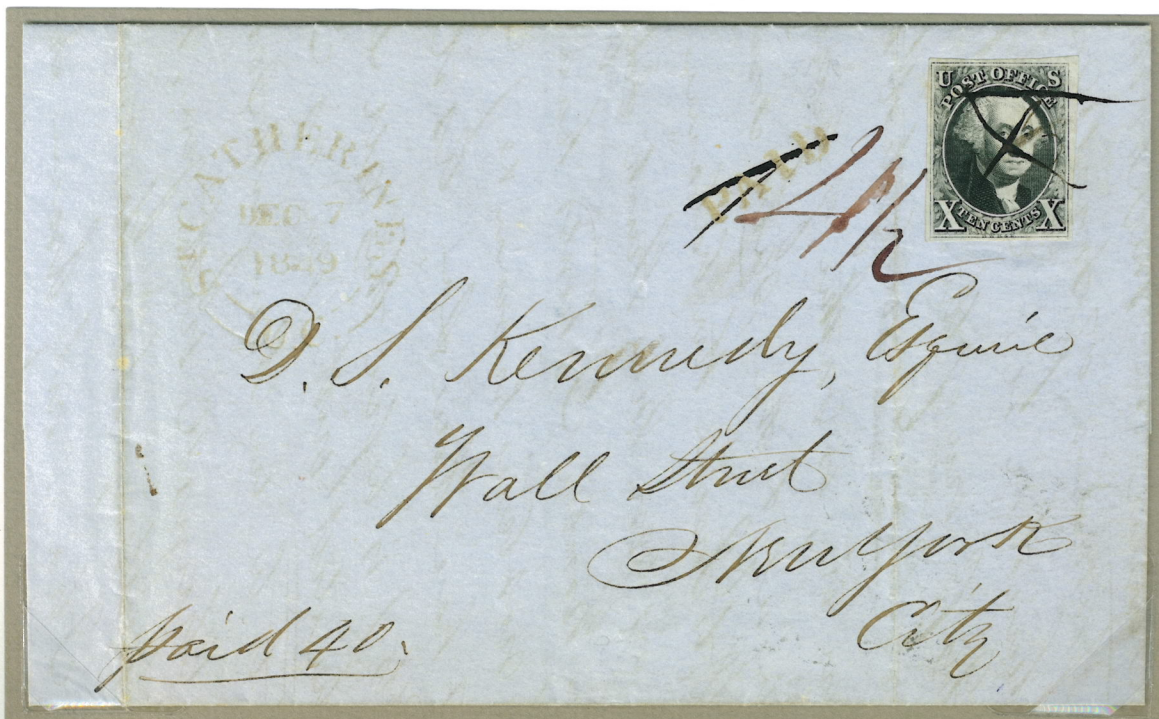


A. British North America
1. Canada / 2. Maritimes

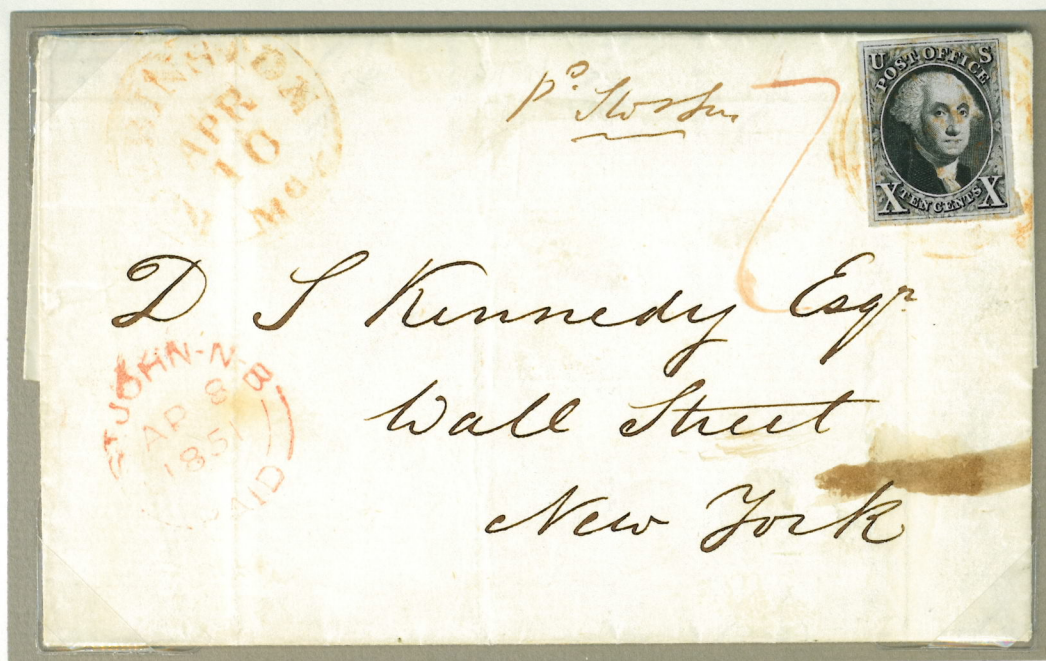
May 15, 1849 - April 5, 1851 (Canada)
May 15, 1849 - July 6, 1851 (Maritimes)



DE 7, 1849 to New York, NY via Queenston (December 8) and Lewiston.

Canadian postage of 4 ½d. (< 60 miles) charged to Box 40 and paid at the end of the month.

The Lewiston, NY exchange office clerk used a black pen to cancel the St. Catherine's "Paid". - 10¢ > 300 miles.



AP 8, 1851 to New York, NY. - 7d. New Brunswick postage - 10¢ > 300 miles.

The combined through rate between the US and New Brunswick did not take effect until July 6, 1851.

The only 10¢ 1847 used in New Brunswick

A. British North America
1. Canada

April 6, 1851 - June 30, 1851



MY 17, 1851 to New York, NY. e

40¢ up to 2 oz. paid partially in stamps (20¢) and partly in cash (20¢). 1/- portion for the Canadian Post Office.
The only post April 6, 1851 combined rate paid partly by 10¢ US stamps and Canadian currency



JU 8, 1851 to New York City, NY. e

The only recorded US-Canada mixed franking with all stamps cancelled in Canada
One of two recorded full covers from Canada with the first issue of both countries

The addressee, David S. Kennedy, a lawyer, was the New York City agent for the Canadian Post Office and the link with Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, the printers of both the 1847s and Canada's first stamps.

A. British North America
1. Canada

April 6, 1851 - June 30, 1851

*The only recorded cover mailed from Canada to overseas using US 1847 stamps
One of two recorded full covers from Canada with the first issue of both countries
One of three covers bearing the first stamps of both countries*



MY 4 or 5, 1851 to London, England. e

3d. Canadian postage < 60 miles - 24¢ (overpaid 1¢) US postage rate to England.

Combined use of the US 1847 issue and Canadian stamps was valid for only 69 days from April 23, 1851 when Canada's first stamp was issued and June 30 when the US 1847 issue was demonetized.

A. British North America
1. Canada

Privately Carried

Letters were privately carried by individuals or sometimes by a member of a non-contract steamboat or ship out of courtesy or for a small fee. The letter was then given over to a US post office at the first opportunity.



JY 5, 1848 to New York City, NY.

The letter was written and possibly stamped in Montreal. It likely entered the US mail stream at Burlington, VT where the "STEAMBOAT" handstamp was applied and the stamp cancelled.



OC 2, 1850, Halifax, NS to St. Catharines, CW via Boston, MA and Queenston (October 9).
Carried out of the mails to Boston where it entered the mail stream on October 5. The letter was exchanged between Lewiston, NY and Queenston, CW where the letter was rated 4½d. due for Canadian postage.

B. Panama

To Mexico

The US Post Office Despatch Agent, Amos Corwine, was responsible for the mails crossing the Isthmus of Panama.

All rates from that office were in multiples of 10¢. He was the only agent on foreign soil to receive 1847 stamps.

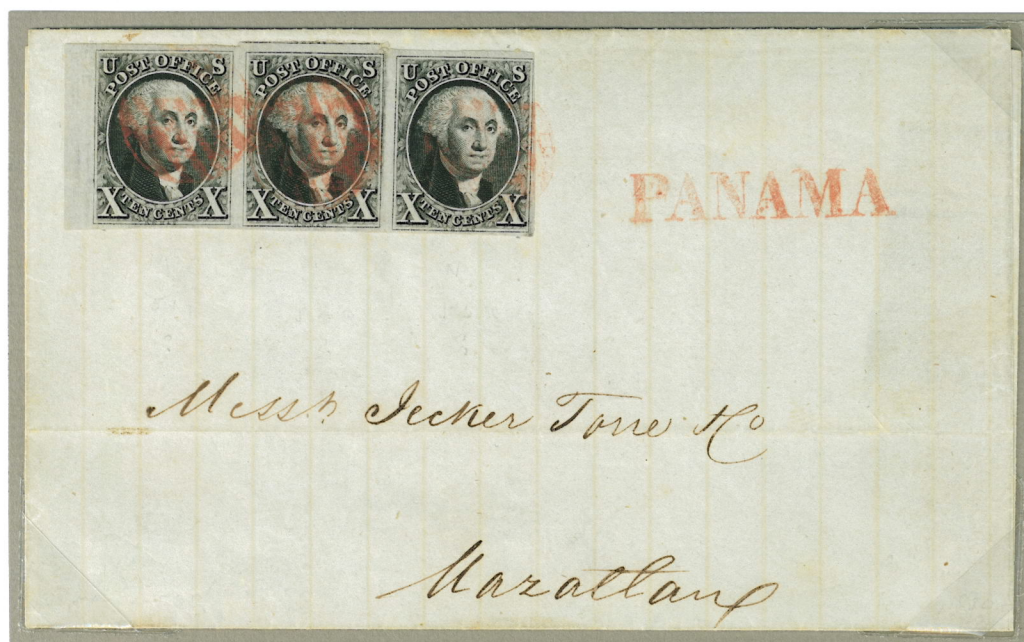
Stamps supplied: 10¢ - 5,000 - Shipped to Panama on July 16, 1850.



Written at Lima, Peru on JY 13, 1850 to Tepic, Mexico. - **Positions 85-87R, 95-97R, 71, 81 and 91R** (partially torn off)
Privately carried from Lima to Panama City, New Granada. Triple rate (30¢ x 3) letter to the Pacific Coast carried by US contract steamer to San Blas, Mexico and either carried privately to Tepic or by the Mexican postal service.

Earliest recorded and highest rated cover using 1847 stamps in Panama

Earliest recorded use of the "PANAMA" handstamp (It is found under the stamps)



NO 11, 1850 to Mazatlan, Mexico. - **Positions 51-53R**

Carried privately to Panama City where it entered the mail stream.

Delivered by a ship of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. on its way to San Francisco, CA.

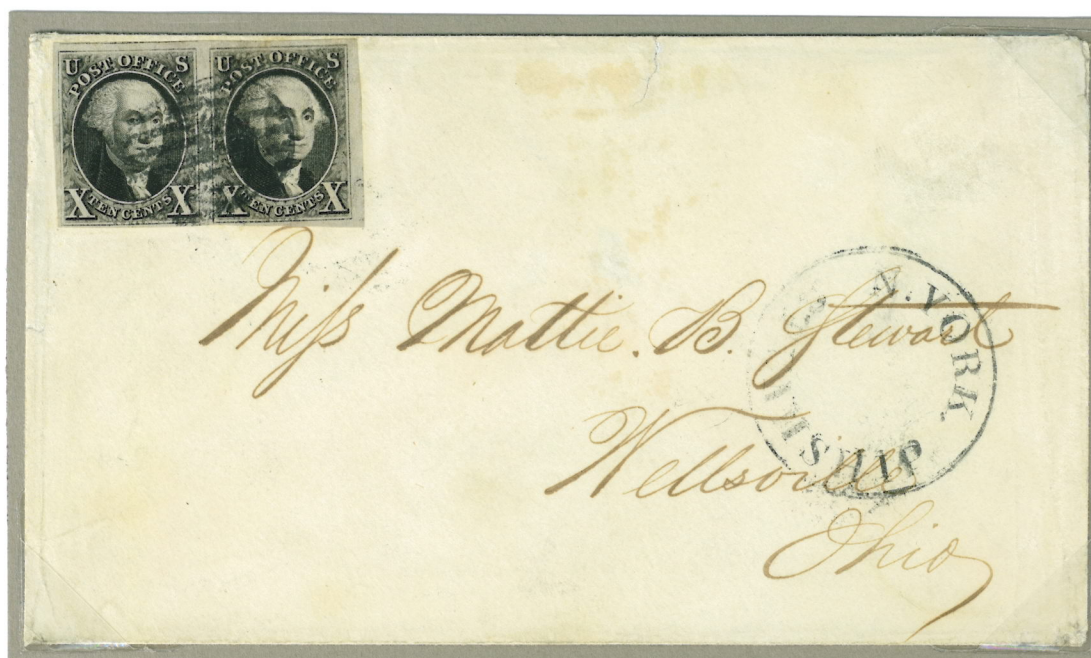
B. Panama

To the United States



SE 14, 1850 to Lockport, IL. - **Positions 21-23R** e
30¢ per ½ oz. rate from Panama to the US.

The writer, J. A. Gooding, was a California Gold Rush miner writing to his wife (Eunice D.) and family. Three other letters to his wife (April 1849-September 1850) are housed in the Missouri History Museum Archives.



undated to Wellsville, OH.
The rate from Chagres by direct American Packet was 20¢.
The only recorded cover originating in Chagres

Section Six: Foreign Mails

A. British North America 1. Canada

March 3, 1845-November 15, 1847

Cross-border mail rates between the US and Canada were based on the principle of “paid to the lines” until April 6, 1851 when a combined or “through” rate of 10¢ (15¢ from California) or 6d. (9d. to California) was introduced. Similar arrangements for conveying the mails existed between the Maritime Provinces and the US. The rates are explained in detail at the beginning of **Section Five: Used Abroad**.

The earliest recorded use of the 1847 issue to Canada



JY 17, 1847 to Belleville, CW via Montreal.

Considered as a single ½ oz. weight rate (10¢ < 300 miles) by US post office officials and double weight rate (1/5½d. up to 1 oz.) by Canadian post office officials for a distance of 201-300 miles.

A. British North America
1. Canada

November 16, 1847 - May 14, 1849



MR 9, 1848 to Montreal, CE (March 16). e

Canadian postage of 4½d. due < 60 miles was collected from the recipient.
The Blood 1¢ local post stamp paid the letter carrier fee within Philadelphia, PA.



AU 26, 1848 to Bytown, CW by closed bag New York, NY-Montreal, CE (August 30).

US postage 10¢ > 300 miles and Canadian postage 9d. due (101-200 miles).

A. British North America
1. Canada

May 15, 1849 - April 5, 1851

Double weight rate in both countries.



MY 31, 1849 to Saint Catharines, CW via Queenston (June 2).



AU 30, 1850 to Montreal, CE (September 7).
Entered the mails at Troy, NY (September 2). Positions 86/96L

A. British North America
1. Canada

May 15, 1849 - April 5, 1851



JA 17, 1850 to St. Catharines, CW via Queenston (January 20).
Positions 78-80, 88-90, once a block of six, showing double transfers "A" and "B".
30¢ US triple rate up to 1½ oz. - 1/6 Quadruple weight rate in Canada. (Cover has been restored)



Red brown - OC 27, 18?? to Montreal, CE.
Double weight rate in both countries. (Mounted on folded cover)
One of three recorded 5¢ blocks on cover: two blocks of four and one block of five
All three are in this exhibit

A. British North America
1. Canada

April 6, 1851 - June 30, 1851

*First day of the 10¢ (6d.) combined through rate
Only recorded copy*



Position 99R - AP 6, 1851 to Hamilton, CW via Queenston (April 8).

*The only recorded mixed first issue franking cover originating in the US
One of three mixed franking full covers. All are in this exhibit*



MY 4, 1851 to St. Catharines, CW via Queenston (May 6). e

A. British North America

New Brunswick

2. Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland

From July 6, 1851, the Maritime Provinces (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island) were autonomous postal administrations. Prior to 1851, they were under the control of the General Post Office in London, England. Newfoundland also had an autonomous postal system until April 1, 1947 but is not considered part of the Maritimes.

Eleven covers bearing 1847 stamps are recorded to New Brunswick, 44 to Nova Scotia, three to Prince Edward Island and none to Newfoundland



MY 11, 1850 to St. John, NB via the New York-Boston contract mail rail route and the exchange offices at Robbinston, ME and St. Andrews, NB (May 16). By Favor's Express within Boston.
10¢ > 300 miles US rate - 7d. due New Brunswick rate (61 and 100 miles).



JA 31, 1850 to Sackville, NB (February 7) via St. Andrews, NB.
Position 14R - > 300 mile US rate to the lines and 9d. due New Brunswick rate (101-200 miles).

A. British North America
2. Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland

Nova Scotia
Overland / By Steamer Via New York

About a third of the known covers to Halifax, NS went by land route rather than by packet boat.



Positions 97 and 100R - FE 29, 1848 to Halifax, NS (March 11).

Docketed as being written on January 22, the letter was carried by favor, this double weight letter was received as a "Bootleg" ship letter at New York and rated 6¢ due (5¢ domestic rate plus the 1¢ carrier fee) as a single letter. Forwarded by Bache McEvers, Esq. on February 29 as a double weight letter (20¢ > 300 miles to the border). The 2/3 is postage due to Nova Scotia (2 x 1 1/2d. - 301 and 400 miles).



10¢ positions 53 and 52R - MY 28, 1849 to Halifax, NS (June 2) via New York, NY. e

Successful attempt to prepay—overpaid 1¢—the 24¢ British rate from New York to Halifax which could not be prepaid. Baltimore, MD to New York, NY "to the port" rate was 5¢. The 1 1/2d. was due to Great Britain for ocean postage.

One of two recorded “Retaliatory Rate” covers to British North America

The cover below illustrates the “Retaliatory Rate”, from June 27, 1848 - January 3, 1849, when the US required prepayment of both domestic and ocean postage on letters carried by either American or British mail packets. This was in retaliation for the British practice of charging 1/- ocean postage on letters sent by American packet.



AU 22, 1848 to Halifax, NS (August 25).

The letter entered the mails by being handed to the route agent on the Baltimore railroad. 10¢ paid the domestic postage > 300 miles to the Port of Boston. The remaining 25¢ – overpaid 1¢ – prepaid the 24¢ ocean postage to Halifax via the Cunard Lines *Acadia* which left Boston August 23. In addition, the British packet rate of 1/- (24¢) was collected from the addressee for a total of 59¢ postage.

MY 10, 1849 Boston, MA to Charlottetown, PE (May 17).
The "1/4" manuscript postage due is made up of the 11½d. for a letter carried between 201 and 300 miles and the 4½d. postage inter-provincial rate to Prince Edward Island.

B. Western Hemisphere

1. Cuba / 2. Mexico



November 14, 1848 to Havana, Cuba (November 18) per *Isabel* from Charleston.

As no lower denomination stamps were available the stamps overpay the 12½¢ rate by 2½¢.

One of three recorded 1847 letters to Cuba and the only one with both stamps of the issue



MY 31, 1851 to Mexico City, Mexico via Vera Cruz (July 28). *e*

10¢ rate up to ½ oz., 2500 miles by direct American packet.