SPENCE & BROWN EXPRESS POST

OPERATOR : JAMES SPENCE AND EMMANUEL D. BROWN LOCATION : 48 SOUTH 6TH STREET (?) RATE : 2 CENTS DATE : 1847-48

1848 BLACK - 2 CENTS

POST

2 CENTS : 2 CENTS LOCAL DELIVERY TRANSPORTED OUTSIDE THE MAILS

ONE RECORDED ON COVER



JANUARY 28, 1848 SPENCE AND BROWN ADHESIVE MANUSCRIPT "S/B" CANCEL ADDRESED TO BALTIMORE PFC 2003

Very little is known of this short lived local post* The stamp is tied to the cover, and likely delivered to an agent on route to Baltimore.

* "A REPORT ON SOME SHORT-LIVED LOCAL POSTS OF PHILADELPHIA," STEVEN M. ROTH, THE PENNY POST, VOL.3, NO.4, OCTOBER 1993, P. 24-25

CHESNUT STREET LINE

OPERATOR : UNKNOWN LOCATION : UNKNOWN RATE : 3 CENT DATE : 1856

1856 PINK - 3 CENTS

6 CENTS : 3 CENT TO THE POST OFFICE 3 CENTS 1/2 OUNCE UNDER 3000 MILES

TWO RECORDED STAMPS, ONE ON COVER



JUNE 7, 1856 PINK ADHESIVE PEN CANCEL, TWICE 3 CENT 1851 GENERAL ISSUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL MANUSCRIPT "DANIEL MURRAY, RECD. 10TH JUNE 1856" ADDRESSED TO WEST RIVER, MARYLAND PFC 2000

Only two Chesnut Street Line covers of any type have survived. Both were outbound letters delivered to the Philadelphia post office The portrait is probably Stephen Girard, owner of the Girard Bank. A few years earlier the Girard Bank housed D.O.Blood & Co. and immediately thereafter the Eagle Post, the two most successful private posts in Philadelphia.



1856 YELLOW - 1 CENT



6 CENTS : 3 CENT TO THE POST OFFICE 3 CENTS 1/2 OUNCE UNDER 3000 MILES

ONE RECORDED STAMP

alloway Cheston Eq Baltamore Marylund

MAY 20, (1856) YELLOW ADHESIVE PEN CANCEL 1851 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CORNERS REPAIRED ADDRESSED TO BALTIMORE, MARYLAND PFC 2000

The Chesnut Street Line mounted collection boxes on **horse drawn passenger wagons**. The above non denominated stamp without name prepaid delivery to the post office. This "Line" extended from the Schuylkill River two miles along Chesnut Street [sic] ending at 3rd and Dock Street at the Merchant Exchange Building and the Philadelphia post office.

Street railways were not inaugurated in the old city until January 20, 1858. Carrier department collection lamp boxes weren't established in Philadelphia until 1857.

* "CLANG CLANG CLANG WENT THE TROLLEY! THE EARLY STREET RAILWAYS IN PHILADELPHIA," GUS SPECTER, THE PENNSYLVANIA POSTAL HISTORIAN, VOL. 30, NO.1, FEBRUARY 2002, P. 19-23

CRESSMAN & CO'S PENNY POST

| OPERATOR : | UNKNOWN |
|------------|---------------------|
| LOCATION : | 3 RD AND BUTTONWOOD |
| RATE : | UNKNOWN |
| DATE : | 1854 - 1857 |

1854 "GOLD ON LILAC" - 1 CENT

ONE RECORDED STAMP

1 CENT : 1 CENT LOCAL DELIVERY

LOCAL POSTS



CRESSMAN A CO'

HILADIA

DECEMBER 18, (1854) BLACK ADHESIVE UNCANCELLED RED PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO BALTIMORE, MD

PFC 2000



UNDATED LILAC ADHESIVE ACID CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 1999

"GOLD ON BLACK" - 1 CENT

NINE RECORDED ON COVER



The Lilac issue at top resembled Blood's contemporaneous "Bronze on Lilac" stamp. The Black issue at bottom resembled Blood's contemporaneous "Bronze on Black Glazed" stamp. Size, shape, and "Penny Post" mimicked Blood's Penny Post. Located in the Northern Liberties district, Cressman & Co. may have passively benefited from Blood's nearby success. The Philadelphia postmark type at bottom *proved Cressman's existence in 1854*, two years earlier than reported.*

* "CRESSMAN & CO'S PENNY POST," STEVEN M. ROTH, THE PENNY POST, VOL.2, NO.3, AUGUST 1992, P.5

^{* &}quot;CRESSMAN & CO'S," VERNON R. MORRIS JR., MD., THE COLLECTORS CLUB PHILATELIST, VOL. 81, NO. 5, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2002, P. 237-246

BRIGG'S DESPATCH

OPERATOR : GEORGE W. BRIGGS LOCATION : 61 SOUTH 8TH ST. RATE : 2 CENTS DATE : 1848 - 1850

1848 GOLD ON PINK - 2 CENTS

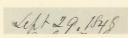


2 CENTS : 2 CENTS LOCAL DELIVERY

ONE RECORDED STAMP

ONE RECORDED OF ANY BRIGGS WITH MULTIPLE HANDSTAMPS











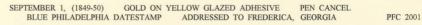
SEPTEMBER 29, 1848 GOLD ON PINK ADHESIVE PEN CANCEL BRIGG'S DESPATCH "2" HANDSTAMP BRIGG'S DESPATCH "PAID" HANDSTAMP, TWICE LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 1998

Prepayment by above adhesive stamp was not initially identified by the Brigg's clerk, so handstamp "2" due recipient was applied. Realizing his **mistake**, two "PAID" handstamp strikes attempted to obliterate the incorrect "2" due marking.

1848 "GOLD ON YELLOW GLAZED" - 2 CENTS

THREE RECORDED STAMPS





1848 "BLACK ON YELLOW" - 2 CENTS

EIGHT RECORDED STAMPS

Mrs Mary Ann Milkins. Ao 21. Clark Street South Mark Philadelphia

Like many small local posts in the late 1840's, **Brigg's Despatch mimicked leader Blood's Despatch.** The top example is similar to many Blood's small rectangular stamp designs. The "hands and envelope" oval example at bottom resembles the 1848 Blood's Despatch green oval "dove and envelope" stamp.



JULY 26, (1848?) OVAL BRIGG'S DESPATCH ADHESIVE "X" CANCEL MANUSCRIPT "<u>PAID</u>" LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 1999

LOCAL POSTS

1848 "GOLD ON BLACK GLAZED" - 2 CENTS

BRIGG'S DESPATCH

FIVE RECORDED STAMPS, TWO ON COVER



SEPTEMBER 28, 1848

MANUSCRIPY "10" BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK PFC 2009 BLACK BRIGGS "PAID"

Only negative "2" exists in red, perhaps to alert or warn Briggs agent to collect money.

PRIEST'S DESPATCH

OPERATOR : SOLOMON PRIEST LOCATION : 141 CHESTNUT ST. RATE : 2 CENTS DATE : 1851-1855

1851 "BLACK ON EMERALD" - 2 CENTS

1



2 CENTS: 2 CENTS LOCAL DELIVERY

Thilada Nover 1837.

ONE RECORDED STAMP

In Mon. J. J. Castlack No 33 Chesnul St Phila.

NOVEMBER 21, 1851 BLACK ON EMERALD ADHESIVE UNCANCELLED LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2001

Although Priest's Despatch also mimicked Blood's Despatch small rectangular adhesive stamps, perhaps striking metallic colors were hoped to provide Priest's an attractive advantage.*

LOCAL POSTS

PRIEST'S DESPATCH



1851 "BRONZE ON BLUISH" - 2 CENTS

5 CENTS: 2 CENTS TO THE POST OFFICE 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MILES

acgust 21/5,

TWO RECORDED STAMPS, ONE ON COVER



ON BLUISH ADHESIVE PEN CANCEL ADDRESSED TO BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY BRONZE ON BLUISH ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP PFC 1997

1851 "SILVER ON VERMILLON GLAZED" - 2 CENTS

FOUR RECORDED STAMPS, TWO ON COVER





PRIEST'S DESPATCH

1851 "BLACK ON BLUE" - 2 CENTS

5 CENTS: 2 CENTS TO THE POST OFFICE 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MILES

TEN RECORDED STAMPS, FOUR WITH 1851 GENERAL ISSUE



APRIL 18,, (1854) BLACK ON BLUE ADHESIVE UNCANCELLED PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO EASTON, PENNA. PFC 2010

1851 "BLACK ON ROSE" - 2 CENTS

5 CENTS: 2 CENTS TO THE POST OFFICE 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MIILES

TEN RECORDED STAMPS, TWO WITH 1851 GENERAL ISSUE





1851 "BLACK ON YELLOW" - 2 CENTS

5 CENTS: 2 CENTS TO THE POST OFFICE 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MILES

FIVE STAMPS RECORDED, THREE ON COVER



AUGUST 13, (1854) UNCANCELLED 3 CENT 1851 GENERAL ISSUE BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL ADDRESSED TO LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY PFC 1999



1851 "BLACK ON YELLOW - WITH ORNAMENTS" - 2 CENTS

SIX RECORDED COVERS

IPE-THE LETT Rev. Dr. N. Lidam for Mrrs. an Barto

SEPTEMBER 21, (1854)

UNCANCELLED

de.

BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL PFC 1999

G. CARTER'S DESPATCH

OPERATOR : GEORGE CARTER LOCATION : 90 N 5TH ST RATE : 2 CENTS DATE : 1848-1851

"BLUE ON BUFF" POSTAL STATIONARY

FIVE ENTIRES RECORDED, ONE SERVICED BY CARTER'S



UNDATED CARTER'S DESPATCH ENTIRE ENVELOPE THREE PENSTROKE CANCELS MANUSCRIPT "BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK IF POSSIBLE" LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 1999



THREE RECORDED WITH 1851 GENERAL ISSUE

| THE SECONDACEST CONTRACTOR THE CONTRACTOR THE CONTR |
|--|
| Caleb D. West |
| SchuytRill 4th St 3 door below Willow st East Side Philadecplica |
| below Willow st East Side |
| Richadecphica |
| Pag |

 FEBRUARY 18, (1852)
 CARTER'S DESPATCH ENTIRE ENVELOPE
 UNCANCELLED

 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE
 BALTIMORE CDS
 ADDRESSED TO PHILADELPHIA
 PFC 2009

Carter's Despatch was viable from mid **November 1848 until March 1851**.* At top is the singular example of postal stationary actually handled by Carter's Despatch. Four others are 1852 **inbound envelopes** with a government stamp postmarked in the city of origin, not delivered by Carters, and probably represented left over stationary.

G. CARTER'S DESPATCH

1849 BLACK - 2 CENTS 7 CENTS: 2 CENTS TO THE POST OFFICE **ONE RECORDED** 5 CENTS UNDER 300 MILES **BLUE PRECANCEL** CCARTER'S **RED PRECANCEL** CARTER U. Wara DESPATCH mini av. near 42 street Wealow Poyles town George Lead 12 CENTS: 2 CENTS TO THE POST OFFICE 10 CENTS OVER 300 MILES **ONE RECORDED BY RAILROAD** PHILADA RAIL I 1. Shattuc bustever FEBRUARY 1, 1850 CARTER ADHESIVE Engeter, N.H. MANUSCRIPT "X" CANCEL RED NEW YORK CIRCULAR DATESTAMP CANCEL TIED RED STRAIGHTLINE "PHILADA RAILROAD" HANDSTAMP PEC 2003

Carter's Despatch was also the **only private post in Philadelphia to employ precancels**, shown at top via red brush stroke, and the single surviving example of blue wash.

At bottom is the only **Philadelphia local post outbound cover expedited to an agent at the railroad station** (other than Blood's Despatch), bypassing the Philadelphia post office, to enter the mails in New York for delivery in New Hampshire.

LOCAL POSTS

G. GARTER'S DESPATCH



1849 BLACK - 2 CENTS

FIVE RECORDED WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE

7 CENTS: 2 CENTS TO THE POST OFFICE 5 CENTS UNDER 300 MILES



NOVEMBER 26, 1849

CARTER'S ADHESIVE

KILLER "X" CANCEL

1847 GOVERNMENT GENERAL ISSUE

BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL

MANUSCRIPT "PAID 5"

ADRESSED TO RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

PFC 2009

JUNE 27, 1849 CARTER'S ADHESIVE MANUSCRIPT STAR CANCEL CIRCULAR CARTER HANDSTAMP CARTER'S STRAIGHT LINE "PAID" HANDSTAMP LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 1998



UNDATED

CARTER'S ADHESIVE WITH RIBBED PAPER

MANUSCRIPT "X" CANCEL

CIRCULAR CARTER HANDSTAMP

CARTER'S "PAID IN ARC" HANDSTAMP

LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 2000



Carter's Despatch issued only **one adhesive stamp and three handstamps**. The circular handstamp in the bottom two covers mimicked Blood's Penny Post. The Carter's Despatch straight line "PAID" is demonstrated on the middle example and "PAID" in arc at bottom.

G. CARTER'S DESPATCH

FORBIDDEN ZONE

2 CENTS: 2 CENTS LOCAL DELIVERY

ONE RECORDED LOCAL POST ORIGINATED AND DELIVERED OUTSIDE THE CITY

Hensington Jan 24. 1850 0 5 Warde. 12th Street 2 doors below Gre Spring Gara Phila J. Warde. v. D.m.

JANUARY 26, 1850 CARTER ADHESIVE CARTER'S "PAID IN ARC" HANDSTAMP MANUSCRIPT "X" CANCEL CARTER CIRCULAR HANDSTAMP ADDRESSED TO THE SPRING GARDEN DISTRICT PFC 2010

ONE RECORDED SOUTH OF CITY

Tatham & Brothers leader Jupe Manufacturers outh. Wharves. below South Hs Philadelphia

STAMPLESS CARTER CIRCLAR HANDSTAMP CARTER'S "PAID I

? 9, 1850

CARTER'S "PAID IN ARC" HANDSTAMP ADDRESSED TO THE

SOUTHWARK DISTRICT

PFC 1998

Kensington to Spring Garden, at top. Since July 1, 1845 private inter-city mail service between municipalities with their own post office was *forbidden by law*. The above evidence proves that Carter's Despatch served beyond the old city limits **into surrounding districts**. The top example from Kensington, immediately north the old city, was delivered in Spring Garden District, both contiguous with the old city, all three with a post office. It passed through Carter's office in the old city, or was handled **entirely outside of Philadelphia**. The bottom example was delivered to **Southwark** District, which did not have a post office.

GUY'S DISPATCH POST

OPERATOR : UNKNOWN LOCATION : 1123 CHESTNUT ST. RATE : 1 CENT DATE : 1879



After seventeen year years expensive 2 cents "city mail," the spirit of free enterprise could no longer resist the vacuum. Suddenly in **April 1879 Guys's City Dispatch appeared.** from The public may have remembered that Blood's Penny Post had been thriving at one cent per letter. However, the Fed's watchful eye and strong arm quickly extinguished this upstart by **July 1879.**

The local posts of Philadelphia had their "day in the sun" for 16 years following the July 1, 1845 termination of Independent Mail companies. With Blood's Penny Post as standard bearer, the local posts too, whipped the government in every way conceivable, including introduction of street collection boxes, multiple daily deliveries, and above all <u>reduced door to door</u> <u>letter service in Philadelphia from 4 to 1 cent</u>! The government struggled, shown in Frame 6 through 8, but by early 1862 resorted to their weapon of last resort: legislated monopoly. Just like mid 1845.

CARRIERS

In 1753 Benjamin Franklin established a "penny post" for door delivery of inbound mail. In 1836 the Postmaster General established a system of bonded letter carriers. The carrier's fee up to 2 cents was his compensation. However, the fee could vary from city to city at the Postmaster General's discretion, depending upon local conditions and competition, but was never implemented until 1849. In 1863 the "fee" system was abolished when carriers became salaried federal employees, with uniform carrier "rates."

COLLATERAL FORERUNNERS

NORTHERN LIBERTIES VIA SUB POST OFFICE

TWELVE RECORDED TYPE 1

OPERATED : 1835 - 1837 OPERATOR : ANDREW MCMAKIN LOCATION : 213 NORTH 3RD ST. CHARGE : 3 CENTS PREPAID



MARCH 14, 1836 TYPE 1 ORNATE MARKING MANUSCRIPT 12 1/2 RED PHILADELPHIA OCTAGON DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO CARLISLE, PA. PFC 1999

EARLIEST OF FOUR RECORDED TYPE 2 - April 30, 1836

Northern Liberties District was immediately north of the old city, had no post office, but was the terminus of the New York Stagecoach. The Northern Liberties News Room was a hub of useful information and current events. On October 10, 1835 they advertised a "**Sub Post Office**" for mail to the Philadelphia post office. A lucrative three cent delivery service likely attracted one of the carriers who lived nearby to fill a needed service. Postage stamps were still many years away. Two type of Sub Post Office handstamps confirmed payment.

APRIL 30, 1836 TYPE 2 ORNATE MARKING MANUSCRIPT 12 1/2 RED PHILADELPHIA OCTAGON DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO NEW YORK PFC 2000

CARRIER

Competitive pressure from the Independent Mails forced the **Reduced Postage Act of 1845** effective July 1st. Intercity rates were greatly reduced to market levels as established by the Independent Mails: 5 cents 1/2 ounce up to 300 miles, 10 cents above 300. The inter-city revenue loss was offset by **doubling the federal "drop rate" at post office window to 2 cents**.



Very few large cities in 1845 could support a carrier department. A "**drop letter**" was the simplest form of intra-city government mail,* for a letter given to the postmaster to hold for pick up. A charge of 2 cents, the "drop rate," revenue as a rate went to Washington, middle example. Any letter uncalled for after 2 days (drop or inbound), the postmaster could dispatch a carrier whose delivery "fee" was also 2 cents, bottom example, given blue numeral 2 in double circle handstamp. Moreover, an outbound letter sometimes was handed directly to a carrier on rounds, also two cents, top example.

Doubling the "drop rate" on July 1, 1845 increased the cost of drop mail and added delivery from an <u>expensive 3</u> **cents to 4 cents,** quite exorbitant especially compared to 300 miles of inter-city transportation for only 5 cents.

CARRIER

1849 REORGANIZATION

In February 1849 the Postmaster General made a serious attempt to gain greater market share of carrier collections in several large cities. The Philadelphia carrier department reorganized: (1) prepayment stamps were printed; (2) the high drop "rate" of 2 cents was bypassed with a physically separate carrier department for "city mail," collected and/or delivered in the city; (3) "from the mails" was reduced to 1 cent.

PHILADELPHIA CARRIER DEPARTMENT ADHESIVES - FIRST SERIES

"LS" ADHESIVE

6 CENTS : 1 CENT CARRIER FEE "TO THE MAILS" 5 CENTS - HALF OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES

JANUARY 17, 1851

UNCANCELLED

ADHESIVE

PHILADELPHIA "LS" ADHESIVE

5 CENT 1847 GENERAL ISSUE

ADDRESSED TO BALTIMORE

PFC 1997

FEES: 1 CENT "TO THE MAILS" 1 CENT "CITY MAIL" 1 CENT "FROM THE MAILS" RATES: 2 CENTS DROP LETTER

EARLIEST RECORDED PHILADELPHIA CARRIER STAMP - March 13, 1849



MARCH 13, 1849 PHILADELPHIA "LS" ADHESIVE UNCANCELLED BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO LANCASTER PFC 1999

FIVE RECORDED ON COVER, ONE WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE LATEST RECORDED - January 17, 1851



Five "LS" covers have been previously recorded between March 13, 1849 and January 20, 1850,* all were outbound "to the mails." The bottom example extends the period by one year, and the singular cover combined with 1847 stamp.

"LP" ADHESIVE

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE "TO THE MAILS" 5 CENTS HALF OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES

NINE RECORDED ON COVER, TWO TIED



JULY 29, 1850

PHILADELPHIA "LP" ADHESIVE

BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL

BLUE PHILADELPHIA "PAID" IN OCTAGON

MANUSCRIPT "PAID"

MANUSCRIPT "POSTAGE 5 / CARRIER 1 / 6 CENTS"

DELIVERED TO WASHINGTON

PFC 1999

ONE RECORDED DROP LETTER

Markin & Schugeria 7

"LP" initialed stamps appeared between October 27, 1849 and January 9, 1851. The above are **the only tied examples**. The exhibitor's research has determined that only nine genuine examples exist, none in combination with an 1847 general issue stamp. Of the entire **first series** stamps only 3 were **carrier dropped** at the post office. The bottom, 1 cent prepaid carrier stamp, was in addition to the 2 cents drop "rate" for the postmaster (Washington) to hold the letter until picked up. Most carrier prepayment service was collection "to the mails," facilitated by stamps rather than coins.

The top example enlargement reveals "postage 5 / Carrier 1 / 6 cents" itemized costs.

3 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION FEE 2 CENTS "DROP RATE"

> NOVEMBER 26, 1849 PHILADELPHIA "LP" ADHESIVE BLUE NUMERAL "2" CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2001

"S" ADHESIVE

11 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER "TO THE MAILS" 10 CENTS ONE OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES



FIVE STAMPS RECORDED EARLIEST OF THREE ON COVER - June 6, 1849; ONE WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE



 JUNE 6, 1849
 PHILADELPHIA "S" ADHESIVE
 UNCANCELLED

 TWO 5 CENT 1847 GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVES
 BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP

 DELIVERED TO UTICA, NEW YORK
 PFC 1999

The three covers bearing a Philadelphia Carrier Department "S" stamp are all from June of 1849. "S" may be the initial of James Stevens, George Schoch, or John Smith. The crude Philadelphia First Series are not found dated between July 1849 and September 1850. The Philadelphia *carriers understandably would not be happy with a 50% fee reduction mandated* by the Postmaster General in Washington D.C. to be more competitive with Blood's local post.*

"JJ" ADHESIVE

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER "TO THE MAILS" 5 CENTS HALF OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES



TWO STAMPS RECORDED ONE COVER WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE



AUGUST 28, 1850 PHILADELPHIA "JJ" ADHESIVE UNCANCELLED MANUSCRIPT "PAID" 5 CENT 1847 GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO WEST CHESTER, PA PFC 1999

Only two "JJ" adhesives stamps exist, both summer of 1850 covers, but only one in combination with 1847 general issue government stamp. The initials "JJ" match carrier John Johnson. The newly reorganized carrier department issued its own stamps for the convenient prepayment of carrier pick up at a residence, business, or on his route, to avoid cumbersome coin exchange. A late response to years of Blood's Despatch hundreds of collection boxes strategically placed throughout the Philadelphia old city. The crude First Series carrier department stamps lacked imagination and style, but were clearly denominated "1 Cent."

"H" ADHESIVE

TWO COMBINED WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE



BLUE PHILADELPHIA CDS CANCEL ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK PFC 2012

"ROSE" ADHESIVE

EARLIEST OF ELEVEN RECORDED ON COVER - May 14, 1849 **TWO TIED**

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE "TO THE MAILS" 5 CENTS HALF OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES

div

MAY 14, 1849 PHILADELPHIA "ROSE" ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL DELIVERED TO NEW YORK PFC 1992

The initial "H" stamp at top, recorded from May of 1849 until mid 1850. "H" may represent Philip Henty, H.R.Hamilton, David Horner, Joseph Hallowell, William Hood, or William Hall. The bottom example without initials was conceivably sold by any Philadelphia carrier. The earliest examples of each type are shown above.

"BLUE GLAZED" ADHESIVE

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER "TO THE MAILS" 5 CENTS HALF OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES

EARLIEST RECORDED ON COVER - May 3, 1850 THREE TIED



MAY 3, 1850

PHILADELPHIA "BLUE GLAZED ADHESIVE

CANCELLED BY BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK

PFC 2001

LATEST RECORDED - February 19, 1851 TWO WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE

The Philadelphia "Blue Glazed" carrier department stamp has been recorded from May 3, 1850 until February 19, 1851, as shown above. The *exhibitor's independent research* has confirmed only **13 of the reported 17 are genuine**,* one of the 2 combined with an 1847 general issue stamp is above.

5 CENT 1847 GENERAL

UNCANCELLED

FEBRUARY 19, (1851) PHILADELPHIA "BLUE GLAZED" ADHESIVE

ISSUE ADHESIVE

DATESTAMP

DELIVERED TO NORTHUMBERTON, PA

PFC 2007

"YELLOW GLAZED" ADHESIVE

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE "TO TGE MAILS" 5 CENTS HALF OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES

EARLIEST OF EIGHT RECORDED ON COVER - May 4, 1849 NONE TIED, NONE WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE



MAY 4, 1849

PHILADELPHIA "YELLOW GLAZED" ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO NEW YORK PFC 2000

"VERMILLION GLAZED" ADHESIVE

FOURTEEN RECORDED ON COVER, TWO WITH 1847 GENERAL ISSUE NONE TIED

| Para Para | Manual in |
|---------------------------|---|
| · Denne Denne D | |
| | MARCH 7, (1851) PHILADELPHIA "VERMILLION |
| | GLAZED" ADHESIVE |
| Muhn Allerard Her 1 MAR 3 | UNCANCELLED |
| 1 - Guidword Chart con | 5 CENT 1847 GENERAL ISSUE |
| Mup is Grisword Mland one | BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP |
| | MANUSCRIPT "PAID" |
| Richmond C | MANUSCRIPT "CARRIER 1/ POSTAGE 6" |
| E | DELIVERED TO RICHMOND, VA |
| 1 Urgenta | PFC 1999 |

Only eight covers have survived with "Yellow Glazed" stamps, between May 4, 1849 and the Spring of 1851, the earliest shown at top. "Vermillion Glazed" on cover have been recorded between April 9, 1849 and December 1850. This example is another of *the precious few* of all carrier department covers revealing their **itemized postal costs: "Carrier 1 / Postage 6."**

CARRIER

1849 REORGANIZATION

PHILADELPHIA CARRIER DEPARTMENT ADHESIVES - SECOND SERIES

"GOLD ON BLACK GLAZED" ADHESIVE

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER "TO THE MAILS" 5 CENTS HALF OUNCE UNDER 300 MILES



MARCH 30, 1851

PENCIL CANCEL

PHILAELPHIA "GOLD ON BLACK GLAZED" ADHESIVE

5 CENT 1847 GENERAL ISSUE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO NEW YORK

PEC 1997

EARLIEST RECORDED TIED - March 30, 1851



TWO RECORDED DROP LETTERS

3 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION FEE 2 CENTS DROP RATE

| CORDER STORES | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | APRI |
| | PHIL |
| n, m | PHIL "2" C |
| 9. Remare Z. 183 av. 6 lit | LOCA |
| 105 10/400 | |
| 10 seev. 0 mit | |
| | |

APRIL 22, 1851 PHILADELPHIA "GOLD ON BLACK GLAZED" ADHESIVE PHILADELPHIA BLUE NUMERAL "2" CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 2003

Due to severe competition from Blood's Despatch, in early 1851 the Philadelphia carrier department reorganized again, and over five years produced a set of 3 omately lithographed adhesive stamps and 4 handstamp markings.

Of entire Second Series of Philadelphia carrier department stamps, approximately 135 examples have survived,* at least half from the first issue "Gold on Black Glazed." *Eighty percent are outbound "To the Mails*," the balance were city letters. A few were "drop letters," at bottom, one cent prepaid by carrier stamp for delivery to the post office and held by postmaster for recipient pick up, 2 cents due for holding.

* "THE PHILADELPHIA CARRIER ADHESIVES 7LB13 TO 7LB13," LARRY LYONS, THE PENNY POST, VOL. 14, NO. 4, OCTOBER 2006, P. 41-59

CARRIER

By 1851 continuing public pressure for cheap postage brought: (1) prepaid intercity Mail reduced to 3 cents; (2) postage stamps in new **denominations** and designs including a 1 cent stamp; (3) "**drop rate**" retuned to 1 cent as prior to July 1, 1845. The Postmaster General declared postal routes included all large city public roads, directly targeting local posts similar to the Independent Mails in 1845.

He proposed free "To the Mails" collection, to undercut Blood's I cent service, and doubled "From the Mails" fee to 2 cents, as prior to 1849, since the post office had a monopoly on inbound letters.



At top the carrier collection and delivery to the Penn District was 2 cents. One cent "drop" at post office window, and one cent prepaid carrier department door delivery. Previously conducted by intercity mail from the old city for 5 cents explaining the obliterated "5 cts" datestamp. The carrier department enjoyed an unfair competitive advantage just outside the old city where local posts were forbidden.

The exhibitors submits that the Philadelphia carrier department autonomously continued the 1849 one cent carrier fee for all services in defiance of the Postmaster General's mandate.*

* "THE FRANKLIN CARRIER STAMP ON COVER," VERNON R MORRIS JR MD, THE CHRONICLE, WHOLE NO. 229, VOL. 63, NO. 1, FEBRUARY 2011, P.48.

"BLUE" ADHESIVE

11 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION FEE 10 CENTS HALF OUNCE OVER 300 MILES

EARLIEST RECORDED SECOND SERIES - August 25, 1850



AUGUST 25, 1850 PHILADELPHIA "BLUE" ADHESIVE RED STAR TIED BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK PFC 1982 & 1992 & 2010

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION FEE 5 CENTS "COLLECT" UNDER 3000 MILES

SEPTEMBER 28, 1853 PHILADELPHIA "BLUE" ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL MANUSCRIPT "5" DUE ADDRESSED TO WILLIAMSBURGH, PA PFC 2010

LATEST RECORDED SECOND SERIES - September 28, 1853

ecd. Sep. 28. 1858. Mir Edmin Ma Samiel Como Cath 6 geend in Williamsburgh.

The above examples are the earliest and latest recorded Second Series covers, and *substantially extend the service period*, *earlier by 11 months and later by 10 months*. The majority of 51 recorded "Blue" adhesive stamps are recorded between August 3, 1851 and December 4, 1852.*

"BLUE" ADHESIVE

4 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE "TO THE MAILS" 3 CENTS PREPAID UNDER 3000 MILES

MAY 17, (1852) PHILADELPHIA "BLUE" ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL TWICE RED PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP MANUSCRIPT "PD 111" MAILED TO ELIZABETHTOWN, PA PFC 2000

ONE RECORDED BOSTON CANCELLATION

2 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER PREPAID FREE OUTSIDE THE "MAILS" 1 CENT DROP RATE

JULY 13, 1852 PHILADELPHIA "BLUE" ADHESIVE BLACK BOSTON DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO BOSTON MASSACHUSETTES PFC 1997

The cover at **top was fully prepaid**; carrier collection fee prepaid by stamp, and intercity postage 3 cents coin given the carrier to relieve the recipient of an expensive 5 cents collect.

The lower example does not show a Philadelphia post office marking, suggesting the letter was privately transported outside of the mails to Boston. Perhaps the sender incorrectly believed the Philadelphia carrier stamp would have been accepted by the Boston post office for local delivery. The Boston cds suggests the cover was held as drop letter for addressee to pick up. The contents reveal that the sender had relocated to Philadelphia. No mechanism existed to compensate another city's autonomous carrier department. The only Philadelphia carrier department stamp cancelled in another city.

"BLACK" ADHESIVE

EARLIEST OF TWELVE RECORDED - March 27, 1852

4 CENTS: 1 CENT PREPAID "TO THE MAILS" 3 CENTS PREPAID UNDER 3000 MILES



MARCH 27, 1852 ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK PFC 1997

MAY 15, 1852 PFC 1984 & 2011

LATEST RECORDED "BLACK" - September 16, 1853



2 CENTS: 1 CENT COLLECTION FEE 1 CENT "DROP RATE"

SEPTEMBER 16, (1853) PHILADELPHIA "BLACK" ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL TWICE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP BLUE NUMERAL "1" IN OCTAGON ADDRESSED TO POST OFFICE BOX PFC 1997

The top example is the earliest recorded date certain "Black." According to the exhibitors research the bottom example extends the recorded period by more than 9 months*, to **within 12 days of the latest for any type** (see 2 pages earlier). Of the 12 recorded, 6 covers are combined with an 1851 general issue stamp "to the mails," one "from the mails" (next page), and 5 "city letters," only one "dropped" at the post office, at bottom.

4 CENTS:

da

PHILADELPHIA CARRIER DEPARTMENT ADHESIVES - SECOND SERIES

1 CENT CARRIER DELIVERY FEE " "FROM THE MAILS" 3 CENTS PREPAID UNDER 3000 MILES NOVEMBER 9, (1852) PHILADELPHIA "BLUE" ADHESIVE TIED BY RED STAR CANCEL Cs # BLACK BATON ROUGE, LA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO PHILADELPHIA Ames. R. Indlow, Esg. A. 128. Walnut It PFC 1985 hiladelphia Ener an Senate JANUARY 11, (1852-3) PHILADELPHIA BLUE STAMP RED STAR CANCEL BLUE HARRISBURG PA DATESTAMP & PAID ADDRESSED TO PHILADELPHIA 163 12 low u FEBRUARY 13, 1852 PHILADELPHIA "BLUE" ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL MANUSCRIPT "PAID" RED NEW YORK DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO PHILADELPHIA

PFC 2000

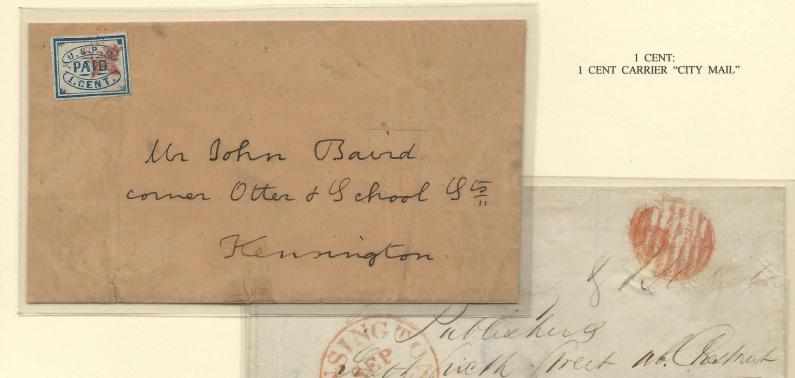
Carrier revenue was largely earned from delivering inbound letters "from the mails," since the government had a virtual monopoly on their destiny. Since cash was collected from the recipient, and no stamps appeared on the cover, or carrier markings necessary. Stamps on a precious few may have been originally purchased in Philadelphia, perhaps by a friend. Alternatively, the addressee was an established entity perhaps with an account. The above examples originated in Baton Rouge, Harrisburg, and New York City. The carrier department in *Philadelphia did not comply with the Postmaster General's mandated 2 cent fee for delivering inbound letters.**

* "TWO PHILADELPHIA EAGLE CARRIER CANCELLATION DISCOVERIES, NEW LRD, AND A NEW THEORY," VERNON MORRIS, THE PENNY POST, VOL. 17, NO. 2, APRIL 2009, P. 24-5.

CARRIER

PHILADELPHIA CARRIER DEPARTMENT ADHESIVES - SECOND SERIES

KENSINGTON OFFICE



4 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE "TO THE MAILS" 3 CENTS PREPAID UNDER 3000 MILES

AUGUST 11, 1851

PHILADELPHIA "GOLD ON BLACK GLAZED" ADHESIVE

PENCIL CANCEL

3 CENT 1851 GENERAL ISSUE

MANUSCRIPT "PAID 3"

RED KENSINGTON DATESTAMP

DELIVERED TO NEW YORK

PFC 1997

The & Robit Ostorne 121 Mall St. Paid 3

hilule

Kensington is on the Delaware River immediately north of the old city of Philadelphia, had a post office since 1826, and shared close working relationship with the Philadelphia post office in the 1850's. The top examples are "Blue" Philadelphia carrier department stamps from late 1851 through 1852 which serviced "city letters" between the two municipalities, going in both directions.

The bottom example was outbound from Kensington to New York, with collection service in Kensington prepaid by Philadelphia carrier department "Black on Gold" stamp.

1851 GENERAL ISSUE CARRIER ADHESIVE - FRANKLIN

"CITY MAIL"

EARLIEST OF FIFTHTEEN COVERS - December 3, 1851

Jathan Bithe Douth It whay OCARRIERSO

DECEMBER 3, 1851 FRANKLIN CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2009

"TO THE MAILS"

EARLIEST OF THREE OUTBOUND COVERS - December 6, (1851)



DECEMBER 6, (1851) FRANKLIN CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP PFC 2011

Of the 18 surviving covers, 14 were Philadelphia, 3 New York, and 1 New Orleans; however 3 are sequestered in the New York Public Library leaving only 15 available to private collectors. The "Franklin Carrier" stamps were issued by the federal government on September 27, 1851 as part of the 1851 General Issue in a serious centralized effort by Washington to develop a uniform national prepayment carrier service.*

Of the 18 surviving covers, 14 are city letters, 4 outbound, and no inbound letters. The above two examples are the earliest for each service in private hands.

* "THE FRANKLIN CARRIER STAMP ON COVER," VERNON MORRIS, THE CHRONICLE, NO. 229, VOL. 63, NO. 1, FEBRUARY 2011, P. 27-50.

1851 GENERAL ISSUE CARRIER ADHESIVE - FRANKLIN

ONE TIED BY RED STAR

OCARRIERSCO Charles E. Ley Ey No 51. North 6 the Shilas JANUARY 26, 1852 FRANKLIN CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 1976 & 1997

ONE RECORDED 1851 GENERAL ISSUE WITH RED STAR CANCEL

Xr. J. W. Lassie stern Cemiten

I CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE PHILADELPHIA RED STAR CANCEL I CENT EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE PHILADELPHIA RED STAR CANCEL BLOOD'S POSTAL STATIONARY LOCAL ADDRESS

UNDATED

PFC 2007

Post office officials quickly realized the similarity of the "Franklin Carrier" and the 1 cent 1851 general issue released three months earlier. The bottom cover is evidence of confusion with a general issue stamp cancelled by Philadelphia carrier department red star (appropriate for the top cover). The carrier stamp differed by Franklin facing left rather than right.* Also, the Franklin carrier stamp **did not specify monetary denomination**, consistent with the Postmaster General's discretionary prerogative to vary carrier fees by year, city, and type of service depending on local factors such as competition from the private posts. Within five weeks the **"Franklin carrier" was succeeded by the "Eagle carrier"** stamp, also shown at bottom.

1851 GENERAL ISSUE CARRIER ADHESIVE - EAGLE

CITY MAIL

TWO CENTS: ONE CENT CARRIER COLLECTION ONE CENT "DROP RATE"

ONE RECORDED "NUMERAL 1 IN DOUBLE OCTAGON" CANCEL



The exhibitor submits "city mail" was the primary purpose in 1851 for the federal government to issue carrier stamps.* The top example cancelled by "numeral one" in octagon was recently discovery by the exhibitor. An 1857 late example, in middle, was cancelled by the main post office, and bottom example by the much more typical Philadelphia red star.

1851 GENERAL ISSUE CARRIER ADHESIVE - EAGLE

CITY MAIL

ONE RECORDED COMBINATION WITH ANY LOCAL POST ONE RECORDED ELEVEN BAR GRID CANCEL



UNDATED EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE BLACK 7 BAR GRID CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2000



Mr. Davia S. Brown 504 Malaut J.

Mr Otherer arefuld



MARCH 17, 1857 EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE MANUSCRIPT CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2000

By January 1854 all Philadelphia cancels were black, in various styles such as eleven and seven bar grids. The top example may have been addressed to a district forbidden to local posts such as Blood's Penny Post, who gave it over to carrier delivery. The second latest cover, March 17, 1857, at bottom, was cancelled by simple penstroke.

1851 GENERAL ISSUE CARRIER ADHESIVE - EAGLE

U.S.P.O. DESPATCH CANCEL

ONE CENT: ONE CENT CITY LETTER



FOUR RECORDED IN RED



OCTOBER 3, 1853 EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED U.S.P.O. DESPATCH DOUBLE OVAL CANCEL DELIVERED TO THE SPRING GARDEN DISTRICT PFC 1997

The author submits the 1853 red double oval example above was a very early delivery by the Philadelphia carrier department north of the old city, a growth area where according to exhibitors original research *Blood's Despatch had illegal entered.**

THREE RECORDED IN BLACK



DECEMBER 1, (1854-57) EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE BLACK U.S.P.O. DESPATCH CANCEL 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL ADDRESSED TO BANGOR, MAINE PFC 2003

All Eagle carrier covers cancelled by a black double oval U.S.P.O. Despatch handstamp of the Philadelphia carrier department were to the Bruce correspondence to Bangor **Maine**, and typically with poor strike.

"TO THE MAILS"

4 CENTS: **1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION** 3 CENTS PREPAID UNDER 3000 MILES

PFC 2003

JUNE 15 1852

CANCEL

EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP

ADDRESSED TO WARREN, MASS D.O.DES Hash ush

MARCH 3, (1852-54) EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL RED "3 cts. PAID" PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP MANUSCRIPT "HASTE" ADDRESSED TO BURLINGTON, N.J.

PFC 2009

6 CENTS: **1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION** 5 CENTS COLLECT UNDER 3000 MILES

> JUNE 14, (1853) EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL BLUE 5 CENT DUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP DELIVERED TO NEW YORK

PFC 1999

Misers Pollen Hulgate Aur york

In late 1851 Postmaster General Hall exercised his discretionary privilege ordering the few carrier departments to collect outbound letters free, which in Philadelphia would greatly undercut Bloods Despatch. The exhibitor submits that in defiance the Philadelphia carriers refused to work for free and continued "I cent for all services." Evidence above is 1852 and 1853.

TRANSCONTINENTAL

7 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION 6 CENTS PREPAID OVER 3000 MILES

THREE RECORDED TRANSCONTINENTAL COVERS



 NOVEMBER
 19, (1852)
 EAGLE
 CARRIER
 ADHESIVE
 RED
 STAR
 CANCEL

 3
 CENT
 GENERAL
 ISSUE
 ADHESIVE
 BLUE
 PHILADELPHIA
 DATESTAMP

 MANUSCRIPT "10"
 DUE
 5
 CTS
 ADDRESSED
 TO
 SAN
 FRANCISCO / CALIFORNIA
 PFC
 1978

REE CENTS THERE

JULY 2, (1852) EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED SMUDGE CANCEL PAIR 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVES BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA PFC 2007

Above are **two of the three recorded transcontinental Eagle carrier examples,** differing by payment mechanism. The transcontinental rate over 3,000 miles was 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents collect. The top example **hybrid was 8 cents**; half prepaid by single 3 cent stamp, half due collect 5 cents. The top cover was initially assumed fully unpaid manuscript 10 collect, but corrected by handstamp "Due 5 cts." The bottom example demonstrates proper prepayment by two 3 cent stamps.

TRANSATLANTIC

17 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION 16 CENTS UNIFORM SEA RATE

ONE RECORDED WITH THE TWELVE CENT GENERAL ISSUE

Me Mark We Collet Lune Mejor Brown, Shiptey & bo. Liverpool.

UNDATED EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL PAIR 1851 12 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE RED CORK CANCEL RED NUMERAL "19" CORNERS REPAIRED DELIVERED TO LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND PFC 2001

25 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION 24 CENTS INTERNATIONAL RATE

TWELVE TRANSATLANTIC COVERS RECORDED

werbook

JANUARY 31, 1853 EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP MANUSCRIPT <u>"PAID 24 CTS"</u> RED NUMERAL "19" RED 1853 LIVERPOOL RECEIVING MARKING DELIVERED TO LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

PFC 2000 & 2011

Only 12 Eagle carrier stamps to the Eastern Hemisphere have been recorded. Origin was **Cincinnati six**, **Philadelphia five**, **and Washington DC one**. Destinations were Liverpool four, London one, Germany three, Paris one, France one, Denmark one, and Syria one.

The United States - British Treaty of 1848 single rate, one half ounce, was a uniform *sea rate of 16 cents*, top example, or prepaid 24 cents international rate inclusive of all inland postage, mourning cover at bottom.*



MAY 4, (?) EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED KENSINGTON DATESTAMP CANCEL DELIVERED TO CLAYMONT DELAWARE PFC 1997

FORWARDED



BLUE DELAFIELD, WIS DATESTAMP BLUE "PAID 3" HANDSTAMP

EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE

RED CANCEL

BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP

MANUSCRIPT DEC 13, 1854

ADDRESS CHANGE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

PFC 2003

Nearby Kensington was one of only four post offices in the United States to receive Eagle carrier stamps. The Kensington post office had a close working relationship with nearby Philadelphia carrier department. Eagle carrier stamps were printed in Philadelphia by Toppan, Carpenter & Co. At top is a tied example from some 30 surviving Eagle carrier covers from the Kensington post office in Philadelphia County.

The bottom example inbound from Wisconsin was addressed to a Philadelphia street address. The carrier department must have been unsuccessful, since it was converted to an **outbound** forwarding to New Jersey. The Eagle carrier stamp may have been paid by the reverend's representative.

KENSINGTON

"TO THE MAILS"

4 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER PREPAID 3 CENTS PREPAID UNDER 3000 MILES

LATEST RECORDED PHILADELPHIA EAGLE CARRIER COVER - June 29, 1857 TWO RECORDED SQUARE GRID PHILADELPHIA CANCELS



JUNE 29, 1857 EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP SQUARE GRID CANCEL 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE ADDRESSED TO CLEVELAND PFC 2009

Rol. 28, 100. 1853 O DESDE William Thaddans Harris Cambridge Maßachusetts -

NOVEMBER 25, 1853 EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE RED STAR CANCEL 3 CENT EMBOSSED ENTIRE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

PFC 2000

The top example originated ten miles from Philadelphia in Riverton, New Jersey, summer homes for many Quaker Philadelphians. It was privately transported to Philadelphia for deposit into a carrier collection box. June 29, 1857 is the latest recorded Philadelphia Eagle carrier.* *Philadelphia square grid cancels had not been previously recorded in Philadelphia.* At bottom is an unusual combination of Eagle Carrier and Nesbit envelope.

UNDATED

LOCAL ADDRESS

J.C.MONTGOMERY ASST. P.M.

Eagle carrier stamps could

PFC 2003

MISTAKEN POSTAGE

FIVE RECORDED TRIPLE ATTEMPTED INTERCITY USE



UNDATED EAGEL CARRIER HORIZONTAL STRIP OF THREE RED STAR CANCELS BLUE PHILADELPHIA 5 CENTS DUE HANDSTAMP ADDRESSED TO WASHINGTON, D.C. PFC 2003

ONE RECORDED ATTEMPTED CARRIER USE

3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP BLUE NUMERAL "1" IN OCTAGON MANUSCRIPT "THE WRONG STAMP-DVISOA'S'D The worny sto aft B. m.

not pay for intercity mail, as in the top example, since prepayment went to the carrier fund. A 5 cent due Philadelphia datestamp was applied to collect postage from the recipient. The Philadelphia carrier department sold it's own stamps, provided it's service, and paid it's carriers. Their accounting was separate from the main post office. Therefore, as in the bottom example, a general issue stamp could not pay the carrier delivery, because the money from prepayment went to the main post office for Washington. The handwriting on the back flap by Assistant Philadelphia Post Master Montgomery states "Wrong Stamp."

1851 REORGANIZATION



MOUNTED EAGLE MARKING

21 X 14 MM U.S.P.O. DESPATCH DOUBLE OVAL SURMOUNTED BY A LEGLESS EAGLE WITH OUTSTRETCHED WINGS

EARLIEST RECORDED IN ANY COLOR - April 10, 1851

Joshua hippincott age pan M.M. huesting Chemothy 10 Mais 1877 3 Chemothy

APRIL 10, 1851 RED USPO DESPATCH

MOUNTED EAGLE MARKING LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 1997 & 2010

EARLIEST RECORDED IN BLUE -June 1851

JUNE 1851 CIRCULAR

BLUE USPO DESPATCH MOUNTED EAGLE POSTMARK

LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 1997

Hannah Jones, Treas Indigent Withows Treas Indigent Withows 1.230 Race Vt. LATEST RECORDED IN ANY COLOR - June 3, 1856 Mep J. Bisplan Sono 261 Market St JUNE 4, 1856 bel j'st. BLACK USPO DESPATCH MOUNTED EAGLE POSTMARK LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2001

Approximately 15 mounted eagles handstamp markings are recorded. The majority are red, perhaps 4 blue, and 3 black. This marking consummated payment of one cent in coins given the carrier for city letters. The color dating is consistent with the Philadelphia post office conversion to black ink in early 1854. The literature has reported the earliest date on June 4, 1852 and latest date May 20, 1856. The top two examples are well over one year earlier than previously reported.*

PRE-PAID ENVELOPE

Mungo J. Campbell &

UNCANCELLED



ONE CANCELLED BY BLACK STAR



UNDATED

BLUE USPO DESPATCH MOUNTED EAGLE MARKING

RED STAR CANCEL

RED USPO DESPATCH DOUBLE OVAL MARKING

LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 1997 & 2010

Capt. Patrick Hayes gth & Locust

N.J. M Chay Esq. no 145 Walnut St.

In addition to prepaid carrier stamps, the **Philadelphia carrier department sold prepaid envelopes** indicated by a mounted eagle marking for future carrier service. To prevent reuse, at the time of service the mounted eagle was cancelled, much like prepaid stamps were cancelled. The eagle marking on top example was initially went unnoticed, mistakenly marked one cent in double octagon "due" from the recipient, but correctly crossed out. The above group represents the **great majority cancelled** by the Philadelphia signature (red) star.

THREE CANCELLED BY RED STAR

JUNE 4, 1852 LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2001

Thompson Jo

Yangett. Stto Street

Whig State formid

RED STAR CARRIER MARKING

4 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MILES

EARLIEST RECORDED - October 16, 1851

OCTOBER 16, 1851 RED STAR MARKING 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA POSTMARK ADDRESSED TO PRINCETON, N.J. PFC 2003





FEBRUARY 14, (1852-53) RED STAR MARKING 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA POSTMARK ADDITIONAL 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE, BLUE GRID CANCEL BLUE HARRISBURG POSTMARK ADDRESSED TO PHILA (CANCELLED) RE-ADDRESSED TO PLAINSVILLE, PA. PFC 2002

Paro REE CENTS mes c Pheoner Ville

JULY 28, 1852 RED STAR MARKING 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLUE PHILADELPHIA POSTMARK MANUSCRIPT "PAID" ADDRESSED TO PHOENIXVILLE, PA. PFC. 1998

The red star handstamp indicated **cash payment to the carrier on route for outbound letters.** The top example is the earliest recorded red star marking specific to the Philadelphia carrier department. The middle example inbound from Harrisburg was 3 cents. Apparently, unable to locate the addressee, the carriers returned the letter outbound for another 3 cents to Blairsville, Pa.

1849 REORGANIZATION

RED DOUBLE OVAL "WITH SERIFS" MARKING



27 x 17 MM U.S.P.O. DESPATCH DOUBLE OVAL WITHOUT EAGLE WITH SERIFS

ONE RECORDED WITH RED STAR CANCEL



THREE COMBINED WITH **1851 GENERAL ISSUE**

E. K. Price Esta 309 Arch

Less than 20 Philadelphia carrier department large double oval "with Serifs" markings have been recorded, between 1851 and 1853. Most were locally addressed. The top example was a prepaid envelope "cancelled" at time of carrier service.

1849 REORGANIZATION



At top left is the only recorded **double oval handstamp on an unused cover, representing a prepaid carrier envelope** for future service. An example in each color oval handstamp is found above cancelled by red "PAID." Black handstamp markings began in early 1854. "Without serifs" was the typical font. The earliest and latest shown at bottom, at left an inter-city free frank which did not include carrier collection.

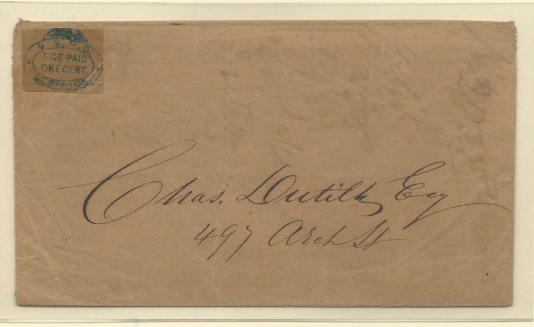
1851 REORGANIZATION

CARRIER DEPARTMENT HANDSTAMP ADHESIVE - "MOUNTED EAGLE"



1 CENT: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE FOR "CITY MAIL"

TWELVE "BLUE ON BUFF" STAMPS RECORDED, FOUR ON COVER



UNDATED BLUE ON BUFF MOUNTED EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE UNCANCELLED LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2001

4 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION FEE 3 CENTS PREPAID UNDER 3000 MILES



FIVE "BLACK" STAMPS RECORDED, ONE ON COVER

JULY 10, (1854-56) BLACK MOUNTED EAGLE CARRIER ADHESIVE GRID CANCEL BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE REMOVED DELIVERED TO FLORENCE HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY PFC 2000

The **mounted Eagle handstamp marking provided the design** for these Philadelphia carrier department adhesive stamps. The top example in blue ink is on Buff paper, which may have been from *cannibalized envelopes*. The bottom example was black ink on paper likely obtained from *selvedge remnants*, and is the **only example on cover**.

CARRIER DEPARTMENT HANDSTAMP ADHESIVE - "DOUBLE OVAL"

4 CENTS: I CENT CARRIER FEE "TO THE MAILS" 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MILES PREPAID



MARCH 11, (1854-56) USPO DESPATCH DOUBLE OVAL PHILADELPHIA CARRIER ADHESIVE GRID CANCEL -STRIP OF THREE 1 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP ADDRESSED TO ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA PFC 1981

The cost of stamp production was funded by fees collected by the carrier department. Selvedge remnants from 1 cent 1851 general issue provided paper for an inexpensive production of Philadelphia carrier department stamps. Only 3 of 18 recorded covers also include three of the partner 1 cent stamps. While on his route, the carrier may have sold these stamps while collecting letters. If low on selvedge stamps, the carrier may have divided them into quarters, one recorded, shown at bottom. Upper left example is a piece of cover which includes the selvedge imprimatur.

PHILADELPHIA CARRIER DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Sphinitto crat no. 78 South Whan " 2nd Story "

During the mid 1850's the Philadelphia carrier department provided all services for one cent, despite Postmaster General directives otherwise. The Adams Express advertisement cover at top was delivered to Spring Garden district. The middle two "city letters" were delivered to a local door address for one cent. The bottom were inter-city letters: at right one cent prepaid outbound collection for Charlestown; at left an unusual New York inbound prepaid one cent carrier door delivery in Philadelphia.

1857 REORGANIZATION

Unrelenting competitive **pressure from local posts especially Blood's Penny Post caused several changes** by Philadelphia Postmaster Wescott: (1) carrier service west of the Schuylkill River, another district in Philadelphia County forbidden to local posts; (2) formalized carrier service north of the Vine Street border; (3) four sub post offices; (4) lamp post letter collection boxes throughout five districts: (5) elimination of the 1 cent carrier collection fee, the Federal proposal in 1851 honored in New York, but per usual not in Philadelphia.

FEES: 2 CENTS "FROM THE MAILS" FREE "TO THE MAILS" 1 CENT CITY MAIL 1 CENT BETWEEN OFFICES RATES: 1 CENT "DROP" LETTER

> PAIR 1 CENT 1857 GENERAL ISSUE BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP

> > PEC 2011

MARCH 12, 1860

CANCEL

SUB POST OFFICE



ONE QUADRUPLE NEWSPAPER WRAPPER



MAY 5, 1859 STRIP OF FOUR 1 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVES PHILADELPHIA DATESTAM P CANCEL MANUSCRIPT "FOUR NEWSPAPERS" ADDRESSED TO WEST PHILADELPHIA PFC 2001

City letters were 1 cent prepaid per office. The top example, **involved two offices**, **therefore 2 cents** was collected at a Sub-post Office for transportation to the Main Philadelphia post office in the old city and nearby delivery. The wrapper at bottom addressed to the West Philadelphia sub-post office contained four newspapers, delivered at the subsidized *in state* **newspaper rate** of 1 cent per paper.

The maze of inconsistent and variable Postmaster General discretion carrier rates, although not implemented in Philadelphia, ended July 1, 1860. Thereafter, 1 cent paid for all carrier service, as had been in Philadelphia, non additive, and reflective of intense pressure from established private companies, such as Blood's Penny Post.



Not seen for several years, the **double oval carrier handstamp reappeared in 1860.** The 1 cent stamp in the top two examples prepaid local service; on the right a "city letter," and left "to the mails."

Two examples at bottom were prepaid 3 cents intercity mail, but cancelled by the double oval carrier handstamp which implied carrier collection service paid in cash.

* "THE CARRIER STAMPS OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA" ELLIOT PERRY, THE CHRONICLE, WHOLE NO. 118, VOL. 35, NO. 2, MAY 1983, P. 97

PHILADELPHIA CARRIER DEPARTMENT

"TO THE MAILS"

ONE RECORDED TRANSATLANTIC COMBINATION

6 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER COLLECTION 5 CENTS PREPAID SHIP TO SHORE



At top a 1 cent 1857 stamp prepaid Philadelphia carrier collection "to the mails," and 5 cent 1855 stamp prepaid the United Kingdom treaty "ship to shore" transatlantic cover addressed to **Sardinia, Italy via France**.*

Bottom covers show a 1 cent general issue stamp as highly unusual prepayment of inbound carrier delivery in Philadelphia, since neither Frederica, Georgia nor Freeport, Illinois had a carrier department circa 1860.

1861 DEMONETIZATION

4 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE 3 CENTS SINGLE LETTER

EARLIEST RECORDED "OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED" - AUGUST 16, 1861



AUGUST 16, 1861 1 CENT GENERAL ISSUE "OLD STAMPS NOT RECONIZED" CANCEL ACROSS REPAIR 3 CENT NESBITT ENTIRE "DUE 3" HANDSTAMP PHILADELPHIA HANDSTAMP DELIVERED TO FORT PICKENS, FLORIDA PFC 2000

SEPTEMBER 9, 1861 1 CENT GENERAL ISSUE 3 CENT GENERAL ISSUE PHILADELPHIA POSTMARK ADDESSED TO CENTER COUNTY, PA

PFC 2011

Mr: B. Weben Howard The Union & Constitution.

Prepaid postage to the South was not accepted after the 1861 exchange period. In Philadelphia it was August 8-14, 1861 for postal stationary, top example, and August 19-25, 1861 for postage stamps, bottom example, after which time prior postage was not accepted. However, demonetization did not apply to carrier 1 cent service on either example.

The top example to Florida is the earliest recorded Philadelphia "OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED" marking 2 days after the earlier stationary exchange period. The 3 cent 1861 stamp on the bottom example to Pennsylvania was accepted September 9, 1861, only 14 days after the exchange period.

* "DEMONETIZATION," MEYER, HENRY, THE CHRONICLE, NO. 48, OCTOBER 1964, P. 18-20

ACT OF 1860

U.S.P.O. DISPATCH IN OCTAGON MARKING

1 CENT: 1 CENT CITY MAIL FEE



JANUARY 25, 1862

TWO U.S.P.O. DISPATCH IN OCTAGON HANDSTAMP CANCELS

1 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE

ADDRESSED TO THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE BOX 1120

PFC 2009



Giddle Gy. Weetmoreland Coal to

FEBRUARY 6, 1862 TWO U.S.P.O. DISPATCH IN OCTAGON HANDSTAMP CANCELS 1 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE

LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 2012

The "U.S.P.O. DESPATCH / PHILA." in octagon has been recorded from January 6, 1861 until April 9, 1862, at the main Philadelphia post office only, none of four Sub-Posts. The middle cover 1857 general issue stamp is several months after the "exchange period," which was ignored for carrier service.

ACT OF 1860

U.S. PENNY MAIL IN DOUBLE OCTAGON



JUNE 3, 1863 1 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE U.S. PENNY MAIL "D" DATESTAMP CANCEL 3 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL ADDRESSED TO COLUMBIA, PEC 1999 4 CENTS: 1 CENT CARRIER FEE "TO THE MAILS" 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MILES



JUNE 11, (1862-63) U.S. PENNY POST "A" DATESTAMP FRONT AND BACK CANCEL



COPY OF REVERSE

The "U.S PENNY MAIL / PHILA. PA" handstamp has been recorded from Summer of 1861 until beyond July 1, 1863, but was **reserved for the branch offices**. One cent prepaid carrier stationary was sold in Philadelphia, middle example.

1861 1 CENT GENERAL ISSUE AS CARRIER

4 CENTS : 1 CENT CARRIER FEE 3 CENTS UNDER 3000 MILES

THREE COVERS RECORDED WITH BLOCK OF FOUR



OCTOBER 9, (1862) I CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE 3 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE DUS. PENNY MAIL STATION "C" BACKSTAMP ADRESSEED TO BOSTON, MASS PFC 1999

NOVEMBER 11, 1861 1 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE 3 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK PFC 1999



During the Civil War **patriotic covers** advertised volunteer "hospitals" in Philadelphia, at bottom, where troops passing through could be refreshed with meals, beds, and wound care. A backstamp on the top left example confirmed **station** "C," the Northwestern District, located in Spring Garden.

The traditional **carrier fee system ended June 30, 1863**. Private post delivery of intra-city letters had come to an end, in Philadelphia since January of 1862 when Blood's Penny Post closed its doors. Ever changing discretionary rates in response to local post competitive pressure were no longer necessary. The time was right for an uncomplicated system. Government **carriers were put on a salary** and no longer needed to be concerned about fees or work production.

For the first time, domestic mail was not charged by distance. All postage was 3 cents per half ounce, 2 cents circular rate if unsealed. A new denomination 2 cent postage stamp and embossed envelope were sold. "To the mails" collection and "from the mails" delivery carrier service was no additional charge. However, the "drop" rate doubled from 1 to 2 cents, as from 1845 to 1851. The term "drop letter," however, which previously had been restricted to a letter handed to the post office window to be held, assumed a much broader context including "city mail" door delivery.

FREE "TO THE MAILS"

FIRST DAY OF FREE CARRIER SERVICE - July 1, 1863



FEES: NONE FREE "TO THE MAILS" FREE "FROM THE MAILS" RATES: 2 CENTS DROP LETTER (CITY MAIL) 2 CENTS CIRCULAR - 3000 MILES

COPY OF REVERSE



JULY 1, 1863

1 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE 3 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE BLACK PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL US PENNY MAIL DATESTAMP ON BACK ADDRESSED TO NEW YORK PFC 2009

COPY OF REVERSE



JULY 13, 1863 U.S. PENNY MAIL "C" DOUBLE OCTAGON BACKSTAMP 1 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE 2 CENT 1863 GENERAL ISSUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL DELIVERED TO BUCKS COUNTY, PA PEC 2000



Effective July 1, 1863 "to the mails" was free, and only 3 cents postage was necessary. **The top example mistakenly paid** the one day obsolete, 1 cent carrier service; overpaid total cost of 4 cents. The bottom example, 2 weeks later was correctly franked 3 cents. Each cover demonstrates a US PENNY MAIL handstamp on the reverse confirming carrier handling by a branch post office. The lower example was Station C, the Northwestern District, west of 10th Street and north of Vine Street.

ACT OF 1863

CITY MAIL - DROP LETTER

2 CENTS : CITY MAIL

— Women's Penn'a. Branch United States Sanitary Commission, 1307 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Teharles

Street

Chestnut

Office 1323

PHILADELPHIA.

GREAT GENTRA

June 23



FOR

ПЛ.У 15 1863 PAIR 1 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2000

THREE RECORDED COMBINATION COVERS

mo. Henry D. Gilpin 300. J. 11. St.

JUNE 23, 1864

2 CENT GOVERNMENT POSTAL STATIONARY

PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL

LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 2009



APRIL 12, 1864 1861 1 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE STAMP PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 1985

After July 1, 1863 and without private local post competition, the **federal "drop rate" for city mail doubled to 2 cents**, exorbitant compared to intercity mail, which was transported 3000 miles for only 3 cents. Double the number of 1 cent stamps was required, top example. Two cent postal stationary soon was sold, middle example. All above have local address.

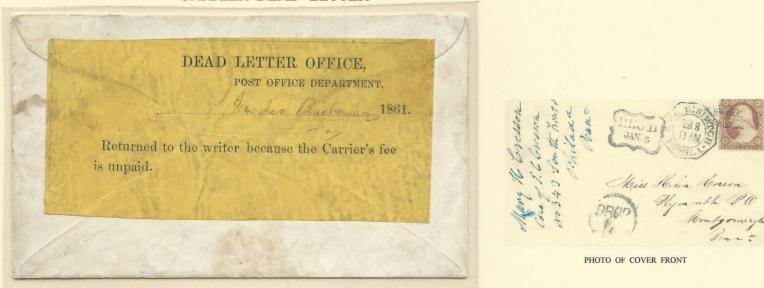
The Philadelphia Postmaster authorized a special contract circular delivery reduced to 1 cent for a special series of envelopes printed for the "Great Central Fair for the Sanitary Commission" held in Philadelphia from June 7 through June 28, 1864. Many were dated prior to the opening of the Fair, bottom cover, to promote the upcoming event.

"DROP DEAD" LETTER



Two examples of a "DROP DEAD LETTER," a drop letter that found itself to the Dead Letter Office.* Most letters in the Dead Letter Office were inbound inter-city mail. Familiarity with who resides in town, died, or moved away, and when they did so, was generally much greater for residents of the same town compared to elsewhere.

"CARRIER DEAD LETTER"



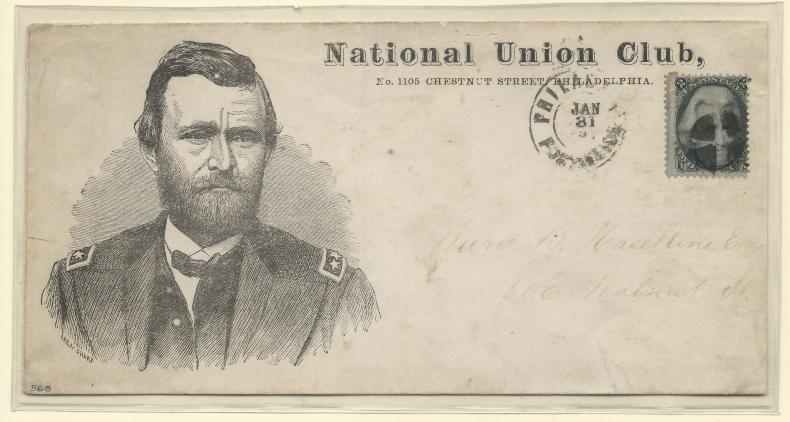
The sender failed to prepay the carrier to 1861, and the outbound letter found its way to the Philadelphia Dead Letter Office.

* WHAT IS A 'DROP LETTER' AND A 'DROP DEAD LETTER'?", VERNON R. MORRIS JR M.D., THE CHRONICLE, VOL. 55, NO.4, P. 260-267

1863 2 CENT GENERAL ISSUE AS CARRIER

ACT OF 1863

ONE RECORDED "LARGE GRANT" COVER



JANUARTY 31, (1864-7)

2 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE

SSUE ADHESIVE QUARTER CORK CANCEL LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2000

CANCEL PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP CANCEL

OVERPAID "DROP LETTER"

hare Juy booke +les. 142 So 370 St. elease forward

MAY 22, 1867 2 CENT 1863 GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVE CIRCLE OF DIAMONDS CANCEL 3 CENT 1861 GENERAL ISSUE CIRCLE OF DIAMONDS CANCEL PHILADELPHIA DATESTAMP "PLEASE FORWARD" LOCAL ADDRESS

PFC 2001

The top example was addressed locally prepaid 2 cents drop letter, unique for it's large image of Ulysses Grant.

Much has been incorrectly written in the literature about the "Overpaid Drop Letter." The lower example is a true "Overpaid Drop Letter." The sender apparently had no knowledge of the recipient's probable new location. A 2 cent postage stamp satisfied city mail for the known and probable old address. A 3 cent postage stamp may have been needlessly applied for conceivably transportation to another post office, if necessary, for intercity postage. This must have been a most important letter to Miss Laura E. Cook for the sender to cover both possibilities.

1863 2 CENT GENERAL ISSUE AS CARRIER



The 2 cent general issue stamp satisfied the new federal drop rate for "city mail." By 1864 Philadelphia delivered city mail four times a day, specified in the circular datestamp. Despite more frequent service, the government was still no match for the hourly deliveries by Bloods Penny Post many years earlier.*

^{* &}quot;BLOOD'S DESPATCH REVISITED," STEVEN M. ROTH, THE PENNY POST, VOL. 1, NO. 4, P. 24

1863 2 CENT GENERAL ISSUE - CITY MAIL

table late Geo. E. Howes Eg. 8 N. DEL. aver. neral' Agen 132 Chestnut Street, Please return this letter if not called for in ten days.

DECEMBER 29, 1868 PAIR 1863 2 CENT GENERAL ISSUE ADHESIVES PHILADELPHIA "CARRIER" MARKING LOCAL ADDRESS PFC 2010

By 1863 without serious local post competition the federal drop rate doubled: "local or drop letters, and not exceeding one-half ounce in weight, shall be uniform at two cents, and an additional rate for each half ounce". Whereas Bloods Penny Post would have serviced this letter for one cent, the government charge was four cents, a <u>400 % increase</u>.

* Don Evans, The United States 1 Cent Franklin 1861-1867, Linns 1997, p.203.

EXHIBIT CONCLUSION

During the early 1840's the Independent Mail companies introduced free enterprise, competition, cheap postage, and were the catalyst for intercity postal reform in 1845. Thereafter, the energy of free enterprise redirected to many cities.

Blood's Penny Post was the 500 pound gorilla in Philadelphia whose strength was felt in Washington D.C. The carrier department in Philadelphia was many years behind, forever trying to catch up. The city was slow to establish street collection boxes, prepaid stamps, multiple daily deliveries, and reduced charges. The largest cities were especially encumbered by ever changing, confusing, and non uniform discretionary policies of the Postmaster General, not to mention the many Acts of Congress.

In Philadelphia numerous emerging local posts struggled, and often mimicked Blood's Penny Post including the very appearance of their adhesive stamps. Most quietly appeared and soon disappeared unable to compete, leaving precious few relics of their fleeting existence.

Both the enterprising Independent Mails and Local Posts proved that private companies CANNOT "FIGHT THE FED" and win. In each instance, legislative monopoly prevailed. However, they each forced the Federal Government to greatly improve service and accommodate a sizable rate reduction to "open market" levels. The government unchecked, however, doubled it's drop rate in 1845 and 1863 respectively, and slipped back into abusive ways as shown at top.