



THE

London and New York

STAMP COLLECTORS' REVIEW.

No. 1.]

JANUARY 15, 1864.

[PRICE 2 CENTS.

TO OUR READERS.

IN presenting the first number of this Publication to our Transatlantic cousins, we beg to impress upon them that every effort will be made to render it worthy of their esteemed and valuable support. No expense will be spared to enable us to give the earliest notices of New and Rare Stamps, illustrations of which will be given, executed in the best style, by Mr. Edward Whymper, the eminent London engraver. A column will be specially devoted to Correspondents, whose queries shall be promptly attended to.

Our Agents and Subscribers are earnestly requested to use every exertion to induce others to subscribe to this Magazine, which we shall endeavour to render as interesting to our readers as possible.

MOURNING STAMPS.

A FEW days since, a female entered the post office in Pekin, Illinois, for the purpose of mailing a letter to a friend who is in the army. Calling for an envelope, and while depositing the document therein, she gravely informed the postmaster that it contained very bad news,—no less than the decease of a beloved nephew. As she dilated upon the melancholy theme, her feelings became very much excited, and, the epistle being duly sealed and superscribed, she in sorrowing tones inquired, “If the gentleman would be kind enough to place a *black postage stamp* upon it, that her friend might know there was a death in the letter before she opened it?”

Notwithstanding the mournful tone in which the question was propounded, the Government official could not restrain his risibilities, and was compelled to answer that “Uncle Sam had not yet furnished his deputies with any postage stamps especially adapted to mourning purposes.” This announcement seemed very much to surprise the good woman, who was also equally shocked at the want of feeling displayed by

UNUSED CEYLON STAMPS.—Half-penny lilac (perforated), 2d. each, envelope, penny 3d, twopenny 4d, fourpenny 9d, fivepenny 1s; the five post free for 2s 6d. JOHN WEIR, 14, East Nile Street, Glasgow.

JOHN WEIR, 14 East Nile Street, Glasgow, has for sale, all kinds of Stamps, especially unused at exceedingly cheap prices.—Send stamp for List.

UNUSED STAMPS 1d. EACH :—Austria 2, 3 kr.; Barbadoes green, Bavaria 1 kr., Belgium 1 c., Bergedorf $\frac{1}{2}$ sch., Brazil 10 reis, Bremen 1 gr., British Guiana 1 c.; Brunswick $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ gr.; Denmark, Greece 1 and 2 lept., Hamburg $\frac{1}{2}$ sch., Italy, Lubeck, Luxembourg 1, 2, 4 c. Malta halfpenny, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia 1 c., Oldenburg $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ s. gr., Prussia 4, 6 pf., Saxony 3 pf. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.—JOHN WEIR.

UNUSED LOCAL HAMBURG, GENUINE, Hamer's, Krantz's $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 sch., Lafrenz's $\frac{1}{2}$. 1 sch., Scheerenbeck's $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 sch., postman and castle, 5d. per set of ten. Nine sets 3s. 3d.—JOHN WEIR.

GRAND STAMP DRAWING—ALL PRIZES.—Sixpence per share. Six Collections from £3 in value, sets of rare stamps and essays, &c., &c. No blanks. Lowest prizes worth money paid for ticket. Two extra stamps to be sent, one for ticket and the other for prize. T. DALSTON & Co., Barnard Castle.

THE STAMP COLLECTORS' COMPANION contains a necessary description of Foreign Postage Stamps; also, price for which each Stamp may be obtained. There will also be an "ALBUM" attached to it, ruled, to hold 2,000 stamps, the whole of which will be bound in leather, and neatly ornamented in Gold. Price 2s 6d, post free. Printed Sheets, (without Album,) in ornamental Paper Cover, price 10d, post free 11d.

Advertisements will be inserted, on colored paper, at the beginning of the book, at 6d. per line of 12 words. For wholesale price and terms, for displayed advertisements, send a stamped envelope. H. PRITCHARD, Queen Street, Wolverhampton. Agents wanted, at a liberal commission.

JOHN WEIR, 14, East Nile-street, Glasgow, begs to call attention to his sixpenny packets. The packet of unused stamps contains 12 varieties, comprising Austria lavender, Luxembourg 1, 2, 4c, Spain 2c, Malta halfpenny, &c., &c. Post free, 7d. The packet of used stamps contains 30 varieties, comprising Austrian old, Bavaria, Denmark 4 R. B. S., French Republic and, Presidency, Saxony, &c., &c. Post free, 7d. Send stamp for price list.

UNUSED stamps at 2d, each :—Antigua penny; Barbadoes blue; Bremen 2 grote; Grenada penny; Hamburg 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ sch.; Ionian yellow; Lubeck 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ sch.; Luxembourg 10, $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.; New Brunswick 2c.; Newfoundland penny; Nova Scotia 2c.; Prince Edward's Island penny; St. Vincent penny; Schleswig $1\frac{1}{2}$ sch.; Ionian Islands set of 3 for 8d. John Weir, 14, East Nile-street, Glasgow. A stamp for postage to accompany all orders under 2s 6d. Send stamp for price list. See other advertisements.

NOW ISSUED.—A new descriptive Price Catalogue of foreign Stamps, giving form, value, colour, and dates of issue of over 1,500 varieties. "Octavo," 32 pages; Price 3d., post free 4 stamps.—Apply to STENAN, JONES, & Co., Foreign Stamp Dealers, Manchester.

STENAN, JONES & Co's., wholesale Price Current is invaluable to all dealers of foreign Stamps. Price 2d., post free.—61 Faulkner Street, Manchester.



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the Government in not furnishing its children with such an outward sign of inward woe; for, to use her own expression, "It would be so convenient."

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS AT ALDERLEY.—The inhabitants of Alderley Edge are suffering very unnecessary annoyance at the hands of the Post Office authorities. Of a sudden, without any warning, they find that the old address by which their acquaintances have been for years accustomed to write to them is to be acknowledged no longer. Up to very lately every resident of Alderley Edge would tell his friends to direct to him at "Alderley Edge, near Manchester," and letters so addressed arrived with that admirable regularity on which we are all accustomed to rely. The address was as easily understood by and as convenient to the Post Office sorters as the public. But this arrangement did not suit the noble lord the nominal head of the Post Office Department. We have been accustomed to suppose that the office of the Postmaster General was very much of a sinecure so far as the department was concerned; but it seemed that, if not of much use to the public, that official has powers which enable him to annoy those whose convenience he ought to consult. We fear there is no room for doubt that, actuated solely by a petty pride, Lord Stanley of Alderley has felt it not unbecoming his position as a peer of the realm, and not opposed to his duty as a Cabinet minister and head of an important department, wantonly to interfere with the service of the Post Office. All letters addressed to inhabitants of Alderley Edge will now be wilfully missent unless they bear the mystic name of Chorley. Such is the decree of the Postmaster General. It matters not that for years past letters addressed "Alderley Edge, near Manchester," have been duly forwarded to their destination. It matters not that every sorter in the Manchester post-office knows perfectly well the route by which such letters should be sent. By "superior orders" from London he is enjoined deliberately to forward every such letter to Congleton, which he knows is out of its course, and whence he is well aware it will be returned to Manchester, some twenty-four hours after, with "Try Chorley" on it. Hundreds of letters

are thus arbitrarily and needlessly delayed, at the bidding of the London department; and the working of the Post Office is actually impeded by sending all these letters over a wholly unnecessary circuit. We cannot wonder that the residents of Alderley Edge are roused to indignation by treatment so unjustifiable. They maintain their right to the name Alderley Edge, and common custom amply supports the claim. At any rate, they have a right to demand that the Post Office shall not detain letters the destination of which cannot be doubted. For this purpose we trust that they will at once unite in energetic action. About the justice of the case there is no question; and there can surely be no doubt that the caprice of a nobleman must in this country yield to the convenience and rights of an important community.

RETURNED LETTERS.

ABOUT two millions of letters are returned to their writers every year, owing to the failure in the attempt to deliver them to the persons addressed. It is calculated that some ten thousand letters per annum are posted without any address at all, and more than a million and a half are improperly or imperfectly directed. This may be attributed partly to the fact that many streets are not numbered; many others are distinguished by the names Great, Little, Upper, Lower, New, Old, East, West, &c., all dreadfully puzzling to the carriers, especially as, if our friend lives in West — street, we are almost certain to address our letter to East — street. There are in London somewhere about fifty King and Queen streets, sixty John streets, sixty William streets, and forty New streets. The irregularities and eccentricities in the numbers of streets is a great difficulty. A postman was once astonished to see a brass plate with the number 95 between two houses numbered

respectively 15 and 16. In answer to his inquiry, the old lady who tenanted the house said that the number had belonged to her former residence, and thinking it a pity that it should be thrown away, she had transferred it to her new home, supposing it would do as well as any other number! Nearly 4000 letters have sometimes arrived in one day at St. Martin's-le-Grand with no other address than "London," most of them being intended for small shopkeepers, whose advertisements have led country customers to understand that they must be so well known in the metropolis as to need no fuller address. In most cases, however, the difficulty of delivering a letter arises solely from the carelessness of the writer; and we quite agree with the Postmaster-General, that as the time of the department is the property of the country, the amount of pains expended over mis-directed or imperfectly-addressed letters ought not to be given without some additional charge.—*London Quarterly Review.*

A CHAPTER ON AMERICAN ESSAYS.

BY WM. P. BROWN.

THE continued hints from the "Stamp Collectors' Magazine" that the American Essay Stamps are printed for the sake of lucre, call for an answer from the United States. In this they have displayed as much knowledge in the premises as when for two successive numbers they pronounced the U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps to be postage stamps.

All the old issues of the United States and Canada adhesives, and also those in present use in Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Nica-

ragua, and Costa Rica were engraved by the American Bank Note Company in New York City, whose specimens of steel-plate engraving, for beauty of design and fineness of execution even the Magazine before quoted will allow have never been equalled. Before the rage for stamp collecting commenced they often gave to their patrons essays of the Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and old United States Post Office stamps with the word "Specimen" printed across the face, which were highly prized by them as specimens of art, until their confidence was abused by a certain person who made the stamps he had obtained in this manner a subject of speculation. Since then even the most influential persons have been refused the coveted treasures. The most complete collection of these specimens in New York contains thirty-five variations in colour from those adopted. In some future number of the "Review" these will be specified. They have now become extremely rare, and probably not half a dozen could be found for sale in the United States.

With the Essays of the United States stamps in present use, however, it is entirely different. These were made by the National Bank Note Company, and were all obtained by the New York city stamp dealers from a boy employed in their office; but, after laying in a good stock of them, they were one day quite taken aback by a man from the Company, who stated that the Essays were stolen property, and they might choose between giving them all up and an indictment for state prison offence. Of course they complied with his request, though it was whispered on 'change the next day

that they were unnecessarily frightened, and he had taken a very neat way of covering up the negligence of the Company by destroying all evidence against them.

The question whether essays ought to be admitted in collections of Postage Stamps is well worthy of consideration. In the United States very few collectors care anything about them, but in France they are valued at exorbitant prices. It is very much the same as with coins; striking them in half a dozen different metals runs up the expense of a collection, but after all adds nothing to it. If some small country, like Lubeck, should make Essays of their stamps in every different shade of colour, even at post office prices the cost of a complete set would be enormous, and still nothing but number would be added to the collection. Where the Essays are of different design from those approved there is some interest attached to them, but a difference in colour is valued merely for its rarity.

ON RARE STAMPS.

WE were lately shown a very rare stamp emanating from the Hawaiian Islands in 1859. We annex a description for the benefit of Collectors: Inscription (HAWAIIAN POSTAGE) on the top; figures 13 in the centre, encircled with a fancy scroll; 13 repeated at the bottom; rectangular; printed in blue ink.

The Stamps (or rather Essays) of PARAGUAY must be ranked with the rarities of the vast South American continent. These Essays are very valuable, and are much sought after in England and France. The value of them is three to four dollars each.

The JAVA stamp (of which we give an engraving) is exceedingly rare at present, but, like all stamps first introduced, will become more common as their circulation increases.



The formerly rare ITALIAN Essays are now being sold by English dealers at 25c. each. These stamps, had they been adopted, would have formed a beautiful page in the Collector's album.

Three curious stamps have lately come from the Island of ST. HELENA, their values (1d., 3d., and 4d.) being reprinted in block letters over the ordinary label struck from the 6d. block. We subjoin an engraving of the One Penny.



Adverting to stamps less rare, it may be remarked that those which are at the present time comparatively common will in a few years (if stamp collecting still holds its ground) be unattainable, especially those issued by Modena, Switzerland, Tuscany, Naples, Romagna, Parma, &c., the latter two of which are daily becoming rarer, and will soon be virtually unattainable.—B. G. J.

STAMPS NEWLY ISSUED.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION (Province of Corrientes).—Inscription: "Corres de Corrientes." Head of the new President to the left, coloured, on tinted paper. 2 céntavos blue, 5 c. lake, 10 c. puce, 15 c. green, 20 c. black.

ITALY.—Newspaper Stamp. (See Stamp given with this No.) Inscription: "Poste Italiana." Large figure indicating value. 1 centesimo slate green. For Letters, Inscription as above. Head of Victor Emanuel to the left, in oval framework. 5c. dark green, 10c. red brown, 15c. blue, 30c. chocolate, 40c. rose, 60c. lilac, 2 lire scarlet.

The 20 and 80 centesimi and 3 lire labels are now obsolete.

ADVERTISEMENTS from persons residing in America must be sent to Mr. WM. P. BROWN, 37, Park Row, Room 24, N. York, before the 2nd of each month, and from persons residing in England or on the continent to Mr. JOHN BOEL, at the Office, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C., before the 12th of each month.

Scale of Charges:—

20 words..... 20 cents.

50 words..... 40 cents.

100 words..... 70 cents.

Annual Subscription 50 cents.

W. YOUNG & Co., Aintree, near Liverpool, have now on hand and for sale the Stamps named below, also most other kinds. See Price List of 1000 varieties, which will be sent on receipt of two stamps. All the following are *unused*:—Penny Antigua, 2d, 1/10 per doz.; Austria 2 and 3 kr., 2d each, 1/2 per doz.; Zeitung 1 kr., 1d, 9d per dozen; 2 kr., 2d, 1/ per doz.; Austrian Italy 2 soldi, 2d, 1/4 per doz.; 3 soldi and env., 3d each, 2/ per doz.; Baden and Land-post, 1 kr., 1d each, 8d per doz.; 3 kr. and env., 2d each, 1/6 per doz.; Bavaria, same price; Barbadoes green, 2d, 1/3 per dozen; blue, 3d, 2/ per doz.; Belgium 1 c., 1d, 3d, per doz.; 10 c., 2d 1/6 per dozen; Bergedorf 1/2 sch., 1d, 10d per doz.; 1 sch., 2d, 1/6 per doz., 1/3 per set; Lubeck (new issue) and env., same price; (old issue) 1/2 sch., 2d, 1/3 per doz.; 1 sch., 3d, 2/ per doz., 1/9 per set; Bremen 1 grote adhesive and env, 1d each, 10d per doz.; 2 grote, 2d, 1/9 per doz.; Brunswick 1/2 and 1/2 gr., 1d each 8d, per doz.; 1/2 gr., 2d, 1/ per dozen; Chili 1 centavo, 4d, 3/ per doz.; Denmark 2 sk., 1d, 10d per doz.; 4 sk., 2d, 1/6 per dozen, 1/3 per set; France 1 c., 1d, 3d per doz.; 2 c., 1d, 6d per doz.; 4 c., 1d, 9d per doz.; French Colonies 1 c., 1d, 9d per doz.; Germany 1/2 and 1/2 gr. and 1 kr., 1d each, 8d per doz.; 1/2 s. gr. and env. and 2 kr. env., 2d each, 1/ per doz.; 1 s. gr. and 3 kr. env. and adhesive, 2d each, 1/6 per doz.; Greece 1 lept., 1d, 4d per doz.; 2 lept., 1d, 9d per dozen; Grenada penny, 3d each, 2/3 per doz.; Hamburgh 1/2 sch., 1d, 9d per doz.; 1 sch., 2d, 1/6 per doz.; Boten (Lafrenz), Scherenbeck's and Hamer's, 9d per set of 10; Hanover 3 pfg., 1d, 8d per doz.; 1/2 gro. and 1 gro. env., 2d each, 1/ per dozen; Bestellgeld Frei (horse), 2d, 1/ per doz.; (horn), 3d, 2/ per doz.; Holland 5 c., 2d, 1/6 per dozen, 10d per set; Hong Kong 2 c., 3d; Ionian Isles, 1/3 per set; Italy 1 c., 1d, 4d per doz.; 2 c., 1d, 8d per doz.; 5 c., 1d, 10d per doz.; (essays) 2 c. in 14 colours at 6d each; Jamaica penny, 3d each; twopenny, 4d each; Luxembourg 1 c., 1d, 3d per doz.; 2 c., 1d, 6d per doz.; 4 c., 1d, 10d per doz.; 10 and 12 1/2 c., 2d each, 1/9 per doz., 2/3 per set; Malta halfpenny, 1d each, 10d per doz.; Mecklenburg 1/2 sch., 1d, 6d per doz.; 1 sch. env., 2d, 1/9 per dozen; 1 1/2 sch., 3d, 2/3 per doz., 2/3 per set; Moldo-Wallachia 3 p., 3d; 6 p., 5d; 30 p., 1/1, 1/6 per set; Natal penny, 4d each; Nevis penny, 3d each, 2/6 per doz.; New Brunsw. 1 c., 1d, 10d per doz., 3/ per set; Newfoundland penny, 3d each, 2/ per doz.; twopenny, 4d each, 3/6 per doz.; threepenny, 6d each; Nicaragua 2 and 5 c., 1/3 each; Norway 2 sk., 2d, 1/6 per doz.; 8 sk. (new issue, lion), 8d each, set of 4, 1/3; Nova Scotia 1c., 1d, 10d per doz.; 2 c., 2d, 1/10 per doz.; 8 1/2 c., 8d, the set, 2/6; Oldenburg (first issue), 1-30, 1/; 1/2 s. gr., 1/; env., 1/2 gr. brown, 3d; 1 gr. blue, 4d; 2 gr. rose, 6d; 3 gr. yellow, 1/; (second issue), 1/2 gr., 6d; 2 and 3 gr., 9d each; (3rd issue), 1/2, 1/2, and 1/2 gr., 3d each, 2/ per doz.; 1, 2, and 3 gr., 8d each; (present issue), 1/2 gr., 1d, 10d per doz.; 1/2 gr. and env., 2d each, 1/2 per doz.; Papal States 1/2 baj., 2d, 1/3 per doz.; 1 baj., 2d, 1/9 per dozen; Portugal 5 reis, 1d, 6d per doz.; 10 reis, 2d, 1/ per doz., the set, 1/10; Prince Edward Island penny, 2d each, 1/10 per doz.; twopenny, 4d, each, 3/3 per doz., the set 2/9; Prussia 4 pfg., 1d, 8d per doz.; 6 pfg., 2d, 1/ per doz.; Queensland penny, 3d each, 2/3 per dozen; twopenny, 4d each; threepenny, 6d each, the set 4/; Russia (new issue) 5 kop., 3d, the set of 8, 10/; Finland, the set of 4, 2/6; St. Lucia red, 3d, 2/ per doz.; blue, 8d; green, 1/; St. Vincent penny, 3d each, 2/ per doz.; sixpenny, 1/ each; Sandwich Islands 6 c., 9d; Saxony 3 pfg., 1d, 8d per doz.; 1/2 gro., 2d, 1/ per doz.; 1 gro. and env., 2d each, 1/9 per

doz.; Spain (issue 1857) 4 c. rose, 4d; (present issue) 2 c., 2d, 1/ per doz.; 4 c., 2d, 1/9 per doz.; Cuba ½ rl. plata, 5d; Sweden 3 ore, 2d, 1/ per dozen; 5 ore, 2d, 1/9 per doz.; Switzerland 2 c., 1d, 6d per doz.; 3 c., 1d, 9d per doz.; 5 c., 2d, 1/ per dozen; Trinidad crimson, 3d, 2/6 per doz.; fourpenny 9d each; sixpenny, 1/ each; (wood block) red, 1/; United States 2 c., 2d, 1/6 per doz.; env. 2 c., 3d, 2/ per doz.; the full set of (8) issue 1857 for 12/6; 3 c. env., on white, buff, and blue paper, 3d each; 4 c., 10d; Pony Express 10 c., 9d; the full set of 8 stamps and 1 env. for 12/6; local American, 100 var., at 2d each or 1/3 per doz.; Western Australia twopenny blue, 8d; Wurtemberg 1 kr., 1d, 8d per doz.; 3 kr. and env., 2d each, 1/6 per doz.; St. Thomas 3 cents 4d; Turkey 20 p., 4d, 3/ per doz.; the set of 4, 3/; Monte Video 180 and 240 c., 1/ each; Venezuela, ¼ c., 2d, 1/8 per doz.; Italy, Segna Tassa, 10 c., 4d each. The following are USED, but in good condition:—Sixpenny Antigua, 4d each; Argentine Republic, 5 c., 6d each; Austria, first issue (*arms*), 1 & 2 kr. 3d ea.; 6 kr. 2d ea.; 3 & 9 kr. 1d ea., 6d per doz.; Austria & Italy, 1st issue (*arms*), 25 & 30c. 4d each; Baden (figure in centre), 1 kr. buff, 9d each; 1, 3, 6, and 9 kr., 2d each, 1/6 per doz.; Bahamas penny, fourpenny, and sixpenny, 2d each, 2/ per dozen; one shilling green, 4d each; Barbadoes blue and sixpenny red, 2d each; Bavaria, old and new issues, 2d each; Belgium, old, 10 & 25 c., 4d each; Brazil, 30 and 60 reis, 2d each, 1/6 per doz.; (old italic figures), 10, 30, and 60 reis, 2/ each; British Guiana, 12 and 24 c., 2d each; (newspaper), 1, 2, and 4 c., 2d each, 1/6 per doz.; Bremen, 5 s. gro., 2d each; Buenos Ayres, 1 peso blue and 1 peso rose, 6d each; 2 peso blue and 4 rls. green, 5d each; Canada 5 c., 1d each, 10d per doz.; 10 c., 2d each; 17 c., 2d each; Cape of Good Hope, penny and sixpenny, 2d each; fourpenny and one shilling, 3d each; Ceylon, penny, twopenny, and sixpenny, 2d each, 1/3 per doz. mixed; shilling, 3d each; Chili 5 and 10 c., 4d each; 20 c., 8d each; old. on blue paper, 5 c., 1/ each; Confederate States of America, 5 and 10 c. blue (genuine) 8d each; Denmark old 4 R.B.S., light and dark brown, 2d each, 1/ per dozen; French republic, 20, 25, and 40 c., 2d each, 1/3 per doz.; 10 and 15 c. and 1 franc, 6d each; presidency, 25 c., 2d each, 1/3 per doz.; empire, 25 c., 4d each; Fr. colonies, 10 c., 2d each; 40 c., 3d each; Greece, 80 lepta, 2d each; Grenada penny, 2d each; Hamburg, 3 and 4 sch., 3d each; 7 sch., 1d each; 9 sch., 4d each; Hanover, first and second issues, 1 g. gro., 1-10, 1-15, and 1-30, and 3 pfgr., all 2d each, 1/3 per doz. mixed; Hong Kong, 12 & 18 c., 6d each; India (old), ¼, 1, 2, and 4 annas, 2d each; Jamaica sixpenny, 2d each; twopenny, fourpenny, and one shilling, 3d each; old Luxembourg 10 c., black, 4d; 1 s. gro. red, 6d; Modena, 5, 15, and 25 c., 6d each; 10 & 40c., 9d each; 9 c. B.G., 1/ each; Monte Video, 60 c., 5d each; Naples, 2, 5, and 10 gr., 6d each; 1 & 20 gr., 8d each; New Brunswick (old) threepenny, 6d each; 5 c., 1d each, 9d per doz.; 10 c., 3d each; 12½ c., 2d each; 17 c., 6d each; New Granada 10 c., blue, 9d; New S. Wales penny, twopenny, threepenny, sixpenny, and one shilling, all 2d each, 1/ per dozen mixed; old threepenny, 5d each; New Zealand twopenny and sixpenny, 2d each; threepenny, 4d each; shilling, 3d each; Norway, 3 & 8 sk., 1d each; old 4 sk., (lion), 3d each; N. Scotia, old penny, 9d each, old threepenny, 4d each; old sixpenny, 6d each; 5 c., 1d each, 9d per doz.; 10 c., 3d each; 12½ c., 2d each; Parma, 10 and 15 c., 6d each; 5 and 25 c., 9d each; (town) 6 and 9c., 1/3 each; Portugal (Donna Maria), 25 reis blue, 2d each; (Don Pedro), 25 reis rose and blue, 2d each; Prussia, first issue, 1, 2, and 3 gr., 2d each; Queensland penny, 2d each; twopenny and sixpenny, 3d each; Romagna 1, 2, & 4 baj. (warranted genuine), 1/ each; Russia, 10 kop., 2d each; 20 & 30 kop., 6d each; St. Vincent penny, 2d each; Saxony, first issue, ½, 1, 2, & 3 gr., 2d each; 2nd issue, 1d each; Sicily, 2 gr., 4d each; 1, 5, and 10 gr., 9d each; 20 gr., 1/ each; Spain, issues 1850 and '51, 6 c. black, and '52 6 c., rose, 6d each; 1853 and '54 6 c., rose, 4d each; 1856 & '57, 4 c. rose, 2d each; Sweden (old), 4, 6, and 8 sk. beco., 3d each; old *Frimärke for Lokalbref*, black, 4d each; present issue, 5, 9, 12, 24, & 30 ore, 2d each; 50 ore, 3d each; Swiss, old issue at 2d each; new issue, 1 franc gilt, 3d each; Tuscany (lion), 2, 4, & 6 c., 2d each; 1 and 9 c., 4d each; (shield), 10, 20, and 40 c., 4d each; 1 quattr black, 1/6; United States (old post-office), 5 c., 9d each; 10 c., 1/ each; old issue, 3 c., 1d each; 5 c., 6d each; 10, 12, & 24 c., 2d each; env. 3 c., 3d each; Pony Express, 1, 2, & 4 dollars at 1/ each; Van Diemen's Land penny, twopenny, fourpenny, and sixpenny at 2d each; Victoria, first issue, threepenny, 4d each; 2nd issue, twopenny, 6d each; present issue, twopenny, threepenny, fourpenny, & shilling at 2d each; penny and sixpenny at 1d each; two-shilling, 3d each; W. Australia, penny rose, 3d each; twopenny blue, 4d each; fourpenny blue, 5d each; Wurtemberg, first issue (figure in centre), 3, 6, & 9 kr., 3d each. N.B.—All orders forwarded per return of post. Communications requiring a reply to contain stamp for that purpose.

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All Kinds on hand by JNO. BOEL,
3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C.,
including Modena, 10 cents (Lilac); Ro-
magna, Parma, Sardinian, Two Sicilies,
Naples, Austria, Head of Mercury (Blue
and Yellow), Philippine Islands, 5 cents
and 16 cents; Java, Hong Kong (used and
unused), from 10 cents each; Buenos
Ayres, Paraguay Trial Stamps, Argentine
Republic, and many other Rare Stamps, at
very cheap prices.

"Mulready," about half a dozen Two-
penny Blue, unused, at 1 dollar each.
Also, a few clean copies of the "Proposed
Ocean Postage Envelopes," 50c. each.

AUSTRIAN STAMPS of all sorts, single
or by dozens, I sell at the lowest pos-
sible price; also to be had in exchange
for stamps of other countries. Pattern
cards of 37 Austrian and 16 Lombardian
stamps and envelopes at 1*s*, or in exchange
for rare stamps. Letters post free. DAN-
IEL FRENDBERG, Tägerzeile No. 14,
Vienna.

AUSTRIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.—All
kinds of Old and New Issues of Aus-
tria and Lombardy, including Head of
Mercury, Blue and Yellow, and many other
rare old Stamps, at cheap prices. Address
to M. ALEXANDER ROSENBERG, Tägerzeile
14, Vienna, Austria. Write in the French
language if possible. Stamps exchanged
for the above.

STAMPS SENT ON APPROVAL.—
Send stamped envelope to J. N., Post
Office, Waltham-on-the-Wolds, Melton
Mowbray, England.

EDWARD C. HALL & Co., Hartlepool,
have for Sale large quantities of
rare Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps
at moderate prices. Examples:—Nica-
ragua, 2 cents 1*s*, 5 cents 1*s* 3*d* (unused);
genuine Confederate States, 5 cents 1*s*,
5 cents unused 1*s* 6*d*, 10 cents 2*s*; Bavaria,
3 krs. (post vase), 6*d*; 40-80 pen. (genu-
N.B.—E. C. H. & Co. wish to correspond
with parties resident on the Continent and
elsewhere, with whom they may exchange
stamps.

RARE STAMPS at LOW PRICES.—
JOHN G. BOEL, 3, Bridgewater
Gardens, London, E.C., England, has on
hand large numbers of Rare Obsolete
Stamps, consisting of Tuscany, 1 quattr
black 50c. each, 1 soldo 90c. Genuine
Romagna, from 30c.; Parma, from 30c.
Modena, 25c.; Sicily, 2 grano 25c., 5g. 30c.,
10g. 30c., 20g. 50c., 5g. (brick red) 90c.,
and thousands of Rare Stamps.

IL SIGILLO DELLA POSTA.—I have
the New Italian Stamps just issued lower
than any other dealer in New York. Ex-
amples: unused, per dozen, 1c. 30 cents.,
5c. 90 cents. All other values in propor-
tion.—JOHN BOEL, 3, Bridgewater Gar-
dens, London, E.C., England.

All kinds of Old U. S. Stamps exchanged
for Rare Stamps by John Boel.

Obsolete Polish Envelopes, unused, at
90c. each.—John Boel.

WANTED to PURCHASE, the follow-
ing American Stamps, by the hun-
dred or otherwise; viz., U. S. Post-office
5 cents Head of Franklin on blue paper,
do. on white paper; 10c. black bust of
Washington on blue, do. on white paper;
U. S. Post-office despatch prepaid 1 c. blue,
1c. gold, also old 90c. blue; together with
Mexican, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Cuba,
Old Brazil, and South American of all
descriptions; also, a quantity of used
West India Island, together with obsolete
colonial of all sorts; also New York Post-
office and Pony Express, used. Rare con-
tinental stamps can be sent in exchange
for the above if desired. Prepaid letters,
stating lowest prices of any of the above-
mentioned, to be addressed,—Mr. C. E.
SEAVILL, Weymouth.

M. R. ALEXANDER ROSENBERG
sends Austrian Stamps and En-
velopes of the last issue, unused, for the
cost prices, against a commission of 12½
per cent. Letters post free. Vienna,
Tägerzeile 14.

WANTED to PURCHASE, at reasonable prices, United States Private Offices, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and all kinds of American Stamps. Send list, with prices and number for sale, to W. LINCOLN Jun. (at W. S. Lincoln & Sons), 462, New Oxford Street, London.

WANTED to PURCHASE, Rare Stamps, and collections of not less than 1000, especially Essays, and Proof Stamps in various colours. Amateurs wishing to dispose of their Albums will be liberally treated with.—MOUNT BROWN, 124, Cheapside, London, E.C.

COLLECTIONS of POSTAGE STAMPS on sale, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900. Price from £3 to £25. Also, the new issues of Italy, Austria, Lubeck, Saxony, and Prussia, Old and Rare Stamps bought and sold. Address (prepaid) to MOUNT BROWN, 124, Cheapside, London.

Priced Lists sent on receipt of stamps for return postage.

WALTER SMITH, DEALER IN Foreign Postage Stamps, S.E. corner of Chambers St. and Broadway, N. York, has for sale a large variety of cancelled and uncanceled Foreign Postage Stamps, at low prices. Stamps of every description bought or exchanged. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IMPORTANT to DEALERS.—J. W. SCOTT has on hand a variety of Rare American, Cuban, and Canadian Essays or Trial Stamps for sale, at moderate prices, or would be willing to take some English Colonial and other rare Stamps in exchange for them.—Address, J. W. Scott, Box 4614, New York City.

JAMES BRENNAN, 37, Nassau Street (opposite the Post Office) New York, United States, has always on hand a large stock of Foreign and American Stamps, used and unused. Orders promptly executed. Stamps exchanged.

WM. P. BROWN, No. 37, Park Row, Room 24, has always on hand a large variety of United States and Foreign Postage Stamps at low prices:—Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Greece, North American Provinces, German States, West Indian and Confederate Stamps, all uncanceled; also cancelled English Colonial, Old and New Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Bruns-

wick, German States, and nearly every kind of European Stamps, at lowest possible rates. Old Spanish, with date, four kinds, at 25c.; 2g. Sicily, 25c.; Modenas, 25c. Complete sets of Old and New U. S. Envelopes, uncanceled, containing 31 varieties, all nicely cut, for 25s. Sets of Old U. S. Adhesives, 8s., New do., 6s. Sets of New Envelopes, 14 kinds, 6s.

Also, WANTED to BUY, a lot of Canceled English Colonial, Hong Kong, Schlesweig Holstein, Parma, Old Spanish (not 4 or 6 cuartos), and all the old issues of Mauritius, Van Diemen's Land, Moldavia, Sicily, Romagna, British Guiana, Brazil, Sardinia, New South Wales, Victoria, Philippine Islands, and Buenos Ayres. All applications must contain stamp for reply.

AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER STAMPS; viz., Head of Mercury, blue; Head of Emperor to left, blue and lavender, to right lavender, eagle, 2 kr. green, 2 kr. red, 2 kr. brown, 1 kr. blue, 1863 lavender, as well as Postage Stamps of every kind, I sell by dozens, at the lowest possible prices. Letters post paid. ALEX. ROSENBERG, Vienna, Tägerzeile 14.

G. W. BRAY, West Hartlepool, has a great number of Foreign Stamps for sale, including Antigua, Austria, Baden, Bavaria, Bahamas, Barbadoes, Belgium, Germanic Confederation, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Ceylon, Chili, China, Cuba, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Modena, Monte Video, New South Wales, Nicaragua, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sandwich Islands, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Natal, Prince Edward's Island, Saxony, St. Helena, Tasmania, Switzerland, Saxony, Sicily, United States, Venezuela, Victoria, Wurtemberg, Siberia, Parma, Papal States, Tuscany, India, Moldavia, Ionian Islands, and many others. List sent on payment of postage. Address as above, or to JAMES PYMAN, Silcoates House, Wakefield.

JOHN GEORGE BOEL, Editor and Proprietor, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C.

W. M. P. BROWN, Assistant Editor, and Manager for the United States, 37, Park Row, Room 24, New York City.

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THE

London and New York STAMP COLLECTORS' REVIEW.

No. 2.]

FEBRUARY 15, 1864.

[PRICE 4 CENTS.

TO OUR READERS.

IN submitting the second number of our Magazine, we beg to tender our grateful thanks to those of our friends who have so liberally supported the first number; and we trust their kind patronage will be continued. At the same time we desire to inform them that this and the succeeding numbers will be enlarged to twelve pages (instead of eight, as before). And, in order to make it more attractive, we have decided upon giving, "gratis," with each number, an unused Colonial or Foreign Postage Stamp.

As the former price of Two Cents would be insufficient to cover the additional outlay which it has been necessary to incur, we are compelled to raise the price to Four Cents. Engravings of New and Rare Stamps will be given, the accuracy of which may be relied on, as they will be executed by the same talented artist.

In our next number will be commenced a new Tale, entitled, "My Nephew's Collection."

THE FLYING POST OFFICE.

THIS office, which every evening flies away from London to Glasgow, and wherein Government clerks are busily employed in receiving, delivering, and sorting letters all the way, is a narrow carpeted room, twenty-one feet in length by about seven in breadth, lighted by four large reflecting lamps inserted in the roof, and by another in a corner for the guard. Along about two-thirds of the length of this chamber there is affixed to the side wall a narrow table, or counter, covered with green cloth, beneath which various letter bags are stowed away, and above which the space up to the roof is divided into six shelves fourteen feet in length, each containing thirty-five pigeon-holes of about the size of the little compartments in a dove-cote. At this table, and immediately fronting these pigeon-holes, there were standing as we flew along, three Post-office clerks intently occupied in convulsively

snatching up from the green-cloth counter, and in dexterously inserting into the various pigeon-holes, a mass of letters which lay before them and which, when exhausted, were instantly replaced from bags which the senior clerk cut open, and which the guard who had presented them then shook out for assortment. On the right of the chief clerk the remaining one-third of the carriage was filled nearly to the roof with letter-bags of all sorts and sizes, and which an able-bodied Post office guard, dressed in his shirt-sleeves and laced waistcoat, was hauling at and adjusting according to their respective brass-labels. At this laborious occupation the clerks continue standing for about four hours and a half; that is to say, the first set sort letters from London to Tamworth, the second from Tamworth to Preston, the third from Preston to Carlisle, and the fourth letters from Carlisle to Glasgow. The clerks employed in this duty do not permanently reside at any of the above stations, but are usually removed from one to the other every three months.

As we sat reclining and ruminating in the corner, the scene was as interesting as it was extraordinary. In consequence of the rapid rate at which we were travelling, the bags which were hanging from the thirty brass pegs on the sides of the office had a tremulous motion, which at every jerk of the train was changed for a moment or two into a slight rolling or pendulous movement, like towels, &c., hanging in a cabin at sea. While the guard's face, besides glistening with perspiration, was—from the labour of stooping and hauling at large letter-bags—as red as his scarlet coat which was hang-

ing before the wall on a little peg, until at last his cheeks appeared as if they were shining at the lamp immediately above them almost as ruddily as the lamp shone upon them—the three clerks were actively moving their right hands in all directions, working vertically with the same dexterity with which compositors in a printing-office horizontally restore their type into the various small compartments to which each letter belongs. Sometimes a clerk was seen to throw into various pigeon-holes a batch of mourning letters, all directed in the same handwriting, and evidently announcing some death; then one or two registered letters wrapped in green covers. For some time another clerk was solely employed in stuffing into bags newspapers for various destinations. Occasionally the guard, leaving his bags, was seen to poke his burly head out of a large window behind him into pitch darkness, enlivened by the occasional passage of bright sparks from the funnel-pipe of the engine, to ascertain by the flashing of the lamps as he passed them, the precise moment of the train clearing certain stations, in order that he might record it in his "time-bill." Then again a strong smell of burning sealing-wax announced that he was sealing up, and stamping with the Post-office seal, bags three or four of which he then firmly strapped together for delivery. All of a sudden, the flying chamber received a hard sharp blow, which resounded exactly as if a cannon-shot had struck it. This noise, however, merely announced that a station-post we were at that moment passing, but which was already far behind us, had just been safely delivered of four leather letter-bags, which on putting

our head out of the window, we saw quietly lying in the far end of a large strong iron-bound sort of landing-net or cradle, which the guard a few minutes before had by a simple movement lowered on purpose to receive them. But not only had we received four bags, but at the same moment, and apparently by the same blow, we had, as we flew by, dropped at the same station three bags which a Post-office authority had been waiting there to receive. The blow that the pendent bag of letters, moving at the rate say of forty miles an hour, receives in being suddenly snatched away, must be rather greater than that which the flying one receives on being suddenly at that rate dropped on the road. Both operations, however, are effected by a projecting apparatus from the flying post-office coming suddenly into contact with that protruding from the post.

As fast as the clerks could fill the pigeon-holes before them, the letters were quickly taken therefrom, tied up into a bundle, and then by the guard deposited into the leather bag to which they belonged. On very closely observing the clerks as they worked, we discovered that, instead of sorting their letters into the pigeon-holes according to their superscriptions, they placed them into compartments of their own arrangement, and which were only correctly labelled in their own minds; but as every clerk is held answerable for the accuracy of his assortment, he is very properly allowed to execute it in whatever way may be most convenient to his mind or hand.

Besides lame writing and awkward spelling, it was curious to observe what a quantity of irrele-

vant nonsense is superscribed upon many letters, as if the writer's object was purposely to conceal from the sorting clerk the only fact he ever cares to ascertain, namely, *the post town*. Their patience and intelligence, however, are really beyond all praise; and although sometimes they stand for nearly eight or ten seconds holding a letter close to their lamp, turning sometimes their head and then it, yet it rarely happens that they fail to decipher it. In opening one bag, a lady's paste-board work-box appeared all in shivers. It had been packed in the thinnest description of whitey-brown paper. The clerk spent nearly two minutes in searching among the fragments for the direction, which he at last discovered in very pale ink, written apparently through a microscope with the point of a needle. The letters sorted in the flying post-office are, excepting a few "late letters," principally cross-post letters, which, although packed into one bag, are for various localities. For instance, at Stafford the mail takes up a bag made up for Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and intermediate places, the letters for which, being intermixed, are sorted by the way, and left at the several stations.

The bags have also to be stowed away in compartments, according to their respective destinations. One lot for Manchester, Liverpool, and Dublin; one for Chester; a bundle of bags for Newcastle-under-Lyne, Market Drayton, Eccleshall, Stone, Crewe, Rhuabon; a quantity of empty bags to be filled coming back; a lot for Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Carlisle; and one great open bag containing all the letter-bags for Dublin taken upon the road.

The minute arrangements neces-

sary for the transaction of all this important business at midnight, while the train is flying through the dark, it would be quite impossible to describe. The occupation is not only highly confidential, but it requires unceasing attention, exhausting to body and mind. Some time ago, while the three clerks, with their right elbows moving in all directions, were vigorously engaged in sorting their letters, and while the guard, with the light of his lamp shining on the gilt buttons and gold lace which emblazoned the pockets of his waistcoat, was busily sealing a letter-bag, a collision took place, which, besides killing four men, at the same moment chucked the sorting clerks from their pigeon-holes to the letter-bags in the guard's compartment. In due time the chief clerk recovered from the shock; but what had happened—why he was lying on the letter bags—why nobody was sorting—until he recovered from his stupor he could not imagine.—*Stokers and Pokers*, 1863.

A REVIEW OF RARE STAMPS, AND THE CAUSE OF THEIR RARITY.

In *Four Chapters*.

BY JOHN GEORGE BOEL.

CHAPTER I.

COLLECTORS must not suppose that stamps which at the present time are very rare were always so. On the contrary. Stamps which are now valued at two dollars (or 8s) were to be bought three

years ago at four cents, or even less, as the following remarks will amply show.

Commencing with the *Naples* Provisional Stamp, (issued April 3rd, and withdrawn on the 13th of the same month,) the principal cause of the great rarity of these two stamps is that, being in circulation only ten days, not many persons were aware of their existence until they were mentioned in the proclamation issued by Garibaldi on the 9th of April. The few persons who thus became acquainted with the existence of these stamps, eagerly bought and preserved them as a national curiosity. Hence the appearance of some unused specimens lately in the market, which some wise persons consider as imitations. The cost of these stamps was under a cent.

The stamp issued from *Corrientes* (a small province in the Argentine Confederation) furnishes another example of rarity. This stamp would be as common as the 5 cent Argentines are, had not the people of Corrientes (repudiating the Argentine government) elected their own president, and issued stamps bearing his effigy. These stamps are perfectly legal in Corrientes and her dependencies; but, when letters arrive at Buenos Ayres for transmission to France and England prepaid therewith they are repudiated,

and the letters forwarded as unpaid. On referring to the last Report of the Argentine government, I find that more letters were forwarded from Corrientes and Salta for England than from all the other eleven provinces; thereby shewing that the Corrientes stamps, which are valued at fabulous prices, would otherwise be on a par with ordinary Argentine stamps.

Moldavia, in Eastern Europe, furnishes collectors with some of the rarest stamps on record. Those which appeared in 1858 are now too well known to need any explanation. Suffice it to say that these stamps, and also those issued in 1861, are very seldom sent on letters to England, being chiefly employed in franking letters to the towns in Wallachia, Turkey, and other adjacent countries. We annex an engraving of the 5 para newspaper



stamp, which is confined to Moldavia only.

Tasmania.—This island, situate in close proximity to the vast Australian continent, issued in 1857 two stamps bearing the head of Queen Victoria, which will fetch exorbitant prices, the tenpenny

(orange red) being valued at twenty dollars. The one penny (blue), of



which an engraving is given, is cheap at two dollars. I have made enquiries respecting the scarcity of these stamps in Melbourne and Sydney, where they were most likely to be found; but many old residents affirm that stamps did not appear until 1860 from Van Dieman's Land. It is clearly shown that the stamps, whenever they were issued, were not printed either in England or Australia; for the engraving is of too grotesque a character to have been executed by the usual talented artists which abound in either country. I am inclined to think that the 10 cent New Caledonian stamp was executed by the same "rude hands." The cause of their rarity is, however, easily ascertained. It is well known that the first residents in Van Dieman's Land were old settlers who emigrated from the adjoining Australian colonies, consequently all the old stamps found their way there; and it was not until some time after that the stream of emigration from Great Britain commenced.

The well-known colony of *Mauritius*, situated with the Seychelles, in the Indian Ocean, has issued no less than fourteen exceedingly rare stamps, the complete set of which (if it were possible to obtain one) would fetch a very high price. These stamps are to be found in large numbers in the small island called by some Bourbon Island, but more properly the "Island of the Reunion," from which island also emanate two very elegant stamps, valued at high prices both in England and the mother country. The cost of these stamps in Reunion being only three cents each, I can assign no reason for their being so very uncommon in France, especially as (with the exception of a few English who have moved from Mauritius) the residents are all French.

Spain.—All the old Spanish and Portuguese stamps abound in large quantities in South America, Cuba, and Havannah. Collectors would imagine that the rare old Cubas would be common in Spain; but the largest number is to be found in the New York and Boston markets, as also the Essays of Cuba, which are not at all scarce there.

Brazil supplies the rarest stamps emanating from South America, of which the first issue was valued at four to five dollars each. Annexed

is an illustration of the Sixty Reis.)



The other values are thirty and ninety reis.

The stamps comprising the second issue are also of great rarity, but are getting plentiful in the English markets, as the "stamp mania" has penetrated to Portugal and Spain, where all the four and six cuartos of the 1850—54 issues have no doubt sprung from. The higher values are not likely to be found in Europe.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE MORMON STAMP.

By J. G.

FROM enquiries made respecting this Mormon Stamp, I find the following particulars, which may be interesting to the Collector. On the fourth of April, 1852, Brigham Young, calling himself "President of the Mormon Colony," issued a Postage Stamp, value five cents, having his effigy upon it, and instructed his agents throughout Utah to make use of it as a mode of

prepaying letters in his territory. This, of course, was acknowledged as a legal stamp in Utah, and was in use up to May 1853, when Young, wishing to despatch some bags of letters to England, affixed the five cent stamps to the letters to be sent, "intending to cheat the United States Government of about three thousand dollars." On the arrival of his sacks of letters at Washington, en route for New York, they were opened for the purpose of being stamped, when the postmaster, thinking to find the government stamp, found Brigham Young's instead. He not only repudiated the stamps, but refused either to forward or return the letters until Young paid the full postage in United States gold coin. Soon after this the stamps disappeared from Utah. Doubtless Young was taught a severe lesson, having to pay the full postage, amounting to nearly three thousand dollars.

STATISTICS.

DURING the first ten months of 1863, 249,470 letters, 2,675 books, and 216,839 newspapers were received in New South Wales by the Overland Mail route; and during the first nine months of the year, 226,319 letters, 2,664 books, and 200,791 newspapers were sent from

New South Wales by the same route. About 1,000,000 letters, books, and newspapers are received and sent to and from New South Wales by the Overland Route during the year.

MANUFACTURE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

ALL the postage-stamps used in this country are manufactured at Somerset House, and the entire establishment, which is distinct from the other branches of the Inland Revenue Department, is managed at the annual expense of thirty thousand pounds. Paper of a peculiar make is used in their manufacture—the stamps are of course printed in sheets—all the stamps of a sheet are struck from the same die or punch—the blocks used are of first-rate quality, and only subjected to a certain number of impressions, after which they are entirely relieved from duty. After printing, the sheets are covered with a gelatine matter, to render the stamps adhesive. Drilling the sheets is the last process before the stamps are fit for use. This process consists of puncturing the narrow spaces round each stamp with a number of small round holes, so that one stamp may be torn from the other with ease and safety.—*Edin. Journal.*

STAMPS LATELY ISSUED.

BAHAMAS (1863).

Diadem'd head of Queen Victoria to left in oval. On top, "BAHAMAS." At the bottom, "ONE SHILLING." Green on white. Rect. shape.

"So-called SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY (1863)."

Head of Andrew Jackson, in oval. On top, "POSTAGE." At bottom, "TWO CENTS." Figures "two" in upper corners. Letters C. S. in lower corners. Red on white. Rect.

SPAIN.

Laureated head of Queen Isabella to left. Spandril, representing a star, in upper corners. Value and date (1864) at bottom. Coloured, on tinted paper. (At the time of writing this the values and colours were not known.)

VENEZUELA (1863).

Eagle clasping arrows, in circle. In top, "FEDERATION." At bottom, "VENEZOLANA."

Value beneath the circle. Coloured or white. Rect. Half (medio) real, yellow; one (un) real, blue; two (dos) reales, green.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

We have just seen a new Two-cent New Brunswick. The design is similar to the five cent green in present use, but better executed, and gives credit to the American Bank Note Company, who engraved the stamps of Canada, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Sandwich Islands, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and a host of others. The colour of the stamp before alluded to is a bright orange.

DENMARK.

The long looked-for "Danish Envelopes" have not appeared; and it is not improbable that the Danish Government may defer issuing them until the Schleswig-Holstein difficulties are settled, an event which is very uncertain.

POLAND.

By a decree dated St. Petersburg, December 4th, 1863, the

stamps and envelopes used in Poland are to be superseded by those of Russia; therefore, the Polish stamps of the last issue will soon become valuable.

ST. ELENA.

The new One penny, Three-penny, and Fourpenny St. Helena stamps were despatched from London on January 5th for that island. They will take the place of the Provisional 1d., 3d., and 4d., which stamps will fetch, in a year or so, high prices, especially those unmarked.

The SQUARE CAPES are also to supersede the three-cornered ones, and are expected out by every mail.

**ANSWERS TO
CORRESPONDENTS.**

A. Z. S. requests us to inform him where he can obtain a Japanese stamp. We presume he means one of the "fictitious" Japanese stamps; if so, we regret we cannot advise him of any dealer who sells them.

EMILY STANLY, LOS ANGELOS, CAL.—The 10 cent New Granada which you send for inspection is a vile forgery. We annex an engraving of a "genuine" 10 cent.



M.P.S., PROV. IS.—No stamps are used in the Falkland Islands other than the ordinary British.

H. POOL, SING SING.—The value of a "genuine" Corrientes is five dollars. Several imitations are in the market.

H. S. P., VIENNA.—We regret we are unable to comply with your request. You can obtain copies of this Magazine of the Agent in your town, Mr. A. ROSENBERG, Jagerzeile 42," and not "Tagerzeile 14," as erroneously printed in the advertisements last month.

HERMAN, PARIS.—No such stamp as you mention was ever issued in Prussia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS from persons residing in America must be sent to Mr. Wm. P. BROWN, 37, Park Row, Room 24, N. York, before the 2nd of each month, and from persons residing in England or on the continent to Mr. JOHN BOEL, at the Office, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C., before the 12th of each month.

Scale of Charges :—

20 words..... 20 cents.

50 words..... 40 cents.

100 words..... 70 cents.

Annual Subscription100 cents.

RARE STAMPS.—Sachsen, 3 pfen., red, 1s 9d. Bavaria, 1 kr., black, 1s 3d. Basle (unused), 1s 6d. Zurich, 9d each. Geneva, all kinds, 1s 6d each. Apply to the importer, J. PLATT, Akbar, Birkenhead. N.B.—Wanted, all kinds of obsolete American and all envelopes, used and unused. Also, a quantity of Local American. Must be cheap.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, the following American Stamps, by the dozen or otherwise; viz., U. S. Post-office 5 cents Head of Franklin on blue paper, do. on white paper; 10c. black bust of Washington on blue, do. on white paper; U. S. Post-office despatch prepaid 1 c. blue, 1c. gold, also old 90c. blue; together with Mexican, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Cuba, Old Brazil, and South American of all descriptions; also, a quantity of used W. India Island, together with obsolete colonial and essays of all sorts; also New York Post-office and Pony Express, used. Rare continental stamps can be sent in exchange for the above if desired. Prepaid letters, stating lowest prices of any of the above-mentioned, to be addressed,—Mr. C. E. SEAVILL, Weymouth.

G. CLARKE, 32, Wood Street, Kennington Cross, London, S., has all kinds of Foreign and Colonial Stamps for sale, at extremely low prices. Examples: Austria (1st issue), 1 kr., orange and yellow, 2d each, 1s 6d dozen; 2 kr., black, 3d each, 2s dozen; newspaper, 2 kr., red, 3d each, 2s 3d dozen. —Baden (1st issues), 3, 3, 3, 6, 6, 9 kr., 1s 6d dozen, mixed. Bavaria, 1 kr., black, 1s each. Denmark, 4 R. B. S. (1st issue), 1d each, 10d dozen. French Republic, 20 & 25c., 1d each, 9d dozen; 15c, 4d each, 3s doz.; Presidency, 25c. 2d each, 1s 3d dozen. Hamburg,

3 and 4 sch. 2d each, 1s 4d doz. Hanover (1st issues), 1-15 and 1-30 thaler, 2d each, 1s 2d dozen; 1 guten groschen, 2d each, 1s 6d dozen. Luxemburg (1st issue), 10c. black, 3d each, 2s dozen. Mecklenburg, $\frac{1}{4}$ sch. 8d dozen. Monte Video, 4d each. New Zealand, twopenny and sixpenny, 2d each, 1s 6d doz. mixed. Norway (1st issue), 4 sk. 3d each, 2s dozen. Parma, 5, 10, and 15c. 8d each, 7s doz. Modena, 5c. 3d each, 2s dozen. Queensland, threepenny, 3d each. Romagna, from 8d each. St. Helena, fourpenny, 8d each, 7s dozen. Saxony, 3 pf., red, 1s 6d each. Spain, 1850 to 54, 6d each, 4s 6d doz. Sweden (1st issue), 4 sk. bco., 2d each, 1s 2d doz.; 8 sk. bco., 1s 8d dozen. Switzerland (1st issue), 5, 10, and 15 rappen, 3d each, 2s dozen; Orts post and poste locale, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ rap. 8d each, 7s dozen. Zurich, 4 & 6 rappen, 10d each, 8s dozen. Winterthur, 10d each, 8s 6d dozen. Tuscany, 2 and 4 cra. or 10c. 3d, 2s dozen. Sicily, 2 gra. 5d each, 4s dozen. Victoria, mixed, 1s doz. Western Australia, one penny (black), 6d, twopenny (orange), 6d, one penny (pink), 4d, twopenny (blue), 5d each. Wurtemberg (1st issue), 3, 6, and 9 kr. 2d each.

All the above are USED. The following are UNUSED; viz.,—Antiqua, penny, 2s doz. Austria, 1 kr. 9d, 2 kr. 10d, 3 kr. 1s 4d, 5 kr. 2s 3d, 3 kr. env. 1s 6d dozen. Baden, 1 kr. 8d, 1 kr. landpost (obsolete) 1s dozen. Bavaria, 1 kr. 8d doz. Bremen, 2 grote 3d each, 2s dozen. French Colonies, 1c. 6d, 5c. 1s 6d dozen, or 1s per set of 4. Greece, 1 lepta 5d, 2 lepta 8d, 5 lepta 1s 8d dozen. Hamburg, $\frac{1}{4}$ sch. 8d doz. Hanover, 3 pf. (pink or green), 9d dozen; trefoil, 1s 8d dozen. Horse, 1s dozen. Italy (old issue), 1c. 8d dozen, 2c. 1s dozen; new issue, 1c. 6d dozen. Lubeck (old issue), $\frac{1}{4}$ sch. 1s 1d dozen; new issue, 10d doz. Luxemburg, 1c. 3d, 2c. 5d, 4c. 6d, 10c. 1s 6d, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. 2s dozen. Oldenburg (old issue), $\frac{1}{4}$ gso. 2d each, 1s 6d doz; present issue, $\frac{1}{4}$ 10d, $\frac{1}{2}$ gro. 1s dozen. Russia, 5 kopecs 4d each, 3s 8d dozen. Helvetia, 2 rap 6d, 3 rap 9d, 5 rap 1s doz. St. Helena, one penny, 7d each, 6s dozen. Saxony, 3 pf. 9d doz. Spain, 2c. 2d each, 1s 2d doz., 4c. 2s 2d dozen. Papal States, Baj. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1s 3d dozen. Sweden, 3 öre 1s 3d, 5 öre 2s dozen. All other kinds equally cheap. Mixed Colonial, 6s per 100.—G. C. wishes to correspond with persons in the United States and British North America. WANTED to Purchase, 1st issues U. S. 1d, 6d. 1s. Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, &c. &c.

C. G., Acomb House, Manchester, has several thousand Stamps constantly on hand. All continentals at a small percentage on cost price. Examples: France, 4c. 6*d* dozen, 3*s* 10*d* per 100. Hanover, 2 pf. 5*d*, $\frac{1}{2}$ gros and bestgeld frie, each 8*d* per dozen. Also, Rare Stamps on Sale. Examples:—(unused) B. Columbia, 8*d* each. Chili, 1c. 3*d*, 10c. 6*d*, 20c. 1*s* 3*d*. Moldavia, 5p. 6*d*; 40, 54, 80, 81, and 108 paras, 1*s* each, or sets of six 5*s*. Italian Essays, 18 kinds 9*d* to 1*s* 6*d* each; six varieties for 3*s* 6*d*. (Unused) French Republic, 20c. and 25c. 1*d* each, or 10*d* doz. Chili, 5c. 3*d*, 10c. 4*d*, 20c. 9*d* each. The above are only a few examples; but Price List will be sent on receipt of stamps for postage.

WANTED to purchase, at reasonable prices, Rare Stamps of all countries. Send list, stating prices and number for sale, to W. LINCOLN, jun., (at W. S. Lincoln and Son's), 462, New Oxford Street, London.

B. YORK & Co., 60, City Road, London, E.C., Foreign Booksellers, and Dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps. The largest stock of Foreign Postage Stamps, and the cheapest house. Price Lists, containing about 1000 varieties, 2*d* each.

GENTLEMEN wishing to complete their Collections can do so by sending a list of Stamps required to JOHN BOEL, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C. The following are always on hand: Tuscany, 1 cent, 1 quattr, 1 soldi. Parma, all issues. Romagna, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 baj. Sicily, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 grano, (5 grano orange red variety.) Naples, $\frac{1}{2}$ grano. Paraguay trial stamps. Reunion 15c. Java, 10c. Philippine Islands, 5c., 10c. Austrian (Mercury's head), blue and yellow. New Caledonia. Modena, 10c. Rilac, 9c. G. B. (Provisional government) 5, 15, and 20c. Unused Mulready's. Unused Ocean Postage. Anti-Slavery Envelopes, issued in 1839. Ionian Islands. Sydney. New South Wales (large), 5*d* green, 8*d* orange. Pacific Mail Express; and hundreds of other rare and obsolete Stamps. All United States' stamps exchanged for the above (excepting the last two issues). N.B.—Persons sending letters unpaid, or without full name and address, will not be attended to.

ADDRESSES of Stamp Dealers in Austria, Denmark, Saxony, Ham-burgh, Coburg, Paris, Havre, Belgium, etc. at 1 dollar each. Send a one-dollar note or coin to J. BOEL, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C., for one of the above.

PERSONS wishing for Rare German Stamps can be supplied by applying (post paid) to E. R., Poste Restante, Coburg, Germany.

EDWARD C. HALL & Co., Hartlepool, have for Sale large quantities of rare Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps at moderate prices. Examples:—Nicaragua, 2 centavos 1*s*, 5 centavos 1*s* 3*d* (unused). Genuine Confederate States, 5 cents (used) 1*s*, 5 cents (unused) 1*s* 6*d*, 10 cents 2*s*. Bavaria (post tax), 3 kreutzer 6*d*. Costa Rica, $\frac{1}{2}$ real 1*s* 6*d*. Moldavia, 40 and 80 par (genuine), &c.

N.B.—E. C. H. & Co. wish to correspond with parties resident on the Continent and elsewhere, with whom they may exchange stamps.

WANTED to Purchase, all kinds of Colonial Stamps.—J. A. PEARSE, 37, Wood Street, E.C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, Rare Stamps and Essays, for which a very liberal price will be given. Address, post paid, to Mr. SEAVILL, Weymouth.

PARAGUAY Essay or Trial Stamps, 50 cents each, JOHN BOEL, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C., England.

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BOOKSELLERS' CATALOGUES and Stamp Collectors' PRICE LISTS neatly, cheaply, and accurately PRINTED, by ROBERT DAVIS (printer of this Magazine), 3, Arlington Street, Camden Town, London, N.W.

Estimates forwarded by post. Country Orders will receive the most prompt attention.

RARE STAMPS at LOW PRICES.—**JOHN G. BOEL**, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C., England, has on hand large numbers of Rare Obsolete Stamps, consisting of Tuscany, 1 quattr black 50c. each, 1 soldo 90c. Genuine Romagna, from 30c.; Parma, from 30c. Modena, 25c.; Sicily, 2 grano 25c., 5g. 30c., 10g. 30c., 20g. 50c., 5g (brick red) 90c., and thousands of Rare Stamps.

IL SIGILLO DELLA POSTA.—I have the New Italian Stamps just issued lower than any other dealer in New York. Examples: unused, per dozen, 1c. 30 cents., 5c. 90 cents. All other values in proportion.—**JOHN BOEL**, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C., England.

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M. R. ALEXANDER ROSENBERG sends Austrian Stamps and Envelopes of the last issue, unused, for the cost prices, against a commission of 12½ per cent. Letters post free. Vienna, Jägerzeile 42.

RARE and OBSOLETE STAMPS of All Kinds on hand by **JNO. BOEL**, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C., including Modena, 10 cents (Lilac); Romagna, Parma, Sardinian, Two Sicilies, Naples, Austria, Head of Mercury (Blue and Yellow), Philippine Islands, 5 cents and 10 cents; Java, Hong Kong (used and unused), from 10 cents each; Buenos Ayres, Paraguay Trial Stamps, Argentine Republic, and many other Rare Stamps, at very cheap prices.

"Mulreadys," about half a dozen Twopenny Blue, unused, at 1 dollar each. Also, a few clean copies of the "Proposed Ocean Postage Envelopes," 50c. each.

WANTED to PURCHASE, all kinds of American Local Stamps. Address (stating lowest price per 100 or 1000), **C. H. HILL**, 425, Argyle Street, Glasgow, Letters prepaid.—P.S. *Rare Continentals* can be sent in exchange.

WM. P. BROWN, No. 37, Park Row, Room 24, has always on hand a large variety of United States and Foreign Postage Stamps at low prices:—Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Greece, North American Provinces, German States, West Indian and Confederate Stamps, all uncancelled; also cancelled English Colonial, Old and New Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, German States, and nearly every kind of European Stamps, at lowest possible rates. Old Spanish, with date, four kinds, at 25c.; 2g. Sicily, 25c.; Modenas, 25c. Complete sets of Old and New U. S. Envelopes, uncancelled, containing 31 varieties, all nicely cut, for 25s. Sets of Old U. S. Adhesives, 8s., New do., 6s. Sets of New Envelopes, 14 kinds, 6s.

Also, **WANTED to BUY**, a lot of Cancelled English Colonial, Hong Kong, Schlesweig Holstein, Parma, Old Spanish (not 4 or 6 cuartos), and all the old issues of Mauritius, Van Diemen's Land, Moldavia, Sicily, Romagna, British Guiana, Brazil, Sardinia, New South Wales, Victoria, Philippine Islands, and Buenos Ayres. All applications must contain stamp for reply.

AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER STAMPS; viz., Head of Mercury, blue; Head of Emperor to left, blue and lavender, to right lavender, eagle, 2 kr. green, 2 kr. red, 2 kr. brown, 1 kr. blue, 1863 lavender, as well as Postage Stamps of every kind, I sell by dozens, at the lowest possible prices. Letters post paid. **ALEX. ROSENBERG**, Vienna, Jägerzeile 42.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the detention of the Mail at St. John's, we did not receive the American Advertisements until Jan. 29th: they are, therefore, postponed until next number.

JOHN GEORGE BOEL, Editor and Proprietor, 3, Bridgewater Gardens, London, E.C.

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