

Newly Issued Stamps.

Our illustration in this issue is that of the



new Stamp for Mecklenburg Schwerin, value 2 schillings, which was noticed in our last. The color of it, as well as of the envelope Stamp which accompanies it, is lilac. Our readers will perceive that in design it is identical with the 3 and 5 sch.; the envelope, also, is similar to its confreres.

BAVARIA.—A returned-letter Stamp, similar to the one issued for Munich, has appeared for the town of Bamberg.

SPAIN.—It is rumored abroad that a new issue for this country will take place next year, and the device used will be the same as that which appeared on the issue for 1864—the date, of course, altered—and the value 5c. lilac, 10c. blue, 20c. green, and 40c. rose, resembling the present Cuban series. Not much foundation is attached to this report.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The old 9d. Stamp of this Colony is again doing duty; this time, however, as a 10d. Upon the old value is printed in deep blue the word TENPENCE at bottom, SOUTH AUSTRALIA at top, head of Queen, crowned, to the left in an oval border, unperforated, and printed in orange on white paper.

VICTORIA.—A 3d. label is out, *rose pink*, perforated, rounded corners, *Victoria Postage* at top, value in words below, 3 at each side, Queen's head to the left in an oval; watermarked with the value of the Stamp in words. A string of pearls composes the inner circle.

LONDON LOCAL.—The Circular Delivery Co. of London has issued two Stamps. Within a rectangular frame is a shield, over which is LONDON in a scroll, below is CIRCULAR DELIVERY CO., and the value in words in a straight line at bottom. The values and colors are 1d. blue and 1d. mauve, printed in color on white paper.

The Great Eastern Railway Company has issued two large unprepossessing Stamps, looking more like business cards than anything else, of the value of 1d. green and 1d. blue—colored impression on white paper.

SWITZERLAND.—According to *Le Timbre-Poste*, a 50c. Stamp for this country will appear January 1st, 1867.

PERU.—M. Moens announces three new Stamps for Peru, of the values of 10 centavos, green, 25c. blue, and 1 sol bistre. The Stamps, although differing slightly in some respects, have the same design throughout. In a rectangular frame is an oval, containing the designation of value in figures, at the top of which, in

a sort of semi-circle, is REPUBLICA, below PERUANA; 1866 at top, in a straight line, 1867 below; value in words at sides; shield in four corners, containing a horse, plant, and what appears to us to be a horn, perforated. They are very handsome, and were engraved by the American Bank Note Co. of New York.

Postal Chit-Chat.

Money Orders drawn at St. John Post Office during the month of November, \$2,086.27; corresponding period last year \$1561.56. Money Orders paid at St. John in November, \$169,16.45; during same month last year, \$137,21.67.

From the report of the Postmaster General of the United States we learn that "the Government sold during the past year \$12,204,729 worth of Postage Stamps and envelopes. We sent abroad 4,886,916 letters, and received from abroad 4,543,630. We sent nearly three millions of newspapers, and received a little over one million. The number of post offices is 23,828: of which there have been re-opened in the rebellious States 2778. Forty-six cities have the free delivery system, and the plan gives excellent satisfaction."

THE MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.—Few persons are aware of the importance of the money order system, as adopted by the Post Office Department. During the past year there has been paid in at the Post Office in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., for the purchase of orders, mostly in small sums, over \$4,000,000.

EXPENSIVE POSTAGE.—The *London Times* in 1842 paid upwards of £300 for conveying a letter from Marseilles to London. This contained the news of the massacre in Cabul, which the *Times* was the first to make known. From Marseilles to Paris the conveyance was by carriages especially hired; from Paris to Boulogne by horse; thence to Dover by special steamer, and from Dover to London again by horse.

The flirtations and pleasant têtes-à-têtes between the clerks of the New York Post Office and the young women who call for answers to matrimonial advertisements are complained of as nuisances.

The postal service in the eleven seceded States which, before the war never paid expenses, has netted over two hundred thousand dollars profit during the last year.

A correspondent of the New York daily papers writes that for the fiscal year ending June 30, four millions of dead letters were returned to Washington. There is stated to be 300,000 less than the preceeding year, when large armies in motion rendered the delivery of letters less certain.

London sends out no mail, and has no postal delivery on Sunday.