YANGTZE & SOUTH CHINA PATROLS

Although ships of the Asiatic Fleet made frequent visits to Chinese ports as courtesy calls, to obtain supplies and for other purposes, the only U.S. Navy activity in China was the patrol boats on the Yangtze and Pearl Rivers. Following the Boxer Uprising, in 1903 the United States sent gunboats from Manila to Shanghai, where they were officially assigned to patrol the lower Yangtze River. These vessels and/or their replacements remained on patrol up until the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. (Mail sent from the gunboats prior to the early-1930s is elusive, but a few examples are recorded back into the first decade of the past century.)

U.S.S. "CONCORD."

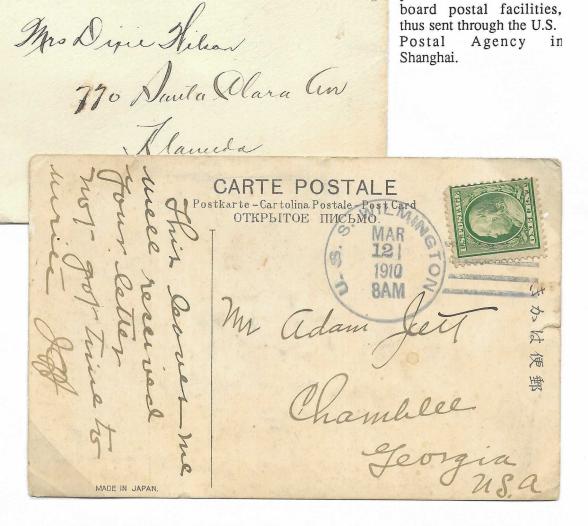
Jaw 11, 0 7

U.S.S. Concord 11 January 1907

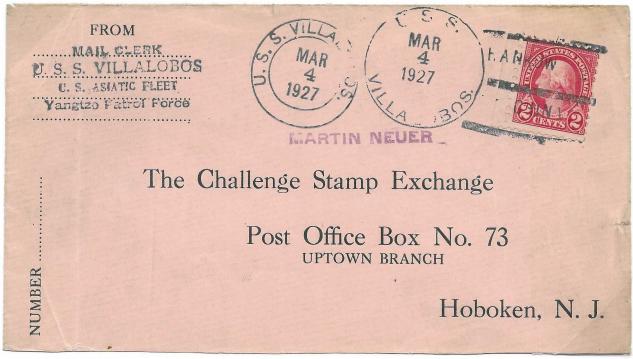
U.S.S. Wilmington 12 March 1910

Concord was assigned to China in March 1906. It remained in the Far East until 1908, serving on the Yangtze patrol and as station ship at Shanghai. This cover was mailed prior to the creation of on board postal facilities, thus sent through the U.S. Postal Agency in Shanghai.

Wilmington commenced river service on 17 December 1908, serving in the Yangtze Patrol as far upriver as Hankow. It was transferred to Hong Kong in 1912.







The USS *Villalobos* and *Elcano* were captured in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War in 1898 and were chosen as the initial vessels for service in China when the Yangtze Patrol was inaugurated in 1903. *Villalobos* operated there for 25 years until being decommissioned on 9 October 1928. It served as the model for the fictitious USS *San Pablo* that later starred in the novel and movie "The Sand Pebbles."



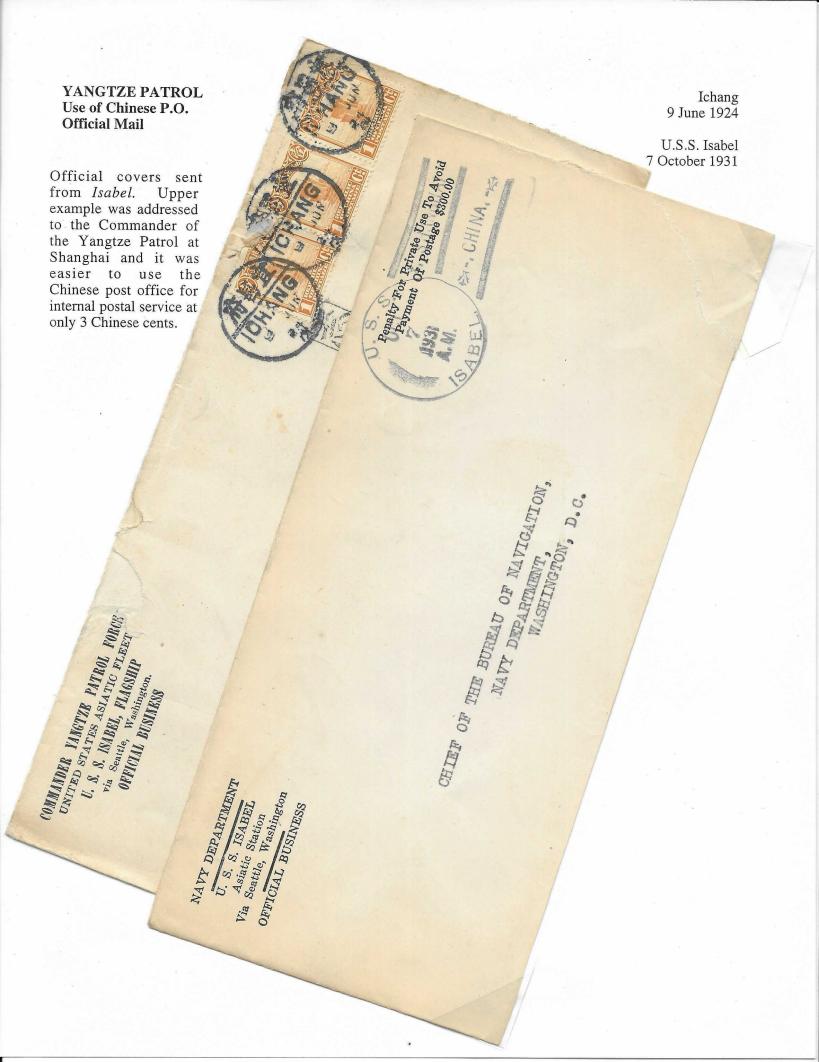
Sent Through U.S. Postal Agency in Shanghai

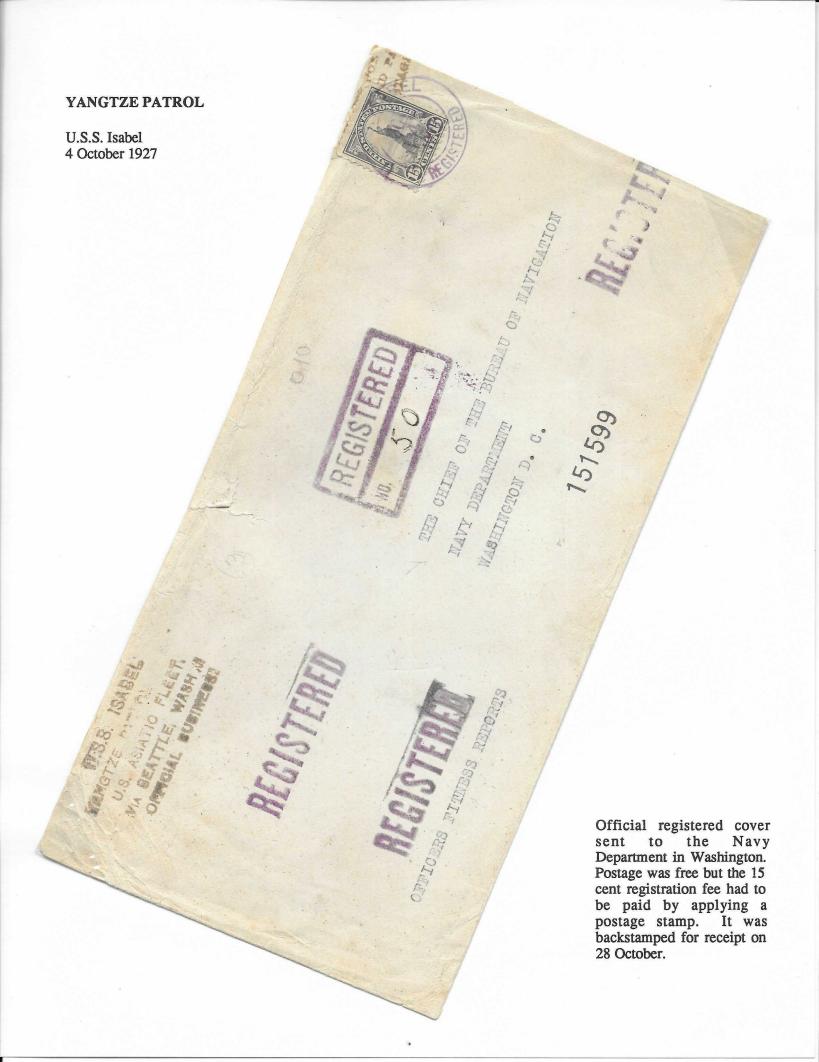


Very few examples of Yangtze Patrol mail sent through the U.S. Postal Agency in Shanghai have been observed. In fact, this is a very late usage, being sent just eight days before the post office was closed down.









U.S.S. Panay 31 May 1929



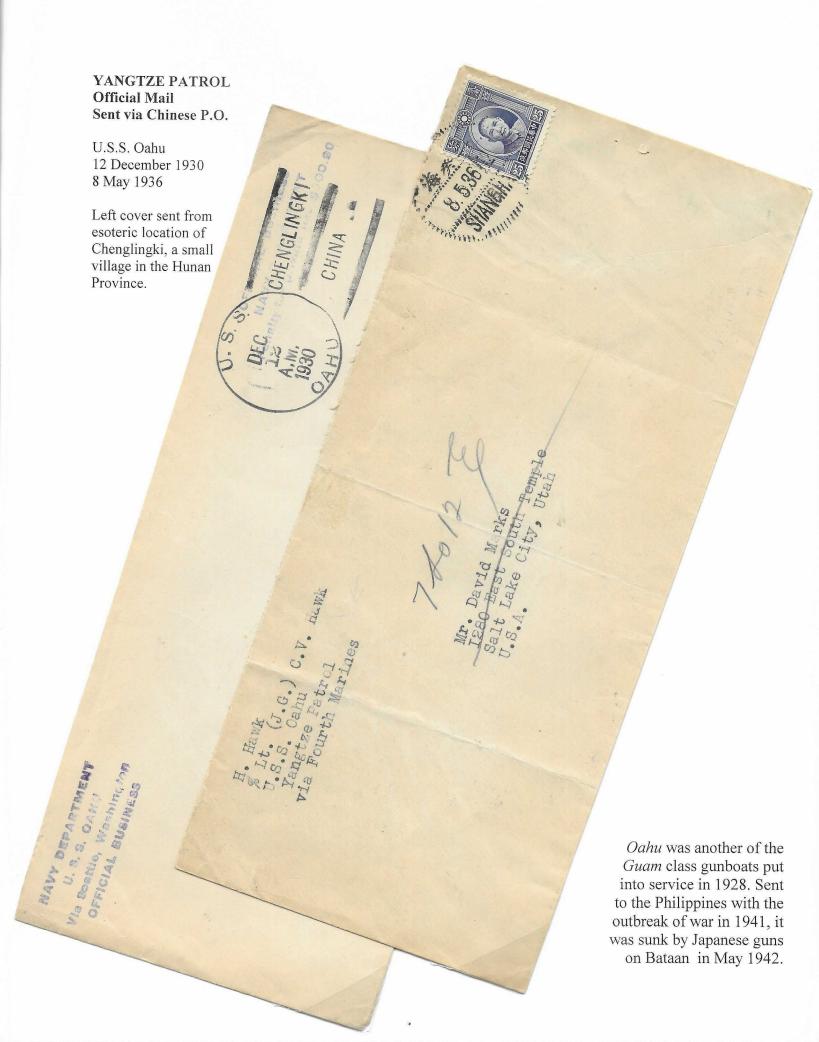
Panay was another of the Guam class gunboats that joined the Patrol in 1928. It was attacked and sunk by Japanese warplanes near Nanking on 12 December 1937 during the Sino-Japanese War.

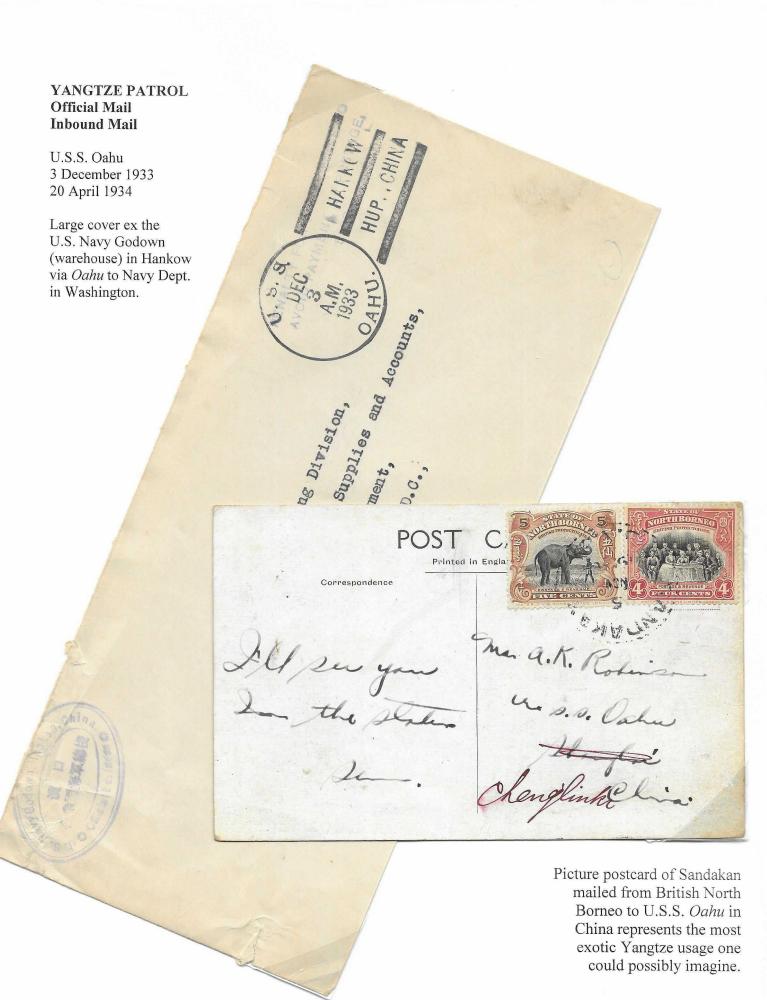
Upper cover used from Chungking, which was the western terminus of the patrol, nearly 2,000 miles upriver from Shanghai,

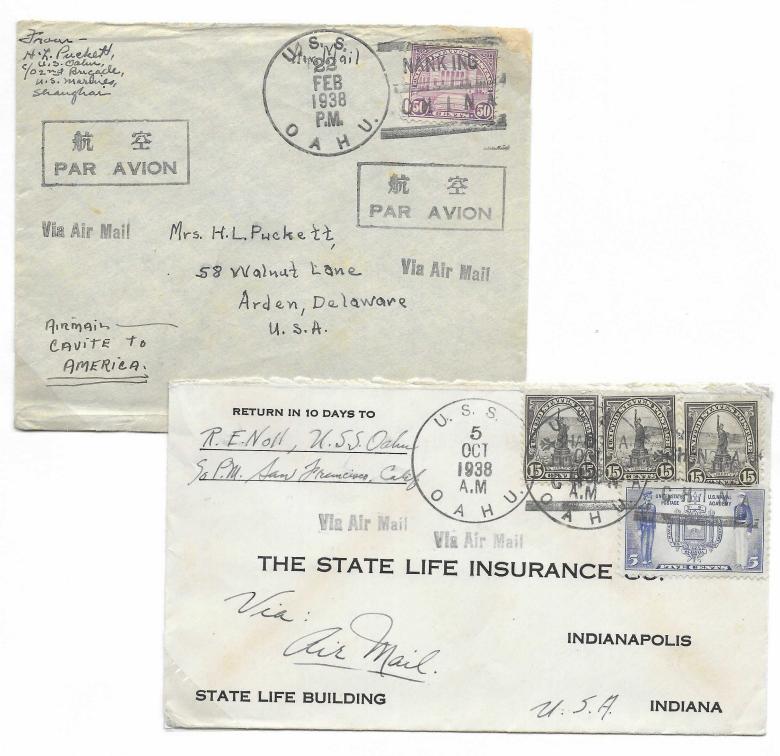




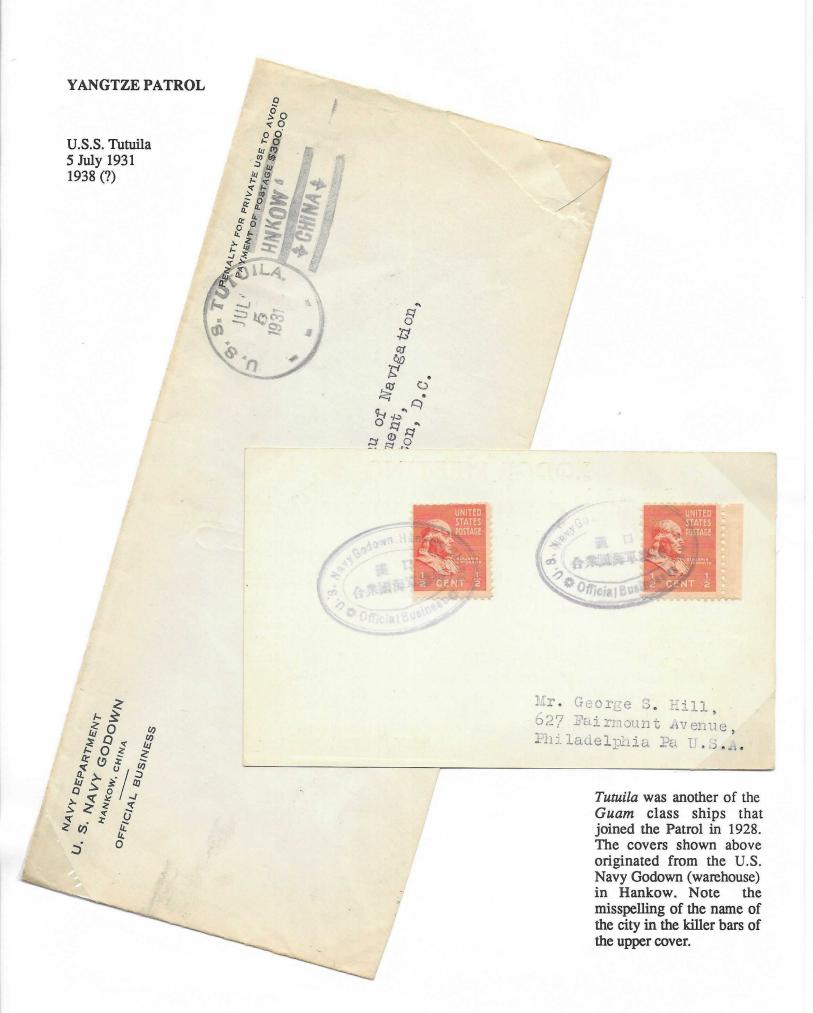
Registered mail from the Panay is extraordinarily elusive, with fewer than five examples being recorded. In the case of the example above, postage of 3ϕ and the registration fee of 15ϕ are paid with Fourth Bureau adhesives and cancelled with the standard postmark of the ship, rather than by a killer. The cover is backstamped with the double-circle registration U.S.S. Panay datestamp and has a transit marking of the Navy Purchasing Office in Shanghai.







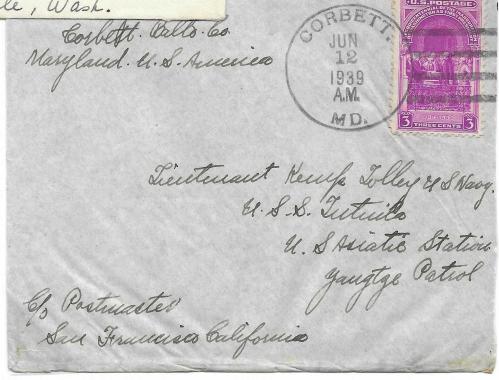
The *Oahu* postmarks shown above have locations in the killer bars of Nanking and Shanghai, respectively. Both covers were franked with 50 cents U.S. postage to pay the fee for transportation on the Pan Am Clipper from the Philippines to the U.S. mainland.





Upper cover shows endorsement cachet that was used during periods when the on board post office ran out of stamps. Below is a blatantly philatelic cover with a cachet depicting the *Tutuila*. It is of interest as it bears the vessel's registration and parcel post markings -- not seen otherwise.





Inbound mail to crew members serving on the Yangtze Patrol is unusual. Upper example addressed to *Luzon* but delivered to *Tutuila* as confirmed by receiving backstamp dated one month after mailing. *Tutuila* was at Chungking at the outbreak of the war, so was safe from the Japanese. The crew was evacuated to India in January 1942 and the vessel turned over to the Chinese Nationalists the following month.