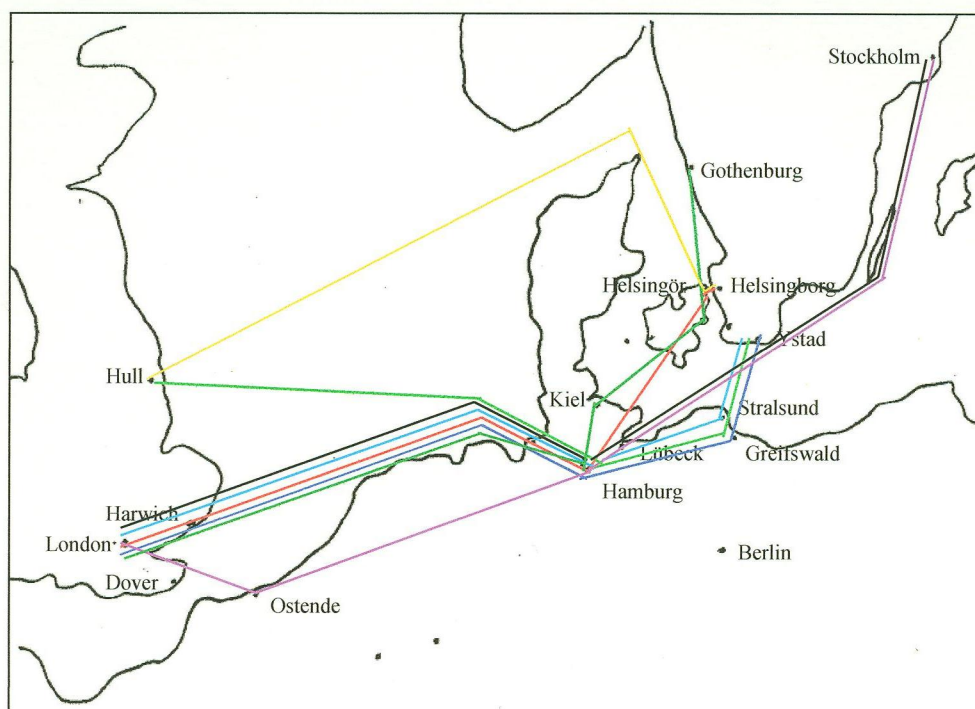
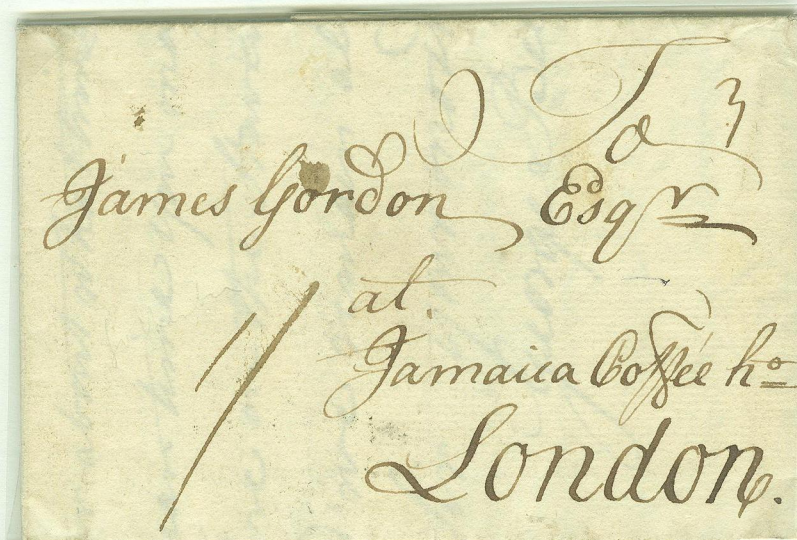


# Swedish letters without stamps to the United Kingdom Via Germany or Denmark - Germany



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <u>Helsingborg - Helsingör -<br/>Hamburg - London</u>                   | 5 <u>Stockholm - Lübeck - Hamburg-<br/>Ostende - London</u>        |
| 2 <u>Ystad - Greifswald - Hamburg -<br/>London - Birmingham - Newport</u> | 6 <u>Stockholm - Lübeck - Hamburg -<br/>ship letter to London</u>  |
| 3 <u>Ystad - Greifswald - Hamburg -<br/>Shipletter Hull - London</u>      | 7 <u>Gothenburg - Copenhagen - Kiel -<br/>Altona - London</u>      |
| 4 <u>Ystad - Stralsund - Hamburg -<br/>London</u>                         | 8 <u>Helsingborg - Helsingör -<br/>Shipletter Hull - Liverpool</u> |

1 Partly paid letter dated Gothenburg 16 October 1765, letter number three.  
It is forwarded via Hamburg to London with Bishops Mark 26 November



*The Postage from Gothenburg to Hamburg was 21 öre Silvermynt. The British  
packet rate was 1Sh. As noted, and to be paid by the recipient*



1

Letter, dated Gothenburg 19 June 1784 privately conveyed to Hamburg, from there to London, with inland and foreign "Bishop Marks", then to Southampton and "Forwarded by your obedient servant W Seward" to Guernsey.



The British single packet rate Hamburg to London was 1 Shilling, and 2 Sh for a double letter, as noted on the front. The postage London to Southampton 77 miles, was 3d. and the double 6d. Together marked 2N6. The forwarding agent in Southampton added 2d. as agent's fee and marked 2/8 on the reverse.

1

Partly paid letter from Gothenburg 1823 via Helsingborg and Helsingör, Korsör to the Swedish post office in Hamburg 21 February, by Hamburger Stadtpost to Cuxhaven and to London 1 March.



In accordance with the rate book of 1820 the postage for a letter of 1-2 lod via Denmark to Hamburg was 2 Riksdaler plus "förskjutne skillingar" 30 skilling, as noted on the upper left corner. 12 Hamburger Schilling being the "Elbe money" is the postage Hamburg-Cuxhafen. In accordance with the GPO notice of 1815 the packet postage to London was 1/8 for a single letter and for a 3-fold 5Sh, as noted.



2

Partly paid letter from Stockholm 27 June 1837 via Ystad, Greifswald to Hamburg 1 July - Cuxhafen - London 7 - Birmingham 8 - re-addressed to Newport in Southern Wales



In accordance with the Swedish rate book of 1834, the postage to Hamburg was 24 skilling banco Plus "förskjutne skillingar" 25 skilling. The British packet rate was 1Sh 8d. + the postage to Birmingham 108 miles was 7d together 2Sh 3d. as noted and paid there. It is re addressed to

3

Partly paid letter with a weight of 1½ lod from Gothenburg 11 May 1839 via the Swedish Post Office in Greifswald 14 to Hamburg. Forwarded by the Hamburger Stadtpost to Cuxhafen 15 and as ship letter via Hull to London 21 May..



In accordance with the rate book of 1834 the postal rate to Greifswald was 66 skilling banco, plus an additional postage "förskjutne skillingar" 75 skilling to Cuxhafen, as noted on the upper left corner. The ship letter postage to Hull was 3x8d. plus the domestic postage from Hull to London, 171 miles - 3x11d., together 4Sh 9d. as noted, being the postage due to the recipient to pay



4

Fully paid letter dated Jönköping 18 September 1851 via Ystad, Stralsund, The Swedish Post Office in Hamburg, Ostende to London.



The Swedish rate book in force 1 January 1848 states the rate for fully paid letters to the United Kingdom 60 skilling banco per 3/4 lod. For the first time it was possible to send FRANCO Letters to the UK. The rate is based upon the convention Prussia - the UK of 1 Octobre 1846. Sweden credited Prussia 12 Silbergroschen of which 4 Sgr was the Prussian Transit. Prussia credited the UK and Belgium 8d and gained  $8 \times 2$  pfennige, the difference between Sgr and pence.

4

Prepaid letter of 2nd weight class from Stockholm 6 October 1854, It is forwarded to Ystad 9 and via Stralsund, to the Swedish Post office in Hamburg, Ostende to London 16 October



In accordance with the Swedish rate book of 1853 the double rate was 72 skilling banco, The rate is based upon the additional postal convention Prussia-United Kingdom of 1852. The Swedish share of the postage was 10 Silbergroschen the German transit was 6 Sgr and the British share was 8 Sgr less the transit to Belgium.



4

Unpaid letter from Stockholm 30 March 1860 via Ystad, Stralsund to the Swedish Post Office and the Stadtpost in Hamburg 4 April, via Ostende to London and Stirling and Dunfermline in Scotland the 7 April



In accordance with the postal agreement Sweden - Prussia of 1852 the part postage for Sweden was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Silbergroschen plus the sea postage  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Sgr, which should be parted equally, together 5 Sgr noted With ink. The Prussian transit was 3 Sgr. The convention Prussia - Great Britain stipulated a postage of 8d be equally shared and the part postage to Sweden 6d together 14 d. or 1 Sh 2d, postage due.

4

Unpaid letter of 1st weight class 15 gr, posted in Stockholm 2 June 1868.  
Via Ystad, Stralsund, Hamburg, Ostende London to Glasgow 6 June.

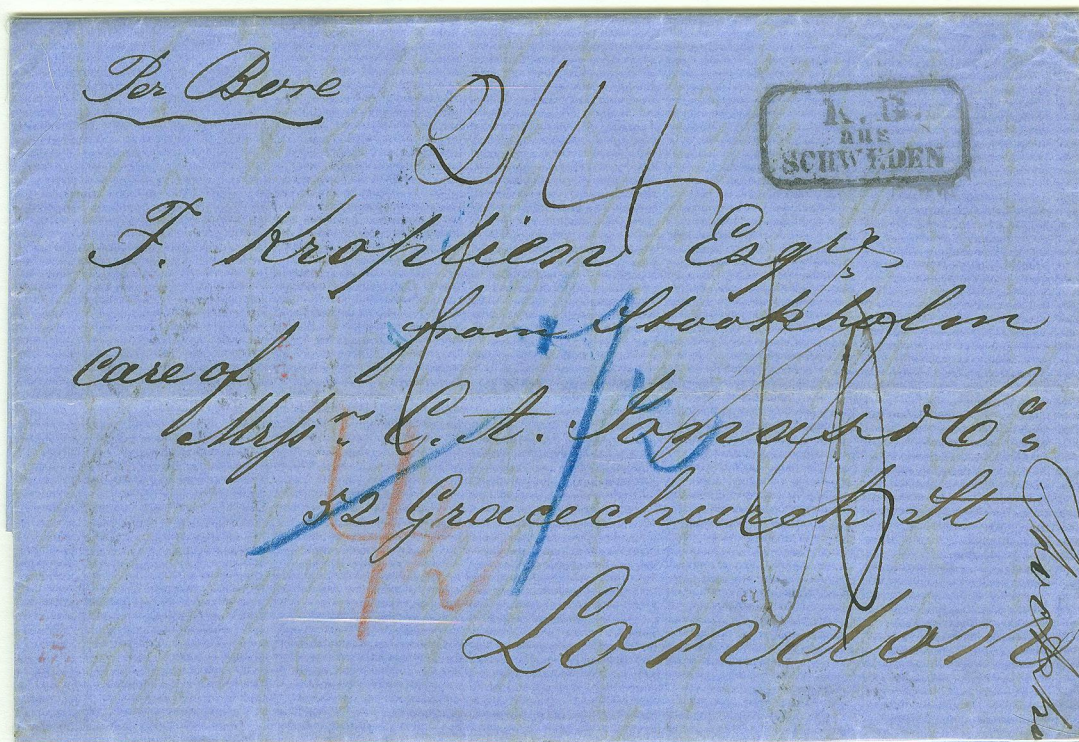


In accordance with the Swedish - Prussian convention of 1864, the Swedish share of the postage for an unpaid letter was  $2\frac{1}{4}$  plus the sea rate 1 Silbergroschen as per the accountancy mark on the reverse. The Prussian - British postal convention of 1862 states the rate of 8 d. to be equally shared, less the Belgian transit. The Prussian share 4 d. equal to appr.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  Sgr. together with the Swedish share is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  Sgr. The recipient had to pay The postage due of 11 d. as noted.



5

Unpaid letter from Stockholm 21 April 1858. Posted in the letter box on board the ss Bore, to the Danish Post Office in Lübeck, with the K.B aus Schweden, "Kastenbrief aus Schweden" via Hamburg and Ostende to London 27.



As per the Swedish-Danish convention of 1852, the part postage to Sweden was  $3 \frac{1}{3}$  Lübsk skilling equal to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Sgr, and the same to Denmark. As however the letter is letterbilled in Lübeck, it is treated in accordance with the Danish - Prussian convention of 1853, which stipulate a Danish transit postage of only 2 Sgr, together  $4\frac{1}{2}$  Sgr, as noted in red. The Prussian transit is 3 Sgr plus the Sw/Da part postage is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  Sgr, noted in blue. As per the agreement Prussia-Great Britain of 1852 the letter postage was 8d. to be parted equally, plus an additional 6d. to Sweden or 1Sh.2d.. The Prussian part 4d. plus the Swedish part 6d. is noted with 10. The Prussian used 16 g for the first weight step, but the British used  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. or 14 g. This letter had a weight of 15 g and was considered to be of the second weight class or, with a double postage  $2 \times 1\text{Sh.}2\text{d.}$  or  $2\text{Sh.}4\text{d.}$  as noted, to be paid as postage due.

6

Partly paid Letter of 1st weight class from Stockholm 30 August 1849 via Lübeck to Hamburger Stadtpost 1 September, to Cuxhafen and by ship post to London 7.



As per the ratebook of 1847 the postage to Hamburg was 24 skilling banco and the postage to London by ship post 8d. As noted for the recipient to pay as postage due



7

Partly paid letter, weighing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lod from Gothenburg 7 June 1846 forwarded by the Norwegian ship Christiania to Copenhagen, Kiel and from there to Altona 9 and by ship to London 12



The Swedish rate book of 1841 states a second class rate to the United Kingdom via Denmark of 2 Riksdaler plus a domestic rate of  $2 \times 6$  Skilling banco to Helsingborg, plus the additional "förskjutne skillingar" 20 skilling banco, as noted. The Danish transit was  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 29 = 45$  Riksbankskilling and the Elbe money 13 Rbs, equal to appr. 4 Hamburger Schilling, noted in red. The recipient had to pay the postage due of 1Sh 8d.

8

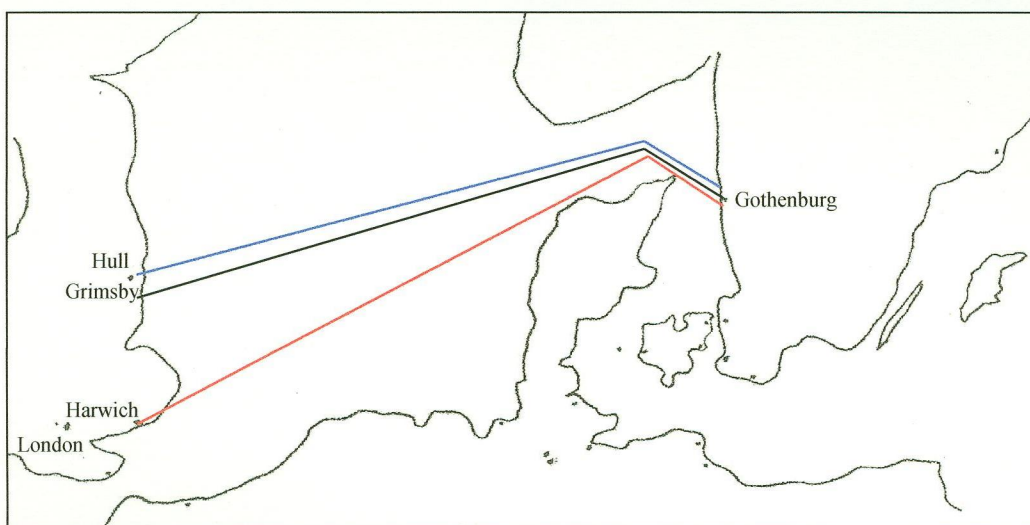
Partly paid letter from Uddevalla dated 16 August 1950 via Helsingborg, Helsingör and as ship letter to Hull and Liverpool 26 August.



The letter is paid to Hamburg with the rate in accordance with the Swedish rate book of 1847, 24 skilling banco. It is however forwarded as ship letter from Helsingör to Hull. The ship letter rate was 8 d. up to the end of 1850, and after that 6d.



# Swedish letters without stamps to the United Kingdom Via Gothenburg and the east coast of England



- |   |                             |                    |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | <u>Gothenburg - Harwich</u> | <u>1803 - 1834</u> |
| 2 | <u>Gothenburg - Hull</u>    | <u>1840 - 1842</u> |
| 3 | <u>Gothenburg - Hull</u>    | <u>1850 - 1854</u> |
| 4 | <u>Gothenburg - Grimsby</u> | <u>1854 - 1857</u> |
| 5 | <u>Gothenburg - Hull</u>    | <u>1857 - 1875</u> |

1

Partly paid letter of 2nd weight class from Stockholm 28 January 1808 by packet from Gothenburg via Harwich to London foreign post office 18 April and the London inland head office the same day, and to Edinburgh 21 April.

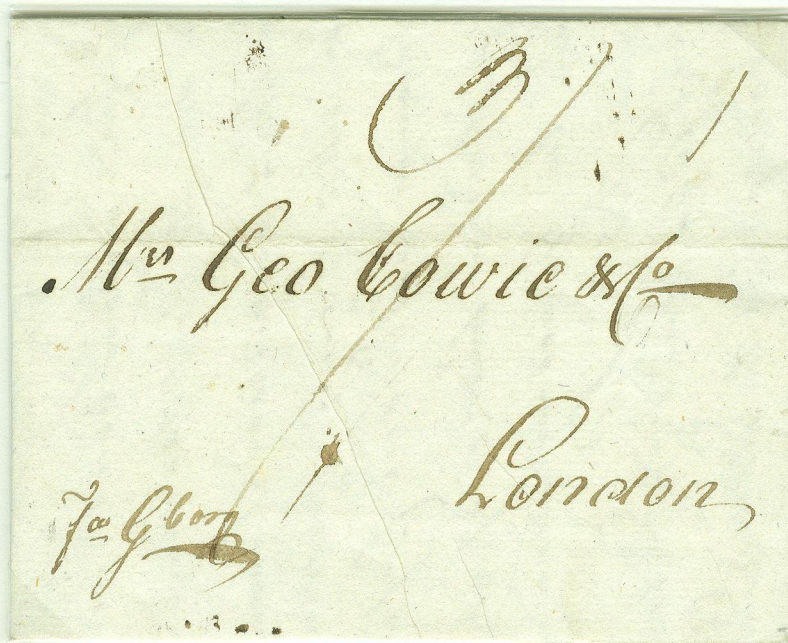


*In accordance with the promulgation of 15 July 1803 the double weight packet rate was 28 skilling banco. As per the British act 45 of 1805 the single British packet rate was 1 Sh.6d. + the postage London - Edinburgh, 369 miles, 11 d. together 2 Sh 5d. With a triple postal rate the recipient had to pay 7 Sh.3d., as noted. On account of the Napoleon wars, the ports were closed on the Continent. Gothenburg and Tönningen in Denmark were the only ports available.*



1

Partly paid letter from Gävle 13 June 1808 to Gothenburg and from there by a British sailing packet to Harwich and London with the foreign office postmark 27 July.

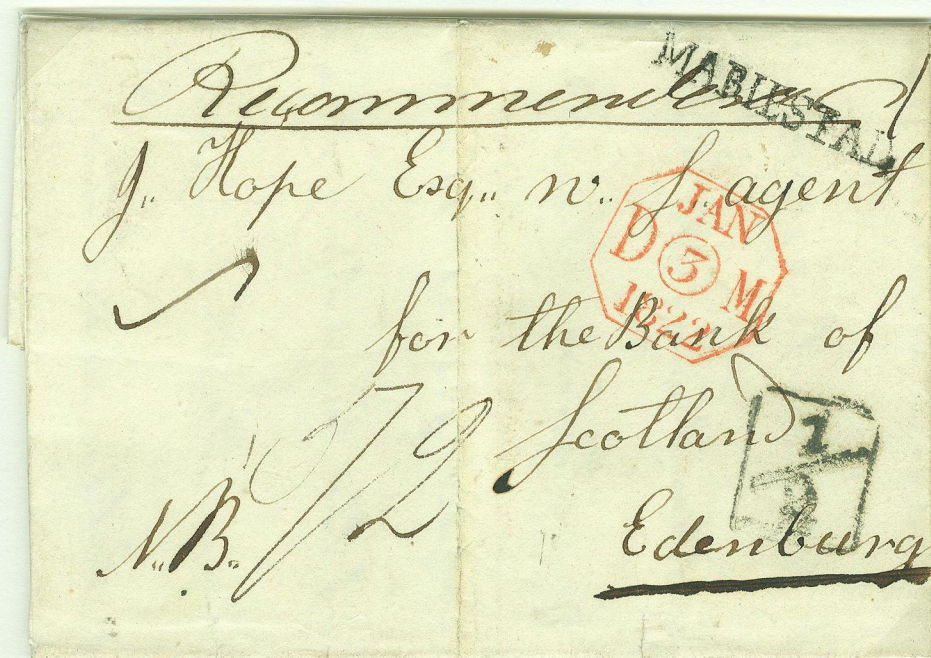


*In accordance with the Swedish promulgation of 15 July 1803 the packet rate to the United Kingdom was 17 skilling banco, in force to February 1815. From 12 March 1805 the British packet postage due was 1Sh6d. per sheet, and a double letter 3 Shilling, as noted.*

*On account of the Napoleon wars, the ports on the Continent were closed. Gothenburg and Tönningen in Denmark were the only available ones.*

1

Registered letter of 1 lod from Mariestad 12 December 1821 to Gothenburg. From there by British packet to Harwich and via London 31 to Edinburgh 3 January 1822. It was not possible to send registered mail to the United Kingdom during this time. It was only registered in Sweden



*In accordance with the promulgation of 16 June 1820 the Swedish postage was 32 skilling banco per lod, to be paid in Mariestad. The British packet rate from 1812 was 1Sh 8d per ½ ounce plus the British inland postage to Edinburgh, 396 miles, 11d per ½ ounce plus the Turnpike tax of ½d (1813-1839) The recipient had to pay the postage due 5Sh 2½d. The Swedish domestic registry fee was 8 Skilling.*



1

Partly paid letter of 1st weight class from Gothenburg 17 March 1829 forwarded by British sailing packet to Harwich and to London, with the postmarks of the Foreign and Inland Post Office 30 March



In accordance with the promulgation of 16 June 1820, the Swedish postage was 32 skilling banco per lod. From 9 July 1812 the British packet postage was 1Sh 8d. per 1/2 once., as noted, for the recipient to pay.

1

Partly paid letter with fourfold postage, 4 lod, from Stockholm 5 March 1830, with the Stockholm post mark used from 1825, via Gothenburg by packet to Harwich and to London with the Foreign Post Office postmark 2 April 1830.

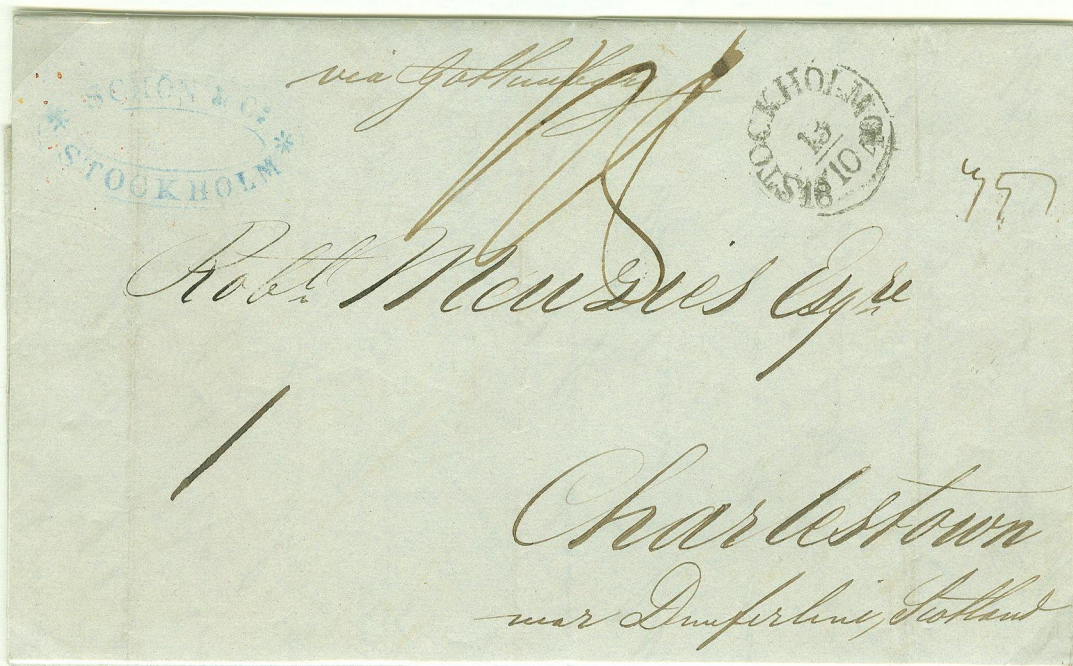


In accordance with the promulgation of 16 June 1820 the fourfold Swedish postage to Great Britain was 2 Riksdaler and 32 skilling banco to be paid in Stockholm. As per the GPO notice of 9 July 1812, the British packet postage from Sweden was 1Sh.8d. for a single letter and 6/8 per ounce, as per the postmark. With a weight of 1 1/2 Oz. noted on the upper left corner the postage due was 10 Sh. noted on the upper right corner, to be paid by the recipient



2

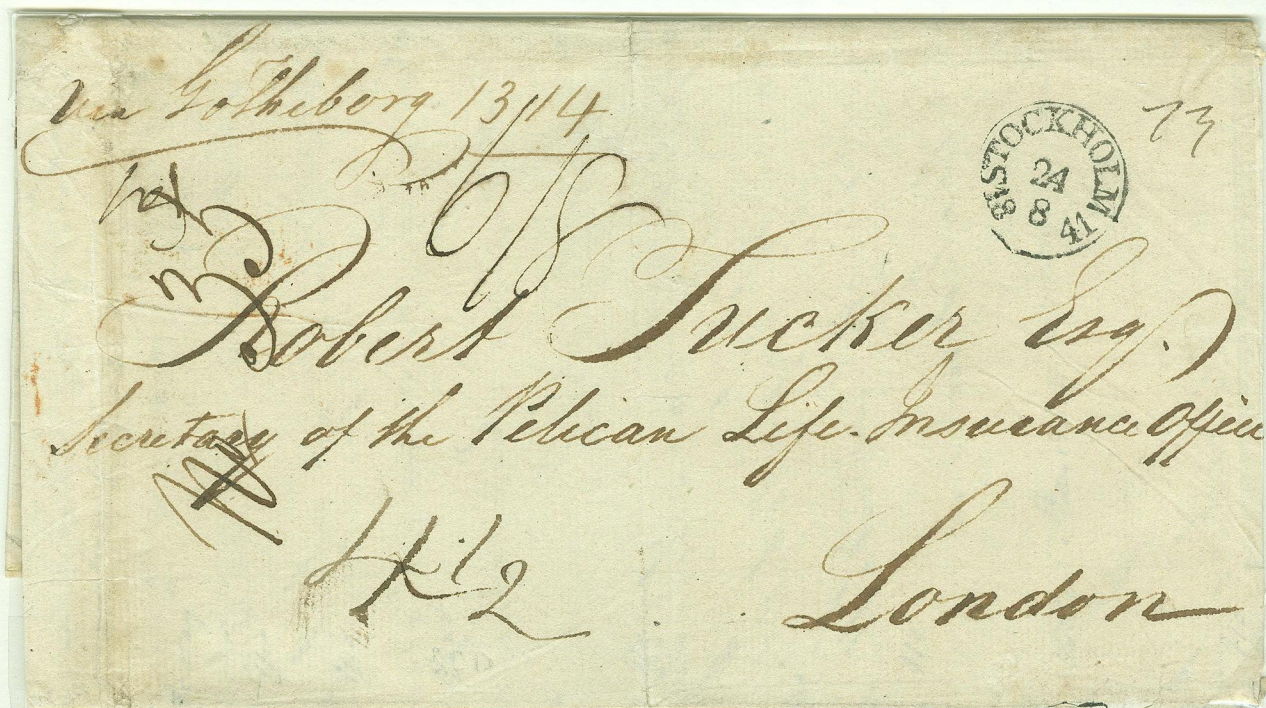
Partly paid letter from Stockholm 13 October 1840 forwarded from Gothenburg 16 by the ss Innisfail of the Albion Steamship Company, to Hull and Charlestown 22.



In accordance with the promulgation of 5 May 1840 the new increased rate was 32 skilling banco per ½ lod plus the postage from Stockholm to Gothenburg 7 skilling banco to be paid in Stockholm. The British postage, in force from May 1840 to September 1842 was 1Sh 8d as noted, to be paid as postage due by the recipient.

2

Partly paid letter with a weight of 4½ lod, from Stockholm 24 August 1841. It is forwarded to Gothenburg and by ss Express of the Albion Steamship Company 27 to Hull and London 1 September



In accordance with the promulgation of May 1840 the Swedish "foreign" postage for letters to the United Kingdom was 32 skilling banco per ½ lod plus the "domestic" postage 7 skilling per lod. To be paid in Stockholm. the British postage, in force to September 1842. was 1Sh 8d per ½ ounce. and for 2 ounce 4 x 1Sh 8d equal to 6Sh 8d. To be paid by the recipient as postage due.



3

Partly paid letter from Svenljunga 28 November 1853. Forwarded 9 December by the ss JUPITER of the North Europe Steam Navigation Company, from Gothenburg to Hull 14 and London 17



In accordance with the Swedish promulgation of 19 July 1850 the single rate was 24 skilling banco per 3/4 Cölnner lod, to be paid in Gothenburg. From 1851, the British ship letter postage was 6 d per 1/2 ounce, to be paid by the recipient.

5

Unpaid letter of 1st weight class from Stockholm 25 August 1870 by mail train to Gothenburg and by the same day by a packet steamer to Hull and London 29



As per the British GPO notice of 1 June 1866 the postage of letters forwarded by packet to Hull was reduced to 6d plus 2d for unpaid letters per 1/2 ounce. In force to 30 September 1871. The British share of the postage was 3d. and the Swedish 5d. as noted in blue (and deleted), less the sea postage 2 d. The recipient had to pay the postage due 8d. as noted