#### N Line

The N Line was an outgrowth of the Indochina Line (Suez-Indochina service). It evolved under a series of conventions. First in 1866, Hong Kong became the terminus in the east. Marseille became the western terminus, and the eastern terminus moved from Hong Kong to Shanghai and eventually to Yokohama. In the beginning, the number of voyages was 12 per year, which rose to 26 per year. The Franco-Prussian War disrupted sailing schedules but after hostilities ceased the line resumed its biweekly schedule in July 1871.

A number of feeder (e.g., Galle-to-Calcutta) routes were established to support the main line. Regular Mediterranean service between Marseilles and Alexandria (M Line) provided an essential link that joined France to the Far East. Once the Suez Canal was open to commercial traffic in April 1870, the N Line absorbed these routes. At the same time, departures from Marseilles increased to every fortnight. In July 1871, Messageries Maritimes extended the line to Shanghai, creating greater efficiencies by avoiding the transshipment of goods, mail and passengers at Hong Kong.

Under the Convention of 3 June 1886, the main line became the Marseilles to Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama Line (bypassing Hong Kong). In August 1877, the N Line was extended to Yokohama. Starting in 1895, the intermediate stops alternated every other voyage.

From June 1903, the N Line service from Marseille to Shanghai resumed regular biweekly departures with stopovers either in Djibouti or Aden.



# COL. F. V. SUEZ PAQ. F. DONNAI

Although marked "voie Française, par l'Imperatrice." both postmarks were struck at Saigon when the *Donnai* departed on 3 March 1863.









POSTMARK TYPE: 1.818 POSTMARK TYPE: 1.848 PERIOD OF USE: 1862-66 PERIOD OF USE: 1863-66



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

COL. F, V, SUEZ PAQ. F. DONNAI 3 MARS 63 (red) COR. D. ARMEES INDO-CHINE 3 MARS 63 (red)

**REVERSE** 

MARSEILLE 3 (12) 2 AVRIL 63 ALBI (77) 3 AVRIL 63

# COL. F.V. SUEZ PAQ. F. 3 MARS. 3

A postmark reading "COL. F. V. SUEZ PAQ. F. 3 MARS. 3" was applied to mail offloaded from ships arriving at Marseilles from the Far East. The abbreviation stood for "Colonies Françaises Voie de Suez Paquebot Français." This maritime postmark was always struck with blue ink. This example is from the postmark's final year of use.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.857 PERIOD OF USE: 1868-77



#### **POSTAL MARKINGS**

COCHINCHINE SAIGON 4 FEVR. 77 COL. F.V. SUEZ PAQ. F. 3 MARS. 3 16 MARS 77 (blue)

REVERSE

NEW YORK MAR 28 PAID ALL F

### INDO-CHINE PAQ. FR. MODANE

Modane, a small French village in the Savoy Alps, is situated at the western side of Mount Cenis. A tunnel through the mountain was completed in 1870 allowing a rail connection between Modane and Italy. It was not until 1879 that French ships from the Orient could discharge mail in Italy. This was done at Naples—but only for items going to Paris or northern France. Letters traveling this route received the distinctive entry marking at Modane struck with red ink. This early example is from August 1879, a few months after the service began. With the creation of the Universal Postal Union, this marking fell into disuse and it completely disappeared after January 1881.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.897 PERIOD OF USE: 1879-81



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

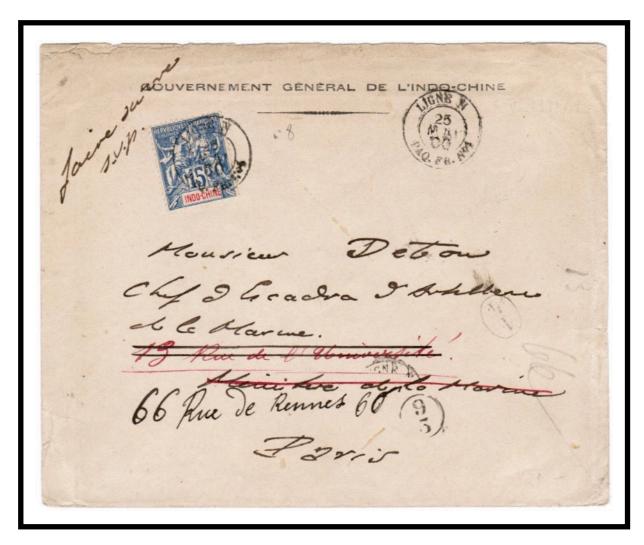
CORR. D. ARMEES SAIGON 12 JUIL 79 INDO-CHINE PAQ. FR. MODANE 15 AOUT 79 (red)

**REVERSE** 

VILLERS-COTTERATS AISNE 16 SEPT 79

In 1866, France prescribed that new dated postmarks would be used by postal agents aboard the ships of the major sea lines. On each voyage, the postal agent was to be given a circular format device with an identifying code number. The individual sea lines were given letter codes – the code letter for the France-Indochina line was "N." The first format for the maritime postmarks was a double circle. Code numbers ranged from 1 to 10.

POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/1 PERIOD OF USE: 1866-1901



POSTAL MARKINGS LIGNE N PAQ. FR. N° 1 25 MAI 00

The *Océanien* departed Saigon on 25 May 1900, the day this letter was postmarked aboard the ship. She returned to Marseilles on 27 May 1900.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/1 PERIOD OF USE: 1866-1901



POSTAL MARKINGS
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 1 25 MAI 00
REVERSE
PARIS 75 30 JUIN 00

# LIGNE N. PAQ. FR. N° 2 Final Voyage

The circular postmarks remained in use for many decades. By far the number 2 device was the longest swerving. The *Océanien* was the ship that last used the number 2 canceller. She departed Saigon on 10 October 1909 and reached Marseilles on 9 November 1909.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/2 PERIOD OF USE: 1866-1909



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

HONGAY TONKIN 10 OCT 09 HAIPHONG TONKIN 11 OCT 09 LIGNE N. PAQ. FR. № 2 20 OCT 09

**REVERSE** 

HONGAY TONKIN 10 OCT 09

This mailing was on the return leg of the last voyage that used the type 1.921/3 postmark. The *Océanien* departed Saigon on 21 March 1897.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/3 PERIOD OF USE: 1867-97



POSTAL MARKINGS HANOI TONKIN 9 MARS 97 LIGNE N PAQ.FR. Nº 3

In 1895, a mailing from Shanghai to Finland went via Hong Kong. Rather than a British ship, the letter travelled on the French steamer *Ernst Simons* to Marseille.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/4 PERIOD OF USE: 1867-1897

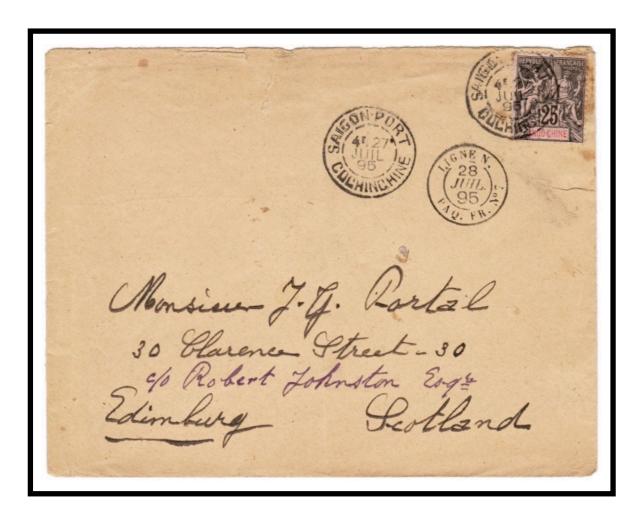


POSTAL MARKINGS
SHANGHAI JY 5 95
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. N° 4 10 JUIL 95
REVERSE
HONG KONG JY 9 95
ABO TURKU A50 11.VIII.95

The Saghalien had circular date stamp number 7 when she departed Saigon on 28 July 1895. The ship arrived at Marseilles on 24 August 1895. From there the letter went by ship and land to the destination in Scotland.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/7 PERIOD OF USE: 1870-1907



POSTAL MARKINGS

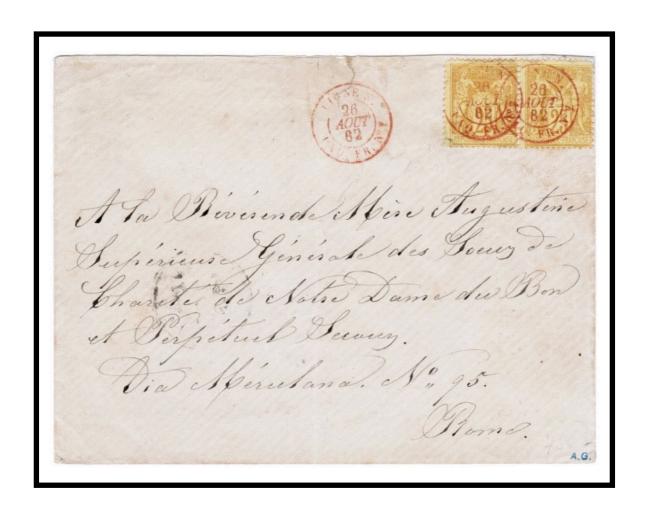
SAIGON-PORT COCHINCHINE 27JUIL 95
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. N° 7 28 JUIL 95
REVERSE

SAIGON-PORT COCHINCHINE 27JUIL 95

Occasionally, as in the case of this letter addressed to Rome, the postal agent on board used red ink instead of black ink for postal markings. The letter was postmarked two days before the *Saghaien* departed Saigon on 28 August 1882.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/7 PERIOD OF USE: 1870-1907



POSTAL MARKINGS LIGNE N PAQ. FR. N° 7 26 AOUT 82 (red)

As noted at the top of the envelope, this postmark was used aboard the *S. S. Calédonian* on its voyage to the Far East in 1897. The ship departed Saigon on 11 July 1897.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/8 PERIOD OF USE: 1870-1899



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 10 JUIL 97
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 8 11 JUIL 97

The highest number used on the circular postmarks was 10. Postmarks 1, 6, 8 and 10 were gradually displaced by octagonal postmarks beginning in 1898. This letter to England was posted at the port of Saigon. It was carried aboard the *Salazie*, which departed Saigon on 27 August and reached Marseilles a month later on 24 September 1893.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.921/10 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-PORT COCHINCHINE 25 AOUT 93
LIGNE PAQ. FR. Nº 10 27 AOUT 93
REVERSE

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 26 AOUT 93 RICHMOND SURREY SP 25 93

In 1887, the N Line, along with the other major French sea lines, introduced octagonal postmarks. Each postmark had a number beginning with the number "1." The N Line's number 1 postmark only stayed in service until 1901, while most of the other numbers were used through 1910.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/1 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1901



POSTAL MARKINGS
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. № 1 12 AOUT 94
REVERSE
AUBIYNAN VAUCLUSE 9 SEPT 94

The 25-centime Grasset stamp was affixed to this cover to pay the foreign letter rate to Germany. The mailing went by the *Caledonien*, which left Saigon on 1 June 1906 and arrived at Marseille on 26 June 1906. The letter arrived at Hamburg on 28 June spending only 27 days in transit.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/2 PERIOD OF USE: 1888-1910



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

CHOLON-BINHTAY COCHINCHINE 1 JUIN 06 LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 2 2 JUIN 06

**REVERSE** 

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 1 JUIN 06 HAMBURG 28.6.06

This envelope was carried aboard the *Océanien*, which departed Saigon on 26 April 1899 for its return voyage to France. At Singapore, the letter was offloaded for onward transmission to Kuala Lumpur by local British mail boats.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/3 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 26 AVRIL 99 LIGNE N PAQ. FR. № 3 26 AVRIL 99

**REVERSE** 

SINGAPORE AP 20 99 KUALA LUMPUR AP 30 1899 KLANG AP 30 99

This postcard demonstrates how mails from northern Indochina to Europe were handled. Posted at Doson, the postcard went by road and perhaps rail to Haiphong. From there it went by the coastal packet boat to Saigon where it came aboard the French steamer Tonkin on 3 August 1900. After arriving in Marseilles on 27 August, it again went by rail and mail wagon to the destination, Rudolstadt in Germany.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/4 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

DOSON TONKIN 27 JUIL 1900 HAIPHONG TONKIN 27 JUIL 1900 LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 4 3 AOUT 00 RUDOLSTADT 29.8.00

# LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 4 Final Voyage

In 1910, the 22-millimeter maritime postmarks were phased out after nearly a quarter of a century of usage. The last use of the number 4 postmark from Saigon was on 12 November 1910 when the *Dumbea* left Saigon for the return trip to Marseilles.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/4 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS
LIGNE N. PAQ. FR. № 4 12 NOV 10
REVERSE
TUTICORIN 20 NO. 10
ATTANGUDI MADRAS 24 NO. 10

A 10-centime Commerce postal card, mailed at Saigon on 27 December 1899, connected with the *Salazie* outbound to Yokohama, Japan. The postal card reached Kobe, Japan in only 12 days on 8 January 1900.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/5 PERIOD OF USE: 1888-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 27 DE 99
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. N° 5 2 DEC 99
KOBE JAPAN 8 JAN 00

This postcard, franked with a 5-centime French postage stamp, was mailed aboard the *Polynésien*, outbound from France, while in port at Saigon. According to Universal Postal Union rules, stamps from the country of the ship's registry were to be recognized at port cities. The card was handed over to the local post office (dated postmark on the same day). The postcard was then transported by the first returning ship, the *Sydney*, which arrived at Marseilles on 20 September 1905.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/6 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 6 17 AOUT 05
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 17 AOUT 05
SAINTE FLORINE H<sup>IE</sup> LOIRE 21 SEPT 05
LE PUY EN VELAY H<sup>IE</sup> LOIRE 21 SEPT 05

This postcard was posted aboard the *Polynesien* on its return trip to France. After passing through the Suez Canal, the postcard was offloaded at Port Said. From there, it was transferred to the *Oceanien* going in the opposite direction reaching Saigon on 15 June 1907. The total transit time was 5 weeks.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/6 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 6 7 MAI 07

PORT SAID EGYPT 8-5 07

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 15 JUIN 07

Occasionally, postal agents used red ink to apply maritime postmarks. This letter was postmarked aboard the *Natal*, which departed Saigon on 21 April 1888. Perhaps because this letter was free military mail, the agent opted for red ink.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/6 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

THANH-HOA ANNAM 19 AVRIL 88 CORPS EXPRE ANNAM-TONKIN LIGNE N PAQ. FR. T № 6 24 APRIL 88 (red)

**REVERSE** 

PARIS PASSY r 18 MAI 88

Posted aboard the *Tourane* on 10 July 1909, the day after the ship had left Saigon, the postcard reached Marseilles on 2 August 1909. A single 10-centime Grasset stamp paid for international delivery from Indochina to Germany.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/7 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS LIGNE N PAQ. FR. № 7 10 JUIL 09

The *Melbourne* left Saigon on 18 August 1890. A letter posted at Saigon on the previous day, was struck with a N Line transit marking with red ink two days into the return voyage to France.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/8 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 17 AOUT 90
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. Nº 8 20 AOUT 90 (red)

**REVERSE** 

COLOMBO PAID AU 25 90 TUTICORIN 27 AU 90

The number 9 device disappeared from service in 1890 but reappeared in 1896. Departing from Saigon on 9 February 1896, this postcard traveled aboard the *Natal*, which used both number 6 and number 9 devices. This was the first voyage that the number 9 device returned to service.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/9 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-90, 1896-97



POSTAL MARKINGS

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 9 FEVR 96
LIGNE N PAQ. FR. № 9 9 FEVR 96
BASEL BRE. DISTR. 5.III.96

The highest number used in the octagonal "LIGNE N" postmarks was "10." In this case, the postal agent on the *Sydney* applied the number "10" postmark to a Commerce lettercard when it departed Saigon on 22 September 1895.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.924/10 PERIOD OF USE: 1887-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS HANOI TONKIN 18 SEPT. 95 LIGNE N PAQ. FR. № 10 22 SEPT 16

#### MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. Nº 1

Starting in 1898, new octagonal style postmarks were introduced for four numbers (1, 6, 8 and 10). Instead of simply identifying the name of the N Line, the terminuses of the voyage were indicated at the top of the postmark. The port of departure was identified first followed by the destination port .

Here a picture postcard from Ceylon was posted aboard the *Tonkin* on her outbound voyage from France. She departed Marseilles on 19 January 1908.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.925/1 PERIOD OF USE: 1902-10



POSTAL MARKINGS
MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 1 20 FEVR 08

#### MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 1

Following past practice, separate postmarks were created for each direction – outbound from France and inbound to France. In the case of this postcard, the number 1 outbound postmark was applied to a picture postcard aboard the *Salazie*, which had departed Marseilles on 21 February 1904. On her return trip, she departed Yokohama on 8 April and Saigon on 23 April 1904.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.925/1 PERIOD OF USE: 1902-10



POSTAL MARKINGS
MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 1 17 MARS 04

With the new format instead of simply identifying the N Line, postmarks indicated the direction of the voyage at the top (e.g., "YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE"). In this case a letter posted at Pursat, Cambodia was routed to Saigon via Pnompenh. The letter was carried to France on the *Tonkin*, which departed Saigon on 27 June 1908.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/1 PERIOD OF USE: 1902-10



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

PURSAT CAMBODGE 19 JUIN 08 YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. № 1 27 JUIN 08

REVERSE

PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 22 JUIN 08

A Messageries Maritimes picture postcard was mailed aboard the *Ville de la Ciotat* on 1 October 1910 to an employee of the Post Office in Hanoi. The *Ville de la Ciotat* only made four Far East voyages between 1907 and 1910. Originally, she had been constructed under the name *Malaysien*.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/1 PERIOD OF USE: 1902-10



POSTAL MARKINGS
YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. № 1 1 OCT 10
HANOI TONKIN 25 OCT. 10

The number 6 postmark was the second that employed the octagonal "YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE" format. The *Polynesien* used the number 6 postmark on her return trip to Marseille, departing Saigon on 20 February 1909.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/6 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 12 FEVR 09

YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L.N. № 6 19 FEVR 09

## MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L.N. Nº 6

As compared to the other numbers of this style (1, 8 and 10), the number 6 postmark saw service on a fewer number of voyages. Consequently, it is seen less frequently than the others.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.925/6 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 6 14 AOUT 04

LODEVE HERAULT 9-10 04

This postcard addressed to Berlin was originally posted at Nagasaki, Japan. En route, the card received a number 6 transit postmark aboard the *Sydney*, which had departed Yokohama on 6 July 1900.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/6 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. № 6 9 JUIL 00 NAGASAKI JAPAN

For his mailing, the sender used a 10-centime black Navigation and Commerce postal card for French Settlements in India. Posted at Pondicherry, India the card received a number 8 transit postmark aboard the *Ernest Simons*, which had departed Saigon on 12 January 1906.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/8 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

PONDICHERY 16 JANV 06

YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. № 8 20 JANV 06

The *Ernest Simons* used the number 8 device for its voyage at the end of 1905. She departed Saigon on 12 January 1906, the day before the maritime transit postmark was applied to this postcard.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/8 PERIOD OF USE: 1899-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 5 JANV 06

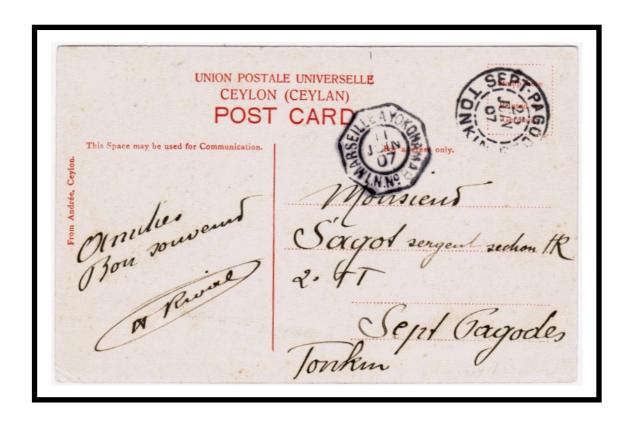
YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. № 8 13 JANV 06

#### MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. Nº 8

Posted from Ceylon, this inbound picture postcard, was postmarked with the N Line's number 8 postmark. The postcard was transported aboard the *Ernest Simons*, which had departed Marseilles on 26 May 1907.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.925/8 PERIOD OF USE: 1899-1910



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 8 11 JUIN 07 SEPT PAGODES TONKIN 25 JUIN 07

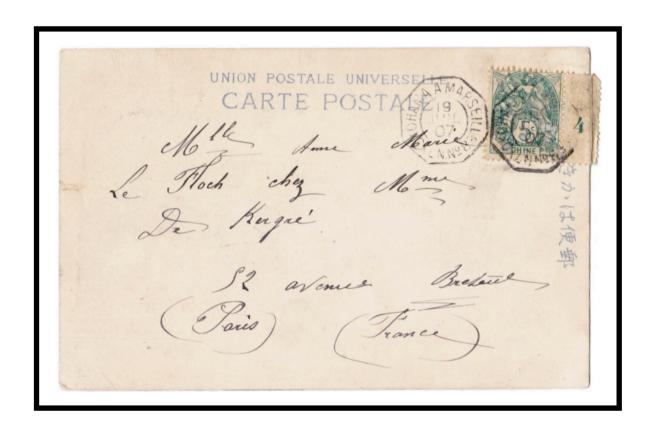
REVERSE

COLOMBO CEYLON MY 9 07

This picture postcard was mailed aboard the *Ernest Simons* on her return trip to France. The *Ernest Simons*, which had departed Yokohama on 13 July 1907, used number 8 postmarks on this voyage.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/8 PERIOD OF USE: 1899-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS
YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. Nº 8 19 JUIL 07
REVERSE
SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 4 AOUT 43
SADEC COCHINCHINE 6-8 43

#### MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 8

A picture postcard depicting the *Sydney* was mailed aboard the ship on 13 December 1902. She had departed Saigon a few days earlier on 5 December and reached Marseilles on the third of January 1903.

In this case, a lengthy message on the reverse datelined "Saigon" required 10 centimes postage to conform with France's internal postcard rates.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.925/8 PERIOD OF USE: 1899-1910



POSTAL MARKINGS
MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 8 13 DEC 02

The highest number employed with the octagon & circle postmarks was "10." The number 10 postmark was used by the *Laos*, which departed Saigon on 15 February 1901. Interestingly, here it was applied to a Russian picture postcard mailed from Indochina to England.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/10 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1907



Interestingly, the *Laos*, which departed Saigon on 15 February, used both number 9 and number 10 cancellers. She arrived at Marseilles on 12 March 1901 and this picture postcard reached Bavaria, Germany the next day.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/10 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1907



POSTAL MARKINGS
YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. № 10 15 FEVR 01
BAYREUTH 2. 13 MAR 01

A picture postcard depicting the Pyramids was posted with an Egyptian stamp when the *Laos* transited the Suez Canal. The postmark is dated 14 November shortly before the Laos arrived at Marseilles on 18 November 1901.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.926/10 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1907



POSTAL MARKINGS YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE L. N. № 10 14 NOV 01

#### MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. Nº 10

This picture postcard depicting the paquebot *Laos* was mailed aboard the ship on her outbound voyage from Marseilles to the Far East. Interestingly, the *Laos* carried both number 9 and number 10 postmarking devices on this voyage. The number 10 postmark was applied to the postcard after she departed Marseilles on 25 August 1901.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.925/10 PERIOD OF USE: 1898-1907



POSTAL MARKINGS
MARSEILLE A YOKOHAMA L. N. № 10 30 AOUT 01

# COL. FR. PAQ. FR. N Nº 2

This style of octagonal postmarks with an internal circle were almost exclusively struck during return voyage stopovers at Saigon. First appearing in the winter of 1866-67, the French Post Office abolished them along with all other stopover and origin postmarks indicating specific locations in 1887. For the first four numbers, the line number "N" was the same size as the other text.



PD

Paid through Destination

POSTMARK TYPE: 1.927/2 PERIOD OF USE: 1867-87

Monsim At. Callendians notain à la Boche Bernard Morbihan.

**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

Lozenge with anchor at center COL.FR. PAQ. FR. N N° 2 18 JANV. 75 framed PD (black)

**REVERSE** 

MARSEILLE A LYON SPECIAL 16 FEVR. 75 LA ROCHE-BERNARD (54) 18 FEVR. 75

#### COL. FR. PAQ.FR. N Nº5

Known from the period 1876 thorough 1887, the combination octagon-circle postmarks were nearly always applied at Saigon. The *Sindh* departed Saigon with the number 5 device on 17 May 1879. She returned to Marseilles on 18 June 1879.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.929/5 PERIOD OF USE: 1876-87



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON COCHINCHINE 17 MAI 79
COL. FR. PAQ. FR. N N° 5 17 MAI 79

# COL. FR. PAQ. FR. Nº 7

On the night of 17-18 June 1877, the *Meikong* ran aground on rocks in the Gulf of Aden. Although passengers and cargo were saved, all mail and postal equipment including postmarking devices were totally lost. The new postmark bears a circular outer boundary unlike the octagonal boundary of the lost postmarks. (The Salles catalog mistakenly presents the replacement with octagonal boundary.)



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.930 PERIOD OF USE: 1877-87



**POSTAL MARKINGS** 

CORR. D. ARMEES HA-NOI 26 JUIN 79 COL. FR. PAQ. FR N° 7 8 JUIL. 79 (red)

**REVERSE** 

TONQUIN HAI-PHONG 28 JUIN 79 MARSEILLE A LYON SPECIAL 15 AOUT 79 ORANGE VACLUSE 15 AOUT 79

#### MARSEILLE PAQ. FR. N Nº 4

This style postmark, characterized by the oversize "N," was introduced in 1870 when Line N service was extended to Hong Kong. The letter was posted at the port of Marseilles and then put aboard the *Anadyr* on 11 July 1880, the day she departed for her Far East voyage. The letter was addressed to a boatswain aboard *L'Amazon*e located at Saigon.



POSTMARK TYPE: 1.943/4 PERIOD OF USE: 1870-87



POSTAL MARKINGS

MARSEILLE PAQ. FR. N N° 4 11 JUIL. 80

REVERSE

SAIGON COCHINCHINE 10 AOUT 80

## MARSEILLE PAQ. FR. N N° 4 Letter

