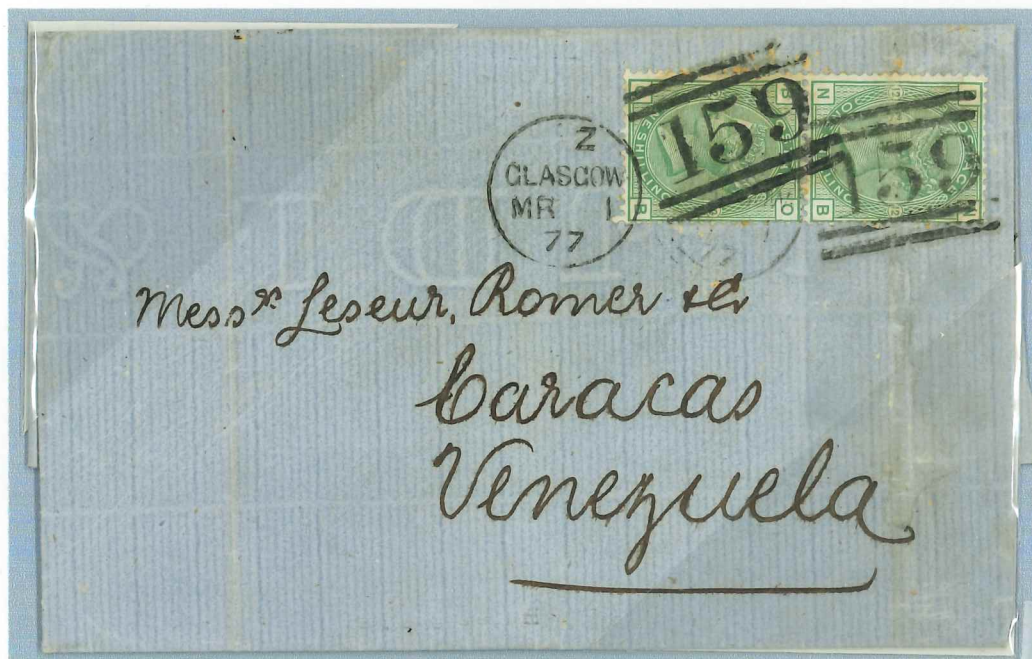


British packet rates to **Venezuela** were one shilling via Southampton to ½ oz weight by 1862. **Colombia** rates for packets were also 1/- into Caribbean and Pacific coastal ports. Both had reduced to 4d by 1881 as member countries of the UPU.

Double Rate Letter to Venezuela

2/- paid

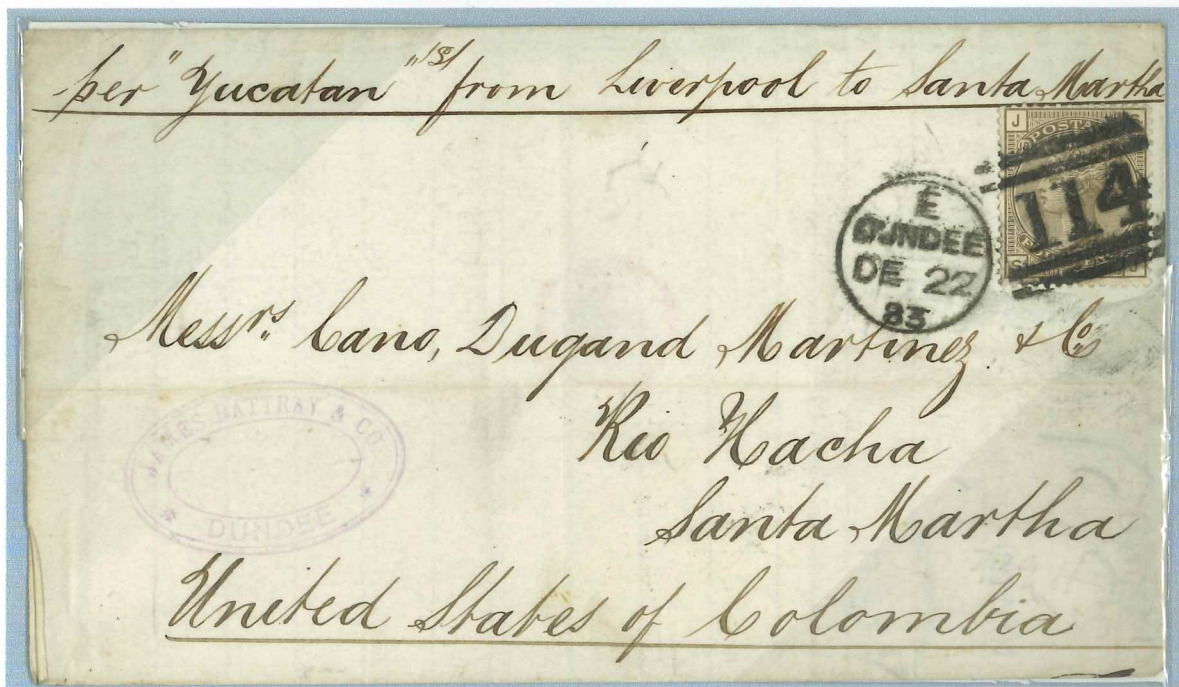
Paid Packet Letter sent
from Glasgow via
Southampton
10 April received.



To Caracas, Venezuela, 1 March, 1877—40 days

UPU Rate Letter to Colombia

4d paid



To Santa Martha, Colombia, 22 December, 1883—34 days

UPU rated letter from Dundee, Scotland per *Yucatan* from Liverpool and received via Caribbean coast port at Santa Marta. Commercial handstamp, James Rattray & Co., Dundee. 25 January, 1884.

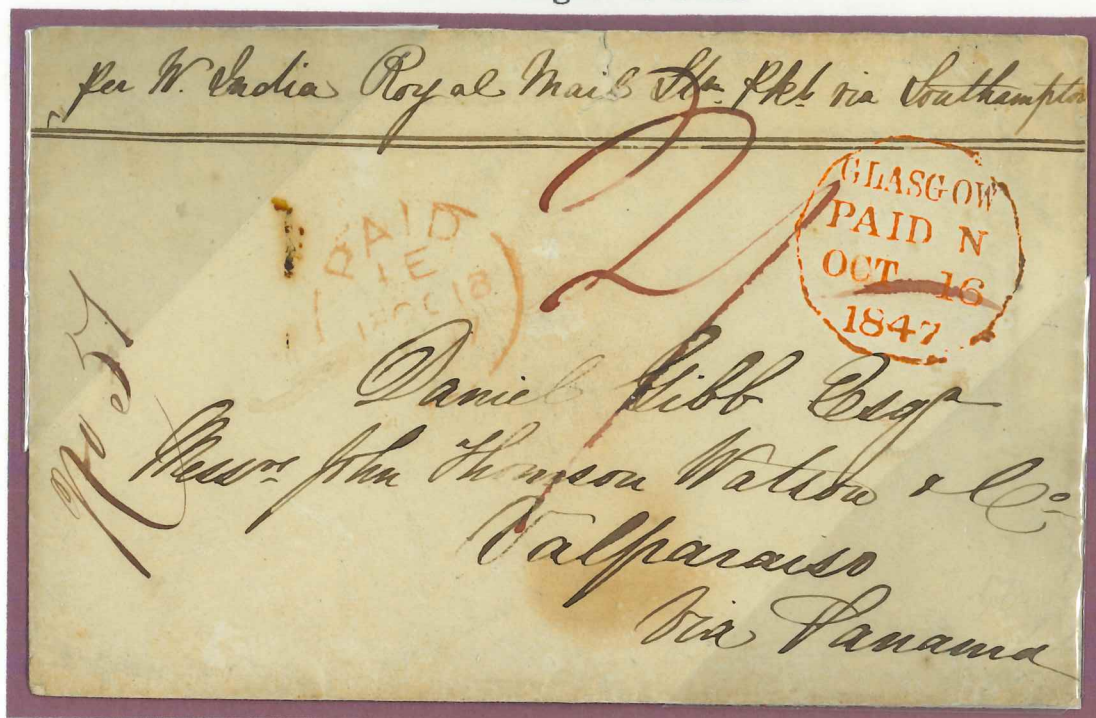
Letter above: James Rattray & Company, watchmaker and jeweler, was founded in 1850 in Dundee, Scotland.

1847 Glasgow to Chile

2/- paid

Paid Packet Letter sent
18 October, 1847 via
Southampton by
Royal Mail Steam
Packet *Medway* from
Glasgow. Manuscript
2/-, receiver marking
reverse.

Scottish company,
Reverse notations on
shipment from
Glasgow.



To Valparaíso, Chile, 16 October, 1847

Early date for surviving Scotland to Chile mail.

Packet Letter to Uruguay

1/- paid



To Monte Video, Uruguay, 18 May, 1877—34 days

Paid Packet Rate letter from Dundee, Scotland paying the 1/- rate with deep grey 6d wing margin pair. Blue circular 10 charge mark on arrival, backstamped 21 June, 1877 received.

Letters from Scotland to Uruguay are limited.

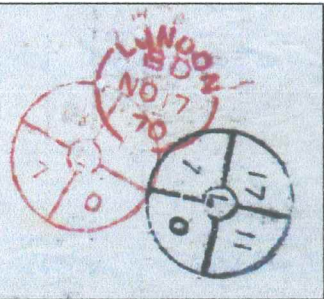
Central and South America

Honduras

Mail between Scotland and Central and South America grew in volume as trade was extended by Scottish businesses in the Caribbean and United States, and as Scottish export markets grew. Scottish settlers migrated to seaport towns working export trades of goods and raw materials.

This section is organized from Central America going south then west.

2/- paid



London datestamp and red and black time stamps: 17 November (black) and 18 November (red). Reverse at 85%



To Belize—Honduras, 16 November, 1870—40 days

Paid packet letter from Glasgow via Southampton and Panama. Belize datestamp receiver on front 26 December, 1870 received. 2/- rate was established in 1868 via Panama.

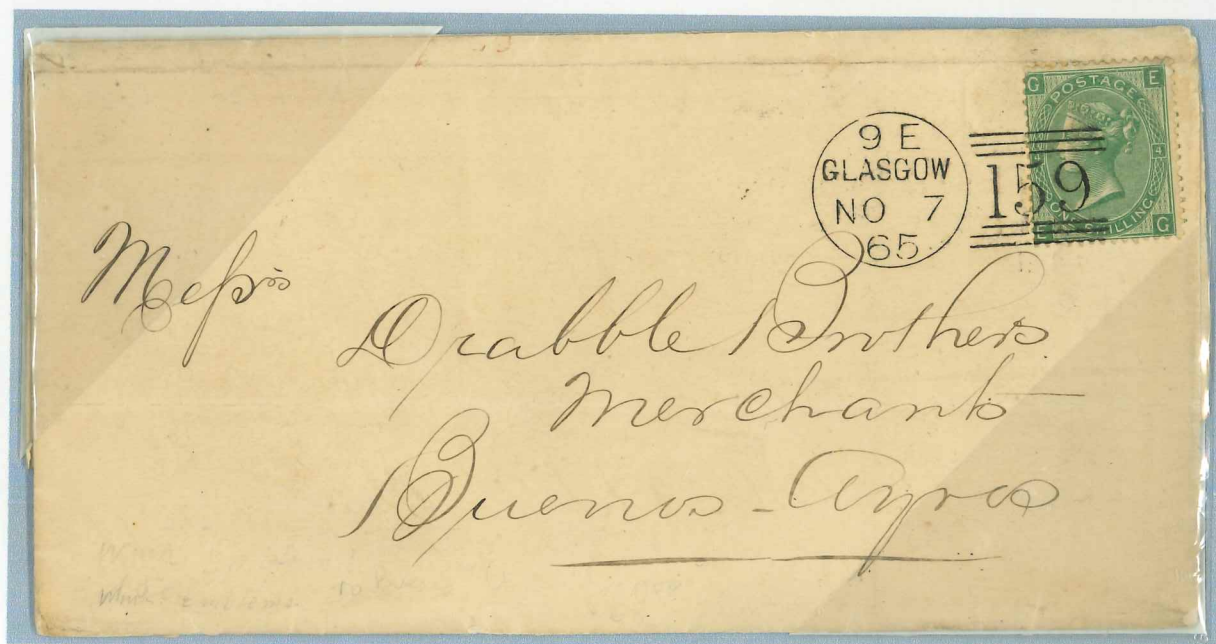


1/- paid

To Belize—Honduras, 16 November, 1877—24 days

Paid packet letter from Dumfries, Scotland paying the 1/- rate via New York established October 1869. Postage obliterated by four bar Dumfries108 duplex. Belize receiver on front, 10 December, 1877 received.

British Honduras - Belize served as a gateway to Central America, but more importantly was a key source of lumber for the ship building industry, and because treaties forbade the production of plantation crops. Settlers cut logwood and mahogany for export.



To Buenos Ayres, Argentina, 7 November, 1865 – 34 days

Paid Packet Rate letter from Glasgow via Royal Mail Steam Packet per *Douro*. 9 November, Southampton, 13 December, Buenos Ayres arrival.

George Wilkinson Drabble, Scottish migrant, opened his export business in Buenos Aires, Argentina in the late 1850s.