MIKE FARRELL COLLECTIONS OF INDEPENDENT MAILS

INCLUDING THE HISTORY, FORGERIES, & FANTASIES OF UNITED STATES, LOCAL POSTS, CARRIERS, INDEPENDENT MAIL ROUTES, & EXPRESS CO.S

FANTASY LOCAL POSTS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

The information and identification within these selections is the individual work of the Farrell Collection. It is always recommended to consult multiple sources for additional information or opinions. Local post company descriptions are based on information available at the time of writing.

Descriptions in the Farrell Collection were written based on personal research and sources including, but not limited to: Articles in the Carriers and Locals Society's The Penny Post; Amos Media's Scott Catalogue; Patton's The Private Local Post of the United States; Springer's Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps; Lyons' Identifier for Carriers, Locals, Fakes Forgeries and Bogus Posts of the United States; articles in the USPCS's The Chronicle; Mosher's Catalog of Private Express Labels and Stamps; The Eastern Independent Mail Company Study Group's Eastern Independent Mail Companies and Express Mail Companies 1840-1845; Elliot Perry's Pat Paragraphs; James N. Drummond's Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany; and the notes of George Sloane and Gordon Stimmell.

Colors listed for stamps and forgeries are the opinions of the Farrell Collection based on viewing physical copies of the pieces under consistent lighting. Colors in the .pdfs may be slightly inaccurate due to manipulations from the scanning process, computer monitor settings, or (in event that the files are printed for offline viewing) the printing process.

In this section, stamps and labels are identified by their Mosher Catalog numbers.

One of the first actions taken by the United States during the American Civil War was setting up a blockade to prevent the Confederacy from accessing trade with other countries. President Lincoln

proclaimed the blockade on April 16, 1861. By July of the same year, Union blockades had been established at all major ports of the southern states, from Virginia to Texas.

In addition to preventing financial and arms support through trade, the blockades also hindered the Confederacy's access to communication. Letters to Europe needed to sneak past the blockade in small, fast ships. Blockade runner mail was often sent prepaid with Confederate stamps, or stampless with steamship postmarks.

One route to get mail around the blockade was to send it first to Mexico, where it could connect with foreign mail ships. This was the route used by Antonio Costa, who started a mail service in conjunction with the New Orleans Post Office. "Costa's Foreign Mail" advertised twice monthly deliveries of letters to and from Mexico, the West Indies, and Europe. This service was probably the inspiration for the fantasy Confederate "Blockade Post[a]ge" stamps.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR ANTONIO COSTA'S FOREIGN MAIL $CHARLESTON\ COURIER$, OCTOBER 22, 1861

The original forger of these stamps is unknown. These fakes were designed in two styles: stamps to the West Indies valued at 25¢, 50¢ and \$1; and stamps to Europe valued at \$1. While the \$1 rate to Europe matches Costa's advertisement, the rates to the West Indies do not match any of the other rates listed by Costa. Since their first design, the stamps have been printed in different types by several different forgers.

The Blockade Postage stamps were known reported as

early as 1864 in European stamp catalogues. In Jean-Baptiste Moens' Le Timbre-Poste (Brussels) and in Oscar François George Berger-Levrault's Les Timbres-Poste (Paris), the stamps are described as reading "Blockade Postge" (without "a" in postage). However, in stamp forger Ferdinand Elb's Katalog nebst Preisliste mit Beschreibung (Dresden) the stamps are described as reading "Blockade Postage" (with "a" in postage).

FOREIGN MAIL FROM NEW ORLEANS, VIA TAMPICO,

Connecting with the British Mail Steamers.

THE UNDERSIGNED, NOW SUFFERING IN COM-MON with others the inconveniences of blockade and non-intercourse with foreign countries, has, by the advice and approval of J. L. RIDDELL, Postmaster at New Orleans, taken all needful measures to establish at his own expense, a MONTHLY MAIL between New Orleans and the Mexican Port of Tampico, to connect with the regular British Mail Steamers touching at that port. AUGUSTE DE MESGRIGNEY, and P. M. MAZARD, highly recommended by New Orleans merchants, have been appointed, and duty qualified as mail carriers by our Postmaster, for this service. The first mail consisting of 1233 letters left this City on the 19th instant, in charge of Mr. MESGRIGNEY. The second mail will close on the 9th November, proximo, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and will leave New Orleans the next morning. The third mail will leave New Orleans on the 10th of Deceme ber; and subsequently, as soon as proper arrangements can be made, the regular times of departure will be on the 10th and 25th of each month, making a semi-monthly

Single Letters, half an ounce or less (double and multiple rates in proportion)—To Europe.......

Letters from abroad can be received through the same route. The Foreign Postage on such Letters must be prepaid to Tampico, and they must be endorsed "By the West India Mail, via Tampico, care of Postmacter at Mata-moras." ANTONIO COSTA,

16 Custom House-street.

New Orleans, Octobor 15, 1861.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

The foregoing project for a FOREIGN MAIL is fully entitled to public confidence. ANTONIO COSTA, Esq. is a New Orleans merchant of responsibility and chargeter. He has been a resident of New Orleans for the last thirty years.

Letters intended for this Mail may be enclosed along with the money required as per tariff above, and the outer envelope addressed, "COSTA'S Foreign Mail, care of Postmaster, New Orleans."

#2-The Confederate Postage to this office must be repaid.

J. L. RIDDELL, Postmaster. New Orleans, October 15, 1861. October 22

H.F. Rooke published his findings on Confederate bogus stamps in 1969. Since then, his typing system for the stamps has been considered the standard. The Blockade Postage stamps in this collection are classified with his typing, with additional notes added as needed for further identification.

TYPE 1

The type 1 stamps are believed to be the first produced, probably originating in Europe. They read "Blockade Postge" (no "a" in postage). These are the only version of the stamps that include the West

Indies values. On the Europe value, five vertical lines are printed before the word "Europe". The checkerboard border around the design comes in two styles: with the top right box filled (a) or clear (b).

The stamps were printed by typography on bond paper and are known imperforate, pin perforated (gauge 20), and rouletted (gauge 12³/₄). All of the type 1 stamps were cancelled - none are known uncancelled. Cancellations





TOP RIGHT BOX CLEAR: STYLE (B)

include CHARLESTON, GALVESTON, SAVANNAH, and WILMINGTON surrounded by rectangles; and MOBILE surrounded by a circle. The text on these cancels are all printed in a serif font.



TYPE 1 A (A)
W. INDIES
25¢ BROWN
ROULETTE 12%
CHARLESTON



TYPE 1 A (A)
W. INDIES
25¢ BROWN
ROULETTE 12¾
GALVESTON



TYPE 1 A (A)
W. INDIES
25¢ BROWN
ROULETTE 12%
WILMINGTON

TYPE 1



TYPE 1 A (B)
W. INDIES
25¢ BROWN
ROULETTE 12%
MOBILE



TYPE 1 A (B) W. INDIES 25¢ BROWN ROULETTE 123/4 ST. MARKS

The stamp above (right) features a rectangular cancel in the style of those known on the type 1 stamps that reads "MARKS". This cancel is currently unrecorded; it does not match with any of the known cancels, which list the most popular Confederate ports. The "MARKS" cancel is probably intended to represent the Florida port of St. Marks.



TYPE 1 A (B)
W. INDIES
25¢ BROWN
PIN PERF (20)
CHARLESTON



TYPE 1 A (B) W. INDIES 25¢ BROWN PIN PERF (20) GALVESTON



TYPE 1 A (B) W. INDIES 25¢ BROWN PIN PERF (20) MOBILE

TYPE 1



TYPE 1 Ba (A)
W. INDIES
50¢ GREEN
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
GALVESTON



TYPE 1 BA (A)
W. INDIES
50¢ GREEN
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
MOBILE



TYPE 1 Ba (B)
W. INDIES
50¢ GREEN
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
SAVANNAH



TYPE 1 BA (B)
W. INDIES
50¢ GREEN
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
WILMINGTON



TYPE 1 BA (B)
W. INDIES
50¢ BLACK
ON VERMILION SC
IMPERFORATE
CHARLESTON



TYPE 1 BA (B)
W. INDIES
50¢ GREEN
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE
GALVESTON



TYPE 1 BA (B)
W. INDIES
50¢ GREEN
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE
WILMINGTON

The type 1, 50¢ West Indies stamps came in two different styles. Rooke style a includes a dotted line under "W. Indies", but not above "Blockade". Style b includes a dotted line above "Blockade", but not below "W. Indies".



TYPE 1 BB (A)
W. INDIES
50¢ YELLOW GREEN
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
CHARLESTON



TYPE 1 BB (A)
W. INDIES
50¢ YELLOW GREEN
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
MOBILE



TYPE 1 BB (A)
W. INDIES
50¢ YELLOW GREEN
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
WILMINGTON

TYPE 1



TYPE 1 D (B)
W. INDIES
\$1 MAUVE
PIN PERF (20)
CHARLESTON



TYPE 1 D (B)
W. INDIES
\$1 RED
PIN PERF (20)
GALVESTON



TYPE 1 D (B)
W. INDIES
\$1 RED
IMPERFORATE
MOBILE

Type 1 Blockade Postage "Europe" stamps have five vertical lines printed before the word "Europe".



TYPE 1 C (B)
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
ROULETTE 12%
GALVESTON



TYPE 1 C (B)
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
ROULETTE 12%
MOBILE



TYPE 1 C (B)
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
ROULETTE 12%
WILMINGTON



TYPE 1 C (B)
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
PIN PERF (20)
MOBILE



TYPE 1 C (B)
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
PIN PERF (20)
SAVANNAH



TYPE 1 C (B)
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
PIN PERF (20)
WILMINGTON



TYPE 1 C (B)
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
IMPERFORATE
CHARLESTON

MOENS ILLUSTRATION

The illustration published in Moens' *Le Timbre-Poste* was not given a type by Rooke, because it was not mass produced as a bogus. This illustration has characteristics that are different from all other types. This illustration includes the five vertical lines in front of "Europe", but no period after "Postage".

This illustration also includes perforations drawn around the design.



The illustration was included in Moens' 1883 edition of the catalogue, but it was noted within the text that he could not verify that the stamp was genuine.

MOENS' ILLUSTRATION ALBUM CUT

TYPE 2

The second type of bogus Blockade Postage stamps was probably based on the illustration published by Moens. Like the Moens illustration, the type 2 bogus stamps were only made in the \$1 Europe style, and are all known with a clear box in the upper right of the checkerboard design (b). These stamps were rouletted or pin perforated in the style of the type 1 boguses, and are sometimes known with a circled "Mobile" cancellation. In these cancels, "Mobile" is printed without serifs.

A key identifying characteristic of the type 2 bogus are the six vertical lines in front of "Europe".



TYPE 2
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
ON WHITE
ROULETTE 10%



TYPE 2
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE
ON WHITE
PIN PERF (20)
MOBILE



TYPE 2
EUROPE
\$1 BLACK
ON VERMILION SC
PIN PERF (20)



TYPE 2
EUROPE
\$1 BLACK
ON VERMILION SC
PIN PERF (20)
MOBILE

TYPE 2

The type 2 bogus stamps below are modern fakes. Although they have the same printed characteristics of the original type 2 stamps, these are printed in a wide variety of colors on a variety of different papers. These modern fakes are imperforate and uncancelled.



TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 BLACK ON CREAM IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 ROSE BROWN ON WHITE IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 RED BROWN ON CREAM IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN
EUROPE
\$1 ROSE
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN
EUROPE
\$1 RED
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 GRAY ON PINK IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 RED ON LIGHT YELLOW IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 ROSE BROWN ON CREAM IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN
EUROPE
\$1 ROSE
ON LAVENDER PINK
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 ROSE ON VIOLET IMPERFORATE

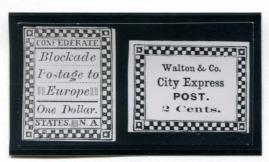


TYPE 2 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 ROSE ON BLUE VIOLET IMPERFORATE

TYPE 3

The Blockade Postage bogus stamps that were created and printed by S. Allan Taylor are known as type 3. The bogus stamps are the only type that correctly spell "Postage" (with the "a" included), and have only **four** vertical lines before "Europe". Taylor created his stamps by using the same checkerboard border he used to make his "Walton & Co. City Express Post" bogus stamps. Because the border was used for multiple stamps, instead of \$1 values, the corner boxes include generic decorative ornaments.

Type 3 blockade postage stamps were only made in the \$1 Europe style. Like many of Taylor's forgeries, these were made in many different combinations of ink and paper colors. They were produced imperforate and were never cancelled by Taylor. It is possible that some of the fakes were cancelled later by other dealers trying to pass the stamps as real.



PHOTOCOPIES OF TAYLOR FANTASIES BLOCKADE POSTAGE TYPE 3 WALTON & CO. (BOGUS 1)

ARTICLE FROM S. ALLAN TAYLOR'S JOURNAL THE STAMP COLLECTOR'S RECORD, NO.2 JANUARY 15, 1865

NEW STAMPS.

A Blockade Stamp of the "Southern Confederacy," that vain, hollow and tottering fabric, which is now in its last agonies, is the latest novelty on this side. A large rectangle with chequered border, inscribed, "Blockade Postage, to Europe, One Dollar," which we must give the aforesaid confederacy the justice to say, is dirt cheap. What! four cents, United States money, for conveying half an ounce of the burning challitions of the Southern Chivalry, to their coldhearted friends in Europe, with all the risks and dangers attendant on an excursion through a fleet of Yankee Cruisers! why its cheap, that's what it is, d-deuced cheap !



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BLACK
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 GRAY
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE

TYPE 3



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 DARK NAVY
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 NAVY
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 DARK BLUE (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BRIGHT BLUE (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE GRAY
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE GRAY
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 LIGHT BLUE
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE

TYPE 3



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PURPLE (SHADE)
ON PINK (SHADE)
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PURPLE (SHADE)
ON PINK (SHADE)
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE GREEN (SHADE)
ON CREAMY WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BLUE GREEN (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 GREEN (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 GREEN (SHADE)
ON YELLOWISH WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 GREEN (SHADE)
ON BUFF
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 GREEN (SHADE)
ON PALE BLUE GREEN
IMPERFORATE

TYPE 3



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 ORANGE
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BROWN
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 BROWN
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED VIOLET (SHADE)
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED VIOLET (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED VIOLET (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED VIOLET (SHADE)
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PINK (SHADE)
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PINK (SHADE)
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE

TYPE 3



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED
ON BUFF
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED
ON BLUE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED
ON BLUE GREEN
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 RED
ON GREEN
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 GRAY VIOLET
ON YELLOW
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PURPLE (SHADE)
ON WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PURPLE (SHADE)
ON CREAMY WHITE
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PURPLE (SHADE)
ON CREAM
IMPERFORATE

TYPE 3



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PURPLE (SHADE)
ON PINKISH CREAM
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 PURPLE (SHADE)
ON PINKISH
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 DARK BLUE (SHADE)
ON CREAMY H. LAID
IMPERFORATE



TYPE 3
EUROPE
\$1 DARK BLUE (SHADE)
ON WHITE H. LAID
IMPERFORATE

MODERN FAKES

These modern forgeries were produced around 1947. They are based on the type 3 Taylor fakes. Stamp dealer Jack Molesworth sold these fakes, calling them modern "essays". It is possible that Molesworth also made the stamps, possibly as favors to other collectors.



TYPE 3 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 BROWN ON WHITE



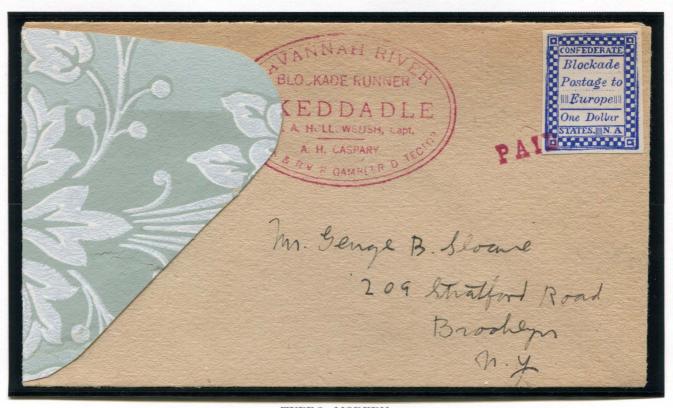
TYPE 3 - MODERN EUROPE \$1 BLUE ON WHITE GUMMED



MODERN COVER FORGERY

The cover featured here was created as a favor for stamp dealer George Sloane. The envelope is made with wallpaper to imitate an adversity cover from the Civil War, and a modern type 3 forgery is affixed to the corner.

The cover is also cancelled by a large "Savannah River / Blockade Runner / Skeddadle" hand-stamp." This handstamp includes the names "F.A. Hollowbush" and "A.H. Caspary" - well know stamp collectors.



TYPE 3 - MODERN
EUROPE - \$1 BLUE ON WHITE (GUMMED)
ON FACSIMILE ADVERSITY COVER
WITH BOGUS "SAVANNAH RIVER / SKEDDADLE" HANDSTAMP

The cover is dated "December 1947" in pencil on the reverse.

MODERN FORGERY - HANDSTAMP

Featured here is a "proof" of the bogus handstamp used on the cover on the previous page. The handstamp is printed in red and includes a "PAID" cancellation at the right. It is printed on water-marked paper and dated "Dec. 1947" in manuscript.



BOGUS "SAVANNAH RIVER / SKEDDADLE" HANDSTAMP