



Chester County Historical Society

**EARLY MAIL AND
STAMPLESS LETTER
POSTAL MARKINGS
OF SWEDEN**

ALAN WARREN

FEBRUARY 17, 2018

Proclamation

Kongl. Maj:ts
Och Rikens Canklie-Collegii
RESOLUTION,

Angående
Post-Förvaltarnes Förslagers och
Rådens infärande / samt Medlens
clarerande.

Stockholm den 13 Aprilis 1725.

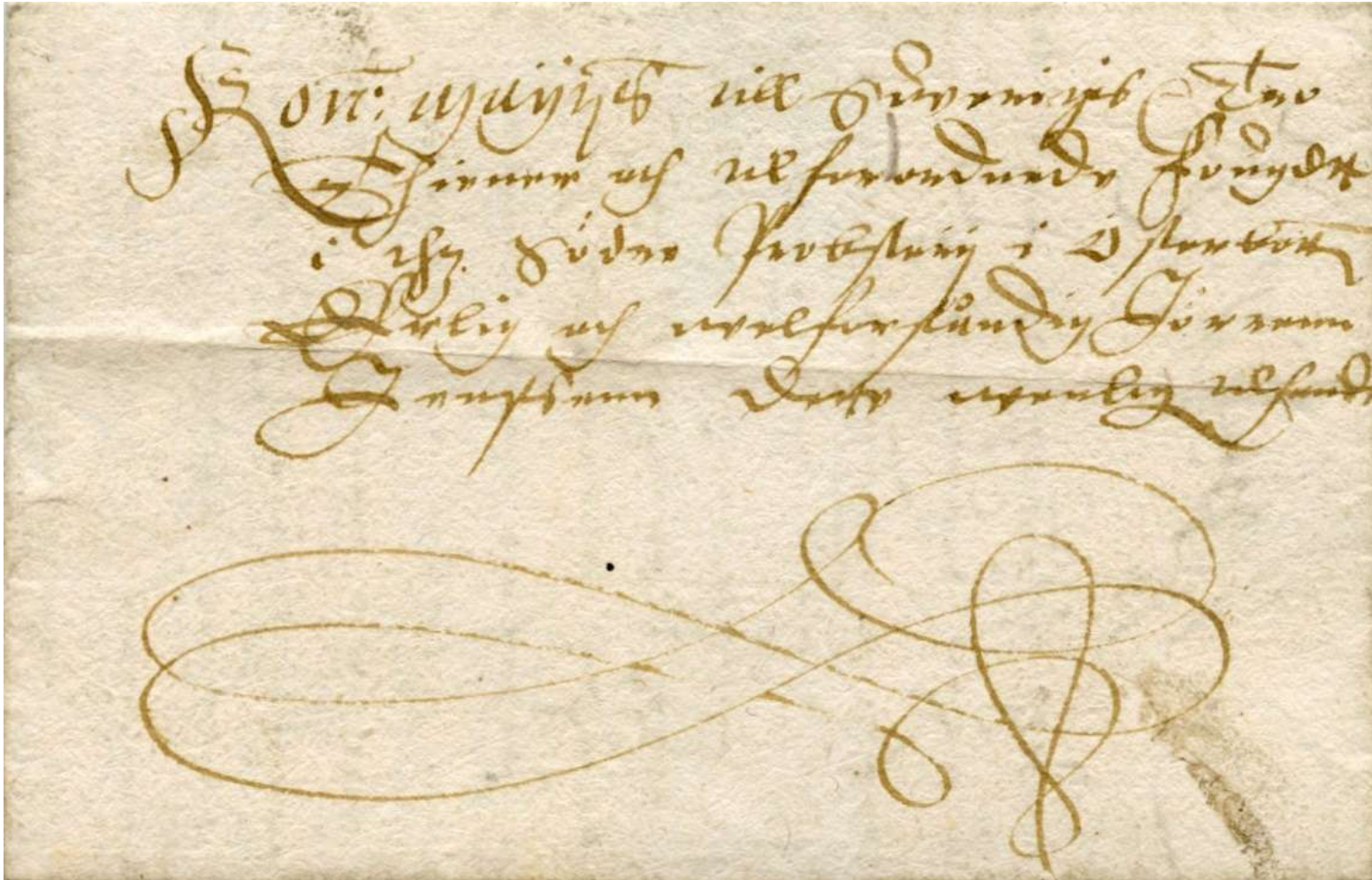


Cum Gratia & Privilegio S:æ R:æ Maj:ti:

STOCKHOLM/uti Kongl. Boktryckeriet uplagdt/

Hos JOHAN HENR. WERNER,
Directeur öfver alla Tryckerien i Riket.

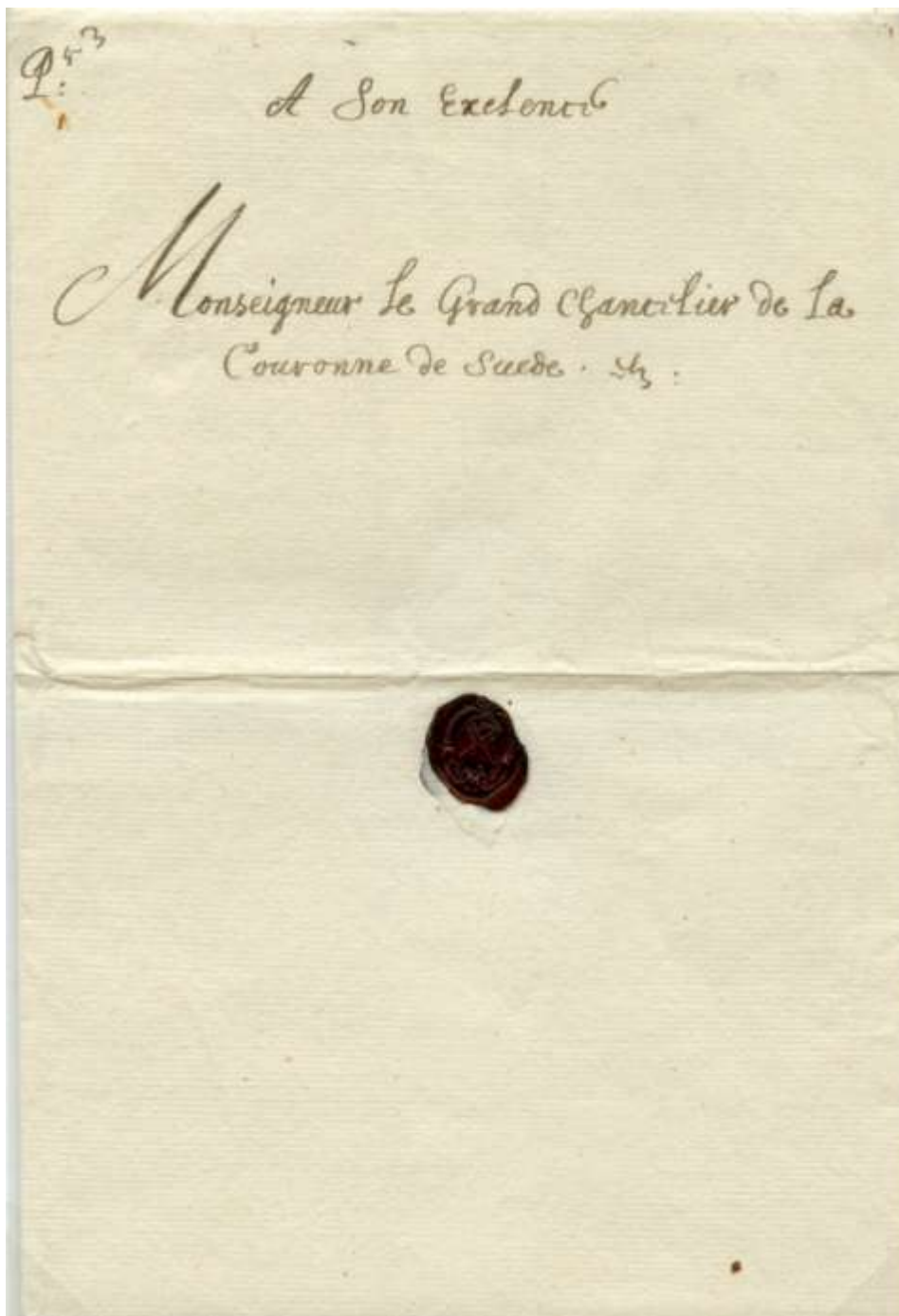
Messenger Mail



Messenger Mail

Dem Allen vndt Preuss-
ten Herz Hieronimo von
Biregolt dem ulten
minim grossenstigen
vndt virlgungstun
guten

Donn 12. Januarj nymfangen,
Donn 13. Am dinn schauet
Cito cito cito.



Messenger Mail



1583 - 1654

Le Blanc
 présent: In Le Palais
 In 25th Jan. An 1634
 4 Feb



Queen Christina of Sweden

1626 - 1689

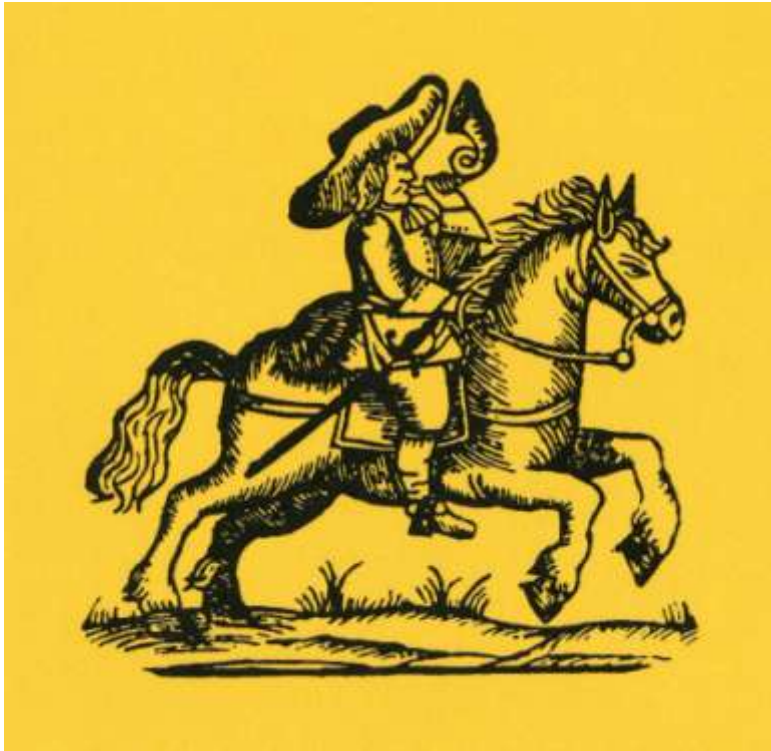
Oxenstierna and the government began to discuss in earnest the founding of a Swedish Post Office. The result was that on 20 February 1636 the Council of the Realm in Stockholm issued an ordinance for postal messengers, *Förordning om Post-bådhen*, the document upon which the postal organization would be built. The ordinance laid out a network of postal routes spread thinly across the country. The preamble reads:

We Christina etc. make known, that since we have graciously found it necessary to establish, in all of our provinces in all of our kingdom, some regular post messengers, to the relief for our faithful subjects. Therefore we have confirmed and issued the following postal ordinance, with which the postal messengers, and all others, shall comply.

The ordinance from 1636 introduced a completely new system for mail delivery. Trusted local peasant farmers would be selected as post-farmers to transport the mail between the towns in their vicinity. Consequently, they would remain within set boundaries – beyond which other post-farmers would carry the mail further. The inspiration for this came from the Continent, where delivering letters using relay posts was well known. In the Swedish case, however, it is the use of post-farmers that stands out as a European exception.

Hence it was peasant farmers, preferably those who could read and write, who would transport the letters. Those recruited for the task were meant to live twenty or thirty kilometres distant from one another. Each post-farmer would have one or two farm boys – post boys – to help him with the mail, and it was the boys' task to run with the mailbag to the next farm. In this way the letters would be relayed along the postal routes. The post boy was to be equipped with a post-horn to sound as he approached the next farm. At his signal the next post boy would prepare himself to take over the mailbag.

Post Rider and Post Horn



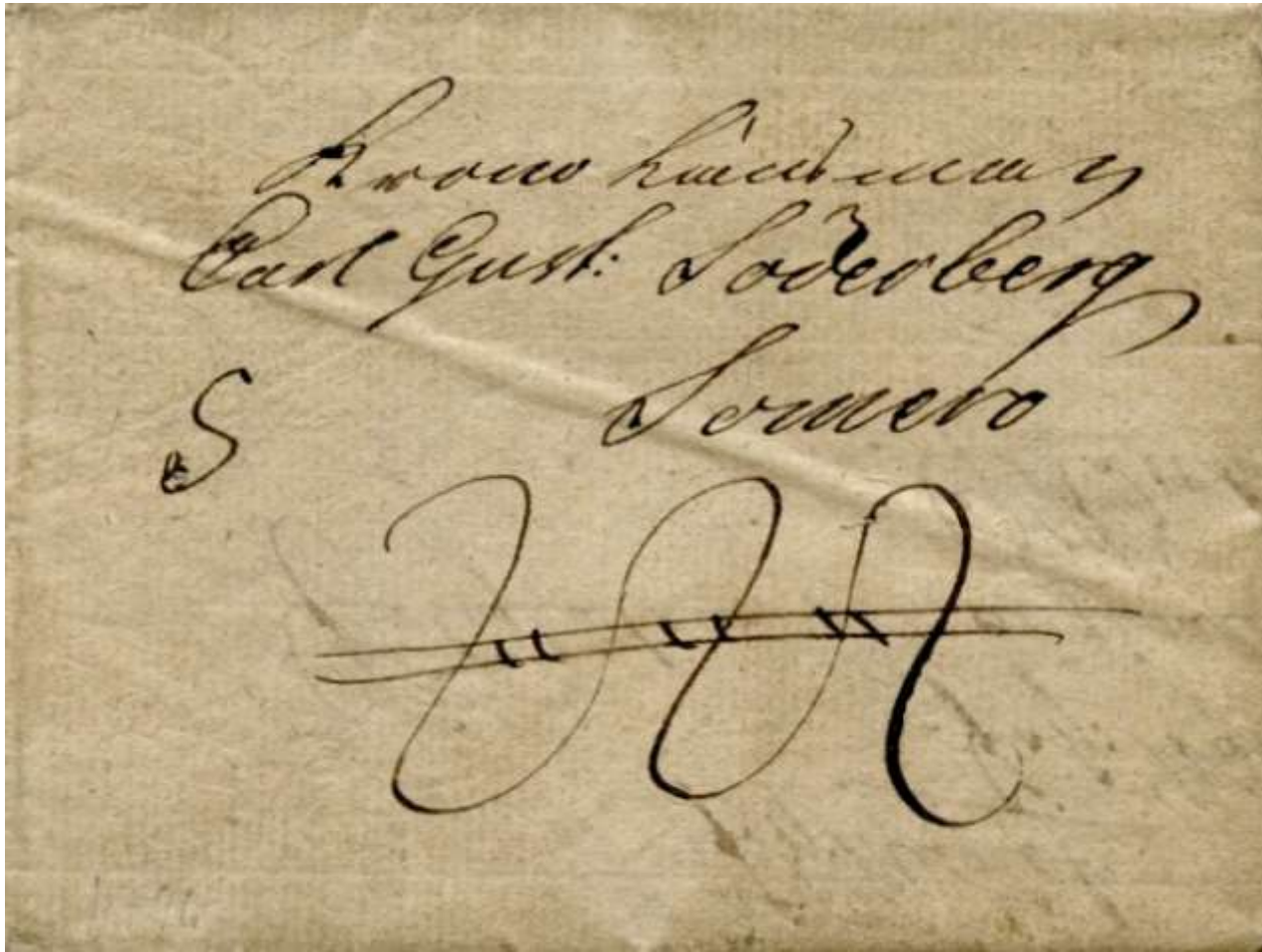
Crown Post with warning

S
Hans Christian Andersen
Herrn Nils Almqvist
Rector Schulleberg
Hall Larz 20^{te} October in Auftrag
erid. d. Rector Banco mit
und yder Herrmann

**Crown Post
Handstamp marking**



Crown Post Manuscript marking



Crown Post Handstamp marking



Crown Post Feather letter



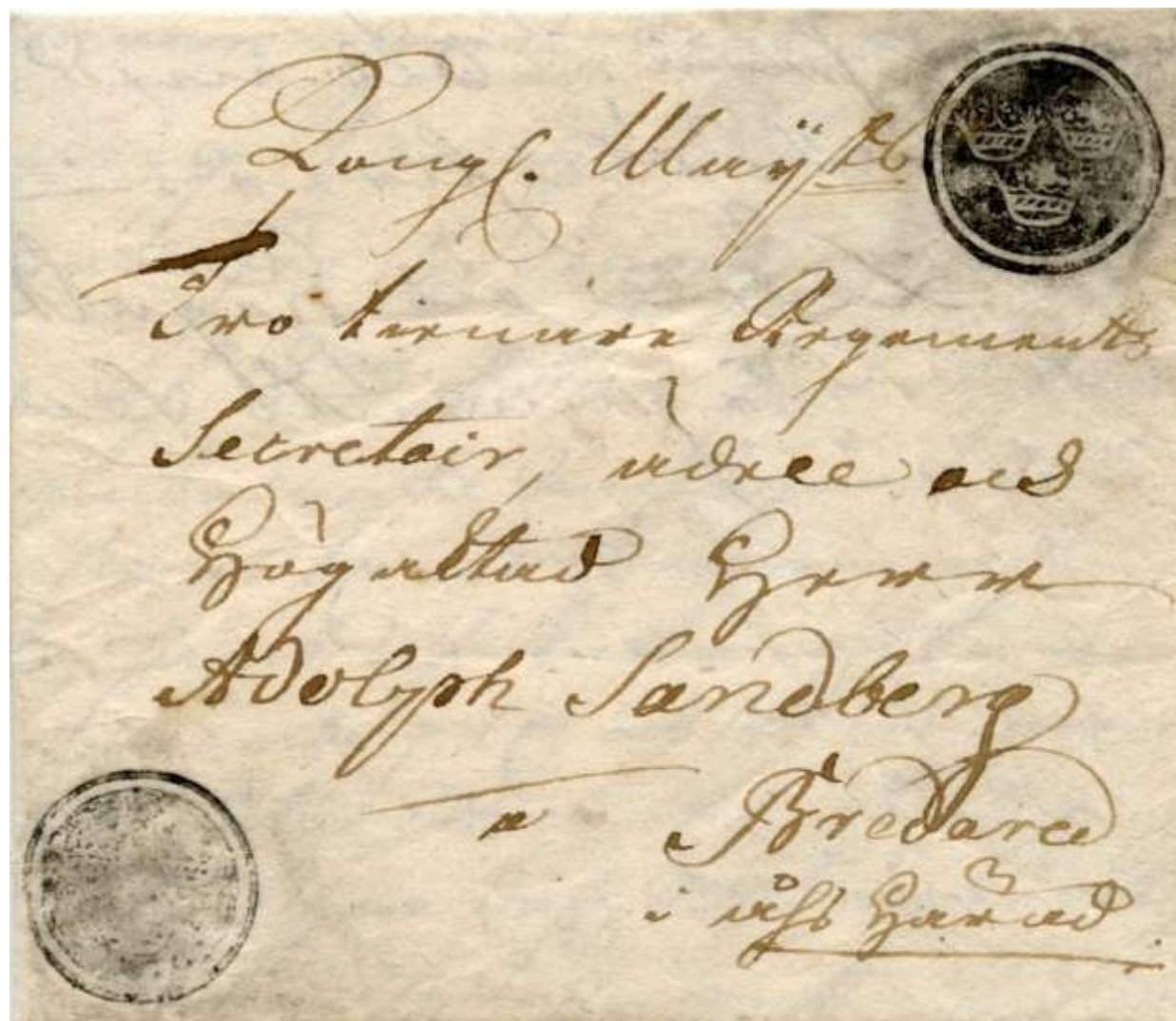
Crown Post
5-sided letter



Crown Post Feather letter



Crown Post
Military mail

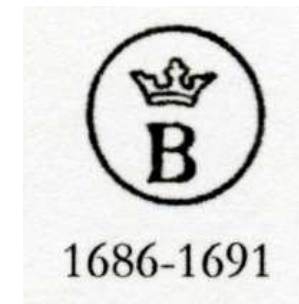
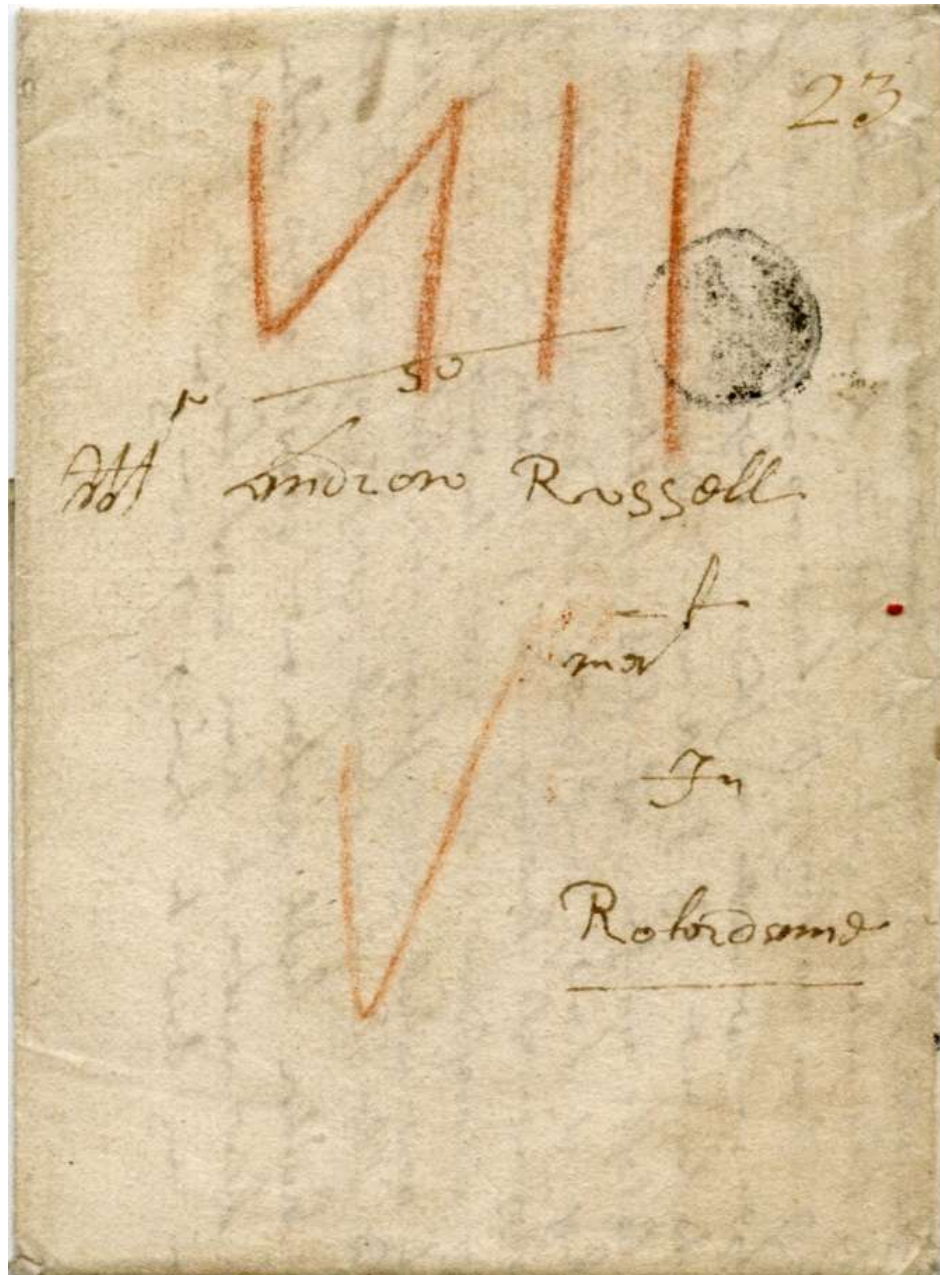


General Mail

[illegible]

And if ^{franco}
Conrad V. ^{franco} July 640.

General Mail
Crown B mark





General Mail Crown F mark



STOCKHOLM

0

STOCKHOLM

1

STOCKHOLM

STOCKHOLM

2

STOCKHOLM

3

STOCKHOLM

4

STOCKHOLM

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7

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8

STOCKHOLM

9

Straight Line Ribbon type

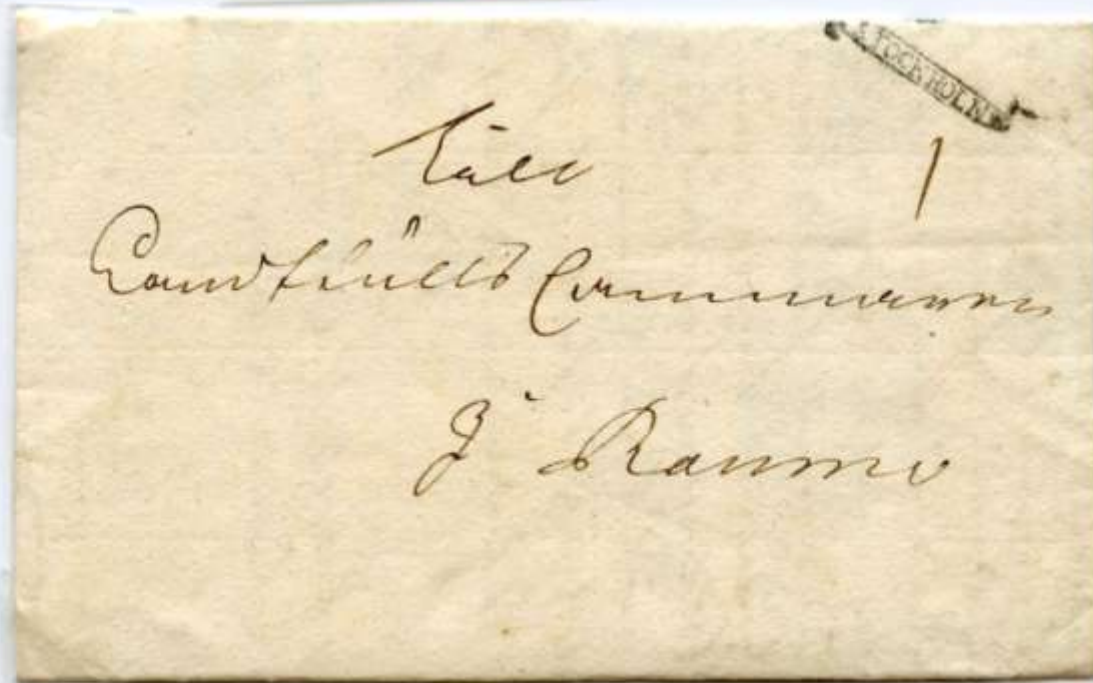
Straight Line Ribbon Mark

22
A Monsieur
Monsieur L. Baron Johan
Hoykusen Gouverneur de la
Provincie de Upsalandie
à Upsala
Pres. Hamf.

Straight Line Ribbon mark



←
January 20, 1737
(1731-1742)



→
January 5, 1736
(1731-1741)

Straight Line Handwriting style



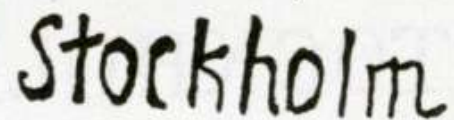
Stockholm

1a



Stockholm

1b



Stockholm

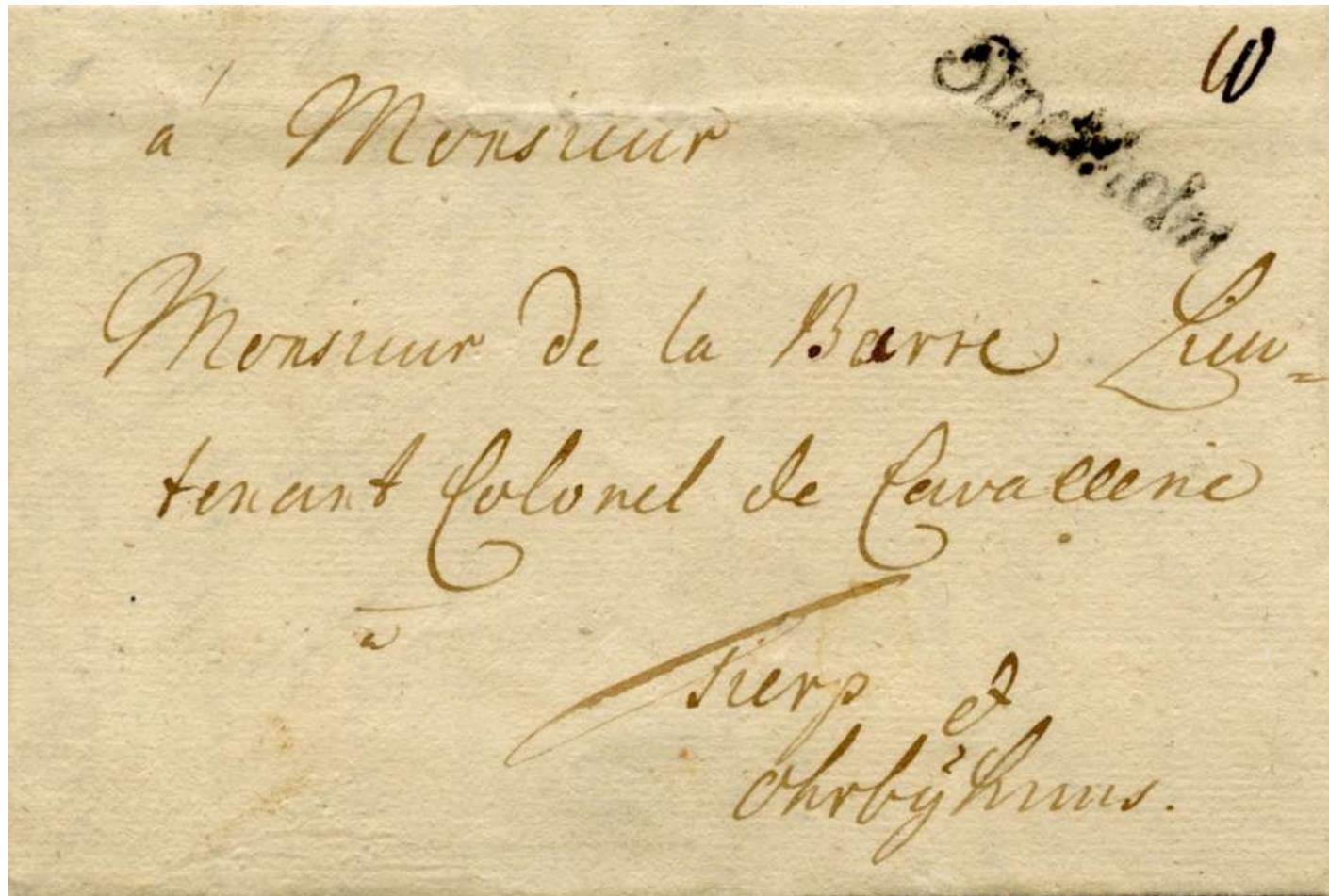
2



Stockholm

3

Straight Line Handwriting style



a Monsieur
Monsieur de la Barre Lieu-
tenant Colonel de Cavalerie
Sierp et
Chrbyhms.

W

Straight Line Stockholm

~~Lill.~~ — 11.
STOCKHOLM
Rang: Majors och Riksmarskalks-
Admiralitet Collegio. —
J Carl Crona —

Straight Line Avestad / Avesta



The cancel was spelled AVESTAD up until 1827 and then changed the following year to AVESTA. Cover below is dated June 27, 1830 (late use).



Straight Line
Köping

16/5 Rekommenderas
KÖPING
Curator ad litem
Högadels Her Fr. Sev.
Bergström
2 Stockholm

Straight Line Wimmerby

Högvald bonne span amural
 bynen Comen donen
 sedanen af Conglig
 Swändes anden
 Han O H Wenden Skole
 Wimmerby Vastervik
 mi Sket gult farbo

Hän amuralens Skolen, af
 Comen donen af Conglig Swän
 anden Högvald bonne span
 Hanen O H Wenden Skole
 mi Sket gult farbo
 Vastervik

Arc cancel handbook



TIDIGA SVENSKA DATUMSTÄMPLAR

DEL I. BÄGSTÄMPLAR

av

Karl-Erik Stenberg, SSPD

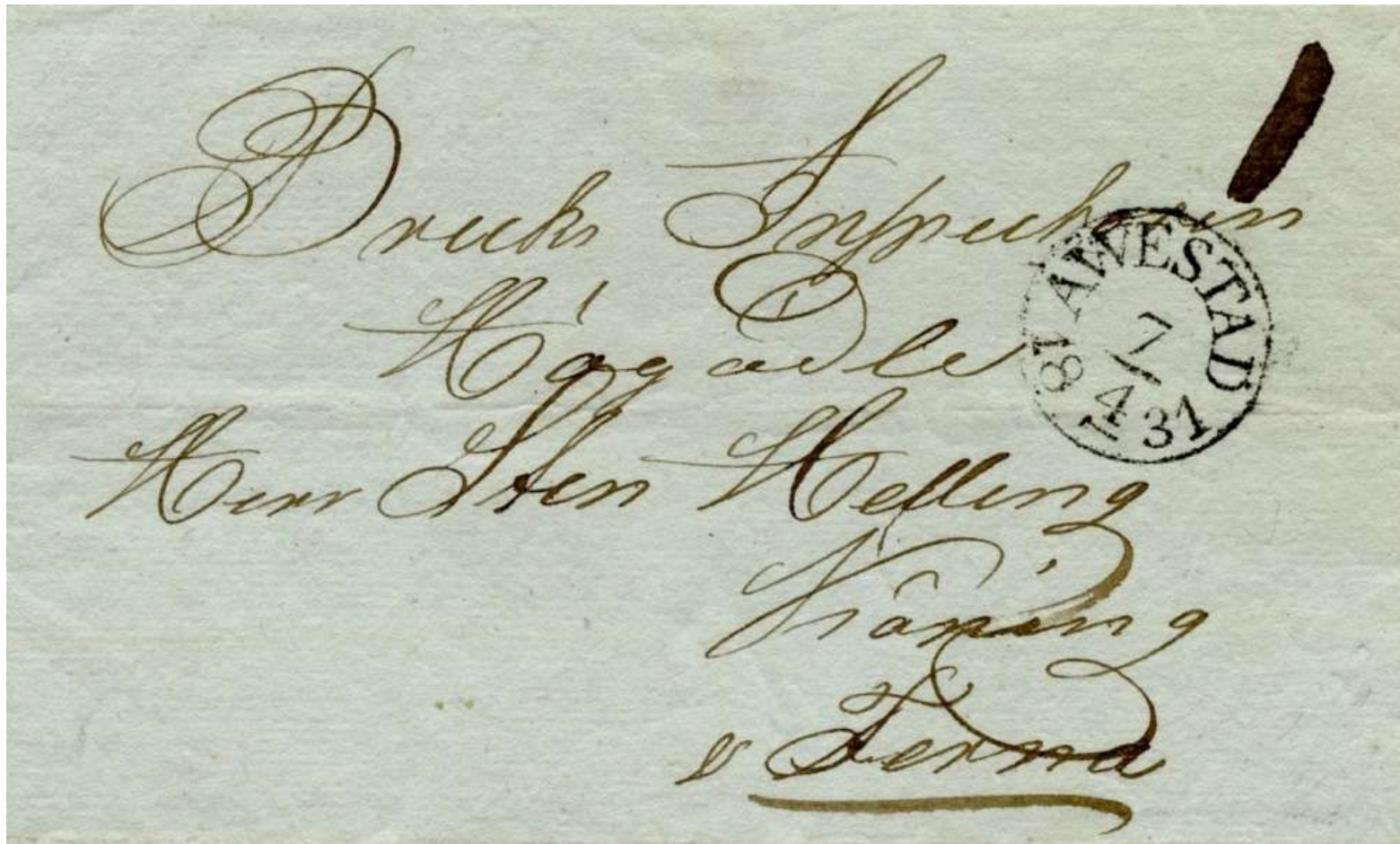
under medverkan av

Stig Nillebrant, SSPD
Postmuseum

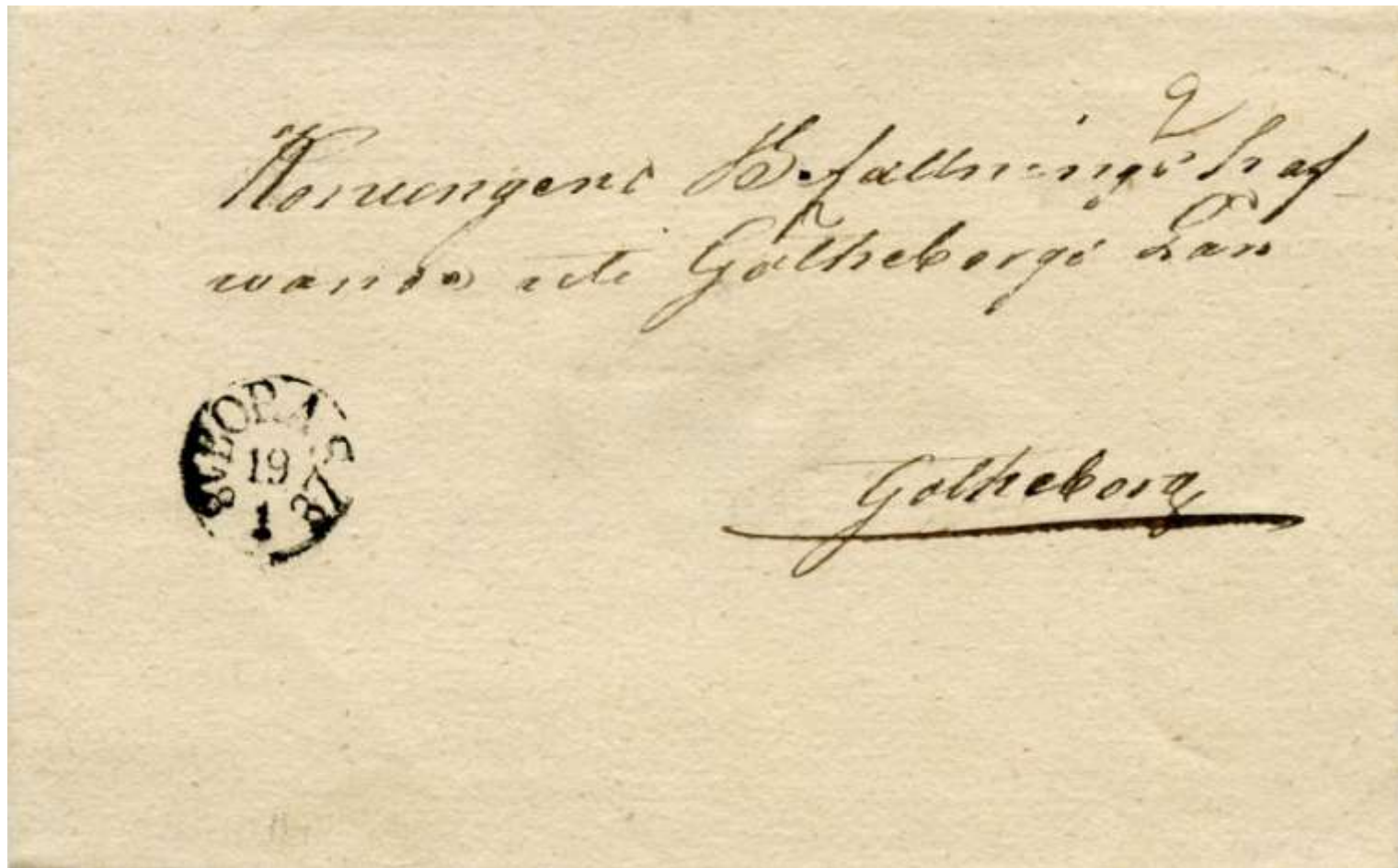
Specialhandbok N:r 5

SVERIGES FILATELIST-FÖRBUND
STOCKHOLM

Arc Cancel
Awestad



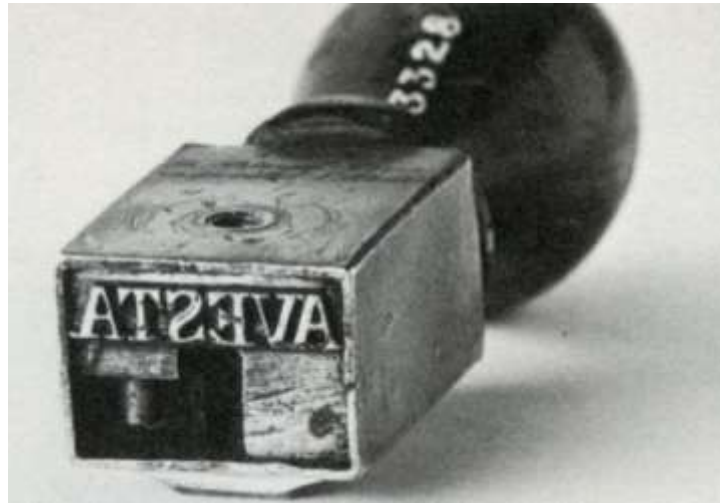
Arc Cancel Borås



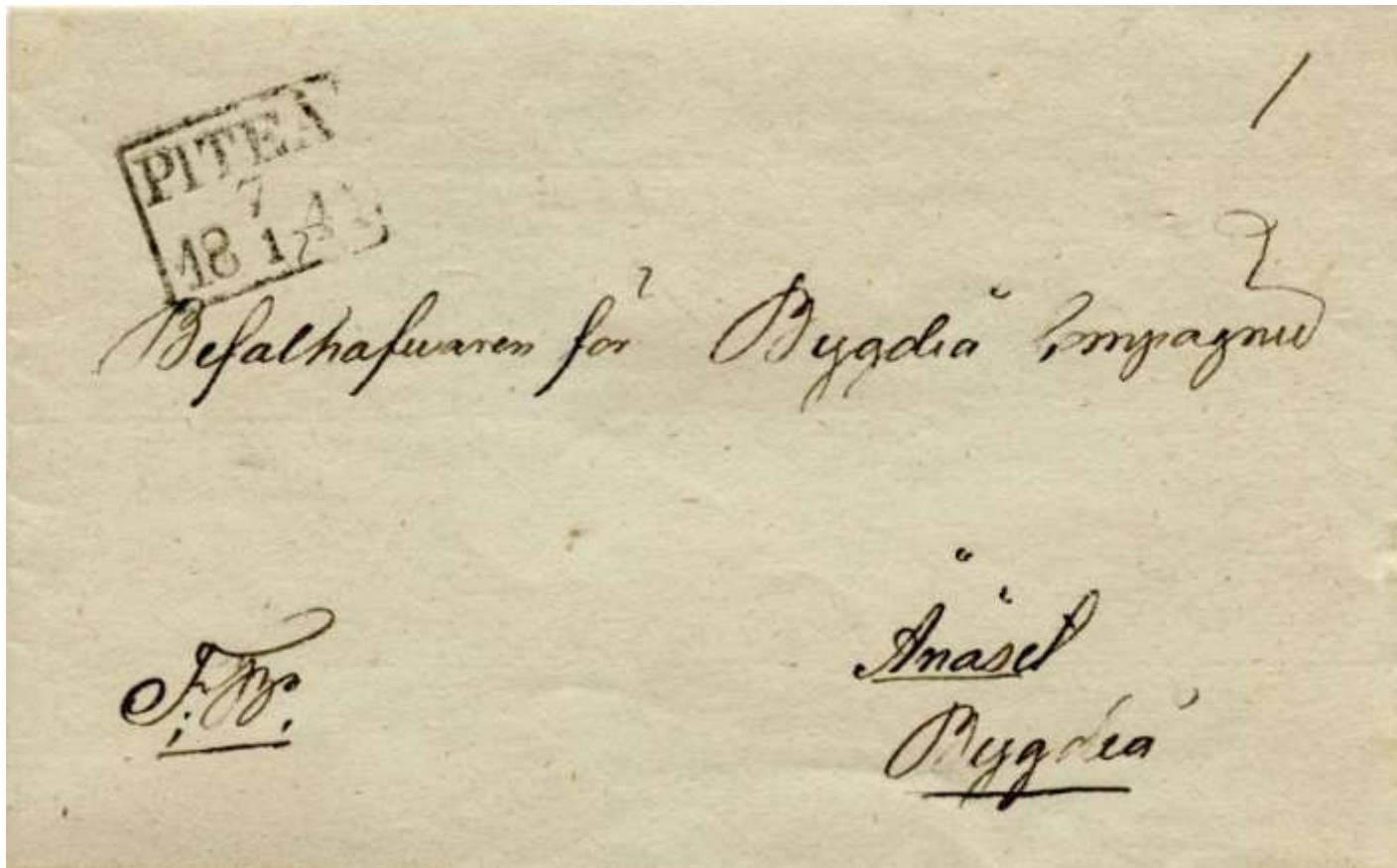
Arc Cancel Gagnef (1834-1838)



Box Cancel Avesta (1839–1860)



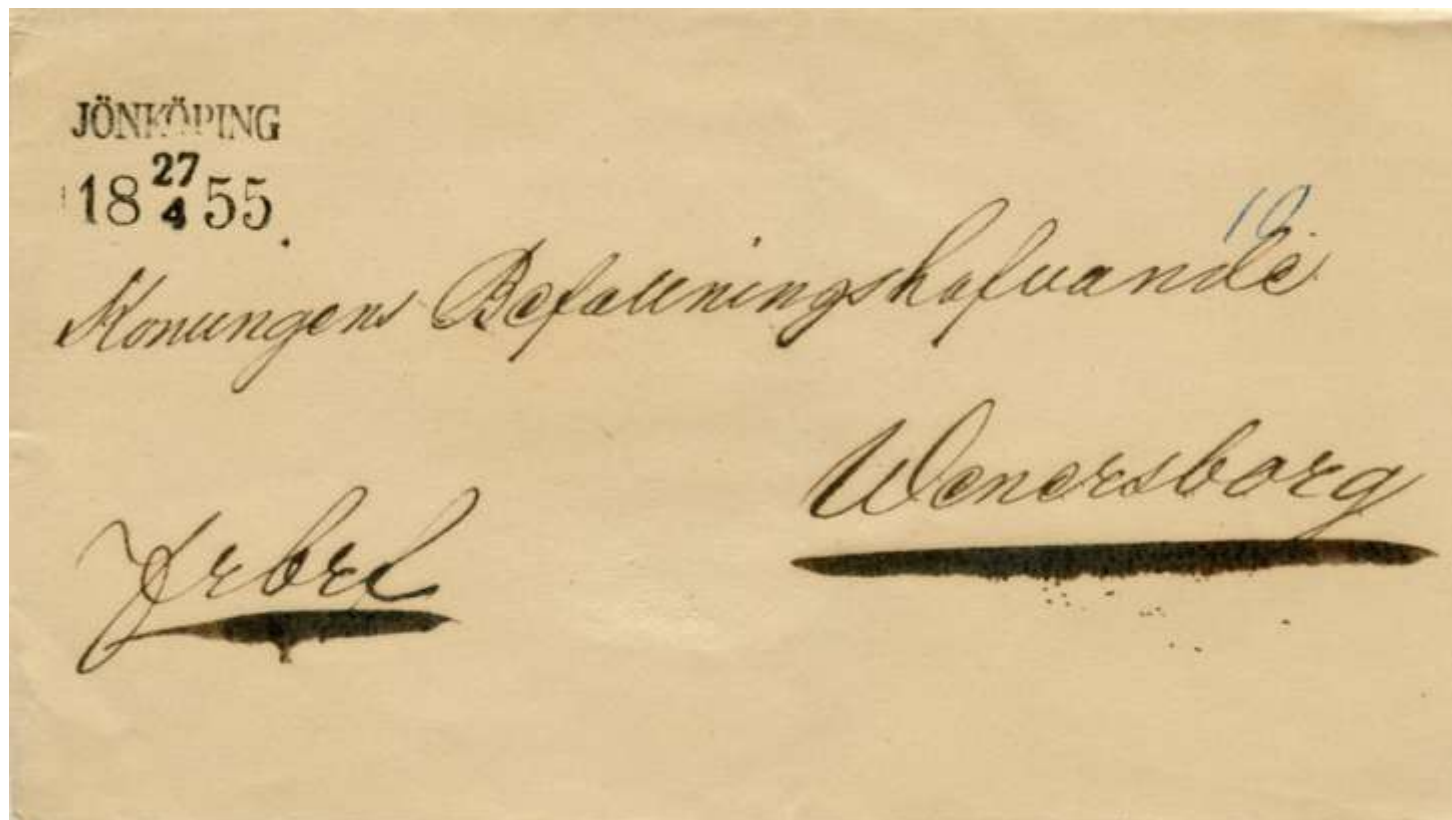
Box Cancel
Piteå (1840-1844)



Box Cancel
Piteå, hand-drawn

Yates
18th
as Rehearsals
July *L* *Shorky*

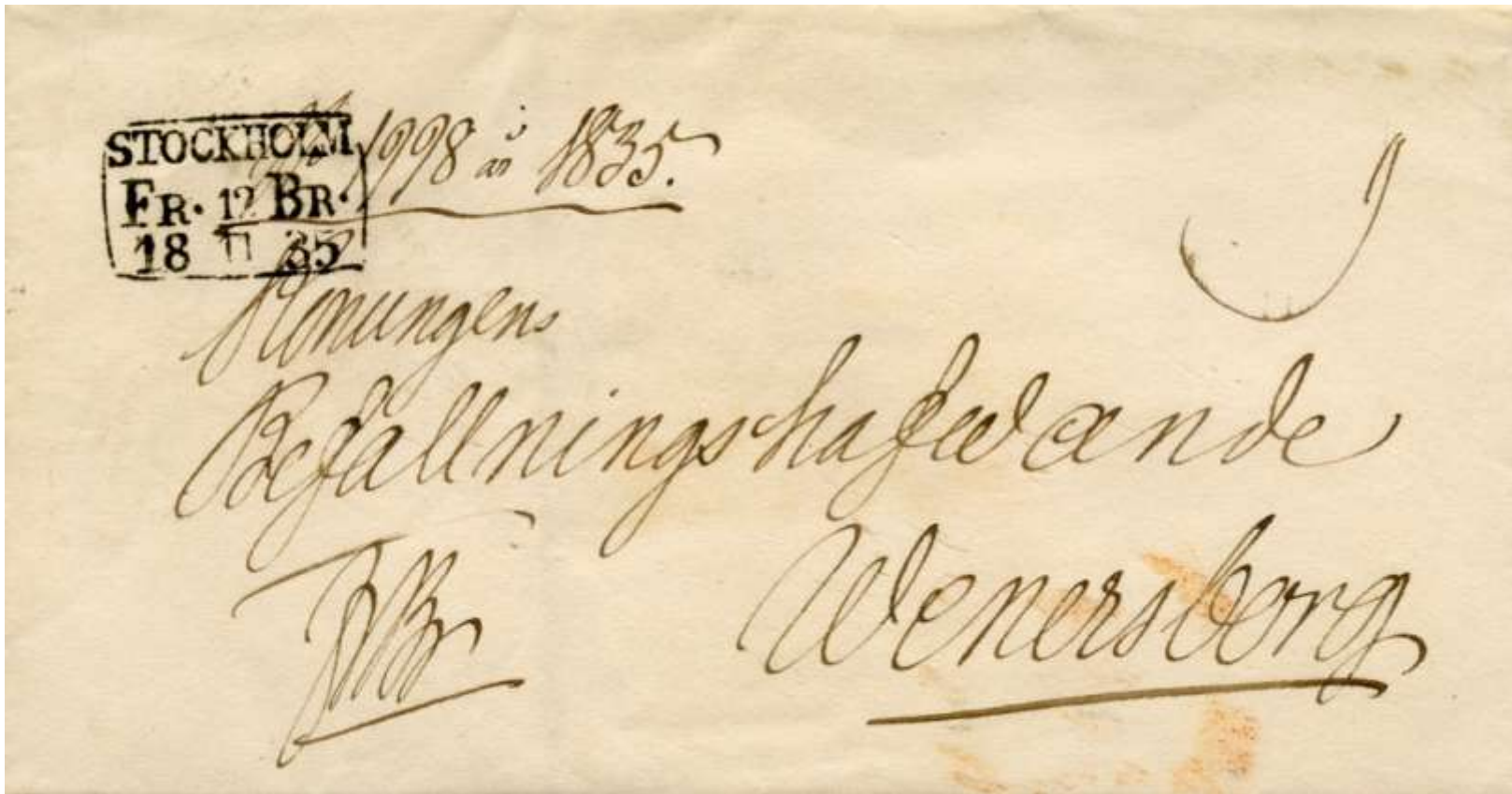
Box Cancel
Jönköping (1853-1855)



Free Letter Cancellation Nyköping



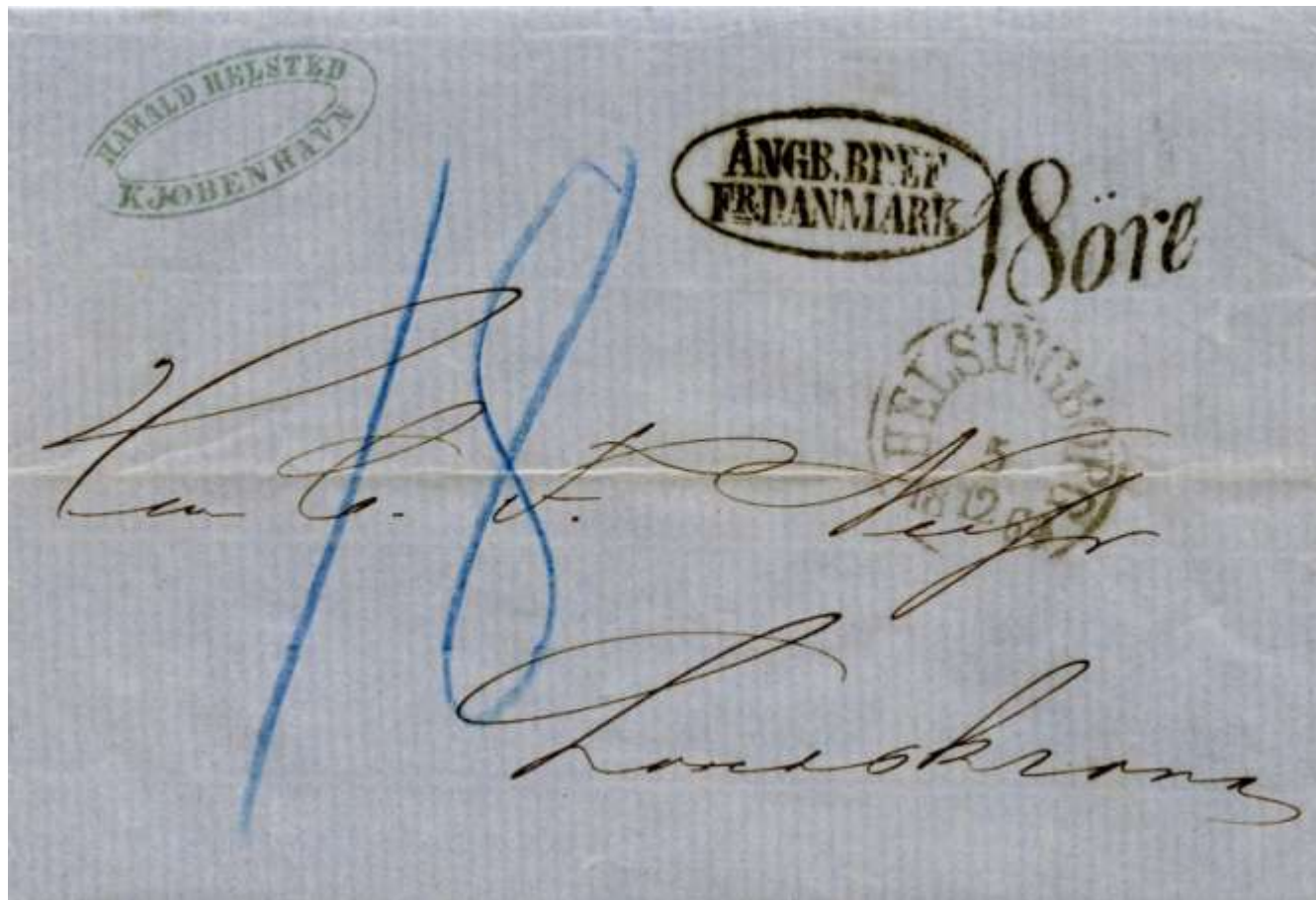
Free Letter Cancellation Stockholm



Postage Due Marking Stockholm



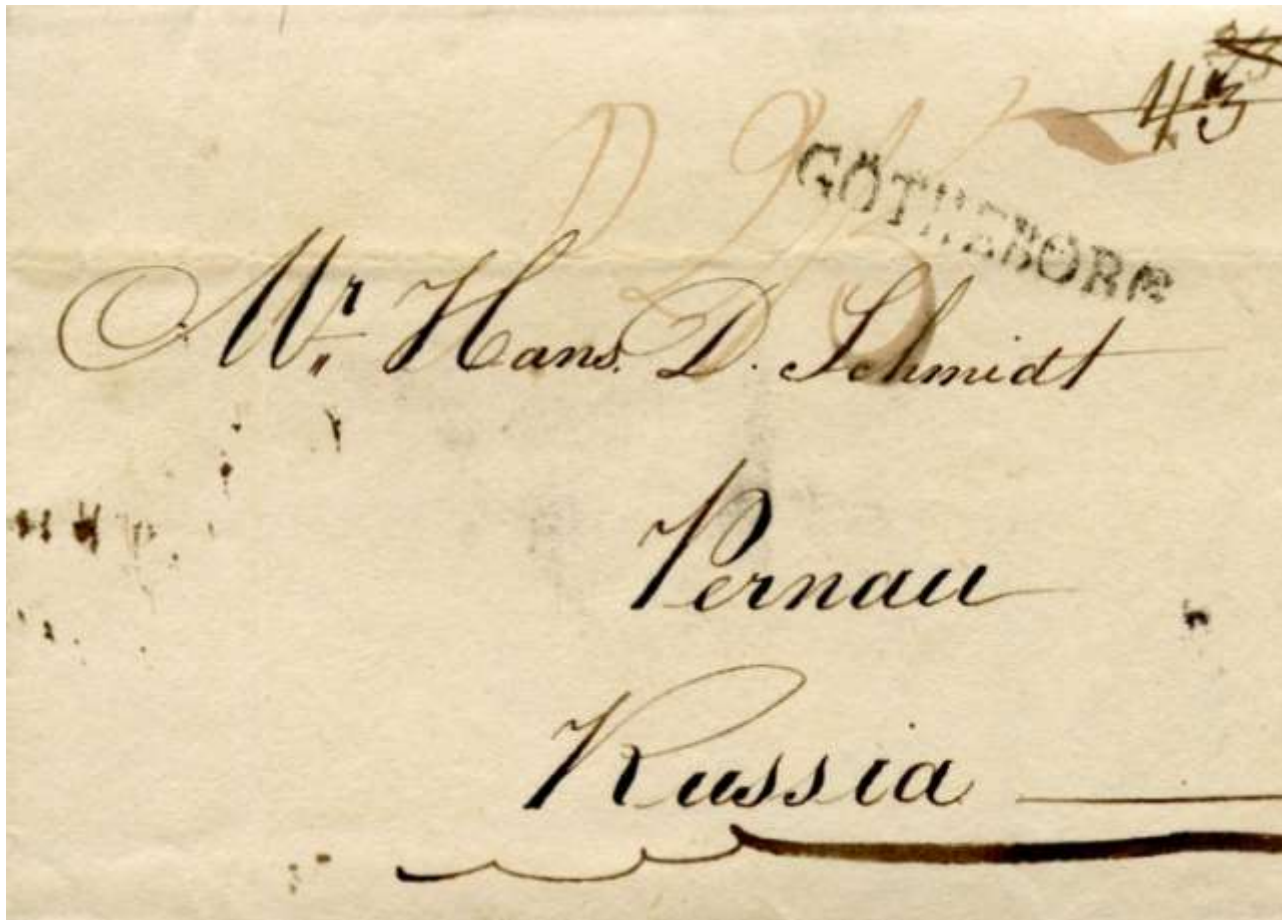
Postage Due Marking Helsingborg



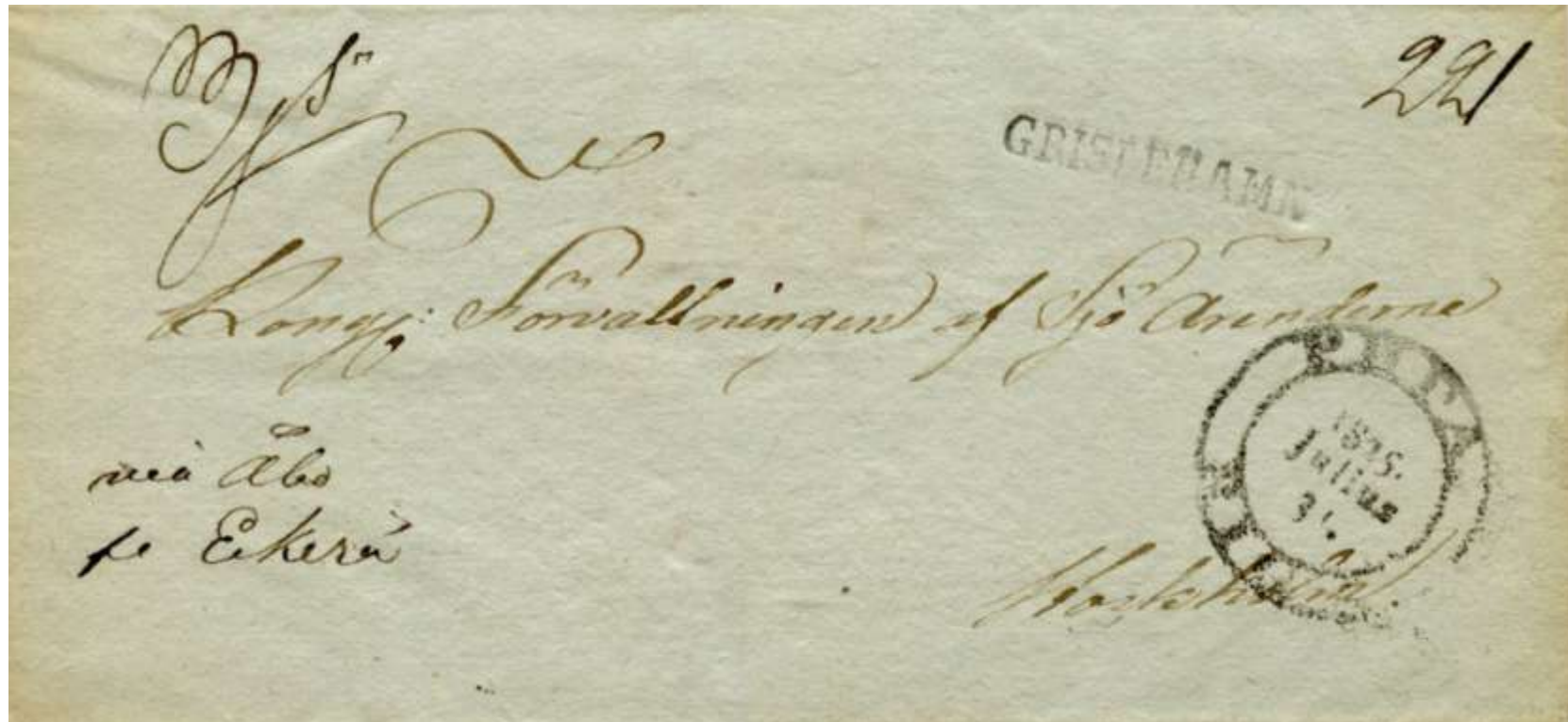
Postage Due Marking Stockholm



Mail from Abroad – Transit Marking Göteborg



Mail from Abroad – Transit Marking Grislehamn

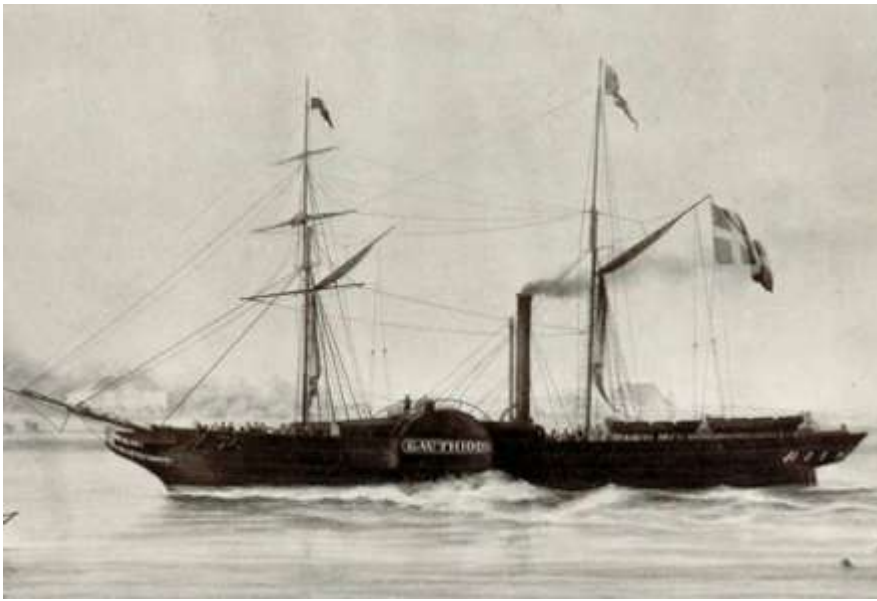


Mail from Abroad – Delivery Marking Stockholm



RMS Douro





Mail from Abroad Arrival Marking Stockholm



**EARLY MAIL AND
STAMPLESS LETTER
POSTAL MARKINGS
OF SWEDEN**

S L U T E T