

Nova Scotia Mails  
Contract Express Agent

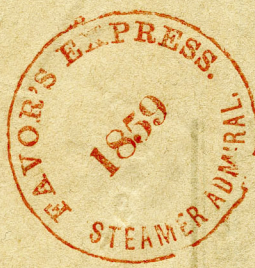
1849 - 1859

Favors Express As USPOD Appointed Special Agent

FOLLOWING WAS THE EXHIBIT OF THE AGENTS OF THE  
 Company  
 Cash paid for on Steamers

For one or more years, from the 1st May next:—

on Brissell-street, now in the oc-  
 cupation of Mr. Peter Drake.



# FLEET

No. 45

May 21, 1859

**PATENT METAL,**  
 Plates, &c., &c.  
 to arrive, per Packet Ship "Wil-  
 Carvill," from Liverpool:—  
**ONS Common Bar IRON:**  
 200 tons Best Refined IRON, well  
 rted;  
 op IRON, ass'd ½ to 1½ in.;  
**HET IRON,** ass'd, Nos. 21 to 26;  
**RING STEEL,** ass'd sizes;  
 e Cork do. do.;  
 low Metal BOLTS, ½ to 1½ in.;  
 "Avon" Charcoal **FIN PLATES,**  
**YKES,** Rose and Diamond Heads,  
 &c.;  
 Proved Short Link Rigging  
 IN, ass's ¾ to 1 in.;  
 ved Short Link **CABLE CHAINS,**  
 ½ in.;  
**CK ANCHORS,** ass'd, 1 to 7 cwt.;  
 do., do., 7 to 14 "  
**BELOWS,** ass'd, 30 to 36 in.  
**CONSIGNMENT—**  
 en Stud **CHAIN CABLES,** 30 feet

**GOLDEN FLEECE,**  
 Prince William Street  
**FIRST SPRING IMPORTATION OF**  
**NEW GOODS,**  
 Per ship "Lampedo," and British and American  
 steamers.  
**THE** Subscriber has just received by the  
 above vessels a large and splendid Stock of  
**DRY GOODS,** the whole of which is now offered  
 Wholesale and Retail.  
 Great care having been taken in the selection  
 of Goods for the Retail Department, customers  
 will find on visiting the above establishment one  
 of the best assorted, newest, and most fashiona-  
 ble Stock of Dry Goods in the City, at low prices,  
 CONSISTING AS FOLLOWS:  
 Black & Colored SILK Grey and White COU-  
**DRESSES,** in Robed, TONS;  
 Flounc'd, and Dou- Bonnet RIBBONS;  
 ble Skirts; do.;  
 ¾ and 4 4 Black Glacé Satin, Gause and Fancy  
 Trimming Ribbons;  
 Silks;

**NEW IRON STORE.**  
 Just received per *Lampedo* and *Gertrude*:  
**9650 BARS** Common Bolt and Bar  
 IRON, all sizes; do.;  
 11,340 bars Refined do. do.;  
 150 bundles **FLOUGH PLATE;**  
 150 " **HOOP IRON;**  
 200 bars **CAP IRON;** Small **ANCHORS;**  
**CHAINS,** from ¾ to 11-16 Close Link;  
 Do. ¾ to 1½ in. Stud;  
 No. 1 Gartshevic **PIG IRON.**  
 IN STORE—  
 Yellow **METAL;** Boiler **PLATES;**  
 Swedish Horse Shoe Shapes;  
 Lowmoor and Pembroke **IRON;**  
**CAST STEEL,** (Drill and Axe);  
 Blister do., Ho p L., and Common;  
 German Steel; Spring Steel;  
**SHEET IRON;** SPIKES;  
 Best American Navy **OAKUM;**  
 Do. Liverpool do.  
**OILS—** Pale Seal, Straw Seal, Pale Whale,  
 Brown Whale, Sea Elephant, Lard  
 Oil, Sperm Oil, &c.;  
 Locust **TREENAILS.**

**FAVOR'S EXPRESS**

Favor's express was operated by Hiram Favor from 1849 to 1859 with him as a USPOD special agent. Special agents on steamboats were prohibited from carrying any letter mail but could carry printed matter. The ship used by Favor was the Steamer *Admiral* and he carried mails between Boston and Saint John, New Brunswick with stops at Portland and Eastport ME.

Nova Scotia And Newfoundland Mails

Printed Circular By British Packet - Two Cents

15 February 1849 - 30 June 1863

British Packet Nova Scotia And Newfoundland



Boston, MA to Halifax, Nova Scotia

22 October 1855

British packet rate of 2¢ required as if was carried to England. It went on the Cunarder *Canada* from Boston October 24<sup>th</sup> arriving Halifax the 26<sup>th</sup>; 2d sterling was due which was 2 1/2d local currency as marked.



Montreal, Canada to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland via Boston

16 June 1858

1 1/2 pence prepaid at Montreal; 1/2 pence postage to Boston and 1 pence (2¢ US) to prepay the printed matter rate for British packet service from Boston. This was carried on the Cunarder *America* from Boston June 16<sup>th</sup> to St. Johns Newfoundland, arriving June 21<sup>st</sup>, then to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland the next day.

Transit Fee Through The U. S.

Transit Circular - Two Cents To U. S.

Quebec To Dresden, Saxony  
By Way Of Boston

This transit circular was originally marked for a '1' pence payment for the circular rate to the United States, which was obliterated with the bull's eye cancel when determined it was going to Saxony. 2 1/2 marking was applied in Quebec for 1d sterling US transit fee, 1d sterling Canadian postage totalling 2 1/2 Canadian currency.

The circular traveled overland to Boston. It then went in the British mails to England, through France to the Aachen exchange point.

The blue manuscript 2 1/2 was applied at Aachen indicating 2 1/2 silbergroschen due from recipient. The red crayon 25/10 neugroschen was applied at Dresden due from the recipient. The small black rectangle on the back is the carrier delivery mark in Dresden.



Quebec to Dresden, Saxony  
by way of Boston  
19 January 1855

Havana, Cuba to  
Montreal, Canada

This transit circular from Havana, Cuba arrived by ship in New York City and was marked with a large 'NEW YORK 2' indicating 2¢ due the U. S. for the transit fee. The circular traveled overland arriving in Montreal on April 18, 1856 where it was marked '2 1/2' due.

The U. S. 2¢ is equivalent to 1d sterling, the Canadians added 1d sterling postage due totalling 2d sterling which was equivalent to 2 1/2d Canadian currency.

Nova Scotia Mails

Printed Circular - One Cent

Printed Circular Re-Mailed In Nova Scotia After Receipt



New York, NY to Dartmouth, Nova Scotia  
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia to Liverpool, Nova

10 December 1860  
After 21 December 1860

This printed circular originated in New York City on December 10, 1860. It traveled overland to Halifax, Nova Scotia where a receiving mark was placed on the reverse and then sent to Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. The recipient re-mailed the circular to Liverpool, Nova Scotia and adhered a Nova Scotia penny red for postage. This is the only recorded example of a re-mailed circular with the 1¢ Nova Scotia red stamp.



Boston, MA to Anapolis, Nova Scotia

19 June 1861

Two recorded Union patriotic envelopes used to Nova Scotia, the other in this exhibit.

Section Three - Foreign Mails

1 July 1851 - 30 June 1863

To German States  
Newspaper Rate

Prussian Closed Mails - Six Cents  
British Mails - Two Cents



Mobile, AL to Augsburg, Germany

27 January 1857

Route specification by Prussian Closed Mail rated six cents, carried though by British mail because waiting for the next Prussian Mail steamer would have caused significant delay..



New Orleans, LA to Schopfheim, Baden

8 February 1860

British mail, carried on the Cunard Line's *Canada* from New York February 22 arriving Liverpool March 4, 1860 then via France to Schopfheim, Baden.

To German States

Newspaper Rate - Two Cents



New Orleans, LA to Bremen

4 August 1860

Carried on the NGL *Bremen* from New York arriving Bremen August 19, 1860.



New Orleans, LA to Tammwald, Bohemia

29 November 1856

Carried on the Collins Line's *Ericsson* from New York arriving Liverpool December 19 then via France arriving Tammwald December 24, 1856.

The one cent stamps are from plate 3.

To Russia

Newspaper Rate - Two Cents

15 February - 1849 - 30 September 1867

## Printed Circular To St. Petersburg, Russia



PFC

Charleston, SC to St. Petersburg, Russia

12 August 1858

This printed circular from Charleston, SC to St. Petersburg, Russia was sent in the French mail paying the correct rate of 2 cents in Charleston. In Prussia a debit to Russia was marked as 2 silbergroschen over  $\frac{1}{2}$  silbergroschen or a total of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  silbergroschen (about 9 kopecks). The postage due in St. Petersburg was marked in magenta ink on the reverse, 19 kopecks.

Apparently the Russians added 10 kopecks internal fee to that debited by Prussia. most likely the Prussian debit indicated 2 silbergroschen for "foreign" transit fees to Prussia and  $\frac{1}{2}$  silbergroschen Prussian fee for printed matter. An Aus Frankreich date stamp on the reverse was applied at the Aachen train station, the Prussian exchange office with France and shows the date of 29 September. The cover travelled by Prussian rail from Aachen through Berlin to the Prussian exchange office at Eydtkuhnen, then by Russian train to St. Petersburg.

Section Three - Foreign Mails

1 July 1851 - 30 June 1863

To Spain  
Newspaper Rate

Four Cents  
Two Cents

15 February 1849 - Early 1861  
Early 1861 - 30 June 1867



New Orleans, LA to Barcelona, Spain

23 November 1860

The printed newspaper rate through England to the continent of Europe was established at 4¢ at the start of the treaty with Great Britain in 1848. In April, 1853 that rate was reduced to 2¢ for all countries *except* for Spain. The reason is yet unknown. The 4¢ rate remained in effect until, at least, late 1860 or early 1861 - the exact date too is yet unknown. An additional 1/2 reales was due at the destination.



New York, NY to Cadiz, Spain

14 October 1862

Sometime in late 1860 or early 1861 the newspaper rate, which applied to circulars, was reduced to 2¢ paid to the destination.



To Great Britain

Newspaper Rate - Two Cents

18 April 1853 - 30 September 1867

Open Mail To Great Britain - 2 Pence Due



New Orleans, LA to Liverpool, England

16 March 1856

The one cent stamps are Type II, positions 1-2L2 with 2L2 having the large plate flaw running vertically at the right.

Forwarded Within Great Britain



Nashville, TN to London then to Wokingham, England

10 July 1860

Two cents to Great Britain then forwarded with one penny red.

Transient Printed Matter

Newspaper Rate Thru England - Four Cents

15 February 1849 - 17 April 1853



Charleston, SC to Grand, Belgium

2 October 1852

Transit Fee

Printed circulars transiting Great Britain to the Continent were treated under the newspaper rate of 4¢. Britain was due a credit of 2 cents (one pence British). The rate was reduced to two cents in April 1853.

There are fewer than 5 recorded examples of this rate paid by stamps.

Brown manuscript '1', applied in England, indicates one pence or two US cents, due to Britain for transit fee.

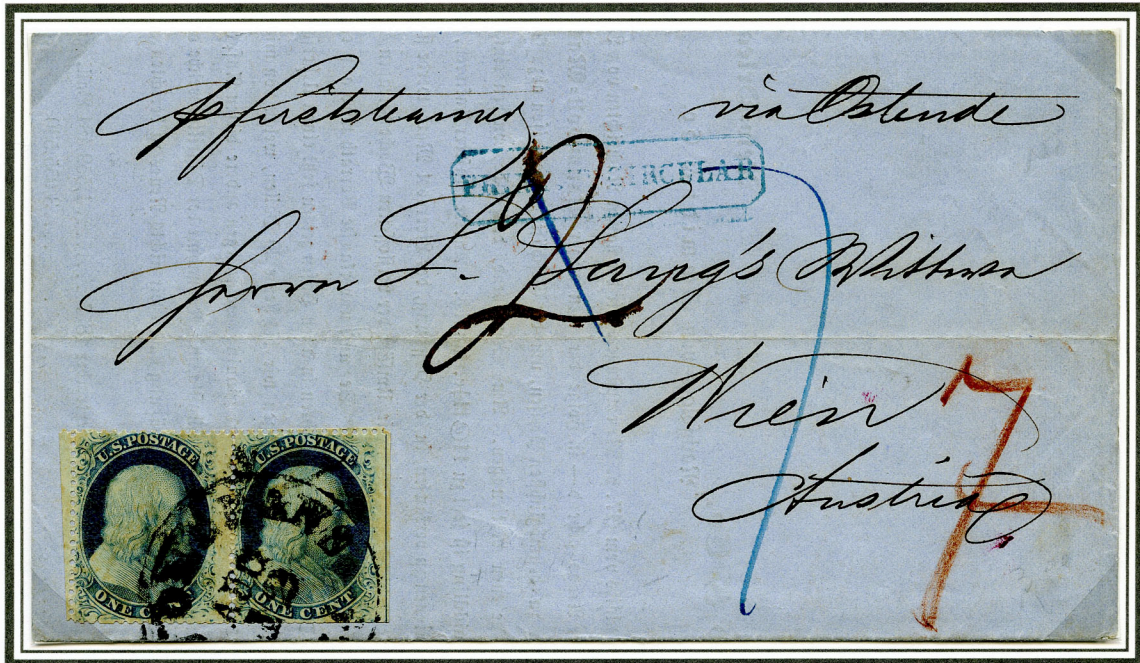
Large red '2', applied in New York, indicates 2¢ due to Britain for the transit fee.



New Orleans, LA to Bordeaux, France

2 September 1851

Effective April 1853 the postage on printed matter transiting England was reduced from 4¢ to 2¢.



New Orleans, LA to Vienna, Austria

12 August 1858

These two prices current for cotton are printed in German and mailed from New Orleans to the same address in Vienna. Both are franked with pairs of the one cent 1857, Type V stamps for the 2¢ open mail "newspaper" rate. The cover above reached Vienna via England with transit through Belgium to G. A. P. U. under terms of the Anglo-Prussian treaty. The cover below reached Vienna via England and the French mails.



New Orleans, LA to Vienna, Austria

8 February 1858

From Mexico

Inbound Newspaper - Due Two Cents

Inbound Postage Due For Newspapers

All inbound newspapers were charged 2¢ postage due. This newspaper is from Mazalan, Mexico. It was mailed December 16, 1857 as noted by the date in the large rectangle; also pre-paid as indicated by the fancy **FRANCO** on the wrapper. It arrived by ship in New York where the blue circled '2' was applied indicating 2¢ due from the recipient in Keene, NH.



Examples of newspapers with the original address bands which survived intact are unusual since the bands were generally removed and thrown away.

Mazalan, Mexico to Keene, NH

Section Three - Foreign Mails

1 July 1851 - 30 June 1863

To France  
Transient Newspaper Rate

Four Cents  
Two Cents

15 February 1849 - 17 April 1853  
18 April 1853 - 30 September 1867



PFC

New Orleans, LA to Bordeaux, France

2 September 1851

During this time frame, France experienced two different rates for printed matter transiting England. The circular above was rated 4¢ and was carried on the Cunarder Asia departing New York on September 10 and arriving Liverpool on September 21. It was sent to France arriving in Bordeaux on September 27, 1851. The 4¢ rate was February 1849 thru mid-April, 1853.



New Orleans, LA to Marseilles, France

29 March 1857

In mid-April, 1853 the rate was reduced to 2¢. Carried on the Cunarder Europa at the reduced rate of two cents, departing New York April 8 arriving Liverpool April 20, to Paris April 22 and to Marseilles April 23, 1857.

To France

Newspaper Rate - Two Cents

18 April 1853 - 30 September 1867



Front Only

New Orleans, LA to Guebwiller, France

c. February 1857

As a result of a new treaty between Britain and France, London marked the accountancy handstamp <GB-2<sup>F</sup> PK> showing that this circular was to be exchanged with France in bulk at the rate of 2 francs per 1 kilogram.



New York, NY to Montpellier, France

19 December 1862

Carried on the Inman Line Kangaroo departing New York December 20, arriving Liverpool January 2, 1863, to Paris January 3 and to Montpellier January 4, 1863.

Section Three - Foreign Mails

1 July 1851 - 30 June 1863

To Belgium And Switzerland

Newspaper Rate - Two Cents

18 April 1853 - 30 September 1867



New Orleans, LA to Antwerp, Belgium

3 July 1855

Carried on the Allen Line's *North America* arriving Liverpool July 30, 1855 through France to Belgium arriving August 2, 1855.



New Orleans, LA to Bauma, Switzerland

24 November 1860

Carried by Cunarder *Arabia* arriving Queenstown December 22, 1860, then through France to Switzerland arriving December 24, 1860.

To Italian States

Newspaper Rate - Two Cents

18 April 1853 - 30 September 1867



New Orleans, LA to Genova, Sardinia

23 January 1860

Carried on the Cunarder *Africa* from New York arriving Liverpool February 13 then via France arriving Genoa February 17, 1860.



New York, NY to Genova, Sardinia

14 March 1862

Carried on the Inman Line's *City of New York* from New York arriving Liverpool March 25 then via France arriving Genoa March 29, 1862.