

# FOREIGN CANCELS ON BRAZIL EMPIRE STAMPS

## INTRODUCTION

The research of cancels and postal marks from foreign countries applied to Brazil Empire stamps is one of the most interesting specialties of Brazilian Marcophily.

Prior to the introduction of adhesive postage stamps, Brazilian letters dispatched to other countries did not require pre-payment of the postage. They were frequently delivered to ship captains who transferred the letters to foreign postal authorities. As a matter of habit, this practice continued even after pre-franking of letters was required by law.

It was not uncommon for Brazilian postal items addressed to other countries to arrive without any mark of origin. Such letters typically received local postal markings on arrival, indicating the sufficiency of the franking, the date and place of initial entry, etc.

The majority of foreign country postal markings found on letters originating from Brazil were applied by destination postal agents as arrival marks on the front of the letters and occasionally on the stamps themselves.

It is important to mention that the regular lines of the

French and German Steamship Packet Companies carried postal agents aboard their ships. During long trips these professionals were in charge of opening mail sacks to check the contents and place transit marks on the letters. These marks were known as "maritime cancels".

The 1860 postal agreement between Brazil and France included a provision for the delivery of "last moment" letters directly to the postal agent on board before ship departed.

This exhibit intends to illustrate, using stamps and philatelic pieces as examples, this fascinating area of Brazilian Marcophily.

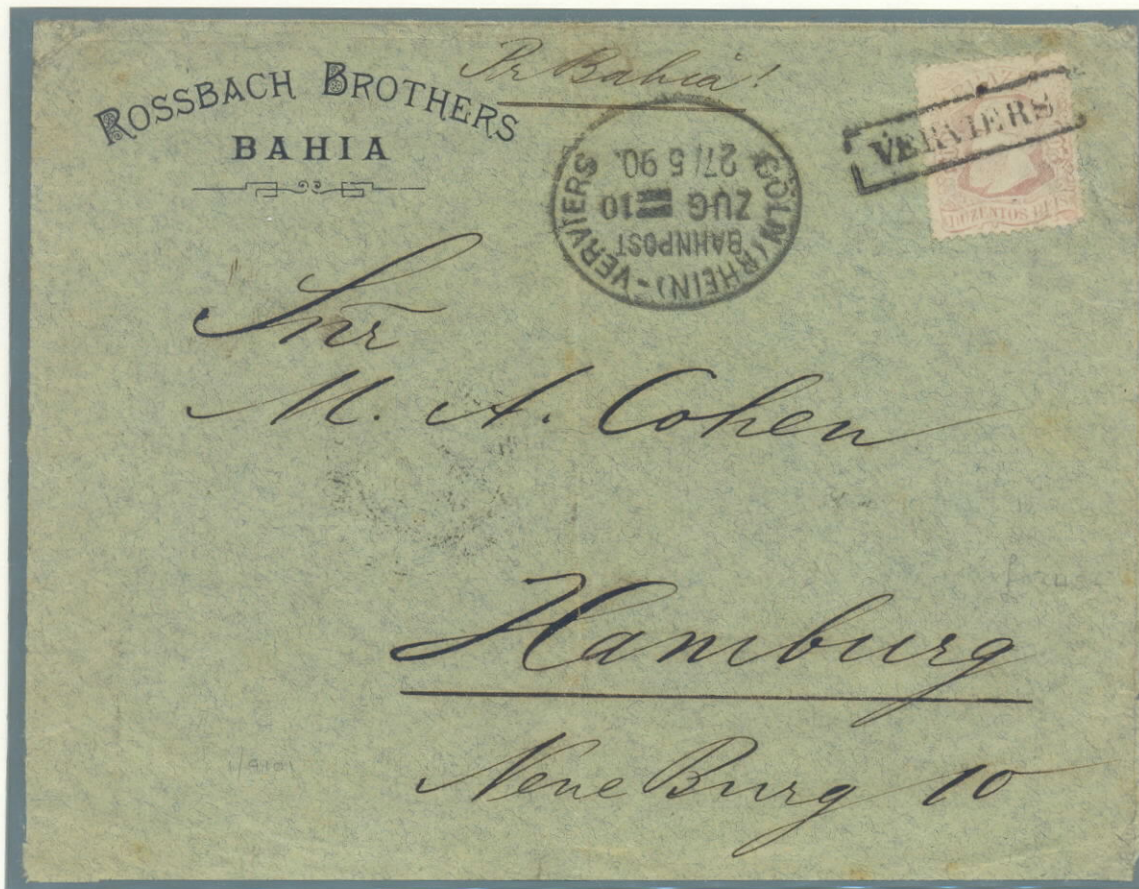
It is not the main intention to give a detailed description of each cancel but to show the range of usages for the various countries where they were applied.

The exhibit has been separated into two main groups - route and origin cancels and arriving or transit cancels.

Main references along with author's own research:

Salles, Raymond - La Poste maritime Française

Van Der Linden, James - Catalogue des Marques de Passage



MARITIME MAIL COVER FROM BAHIA TO HAMBURG ENTERING EUROPE BY LISBON ON MAY 24, 1890. DISPATCHED BY LAND VIA FRANCE AND BELGIUM, WHERE AT FRONTIER CITY OF VЕРVIERS A BOXED "VERVIERS" MARK WAS APPLIED OVER THE UNCANCELLED BRAZILIAN STAMP. CROSSING THE GERMAN BORDER, RECEIVED THE OVAL TRAIN POST OFFICE DATEMARK "COELN (RHEIN)-VERVIERS" OF MAY 27, 1890. ON THE REVERSE, HAMBURG ARRIVING CANCELLATION. THIS IS THE ONLY REPORTED LETTER WITH THIS MARK ON A BRAZILIAN STAMP.



# 1 - ROUTE OR ORIGIN CANCELLATIONS (Maritime)

## 1.1 - German cancellations

The **Aus Brasilien** ("from Brazil") cancellation is well known and was used by the German postal agents on board their ships to obliterate Brazilian letters with uncanceled stamps. The scarcer marks **Aus Sudamerika via Hamburg** ("from South America via Hamburg") and **Schiffsbrief** ("letter carried by ship") can also be found.

### "AUS BRASILIEN" Cancellations

#### a) Over the 1866 emission



#### b) Over the 1876 emission



#### c) Over the 1877/78 emission



#### d) Over other emissions



Perfin "Z B & C"  
(Unique reported to date)



"SCHIFFSBRIEF" Cancellations





## 1.2 - French Cancellations

The French Postal Services had a wide presence in Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, served by the steamship lines of the "Compagnie des Messageries Impériales". Dozens of circular or octagonal date marks were used by the French postal agents aboard their ships. These marks frequently contained the country or city of origin, the ship's name, ship line or a combination of these.

### a) Cancellations applied by French the postal agents aboard the "J" line ships

#### Rio de Janeiro origin



Letter from Rio de Janeiro, December 15, 1883, to Palermo (Italy) carried by the ship "Congo", of the "Mésageries Impériales". Brazilian 1<sup>st</sup> rate (UPU) of 200 réis. French "Rio-Janeiro Paq Fr J N<sup>o</sup> 4" (Salles Fig. 1079/1) cancellation applied on board over the Brazilian stamps. Letter delivered directly to the ship's postal agent. On reverse, Palermo arrival date stamp of January 6, 1844.



## 1.2 - French Cancellations

### Bahia origin



### Pernambuco origin



### Other cancellations of the "J" line



Montevideo



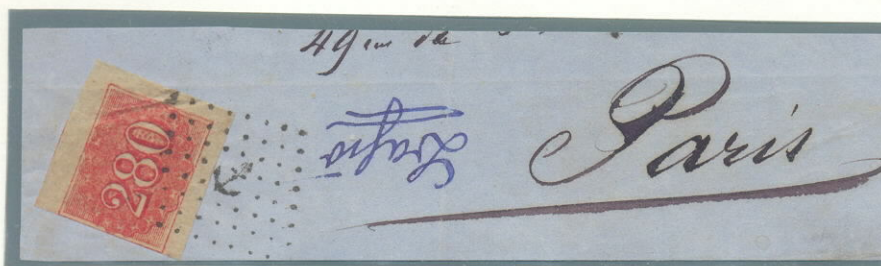
Lisbonne



Correspondance  
d'Armées

### b) "Anchor" cancellations

The cancellation Lozange and Points with an Anchor inside was used by postal agents aboard French packets indicating maritime transport of the correspondence.





## 2- ARRIVAL OR TRANSIT CANCELLATIONS

Due to the lack of previous obliteration or merely by accident, foreign transit and arrival marks were applied to Brazilian stamps.

### 2.1 - German cancellations



Hannover



Hamburg



Hamburg



Hamburg



Berlin



Duben



Kussert



Wiesbaden



Partenheim

### 2.2 - Belgian cancellations

#### Railroad stamps



Ovest V



Ovest III



Ovest V

#### Anvers (Antwerp)



#### Verviers

#### Verviers/ Coeln





## 2.3 - Portuguese cancellations

### a) Lisbon Maritime entry mark "Paquete Transatlântico"



### b) City of Lisbon cancellations



One of two known  
on Bull's Eyes



Letter from Santos (Province of São Paulo) to Bremen (Germany) carried by the U. S. merchant ship "Ohio" up to Lisbon, where the uncanceled 200 Réis "Casa da Moeda" Brazilian stamps received the "Correio Lisboa" of February 4, 1885 mark. Dispatched probably by railway to Germany, arrived at Bremen on February 8. 200 Réis UPU Brazilian franking. **Unique reported letter with this cancellation over a Brazilian stamp.**



## 2.3 - Portuguese cancellations

### d) Other cities



Porto (black)



Porto (red)



Villa do Conde



Bussaco



Vizeu



Figueira

### e) Numerals (ratemarks)



150 Réis



160 Réis



300 Réis



1050 Réis



10 Réis



150 Réis



150 Réis



Letter from Bahia dated May 27, 1867 addressed to Figueira, Portugal. Carried by the ship "Guienne" from the "Compagnie des Messageries Impériales". Lisbon entry mark of June 15, 1867 on reverse. Brazilian 120 réis double rate in stamps, according to the Brazil-France Postal Convention of 1860 and 300 réis Portuguese ratemark indicating the amount to be paid by the addressee.



## 2.4 - French cancellations

a) Cancellations applied at the maritime entry port or at the Paris bureau "Paris-Étranger".

### Brésil / Bordeaux



Blue



Red



Black



Red

### Brésil / Calais



Red



Black

### Brésil / Marseille



### Brésil / Le Havre



Letter from São Paulo dated October 4, 1869, posted at Rio de Janeiro on October 8 and addressed to Nancy, France. The letter was paid to destination ("PD" mark) and the Brazilian first rate of 280 réis in stamps applied according to the Brazil-France Postal Convention of July 1860. Carried by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company ship "La Plata" that arrived in Southampton November 2, 1869 and hence forwarded to France via Calais. It was dispatched to Paris November 3, 1869, where a blue entry mark "2 Brésil 2/Calais" was applied over the stamps by the "Paris Étranger" bureau. On the reverse is a TPO cds "Paris à Strasbourg" and a Nancy arrival date stamp of November 4, 1869.



## 2.4 - French cancellations

### b) Paris cancellations

Étoile Muette (Mute Star)



Étoile "9"

Grille (Grill)

"Grille sans fin" (Endless grill)



Datestamps



### c) Le Havre cancellations





## 2.4 - French cancellations

### d) Marseille cancellations

#### Datestamps



Numeral "2240"

### e) Other cancellations



TPO  
Bordeaux à Paris



Paquebot



"Affranchissement  
Insuffisant"



Seine  
Inférieure



La Villette

### f) Accountancy marks



FR 1F p. L



FR / 2.96



FR 1F p. L

### g) Tax marks



10 décimes



20 décimes



## 2.5 - British cancellations

### a) Numerals

723 - Southampton

#### a) Over the 1866 D. Pedro emission



#### b) Over the 1876 D. Pedro emission



#### c) Over the 1877/78 D. Pedro emission



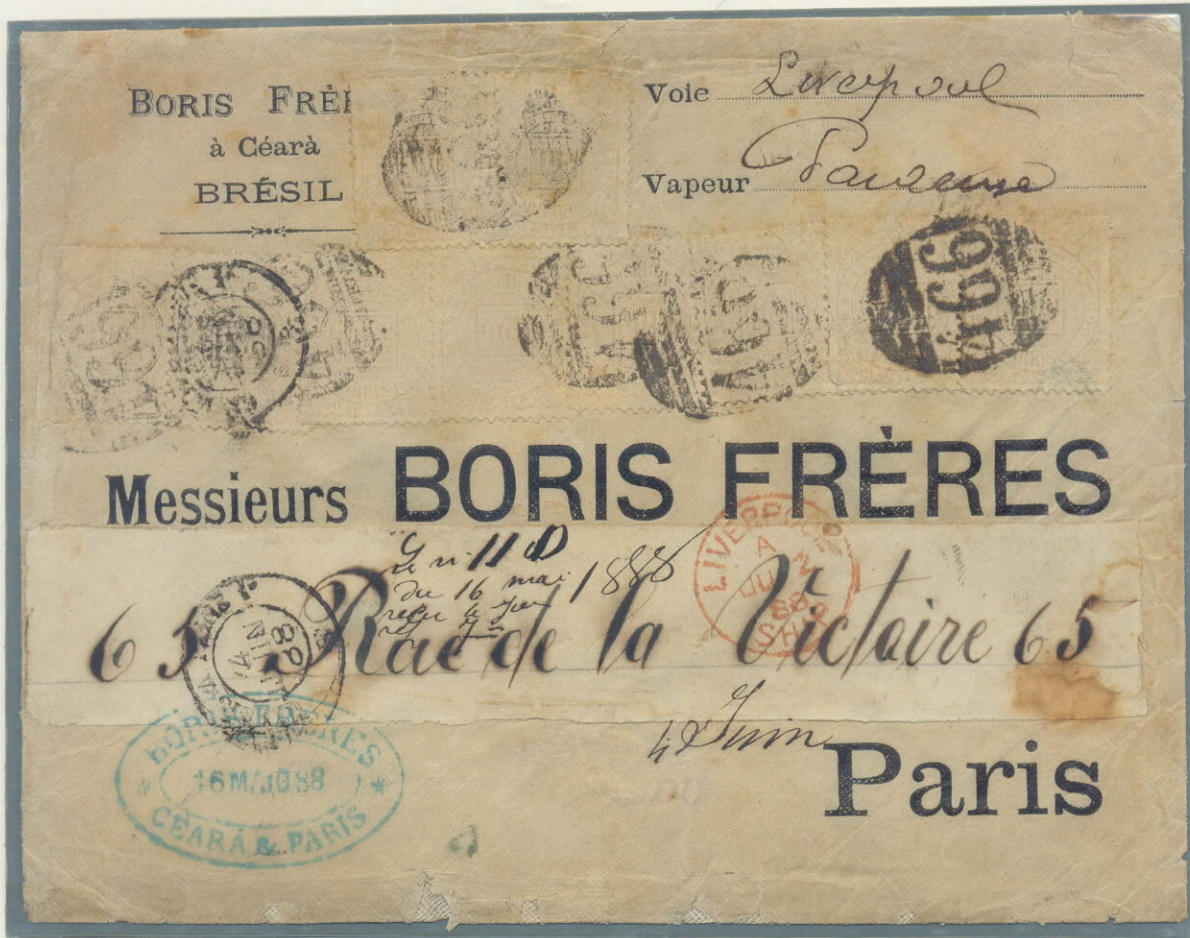
466 - Liverpool





2.5 - British cancellations

466 - Liverpool



Letter from Ceara, May 16, 1888 to Paris, carried by the British ship "Parana" of the "Royal Mail Steamship C<sup>o</sup>". 1000 Réis UPU fifth rate. On arrival at Liverpool on June 2, the uncanceled Brazilian stamps received the local mark "466" between bars. Forwarded to France, the correspondence entered by Calais on June 4, and was received in Paris the same day.

Other numerals



A 01



A 10



"2"



E.C. 45



162 (Cardiff)



## 2.5 - British cancellations

### b) Datestamps

London



Southampton

Liverpool

Plymouth



Manchester

Cardiff

Edinburgh

Glasgow



### c) Accountancy marks

### d) Ship's cancellations



GB-1F 60

GB-2F PK

P.S.N.C. - HMS "Puno"

P.S.N.C. -  
HMS "Valparaiso"

Erstown  
Shipletter



2.6- United States of America cancellations

a) New York Numerals



"2"



"3"



"4"



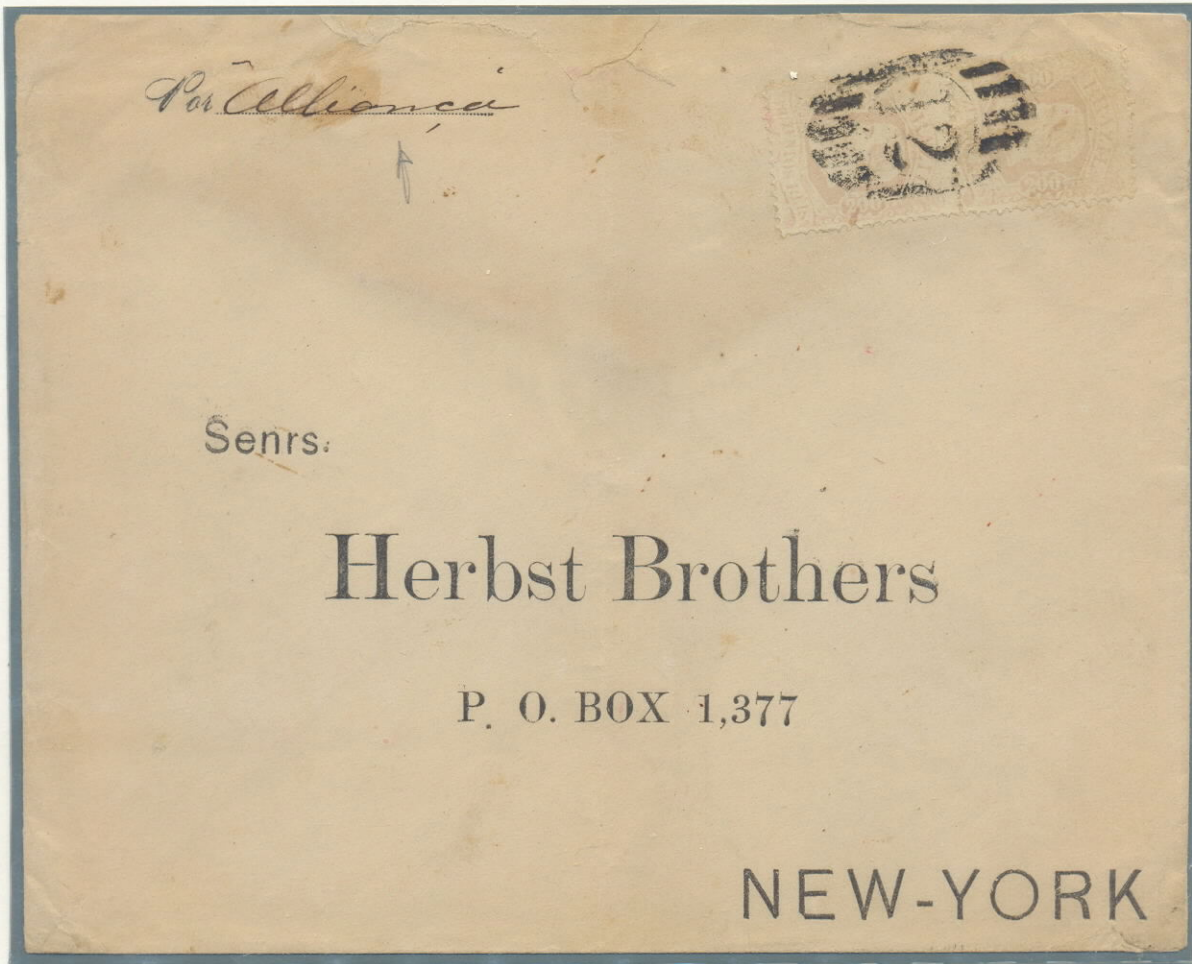
"6"



"7"



"12"



Letter from Pará dated October 17, 1888 to New York. Brazilian double UPU franking of 400 réis. The local mark "12 between bars" was applied to the uncanceled Brazilian stamps on October 29, 1888 at New York.



"26"



"20"



"28"





2.5 - United States of America cancellations

b) Written

New York



New Orleans





2.7 - Other countries

Italy



Amb. Torino



Savona



Verona



Venezia



Goveri



Camposano



Brienza



Cemona



Orsogna



Copparo



Agosti



Ripali



Torino



Genoa



Gambellara



Borgo



Schiavo



Forcia

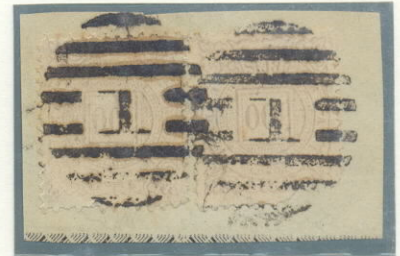


Fontanetto



Rivello

Uruguay (Montevideo)



Argentine



Brazilian Consulate in Argentine



Buenos Ayres

South Africa



Port Elisabeth



Cape Town

Spain



Madrid

Iceland



Reykjavick(e)

Netherlands



Pays-bas

Forwarder seal

