Sweden – Postal History & Postage Due Mail The Kersti & Bertil I. Larsson Collections (Part I)

364. Heinrich Köhler-Auktion Dienstag, 21. März 2017, 9.30 Uhr

Versteigerer · Auctioneers: Dieter Michelson · Michael Hilbertz · Tobias Huylmans



Deutschlands ältestes Briefmarken-Auktionshaus

Versteigerungsort · Auction Venue

Die Versteigerung findet in unseren Geschäftsräumen in Wiesbaden und zeitgleich in Stockholm statt. The auction takes place at our premises in Wiesbaden, Germany and at the time in Stockholm, Sweden.

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Vorwort · Introduction

Biography

Kersti and Bertil I. Larsson RDP. are members of the Swedish Postal History Society (SSPD) since decades. Their research and knowledge is internationally acknowledged and Bertil is signatory of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists (RDP), the most important and honourable award a philatelist can receive in life.

As a team, Kersti and Bertil have share their knowledge with the entire philatelic world by publishing articles in philatelic publications. Their outstanding and extremely well written up exhibits are a source of information not only for collectors of Swedish postal history, but also for passionate collectors of all philatelic collectible fields.

Kersti and Bertil have – since their beginnings – always relied on primary resources and have visited and exploited postal and postal museum archives in Stockholm, Copenhagen, London and Paris. They have worked through historical documents from the Swedish National Archives from 1636 to 1892 and make use of the acquired knowledge in all their publications and descriptions in their collections.

They have exhibited their collections worldwide since 1991 and have been awarded all levels of medals including International Large Gold 1997 in San Francisco, 1998 in Milan, 2008 in Bukarest, 2010 in Lisbon, 2012 in Jakarta.



Kersti and Bertil L. Larrson RDP



Kersti and Bertil L. Larrson RDP

According to Patrik Larsson, – Kersti and Bertil I. Larsson are such outstanding postal historians because they have the four characteristics needed to form and display great collections:

- Knowledge of the postal history and the history of the country or area concerned,
- A good eye for the Quality of the material,
- Completeness of the material to show the central idea of the story told
- The feeling for the Control of focus in publications and collections.

We are proud and honoured to present part I of both of the collections of Sweden - Postal History & Sweden - Postage Due Mail before 1892.

Sweden - Postal History Lots no. 6001-6129

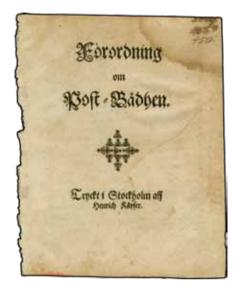
The collection spans more than 400 years of Swedish postal history. A regular postal service between Stockholm and Hamburg was established in 1620, but it took 16 more years before an actual postal administration was founded in 1636. This introduction of the organized postal System in Sweden is documented in the collection by two tremendous Gems of Swedish postal history:

- 1) The Royal Decree 'Postbaden' of 1636 ans
- 2) A letter of 1636 forwarded by this newly formed organization, the POST.

More than 200 years later, in 1855 a uniform postage rate domestically for Sweden was introduced with the system based on weight and using postage stamps, as was being done since 1840 in Great Britain.

The following offer includes key pieces of the collection, from the pre-stamp period including rarest cancellations and most important documents of Swedish postal history. Of course you will also find mail to foreign destinations with wonderful frankings starting with the first stamps of Sweden.

We have maintained the sequence Kersti and Berti have chosen for their displays. This will help the viewer to understand the importance of many of the items better. So be sure to have a thorough search of the offer presented in order not to miss any piece of importance to you!



Lot 6006 Printed Royal Decree, dated February 20th 1636, stipulating that a public and regular postal service

Sweden Postage Dues Lots no. 6130-6292

This part I of Kersti and Bertil's postage due collection is a treasure trove not only for postage due collectors, but also for any one collecting mail to foreign destinations from any other collectible area! Unbelievable the number of covers from the period when the postage was marked by hand and as impressive the quantity with the postage due marked by postmarks and postage due stamps!

The inland part at the end of this section shows so many very rare and early usages as probably no second collection does!

An offer in this density and quality will not be for sale in a long time. Surely, you will find many items that can enhance your collection.

Diet Michel

Dieter Michelson Geschäftsführer · Managing Director

1001.5

Michael Hilbertz Chefphilatelist · Senior Philatelist

Teliner Hughman

Tobias Huylmans Philatelist · Philatelist

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Lots no. 6001-6129

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Lots no. 6130-6292

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Besichtigung · Viewing

Besichtigungszeiten in unseren Geschäftsräumen in Wiesbaden.

Viewing in our office in **Wiesbaden**.

14 17. März 2017	Dienstag - Freitag	9.00 - 17.00 Uhr
14 - 17 March 2017	Tuesday to Friday	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
20 24. März 2017	Montag - Freitag	8.30 - 18.00 Uhr
20 - 24 March 2017	Monday to Friday	8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
25. März 2017	Samstag	ab 8.30 Uhr
25 March 2017	Saturday	starting 8:30 a.m.

Gerne können Sie **nach vorheriger Terminvereinbarung** auch außerhalb oben angegebener Besichtigungszeiten besichtigen.

You may also view at other times by appointment.

$Besichtigungszeiten \ im \ {\bf Stockholm} \ {\bf Waterfront} \ {\bf Congress} \ {\bf Centre \ in} \ {\bf Stockholm}, {\bf Schweden}.$

Viewing in the Stockholm Waterfront Congress Centre in Stockholm, Sweden.

3. März 2017 3 March 2017	Freitag Friday	12.00 - 18.00 Uhr 12 p.m. to 6 p.m.	T.
1ärz 2017	Samstag	10.00 - 16.00 Uhr	
March 2017	Saturday	10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m.	



Nach vorheriger Vereinbarung können Sie auch andere Lose unserer Auktion in Stockholm besichtigen. You may also view other lots of our auction by **prior notice**.

Impressum · Imprint

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255	Vor Ort Upfront	Persönlich im Auktionssaal Personal attendance in the auction room
	Schriftlich Written Bids	Durch zeitig eingesandte Gebote per Post, Fax, E-Mail oder Webseite Sent in well in time either by mail, fax, e-mail or website
-	Online Live Bieten Online Live Bidding	Als wenn Sie Live im Saal dabei sind – www.heinrich-koehler.de Bid as you were actually in the room – www.heinrich-koehler.de
2	Autogebote Autobidding	Kostenloser Gebot-Agent – Information auf www.heinrich-koehler.de Free of charge bidding agent – Information on www.heinrich-koehler.de
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Alle angegebenen Schätzpreise im Katalog sind in EURO. Bitte achten Sie bei der Gebotsabgabe auf die Einhaltung der Bietstufen.

All estimates in this catalogue are in EURO. Please consider below bidding steps when placing your bids.

Aktuelles Gebot in EURO Current bid in Euro			Gebotsstufe in EURO Bid increment in Euro	Aktuelles Gebot in EURO Current bid in Euro		Gebotsstufe in EURO Bid increment in Euro	
$\textbf{von} \cdot \text{from}$		bis · to		$\mathbf{von} \cdot \mathbf{from}$	bis · to		
10,- €	-	100,- €	5,-€	7.000,-€ -	10.000,- €	500,- €	
100,- €	-	300,- €	10,- €	10.000,- € -	30.000,- €	1.000,- €	
300,- €	-	700,- €	20,- €	30.000,- € -	70.000,- €	2.000,- €	
700,- €	-	1.000,- €	50,- €	70.000,- € -	200.000,- €	5.000,- €	
1.000,- €	-	3.000,- €	100,- €	200.000,- €	und mehr \cdot	10.000,- €	
3.000,- €	-	7.000,- €	200,- €		and higher		

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Sweden -Postal History & Postage Due Mail The Kersti & Bertil I. Larsson Collections (Part 1)



View of Stockholm in 1860

POSTAL HISTORY

SWEDEN



Prince Erik of Sweden (1533-1577)



Gustav I of Sweden (1496-1560)

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onligh admittheen mat onberdineting factors helf ferm E.A. Abt medt Gudt alsmachtigefte almos tilførennde it. Frowmedy Soming tive fore folger of figer for Cal With Graffiver latidy und ne fin five " ili Groffe thenon ex, fan aft honour tours ave (w) wal OK Becken for Twe till dienn wee be the win due to & stin of AT these indy ine all C A ORA ford S; vijBan la Edata Se will inde gring befteren with aly brielightern haffine Defilen ---- 13 Devrembrig A. S. K. 9160 amini Rablie Famue Sporm EMA

Lot-No Facit 6001

 \bowtie

Domestic courier letters

Start price

Courier letter dated Stockholm September 13th 1556 and sent from Prince Erik, later King Erik XIV (with his signature) to his father King Gustaf Vasa. Well preserved and beautifully written letter addressed: "Stormechtigeste furste och herre her Gustaff, Swerigis, Götis och Wendis ä. Konungh, minn käre fadher, ödmjukeligen och kärligen". **A very early and rare letter**.



6020 / € 150

6018 / € 250



Sigismund III Vasa (1566-1632)

List of allering whit he are any Hads Som Ble as contained Son Maring Strandon Blafin as afing with Sugaras

Lot-No	Facit	
6002		\bowtie

Start price

Courier letter dated November 20th 1594 and sent by King Sigismund of Sweden and Poland to Moritz Steenson in Rotheborg. Manuscript notation on front "Cito Cito Citissime" means that the letter had to be delivered as fast as possible.

1500



Christina of Sweden (1626-1689)

 \bowtie

enn Hoor medtige te oos Dooberne Fröhen Friting Surminel Ol Quittings on and land le and Well Waldung brasent: ory 7 Nonembe Cos:

6003

Courier letter sheet from 1635 to Queen Christina. The very long and polite title reads: "Denn Stormechigste och Högborne Fyrstinna och Fröken, Fröken Christina, Sveriges, Götes och Wendes uthkårade Dråtningh och Arffyrstinna till Finlandh, Hertiginna till Estlandh och Carelen, Fröken uthöfwer Ingermannlandh. Min allernådigaste Dråttning.", The letter was delivered on November 7th 1635.

6004 ⊠ Courier letter from 1638 to General Jacob de la Gardie, Count of Läckö and President of the Martial Court in Stockholm. The letter is marked on the reverse, that it arrived in Stockholm October 30th 1638. Beautifully written address on letter sheet. (Photo = □ 12)



View of Norsholm

Rouge mange minja alle mildige A: Gerno briffengan Sifin 6 in 26 and offen at aff Horfing foug norfogdue og norfogging mit forst mutter briff aff og an tors till villo muter Bijngs

Lot-No Facit 6005

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Start price

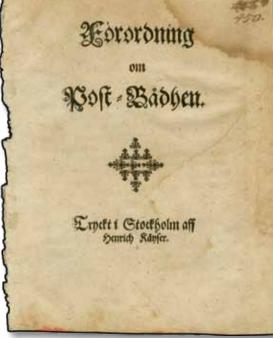
500

A receipt dated February 23rd 1656 stating that money had been received for the delivery of a letter by courier Anders Andersson. The letter was delivered from Kongbroad to Norsholm in Norrköping. The courier received 3 mark örtug as "tärepenningar"- a very old Swedish word for money for food. The receipt is dated on the reverse side and signed by Anders Andersson.

The general mail system

Forordning ont Noft - Badhen. Ernett i Stockholm aff Senrich Ranfer.





6006

 \bowtie

Printed Royal Decree, dated February 20th 1636 and named "Förordning om Post-Bådhen", stipulating that a public and regular postal service was to be operated between the most important domestic towns and between Stockholm and Hamburg. One of the the most important documents in Swedish Postal History.

Lot-No Facit 6007 🖂

Early domestic letters

Letter sheet sent to Hindrich Flemingh, Arboga, with a manuscript notation on front "den 26 Junij (1)636 Uthi Arboga ankomit och **Påsten** på stunden tillbaka med swar afskickadt", which means that the letter had arived in Arboga on June 26th 1636 and that the answer had been returned with the Post. The word **Post** in the note might indicate that this letter, as well as the answer, was conveyed by the general post. If that is the case, this could be the earliest known surviving letter sent with the General Post.

Letter sheet sent to Major General Lars Kagg, Stockholm. The letter arrived in Stockholm on October 15th 1638. Attractive early letter with long address. (Photo = 12)

9 Gollm

 \square

Letter sent around 1642 from the County Governor of Värmland to KrigsCollegium in Stockholm. Three stylized crowns were drawn on the reverse of the letter. They are most likely a sign that the letter are official and free of postage. The letter bill number "2" in the upper right corner means most likely that the letter was conveyed by the General Post.

300

Start price

Lot-No Facit 6010

 \square

Start price

Express letter sheet sent to the Royal Admiralty in Stockholm. The letter was marked with letter bill number "4" and also with the word "Porto" in the lower right hand corner, to indicate that the postage was not paid. The manuscript notation "Cito Citissime" indicates that expressed livery of the letter was requested. The letter arrived in Stockholm on March 20th 1645.

500

ill Di fighaling, Whin from Man, Several ieutenbet, for werelle server hilling wall of Film and hips fauget Format ma Oulles as Ponnilal may SA Ratel Gry Ars (1) Queen Hedvig Eleonora (1636-1715) Datum Carl Larsson Sparre (1627-1702)

6011

 \square

Letter dated Stockholm April 29th 1672 and sent to Liutenant-General Carl Sparre, Governor of Västra Norrland, Jämtland and Härjedalen. The letter is signed by the Queen Dowager Hedvig Eleonora as well as by the Regency of King Karl XI. The front of the letter is signed **Nådeligen** (Graciously) which indicates that it was a Royal letter and thus sent as a free letter.



Lot-No	Facit	Stockholm's early postmarks	Start price
6012		Stockholm B-postmark type 1 fresh impression on double rate letter sent from Stockho Mariestadh. The single rate between these two towns was 4 öre silvermynt and doubl 8 öre, according to the rate table of 1668. Opinion Lars-Tore Eriksson.	
6013		Stockholm B-postmark type 2 on single rate letter sent from Stockholm to Malmö, in use 1687-1691. (Photo	e from = 12) 150
6014		Stockholm B-postmark typ 4 on letter sent from Stockholm to Carlscrona. in use from 1694 to Spring of 1695. (Photo	March = 12) 100
6015		Stockholm B-postmark type 5 on letter sent within Stockholm. Because it was used there was no need for a letter bill number. In use from October 1696 to March 1708.	-
		(Photo	= 🗇 12) 100
6016		Stockholm B-postmark type 5 with a negative imprint on letter with contents from Stoc to Westerås. In use from 1696 to 1708. (Photo	kholm = 🗇 12) 100
6017		Stockholm B-postmark type 7 on letter sent from Stockholm in 1699 to Carlscrona. from May 1698 to December 1700. (Photo	In use = 🗇 12) 200
6018		Stockholm Ribbon postmark type 0 clear impression on letter originally address Stockholm but redirected to Medevi. In use between 1708-1718. (Photo	ed to = 🗇 12) 250
6019		Lot with three different Stockholm Ribbon postmarks type 1-3: Type 1 on letter to a (=Westerås), in use 1722-1730, Type 2 on letter to Enköping, in use 1731-1742 and finall 3 also on letter to Enköping, but forwarded to Kiöping, in use 1731-1742. Attractive lot	y type
		(Photo = [- ,
6020		Stockholm Ribbon postmark type 5 on letter sheet sent from Stockholm to Carlscru use 1742-1746. (Photo	ona, in = 🗇 12) 150
6021		Stockholm Ribbon postmark type 7 on letter sheet from Stockholm to Giötheborg, 1745-1747. (Photo	in use = 🗇 18) 150
6022		Stockholm straight line postmark type 1 on letter with contents dated October 14th 17st sent to Gefle, in use 1750-1752. (Photo	51 and = 🗇 18) 200
6023		Stockholm straight line postmark type 5 on letter sent from Stockholm to Mariestadh a forwarded to Lidköping, in use between 1770-1775.	nd the
		The postmasters had to write the word "retour" on forwarded letters. (Photo	= 🗇 18) 100
6024		Stockholm straight line postmark type 8 on letter sheet sent to Åmål. In use between 1791. (Photo	1781- = 🗇 18) 150



aromounds of Mon printe Scillinun Repetain De Condiences of fortalia toin 6022 / € 200 THESE LINES a Que Magiotration

· Amalos

6024 / € 150



6033 / € 300



6038 / € 200



6040 / € 80

a Sou Sauchentes forknotuc

NERRKÖL S- Rij Aur Jonas Torkholy

6025

private hands.

6026

6025

Facit

 \square

 \square

Lot-No

Postmarks of other cities

Gefle straight line postmark type 1, on letter sent from Gefle to Stockholm in 1792. The letter was marked with a handstamp specially made to be used in Gefle during the ongoing parliament meeting. This letter is the only one with this postmark known to exist in

Start price

500

800

6026

Norrköping straight line postmark type 2 on letter sheet sent from Norrköping to Stockholm in 1800. According to a letter dated February 25th 1800 the Postmaster General informs the postmaster in Norrköping that three employees will be sent to help with the increased work during the days Parliament was in session in Norrköping and would also bring with them 2 newly engraved handstamps: NORRKÖPING (Each slightly different in type) Certificate HOW (1997). This letter is the only example of type 2 in private hands.



View of Östhammar

6027

6028

- Östhammar straight line postmark on letter with contents dated May 29th 1820 and sent from Östhammar to Stockholm. Very fresh imprint of a rare postmark.
- 400

 \bowtie

 \square

Ljung ray postmark on official letter sheet, transit "HERRLJUNGA 3.2.1864" and sent to Skara. In use between 1863-1869. (Photo = 🗇 18)

JÖNKOPING 755 Jesforen, O ladelle man. Terio



Introduction of uniform domestic postage and stamps

Start price

6029

 \bowtie

Cash paid letter, sent from "JÖNKÖPING 1/7 1855" to Wexiö. Postmarked the first day the uniform postage was in use and the first day of Swedish adhesives.

400



View of Götheborg



6030 2c

 \bowtie

4 skilling banco with large vertical accordionfold on letter with contents postmarked "GÖTHEBORG 13.8.1856" and sent to Nora. Opinion Åkerstedt (1972) and Certificate HOW (1989). Most unusual variety, especially on cover.

Lot-No Facit 6031 3b,4f

 \bowtie

Start price

Fifthfold rate letter sent September 11th 1857 from Stockholm to Örebro, franked with 6 skil. bco. in vertical pair (tiny tear and short perf.) and 8 skil. bco. orange, a very attractive and fine domestic letter of great rarity.

2500

- GiznaTzell lupinto 1 dermanlands Lans & nd holen

6032 7b2, 9c3, ⊠ 14B c2, 15b2 c2, 3× 15b2

6033 9c2

Eightfold rate letter sent November 24th 1867 from Stockholm to Katrineholm, but have been paid only for a sevenfold rate of 84 öre. The addressee had to pay 12 öre postage due corresponding to the missing rate single franking. Manuscript notation "fel porto 12 öre" (=wrong postage 12 öre). Certificate HOW (1994). Attractive multiple color franking with a combination previously not noted in Facit.

Stenung ray postmark on small ladie's cover, franked with 12 ö., to Stenungsön. Certificate HOW (1990). Stenung was a sub-post office which was opened June 15th 1866 along the steamboat route between Uddevalla and Marstrand. In use between June 11th 1866-November 17th 1869.
(Photo = 18) 1500



Lot-No Facit 6034 6a1 ⊠

Local letters

Small and very beautiful local letter with contents with prepaid delivery fee (2x 1 skilling banco, thin paper) sent December 5th 1856 within Stockholm, backstamped "LOKALBREF 3 DJETN 5.12.1856". Certificate Nils Svensson (1984)

Start price

500

0 ins angelaget.

6035 6a3, 13a 🖂

Local letter franked with Black local stamp 3 öre plate II and Provisional stamp type 3 öre sent January 27th 1862 within Stockholm. Backstamped "LOKALBREF 1 STA TN 27.1.1862" From January 1st 1862, when the brown provisional stamp for local letters was introduced, it was no longer permitted to frank any local letters with black local stamps. According to a proclamation dated December 19th 1861 the manager of Stockholm's letter box service departement had to affix a brown stamp, without cost for the sender, to all local letters, which already had a black stamp affixed. Certificate HOW (2001) and Nils Svensson (1984). **Most interesting and unusual combination.**

Nº 62. Stockholm den 13 november 1862. Cirkulär till samtlige Postförvaltare i Riket. Kongl. General-Post-Styrelsen öfverlemnar härjemte dels ett exemplar af sin denna dag utfärdade kungörelse angående lokalbrefvexlingen i de städer, hvarest finnas anställde särskilde, af Post-Verket aflönade brefbärare, hvilken kungörelse bör, till allmänhetens kännedom, finnas anslagen i förstugan till alla de postkontor, der dylik postbetjening är eller varder anställd, dels också prof å de nya frimärkena af 3 öres valör, hvilka, behörig requisition, genom Kongl. Styrelsens Kammar-Kontor tillhandahållas de postanstalter i Riket, der afgifterne för lokalbrefvexlingen ingå till Post-Verket. Likasom dessa frimärken, kunna äfven de i Kongl. Styrelsens cirkulär den 25 november sistlidet år omförmälda äldre, så kallade lokalmärken fortfarande användas också till frankering af portobref, dervid jemväl dessa sednare märken anses och beräknas såsom 3-öresmärken. Stockholm den 13 november 1862. O. W. STAEL v. HOLSTEIN. Wilhelm Roos. Ang:de de nya frimärkenn af 3 üres valör m. m.

Lot-No Facit Start price 6036 14av \square Official circular of November 13th 1862, distributed with an affixed stamp of the new 3 öre 700 Lying lion in type 1. \bowtie 6037 14Ac. Small local letter sent February 6th 186x within Stockholm and distributed on the 4th delivery 14Ba tour. The local postage, 3 öre, as well as the delivery fee of 3 öre, were prepaid by the sender. The adhesive to the right is of type 1 while the left one is of type 2. Certificate HOW (1986). Attractive and most unusual combination letter. 200 (Photo = 18)Letters with delivery fee 6038 Letter with contents postmarked Göteborg June 2nd 1842 sent to Uddevalla. According to the rates of 1834 the sender had to pay 7 skilling banco to send this letter to Uddevalla. As the addressee was living in a small place without post office, the letter was delivered to him and for that service he had to pay 1 skilling banco, marked on the letter as ,,1 sk Bco för brevet". 200 (Photo = 🗇 18) 6039 \square Small letter with "3 öre" delivery fee notation in blue crayon postmarked Misterhult January 25th 1872 and sent to Westervik. The sender had to pay the uniform domestic postage of 12 öre (Coat-of-arms), to send the letter to Westervik, from there it was delivered to the addressee, who had to pay the delivery

fee for this service.

23

100

(Photo = 🗇 18)



6054 / € 200

6055 / € 100

Lot-No	Facit	Printed matters and samples	Start price
6040	14B	The weekly magazine "Svalan" franked with vertical pair 2x 3 öre Lying Lion, Postmarked "GÖTEBORG 14.5.1872" and sent as printed matter. The magazine has no address. Inside there is also a red newspaper stamp "TIDN. ST 3/10 ÖRE" which could indicate that the magazine initially was sent to a first reader and the forwarded to another. The magazine is folded several times. Unusual item. (Photo = $\bigcirc 18$)	80
6041		Address letter for a sample postmarked Götheborg October 13th 1859 and sent to Uddevalla. The letter is marked "Vidhängande profver utan wärde" (=Attached samples without value). The postage was 48 öre which was fully prepaid. (Photo = 1 24)	100
6042	18	A packet of the magazine "Weckobladet" postmarked "STOCKHOLM 23.10.1878" and sent to Sköllersta. According to notation on the addresslabel, 10 copies were included in this packet (now, its only the top newspaper left) which was probably sent to an agent. From January 1st 1877 to December 31st 1879 the postage for sending newspapers was 1 öre per 10 ort (=42,5 grams). The postage for these 10 copies became 8 öre, franked on the newspaper with 2x 4 öre horizontal pair of Circle type perforation 14. Missing corner perforation on the right upper corner of the right-hand stamp. (Photo = $\bigcirc 24$)	150

Telegram



 \square

Telegram to Seffle, sent to the telegraph office in Åmål and from there sent September 11th 1867 by post to Seffle. In addition to the telegram cost, the sender had to pay the normal domestic letter fee 12 öre. "Ingen budbäringsafgift" means that no delivery fee had to be paid.

Free letters, official and postal matters

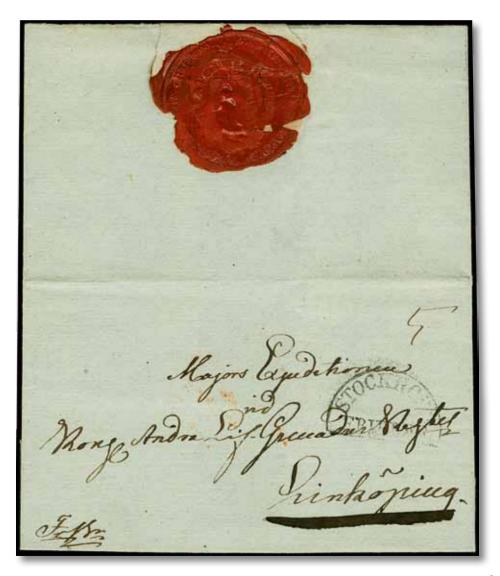


- 6044 \bowtie Free letter with F-postmark typ 1 clear imprint sent from Stockholm to Mariestadh. The handstamp was made of wood and in use only during 1686. Opinion Lars Tore Eriksson (1992) and HOW (2001)
- 6045 \square Free letter with contents dated february 16th 1697 and sent from Halmstad to Falkenberg. Attractive red seal on reverse. Themanuscript notation "F.b." in the lower left corner is an abbreviation for Fri bref meaning free letter. (Photo = 🗇 24)

400



View of Stockholm



Lot-No Facit 6046

 \square

Start price

Free letter sheet sent from Stockholm to Linköping. Marked with type 1 of the four known semicircular free letter postmarks. This postmark was in use only during the autumn of 1822. Two copies are known to exist and this is the only one in private hands.



Lot-No Facit 6047

 \square

Start price

Free letter postmarked Stockholm May 6th 1852 and sent to Wenersborg. Struck with BLUE circular postmark, type 1. This letter is postmarked the very first day this handstamp was in use.





View of Åkers Bruk

28 48 5 16 18 6

Official double rate, mixed franking, letter postmarked Åkers Bruk May 28th 1875 and sent to Nyköping. Åkers Bruk was a very small post office only is use during 1875. Franked with 12 öre circle type perforation 14 in a mixed franking with 2x 6 öre Official stamps perforation 14, and cancelled the day it was left to the post office. According to a circular from 1868, it also had to be postmarked the day it was sent, therefore the added postmark on the right side dated June 1st 1875. Certificate HOW (1992). Beautiful and rare mixed franking and one of only two known letters with this postmark.

^{6048 21}m, Tj4a⊠

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Lot-No Facit 6049 37a

6050

6051

 \square

Registered P.S. postal matter card postmarked Wenersborg December 19th 1878 and sent to the newspaper office in Stockholm. Used for address changes for newspapers subscribed through a post office. The fee was 25 öre for a newspaper published once a week and 50 öre if published twice a week. The fee was paid with stamps, this card is franked with 1 riksdaler/100 öre circle type perforation 13 equal to two newspapers. Certificate Erich Harbrecht (1988). **This PS card with single franking of 1 riksdaler, is probably the only one known.**

Sexton - and Crown mail

- Letter carried by sextons to Sallerup endorsed at front "Klockaren framskaffar detta utan dröjsmåhl och någon försummelse, för det angelägeht" translates to (The sexton is to convey this without delay and any negligence). On the reverse it was noted that the letter arrived in Borlunda at 6 PM on January 15th 1707, from there it was forwarded and arrived in Nebbelöf the next day. The canon law of 1686 stipulated that sextons were obliged to carry mail concerning clerical matters from one dean or vicar to another, this was in force until 1888. (*Photo* = 🗇 24)
- Official letter endorsed with an open crown in manuscript, sent 1691 to His Excellency Count Hans Wachtmeister in Carlscrona. It is believed that this mark was used on letters conveyed through the crown post system at a very early age of its operations. Certificate Frans Obermüller (1977) (Photo = 24)

Start price

800

350

350



6052

 \square

Crown mail letter with **one white and two large black feathers** (also remnants of a fourth feather), sent from Lundquist June 21st 1828 at 4 P.M. from Öster Berga to County sheriff Gallander in Stohlan. The letter was endorsed that it had to be sent immediately by reliable crown mail carriers and without a single minutes rest, this subject to a 10 Rdr penalty if the letter was not delivered within 7 hours. Very attractive item.

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6053		Crown mail letter (front only) sent July 9th 1828, 7 P.M. to the county Governor in Carlskrona. Attractive with FOUR striking Crown mail cancellations AND a small brown/red feather. (Very unsual combination). The letter is endorsed FORT (quick) and to be sent by EXTRA POST without the slightest delay and under the risk of penalty of the highest fine. Notation on front that it arrived at för-Kjärla at half past nine. The reverse has a note that the letter arrived at Allatorp three quarters to one (Probably A.M.) (Photo = \square 24)	300
6054		Crown mail letter with three strikes of Östra Göinge Härads county seal, sent January 27th 1840 from Sörby to Fridhem. Unique item with this Crown mail cancellation.	
		(Photo = 🗇 24)	200
6055		Announcement dated Stockholm April 10th 1792 (one page only) sent from the county sheriff in Kuling county (as written inside the Crown mail cancellation) to the church in Lena. The announcement was intended to be read in the church at the next morning service and deals with the murder of King Gustaf III. (Photo = \Box 24)	100
		Military mail	
6056		Military mail feather letter dated November 20th 1757 sent to the Regiment clerk Anders Bergström in Härtorp. The letter specifies the marche route to the headquarters in Stralsund	

Military mail feather letter dated November 20th 1757 sent to the Regiment clerk Anders Bergström in Härtorp. The letter specifies the marche route to the headquarters in Stralsund for one regiment clerk, one corporal, six riflemen and five soldiers. **Unusual to find letters** with both manuscript coils and feather, and this is also one of the earliest recorded feather letters. (Photo =] 30)

Swedish Cavalry Regiment

 \square

6057

Military mail letter dated April 13th 1765 and sent from Friggesby to second lieutenant Swedenborg in Acklinga endorsed "From the Captain with march orders". Sent express from Kådkins to Lif's Compagnie and stamped with fresh copy of Military mail cancellation: "Kådkins Comp:". **One of the best imprints of this cancel, only 9 covers recorded**

und man



6069 / € 300

6072 / € 150

Lot-No Facit 6058 🖂

 \square

 \square

6059

Stage coach ticket for a journey on February 23rd 1846 between Stockholm and Örebro. The price for the journey was 7 Riksdaler 24 skilling banco. (Photo = 7 30)

Double rate free letter sheet sent from Wexiö to Stockholm. The letter is undated but was sent by "Paquetten no 1" (=Stage coach no 1) as noted on front, to the management of Stora Barnhuset (confirmed free letter destination) in Stockholm. Stamped on front with straight-line cancel "WEXIÖ" in use 1819-1830. (Photo = _____30)



6060

6061

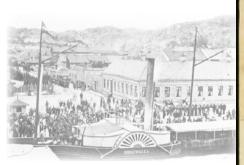
Unpaid double rate letter posted in a letter-box placed at a stage coach on route to Helsingborg towards the final destination of Menton, France. On arrival there it was postmarked "HELSINGBORG 16.3.1863" and oval "ANK: MED POST DILIGENCE" from there onward to "HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D.) 17/3.1863", "PARIS 19 MARS 63" also illegible place "21 MARS 63" and arrival in "MENTON 21 MARS 63". Also French "20" postage due marking on front. Certificate HOW (1995). Attractive small cover with a few repairs and some paper loss on reverse.

Ship mail

Stage coach letters

Letter from unknown place without contents, personally handed over to a ships captain who conveyed it to Stockholm. Manuscript notation on reverse, the letter was received on May 4th 1646. At the lower left there is a blessing "Schiffer Cornelis Peters den Gudh bewahre". Attractive and unusual item. (Photo = $\bigcirc 30$)

500



Steamer ,Uddewalla'

 \bowtie

MI D ANGBAT Local 4 M. Lin. Im Thorbarn Erm Uddervales

6062

Uddevalla postage due charge mark type 1 on unpaid ship letter dated Marstrand September 4th 1850 and sent to Uddevalla. **Only three letters are known with this charge mark.**

Start price

200

³⁰⁰



View of Dalslands Kanal

VERI Ramerinen Horen Ad. Ahlin Maperud

Lot-No Facit 6063 9c3

 \bowtie

Start price

Domestic first rate letter (12 öre coat of arms) sent October 5th 1870 by steamboat Laxen to Upperud postmarked "DALSLANDS KANAL 5.10.1870". Postmark in use between September 1st 1869 and December 6th 1870. The Postmaster General received Governmental approval to establish a mailroute on Dalslands Kanal October 15th 1869. Certificate HOW (1997). Very rare steamship cancellation.

1/a 53

Lot-No Facit 6064

 \square

Start price

"ANSÖKNING OM SJÖMANSINVISNING" issued from the Swedish consulate in Buenos Aires (Argentina) 1883 to Luleå for 78 Riksdaler 35 öre. Both sides of the document complete. The fee was 20 öre for sending up to 100 Riksdaler, this was paid in adhesives by the addressee on a separate form (not included here). **Very rare document seldom seen.**

500



The walled city of Wisby

Wisty

6065

 \square

Unpaid ship letter dated Wisby September 18th 1853 and sent to Stockholm. The single rate between Stockholm and Wisby was 8 skilling banco as noted on front with "8". On arrival the letter was marked with a BLUE cursiv straight line cancel "*Wisby*", to show the place of origin and to indicate that it was a letter, which had arrived in a letter box onboard a ship and thus was subject to postage due. It was also stamped with arrival postmark "STOCKHOLM 19 SEP.53". Only three letters are known with the mark *Wisby*.

first part of 1863, thereafter only one bar was struck. Certificate HOW (1990).

Domestic letter franked with 12 öre coat-of-arms sent by ship from Warberg december 10th 1862. The stamp was obliterated with Falkenberg bar cancellation (two crossing bars), struck on mail arriving by stage coach. From recorded letters, two bars were struck during 1862 and the

Letter sent November 5th 1861 from "STOCKHOLM 5.11.1861" to Gothenburg. The

manuscript notation on top of the letter reads "med ångbåt via Arboga och Jernbanetåg" and translates to "By steamer via Arboga and Railway". The letter was sent by steamer from Stockholm across lake Mälaren to Arboga and then by train to Gothenburg. Certificate HOW

relong 12	
ikholm	

500

Start price

(Photo = 🗇 30)

(Photo = 🗇 30)

100

300

300

(1993). Mountain - and Express mail

 Mountain mail letter dated Tromsö (Norway) January 15th 1824 and sent via Sweden to Christiansand, Norway. The letter was prepaid to Carlstad. It was transit postmarked in Haparanda with straight line postmark. Norway had to pay 10 skilling banco for the Swedish transit. Most unusual item.
 Courier letter sent 1644 to the Right Honorable Gentleman Count Clas Eleming member of

Courier letter sent 1644 to the Right Honorable Gentleman, Count Clas Fleming, member of the Government and Admiral. The latin word *Cito* was endorsed on urgent letters that had to be conveyed very fast. It is generally believed that the more times *Cito* was repeated the more stress was put on the request for fast conveyance. **Very likely this letter, with 7 Cito notations, was transported day and night.** The arrival date July 9th 1644 is marked on the reverse side. The letter is without contents and one side of the papersheet is missing. (*Photo* = 730)

6070 20k, 32b 🖂

Domestic first rate Express letter sent November 30th 1877 from Heby to Stockholm. Postage 12 öre + 18 öre Express fee. Combined franking with 6 öre circle type perforation 14 + 2x 12 öre perforation 13. Certificate HOW (1998). **Early express letters are rare.**

Lot-No

6066

6067

Facit

9d1

9h

 \square

6068

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6071		Official letter sent in 1798 from the Administrative Board of the Skaraborg County to the Police Superintendant Eric Otter in Skara. Endorsed with letter bill no 1 and "Afgår med Extra post" meaning that it had to be delivered with an extra mail carrier. A feather was affixed to the seal to emphasize the need of fast delivery. Letters with both letter bill number and	
		feathers are rare. (Photo = 🗇 36)	100
		Registered letters	
6072		Registered letter dated Malmö July 7th 1724 and sent to Lund.According to the rates of 1692 the postage between Malmö and Lund was 1 öre silver coins. At the lower part of the letter there is a notation "Recommenderas till säker framkomst och leverance (=Registered for safe arrival and delivery). Unusual early registered letter. (Photo = 730)	150
6073		A leather pouch containing 35 g (rams?) silver coins sent registered mail from Stockholm to Fahlun in 1850. The pouch was sent as a free letter and no extra fees had to be paid. Most unusual item. (Photo = $(\square 36)$	100
			100



View of Götheborg



6074 2a, 4a 🖂

Open registered letter, franked with 4 skilling blue and 2 copies 8 skilling orange = 20 Skilling Banco, postmarked Götheborg August 18th 1856 and sent to Åmål. The postage was 4 skilling banco and the open registration fee was 16 skilling banco. On top of the postage the insurance fee for 300 Riksdaler (noted on bottom left side of the letter) was 3 skilling banco, this had to be paid separately and in cash as stamps were not allowed to be affixed as a receipt for that payment; a very fine and scarce cover; certificate Frans Obermüller (1983) and also signed Sjöman.

6075 10d2, ⊠ 12f2 Open registered, double rate letter sent November 12th 1870 from Köping to Örebro. In addition to the double rate, 24 öre, the registration fee, 50 öre, was accounted for by stamps. The special insurance fee for 358 Riksdaler (as noted on the letter) was 6 öre and had to be paid in cash. Certificate Frans Obermüller (1980) (Photo = $\bigcirc 36$)



6071 / € 100



6073 / € 100



6081 / € 150

Recommend de 18 1 10 Hogaille Hen Casir A. Wilelias 458 R. R. M. S. Onebro

6075 / € 100



6076 / € 250



6077 / € 150



6083 / € 300

SWEDEN – POSTAL HISTORY

Start price

37

250

150

Lot-No	Facit	
6076	34b, 36a, ⊠ 36b	Double to Enå additio 10 öre Hans V
6077	17e, 19c,⊠ 21e	Double Postage and "F comb i

Double rate insured 124 öre letter with listed contents sent August 29th 1878 from Stockholm to Enånger. The postage was 24 öre, the insurance fee (for 3.000 Riksdaler) 50 öre plus an additional 40 öre for the insured amount over 1.000 Riksdaler. The sender also had to pay 10 öre to get the contents listed and the letter signed. Certificate Erich Harbrecht (1993) and Hans Witschi (1989). Attractive and rare letter with a high insurance amount. (Photo = 7 36) Double rate registered letter postmarked Westerås June 9th 1874 and sent to Copenhagen.

Postage 24 öre + registration fee 18 öre =42 öre. The letter is also postmarked "WÄRDE" and "RECOMMENDERAS." Unusual rate and probably unique with this postage combination of 3 öre, 3x 5 öre, 2x 12 öre Circle type perforation 14. Certificate HOW (1992) (Photo = \Box 36)

Money order and 'Cash on delivery'



View of Ekesjö

60, of 50 m elaar

6078 9c3,16d ⊠

Postal money order (without contents) sent June 15th 1869 from Hvetlanda to Ekesjö. During the short span between March 24th and June 30th 1869 the postage as well as the postal money order fee should be paid by affixing adhesives to the envelope. The postage was 12 öre and the fee for sending 60 Riksdaler 50 öre was 20 öre, totalling 32 öre. Certificate HOW (1990). Very unusual item, only a few known.



View of Malmö

Postförskott: Kronor bre Kronor 18 1 motsedrande vår faktura den 16 Inli Malmö den 28 Hern 行展到

Lot-No Facit 6079 21m

 \bowtie

Privately printed cash on delivery letter sent January 29th 1875 from Malmö to Ronneby. In addition to the postage, 12 öre circle type perf. 14, the sender had to pay the cash on delivery fee, 25 öre, accounted for in stamps that were to be affixed to a C.O.D. form. Certificate HOW (1990). **Most unusual item.**

Start price



View of Eslöf

e la la	Reversal å Postförskott.
Par	Harmed foljer ett af Seria Otto Sylaan hit
1	adresseradt bref, derför postförskott blifvit begärdt till belopp af Secondard
	Ridr - ore Rint. Sellife Post coperities den 28 mars 18/1
SOA	And Chill Chakamson
(and	Ofvannämnde Postförskott læser og s
20	Christiantal's Post Kanton den Detyril 15/1.
	- Stramon -

Lot-No Facit 6080 7c2, 16e ⊠

Cash on delivery form sent March 28th 1871 from Eslöf to Christianstad. The fee for the requested cash on delivery amount of 15 Riksdaler was 25 öre which was franked on the form with 5 öre Coat-of-arms and 20 öre Lying lion. As the addressee refused to pay for the letter, the postmaster at Christianstad signed and returned the letter as well as this form to Eslöf. Certificate HOW (1991) Despite the form having three folds and a few tears it is **a very rare item in good condition.**

Start price

Parcel post

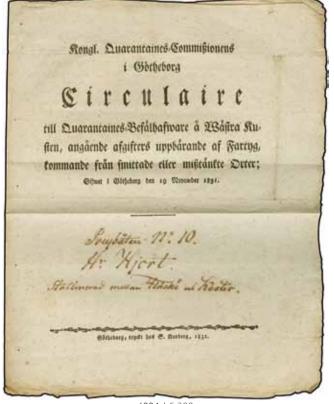
6081

 \bowtie

Address letter dated August 6th 1836 and sent from Borås to Falkenberg. The letter is endorsed "medföljer en paquet" (=a parcel is enclosed). (Photo = 7 36)

3500

SWEDEN – POSTAL HISTORY



6084 / € 300





6095 / € 250



6085 / € 150



6086 / € 150



6089 / € 150



6090 / € 150



6096 / € 200



Downtown view of Sundsvall



Lot-No	Facit	
6082	21m.	27d⊠

6083

6084

6085

Address letter for a parcel "Härmed ett paket" sent July 23rd 1876 from Sundsvall to Östersund. The postage for this parcel weighing 51 Skålpund and sent over 3 zones became 51x12=612 öre. Franked with 12 öre + 6x 1 Riksdaler circle type perforation 14. Certificate HOW (1990) Attractive and unusual item with a very high postage rate.

Transit letter

Transit letter partly prepaid double rate letter dated St Petersburg (Russia) April 2nd and March 21st 1821 and sent via Haparanda (Sweden) to London. The letter was prepaid to the Swedish border, then sent the winter route via Finland to Haparanda (transitmarked with straight line cancel HAPARANDA), further to Göteborg were is was marked with Postage due 1 Rdr 16 sk (2x 32 sk = 64 sk =1 Rdr 16 sk), from there it was conveyed via british packet transit Harwich to London. **Transit letters from Russia via Haparanda are very rare.** (*Photo* = 7 36)

Desinfected mail

- Circular addressed to Preyboat no. 10, stationed between the islands of Fläskö and Koster outside Gothenburg, together with a letter sent in 1829 to the Royal Quarantine Commission in Stockholm. The circular dealt with the problem of ships arriving from infected places, such ships not destined to Sweden but that had to dock at a swedish port, were set under observation and had to pay a fee for that, before leaving port. On the lower part of the letter there is a manuscript notation that it was sent by Pilot express at 7 am on june 18th. **Unusual quarantine items.** (Photo = 740)
- Disinfected, pierced and fumigated, letter dated June 22nd 1831 and sent from Horsens (Denmark) to Gothenburg. Manuscript notations "frco Helsingör" and postage due notation "9 sk 6 rst". In 1830 a cholera epidemic broke out in China and spread rapidly to Europe and sweden. Arriving mailbags should be submerged into the sea, the letters taken out with tongs, dipped in vinegar, died between linnen cloths, perforated with nails and then disinfected in fumes of sulphuric acid. (Photo = 140)
- 6086 Disinfected, pierced and fumigated, unpaid letter sent September 14th 1831 from Pillau, via Greifswald to Stockholm. The Prussian postage from Pillau to Greifswald was 8 Sgr or 6 ½ Ggr as marked on the letter. In the Swedish postoffice in Greifswald that amount was multiplied 2x 0,9 to convert it to 12 Pomeranian Schilling + 6 Pom.Sch. was then added for the conveyence to Ystad, in total 18 Pom.Sch. as marked. (Photo = ☐ 40)

Start price

300

300

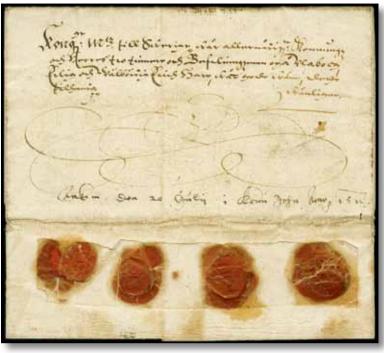
SWEDEN – POSTAL HISTORY

FORMER SWEDISH POSESSIONS



View of Ulaborg

Finland



Lot-No Facit 6087

 \bowtie

Start price

Courier letter sent from Stockholm to Erich Harr at Ulaborg (Finland) where it arrived on July 20th 1610. The letter was forwarded from the addressee to five other readers who confirmed by signing that they had read it. The letter was then returned to Stockholm where it arrived on August 20th 1610. **Early letter with Finland as part of Sweden**.

800



6088	Letter sent 1726 from Stockholm to Reval (Estonia). Stamped in Stockholm with ribbon postmark type 1 and endorsed "Franko Taskula" and listed as number 50 on the letter bill to the Swedish exchange post office Taskula in Finland. Certificate HOW (1995). The letters has several tears especially around the corners. Letters marked "Franko Taskula" are very rare, possibly only two known.
6089	Letter dated December 9th 1763 and sent from Stockholm to Pernau (Estonia). The letter, postmarked in Stockholm with straight line cancel type 3, was endorsed to "fco Lilla Abborfors" and was listed as number 20 on the letter bill to the Swedish exchange post office in Finland. (<i>Photo</i> = \bigcirc 40)
6090	ALAND: Very small Crown Mail letter sent February 25th 1727 from Jac Gadd in Carela with manuscript coil. The letter was sent to County Sheriff Jöran Caliin in Harin and further from there to Cappell in Teisko. The content is a military requisition of eight horses from each of

the villages Jutilla and Teisko.

(Photo = 🗇 40)

150

700



View of Nyen ca. 1700

eur onsieur

Lot-No	Facit		
6091		\bowtie	
6092		\bowtie	

Ingermanland

Ingermanland	Start price
Letter dated ,Grebla April 6th 1701 [•] and sent to Nyen, a small town in Ingermanland which today is the area around St. Petersburg. Nyen was included in the Swedish rate table of 1638	
Letters to and from the former Swedish possession Ingermanland are very rare.	300
Lettersheet, beautifully addressed to the War departement in Stockholm. Notation of receipt on reverse dated January 4th 1641, very rare $(Photo = \square 40)$	

Estonia



6093

 \bowtie

Courier letter dated December 17th 1640 sent from Stockholm to Reval, marked with sven ,Cito Citissme' for extra fast "Express" delivery. The swedish rate table of 1638 specifies routes to Reval.



6097 / € 100



6100 / € 250



6102 / € 250



6105 / € 200

PM from her tan hand trevel gamestan, Tamie Clevenigha user , Baumier toon day S. Letti Therefore is Bampunnen , perform bustors gention Springe. charty S Troncito

6099 / € 200



6101 / € 200



6104 / € 400



6110 / € 150



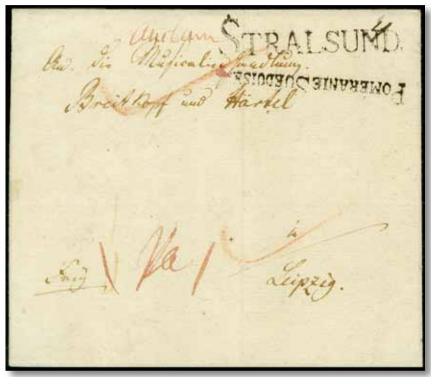
View of Reval

lee Ant Soy College Rougeign Ami ralitetz Collegium. Carls Grona Sminiller

	Facit	Lot-No
"Reval" ribbon postmark on lettersheet, sent to Carlskrona. This extremely rare postmark was in use between 1708-1710. The postage was 10 öre silver coins according to the rate table of 1692. Certificate HOW (1990). A most a ttractive and rare item		6094
Latvia		
Courier letter with contents dated January 23rd 1639 and sent from the castle of Riga to Bengt Oxenstierna, the Governor General of Livonia and Ingermanland. Poland ceded Livonia to Sweden in 1629. (Photo = $\frac{1}{2}$ 40)		6095
Pomerania		
Paid, double rate letter with contents dated Stockholm May 21st 1687 and sent to Stettin, then Swedish Possession in Pomerania. The letter was conveyed by the General mail and was in Stockholm stamped with the B-stamp type 2, in used between 1686-1691. On the reverse the letter has a note that it was presented in Stettin June 4th 1687. (Photo = \square 40)		6096
Free letter dated Stralsund (Swedish Pomerania) March 11th 1784 and sent to Tavstehus (Finland). The letter was conveyed by the General mail and was marked with the letter bill number 1 . At the top of the letter is a Note bare."		6097
	was in use between 1708-1710. The postage was 10 öre silver coins according to the rate table of 1692. Certificate HOW (1990). A most attractive and rare item Latvia Courier letter with contents dated January 23rd 1639 and sent from the castle of Riga to Bengt Oxenstierna, the Governor General of Livonia and Ingermanland. Poland ceded Livonia to Sweden in 1629. (Photo = $\bigcirc 40$) Pomerania Paid, double rate letter with contents dated Stockholm May 21st 1687 and sent to Stettin, then Swedish Possession in Pomerania. The letter was conveyed by the General mail and was in Stockholm stamped with the B-stamp type 2, in used between 1686-1691. On the reverse the letter has a note that it was presented in Stettin June 4th 1687. (Photo = $\bigcirc 40$) Free letter dated Stralsund (Swedish Pomerania) March 11th 1784 and sent to Tavstehus	 "Reval" ribbon postmark on lettersheet, sent to Carlskrona. This extremely rare postmark was in use between 1708-1710. The postage was 10 öre silver coins according to the rate table of 1692. Certificate HOW (1990). A most attractive and rare item Latvia Courier letter with contents dated January 23rd 1639 and sent from the castle of Riga to Bengt Oxenstierna, the Governor General of Livonia and Ingermanland. Poland ceded Livonia to Sweden in 1629. (Photo = 1 40) Pomerania Paid, double rate letter with contents dated Stockholm May 21st 1687 and sent to Stettin, then Swedish Possession in Pomerania. The letter was conveyed by the General mail and was in Stockholm stamped with the B-stamp type 2, in used between 1686-1691. On the reverse the letter has a note that it was presented in Stettin June 4th 1687. (Photo = 1 40) Free letter dated Stralsund (Swedish Pomerania) March 11th 1784 and sent to Tavstehus (Finland). The letter was conveyed by the General mail and was marked with the letter bill



View of Stralsund



Start price	Facit	Facit	Lot-No
800	Letter dated Stralsund August 22nd 1812 and sent to Leipzig. The letter is marked with two different straight line handstamps "STRALSUND" and "POMERANIE SUEDOISE" and was sent during the second occupation, used in combination only 1812.		6098
	Bremen-Verden		
200	\bowtie Letter dated March 10th 1682 and sent to Bremen. The letter is written by Hendrik Horn, The Governor General of Bremen-Verden (Swedish Possession) from 1668-1693. (Photo = $\bigcirc 44$)		6099
	Wismar		
250	\bowtie Letter sent in 1657 to Count Bengt Oxenstierna in Wismar (Swedish Possession). Attractive with blue strings in two small red seals.(Photo = $\bigcirc 44$)		6100
	St. Barthélemy		
200	Letter dated Stockholm July 17th 1840 and sent via St. Kitts to St. Barthélemy. Backstamped with a London postmark "K JY-29 1840". The letter was privately transported to London, where it was prepaid 1 shilling in accordance with the POD of January 1840 in order to be sent by a packet from Falmouth to St. Kitts. Notation on front "Care of G Wattley Esq. St. Kitts" indicates that this gentleman then forwarded the letter to St. Barthélemy. (<i>Photo = 1</i> 44)		6101
	Letter dated St. Barthélemy January 30th 1815 and sent to Gothenburg. A notation on front indicates the letter being conveyed by Captain Wallen of the Brig Guadeloupe to England. Another note on the reverse informs that B Wallin forwarded the letter from Dawns March 30th 1815, then postmarked ,,DEAL 30MA30 1815", Postage was paid and the letter sent via London to Gothenburg. Inland postage 8d, Packet 1/6 making a total of 2/2 as noted on letter.		6102
250	The letter arrived in Gothenburg April 7th 1815. (Photo = \Box 44)		

46

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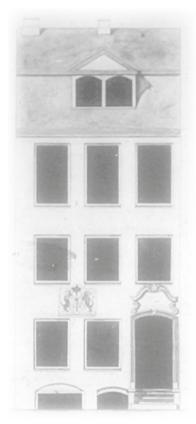
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View of Basse Terre

Basseterne Juadeloupe den 21. Mars. de. Dommere Radet higada Merr Q. nan lathebon

Lot-No	Facit	Guadeloupe	Start price
6103		Letter dated Basse Terre, Guadeloupe March 21st 1814 and sent to Gothenburg without any postal markings. The letter is written in swedish by Carl D. Skogman, assistant to the Swedish Governor. The Governor never really took office, Skogman became the highest swedish official there. Letters from Guadeloupe, sent during the Swedish reign are very rare.	500
		Post offices abroad	
6104		"Express" letter with cito cito notations sent to Axel Oxenstierna, Chancellor and Governor General. The lower part of the letter was on arrival endorsed (Presentatum) "PS. Mainz d 6 June 1632". The Swedish government decided in May 1631 that regular mail services should be established between Stockholm and Prussia/Pomerania. Attractive letter sheet. (Photo = $\bigcirc 14$)	400
6105		Letter sent via Hamburg to the Queen of Sweden and Norway in Stockholm. On the reverse Postmaster König at the Swedish post office in Hamburg wrote, that the letter arrived in Hamburg December 20th 1735 and that it was forwarded as a matter of urgency. The letter was not prepaid to Hamburg and Mr König had to pay the postage due, 3 Schilling Hamburg Courant (marked in red crayon) which he then restated as 3 S. in the upper left corner.	
		(Photo = [] 44)	200



Swedish Post Office in Hamburg

noa Colem BUX

Lot-No Facit 6106

 \square

Start price

Letter sheet sent from London November 10th 1856 to Söderhamn with the very rare boxed Late marking "Inlemnadt efter postens afgång" which was in use only in 1856 at the Swedish Post office in Hamburg. Several transitmarkings on reverse. **A great rarity only known on two letters, this one in superb quality.**

CONVENTION MAIL TO FOREIGN DESTINATIONS



View of Copenhagen

enham

Lot-No Facit 6107

 \square

Denmark

Start price

Letter postmarked with RED rectangular "LANDSKRONA 14.4 1839" and sent to Copenhagen. Landskrona received this postmark in 1837, engraved by Mauritz Frumerie. Inbetween March and April 1839 the postmaster for unknown reasons used red colour when stamping the letters. A theory is that it was a warning against an ongoing cholera epidemic in Landskrona, but no documents have been found to support the theory. Certificate HOW (1995). **The RED Landskrona postmark is very Rare.**



View of Helsingör

Lot-No Facit 6108 1a, 3a1 ⊠

12 skilling banco prepaid single rate entire letter, franked with 2 copies 3 skilling bco (one stamp with repaired corner perforation) and single 6 skilling bco (2 repaired tears), nicely postmarked Stockholm September 16th 1856 and sent to Helsingör. Alltogether a very fresh and attractive letter; the only recorded with this franking; certificate HOW (2005).

Start price



Lot-No Facit 6109 8b

6107 OD

 \square

18 öre nearby rate (Närporto) on letter postmarked March 4th 1865 and sent to Copenhagen, Denmark. Arrival postmark "KJÖBENHAVN 4 .3 EFM (?) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " on reverse. Franked with vertical pair of 9 öre Coat-of-arms according to the Danish-Swedish convention of 1852. Attractive letter with an unusual postage rate.

Start price

600

Finland

6110 9h ⊠

6111 7f, 14Bg, ⊠ 16g

6113 4b

convention of 1846 was still in force (20 skilling banco) but after the monetary reform July 1st 1858, this corresponded to 60 öre. Certificate Frans Obermüller (1984). Attractive letter with a rare postage combination. (Photo = 144) 28 öre letter postmarked Ö.S.B. December 11th 1872 and sent to Helsinki, Finland. The letter was posted at Östra Stambanan and postmarked ÖSB at the TPO on that Railway line. Via the post office in Stockholm 11/12 the letter was then sent the direct route to Finland, via Åland sea. Marked

60 öre (5x 12 öre, one pair and one strip of three) Coat-of-arms on letter postmarked Stockholm March 6st 1862 and sent to Helsingfors, Finland. The postage stipulated in the

"FRANCO." in frame and BLUE arrival cancellation "ANK 17 12", both on front. Certificate HOW (1985). Attractive and colourful letter sent to famous Finnish poet. (Photo = 752)

150

150

Norway

- 6112 Double rate letter dated September 27th 1780 and sent from Stockholm to Trondhem (Norway). The single rate postage, for a letter weight of maximum 1 lod, was 12 öre silver coins between Stockholm and Strömstad, double prepaid rate = 24 öre. This is the oldest known letter from Sweden to Norway.
 - known letter from Sweden to Norway.
 8 skilling banco single on letter sent June 27th 1856 from Neder Kalix to Arendal, Norway.

700

Ceretificate Frans Obermüller (1983) Attractive letter with a postmark in superb quality.



6111 / € 150



6113 / € 300



6115 / € 150



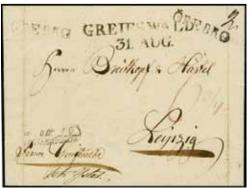
6116 / € 200



6118 / € 300



6128 / € 600



6120 / € 100

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6119 / € 200



View of Uddevalla

K Hen Sabriel Rofgand Vorrige Vedrickhall

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6114	2g	4 skilling banco single nearby rate (=Närporto) sent January 10th 1858 from Uddevalla to Fredreckhall, Norway. As the distance between the dispatching and the receiving post office was less than 200 kilometers, the nearby rate of 4 skilling banco was applicable. Certificate HOW (1990). Only two letters are known with nearby rate during the skilling period.	2000
		France	
6115	10e	72 öre Coat-of-arms (3x 24 öre) on letter postmarked Stockholm March 6th 1861 and sent to Paris, France. Transit cancel on reverse: "HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D) 11.3.1861" and arrival "PARIS 13 MARS 61". Certificate Frans Obermüller (1984). (Photo = 7 52)	150
6116	11e2	30 öre Coat-of-arms single on short paid letter postmarked "PKXP. N:r6. 16.5.1871" and sent to Cognac, France. Lilac straight line cancel "AFFRANCHISSEMENT INSUFFISANT" on front. Arrival postmark on reverse: "COGNAC 2 E 22 MAI 71". The postage rate was 56 öre equivalent to 7 öre=1 decime. The letter was franked with only 30 öre/4,3 decimes and the postage due became 8-4,3=3,7 decimes rounded up to 4 decimes. The TPO first correctly marked it for a postage due of 4 decimes, then changed it to 3, thus the addressee paid 1 decimes too little. Certificate HOW (1999). Unusual short payment . (Photo = \bigcirc 52)	200



View of Carlsbad

KOPING 18 6 58 Lintenanten Halbom ler bart tal Renter Ans Schweden Meijhartt. Carto Sonf: de Her in Bohmen

Lot-No	Facit	German States	Start price
6117	5f	BOHEMIA: 24 skilling banco single on prepaid letter postmarked with rectangular "KÖPING 18.6.1858" and sent to Carlsbad, Böhmen. Notation "Franco" and boxed postmark "Aus Schweden per Stralsund", on reverse transit "YSTAD (21)6.1858" and arrival "CARLSBAD 28.6". Certificate Nils Svensson (1985) Böhmen was a kingdom under the Austrian Emperor, Today Carlsbad is named Karlovy Vary and is situated in the Czech Republic. Attractive letter with a rare dull light red shade.	3000
6118	8d, 9c2, 10d1	LUEBECK: 45 öre Coat-of-arms (9+12+24 öre) on letter postmarked Wadstena September 8th 1864 and sent to Lübeck. Transit postmarked on reverse: "SÖDRA ST.BANAN 10 9 1864" and "KDOPA 11 9". Certificate Sjöman (1973). Attractive letter with beautiful cancels. (Photo = 7 52)	300
6119		POMERANIA: Courier letter dated Stockholm November 7th 1613 and sent to Stralsund, Pomerania. On top of the letter the sender endorsed "NB" meaning Nota Bene. This was done in order to show that it was a very important letter. NB notations from 1600s are rare. (Photo = 152)	200
6120		SAXONY: Letter dated Örebro August 25th 1830 and sent to Leipzig, Saxony. Postmarked on reverse: "Berlin 3-4 1/9.". The notation "bet.ystad" meant that it was prepaid 24 skilling banco. In Greifswald the Swedish post Commissioner stamped it with the old handstamp "frco. Stralsund" (The new one for Greifswald was not yet in use) and the Prussian postmaster then made it clearer by writing "franco Greifswalde". The total postage 6 3/4 Ggr was marked in	
		red crayon. (Photo = 🗇 52)	100



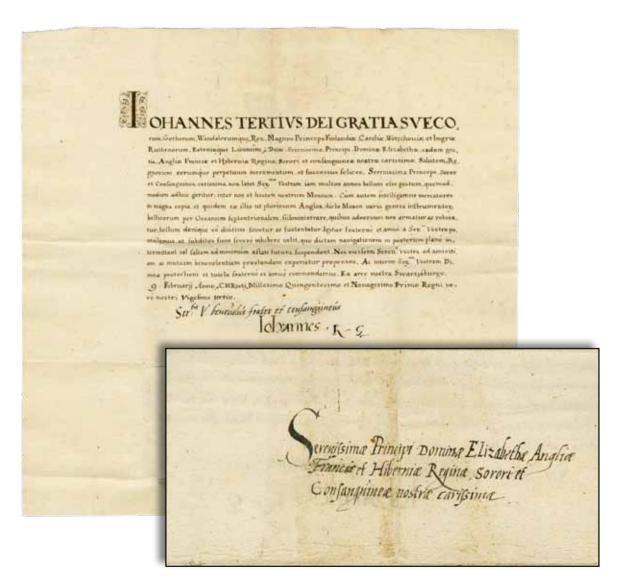
King Johan III of Sweden (1537-1592)



Svartsjö Castle



Queen Elisabeth I of England (1533-1603)



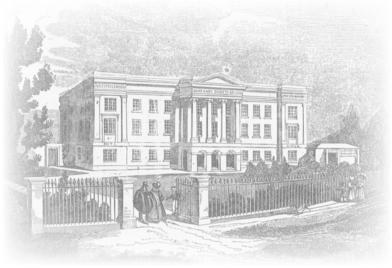
Lot-No Facit 6121

 \bowtie

Great Britain

Start price

Courier letter from King Johan III of Sweden to Queen Elisabeth I of England. Dated Svartsjö Castle February 9th 1591. The letter is written in Latin (swedish translation enclosed) The Swedish King pleads to Elisabeth I to stop English companies delivering weapons to Russia (at this time at war with Sweden), at least til next summer. (Colour photocopy of inside enclosed, also opinion about genuiness by Erland Brand). **Unique letter.**



View of Brixton, Surrey

Benj ? Han 16. Glouce our ter England

Lot-No Facit 6122 3a, 5c ⊠

36 skilling banco letter, franked with 2 copies 6 skilling bco and single 24 skilling bco, postmarked Stockholm November 10th 1857 and sent to Brixton, Surrey with adjacent boxed "Aus Schweden per Stralsund", transit "YSTAD 13.11" and arrival mark "LONDON DU NO17 57". On the right 6 skilling there is a small tear and rounded off corner perforation, otherwise fine. **A very attractive skilling letter to an unusual destination.** Certificate HOW (1990). Start price



New Iron Bridge in St. Petersburg

her a

Lot-No Facit 6123 2f, 3c

 \bowtie

Russia

Start price

10 skilling banco on partly prepaid letter postmarked Stockholm July 31st 1857 and sent to St. Petersburg, Russia. Franked with 4 + 6 skilling with notation "fco gr" (=franco gränsen, paid to the border). Correct postage to the Finnish border. Certificate HOW (1990) also Sjöman (1971).

Maurice de la

Lot-No Facit 6124 9c3, 11e2 ⊠

Algeria

42 öre Coat-of-arms (12+30 öre) on letter postmarked Vadstena March 24th 1869 and sent to Alger, Africa. Transit postmarks on reverse: "PKXP.N:r 2 26 3 1869" + various French postmarks. The letter was sent in closed mail from Sweden to France and further to Algeria under the conditions specified in the convention of 1867, i.e. 42 öre as to France herself. Certificate HOW (1990). Attractive letter to a rare destination.

800

Start price



Australia

6125

 \bowtie

Letter from Calmar March 24th 1856 sent via London to Melbourne, Australia. Addressed poste restante, transit Butterfly cancel "HAMBURG 30 MAR 1856", via LONDON PAID 14/x, arriving Australia with no one claiming the letter "ADVERTISED AND UNCLAIMED". returned to sender "SHIP LETTER FREE JU 25 1856 G.P.O.VICTORIA" and red oval "LC JU 25 1836", returning to Sweden via "HELSINGBORG 29.6.1857". Attractive early letter, one of only a few letters known to Australia during this period, possibly the only one known to Victoria. Opened up for display.



Riverfront view of Montreal

Baden. Notre Dame stret Montreal 36% 05 de East mercia

Canada

6126 10, 11 🖂

Lot-No Facit

54 öre letter postmarked Stockholm norr September 14th 1870 sent via London to Montreal, Canada. Franked with 24 + 30 öre Coat-of-arms. Arrival cancel Montral PM OC 3 70" on reverse. Letters sent in the 1870s to Canada are very rare.

Start price



View of San Francisco



Lot-No	Facit	United States of America	Staut puice
LOL-INO	Facil	Onited States of America	Start price
6127		Prepaid letter postmarked Stockholm April 23rd 1852 and sent to San Francisco. Transit Southampton to Chagres by West Indian packet twice a month. Transit across the Isthmus of Panama to New Granada at the rate of 1 sh per ounce. Further from Panama City to San Francisco by packets of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The transit time was ca 60 days. Before July 1st 1852 this route was the first and only possible route for sending paid letters from Sweden to California.	1800
6128		Prepaid letter postmarked Stockholm September 10th 1852 and sent via Prussia, Belgium, UK, Panama to San Francisco. Transit on reverse: "STRALSUND 16.9 9-10", "STETTIN 17 9 1 BERLIN", BERLIN 17 /9-I HALBERST:", DEUTZ-MINDEN RI 18.9", COELN-19.9 IIVERVIERS". From July 1st 1852 the new rate of 115 sk bco was introduced. this was further lowered on August 16 to 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ sk, due to a new convention between Prussia and the UK. Slightly shabby appearence with staining around the edges, but from the first year of known letters being sent	
		to San Francisco. (Photo = 🗇 52)	600



View of Boston

250. RAN F 3

Lot-No Facit 6129 3c, 5c ⊠ Start price

54 skilling banco cover, franked with 6 sk bco and 2 copies 24 sk bco, all with nice and fresh colour, one short perforation on each 24 sk., postmarked Stockholm January 8th 1858 and sent to Boston; on reverse transit "K.S.&N.P.A. \times 1 1858 HAMBURG" and old piece of carton paper lightly stucking; an interesting and attractive transatlantic letter; certificate HOW (1989, very high quality).

SWEDEN – POSTAGE DUE MAIL



ex 6131 / € 150



6133 / € 200



6138 / € 150



6139 / € 200



6132 / € 80



6134 / € 150



6137 / € 100



ex 6140 / € 150

POSTAGE DUE MAIL

INCOMING MAIL TO SWEDEN WITH MANUSCRIPT MARKINGS



Lot-No	Facit	Denmark	Start price
6130		1864, Small envelope with frontside clear "FELTPOST No. 3 12/5 P.1" to Mariefred with transit mark "SÖDRA ST. BANAN 14/5 1864"; since the Swedish volunteer corps were not officially approved, the cover was taxed and endorsed "Lösen 36 öre" to be paid by the recipient; very rare, only 2 such covers from Swedish volunteers are recorded	500
		German States	
6131		HAMBURG: 1866, 2 entire letters, each with boxed "HAMBURG K.S.P.A.(D.)" and " FRANCO.", in black resp. blue (Photo = 62)	150
6132		1867, Entire letter to Stockholm with cds. "K.S.P.A. HAMBURG 25 10 1867" and oval "FRANCO.", both in blue (Photo = \bigcirc 62)	80
6133		HANOVER: 1790 (ca.), Sealed lettersheet with part of protective cord, sent registered from "HILDESHEIM" to Örebro, originally containing 1 Louis d'Or, on front manuscript "Frey Hamburg", charged on reverse with 12 skilling 9 rst, which incl. the addressee's part of registration fee; a rare early registered item (<i>Photo</i> = 1 G2)	200
6134		PRUSSIA: 1851, Entire letter from "BERGEN AUF RÜGEN 27 5" to Stockholm, showing on front clear boxed "Franco Stralsund" and Ystad transit mark; paid to Stralsund with "3" sgr.	
		(Photo = ① 62)	150



6135

 \bowtie

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN: 1861, Small envelope from "ITZEHOE 18/1" to Sköfde, franked with Denmark 1854, 4 s. brown in vertical pair; readdressed to Gothenburg and charged for the inland postage with "Lösen 24 öre, restporto"

Great Britain



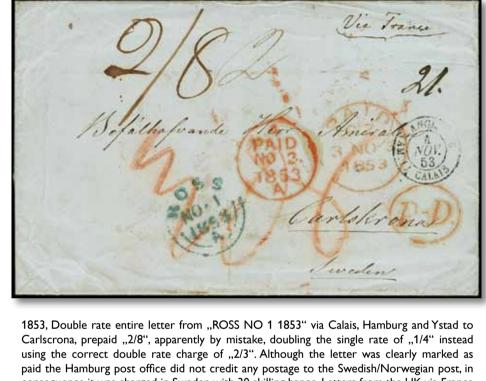
Great Thornton St. Chapel in Hull

ULL 16, Jos Man, y Higiattan Kd2h How Sam Gust. Hormolin Stockholm

Start price		Facit	Lot-No
300	1803, Lettersheet from "HULL JUL 24 1803" via London (red transit mark on front) and Gothenburg to Stockholm, showing on reverse large red "FOREIGN OFFICE 108"; part- paid with "2/2" and charged on arrival with "16" skilling banco; a scarce letter during the continental system and shortly after the French occupation of Hamburg		6136
100	1830, Quadruple rate lettersheet with unknown origin, sent through the Swedish/Norwegian legation at London to Stockholm, carried by private ship from Dartmouth, showing on front clear "DARTMOUTH SHIPLETTER", charged "6/4", apparently paid by the Swedish legation, acting as a forwarding agent (Photo = $\bigcirc 62$)		6137
150	1831, Entire letter from "SUNDERLAND AP 20 1831" to Carlscrona, endorsed "via Hamburg + Elsinör", finally sent via Hamburg and Greifswald, partly prepaid with "1/3" to Cuxhaven, charged in Hamburg with "6" shilling and finally charged in Carlscrona "1 Rdr 5 sk dco", marked in red crayon (Photo = 7 62)		6138
200	1837, Entire letter from "JERSEY JY 21 1837" to Odenwalla, prepaid to Cuxhaven and sent via Hamburg and Greifswald (clear straight line on reverse), charged on arrival with 44¼ skilling banco; a fine and scarce entire (Photo = 7 62)		6139
150	1849/50, 2 prepaid lettersheets (double resp. single rate) from London to Stockholm resp. Gotenburg with clear boxed "Aus England per Aachen franco" in black resp. red, several taxes (Photo = 7 62)		6140
100	1852, Part-paid entire letter from London to Stockholm, showing on front blue "HULL SHIP- LETTER MY 14 1852" and Gotheborg transit mark, prepaid "6" d. and charged 24 skilling banco on arrival (Photo = _ 66)		6141



View of Ross



(11)		
6143		ĺ.

Lot-No Facit

6142

6144

Start price

300

80

100

300

\bowtie	1853, Double rate entire letter from "ROSS NO 1 1853" via Calais, Hamburg and Ystad to
	Carlscrona, prepaid "2/8", apparently by mistake, doubling the single rate of "1/4" instead using the correct double rate charge of "2/3". Although the letter was clearly marked as paid the Hamburg post office did not credit any postage to the Swedish/Norwegian post, in consequence it was charged in Sweden with 30 skilling banco. Letters from the UK via France to Sweden are very rare; most likely due to Cholera outbreaks in autumn 1853 the letter was sent via Ystad instead of the normal way via Denmark; a highly interesting item
	1855, Entire letter with green "DENDEE PAID JN 21 1855" addressed to Gothenburg, endorsed "Per Mail Steamer from Grimsby", manuscript "Missent to Liverpool" and "Too late"
	(Photo = 🗇 66)
	1865, Part-paid lettersheet franked with 2 copies 1858/79, 1 d. rose-red, plate 87, with adjacentred "LONDON PAID" to Stockholm, credit "6" (d.) cancelled and corrected in "8"; one stamprounded corner, otherwise fine (SG 43)(Photo = \square 66)

Italy

 \square

6145

6146

NEAPEL: 1835, Entire unpaid letter (inside with illustration ,Grotte bleu dans l'Ile de Capri') endorsed "par Hambourg" to Stockholm, showing on front boxed "V Stato Pontificio" and on reverse straight line "GREIFSWALD" and Hamburg transit marks; charged on arrival with "2 rd. 6 3/4 sk."; a very scarce early letter to Sweden (Photo = [] 66)

Lithuania

1832, Entire part-paid letter from Riga with red double line date stamp to Uddewalla, showing on front clear transit mark "frco. Ystad.", also Memel transit mark, charged on arrival with 24 skilling; filing crease at bottom, otherwise fine
 (Photo = 166)

Malta

- 6147
- 1845/47, Lettersheet of triple and entire letter of single rate, both with frontside red "POSS. ANG MARSEILLE" to Stockholm, charged on arrival with "20" resp. "64" skilling (Photo = \bigcirc 66)



6141 / € 100

6143 / € 80

Par Mail Stemmer for

F. Lapple.

Sailungh

Gothenburg

Sweden

sty.



6144 / € 100

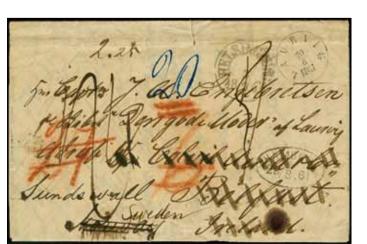


6145 / € 300

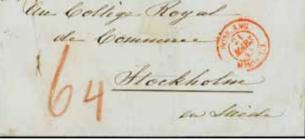
193 ;



6146 / € 200



6148 / € 150



ex 6147 / € 200



6149 / € 150

SWEDEN – POSTAGE DUE MAIL

Lot-No 6148	Facit	Norway 1861, Unpaid entire letter from "LAURVIG 20/8 1861" to a Norwegian ship's captain at Belfast, Ireland and redirected via London and Hamburg to Sundswall, taxed with a total of 225 öre; in total 8 transit and arrival marks on front and reverse and several taxes; an interesting letter (Photo =6)	Start price 150
		Poland	
6149		1829, Entire letter with red "WARSZAWA 29 6" to Nyköping, showing on front clear transit mark "frco.Ystad", charged on arrival with 24 sk. bco.; some marginal faults (Photo = [] 66)	150
		Spain	
6150		1833, Lettersheet from Alicante via France and Hamburg, showing on front "E.T.F." and "ESPAGNE PAR ST. JEAN DE LUZ" to Stockholm, charged with "24" shilling courant (Photo = ① 68)	120
6151		1837, Entire letter from Barcelona with red "B. CATALONA" via France with boxed "PAYS D'OUTREMER PAR COLLIOURE" and Hamburg to Stockholm, charged in Hamburg with "18" shilling courant; since the letter was addressed to a governmental body (,Kongl. Commerce Collegium') no inland postage was due (<i>Photo = </i> [] 68)	100
6152		1857, Entire letter from Torrevieja to Carlscrona, transported via France and Hamburg, showing on front red boxed "Spanien" and Helsingborg transit mark, charged with a total of "1 Rd."	
		(Photo = 🗇 68)	100
		Switzerland	
6153		1828, Entire letter from Bern to Stockholm, endorsed "franco: Greifswald"; debited with "6" Pomeranian shilling for Prussian sea postage from Stralsund to Ystad; at destination a total of "36" skilling was charged to the recipient (Photo = \Box 68)	150
6154		1836, Small entire letter from "ZÜRICH 3 OCT 1836" to Stockholm, endorsed "par Hambourg", adjacent oval "Auslag von Zürich", charged with the total 1 rd. 20 sk. bco. (Photo =68)	150

Turkey



6155

 \square

1855, Unpaid entire letter from "CONSTANTINOPLE TURKEY 30 AVRIL 55" to Carlscrona without any further indication of country, apparently sent to Konstanz in Baden with arrival mark of May 13, in manuscript added "ist in Norwegen" and redirected via Hamburg und Stralsund, the later manuscript crossed on the way; on arrival the letter was charged with a total of 42 skilling 9 rst incl. 15 sk. Swedish postage; a scarce and interesting letter with unusual routing



6150 / € 120



6152 / € 100



6154 / € 150



6156 / € 200



6151 / € 100



6153 / € 150



6157 / € 100



6158 / € 150

Lot-No	Facit		Argentina	Start price
6156			1844, Entire letter from Buenos Aires, forwarded by Charles Fisher (blue oval marking on front) to Le Havre and from here posted and sent via Hamburg and Stralsund (clear straight line on reverse) to Christianstad; charged with a total of 1 Rdr 23 sk.; a scarce early letter from South America (Photo = $\bigcirc 68$)	200
6157			1867, Entire letter from Buenos Aires with cds. of British PO on reverse, via England to Stockholm, charged ",152" öre on arrival, filing fold and entire with some blamishes (Photo = \bigcirc 68)	100
6158	6158 1869, Entire letter with French consular "BUENOS AYRES 14 AOUT 69" via "MONTEVIDEC PAQ. FR. K. No. 1" and Paris to Carlshamn, showing on front accountancy mark "* F. 20" charged on arrival with "100" öre (Photo =] 68		150	
			Brazil	
6159			1854, Entire double rate letter dated Rio 13.9.1854 (market report), privately carried to London, posted 14.10.1854 and sent via Hamburg to Gothenburg, Prussia noted ",14" sgr., in Sweden charged with ",1 Red 24 sk." (Photo = \bigcirc 70)	150
6160		\bowtie	1859, Double rate unpaid letter from "RIO JANEIRO JY 7 1859" via London and Hamburg	

1859, Double rate unpaid letter from "RIO JANEIRO JY 7 1859" via London and Hamburg to Stockholm, in London noted "2/8", Prussia charged a total of "34" sgr.; the recipient was charged with "396" öre
(Photo = 170)



Cathedral Metropolitana of Campinas



6161

6162

 \bowtie

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1870, Envelope from "CAMPINAS 3 MAR 70" to Stockholm, showing on front the scarce accountancy mark "* E21", charged on arrival with "117" öre

Cape of Good Hope

1858, Unpaid entire letter from Capetown via England with "PLYMOUTH SHIP-LETTER MY 31 1858" and London transit mark on reverse, Hamburg and Stralsund to Hudiksvall; charged with a total of 1 Rdr 3 sk. bco., incl. 10 d. for the postage between Capetown and Hamburg which converted the amount to $8\frac{1}{2}$ sgr. and charged "12" sgr. to Sweden incl. $3\frac{1}{2}$ sgr. German Postal Union fee (Photo = 70)



6159 / € 150

6160 / € 150



6162 / € 200



6164 / € 400





6167 / € 150



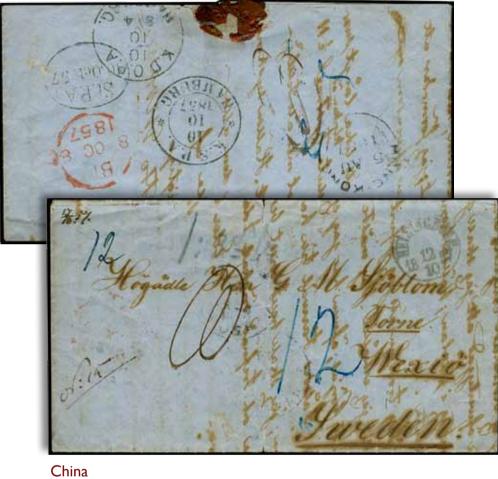
6171 / € 200



6173 / € 200



View of Hong Kong Harbour



Lot-INo	Facit	
6163		
6164		
		_
6165		

India

6165

1852, lettersheet endorsed ,,on Service" from Calcutta, addressed to the Swedish government at Stockholm, sent via France to London, debited on arrival with "2/3", 10 d. postage to Sweden was added and the letter marked "3/1"; since the letter was supposed to have been picked up by the British consul, the tax was cancelled and again marked "2/3". Apparently the letter was not picked up and again the 10 d. added and the letter sent via "HELSINGBORG 18 4 1852" to Stockholm, where it was charged with a total of 1 Rdr. 24 sk. bco.; an interesting letter with scarce destination for India (Photo = 🗇 70)

1857, Unpaid entire letter, dated Shanghai 26.7.1857, sent via "HONGKONG 5 AU 1857", England and Hamburg to Wexiö, charged on arrival with 1 Rdr. 3 sk. bco. which incl. 10 d. British share and $3\frac{1}{2}$ sgr. German transit as well as 15 sk. sea post from Hamburg to Sweden; a very

DÄNISCH-WESTINDIEN: 1859, Lettersheet from "ST. THOMAS JY 18 59" (small single arc cds.) via England, Hamburg and Denmark to Westerlik and redirected to Stockholm; charged in England with "2/-", additionally 4 d. for postage to Germany; Germany charged a total of "27" sgr. to Sweden, incl. German transit; the recipient was charged "288 öre" incl. the Swedish postage. A very scarce entire, only 3 unpaid letters are recorded from St. Thomas to Sweden

rare letter from China to Sweden, the only recorded from Shanghai

Start price

1000

400

(Photo = 🗇 70)



Lot-No Facit 6166

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 \bowtie

1890, "SOLDIERS' and SEAMEN'S ENVELOPE" 9 p. used from "MALAPURAM 1-APR. 90" to Gotenburg, charged on arrival in manuscript with "44 öre", equivalent to "27 cds.", no postage due stamps applied; a very scarce destination for this entire

400

Libya

6167

1838, Lettersheet, showing on reverse quite clear seal of the Swedish consulate at Tripoli, forwarded by Magnan Frères (manuscript) to Marseille and from here posted to Stockholm, endorsed "franco Hamburg", several transit marks incl. boxed "K.S. & M.P.C. HAMBURG 23 OCT 38" (Photo = \bigcirc 70)

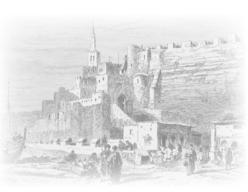
150

Madeira

6168

 \bowtie

1846, Double rate entire letter from "MADEIRA OC 31 1846" to the commander of Royal Swedish Navy at Carlscrona, mailed via England with boxed "BRIXHAM SHIP LETTER" and France with red boxed "COLONIES & C. ART. 13" to Hamburg, here charged "44" shilling courant to the Swedish post, converted to 110 skilling banco; Sweden added 64 sk. for the distance Hamburg-Helsingborg and 6 sk. for distance Helsingborg-Carlscrona, finally "3 Rdr 36 sk banco" were charged to the recipient; a fine and rare letter; only 3 letters are recorded from Madeira in this period



The Landing Place in Tanger



Lot-No	Facit	
6169		\bowtie

Marocco

1838, Entire letter from Tanger via "GIBRALTAR" and London forwarding agent "per Lagos steamer" and Hamburg to the Royal College of Commerce at Stockholm, showing several manuscript taxes

500

Start price

Mauritius



View of Mauritius



6170

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1857, Double rate lettersheet from the Swedish/Norwegian Consulate at Port Louis, backstamped with red "PACKET LETTER MAURITIUS JU 19 1857", endorsed "per overland mail via Trieste" to Stockholm, prepaid to Alexandria with "2/-", charged "12½" sgr. for sea post Alexandria-Triest and German Postal Union fee; due to a mistake at the Swedish exchange office postage due of "1(Rdr) 37 (sk) 6 (rst) was noted instead of the correct 1-19-6; a very rare entire via the overland mail; 3 letters from the skilling period from Mauritius to Sweden are recorded

Lot-No Facit 6171

 \bowtie

Netherlands Indies

Philippines

1850, Second page of entire letter with blue "BATAVIA FRANCO 24/6" with boxed blue "PER OVERLANDMAIL VIA MARSEILLE" to Gothenburg with transit marks of Alexandria and Hamburg and on front desinfection mark "PURIFIER A LAZARET MALTE", charged on arrival with 1 Rdr. 18 sk. 6 rst., small faults (Photo = \bigcirc 70)

200

Start price



- 6172 IS57, part paid envelope with clear oval "SAMARANG FRANCO", endorsed "via Trieste + Hamburg pr. O.L. Mail" to Stockholm, showing on front clear Triest transit mark "61/4"; in Sweden a total of 33 sk. 9 rst. was charged to the recipient; the envelope somewhat roughly opened at right, otherwise fine, very scarce
 - 1860, Partly prepaid envelope of "1/2" lod with blue "BATAVIA FRANCO 8/5", endorsed "via Holland" to Wenersborg; the letter was prepaid to Singapore, from here it was mailed against the endorsement on the cover via the overland mail, Marseille, Paris and Hamburg, on arrival in Sweden the letter was charged with (French) triple rate with at total of "324" öre, additionally noted as "lösen 3 rd 24 öre"; an interesting letter with high postage due to the undemanded routing via France

400

200



 \bowtie

6173

1861, Entire letter from the Swedish Consulate at Manila, written 21.3.1861, forwarded by "RUSSEL & STURGIS" to Hongkong, here posted with red "HONGKONG PAID JA 30 61" on front and mailed via overland mail and Triest, Berlin and Hamburg to Stockholm, taxed by the German post with "41" kreuzer resp. "12" sgr. Since the addressee was a governmental body, the amount was included in the quarterly statement to the GPO at Stockholm; a very scarce letter; only few pre-UPU letters from the Phillippines to Sweden are recorded

TRE



Puerto Rico

1856, Entire unpaid letter from British PO "SAN JUAN PORTO RICO MR 29 1856" via England and Hamburg to Stockholm; British share of "1/7" charged to the German Postal Union, in Hamburg a total of "19½" sgr. charged to Sweden; since the recipient was a governmental body, the amount was simply included in quarterly statement to the G.P.O. in Stockholm; a very scarce letter, only 4 unpaid letters are recorded from Puerto Rico to Sweden Start price

500

Forwarded from St. Helena by y. Chest. J. Won Carrol Royal inedich therman Consul at Athe Can Jamestown Wharf on St. Helena 00 m

6176

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ST. HELENA: 1860, Envelope with original contents, written aboard the ship ,Amazon' with frontside red oval ,,ST. HELENA JY 7 1860" via Queenstown, London, Hamburg and Gotenburg to a military address in Sweden, showing on front and reverse several transit marks incl. ,,QUEENSTOWN/SHIP LETTER"; on reverse manuscript ,,Forwarded from St. Helena by yr. Obedt. Servant W. Carrol / Royal Swedish + Norwegian Consul at St. Helena"; extremely scarce



6179 / € 200



6181 / € 150



6184 / € 100



6188 / € 100



6189 / € 200







6185 / € 400

Knytam of Guessin Nejomiye an Righert Junet Theal alman P 110 Morman Main Sires Gathib og

6187 / € 200





 \bowtie

Start price

TASMANIA: 1855, Mourning envelope to Ystad, franked with 1853, 4 d. orange, cut to shape and tied by numeral "60" with adjacent clear red "POST-OFFICE LAUNCESTON AP 30 1855"; carried by private ship to the UK, where it was charged 8 d. incoming shipletter fee, the letter transported via Belgium to Hamburg, from here a total of "13 3/4" sgr. was charged to the Swedish post, in Ystad converted to 41 sk. 3 rst. and 15 sk. added for the conveyance from Hamburg; the recipient was finally charged with 1 Rdr 8 sk. 3 rst.; a fine and rare letter, the only recorded letter from Van Diemen's Land to Sweden

1000

Unites States of America



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1848, lettersheet from New York via Boston, England, France, Hamburg and Stralsund to Carlscrona, paid for inland postage only, showing red "NEW YORK 5 cts. 30 JUL.", in London marked with red boxed "COLONIES & c. ART. 13", in Hamburg debited with a total of "24" shilling, converted in Stralsund and marked as $,23\frac{1}{2}$ " sgr. incl. 3 sgr. for Prussian transit; in Sweden a total of "2 Rdr. 11 sk. 6 rst banco" was charged to the recipient; a rare early letter via France with high postage due

Start price		Facit	Lot-No
200	1851, Cover from New York to Motalla, prepaid with 24 c. sea postage to Bremen, therefore marked "PAID PART", transferred to Hamburg, charged "3" shilling for the distance Bremen-Hamburg, converted in Ystad to "2½" sgr. and "7" sgr. charged incl. 4½ sgr. for the distance Hamburg-Stralsund; the recipient was charged with a total of "Lösen 1 Rd 9 skl. Bc." (Photo = 7 76)		6179
	1852, Entire letter from San Francisco to Stockholm, partly paid with "26" cents, transported via Panama and New York, showing on front red "NEW YORK AM. PACKET / JAN 15", transported with the next ship to Europe which happened to be a steamship to France (rate 20 c.), from France transferred to Hamburg, where debited "11" Hamburg shilling for combined French and Thurn & Taxis transit to the Swedish post; in Stockholm charged with a total of "42 ¹ / ₂ " skilling banco; an unusually routed letter pre-convention U.SFrance		6180
200	(Photo = 🗇 76)		
150	1854, Partly prepaid entire letter from San Francisco to Stockholm, transported via Panama, New York, Liverpool and Hamburg, showing black straight line "PAID 26" and red "NEW YORK AM. PACKET", in England marked "U.S. PKT." and "3½ GROSCHEN"; in Hamburg charged "7" sgr. for the postage from England debited to the Swedish/Norwegian post; in Sweden converted to 21 skilling and a total of "36" skilling banco charged incl. 15 skilling for the postage from Hamburg to Sweden (Photo = 76)	X	6181



Maquon, Illinois



6182	1857, Envelope to Stockholm, franked with 1851/57, 1 c. blue, type II and 10 c. green, type II, horizontal pair from the upper right sheet corner with parts of sheet margins, tied by large "MAQUON ILL. SEP 17", showing on front "NEW YORK AM. PKT." and straight line "U.S. PKT."; the cover was transported via England, Hamburg and Stralsund, prepaid to England with 5 c. inland fee and 16 c. sea postage, in Hamburg charged "7" sgr. and finally in Stockholm with "36" skilling banco (Scott 20, 32)
6183	1858, Quadruple rate envelope to Göteborg, prepaid for the triple rate with 63 cents, sent via New York with red "N.YORK BR. PKT. 14 PAID" and red boxed "SHORT PAID"; Prussian post marked "26 ung pto" (insufficient postage), in Sweden a total of 3 riksdaler 38 öre was charged to the recipient incl. Danish transit and Swedish inland postage; a rare letter (Photo = 76)
6184	1860, Unpaid envelope from New York to Wenersborg via Hamburg and Denmark showing on reverse boxed "HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D.) 18/10 1860"; on front "NEW YOKR AM. PKT. 23" (23 c. debit to U.S.), changed in Hamburg to "13" sgr.; in Sweden charged "162 öre"; part of back flap missing, otherwise fine (Photo = 76)

300

300

Lot-No Facit 6185 🖂

1861, Entire letter from New Orleans (written June 6), via New York und Hamburg to Stockholm, showing on front forwarding agent mark "FORWARDED BY OELRICHS & Co. NEW-YORK", black "N.YORK HAMB. PKT 5" and blue Hamburg tax stamp "8 3/4"; filing fold affecting the tax stamp, otherwise fine; a very interesting and rare letter to Sweden during the early period of the Civil War (*Photo* = \bigcirc 76)

400



Interior of Fort Donelson

Read-Quarters Detachment 34th A. S. Infantry. Donelson, Dover, Fort 4 L BUSIN F a ieus ullebo

6186	1867, Double rate "OFFICIAL BUSINESS"-cover from headquarters of U.S. infantery at Fort Donelson, Dover, Tennessee, sent from New York via Prussian closed mail to Cimbrishamn, charged on arrival with "306" öre, incl. 22 sgr. (= 198 öre) sea post credited to the US and 108 öre for the postage from German Postal Union to Sweden; a scarce military item with high postage due	200
6187	1869, envelope to Göteborg, originally fully franked and credited "4 CENTS", transported with Hamburg-American line steamer "Germania", which was wrecked during the night of August 4, saved from seawater and transported by steamer "Cimbria" to Hamburg, here marked "HAMBURG FRANCO 26.8.69" and label "Aus dem untergegangenen Post=Dampfschiffe Germania geborgen" (not quite complete); scarce wreck-mail to Sweden (<i>Photo</i> = 76)	200
6188	1869, Cash-paid envelope from Montana, Iowa to Gefle, credited "4 CENTS", adjacent red boxed "Weiterfr 1 ¹ / ₂ Sgr." and "BREMEN / 2-10 69 / FRANCO" (Photo = 76)	100
6189	1873, Insufficiently paid envelope from "SAINT PAULS MINN. NOV 12" to Grenna, franked with 2 copies 1870/71, 3 c. green (one with tear), marked "INSUFFICIENTLY PAID" and "32", on reverse "NEW YORK GERMAN TRANSIT" and arrival marks; on front manuscript "Lösen 32 öre" (Photo = 70)	200

Start price



INCOMING MAIL TO SWEDEN WITH POSTAGE DUE POSTMARKS



Lot-No	Facit	Postage Due Postmarks in Skilling	Start price
6190		1854, Beautiful strike of Uddevalla steamboat cancel "MED ÅNGBÅT. Lösen 4 Sk:Bco UDDEVALLA 13/4 1854" on unpaid folded letter with contents from Dunkerque, France April 4th. The letter was sent as a ship letter from Gothenburg to Uddevalla by the s/s Thorild, with an extra charge of 4 sk for this service. Uddevalla cancel type 3IC manuscript date and year. Transit Hamburg 6.4 54 and K.D.O.P.A Hamburg 7.4. 2-3. No other letter from abroad is known stamped with Uddevalla's Postage due Postmark. Attractive condition with slight archival fold.	500
6191		"15 Sk" Postage due charge mark on clean unpaid folded letter to Stockholm 1856 without contents. Manuscript notation Hamburg 19 july 1856 on inside and transit "K.D.O.P.A Hamburg 19.7 3-4" as well as "*K.S.&N.P.A.* Hamburg 20.7 1856" on reverse. (Photo = 1 80)	100
6192		"1 Rdr." Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate letter 1858 to Stockholm from Paris via Ystad, transit "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 21 SEPT. 58". (Photo = 🗇 80)	100



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"1 Rdr. 10sk." Postage due charge mark.Attractive strike on unpaid double rate letter sheet sent from Sassari (Sardinia) January 31st 1858 viaAjaccio (Corsika) "SARDAIGNE 2 FEVR.58", Marseille, Paris, Hamburg, Helsingborg to Carlskrona, Sweden.Transit cancels (selection) on reverse: "PARIS 5 FEVR. 58 60 3", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 5 FEVR. 58 A 4" and "*K.S.P.A.* HAMBURG 7 2 1858". **Only five letters are known to exist with the 1 Rds. 10sk. charge mark.**



Lot-No	Facit		
6194			
6195		\bowtie	

Start price

"1 Rdr. 20 sk." Postage due charge mark on partly unpaid double rate letter with contents from "Consulate of Sweden and Norway for the Philippine Islands" with nice letterhead dated Manila April 15th 1856 and sent via Hong Kong, Marseille, Paris and Ystad to Stockholm. Sent with private ship to Hong Kong and cancelled red crowned "PAID AT HONG KONG".Transit on reverse: "MARSEILLEA PARIS 28 JUIL 56", PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 29 JUIL 56A (and separate cancel B, dated 30 JUIL). "PARIS 30 JUIL 56" with YSTAD 4.8.1856 square-cancel on front.

"1 Rdr. 20 sk." Distinct Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate cover without contents (opened out for display). Sent from Malta November 30 1856, via Paris, Hamburg and Helsingborg to Carlskrona. Endorsed with red crayon "1 Rd 20 S" all over the front. Transit on reverse: "MALTA NO 30 1856", PARIS 8 DEC. 56 (60) and "*K.S.P.A.* HAMBURG 10 12 1856". (Photo = 🗇 80)

300

500



6196

"1 Rdr." + "24 Sk." Postage due charge marks on unpaid triple rate folded letter with contents from Boulogne-Sur-Mer (France) August 5th 1857 sent via Calais, Paris, Hamburg and Stockholm to Neder-Kalix. Transit cancels on reverse: "CALAIS A PARIS 6 AOUT. 57", PARIS 6 AOUT. 57", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 6 AOUT. 57", "*K.S.P.A.* HAMBURG 9 8 1857" and "STOCKHOLM 14 AUG 57". Handstamps existed only for single and double rates therefore the postmaster had to improvise and made a combination of the cancels for 1 Rdr. and for 24 Sk. **Only three letters are known with this combination of charge marks.**

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Lot-No Facit 6197

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Start price

1000

"3 Rdr. 26 Sk." Postage due charge mark on unpaid fivefold rate cover without contents sent from Constantinopel (Turkey) September 29th 1858 via Marseille, Paris, Hamburg and Helsingborg to Wenersborg. The Postmaster wrongly calculated the postage as 2 Rdr 24 Sk and as no handstamp was available for such a high amount he used the handstamp for 1 Rdr. 24 Sk and filled in a "2" in manuscript in front of the cancel, but he noticed his mistake and crossed it over. The correct due was 3 Rdr. 26 Sk. No handstamp was available for this amount either, so he improvised once more and partly used a handstamp and partly handwrote the correct postage due. Transit cancels on reverse: "MARSEILLE XY OCT. 58", "MARSEILLE A LYON 6 OCT. 58 D", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 7 OCT. 58" and "KLS.P.A.* HAMBURG 9 10 1858". Very high postage due charge mark for a letter from abroad.



6198

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"36 S Bco" Postage due charge mark on unpaid cover without contents sent from Dehree (India) August 16th 1858 to Carlskrona. The postmaster first stamped the cover "24 Sk" then changed it to the correct "36 S Bco" which was struck twice. The Postmaster in Carlskrona converted the 36 sk to 1 Rd 8 öre and marked this in red crayon on the letter. Also boxed "UNPAID INDIA" on front. Transit cancels on reverse: "GPO 19 AU 1858 XYZ", "MARSEILLE A PARIS 1 OCT. 58 B", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 2 OCT. 58 D" and "YSTAD 8 10 1858". Sent from a seamen in the Indian Navy, his commanding officer signed the envelope in an unsuccesful attempt to reduce the postage for private letters. The cover is slightly affected by humidity (as one would expect) on the right side. **Only three covers are known with this Postage due charge mark.**

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_ot-No	Facit		Start price
6199		"1 Rdr. 24 s Bco" Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate folded letter with printed contents from Adelaide (South Australia) January 11th 1858 (Blue cancel on front) and sent via Suez, Marseille, Paris, Hamburg to Gothenburg. Transit cancels on reverse: "MARSEILLE A PARIS 7 MARS 58", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 8 MARS 58", "PARIS 8 MARS 58 (60)", and "*K.S.P.A.* HAMBURG 11 3 1858". Also red "AUSTRALIE V.SUEZ 7 MARS 58" on front. Originally affixed with postage stamps, but the stamps have fallen off. This prepayment has not been taken into account when charging the postage due as prepayment was not accepted. Only two letters are known with this postage due marking.	1200
6200		"29 Sk." Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter sheet from Genova (Sardinian Kingdom) March 11th 1857 to Stockholm. Sent from the Swedish and Norwegian Consulate as shown by cancel on reverse, also transit marks on reverse: "*K.S.P.A.* HAMBURG 18 3 1857". The letter is cut open on both sides. (Photo = 🗇 80)	150
6201		"34 Sk" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter with contents from Malta December 1st 1858 to Stockholm and then readdressed to Nyköping.Transit cancels on reverse: "MALTA DEC XY 58", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 10 DEC 58 A", "*K.S.P.A.* HAMBURG 12 12 1858" as well as manuscript notation "Forwarded by …" on backflap. The monetary change from Skillings to öre was introduced on july 1st 1858, new handstamps took some time to be delivered and Postmasters therefore continued to use the old ones. This postage due charge mark, struck on december 10th, is the latest one recorded. (Photo = $\bigcirc 80$)	200
		Postage due handstamps with numerals only	
6202		"72" Postage due charge mark on insufficiently prepaid folded letter with contents from Angers (France) December 8th 1866 and sent to Stockholm. Stamped with 20 centimes and marked with red boxed "Affranchissement Insuffisant". Transit cancels on reverse: "ANGERS A PARIS 8 DEC. 66", "PARIS 9 DEC. 66 (60)" and "SÖDRA ST. BANAN 12 12 1866". (Photo = 180)	100
6203		"87" Postage due charge mark, used by mistake on a partly prepaid single rate folded letter with contents sent from Barcelona May 6th via Paris to Stockholm. The postmaster noticed his mistake crossed out the 87 mark and added the correct "72". Transit cancels on reverse: "ESPANA LA JUNQUERA 7 MAY 62", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN XY MAI 62" and "HAMBURG K.S.P.A (D.) 12/5. 1862". Slight archival fold across the charge marks. (Photo = 🗍 80)	150

If you cannot participate in our auction in person-bid live online at www.heinrich-koehler.de

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6204		"87" Postage due charge mark on partly prepaid folded letter with contents postmarked Rome (Papal States) May 24th 1862 and sent to Stockholm. Transit cancel red Marseilles on front. Letters entering Italy from the Papal states were treated as unpaid letters. The postage from the Papal states via France was 102 öre. This letter had originally an adhesive that has later disappeared from the bottom right-hand corner, this missing stamp corresponded to 15 öre, the remaining postage was 87 öre. Four letters are known to exist with this type of "87" charge mark. (Photo = ① 80)	250
6205		"87" Postage due charge mark in different type on insufficiently prepaid folded letter without contents, Postmarked Lisboa March 26th 1867 and sent to Söderhamn. Transit cancel on reverse: "SÖDRA ST. BANAN 2 4 1867". The "8" in "87" in this charge mark (struck in Paris) is different from the usual mark, and is known to exist on three letters only , all originating from Portugal. (<i>Photo</i> = <u>1</u> 86)	250
6206		"102" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter with contents from Rio de Janeiro (Brasil) March 25th 1861 and sent to Stockholm. Sent with French packet ship "Navarre" as marked on letter, also red "BRESIL 2 BORDEAUX 20 AVRIL 61" on front and transit cancel on reverse: "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 20 AVRIL 61". (Photo = [] 86)	150
6207		"102" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter sheet postmarked Palermo (Kingdom of the two Sicilies) May 21st 1859 and sent to Stockholm.Attractive with blue octagonal cancel "D. SICILIES S.E. (Service Etranger) Marseille May 27th 1859" on front and transit cancels on reverse: "MARSEILLES A PARIS 27 MAI 59" and "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 29 MAI 1859" as well as black cachet cancel from the Swedish and Norwegian Consulate in Palermo. <i>(Photo</i> =86)	150



6208

6209

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"108" Postage due charge mark on insufficiently prepaid Mourning cover on flimsy paper postmarked "CALCUTTA INDIA UNPAID April 20th 1864" and sent via Suez, Marseille, Paris and Jönköping to Hernösand. Attractive appearance with three-colour franking and boxed red "INDIA PAID" crossed out, also GB accountancy mark "1 F 62 4/10 C" struck in Calcutta. Several transit cancels on reverse: "PARIS 22 MAI 64", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 22 MAI 64" and Boxed "HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D.) 4/5. 1864" + several others illegible.

"108" Postage due charge mark on folded letter with contents postmarked "ROME 24 FEB 60" (Papal States), prepaid only to the Italian border and sent via Berlin and Hamburg to Stockholm. Transit cancels on reverse: "BERLIN.." illegible text, "HAMBURG 2/3 7-8 M", HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D.) 2/3 1860". The Italian postage was 2 sgr., which, together with the Swiss and German-Austrian Postal Union fee, added up to 7 Sgr = 63 öre + 45 öre from Hamburg to Stockholm to be paid by the addressee. (Photo = 186)



6205 / € 250



6206 / € 150



6207 / € 150



6209 / € 300



6210 / € 250



6211 / € 300



6212 / € 300



6214 / € 300

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6210		"144" Postage due charge mark on partly prepaid double rate folded letter sheet, Postmarked "LISBOA 7 - 7 1860" and sent via Paris and Hamburg to Stockholm. Transit cancels on reverse: "LISBOA 8.7", "BADAJOZ 10. XY", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 10 JUIL. 60" and "HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D.) 19/7. 1860". Prepaid with 2x 25 Reis to the Spanish/French border where it could be sent unpaid to Sweden. By mistake the Postmaster first struck "72" corresponding to the single rate, cancelled it and struck the correct mark "144". (Photo = 🗇 86)	250
6211		"174" Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate cover without contents sent from Nizza (Sardinian Kingdom) January 21st 1859 via "HELSINGBORG 28.1.1859" to Ystad.Transit cancels on reverse: "MARSEILLE A PARIS 22 JAN. 59", "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN 23 JAN. 59" and "*K.S.P.A.* HAMBURG 25 1 1859".Attractive strike on small cover. (Photo = 🗇 86)	300
6212		"204" Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate cover (opened up for display, backflap missing and repaired on right-hand side), Postmarked "TUNIS-PAR-BONE ALGERIE 8 JANV 60" and sent via Hamburg and Helsingborg to Gefle. Transit cancels on reverse: two illegible and "K.S.P.A. (D.) 16/1. 1860" (without Hamburg) The correct rate was 216 öre, a few covers inexplicably stamped "204" are known. Attractive yellow cover despite repairs. (Photo = 786)	300



Rio de Janeiro



6213

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"204" Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate folded letter with contents postmarked Rio de Janeiro (Brasil) December 24 1863 and sent via France to Stockholm. The letter was sent with ship "Estramadure" as noted on front, which left Rio on December 24th 1863 and arrived in Bordeaux January 17th 1864. Transit cancels on reverse: "PARIS A QUIEVRAIN B 18 JAN. 64", Boxed "HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D.) 20/1.1864" and "STOCKHOLM 6.TUR 20/4. For some reason the Postmaster struck the charge mark "204" instead of the correct "232", a few letters thus handled are known.

6214

"216" Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate folded letter with contents postmarked Samarang (Netherlands Indies) May 10th 1867 and sent via Suez and Paris to Örebro. Legible transit cancels on reverse: "PARIS 2X JUIN 67" and "SÖDRA ST. STAMBANAN 30 6 1867".



6216 / € 250



6219 / € 200



6221 / € 300



6222 / € 200



6223 / € 150



6225 / € 100



6227 / € 120



View of the Siene in Paris



Start price		Facit	Lot-No
500	"216" Postage due charge mark on Insufficiently prepaid triple rate folded letter sheet postmarked Paris January 20th 1868 and sent to Nora with transit cancel "SÖDRA ST. BANAN 23/1 1868" on reverse. The letter has the endorsement "15 gram vers" in red crayon and was franked accordingly as a double rate letter i.e 200 ctms (10x 20 centimes blue Napoleon perforated, some faults) for maximum 15 grams. However, when checked, the weight was apparently more than 15 grams and the postmaster stamped "3" indicating triple rate, and "AFFR. INSUFF. P.14" in red.	Fr.21 ⊠	6215
250	"232" Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate folded letter with contents postmarked Rio de Janeiro (Brasil) April 22nd 1865 and sent via Bordeaux and Paris to Gamleby. The letter was sent via ship "Estramadure" (Ligne du Brésil) per notation on front, which left Rio April 4th and arrived Bordeaux May 19th 1865. Transit cancel "SÖDRA ST. BANAN 23 5 1865" on reverse. (Photo = 788)		6216
250	"232" Postage due charge mark on unpaid double rate folded letter with contents from Rio de Janeiro (Brasil) April 22nd 1865 via Bordeaux and Paris to Gothenburg. Transit cancel "SÖDRA ST. BANAN 23 5 1865" on reverse. The postmaster first by mistake struck "116", corresponding to the single rate, but noticed the mistake and corrected it by striking "232" twice (once on top of "116"). Light archival fold. (Photo = 188)	X	6217

Lot-No 6218	Facit	
6219		

Start price

- "25" Postage due charge mark (struck in Helsingborg) on unpaid folded letter with contents from Copenhagen November 1st 1865 via Helsingborg to Falkenberg. The marking is 12 mm high of a different design then the cancel used in Stockholm. **Only three letters are known with the Helsingborg "25" charge mark.**
- "25" Postage due charge mark (struck in Stockholm) on unpaid folded letter with contents sent from Copenhagen June 5th 1866 to Stockholm. According to the Danish/Swedish convention valid from October 1st 1865, the prepaid single rate was 17 öre but it was 25 öre when charged to the addressee. Also straight line cancel "OBETALDT." (Unpaid) on front. Transit cancels on reverse: "KJÖBENHAVN 5.6.1866" and "STOCKHOLM 1 TUR 8/6". (Photo = 🗇 88)

400

200

 \bowtie

"20." Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter sheet postmarked Bergen (Norway) February 22nd 1866 and sent to Stockholm. According to the Postal agreement between Sweden and Norway valid from October 1 st 1865, the prepaid single rate was 20 öre and it was the same when charged to the addressee. **Only two letters are known with this postage due mark.**

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6221		"35" Postage due charge mark on unpaid small cover without contents sent from Finland July 31st 1868 to Stockholm and later readdressed to Tromsö (Norway).According to the Russian/ Swedish convention in force from July 1st 1868 the prepaid single rate in Sweden was 28 öre, but it was 35 öre when charged to the addressee. This is one of a very few postage due covers known to have been readdressed to another country. (<i>Photo = </i> [] 88)	300
6222		"36" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter with contents sent from Copenhagen November 14th 1864 to Stockholm. Transit cancels on reverse: "KJÖBENHAVN 14.11" and "STOCKHOLM 1 1 17 11 1.TUR". This letter was sent according to the conditions in the Danish/Swedish convention in force from July 1st 1852. It stipulated a rate of 5 Schilling Courant, prepaid as well as unpaid. This was equal to 36 öre in Sweden. (Photo = \bigcirc 88)	200
6223		"112" Postage due charge mark on small unpaid double rate cover without contents postmarked Paris May 7th 1870 and sent to Trollhättan. Transit railway cancel "PKXP. No 2. 10 5 1870" on reverse. (Photo = 788)	150



View of Paris

ILERS. 1.5

6224 L4, L9 🖂

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"56" Postage due charge mark on small unpaid folded letter with contents postmarked Paris July 2nd 1874 and sent to Stockholm. The charge mark was struck at a date when the postage due adhesives were already in use. The Stockholm Post office affixed 6 + 50 öre, totalling 56 öre, when the letter arrived at this post office. They were then cancelled July 5th 1874 when the letter was picked up. **The combination of a handstruck charge mark and postage due adhesives is very rare.**

- 6225
- "99" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter sheet sent from Newcastle on Tyne (UK) August 9th 1865 via Quayside/London and Aachen to Stockholm. Transit cancels on reverse: "BI LONDON AU 10 6X 2" and "Aus ENGLAND Per AACHEN 11 8". Calculation of postage rates enclosed. (Photo = 788)

91



6240 / € 400



6230 / € 250



6232 / € 150



6238 / € 500



6239 / € 400



6243 / € 100

Postage due markings with "öre"

	Man 18 1 Tore	
Facit	"17 öre" Postage due charge mark (type 1, struck in Helsingborg) on unpaid folded letter with contents dated Copenhagen December 13th 1865 and sent to Helsingborg. Transit cancels	Start price
	on reverse are illegible. This is the earliest known "17 öre" postage due mark, it is unique in shape and the only example of type 1, known to exist.	1000
	"17 öre" Postage due charge mark (type 2, struck in Helsingborg) on unpaid folded letter (missing half of the reverse side and cut open on the sides) posted in Copenhagen December 12th (unknown year 1865/66/67) and sent from there on December 13th to Helsingborg. Transit cancels on reverse: "229 with three rings", "N.S.J. J.B. P.B. 13.12 1 TOG". (Photo = 188)	120
	"25 öre" + "17 öre" Postage due charge marks on unpaid folded letter with contents dated Copenhagen December 31st 1866 and sent to Halmstad. The "17 öre" charge mark (Nearby rate) was struck by mistake, when noticed the correct "25 öre" was struck. This letter is the only known with this combination of postage due charge marks. (Photo = $\bigcirc 92$)	200



6229

 \bowtie

Lot-No

6226

6227

6228

"25 öre" Postage due charge mark on unpaid cover without contents (opened up for display) sent from Lemvig (Denmark) July 7th 1869 via Copenhagen to Lund.Transit cancels on reverse: "JYDSKE TVERB. P.B. 7.7", "KJÖBENHAVN 7.7" and "PKXP. No 2. 8 7 1869". The Postage due mark was struck at the travelling post office PKXP No 2 and is type 1. Five covers are known with this "25 öre" Postage due charge mark.

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6230		"25 öre" Postage due charge mark (PKXP. NR7. NED type 1) on unpaid folded letter with contents from Tönsberg (Norway) November 20th 1872 to Gothenburg. Transit cancels on reverse: "CHRISTIANIA OMK.21.11.1872", "PKXP.NR7. NED.21 11 1872" and "GÖTEBORG 22.11.1872, 5.TUR".	250
6231	4	"30 öre" Postage due charge mark on partly prepaid single rate folded letter with contents sent from Helsinki (Finland) April 27th 1863 to Stockholm. According to Postal convention of 1846 between Russia and Sweden it was possible to pay postage to the border only, the rate was 10 Sk banco (=30 öre) or 10 kopek silver (The cover is franked with 10 kopek Coat of arms m/60). Such letters had to be marked FRANCO or "FRANKO GRÄNSEN" as manuscript notation on front of letter, to distinguish them from unpaid letters. This letter is prepaid to the Swedish border. Four letters are known with this charge mark. (<i>Photo</i> = $\bigcirc 92$)	300
6232		"36 öre" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter with contents dated Copenhagen (Denmark) October 2nd 1858 (Danish Compass cancel) and sent to Carlskrona. Attractive red strike of "36 öre" struck in Helsingborg 4.10.1858 as attested by cancel on front. This letter is probably the earliest known with this charge mark. (Photo = [] 92)	150
6233		"42 öre" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter with contents sent from Hamburg December 17th via Helsingborg to Uddevalla. Attractive RED strike of "42 öre" charge mark struck in Helsingborg. This letter is probably the earliest known with this charge	(
		mark. (Photo = 🗇 92)	150



Helsingborg Harbour

14 ner

6234

 \bowtie

"45 öre" Postage due charge mark on unpaid folded letter with contents sent from Hamburg April 5th 1868 via Helsingborg to Falkenberg. **Only three letters are known with Helsingborgs charge mark of 45 öre.**



View of Brussels

Question 19220 15). 4

Lot-No Facit 6235 7, 8

 \square

Start price

"90 öre" Postage due charge mark on insufficiently prepaid folded letter sheet sent from Brussels (Belgium) January 12th 1861 via Hamburg to Stockholm. Transit cancels on reverse: "AUS BELGIEN PER AACHEN 12 1 B", "HAMBURG 14/1 9-10" and boxed "HAMBURG K.S.P.A. (D.) 14 1 1861". From Brussels to Hamburg this letter was conveyed under the conditions stipulated in the convention of 1852 between Belgium and Prussia. For a single letter the rate was 20 centimes = 2 Sgr to Belgium and 3 Sgr to Prussia, in total 5 Sgr. The rate from Hamburg to Sweden was 5 Sgr and the total 10 Sgr = 90 öre. However, as the letter is stamped with boxed "Timbre Insuffisant" (twice) the prepaid 110 centimes (5x 20 cent. + 10 centimes Leopold, Michel 5x 8, 7) for unknown reason only constituted part of the total postage and the addressee had to pay 90 öre to receive his letter. Very attractive and interesting letter.

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS AND MARKINGS

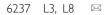
Postage Due Stamps on Incoming Mail (sorted by year)



1874, Insufficiently prepaid letter sent May 20th from Copenhagen to Lindesberg with Danish boxed "Insufficient postage" transit "PKXP.NR 2.UPP. 21.5.1874". The letter was prepaid 4 Danish shilling = 8 öre in Sweden and marked "8" to the left of the stamp. The Danish/ Swedish convention of 1873 specified an unpaid rate of 25 öre from which any prepayment was to be deducted. Thus, the postage became 25 - 8 = 17 öre as is also marked on the letter. 5 öre + 12 öre postage due adhesives on reverse cancelled Lindesberg 23.5.1874.

Start price

100



1874, Unpaid letter postmarked Coethen (Germany) June 2nd sent to Hudiksvall. The prepaid single rate from Sweden, in closed mail via Danmark, to Germany was 24 öre but the unpaid rate was 45 öre. Thus franked on reverse with 3x 5 öre + 30 öre adhesives cancelled "HUDIKSVALL 7.6.1874"

500

400

400

Start price

6238 L4a. L9a 🖂 1874, Unpaid small cover postmarked Versailles (France) December 29th 1873 and sent to Stockholm. Struck with Postage due charge mark "56" at the travelling post office between Paris and Quievrain. Franked with 6+50 öre postage due adhesives corresponding to 56 öre, cancelled January 2nd 1874 when the addressee received the letter. Certificate HOW (1989) This is the earliest recorded letter with postage due stamps. (Photo = 🗇 92) L5. L6 \bowtie 1874, Insufficiently prepaid letter sent from Meadow Valley, California (USA) January 13th 1874 via Germany to Bollnäs. Transit cancels on reverse: "NEW YORK GERMAN TRANSIT JAN

29" and "PKXP. NR 2. NED. 12 2 1874". This letter was considered to be prepaid 6 cent only. the 2 cent revenue stamp was apparently rejected. The postage for a direct route letter was 6 cent, but then the letter had to be marked "Direct Service" or "Direct", this letter was not. Instead it was marked on front "Via North German Union Mail" but with unsufficient postage for that route, it should have been 14 cents for an unpaid letter. The convention specified that insufficiently prepaid letters should be dealt with as unpaid but paid postage to be deducted. Thus the letter was 14-6 = 8 cents = 32 öre underpaid. Franked with 12 + 20 öre Postage due adhesives corresponding to 32 öre. A few tears and nicks around the edge of the letter, still attractive. (Photo = 1 92)

6240 L1a, L2a, 🖂 1875, Insufficiently prepaid triple rate letter sent from Dieppe (France) July 29th 1875 via Paris L6a to Skutskär. The letter is prepaid with 3x 40 centimes Ceres (Michel 3x 35), corresponding to double rate. The total postage due became 168 - 84 = 84 öre. As France did not become a member of the GPU until January 1st 1876 the single rate was 42 öre and not the GPU rate of 20 öre. Franked with 1 + 3 + 4x 20 öre Postage due adhesives corresponding to 84 öre, cancelled August 2nd 1875. Parts of the backflap of the envelope is missing due to rough opening, no damage to stamps. Certificate HOW (1990) (Photo = 🗇 92)



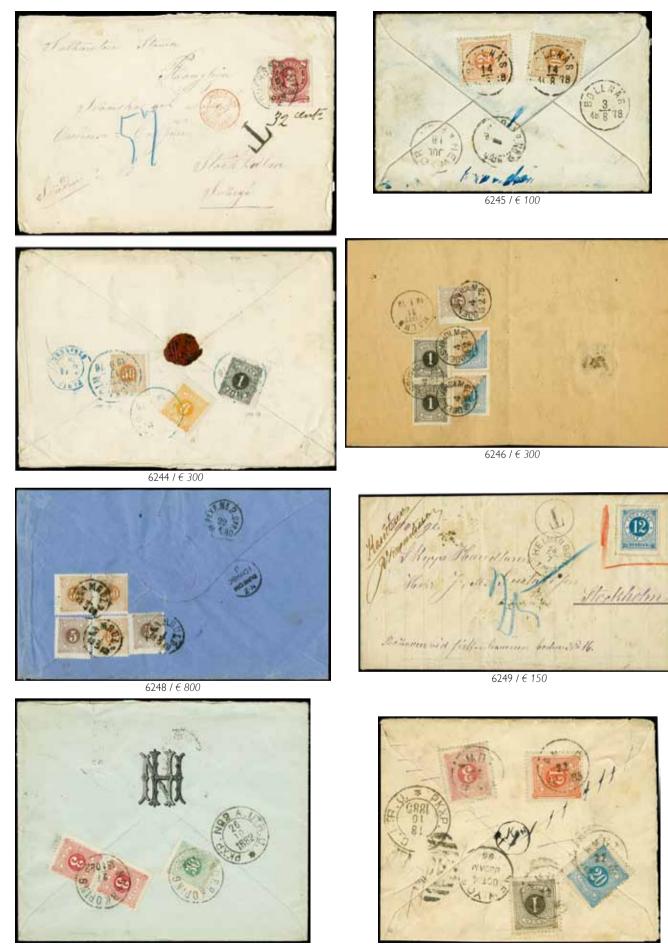
6241 L3. L6 \square

Lot-No

6239

Facit

1875, Unpaid small letter dated Horten (Norway) August 23rd 1875 and sent to Stockholm. Struck with postage due charge mark "25 öre" (type 2, PKXP 7 NED). Transit cancels: "BUREAU P....EGIANT CHRISTIANIA 24 8 1875" and "PKXP. No 19. 24 8 1875". Franked with 5+20 öre postage due adhesives corresponding to 25 öre, cancelled August 25th 1875. Norway and Sweden were both members of the GPU from its formation. However, the GPU treaty made it possible to continue with earlier bilateral agreements. Thus the Postal Agreement of November 29th 1873 between Norway and Sweden, which specified an unpaid rate of 25 öre, was still applicable. The combination of a handstruck charge mark and postage due adhesives is very rare.



6250 / € 100

6252 / € 100

- 6245 L5 + L19 \boxtimes 1878, Insufficiently prepaid double rate letter sent July 13th from Galva (USA) to Bollnäs. Transit New York July 18th. At this time the GPU rules applies meaning double the missing postage in the receiving country minus any prepayment was to be paid on arrival. 25 centimes was converted to 18 öre in Sweden. As the prepaid single GPU rate in Sweden was 20 öre, the postage due for this double rate letter became 2 x 2 x 20 - 18 = 62 öre, as marked in blue crayon and with 12 öre perf.14 + 50 öre perf. 13 adhesives on reverse cancelled "BOLLNÄS 14.8.1878". 50 öre with small tear and missing perforation at upper right corner. The letter is folded up for display. (*Photo* = 798)
- 6246 L1 + L3 ≤
 + L10
 1879, Frankozettel (Frankosedel) form no 64 with postage due adhesives on reverse corresponding to 207 öre (2x 1 öre + 5 öre + 2x 1 kr) for a French Tariff parcel sent from Odensviholm January 20th. This form was used when the sender wanted to pay the postage but the postoffice was unable to calculate the correct fee. The fee was calculated afterwards and devided up between Sweden 50 öre, Denmark/Germany 72 öre and Belgium/France 85 öre, this was noted on the form in blue crayon and paid when the form returned to Odensviholm 4.2.1879. According to official postal statistics only three parcels to foreign destinations was mailed from Gamleby/Odensviholm during the whole year of 1879.

300

STAMPLD . Vilse Vilson & schan IN View of Sydney 1 Juck impelle station Fueden

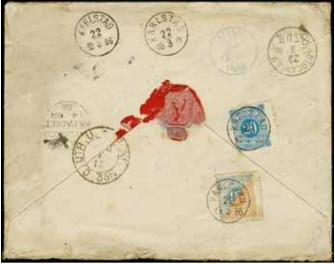
Start price		Facit	Lot-No
700	1879, Unpaid single rate letter sent July 7th from Sydney (New South Wales) to Lamhult. The letter was conveyed from Sydney by the P & O Steamer "Avoca" and arrived at Suez on August 14th. Then overland to Alexandria from where it on August 20th was taken by the "Pera" to Brindisi arriving there on August 24th. At Brindisi the letter was handed over to the French postal system at a bulk rate of 1 Franc and 66 centimes per 30 grams and was sent in closed mail to Sweden arriving August 27th when it was moving inland via train PKXP nr 2, 27.8.1879 before arriving at Lamhult. 2x 20 öre Postage due stamps on reverse cancelled Lamhult 29.8.1879. New South Wales did not become a member of the UPU until October 1st 1891. As the letter, after passing France, was delivered to Sweden from that country, which was a UPU member, the postage due for this letter became 40 öre. The letter rate for a single unpaid letter between member countries. The letter is opened up for display. This is the only known letter with postage due stamps from New South Wales .	L6 🖂	6247
800	1880, Partly prepaid quadruple rate letter sent March 2nd from Auckland (New Zealand) to Lamhult. New Zealand did not become a member of the UPU until October 1st 1891. As there are no other marks on this letter than those from New Zealand and Sweden it is not possible to understand by which route is was conveyed. Only the charged postage due on reverse, 160 öre (2x 5 öre perf.14 + 3x 50 öre perf.13), indicates that the letter was treated as a quadruple letter that arrived into Sweden from a country being a member of UPU. Such letters were charged as if the letter originated from the incoming country and accordingly the postage due for this letter became 4 x 40 öre = 160 öre. The letter is roughly handled on the right side and opened up for display. (Photo = $\bigcirc 198$)	L3 + L19 ⊠	6248
150	1881, Prepaid letter with contents, written July 22nd on board a sailing ship and intended to be posted in a Swedish port. However for one reason or another, the letter was posted in Helsingör (Denmark). The value of the 12 öre Swedish stamp was considered null and void and marked with red crayon. Binational agreements not having an effect on a third nation were accepted by the UPU and therefore the Danish/Swedish convention of 1879 was applicable. It stipulated a prepaid rate of 12 öre and an unpaid rate of 25 öre. Franked on reverse with 1 öre + 24 öre adhesives cancelled "STOCKHOLMANK:A 25.7.1881". (Photo = 198)	L7 grey +⊠ L11	6249
100	1882, Insufficiently prepaid double rate letter sent October 10th from Chicago (USA) to Norrköping. 5 cents postage with missing postage equivalent to 25 centimes, this not marked in New York but instead they struck a "T" to indicate double rate letter. Postage due calculated according to old GPU rates = 36 öre as franked on reverse side. $2x$ 3 öre + 30 öre adhesives cancelled "NORRKÖPING 27.10.1882". Attractive item. (Photo = $\bigcirc 98$)	L12 + ⊠ L18	6250



A scene in a dead letter office

ANTE- OCH KAPITAL-FOR TOCKHOL (Man)

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6251	L16b	1883, Unpaid letter sent Poste Restante to Heidelberg (Germany) where the addressee did not receive it, it was returned to the sender in Stockholm, who in turn refused to pay the due 2x 20 öre (both stamps with faults). The letter was forwarded to the dead letter office and cancelled "K. GENERALPOSTSTYR. REKLAM-KONT. STOCKHOLM 20 OCT 83". Certificate HOW (2008). Unusual usage with dead letter cancel.	300
6252	L11 + L12 + L15 + L16	1885, Insufficiently prepaid double rate letter sent September 30th from Pueblo (USA) to Åmot. Postage due was double the missing postage = 25 centimes as stamped on the letter. Instead of the actual UPU conversion rate the exchange post office used the old GPU conversion tables based on the commercial rate 1 centimes = $0,72$ öre and the postage due became 50 x $0,72$ = 36 öre. Thus franked on reverse, $1 + 3 + 12 + 20$ öre adhesives cancelled "ÅMOT 22.10.1885". Slightly soiled letter opened up for display. (<i>Photo</i> = $\bigcirc 98$)	100
6253	L16 + L20	1885, Unpaid double rate letter woth contents dated Leopoldville December 27th, postmarked Vivi January 21st 1886, sent to Karlstad (arrival cancel 22/3), readdressed to Stockholm arriving the next day. Transit Liverpool british packet march 14th and PKXP No 2 C.UTR.U. Congo became a member of UPU on January 1 st 1886. The single rate from Sweden was 40 öre and the unpaid rate was 60 öre. The postage due in Stockholm was 2x 60 öre=120 öre franked with 1 krona + 20 öre Postage due on reverse. The 1 kr stamps is missing the lower left corner perforation. This letter is the only known letter from Congo with postage	
		due stamps. (Photo = 🗇 102)	700



6253 / € 700



6255 / € 150



6261 / € 100



6263 / € 200

..... REPUBLICA ARCER ohnoson 12 ar 1110 cia (Sweden

6256 / € 250



6258 / € 100



6265 / € 100

THE HILL STAMP CO. :00 South and Central American Stamps a Specialty, SEH 10 4293 BELL AVENUE, ST LOUIS. MQ. ICAM 1917 2 MU usen See other side. 1000 Aug. 9 121 Found - 1 Cures Feet, Roup in Burne and Scalde, Chilblains, Fraet Bittes, Scratches or Graave, Chapper Hands, Flash Wounds, E Palsona, Sand Cracks, Galle Sittlast, Ringbone, Puil Evil, ultry, Cracked Heels, WHITE FOR HUMAN FLESH Stringhait, Wind-wassey, Rheama-wrhoids or Piles, HED; 0 EAST. 5 FOR M Tran Potula, Mange, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Curb Dr.A. res, Corne, Mange, ĵ CTURED AT F. R Lifthe Jointe. Garget in Cows, Ca Crownessb. Distancer. Distanzaer, Crownazab, L Ulcers, Farcy, Abscote Udder, Sweled Legs, Thr Spraise and Bruisee, Teothashe, Foet Rot in Sheep. ALOO TE BY MUN HODBE 100 stions of Musch 3 IN 120 IS. ANU DEST LINIMENT NOW IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES

Lot-No Facit

Facit			Start price
L11 + L12 + L13 + L14	X	1887, Insufficiently prepaid double rate letter dated Saint Louis (USA) September 10th and sent to Rödeby. Prepaid with 3x 2 cents = 6 cents. The single UPU rate was 5 cents, double 10 cents, thus the missing postage was 4 cents=20 centimes as cancelled on letter. The postage due was 40 centimes. Instead of using the actual UPU rate (1 centime=0,8 öre) the Swedish exchange post offices continued to use the old GPU conversion tables (1 centime=0,72 öre) and the postage due became 29 öre as marked with blue crayon.2x 1 öre, 2x 3 öre, 3x 5 öre and 6 öre adhesives on reverse, all cancelled Rödeby 4.10.1887. Attractive advertising cover opened up for display.	400
L11 + L12 + L15 + L17		1889, Partly prepaid double rate letter sent March 18th from Lynn (USA) via Boston to Stockholm. The letter is prepaid 5 cents, the double UPU rate was 10 cents, the postage due was double the missing postage $2x 25 = 50$ centimes. As the exchange offices now used the more current monetary equivalent 1 centime = 0,8 öre, when converting centimes to öre, the postage due became $50 \times 0.8 = 40$ öre. Postage due adhesives $1 + 3 + 12 + 24$ öre on reverse cancelled "STOCKHOLMANK.A. CK 1.4.1889". The letter is opened up for display.	
L15		(Photo = \bigcirc 102) 1889, Partly prepaid lettercard postmarked Paso de Carmen and Buenos Aires (Argentina) December 30th and sent to Lund. The lettercard is prepaid 6 centavos corresponding to 15 centimes, as marked on left side of the stamps. The postage due was double the missing postage = 30 centimes. The monetary equivalent was 1 ctm = 0,8 öre and the postage due became 30 x 0,8 = 24 öre. On reverse side is a vertical pair 2x 12 öre cancelled Lund 5.2.1890.	150
	L11 + L12 + L13 + L14 L14 L11 + L12 + L15 + L17	L11 + \bowtie L12 + L13 + L14 L14 L11 + \bowtie L12 + L15 + L17	 L11 + ⊠ 1887, Insufficiently prepaid double rate letter dated Saint Louis (USA) September 10th and sent to Rödeby. Prepaid with 3x 2 cents = 6 cents. The single UPU rate was 5 cents, double L13 + 10 cents, thus the missing postage was 4 cents=20 centimes as cancelled on letter. The postage due was 40 centimes. Instead of using the actual UPU rate (1 centime=0,8 öre) the Swedish exchange post offices continued to use the old GPU conversion tables (1 centime=0,72 öre) and the postage due became 29 öre as marked with blue crayon.2x 1 öre, 2x 3 öre, 3x 5 öre and 6 öre adhesives on reverse, all cancelled Rödeby 4.10.1887. Attractive advertising cover opened up for display. L11 + ☑ 1889, Partly prepaid double rate letter sent March 18th from Lynn (USA) via Boston to Stockholm. The letter is prepaid 5 cents, the double UPU rate was 10 cents, the postage due was double the missing postage 2x 25 = 50 centimes. As the exchange offices now used the more current monetary equivalent 1 centime = 0,8 öre, when converting centimes to öre, the postage due became 50 x 0,8 = 40 öre. Postage due adhesives 1 + 3 + 12 + 24 öre on reverse cancelled "STOCKHOLMANK.A. CK 1.4.1889". The letter is opened up for display. L15 ☑ 1889, Partly prepaid lettercard postmarked Paso de Carmen and Buenos Aires (Argentina) December 30th and sent to Lund. The lettercard is prepaid 6 centavos corresponding to 15 centimes, as marked on left side of the stamps. The postage due was double the missing postage = 30 centimes. The monetary equivalent was 1 ctm = 0,8 öre and the postage due



General Post Office in Melbourne



Lot-No	Facit
6257	L18 +
	L19

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Start price

1889, Insufficiently prepaid mourning letter sent June 25th from Melbourne (Victoria) to Söderköping.Victoria was not yet a member of the UPU when this letter was sent but joined on October 1st 1891. From January 1st 1887 the prepaid, single rate from Sweden to non-member countries was 60 öre and the unpaid rate was 80 öre. For partly prepaid letters the postage due was to be calculated as twice the missing postage. This letter was not marked with the missing postage in centimes, It was therefore charged 80 öre as being an unpaid single letter. With 30 + 50 öre adhesives on reverse neatly cancelled Söderköping 8.8.1889. The backflap has two large tears but are still complete. The only known letter from Victoria with postage due stamps.

6258 L13 🖂 1890, Insufficiently prepaid postcard sent October 1st from Hannover (Germany) to Gothenburg. Prepaid only with 5 Pfennig corresponding to 6 1/4 centimes which was incorrectly charged (double the missing postage 2x 6 1/4 = 13 centimes). The Postmaster in Gothenburg corrected the mistake and charged the correct due of 10 öre with a vertical pair 2x 5 öre adhesives. (Photo = 102)



View of Heligoland

upper left corner of card.

 \square



Lot-No Facit 6259 L16

Start price

300



Public Square in Cleveland

1890, prepaid postcard sent june 10th from Heligoland (Great Britain) via Hamburg to Carlskrona. Although belonging to Great Britain, Heligoland had joined the NGC already in 1866 and was included in the GPU treaty of 1874. Heligoland became German territory on july 1st, only a few days later than the date of the postcard. As the postcard was posted in Hamburg and not in Heligoland the prepayment (10 Pfennig) was not accepted. Instead the postcard was regarded as an unpaid letter with double the missing postage, 2x 20 öre, to be paid on arrival and cancelled 12.6.1890. Also transit PKXP No 2B INR U. 11.6.1890. Fold in

6260 L11a1 + ⊠ L12d + L16e

1891, partly prepaid double rate postal stationery postmarked Cleveland, Ohio July 3rd and initially sent to unknown address (possibly in Austria) then forwarded to Trondhjem (Norway), then remailed to Stockholm and from there to St. Petersburg (Russia). Prepaid 2 cent and as the US single rate was 5 cent it means that the double rate, 10-2=8 cents =40 centimes was missing. The postage due was double the missing postage = 80 centimes. In Norway as well as in Sweden the equivalent was 1 centimes = 0,8 öre, the missing postage was 32 öre and the postage due in Norway became 64 ore as shown by adhesives on reverse: 1 ore strip of 4 + 10 + 50 ore also Swedish equivalent of 64 öre (this time for missing postage for forwarded mail from Norway) 1 + 3 + 3x 20 öre, also postage due notations from Russia. Certificate HOW (Swedish stamps only) 3 öre with short corner perforation. **Very unusual item with postage due notations from three different countries.**

6261 L13 + ⊠ L14 1891, Insufficiently prepaid letter sent from Birmingham (Great Britain) May 22nd to Stockholm. Postal stationery wrapper (intended for printed matter) franked with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d = 15 centimes, but in the U.K. it has been treated as a single rate letter with the UPU rate 25 centimes. It is marked with the missing postage 10 centimes, double the missing postage then became 16 öre, thus franked with adhesives on reverse side 2x 5 öre + 6 öre, cancelled STOCKHOLM 1.6.1891.Attractive item. (*Photo* = $\bigcirc 102$)





Lot-No Facit 6262 L16e

 \bowtie

 \bowtie

Start price

1891, Insufficiently prepaid letter sent September 15th from the Falkland Islands to Stockholm. The Falkland Islands became a member of the UPU on January 1st 1879. The paid rate was 4 d on the islands and as the letter was franked with 2 ½d, the missing postage was 1 ½ d which corresponded to 15 centimes and should have been marked as "15" to the left of the stamp according to UPU rules. However as the postmaster missed to do this, the postmaster in Stockholm regarded the letter as originating from Great Britain and debited the addressee 40 öre (2x 20 öre postage due stamped pair on reverse on envelope cancelled Stockholm KK 20.10.1891) which was the UPU rate from Great Britain. **This letter is the only one known from the Falkland Islands with postage due stamps**. Certificate HOW (2009) The left stamp is repaired on the left side.

500

Domestic Mail with manuscript notations

Unpaid letter dated Halmstad June 19th 1838 and sent to Falkenberg with postage due notation "Lösen 3 S.Bco" and rare notation "Obetalt från Halmstad" unpaid from Halmstad. Postmarked at arrival with "FALKENBERG 20.6.1838" Arc cancellation type 2. (Photo = 102)

200

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NELH.	

(🖂)

Unpaid letterfront from Norrköping probably November 17th 1854 and sent to Stockholm. Prepaid the single rate would have been 5 skilling banco. On arrival the shipletter was marked with blue cursiv straight line cancel "Norrkpg" (Postal 15.000 SEK) to show the place of origin and to indicate that it was subject to postage due. the letter is also stamped on arrival with blue square-cancel "STOCKHOLM 18 NOV 54". **Most unusual "Norrkpg" cancel of which very few are known**. Please note this is a cover front only.

Lot-No	Facit		Start price
6265		Unpaid letter dated Kjälfer (not a post office) September 7th 1847 and sent to Stockholm. Single rate 4 Skilling banco (manuscript notation in upper left corner) when charged to the addressee. Manuscript notation "Betalas vid ankomsten" means "to be paid on arrival". On arrival the letter was stamped with RED rectangular arrival postmark "STOCKHOLM 8 SEP 47".	
		(Photo = 🗇 102)	100
6266	F2	Insufficiently prepaid double rate letter sent February 22nd 1858 from Västerås to Stockholm. The figure "2" in manuscript indicates double rate but was paid only 4 skilling banco for single rate. The double rate was 8 skilling banco. Thus the postage due became 4 skilling banco as	
		manuscript notation at top "felande porto 4 SBco". (Photo = \Box 108)	200

Postage Due markings of Uddevalla



View of Gothenburg

MED ANGRAT. Lösen 8 k Bro.

6267

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Uddevalla Postage due marking type 1 on unpaid double rate ship letter (conveyed with ship Thorild as per manuscript notation) dated Gothenburg September 14th 1850 and sent to Uddevalla. The figure "2" in manuscript indicates double rate = 2x 4 skilling banco and therefore the figure "4" in this charge mark was changed to "8" in manuscript. Three or four letters, all dated between July 14th-September 14th 1850, are known to exist with the charge mark type 1, and the above is the only one where 4 has been changed into 8.



6266 / € 200



6271 / € 200

no Aktie Bolaget.

Norhöfung

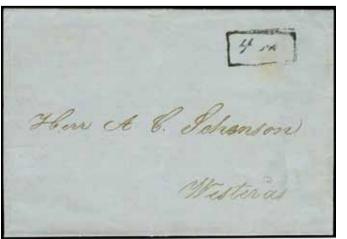


6273 / € 200

Horkholing

6274 / € 100

Uppan



6277 / € 500

6275 / € 150



6279 / € 200

MED ANGEST. Lösen 4 sk Bio. 185

Lot-No Facit 6268

 \square

Start price

Uddevalla postage due marking type 2 on unpaid ship letter (conveyed with ship "Thorild" as per manuscript notation) dated Gothenburg May 31st 1851 and sent to Uddevalla. The recorded markings of type 2 have been struck between May 29th-November 13th 1851. **Only three or four letters are known with this charge mark.**

800

hoved for Marthand dela

6269

 \bowtie

 \square

6270

Uddevalla postage due marking type 3 1A on unpaid ship letter (with manuscript notation on top "Pr Thorild fr Marstrand") dated Marstrand June 10th 1852 and sent to Uddevalla. All recorded markings of type 3 were struck between June 10th 1852 and November 19th 1860. **This is the earliest letter known with this postage due mark.**

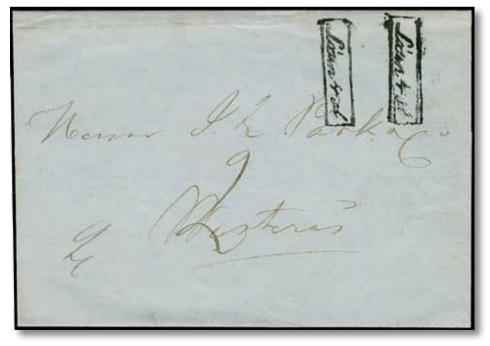
Uddevalla postage due marking type 3 1B on unpaid ship letter (with manuscript notation on top "Pr Knape fr Marstrand") dated Marstrand October 5th 1852 and sent to Uddevalla. Normally, at least once during the sailing season, the date figures in the handstamp became so worn that they had to be repaired. The first year, 1852, this was the case in October, at the end of the sailing season. (Photo = 108) 250

SWEDEN – POSTAGE DUE MAIL

			110
Start price		Facit	Lot-No
200	Uddevalla postage due marking type 3 1A on unpaid double rate ship letter dated Marstrand May 31st 1856 and sent to Uddevalla. The figure "2" in manuscript indicates double rate and therefore "4" in the marking was changed to "8". Unusual item. (Photo = 🗇 108)		6271
200	Uddevalla postage due marking type 3, here used for cancelling adhesive stamps on three different letters: type 3 III on letter with single rate 4 skilling banco and letter front with partly prepaid postage 5 öre Coat-of-arms (without postage due notation), also letter with type IV marking on 12 öre Coat-of-arms. Interesting lot. (Photo = 1 www)		6272
	Postage Due markings of other cities		
200	Stockholm postage due marking type 1 black "STCKHLM 4 SK, 4.8.1855" on unpaid letter with contents dated Köping August 4th 1855 and sent to Stockholm. The single rate, now uniform, was 4 Skilling banco.		6273
100	Stockholm postage due marking type 2 "4 sk STOCKHOLM 28.11.1856" on unpaid letter dated Stockholm November 25th 1856 and sent to Norrköping. This letter is probably the only known with this postage due marking sent FROM and not to Stockholm.		6274
100	(Photo = 🗇 108)		
	(EX) 2x Stockholm postage due marking type 3 "12 öre 26.5.1859 STOCKHOLM" on unpaid double rate letter (Front only) sent to Stockholm. This is the only known letter where this postage due marking has been applied twice to indicate double postage due.	(⊠)	6275
150	(Photo = 🗇 108)		



View of Västerås



6276

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6277

2x Västerås postage due marking type 1 on unpaid and undated shipletter sent from Stockholm to Västerås. The letter was posted in letter-boxes on board steamships in traffic between the two towns. **This is the only known letter where this charge marking is struck twice.**

800

Västerås postage due marking type 2 on unpaid ship letter dated Stockholm July 1st 1858 sent to Västerås. Strictly this letter should have been charge marked "12 öre" not "4 sk" as the monetary system was changed from skilling to öre on the exact day this letter was written.

dition

Lot-No Facit

6279

6280

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10d1

6278

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Start price

600

Norrköping postage due marking "12 öre" on unpaid ship letter sent November 14th from unknown year and most likely from Stockholm to Norrköping. Four letters are known with this charge marking.

Ordinary stamps used to pay Postage Due

- F.10h2,⊠Unpaid ship letter dated Lübeck December 30th 1870 and sent to Norrköping where the
addressee paid the postage due (manuscript notation "27 öre" in blue crayon) by affixing normal
stamps: 24 öre Coat-of-arms and 3 öre Lying lion type 2, both cancelled "NORRKÖPING
31.1.1871". Certificate HOW (1990) Letters with postage due paid by affixing normal
adhesives are rare.(Photo = □ 108)
 - Insufficiently prepaid sixfold rate local letterfront only, sent August 24th 1860 within Westerås. The manuscript "6 lod" on the bottom left-hand side of the envelope indicates sixfold rate (6x 12 öre=72 öre), the sender had prepaid 2x 12 öre. Thus the addressee had to pay the difference, 48 öre, which was accounted for by the two 24 öre stamps at bottom and marked with manuscript notation "Lösen 48 öre" on front. Certificate HOW (1990). Letters with postage due paid with normal stamps are very rare.

250

200

6281 14Bg, 14Bh, 21c

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Insufficiently prepaid letter posted November 28th 1872 in a letter box, initially postmarked "W.A.J. 28.11.1872" (Wexiö-Alfvesta railroad), sent to WIMMERBY 30.11.1872". Prepaid, the single rate was 12 öre but only 3 öre, the local letter rate, was paid. The addressee had to pay the missing 9 öre plus the notification fee, 6 öre (in force since July 1871), and the total postage due became 15 öre, as quoted with manuscript notation "Lösen 15 öre" on front. Certificate HOW (1991). Attractive item.

Lot-No	Facit	
6282	21	\bowtie
6283	L15	\bowtie

Insufficiently prepaid double rate letter postmarked STJERNHOF 8.12.1873" and sent to Arboga. From Arboga the letter was delivered to the addressee in Koberg, who had a delivery agreement with the post office in Arboga that their letters could be carried in an open mail bag (lösväska) without any notification fees being paid (normally 6 öre) so only 12 öre postage due was charged and cancelled "ARBOGA 9.12.1873". Letters with postage due paid with normal stamps, are very rare.

Official letter dated Likenäs July 23rd 1880 and sent to Stöllet. Without an official postage stamp of 12 öre, the letter was not accepted as an official letter. According to a GPO decree of December 7th 1877, Parish constables (=Fjerdingsmän) were allowed to send unfranked letters to, among others, county sheriffs (=Länsmen). Upon receipt, these had to pay the normal postage but no notification fee. The letter is franked with a 12 öre postage due stamp cancelled "STÖLLET 24.7.1880". **Postage due stamps on official letters are rare.**

(Photo = 🗇 114) 150

Start price

400

Porto Kontroll Stümpel för obetaldte Lad-Bref

Postage Due stamps

1860 (ca.), Essay of proposed postage control stamp for unpaid letters from mail-boxes, inscribed "Porto Kontroll Stämpel för obetaldte Låd-Bref.", printed on gummed paper, very fine and fresh; **This specimen is the only recorded in private hands;** 2 copies are in the possession of the postal museum. Certificate HOW (1987).



Market in Norrköping



Lot-No Facit 6285 L3a, L4a, ⊠ L5a, L6a, L7a, L8a

Unpaid address letter for a parcel weighing 13 skålpund 20 ort, cancelled and sent from "NORRKÖPING 15.2.1874" to Öregrund with notation "Härmed ett paket". Postage due collected on arrival with 13 stamps of 6 different values amounting to postage due of 252 öre, all stamps of the very first shade cancelled "ÖREGRUND 19.2.1874". Certificate HOW (1990). Beautiful and very attractive item.

Start price



6280 / € 250



6287 / € 250



6289 / € 400



6283 / € 150



6286 / € 250



6291 / € 100



6292 / € 200

SWEDEN – POSTAGE DUE MAIL

Start price

Lot-No	Facit	
6286	28d, L11a1, L12a	(⊠)

6287 L13.L14 🖂

Insufficiently prepaid printed matter "Prof utan värde" (=sample) sent March 27th 1882 from unknown place (postmark unreadable) to Söderköping. Prepaid the single rate was 8 öre, the minimum postage for samples. Franked with 2x 3 öre pair of Circle type perforation 13, meaning 2 öre was missing from the postage, double the missing postage had to be paid, so done on reverse with postage due stamps 1 öre + 3 öre perforation 13. Certificate HOW (1991). Folded out for display and trimmed at edges. (Photo = $\bigcirc 114$)

Prepaid local letter sent July 28th 1889 within Stockholm but readdressed to Hästede. From Stockholm the letter was conveyed by steamer "Östanå II", operating between Stockholm and Berghamra, and was postmarked "ÅNGBÅTS PXP. No 67. 16.8.1889". When the letter was readdressed it became a normal letter requiring domestic postage which from January 1st 1885 was 10 öre. The total postage due became, 5 öre missing postage + notification fee 6 öre = 11 öre as marked on letter. The letter is opened up for display. **Readdressed letters with postage due are very rare.** (*Photo* = 1114)

Lösen 5 öre som Stadsposten mottagarens räknins betalt till K. Postvor BREFKO ket. (DENNA SIDA ANVÄNDES ENDAST FÖR ADRESSERINGEN.) Con et. von Goeben Linneger: 14 1 K. Advessort

6288	L13	Local postcard sent December 31st 1887 within Stockholm. The postcard is franked with a Stockholm City Post stamp. By mistake, it was put in the ordinary letter-box instead of in the special one for the private Stockholm City Post. The postcard was handed over to the City Post which was charged 5 öre. This was later paid by the addressee. The Stockholm City Post began its operations on December 6th 1887, thus this postcard is of a very early date, and the charge mark by the City Post has been recorded to exist on two items of mail only.	400
6289	L5, L6, L9	Address letter for an unpaid packet sent September 5th 1876 from "MALMÖ PAKET 5.9.1876" to "SUNNANSJÖ 9.9.1876", with manuscript notation "Obet Ludvika" (=unpaid Ludvika). From January 1873 the postage for a parcel was depending on weight and the distance (divided into zones) to the addressee. Parcels could be sent paid or unpaid. The postage for this parcel, weighing 6 skålpund and sent over 5 zones, was 144 öre and was paid by the addressee. Very attractive letter signed "Sjöman".	400
6290	L5	Unpaid private postcard sent locally January 2nd 1880 within Strängnäs. The postage was 6 öre and not prepaid. Thus, 6 öre + the notification fee, another 6 öre, had to be paid by the addressee. Postage due 12 öre perforation 14, cancelled "STRÄNGNÄS 2.1.1880".	100
6291	L16	Notification form no 171 sent to addressees informing that an insufficiently prepaid letter had arrived and was to be picked up at the Post office. This form was used for letters from abroad. No notification fee was charged. 2x 20 öre Postaged due stamps postmarked "EKSHÄRAD 31.3.1888".	100
6292	L2, L5	Insufficiently prepaid printed matter, commercial paper or letter sent January 13th 1880 from Söderfors to Jönköping. Most likely the contents was not accepted as printed matter but considered to be a letter. The postage due + notification fee then became 15 öre. In Jönköping a 3 öre distribution fee was added and in total 18 öre had to be paid by the addressee. 2x 3 öre + 12 öre Postage due stamps perforation 14, on reverse cancelled with Lilac "JÖNKÖPING 14.1.1880". Attractive cover with centerfold not affecting stamps.	200

250

250

Allgemeine Versteigerungsbedingungen

 Die Versteigerung erfolgt ausschließlich in fremdem Namen und f
ür fremde Rechnung.

Der Versteigerer ist berechtigt, die Rechte des Einlieferers aus dessen Auftrag und aus dem Zuschlag im eigenen Namen geltend zu machen.

2. Den Zuschlag erhält der Höchstbietende. Der Versteigerer hat in begründeten Fällen das Recht, den Zuschlag zu verweigern, Lose zurück-zuziehen, umzugruppieren oder aufzuteilen. Bei gleichhohen Geboten entscheidet das Los. Ein Bieter bleibt an das abgegebene Gebot gebunden, wenn ein nachfolgendes Übergebot ungültig ist oder vom Versteigerer sofort zurückgewiesen wird. Der Versteigerer kann den Zuschlag zurücknehmen und das Los erneut anbieten, wenn inrtümfich ein rechtzeitig abgegebenes höheres Gebot übersehen worden ist oder venn sonst Zweifel über den Zuschlag bestehen. Der Versteigerer kann unter dem Vorbehalt der Genehmigung des Einlieferers zuschlagen. Der Bieter bleibt dann an sein Gebot 4 Wochen ab dem Tag des Zuschlags gebunden. Bei einem Zuschlag unter Vorbehalt kann die Position ohne Rückfrage an einen anderen Limitbieter abgegeben werden.

Mit dem Zuschlag kommt zwischen dem Einlieferer und dem Ersteigerer ein Kaufvertrag zustande.

3. Schriftliche Aufträge werden in jedem Fall gewissenhaft und interessewahrend, jedoch ohne Gewähr, ausgeführt. Die gebotenen Höchstpreise werden nur soweit ausgeschöpft, als es nötig ist, sonstige Gebote zu überbieten. Bei Geboten mit "bestens" kann der Versteigerer bis zum Dreifachen, bei Höchstgebotsaufträgen (z.B. "höchst", "auf alle Fälle", "bis Ultimo", "kaufen") bis zum Zehnfachen des Ausrufpreises bieten. Das Mindestgebot für Auktionslose ohne Schätzpreis bzw. Schätzpreis "Gebot" beträgt EUR 10,-. Online-Direkt-Gebote über das Internet bedürfen der vorherigen

Anmeldung beim Versteigerer und dessen Zustimmung. Für die Bearbeitung übernimmt der Versteigerer jedoch keine Gewähr, er haftet inbesondere nicht für das Zustandekommen der technischen Verbindung. Das Widerrufs- und Rückgaberecht bei Fernabsatzverträgen findet auf solche Gebote keine Anwendung (§ 312 d Abs. 4 Nr. 5 BGB).

- 4. Der Versteigerer erhält vom Käufer eine Provision von 20% des Zuschlagspreises sowie EUR 1,50 je gekauftem Los. Die Kosten für Porto, Verpackung, Versicherung und ggf. Import werden den Käufern in Rechnung gestellt. Die auf Provision und sämtliche sonstigen Leistungen (=Spesen) anfallende Mehrwertsteuer (derzeit 19%) wird gesondert in Rechnung gestellt. Dies gilt auch für die Mehrwertsteuer auf Lose (derzeit 19%) die mit einem Kreis (•) gekennzeichnet sind. Lieferungen in Drittländer sind gegen Vorlage des Ausfuhmachweises von der USt. auf die Provision, auf Spesen, Losgebühr und eventuell Lospreis befreit. Lieferungen an Abnehmer aus anderen EU-Ländern mit UID-Nr. erfolgen unter Anwendung des Reverse Charge-Verfahrens, d.h. die Provision, die Spesen und die Losgebühr unterliegen nicht der Deutschen Umsatzsteuer; der Käufer ist in diesen Fällen verpflichtet, die USt. in seiner USt.-Erklärung in seinem Heimatland anzugeben.
- 5. Der Zuschlag verpflichtet zur Abnahme. Saalbieter haben die Kaufrechnung sofort auszugleichen, bei schriftlichen Bietern wird die Auktionsrechnung mit Zustellung fällig. Während oder unmittelbar nach der Auktion ausgestellte Rechnungen bedürfen einer besonderen Nachprüfung und eventueller Berichtigung: Irrtum vorbehalten. Wer für Dritte bietet, muß seine Vertreterstellung vor Beginn der Versteigerung offenlegen; andernfalls kommt der Kaufvertrag mit dem Bieter zustande. Bis zur vollständigen Zahlung - bei Zahlung durch Scheck oder Wechsel bis zur Einlösung - bleiben die Lose Eigentum des Einlieferers. Ein Anspruch auf Herausgabe der ersteigerten Lose besteht erst nach vollständiger Kaufpreiszahlung. Kosten des Geldverkehrs gehen zu Lasten des Käufers.
- 6. Ist der Käufer mit seiner Zahlung in Verzug, werden Zinsen in Höhe von 1 % pro angefangenem Monat berechnet. Der Zinssatz kann höher oder niedriger angesetzt werden, wenn der Versteigerer eine Belastung mit einem höheren Zinssatz oder der Käufer eine geringere Belastung nachweist; der Zinssatz beträgt aber mindestens 5 % über dem

Basiszinssatz pro Jahr. Kommt der Käufer seiner Zahlungsverpflichtung nicht nach oder nimmt er die ersteigerten Lose nicht ab, so ist der Versteigerer berechtigt, vom Ersteigerer einen pauschalen Schadensersatz von 25 % der Zuschlagsumme als Ausgleich für entgangene Einlieferer- und Käuferprovision sowie entstandene Aufwendungen zu verlangen, sofern der Käufer nicht nachweist, daß ein Schaden überhaupt nicht oder nicht in der Höhe der Pauschale entstanden ist. Die Geltendmachung eines nachgewiesenen höheren Schadens durch den Versteigerer bleibt unberührt.

- 7. Die Versendung ersteigerter Lose erfolgt auf Rechnung des Käufers. Wenn der Käufer ein Unternehmer ist, geht die Gefahr auf den Käufer über, sobald die Ware versandfertig der Post oder einem anderen Versandunternehmen übergeben worden ist. Der Versteigerer bietet für die Versendung eine Transportversicherung an, deren Kosten der Käufer zu tragen hat.
- 8. Die zur Versteigerung kommenden Sachen können vor der Auktion besichtigt und geprüft werden. Die Katalogbeschreibungen sind keine Garantien für die Beschaffenheit der Sachen. Der Versteigerer übernimmt keine Haftung für Mängel. Er verpflichtet sich jedoch, Mängelrügen, die ihm rechtzeitig angezeigt werden, unverzüglich an den Einlieferer weiterzuleiten. Im Falle einer Rückabwicklung des Kaufvertrages erstattet der Versteigerer dem Erwerber das Aufgeld; ein darüber hinausgehender Anspruch ist ausgeschlossen.

Reklamationen bezüglich offener Mängel müssen innerhalb von 10 Tagen nach Übergabe oder Zustellung der Lose bei dem Versteigerer eingegangen sein. Der Versteigerer kann zum Nachweis der Mängel vom Käufer auf dessen Kosten die Einholung von Prüfattesten durch zwei voneinander unabhängige Spezialprüfer verlangen.

Bei Sammlungen, Sammellosen oder sonstigen Großlosen sind Reklamationen jeglicher Art, insbesondere im Hinblick auf Qualität und Quantität ausgeschlossen. Sofern die Beschreibung nichts anderes ausweist, sind angegebene Katalogwerte unverbindlich.

Lose, die bereits mit Fehlern beschrieben sind, können wegen weiterer kleiner Mängel nicht reklamiert werden. Fehler, die sich aus den Abbildungen ergeben (Schnitt, Zähnung, Stempel, Zentrierung usw.) können nicht zum Gegenstand einer Reklamation gemacht werden.

Jede Reklamation ist ausgeschlossen, wenn Lose oder Marken verändert worden sind. Als Veränderung gelten insbesondere auch Entfernen von Falzen, Falz- oder Papierresten, Wässern, Behandlung mit Chemikalien und Anbringen von Zeichen jeder Art.

Erfolgt ein Zuschlag unter Vorbehalt der Prüfung, wird diese vom Versteigerer veranlaßt, wenn vom Bieter nicht anders bestimmt; die Kosten trägt der Käufer. Durch die Abgabe eines Gebotes auf bereits geprüfte Marken oder auf Marken mit Attest werden die Prüfzeichen bzw. Atteste, die dem Käufer zur Einsicht bzw. Kenntnisnahme zur Verfügung stehen, von diesem als maßgebend anerkannt, es sei denn, der Bieter hat sein Gebot unter Vorbehalt der Bestätigung durch einen von ihm bestimmten und von dem Versteigerer akzeptierten Sachverständigen abgegeben.

Marken, die eindeutig als Fälschung ermittelt werden, können von den Prüfern als solche gekennzeichnet werden. Der Auktionator ist berechtigt, den Käufer mit allen Reklamationen an den Einlieferer zu verweisen.

- Die vorgenannten Versteigerungsbedingungen gelten sinngemäß auch für den freihändigen Verkauf; die Bestimmungen über Fernabsatzverträge finden darauf keine Anwendung.
- Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand f
 ür den kaufm
 ännischen Verkehr ist Wiesbaden. Es gilt ausschlie
 ßlich deutsches Recht.
- 11. Mündliche Abreden sind nicht getroffen. Änderungen oder Ergänzungen dieses Vertrages bedürfen der Schriftform.
- 12. Sollte eine der vorstehenden Bestimmungen ganz oder teilweise unwirksam sein, wird die Gültigkeit der übrigen davon nicht berührt.

Stand: Februar 2017

General Conditions for Auction

 The auction is held exclusively on behalf of and for the account of third parties.

The auctioneer is authorized to pursue in his own name all rights and claims arising from the vendor's instructions or the knocking down of lots.

- 2. Lots are knocked down to the highest bidder. The auctioneer has the right in justified cases to refuse to knock down a lot, and to withdraw, combine and divide lots. Equal bids are determined by drawing lots. A bidder is bound by his bid if it is followed by a higher bid which is invalid or which is immediately refused by the auctioneer. In case that a higher bid, which was placed in time, erroneously was overlooked or in any other cases of doubt, the auctioneer may cancel the knocking down and reoffer the lot. The auctioneer may knock down a lot subject to the seller's subsequent approval. The bidder is then bound by his bid for a period of four weeks from the date of making the bid. In case of a lot being knocked down subject to approval it can, however, be sold to another limit bidder without further inquiry. On the fall of the hammer a contract is established between the seller and the buyer. The auctioneer is legally bound, if so requested, to divulge the seller's name to the buyer and the buyer's name to the seller.
- 3. Written orders to bid will be executed conscientiously and safeguarding the client's interests, but without recourse. The maximum prices as offered will be exhausted only to the extent as necessary to overbid other offers. In case of a bid , at best" the auctioneer may bid up to three times the start price, in case of bids , at any price" or ",buy" up to ten times. The minimum bid for lots without estimate or for lots marked with ,Gebot" is EUR 10,-. On-line bidding via the Internet requires the consent of the auctioneer prior to the auction. For processing of the online bids the auctioneer takes no responsibility, espacially not in regards to the state and/or quality of the internet connection. The distance contracts laws (Fernabsatzverträge) regarding withdrawals and returns do not apply (§ 312 para 4, No. 5 BGB).
- 4. The auctioneer receives a commission from the buyer of 20 % of the hammer price plus EUR 1,50 for each purchased lot. The buyer will be charged with the cost of postage, packing, insurance and the cost of import if necessary.

Value added tax (currently 19 %) on the auctioneer's commission and expenses together with value added tax on the hammer price (currently 19 %) if applicable will be invoiced separately. Supplies to Non-EU-Member States are exempted from VAT on commission, expenses and hammer price with presentation of relevant export documents. Supplies to EU customers outside Germany holding an EU VAT-ID-Number underly the "Reverse Charge-System", i.e. for commissions and expenses the German VAT does not apply; the buyer is obliged to include the respective VAT in his/her VAT declaration in his/ her home country.

 Bidders are obliged to take over lots knocked down to them. Invoices to room bidders are payable immediately, all other invoices are payable upon receipt. Invoices issued during or immediately after the auction are subject to review and possible amendments; errors reserved.

Persons bidding for third parties should make this known to the auctioneer before the auction; otherwise they may be deemed to be the buyer.

Lots remain the property of the seller until payment has been made in full which includes clearance of any cheques and payment of any bills of exchange.

The buyer has no right to request delivery of any lots until payment has been made in full.

6. If payment is delayed interest will be charged at 1 % per month or part month. This interest rate may be adjusted if the auctioneer can prove that a higher rate or the buyer can prove that a lower rate is justified; the interest rate is at least 5 % higher than the basis interest rate per year.If the buyer fails to pay promptly or does not take up the lots, the auctioneer is entitled to demand flat-rate damages of 25 % of the hammer price in compensation for forgone commission and for expenses incurred unless the buyer can prove that there is no damage or that the amount claimed is excessive. The auctioneer reserves the right to claim higher damages subsequently.

7. The dispatch of knocked-down lots on buyer's request will be effected at his expense. If the buyer is a company, the risk will be transferred to the buyer as soon as the goods have been handed over for dispatch to the post office or another dispatch service. The auctioneer offers a transport insurance, the costs of which have to be born by the buyer.

8. All lots may be viewed and checked before the auction. Descriptions in the catalogue do not mean guarantees for quality and authenticity. The auctioneer is not liable for any defects of the items. He commits himself, however, to transmit without delay complaints about defects to the consignor. In case of reversed transaction the auctioneer will reimburse his commission to the buyer; any further claims to him are excluded.

Claims relating to obvious defects must be received by the auctioneer within ten days of handing over or delivery. The auctioneer is entitled to require the buyer to obtain at his expense reports from two independent experts that substantiate the claims. No claims of any sort, in particular relating to quality and quantity may be made in respect of collections, accumulations and other large lots. Unless stated otherwise, quoted catalogue values are not binding.

Lots already stated to contain faults cannot be returned by reason of further small faults. Defects which can be seen from illustrations (margins, perforations, cancellations, centering etc.) cannot be subject of complaints.

No complaint will be considered if lots or stamps have been altered. Alterations include removal of hinges, hinge remainders or paper adhesions, immersion in water, treating with chemicals and the addition (or removal) of marks of any sort.

If a lot is purchased subject to an expert opinion, the cost of which will be borne by the buyer, this expertising will be arranged by the auctioneer unless otherwise determined by the buyer.

With bidding for stamps which have already been expertised or for stamps with certificates the bidder accepts the expert marks and certificates which are available for his guidance and inspection as decisive unless the bid is made subject to certification by any expert nominated by the bidder and approved by the auctioneer before the auction.

Stamps which are clearly established as forgeries may be marked as such by experts.

The auctioneer is entitled to request the buyer to refer all complaints directly to the seller.

- These auction terms also apply to subsequent sales after auction; the special provisions for distance sales do not apply.
- Place of fulfillment for either party shall be Wiesbaden; any disputes arising shall be referred to the court having jurisdiction in Wiesbaden under German law.
- No oral variations to these conditions are valid; all alterations or additions must be in writing.
- Should one of the above conditions be unworkable in whole or in part, the validity of the other conditions will remain unaffected.

Current as of February 2017

(This translation of the "Allgemeine Versteigerungsbedingungen" is provided for information only; the German text is to be taken as authoritative).

Informationen zur Umsatzsteuer · Tax (VAT) Information

Umsatzsteuer in Höhe von 19% auf unsere Provision und Nebenkosten (nicht auf den Zuschlagspreis) werden allen inländischen und EU-Käufern ohne UID in Rechnung gestellt.

Lieferungen in Drittländer sind gegen Vorlage des Ausfuhrnachweises von der USt. auf die Provision, auf Spesen und Losgebühr befreit.

Lieferungen an Abnehmer aus anderen EU-Ländern mit UID-Nr. erfolgen unter Anwendung des Reverse Charge-Verfahrens, d.h. die Provision, die Spesen und die Losgebühr unterliegen nicht der Deutschen USt.; der Käufer ist in diesen Fällen verpflichtet, die USt. in seiner USt.-Erklärung in seinem Heimatland anzugeben.

Bei mit einem Kreis (°) an der Losnummer gekennzeichneten Losen fallen zusätzlich zu der Umsatzsteuer auf die Provision 19% Umsatzsteuer auf den Zuschlagspreis an. Diese 19% USt. werden Händlern in der EU (außerhalb Deutschlands) mit einer UID-Nr. nicht berechnet.

Auch bei Käufern außerhalb der Europäischen Union entfällt die Berechnung dieser USt., sofern der Export der Ware nachgewiesen wird. Im Inland ansässigen Händlern mit UID-Nr. wird diese USt. zwar berechnet. Diese kann jedoch im Rahmen der Umsatzsteuererklärung als Vorsteuer geltend gemacht werden.

Bei mit einem Punkt (•) an der Losnummer versehenen Losen fallen 7% Importspesen (nicht abzugsfähig) an, wenn die Käufer in der Europäischen Union ansässig sind. Käufern außerhalb der Europäischen Union werden diese Importspesen nicht berechnet, sofern der Export der Ware nachgewiesen wird. 19% Value Added Tax (VAT) on commissions and expenses (not on the hammer price) will be invoiced to all domestic buyers and all buyers from EU countries without EUVAT-ID number.

Supplies to non-EU-Member States are exempted from VAT on commission and expenses with presentation of relevant export documents.

Supplies to EU customers outside Germany holding an EU VAT-ID underly the "Reverse Charge-System", i.e. for commissions and expenses the German VAT does not apply; the buyer is obliged to include the respective VAT in his/her VAT declaration in his/her home country.

For lots marked with a circle (°) next to the lot number an additional 19% VAT on the hammer price will be charged. This charge does not apply to dealers outside Germany and within the European Union with a turnover tax identification number.

Nor does this tax apply to buyers outside the European Union. In these cases we must prove the export of the material.

For lots marked with a dot (\bullet) next to the lot number 7% import charges (not tax, non deductible) will be charged to all buyers within the European Union. Buyers outside the European Union will not be billed these import charges, provided export of the lots is proven.

WICHTIGE INFORMATION FÜR HÄNDLER: Lose ohne Kreis (°) können ohne Weiteres in die Differenzbesteuerung eingebracht und weiter verkauft werden. Dies gilt auch für die Lose mit einem Punkt (•).

Die MwSt auf die Provision darf für Händler mit Vorsteuerabzug in der Regel als Vorsteuer geltend gemacht werden. Für weitere Informationen konsultieren Sie Ihren Steuerberater. IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR DEALERS: All lots without a circle (°) can be integrated into the marginal system. This also relates to the lots with a dot (•).

The VAT on the commission and expenses can possibly be subject to refund by the German tax authorities. For further information please consult your tax advisor.

Bankverbindungen · Banking Arrangements

BHF Bank Frankfurt Postbank Frankfurt

IBAN DE92 5002 0200 0009 0152 31 Commerzbank AG Wiesbaden IBAN DE75 5108 0060 0115 9586 00 Deutsche Bank AG Wiesbaden IBAN DE17 5107 0021 0026 8318 00 IBAN DE 57 5001 0060 0092 1636 08

BIC (SWIFT) BHFBDEFF500 BIC (SWIFT) DRESDEFF510 BIC (SWIFT) DEUTDEFF510 BIC (SWIFT) PBNKDEFF100

Bei Überweisungen aus dem Ausland bitten wir, die jeweils angegebene IBAN-Nummer und den SWIFT-Code zusammen zu verwenden. Bei EURO-Überweisungen mit SEPA-Überweisungen entfallen die Bankspesen.

When remitting from abroad please use the indicated IBAN number together with the SWIFT code. Thus, for transfers in EURO from any EU country by SEPA-transfer will be no bank charges.

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Hinweise · Notes

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The used mount sheets are PVC free and protect the stamps and covers for damage. Nevertheless we suggest you should not use them to store your stamps.

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Allgemeine Versteigerungsbedingungen	sind im Katalog abgedruckt.Wir bitten Sie, diese aufmerksam zu lesen.
Ansichtssendungen	können gegen Portoberechnung und mit Angabe von Referenzen bis zum 6. März 2017 (Inland) bzw. 27. Februar 2017 (Ausland) verschickt werden. Die Rücksendung am selben Tag des Erhalts durch den Empfänger muß gewährleistet sein.
Fotokopien / Scans	können Sie von Einzellosen (falls die Abbildungen im Katalog oder online qualitativ nicht ausreichend sind) anfordern. Pro Kopie/Scan bitten wir € 0,50 plus Versandpauschale €1,- in gültigen Briefmarken oder in bar zu übersenden. Sie können den Betrag aber auch auf eines unserer Konten unter dem Stichwort ,Fotokopien/Scans' überweisen. Scans und Fotokopien von Sammlungen sind nur von Losen mit Ausruf über € 1.000,- gegen eine Gebühr von € 0,50 pro Kopie bzw. Scan möglich. Diese Gebühr ist im Voraus zu entrichten.
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Gebote	sollten Sie frühzeitig abschicken! Die Gewähr für die vollständige Erfassung der eingehenden Gebote ist gegeben, wenn uns diese spätestens ein Werktag vor dem jeweiligen Versteigerungstag vorliegen. Höchste Diskretion ist bei Köhler selbstverständlich.
Übernahme der Auktionslose	Die von Ihnen ersteigerten Lose können Sie an den Auktionstagen nach Begleichung der Rechnung an unserer Kasse entgegennehmen.
Zahlungen	in fremden Währungen können nach vorheriger Vereinbarung mit uns akzeptiert werden. Der jeweilige Umrechnungskurs zum EURO ist in diesen Fällen der durch unsere Bank angesetzte Kurs am Tage der Gutschrift auf unserem Konto.
Der Versand	nicht direkt abgeholter Lose beginnt am ersten Werktag nach der Auktion und erfolgt in der Reihenfolge der Zahlungseingänge.
Die Abholung	ersteigerter Lose ist nach vorheriger Terminvereinbarung möglich. Dies gilt auch für die Tage direkt im Anschluss an die Auktion, an denen das Büro geschlossen ist.
Ergebnisse, Ergebnislisten	können während der Auktionstage abends im internet www.heinrich-koehler.de/de/364-ergebnisse eingesehen werden.
Nachverkäufe	von unverkauften Losen sind zum Schätzpreis – oder in Einzelfällen mit kleinen Abschlägen – bis 2 Wochen nach der Auktion möglich. Bei Interesse unmittelbar nach Zuschlag der entsprechenden Lose bzw. Abschluß der entsprechenden Session die in Frage kommenden Lose abfragen.
Büro geschlossen	von Montag, 27. März 2017 bis Mittwoch, 29. März 2017.
Einlieferer-Abrechnungen	beginnen etwa 4 Wochen nach der Auktion und dauern ca. 2 Wochen.

General Information for our auctions

The General Auction Conditions	are printed in this catalogue. Please read carefully.
Viewing by mail	Upon request we can send, by 27 February 2017 at the latest, any lots that you may wish to view in privacy. Please give us adequate references. Postage and insurance will be billed at cost. The lots should be returned on the same day you receive them.
Photocopies and Scans	We can send photocopies and scans of single lots if the quality of the reproductions in our catalogue or online is not sufficient. Please send us in German postage stamps, cash or by money transfer (mention photocopies/scans) \in 0.50 per copy plus \in 2.50 for postage (individual tariffs for overseas countries). Scans and photocopies of collections possible only for lots with a starting price of \in 1,000 and more. For this service we charge a fee of \in 0.50 per scan resp. page, which is payable in advance.
Certificates	for most single lots are available at www.heinrich-koehler.de
Bidding numbers	are available at our front desk.
Bidding	Of course you may bid both in writing and on the floor, by phone or live online. In your own interest, you should let us know before the auction if you wish to bid in more than one way.
Bids	should be sent well in advance. We guarantee to carry out your bids as long as they arrive here at least 1 working day before the lots are auctioned. We guarantee to safeguard your interests and observe the strictest confidentiality.
Collecting	lots during the auction is always possible upon receipt of payment.
Payments	in foreign currencies can be accepted by prior arrangement. In these cases the EURO exchange rate is the rate our bank uses when crediting our account.
Shipment	of lots not collected during the auction commences on the first working day following the auction and is carried out as per the sequence of incoming payments.
Collection	You can collect your purchased lots by prior arrangement after the auction. This is also possible during those days following the auction when our office is officially closed.
Results and lists of prices realised	can be obtained on www.heinrich-koehler.de/de/364-ergebnisse.
The post-auction sale	of unsold lots at the estimated price – in some cases slightly less – will be possible immediately after the sale of the lot or the end of the specific session of that lot and until 14 days after the auction.
Office closed	Our office will be closed from Monday, 27 March 2017 until Wednesday, 29 March 2017.
Consigners' accounting	will start 30 days after the auction and will take approximately two weeks.

Anfahrt · How to find us

ANFAHRT PER BAHN UND BUS

Bei Reisen mit dem Zug ist Ihr Zielbahnhof "Wiesbaden-Hauptbahnhof". Verlassen Sie den Bahnhof über den Hauptausgang. Nach Überqueren der Straße finden Sie zu Ihrer Rechten die Bushaltestelle.

Die Buslinien, die direkt zu uns führen, sind die Linien 8 (Richtung "Eigenheim") und 1 (Richtung "Nerotal"). Verlassen Sie den Bus an der Haltestelle "Kurhaus/Theater". Nach dem Überqueren der Straße stehen Sie direkt vor unserem Bürogebäude.

Weitere Infromationen und Fahrpläne finden Sie unter www.eswe-verkehr.de.

ANKUNFT PER FLUGZEUG

Der zu uns am nächsten gelegene Flughafen ist der internationale Flughafen Frankfurt/Main. Von den Terminals können Sie uns bequem per Taxi (30 km, etwa 50 €) erreichen.

Alternativ können Sie am Flughafen Frankfurt/Main über den Fernbahnhof (ICE) oder S-Bahnhof (S8 oder S9) Richtung Wiesbaden-Hauptbahnhof reisen.

TRAIN AND BUS

Leave the train at "Wiesbaden-Hauptbahnhof" and exit the building via the main exit. After crossing the street, you will find bus stops of several bus lines to your right.

Take either bus line number 8 direction "Eigenheim" or bus line number 1 direction "Nerotal". Leave the bus at the bus stop "Kurhaus/Theater" and after crossing the street you will be just in front of our office.

For further information please visit www.eswe-verkehr.de.

PLANE

Frankfurt/Main Airport is the nearest international Airport to us. A taxi from Frankfurt am Main Airport will cost you approx. € 50.

Alternatively you can take the train at Frankfurt Airport railway station. You can either choose an ICE, these depart several times a day to Wiesbaden, or you can take a regional train (S-Bahn lines S8 or S9).

Parken · Parking

Bei Anreise mit dem Auto empfehlen wir zum Parken folgende Parkhäuser:

When travelling by car we suggest the following car parks:

- "Kurhaus/Casino", Wilhelmstraße 49, 65183 Wiesbaden
- "Theater", Thelemannstraße, 65813 Wiesbaden
- "Markt", Schillerplatz 2, 65183 Wiesbaden



Unterkunft · Accommodation

Sollten Sie von weiter her kommend persönlich an unserer Versteigerung teilnehmen wollen, sind wir bei der Auswahl einer Unterbringungsmöglichkeit gerne behilflich. Wiesbaden und Umgebung verfügt über Hotels in allen Preisklassen. Bitte beachten Sie dennoch, dass Wiesbaden als Kurstadt sehr gerne besucht wird und Ihre Reservierung rechtzeitig benötigen getätigt werden muss!

Detaillierte Angaben zu Hotels und zur Anreise nach Wiesbaden finden Sie online unter www.heinrich-koehler.de/de/hotels

If you wish to attend our auction personally, we will be glad to assist you in choosing a suitable accommodation. In and around Wiesbaden there are hotels of all price categories and we have reservation arrangements with a number of them. For assistance feel free to contact our front desk well enough in advance. Please note generally that Wiesbaden is a spa town and has many visitors. Please make your room reservations well in advance!

Detailed travel directions to Wiesbaden and information regarding hotels please see information online on www.heinrich-koehler.de/en/hotels

Kontakt · Contact

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Veranstaltungen · Events

Besuchen Sie uns auf folgenden Veranstaltungen: Meet us at the following events:



SPRING Stampex 2017 in London/Grossbritannien 15. - 18. February 2017



Philatelic Summit 2017 in Stockholm (application deadline ended) 7. - 9. April 2017



FINLANDIA 2017 in Tampere/Finnland 24. - 28. Mai 2017



OLDENBURG 2017 in Oldenburg/Deutschland 28. - 30. Juli 2017

Ergebnislisten und Nachverkauf . List of Prices Realized and Sale of unsold lots

Wir veröffentlichen die Ergebnisse unserer Auktionen unmittelbar nach Abschluss eines jeden Auktionstages online unter www.heinrich-koehler.de. Hier können Sie zeitnah Ihre Käufe prüfen und die Ergebnisse Ihrer eingelieferten Lose einsehen.

Ausdrucke von Ihrem Computer sind selbstverständlich auch möglich.

Natürlich können Sie auch ohne Internet am Nachverkauf teilnehmen: rufen Sie uns an und fragen Sie nach den Losen, die Sie interessieren.

Nach Abschluß des Nachverkaufes versenden wir eine umfassende Ergebnisliste. Diese ist als Preisreferenzliste zu verstehen, welche den Auktionskatalog vervollständigt und weitere Informationen wie beispielsweise über kommende Auktionen oder andere Aktivitäten unseres Hauses informiert. We publish the prices realized of our auction immediately after the completion of each auction day at www.heinrich-koehler.de. This service offers you the possibility to check your purchases and view the results of your consigned lots.

Printouts of the Prices realized List on your personal computer are possible as well.

No access to the Internet will not prevent you from participating in our after-sales: Please call us with your enquiries regarding your lots of interest.

A while after the Sale we send a list of prices realized. This list is a price reference completing the latest auction catalogue. It also contains useful information regarding future auctions and other activities of ours.





Bitte beachten! Nachverkauf bis zu 14 Tage nach der Auktion! Über unverkaufte Lose bitte bei www.heinrich-koehler.de informieren!

The Sale of unsold lots continues for 2 weeks after the end of the auction. Information regarding unsold lots can be found on our website under: www.heinrich-koehler.de!

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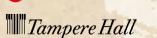












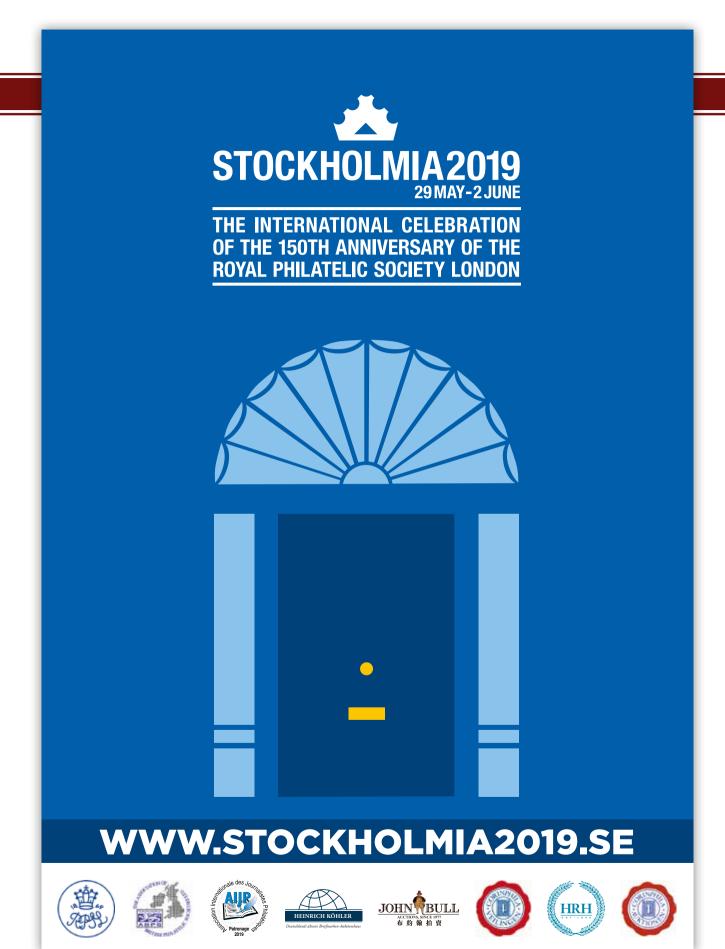


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INVITATION TO THE STOCKHOLMIA RECEPTION

TAKING PLACE ON 25 MAY AT FINLANDIA 2017

Fellows and Members of The Royal Philatelic Society London are hereby invited to the official Society Reception taking place in conjunction with FINLANDIA 2017.

The main event will be a presentation of STOCKHOLMIA 2019 – The International Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Royal Philatelic Society London, followed by the launch of Bulletin 1 inviting Fellows and Members of the Society to exhibit at STOCKHOLMIA 2019.



Addressing	: Fellows, Members, and Guests of The Royal Philatelic Soci	ety London
Place:	Tampere Hall Congress and Concert Centre, The Small Co	ncert Hall
Date:	25 May 2017	
Time:	5.00-7.00 p.m.	
Tickets:	€ 25 per ticket which includes wine and canapés	18 69
Contact:	birthe.king@postalhistory.net	(SEPH)
RSVP:	15 May 2017	

Birthe King FRPSL The Royal Philatelic Society London Seija-Riitta Laakso FRPSL Overseas Representative Finland Jonas Hällström RDP FRPSL Exhibition Manager STOCKHOLMIA 2019



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ACC AND A STOLEN	Heinrich Köhler, Germany Germany's Oldest Stamp Auction House Founded in 1913			Germany's Oldest Stamp Auction House 26-30 Sentember 2017		Ended 15 July 2017
HRH	H.R. H. Founded	armer, USA in 1940		1-3 June 20)17	31 March 2017
0		bhila Switzerland in 1921 · Oldest Stamp . rland	Auction House	7-10 June 2 22-25 Nove	2017 ember 2017	31 March 2017 15 September 2017
JOHN BULL	John Bull, Hong Kong Hong Kong's Oldest Philatelic Auction House Founded in 1975		24-26 June 9-11 Decen	2017	31 March 2017 30 September 2017	
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Notizen \cdot Notes
