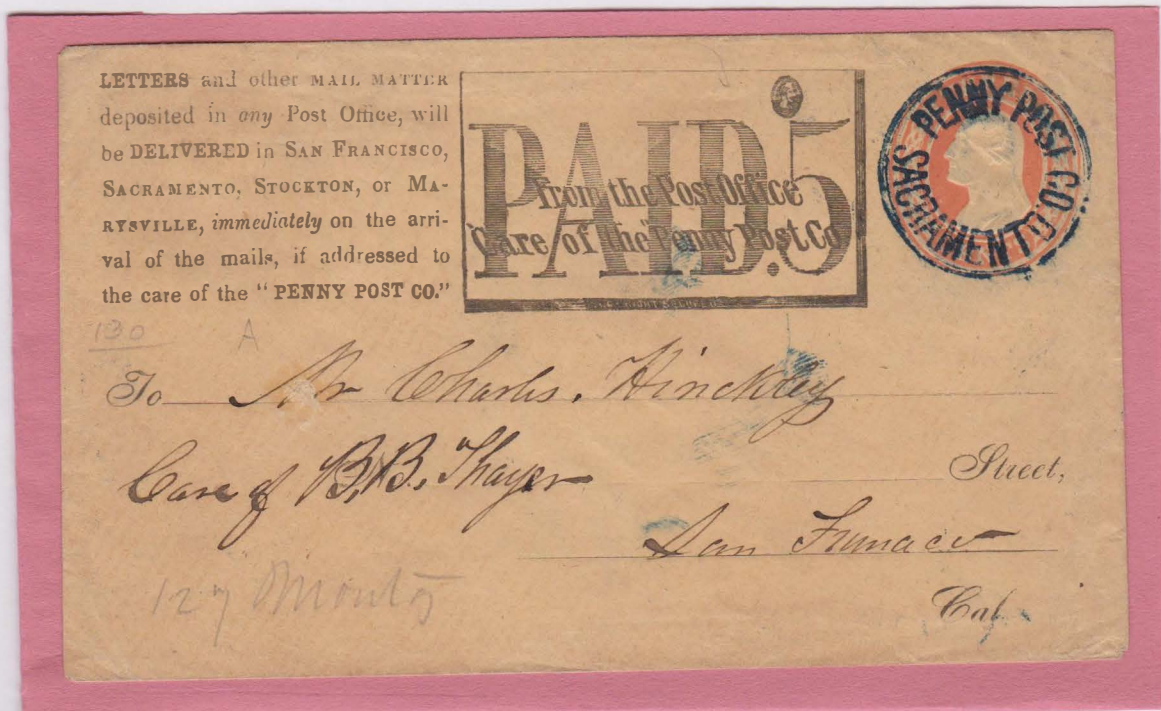


NON POSTAL USES OF THE 3 CENT NESBITT ENVELOPE

BACKGROUND. In 1853 the US Government issued Stamped Envelopes made by George Nesbitt. This was partly in response to Express companies and Packetboats carrying the mail along government mail routes in competition with the US Post Office. After this time these companies were supposed to pay with stamps or the newly issued envelopes the necessary postage the government would have charged as well as charge an express fee or in the case of Packetboats a fee for carrying the cover.

THE EXHIBIT. We will show examples of 3 cent Nesbitt envelopes used with Express mail and Packetboat mail that were carried outside the mail and never postally canceled by the US Post Office. Also we will show examples of the Nesbitt envelope used to carry an enclosure but having the three cent indica paying no postage. Last we will show examples of the Nesbitt envelope being used as only an envelope after it was demonetized in 1861.

IMPORTANT COVERS. Such covers will be outlined in RED.



PENNY POST SACRAMENTO PAID 5 to San Francisco

One of two known usages of the PENNY POST SACRAMENTO marking

EXPRESS AND PACKETBOAT MAIL

OTHER WESTERN EXPRESSES Four examples of other Western Expresses will be shown.



ALTA EXPRESS Co. envelope canceled with their red marking of Contra Costa, California pasted onto a larger blue envelope.



FREEMAN & CO'S envelope with their cancel from Benecia, California to San Francisco

EXPRESS AND PACKETBOAT MAIL

OTHER WESTERN EXPRESSES



J. BAMBER & CO. CONTRA COSTA EXPRESS cancel on cover to San Francisco

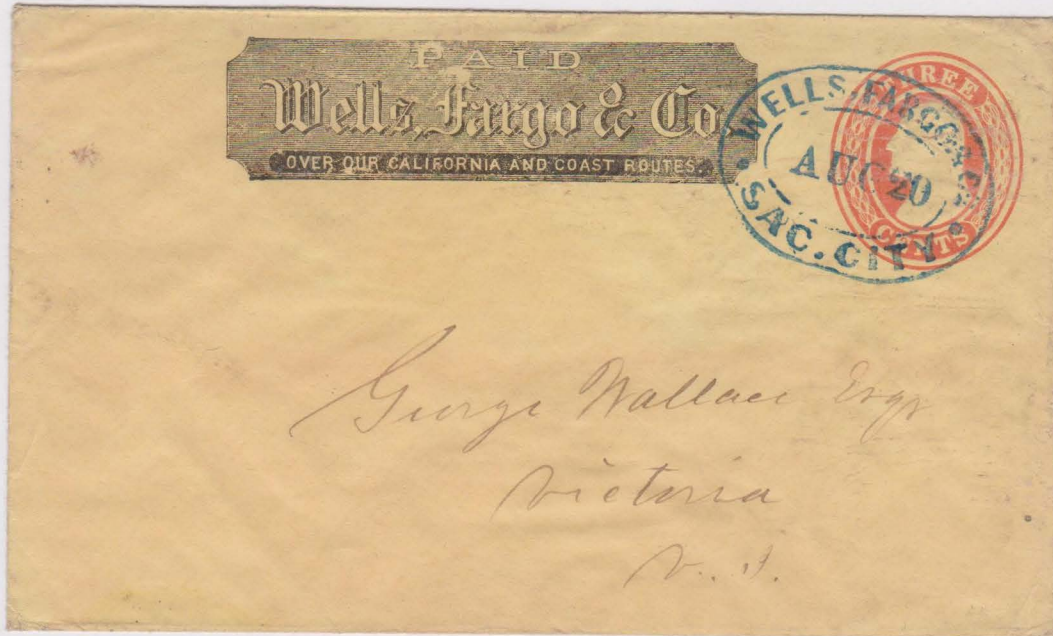


Two PACIFIC EXPRESS STOCKTON cancels, one with PAID and the other with FEB 11 on envelope to San Francisco

EXPRESS AND PACKETBOAT MAIL

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS. This express company was the largest and most important one on the West Coast.

Wells Fargo had an office in Victoria, British Columbia. The following two covers show covers to and from Victoria. Both were carried outside the US Mail



Sacramento to Victoria



Victoria to Nevada, California

EXPRESS AND PACKETBOAT MAIL

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS

Wells Fargo used steamboats to carry express mail up and down the Sacramento River.



Wells Fargo Steamboat Marking on cover to San Francisco.

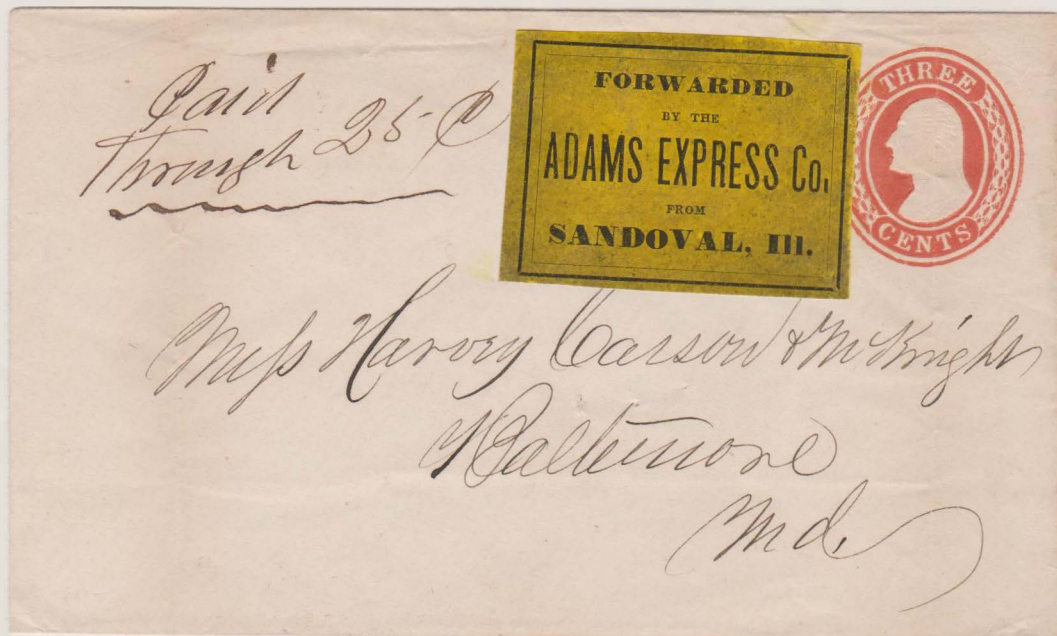
The normal Wells Fargo cancel with a County name in it.



WELLS FARGO&CO/EXPRESS/UNION EL DORADO CO.
The only Wells Fargo County Cancel, 2 known

EXPRESS AND PACKETBOAT MAIL

ADAM'S EXPRESS. Two examples of Adam's Express, an Eastern express company, which were carried outside the mails will be shown.



ADAM'S EXPRESS label from Sandoval, Ill. to Baltimore. Manuscript express fee "Paid Through 25c"



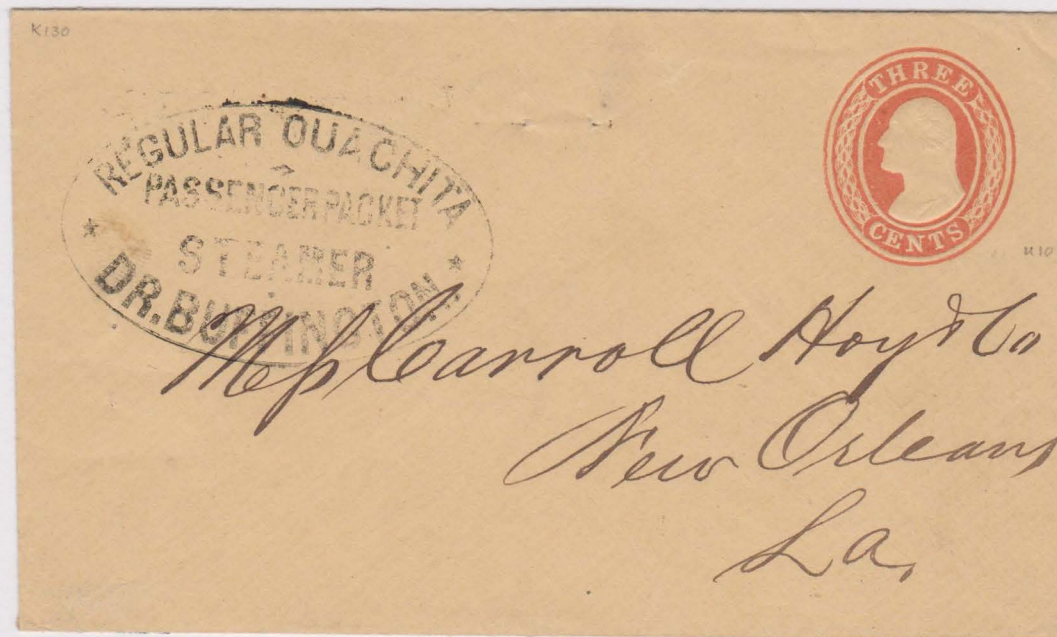
ADAM'S EXPRESS COMPANY oval markings, the first from Nashville APR 6, then from Knoxville APR 7 to Greenville, Tennessee

EXPRESS AND PACKETBOAT MAIL

PACKETBOATS Letters was carried outside the mail on Packetboats that plied the rivers of the United States in the 1850s. Most of these Packetboats were on rivers in the southern US. We will show 3 Nesbitt envelopes whose stamps paid no postage but were carried by Packetboats.



STEAMBOAT PIOTA was a Mississippi River Packetboat



DR. BUFFINGTON was a Ouachita River Packetboat

POSTAGE NOT ACCEPTED

On mail to anywhere outside the US the postage had to be either fully prepaid or whatever postage on the cover was ignored and the cover was considered completely unpaid no matter how much postage was on it. This was also true on incoming covers bearing US postage which was not accepted outside the US. The following 6 covers are examples of this usage. The first two covers are to and from England.



Vinton, Iowa to England treated as unpaid



Used from Cowes, Isle of Wight, England to New York City unpaid
An example of postal confusion. The cover was rated 12 cents due, then changed to 33 due. Evidently the Postal clerk erroneously thought it was from Cowes, Australia and rated it from that point of origin.

POSTAGE NOT ACCEPTED

FOREIGN USE to and from Canada



Boston to New Brunswick, Canada unpaid due 10 cents



Montreal, Canada to Philadelphia unpaid due 10 cents

POSTAGE NOT ACCEPTED

TRANSATLANTIC MAIL to Germany



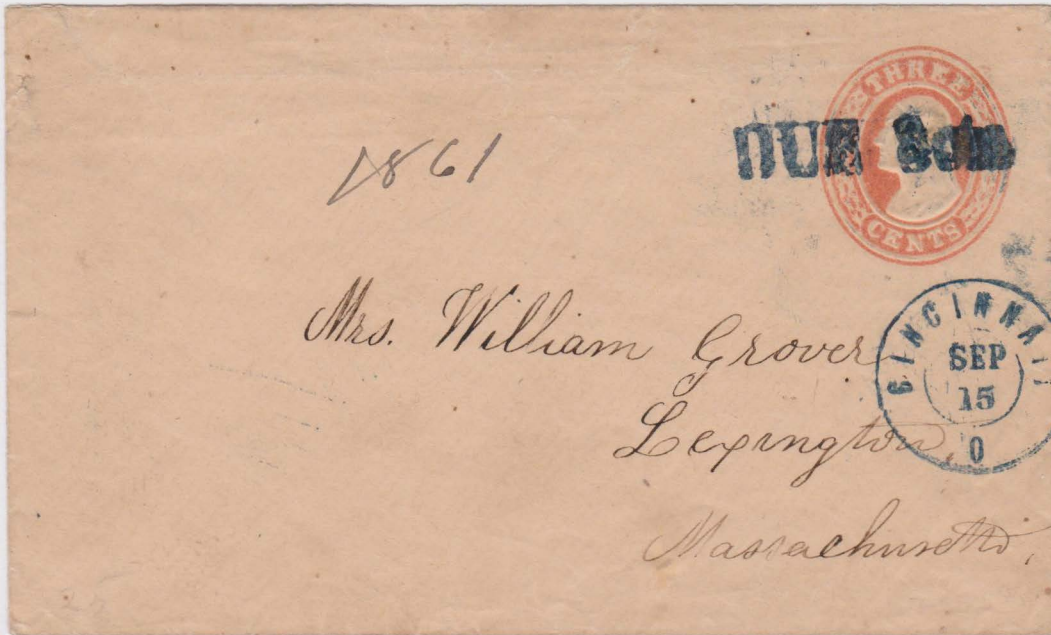
Baltimore, Maryland marked 30 cents unpaid (blue 30) to Germany



Belleville, Illinois to Germany manuscript 30 shows amount due

DEMONETIZED USAGES

UNACCEPTED USAGES Starting in September 1861 Post Offices began not accepting Nesbitt envelopes for US postage. This demonetization occurred over several months late in 1861 with every town doing it at different times. The two towns shown below were early ones demonetizing them.



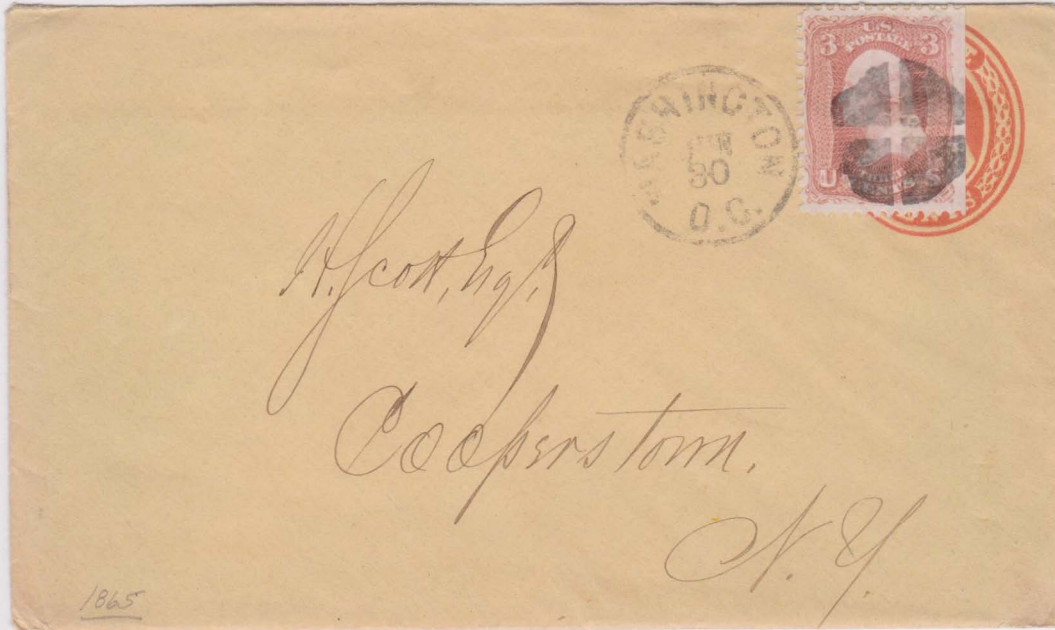
Indica obliterated with DUE 3cts from Cincinnati, Ohio September 15, 1861



Indica canceled Woodstock, Vermont September 23, 1861. DUE 3 in oval, postage not accepted

DEMONETIZED USAGES

UNITED STATES USAGES After the Nesbitts were demonetized people in the North had the opportunity to redeem them for usable postage. Some people neglected to do this and they had envelopes with invalid postage that could only be used as envelopes. Below is an example of this use and an example of post war use from the South.



Demonetized Nesbitt envelope used with a 3 cent 1861 stamp from Washington D.C. to NY



Turned Nesbitt envelope (indica top left) used from Jasper, Georgia after the war

DEMONETIZED USAGES

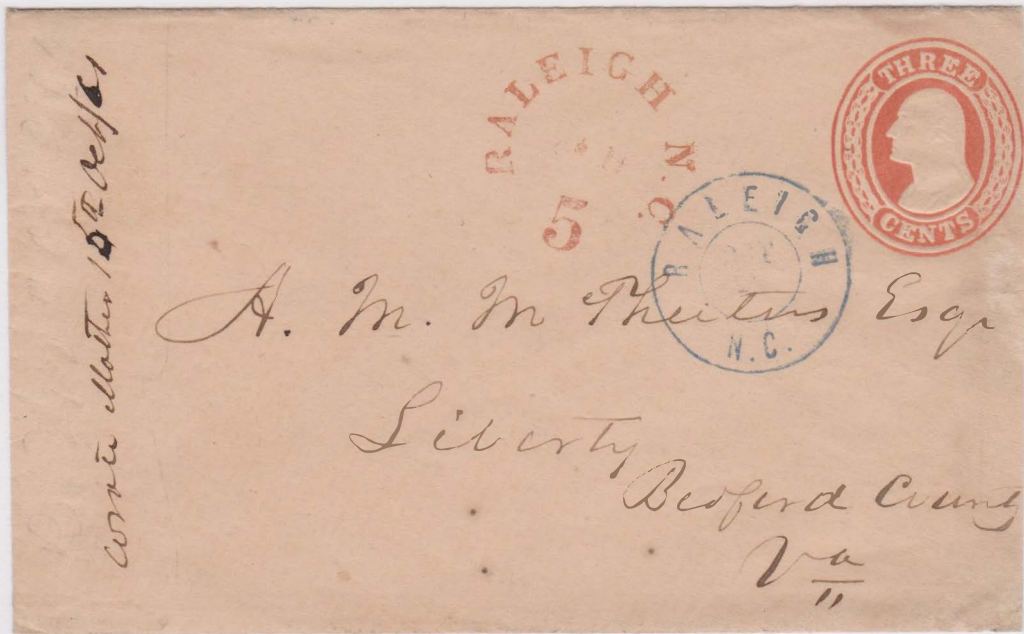
CONFEDERATE USAGES On June 1, 1861 the Confederacy took over jurisdiction of the Southern Post Offices and all US stamps were not valid from that point for use in the south. The Southerners had used Nesbitt envelopes extensively before the War and had great numbers of them that could not be used, so they used them as envelopes with no postal value.



Pair of Memphis provisionals used on demonetized Nesbitt to pay the postage to Virginia

DEMONETIZED USAGES

CONFEDERATE USAGES



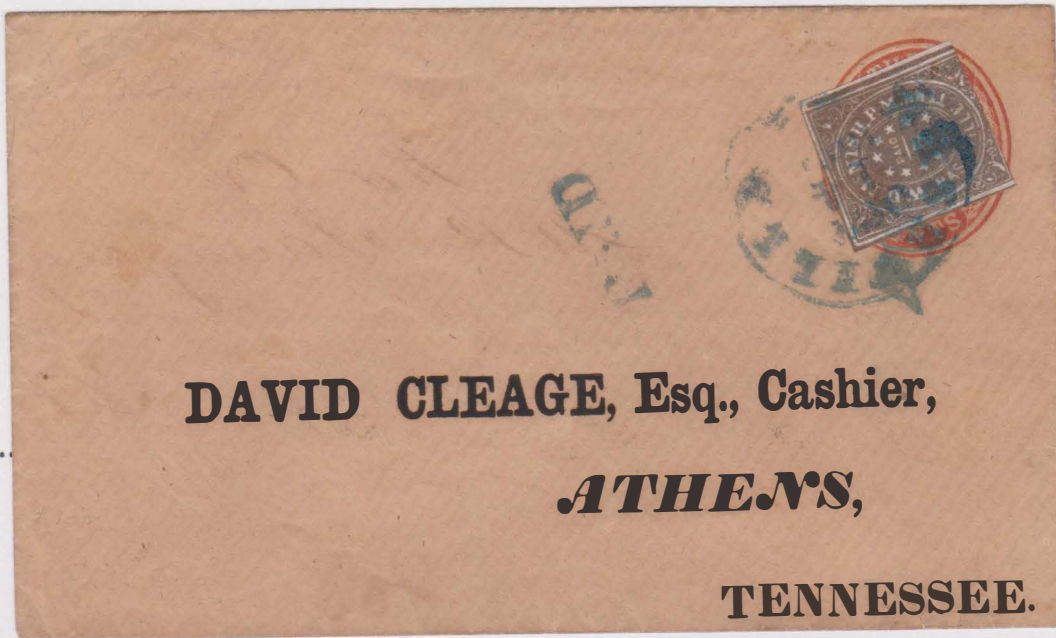
Circular RALEIGH N. C. 5 provisional handstamp on demonetized Nesbitt from Raleigh to Virginia



Red circle PAID 5 T. WELSH Montgomery provisional handstamp on demonetized Nesbitt to Alabama

DEMONETIZED USAGES

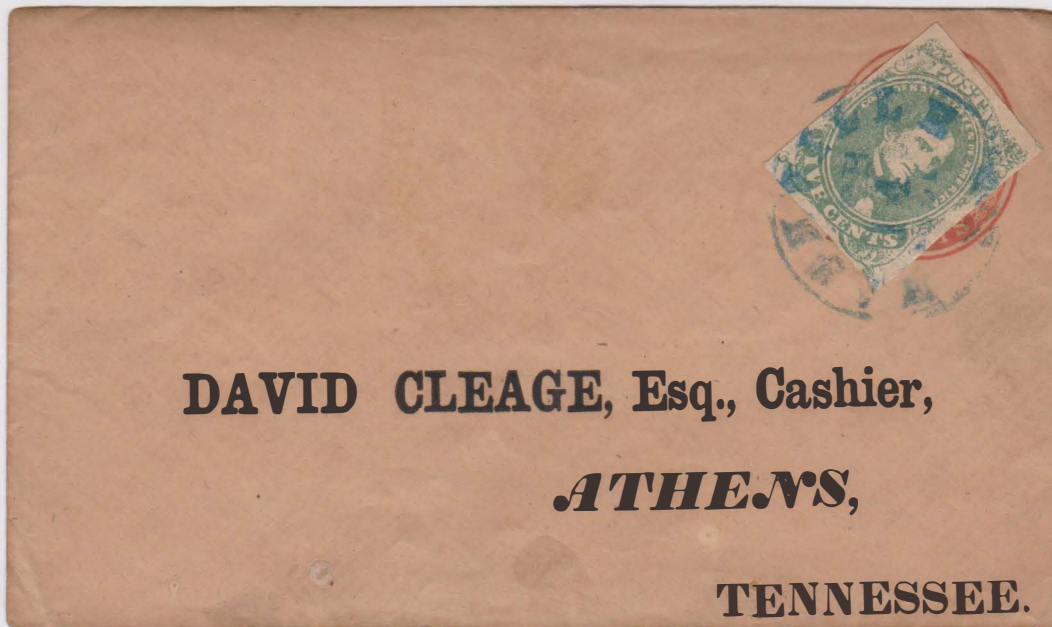
CONFEDERATE USAGES David Cleage was the cashier of the Athens, Tennessee Bank. The Planters Bank of Nashville did business with him and printed his mailing information on Nesbitt envelopes. Upon demonetization they were no longer valid for postage so in order to use them they placed Confederate stamps on them.



(on backflap)

The Logo of the Planters Bank

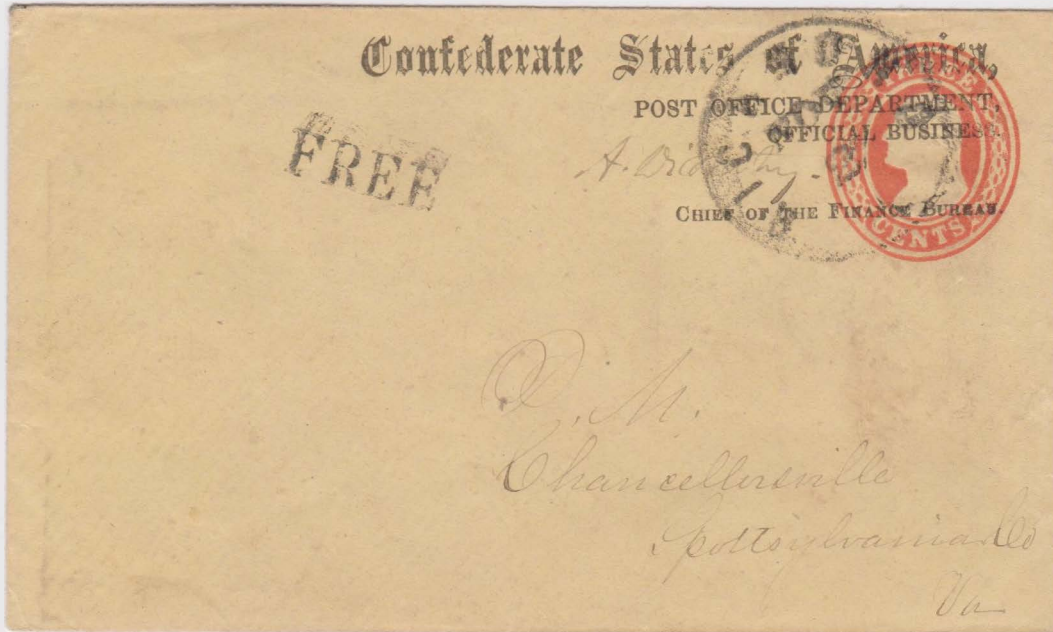
Demonetized Cleage Nesbitt envelope with Nashville provisional paying the postage



Demonetized Cleage Nesbitt envelope with first issue Confederate stamp paying the postage.

DEMONETIZED USAGES

CONFEDERATE USAGES After demonetization of the Nesbitts, the Confederate Post Office was left with many envelopes that had no postal value. They decided to overprint them and use them as Post Office official mail envelopes.



Nesbitt envelope overprinted for use by the Confederate Post Office.
.. Marked FREE and mailed from Richmond to Chancelorsville



Nesbitt envelope overprinted for use by the Confederate Post office. Used for personal mail with two 5 cent Confederate stamps paying the postage from Richmond to Harrisonburg