

PRE-U.P.U. RATES BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE GERMAN STATES

This exhibit is a study of the postal conventions for carrying mail between the United States and the German states (after 1871, Germany) before July 1875, when the General Postal Union (later, the Universal Postal Union) became effective. The exhibit begins with a few examples of mail during the pre-convention period. The focus then shifts to the rates and the accounting under the conventions for exchanging mail. The primary emphasis is on mail directly between the United States and the German states, and later Germany. However, examples of letters sent under these conventions that were destined to or originating from countries beyond the German states are also included.

The rate tables below the covers show how the amounts collected were divided among the countries through which the mail traveled. Numbers on the covers (whether indicated in manuscript, by rate markings, or through adhesive postage stamps) are shown in the tables in bold. When an accounting mark refers to a foreign currency, the tables give the rate in that currency.

The following abbreviations are used:

d	pence (England)
G.A.P.U.	German-Austrian Postal Union
ggr	gutegroschen (Hanover)
kr or krR	kreuzer Rheinisch (Southern German states)
krCM	kreuzer Conventions Münze (Austria)
ngr	neugroschen (Saxony)
sgR	silbergroschen / groschen (Northern German states, Germany)
sk.sp.	skillinge specie (Norway)

The exhibit is arranged in the following order:

- I. Non-U.S. Convention Mail
 - A. Ship Mail
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 - C. 1845 Anglo-Hanover Convention
 - D. 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention
 - E. Blockade Runner
- II. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty
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 - B. 1845 Anglo-Hanover Convention
 - C. 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention
- III. 1847 U.S.-Bremen Convention
 - A. 1847 Rates
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- IV. 1852 U.S.-Prussian Convention
 - A. 30¢ Rate
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 - C. One Rate Prepaid / One Rate Unpaid
 - D. Printed Matter
 - E. Origins and Destinations Beyond Germany
- V. 1857 U.S.-Hamburg Convention
 - A. 15¢ Rate
 - B. 13¢ Rate
 - C. 22¢ Rate
 - D. 10¢ Rate to and from Hamburg
 - E. 25¢ Rate to Holstein
 - F. Newspaper and Printed Matter Rates
 - G. Origins and Destinations Beyond Germany
- VI. 1857 U.S.-French Convention
 - A. Direct to France
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- VII. U.S.-Northern German Union Convention
 - A. 1868 Rates
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The following Prussian Convention envelope is an example of a typical format for describing a cover:



**FRANCO
PREUSS. RESP. VEREINS
AUSGANGS-GRENZE.**

Struck in Aachen to indicate letter was paid only to Prussia and not beyond the G.A.P.U. border.

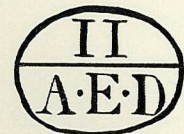
28¢ rate prepaid to the G.A.P.U. border from Boston 18 April 1863 to Florence, Italy, by City of New York (Inman Line), New York 18 April 1863, Queenstown 29 April 1863. Sent via Baden to Switzerland. Italy disregarded **Trans. 30** Swiss debit of 30 centimes to Italy.

U.S. internal	5¢	
Sea & British transit	16¢	
Belgian transit	2¢	
G.A.P.U.	5¢	
Prepaid	28¢	
		7¢ credit to Prussia



**BAVIERE
PAR
STRASBOURG**

Entered France
at Strasbourg.



11 / A.E.D (affranchie a l'étranger jusqu'à destination) indicated letter was paid to the foreign destination). 11 was the border exchange office for Strasbourg.

54 kr prepaid from Erlangen, Bavaria, 10 August 1834 to Philadelphia by Erie (Union Line), Le Havre 30 August 1834, New York 11 October 1834. Prepayment indicated on reverse. Marked **P.P.** (port payé, i.e., prepaid for some part of the distance beyond the territory of the dispatching office). French transit was 34 kreuzer per 7½ grams. 14½¢ U.S. due postage indicated at upper right.



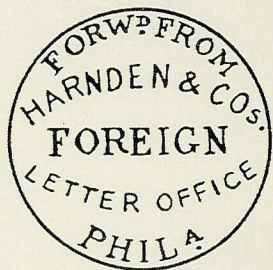
Americaper Havre.

Applied in Aachen
on mail from the
U.S. via France.

21¢ overpaid open mail rate under U.S.-British Treaty from Franklin, Louisiana, 29 May 1849 to Göttingen, Hanover, Duchesse D'Orleans (Union Line), New York 9 June 1849, Le Havre 5 July 1849. Overpayment may have been a mistaken attempt to pay the 29¢ rate under the Act of 3 March 1845 for American packet plus up to 300 miles domestic rate. Letter rated 5/8 loth or about 10 grams (one loth equaled approximately 16 grams).

From Erlangen, Bavaria			To Göttingen, Hanover		
Bavarian internal and German transit	20 kr		U.S. internal (up to 300 miles)	5¢	
French transit	34 kr		Sea	16¢	
Prepaid	54 kr		French transit	8½ sgr	
U.S. internal (for 80 to 150 miles)		12½¢	Prussian transit	7 sgr	
Ship fee		2 ¢	Total	15½ sgr	=
Due		14½¢	Local postage		12 ⅔ ggr
			Total	21¢	1 7/12 ggr
					14 ¼ ggr

I.A. Non-U.S. Convention Mail - Ship Mail - Direct to and from France



After paying the postage at the Philadelphia post office, Harnden carried the letter to New York and delivered it to the shipping line.



12½¢ 80 to 150 miles rate prepaid from Philadelphia 31 January 1843 to Dusseldorf, Prussia, by *St. Nicholas* (Second Line), New York 2 February 1843, Le Havre 3 March 1843.

Harnden was a U.S. contract mail agent from 22 February 1842, to 31 February 1844. Thurn & Taxis carried letter from Le Havre to Aachen. 21¾ sgr due. ¾ at upper left indicated letter required 1½ rates (¾ to 1 loths). Since distance from Aachen to Dusseldorf was 9.8 German miles, single rate was 2½ sgr.

Single French rate was 12 sgr. Dusseldorf distribution date (6.3) marked on the reverse.



2½¢ over 100 miles rate for magazines and pamphlets prepaid from Quincy, Illinois, 18 August 1843 to Hessen, Cassel, by *Silvie de Grasse* (Union Line), New York 16 September 1843, Le Havre 7 October 1843.

Section 30 of Act of 3 March 1825 set a magazine or pamphlet rate of 1¢ up to 100 miles and 2½¢ over 100 miles. 2½¢ paid the **College Catalogue** only to New York. Although endorsed **via New York, Bremen and Hannover**, sent via France.

13¼ sgr due. 8/5 fraction likely represents breakdown between France (8 sgr) and Thurn & Taxis (5 sgr).

To Dusseldorf		
U.S. internal (80 to 150 miles)	12½¢	
French transit (1½ times rate)		18 sgr
German internal (1½ times rate)		3¾ sgr
Total	12½¢	21¾ sgr

College Catalogue to Hessen		
U.S. internal (over 100 miles)	2½¢	
French transit		8 sgr
Thurn & Taxis		5 sgr
Local postage		1/3 sgr
Total	2½¢	13¼ sgr

I.A. Non-U.S. Convention Mail - Ship Mail - Direct to and from France

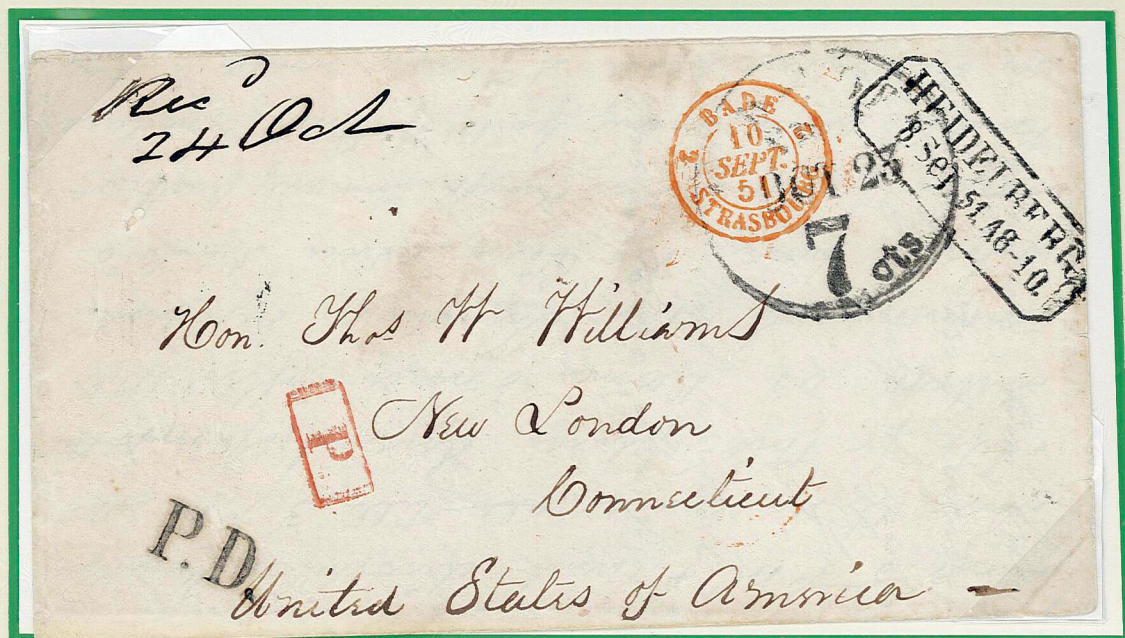
The French government contracted with the Compagnie Générale des Paquebots Transatlantiques, also known as the Hérout & de Handel Line, after the name of the firm operating the line. The four paddle-wheel steamships were slow and had many problems. After only nine voyages, the company suspended operations. Covers carried by this line are scarce.

PAQ. REG.

Of the seven recorded covers bearing this boxed marking, this is the only cover with the marking in black rather than the usual blue.



10¢ over 300 mile rate from Cincinnati 10 August 1847 to Oberamt Bruchsal, Baden, by *Philadelphie* (Hérout & de Handel Line), New York 15 August 1847, Cherbourg 1 September 1847. This was the only sailing on which the boxed **PAQ. REG.** marking was used, whether in blue or black.



Entered France at Strasbourg.



(reverse)

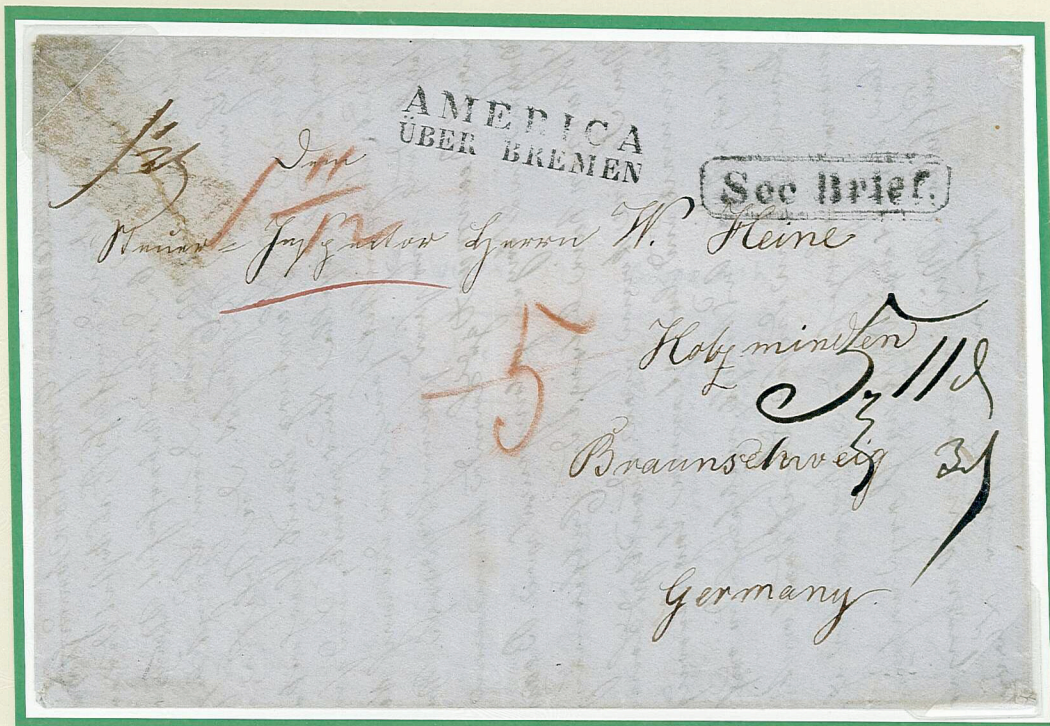
1846 French-Baden Convention rate of 42 kreuzer for 7½ grams prepaid to U.S. frontier from Heidelberg, Baden, 8 September 1851 to New London, Connecticut.

Prepayment shown on the reverse. Under 1846 French-Baden Convention, French transit was 34 kreuzer per 7½ grams.

Scarce boxed **P.** applied at the Kehl, Baden, exchange office. Entered France at Strasbourg, where **BADE/2 STRASBOURG 2** was applied. Forwarded to Paris and Le Havre, where **BUREAU MARITIME / HAVRE** was applied.

To Baden	
U.S. internal	10¢
French transit	37 kr
German internal	6 kr
Totals	10¢ 43 kr

From Baden	
German internal	8 kr
French transit	34 kr
U.S. internal ship fee	2¢
U.S. internal up to 300 miles	5¢
Due	42 kr 7¢

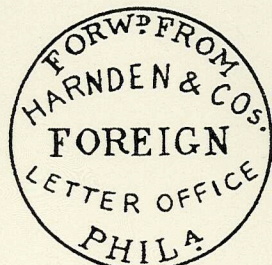
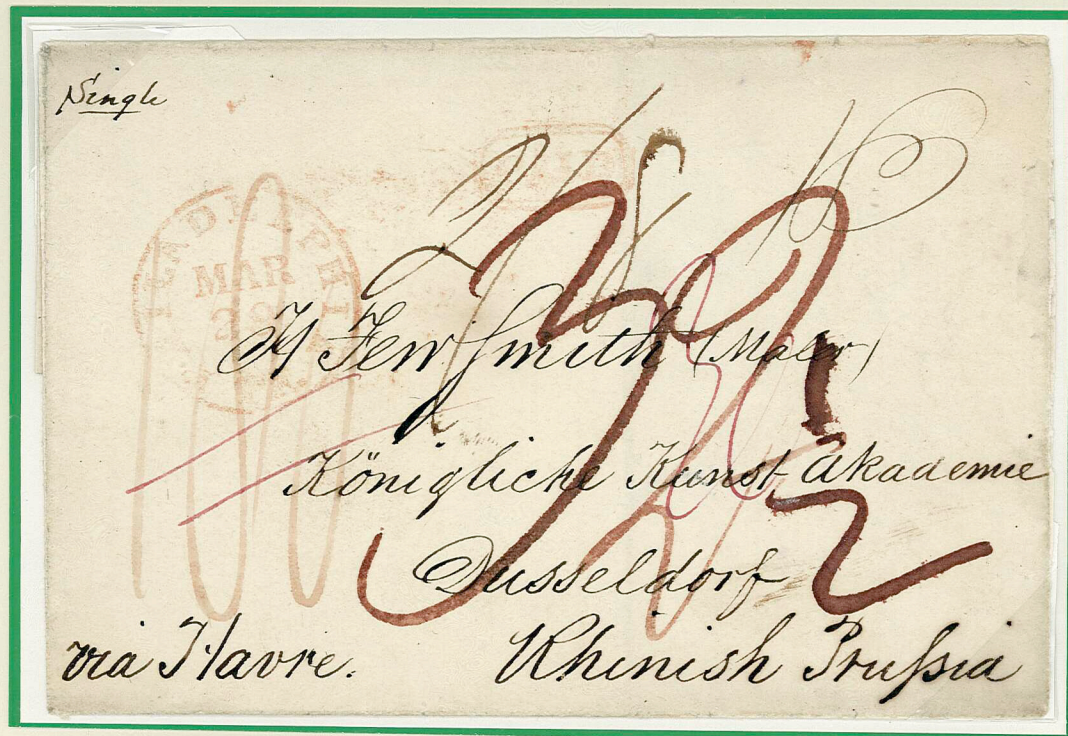


See Brief.

Applied in
Bremerhaven.

From Galveston, Texas, to Holzminden, Braunschweig,
by private sailing ship from Galveston to Bremen 10 October 1850.
Bremerhaven marked **See Brief** and rated **5** grote ship letter fee. This was equated to **1 11/12** ggr (Bremen debit
to Hanover). Hanover marked at upper left weight of $1\frac{1}{2}$ loths. Due **5** ggr, **11** pfg, and a **3** pfennige delivery charge.

From February 22, 1842, to
January 31, 1844, Harnden was a
US contract mail agent. Harnden's
Philadelphia office received letters
for Cunard steamers, stamped its
marking, and took the letters to the
post office to be postmarked and
rated. Such letters were then put
into a locked bag and carried by
Harnden to the Boston post office.
There, Harnden opened the mail
packet, paid the Boston postmaster
any postage due, and delivered the
letters to the Cunard ship purser for
transmission onward.



(reverse)

From Philadelphia 29 March 1843 to Düsseldorf, Rhenish Prussia,
by *Columbia* (Cunard Line), Boston 2 April 1843, Liverpool 14 April 1843.
Harnden & Co paid **18 $\frac{3}{4}$ c** to forward from Philadelphia to Boston (150-400 miles), from which *Columbia* sailed.

To Braunschweig	
Bremen ship letter fee	5 grote
German internal	4 ggr
Totals	5 11/12 ggr

To Prussia		
British	2/8d	160c
Dutch		20c
German internal		2 1/2 sgr
Totals	2/8d	180c
		32 1/2 sgr

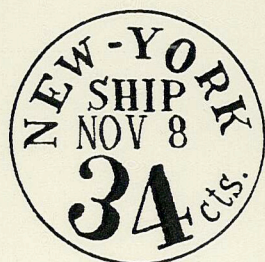
I.B. Non-U.S. Convention Mail - 1841 Anglo-Bremen Convention



Used in red from
November 1845 to
April 1851.

40 grote prepaid from Bremen 7 April 1846 to Baltimore, Maryland,
by *Great Western* (Great Western Steam Ship Line), Liverpool 11 April 1846, New York 28 April 1846.
1/6d debit from Britain to Bremen. 7¢ due from recipient.

From 5 July 1848 to 3
January 1849, U.S. charged
a packet fee on mail by a
British packet (a packet fee
also paid on the other end)
to retaliate for British charge
of packet fee on letters to
England by American
packets. The dispute was
resolved by the U.S.-British
Treaty of 15 December
1848, proclaimed on 15
February 1849.



Used 9 July 1848
to 4 January 1849.



40 grote prepaid from Bremen 24 October 1848 to Petersburg, Virginia,
by *America* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 28 October 1848, New York 8 November 1848.
1/6d debit from Britain to Bremen. 34¢ retaliatory rate due from recipient.

1846 Letter			
Bremen-Cuxhaven	4 grote		
Cuxhaven-Britain	12 grote	6d	
Packet letter fee to England	24 grote	1/-	
U.S. ship letter fee			2¢
U.S. internal (up to 300 miles)			5¢
Totals	40 grote	1/6d	7¢ due

Retaliatory Letter			
Bremen-Cuxhaven	4 grote		
Cuxhaven-Britain	12 grote	6d	
Packet letter fee to England	24 grote	1/-	
Packet letter fee			24¢
U.S. internal (over 300 miles)			10¢
Totals	40 grote	1/6d	34¢ due

I.B/C. Non-U.S. Convention Mail - 1841 Anglo-Bremen Convention / 1845 Anglo-Hanover Convention



ENGLAND
ÜBER BREMEN

Applied at the
Hanoverian post office
at Bremen under the
1845 Anglo-Hanover
Convention.

10¢ prepaid from Houston, Texas, 8 October 1847 to Hanover, Germany,
by *Cambria* (Cunard Line), Boston 1 November 1847, Liverpool 15 November 1847.
Sent from England to Germany under the 1845 Anglo-Hanover Convention.

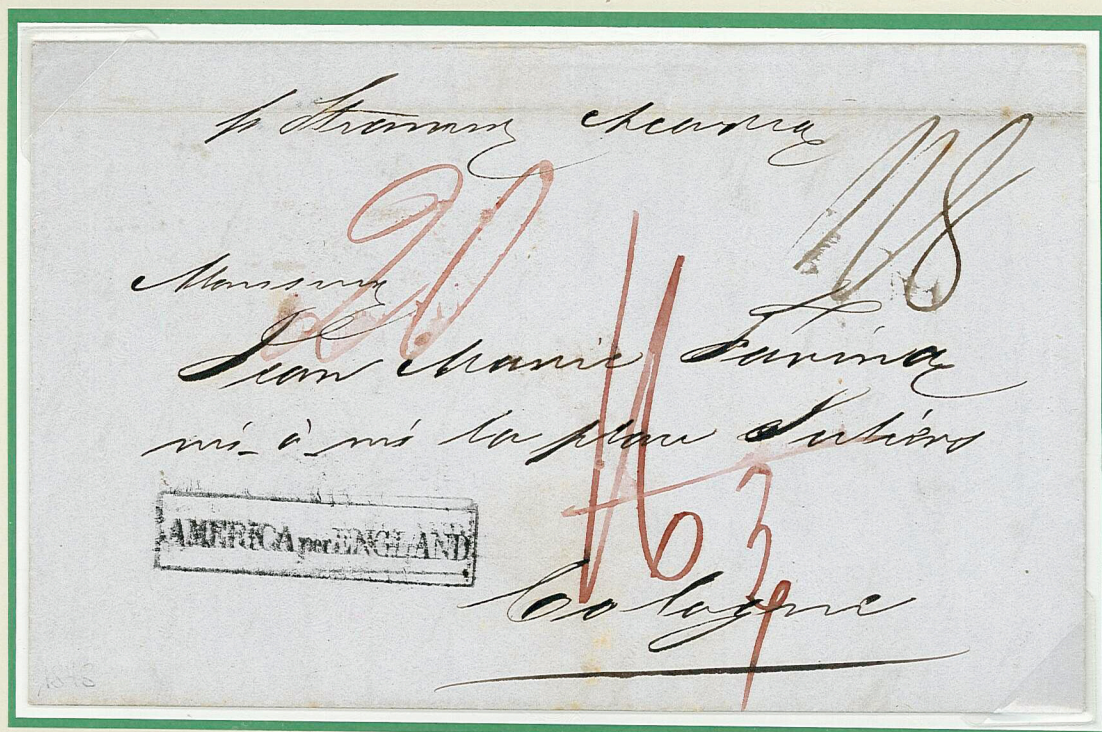


40 grote prepaid from Bremen 4 April 1848 to Petersburg, Virginia,
by *Acadia* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 8 April 1848, Boston 23 April 1848.
Sent from England to Germany under the 1841 Anglo-Bremen Convention.

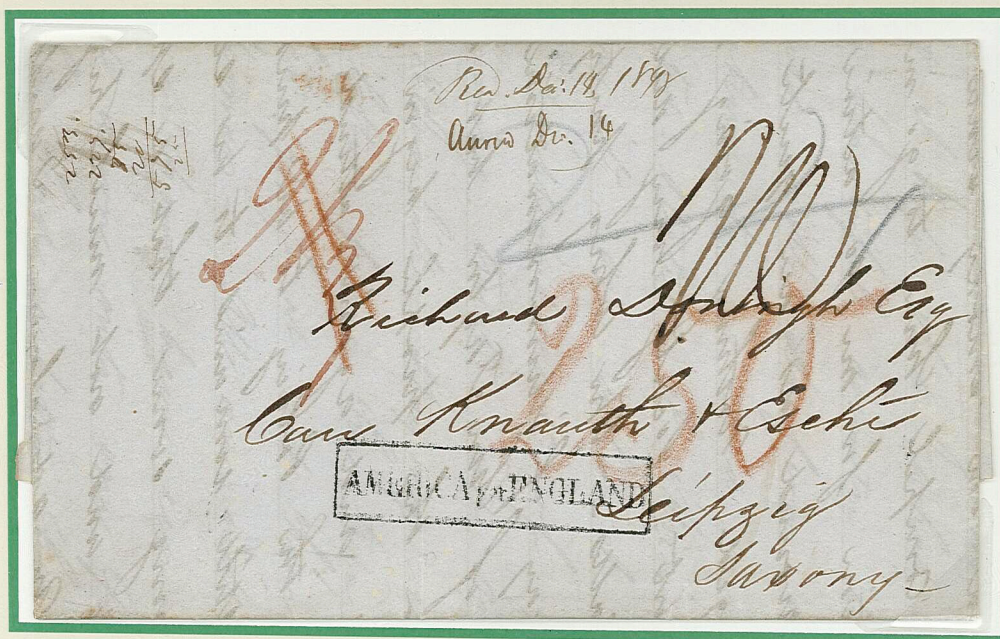
	From Houston				To Petersburg		
U.S. over 300 miles	10¢					10¢	
Ship letter fee						2¢	
Packet letter fee to England		1/-	24 grote		24 grote	1/-	
Britain-Cuxhaven		6d	12 grote	12 ggr	12 grote	6d	
Cuxhaven-Bremen			4 grote	1¼ ggr	4 grote		
German internal				1 ggr			
Totals	10¢	1/6d	40 grote	14¼ ggr due	40 grote	1/6d	12¢ due

I.D. Non-U.S. Convention Mail - 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention

The 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention set a 10 sgr or 1/- rate between Britain and Prussia. Adding the 10 sgr or 1/- packet fee, the total rate was 20 sgr or 2/- (excluding U.S. internal postage). Rates were per ½ ounce, except the Belgian transit, which was per ¼ ounce.



From New York 2 May 1848 to Cologne, Prussia,
by *Acadia* (Cunard Line), Boston 3 May 1848, Liverpool 16 May 1848.
Letter weighed up to ¼ ounce. Aachen applied **AMERICA per ENGLAND** under 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention.



24¢ retaliatory rate prepaid from New York 28 November 1848 to Leipzig, Saxony,
by *Acadia* (Cunard Line), Boston 29 November 1848, Liverpool 12 December 1848.
24¢ prepayment represented only packet postage. No U.S. internal since letter was mailed in New York.
Since letter weighed between ¼ and ½ ounce, Belgian transit was doubled.

May 1848 Letter to Cologne			
Packet	1/	10 sgr	10 sgr
British internal	6d	5 sgr	5 sgr
Belgian transit	2d	1½ sgr	1½ sgr
Prussian internal			3½ sgr
Totals	1/8d	16½ sgr	20 sgr due

Retaliatory Period Letter to Leipzig			
Packet	1/	10 sgr	10 sgr
British internal	6d	5 sgr	5 sgr
Belgian transit	4d	3½ sgr	3½ sgr
Prussian internal			3½ sgr
Totals	1/10d	18½ sgr	21½ sgr = 250 pfennige due

I.E. Non-U.S. Convention Mail - Blockade Runner / Via England - 1856 Anglo-French Convention

Before the Civil War, virtually all mail from the South to England and Europe went through the northern ports. After the U.S. blockaded the Confederate coast in 1863, some mail was carried by blockade runners to St. Georges, Bermuda, as well as to Nassau and Havana. Outgoing mail has no confederate postage since it was generally given directly to the steamer's agent. Letters placed in the mail in Bermuda were carried to England via Halifax or St. Thomas. The prepaid rate from Nassau and Bermuda to England was 6d per ½ ounce (increased to 1 shilling per ½ ounce 1 April 1863). Unpaid letters were charged a fine equal to the normal postage. The colony kept 1d of the normal postage and the unpaid fine was divided equally between London and the colony.



On the reverse the sender specified the desired routing.

From Wilmington, North Carolina, 16 October 1863 by blockade runner, unpaid via Bermuda, Halifax, England, and France to Heidelberg, Baden, by Dee, Wilmington, North Carolina, 16 October 1863, St. Georges, Bermuda, 21 October 1863 by Osprey (Cunard), St. Georges, Bermuda, 27 October 1863, Halifax 1 November 1863 by Canada (Cunard), Halifax 13 November 1863, Queenstown 22 November 1863.

	Bermuda To England	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	Due in Heidelberg
Colonial	1d		
Unpaid fine (Bermuda portion)	6d		
Unpaid fine (British portion)	6d		
Sea	11d	1 F 20 C 40 C	
British transit			
French transit (up to 15 grams)			72 kr
Baden internal			3 kr
Totals	2/ 2d	1 F 60 C	75 kr or 1 guilder 15 kr due

The Cunard packets sailing from Boston stopped in Halifax on their way to England. Under the 1851 French-Baden Convention, French transit postage on letters from Bermuda through England was 34 kreuzer per 7½ grams. 2 at the upper left indicates letter is double rate.

II.A. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty - 1843 Anglo-French Convention



16 neugroschen prepaid for open mail rate from Dresden, Saxony, 22 October 1850 to Bangor, Maine, by *Atlantic* (Collins Line), Liverpool 30 October 1850, New York 12 November 1850. Prepayment is not shown. Carried by Thurn & Taxis within Germany. Entered France at Forbach. **TOUR.-T. / 2 FORBACH 2** applied in Paris. Double sea postage charged since letter was paid to the U.S. and since the U.S. collected 16¢ for American packet.



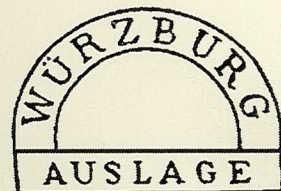
(reverse)
Shows breakdown of 40 kr
prepayment: 34 kr (French
transit, British, and sea)
and 6 kr (German internal).

40 kr prepaid for open mail rate from Freiburg, Baden, 12 January 1851 to New York by *Canada* (Cunard Line), Liverpool 18 January 1851, Boston 5 February 1851. Prepayment shown on the reverse. Under 1846 French-Baden Convention, French transit was 34 kreuzer per 7½ grams. Scarce boxed **P.** applied at the Kehl, Baden, exchange office. Entered France at Strasbourg. Forwarded to Paris where **BADE/2 STRASBOURG 2** was applied. Sent in a closed bag through Boston to New York, which applied 5¢ due marking.

	From Saxony	
German internal	4 neugroschen	5 d
French transit	8 neugroschen	10 d
British	4 neugroschen	5 d
Sea		16¢
U.S. internal		5¢
Totals	16 neugroschen	1/8d 21¢

	From Baden	
German internal	6 kr	
French transit, British, and sea	34 kr	
U.S. internal		5¢
Due	40 kr	5¢

II.A./B. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty - 1843 Anglo-French Convention / 1845 Anglo-Hanover Convention



Applied at Würzburg
foreign mail office.

21¢ rate by American packet prepaid from Philadelphia 21 November 1851 to Nürnberg, Bavaria,
by *Baltic* (Collins Line), New York 23 November 1851, Liverpool 4 December 1851.
Sent under the 1843 Anglo-French Convention. Entered France at Calais, where **ÉTATS-UNIS PAQ. AM. / B.A. CALAIS**
was applied. Würzburg, Bavaria, foreign mail office applied **WÜRZBURG/AUSLAGE**
and rated 1 gulden 30 kreuzer (90 kreuzer) due, double 45 kreuzer per ½ loth rate.



9 1/2 ENGLAND
ÜBER BREMEN

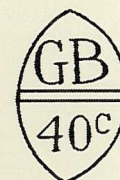
Applied at the Hanoverian post
office at Bremen under the 1845
Anglo-Hanover Convention.

5¢ open mail rate by British packet prepaid from Philadelphia 6 March 1851 to Brunswick
by *Europa* (Cunard Line), Boston 12 March 1851, Liverpool 23 March 1851.

U.S. internal	5¢			
Sea	16¢	8d	6 3/4 sgr	
Britain-Cuxhaven		6d	5 sgr	
Bremen-Brunswick				9 4/12 ggr
Totals	21¢	1 1/2d	11 3/4 sgr	2 ggr
				11 1/3 ggr due

II.B. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty - 1856 Anglo-French Convention

The 1857 U.S.-French Convention was effective 1 April 1857, but open mail rates remained available for mail to and through France, although their use was discouraged.



France paid Britain 40 centimes per 30 grams bulk rate for letters carried by American packets.

21¢ open mail rate by American packet prepaid from Harvard, Illinois, 12 April 1858 to Herrenberg, Württemberg, by *North Star* (Vanderbilt Line), New York 17 April 1858, Southampton 1 May 1858.
Manuscript 2 in the upper left indicates France treated letter as a double rate.

	U.S. Prepayment	Bulk Rate Per 30 Gr.	French portion	Due in Württemberg
U.S. internal	5¢			
Sea	16¢			
British transit		40 C	2 decimes	6 kr
French internal			8 decimes	24 kr
German transit				30 kr
Württemberg local				3 kr
Totals	21¢	40 C	10 decimes	63 kr = 1 gulden 3 kr

II.C. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty - 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention - 1846 Rates

The 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention set a 10 sgr or 1/- rate between Britain and Prussia. Adding the 6¼ sgr or 8d packet fee under the U.S.-British Convention, the total rate was 16¾ sgr or 1/8d (excluding U.S. internal postage). Rates were per ½ ounce, except the Belgian transit, which was per ¼ ounce.

AMERICA per ENGLAND

(reverse)
Applied by Prussia
in Aachen.



5¢ open mail rate by British packet prepaid from Boston 28 January 1851 to Neuwied on the Rhine, Prussia, by Asia (Cunard Line), New York 29 January 1851, Liverpool 9 February 1851. Weighed up to ¼ ounce. Prussia applied AMERICA per ENGLAND backstamp in Aachen.

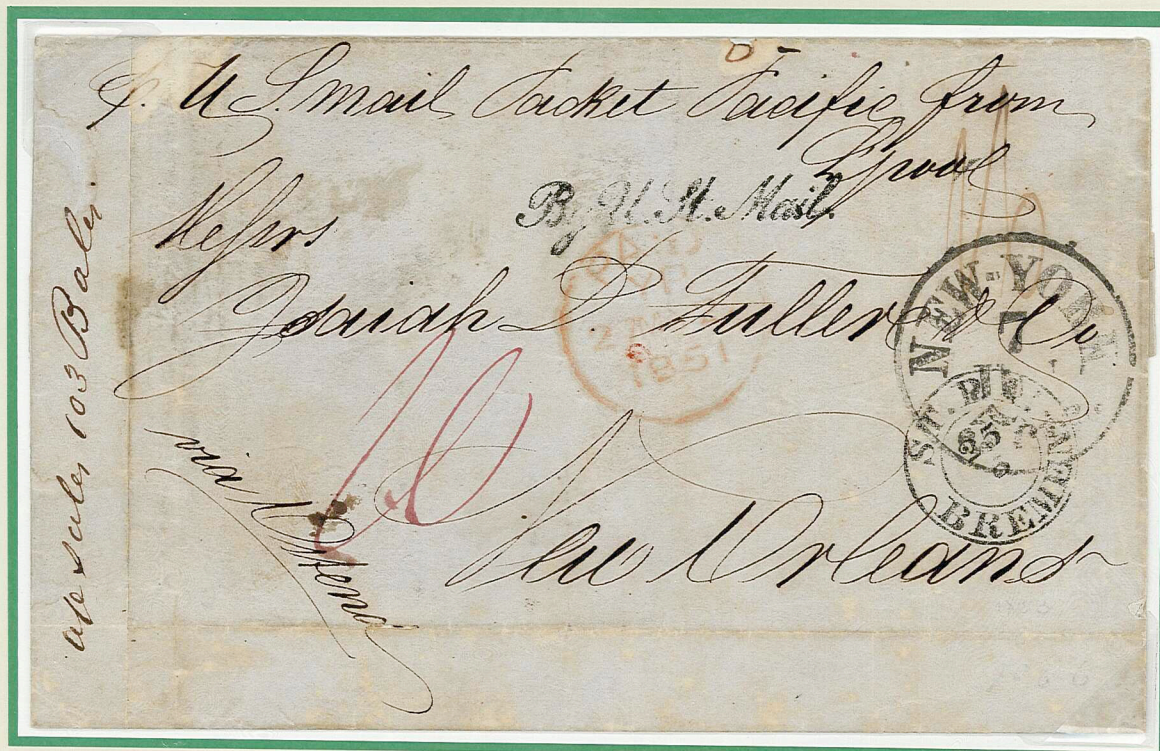


AUS AMERIKA
UEBER PREUSSEN

From America via
Prussia. Applied by
Thurn & Taxis in
Frankfurt.

5¢ open mail rate by British packet prepaid from New Orleans 8 January 1852 to Frankfurt am Main by Africa (Cunard Line), New York 14 January 1852, Liverpool 25 January 1852. Rated per ½ ounce except Belgian transit was computed on ¼ ounce progression. Weighed between ¼ and ½ ounce. Thurn & Taxis applied AUS AMERIKA/UEBER PREUSSEN in Frankfurt am Main.

	Up to ¼ Ounce			¼ to ½ Ounce		
U.S. internal	5¢			5¢		
Packet		8d	6¾ sgr		8d	6¾ sgr
British transit		6d	5 sgr		6d	5 sgr
Belgian transit		2d	1⅓ sgr		4d	3⅓ sgr
German internal			3⅓ sgr			3⅓ sgr
Totals	5¢	1/4d	16¾ sgr due	5¢	1/6d	18 5/12 sgr = 62 kr = 1 gulden 2 kr due



By U.S. Mail

Applied by Bremen Post Office for Anglo-Prussian Convention mail by American packet. Of the six recorded examples of this marking only two are from the 1846 Convention.

10 sgr prepaid for open mail rate by American packet from Bremen 25 May 1851 to New Orleans by *Pacific* (Collins Line), Liverpool 28 May 1851, New York 7 June 1851. Britain credited 16¢ sea postage to the U.S. even though 10 sgr prepayment did not include sea postage.



Aus England
per Aachen franco

Struck by Aachen for mail under the Anglo-Prussian Convention.

24¢ mail rate unpaid from New York 18 February 1850 to Liverpool by *Europa* (Cunard Line), New York 18 February 1850, Liverpool 4 March 1850. 5¢ debit to Britain for U.S. internal under 1848 U.S.-British Convention. Forwarder paid 1/ postage due. 1/10d prepaid to re-mail under Anglo-Prussian Convention 4 March 1850 to Arendal, Norway. The Prussian post office in Hamburg applied **FRANCO TOUT**. 410 indicates the 4d Prussian and 10d foreign postage.

To New Orleans			
Prussian internal	3 1/3 sgr		
Belgian transit	1 2/3 sgr	2d	
British internal	5 sgr	6d	
Packet		8d	16¢
U.S. internal			5¢
Totals	10 sgr	1 1/4d	21¢

To Norway			
British transit	6d		
Belgian transit	2d		
Prussian internal	4d		
Transit to Norway	10d	10 1/2 sgr	23 skilling
Norwegian internal			6 skilling
Totals	1 1/10d		29 skilling

II.C. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty - 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention - 1846 Rates



16¾ sgr prepaid for open mail rate ¼ to ½ ounce by British packet from Berlin, Prussia, 2 December 1850 to Edenton, North Carolina, by Africa (Cunard Line), Liverpool 7 December 1850, New York 21 December 1850.



18½ sgr prepaid for open mail rate up to ½ ounce by British packet from Dusseldorf, Prussia, 20 November 1849 to Cincinnati, Ohio, by Europa (Cunard Line), Liverpool 24 November 1849, Boston 9 December 1849. Weight of 9/16 loth (about 9 grams) indicated in upper left.

To North Carolina			
Prussian internal	3½ sgr		
Belgian transit	1½ sgr	2d	
British internal	5 sgr	6d	
Packet	6¾ sgr	8d	
U.S. internal			5¢
Totals	16¾ sgr	1/4d	5¢

To Ohio			
Prussian internal	3½ sgr		
Belgian transit	3½ sgr	4d	
British internal	5 sgr	6d	
Packet	6¾ sgr	8d	
U.S. internal			5¢
Totals	18½ sgr	1/6d	5¢

II.C. 1849 U.S.-British Treaty - 1846 Anglo-Prussian Convention - 1852 Rates

The formation of the G.A.P.U. prompted rate reductions under the Anglo-Prussian Convention. Effective 1 August 1852, the rate between Britain and Prussia dropped from 10 sgr or 1/- to 7 sgr or 8d. Adding the 6¾ sgr or 8d packet fee under the U.S.-British Convention, the total rate was 13¾ sgr or 1/4d (excluding U.S. internal postage). Rates were per ½ ounce.



5¢ open mail rate by British packet prepaid from Norwich, Connecticut, 26 August 1856 to Hamburg by Canada (Cunard Line), Boston 27 August 1856, Liverpool 7 September 1856.



U.S. Pkt!
Applied in London.

21¢ open mail rate by American packet prepaid from Norwich, Connecticut, 15 August 1856 to Hamburg by Atlantic (Collins Line), New York 16 August 1856, Liverpool 28 August 1856.

	British Packet			American Packet	
U.S. internal	5¢			5¢	
Sea		6¾ sgr	8 d	16¢	
British internal		3 sgr	3½d		3 sgr
Belgian transit (British part)		½ sgr	½d		½ sgr
Belgian transit (Prussian part)		½ sgr	½d		½ sgr
German internal		3 sgr	3½d		3 sgr
Totals	5¢	13¾ sgr	1¼ d = 19 schillinge due	21¢	7 sgr = 9 schillinge due