

# **ALGERIAN [POSTAL] HISTORY TO 1830**

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**FRANCE & COLONIES PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

**SEPTEMBER 27, 2021**

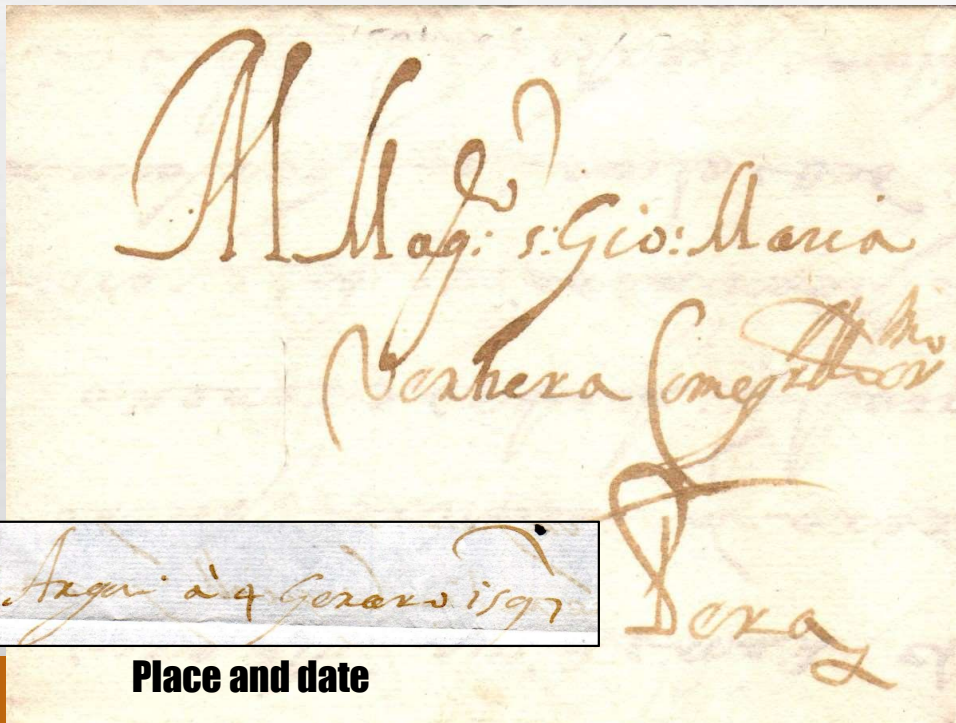


# ALGIERS IN 1579





# POSTAL HISTORY STARTS WITH THIS ONE



Place and date

- DATED 4 GENARIO 1597
- LETTER WRITTEN IN ITALIAN FROM "ALGERI" TO PERA, TURKEY
- PERA IS ACROSS BOSPORUS FROM ISTANBUL
- ONLY REPORTED LETTER TO TURKEY FROM ALGERIA
- WRITTEN IN MILANESE DIALECT, NOT TRANSLATED
- REFERENCE TO "COLOMBO" (CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS?) IN BODY OF LETTER

# THE CERTIFICATE (CROPPED)



TÜRKİYE FİLATELİ DERNEKLERİ FEDERASYONU

FEDERATION DES ASSOCIATIONS PHILATELIQUES DE TURQUIE

Şifak Sokak No. 4 D.2 Nişantaşı - İSTANBUL - 80220 TÜRKİYE Tel : 90. 212 230 38 78 Fax : 90. 212 231 06 24

## EXPERTS CERTIFICATE

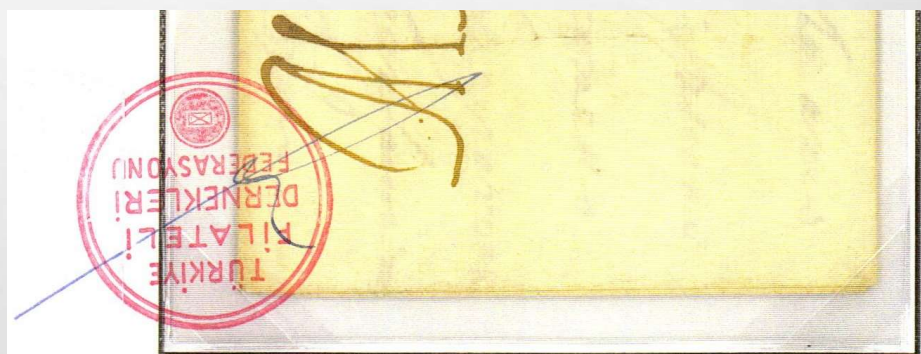
CERTIFICATE NO : 609

İSTANBUL, - 6 - 09 - 1996

In the opinion of Turkish Philatelic Federation Expert Committee, the postal document, which a color xerox copy is attached hereto, is completely genuine, according to given explanation below :

- **NEVER SAW ONE BEFORE THIS**

- **PORTION OF PHOTOCOPY ON REVERSE WITH SEAL, ETC.**



Folded entire from Algiers, Algeria on 4 January 1597 to Pera (İstanbul, Turkey). Both Ottoman territories at the time. **Only recorded cover.**



# WHAT WAS HAPPENING?

- **TURKS SHOWED UP IN 1517**
- **BARBARY PIRATES (TURKS) BEGAN RAIDING SHIPPING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**
- **HEADQUARTERS WAS ALGIERS, PRESENCE IN ORAN, TUNIS, TRIPOLI**
- **BEING IN CHARGE WASN'T A LONG CAREER – REPORTEDLY ONCE THERE WERE FOUR DEYS (LIKE GOVERNORS) IN ONE DAY**
- **EUROPEANS PAID TRIBUTE TO HAVE TURKS LAY OFF THEIR SHIPPING AND AVOID KIDNAPPING SAILORS AND PASSENGERS INTO SLAVERY**
- **SLAVES WERE RANSOMED IF THEIR RELATIVES COULD RAISE THE MONEY**
- **SEVERAL VENTURES TO UNSEAT THE PIRATES, FIRST IN 1541 WAS UNSUCCESSFUL**

# PROBABLY THE SECOND OLDEST SURVIVING LETTER

- ALGIERS TO MARSEILLE
- 13 JUIN 1603
- PROBABLY COMMERCIAL LETTER
- ONE CAN SEE CHANGES IN SCRIPT FROM OLD STYLE TO MORE MODERN



alger le 13 Juin 1603



A Monsieur  
Monsieur Antoine Permette  
a marseille  
Deport deaux









## **FRENCH SHIP UNDER ATTACK BY BARBARY PIRATES**

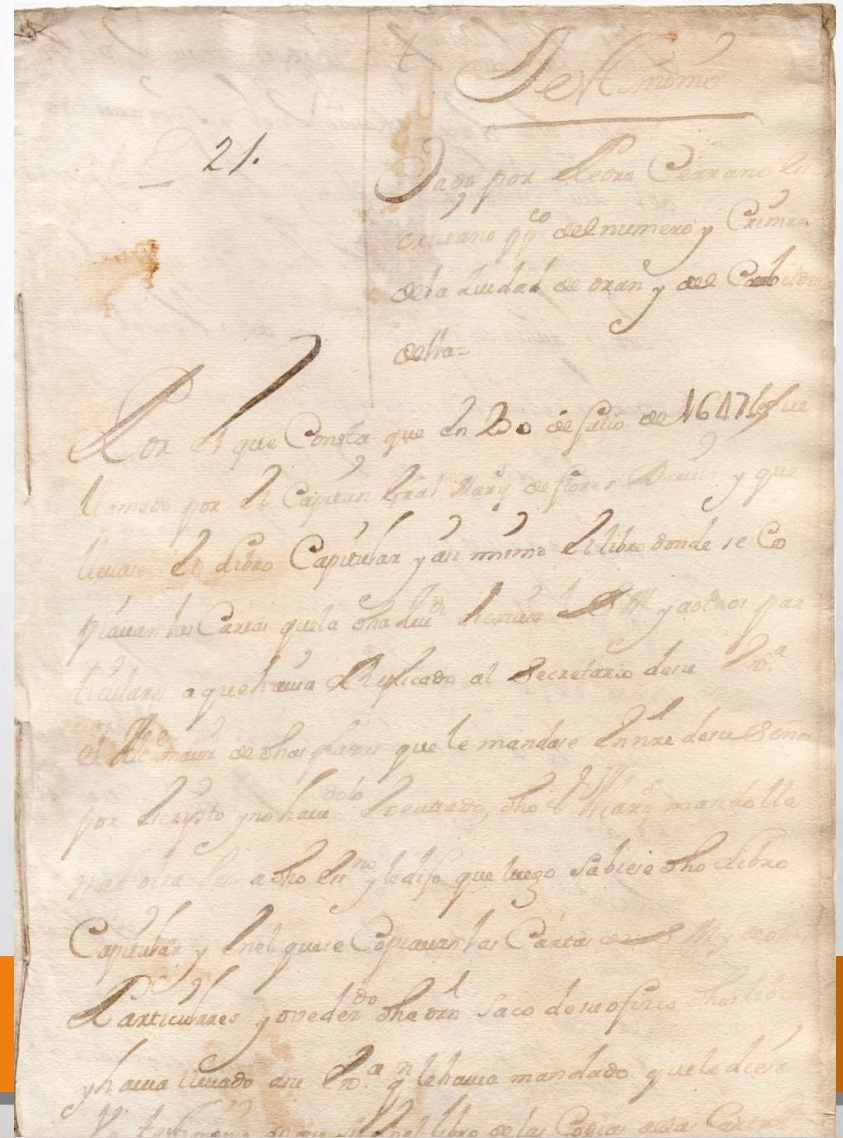
**PAINTING BY AERT ANTHONISZ, CA. 1615**

**NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM, GREENWICH, ENGLAND**



# 1647 SPANISH DOCUMENT

- **DATED 23 JULIO 1647**
- **SEWN AROUND SECOND DOCUMENT WITH SAME DATE**
- **CLEARLY WRITTEN BY DIFFERENT PERSON THAN INSIDE DOCUMENT (LETTER?)**



# INSIDE DOCUMENT

- **SEWN INSIDE PREVIOUS DOCUMENT**
- **DATED 23 JULIO 1647 AT ORAN**
- **AT LEAST THREE SIGNATURES AT BOTTOM**

Este testimonio se para quedello con te de Orden y pedimento de auto  
 Señor Alcaide de Lucinto. fecha de fides de esta Alcaldia, lo di enoran  
 A Reynado de Julio de mill seis y quarenta y siete años  
 de la villa de Lucinto.

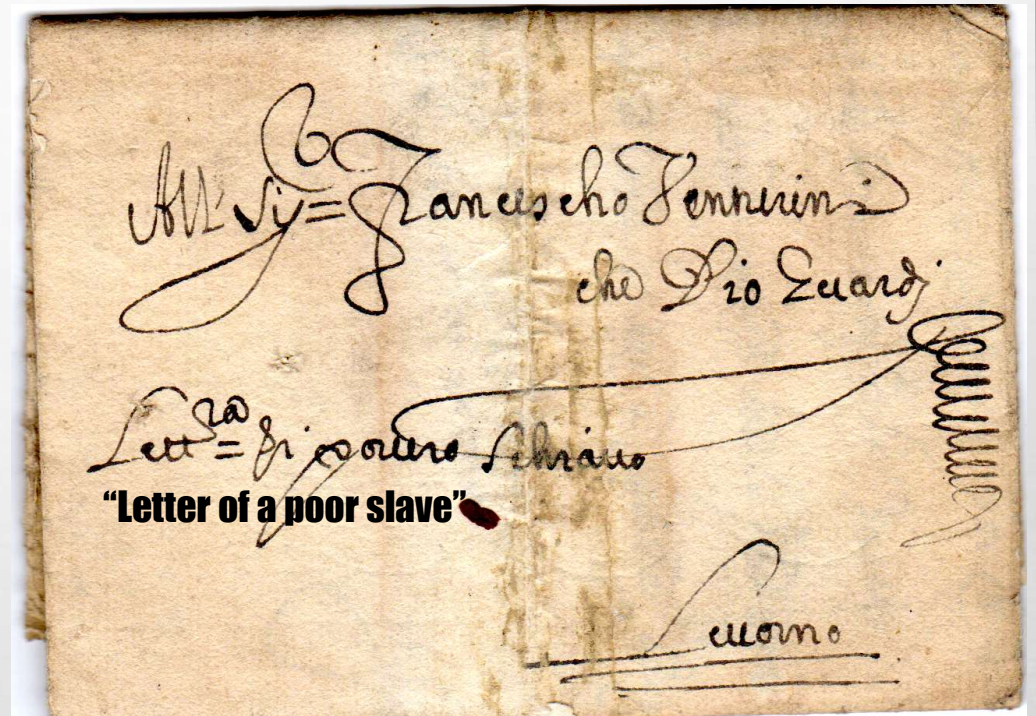
## Signed at Oran

[illegible]



# ENSLAVED ITALIAN

- JO. ANTONIO ZAFFI, ENSLAVED CHRISTIAN, DESCRIBED HIS MISERY AT THE HANDS OF ALI RAIS (1674)
- ASKS FAMILY TO RANSOM HIM FROM TURKS
- CAPTURED WHEN SIX PIRATE SHIPS BURNED THE VESSEL HE WAS ON
- HANGMAN'S NOOSE ENCOURAGES PROMPT DELIVERY (TO LIVORNO)



# RANSOMING CHRISTIAN SLAVES



- ANONYMOUS ENGRAVING (17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY)
- SHOWS CHRISTIANS AT RIGHT REDEEMING SLAVES (IN CHAINS) FROM THE ALGERIAN TURKS

By Anonymous 17th century - "Le Commerce des Captifs" Wolfgang Kaiser, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=6790595>



# NOT ALL ENEMIES WERE HUMAN

- **1678 PAMPHLET (IN SPANISH) DESCRIBING EFFECTS OF PLAGUE IN ALGIERS**
- **PLAGUE OUTBREAK KILLED 200,000 MOORS, 5,000 CHRISTIANS**
- **OUR LADY OF MERCY ORDER FOUNDED IN 1218**
- **PAMPHLET DESCRIBES DETAILS OF REDEEMING CAPTIVES IN ALGIERS**

Bottom of last page

Con licencia del señor Don Antonio de Monsalve, del Consejo Real de Castilla, y Protector de la Redempcion.  
En Madrid, Per Antonio Gonzalez de Reyes, Año 1678.



# ANOTHER VENTURE TO BOMB ALGIERS



- **FRENCH – ALGERIAN WAR OF 1681-1688**
- **FIRST ALGIERS BOMBARDMENT OF THE CAMPAIGN WAS IN 1682 BUT NO CONCLUSIVE TREATY RESULTED**
- **SECOND BOMBARDMENT OF ALGIERS WAS IN 1683**
- **RESCUED MORE THAN 100 FRENCH PRISONERS**
- **REACHED 100 YEAR TREATY, LASTED FIVE YEARS**
- **NEW TREATY IN 1688 WAS RESPECTED**



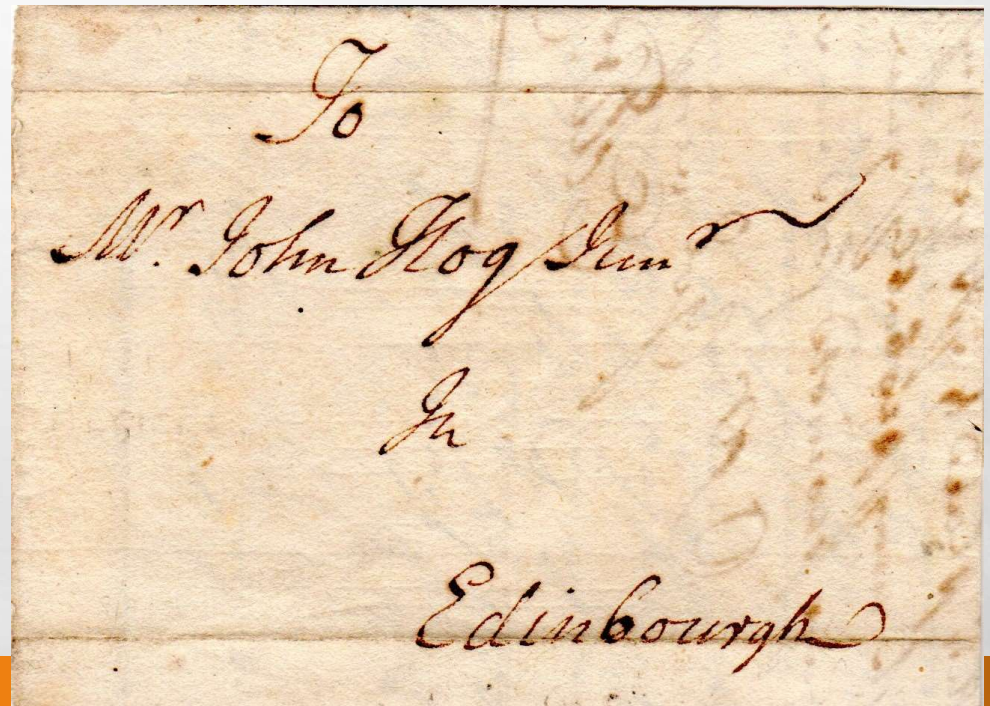
# DUTCH “MAP” FROM 1695

**Note the triangular shape on the hillside**



# 1731 LETTER TO SCOTLAND

- FROM ALGIERS TO EDINBOURGH, SCOTLAND
- WRITTEN JUNE 16, 1731
- OFFERING TO SERVE AS CORRESPONDENT ON ANY BUSINESS MATTERS IN THE REGION
- HANDWRITING STILL NOT QUITE MODERN CURSIVE
- SENT VIA SHIP, NO REGULAR POSTAL ROUTE





# ALGIERS IN 1749



# 1775 – INVASION!

- **COMBINED SPANISH AND TUSCAN FORCE**
- **ATTEMPTED TO CAPTURE ALGIERS**
- **SPECTACULAR FAILURE FOR INVADING FORCES**
- **COULDN'T GET ARTILLERY THROUGH WET SAND ON BEACHHEAD**
- **WALKED INTO TRAP WHERE ¼ OF FORCE WAS KILLED OR INJURED**



**Note city of Algiers in pink**  
**Note fortifications of Algiers**  
**Note steep hills**  
**Recipe for failure**

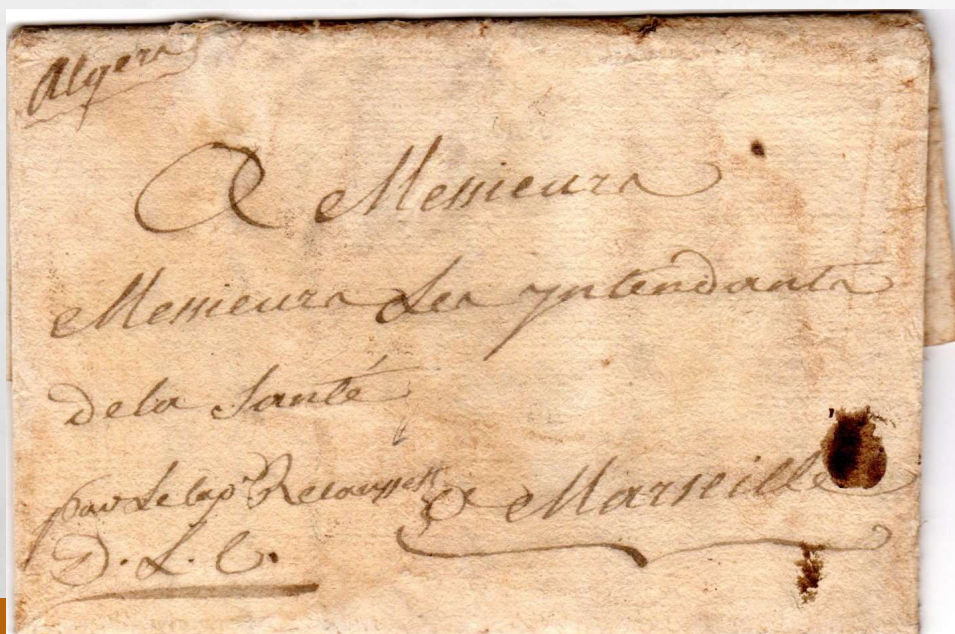


# 1784 BOMBED AGAIN

- **1783 – BARCELÓ (AT RIGHT) BOMBARDED ALGIERS FOR EIGHT DAYS**
- **NO TREATY RESULTED, ALGERIANS IMPROVED FORTIFICATIONS**
- **JULY 1784 BARCELÓ AND MULTI-NATIONAL FLEET BOMBED AGAIN FOR 11 DAYS, MORE THAN 20,000 CANNONBALLS AND GRENADES**
- **RESULTED IN TREATY SIGNED IN 1786 BY SPAIN, ALGIERS AND TUNIS**
- **LASTED UNTIL NAPOLEONIC WARS UPSET THINGS AGAIN**



# 1785 CONSULAR LETTER



- **WRITTEN IN ALGIERS, JULY 11, 1785**
- **ADDRESSED TO COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH AT MARSEILLE**
- **RECOUNTED HEALTH PROBLEMS IN ALGIERS**
- **LETTER ENTRUSTED TO CAPT. RECOUSSET [?]**
- **“D.L.C.” IS ROUGHLY “GOD PRESERVE” OR A SIMILAR THOUGHT**



# 1788 ORAN TO BARCELONA

- FIRST POSTAL MARKING USED IN ALGERIA
- REPORTEDLY ALSO IN BLACK, BUT I HAVE NEVER SEEN
- ORAN CONQUERED BY SPAIN IN 1509
- DEY OF ALGIERS RETOOK IN 1708 (WAR OF SPANISH SUCCESSION)
- SPAIN RECONQUERED IN 1732
- SPAIN ABANDONED IN 1792 AFTER EARTHQUAKE IN 1790



# LOOK AT THE HANDWRITING!

H. Vicente Bosch  
Casa

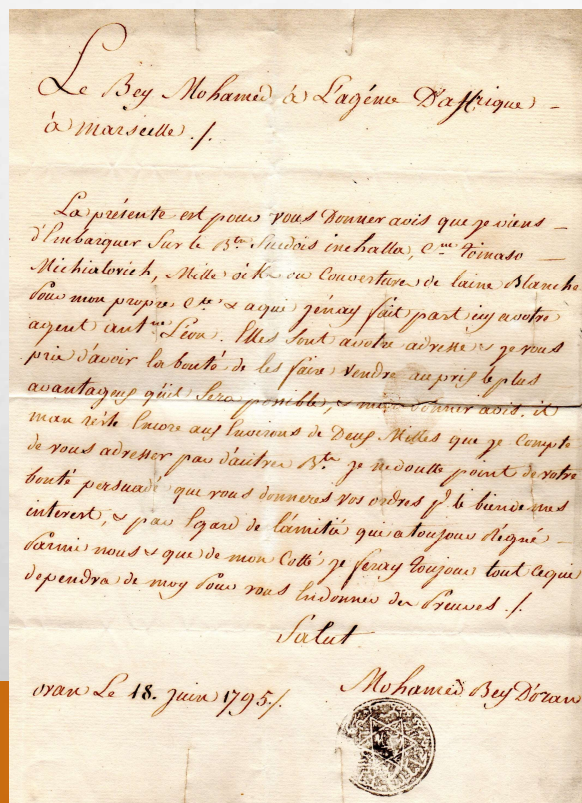
Orañ 27 de Enero de 88.

Hon. acuso tus dos Compras de 21 del pasado y de 3 del  
q. viene en la primera quedo notificado de la q. de los Gen. tem  
go heruido por el don Nro. Cota Xosenco y enterado de Vm  
primer Cote asienden a nro. don L. 104. Con 14 mrs. Cuya Cantid. (die) a' quien me a' Encargado dig-  
temo abonada en tu Cu- e entregado amysu. Enmuy 2 doem. h. 1. Lema y tu las danas de mi parte  
ala Enneta y amys de Vobunicea in abraço a' Cada uno ala Cuñada  
Paula y Cuñado Nro. y Vuegra y a' Maria quedo por Vexbinte ho-  
gando a' Dios que. En Vida m. ant. Tu Hon. y Vex. Vexindon.  
Francisco Bosch

- Cursive is difficult to read
- Appears to be commercial letter between family members

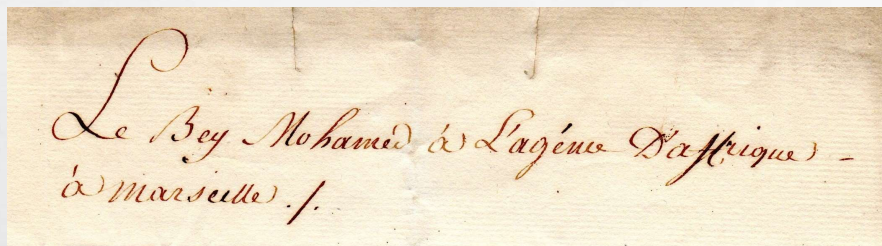


# 1795 ORAN TO MARSEILLE



- **COMMERCIAL LETTER FROM BEY OF ORAN TO BEY OF MARSEILLE**
- **18 JUIN 1795 (NOT REVOLUTIONARY CALENDAR)**
- **BEY OF ORAN WAS LOCAL GOVERNOR, BEY OF MARSEILLE PRESUMABLY HAD NO POLITICAL POWER**

# 1795 LETTER “TO” AND “FROM”



*Le Bey Mohamed à L'agence D'Afrique -  
à Marseille. /*

- **ADDRESSED TO BEY MOHAMMED AT “L'AGENCE D'AFRIQUE” AT MARSEILLE**
- **INDICATES FRENCH ACCEPTED TURKISH COMMERCE IN FRANCE**



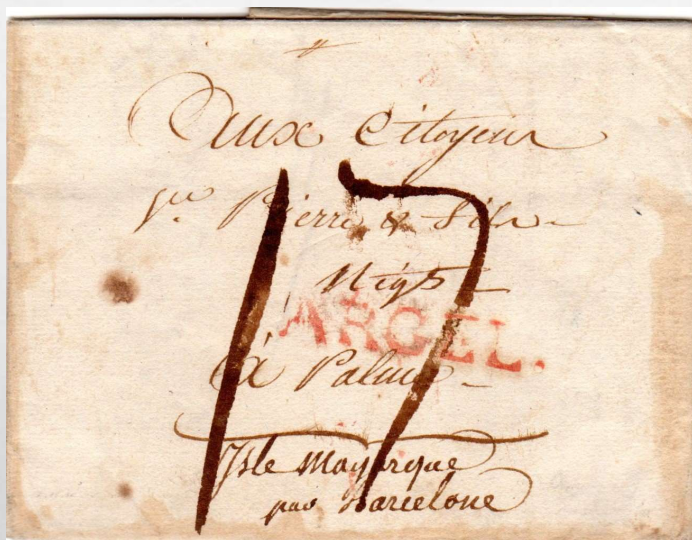
*Salut*  
*Oran Le 18. juin 1795. /* *Mohamed Bey D'Oran*

A circular seal with a star and crescent is visible below the signature.

- **FROM MOHAMMED BEY D'ORAN, THE CITY'S GOVERNOR**
- **FANCY SEAL WAS TYPICAL TO PROVE GENUINENESS OF COMMUNICATION**



# 1799 ARGEL TO MAJORCA, SPAIN



- **SPAIN OCCUPIED ALGIERS IN 1302, BUT MORE SERIOUSLY STARTING IN 1510**
- **TURKS TOOK OVER FOR THE LAST TIME IN 1529**
- **SPAIN DIDN'T REALLY CONTROL ALGIERS IN 1799**
- **EARLIEST OF THREE REPORTED "ARGEL" MARKINGS**
- **LETTER RATED IN SPANISH REALES**

# THE 1799 LETTER

- **REVOLUTIONARY CALENDAR DATE 18 BRUMAIRE, AN VII (NOVEMBER 8, 1799)**
- **SEEMS TO BE COMMERCIAL LETTER REGARDING SHIPPING GOODS – REFERENCES TO HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, NAPLES**

Les Citoyens Pères & Fils  
 Nés à Valais.

Citoyens

Voilà un fidele que je suis tout à fait certain d'avoir écrit de vous. C'est  
 le consul d'Espagne qui fait par là que demain un bateau doit partir de  
 Valais pour vous. Je vous prie de vous en servir à l'occasion de  
 terminer la petite affaire que j'ai eu avec vous de vous faire passer le tout avec  
 obtenu de la municipalité de votre ville les droits pour vous en faire passer  
 au lieu du chariot de Valais.

Le Caprice finissant en a dit vous avoir fait un bon d'honneur  
 100. Francs. L'avis est de demander de la Suisse, d'ailleurs, bien sur l'occasion  
 pour vous en faire passer.

Les victoires remportées par les armées françaises en  
 Hollande, en Suisse, l'arrivée de Bonaparte en France, la loi qui vous  
 assure qu'il a fait avec le G. S. pendant 20. ans, ne font que vous  
 en fait la bonne intelligence sera établie entre cette République & la  
 République Française & que je pourrai de nouveau me livrer à l'affaire avec vous.

Vous trouverez ici jointes diverses Lettres que je vous prie de  
 faire passer à Valais, adresser par vos soins.

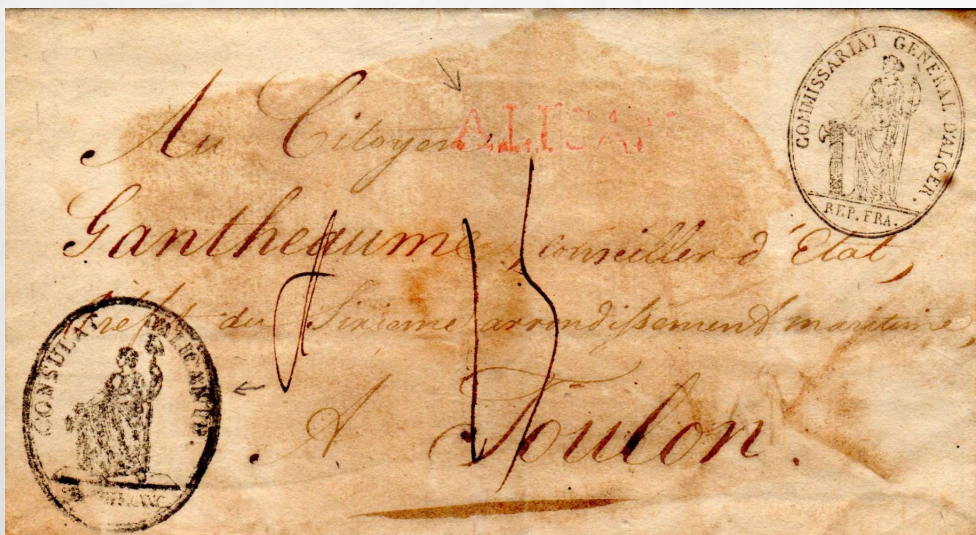
Je vous salue très cordialement.

J. S.

P. S. Je vous prie de me dire à quel prix on pourrait  
 placer chez vous des marchandises de l'étoffe de Naples - grandes  
 & petites & si on les y recevrait après 40. ans.



# ~1801 TO TOULON (NO CONTENTS)



- MAY BE EARLIEST USE OF ALGIERS CONSULAR MARKING (UPPER RIGHT)
- NOT A POSTAL MARKING!

- ADDRESSED TO CITIZEN GANTHEAUME, WHO FERRIED NAPOLEON FROM EGYPT TO FRANCE IN 1799
- FAINT RED "ALICANTE" MARKING INDICATES LETTER CARRIED THROUGH SPAIN
- LOWER LEFT IS ALICANTE CONSULAR MARKING
- 15 DECIMES POSTAGE COLLECTED AT DESTINATION
- GANTHEAUME APPOINTED CONSEILLER D'ETAT IN 1799, PRESIDED OVER NAVY

# CITIZEN GANTHEAUME

- **HONORÉ JOSEPH ANTOINE GANTHEAUME (1755-1818)**
- **1778 – 1781 SERVED IN AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE**
- **1793 – 1799 AT SEA IN VARIOUS CAMPAIGNS AGAINST BRITISH, SPANISH AND IN EGYPT**
- **1801 RETURNED TO TOULON**
- **1802 – APPOINTED MARITIME PREFECT FOR TOULON**



By Unknown author - <http://marine-imperiale.pagesperso-orange.fr/amiraux/images/ganteaume.jpg>, CC0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=12273614>



# MORE CONSULAR MAIL



- 1 GERMINAL AN 10 (22 MAR 1802)
- DISINFECTED BY GAS OR VINEGAR, ALSO SLIT
- CONTRAST INTERIOR COLOR WITH EXTERIOR
- ADDRESSED TO SANITATION OR HEALTH COMMISSION IN MARSEILLE
- V.D.M.P. TOULON POSTAL MARKING APPLIED IN TOULON (EARLIEST ON ALGERIAN MAIL)
- REVERSE – CONSULAR SEAL

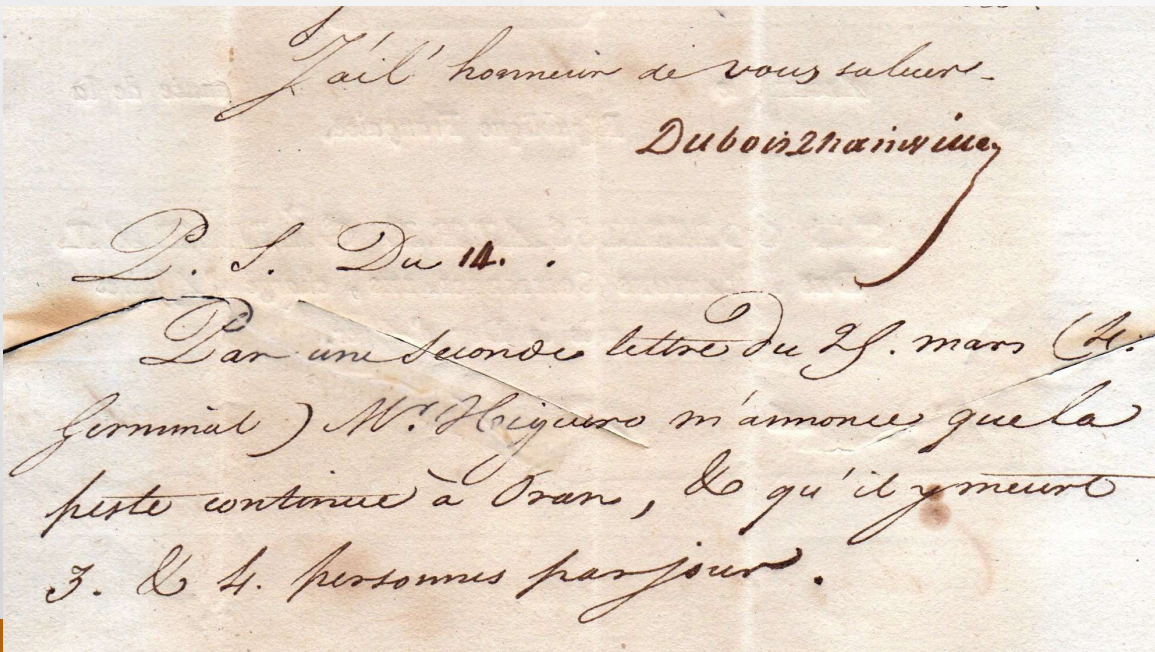
# MORE ABOUT THAT LETTER

- FIRST, NOTE LIGHTER INTERIOR COLOR
- SECOND, OFFICIAL PRINTED LETTERHEAD
- STILL DURING FIRST REPUBLIC
- BOTH CALENDARS IN EVIDENCE





# THE LETTER'S AUTHOR AND POSTSCRIPT



Fait l'honneur de vous saluer.  
Dubois-Thainville

P. S. Du 14.

Par une seconde lettre du 27. mars (4. germinal) M. Heigueron m'annonce que la peste continue à Oran, & qu'il y meurt 3. & 4. personnes par jour.

- SIGNED BY DUBOIS-THAINVILLE, FRENCH CONSUL
- LETTER WRITTEN BY CLERK / SCRIBE
- POSTSCRIPT REFERS TO PLAGUE REPORTED BY SPANISH VICE-CONSUL IN ORAN
- THREE TO FOUR PERSONS DYING PER DAY IN ORAN

# 1804 CONSULAR LETTER

- **CONSUL DUBOIS-THAINVILLE TO HEALTH COMMISSION**
- **WARNS OF YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK AT GIBRALTAR, SHIP'S PASSENGERS WERE ILL**
- **DEY OF ALGIERS SEEMS NOT TO CARE**
- **LETTER HAS LONG SLITS AT TOP AND BOTTOM FOR DISINFECTION**
- **SENT IN QUADRUPLICATE IN HOPES AT LEAST ONE ARRIVES**





# 1804 CONTENTS

*Quatriplicata.* Alger le 30. vendémiaire an 13<sup>me</sup>  
Le chargé d'affaires & Commissaire général de  
l'Empire Français, membre de la Légion d'honneur,  
A. Mejean les Administrateurs de la Santé,  
A Marseille.

- ABOVE – “QUATRIPLICATE”
- BELOW – CONSUL'S SIGNATURE

*J'ai l'honneur de vous saluer.  
Dubois-Chauvillat*

P. S. J'oubliais de vous dire que le bâtiment saharien qui a  
mouillé ici avait touché à Oran. Et que M. Fiquet, Vice-consul  
d'Espagne, lui avait officiellement délivré une patente nette.

M. Bonnaire. On est enfin parvenu à déterminer le Dû à  
prendre de précautions contre la maladie qui nous menace de toutes  
parts. Des courriers viennent d'être expédiés à Bone & à Oran,  
portant les ordres de repousser des côtes tous les bâtiments provenant de  
l'Irlande ou d'Espagne, & d'en chasser tous ceux qui pourrissent y être  
mouillés. Tous les consuls ont été invités à transmettre de pareils  
ordres. — Je vous expédie cette lettre par quatriplicata.

- THIRD PAGE POSTSCRIPT ADDS TO HIS  
CONCERN ABOUT YELLOW FEVER AT BONE AND  
ORAN

# 1807 ARGEL TO MARSEILLE

- **LAST KNOWN USE OF “ARGEL” MARKING**
- **CARRIED TO BAYONNE (ON ATLANTIC COAST) THEN THROUGH SPAIN TO MARSEILLE**
- **ESPAGNE PAR BAYONNE IS EXCHANGE MARK**
- **15 DECIMES COLLECTED FROM RECIPIENT**
- **PROBABLY VINEGAR DISINFECTANT**





Alger le 13. Fev<sup>r</sup> 1807<sup>m</sup>

## 1807 ARGEL TO MARSEILLE

Monsieur Hippolyte. Rougemont. Marseille

Cy joint vous trouverez une piece que M<sup>r</sup> le Comte  
Votre beau-frere, parti hier pour Bougie, m'a chargée  
de vous acheminer; veuillez bien la garder a sa  
disposition.

Je vous prie mes civilités a Mad<sup>me</sup>  
Berengier ainsi qu'a toute sa famille. De meme  
qu'a M<sup>lle</sup> votre sœur aînée.

J'ay l'honneur d'être sans cesse

Votre dévoué serviteur  
Beloux

- **BUSINESS LETTER – A MAN HAS LEFT FOR BOUGIE, (NOW IN ALGERIA) AND LEFT THE WRITER IN CHARGE OF HIS STUFF**
- **WRITER SEEKS PERMISSION TO DISPOSE OF THE GOODS TO THE FAMILY AND REMOVE FROM HIS CARE**

# 1809 CONSULAR LETTER

- **OCTOBER 11, 1809 FROM CONSUL RAGUENEAU LA CHAINAYE TO HEALTH COMMISSION IN MARSEILLE**
- **ADVISES OF PLAGUE AT SMYRNA**
- **NO ILLNESS AMONG NEWLY ARRIVED PASSENGERS AFTER 70-DAY CROSSING TO ALGIERS**
- **CONSUL MAY HAVE BEEN FRENCH AUTHOR**





# 1809 LETTER - REVERSE



- **NEW CONSULAR SEAL REPLACED OLDER OVAL SEAL**
- **FORMER SEAL REFERENCED "REP. FRA." WHICH ENDED 18 MAY 1804**
- **NOW "FIRST EMPIRE" UNDER NAPOLEON**

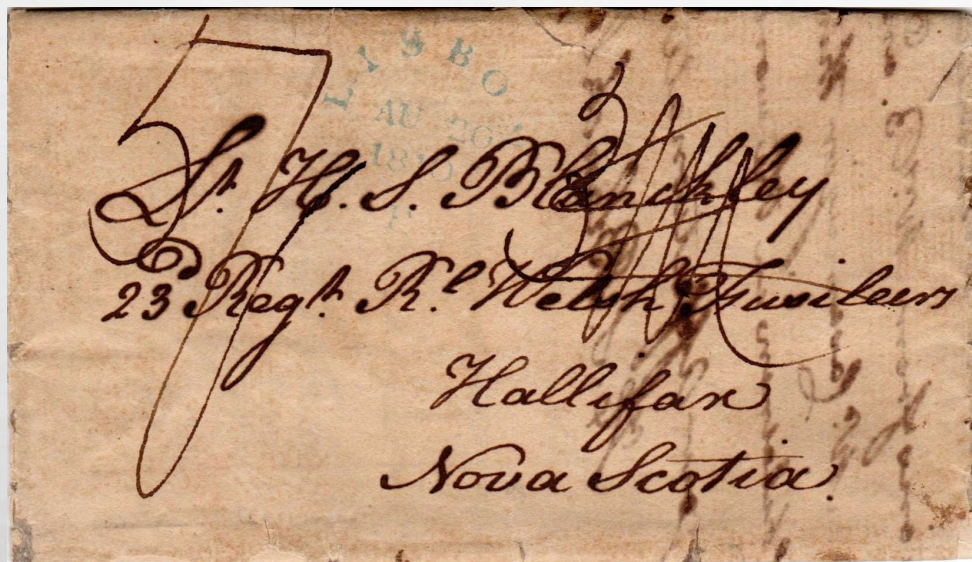
# 1810 PERSONAL LETTER

- MAN WROTE TO BROTHER-IN-LAW IN MARSEILLE
- MENTIONS FRENCH CONSUL'S DEPARTURE FOR PARTS UNKNOWN
- DISCUSSES OTHER CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THEM
- V.D.M.P. TOULON – VOIE DE MER PAR TOULON – BY SEA TO TOULON
- 5 DECIMES POSTAGE DUE





# 1810 TO HALIFAX



- ONLY POSTAL MARKING IS FAINT LISBON, 1810
- FROM HENRY STANYFORD BLANKLEY  
PRESUMABLY TO HIS SON, LT. H.S. BLANKLEY
- 5 SHILLINGS POSTAGE DUE
- 3 SH., 11D (?) CROSSED OUT
- BLANKLEY WAS BRITISH CONSUL IN ALGIERS

# MORE ABOUT THE BLANKLEYS

- **WRITER WAS BRITISH CONSUL FROM 1806 TO 1812**
- **DAUGHTER, ELIZABETH BROUGHTON, WROTE 1839 MEMOIR THAT PROVIDES LOTS OF INFO ABOUT THIS TIME IN BLANKLEY'S LIFE**
- **HIS MAIN JOB WAS CLAIMING BRITISH NATIONALS TAKEN INTO SLAVERY BY THE PIRATES**
- **SOMETIMES FORCED TO PAY RANSOM FROM HIS OWN FUNDS**
- **RECIPIENT NOT AS WELL KNOWN – NO APPARENT INTERNET INFO**
- **23<sup>RD</sup> REGIMENT OF THE ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS IS MORE FAMOUS**
- **FORMED IN 1689, BECAME "ROYAL" IN 1714**
- **SERVED IN AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE INCLUDING YORKTOWN**
- **WAS IN NOVA SCOTIA AFTER SERVING AT CAPTURE OF MARTINIQUE IN 1809**



# **EARLY 1816 – THE BRITISH BOMBARD ALGIERS**

**LORD EXMOUTH LEADS THE FLEET**

**REACHES TREATY WITH DEY TO PROTECT ALL CHRISTIANS**

**ALGERIAN TROOPS PROCEED TO MASSACRE 200 SICILIANS, CORSICANS AND SARDINIANS UNDER BRITISH  
CARE**

**LORD EXMOUTH ORDERED TO RETURN TO ALGIERS AND FINISH THE JOB**

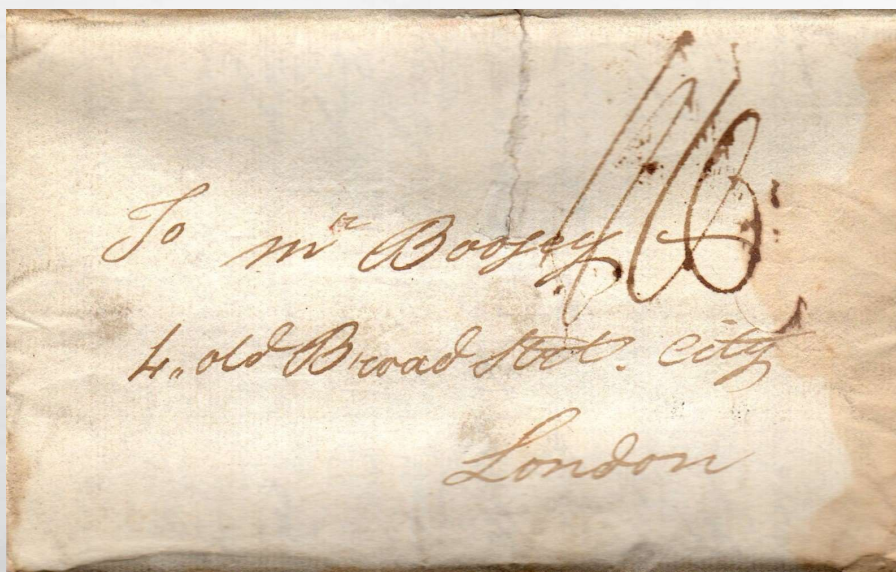
# 27 AUG 1816 – EXMOUTH BOMBARDS ALGIERS AGAIN



- **EIGHT HOURS OF SHELLING BY 40 GUNBOATS**
- **LARGEST WAS HMS QUEEN CHARLOTTE, PROBABLY MOST POWERFUL SHIP IN ROYAL NAVY AT THE TIME**
- **FIRED OVER 50,000 ROUND SHOT!**



# 1816 ALGIERS HARBOR TO LONDON



- **2 SEP 1816 FROM ALGIERS HARBOR TO LONDON**
- **WRITTEN BY ABRAHAM SALAMÉ PROBABLY TO T BOOSEY, A BOOKSELLER WHO WAS AT THAT ADDRESS IN 1806**
- **RATED 1/ PACKET LETTER PLUS 11D FOR 220 MILES INLAND TRANSIT LESS 1D ABATEMENT BY GPO NOTICE NO. 1 JULY 1812**

**Many thanks to Martin Grier, Peter Kelly and Colin Taeber for interpreting postal markings and rates**

# 1816 LETTER

- **TWO POSTMARKS ON REVERSE**
  - **PLYMOUTH DOCK 220 (MILEAGE TO LONDON)  
DATED 5 OC 1816**
  - **LONDON TRANSIT MARK DATED 7 OC 1816**
- **PROBABLY ARRIVED IN PLYMOUTH ON HMS  
MUTINE**





# 1816 AUTHOR



- **ABRAHAM SALAMÉ WAS EGYPTIAN CHRISTIAN**
- **EMPLOYED AS EXMOUTH'S INTERPRETER**
- **LETTER DESCRIBES BATTLE AND TERMS OF AGREEMENT WITH DEFEATED DEY**
- **IN 1819 HE WROTE A BOOK ABOUT HIMSELF AND ABOUT THE BATTLE AND SUBSEQUENT NEGOTIATIONS**
- **I HAVE ARTICLE AWAITING PUBLICATION IN LONDON PHILATELIST ABOUT THE LETTER AND THE ALGERIAN EXPEDITION**

# 1819 GUERNSEY LETTER



- **19 MAY (1819), BROTHER WRITING TO HIS SISTERS**
- **ON A VOYAGE TO HELP HIM MATURE – HE LATER BECAME A COLONEL**
- **LETTER ROUTED THROUGH PORTSMOUTH (WEAK MARKING)**
- **RATED 1/8 – 1/ PACKET LETTER, 9D INLAND TRANSIT, 1D ABATEMENT (1812 GPO NOTICE)**
- **INLAND TRAVEL FROM PORTSMOUTH TO SOUTHAMPTON THEN WIMBORN MINSTER TO BLANDFORD AND DORCHESTER**

**Many thanks to David Gurney and Alan Moorcroft for British rates and routes information**



# BARON DE SAUMAREZ

- **FATHER WAS ADMIRAL JAMES SAUMAREZ**
- **BORN 1806, BECAME 3<sup>RD</sup> BARON DE SAUMAREZ**
- **LETTER RAMBLES ON ABOUT HIS SISTERS (ADDRESSEES) MORE THAN WHAT HE IS DOING**
- **HE WAS 13 AT THE TIME OF WRITING**
- **ON BOARD H.M.S. TAGUS APPROACHING ALGIERS**
- **TAGUS HAD VISITED PITCAIRN ISLANDS IN 1814**

*H.M. Ship Tagus Running into Algiers  
19<sup>th</sup> May 1819*



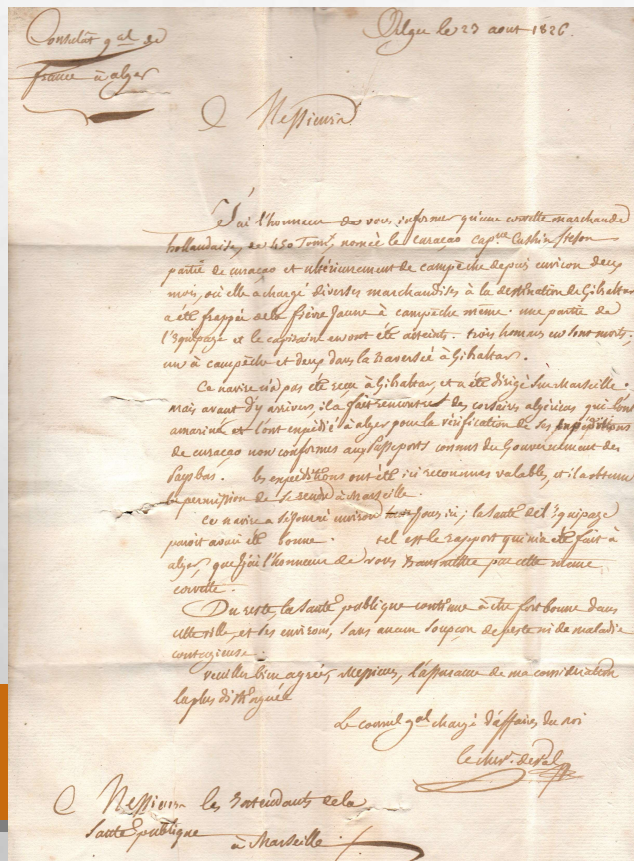
# 1826 CONSULAR LETTER

- 27 AUG 1826
- PIERRE DEVAL WAS NOW CONSUL AT ALGIERS
- SENT LETTER VIA DUTCH CORVETTE "CURAÇAO"
- C/O CAPTAIN STEFAN CASHIN
- "Q.D.C." IS LATIN FOR "WHOM GOD PRESERVE"

*D Messieurs*  
*et Messieurs les Intendants de la*  
*Santé publique*  
*par la corvette hollandaise à Marseille*  
*le curacao capt. cashin*  
*Steffon*  
*Q.D.C.*



# 1826 CONSULAR LETTER



- **DEVAL DESCRIBED HOW SHIP WAS SEIZED BY BARBARY PIRATES ON ITS WAY TO GIBRALTAR**
- **MENTIONED THAT THE SHIP'S PAPERS WERE IN ORDER**
- **NO YELLOW FEVER ABOARD**
- **DEVAL WAS THE CONSUL INSULTED BY THE DEY IN 1827 THAT EVENTUALLY WAS THE PRETEXT FOR THE FRENCH INVASION IN 1830**

# 1829 LIST OF COMPLAINTS

- NO IDEA ABOUT SOURCE
- PENMANSHIP ALLOWED EASY TRANSLATION
- NOTED THAT HUSSEIN PACHA BECAME DEY IN 1818
- HE HAD BEEN A JERK TO DEAL WITH
- COMPLAINTS WERE REAL – VIOLATION OF TREATIES, DIPLOMATIC RULES, ETC.
- TWO YEARS OF BLOCKADE HAD NOT CHANGED HUSSEIN PACHA'S BEHAVIOR

*Nota sommaire sur les  
griefs de la France contre  
Alger.*

*23. juin 1829.*

*L'avènement du Dey actuel  
/ Hussein Pacha / a eu lieu en  
1818. - Depuis cette époque, -  
l'histoire de nos rapports avec  
Alger n'est qu'une longue série  
de procédés vexatoires et hostiles  
de la part de la Régence envers  
la France, et / l'on doit le dire /  
de marques de condescendance et  
de faiblesse de notre part envers  
un gouvernement aussi fourbe  
qu'arbitraire et insolent.*

*Un traité conclu le 26.  
octobre 1817. avec Ali-Dey, -  
prédéceseur d'Hussein, et ratifié  
par celui-ci, avait réduit de 24.  
mille francs à 60. mille environ,*

*les*



# THE SUBJECT OF THE COMPLAINTS



- **HUSSEIN PACHA, LAST DEY OF ALGIERS**
- **EVENTUALLY UNSEATED BY THE 1830 FRENCH INVASION**

# THE FINAL INSULT

- **AN 1827 DISCUSSION ABOUT A DEBT OWED BY THE FRENCH TO THE REGENCY**
- **HUSSEIN PACHA, DEY OF ALGER, STRUCK CONSUL DEVAL WITH HIS FLY WHISK**
- **IT RESULTED IN A FRENCH BLOCKADE THAT BROUGHT NO RESPONSE FROM THE DEY**
- **ESCALATED TO FRENCH INVASION IN 1830 THAT PUT AN END TO THE BARBARY PIRATES**





# **THE FINAL SLIDE**

**IT'S TIME FOR QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**