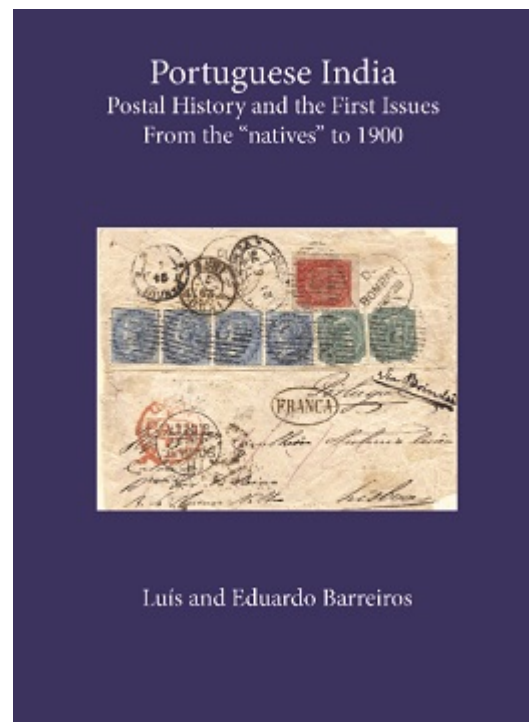


# PHILATHEK - Verlagsauslieferung für Sammlerkataloge

*PHILATHEK Verlagsauslieferung*

## Barreiros, Luí-s and Eduardo Portuguese India Postal History and

Preis pro Einheit (Stück): €159.00



Barreiros, Luís and Eduardo Portuguese India Postal History and the First Issues From the “natives” to 1900

1. Edition 2022, about 300 pages, Text english, colour pictures, standard bound.

Portuguese India was the only colony to be authorized in 1869 by King D. Luís to print its own stamps in the Goa Printing House. This decision was apparently taken because British India has had postage stamps since 1854, by the geographical proximity, and the relevant commercial activity between the two territories.

Because they were printed locally using rudimentary methods, they are known as “native” stamps and were put into circulation on 1 October 1871.

These stamps deserved from the beginning the interest of collectors and merchants. Its great promotion comes with the publication in 1893 of Harrison & Napier’s book edited by Stanley Gibbons.

This book that now emerges consists essentially of a first part, in which we tried to gather all the knowledge that was scattered in various sources to which other information, that the authors found throughout their research, was added. The events of Goa's postal history - the internal mail, maritime mail, postal reforms, and postal agreements, the table of rates and the postmarks and cancellations of Goa, Damão and Diu, the mail routes to British India and from there to the East and Europe are presented in chronological order.

The second part is a collection of "native" stamps, presented in chronological order of their issues, gathered in a committed way presenting the different varieties of each issue seeking to become a source of consultation and information for collectors of this fascinating period of Portuguese India.

Table of contents:

## Preface

- I Historical background
- II The postal service in Portuguese India
  - 1 The overland routes
  - 2 The sea route via the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean
  - 3 The sea route via the Cape
  - 4 Early Mail
    - 4.1 Correio Marítimo - Decree of 20 January 1798 for Brasil and Atlantic Islands
    - 4.2 Goa, Correio Marítimo/Maritime Mail
    - 4.3 The Goan Post Office
      - 4.3.1 Mail by Belgaum
      - 4.3.2 Mail by Vingurlá/Vingorla
  - 5 The British troops in Goa during the years of Bonaparte, 1798 – 1815
  - 6 From Goa to Lisbon by the "Paquebots de la Méditerranée"
  - 7 The new postal route between Lisbon and Goa by the British Steam Packets
    - 7.1 The Postal Convention Portugal-Great Britain of 5 October 1838 and 29 January 1840
    - 7.2 The Postal Convention Portugal-Great Britain of 1 July 1859
  - 8 The Goa internal Post Office
    - 8.1 The Postal Reform of 18 February 1841
    - 8.2 The Postal Reform of 10 November 1845
    - 8.3 The British India Postal Regulation of 1 October 1854 and its effects on Goa
    - 8.4 The Postal Reform of 10 July 1860
    - 8.5 Goa postmarks and cancellations in the pre-stamp period
    - 8.6 Goa postmarks and cancellations in the adhesive period
  - 9 Damão Post Office
    - 9.1 The postmarks and cancellations of British Damão
    - 9.2 The postmarks and cancellations of the Portuguese Damão
  - 10 Diu Post Office
    - 10.1 The postmarks and cancellations of Diu
  - 11 The Postal Reform of 1871. The First Issues of Portuguese India
    - 11.1 The "native" stamps
    - 11.2 The stamp design
    - 11.3 The dies
    - 11.4 The papers used for the various issues
    - 11.5 The printing method
    - 11.6 How "native" stamps were really printed in Goa
    - 11.7 Goa, the higher value stamps in 1871
    - 11.8 Statistical data regarding stamps printed in the first five years
    - 11.9 Alarm in Goa. The "native" stamps are found to have been "forged"
      - 11.9.1 The retouching of the previous dies and the new Type III
      - 11.9.2 The delay in putting the Crown Type stamps into use

- 11.10 The home delivery service in Goa
- 11.11 An approach to the operation of Goa Post Offices
- 11.12 The new table of rates of 7 October 1879
- 12 Communication routes in Goa by road and river
- 12.1 The mail transported by steamship between Pangim and Rachol
- 13 The Monetary Arrangement between Goa and British India in 1880
- 13.1 Surcharges on “natives” and Crown Type stamps
- 13.2 The 1881 rates for letters and registration fee to U P U countries except British India
- 13.3 The 1881 Crown stamps of the new currency
- 13.4 The last two “native” issues printed in Goa
- 13.4.1 Die II issue in 1883 – 1885
- 13.4.2 Die I issue in 1888
- 13.5 The 1882 new table of rates
- 14 The issue of the first postal stationery cards in Goa in 1882
- 15 The steamship line between Goa and Bombay
- 16 The 1884 Postal Reform
- 16.1 Money orders between the Portuguese and British India Post Offices
- 17 The Mormugão Railway and the Travelling Post Offices
- 18 Don Luís embossed straight label, 1886
- 19 The Telegraph in Goa, Damão and Diu
- 20 The “natives” sold at an auction in Lisbon in 1888
- 21 The Post Office in Goa, Damão and Diu. An overview from 1890 to 1900
- 21.1 Goa Post Offices, income and buildings
- 21.1.1 The new Postal Regulation and rates of 1892
- 21.1.2 Don Carlos I issue by “Diogo Neto” of 8 April 1895
- 21.1.3 Don Carlos I postal stationery by “Diogo Neto” of May 1895
- 21.1.4 Fourth Centenary of Discovery of Maritime route to India of 1 April 1898
- 21.1.5 Don Carlos I issues by “Mouchon” of 21 April 1898
- 21.1.6 The new table of rates of 1 January 1899
- 21.2 Damão Post Offices: Damão-Grande and Damão-Pequeno – The chronology of this Settlement
- 21.3 Diu Post Office
- 21.4 The Telegraphic and Telephone Service in the last decade of the 19th Century
- Acknowledgements
- List of Tables
- Illustration credit
- Bibliography
- Index
- III A collection of “native” issues 1871 – 1888

About the authors:

Luís and Eduardo Moreira Barreiros, twin brothers, were born in Cabinda, Angola in 1953 and lived in youth in the overseas colonies of Timor, Cape Verde, and Angola. Portuguese India was also visited. Physician doctors in Medicine by the Classic Lisbon University in 1978. Post-graduation in Endocrinology and Neuroendocrinology in 1990, teaching at the same Medical School for both undergraduate students and endocrinologists. They began collecting stamps at the age of twelve. The first serious interest started at the age of twenty with the collection of military aerograms during the Colonial War 1961-1974. In 2005 a book was published entitled “História do Serviço Postal Militar”/“History of Portuguese Military Postal Service 1961-1974” awarded in 2006, in the USA with the Lewandowsky prize by the United Postal Stationery Society for the best book. Along the following years, many other philatelic interests emerged such as collections of the pre-stamp period of Portugal and colonies, First World War, Portugal-UK postal relations, and Portuguese India postal history, and the first issues awarded large gold FIP medals.

The authors are the editors of the Clube Filatélico de Portugal Bulletin since 2017 and have published fifty articles in several magazines in Portugal, France, United Kingdom and USA.

Fellows of the Royal Philatelic Society London, Portuguese Philatelic Society (UK), International Society Portuguese Philately (USA), India Study Circle (UK), Military Postal History Society (USA), Association Internationale des Journalistes Philatéliques AIJP (Germany) Académie Européenne de Philatélie (France). Awarded "Order of Merit" by the Portuguese Philatelic Federation

Quelle: Verlagsinfo

[Lieferanteninformation](#)

**Kundenrezensionen:**Für dieses Produkt wurde noch keine Bewertung abgegeben.

Bitte melden Sie sich an, um eine Rezension über dieses Produkt zu schreiben.