中国アメリカ郵便局 1802-1922

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アメリカは、1786年広東に最初の領事館を設立して中国貿易を開始しました。最初期の1802年広東から捕鯨母港Nantucket MA. 宛カバーを展示。1867年６月上海アメリカ領事館内に郵便取扱所を設立（極短期間天津局も設立）して、1922年Cts.加刷切手発行後に閉局した120年間の郵便史（切手・料金・経路・郵便印等）を研究しました。

中国アメリカ郵便局

1802-1922

1786 年アメリカ領事館が広東に設立されて「中国貿易」が始まりました。アメリカの郵便局は 1867 年 6 月 1 日に上海のアメリカ領事館内に設立(短期間の天津局を除き)されたのが唯一の郵便局でした。この作品は 1802 年最初期のスタンプレス時代から 1919 年の無刷切手を経て 1922 年 12 月 31 日に閉局までの 120 年間の郵便史(経路・料金・郵便印など)を研究しました。

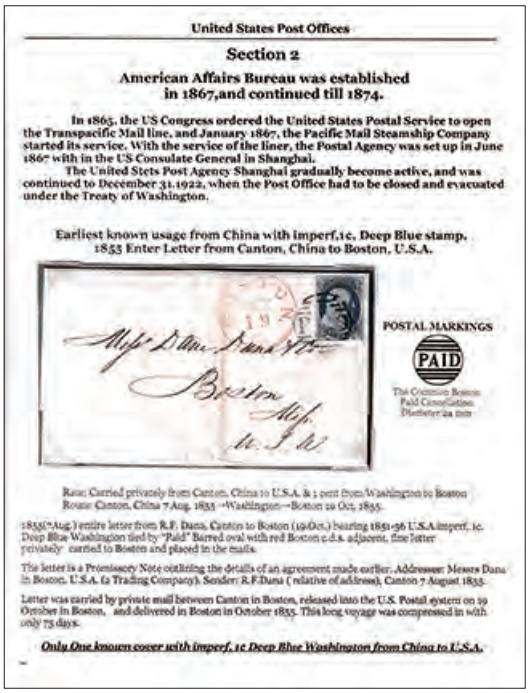
第1章　郵便取扱所設立の前史　1802～1866

第2章　アメリカ上海郵便局の設立　1867～1874

第3章　アメリカ局の展開　1875～1902

第4章　アメリカ局の繁栄　1903～1918

第5章　加刷切手の発行　1919～1922


United States Post Offices

Section 2

American Affairs Bureau was established in 1867,and continued till 1874.

In 1865, the US Congress ordered the United States Postal Service to open the Transpacific Mail line, and January 1867, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company started its service. With the service of the liner, the Postal Agency was set up in June 1867 with in the US Consulate General in Shanghai.

The United Stets Post Agency Shanghai gradually become active, and was continued to December 31, 1922, when the Post Office had to be closed and evacuated under the Treaty of Washington.

Earliest known usage from China with imperf,1c, Deep Blue stamp.
1853 Enter Letter from Canton, China to Boston, U.S.A.

POSTAL MARKINGS

PAID

The Common Boston Paid Cancellation Diameter 24 mm

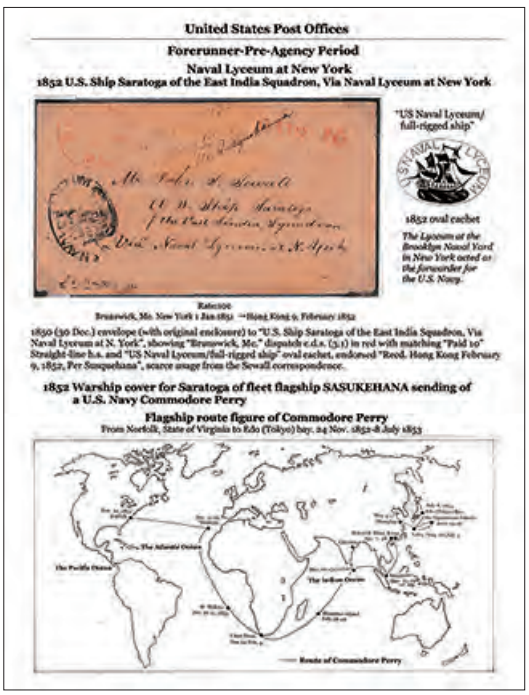
Rate: Carried privately from Canton, China to U.S.A. & 3 cent from Washington to Boston
Route: Canton, China 7 Aug. 1853 →Washington→Boston 19 Oct, 1853.

1853(7 Aug.) entire letter from R.F. Dana, Canton to Boston (19 Oct.) bearing 1851-56 U.S.A imperf, 1c. Deep Blue Washington tied by "Paid" Barred oval with red Boston c.d.s. adjacent, fine letter privately carried to Boston and placed in the mails.

The letter is a Promissory Note outlining the details of an agreement made earlier. Addressee: Messrs Dana in Boston, U.S.A. (a Trading Company). Sender: R.F.Dana (relative of address), Canton 7 August 1853.

Letter was carried by private mail between Canton in Boston, released into the U.S. Postal system on 19 October in Boston, and delivered in Boston in October 1853. This long voyage was compressed in with only 73 days.

Only One known cover with imperf, 1c Deep Blue Washington from China to U.S.A.


United States Post Offices

Forerunner-Pre-Agency Period

Naval Lyceum at New York

1852 U.S. Ship Saratoga of the East India Squadron, Via Naval Lyceum at New York

"US Naval Lyceum/ full-rigged ship"

1852 oval cachet

The Lyceum at the Brooklyn Naval Yard in New York acted as the forwarder for the U.S. Navy.

Rate:10c

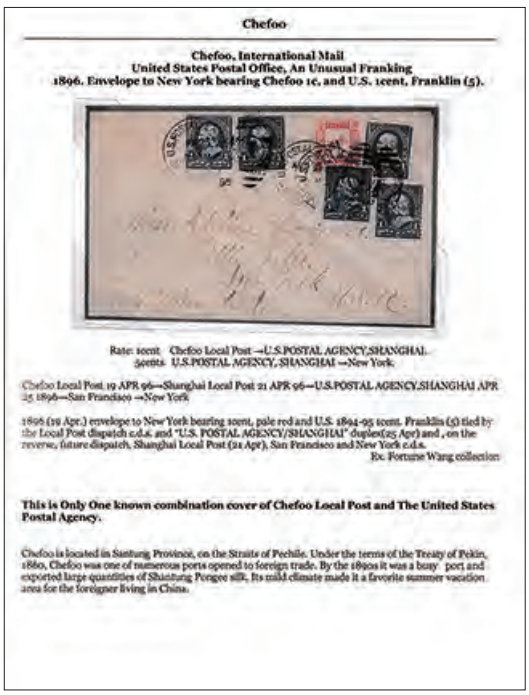
Brunswick, Me. New York 1 Jan.1853 →Hong Kong, 9, February 1852

1850 (30 Dec.) envelope (with original enclosure) to "U.S. Ship Saratoga of the East India Squadron, Via Naval Lyceum at N. York", showing "Brunswick, Me." dispatch c.d.s. (3.1) in red with matching "Paid 10" Straight-line h.s. and "US Naval Lyceum/full-rigged ship" oval cachet, endorsed "Recd. Hong Kong February 9, 1852, Per Susquehana", scarce usage from the Sewall correspondence.

1852 Warship cover for Saratoga of fleet flagship SASUKEHANA sending of a U.S. Navy Commodore Perry

Flagship route figure of Commodore Perry

From Norfolk, State of Virginia to Edo (Tokyo) bay. 24 Nov. 1852-8 July 1853


Chefoo

Chefoo, International Mail
United States Postal Office, An Unusual Franking
1896. Envelope to New York bearing Chefoo 1c, and U.S. 1cent, Franklin (5).

Rate: 1cent Chefoo Local Post →U.S.POSTAL AGENCY,SHANGHAI.
5cents U.S.POSTAL AGENCY, SHANGHAI →New York.

Chefoo Local Post. 19 APR 96→Shanghai Local Post 21 APR 96→U.S.POSTAL AGENCY,SHANGHAI APR 25 1896→San Francisco →New York

1896 (19 Apr.) envelope to New York bearing 1cent, pale red and U.S. 1894-95 1cent. Franklin (5) tied by the Local Post dispatch c.d.s. and "U.S. POSTAL AGENCY/SHANGHAI" duplex(25 Apr) and , on the reverse, future dispatch, Shanghai Local Post (21 Apr), San Francisco and New York c.d.s.

Ex. Fortune Wang collection

This is Only One known combination cover of Chefoo Local Post and The United States Postal Agency.

Chefoo is located in Santung Province, on the Straits of Pechile. Under the terms of the Treaty of Pekin, 1860, Chefoo was one of numerous ports opened to foreign trade. By the 1890s it was a busy port and exported large quantities of Shantung Pongee silk. Its mild climate made it a favorite summer vacation area for the foreigner living in China.