

United States: 1917 (Nov. 22) Domestic Usage of 1898 Foreign-Mail 2¢ Liberty postal card (Scott #UX16) domestic usage within Colorado from Longmont to Fort Collins, canceled by 'Longmont, Colo.' flag duplex.

Handwritten message in German from Pastor William Werner to his colleague Pastor John Jans.

The 2¢ foreign-mail postcard rate had been in effect since July 1, 1875 and continued to October 1, 1925 when it was raised to 3¢. The domestic postcard rate, set at 1¢ on May 1, 1873, was raised to 2¢ on Nov. 2, 1917, the same day the domestic letter rate was raised from 2¢ to 3¢ (in effect a wartime surtax). Both these domestic rates reverted to 2¢ and 3¢ respectively on July 1, 1919. In other words, for 21 months, both the US Domestic Postcard and Foreign Postcard rates were 2¢.

Remarkable domestic usage of this foreign-mail card, 17 years after it was issued. Possibly the only such example that has survived.



United States: 1874 (June 6) 1¢ Postal Card (Scott #UX3) sent from New York to Postmaster Carl Renneberg of Gifhorn, Lower Saxony, Germany, uprated with Continental 1¢ Ultramarine (Scott #156) tied by black rosette and red 'New York' foreign-mail postmark. Framed 'Gifhorn' arrival datestamp (June 21). Handwritten message in German.

Rare forerunner of US Foreign-Mail Postal Cards. The United States did not issue its first dedicated Foreign-Mail Card until 1879 (Scott #UX7).

Attractive example of the US 2¢ Foreign-Mail Postcard rate implemented by treaty on Dec. 1, 1873, prior to the October 9, 1874 establishment of the General Postal Union, which was renamed the Universal Postal Union in 1878. At the time this card was posted, the rate was valid only to Austria, Germany, Hungary, Luxembourg, Newfoundland, and Switzerland.

Carried by North German Lloyd's 'Main' (1868-1891), which sailed from New York on June 6th, arriving at Bremerhaven on June 20th. The Renneberg family operated Gifhorn's post office from 1818 to 1888.

























