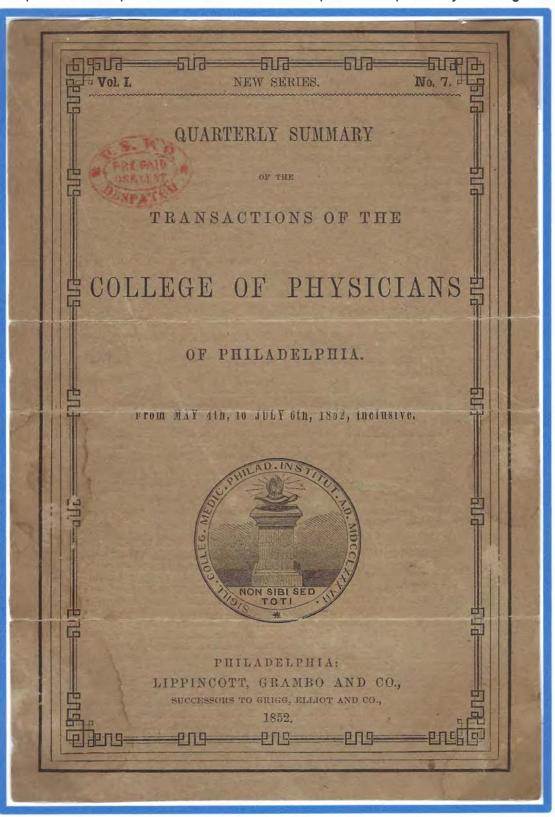
Carriers and Locals Delivered Diverse Magazines, Reports & Pamphlets

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

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

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

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



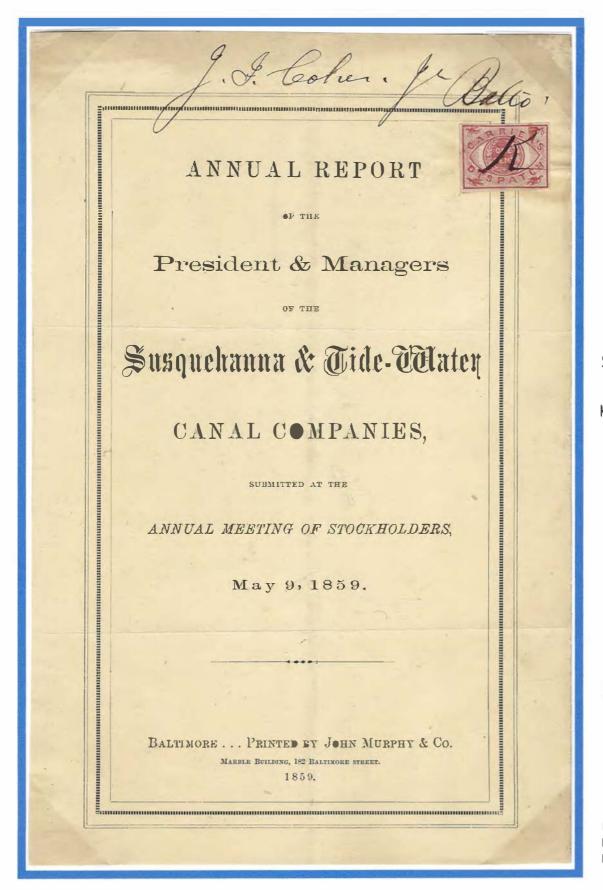
Philadelphia Carrier U.S.P.O. Despatch

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



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

CARRIERS



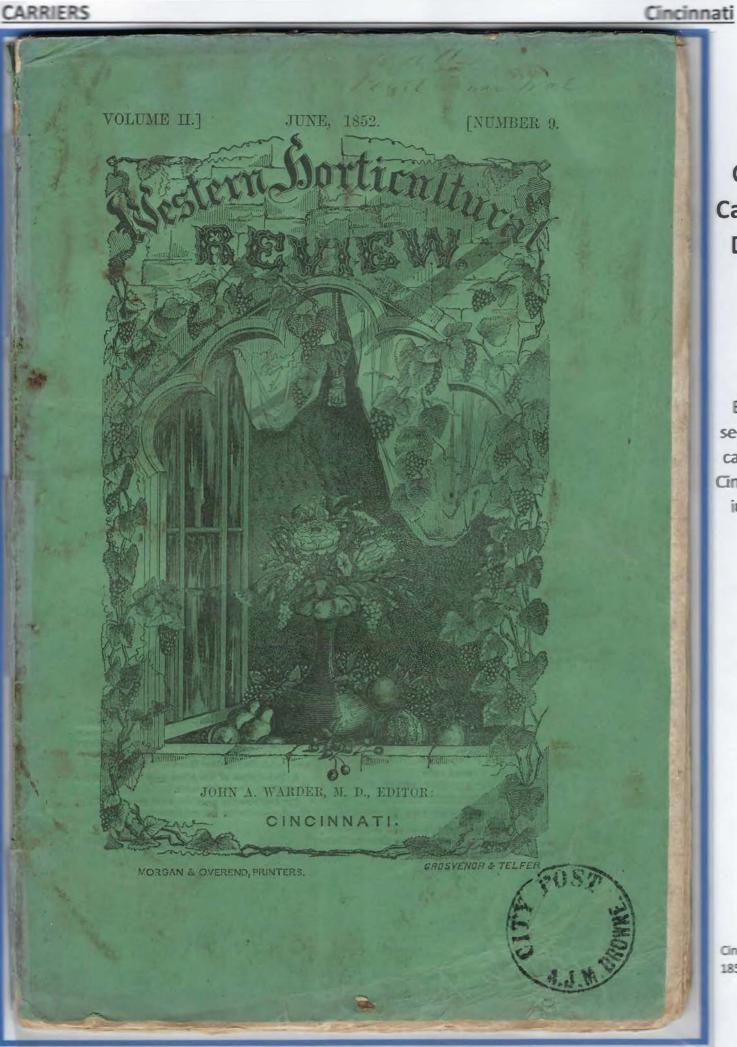
Baltimore Carrier Department

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



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

Baltimore May 1859 PF Cert **CARRIERS**

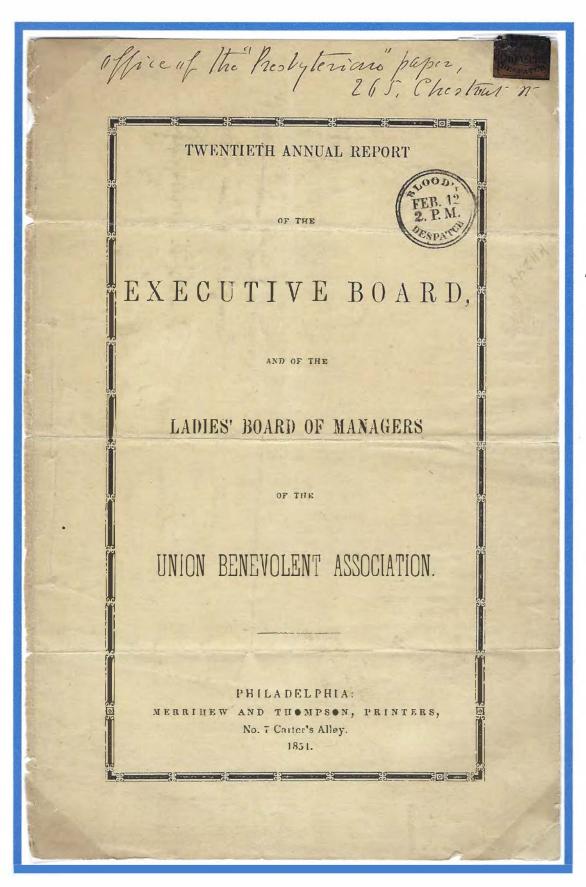


Cinci. Carrier Dept.

AJ.M. Browne served as carrier in Cincinnati in 1852.

> This is listing сору in the ASCC.

Cincinnati 1852



Blood's Despatch (Philad')

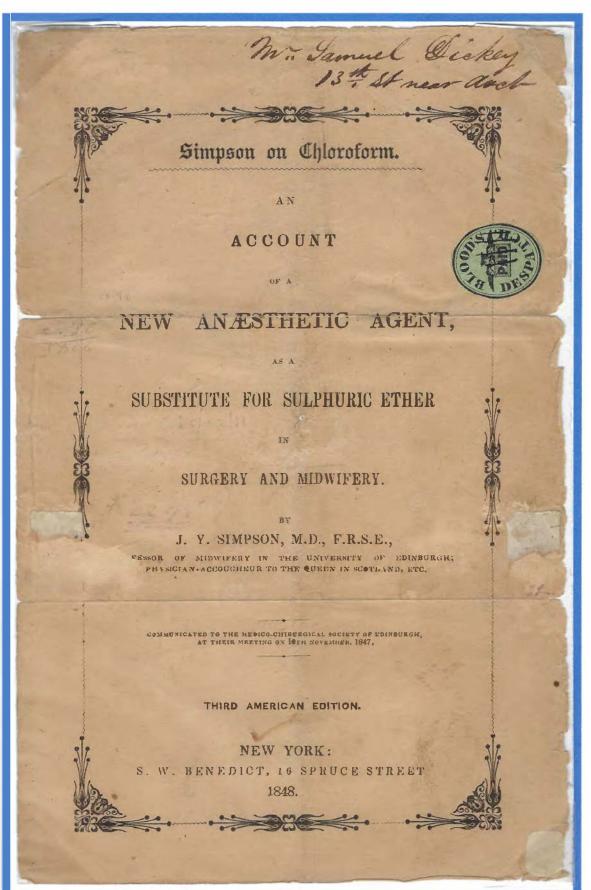
Blood's delivered
Annual Report of the
Executive Board of
the Ladies Board of
Managers of the
Union Benevolent
Association to the
"office of the
Presbyterian paper"
at 265 Chestnut St.

Blood's Despatch first issued this stamp in 1850.





Philadelphia 1851 PF Cert

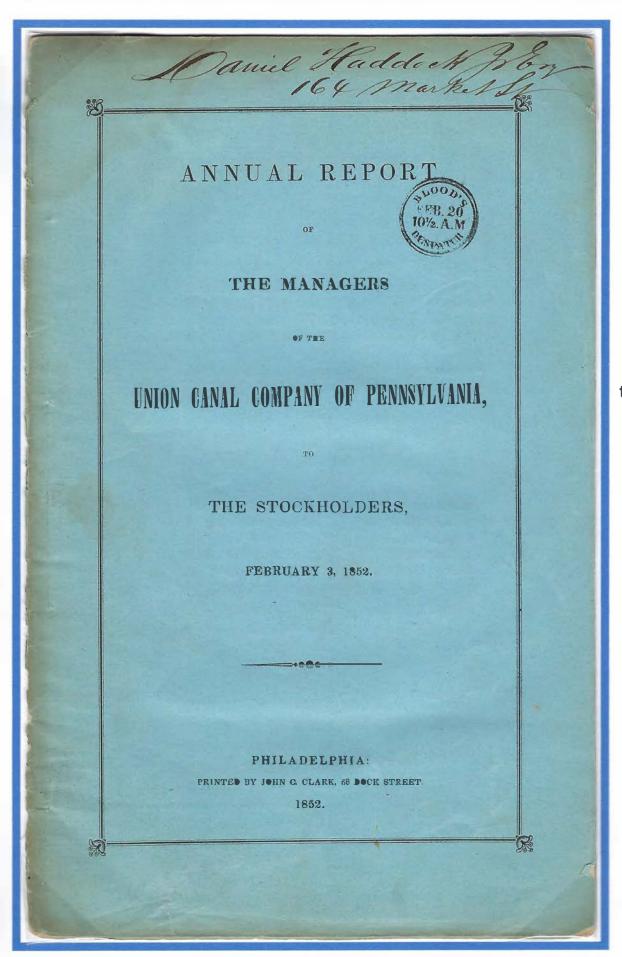


Blood's Despatch (Philad')

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

Blood's Despatch stamp was issued in 1848.



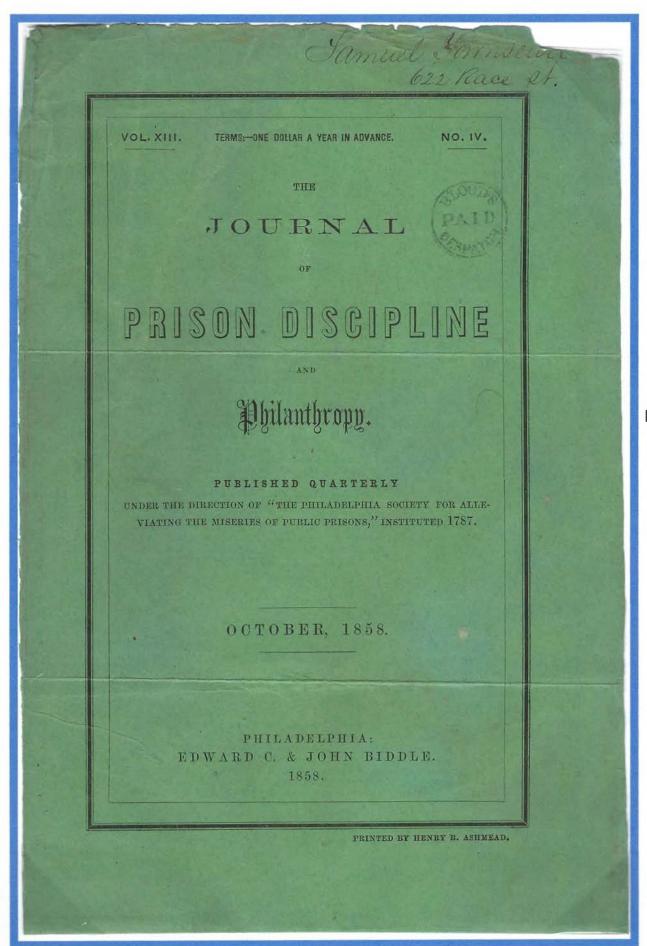


Blood's Despatch (Philada')

Annual Report
of the Union
Canal Company
to Daniel Haddock
at 164 Market St.
Haddock was in
the shoe business
and a director of
the Company.
Union Canal ran
93 miles linking
the Susquehanna
and Delaware
River Valleys.



Philadelphia February 1852

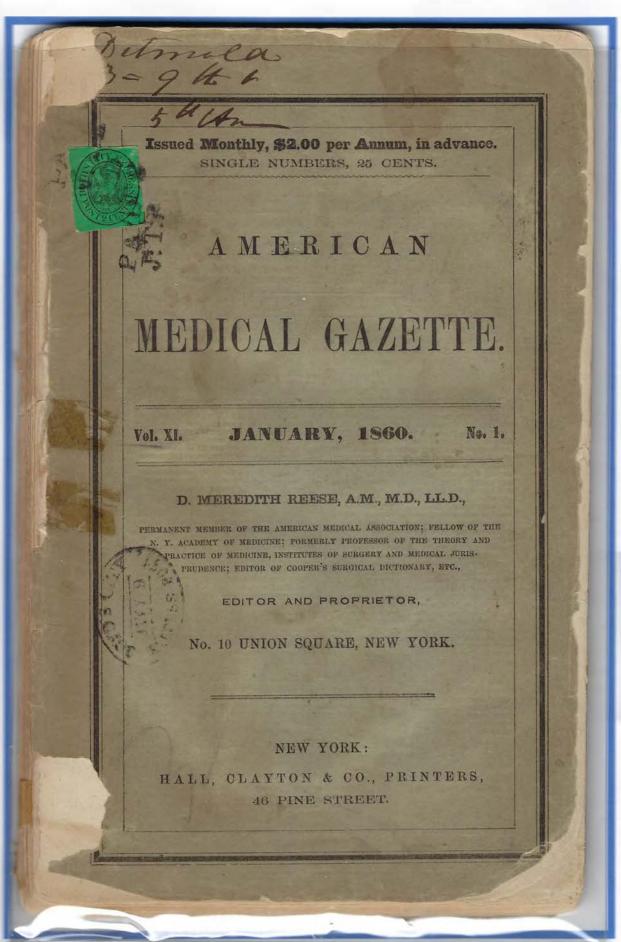


Blood's Despatch (Philad')

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



Philadelphia October 1858

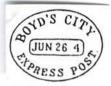


Boyd's City Express Post

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

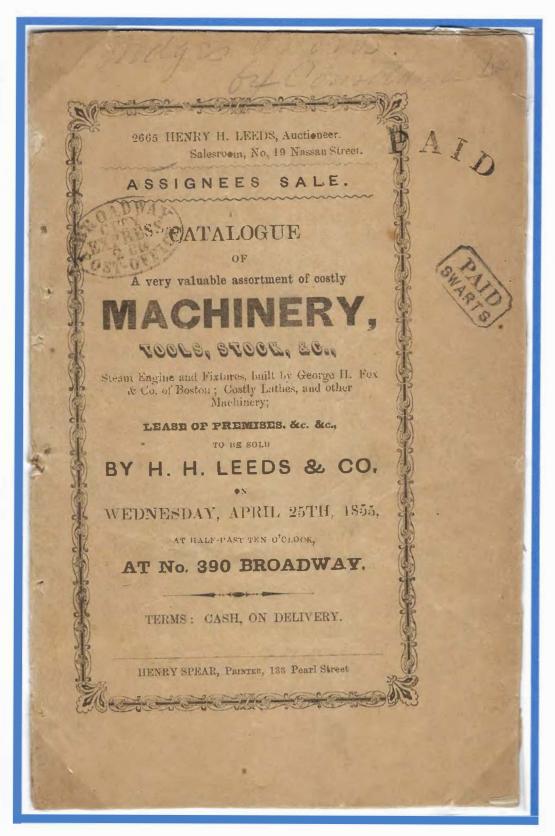
Boyd's Type IX stamp issued in 1857.





PAID J.T.B

Philadelphia January 1860



Express/ Swarts City Despatch Post

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

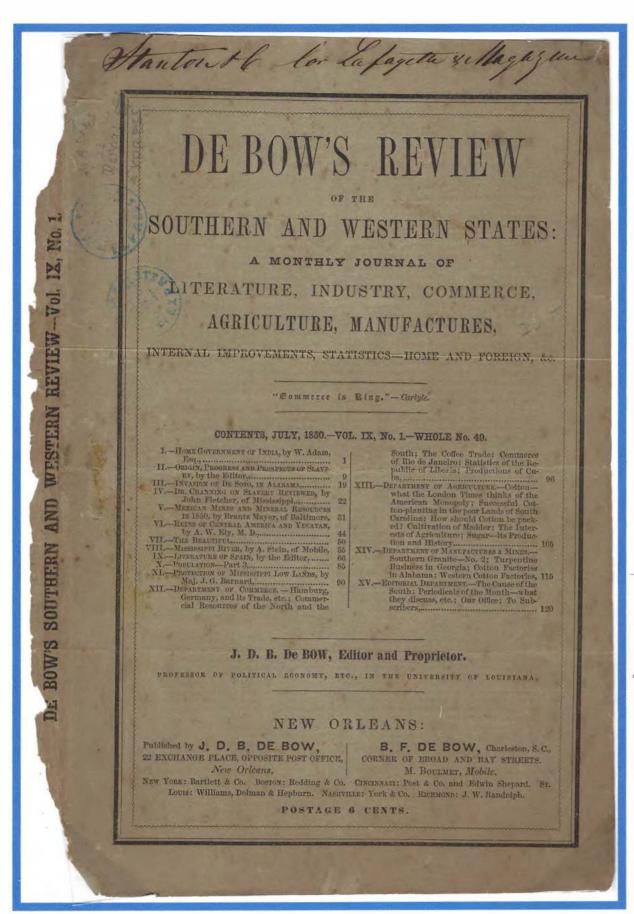
James C. Harriott.
established Broadway
in 1848. Aaron Swarts
established Swarts in
1847. The Broadway
HS and arched "PAID"
was used from 1845
-1855; Swarts HS was
used from 1848-55.



PAID

New York 1855



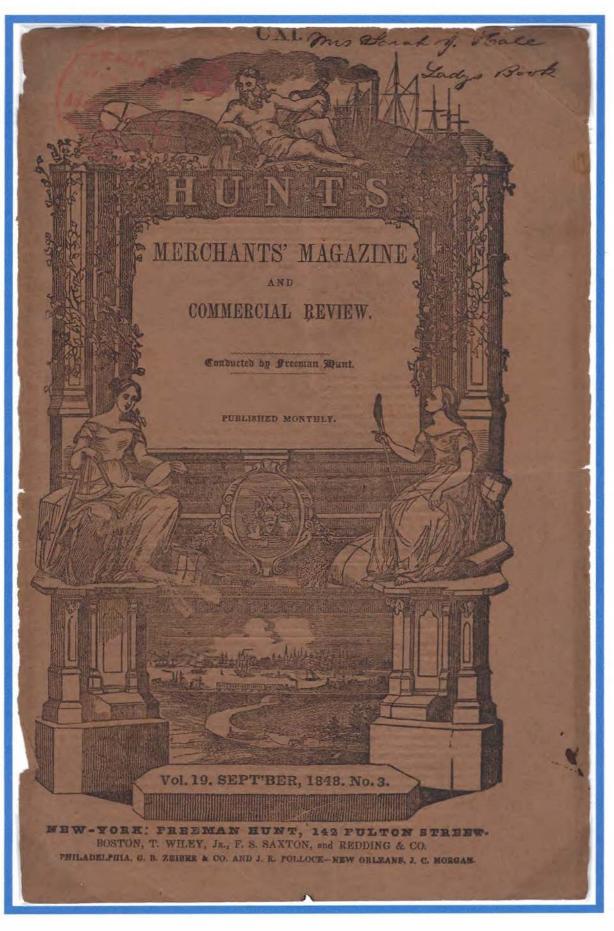


Mason's Express

J. Mason
established
Mason's
Express in
1850. This
was delivered
to J. W.
Stanton & Co.
a commission
merchant at
Lafayette and
Magazine St.

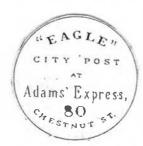


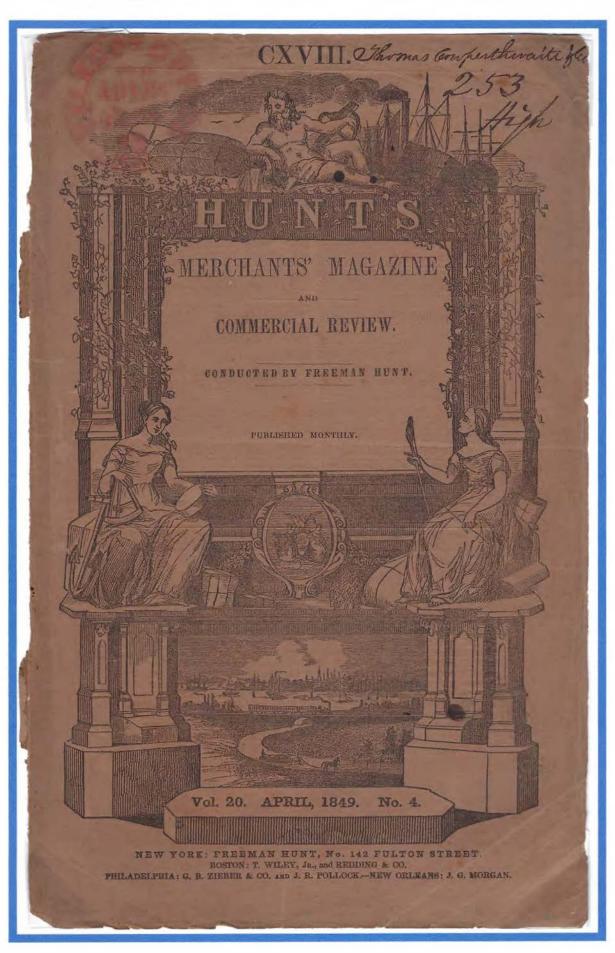
New Orleans



Eagle City Post

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

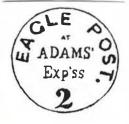


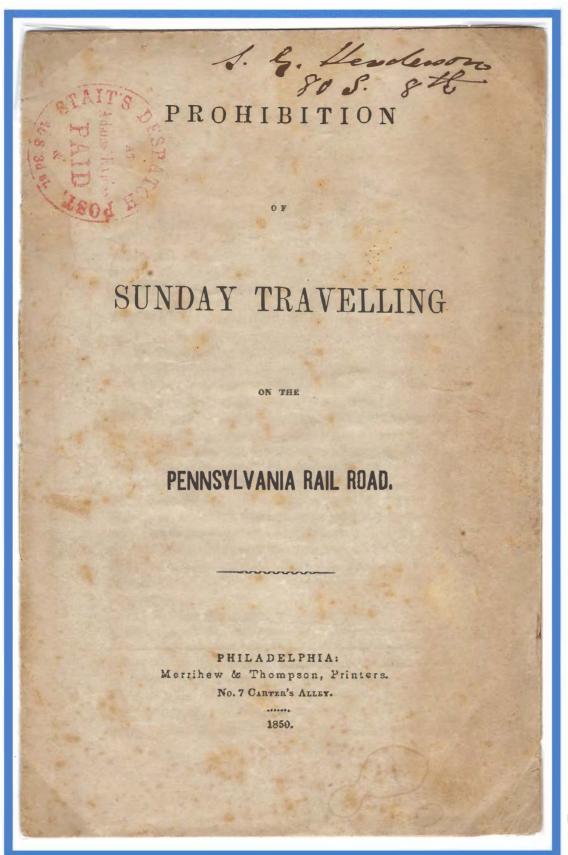


Eagle City Post

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

Handstamps do not show well on Hunt's covers.

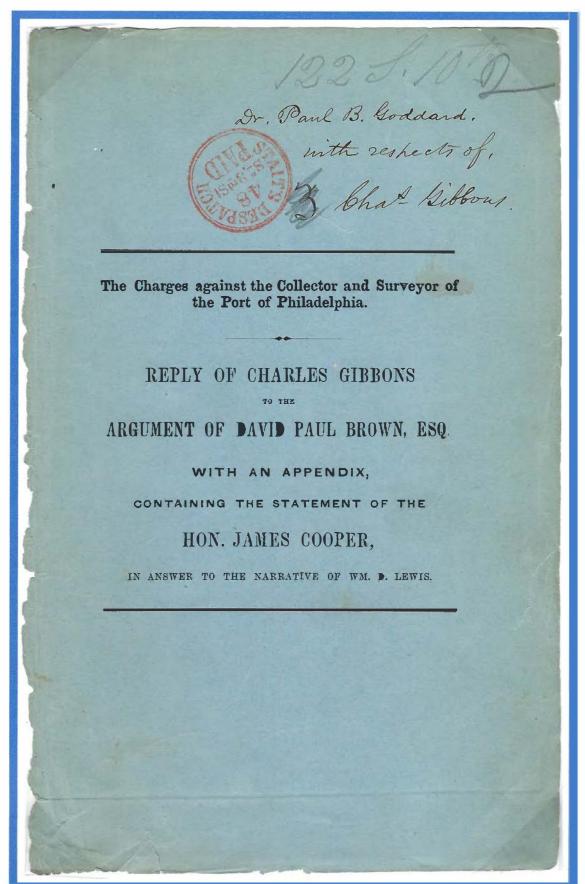




Stait's Despatch Post

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

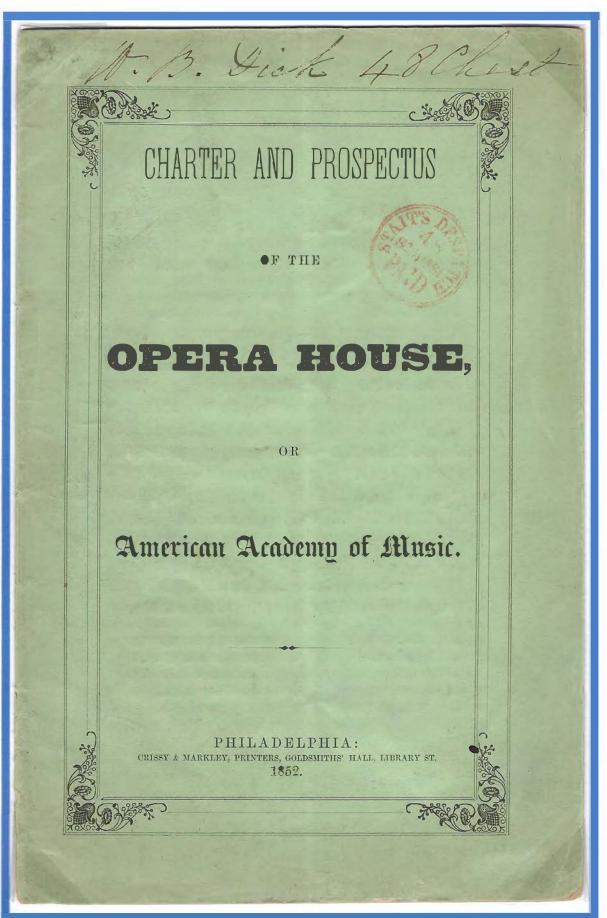




Stait's Despatch Post

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

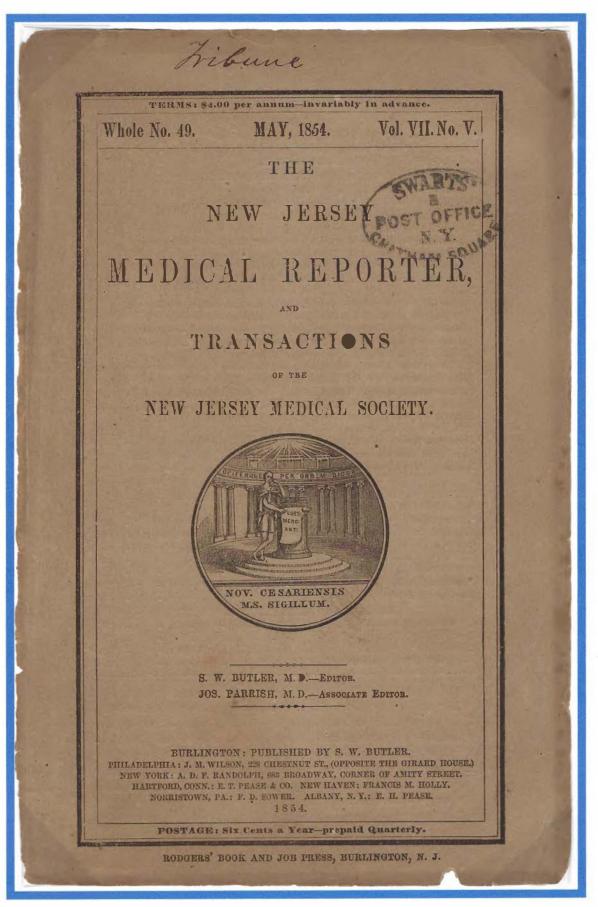




Stait's Despatch Post

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





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

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



New York 1854