MIKE FARRELL COLLECTION OF INDEPENDENT MAILS

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

U.S. MAIL (NEW YORK)

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 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.

Unless otherwise noted, stamps are identified by their Scott Catalogue numbers and forgeries are identified by their Lyons Identifier type. Scott numbers in parenthesis under listed forgeries represent approximately what stamp the forgery is attempting to imitate.

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In August of 1842, the Postmaster General established a carrier service in New York City. To run the service, the government purchased the local post of Alexander M. Greig, the City Despatch Post. Greig worked as a letter carrier and superintendent for the service, operating under the name "United States City Desptach Post."

At the start of the service, 3¢ was charged for carrier delivery. By the time this service was discontinued around 1846, the price had been reduced to 2¢. The government could not compete with the local posts in New York, including Boyd's, who offered deliveries at cheaper prices.

In 1849, the government set new postage prices, establishing a 1¢ carrier fee. Believing this lower price made competition with the local posts possible, New York restarted their carrier service. On January 22nd, Robert Roberts, the superintendent of the New York City Post, announced that the new government

TO THE PUBLIC-POST OF PICE-LEFTER CARRIER'S
The parament, New York, January 24, 140. The letter arriver arrangement, under my superintendence, lately ordered by the Post Master General, has gone into operation this day. Letters from the mails will be delivered for one cont each. Letters for the mails will be taken to the post office in season for the mails at one cent each, and letters written in this city, to be delivered in this city, will be calcoud and delivered for one cent each. The letter carriers are now consummating their arrangements, to canable them affectually to carry cut the wistes of the Postunater General. Immediately upon on placing the boxes in the different carriers districts, the public will be informed of their location. One Brauch Post Office will be established in each route, where presons appointed for the purpose will call several times each day, at designated hours, to bring letters to the post office for the mails, and to collect letters for delivery in other parts of the city. The several carriers will get also establish boxes in convenient places through their rootes, as which they will call at certain hours. Business persons at a solitable locations, who are desirous of having a branch at the store, and are willing to give proper attention to the business, in consideration of the additional publicity gives to their place by advertisement, can make application to the Superintendent through the carrier of the district. Circulars for city delivery are received at the Letter Carrier's office, in the Post Office building, and delivered at one cont cach, to be proprid.

The above arrangements is authorited and approved of by the Post office department.

EOST. E. MORRIS, P. M.

ENDEPENDENT CITY, RECORM. PARCE ARRETING AT

carrier service was open to receive letters, although not all routes and boxes were established. By February, a list of twenty-five mail stations was published. By the time the New York Carrier Service ceased in 1851, they had established around 220 stations in the city. This was not enough to compete with Boyd's, who offered around 2,000 boxes for delivery pick up.

SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT AS PUBLISHED IN THE NEW YORK HERALD, NEW YORK JANUARY 25, 1849

Stamps issued by this second New York carrier service had a simple design: a small double circle with the text "U.S. MAIL / PREPAID" around the outer circle, and "ONE CENT" in the inner circle. It was printed first on rose paper, then on buff, and finally on yellow.



6LB9 1¢ BLACK ON ROSE 1849



6LB11 1¢ BLACK ON BUFF 1849-1851



6LB10 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW 1850-1851

The first stamp issued by the U.S. Mail New York carrier service was the 1¢ black on rose wove paper. These stamps are recorded used between February of 1849, when they were announced for sale, until December of 1849.



A 2009 census of the rose carrier stamps on cover by Larry Lyons recorded 136 covers known. In 2011, a find by Alexander Haimann, published in the *Chronicle* added one additional cover to the record. On this cover, featured below, the 1¢ stamp paid the fee to carry the letter to the post office. Then the 5¢ Franklin stamp paid the postage rate to deliver the letter to James Dexter in Albany.



6LB9: 1¢ BLACK ON ROSE
- USED ON COVER WITH1: 5¢ RED BROWN
RED DIAGONAL LINE SQUARE GRID CANCEL
RED NEW-YORK CDS - MAY 29 (1849)
PF CERT #491856

The second stamp issued by the U.S. Mail New York carrier service was the 1¢ black on buff glazed surface paper. These stamps were used from late 1849 (simultaneously with the rose stamps) until early 1851 (simultaneously with the yellow stamps).

A 2009 census of the New York carrier stamps on cover by Larry Lyons recorded 53 covers mailed with the buff stamps. In 2011, a find by Alexander Haimann, published in the *Chronicle* added another cover to the record.

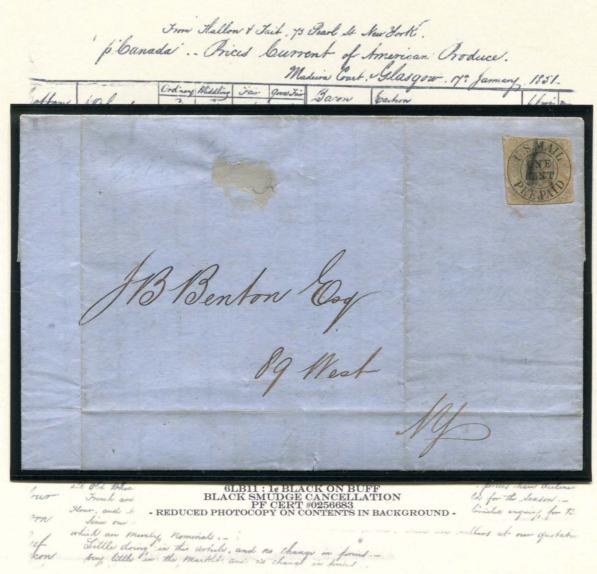


6LB11: 1¢ BLACK ON BUFF
- USED ON COVER WITH 1: 5¢ RED BROWN
RED SEVEN-BAR CIRCULAR GRID CANCEL
DOCKETED - NOVEMBER 12, 1849
PF CERT #491854

The cover above represents the earliest known usage of the 1¢ black on buff carrier stamp. It is from the Haimann find. Like other covers from the find, it is addressed to attorney James Dexter in Albany, New York. All covers were docketed as sent by Ms. Anna M. Bridgen.

In this cover, which contains correspondence, Bridgen informs Dexter than she received his check and discusses other financial dealings.

This cover represents one of the latest known usages of the 1¢ black on buff New York carrier stamp. The content of the cover is a list of current prices of American produce and is docketed "Glasgow, 17th January, 1851."



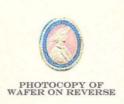
The cover is addressed to J.B. Benton. New York newspaper archives for around 1851 show that J.B. Benton received shipments of produce such a corn, wool and other goods from Norfolk and other countries.

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In mid-1850, the New York carrier service issued their 1¢ stamps in black on yellow surface glazed paper. Although the buff stamps were still used at this time, they were phased out by this new issue. The yellow stamps were used until the end of the service around mid-1851.



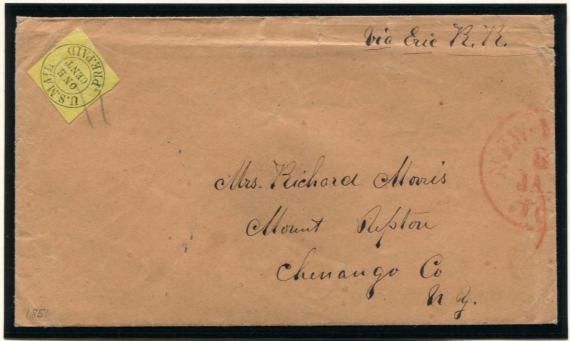
The cover below represents a local delivery. The 1¢ yellow stamp is cancelled with a red "PAID" handstamp and two lines of pencil manuscript cancel. It is a ladies envelope that was sealed on the back with a cameo wafer. It is addressed to Mrs. Bryant, care of W.C. Bryant. This is might be Francis Bryant, the wife of William Cullen Bryant.



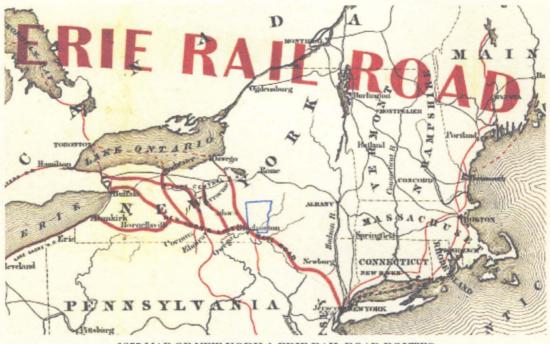


6LB10: 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW RED "PAID" HANDSTAMP CANCEL RED "NEW YORK" CDS HANDSTAMP

The cover below was carried to the post office, prepaid with the 1¢ yellow carrier stamp. It is cancelled with two manuscript pencil lines. The cover was then mailed to Mount Upton in Chenango County, New York via the Erie Rail Road. The 5¢ circular handstamp indicates that the letter was paid.



6LB10: 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW TWO PENCIL LINES MANUSCRIPT CANCEL 5¢ RED "NEW-YORK" CDS HANDSTAMP - JANUARY 8 (1851)



1855 MAP OF NEW YORK & ERIE RAIL ROAD ROUTES WITH OUTLINE OF CHENANGO COUNTY IN BLUE ADDED

According to a census by Larry Lyons in 2009, eighty-two covers were recorded with the 1¢ yellow New York carrier stamp. The cover below is from the Haimann find, recorded in the *Chronicle* in 2011.

The 1¢ carrier stamp on this cover prepaid its delivery to the post office. From there, it was hand-stamped and sent on to James Dexter in Albany, prepaid by the 5¢ Franklin stamp.



6LB10: 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW
- USED ON COVER WITH 1: 5¢ RED BROWN
RED DIAGONAL LINE SQUARE GRID CANCEL
RED "NEW-YORK" CDS - JANUARY 22 (1851)
PF CERT #491850

Like the other covers in the Haimann find, the enclosed letter was written by Ms. Anna M. Bridgen. The first half of this message discusses business - apparently Dexter was going through some difficulty at this time. It ends with a bit of gossip and an invitation to meet her at a neighbor's party.

The simple design of the U.S. Mail carrier stamp was easily forged. At least eleven different forgeries are recorded.



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON ROSE (6LB9)



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON PALE ROSE (6LB9)



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON BUFF ROSE (6LB9)



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON BUFF (6LB11)



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON PALE BUFF (6LB11)



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW BUFF (6LB11)



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON GOLD BUFF (6LB10)



FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON BRIGHT YELLOW (6LB10)

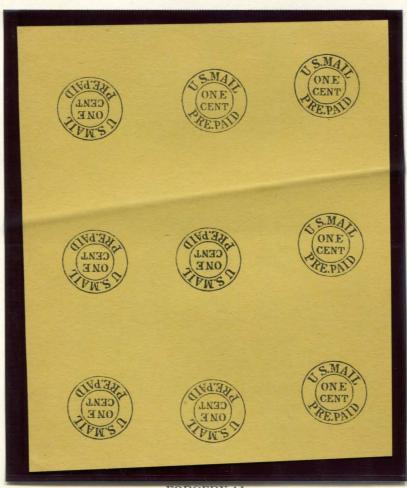


FORGERY A 1¢ BLACK ON LIGHT YELLOW (6LB10)



FORGERY A1 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW (6LB10)

The forgery at left is a variation of Forgery A, known as Forgery A1. In this variation, the bottom serifs of the "P" in "PAID" are missing.



FORGERY AI 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW PANE OF NINE WITH THREE TETE-BÊCHE PAIR (6LB10)



FORGERY B 1¢ BLACK ON BUFF (6LB11)



FORGERY B 1¢ BLACK ON DULL ORANGE BUFF (6LB11)



FORGERY B 1¢ BLACK ON ORANGE BUFF (6LB11)



FORGERY B 1¢ BLACK ON PALE YELLOW (6LB11)



FORGERY C 1¢ BLACK ON CREAM (6LB11)



FORGERY D 1¢ BLACK ON NEWSPRINT (6LB11)



FORGERY D 1¢ BLACK ON GREEN (6LB10)



FORGERY G 1¢ BLACK ON DARK BUFF (6LB11)



FORGERY G 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW (6LB10)



FORGERY I SCOTT 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW (6LB10)



FORGERY I SCOTT 1¢ BLACK ON LIGHT VIOLET (6LB11)



FORGERY I SCOTT 1¢ BLACK ON PURPLE (6LB10)

Forgery In is a variation of Forgery I. It includes a small dot between the "A" and "I" of "MAIL". Both forgeries were designed by J. W. Scott.



FORGERY I SCOTT 1¢ BLACK ON YELLOW (6LB10)