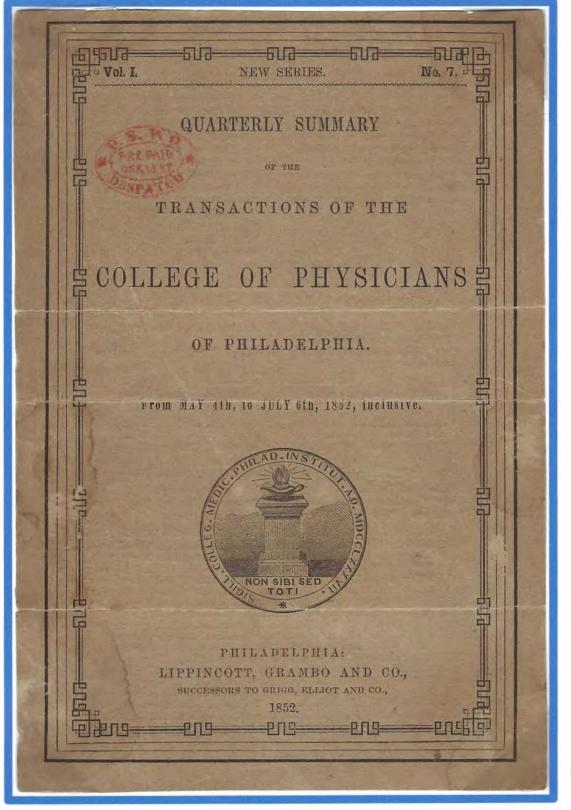
Carriers and Locals Delivered Diverse Magazines, Reports & Pamphlets

Purpose is to show the range of journals, magazines, reports and other periodicals delivered in cities by carriers and local posts. These represented a major part of their activities.

Challenge is that few have survived and most of these do not have markings or handstamps.

Carriers were hired by post offices to collect letters from and delivered them to patrons and mail boxes in their districts. They were called "penny post" because their compensation was the 1¢ or 2¢ they received. Carriers were independent contractors until 1836. They became salaried post office employees in 1863.

Local Posts were private companies that collected and delivered mail up to five times a day in large cities in competition with post office carriers. Local posts competed by offering better service and lower fees.

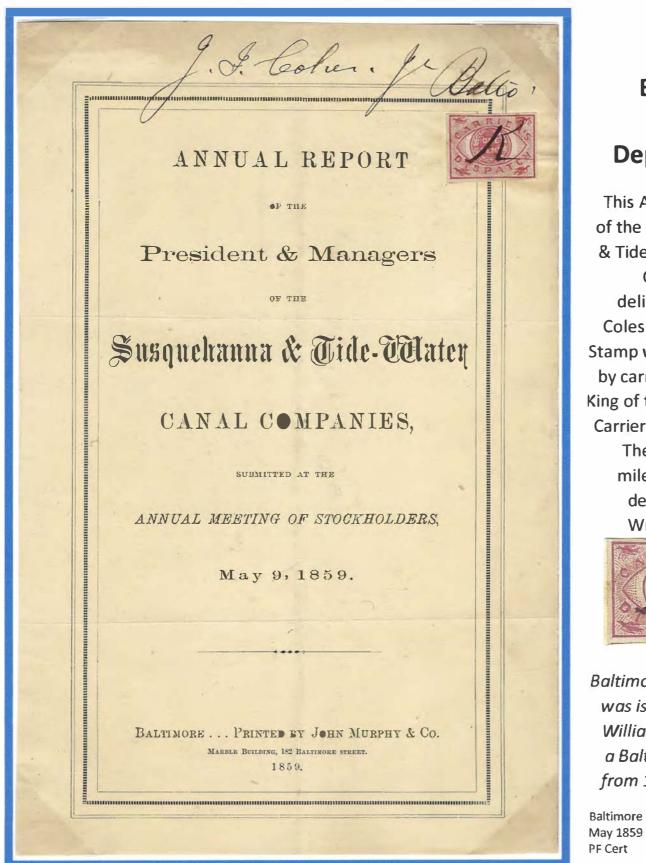


Philadelphia Carrier U.S.P.O. Despatch

Philadelphia carriers began using stamps and markings in 1849. This Medical Journal of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia was delivered by the carrier department to a subscriber in 1852. The serifed U.S.P.O. marking was used by the Philadelphia carrier department from 1852 to 1853



Benjamin Franklin and William Hunter authorized carriers in Philadelphia in 1773.



Baltimore Carrier Department

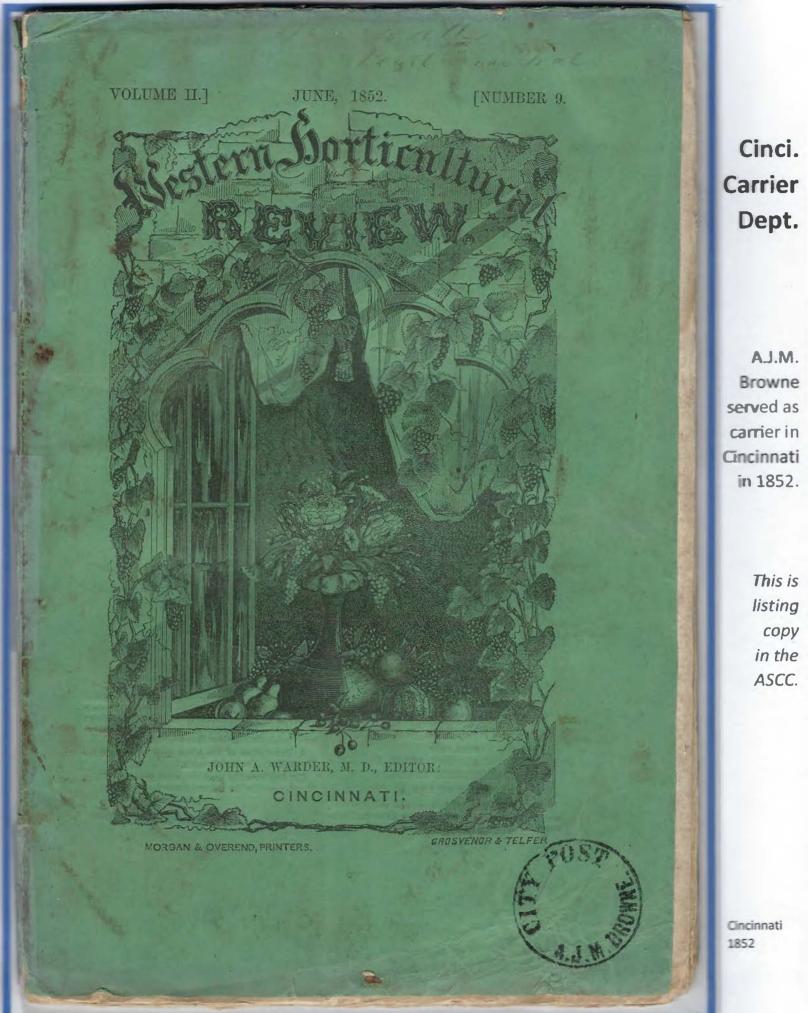
This Annual Report of the Susquehanna & Tide-Water Canal Company was delivered to G. F. Coles of Baltimore. Stamp was cancelled by carrier William J. King of the Baltimore Carrier Department. The canal ran 43 miles from Havre de Grace MD to Wrightsville PA.



Baltimore Eye stamp was issued in 1856. William J. King was a Baltimore carrier from 1856 to 1861.

CARRIERS

Cincinnati



office of the Prestyteriano paper, 265, Chestour n-TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT 2. P. M. OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, AND OF THE LADIES' BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. PHILADELPHIA: MERRIHEW AND THOMPSON, PRINTERS, No. 7 Carter's Alley. 1851.

Blood's Despatch (Philad')

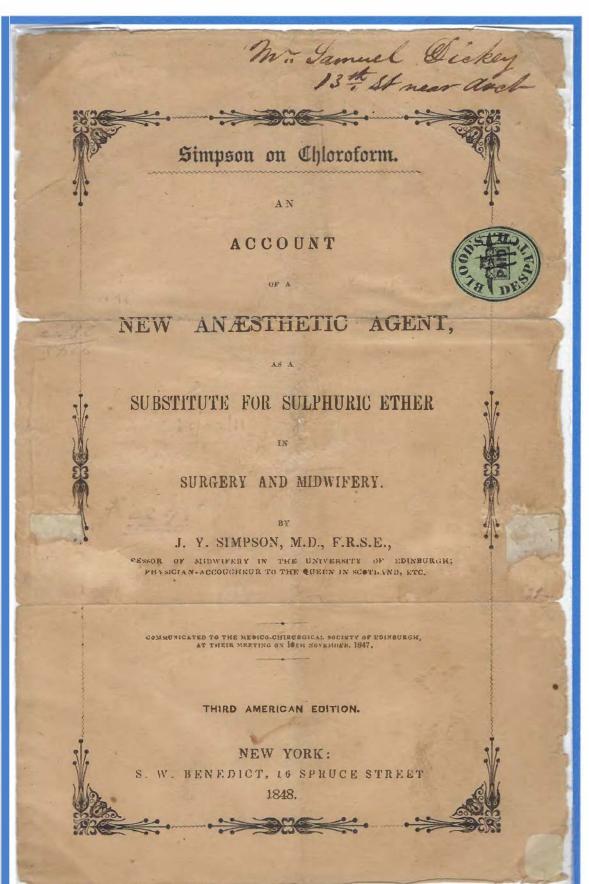
Blood's delivered Annual Report of the Executive Board of the Ladies Board of Managers of the Union Benevolent Association to the "office of the Presbyterian paper" at 265 Chestnut St.

> Blood's Despatch first issued this stamp in 1850.





Philadelphia 1851 PF Cert

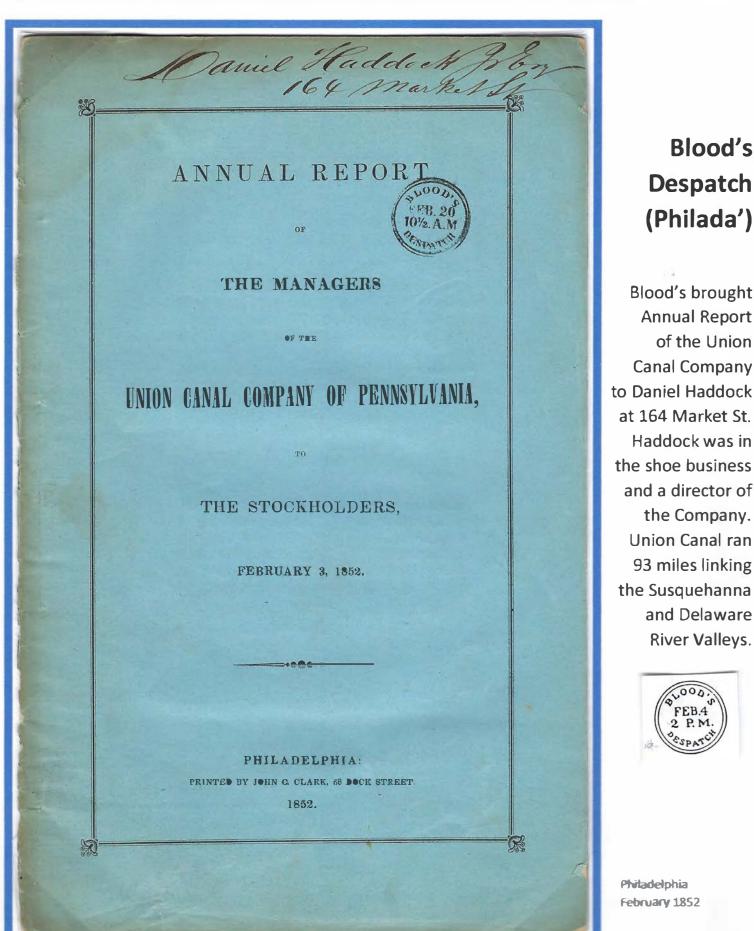


Blood's Despatch (Philad')

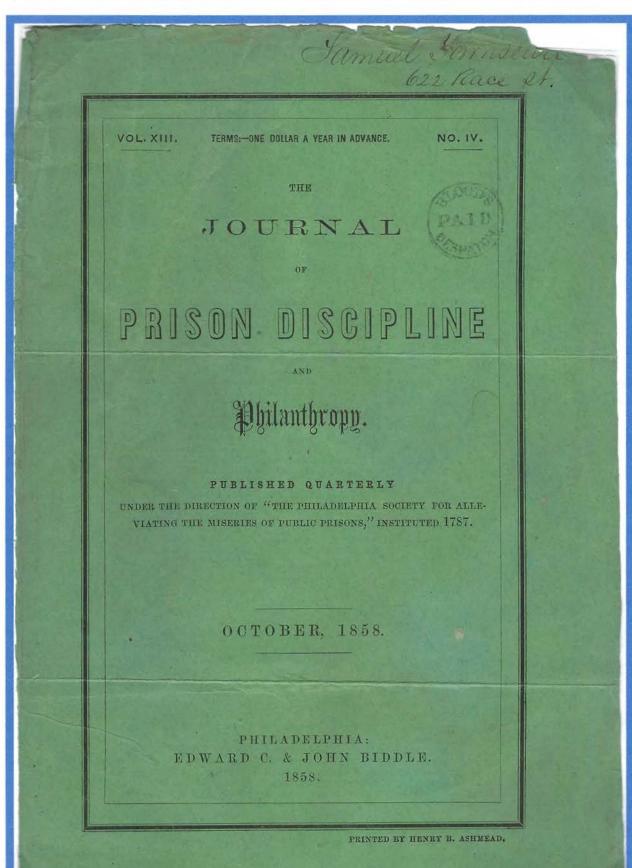
Blood's delivered this paper by Dr. J. Y. Simpson on the benefits of Chloroform over Ether. Addressed to Samuel Dickey o "13th St near Arch."

Blood's Despatch stamp was issued in 1848.





Philadelphia



Blood's Despatch (Philad')

Blood's delivered this Journal of Prison Discipline and Philanthropy to Samuel Townsend at 622 Race St, Philadelphia.



Philadelphia October 1858 amala

Issued Monthly, \$2.00 per Annum, in advance. SINGLE NUMBERS, 25 CENTS.

AMERICAN

MEDICAL GAZETTE.

Vol. XI.

JANUARY, 1860. No. 1.

D. MEREDITH REESE, A.M., M.D., LL.D.,

PERMANENT MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION; FELLOW OF THE N. Y. ACADEMY OF MEDICINE; PORMERLY PROPESSOR OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, INSTITUTES OF SURGERY AND MEDICAL JURIS-PRUDENCE; EDITOR OF COOPER'S SURGICAL DICTIONARY, ETC.,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

No. 10 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

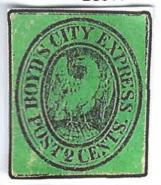
NEW YORK:

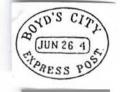
HALL, CLAYTON & CO., PRINTERS, 46 PINE STREET.

Boyd's City Express Post

Boyd's Post delivered this medical journal to Detmula at 9th St in New York.

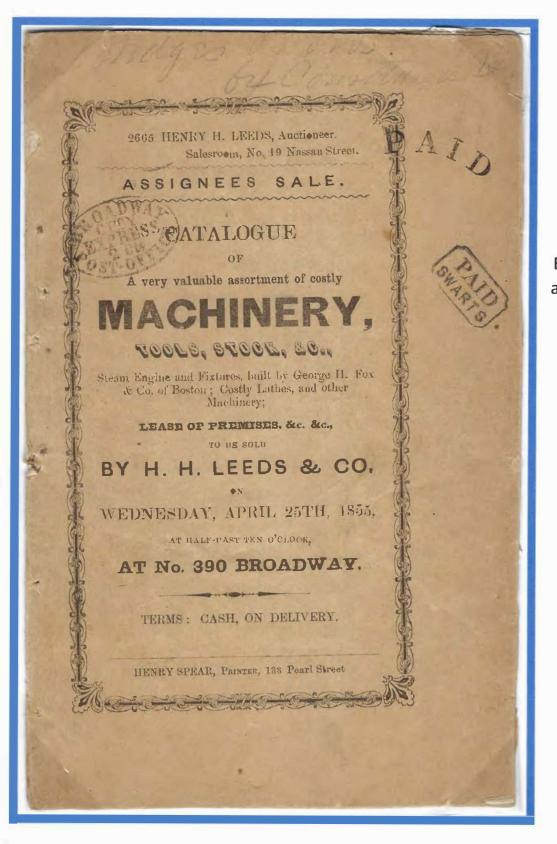
Boyd's Type IX stamp issued in 1857.







Philadelphia January 1860



Broadway City Express/ Swarts City Despatch Post

Broadway and Swarts had an arrangement to deliver mail from the other firm in its own area. This catalog was for sale of engine and machinery.

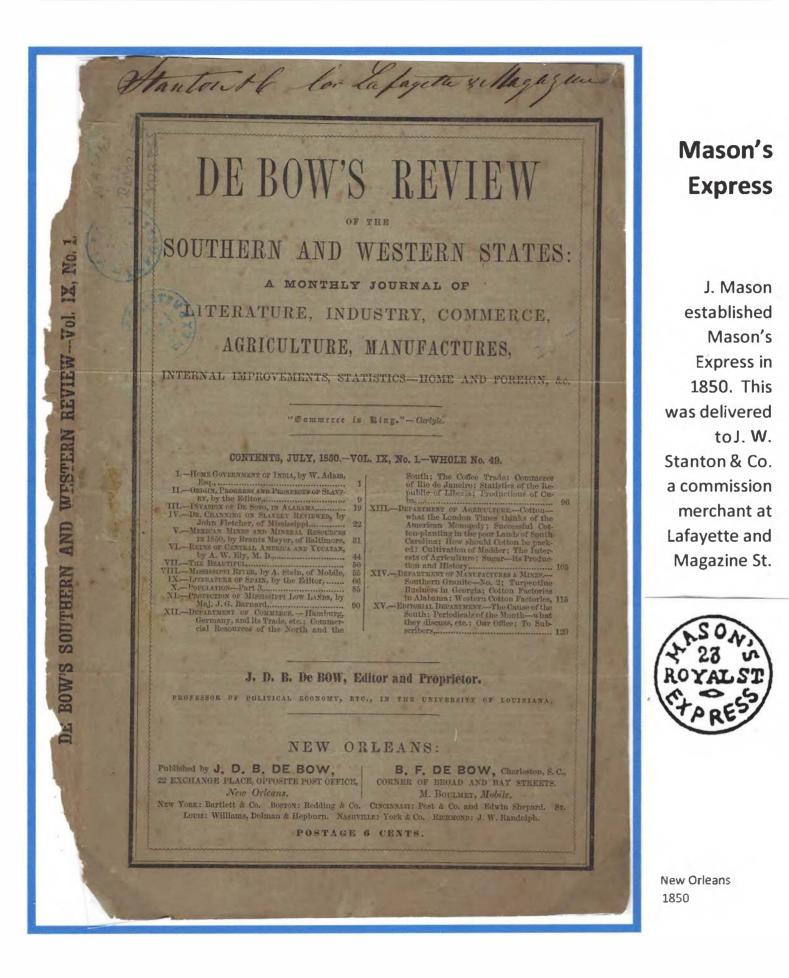
> James C. Harriott. established Broadway in 1848. Aaron Swarts established Swarts in 1847. The Broadway HS and arched "PAID" was used from 1845 -1855; Swarts HS was used from 1848-55.

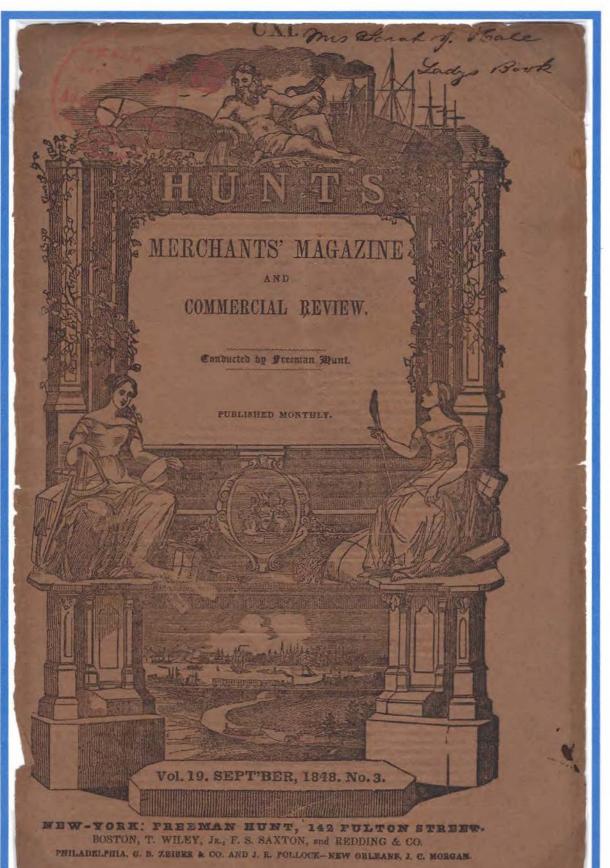


PAID

New York 1855



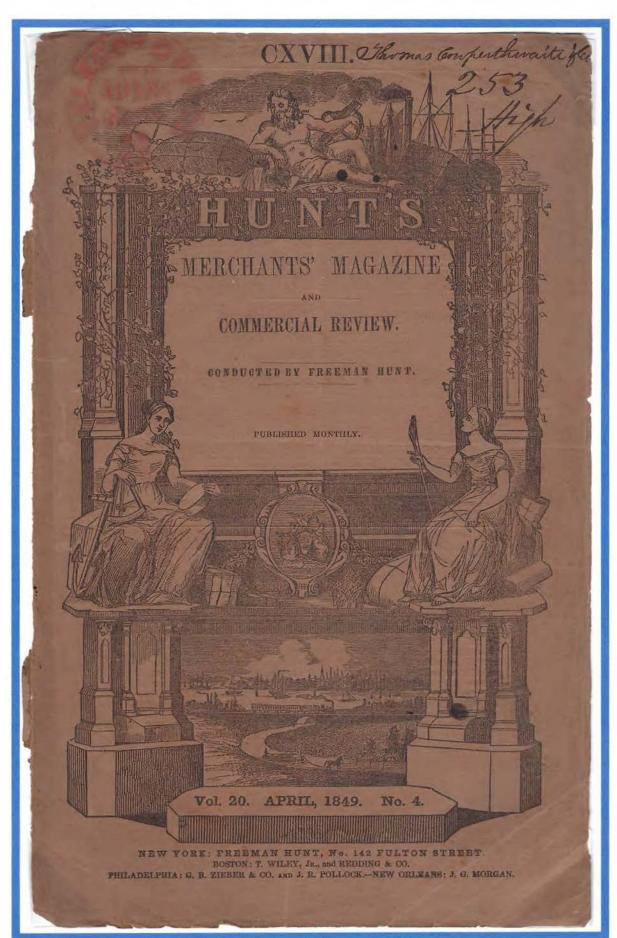




Eagle City Post

Eagle City Post was established by W. Stait, an employee of Adams Express. It had an office at the Adams Office. This was sent to "Sarah J. Hale/ Ladys Book." She was the co-editor of Godey's Ladies Book, one of the first women's magazines.

EAGLE CITY POST Adams' Express. 8



Eagle City Post

Eagle City Post delivered this issue of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine to Thomas, Cowperthwait at 253 High in Philadelphia. The company published detailed maps.

Handstamps do not show well on Hunt's covers.



1. G. Gendenson 80 S. g. H. PROHIBITION

OF

SUNDAY TRAVELLING

ON THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

PHILADELPHIA: Merzihew & Thompson, Printers. No. 7 Cantza's Alley. 1850.

Stait's Despatch Post

William Stait bought a second local post in 1848 and named it Stait's Despatch Post. It delivered this pamphlet that argued why the Pennsylvania Rail Road should end its prohibition against Sunday travelling on the railroad. This was delivered to S. G. Henderson at 80 S. 8th Street.



1222.104 Dr. Paul B. Goddard. with respects of, 3 Char Sibbour.

The Charges against the Collector and Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia.

REPLY OF CHARLES GIBBONS TO THE ARGUMENT OF DAVID PAUL BROWN, ESQ.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING THE STATEMENT OF THE

HON. JAMES COOPER,

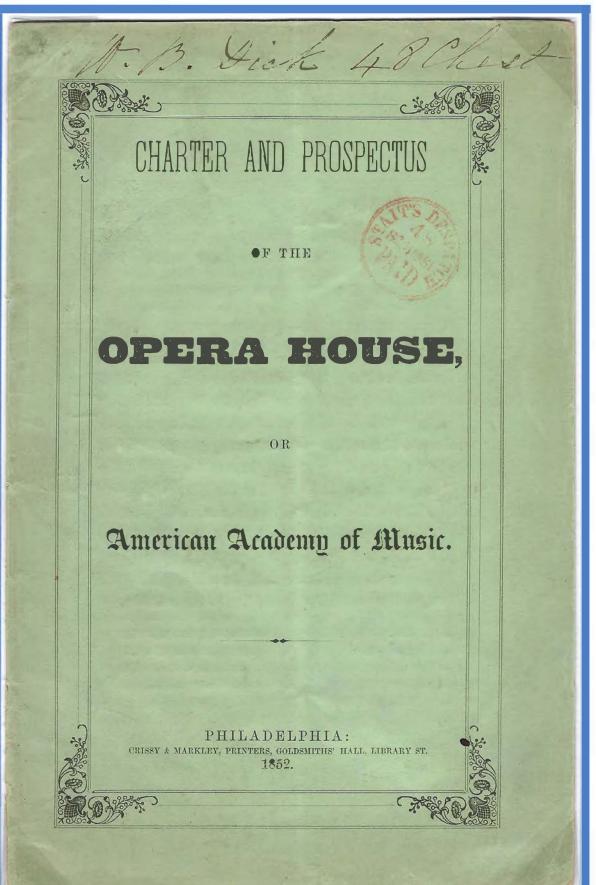
IN ANSWER TO THE NARRATIVE OF WM. D. LEWIS.



Stait's Despatch Post

This paper presents the arguments of Charles Gibbons to charges that, when he was collector and surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, he engaged in improper conduct. Manuscript note "with compliments of Chas Gibbons." "2" at top right shows fee prepaid.

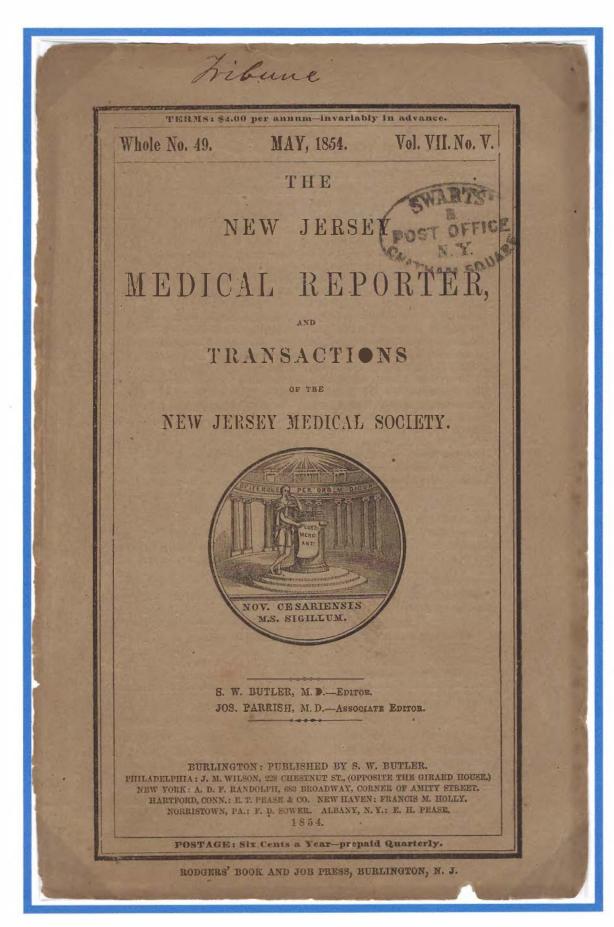




Stait's Despatch Post

This includes a charter and a prospectus of the American Academy of **Music offering** shares in a proposed new Philadelphia **Opera House.** They sought to raise \$300,000 at \$100 per share. Stait's delivered it to 48 Chestnut in Philadelphia.





Swarts's B[ranch] Post Office N. Y. Chatham Square

Swart's operated a local post at Chatham Square from 1847 to 1859. This report of the NJ Medical Society was carried to the *New York Tribune*, a newspaper established in 1841 by Horace Greeley.



New York 1854