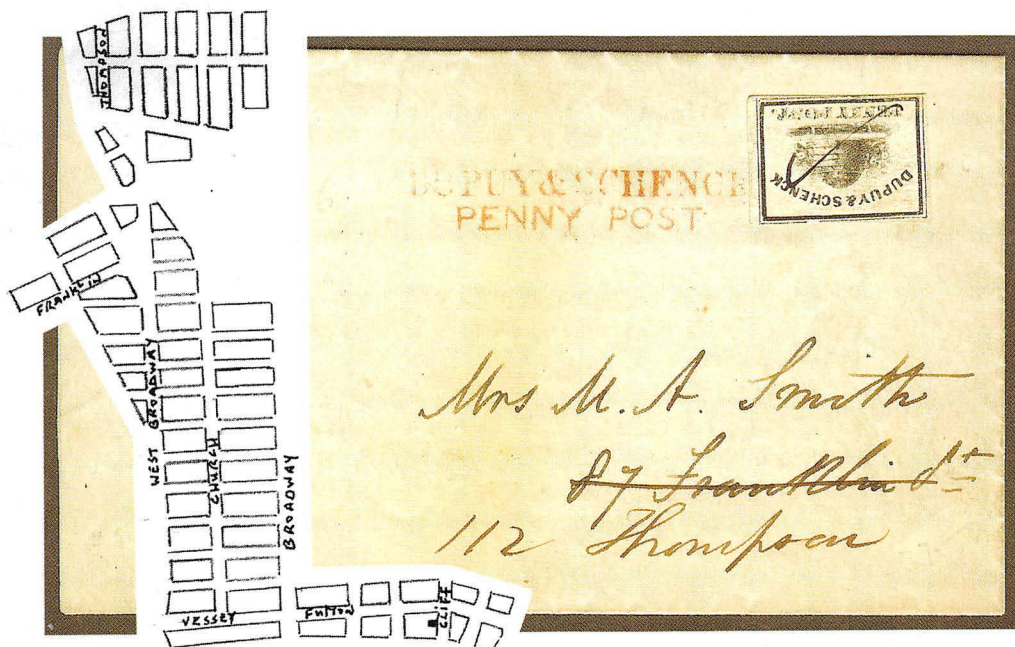


THE PENNY POST

Official Journal Of The Carriers And Locals Society



A March 22, 1847 invitation to a local musical event. The Dupuy & Schenck stamp is black on glazed paper (60L1) of which 12 covers are recorded. This is census listing #9. PF 365,992. The Dupuy & Schenck local delivery office was at 21 Cliff Street. This letter was addressed to 87 Franklin St. and redirected to 112 Thompson St.

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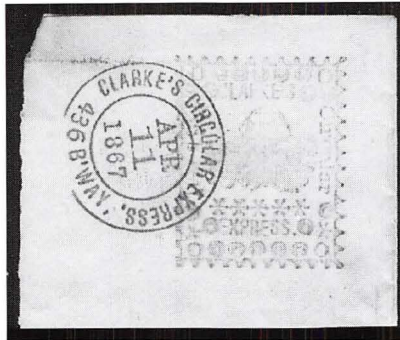
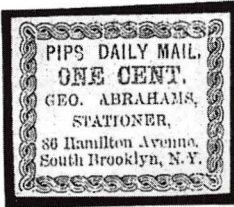
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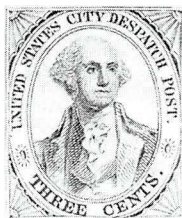
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Editor's Message

By
Larry Lyons

This is the fourth quarter issue of The Penny Post for the year 2005. The next issue will be our opening issue for the year 2006 our 16th year of existence. Reflecting on the history of our society journal, you will find on page 49 of this issue a list of the twelve awards *The Penny Post* has previously won. Since 2001 we have received seven gold medals of which one was best-in-show and one was a large international silver gold, the highest award attainable. The editorial staff is proud of our journal and we thank the membership for its support and kind wishes.

Many of the PP directors will be attending the big event known as Washington 2006. This will take place May 27-June 3. There are lectures planned jointly with the U.S. Classics Society. I'm sure there will be informal gatherings, dinners and a society meeting. If you appreciate philately, I urge you to attend.

This issue of *The Penny Post* starts with a further study on Dupuy & Schenck. The next step will be to explore the handstamps and adhesives of Bouton's City Dispatch. John Bowman provides us with an article on the Boyd's 1855-57 adhesives. Are you sure that your examples are authentic? Another article, which poses a question, is entitled "Were the San Francisco Private Post and Public Letter Office The Same Local Post?" by John Bowman and Gordon Stimmell. John Bowman poses a third question with a presentation on a Hussey's 87L74 stamp tied on cover by a "Special Message" handstamp. Bruce Mosher, our express editor, presents an article on Jabez Fearey's Mustang Express with some pictures you probably haven't seen before. We have a curiosity article on the Franklin Penny Post by Carl Kane. I have written a Part I presentation of the forgeries of the Bouton's Manhattan Express. In keeping with our "thinking vertically" theme we have an article on Tete-Beche pairs. We also have the census on the California Penny Post Co., a subject explored in depth in our last issue.

Bringing all this together we have original research articles in the express and local fields, thinking outside-the box presentations, questions and curiosities. All of these topics are combined for your philatelic enjoyment of our very special field of study. May your horizons be broadened by the articles presented to you.

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Dupuy & Schenck: Further Study

By
Larry Lyons

In the last issue of *The Penny Post* (Vol. 13 No. 3, July 2005, pages 5-10), Eric Karell wrote a very interesting research article on Dupuy & Schenck. In particular he showed the existence of three Franklin City Despatch Post handstamps with the "Franklin's" name removed. The three covers were summarized in **Table 1** which appeared on page 6 of the July 2005 issue. These covers are dated Sept 9, 1847, Sept 17, 1847, and Sept 25, 1847, representing a tight cluster in the month of September 1847. Eric went on to quote Calvet Hahn's research that he found no evidence of a Dupuy & Schenck straightline handstamp being used after September 1, 1847.¹ Eric theorized that the Dupuy & Schenck operation was sold to or merged with Bouton's Manhattan City Express in early September 1847. Also the Franklin City Despatch was acquired by Bouton in May 1847 and that is the reason why the Franklin name is found excised from the handstamp in September 1847. At least two Franklin's City Despatch adhesives are found surcharged with ms." Bouton" and Bouton's Manhattan Express handstamp. Eric notes that this must be circa. May-Sept 2 1847. It is also noted that prior to this Bouton acquired Barr's Manhattan Express in April 1847 and then prepared the oval handstamp with the name Bouton's Manhattan Express.

The ultimate conclusion is that the Dupuy & Schenck, Franklin's, Barr's Manhattan Express and Bouton's Manhattan Express were replaced by the Bouton's City Despatch oval, the earliest published use of which is September 8, 1847. See Figure 5 in Eric's article which shows this cover. Eric also states that the sale of an 18L1 on a cover front in the Caspary sale with a cds of September 18 could be the first use of Bouton's new adhesive.² As Eric states, this statement requires the interpretation that this cover is from 1847.

In Eric's conclusion he states that Bouton chose to acquire Dupuy & Schenck to provide them with collection facilities downtown to be competitive with Boyd's and to some extent the Post Office City Dispatch. He theorizes that Dupuy & Schenck's office at Wall or Cliff Street remained open at least throughout September 1847 and continued to receive and process letters collected there. Eric postulates that outstanding Dupuy & Schenck adhesives continued to be honored or perhaps existing stocks continued to be sold until replaced by Bouton's own adhesives.³

¹ Calvet M. Hahn, "Beginnings of Adhesive Postage", *The Penny Post*, Vol. 10, No. 2, (April 2002), page 45.

² Hahn provides reasons for dating the October cover to 1847 in "*John Bouton's Posts-Their History and Handstamps*", pages 72-73. The September example is dated solely on the pencil annotations on the front and warrants further confirmation.

³ Whatever Happened to Dupuy & Schenck, Eric Karell, *The Penny Post*, Vol. 13, No. 3, July 2005, page 10.

This article will provide further research on Dupuy & Schenck to clarify and support the research presentation made by Eric Karell.

The census and analysis of the Dupuy & Schenck adhesives will be the focus of this research article.

Donald Scott Patton

In *The Private Local Posts of the United States* we find the following two paragraphs on the history of Dupuy & Schenck.⁴

This local post was formed during the latter half of 1845 or early in 1846 by Henry Dupuy (variously spelled Dupey or Depuy), and Jacob H. Schenck, both of whom had acted as letter carriers for the United States Dispatch Post. Both men terminated their employment with the U.S. Dispatch Post subsequent to 30 June 1845.

Schenck is listed as a "letter carrier" in the New York City directories, beginning in 1842 and Henry Dupuy is first recorded in the directories as a "letter carrier" in 1844. In 1844-5 both are listed as letter carriers and during that year their names appear on a payroll record of the U.S. City Dispatch Post. In 1846 Dupuy appears under the heading of "Post Office"; in 1847 as "penny post" with address at 70 Wall Street and in 1848 again as penny post with address at 21 Cliff Street. During 1846-48 Dupuy lived across the East River in Williamsburgh, now in Brooklyn. Schenck appears in the directories between 1844-46 as "letter carrier", living at Orchard Street, New York. After 1846 Schenck's name appears as "clerk" under various addresses. Dupuy and Schenck issued the stamp with design of a beehive, inscribed "DUPUY & SCHENCK" above and "PENNY POST" below. The stamp was engraved and printed in black on greyish wove paper and also in black on whiter paper with a glazed surface. The stamps were usually pen-cancelled but examples are known cancelled with an unframed "PAID" handstamp. The post used also a handstamp in two lines, unframed, reading "DUPUY & SCHENCK/PENNY POST". This usually occurs struck on the cover not as a cancellation.

The stampless covers with the straightline of Dupuy & Schenck are somewhat rare (some may now have adhesives added). Of those I was able to find, they were limited to 1847. More specifically Calvet Hahn found no evidence of a Dupuy & Schenck straightline handstamp being used after September 1, 1847.⁵ My census and research confirms this latest date but I also find no evidence of usage prior to the fall of 1846. **Figure 1** is a cover dated Sept 17, 1846 with a straightline Dupuy & Schenck handstamp. **Figure 2** shows the large and small "PAID" found on Dupuy & Schenck covers. **Figure 3** shows the checkmark cancel applied by Dupuy & Schenck.

⁴ *Private Local Posts of the United States*, Donald Scott Patton, published by Robson Lowe Ltd., 1967, Page 156.

⁵ Calvet M. Hahn, "Beginnings of Adhesive Postage", *The Penny Post*, Vol. 10, No. 2, (April 2002), page 45.



Figure 1. Cover dated September 17, 1846, with a Dupuy & Schenck straightline handstamp and local adhesive. Mazza collection.

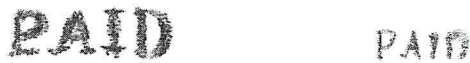


Figure 2. The large (6x21mm) and small (4x12.5mm) "PAID" found on Dupuy & Schenck covers.

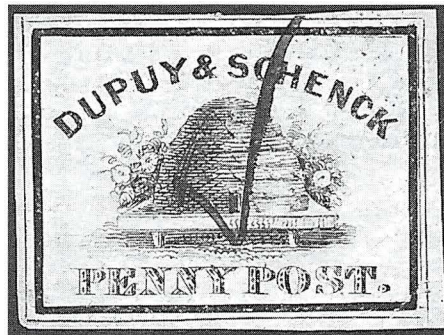


Figure 3. The checkmark cancel applied by Dupuy & Schenck.

In the *American Stampless Cover Catalog*⁶, Volume II published in 1987, we find the Dupuy & Schenck straightline handstamp listed as 1847. We also find the City Despatch Post oval with Franklin excised correctly attributed to Dupuy & Schenck.

⁶ *American Stampless Cover Catalog*, Volume II, David G. Phillips Publishing Co., 1987, page 63.

Conclusions

The earliest recorded usage of the Dupuy & Schenck handstamp and adhesive seems to be in the fall of 1846. See **Figures 1** and **4**. There are three covers with Dupuy & Schenck adhesives after September 25, 1847. The first two are October 25 and November 8. These could be 1846 usages but wear indicates 1847. Neither cover is a tied example or has ever been verified. They have New York cds cancels. I believe they are 1847 usages, if they are genuine. They do not have a Dupuy & Schenck straightline handstamp because they would have been handled by Bouton at the old Dupuy & Schenck office. They could be proof of Eric Karell's statement that outstanding Dupuy & Schenck adhesives continued to be honored.

The third late use of a Dupuy & Schenck adhesive is a cover dated October 5, 1848. This is more than a year after the company was sold or merged with Bouton's. I see no reason to believe the authenticity of this cover.

The *Scott Specialized Catalogue* lists the dates of Dupuy & Schenck's operation as 1846-48. This should be adjusted to: fall 1846 to fall 1847.

The census of Dupuy & Schenck adhesives on cover evaluates the availability of these local post covers. Of the 36 examples 13 have 60L1 adhesives and 23 have 60L2 adhesives. The two paper types do not have separate usable time periods.

If you have additional information to add to this study please forward it to my attention.

The next step is to research the beginnings of the Bouton's City Despatch Post handstamps and adhesives. The earliest published use of the Bouton's City Dispatch Post oval handstamp is September 8, 1847 and Eric Karell postulates that September 18, 1847 may be the earliest usage of the 18L1 adhesive.

Census of Dupuy & Schenck Adhesives

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Stamp</u>	<u>S.L. HS</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Auction Reference</u>
1.	says 1846	60L1	Yes	Hon. Luther Bradish	John Fox (Hollowbush), Aug. 15, 1966, Lot 268
2.	Sept. 17 says 1846	60L2	No	Mrs. Robert C. Wright & Co.	Kaufmann, Sept. 9, 1989, Lot 1669 Mazza Col.
3.	1846	60L1 9x1 pair	Large PAID	Jacob Abbot Esq. Farmington, Maine	John Fox (Hollowbush), Oct. 13, 1965, Lot 790
4.	Jan. 20 (1847) tied	60L1	No	Utica	John Fox, July 16, 1968, Lot 529 Mayflower, Oct. 10, 1968, Lot 876
5.	Jan. 26, 1847 Troy Feb 1 Forwarded	60L1	No	Mr. Albert Billings New York, Troy Brattleboro, VT	Siegel (Rarities) Oct. 3, 1992, Lot 271

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Stamp</u>	<u>S.L. HS</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Auction Reference</u>
6.	Feb. 23 (1847)	60L1	No	Mr. Orlando Smith, PM Hadley, Mass via Northhampton	Siegel (Hall) Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 605 PF 365,320 Decline opinion Siegel, Dec. 17-19, 2001, Lot 1620
7.	Feb (14) 1847 Valentine	60L2	Yes	Miss Caroline E. Platt No 190 Laurens St.	Siegel (Rarities) April 20, 1991, Lot 729 Robert Kaufmann, Dec. 10, 1990, Lot 792
8.	March 1, 1847	60L2	No	Rev. Samuel P. Abbott Farmington, Maine	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1195
9.	March 22, 1847	60L1	Yes	Mrs. M.A. Smith 112 Thompson	Siegel (Hall) Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 604 PF 365,992
10.	March 29, 1847	60L1	Yes	National Academy of Design	Edson Fifield, March 30-April 1, 1998, Lot 1346
11.	April 7, 1847	60L2	Yes	Mrs. Francia & Co. New York List prices of Bags	Robson Lowe, USA 1, March 15, 1972, Lot 1119 Harmers, March 2, 1977, Lot 635 Sotheby's, Oct. 30, 1979, Lot 364
12.	May 17, 1847	60L2 tied Large PAID	Yes	James R. Wood M.D. by East Broadway	Harmers (Caspary), March 18-21, 1957, Lot 746 Frajola (Middendorf), May 1990, Lot 544 Siegel, May 19, 2001, Lot 400.
13.	June 17, 1847	60L2	No Jersey City, NJ	Farmington, Maine	Harmers (Caspary), March 18-21, 1957, Lot 747
14.	June 21, (1847)	60L2	No	Rev. Samuel P. Abbott Farmington, Maine	Kaufmann, Sept. 9, 1989, Lot 1670, PF
15.	July 9, 1847	60L2 ms Paid	Yes	M.L. Authon 70 Ch	Siegel (Hall) Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 606

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Stamp</u>	<u>S.L.</u> <u>HS</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Auction Reference</u>
16	Aug 6 (1847)	60L2 w.#1 small paid	No	Capt. W.U. Hunter U.S. Steamer Alleghany Washington D.C.	Robson Lowe, USA1, March 15, 1972, Lot 1120 Ursula, Nov. 21-22, 1980, Lot 149 John Kaufmann, Dec. 5, 1981, Lot 45 Ex. Ward PF
17	Aug 27 (1847)	60L2 tied on piece			Siegel, Jan. 18-19, 2000, Lot 954 William Fox, May 26-27, 1991, Lot 517
18	Sept 1, 1847	60L2 small paid	Yes	Messrs D&A. Kingsland & Co. No. 55 Broad St	Harmers, Nov. 17- 18, 1969, Lot 978 Siegel (Schwartz) June 27-29, 2000, Lot 1735
19	Sept 7, 1847	60L1	No	Mr. J. Clark St. Louis MO	Apfelbaum, Feb. 23- 24, 1968, Lot 72 Siegel, May 6, 1997, Lot 275
20	Sept 9, 1847	60L2 ms paid -City Desp Post.	No	B.H. Tallmadge 1 Hanover	German sale, Lot 808 Siegel, Mach 31- April 1, 1965, Lot 785 Siegel (Hall) Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 607 Stamp removed and reaffixed
21	Sept 13 (1847)	60L2	No	Rev Boston, Mass	Scott Auction Galleries, April 21, 1982, Lot 684
23	Sept 19, 1847	60L2	No	Hon. Simeon Baldwin New Haven, Connecticut	Siegel, Sept. 26-28, 1972, Lot 1782
24	Sept 20, 1847	60L2 —City Desp. Post	No	Hon. Luthor Bradish	Harmers (Casparly), March 18-21 1957, Lot 748 Siegel (Lilly 5) Sept. 13-14, 1967, Lot 733 – no pencil notation Frajola (Middendorf), May 1990, Lot 542

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Stamp</u>	<u>S.L. HS</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Auction Reference</u>
25	Sept 25, 1847	60L1 – City Desp. Post	No	Hon. Luthor Bradish Prenoint American	Mohrman, Oct. 16- 17, 1973, Lot 143 William Fox, April 10-11, 1974, Lot 88 Siegel (Schwartz) June 27-29, 2000, Lot 1734 Ex.. Boker, Lilly
26	Oct 25 (1847?)	60L2	No	Miss Sarah B. Rogers Bollerica, Mass.	Kelleher, May 2, 1964, Lot 135
27	Nov. 8, (1847?)	60L2	No	Miss Sallucea Abbott Farmington, Maine	Christies's, Oct. 30, 1986, Lot 1000.
28	Before Sept 1, 1847	60L1	Yes	General F.L. Spinner Naval Office New York	Siegel (Rarities) Oct. 3, 1992, Lot 272
29	Before Sept 1	60L2	Yes		Bartels (German) Nov. 3-5, 1921, Lot 809.
30	Before Sept 1	60L2	Yes (red)		Irwin Heiman, Feb. 24, 1965, Lot 154
31		60L2 Steamer		Capt. Walter C. Brown Jamestown, N.Y.	Kaufman, June 26, 1987, Lot 384 Says probably doesn't belong
32	Before Sept 1	60L2	Yes	Esq.	Kelleher, March 5-6, 1991, Lot 1410
33		60L2 red paid		cover front Canal St.	Kelleher, Oct. 2-3, 1984, Lot 1623
34	Before Sept 1	60L1	Yes	Hon. Luthor Bradish 16	Harmers (Caspary), March 18-21, 1957, Lot 541 Frajola (Middendorf), May 1990, Lot 541 Ivy, Shreve & Mader (Middendorf) Dec. 12-14, 1990, Lot 2279 Ex. Worthington

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Stamp</u>	<u>S.L. HS</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Auction Reference</u>
35	Before Sept 1	60L2 large PAID tied	Yes	Mr. Emma Ludley	Frajola (Middendorf) May 1990, Lot 543 Nutmeg, Jan. 23, 2003, Lot 8272 Ventura sale, 158, & sale 145 Ex. Caspary Brown, PF
36		60L1	No	Hon. Luther Bradish Prenoint American	Mohrman, Oct. 16- 17, 1973, Lot 143
37	Oct 5, 1948	60L2	No	Bridgeport, CT	J.L. Morgenthau (Heerman), June 7- 9, 1921, Lot 639 Edson Fifield, March 30-April 1, 1948, Lot 1344

Authors Note: The covers with dates of "Before Sept. 1, 1847" is based on the conclusion that there is no evidence of the Dupuy & Schenck straightline handstamp being used after this date.



Figure 4. 1846 cover to Jacob Abbot, Esq. in Farmington, Maine. The Dupuy & Schenck stamp is described as 60L1. The provisional pair is 9x1. This is from the Hollowbush collection sold by John Fox on October 13, 1965, Lot 790. It hasn't been seen in 40 years. If the owner reads this article, we would appreciate a scan or a copy of this cover.

Boyd's 1855 – 1857 Adhesives – Are You Sure That Your Examples Are Authentic?

by
John D. Bowman
All Rights Reserved

From its inception in 1844, Boyd's City Express of New York City used a design of an eagle perched on a globe, printed in black on glazed green-surfaced paper, except for a couple of rare gold on white social stamps. Around December of 1855, the company broke this tradition by introducing a black on dull green stamp on unglazed colored-through paper (*Scott* 20L11), followed by a dull orange on white (20L13) about May of 1856, and a brick red on white adhesive (20L12) in June of 1856.

From 1857 until the post's temporary closure in 1861, black on green glazed adhesives were again used (20L14-15).

These color experiments pose problems for collectors because similar reprints exist that are much more common than authentic stamps.

I have bought reprints thinking they were authentic, and continue to see eBay and dealers offer reprints advertised as the real McCoy. Not surprising, because telling the authentic from the reprint can prove difficult.

The purpose of this article is to provide some guidance to collectors who own these issues (20L11-13). I should point out that any diecut example and almost all used examples are authentic, so that only unused specimens need to be verified.

Donald Patton provides an excellent treatise about how these issues, as well as *Scott* 20L23, were printed.¹ Larry Lyons reproduces much of this information in his *Identifier*, substituting a Plate C (reprint) sheet of 25 for Patton's individual images for each position.² **The bottom line is that any stamp from Plate C is a reprint stamp.** All you have to do is compare your specimen with either of these references and look for the characteristics present on Plate C. First, find your specimen on the Plate C sheet in Lyons' book (or the individual position photos of Plate C stamps in Patton's book), then turn to the position descriptions to determine if your example is Plate C or not. Whether it is Plate A or B is not relevant, as these plates only produced authentic stamps.

How Were the Stamps Printed?

It is really quite complex. First, a plate of 25 subjects was prepared, 5 by 5, that we could call Plate A. Then, a copy was made to produce Plate B, with new characteristics in most or all positions.³ It is possible that these two plates were combined to prepare a sheet of 50 or perhaps 100, but no large multiples of 20L11-13 exist to verify this, nor tete-beche pairs.

¹ Patton, Donald S. *The Private Local Posts of the United States, Volume I*, Robson Lowe Ltd., London, 1967.

² Lyons, Larry. *The Identifier for Carriers, Locals, Fakes, Forgeries and Bogus Posts of the United States, Volume I*, Larry Lyons, Westport CT, 1998.

³ Donald Patton says the plates were reproduced by typography, although Henry Abt says by lithography. I agree with Abt, although electrotype plates are possible.

Much later, in 1866, these two plates, A and B, were combined in two plus two combinations to produce the three settings that exist for 20L23, the black on red stamp. Reminders of large blocks and even tete-beche panes are known. It is from these reminders that we can elucidate the positions of each stamp on plates A and B.

What complicates matters is that a later printing was made from a plate modified from Plate B, which Patton called reprint Plate C. He states that this plate of 25 subjects was made in the 1880s to sell to collectors. Full panes of 25 of this plate exist, but no tete-beche pairs or panes have been seen, thus it is likely that a block of 25 of Plate C is an entire sheet. This reprint was prepared in colors and papers similar to authentic stamps.

Two Cent Black on Dull Green (20L11)

This stamp is scarcer unused than used. See **Figure 1**. The originals and reprints are printed on colored-through paper. The later reprints occur in two shades, the first being somewhat lighter in color saturation than the original and with a bluish tinge, and might be called light blue-green. This reprint is often sold for 20L11 because the color is very close. Thus, all unused examples should be identified as Plate C or not. That said, this reprint is much less common than the second reprint. See **Figure 2**.

The second reprint was done in a light gray-green colored-through paper, which fades and becomes lighter over time. See **Figure 3**. These characteristics alone identify it without the need to identify the position. This reprint is plentiful.

Figure 7 shows a 20L11 stamp on a cover. This is an example of incoming mail delivered by Boyd's. Incoming covers to Boyd's are very scarce.

Brick Red on White (20L12)

As noted earlier, this stamp was actually prepared after 20L13, based on an analysis of dated covers. The color is red-orange, similar to the color of some bricks, hence the description brick red. See **Figure 4**. It is sometimes confused with the dull orange stamp, 20L13, but on comparison of authentic examples, the color differences are apparent.

No reprints were prepared in this color, so as long as you are sure of the shade, you have an authentic stamp.

Figure 8 shows a 20L12 stamp on a cover to Bavaria via Prussian closed mail. Foreign use covers are scarce and desirable.

Dull Orange on White (20L13)

Patton describes the color of this stamp as cinnamon-orange (see **Figure 5**) and the reprint as dull brownish orange. See **Figure 6**. I can see absolutely no difference in color between the stamps and the reprints, so unused examples must be checked to see if they are from Plate C.

The reprint sheets were gummed by hand. Authentic stamps with original gum are very rare. Reprints are common. Sheets of 25 are not common but are very useful for reference.

Figure 9 shows a 20L13 die cut, on a cover dated May 5, 1856 with Boyd's handstamp of May 14. This is the earliest known use.



Figure 1.
20L11 dull green.



Figure 2. 20L11 first reprint,
light blue-green.

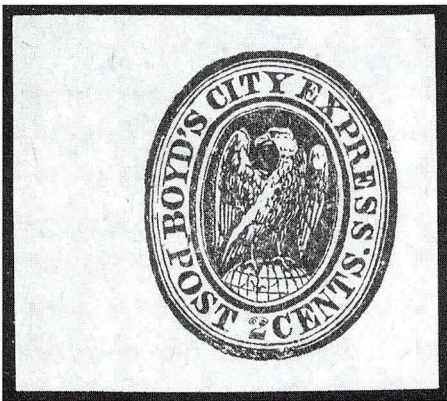


Figure 3. 20L11 second reprint,
light gray-green.



Figure 4. 20L12 brick red.



Figure 5. 20L13 dull orange.

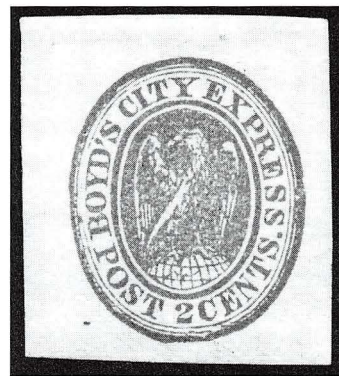


Figure 6. 20L13 reprint,
dull orange.

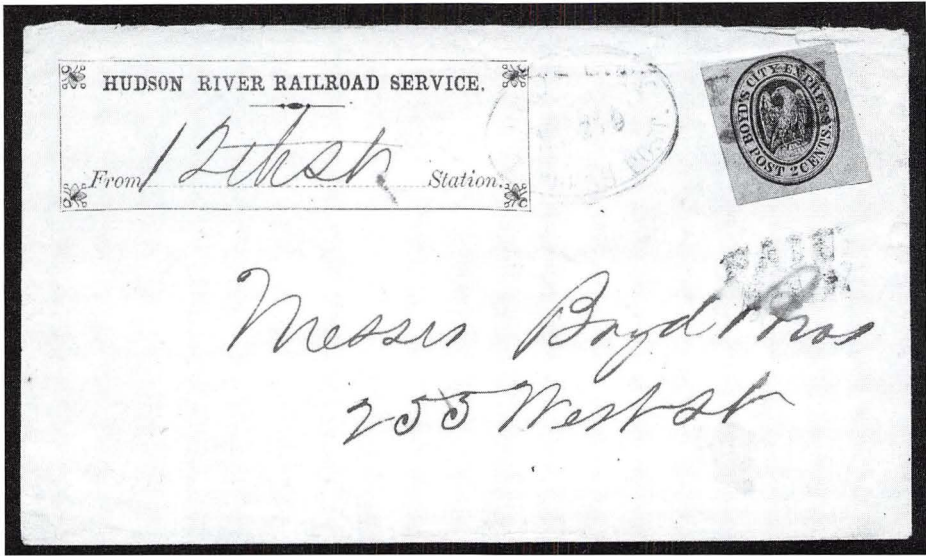


Figure 7. 20L11 on cover. This cover was placed in the 12th Street Station box of the Hudson River Railroad Service and was delivered by Boyd's. Incoming covers to Boyd's are very scarce.

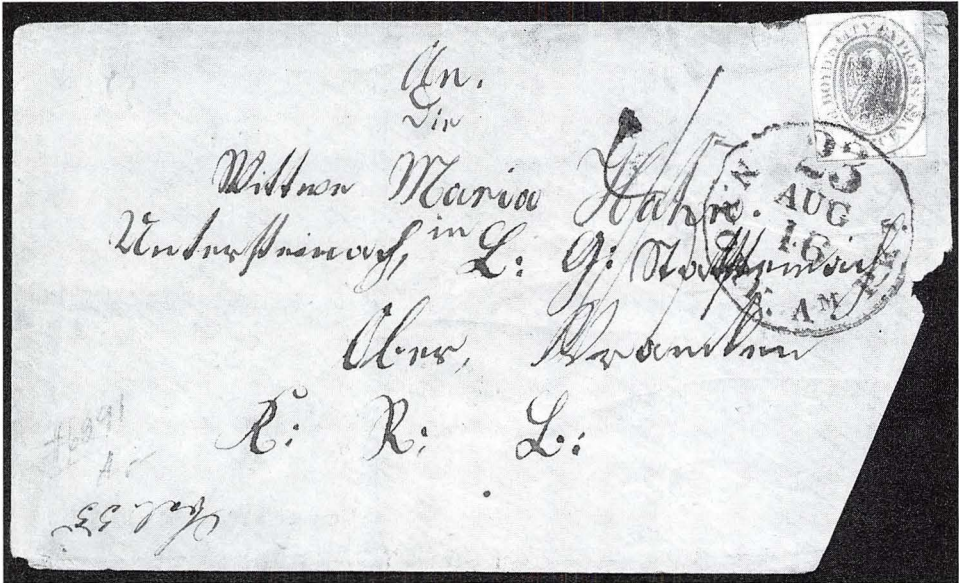


Figure 8. 20L12 on cover to Bavaria via Prussian Closed Mail.

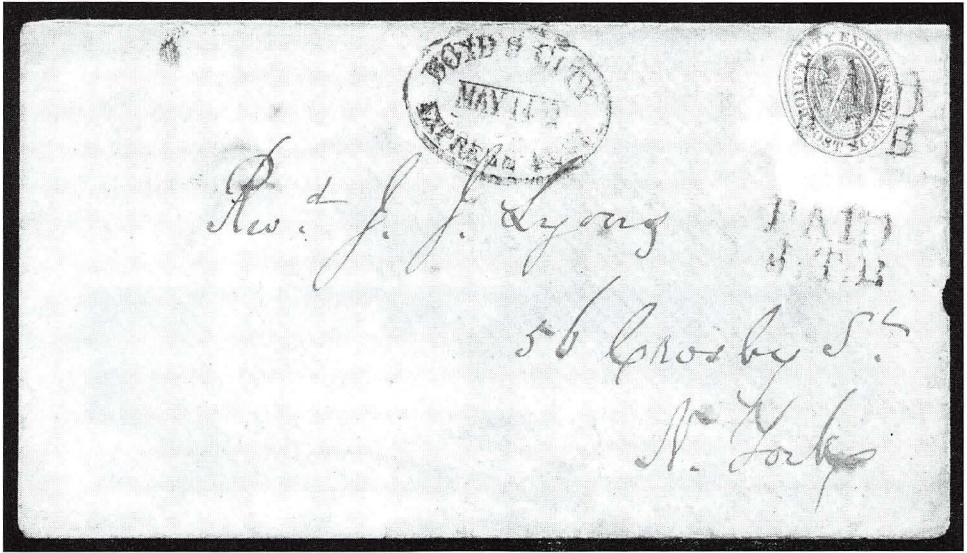


Figure 9. 20L13 (die cut) on cover. Earliest known use.



Tete-Beche Pairs

By
Larry Lyons

Tete-beche is that wonderful philatelic term which indicates a pair of stamps in which one is upside down in relation to the other.¹ This term has been stretched to include a pair of stamps in which one stamp is turned at a right angle or sideways to the other. An example of this is shown in **Figure 1**.



Figure 1. Pips Daily Mail, Scott #116L2. Auction described as a block of six containing a Tete-Beche pair.²

There are twenty-four examples of tete-beche pairs in the Carriers and Locals section of the *Scott Specialized Catalogue*. If you look for these in the *Catalogue* you will find the following list of extracted information on Tete-Beche pairs.

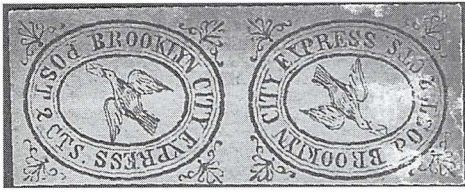
<u>Scott No.</u>	<u>Stamp Identification</u>	<u>Description</u>
1LB3b	Baltimore, Semi-Official "Post Office One Cent Despatch"	Block of 14 containing three tete-beche gutter pairs (unique)
1LB8	Baltimore Semi-Official Horse Rider	Tete-beche gutter pair
3LB2	Boston, Semi-Official "PENNY POST PAID"	Tete-beche pair

¹ *Scott Specialized Catalogue 2005*, General Glossary, page 36A.

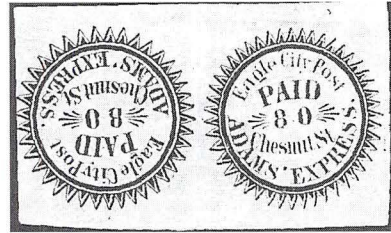
² Kelleher, March 6-7, 1975 Lot 1462 and again John Kaufmann, June 12, 1976, Lot 826.

Scott No.	Stamp Identification	Description
6LB11a	U.S. Mail 1¢ Black/ <i>buff</i>	Pair, one stamp sideways
11L3a	Berford & Co.'s Express 10¢ violet	Horiz. tete-beche pair on cover with normal pair
11L3a	Berford & Co.'s Express 10¢ violet	Two tete-beche pair on cover.
20L16a	Boyd's City Express Type X, 2¢ Black/ <i>red</i>	Tete-beche pair
20L19a	Boyd's City Express Type X, 2¢ Gold	Tete-beche pair
20L20a	Boyd's City Express Type X, 2¢ Gold/ <i>green</i>	Tete-beche pair
20L21a	Boyd's City Express Type X 2¢ Gold/ <i>dark blue</i>	Tete-beche pair
20L22a	Boyd's City Express Type X 2¢ Gold/ <i>crimson</i>	Tete-beche pair
20L23a	Boyd's City Express Type VIII, 2¢ Black/ <i>red</i>	Tete-beche pair
28L1a	Brooklyn City Express Post, 1¢ Black/ <i>blue</i>	Tete-beche pair
28L2a	Brooklyn City Express Post 1¢ Black/ <i>green</i>	Tete-beche pair
28L4a	Brooklyn City Express Post 2¢ Black/ <i>pink</i>	Tete-beche pair
28L6a	Brooklyn City Express Post 2¢ Black/ <i>orange</i>	Tete beche pair
61L2a	Eagle City Post Cogwheel, (2¢) Black	Tete-beche pair
61L2a	Eagle City Post Cogwheel, (2¢) Black	Block of 18 containing 4 tete-beche pairs
70L2a	Gahagan & Howe City Express Type II (5¢) Blue	Tete-Beche pairs
70L2a	Gahagan & Howe City Express Type II (5¢) Blue	Sheet of 20 with 4 tete-beche pairs
82L1a	A.M. Hinkley's Express 1¢ Red, <i>bluish</i>	Tete-beche pair
96L4a	Letter Express (Wells) Type III, 10¢ Black/ <i>Scarlet</i>	Tete-beche pair, One stamp a horizontal bisect on piece
137L1a	Teese & Co. Penny Post (1¢) Blue/ <i>bluish</i>	Tete-beche pair
143LP6a	Wells Fargo & Co. newspaper stamp, blue	Tete-beche pair
145L2a	Westtown Type L277a	Tete-beche pair

Figure 2 shows a few examples of tete-beche pairs which are listed in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue*.



28L6a Brooklyn City Express



61L2a Eagle City Post



137L1a Teese & Co.



145L2a Westtown

Figure 2. Examples of *Scott Catalogue* listed tete-beche pairs.

This article will attempt to show examples of tete-beche pairs which are not currently listed in the *Scott Catalogue*. Before getting to new examples a short analysis and review of the currently listed tete-beche pairs is needed.

Tete-Beche Pairs Within A Cliché

There are two ways that tete-beche pairs can occur. The first is that a position or position in a cliché are rotated 180°. Figure 3 shows a sheet of 50 (5x10) of the Brooklyn City Express stamp (28L4). There are twelve tete-beche pairs on the sheet due to inverted positions 1, 8, 13, 14, 16, 20, 26, 33, 38, 39, 41 and 45. The second way for tete-beche pairs to occur is if two panes are tete-beche in format.

Gutter Pairs

Many tete-beche pairs are a result of two clichés printed on the same sheet of paper. This will occur with a "work and turn" printing operation. For an example, we will look at a printing of Brooklyn City Post black on green stamps (28L2). See Figure 4. The panes are 5x5 with the two panes being tete-beche to each other.

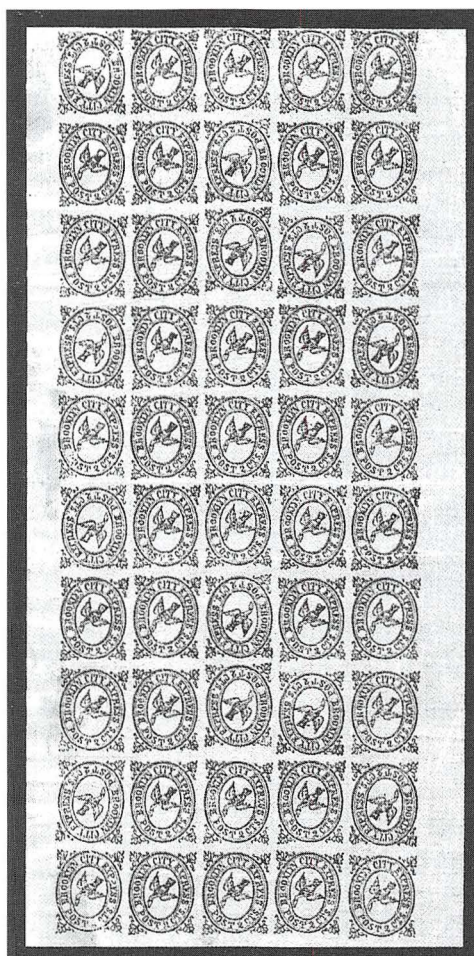


Figure 3. Complete sheet of Brooklyn City Express Post 28L4 stamps with 12 Tete-Beche pairs (28L4a). Siegel (Golden), November 15-17, 1999, Lot 819, where it was pictured upside down.

This produces five tete-beche gutter line pairs. The printing of the black on pink (18L4) Brooklyn City Express Post stamps and the black on green (28L2) stamps were both in sizes of 50 but as shown in **Figures 3** and **4**, they were arranged differently.

The Eagle City Post cogwheel stamps (61L2) are known with both 39 points around the border and 46 points. The *Scott Specialized Catalogue* acknowledges both types but does not give them separate listings. They are clearly two different designs. The plate layout and a large block of 18 of these stamps is shown in **Figure 5**. There are four inverted stamps producing four tete-beche pairs. The horizontal pairs of tete-beche stamps would have one stamp of each type (39 and 46 points). Vertical tete-beche pairs could have stamps with the same number of points.

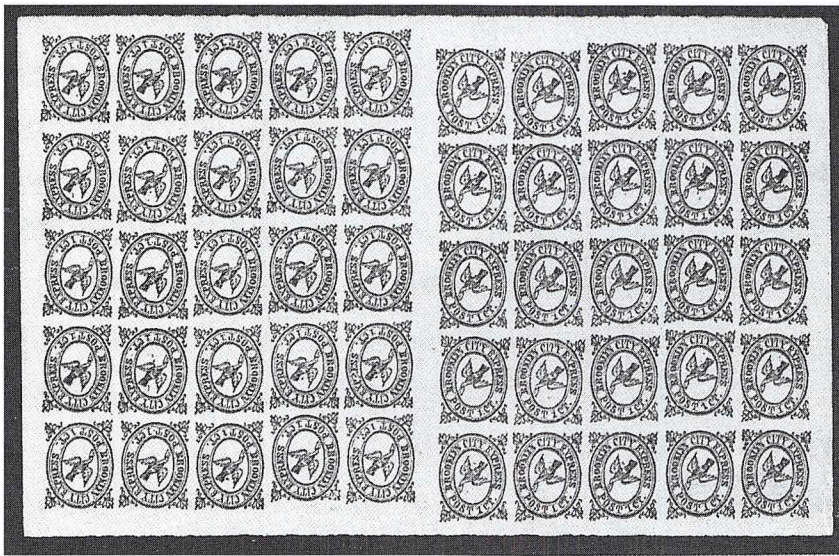


Figure 4. Complete sheet of Brooklyn City Express Post 28L2 stamps with five gutter pairs of tete-beche stamps (28L2a), Siegel (Golden), November 15-17, 1999, Lot 817.

Unlisted Tete-Beche Pairs

Figure 6 shows a pair of Blood's Penny Post stamps, Bronze/lilac (15L14). This pair is tete-beche. The spacing between the stamps leads to the conclusion that this pair was produced from two clichés being tete-beche to each other.

Figure 7 shows a tete-beche pair of 20¢ Black Hussey circus rider stamps (87LE4). This pair comes from Plate I. The left stamp is easily identified as position 10. The right stamp is more difficult to plate but I believe it to be position 2.³ This would be the case for two tete-beche clichés. This pair indicates a gutter width of about 11mm for this Plate I printing. **Figure 9** shows two 20¢ Hussey circus rider tete-beche clichés from Plate VI producing five tete-beche pairs. The gutter spacing is only 6mm.

The tete-beche pairs on Hussey circus rider stamps can also be found on the other values of circus rider stamps. **Figure 10** shows an example of tete-beche pairs of the 25¢ gold/blue circus rider stamps from Plate V.

Figure 8 shows an unlisted example of a 20L18 block of four with two tete-beche pairs.

If you can identify other unlisted examples of tete-beche pairs of genuine stamps, please drop me a line and a scan.

³ *Lyons Identifier*, Larry Lyons, 1998, Volume 2, pages 653-654.

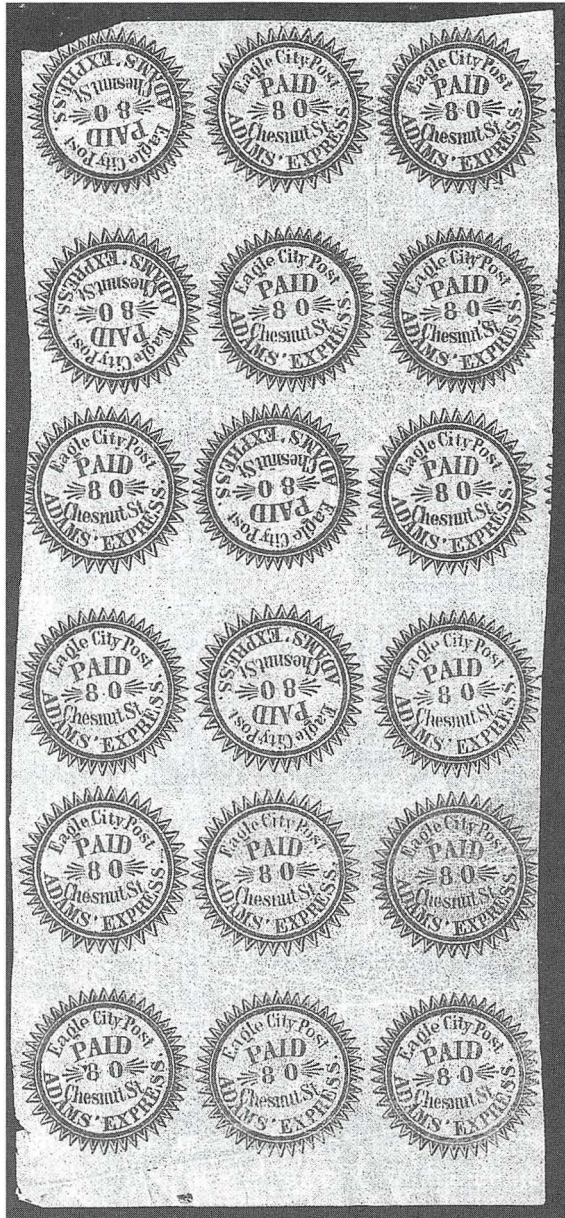


Figure 5. Eagle City Post (61L2) Block of 18 with nine 39 point stamps and nine 46 point stamps, which are Types A and B. Tete-beche pairs are possible with the same type stamps and with different type stamps. Siegel (Hall), November 13-14, 2000, Lot 609.

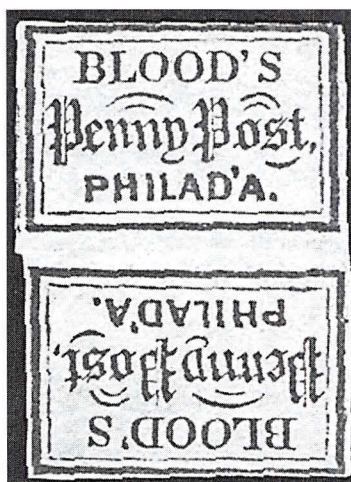


Figure 6. A Tete-Beche pair of Blood's Penny Post stamps, bronzelilac (15L14). This is not listed in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue*.

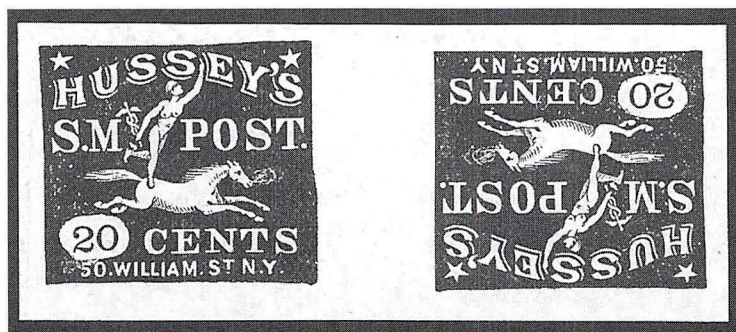


Figure 7. A Tete-Beche pair of 20¢ black Hussey circus rider stamps (87LE4). This comes from two Tete-Beche clichés.



Figure 8. A block of four of 20L18 with two tete-beche pairs. This is not listed in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue*.



Figure 9. Hussey circus rider stamps 20¢ Black/white (87LE4). Two Tete-Beche clichés producing five Tete-Beche pairs. This is Plate VI.

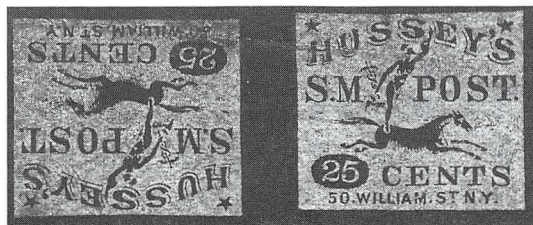


Figure 10. An example of a Tete-Beche pair of the 25¢ Gold/blue (87LE5). There are two Tete-Beche clichés of 10 producing five Tete-Beche pairs. This is Plate V.

Were the San Francisco Private Post Office and Public Letter Office the Same Local Post?

By

John D. Bowman and Gordon Stimmell

Among the rarities of the locals world are the private local posts of San Francisco. The Private Post Office (Scott catalog numbers 123LU1-LU3) and the Public Letter Office (Scott numbers 125LU1-LU4) are known impressed on two and three cent postage stamped envelopes of 1863-1865. One of us (GS) recently located a piece that links the two posts. We share this with readers to help us decide whether these posts were the same operation with different names at different times.

The linking piece is illustrated in **Figures 1** and **2**. It is a cutout from a light buff or cream diagonally laid envelope showing the Private Post Office frank with "15" for the rate. On the reverse is a hand notation that states "The name is changed to Public Letter Office of which I send two kinds."

To our knowledge, no one has previously suggested these two posts might be linked. Yet, the circumstantial evidence is very strong.

Both posts were located at 5 Kearny St. in San Francisco. Both included identical rates in their frank or indicia, *viz.*, East of Taylor and Sixth 15c and West 25c. The Private Post Office frank includes the wording "Letters delivered to any destination in the city within one hour after mailing," and the same is seen in the indicia of the Public Letter Office. Both are known impressed on US envelopes of the 1863-65 issue. Both have been noted to have been used in 1864.

Unused envelopes are known for each catalog-listed item except for 123LU1 and the 123LU2 on US #U54. The only items listed as used are 123LU1, 123LU2 on US #U54 and 125LU3.

Larry Lyons *Identifier* lists a handstamp for the Public Letter Office with a horseman carrying a banner and an adjoining 15c value in ornate frame that is similar to the one used on the listed impressions. Other than this possible forgery, no forgeries have come to light.

Based on the linking piece, we speculate that the Private Post Office and the Public Letter Office may have been the same operation under two different names. The Private Post Office covers have their frank impressed in blue on US postage stamped envelopes, whereas the Public Letter Office covers seem to be handstamped.

We hope our readers can help us answer some questions. Did these posts co-exist at the same address at the same time? Did one precede the other? Did ownership change and thus the name changed while the same service was provided to local residents?



Figure 1. A corner cut-out from a 123LU2 (or a or b). The type of envelope would be identified by the indicia which is missing.

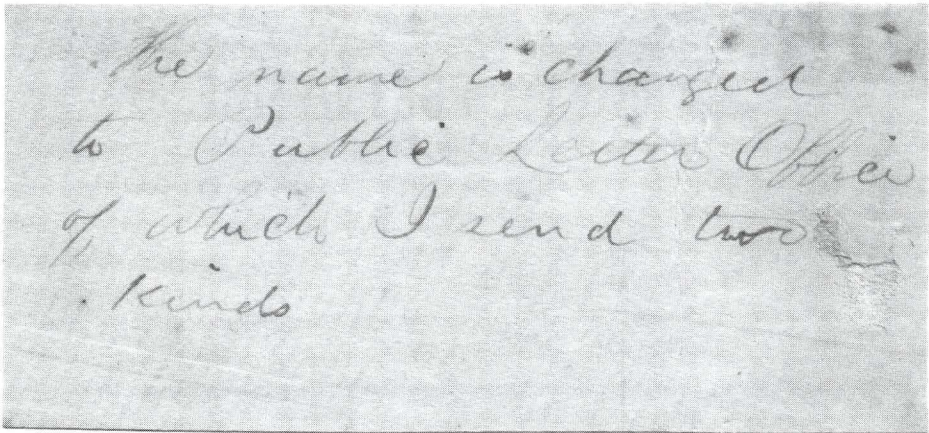
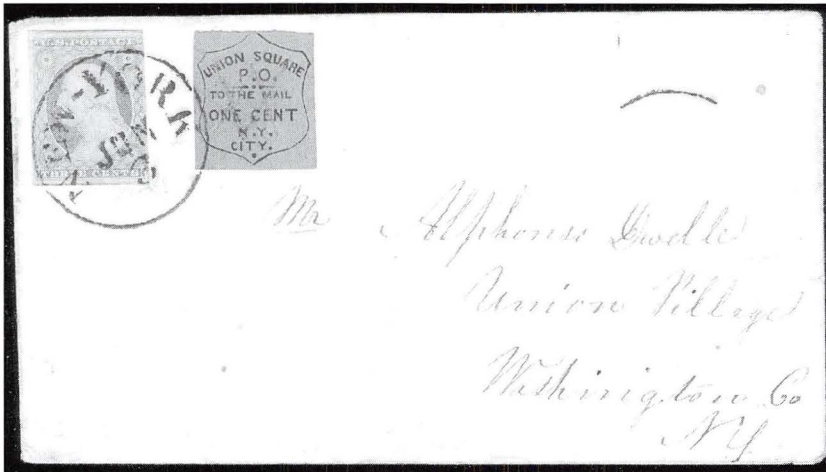


Figure 2. Hand notation on the reverse of the partial envelope shown in Figure 1.

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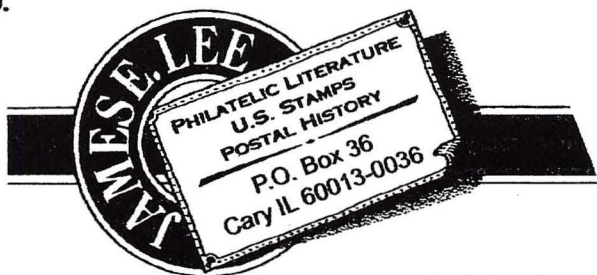
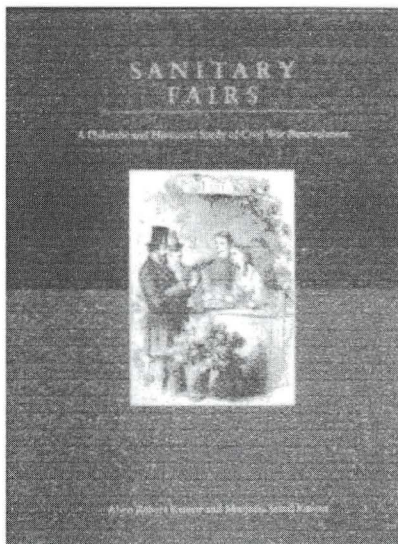
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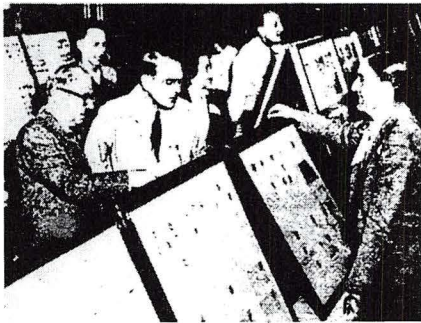
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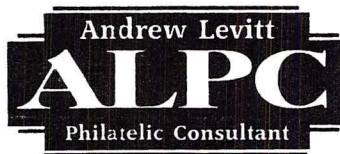
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Jabez Fearey's Mustang Express It did not exist in 1870!

By
Bruce H. Mosher

Because of its *Scott U.S. Specialized Catalogue* listing for many years, Fearey's Mustang Express is one of the best known of the local Newark, N. J. expresses. Jabez Fearey was the Newark agent for the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company who also found time to run his Mustang Express. Fearey used a red adhesive stamp (*Scott* 66L1) that initially appeared on June 21, 1887 and was valued at five cents (see the text in **Figure 1**). The *Scott* listing is under "Local Stamps," but the editors are not sure that Fearey & Co. was a local post because they state "Some authorities consider this item to be an express company label rather than a [local post] stamp." after their listing.¹ Our opinion, based upon Dr. Mitchell's contemporary 1887 report in **Figure 1**, is that Fearey's adhesive is an undenominated, express company, 5¢ stamp.

In Dr. Mitchell's 1887 report it is explicitly stated that Jabez Fearey & Co.'s would deliver a letter or parcel. The delivery fees for less than one mile (at 10¢) and greater than one mile (20¢) delivery distances from Broad and Market Streets in Newark, N. J. (the Mustang Express office location?) We postulate that a Mustang Express letter or parcel delivery from Newark to New York City (several miles) would have cost 20 cents. This would require four Mustang Express 5¢ stamps to show that the express fee was prepaid. However, only twelve cents (two cents more than half of this fee) would have been charged if the Mustang Express delivered a letter less than a mile to the Newark Post Office and placed it in the U. S. Mails. Letters delivered by Fearey's Express and bearing multiple Mustang Express stamps have not been seen by the author, and may not exist. Reports of such covers would be highly appreciated.

The *Scott Catalogue* lists "1870" as the issue date for Fearey's 66L1 stamp. Other publications may have copied this date and reused it. We find no listing of Jabez Fearey & Co. in the 1860 to 1882 Newark city directories. In Dr. Mitchell's report, he does not define a starting date for Fearey's express, but he certainly writes about its operations in 1887, including the initial acquisition and appearance of Fearey's 50 mustangs. An examination of the Newark city directories for 1887, ±4 years, when completed, would probably produce a much more accurate estimate of the Jabez Fearey & Co. business tenure. For now, we will postulate that the Mustang Express was started in 1887 (maybe earlier), but certainly not as early as 1870.

Jabez Fearey died November 16, 1890 at Matawan, N.J.² He was local manager of the Postal Telegraph Co., in Newark at the time of his death. Fearey's obituary says "He was proprietor of the Mustang Express of Newark, a local post that run[sic] in that city several years ago, ..." This past tense description, if accurate, indicates that Fearey's Mustang Express may not have lasted into 1888, since three

¹ *Scott Specialized Catalogue of United States Stamps & Covers*, 2005, page 408.

² Obituary, *The Independent Philatelist*, Bayonne City, N. J., Dec. 1890.

A MODERN PONY EXPRESS

The city of Newark, N. J., like all large cities, finds the District Telegraph system to be of much use to its inhabitants and business men, and this want is met by

FEAREY'S MESSENGER DISPATCH.

This dispatch has its wires and district telegraph instruments, for the use of the patrons and is also connected with the Public Telephone Co. of Newark, the N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co. and the Western Union Telegraph Co. The dispatch has its office with the Western Union, wherever its offices are located in city limits.

The suburbs of Newark, being somewhat scattered, and having much business to do between them and the city, the proprietors, during this spring (1887) procured from the west, 50 Mustang ponies. The scenes that followed when the messenger boys were mounted, baffles description. The people were treated to a Wild West show on Broad St. daily, minus an admission fee.

Tuesday, June 21st, 1887, a simple adhesive made its appearance with a value of five cents, although there is no value expressed on the stamp, and the issue of this stamp brings us to

THE "MUSTANG EXPRESS."

Jabez Fearey & Co., Proprietors, a printed slip accompanies each message, which is signed by the recipient of the letter giving time of delivery. These slips are returned to the office and preserved.

The stamps are type-set adhesives, black on vermilion surfaced semi-glazed paper. A description of design is as follows:

Mounted carrier to left in centre "Jabez Fearey & Co.'s" in curve above, "Mustang Express" in curve below.

The back of the printed slip gives the fees

for city service.

"All letters or parcels delivered within one mile from Broad and Market streets, 10c. An answer, 5c. extra."

"All letters or parcels delivered to points more than one mile from Broad and Market streets, 20c. Answer 5c. extra."

"Messengers will be hired out by the hour at 20c. per hour. Special rates for New York, and points outside of city limits."

The messengers of this post found their way to all the surrounding towns and villages, Woodside, Bellville, Irvington, the Osanges[sic], Roseville, East Newark, Harrison, Waverly, Elizabeth, etc., and to New York.

It may be well to mention here that there has been for years a regular messenger who carried letters between Newark and New York, charging 10c. per letter, and 5c. to wait for an answer; but this has no connection with the Mustang Express.

The dispatch transacts all the regular business of a District Telegraph Co., having police and firemen in call as well as messengers, and as Newark is an important manufacturing city, and has its own suburbs, most of the surrounding country does business in Newark, and do not depend on the metropolis.

The stamps were in use the last I was in Newark, and are yet, for all I know to the contrary, though how long they will be, or if they conflict with postal regulations or not, I do not know; but I understand that when they have no "face value" they are all "O. K." as far as the Government definition of stamps goes. These lables[sic] not having a moneyed value, are not considered as stamps by the post office authorities.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell.

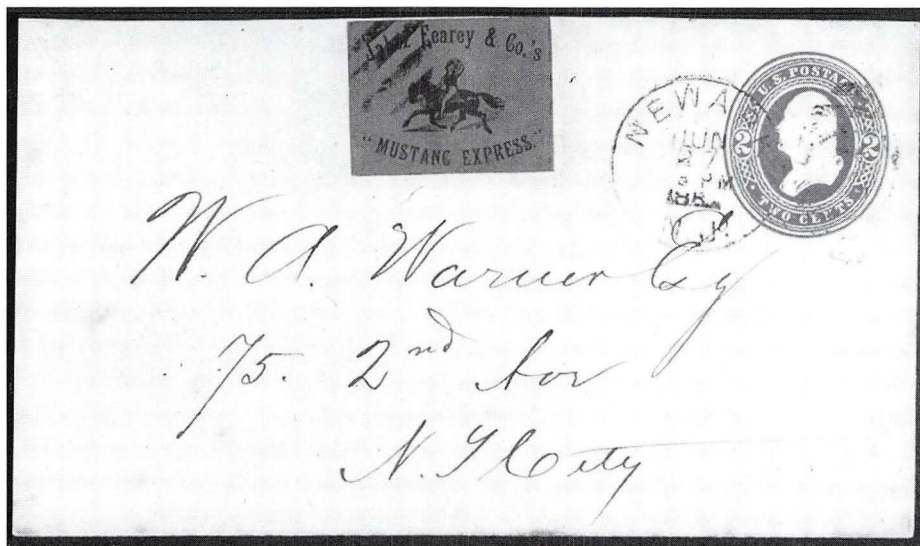
Figure 1. 1887 Mustang Express discussion.³

³ *Philatelic Journal of America*, Oct. 1887, page 222.

years ago (i.e., 1887) would seem to be a reasonable minimal interpretation of 'several years ago.' Here again, according to this 1890 account, 1870 is not even close to the contemporary time for Fearey's Express business. When considering the cited historical uncertainty, we estimate that the Mustang Express ended sometime in 1888.

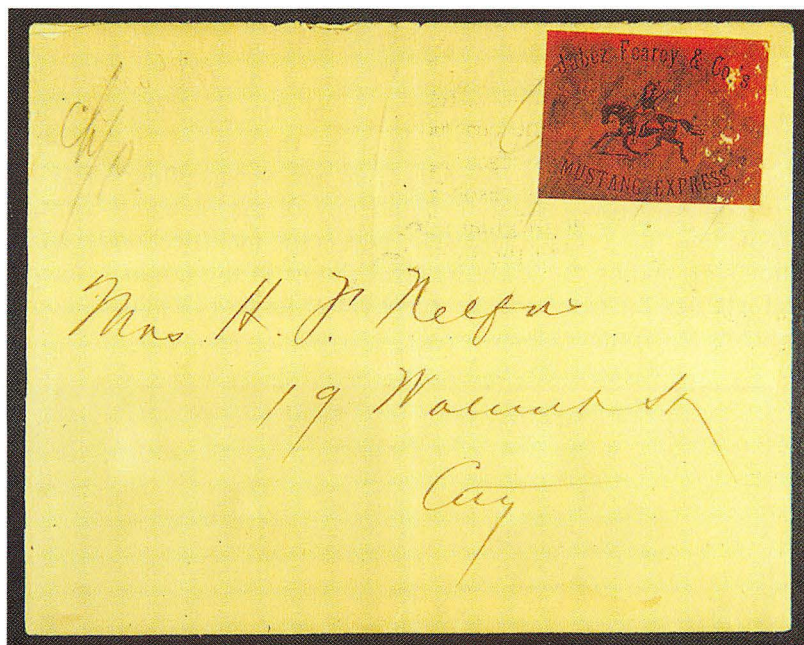
An interesting Fearey cover is shown in **Figure 2**. It appears that, based on Dr. Mitchell's reprint of Jabez Fearey's Mustang Express published rates, the attached 5¢ adhesive would pay half the rate (10¢) for Fearey to transport this letter less than a mile to the Newark Post Office. Also, the adhesive appears to have been 'precanceled' with four killer bars that do not tie it to the cover. So, is this a legitimate use of a Fearey stamp on a local Newark letter? Maybe Mitchell erred in his quotation of Fearey's value of these adhesives, or maybe Mitchell was describing a different Mustang Express adhesive, or maybe Mitchell was correct and Fearey revalued the adhesives prior to this usage, or maybe Fearey changed his rates so this usage was consistent with his new rates. There are too many possible explanations and no known reference material to use for evaluation. However, if this is a legitimate Fearey adhesive use on cover, the Newark postmark date of "JUN 27 188_" fits in with our postulated business era of this express.

We also note that **Figure 2** is an 1883 issue, three-cent government stamped envelope. In 1852 the government legislated that any express company could deliver letter mail, as long as the envelope had adequate postage affixed. This law was still in effect in the 1880's.



(Courtesy NJ Postal History Society)

Figure 2. 1880's Mustang Express labeled cover.



(Courtesy NJ Postal History Society)

Figure 3. Mustang Express labeled cover.

Another Fearey-adhesive hosted cover is shown in **Figure 3**. This cover appears to have been locally delivered by the Mustang Express with no Post Office involvement. The address citation of "City" is speculated to have meant Newark. The adhesive is tied to the cover with an indiscernible manuscript marking. Once again, the use of a single, 5¢ adhesive stamp is somewhat befuddling, knowing the 1887-published Fearey rates. One conceivable explanation within Fearey's published rate structure is that this cover was an "Answer letter" from a prior Mustang Express delivery. Subsequent to delivery (of perhaps a different letter), the messenger applied the 5¢ adhesive stamp after receipt of the five-cent Answer fee. This cover bears a manuscript "Ch/p" marking at upper left which might represent a payment, delivery route, or Answer letter (is the "p" an "A"?) indication. The handwriting in this marking seems similar to what can be discerned is written over the Fearey stamp. The usage date for this cover is unknown.

The **Figure 3** cover bears no government postage which leads to a question on whether this cover (assuming it is legitimate) indicates the Mustang Express may also have operated as a local post. Dr. Mitchell did refer to Fearey's express as a 'post,' but he also acknowledges it as a 'dispatch' of the District Telegraph Co.⁴ It is possible that the Newark Mustang Express messengers were employed by the District Telegraph Co. in a manner similar to the New York City messenger service provided in the late 19th Century by the American District Telegraph Co.⁵ The

⁴ Interestingly, the Newark District Telegraph Company was established in March 1887 according to information at www.oldnewark.com/histories/dates/1800.htm.

⁵ Rich, J. S. and S. G., *United States Telegraph Issues*, 1947, page 12.

"ADT" as it was known, has not (to my knowledge) been classified as a 'local post' because of this company's local delivery services that may have included letter mail.

A curious forgery of the Mustang Express adhesive is shown at the left in **Figure 4**, next to a genuine Sc. 66L1 on the right. The age and creator of the forgery is unknown and only one copy has been seen. The paper is light yellow in color, with a somewhat dirty surface (possibly from age and handling). The center of this forgery resembles a low resolution photocopy of the mounted carrier that is the central vignette of the original adhesive, plus some modifications were made to the punctuation surrounding the lower lettering. Some of the original fine details in the peripheral lettering are also present, so the entire forgery label does not appear to be a complete low-resolution copy.

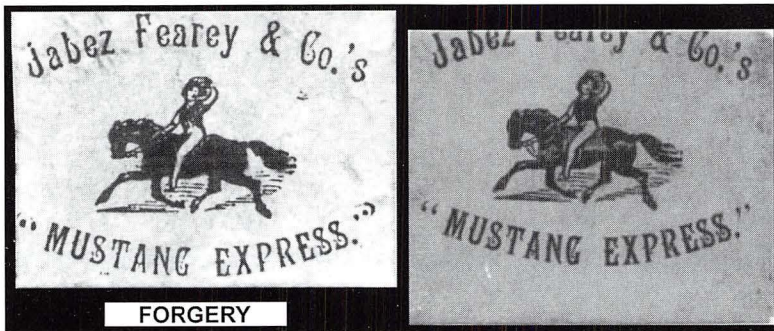


Figure 4. Mustang Express adhesives.

In addition to the color differences in the adhesive papers, these significant variations in the forged label are noticed:

1. The overall image is approximately 5% to 7% larger, depending on where comparisons are made.
2. The "J" has a black dot over it.
3. The rider's vest has no defined waistband.
4. There is much less detail in the horse's image:
 - a) the lower part of the reins is missing,
 - b) the saddle blanket has been replaced with solid black,
 - c) the horse's tail is less stranded,
 - d) a 1x0.5 mm piece of the bottom of the horse's tail is missing,
 - e) no shading detail exists in the withers or flank areas of the horse.
5. There are two bold dots at the upper left of "Mustang" versus quotation marks on the real stamp (there may also be an open parenthesis preceding the first dot, the top 0.5 mm of this apparent parenthesis can be seen at the far left of the adhesive).
6. There are two bold dots plus an open parenthesis following "Express" instead of quotation marks.

Reports of additional copies or versions of this Mustang Express stamp forgery (or any other forgeries of this stamp) would be appreciated by the author.

The Fearey forgery is currently affixed to the cover shown in **Figure 5**. This cover's address is difficult to read, but it appears to be "Miss Aeler(?) Martin, Delarvem(?), Wis. The closest 1890's town spelling that can be found is "Delavan" in Walworth County, Wisconsin, which would seem to be beyond the realm of any potential Newark connection. If this was originally a stampless cover, the upper right magenta "INSURED" handstamp seems totally out of place. Also, only the "APR 2" in the circular handstamped 'cancel' can be read (is this a bogus cancel?). There are no markings on the back of this cover. Most likely the bogus adhesive has no real connection (but then, its not a real stamp to begin with) to this suspect cover. It is shown here in case it could somehow help in identifying the creator of the Mustang Express stamp forgery.



Figure 5. Fearey-forgery hosting cover.

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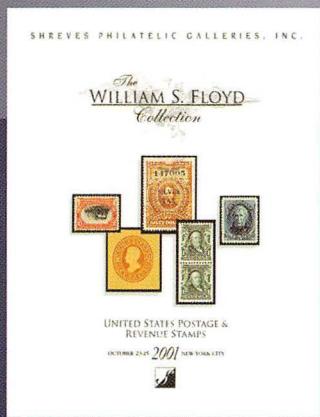
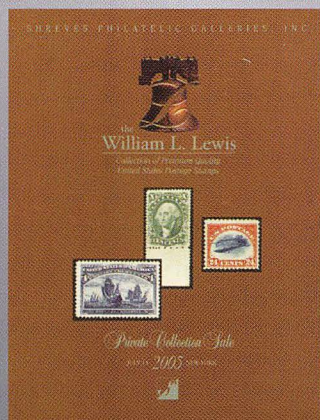
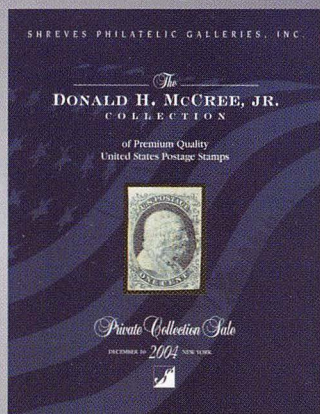
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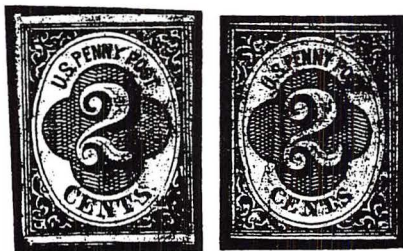
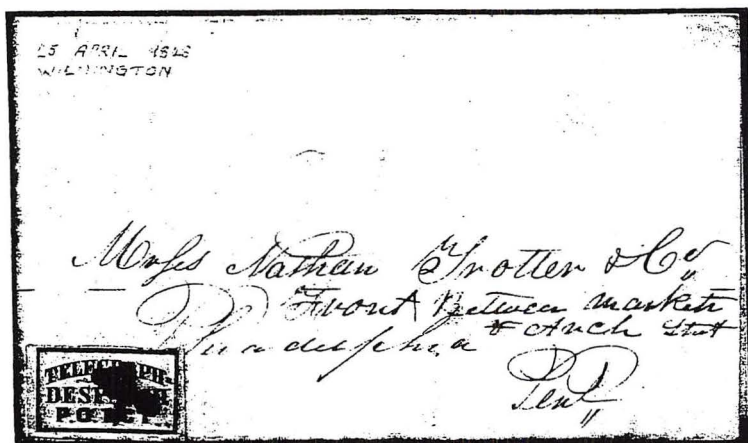
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Franklin Penny Post

By
Carl E. Kane

In Volume II, page 495 of *The Identifier for Carriers, Locals, Fakes, Forgeries and Bogus Posts of the United States*, Lyons shows the Franklin Penny Post stamp with the comment that it is a bogus post or a label.

Elliot Perry illustrates this Franklin Penny Post stamp in *Pat Paragraphs #47* and makes these comments, "No such post has been identified and the design has not been listed in the *Scott Catalogue* as an authentic stamp for the past fifty years..."

There is no mention of the Franklin Penny Post in the Donald Patton series of articles on the U.S. locals in *The Philatelist*, nor is it mentioned in Coster's book of U.S. locals. The Moens catalogues do not show it. Since it is not included in any of these European sources, it is therefore reasonable to assume that it originates in the United States and possibly in Philadelphia.

This stamp is not usually found in accumulations of U.S. local forgeries. It is uncommon but has been around for a long time.

Let us examine the stamp to search for some clues as to its origin.

The stamp is printed in black ink on glazed surface colored paper, both bright orange and grass-green. See **Figure 1**. Each of the two sheets is crudely brushed with gum in the area of the printed impression. The haphazard locations of the carefully printed lithographs may be an example of the printer's making trial impressions using a stone with a single transfer. The surface colored paper is similar to what is found on some of the Boyd's reprints, but is completely different under U.V. light.

The design of the center vignette is an excellent artistic copy of that appearing on the 1847 5¢ U.S. postage stamp. See **Figure 2**. The lettering is skillfully executed. This stamp is much better drawn than those by S. Allan Taylor. The bold design is quite unlike those done by Wood for Hussey in New York.

Was this penny post shut down before the stamps were delivered? Did the company that ordered the stamps refuse delivery? Is this handsome stamp a phantom or an orphan?



Figure 2. The vignette from U.S. regular issue *Scott #1* at the left compared with the Franklin Penny Post at the right. A skilled new artistic rendition of Franklin.

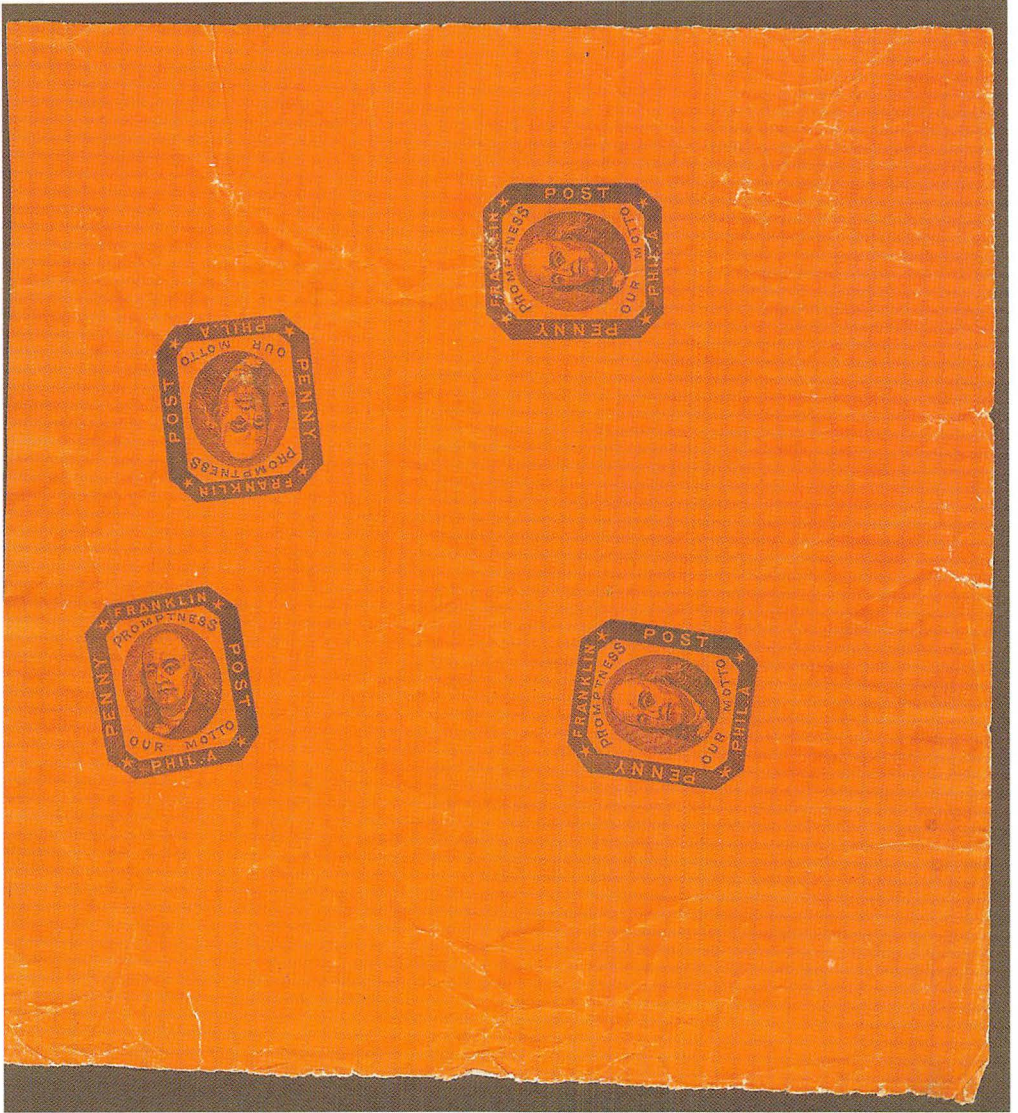


Figure 1. A sheet of Franklin Penny Post adhesives, black on bright orange.

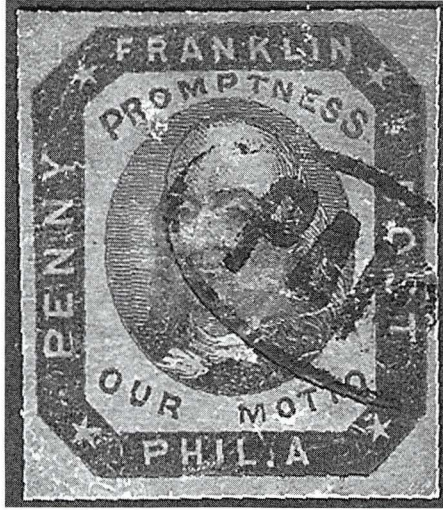


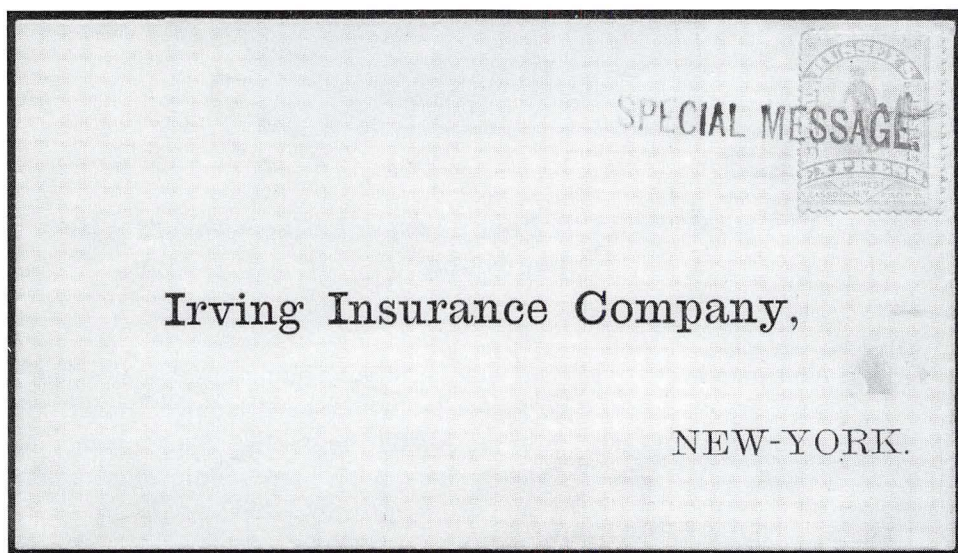
Figure 3. A single Franklin Penny Post adhesive with a "PAID" handstamp.

Was this an advertising label similar to the numerous Blood's labels? **Figure 3** shows a Franklin Penny Post adhesive with a handstamped "PAID" in an oval. Is this of some significance? Can the "PAID" be traced? Even a bogus local post deserves some kind of a family history. If you have any additional information please advise.

Question Cover

Hussey's 87L74 Tied by "SPECIAL MESSAGE" to Reply Envelope

By
John D. Bowman



Many of us have seen this purple "SPECIAL MESSAGE" handstamp tying an adhesive from the 1880's issues (the last stamp design of the post). It is often, if not exclusively, found on pre-addressed reply envelopes to the Irving Insurance Company, New York. Thus, it would appear to be a legitimate local post usage of the adhesive, which was pre-cancelled with this handstamp.

On the other hand, it could be made up to sell to collectors.

What is your opinion?

Bouton's Manhattan Express

A Sample Subject

in the "Taylor Forms" Project

By
Larry Lyons

Identifying Taylor Forms

Sherwood Springer began the tedious and difficult task of arranging Taylor forgeries into groups which he called "Forms". A Taylor form would contain a group of Taylor subjects which were used to make forgeries. The form group would be used on one or more colors of paper and in different color inks. The subjects would then be regrouped with other subjects to make other "lock forms". The printed forgeries would then be cut apart and sold. No multiples seem to exist to help identify the original forms. More historical information on S. Allan Taylor can be found in *British North American Fantasies*.¹ Another useful reference is *Philatelic Fantasies of British North America*.²

Sherwood Springer looked for parts of a design which might appear on a stamp which could identify an adjoining stamp subject. See **Figure 1** for an example. Of course, paper color and ink color had to match on the same form.

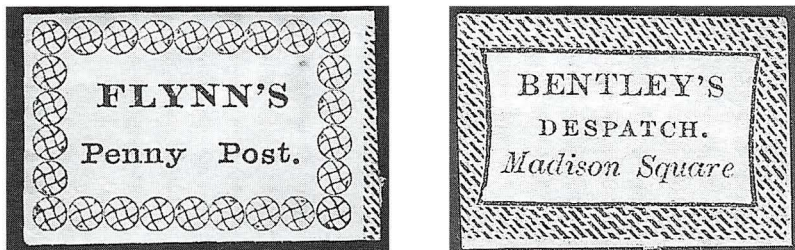


Figure 1. Two stamps which were adjoining in the same form and are identified by design on a miscut.

Taking this one step further I suggest that subtypes of a forgery due to wear lines and breaks in the woodcuts and type blocks which change the stamps appearance can be helpful in tracking Taylor forms. I also suggest that the cutting of the stamps apart may differ from form to form and could also be used as a means of form identification.

In summary, a given single stamp from a given Taylor form can be identified and should match others from the same form as follows:

¹ *British North America Fantasies*, Philatelic Phantoms of Canada, Canada Locals, by W.T. Mel Fowler, pages 3-4.

² *Philatelic Fantasies of British North America*, David F. Sessions, Charles G. Firby Publications, 1999.

1. Same stamp design
2. Same color paper
3. Same color ink
4. Same adjoining miscuts
5. Same subtype or very similar subtypes

Colors and Ink Identification Problems

The written description of ink colors and paper colors leads to confusion because each person may describe a color differently. For example vermilion, orange, red orange and orange red could all be descriptions of the same stamp color. White, off-white, amber and light creamy could also be different individual descriptions of the same stamp paper. We are also hampered by viewing under different types of lighting and by oxidation, fading or toning. Removing a stamp from a piece of paper by washing can also lead to a change in color. It is also true that the appearance of the back of a stamp will be different if gum still remains as compared to a stamp without gum. To avoid all of the pitfalls when looking at examples to determine if they are indeed different is a very difficult task.

When grouping Taylor forgeries by color the task is easy if the color is very easily identified, such as black on gold. Conversely, the task is very difficult if the color is not easy to identify such as black on green which could have over ten similar shades.

The Taylor Project

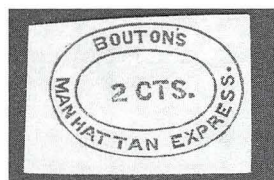
John Bowman and I³ have been working on identifying the Taylor colors and possible forms beyond the 27 forms identified by Sherwood Springer. The task centers on color and ink identification. Thus far we have over 200 new color groupings and there will be many more. We are proceeding one subject at a time and thus far we have only gotten to the letter C. This is about 25% of the subjects. We started with a list of about 4000 stamps enumerated by John Bowman. We continually add and detract from this list. We stop often and then return again to the work which we hope to eventually publish, but this will be far into the future. If you have an interest in helping with this project drop me a line.

The intent of this article is to review one Taylor subject and explain new findings. The subject chosen is the Taylor forgeries of Bouton's Manhattan Express.

Bouton's Manhattan Express Forgery by S. Allan Taylor

S. Allan Taylor made three different Bouton's Manhattan Express forgeries. He made Forgery B and bogus stamps A and B. See **Figures 2, 3, and 4.**

³ We also have had some assistance from Bill Sammis, Gordon Stimmell and Cliff Alexander.



Forgery B
Figure 2



Bogus A
Figure 3



Bogus B
Figure 4

Let's start with Bogus A which has 27 colors listed in the *Lyons Identifier*.⁴ A list of the colors and papers is presented in **Table 1** which follows. The form numbers are either Springer's or LL Preliminary color groups. The verification (T = true) means we have seen it and placed it in a color category.

Table 1. Bouton's Manhattan Express, Bogus A.

Abbreviations
PCT = Paper Colored Through
S.C. = Surface Colored
gl = glazed

<u>List No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>List Color</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Verified</u>
1	Bogus A	9	Black/white		T
2	Bogus A	LL-155	Brown/White	Brown/white gl.	T
3	Bogus A	LL-35	Blue/white	Blue/stiff light creamy	T
4	Bogus A	LL-34	Dark blue/white	Blue/thin hard white	T
5	Bogus A	LL-156	Yellow brown/white	Grey brown/white	T
6	Bogus A		Black/dull blue S.C.	same as 12?	
7	Bogus A	LL-25	Carmine/lilac S.C.	Red/light gray violet S.C.	T
8	Bogus A		Black/blue S.C.		T
9	Bogus A		Dark blue/grey S.C.		
10	Bogus A	9	Black/red S.C.	Black/scarlet S.C.	T
11	Bogus A	9	Black/hot pink S.C.	Black/pink S.C.	T

⁴ *The Identifier for Carriers, Locals, Fakes Forgeries, and Bogus Posts of the United States*, Larry Lyons, Volume I, 1998, page 167.

<u>List No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>List Color</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Verified</u>
12	Bogus A	LL-78	Black/dark blue S.C.	Black/light blue S.C.	T
13	Bogus A		Dark red/ greenish blue S.C.		
14	Bogus A		Black/green S.C.		
15	Bogus A	LL-70	Black/bluish mauve S.C.	Black/light violet S.C.	T
16	Bogus A		Hot pink/violet S.C.	same as 7 ?	T
17	Bogus A		Green/pale green PCT		
18	Bogus A	LL-17	Red/yellow PCT H.L.	Red/deep yellow H.L.	T
19	Bogus A		Black/violet PCT		
20	Bogus A		Red/violet PCT		
21	Bogus A		Blue/salmon PCT		
22	Bogus A	20	Green/blue green PCT	Green/green	T
23	Bogus A		Red/blue PCT		
24	Bogus A		Red/yellow PCT Laid	same as 18	
25	Bogus A		Black/light blue S.C. ungl.		
26	Bogus A		Black/rose S.C. ungl.		
27	Bogus A		Black/violet blue S.C. ungl.		
28	Bogus A	LL-17	Red/yellow PCT		T
29	Bogus A	LL-25	Carmine/blue S.C.		T
30	Bogus A	LL-157	Orange brown/white		T
31	Bogus A	20	Green/pale green PCT		T
32	Bogus A	20	Green/light green PCT		T
33	Bogus A	20	Green/pale gray brown		
34	Bogus A	20	Green/greenish		T
35	Bogus A	20	Green/yellow		
36	Bogus A	20	Green/stiff white		T

S. Allan Taylor also made Bouton's Manhattan Express Bogus B. **Table 2** indicates the examples of the colors of the Bogus B stamps.

Table 2
Bouton's Manhattan Express
Bogus B

<u>List No.</u>	<u>Identity</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>List Color</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Verified</u>
1	Bogus B	LL-55	Red/white	Crimson/hard amber	T
2	Bogus B	LL-151	Brown/white	Deep brown/white	T
3	Bogus B		Purple/white		
4	Bogus B		Black/violet PCT		

Bouton's Manhattan Express
Identification of Taylor Forgery B

Before we get into the Taylor colors of his Forgery B it is first necessary to be able to distinguish the Taylor forgery from the Scott forgery and the original stamp. Pictures and sketches can be found on pages 165-166 of the *Lyons Identifier*.⁵ I find this to be one of the toughest forgeries to tell apart. Patton's⁶ sketches were used in the *Lyons Identifier* with some additional clarifications and modifications. Here are some new observations that will help in identification. The Taylor forgery is the easiest to spot. See **Figure 5**.

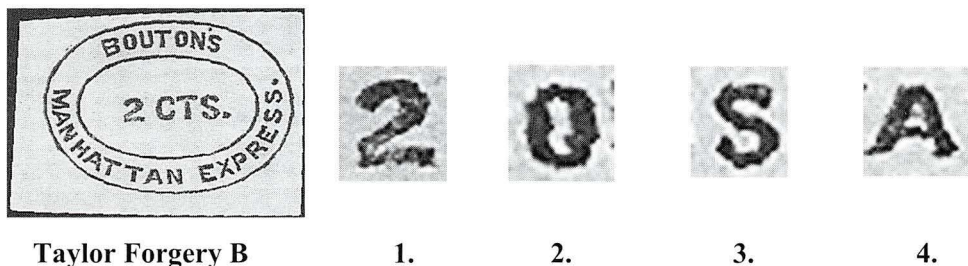


Figure 5. Taylor Forgery Identification of Bouton's Manhattan Express, Forgery B.

The first identifiable feature (1) of the Taylor Forgery B is the flat front at the left of the bottom leg.

⁵ *The Identifier for Carriers, Locals, Fakes, Forgeries and Bogus Posts of the United States*, Larry Lyons, Volume I, 1998 pages 165-166.

⁶ *The Private Local Posts of the United States of America*, Volume 1, New York, Donald Scott Patton, 1967, published by Robson Lowe Ltd., pages 25-26.

The second feature (2) of the Taylor Forgery B is narrow rectangular shaped centers on the "O" in "Bouton's". The third feature (3) of the Taylor Forgery B is the slenderness of the final "S"s in "EXPRESS". The fourth identifiable feature (4) of the Taylor forgery B is the bar of the "A" in "MANHATTAN".

The Scott Forgery

Figure 6 is presented to help with the identification of the Scott Forgery A of Bouton's Manhattan Express.

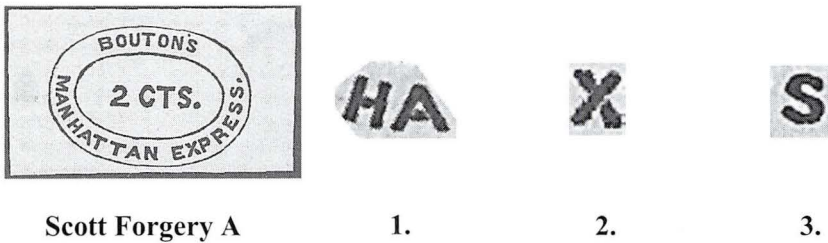


Figure 6. The Scott Forgery of Bouton's Manhattan Express.

The best way to identify the Scott Forgery A is to check the Taylor features first and eliminate the stamp as a Taylor forgery. The first very identifiable feature of the Scott Forgery A is the "A" in "MANHATTAN". The second feature (2) of the Scott Forgery A is the "X" in "EXPRESS". The final "S" in "EXPRESS" (3) above is thicker than in the Taylor forgery and this letter is unique in the originals.

The Originals

Figure 7 is presented to help with the identification of the genuine stamps of Bouton's Manhattan Express.

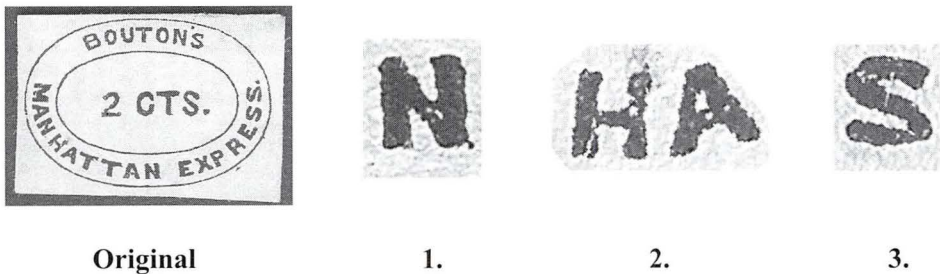


Figure 7. The identification of the genuine Bouton's Manhattan Express stamp.

The original Bouton's Manhattan Express stamp can often be identified by the short line outside of the oval below the space between the "P" and "R" of

"EXPRESS". This is not a constant flaw however and cannot be found on all copies of the genuine stamp. Another identifiable feature (1) is the middle bar of the "N" in "MANHATTAN". A second identifiable feature (2) is the "HA" in "MANHATTAN" and the third identifiable feature (3) is the shape of the "S's" in "EXPRESS".

...To be continued in the next issue.

Carrier and Local Society Awards

2005	New Zealand Philatelic Literature Exhibition	Large Silver Gold
2005	APS StampShow, Grand Rapids, MI	Gold
2004	National Philatelic Exhibition of Washington, NAPEX	Gold
2004	APS StampShow, Sacramento	Gold with Felicitations
2003	APS StampShow, Chicago	Gold
2001	Sescal, California	Gold
2001	APS StampShow, Chicago	Gold
1994	The Diane D. Boehret Award for Excellence in Philatelic Literature	
1994	StampShow, Pittsburgh	Vermeil
1994	Sescal, California	Vermeil
1993	StampShow, Houston	Gold
1992	Sescal, California	Vermeil

California Penny Post Co. Cover Census

By
Larry Lyons

34LU1 "PAID 2" Black/white				
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mr. John N. Moody, Architect	S.F.	PPSF 1¢ 1851	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1154 Barry Rieger Ltd, April 5, 1983, Lot 301 Christies (Grunin), March 25, 1987, Lot 14 Ex. Emerson, Knapp, Jessup, Grunin
2.	Mr. John N. Moody, Architect	S.F.	PPSF 3¢ 1851	Siegel, May 9, 1998, Lot 83 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 872. Ex. Chapman, Jessup, Pearce, Haas, Edwards, Golden PF 350572 3¢ 1851 with ms Feb. 21, 1855 did not originate on this cover.
3.	Agent of the Penny Post ____asse Detained for Postage	Marysville	SF Aug. 30 3¢ 1851	Siegel, May 19-23, 1970, Lot 1079 Kelleher, Jan 20-23, 1988, Lot 3180 Siegel, March 25, 1993, Lot 364
4.	Mr. Leonidas Haskall	S.F.	Gloucester, Mass Feb. 2, 1856 10¢ Type II (#14)	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1043
5.	Wm. Hy Tiffany	Sacramento	Wells Fargo, S.F. Oct. 6, 1855 3¢ 1851 uncancelled	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1044
6.	Postmaster, Mt. Ophir	Mariposa	S.F. 4-3¢ 1851 Aug. 23, 1855 Rec. Oct. 17, 1855	Frajola, Dec. 14, 1985, Lot 173 Kaufmann, Sept. 29, 1991, Lot 11 Ex. Lichtenstein, Haas

34LU3a "PAID 5" Black/buff on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mess. Tandler & Co.	SF	Stockton, July 10	Fox (Merroni), Nov. 12, 1952, Lot 1070 Fox, March 30, 1961, Lot 94 Siegel, Jan 11-12, 1967, Lot 352 Siegel, March 26, 1996, Lot 215 Ex. Merroni, Haas PF 24921 Genuine
2.	Msr. Tandler & Co.	SF	Marysville, July 16	Costales, Feb. 3-4, 1949, Lot 597 Siegel, April 8, 1960, Lot 196 Kelleher, Jan. 20-22, 1988, Lot 3181 Kelleher, Feb. 22-23, 1989, Lot 1161 Kelleher, Nov. 10-11, 1998, Lot 1568 PF 189,073 Genuine
3.	Mesrs Lord & Bernap	SF	Sacramento, July 25	Siegel (Hall), Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 529 Siegel Rarities, June 4, 2005, Lot 594 PSE 2001
4.	Mrs. Chapman & Falgio	SF	Benecia, Aug. 23 Received Aug. 30 In Goodwin's hand	Harmers, March 2, 1977, Lot 633 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 873
5.	Mr. E.A. Wolcott	SF	Placerville	Harmers (Barkhausen) Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 250 Barkhausen, Jan. 1952, Lot 30 Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 234 Robson Lowe, March 1, 1973, Lot 1503
6.	Charles Gillman	SF		Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1156 Siegel, Dec. 13-14, 1994, Lot 1623 Bennett, March 29, 1999, Lot 1490
7.	Mesr. Tandler & Co.	SF	No Cancel	Harmers (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 688 Siegel, Jan. 11-12, 1967 Lot 353 Siegel, May 17, 1979, Lot 115
8.	Mesr Tandler & Co.	SF		Sotheby's, March 30, 1978, Lot 3156 PF 43,725 Decline Opinion Ex. Lichtenstein
9.	Mrs. Tandler & Co.	SF	PP Sacramento	PF 43724 Decline Opinion

34LU3a "PAID 5" Black/buff on U10				
10.	None, Newspaper slips encl. in letter of H. L. Goodwin		July 16, 1855	Schuyler Rumsey, Nov. 1991, Lot 641
11.	N.P.	SF		Siegel, Nov. 11-13, 1998, Lot 1832 Ex. Worthington
12.	N.P.		Sacramento	Fox (Merroni), Nov. 12, 1952, Lot 1071
13.	None Vertical message at Right			Paige (Rev. Fischel) Nov. 2-3, 1951, Lot 565
14.	Mrs. James Welson	NH		Barkhausen, Jan. 1952, Lot 31
15.	Mr. Charles Hinkley care of B. B. Thayer	SF	PP Sacramento	Harmers/Dale-Lichtenstein, May 13, 2004, Lot 1045
16.	Care of Capt. John Hall, Syme, NH paste-up on cover		New Brunswick, ME	Harmers, (Barkhausen), Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 251 Paste-up does not belong on this cover.

34LU3 (A) Unlisted 'PAID 5" City Delivery on yellow				
	Addressee	To	From	Auctions
	Part Address but probably unused			Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 235 Lewenthal, Oct. 29, 1971, Lot 55 John Kaufman, June 19, 1973, Lot 774 Abraham Siegel, Nov. 22, 1975, Lot 10 John Kaufman, Sept. 9-10, 1977, Lot 184 Kaufman, Sale, 3, Lot 226
	unused			Siegel, May 19-22, 1970, Lot 1080 Siegel, Sept. 26-28, 1972, Lot 686

34LU4 "PAID 7" To & From The Post Office

<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
Unused			Kaufman, Sale 3, Lot 227 Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 236 Lewenthal, Oct. 29, 1971, Lot 56 John Kaufman, June 19, 1973, Lot 774 John Kaufman, Sept. 9-10, 1977, Lot 195 Ex. Chapman

34LU4(a) (Unlisted) "PAID 7"

To and From The Post Office Black/buff U10

<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
Mr. L.L.L. F. Warren	Sacramento	Benecia, Oct. 8	Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 8 Stanley Gibbons, Aug. 1982 Siegel (Haas) March 15, 1983, Lot 252 Siegel, Dec. 13-14, 1994, Lot 1624 PF 23308, Genuine

34LU7 7¢ Vermilion on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	To the Penny Post J. Meyers	SF	No origin datestamp ms in Goodwin's hand Sept. 6 and 8	Siegel (Golden) Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 875
2.	To the Penny Post	SF	Sept 8	Harmers, March 2, 1977, Lot 634
3.	Geo. Hughes	SF	Benecia, Oct. 1	Harmers, (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 690 Siegel, June 4, 1970, Lot 427
4.	Geo. Hughes	SF	Benecia, Oct.(?) 4	Harmer Rooke, March 6-7, 1951, Lot 163
5.	Messrs. Power & Newcombe	SF	Monterey, Oct. 18	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1160, Phillips, May 14, 1994, Lot 419, Siegel, March 26, 1996, Lot 216 Ex: Grant, Knapp, Merroni, Boker
6.	Messrs. Power & Newcombe	SF	Monterey, Nov. 10	Costales, Feb. 3-4, 1949, Lot 598 Fox (Merroni) Nov. 12, 1952, Lot 1073 Zimmerman, Dec. 7, 1976, Lot 208

34LU7 7¢ Vermilion on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
7.	W.W. Kurtz & Co.	SF	Strawberry Valley, Jan. 17	Barkhausen, Jan. 1952, Lot 32 Harmers (Barkhausen) Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 252 Siegel, April 5, 1978, Lot 153 Siegel, (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 876 Siegel (Rarities) June 4, 2005, Lot 597
8.		SF	Ms. Georgiana P.O. Sept. 25, 1855	Siegel, Jan 22-23, 1969, Lot 238
9.	Power & Newcombe	SF	Monterey Oct. 18 Rec from H.L. Goodwin	Frajola, Dec. 14, 1985, Lot 174 Frajola, March 19, 1994, Lot 247 Ex. Haas, Conland Collection PF 91848 Genuine
10.	Sawyer Johnson & Co.	SF	Benecia Nov. 7	Zimmerman, Dec. 7 1976, Lot 209 Siegel, Sept. 26-28, 1972, Lot 687 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 874 Ex. Chapman, Eno
11.	Miss Ranseti Kuger CC	SF	WF Sacramento oval	Fox (Merroni), Nov. 12, 1952, Lot 1072 Kaufman, Sale 3, Lot 109
12.	Adams & Co.			Siegel, Jan. 11-12, 1967, Lot 354 Siegel, Dec. 2, 1989, Lot 4116 Weiss, Sept. 15, 1990, Lot 2670 Ivy & Mader, March 5-6, 1998, Lot 1202 Ex. Knapp, Wunsch, PF 24969 Genuine
13.	Mesrs. Tandler & Co.	SF	PP Sacramento	Siegel (Hall), Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 530 Ex. Mason, Ackerman
14.	Mr. David H. Hodary, Esq.		WF Sacramento oval	Siegel, Oct. 19-20, 1955, Lot 345
15.	Mesrs. Tandler & Co.	SF	PP Sacramento	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1047
16.	Msrs. Tandler & Co.	SF	PP Sacramento	Schuyler Rumsey, April 15-17, 2005, Lot 95

34LU7 7¢ Vermilion on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
17.	Mess. E. Crowell & Co.	SF	WF Sacramento ovals	Samuel Paige, Dec. 9, 1960, Lot 8B Siegel (Haas) March 15, 1983, Lot 253 PF 13646 Genuine (I disagree)
18.	Mess. E. Crowell & Co.	SF	WF Sacramento	Fox, March 30, 1961, Lot 95 PF 24093 Counterfeit
19.	Alfred Bix, Esq.	SF	Bar cancels	Costales, May 21-22, 1951, Lot 81 Siegel, June 10-12, 1969, Lot 160 Kelleher, Jan 20-22, 1988, Lot 3182 PF 189,074 unused, CFT cancel
20.	Mrs. Ransett & Huger & Co.	SF	WF Sacramento oval	PF 33347 Fraudulent
21.	Mesrs. Miller & Peabody		2WF Sacramento ovals	PF 33348 Counterfeit
22.	Mrs. Ransett & Huger & Co.	SF	1 WF Sacramento oval	PF 26,797; 39388 Counterfeit

Note: Many unused covers

34LU8 "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 5" Black/white

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mr. Benjamin Smith	SF	3¢ 1851	Lowenthal, Oct. 24, 1976, Lot 291
2.		SF	3¢ 1851	Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 239
3.	Mr. Belba	SF	3¢ 1851	Samuel Paige, Dec. 9, 1960, Lot 9
4.	David McKay	SF	3¢ 1851	Phillips, June 21, 1980, Lot 699 Spellman, April 27, 1985, Lot 811 Shreves, Jan. 20, 1996, Lot 575 PF 301295 Decline Opinion on origination of 3¢ 1851
5.	Mess. E. Crowell & Co.	SF	2 WF ovals	PF 26,798; 39,389 Fraudulent
6.	Mess. E. Crowell & Co.		2 WF ovals	PF 35902 Fraudulent
7.	N.P.			Siegel, Aug. 9-12, 1966, Lot 1834

Note: Unused – Several

34LU9 "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 5" Black/buff

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	William A. Haskell, Esq.	SF	ms. Lunenburg, Mass Oct. 22, 1855, Paid 10	Siegel, Dec. 13-14, 1994, Lot 1625 Schuyler Rumsey, May 12-14, 1998, Lot 47 Siegel (Golden) Nov 15-17, 1999, Lot 878 Ex: Jessup, Pearce, Haas, Edwards, Golden
2.	Adams & Co.	SF		Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein), May 13, 2004, Lot 1049
3.	C.H. Tantos	SF	Stockton, April 19	Harmers (Caspary), March 18-21, 1957, Lot 691 Siegel, May 19-22, 1970, Lot 1081 Siegel, April 27, 1990, Lot 429 Siegel, March 25, 1993, Lot 365
4.	G.O. Whitney, Esq.	SF	Stockton PP 4-3¢ 1851	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1161 Harmers (Y. Souren II), Oct. 31, 1951, Lot 876 Siegel Rarities, March 23, 1971, Lot 173 Siegel, March 30, 2005, Lot 206 Ex. Chase, Knapp, Hindes, Haas
5.	Mr. A. Haskell, Esq.	SF	3¢ 1851	Robson Lowe, March 1, 1973, Lot 1506
6.	Adams & Co.	SF	ms x	Siegel, Feb. 18-20, 1981, Lot 275
7.	Henry Coach	SF	March 1, St. Louis, Feb. 23, 1856 10¢ Type III 3¢ 1851	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1048 Siegel Rarities, June 4, 2005, Lot 593
8.	N.P.			Paige (Rev. Fishel) Nov. 2-3, 1951, Lot 567
9.	N.P.			Paige, Dec. 10, 1962, Lot 186
10.	Mr. L. Haskell	SF	3¢ 1851	Frajola, May 16, 1992, Lot 277 Christies, Oct. 28, 1993, Lot 910 PF 277,566 Stamp did not originate
11.	N.P.		3¢ 1851	Lazarus, April 13-14, 1962, Lot 247
12.	Mess. E. Crowell & Co.	SF	3¢ 1851 2 WF Sacramento ovals	PF 90,445 12,240 Cancels and address fraudulent

34LU9 "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 5" Black/buff				
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
13.	Mess E. Crowell & Co.	SF	3¢ 1851 2 WF Sacramento ovals	PF 21,847 Counterfeit
14.	Mess E. Crowell & Co.	SF	3¢ 1851 2 WF Sacramento ovals	PF 39,390 Counterfeit
15.	Mess E. Crowell & Co.	SF	3¢ 1851 2 WF Sacramento ovals	PF 26,798 and 39,389 Counterfeit
16.	Mess E. Crowell & Co.	SF	3¢ 1851 2 WF Sacramento ovals	PF 35,902 Counterfeit
17.	Mess E. Crowell & Co.	SF	3¢ 1851 2 WF Sacramento ovals	PF 24,985 Counterfeit

34LU9a "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 5" U10				
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	J.R. Lewis, Esq.	SF		Costales, Feb 3-4, 1949, Lot 595 Siegel, Jan. 12-15, 1971, Lot 761 Spelman, April 25, 1981 Spelman, Nov. 13, 1981 Kelleher, Nov. 10-11, 1998, Lot 1569 Ex.: Clifford
2.	Mrs. E. Crowell & Co.	SF	WF Sacramento Oval	Kelleher, April 2, 1960, Lot 93 Fox, March 30, 1961, Lot 96 Siegel, Jan. 11-12, 1967, Lot 355 PF 24985, WF Counterfeit cancel
3.	Mrs. S.S. Hodgson	SF	WF Sacramento Oval	Kaufmann (Kramer) Sept. 15, 1990, Lot 1076
4.			No cancels	Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 4

Note: Unused examples of 34LU9 are common.

34LU10a "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7" U9				
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Msrs. Hull & Lohmann	SF	Sacramento City April 4	Harmers, Sept. 25, 1997, Lot 258 Siegel (Golden) Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 879 Ex. Dale-Lichtenstein PF 350,573 Genuine
2.	Mr. A. Fonda	SF	Oroville S.L. June 2	Siegel, May 19-22, 1970, Lot 1082 Siegel, Feb. 18-20, 1981, Lot 276 John Kaufmann, Jan. 25, 1984, Lot 256 Siegel, Dec. 16-18, 1986, Lot 120 Shreves, Dec. 7-8, 2001, Lot 1561 Siegel Rarities, June 4, 2005, Lot 601 PF 44294 Genuine
3.	Msrs. Reynolds Preparatory School	SF	Bencia Oct. 1	Siegel, May 25-27, 1971, Lot 952

34LU11 "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7" Black/buff				
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Adams & Co.	SF	3¢ 1851	Bartels, Jan. 8, 1913, Lot 82 Laurence & Stryker, May 7-10, 1948, Lot 217A Robson Lowe, March 1, 1973, Lot 1507 Robson Lowe, Feb. 11, 1975, Lot 1532 Siegel, July 22-23, 1981, Lot 197 Siegel, Oct. 21, 1982, Lot 132
2.	Miss Sarah Pellet	SF	PP SF 3¢ 1851	John Kaufman, Sept. 21, 1974, Lot 453 Christies, June 14, 1989, Lot 2537 Siegel, March 25, 1993, Lot 366 PF 42734 Genuine
3.	Mr. James S. Gorham	SF	Camptonville, Feb. 14 2-3¢ 1851	Laurence & Stryker, June 22-23, 1942, Lot 130 Harmers, Feb. 13-15, 1979, Lot 290 Siegel (Sheriff) June 18, 1986, Lot 171 Kaufmann, April 30, 1990, Lot 1063 Siegel, Oct. 3, 1992, Lot 26
4.	E.L. Mulford		San Jose, Oct. 25 1 pair & 2 singles 3¢ 1851	Siegel, Sept. 27-18, 1971, Lot 30

34LU11 "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7" Black/buff				
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
5.	Mr. Thos. Dillon	SF	San Jose, Oct. 19 3¢ 1851	Siegel, May 19-22, 1970, Lot 1083 Salkind, June 23, 1973, Lot 571 Salkind, Jan. 7, 1975, Lot 473 Siegel, April 27, 1990, Lot 430 Kelleher, Feb 18-19, 1998, Lot 1713 Siegel Rarities, June 4, 2005, Lot 598 PF 243,331 Genuine, decline opinion on 3¢ origination on this cover
6.			USPO SF adhesive missing	Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 6
7.	Mr. T.M. Dadgr	SF	Pacific Exp. Aug. 30 SF 3¢ 1851	Harmer Rooke, March 6-7, 1951, Lot 165 Siegel, April 24-25, 1968, Lot 1084 Sotheby's March 30, 1978, Lot 3162 PF 69971 3¢ did not originate
8.	Murphy		Nov. 7, 1855 PPSF - 3¢ 1851	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1157

34LU11a "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7" U10				
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mr. Joseph Ringot		Benecia, Oct. 2	Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 5 John Kaufman, Sept. 21, 1974, Lot 454 John Kaufman, Dec. 20, 1975, Lot 978 Sotheby's March 7-9, 1978, Lot 1511 John Kaufmann, March 31, 1982, Lot 1692 John Kaufmann, Aug. 20, 1983, Lot 710 PF 42733 Genuine
2.	Saml H. Durnille, Esq.	SF	Knights Ferry Oct. 30	Harmers (Dale Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1050 Siegel Rarities, June 4, 2005, Lot 599
3.	Msrs Valin & Canduiet	SF	Benecia, Nov. 1	Frajola, Jan 25, 1991, Lot 123

34LU11a "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7" U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
4.	J.W. Sullivan, Esq.	SF	Mokelumne Hill, Nov. 6 PAID 3	Harmer Rooke, March 6-7, 1951, Lot 164 Siegel, Sept. 26-28, 1972, Lot 688 Siegel, Feb. 18-20, 1981, Lot 244 Gil Fitton, Winter 1985, Lot 170 David Feldman, Nov. 19-23, 1985, Lot 34382 Siegel, Jan. 18-20, 2000, Lot 193 PF 56664 Genuine
5.	Office Erving Donnal	SF	Mokelumne Hill, Nov. 12	Wolfers, Lot 1054 Schuyler Rumsey, Dec. 10-12, 2003, Lot 1401
6.	Wm. Kayes Chamberlin	SF	Mission San Jose, Feb. 18	Siegel, Jan 22-23, 1969, Lot 241 Fox, July 20, 1980, Lot 170 John Kaufmann, Dec. 16, 1981, Lot 737 John Kaufmann, Nov. 1, 1984, Lot 20 Frajola, Dec. 14, 1985, Lot 175 Frajola, Sept. 14, 1986, Lot 239 Frajola, Jan. 22, 1993, Lot 32 Siegel, March 26, 1996, Lot 217 Schuyler Rumsey, April 15-17, 1999, Lot 1346 Siegel Rarities, June 4, 2005, Lot 600 Ex-Chapman, Chalmer, Haas
7.	H.G. Finch	SF	Benecia, Feb. 19	Barkhausen, Jan. 1952, Lot 26 Harmers, Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 254 Siegel (Hall), Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 532 Ex. Barkhausen, Merroni, Hall
8.	J.H. Moore & Co.	SF	Benecia, Mar. 27	Siegel, Jan. 11-12, 1967, Lot 356 Frajola, Dec. 14, 1985, Lot 177 PF 24923 Genuine
9.	Msrs. Harold, Randall & Comp.		Pleasant Springs, Apr.15	Siegel, Oct. 22-25, 1968, Lot 303
10.		SF	Vallejo, May 15	Harmers (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 692
11.	Msrs. Whiting & Co.	SF	Sacramento City, May 19 PP Initials	PF 24922 Genuine

34LU11a "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7" U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
12.	Mr. C.B. Phelps	Stockton	WF Steamboat	Siegel, May 12-14, 1975, Lot 305 John Kaufmann, Sept. 8, 1979, Lot 1228 Frajola (Midd) May 1990, Lot 462 Ivy, Shreve & Mader (Midd), Dec. 12-14, 1990, Lot 2233 Ivy, Shreve & Mader, July 14-16, 1993, Lot 3234
13.	Msrs. Miller & Peabody	SF	Ms. San Jose PAID in Oval	Siegel, Dec. 2, 1989, Lot 4117
14.	Miss Sarah Pellet	SF	PP San Francisco	Harmers (Y. Souren II) Oct. 31, 1951, Lot 878, PF 42734

34LU11(A) Unlisted PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7 Blue on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mark Sheldon	SF	2 WF Sacramento Ovals ¹	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1150 Barkhausen, Jan 1952, Lot 27 Harmers (Barkhausen), Nov. 7 1955, Lot 253 Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 242 Frajola, May 20, 1995, Lot 286 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 880 Ex. Knapp, Barkhausen, Golden PF 350,574 Genuine
2.	Msrs. Whiting & Co.	SF	Sacramento City, May 13, (56)	Siegel, Jan. 11-12, 1967, Lot 357 Siegel, March 26, 1996, Lot 218 Ex. Chapman, Polland, Haas
3.	J.R. Lewis, Esq.	SF	Benecia, March 12	Harmers, Sept. 25, 1997, Lot 259 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 881 Siegel (Rarities), June 4, 2005, Lot 602 Ex. Knapp, Barkhausen, Dale-Lichtenstein

¹ The author evaluates these to be genuine.

**34LU11C "Collect Penny Postage"
(no denomination) Black/buff**

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Lemfronia Randolph	SF	Marysville, Feb. 26 3¢ #11	Harmers (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 695 Siegel, April 8, 1960, Lot 199 Frajola, Dec. 14, 1985, Lot 176 Siegel, March 25, 1993, Lot 367

34LU11B "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7 ON U10"

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Miss S. Pellett	SF	Weaverville, Sept. 4	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein), May 13, 2004, Lot 1051 Siegel (Rarities), June 4, 2005, Lot 595
2.	R.K. Love Esq. Loves Flat via Montezuma		SF, Sept. 5	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1159 Siegel, Dec. 13-14, 1994, Lot 1626
3.	Haydon & Humphrey	SF	SF, Oct. 2	Ivy & Mader, March 5-6, 1998, Lot 1203 Siegel (Rarities), June 4, 2005, 596
4.	Miss Beckie Hammond	SF	Stockton, Oct. 3	Siegel, Jan. 11-12, 1967, Lot 359 Phillips, Feb. 27, 1979, Lot 359 Bennett, Nov. 12, 1999, Lot 214 PF 77,359 Genuine
5.	G.O. Whitney, Esq.	SF	Stockton, Oct. 20	Harmers (Barkhausen), Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 256 Laurence & Stryker, (Barkhausen), Jan. 1952, Lot 28
6.	Mrs. Josiah Gorham	SF	Stockton, Oct. 25 PP Stockton	Harmers (Barkhausen), Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 255 Lawrence & Stryker (Barkhausen), Jan. 1952, Lot 25 Siegel, Jan. 12-15, 1970, Lot 762 Sotheby's, March 30, 1978, Lot 3163
7.	Edward Maloni, Esq.		Stockton, Nov. 8 PP Stockton	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1153

34LU11B "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7 ON U10"				
	Addressee	To	From	Auctions
8.	H.L. Goodwin, Esq.	SF	Marysville, March 28	Costales, May 21-22, 1951, Lot 82 Fox (Merroni), Nov. 12, 1952, Lot 1074 Siegel, April 8, 1960, Lot 197 Siegel, May 19-22, 1970, Lot 1084 Sotheby's, March 30, 1978, Lot 3164 Zimmerman, Dec. 7, 1976, Lot 213 Kelleher, Nov. 1, 1983, Lot 1300 Kaufmann, June 17, 1985, Lot 28 Kaufmann, Sept. 15, 1986, Lot 48 Frajola, March 19, 1994, Lot 248 Frajola, Jan. 27, 1995, Lot 403 PF 23,304 Genuine
9.	Msrs Harold Randall & Comp.	SF	Pleasant Springs, April 15	Laurence & Stryker, May 7-10, 1948, Lot 217C Fox (Merroni), Nov. 12, 1952, Lot 1075 Siegel, Oct. 22-25, 1968, Lot 303 Robson Lowe, March 1, 1973, Lot 1508
10.	Editor Cal Farmer		Benecia, May 2 MS "due"	Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 10 Kaufmann, Sale 5, Lot 41 Kaufmann, Sale 9, Lot 436 Zimmerman, Dec. 7, 1976, Lot 212 John Kaufmann, Nov. 28, 1978, Lot 204 Phillips, May 14, 1994, Lot 420 Schuyler Rumsey, April 15-17, 1999, Lot 1347
11.	Editor Cal Farmer		Pilot Hill	Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 11
12.	Frank Baker	SF	Vallejo, May 15	Siegel, Jan 22-23, 1969, Lot 243 Ex. Caspary
13	Davis & Jordan	SF	Stockton, June 1	Laurence & Stryker, May 7-10, 1948, Lot 217B Fox (Merroni) Nov. 12, 1952, Lot 1076 Siegel, Jan 11-12, 1967, Lot 358 Feldman, Nov. 19-23, 1985, Lot 34370 Kaufmann, Nov. 6, 1988, Lot 34 Siegel, March 26, 1996, Lot 219

34LU11B "PENNY-POSTAGE PAID, 7 ON U10"

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
14.	Mesrs. Triest & Bloomingdale	SF	Pleasant Springs, June 2	Siegel, Feb. 18-10, 1981, Lot 277 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 882 Ex. Crocker PF 56,663 Genuine
15.	Rolson & Gobie	SF	June 2, 1856	Laurence & Stryker (Barkhausen) Jan 1952, Lot 48
16.	Mrs. Delong, McNeil & Comp.	SF	Pleasant Springs, June 2	Bruce Daniels, June 4-5, 1954, Lot 199 Siegel, May 3-4, 1972, Lot 302 Siegel, (Rarities), May 13, 2000, Lot 392
17.	NP			Costales, March 23, 1944, Lot 38 Siegel, May 18, 2002, Lot 2410
18.	Nelson & Noble	SF	June 25, 1858 ²	Harmers (Barkhausen), Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 257

34LU12 PENNY POSTAGE PAID, 7 on U9

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mr. L.H. Moody	Sacramento	PP SF	Kelleher, Nov. 15, 1982, Lot 436 Fox, Jan 17, 1985, Lot 381 Siegel, Dec. 13-14, 1994, Lot 1627
2.	C.A. Compton, Esq.	SF	Stockton, Sept. 7 PP Stockton	Siegel (Hall), Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 533 Ex. Chapman, Ackerman, Hall
3.	Miss A.M. Belnap	Grass Valley Nevada, Cal	Forest City, Jan. 19	Schuyler Rumsey, April 15-17, 2005, Lot 1131

34LU13 OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE, PAID 5. Black/buff

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mr. William Hindley Yarmoth, Canada West via Nicaragua		3¢ 1851 2-1¢ 1851, 1 stamp removed	Knapp, May 7, 1941, Lot 1453

² Must be 1855 to be genuine.

34LU13A CALIFORNIA Penny Postage. Paid 5 Black/buff

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	To Agent of the Penny Post Co. Messrs. Noble & Haskel	SF	5¢ Blue Missionary (2) Orange red #11 Plate 4, Honolulu March 5 S.F. March 21	Robson Lowe, Sept. 15, 1982, Lot 537 Spink, April, 20, 1999, Lot 108 Ex. Saffin, Honolulu Advertiser
2.	To Agent of the Penny Post Co.	SF	New York, Sept. 20 Swarts 136L14 10¢ (#14)	Siegel Rarities, March 23, 1971, Lot 172 Christies (Grunin), March 25, 1987, Lot 57 Ex. Knapp, Jessup, Grunin
3.	To Agent of the Penny Post Co.	SF	Knights Ferry, July 27 3¢ 1851	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1052

34LU14 CALIFORNIA Penny Postage. PAID 7 Black/buff

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Wm. B. Wadsworth, Esq.	SF	SF August 12 1¢ 1851	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1155 Christies, Oct. 7, 1987, Lot 13 Siegel, Oct. 3, 1992, Lot 7 Ex. Emerson, Knapp, Jessup, Pearce, Haas, Grunin
2.	To Agent of the Penny-Post Co. Care the Pres. of the Chamber of Commerce	SF	SF August 11 1¢ Type II	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein), May 13, 2004, Lot 1054
3.	To Agent of the Penny-Post Co.		Stockton, Aug. 27 3¢ 1851	Phillips, May 14, 1994, Lot 421 PF 306,181 Genuine, #11 removed and replaced on this extensively repaired entire.
4.	ms. Agent Penny Post	SF	Stockton Nov. 19 PP Stockton 3¢ 1851	Harmers (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 693 Siegel, April 8, 1960, Lot 198 Christies, Oct. 7, 1987, Lot. 50 Siegel, Oct. 3, 1992, Lot 23 Siegel, May 21, 1996, Lot 44 Ex. Caspary, Jessup, Pearce, Haas, Grunin, Kapiloff PF 267,145, PF 12,272, Genuine

34LU14 CALIFORNIA Penny Postage. PAID 7 Black/buff

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
5.	Agent Penny Post Co.	SF	Stockton, Feb. 21 3¢ 1851	Harmers, Sept. 25, 1997, Lot 260
6.	Agent Penny Post Co. S.W. Collinson on Back	SF	Stockton, Feb. 27 3¢ 1851	Siegel, March 25, 1993, Lot 368
7.	Agent Penny Post Co.		Marysville, May 6	Siegel, May 9, 1998, Lot 84 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 883 Ex. Edwards, Golden PF 350,575 Genuine, Tear
8.	Adams & Co. Care of the Penny Post Co.	Marysville	ms No. 9 3¢ 1851 June 1855	Harmers (Dale Lichtenstein), May 13, 2004, Lot 1053
9.	Agent Penny Post Co. ms vertical at right N.P.			Siegel (Lilly) Sept. 14-16, 1967, Lot 693
10.	N.P.			Harmers (Caspary) March 18-24, 1957, Lot 694
11.	Agent Penny Post Co.	SF	Adhesive missing. writing at right docket 1857?	Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 7 Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 245
12.	NP		Stockton Piece out at BR	Siegel, April 5, 1978, Lot 154
13.	Printed Sacramento			Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 246 Ex. Knapp

34LU15 CALIFORNIA Penny Postage. PAID 7 on U9

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mesrs. Morgan Hathaway & Co.	SF	San Jose, Sept. 18 ms Due 6 CTS	Sotheby's, March 30, 1978, Lot 3165 Siegel(Golden), Nov 15-17, 1999, Lot 885 PF 67,882 Genuine

34LU14a (Unlisted) CALIFORNIA Penny Postage. PAID 7 on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	J.R. Lewis, Esq.	SF	Sacramento City, April 4	Harmers, Sept. 25, 1997, Lot 261 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 884 Ex. Dale-Lichtenstein PF 350,576 Genuine
2.	Whiting & Co.	SF	Sacramento City, April 4	Siegel (Hall), Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 535 Siegel (Rarities), June 4, 2005, Lot 603 Ex. Ackerman, Hall

**34LU14b (Unlisted) CALIFORNIA Penny Postage Paid 7 on U10
5 cities of operations**

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mrs. Morgan Hathaway & Co.	SF	San Jose Sept. 17	Siegel, May 25-27, 1971, Lot 954 Harmers (Dale Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1055

**34LU15(A) (Unlisted) CALIFORNIA Penny Postage. PAID 7
on Yellow**

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Adams & Co.	SF	Stockton Address crossed out 3¢ #11	Siegel (Hall) Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot 534 Ex. Caspary, Hall

(34LU16) (Unlisted) Collect Penny Postage, 10 on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mr. John H. Moody	Sacramento	PPSF	Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 886 PF 350,577 Genuine

(34LU17) (Unlisted) on Yellow

Letters enclosed in this envelope *alone* cannot be forwarded...

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Msrs. Tandler & Co.	SF	PPSF	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1158 Siegel May 19-22, 1970, Lot 1078 Kaufmann, June 11, 1983, Lot 56 Kaufmann, Summer 1984, Lot 334 Wolffers, April 21-23, 1993, Lot 1101 Siegel, March 26, 1996, Lot 220 Siegel, (Meyersberg), June 25, 1997, Lot 367 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 888 Ex. Knapp, Hertz, Meyersberg, Golden
2.	Matthew Pealt, Esq.	SF	PAID in oval	Schuyler Rumsey, Lot 41 Ex. Dale-Lichtenstein

(34LU18) (Unlisted) City Delivery. Penny Postage Paid on Buff

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Alex Ely, Esq.		PPSF	Harmer Rooke, March 6-7, 1951, Lot 167 Siegel, (Lilly), Sept. 14-16, 1967, Lot 694 Siegel, Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 230 Frajola, Dec. 14, 1985, Lot 182 Frajola, Sept. 14, 1986, Lot 339 Frajola, May 20, 1995, Lot 276 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 887 Ex. Crocker, Knapp, Clifford, Haas, Lilly, Golden
2.	Unused			Costales, April 26, 1949, Lot 12 Fox, Sept. 16, 1954, Lot 296 Harmers (Y. Souren II) Oct. 31, 1951, Lot 877 Siegel, Dec. 13-16, 1983, Lot 1664 Ex. Costales, Souren

**(34LU18a) (Unlisted) City Delivery. Penny Postage Paid. 5
on Buff**

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Alex Ely, Esq.			Siegel Jan. 22-23, 1969, Lot 231
2.	Mr. Ely Attorney at Law	SF		Christies (Jarrett), Oct. 10, 1990, Lot 1175 Ex. Crocker

34LU7 Var. The Penny Post Co. No Penny Post Value on U10

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	To The Penny Post Co. 66 Long Wharf St. C.P. Kimball	SF	MS Indian Diggings	Laurence & Stryker, March 30-31, 1942, Lot 151

34L1 "PAID 2" California Penny Post stamp on cover

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	George J. Whelen	SF	WF Marysville	Harmers (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 685 Siegel, Aug. 27-28, 1977, Lot 159 Sotheby's, March 30, 1978, Lot 3033 Kaufmann, Sept. 15, 1990, Lot 1075 Siegel, May 15, 1999, Lot 8 Ex. Chapman, Caspary, Hawley, Polland, Kramer PF 64,036 Genuine, defective cover

34L1A 3¢ City Delivery Stamp on cover

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mrs. Catherine M. Schenk	Brooklyn	Marysville Aug. 2 U15 ms Overland	J.C. Morganthau (Heerman) June 7-9, 1921, Lot 619 Siegel, Oct. 29-30, 1975, Lot 415 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15- 17, 1999, Lot 869 Ex. Heerman, Lilly, Golden PF 350,571 Genuine
2.	Lyman & Jacobies	NY	Downieville, Oct. 17	Sloane's reference
3.			Downieville, Sept. 20, 1855, Overland	Sloane's reference

Note: The authenticity of the 3¢ adhesive has been questioned by one historian. The star cancel on covers 2 and 3 are questioned as being used in 1859. This author believes cover 1 to be genuine.

34L2 5¢ City Delivery Stamp on cover

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	J.R. Lewis, Esq.	SF	Sacramento City, May 14 3¢ 1851 #11 PP ms	Schuyler Rumsey, April 27-29, 2000, Lot 2350 PF 357,528 Genuine usage of 3¢ stamp. Decline opinion as to whether the local, which has a tear, originated
2.	Mrs. H.T. Jurrin	SF	5¢ Stamp tied by PPSF	PF 45691 did not originate PPSF is a photo offset backstamp is Frazer
3.	Lucian Barton	Coloma	Sacramento City, April 3, 1860	Siegel (Haas) March 15, 1983, Lot 250 Siegel, Dec. 13-14, 1994, Lot 1622 PF 56,635 Decline Opinion

34L3 10¢ City Delivery Stamp on cover

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Chamber of On official business	SF	PPSF	Harmers (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 686 Siegel, March 23, 1971, Lot 171

34L4 PAID 5 Large stamp on cover

	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
1.	Mrs. E.S. Mulford	Patchogue, LI via Nicaragua	SF, June 30 10¢ Type I (#13) ms 1855	Harmer Rooke, March 6-7, 1951, Lot 162 Harmers, Oct. 4, 1982, Lot 344 Harmers, Oct. 27, 1983, Lot 165 John Kaufmann, March 28-29, 1985, Lot 440 Siegel, Oct. 3, 1992, Lot 48 Ex. Eno, Jessup, Pearce, Haas
2.	Wm. R. Field, Esq.,	Bridgeport, CT	"Per Cortes" June 30, 1855 contents 10¢ Type III (15)	Harmers (Caspary) March 18-21, 1957, Lot 687
3.	Miss Charlotte Hungerton	Caroline Center Tompkins Co. N.Y.	SF, July 1 10¢ Type II (14)	Harmers (Dale-Lichtenstein) May 13, 2004, Lot 1042
4.	Mrs. Sarah Haskell	Fitchburg, Mass	SF, July 30 10¢ stamp missing	Knapp, May 6, 1941, Lot 1146 Laurence & Stryker, May 7-10, 1948, Lot 217
5.	Miss Harriette L. Wales	Dorchester, Mass via Nicaragua	N.Y. Ship Sept. 8 #14 Missent Gloucester ms Sept. 10	Christies (Grunin), Oct. 7, 1987, Lot 63 Siegel, May 9, 1998, Lot 125 Ex. Brown, Wiltsee, Jessup, Grunin, Edwards PF 185,125 Genuine
6.			Sept. 8 10¢ stamp missing	Fox, April 24, 1969, Lot 385 Siegel, June 12-13 1980, Lot 1198

34L4 PAID 5 Large stamp on cover

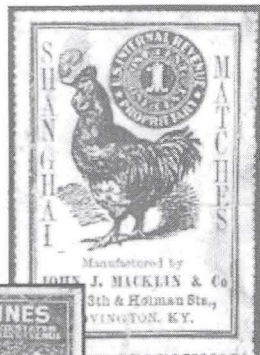
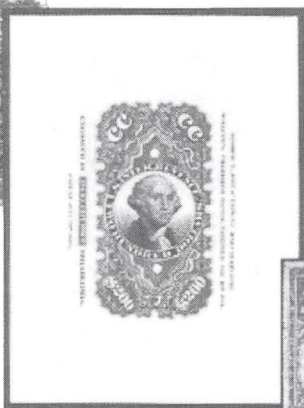
	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Auctions</u>
7.	Levi Sampson, Esq.	Duxbury Mass	SF, June 5, 1856 U18	Barkhausen, Jan. 1952, Lot 29 Harmers, Nov. 7, 1955, Lot 249 Kaufmann, June 6, 1984, Lot 462 Siegel, Dec. 12-13, 1997, Lot 1960 Siegel, Jan. 18-19, 2000, Lot 946 Ex. Barkhausen, Clifford PF
8.	Mr. J.W. Brunnan	Sacramento City	PPSF 3¢ 1851	Robson Lowe, March 1, 1973, Lot 1502 Christies (Grunin), March 16, 1988, Lot 90 Frajola (Conland Collection) 2001
9.	William P Simmons Co.	Newark, N.J.	SF, Oct. 5, 1857 #15	Harmer Rooke, July 1, 1958, Lot 292 Frajola (Middendorf), May 1990, Lot 460 Ivy, Shreve & Mader (Middendorf) Dec. 12-14, 1990, Lot 2232 Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999, Lot 870
10.	Dr. Samuel W. Francis	N.Y.	S.F. Type V #35 (1859 Stamp) June 8?, 1860	Siegel (Rarities), April 14, 1984, Lot 240 Siegel, Oct. 3, 1992, Lot 148

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