

## N.D.P. items sent to Overseas Destinations 1.1.1868 - 31.12.1871.

The exhibit will show postal rates and routes to overseas destinations during the years 1868-1871 from the North German Confederation. During these years the unification of Germany started under Prussia's leadership and the German Empire was proclaimed 1871 in Versailles during the French-German war. The beginning of the formation of the North German Confederation that took place after the German/Austrian war in 1866 that led to new stamps were issued for all German states north of the river Main from 1.1.1868 until except for Württemberg and Bavaria. The North German Confederation took over the old postal agreements and conventions that had been closed with Prussia and Thurn & Taxis. During the years 1868-1871 most of the old treaties and postal agreement had to be renegotiated and new ones had to be signed and around 100 treaties, agreements and conventions to overseas destinations were renegotiated or new ones were closed.

The number of items sent to overseas destinations rose very quickly from around 1,25 millions 1868 to around 1,8 millions in 1871. During the years 1868 - 1871 around 6 millions items were sent of which around 80% were sent to the U S.

Today around 450 franked items (excl. items to the US) are recorded of which ~30% were sent to India, Uruguay or Egypt many with the same postage. Around 45 letters with F-cancellations are also recorded..

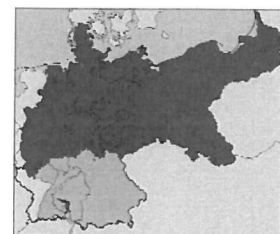
During these years the technical developments went very fast. New and better steamships, new railroad and the opening of the Suez Canal let to better and faster connections to overseas destinations. New routes were opened and the developments led in many cases also to lower rates. But still there were a lot of different rates and routes to the same destinations.

**Map of Germany 1868 - 1875.**

### **The North German Confederation 1867 - 1871.**

Areas in red is the North German Federation N.D.P.

Areas in yellow is the south German states Baden, Bavaria and Württemberg



### **Currency 1868 - 1871.**

Within the North German Confederation two currencies were used kreuzer in the south and groschen in the North. Stamps of both currencies could be used together. The value was that 2 groschen was equal to 7 kreuzer.

In Hamburg the old ½ shilling stamp was still used and the Prussian 10 and 30 groschen stamps could be used until 28.2.1869.

## PLAN

**Frame 1:** Items sent to Africa and Asia west of Singapore.

**Frame 2** Items sent to Asia east of Singapore.

**Frame 3** Items sent to Australia and the Pacific.

**Frame 4:** Items sent to North- Central America and the Caribbean.

**Frame 5:** Items sent to South America. west- and north coast.

Important and rare items are framed in red.

**Condition and rarities:** In the exhibit a number of items are shown which are the only recorded or only a few similar items are recorded either to destinations and/or routes. As the title indicates the items have been sent to far away destination and to other climate zones where weather and sunshine influenced the quality of the items. The exhibitor has tried to find the best items available. During the period paper of rather bad quality was used to produce the envelopes.

### **Literature:**

Amsblätter der Deutschen Reichspostverwaltung 1866-1871.

ARGE N.D.P. Rundbriefe.

Aktionskatalogen.

Feuser, Nachverwendete Altdeutschland-Stempel.

Krug-Ljungh, Postverkehr mit Südamerika, Postverkehr mit Südost Asien, Postverkehr mit Australien, Postverkehr mit Afrika, Postverkehr mit Mittelamerika und der Karibik. ARGE Brustschilder.

Ljungh, Archiv der Überseebriefe mit N.D.P. frankaturen

Moubray J, M: British Letter mail to overseas destinations 1840-1875.

Spalink, Die deutschen Hufeisenstempel.

Post und Telegraphen Handbuch 1868

Post und Telegraphen Handbuch 1869

Postbuch 1870

Ringström-Tester, The Private Ship Letter Stamps of the World.

Robertsson A, The Ship Letters of the British Isles

Schwarz, Entstehung und Entwicklung der Postgebühren

Salles, La Post Maritime Française I-IX.

Langlais, Poste Maritime Française

Stewen, Zusammenstellung der Portosätze für die Correspondenz mit dem Ausland.

Thiel R, Die Geschichte des Norddeutschen Lloyd 1857-1970.

Van der Linden, Catalogue des Marques de Passage.

Kenton & Parsons, Early Routing of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

Starnes, United States letter rates to foreign destinations 1847-GPU

Hubbard, North Atlantic Mail Sailings 1840-75.

Howat, South American Packets 1808-1880.

DoBois, Danish West Indies Mail 1754-1917.

Delbeke, Belgium Maritime Transatlantic Mail.

Delbeke, De Nederlandse Scheppost.

Tabert, British West African Mail Packets to 1900.

Dickson, The Atlantic Sea-Post of the Cape of Good Hope to 1883.

Tabert, Australian New Zealand UK mails to 1880.

Kirk, Australian Mails via Suez 1852-1926.

Winter, Understanding Transatlantic Mail volume 1 and 2.

Theron-Wierenga, United States incoming Steamship Mail 1847-1875.

Scamp, Far East Mail Ship Itineraries.

Scamp, French Mail Parquetboat Far East Itineraries 1862-1880.

Staff, The Transatlantic Mail.

Wijnants, A Century of Notices to the Public.

**N.D.P. items sent to overseas destinations.**

The exhibitor has been collecting N.D.P. items sent to overseas destinations during the last decades and has built up a register of letters sent to these destinations except for the U.S. since the number of letters to the U.S. are great.

The North German Confederation was formed after the wars against Denmark and Austria 1864 and 1866. After these wars Prussia had the leading role within the German Confederation and Austria left the Confederation. In August 1866, the new North German Confederation was formed. To the North German Confederation all states north of the river Main belonged to the Confederation. Baden, Bavaria, and Württemberg were not members. From the 1<sup>st</sup> of January all stamps of the former states within the North German Confederation lost their value and new stamps were issued for the North German Confederation except for the 10 and 30 groschen stamps from Prussia which could be used until 28.2.1869. The old postal conventions and treaties were taken over from Prussia and new postal agreements and treaties were closed. The old postal convention between France and Thurn & Taxis was still valid until the new treaty with France was closed 14.5.1872. Letters sent to overseas destination via France it is important to find out which convention was used. During the years 1867-1871 around 100 new treaties and conventions were closed regarding postage to foreign destinations

The number of franked letters sent to other oversea destinations are around 450 and the number of letters with F(ranco) destinations are around fifty.

The main part of the franked letters recorded are sent to three countries (India 132, Uruguay 26, and Egypt 23 standpoint 28.2.2022) many with similar postage. To many destinations less than 5 items are recorded sometimes with different routes. During these years there was a change from linen covers to covers made of paper of different quality.

The exhibit starts with Africa and goes clockwise around the globe and ends with South America.

Items to be mentioned:

**Africa:**

The exhibits end with Africa. To be mentioned is a sample without value to Morocco. Letters to Gabon and Fernando Po and letters to Madeira via Portugal. Letter to Mauritius (one of two recorded).

**ASIA:** India registered letter only three registered letters to overseas destinations except to the U.S. with N.D.P. stamps are recorded. India printed matter wrapper 5 kreuzer only recorded printed matter. Letter to China via Trieste with the British 1-shilling stamp. Letter to China via England and letter to Hongkong via Brindisi. Both these letters have never been exhibited before and are new findings. Two of three letters to Burma, the only two recorded letters too Singapore, two of three letters to Dutch India via the Netherlands, two letters to the Philippines different routes and four letters to Japan.

**Australia:** Registered letter to Australia and three letters to New Zealand (of 5 recorded) all three sent on different routes. One is sent the Pacific Route via the U.S. (only recorded), one is sent via Trieste January 1868 and also franked with a British 1-shilling stamp (only 4 letters are recorded with the British 1-shilling stamp together with N D P stamps). The letters shown to the Sandwich Islands will show the different routes and rates. **Important are the two letters first wrongly sent to the Caribbean and both are stamped with the rare postmarks "Detained for more postage" and "Spanish Mail cancellation".**

**North America:** Three letters to Canada (of 7 recorded). Letter to Kodiak Island which was under military administration. One of two recorded letters sent via Stettin during the period when this route was the cheapest). Printed matter franked with 6 kreuzer (only recorded).

#### **The Caribbean and Central America:**

Only recorded items to Costa Rica, Puerto Rico and Guatemala are shown. A letter with the special rate for bill of lading from Hamburg is shown on a letter to Curacao. A letter of the fourth weight class to Cuba and one of two recorded printed matter to Mexico.

#### **South America:**

Letters sent to Peru and Chile via the different routes are recorded e.g., via England, France, Germany, or the U.S. The only recorded letter to Paraguay.

For letters to Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay there are several letters to be noticed. A letter to Brazil where one stamp has fallen off and the letter was stamped with an exceedingly rare French postmark. Letter to Corrientes in Argentina (only recorded) and a letter via Belgium to Uruguay and a letter with a 1 groschen stamp with F-cancellation to Uruguay.

#### **Past awards.**

The exhibit has nationally received 94 points and has then been extended with several new important items. The exhibit is shown for the first time internationally. The exhibitor started to collect items to overseas destinations 25 years ago but at that time the number of recorded letters to overseas destinations was so small that it seemed impossible to form an 8-frame exhibit. But findings during the last 15 years have made it possible. This time the exhibit has been reduced to only five frames.

#### **Articles.**

The exhibitor has concentrated on rates and routes to overseas destinations, and he is writing articles in ARGE N.D.P.'s annual publications about letters to overseas destinations. The exhibitor is also one of the ARGE N.D.P.s expert 's on letters to overseas destinations. The exhibitor also keeps a record of all items sent to overseas destinations except for the U.S. The exhibitor has gone through all mayor German auction catalogues during the last 50 years and the N.D.P. collections that have been shown during the last 50 years.

#### **Literature.**

List of literature is shown on the first page.