

Above, (1838-54)

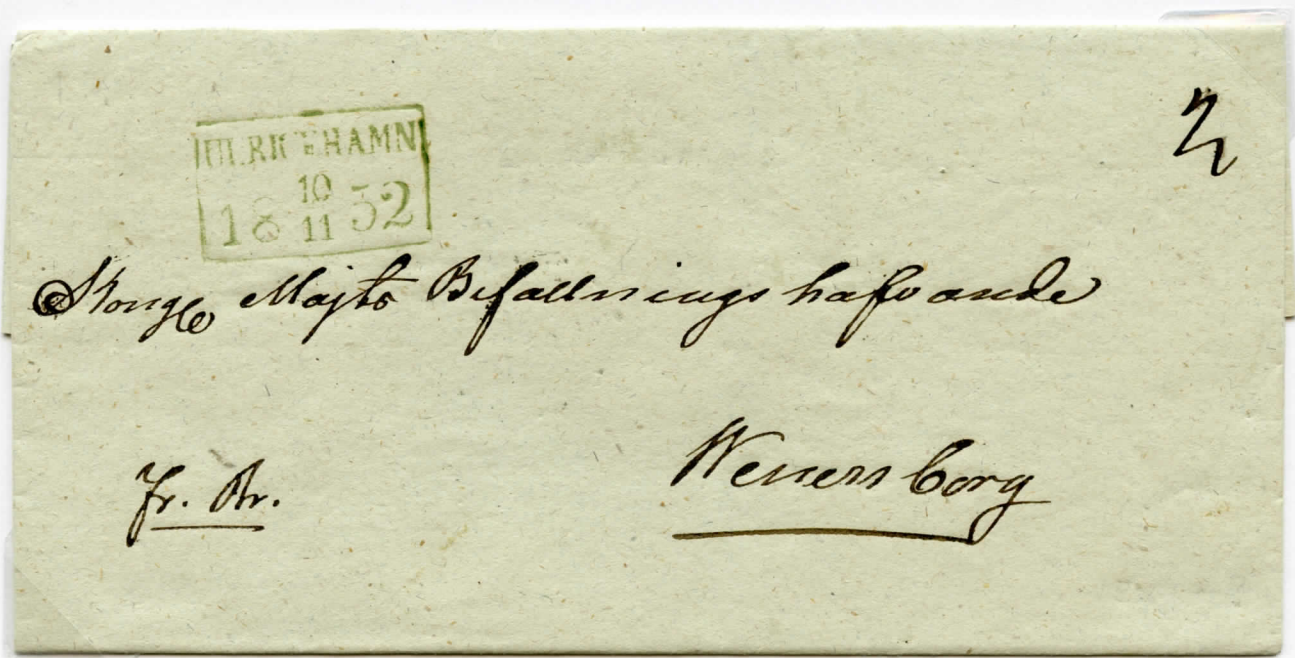
Below, (1845-55), ms. "Franco"

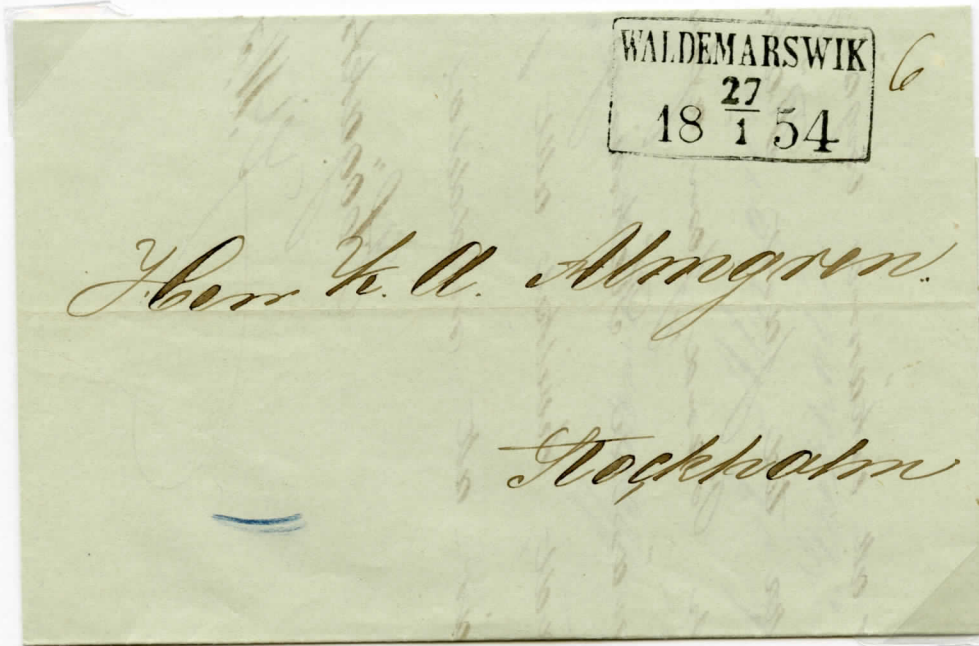




Above, (1838-50)

Below, (1852-55), in green





Above, (1850-57)

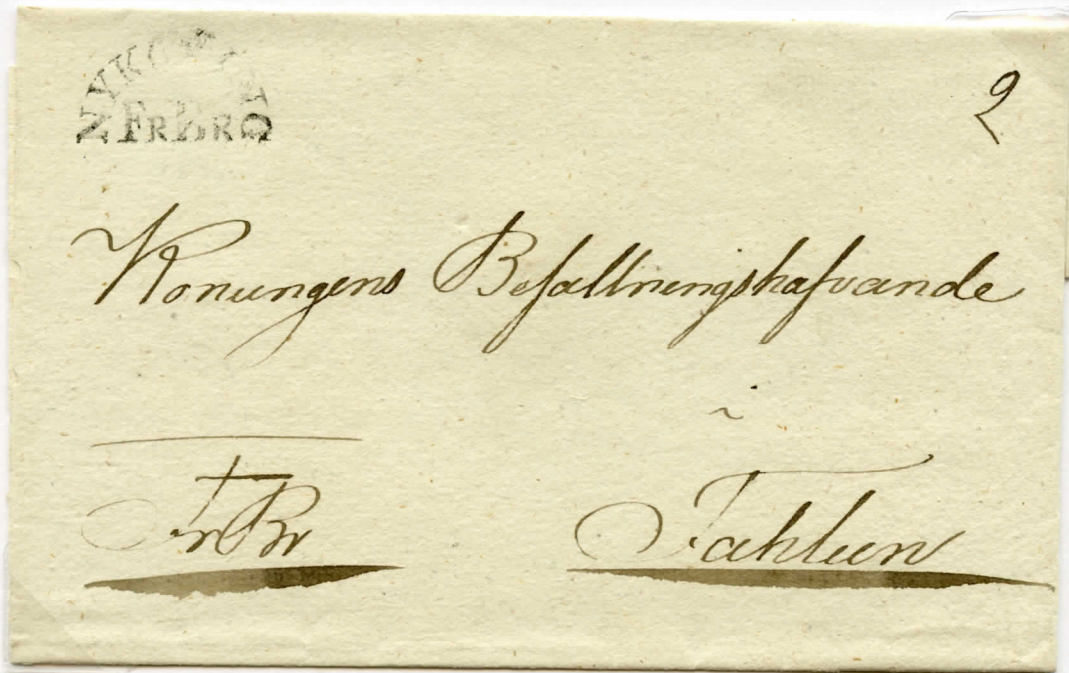
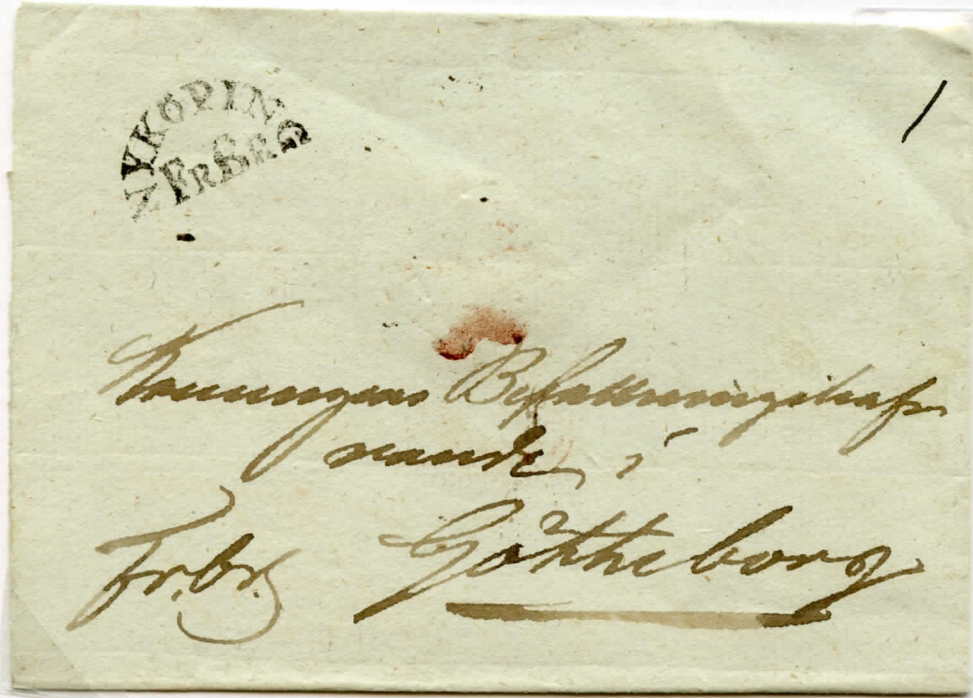
Below, (1838-50)

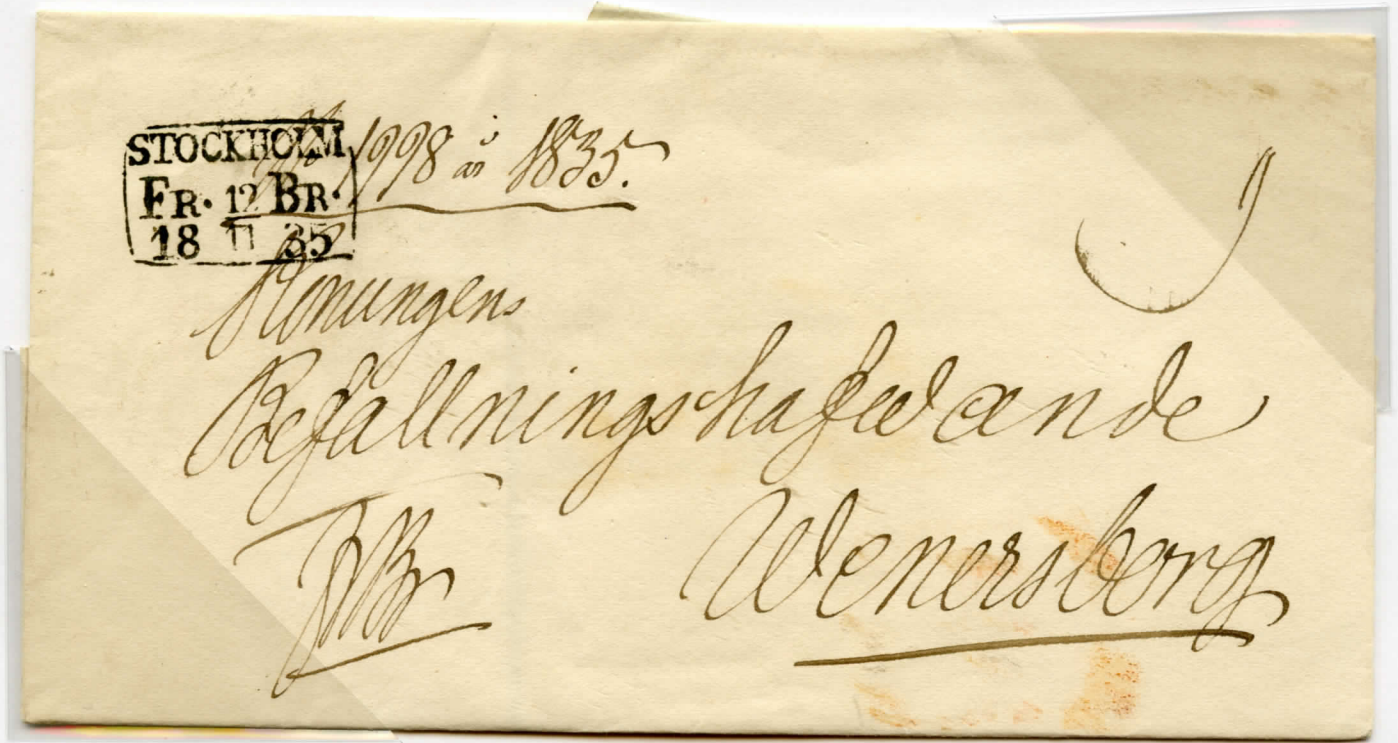


Free Letter Cancels

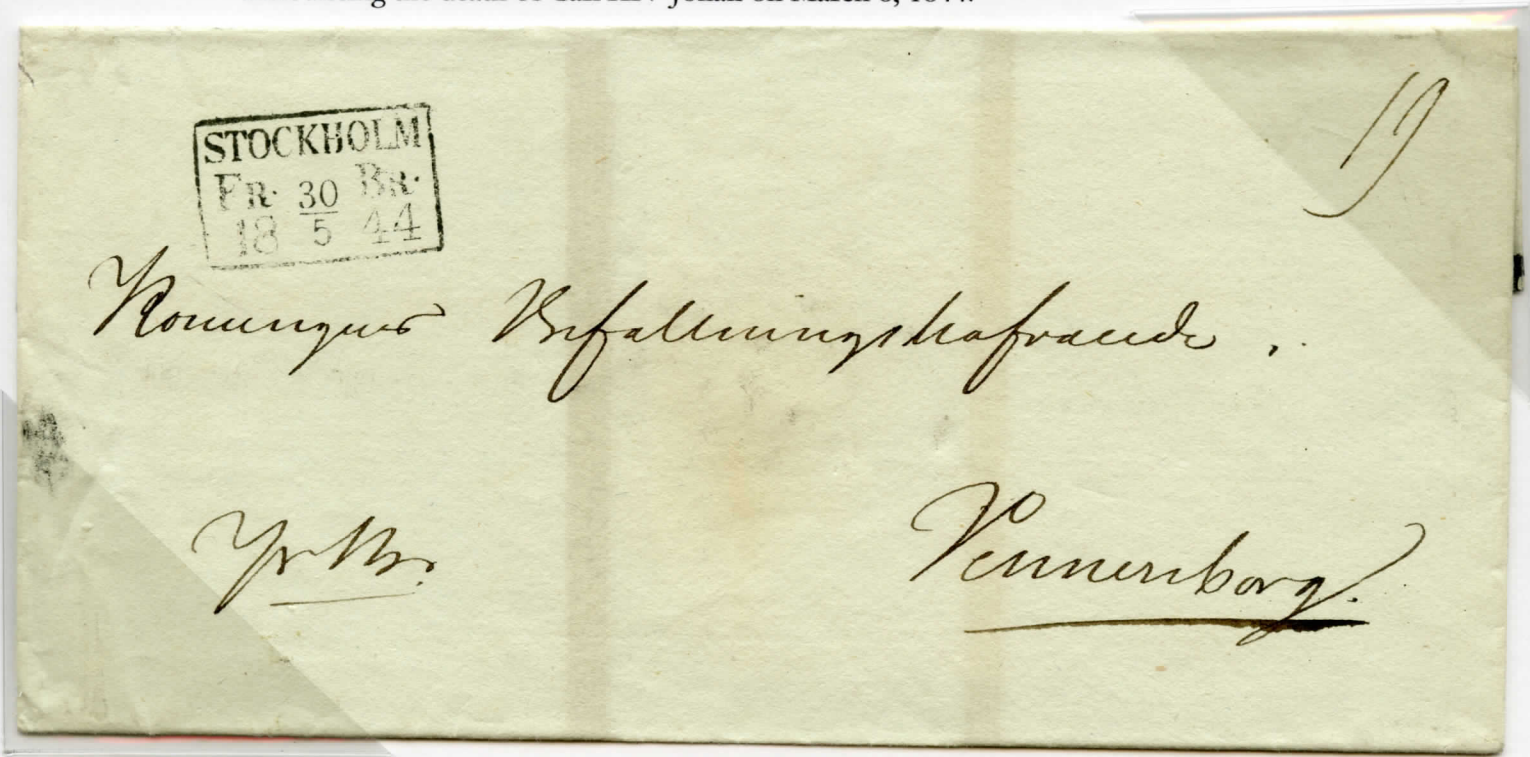
Semicircular Nyköping

Many free letters were simply marked in the lower left Fr Br for Fri Brev or Free Letter. However, several special cancels with the FR BR abbreviations were used during the 1850s and 1860s. This one in semicircular design was used at Nyköping from 1823 to 1833. Two undated letters to Göteborg and Fahlun.



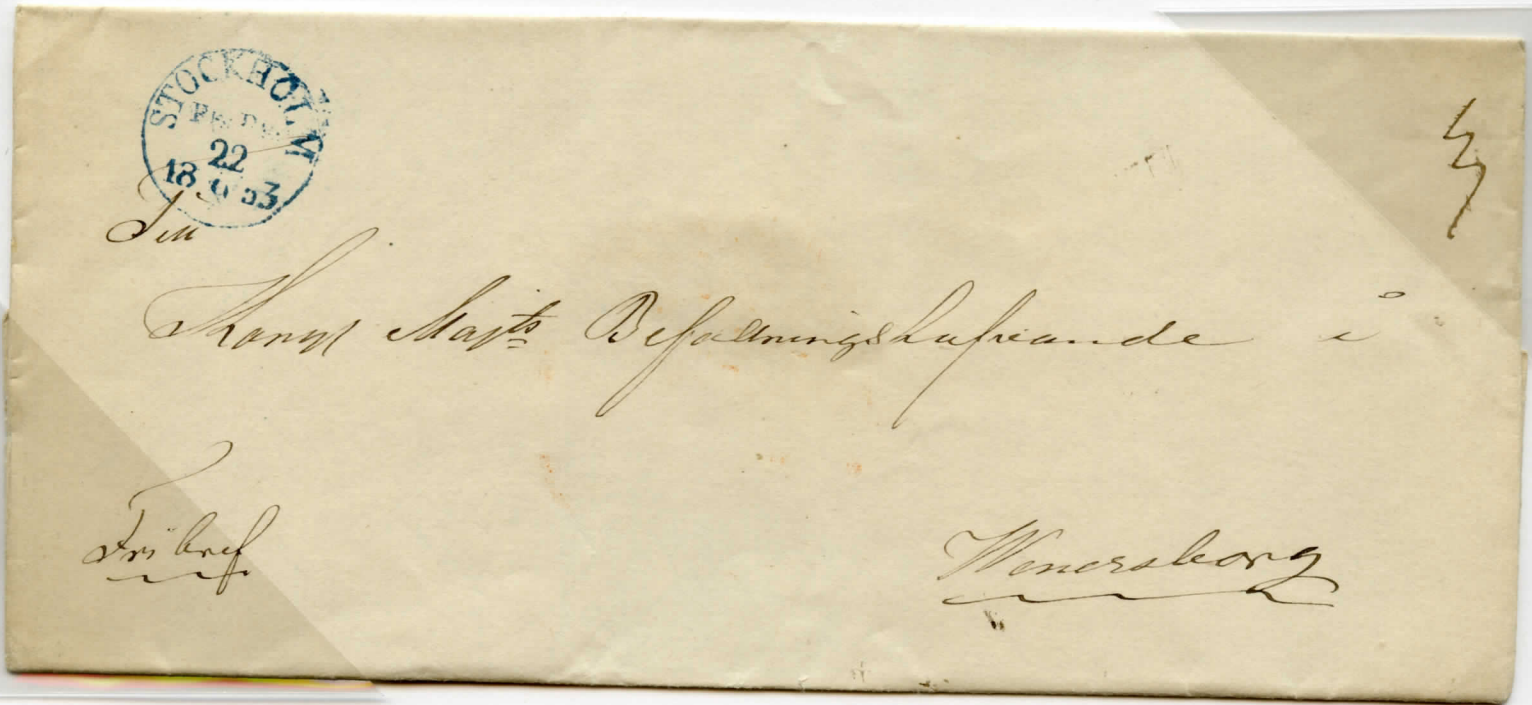


Above, 1835 box Stockholm Free Letter cancel used 1834-1837. Below, 1844 box Stockholm marking used from 1838 to 1851, in this case on a mourning cover announcing the death of Carl XIV Johan on March 8, 1844.

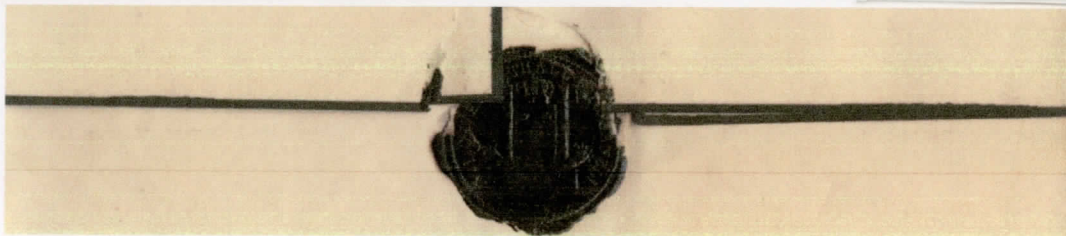
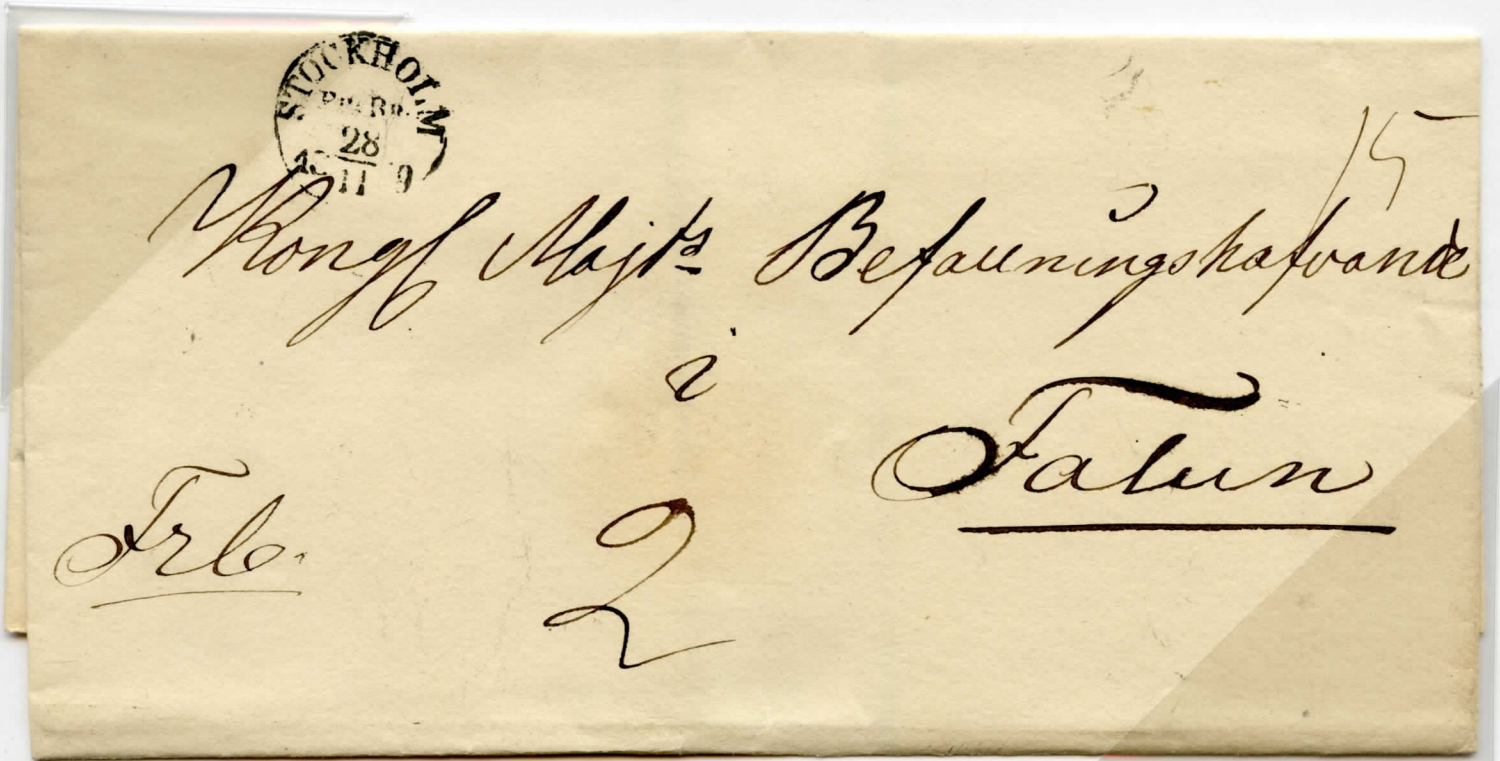


Free Letter Cancels

Circle Stockholm

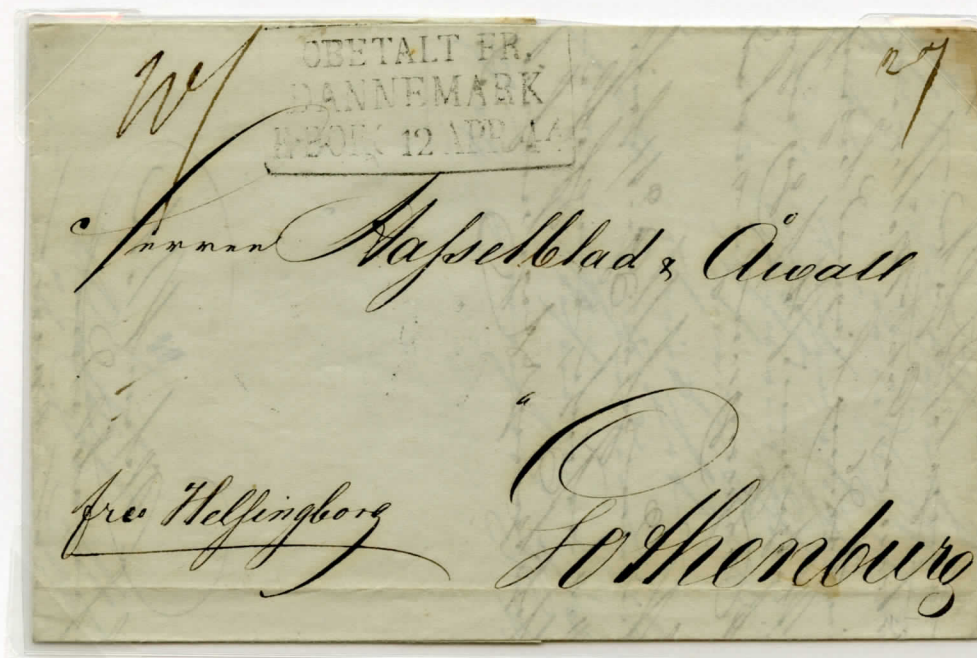


Above, 1853 with blue circle Stockholm Free Letter cancel used 1852-1858. Below, 1859 circle Stockholm marking used from 1859 to 1860, in this case on a mourning cover announcing the death of King Oscar I on July 8, 1859.

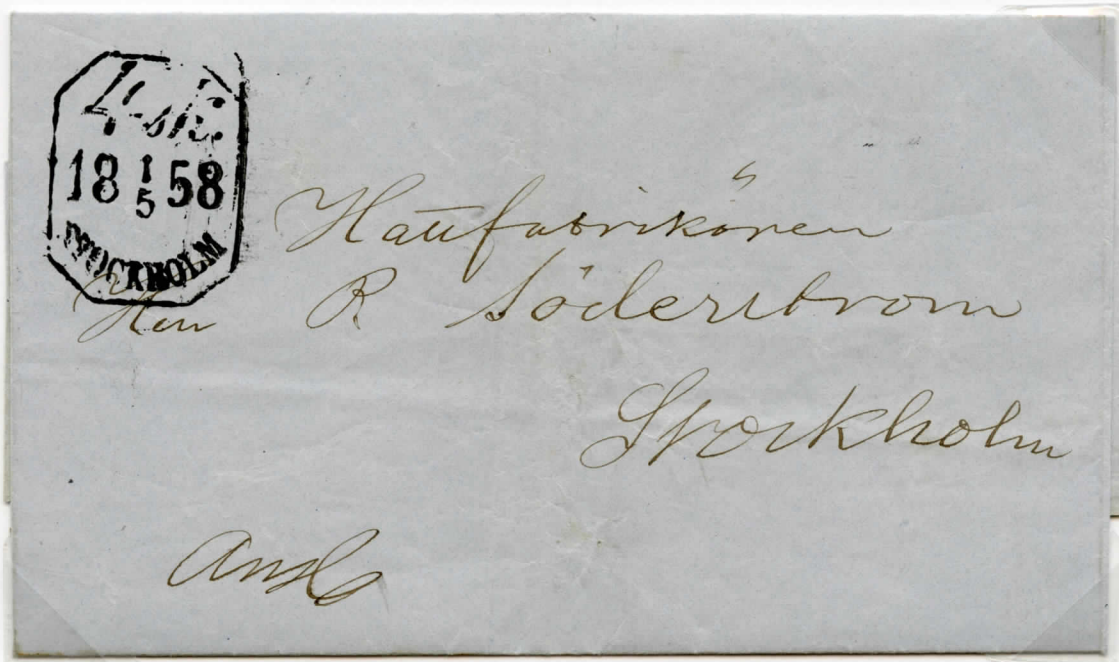


Postage Due Handstamp Markings

Postage due handstamp markings in Sweden began in the 1850s except for the Obetalt (Unpaid) marking applied at Helsingborg for mail coming in from abroad that was paid only to Denmark. In the 1850s and beyond, handstamp due markings were used locally in Stockholm, for steamship mail at Uddevalla, and in various denominations of skilling, riksdaler and öre, primarily on unpaid mail arriving from abroad.



Letter dated April 9, 1844 sent from Hamburg to Göteborg via K.S. & N. P.A. (Royal Swedish and Norwegian Post Office in Hamburg) and paid to Helsingborg (manuscript "frco. Helsingborg"). At Helsingborg the letter received the boxed OBETALT FR. / DANNEMARK / H:BORG 12 APR. 44 marking.



Above, 4 skilling octagonal mark (used 1856-1858) on letter from Upsala to Stockholm, with manuscript "Angel." or "Urgent." Below circular 12 öre mark (used 1858-1860) on letter from Karlshamn to Stockholm.



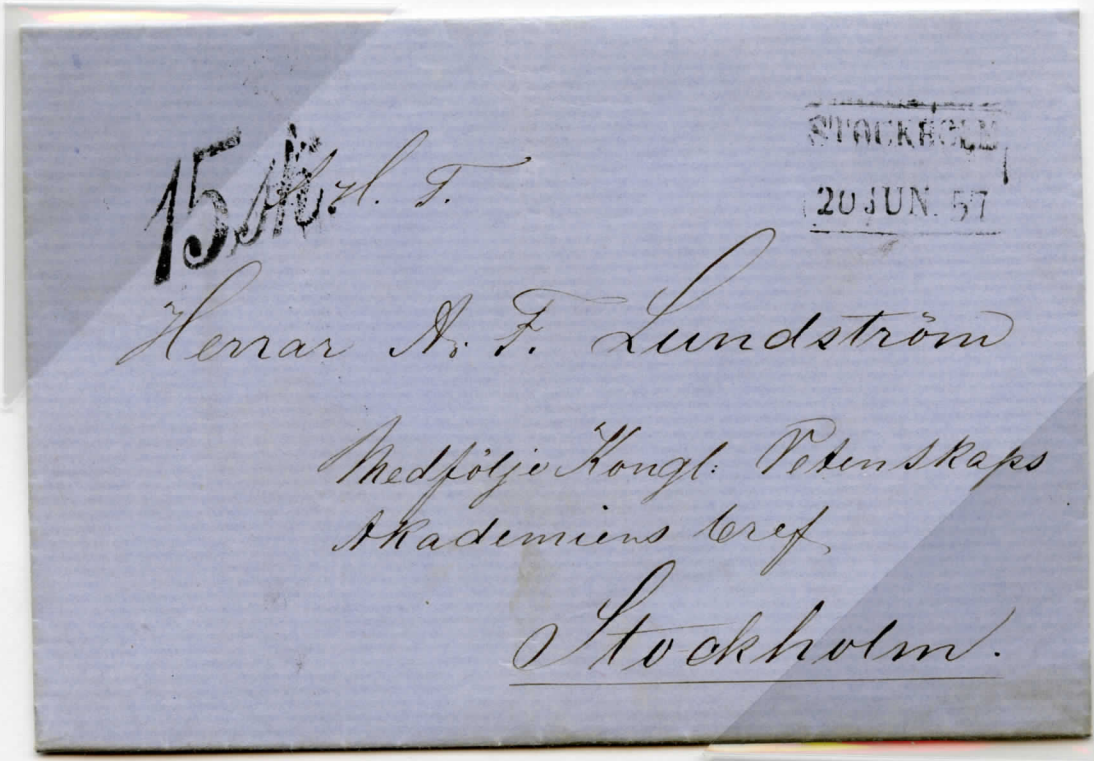
Postage Due

Uddevalla



Above, August 28, 1857 letter from Marstrand to Uddevalla handstamped with "by steamship" 4 skilling due mark (used 1857-1858), and below, May 28, 1859 letter from Göteborg to Uddevalla with steamship due skilling marking, (used 1858-1859.)





Above, 1857 letter from Lübeck to Stockholm with 15 skilling due (1856-1858) and below, 1855 letter from Barcelona via Paris and Ystad to Stockholm with 24 skilling mark (1855-1858).



Postage Due

Helsingborg



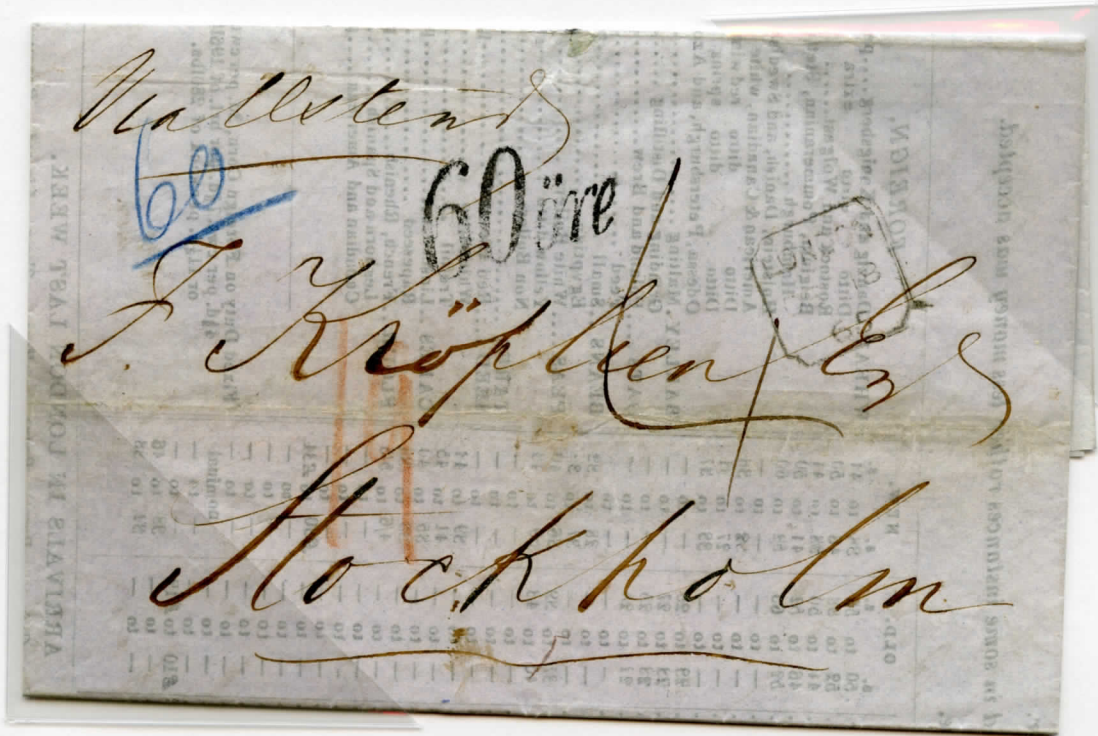
←
18 öre due (1858-1865),
Copenhagen to Landskrona
with oval steamship from
Denmark marking



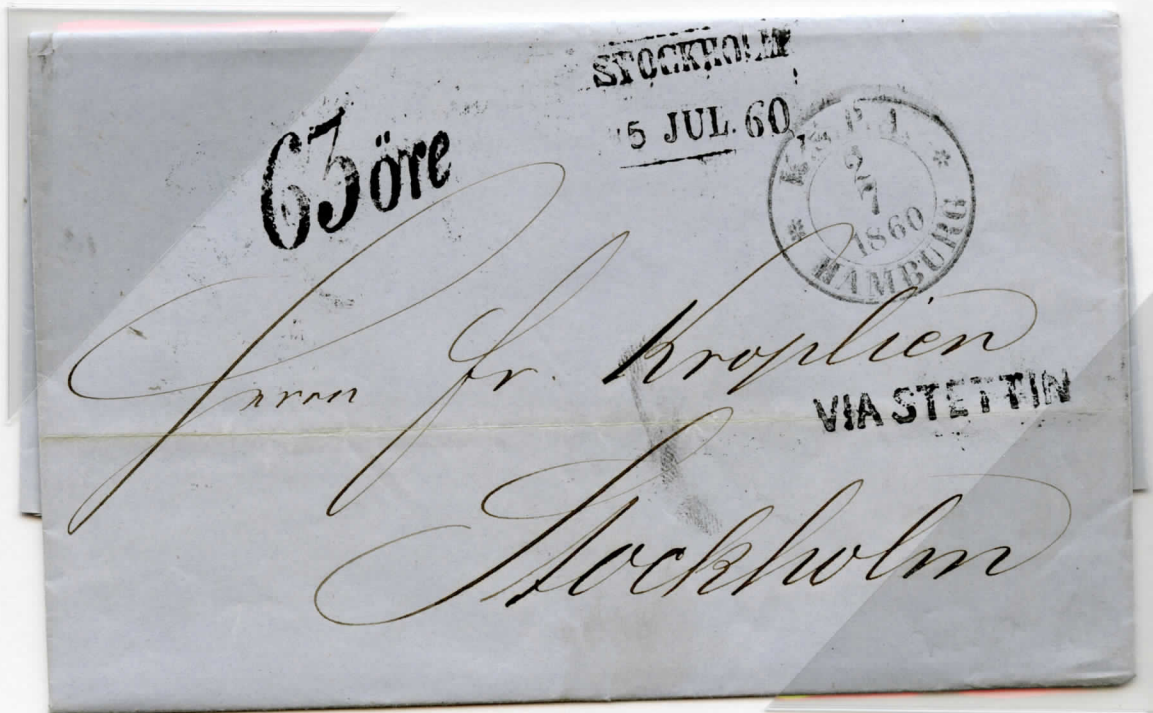
→
25 öre due (1866-1872),
Helsingør to Finland



←
36 öre due (1858-1865)
Copenhagen to Göteborg

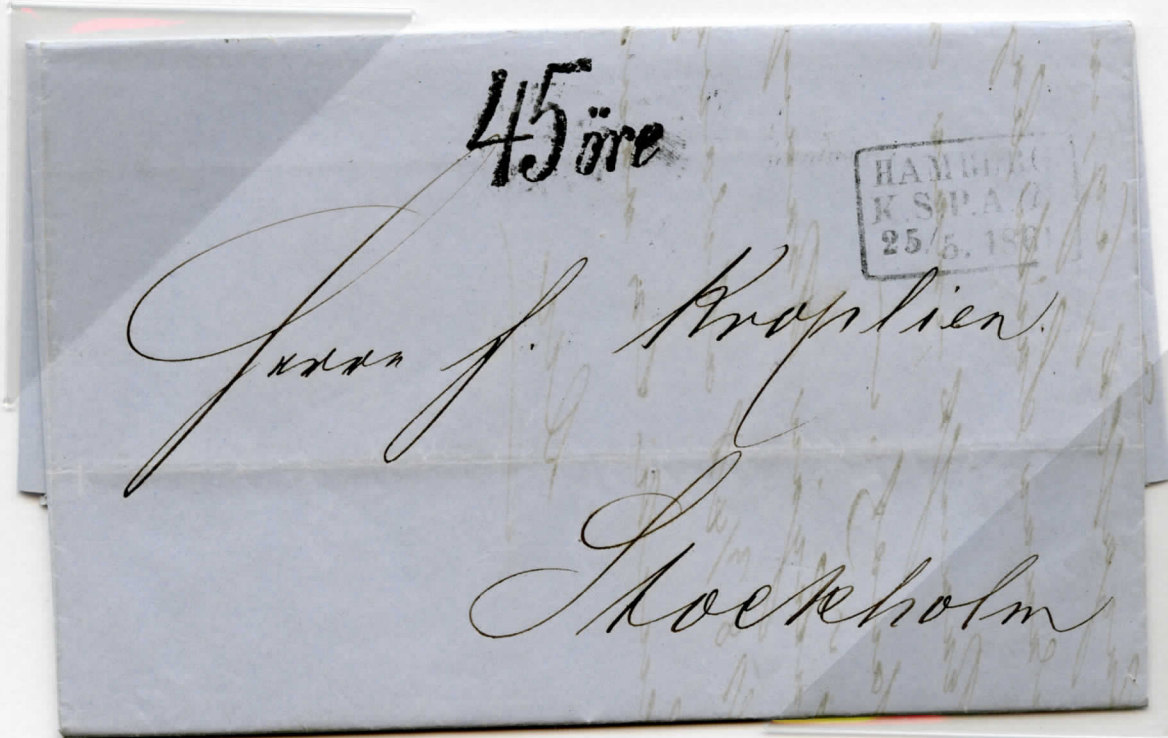


Due markings applied in Stockholm. 60 öre (1859-1870) on 1865 letter and "prices current" from London, sent "via Ostend." 63 öre (1858-1866) on letter from Hamburg with double-ring KSPA mark used for mail sent via Stettin. Boxed Stockholm arrival with worn frame.



Postage Due

Stockholm

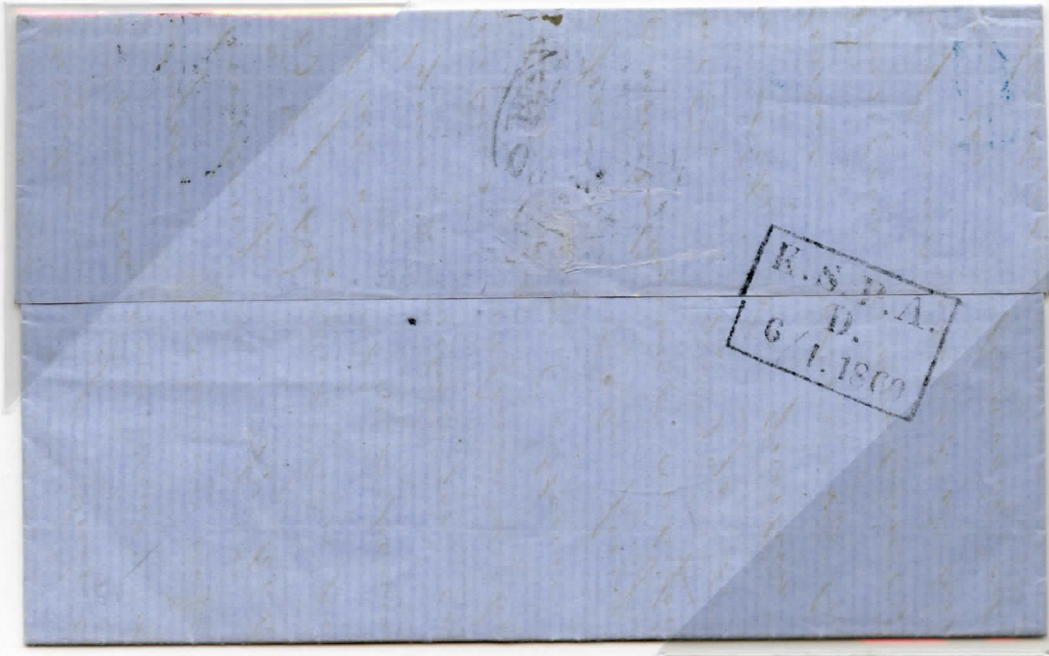


Due markings applied in Stockholm. 45 öre on 1861 letter from Hamburg with boxed K.S.P.A. (D) (1860-1865) for mail sent via Denmark, and 54 öre non-denominated marking (1865-1870) on 1867 cover from Merseburg, Germany, with OBETALDT (unpaid) mark used from 1866 on.

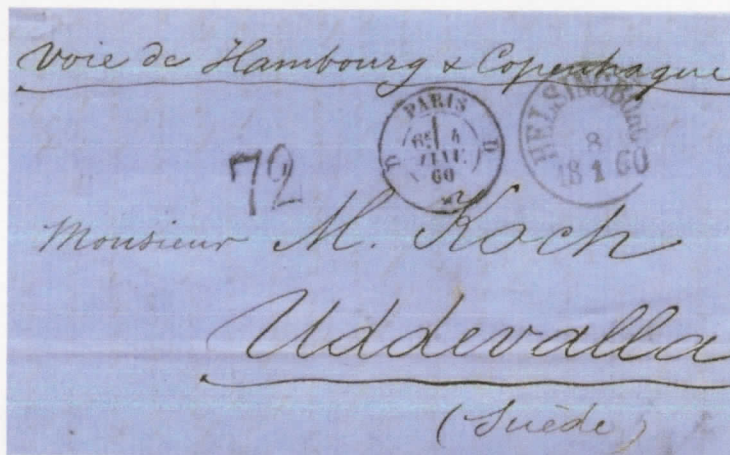


Postage Due

From France
Scarce Hamburg marking

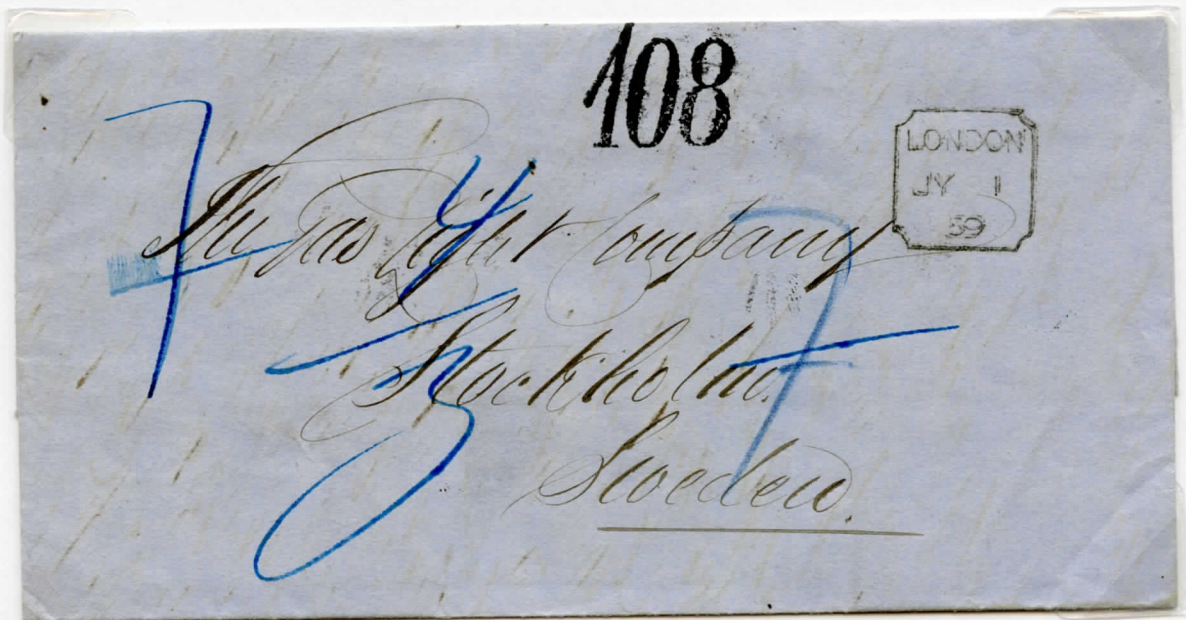


72 (non-denominated) öre marking (1859-1868) applied on letters from France. Routed via Hamburg and Copenhagen to Uddevalla in January 1860. The boxed K.S.P.A. / D. without HAMBURG mark was used only during January 1860.





Postage due markings applied in Stockholm. 90 öre (1859-1865) on January 28, 1862 letter from Amsterdam with faint red Amsterdam CDS of same date. Oval and boxed Hamburg transit on reverse



108 non-denominated öre (1858-1865) on 1859 letter from London via Hamburg with St. P.A. (Stadt Post Amt) transit mark.

Postage Due

From France

Non-denominated 144 öre marking, both manuscript and handstamp (1859-1868) on
1860 letter from Paris via Hamburg to Göteborg.



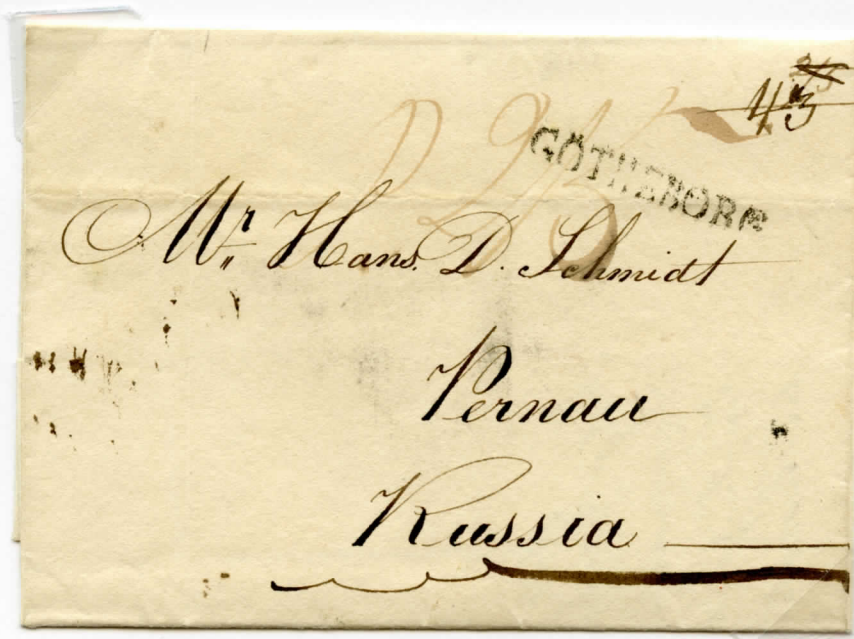
Foreign Mails

Transit Markings

This section shows examples of the treatment of foreign mails to and from Sweden with emphasis on transit markings and some arrival marks. The transit marks include Swedish ones as well as several that denote Swedish mails. The presentation is chronological.

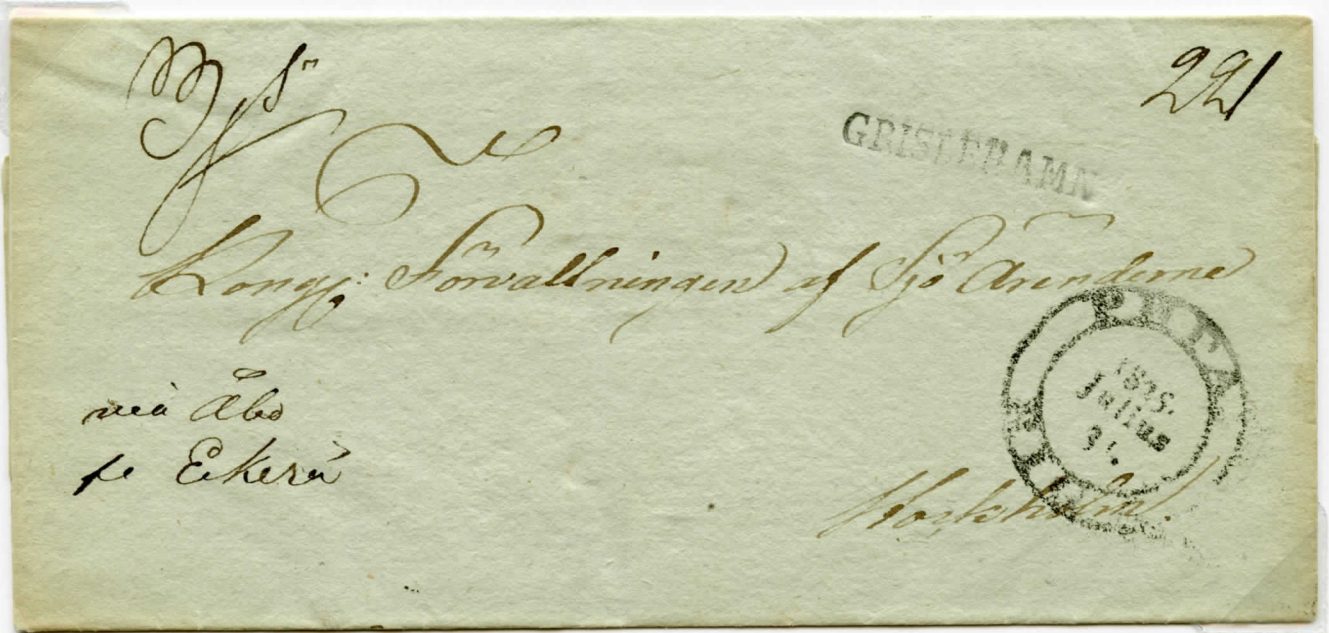


1824 letter from Stockholm to Paris. Stralsund was a port in northern Germany that had a Swedish postal agent. Endorsements include ms. "via Ystad" and handstamped "fco. Stralsund" (paid to Stralsund). Stralsund handstamp transit, red CPR 5 for Correspondence Prussienne Rayon 5 (district).



1834 letter from Liverpool to Pernau in what was then Russia. Liverpool 206 mileage dispatch date stamp. Straight line Götheburg transit stamp.

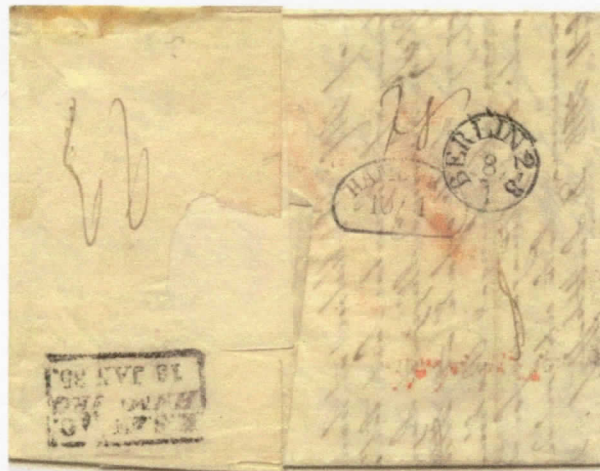




1825 from Riga to Sweden, ms. routing via Åbo, the Finnish port on the southwest coast of Finland and Eckerö in what is now Åland. Transit or arrival hand stamp at Grislehamn.



1834 Genoa, Italy to Jacobstad, Finland. Endorsed "via Hamburg & Stockholm." Straight line GENOVA in red, backstamped Berlin and Hamburg. K.S. & N. P. C. Hamburg (Royal Swedish & Norwegian Post Office in Hamburg). Grislemann arc cancel transit.





1836 Liverpool to Jacobstad, Finland, via Hamburg. Boxed "Paid at Liverpool." On reverse St. P. A. (Hamburg City Post Office), and boxed K.S. & N.P.C. Hamburg. Handstamp at Greifswald, port in northern Germany where Sweden had a postal agent. Grisslehamn arc transit mark.

Foreign Mails

Transit Marking

1836 letter Bergen, Norway to Nice, France with Strömstad arc cancel transit. Ms. "Marittime" and "fr. Hamburg." Hamburg way mark and red oval LT (Letter Transit). On reverse, boxed K.S. & N. P.C. 24 June.

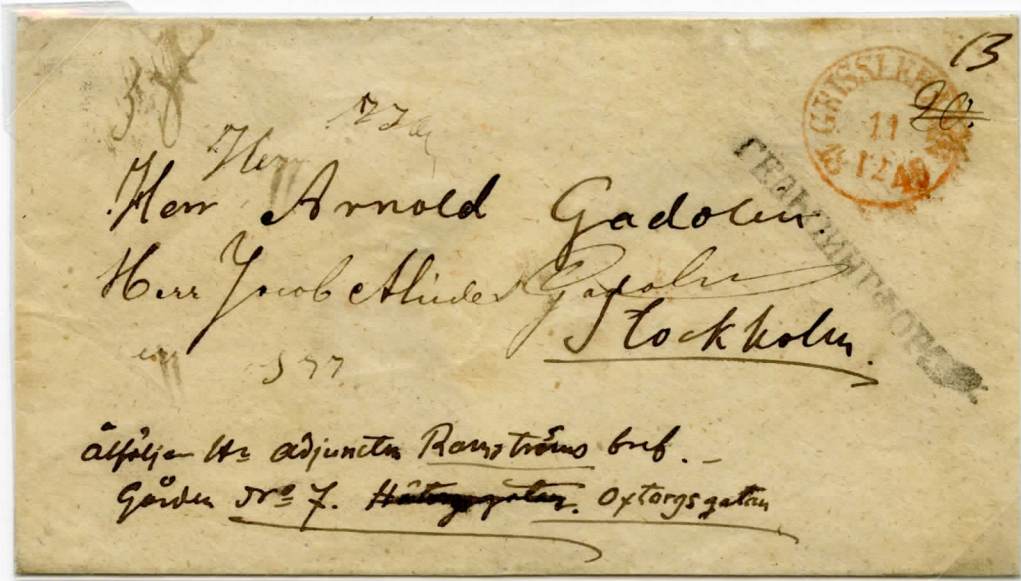


1838 Bergen, Norway to Copenhagen. Boxed Strömstad transit and ms. "betalt til Helsingør" (paid to Helsingør).

Foreign Mails

Transit Marking

1845 Finland to Stockholm with straight line Cyrillic Helsingfors (Helsinki) and red Grisslehamn arc transit mark.



1858 from Franzensbad in German Bohemia to Linköping. Leipzig and Hamburg way marks on reverse, ms. "via Stralsund" and arc Helsingborg transit.





1848 from Isle Of Man to Sundsvall via Hamburg with boxed Helsingborg transit.





1848 Cette, France to Helsinki, Finland via Hamburg and Sweden, with boxed Stockholm transit, differentiated from Stockholm box cancel by narrow box and month in letters rather than numerals.





1848 letter from Lübeck, Germany (internal dateline) to Stockholm, endorsed "per Steamship *Gauthiod*," with red boxed Stockholm arrival. The arrival marking is distinguished from the transit mark by the larger box.



1858 letter from Brussels to Linköping via Hamburg with Helsingborg arc transit.

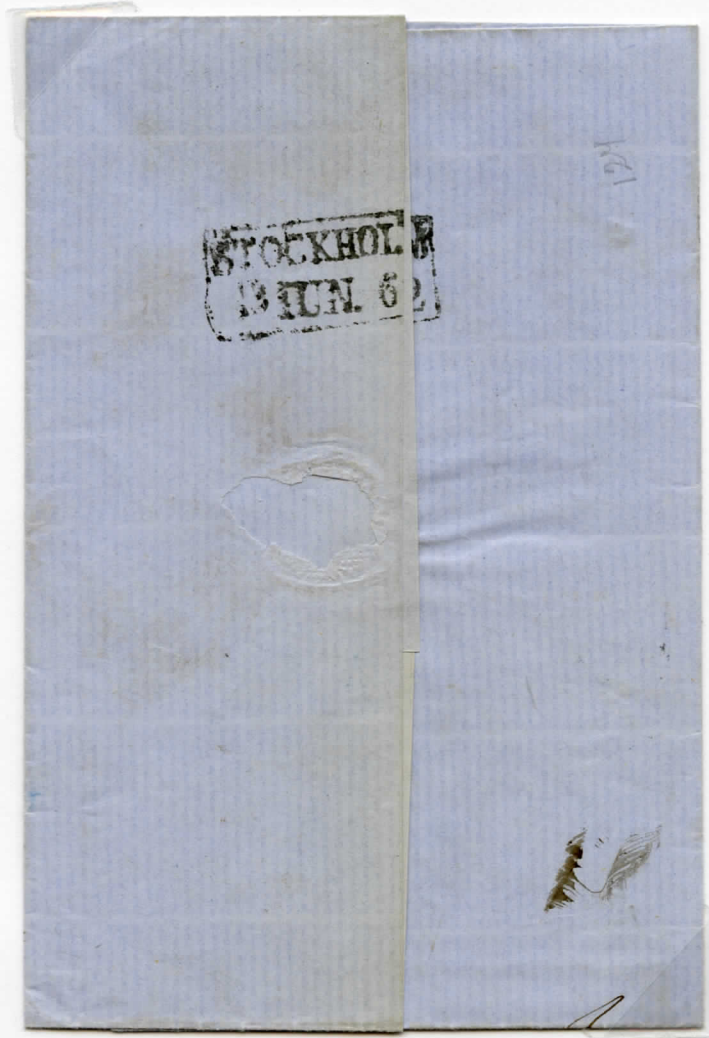




1858 letter from Stockholm (internal dateline) to Bordeaux endorsed for ship *Svea* via Lübeck. The boxed "K.B. aus Schweden" (Kasten Brief) was a Prussian marking to indicate the mail was received from the Swedish ship where it had been placed in a letter box prior to departure.

Foreign Mails

Transit Marking

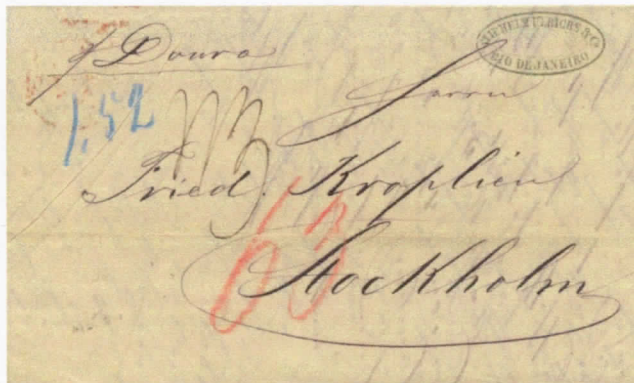


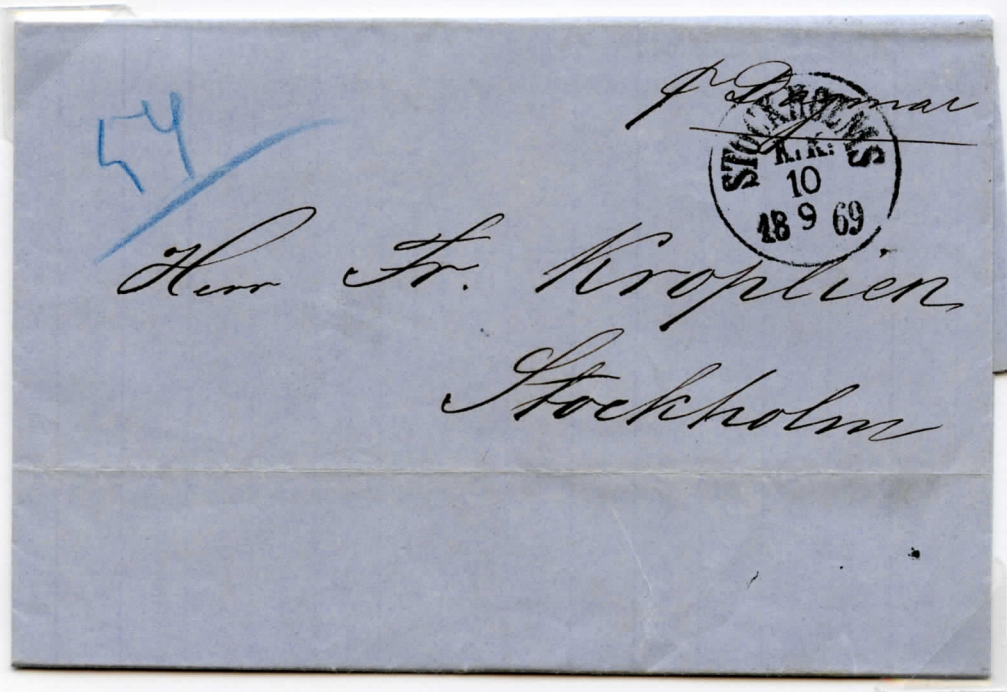
1862 from Lübeck to Åbo, Finland with Helsingborg and Stockholm transit.



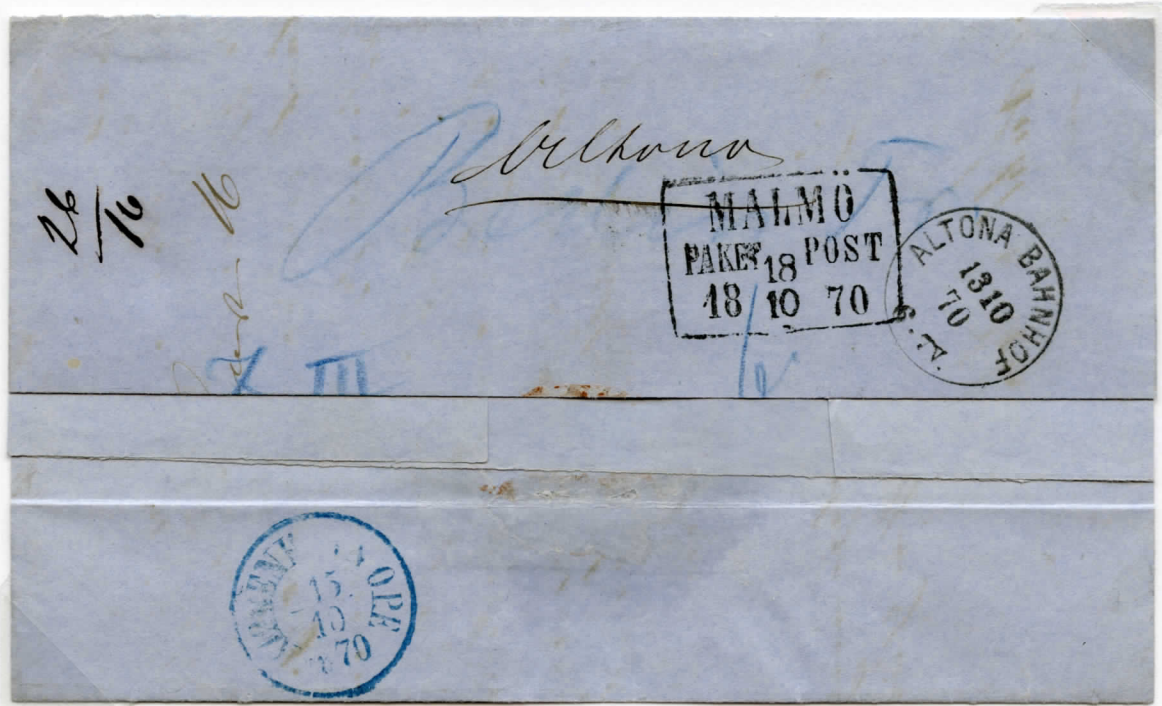


1866 from Rio de Janeiro to Stockholm via London and Lübeck. The Stockholm TUR "cancel" (3 mm letters) is actually a delivery marking designating first delivery of the day.





1869 letter from St. Petersburg, Russia to Stockhom via ship *Dagmar*.
Stockholm Kontroll Kontoret (Control Office) arrival.



1870 parcel letter from Cassel (present day Kassel, Germany) via Denmark to Stockholm with boxed Malmö parcel transit mark. Endorsed "Herewith 1 parcel."

