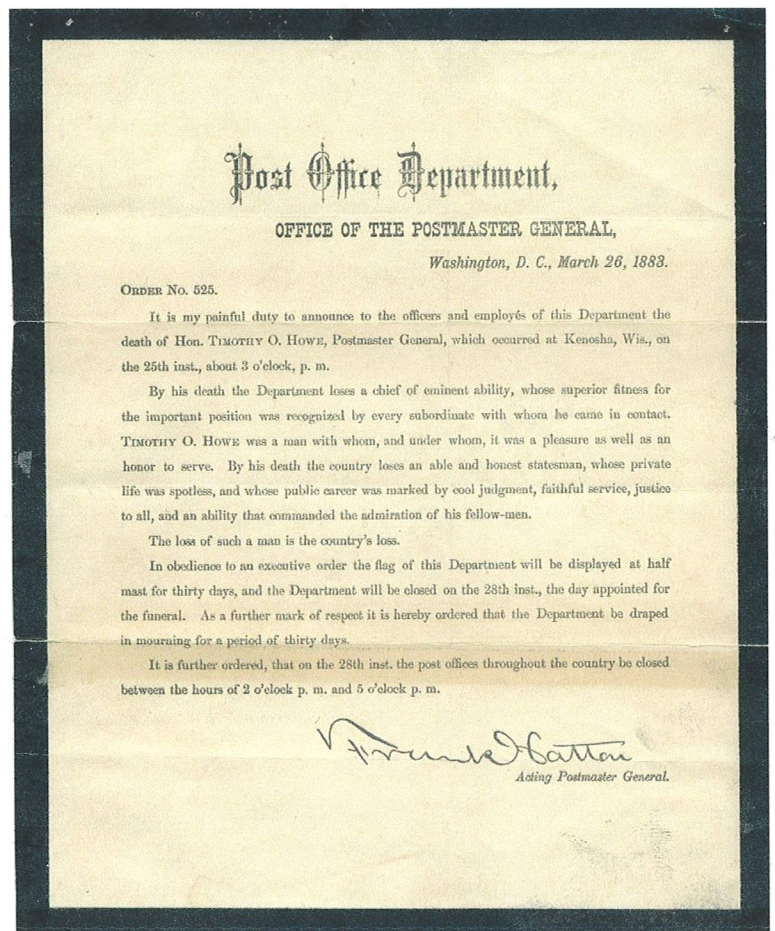
Illegal use of 2¢ 'Battleship' documentary revenue to pay postage. Since these revenues were first issued only 15 days earlier, presumably the post office clerk did not recognize the stamp and thought it a new commemorative.

Section I – DOMESTIC UNITED STATES MOURNING COVERS  
P: Official Stamps

THE DEATH OF POSTMASTER GENERAL TIMOTHY HOWE

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

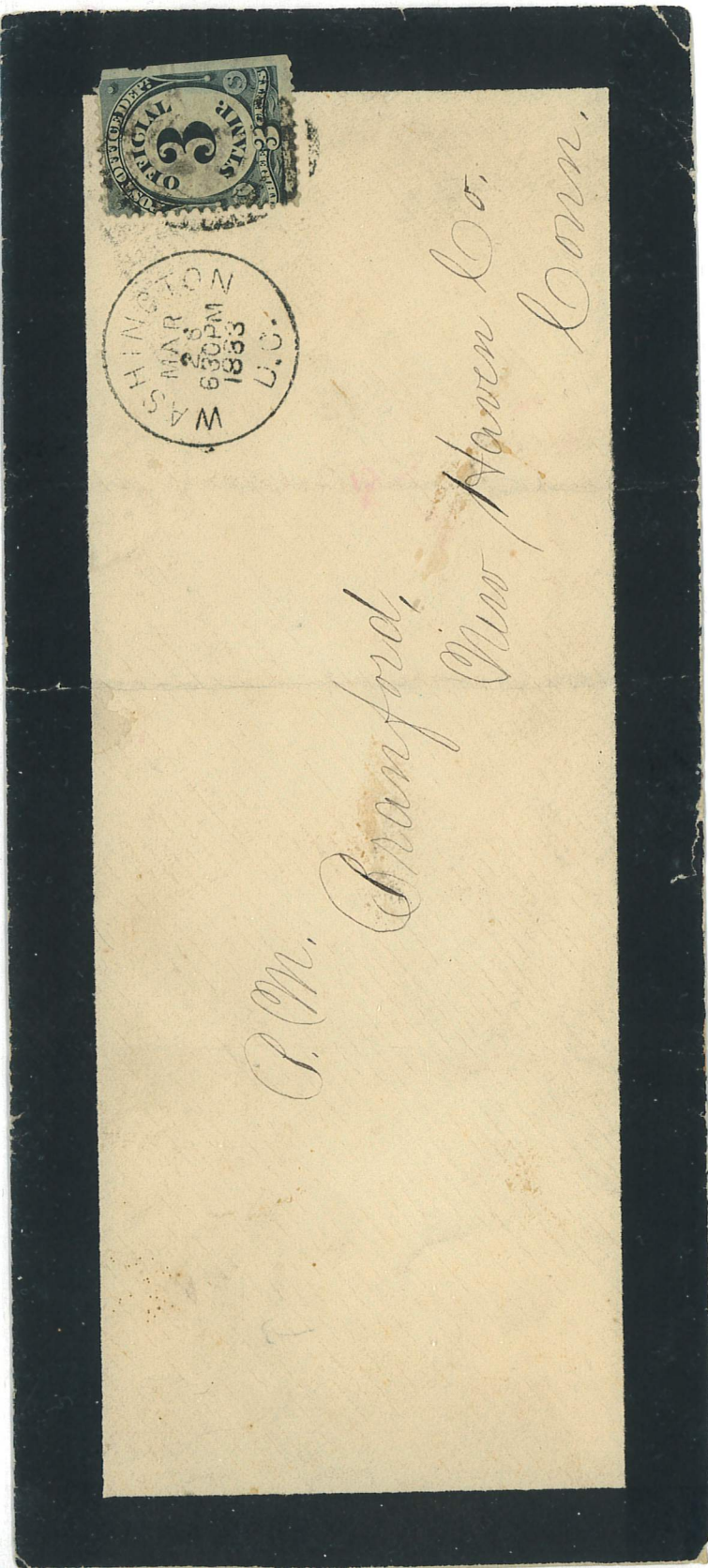
In 1873, Congress abolished government departmental free franking privileges due to of abuse. Official stamps issued for official mail began use on 1 July 1873, proving that the government agency pre-paid postage. Official stamps were declared obsolete in July 1884.



(insert reduced 75%)

Printed insert signed by the acting Postmaster General, which directs post office closures on March 28<sup>th</sup> and flags flown at half mast.

26 March 1883  
Washington DC to Branford, Connecticut



# Post Office Department,

## OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,

*Washington, D. C., March 26, 1883.*

ORDER No. 525.

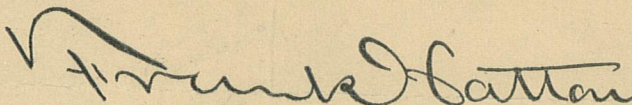
It is my painful duty to announce to the officers and employés of this Department the death of Hon. TIMOTHY O. HOWE, Postmaster General, which occurred at Kenosha, Wis., on the 25th inst., about 3 o'clock, p. m.

By his death the Department loses a chief of eminent ability, whose superior fitness for the important position was recognized by every subordinate with whom he came in contact. TIMOTHY O. HOWE was a man with whom, and under whom, it was a pleasure as well as an honor to serve. By his death the country loses an able and honest statesman, whose private life was spotless, and whose public career was marked by cool judgment, faithful service, justice to all, and an ability that commanded the admiration of his fellow-men.

The loss of such a man is the country's loss.

In obedience to an executive order the flag of this Department will be displayed at half mast for thirty days, and the Department will be closed on the 28th inst., the day appointed for the funeral. As a further mark of respect it is hereby ordered that the Department be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

It is further ordered, that on the 28th inst. the post offices throughout the country be closed between the hours of 2 o'clock p. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.



*Acting Postmaster General.*

Section III – TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS  
A: Territories

KANSAS TERRITORY

Issue of 1857  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15



May 8 (c. 1859): Grasshopper Falls, Kansas Territory (KT) to Middlebury, Vermont

WYOMING TERRITORY

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



July 14, 1875: Rock Springs, Wyoming to Mount Vernon, New York

**Section III – TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS**  
**A: Territories**

**IDAHO TERRITORY**

Issue of 1883  
Printed by the  
American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



Reverse  
Soda Springs transit marking  
(nearest rail connection point)

**ONE OF TWO RECORDED IDAHO  
TERRITORY MOURNING COVERS**



September 13 (c. 1885): Chesterfield, Idaho to Franklin, Kentucky

**WASHINGTON TERRITORY**

Issue of 1870 - 1871  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



November 14, 1872: Port Angelos, Washington to London, England

Section III - TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS  
A: Territories

NEW MEXICO TERRITORY

Issues of 1883 and 1887  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



September 10, 1887: Fort Wingate to Santa Fe, New Mexico  
Seven days transit (Santa Fe reverse receiving mark) from frontier Army post to territorial capital.

TERRITORIAL RPO



October 7, 1889: Albuq. & El Paso RPO to Albuquerque, New Mexico

Section III - TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS  
A: Territories

INDIAN TERRITORY

Issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12

"Dear unchel and aunt. Our George died and was buried yesterday. He was at Oklahoma City attending school....."

Sept 17/98  
Krebs. Ind Ter

Dear unchel & aunt  
our george. Died and  
was buried yesterday  
he was at oklahoma  
city attending school. He  
had an obstruction of the  
bowels. an operation was  
performed but he could  
not live. He had the attack  
on Tuesday night  
and died Wednesday  
morning. The operation

SEP 17 1898  
IND

Mr D. C. Reed  
Avoca  
Luz Co  
Pa



September 17, 1898: Krebs, Indian Territory to Avoca, Pennsylvania

**Section III - TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS**  
**C: The Spanish-American War**

Following the victory over Spain, the United States took control of many former Spanish colonial possessions. For occupying U.S. military personnel, postage rates were the same as domestic, 2¢ to the United States.

**PHILIPPINES (SOLDIER'S LETTER)**

Issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark  
Type III



December 8, 1899: Military Station No. 3, Philippine Islands to Peninsula, Ohio

Section III - TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS  
C: The Spanish-American War

CUBA

Issues of 1895 and 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark  
Surcharged for use in Cuba



April 15, 1899: Military Station, Santiago, Cuba to London, England

UPU rate of five cents paid by 2 1/2 c and 3c de Peso surcharges of 1899. The 2 1/2 c stamp was sold and used as a 2c stamp, so this envelope is not overpaid.

Section III – TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS  
C: The Spanish-American War

PUERTO RICO

Issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark

Puerto Rican civilians in occupied Ponce were allowed to send letters via the military station system beginning on August 18, 1898, two days before this cover was mailed. The US civilian rate applied to foreign destinations.



August 20, 1898  
Military Station #1  
Ponce to New York City



February 5, 1899: Arecibo Station to Arroyo. Civilian mail within the island.

Section III - TERRITORIAL AND UNITED STATES USED ABROAD MOURNING COVERS  
C: The Spanish-American War

PUERTO RICO

Issues of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark

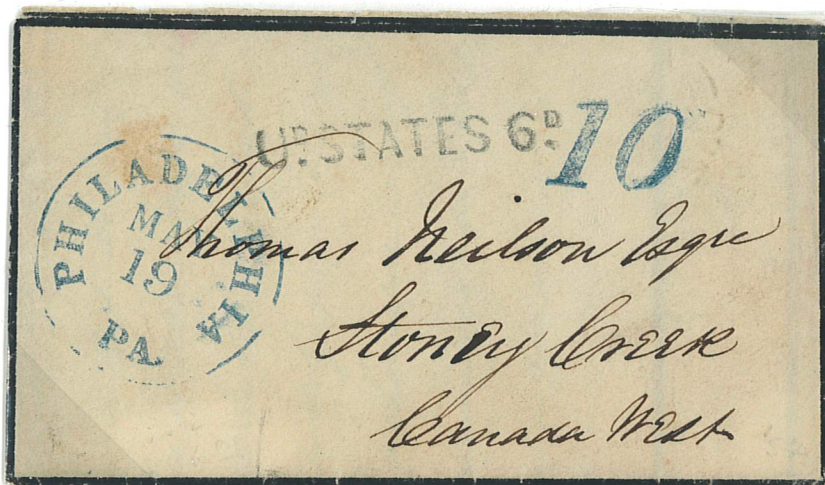


March 8, 1899: Military Station No. 4, San Juan Puerto Rico to Havana, Cuba

Unusual 5¢ foreign rate between two recently acquired Spanish possessions. The foreign rate charged since this mourning cover sent by a civilian. Havana receipt mark shows 10 days transit time. Did not travel directly between the islands, but rather via Miami or Charleston.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
A: Canada and British North America

THE 10¢ CROSS BORDER RATE TO CANADA



May 19, 1852 (per enclosure): Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Stoney Creek, Canada West

Prepaid ten cent treaty rate. The black "Ud States 6d" straight line marking was applied by the exchange office at Buffalo, New York, at the time ten cents being equivalent to six British pence.



September 14, 1864: Chicago, Illinois to Manitoulin Island, Canada West

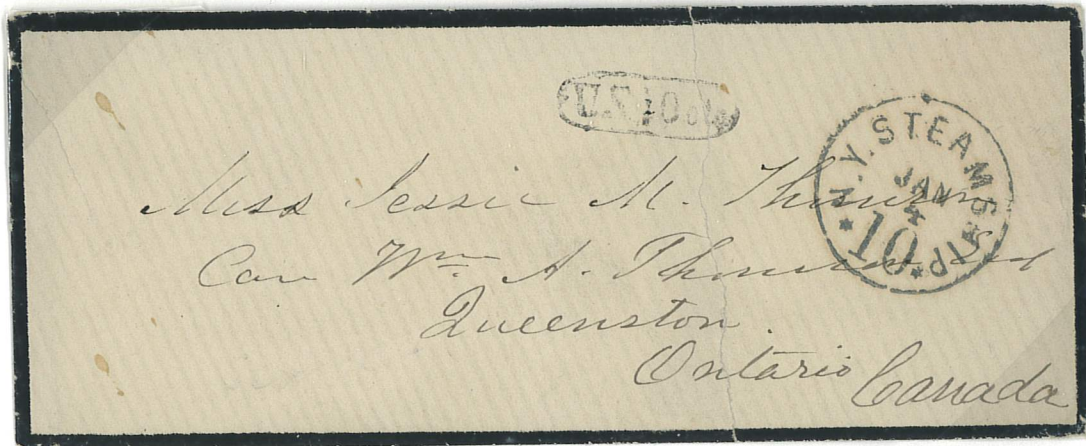
Blue manuscript "20" indicates that sender paid twice the rate for this cover which weighed over ¼ ounce.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
A: Canada and British North America

10¢ CROSS BORDER RATE TO CANADA



August 12 (c. 1855): Stamford, Connecticut to Queenston, Canada West



January 4, 1868: New York City to Queenston, Ontario

Ship letter carried by steamer from New York.  
Canada West became the province of Ontario on 1 July 1867.  
The rate to Canada was reduced to 6¢ in April 1868.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
A: Canada and British North America**

**10¢ CROSS BORDER RATE - WITH CARRIER FEE**

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15



August 21, 1861: New York City to Montreal, Canada  
Late use of 1¢ Type II pays the carrier to-the-mails fee, 10¢ Type V pays cross border treaty rate.

**AN ARTIFACT OF LOUIS-JOSEPH PAPINEAU AND THE REBELLION OF 1837**

Issue of 1861-1863  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 15



June 2, 1866: Claremont, New Hampshire to Montreal, Quebec

Addressed to Eleanor Westcott Papineau (1824 -1890), the daughter-in-law of Louis-Joseph Papineau, the leader of the 'Rebellion of 1837' in Lower Canada (now Quebec). Eleanor married Louis Joseph Amédée Papineau.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
A: Canada and British North America

10¢ TREATY RATE TO NEW BRUNSWICK

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15



August 31, 1859: South Norwalk, Connecticut to Sussex Vale, New Brunswick

10¢ Type III pre-pays the treaty rate to the British North American province of New Brunswick, then a separate colony from Canada. The exchange office marking, a maroon oval, is very faint.

6¢ TREATY RATE TO NOVA SCOTIA (CANADA)

Issue of 1870  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



April 10, 1871: Galveston, Texas to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia  
Nova Scotia became a Canadian province in 1867.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
A: Canada and British North America**

The postal treaty between the United States and Canada was modified such that letter postage between the two countries was set at the respective country's domestic rate: three cents in February 1875 and two cents in October 1883.

**MODIFIED TREATY RATES TO CANADA**

Issues of 1879, 1881, and 1883  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



April 17, 1882: Chicago, Illinois to St. Catherines, Ontario



October 7, 1885: New York City to Montreal, Quebec

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

24¢ TREATY RATE TO GREAT BRITAIN

DOUBLE RATE,  
PARTIAL PAYMENT  
NOT ACCEPTED



June 1, 1853: Bangor, Maine to Hull, England

Red crayon "24" means sender paid 24¢ but short payments were disregarded. Cover went as totally unpaid at the double rate (48¢) for which the US received two times 21¢ (42¢ total) for carriage by American Packet. Great Britain collected a total of 2-shillings due.

By 1858 when the cover below was sent, use of stamps was required on domestic letters but not on international mail. Even though the domestic rate in 1858 was 3¢, the US-British postal treaty of 1848 defined the US inland postage rate as 5¢, and would do so until the end of 1867 when a re-negotiated treaty was implemented.

SINGLE RATE,  
FULLY PREPAID

5¢ US postage  
16¢ sea postage US  
3¢ credit to Britain



September 10, 1858: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to London by the American packet *North Star* of the Vanderbilt Lines.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

24¢ TREATY RATE TO GREAT BRITAIN

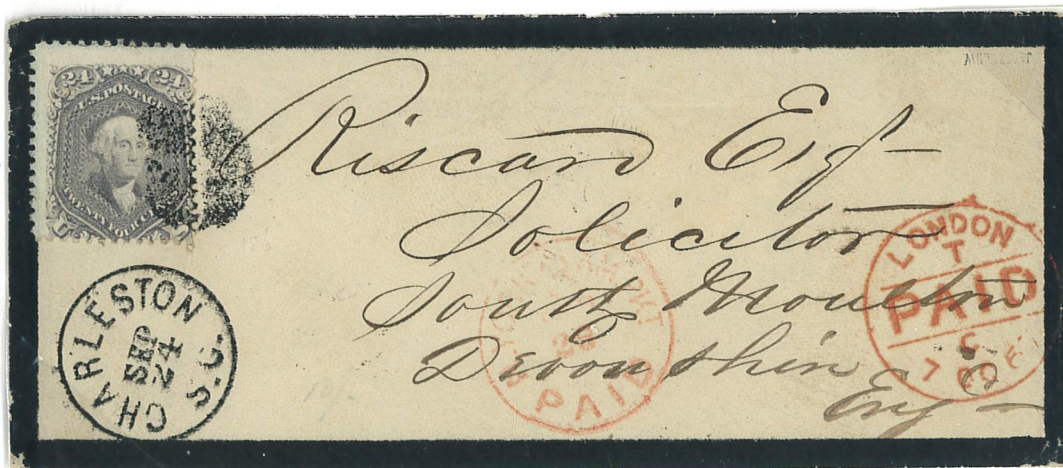
Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15



April 19, 1860: New York City to London

Pair of 12¢ Plate I (outer frame lines complete) pays the 24¢ treaty rate.  
Carried by British packet, with 19 cents credited to Great Britain.

Issue of 1861-62  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



September 24, 1867: Charleston, South Carolina to Devonshire  
Carried by American packet from New York.

24¢ grayish lilac pays the ½ ounce treaty rate. The rate would be halved in another 3 months.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe**

**INCORRECT 3¢ PARTIAL PAYMENT TO GREAT BRITAIN**

Issue of 1851  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter,  
Casilear & Company  
Imperforate



September 30, 1853: Baltimore, Maryland to London, forwarded to Liverpool

The United States post office incorrectly accepted the 3¢ stamp as part payment, and initially debited 21¢ to Great Britain, correcting this to 24 cents. The British post office applied the left script marking in London to indicate that one shilling (or 24¢) was due from the recipient. Upon forwarding, the first script marking was crossed out, and a new marking added for one shilling and one penny due, the penny paying the forwarding postage from London to Liverpool.

Issue of 1861  
Printed by the  
National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



Late July 1866: origin city unknown, to Cranbrook, England

The United States post office incorrectly accepted the 3¢ stamp as part payment, and debited 21¢ to Great Britain (black '21' partial circular marking). In accordance with the postal treaty, the British post office did not recognize the partial prepayment, and correctly handled this mourning cover as wholly unpaid by applying the large script marking to indicate that one shilling (or 24¢) was due from the recipient.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

12¢ TREATY RATE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Issue of 1867  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



November 21, 1868: New York City to Manchester

Carried by American packet to Liverpool at the revised treaty rate of 12¢ per ½ ounce.  
Rate used for only 2 years, from January 1868 to December 1869.

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



July 27, 1869: Northampton, Massachusetts to Birmingham

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

6¢ TREATY RATE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



January 22, 1870: (unknown origin) via New York City to Dunse, Scotland

Issue of 1870-1871  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Without Grill



June 25, 1871: New York City to London

6-bar oval New York Foreign Mail cancel.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

5¢ UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (UPU) RATE TO GREAT BRITAIN

UNDERPAYMENT OF  
DOUBLE UPU RATE

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



March 27, 1876: Cincinnati, Ohio to London

Great Britain joined the General Postal Union (predecessor to the UPU) on its founding date of July 1, 1875. The GPU standardized foreign postage rates among member countries, with the United States equivalent of the foreign rate equalling 5 cents.

“INSUFFICIENTLY PAID” by 1 cent and assessed ½ penny postage due by Great Britain.

REGISTERED MAIL

Issues of 1881 and 1882  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



December 18, 1886: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to London

The rates for international and domestic registered mail were the same, ten cents in 1886.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

5¢ UPU RATE TO GREAT BRITAIN

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD  
OFFICIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CONDOLENCES

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



November 12, 1881: Washington DC to Brandon Ferry, England

UPU regulations did not allow for official government mail to be sent postage free to another country, therefore the 5-cent international rate applied. Carried by United States packet to Liverpool, and received in Brandon Ferry on November 26, per backstamp.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

PRE-TREATY RATE TO FRANCE  
CARRIED BY BRITISH PACKET



December 9, 1850: Wilmington, Delaware to Paris, France

Carried by Cunard steamer *Europa* from Boston to Liverpool (11 to 21 December). British PO applied the red "Colonies &c.ART.13." to reflect rate determination under Accounting Article 13 of the Anglo-French postal treaty. Red circular "ANGL CALAIS" applied at Paris to mail arriving from England at Calais. Backstamped Liverpool 22 December and Paris 24 December.

Rate analysis:

- 5 cents US inland postage pre-paid per the US-GB treaty of 1848
- GB debited France 3 shillings 4 pence (red "Colonies &c.ART 13") per ounce for mail transited through Great Britain, per the Anglo-French postal treaty of 1843.
- France collected 15 decimes from the recipient
  - 10 decimes for a portion of the per ounce British transit postage
  - 5 decimes for the internal French rate.



This marking effective January 1, 1846; following revisions to the Accounting Articles, not to the basic postal treaty.

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS

B: Europe

INCOMING NEW YORK SHIP LETTERS TO FRANCE



October 13, 1853: Originated in Cuba, via New York to Martel, France. Forwarded to Maurs

Sent unpaid. The circular 10 indicates a debit to France, applied at New York. Transported via British packet. The recipient paid 12 decimes for postage upon pickup because of the additional 10 cents due for the Cuba to New York portion, added to the trans-Atlantic postage due.



October 24, 1863 postmark from New York City to Agen, France. (unknown origin)

The US-France postal treaty of 1857 allowed optional prepayment. The black number 32 indicates double weight letter sent unpaid and 32 cents debited. Rate breakdown:

- 20 cents: 10 cent steamship rate times 2.
- 12 cents: 6 cent debit times 2 to France for French share of the double rate.

France collected 24 decimes due upon delivery (hand applied 9n in script = 24 decimes). One decime equaled 2 cents US. Rate breakdown:

- 16 decimes to account for the 32 cents debited.
- 8 decimes for the French inland postage on an unpaid letter.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

15¢ TREATY RATE TO FRANCE - CARRIED BY BRITISH PACKET

Issue of 1861-1862  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

January 23, 1865:  
Buffalo, New York  
to Havre, France

The small red hexagonal marking was applied in Havre to mail forwarded from England, as was the small red rectangle 'PD' (Paid to Destination).



April 3, 1866:  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
to Viella, France

Small red round marking  
applied in Paris to mail  
arriving by way of Calais.

U.S. exchange office accounting:

- 3¢ US inland postage, retained by the United States
- 6¢ Sea postage, credited to Great Britain
- 3¢ Transit postage through England, credited to Great Britain
- 3¢ French inland postage, credited to Great Britain for later settlement with France

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

15¢ TREATY RATE TO FRANCE

THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN MOURNING STAMP

Issue of 1866  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



March 12, 1867: New York City to Paris, France

Carried by British packet (Cunard Lines *Asia*) which departed Boston on March 13, 1867. The New York Exchange Office marked the cover on the date it was transmitted to Boston, which was always the day prior to ship departure. 12¢ credit to France: 6¢ sea postage, 2¢ transit postage, and 4¢ French internal postage. Red circular French receipt marking applied in Paris to mail entering France by way of Calais, as was the rectangular P.D.



20 July 1869: Newport, Rhode Island to Paris, France

Carried via US contract mail by Cunard *Scotia*, departed New York on July 21, 1869. The faint circular PAID 15 is a redundant Newport rate handstamp. Six cents credited to France: 2 cents transit postage plus 4 cents French internal postage. Blue circular receipt marking applied in Paris to mail entering France by way of Calais, as was the small rectangular P.D.

**Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS**  
**B: Europe**

**15¢ TREATY RATE TO FRANCE – DESTINATION PARIS**

Issue of 1861  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

**SINGLE RATE:  
VIA BRITISH PACKET**

October 4, 1864  
Origin: Norwalk, Conn.

12 cent credit to France.  
(British packet rate)



New York to Calais via England. Paris exchange office applied red circular marking "Serv. Brit. Calais" and the rectangular "P.D."

**DOUBLE RATE:  
VIA AMERICAN PACKET**

March 16, 1868:  
Origin: Gardiner, Maine

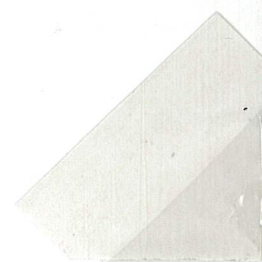
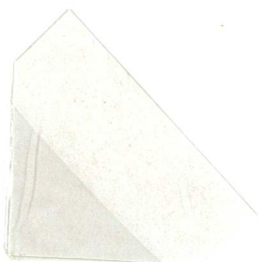
Boston to Calais via  
England. 12 cent (6¢ x 2)  
credit to France.  
(American packet rate)



Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled

August 12, 1869  
Origin: New York City

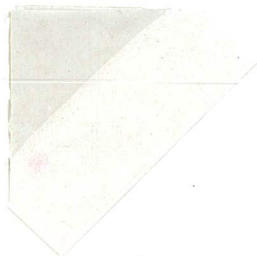
12 cent (6¢ x 2) credit to France.  
(American packet rate)  
Carried by North German Lloyd  
*Union* under contract.



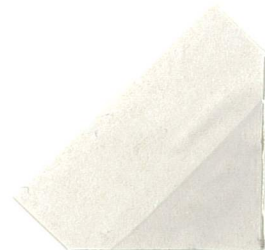
The blue circular Paris exchange office marking used only from 1867 to 1869.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS**  
**B: Europe**

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



**4¢ OPEN MAIL  
VIA ENGLAND**



March 9, 1870: New York City to Paris

4¢ paid the open mail rate only to England, where the mourning cover was then treated as an unpaid letter from Great Britain to France. Britain charged France with 40 centimes transit postage, and sent the letter to France via Calais. France collected 5 decimes (large curved line above right stamp) upon delivery. Rate effective from January 1870 to July 1874

Issue of 1870-1871  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Without Grill

**UNDERPAYMENT OF 4¢  
OPEN MAIL TO FRANCE  
VIA ENGLAND  
(TREATED AS NON-PAID)**



July 5, 1873: Morristown, New Jersey to Paris

Sender underpaid by 1¢ the 4¢ open mail per half ounce rate to France via England. The New York exchange office debited England the full 4¢, ignoring the partial payment. Great Britain applied the "GB / 2F" black marking to indicate the unpaid letter was forwarded to France at the rate of 2 Francs per 30 grams (charged by bulk weight, not by individual letter).

Received in France at Calais (black double circle handstamp), and charged postage due of 12 (not 19) decimes, or one franc and 20 centimes.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS**

**B: Europe**

**10¢ OPEN MAIL TO FRANCE VIA ENGLAND**

Sent by open mail to France via London at the 10¢ rate for letters not exceeding 1/3 ounce.  
This rate effective from June 1870 to July 1875.

Issue of 1870-1871

Printed by the National Bank Note Company

Perforated 12

Without Grill

November 7, 1873:  
New York City to Paris



November 23, 1873:  
Albany, New York to Paris  
forwarded twice to  
Bordeaux.

No evidence of French  
forwarding charges or  
additional postage due.



Origin & transit  
postal markings:

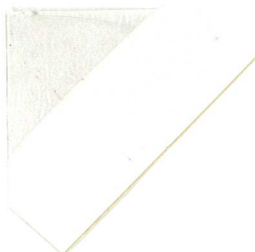
- red circular New York credit of 6¢ to France
- red circular London transit mark, indicating fully paid
- black double circle Calais exchange office mark showing letter came via England (ANGL)
- red PD (Paid to Destination) applied by Calais

**Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS**  
**B: Europe**

**9¢ TREATY RATE TO FRANCE**

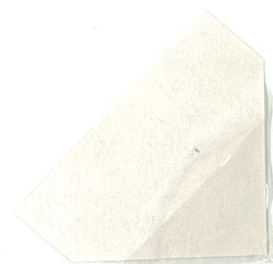
A 9¢ per ½ ounce treaty rate in effect only 17 months from August 1874 to December 1875.

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



April 8, 1875: New York to Paris

Stamps cancelled with an eight section circular geometric cancel at the New York Foreign Mail branch. The French exchange office at Cherbourg applied the blue double-ring receiving mark, and the red boxed 'PD' indicating no additional charges needed to be collected.



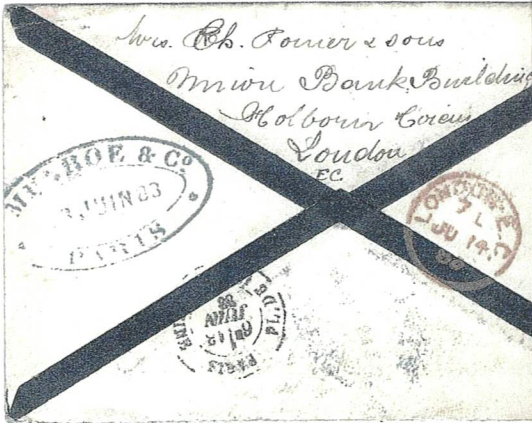
November 19, 1875:  
New Orleans, Louisiana via  
New York to LeMans, France

**Overpaid by 3¢.** Sender initially used one stamp, but when told the rate was 9¢ erroneously added three more stamps. Faint red circular PAID applied at New York. Entered France at Calais. Travelling post office between Calais and Paris added the black circular transit marking.

**Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS**  
**B: Europe**

**5¢ UPU RATE TO FRANCE**

Issue of 1879  
 Printed by the American  
 Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12



An unusual cover mailed in the United States (1¢ convenience overpayment) in care of Munroe and Company in Paris. Addressee did not pick up, so returned to sender who had provided a return address in London on the reverse side. **AU DOS** = See Reverse

**REGISTERED MAIL**

Issues of 1895-1898  
 Printed by the Bureau of  
 Engraving and Printing  
 Perforated 12  
 Double Line Watermark



August 9, 1899: New York City to Haut-Alpes, France

Ten cent Type 1 and a three cent definitive make up the total for an international registered letter.

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

DOUBLE UPU RATE TO MONACO  
REGISTERED

Issue of 1893  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



November 9, 1894: Emeryville, California to Monaco

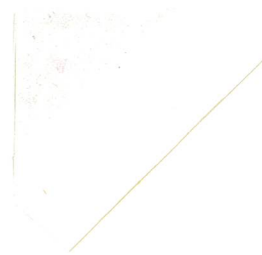
Double UPU rate (ten cents) plus Registry fee (eight cents) for a total of 18 cents postage.  
New York Registry Division and Monaco receiving marks on cover's reverse.

**THE ONLY KNOWN REGISTERED MOURNING COVER TO MONACO.**

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

**NORTH GERMAN  
UNION CLOSED  
MAIL TO GERMANY  
VIA ENGLAND  
AND BELGIUM**

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled  
Type I



May 4, 1870: New York City to Frankfort, Germany

1869 pictorial Type I 15¢ stamp pays North German Union closed mail rate carried via England in pouches to Ostend, Belgium; then by rail to Verviers, Belgium, and finally to Cologne, Germany. Traveling exchange office applied the 'Verviers Coln Franco' marking.

**CLOSED MAIL TO  
GERMANY VIA ENGLAND**

Issue of 1870-1871  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled



May 22 (c. 1872): Lafayette Indiana to Hannover, Germany

Pre-paid 7¢ per ½ ounce closed mail to Germany via England. Rate in effect from October 1871 until June 1875. The mail bags were sealed in New York, dispatched by British ship (red 'New York Paid All Br. Transit') and were conveyed in closed condition through England until the bags reached the destination country. The British Post Office did not handle or process each letter individually.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS**  
**B: Europe**

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan,  
Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15

**OPEN MAIL  
TO SPAIN  
VIA ENGLAND**



April 20, 1859: New Orleans, Louisiana to Santander, Spain

Backstamps: London (May 10, 1859) and Santander (May 17, 1859)

5¢ brick red pays the open mail rate to Spain in effect from October 1858 to February 1867. Transported by British packet from New York to London, then forwarded to Spain. The blue '4R' (four reales) indicates the internal Spanish postage to be collected from the recipient.

Issue of 1869  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Grilled Type II

**DIRECT MAIL  
TO ITALY  
(OVERPAID)**



March 26, 1870: New York City to Modena, Italy

Backstamps: Milan (April 11, 1870) and Modena (April 12, 1870)

One cent overpayment of the 14¢ per half ounce direct mail rate. The New York City Foreign Mail branch applied the 8-wedged circular cancel and the red "New York Paid All Br. Transit".

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

SHORT PAID TO ITALY, INCORRECTLY TREATED AS FULLY  
PAID. RE-ROUTED BECAUSE OF FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR

Issue of 1870-1871  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12  
Without Grill



November 8, 1870: Baltimore, Maryland to Rome, Italy

Should have been dispatched by North German Lloyd steamer at the 14¢ closed mail rate through Germany, but service curtailed due to war with France; cover instead carried by Cunard shipping line.

Even though underpaid by 10¢, marked by Great Britain as being Paid to Destination and probably included with other British mail dispatched from England to Germany. Transit postage through Germany credited at a rate of 1 ½ silbergroschen.

**Wfr** = "Weiterfranco" meaning literally "Paid Beyond".

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
 B: Europe

CLOSED MAIL TO ITALY

Issue of 1870-1871  
 Printed by the National  
 Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12  
 Without Grill

**CARRIED BY  
 NORTH GERMAN LLOYD  
 LINE VIA GERMANY**

6¢ direct international postage  
 1¢ British transit  
 4¢ single rate foreign  
 within Germany



March 12, 1873: New York City to Rome, Italy

North German Lloyd closed mail via Bremen at the rate of 11¢ per ½ ounce.  
 This rate in effect from October 1871 to June 1875.

Issue of 1873  
 Printed by the Continental  
 Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12

**CARRIED BY  
 HAMBURG-AMERICA  
 LINE (HAPAG)  
 VIA ENGLAND**



December 25, 1873: New York City to Rome, Italy

An apparent overpayment of the HAPAG direct 10¢ per ½ ounce Italian closed mail rate. Cover off-loaded in England for transmittal directly to Italy, and not handled by German postal service.

25/12/1873  
 Italy dated  
 Office datestamp  
 Exchange Office  
 BR TRANSIT Exchange Office  
 (HAPAG Line) calling enroute  
 NEW YORK  
 violet on mourning cover to Rome, Italy dated 25/12/1873



**The Philatelic Foundation**

70 West 40th Street • 15th Floor  
 New York, NY 10018

No. 0397884  
 5/20/03

**EXPERT COMMITTEE**

We have examined the enclosed item, of which a photograph is attached, and *described by the applicant* as follows:

Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Cat. No.	Issue	Denom.	Color
162	1873	12¢	blackish violet

Scott's unless otherwise specified.

SINGLE, NEW YORK FOREIGN MAIL CANCEL (WEISS ST-MP3), ON MOURNING COVER TO ROME ITALY, RED NEW YORK BR TRANSIT PMK AT LEFT, 1874 VERONA AND ROME BACKSTAMPS.

AND WE ARE OF THE OPINION THAT:

IT IS A GENUINE USAGE, THE COVER WITH SMALL TEARS AT TOP CENTER AND LEFT CENTER. \* \* \* \*



*[Signature]*  
 For The Expert Committee  
 Chairman

E 091360

Photocopies of this Certificate are not valid.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

DIRECT CLOSED MAIL TO ITALY VIA ENGLAND

Issue of 1870-1871  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

Unusual use of five of the  
2¢ red-brown stamps to  
make up the 10¢ direct  
closed mail rate.



October 26, 1872: New York City to Milan, Italy

GPU RATE TO ITALY

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

One cent underpayment  
of a double weight letter,  
or (more probably) a four  
cent overpayment of a  
single rate letter. No  
postage due markings on  
either side.



July 16, 1876: New York City to Rome, Italy

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
 B: Europe

5¢ BRITISH OPEN MAIL RATE TO HOLLAND



May 10, 1853: New York City to Haarlem, Holland

Five cents (left manuscript rate) open mail charge pre-paid in cash. British post office annotated a debit to Holland of 1 shilling and 4 pence (middle manuscript rate - 8d transatlantic sea postage plus 8d British transit fee to the Netherlands), then forwarded the cover onwards to the continent via Ostend, Belgium. The recipient was charged a total of 110 Dutch cents due (right manuscript rate), resulting from the Dutch adding their 20 cents inland fee under the existing convention with the United Kingdom to the British debit of 80 cents, plus an additional 10 cents for the transit through Belgium.

DOUBLE 5¢ UPU RATE TO SWITZERLAND

Issue of 1893  
 Printed by the American  
 Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12



August 17, 1894: New Rochelle, New York to Thun, Switzerland

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
B: Europe

PRE-UPU (TREATY) PRINTED MATTER RATE TO AUSTRIA

Issues of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



July 30, 1874: St Paul, Minnesota to Murau, Austria

Reverse markings: Wien (Vienna) transit August 17, and Murau received August 18, 1874.

Sent unsealed at the three cents printed matter rate per treaty. St Paul post office applied the 'PAID ALL' marking indicating that no postage due was to be charged.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
C: Latin America/Caribbean

10¢ DIRECT MAIL RATE TO CUBA  
(The Wilson Correspondence)

Doctor Augustus Wilson, son of a Philadelphia immigrant to Cuba, practiced medicine at Santiago. Richard Brooks (and Company) was a prominent merchant, and served as an informal mail receipt and forwarding agency for Americans living in Santiago.

Issues of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter  
and Company  
Perforated 15

September 10 (c. 1858):  
Atlantic City, NJ to St. Iago, Cuba  
Ten cent Type III



October 29, 1860:  
Philadelphia to  
St. Iago, Cuba  
Ten cent Type V



Issue of 1861-1863  
Printed by the National  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 15

May 17, 1866:  
Philadelphia to  
Santiago, Cuba



The ½ ounce U.S. direct rate to Cuba via American packet was in effect from July 1851 to June 1875. The large 'NA' and '1' indicate mail transported by ship from North America, with a charge of 1 Real due from recipient.

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
 C: Latin America/Caribbean

5¢ UPU RATE TO MEXICO, TRINIDAD, AND BRAZIL

Issue of 1882  
 Printed by the  
 American Bank Note  
 Company  
 Perforated 12

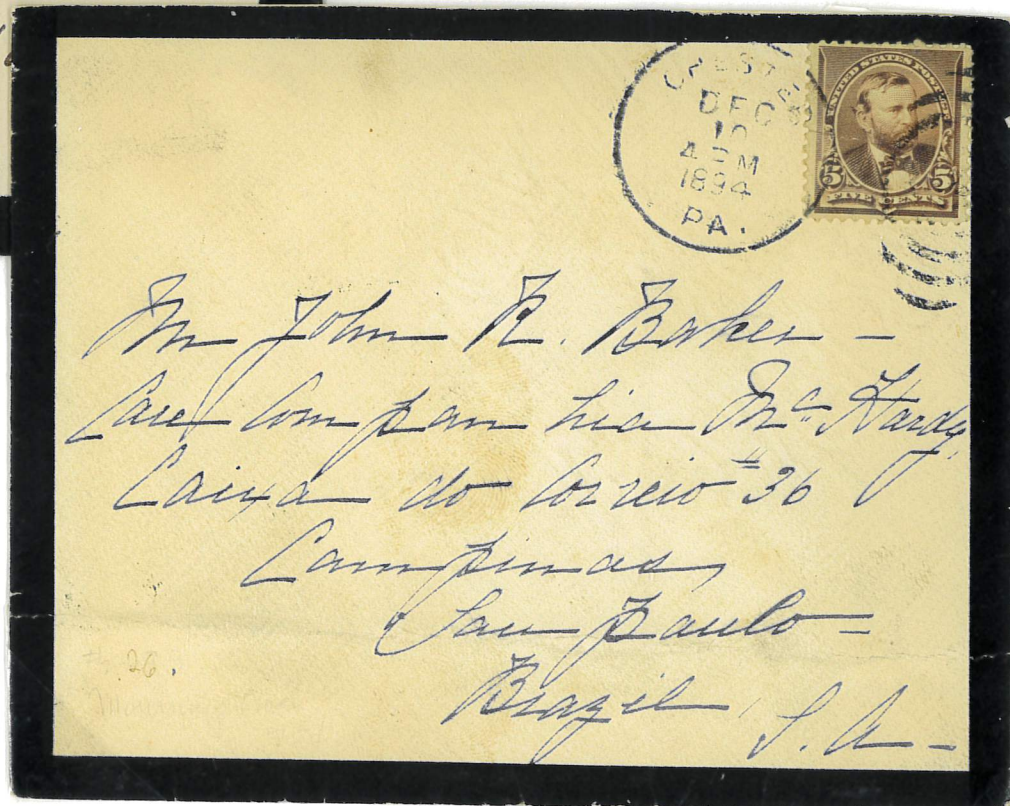
October 19, 1885:  
 Brooklyn, NY to Parral, Mexico



Issue of 1890  
 Printed by the  
 American Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12



February 13, 1895:  
 Binghamton NY to Trinidad  
 British West Indies



December 10, 1894: Chester, Pennsylvania to Sao Paulo, Brazil

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
D: Africa

15¢ TREATY RATE TO ALGERIA

Issue of 1866  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



January 20, 1869: New York City to Algiers

The US-France postal treaty defined the rate to Algeria to be the same as to France.

5¢ UPU RATE TO  
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

Issues of 1818 and 1883  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

August 27, 1885  
Timber Ridge, Virginia  
(manuscript) to  
St. Vincent, Cape  
Verde Islands

To John Hannam  
Henderson, a Royal  
Navy Lieutenant on  
board the HMS Swiftsure



Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
E: Asia/Far East

5¢ BRITISH OPEN MAIL RATE TO INDIA

Issue of 1857-1861  
Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Company  
Perforated 15



March 14, 1864: New York City (probable) via London to Madras, India

Transported via British trans-Atlantic packet to London, then via British steamer to Bombay.  
London and Bombay transit marks on reverse. 4 Annas due (circular StBo 4As) upon receipt.

10¢ DOUBLE UPU RATE TO INDIA

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



October 19, 1878: New York City to Aleppy, India

10¢ paid for letter weighing between ½ and one ounce. India joined the UPU on July 1, 1876.  
Transit/receipt marks on reverse include: Brindisi, Bombay Sea Post Office, and Aleppy.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
F: Australia**

**12¢ TREATY RATE TO AUSTRALIAN STATES  
(via San Francisco)**

Issue of 1879  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

August 18, 1880:  
New York City to  
Sydney, New South Wales



Issues of 1881 and 1883  
Printed by the American  
Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12

September 30, 1884:  
Brooklyn, New York to  
Fitzroy, Melbourne, Australia

"Unclaimed at Fitzroy"



The Australian states did not join the UPU until August 1891.

East New York  
Sept. 28, 1871

Dear Uncle

I write this note to inform you that my mother and your sister passed away from this world on the 24th of this month after a short but severe illness

She had written to you two or three times before her death but never received any answer to her letters and it grieved her very much

Post Office Department.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT P. M. GENERAL  
DIVISION OF DEAD LETTERS.

Travelers can fully be used only by an officer of the United States on Business for the Government. The use of it to avoid payment of postage on private matter of any kind is punishable by a fine of \$300.

WASHINGTON  
AUG 27 1871  
1 30 PM  
D. C.

B. J. Deen

East New York  
Kings Co. N. Y.

N. B. "Held for postage," "misdirected," or "undelivered" domestic letters inclosed in envelopes bearing the name and address of the writer, are not sent direct to the senders. For further information upon this subject, see Sections 437, 456 and 458 of the Postal Regulations, which will be shown you upon application to your postmaster.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
F: Pacific Islands

UNDERPAID UPU RATE TO HAWAII  
(via San Francisco)

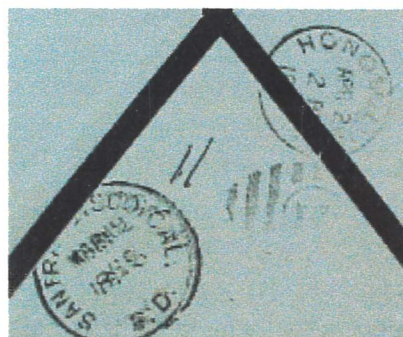
Issue of 1894  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12



March 14, 1895: Atlantic City, New Jersey to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands

Although well within the American "sphere of influence", Hawaii in 1895 was still an independent country, therefore the 5 cent UPU rate applied. Sender did not realize this fact, and underpaid. Properly assessed postage due of 15 centimes, equivalent to the 3 cent shortage.

On reverse: San Francisco Foreign Division transit mark of March 19  
Honolulu receiving mark of April 2



Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
G: Foreign Mourning Covers Assessed U.S. Postage Due

UNDELIVERABLE, DIRECTORY SEARCHED,  
AND THEN RETURNED TO GERMANY

Postage Due Issue of 1891  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



April 15, 1892: Hamburg, Germany to New York City

Letter undeliverable by carrier to street address, returned to post office for directory search (clerk's initials B.L.) for which a one-cent fee was charged. Search unsuccessful, letter transferred to Dead Letter Office and eventually returned to sender in Germany.



(reduced photo copy of reverse showing 7 auxiliary markings)

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
 G: Foreign Mourning Covers Assessed U.S. Postage Due

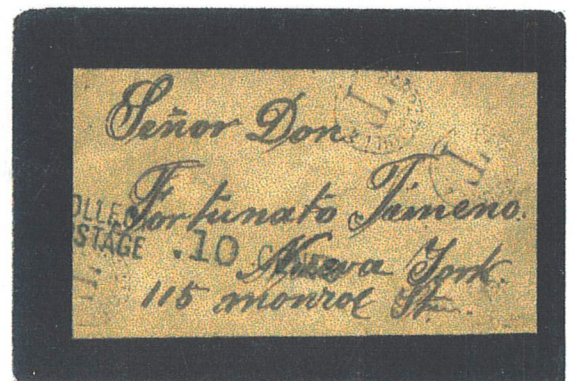
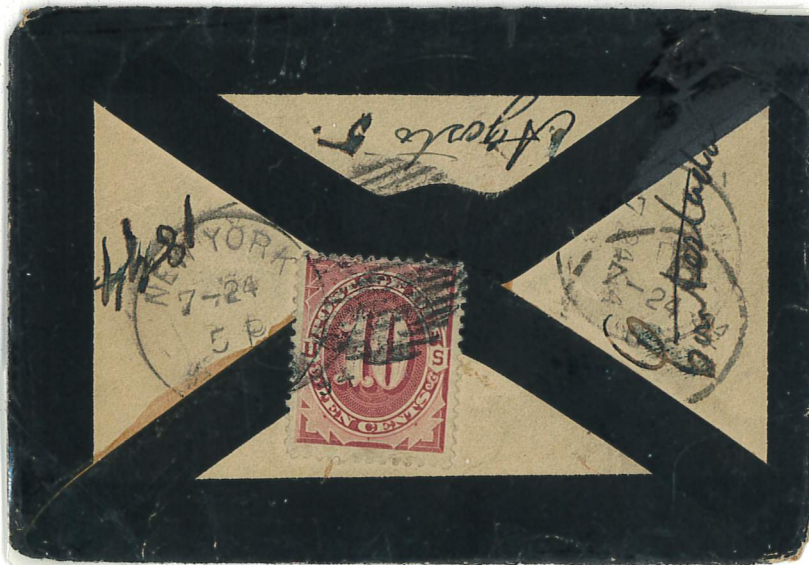
INCOMING SHORT PAID

Postage Due Issue of 1891  
 Printed by the American  
 Bank Note Company  
 Perforated 12

February 12, 1894:  
 London, England  
 to New York City



Overweight letter short paid by 2 ½ British pence. Assessed postage due at a rate of 25 centimes (T25 in hexagon) in international gold francs and centimes, the standard currency of the UPU, equal to an additional 2 ½ pence or 5¢ U.S. Amount doubled as a penalty (under lined manuscript '2') resulting in ten cents postage due.



July 24, 1894: Barranquilla, Colombia to New York City

Single rate mailed without stamps, identified as postage due in Barranquilla (T in circle).  
 UPU doubling penalty again resulted in 10 cents postage due.

**Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
H: Pre-UPU and UPU Forwarded Mail**

**PRE-UPU (TREATY RATE) FORWARDING**

Issue of 1863  
Printed by the National Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



August 1867: (probably New York City) to Belfast, Ireland. Forwarded to North Devon, England.  
Via American Packet, with 3¢ credited to Great Britain. Forwarding paid by a British 1d red.

**TAKEN OUT OF THE MAIL - EXTRA ITALIAN POSTAGE REQUIRED**

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



January 8, 1876: New York City to Rome, Italy. Re-mailed to Florence (Firenze).  
Additional payment of 20 Italian centesimi provided by the US Consulate in Rome.

No. 95 164

Feb. 27, 19 81

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

270 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016

EXPERT COMMITTEE

We have examined the enclosed item submitted by the applicant described as follows:

Country USA Issue 1873 Denomination 10¢

Color Yellow Brown Cat. No. 161a

Brief description or additional information

All Catalogue numbers are Scott's unless otherwise specified.

~~Rome Italy with New York foreign mail cancellation type G-18~~  
On mourning cover with pair Italy #27 to  
of which a photograph is attached and are of the opinion

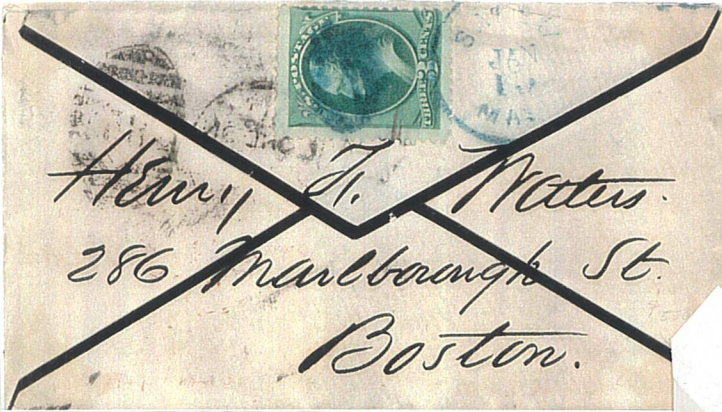
that the stamp with a small piece out at  
upper left is genuinely used on this cover  
from New York, Jan. 8 (1876) to Rome & for-  
warded with horizontal pair of Italy Scott  
27 to Florence. -----

*Wm. H. ...*  
For The Expert Committee  
Chairman

Section IV – MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
H: Pre-UPU and UPU Forwarded Mail

TAKEN OUT OF THE MAIL –  
EXTRA UNITED STATES POSTAGE REQUIRED

Issue of 1873  
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



(reduced photo copy of reverse showing Boston address)

January 1, 1876: London to Salem, Massachusetts  
Re-mailed to Boston on January 15<sup>th</sup>

Issue of 1883  
Printed by the  
American Bank Note  
Company  
Perforated 12



February 20, 1885: Rotterdam, Holland to Boston, Massachusetts  
Re-mailed within Boston on March 6<sup>th</sup>

Unopened items removed from the mail stream (no longer under PO control), then re-mailed.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
H: Pre-UPU and UPU Forwarded Mail

UPU FORWARDING TO ANOTHER MEMBER COUNTRY

Issue of 1882  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



September 12, 1882: North Barrington, Massachusetts to London, England.  
Forwarded to Berlin, Germany

Per UPU rules, no postage due or additional postage needed for forwarding a properly paid cover to another member country.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
H: Pre-UPU and UPU Forwarded Mail

UPU FORWARDING TO ANOTHER MEMBER COUNTRY

Issue of 1890  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



January 1893: New York City to Rome, Italy

Forwarded first to Naples, Italy; then forwarded a second time to Port Said, Egypt.

Properly paid UPU letters could be forwarded multiple times without additional postage.



(photo copy of reverse - Rome, Naples, Cairo, and Port Said receiving marks)

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
H: Pre-UPU and UPU Forwarded Mail

PROPERLY PAID DOMESTIC RATE  
FORWARDED TO FRANCE AND CHARGED POSTAGE DUE

Issue of 1883  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



September 12, 1887: Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia to Boston, Massachusetts  
Forwarded to Paris, France, and then a second time within Paris.

UPU regulations did not allow properly paid domestic mail to be forwarded to a foreign country without additional accounting for the extra 3¢ to make up the foreign rate.

3¢ = 15 French centimes (or one and a half decimes, red 1 ½ at lower left) which was then doubled (blue '2x') to 30 centimes per UPU regulations for partially paid foreign mail. Since the mourning cover was forwarded within Paris, the 30 centimes was applied twice, with two French postage due stamps overlapping.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
H: Pre-UPU and UPU Forwarded Mail

UNDERPAID DOUBLE UPU RATE - FORWARDED TO ANOTHER MEMBER COUNTRY  
TRIPLE COUNTRY FRANKING

Issue of 1895  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark



February 18, 1898: Chicago, Illinois to Paris, France  
Forwarded to Rome, Italy

A cover weighing between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and one ounce, short paid by 5¢. The forwarding label was applied over an 'Opera Glass' marking indicating 'T 25 centimes' postage due for the underpayment. Doubling this amount due as a penalty yields the 50 centimes shown by the French postage due stamp.

Upon forwarding to Italy, the underpayment and penalty had not been collected, so an Italian 50 centesimi postage due stamp was added.

Section IV - MOURNING COVERS FROM/TO THE U.S. AND FOREIGN DESTINATIONS  
H: Pre-UPU and UPU Forwarded Mail

FORWARDED REGISTERED LETTER

Issues of 1890 and 1893  
Printed by the American Bank Note Company  
Perforated 12



November 28, 1894: New Rochelle, New York to Lucerne, Switzerland  
Forwarded to Bern, Switzerland

5¢ international postage plus an 8¢ registry fee. Since the mourning cover was properly paid, forwarding within Switzerland accomplished with no additional charges.

THE LAST DAY OF THE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY  
DECEMBER 31, 1900

RURAL FREE DELIVERY CANCELLATION

Issue of 1898  
Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Perforated 12  
Double Line Watermark



December 31, 1900: Westchester, Pennsylvania local delivery

Hand-applied RFD cancellation. Postmarked by carrier after pickup along his route.