

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—IV

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 330)

GORDON'S CITY EXPRESS, NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

Little is known of this post; it appears to have started in the early part of 1848, or possibly during the last half of 1847 and was in operation for two or three years.

The stamp was typographed but multiples of the original are unknown and the size and arrangement of the sheet have not been determined. The design was copied from that of another local post stamp (Spaulding's).

Only one denomination was issued, 2c., occurring in Black on Vermilion paper and in Black on Green paper. The former is a very scarce stamp, only three copies on cover being recorded. The green stamp occurs on unsurfaced and on glazed surface papers.

Except for a small black "PAID" no regular postmark was used. The "PAID" handstamp is sometimes struck on the stamp as a cancellation and was probably thus used only on local letters. There is some evidence to show that the stamp was often not cancelled on local delivery covers and also on "mail letters" to places outside New York, when the stamp was often affixed to the lower left part of the cover. When placed in the upper right portion of the cover the stamp may be found tied with the c.d.s. of the New York Post Office.

Two of the known covers bearing the Black on Vermilion stamp were in the Caspary collection (Lots 799 and 800). Both were on local letters, the first dated Febr; 2 1849, the stamp uncanceled, but the cover bearing a small black "PAID" handstamp, the second on a locally used envelope, also uncanceled, the cover bearing a red New York "2cts" drop letter c.d.s. in red.

The Green stamp is commoner, four covers being recorded in the Caspary Sale, five in the Knapp Collection and two in the Waterhouse Sale.

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (See Illustration 1 and Diagram)

The stamp is typographed. The design represents a top hatted messenger with letter in left hand, inscriptions "GORDON'S" (above) and "CITY EXPRESS" (below) with fig. "2" at left and "Cts" at right, enclosed in a double lines circle with outer square frame line. The apostrophe in "GORDON'S" is short and is either very close to or touches the inner line of the circle. The outer of the circles touches each of the square frame lines. The fig. "2" is of characteristic shape and the foot is slightly but definitely turned up at the end. "Cts" is written as large capital "C", lower case "t" and still smaller "s", the latter being rather squashed up against the inner circle and with a dot or period below the letter. Both "S"s of "EXPRESS" have a compressed appearance, as if flattened from above. The messenger has a somewhat old fashioned short top hat, the sides of which are very slightly sloping from above down. He wears a black or dark frock coat and traces of buttons can be seen on the uncoloured waistcoat. The left hand holds a letter, shown in outline only. Behind the right foot are seven or eight horizontal shade lines but the two or three lowest lines tend to be blurred and run together. Between the feet there are another seven or eight lines of shading. The upper three or four lines are joined in a zig-zag arrangement. The lower lines tend to be blurred and confused.

Black/Vermilion (Scott 72 L1). Black/Green (Scott 72 L2). Black/Green (glazed surface paper) (Scott 72 L3).

FORGERY A (Illustration 3 and Diagram)

Lithographed. The circle touches the outer frame lines at North, East and South but not at West. The apostrophe in "GORDON'S" is small but much further from the circle than in originals. Fig. "2" is turned up at right end of footstroke, as in originals, but is otherwise dissimilar.

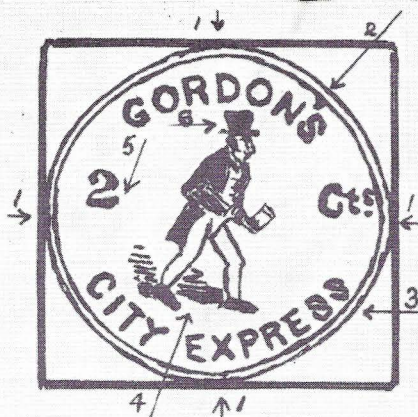
The messenger has a short top hat with straight sides, unshaded at left side (originals black all over). Five to six buttons clearly visible on waistcoat. Compare letters "S" of "EXPRESS" with those of originals. Nine or ten short shade lines behind right foot; seven to eight shade lines between feet (not easily counted) and lacking the characteristic zig-zag of the upper lines of the originals.

Noted in:

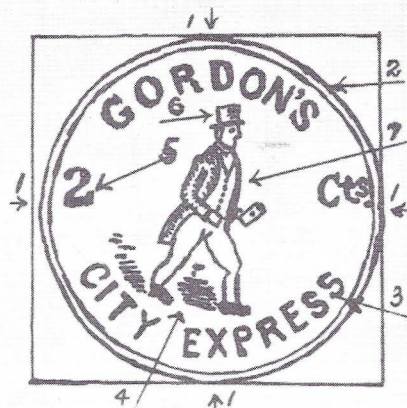
BC	Black/Green (glazed surface paper)	BC	Gold/Vermilion (glazed surface paper)
BC	Black/Deep Blue (glazed surface paper)		
BC	Gold/Crimson (glazed surface paper)		

NOTE: BC=Bogus Colour.

Illustration 1
Original
and
Diagram



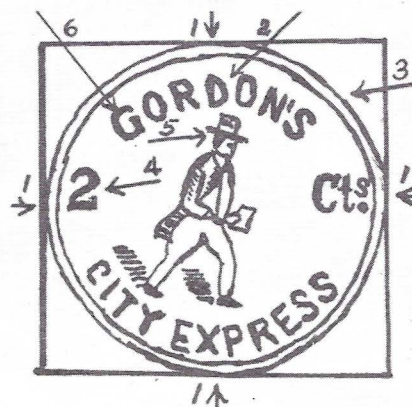
Forgery A
Illustration 3
and
Diagram



Forgery B
Illustration 4
and
Diagram



Forgery C
Illustration 5
and
Diagram
(See Key on
pages 13 and 14)



FORGERY B (Illustration 4 and Diagram)

Typographed. The circle touches the outer frame line at North, but does not touch at West, East and South. The apostrophe in "GORDON'S" has a long thin tail and the head is bent over the right hand upright of letter "N". The apostrophe is tadpole-shaped and quite unlike the short apostrophe of the original. The figure "2" is somewhat leaning and has no turned up piece to the footstroke. In "Cts" the letter "s" is the same size as the "t" and has no period underneath. The messenger is wearing a Panama or soft crowned hat with ribbon and wide brim. He wears a short coat in place of a frock coat (as in originals) and what should be the right hand tail of the frock coat has now become a knap sack or letter bag on the right hip. There are nine shade lines, easily counted, behind the right leg and seven or eight between the feet. Letters "TY" of "CITY" are taller than "CI".

Noted in:

BC	Black/Green (glazed surface paper)	BC	Black/Toned paper
BC	Pale Olive Green/toned paper	BC	Green/Green paper
BC	Green/Yellow paper		

FORGERY C (Illustration 5 and Diagram)

Typographed. The circle touches all four frame lines as in originals. The apostrophe in "GORDON'S" is short and its top is on a level with the top of the letters "N-S". Fig. "2" has a turned up piece to the right end of the footstroke but is taller than the fig. "2" of the original and is much nearer the circle. The messenger has a short straight sided hat, the crown of which is unshaded except for two vertical lines. Coat unshaded except for short diagonal strokes on right arm and right tail. Seven to eight shade lines surmounted with a short stroke behind right foot. Six to seven shade lines between feet.

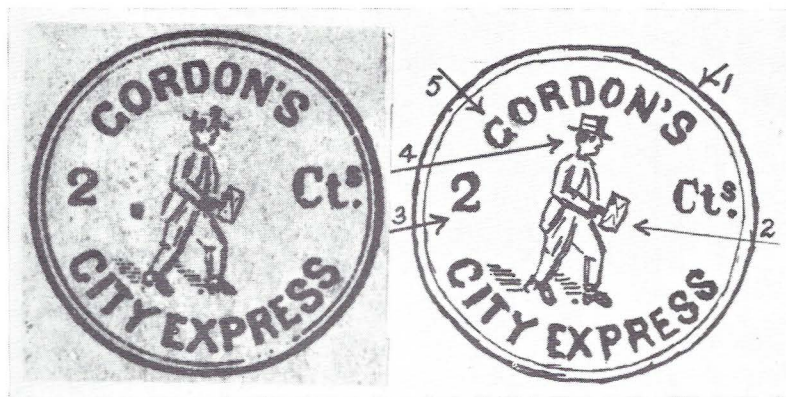
Noted in:

Black/Green (glazed surface paper), Black/Vermilion (glazed surface paper) and also in the following bogus colours:

Black/Violet (glazed surface paper)	Black/White
Black/Lake (glazed surface paper)	Black/Buff
Black/Pale Blue (glazed surface paper)	Black/Dull Lavender Blue
Black/Pale Grey-Blue (glazed surface paper)	Black/Orange
Black/Pale Pink	Black/Flesh
Green/Green	Violet/White
Pale Brown/White	Red/Grey Blue
Yellow/Toned	Red/White
Crimson/White	

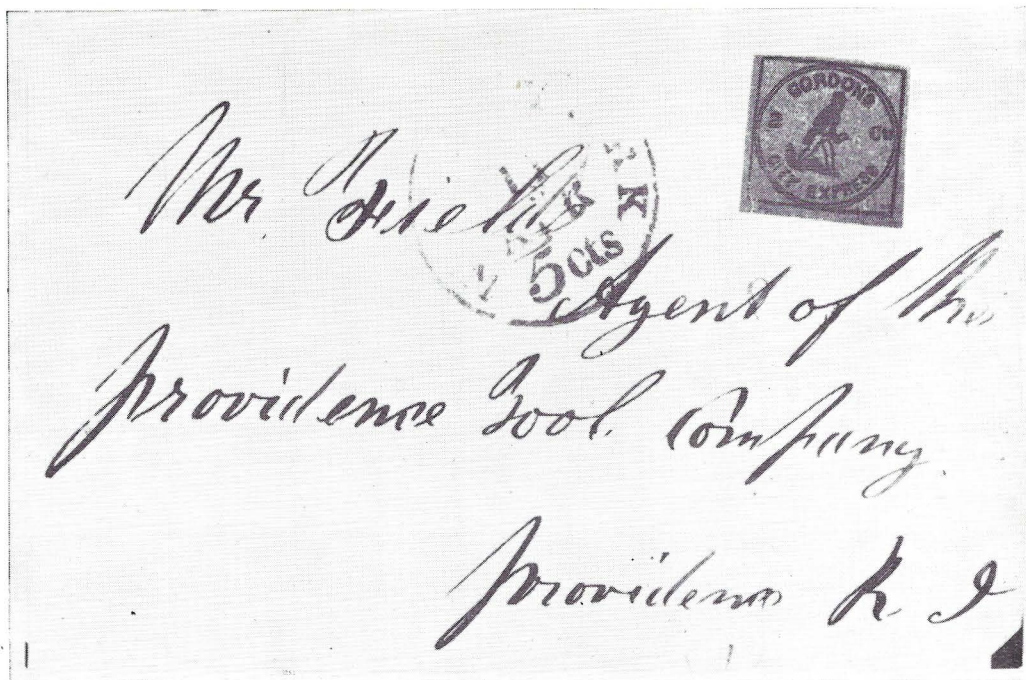
Black/Toned (paper with fancy overprint composed of circles and squares made up of dotted lines in brown)

Forgery D
Illustration 6
and
Diagram

**FORGERY D** (Illustration 6 and Diagram)

Typographed. There are no frame lines outside the circle. Apostrophe of "GORDON'S" some distance from circle. The messenger appears to be wearing a straw hat, with brim sloping downwards at front. He is carrying an envelope on which crossed diagonal lines represent the joins at the back. "G" of "GORDON'S" with short tail.

Only noted in Gold on White (BC).



Genuine Stamp used on Cover

Forgery C is much the commonest of the four forgeries known to the writer. Forgeries A and B are less often met with and of Forgery D I have only seen one example.

(Acknowledgment). For much of the information regarding the history of Gordon's City Express I am indebted to Elliott Perry.

NOTE: BC=Bogus Colour.

KEY TO DIAGRAMS

ORIGINAL

1. Circle touches square frame lines at all sides.
2. Short apostrophe very close to or touching circle.
3. Characteristic shaped letters "S".
4. 7-8 shade lines, top three join in zig-zag.
5. Characteristic "2" with foot slightly turned up at right.
6. Black top hat with sides sloping inwards.

FORGERY A

1. Circle touches frame lines at all sides except on west.
2. Apostrophe much further from circle.
3. Rounded "S"s. Compare with original.
4. Five to six buttons on waistcoat.
5. Compare fig. "2" with original.
6. Short top hat with straight sides unshaded except at right.

FORGERY B

1. Circle only touches frame line at top.
2. Thin, bent, tadpole shaped apostrophe, top lying over rt. upright of "N".
3. Messenger has letter bag on left hip in place of tail of frock coat.
4. "S" of "CTS" same size as "T" and with no period under.
5. Sloping "2" without turned up foot stroke.
6. Messenger wearing soft crowned hat.

FORGERY C

1. Circle touches all four frame lines.
2. "D" of "GORDON'S" like an "O".
3. Short apostrophe between "N" and "S".
4. Compare "2" with original.
5. Short straight sided hat, unshaded except for two vertical lines.

FORGERY D**NO OUTER FRAME LINES.**

1. Short apostrophe some distance from circle.
2. Messenger carrying envelope with crossed diagonal lines.
3. Compare "2" with original.
4. Messenger wearing straw hat with brim sloping down at front.
5. "G" with slight tail.

Reviews

Stamps of the Russian Empire Used Abroad. By S. D. Tchilinghirian and W. S. E. Stephen. Published by The British Society of Russian Philately, 20, Bayham Rd., Knowle, Bristol, 4. Price 30/- (U.S. and Canada: \$4.50) post free.

The first of the five parts which will comprise this illuminating work has now been published. In the long list of works on "Used Abroads", the lack of information relating to Russian Offices Abroad has been outstandingly conspicuous.

Due in a great measure to the unfamiliarity of Western collectors with the Russian alphabet, this extensive group has been largely neglected. This basic reason no longer holds if the reader will take the trouble to study the very practical and simple explanations presented by the authors.

After introductory matter dealing with standard types off cancellations and a summarised list of countries where Russian Offices (some 250 are known) have been in operation, the authors devote the three chapters of this part to "Constantinople", "The Danubian Principalities" and "Bulgaria and Roumelia". In each of these Geographical Notes, Historical Notes and Postal History precede the check lists and relevant illustrated cancellations of the section. Excellent maps showing postal routes and frontier changes add considerably to the wealth of information given in these notes.

This comprehensive and at present unique study will be regarded as a standard work and will act as an incentive to the collectors whose interests include the Russian Empire and will provide the postal historian with much food for thought. Added to their erudition, the authors have seen fit to price the comparative rarity of the items given in the check lists, which further enhances the practical value of the fascinating study.

The New South Wales Philatelic Annual 1956. Published by the Philatelic Society of N.S.W., Box 601, G.P.O. Sydney. 2/6 post free.

Though appearing somewhat belatedly this ninth number contains a variety of articles of more than passing interest but like its last year's publication remains completely secretive about the stamps of the State whose name it bears.

Nevertheless there is plenty of matter which will cater for many tastes. "Modern Stamp Collecting" by F. V. Thompson is both an action and thought-provoking article for those who have the hobby at heart. Other contributions: "South Australia" (J. S. White), "German Ship-marks" (P. Jaffé), "Surface Printing" (Dr. L. Abramovich) and "Fun from Philately" (D. B. Moloney), are among those that will meet with approval.

P.E.P. (Political and Economic Planning), 16 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1.

The August issue, No. 413 Vol. XXIII, deals with "Postage and Philately" and presents a general survey of the hobby and the awareness of Governments of its potential advertising value and source of revenue.

Interesting statistics are included which, with others, give an example of "Sales by Crown Agents for one British Colony in 1956" and details of the 7,863 million stamps sold by the G.P.O., in value £91½ million, in the year ending 31st March, 1957. A further table gives the annual average number of new stamps of various countries issued between 1939-1956 which is headed by Russia with 64 and a long way the smallest, Great Britain with only 3! At half-a-crown the pamphlet is good value.

B.M.G.B.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—V

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 14)

ARTHUR'S CITY POST

Bogus. Not noted in Gray's Illustrated Catalogue of Postage Stamps but, as early as 1877, was classified by Coster as "fictitious". Only one type is known to the writer (Photograph A). The stamp is typographed and occurs in one denomination only, viz. 2c. It occurs in the following papers and colours:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Wove paper coloured through
Black/Yellow
Black/Buff
Dull Red/Flesh | (b) Surface coloured glazed paper
Black/Green
Black/Red |
| (c) Medium white wove paper
Dull orange red | |

ARTHUR'S CITY EXPRESS

Bogus. It was noted in the 1866 edition of Dr. Gray's Catalogue. The stamp is typographed, of square format with figure "2" in centre. Possibly an earlier version of the preceding "local". Only one type is known to the writer (Photograph B). The stamp occurs in the following papers and colours:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Surface coloured glazed paper
Black/Yellow
Black/Red
Black/Green | (b) Thin white wove
Black/White |
| | (c) Vertically laid paper
Black/White |



A. Arthur's City Post

B. Arthur's City Express

BARKER'S CITY POST*

Bogus. According to Coster, a George H. Barker succeeded to the business of Cheever & Towle at Boston, Mass. in 1851 but discontinued the use of adhesives and only employed a handstamp. Elliott Perry (Pat Paragraphs No. 33, p. 932 and No. 50, p. 1,674) states that there is no record of Barker in Boston till 1852 and that the available evidence suggests that he was concerned in a Local Post Business from 1853-1859. Be that as it may it is generally agreed that Barker issued no local stamp and that the labels inscribed Barker's City Post are purely fictitious. The design consists of a crudely drawn beehive apparently suspended in mid-air over a barn roof. The "5" (? cent rate) seems unusually high for a local post. Only one type known to the writer (Photograph C). The labels are typographed and occur in the following colours:

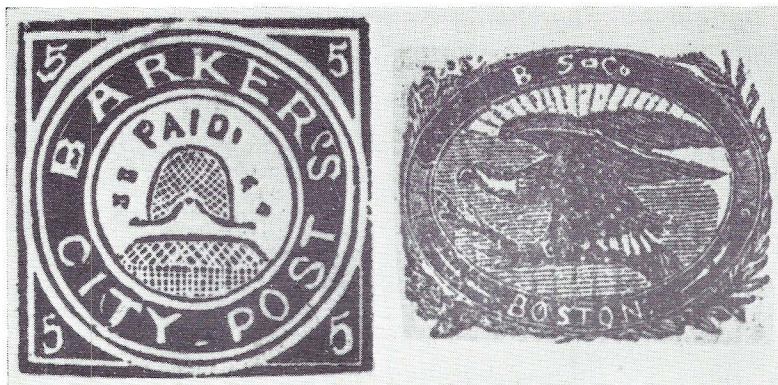
- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Thinnish white wove paper
Green Blue Brown Drab | (b) Coloured paper
Brown/Yellow Brown/Pink |
|--|---|

* Illustrated on page 36

B.S. & CO. BOSTON

Bogus. Not recorded by Coster and does not figure in the early catalogues. The stamp is a crude parody of the Louisville Brown & McGill Carrier (Photograph D). The stamp is typographed and occurs in the following papers and colours:

- (a) Vertically laid yellow paper coloured through
Red/Yellow
- (b) White wove paper
Pink/White



C. Barker's City Post

D. B.S. & Co.

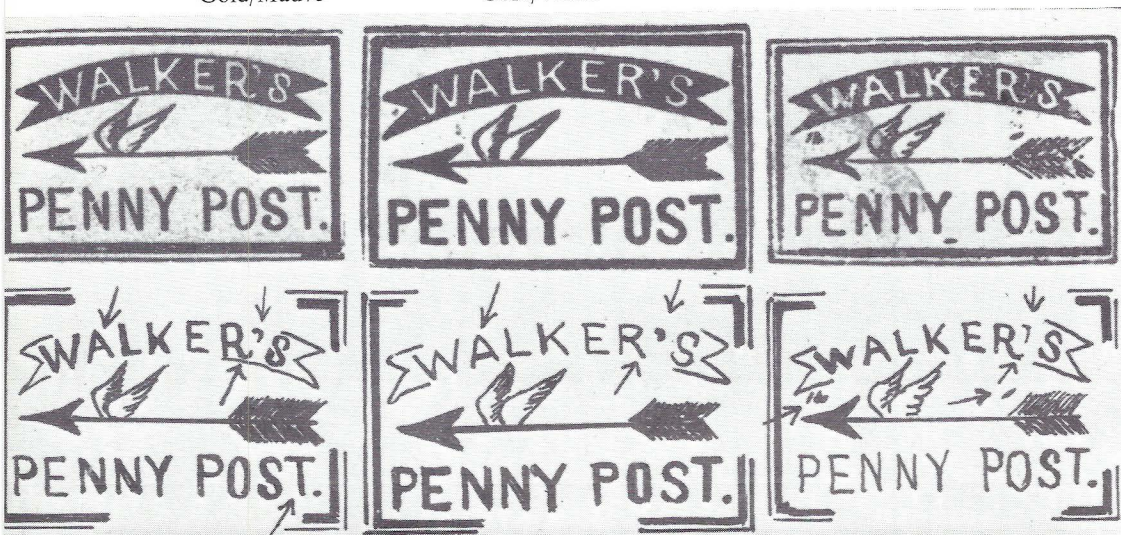
WALKER'S PENNY POST

Bogus. Coster stated "no such Post exists". Perry (Pat Paragraphs No. 31, p. 870) also states "no such post" and illustrates two types of the label. Three types are known to the author, differing in minor details of lettering and design. It is not known which was the original type and which are imitations.

TYPE 1 (Photograph and Diagram E1)

Typographed. Cross-bar of "A" of "WALKER'S" high. "R" has large head and turned up foot. Curved thin apostrophe in "WALKER'S". "T" of "POST" leans to left. First "N" of "PENNY" frequently shows damage (not constant). Noted in the following papers and colours:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| (a) Glazed surface coloured paper | | |
| Gold/Green | Black/Pink | Black/Green |
| Black/Blue | Black/Pale Mauve | Black/Red |
| Black/Blue Green | Gold/Blue | Gold/Brown |
| Gold/Mauve | Gold/Violet | |



E1. Type 1

E2. Type 2

E3. Type 3

- | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| (b) White wove paper | | |
| Green | Brown | Lake |
| Black | | |
| (c) Wove coloured paper (coloured through) | | |
| Black/Blue Green | Black/Pink | Black/Flesh |
| Black/Pale Buff | | |

Type 2 (Photograph and Diagram E2)

Typographed. Cross bar of "A" of "WALKER'S" low. "R" with smaller head and straight foot. Thick short apostrophe in "WALKER'S". Letters of "PENNY POST" thicker than Type E1. Noted in the following papers and colours:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (a) Glazed surface coloured paper | (b) Coloured paper, vertically laid |
| Black/Pale Mauve | Green/Yellow |
| (c) White wove paper | (d) Thin paper coloured through (unglazed) |
| Black Purple Green Red | Black/Dull Blue |

TYPE 3 (Photograph and Diagram E3)

Typographed. "R" of "WALKER'S" with long sloping foot. Thin apostrophe. There are constant flaws above point and feather of arrow.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Thin wove paper | Black/Dull Pink (coloured through) |
| Black/White | Black/Yellow Buff (coloured through) |

[To be continued]

The Manuscript Cross

"To Mr. James Buckley in Amen Corner. London. Post Pd 3. D3". This superscription on a letter dated 25th September 1714 has provided an interesting problem. The handstruck stamps are "PD" in a small circular frame and the London Bishop Mark "27 SE". There is a manuscript cross "X" on the centre of the address side of the letter.

Through our mutual friend, Professor Howard Robinson, Professor Bond of the University of North Carolina asked for an explanation of the cross.

The writer of the letter, one Bob Brush, gave no address but I suspect that he was writing from one of the ports in the Low Countries. The Bishop mark has the day over the month which indicates that it was the type used in the Foreign Branch of the G.P.O. in London. The writer prepaid threepence postage and therefore the letter was stamped "PD" on arrival in London. However, a further threepence postage was due, so the letter was marked "D3". At this period, letters were normally unpaid, postage being paid by the addressee. The occasional letters on which postage had been prepaid, usually bore the London "PD" stamp if they passed through the Foreign Branch at this period. The unusual interest lies in the fact that the postage was only **partly prepaid** and I suggest that the "X" was applied to indicate this fact in the same way that the handstruck cross was used later in the century to indicate a change of rate.

The ink in which the cross is written appears to be of the same intensity as that in which the "D3" was written. The writing of the "D3" is unusual but there is precedent to be found in the series of handstruck stamps indicating postage due used in the Foreign Branch from 1663 to 1667.

Other possible explanations for the cross are:

- To indicate prepayment as was customary on letters carried by the post of the Venetian Republic and other European countries during the 17th and 18th centuries.
- To indicate a letter delivered by the General Post (as opposed to the London Penny Post) in the London area.
- To indicate that the recipient had answered or dealt with the letter.

It would be interesting to know if any reader has a contemporary cover similarly marked.

Note: The Bob Brush letter referred to in the above commentary is owned by Maj.-Gen. Sir Eustace Tickell. The letter is addressed to the first publisher of "The Spectator". Professor Bond, who is writing "New Letters to the Tatler and Spectator" has another query—he writes:

"It concerns a letter to the TATLER stamped DE 19 and the year is almost surely 1709, and just possibly 1710. It is headed 'from my File of Tatlers a 150 Miles from y Bills of Mortality'. On the cover is 'pt pd 3d'. And also there is the large cross. I understand that in 1709-10 the rate was threepence for a distance above eighty miles. That fits in with the distance the author stated and the amount of postage paid. But why the large X mark? If such a cross indicates an alteration of rate, why would it be here? Threepence would seem to be the proper postage".

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—VI

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 37)

THE PENNY EXPRESS CO.

Operated about 1866 but few details of this post appear to be known. Three stamps were in use, all of the same type and denomination, i.e. 5c.

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 114, L1, 2 and 3) (See Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. Imperf; Printed in sheets of 32 (4 vertical rows of 8). The sheets were issued un gummed. The stamp was printed in Black, Blue and Red. Of these the Black stamps are much the more uncommon.

The design represents a bear with left paw on the upper part of the curve of a large figure "5". Behind the "5" and seen partly through it is a horse and rider galloping to right. This central vignette is enclosed in a circular inner frame with inscription "PENNY EXPRESS" (above) and "COMPANY" (below). Both inscriptions are in capital letters, double lined. To right and left of "COMPANY" is a figure "5". Both of the bear's eyes are visible; the animal's left paw completely covers the part of the figure on which it is resting. The horse's eye is clearly visible and there are two reins. The two small figures "5" are shown as white inside an outline and outside the outline there is strong shading at the right.

Each stamp is separated from the next by fine rectangular lines enclosing the stamp.

The printing of this stamp is very fine and delicate, so much so that it could easily be taken for an engraving on superficial examination; it is, however a lithograph.

5c. Black (114 L1)

5c. Blue (114 L2)

5c. Red (114 L3)



ORIGINAL

FORGERY A

FORGERY B

FORGERY A (See Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There are no dividing lines between stamps. The figure "5" at each side of the inscription "COMPANY" is replaced by a white five pointed star. This is an easy test. The bear's left paw rests on, but does not overlap the figure "5". Only the bear's left eye is clearly visible. The horse has no eye and there are no reins.

Noted in the following colours:—

Dull Blue. (Thin wove paper)

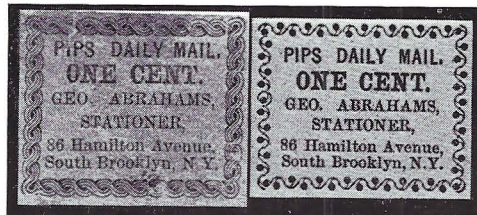
Black (Thin wove paper).

BC Blue/Pink (Horizontal laid paper coloured through).

NOTE: B.C. = Bogus Colour.

PIPS DAILY MAIL, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

This private Post appears to have operated about 1862 but little or no authentic information is available. A stamp of 1c. denomination was used and occurs in black on white and coloured papers.



ORIGINAL

FORGERY

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 116 L1-4) (See Illustration)

Lithographed on roughish soft thick paper. Imperf;

The label has the following inscription, in six lines;—

- 1ST LINE: "PIPS DAILY MAIL". Unserifed capital letters.
 2ND LINE: "ONE CENT". Larger serifed capital letters.
 3RD LINE: "GEO. ABRAHAMS,". Serifed capital letters.
 4TH LINE: "STATIONER,". Serifed capital letters.
 5TH LINE: "86 Hamilton Avenue,". In capital and lower case characters.
 6TH LINE: "South Brooklyn, N.Y.". In capital and lower case characters.

The whole is enclosed in a border or frame composed of a woven cable pattern.

1c. Black (116 L1)

1c. Black/Buff (116 L2)

1c. Black/Yellow (116 L3)

1c. Black/Dark Blue (116 L4)

FORGERY (See Illustration)

Typographed on wove paper which is thinner and smoother than that of originals. The inscriptions are quite faithfully copied from the original. The frame, however, is completely wrong. It consists of a single undulating line with a short line and black ball in each undulation. The undulations alternate regularly in each side of the frame except to the left of "GEO." where two undulations face the same way.

BC Black/Flesh.

STRINGER & MORTON'S CITY DESPATCH, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

In operation 1850. Used one stamp, no denomination expressed, but probably 1c.

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 134 L1) (See Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Printed on glazed surface paper. (1c.) Gold/Black. Outer rectangular frame line, angular corners; inner frame line, corners rounded. Inscribed in arc across top of stamp "STRINGER & MORTON'S" in ordinary unserifed capitals. "CITY" in old English characters in centre of stamp. "DESPATCH" in serifed capitals at bottom.



ORIGINAL

BOGUS A

BOGUS B

BOGUS C

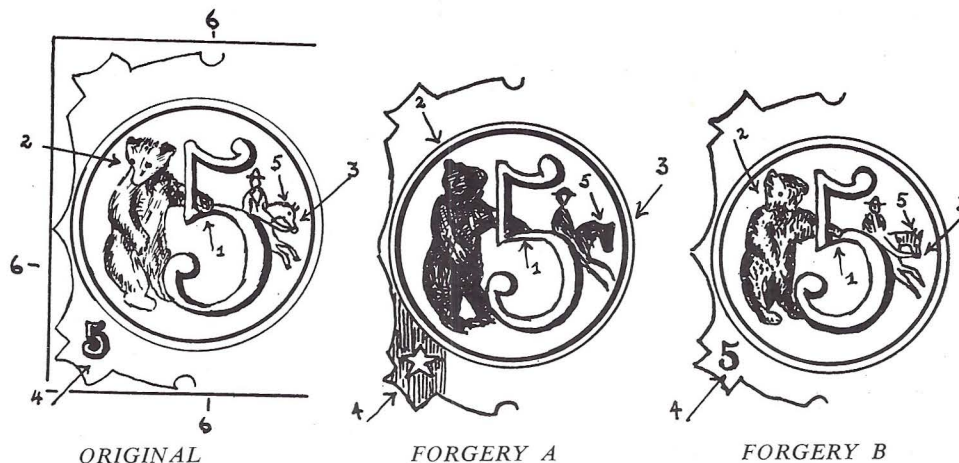
FORGERY B (See Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. There are no dividing lines between stamps. The figure five at each side of the lower inscription is solid (and not outlined and shaded as in originals.) The bear's left paw overlaps about half to two thirds of the curve of the large figure "5" but does not completely cover it as in originals. The bear's left eye is visible but the horse is eyeless. Two reins showing.

Noted in the following colours:—

Blue

Black

**KEY TO DIAGRAMS****ORIGINAL**

1. Bear's left paw overlaps curve of large figure "5".
2. Both eyes visible.
3. Two reins visible.
4. Small figures "5" outlined with white space within and strong black shading to right.
5. Horse has eye.
6. Fine outer separating lines between stamps.

FORGERY A — NO OUTER FRAME LINES

1. Bear's paw rests upon curve of large figure "5" but does not overlap it.
2. Only left eye visible.
3. No reins visible.
4. WHITE STAR IN PLACE OF SMALL FIG: "5".
5. No eye visible on horse.

FORGERY B — NO OUTER FRAME LINES

1. Bear's left paw covers upper half of curve of large figure "5".
2. Left eye visible only.
3. Two reins visible.
4. Solid figure "5".
5. Horse has no eye.

PRINCE'S LETTER DESPATCH, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Only one stamp was used by this private post, which was in operation in 1861. The stamp was engraved by Lowell of Lowell & Brett, Boston, and was printed in sheets of 40 (8 × 5).

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 122 L1) (See Illustration and Diagrams)

Imperf: Lithographed. (2c) Black.

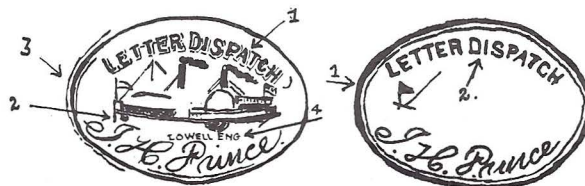
Design of paddle steamer in oval frame with (above) "LETTER DESPATCH" in double lined capital letters and (below) "J. H. PRINCE" in script letters. The stamp is finely lithographed and all details are clear and distinct. The oval frame consists of three lines—a thick centre line enclosed between two finer lines. Between the sea and the inscription "J. H. PRINCE" appears the engraver's mark, in small capital letters, as "LOWELL ENG." In some copies the lowest two or three lines, representing waves, pass through the letters ". . . LL ENG." (This has been imitated in FORGERY A). Details of the structure of the boat are fine and clear. At the front of the ship an anchor is easily discernible. The letters of "LOWELL ENG." are serified. The "O" is closed and there is a crossbar on the "G". Round the upper part of the paddle wheel are 6-8 dots and 5-6 lines. Five "spokes" are visible in the upper half of the wheel. There are three rectangular black windows or ports in the left upper part of the structure separating the upper and lower part of the paddle wheel.



ORIGINAL

FORGERY A

FORGERY B



ORIGINAL

FORGERY B

FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. It is a fairly faithful copy of the original but the design is spotted, indistinct and blotchy and lacks all the fine detail of the original. In the engraver's mark, the letters have no serifs and the "O" is open at top and the "G" is without cross bar. One or two horizontal lines representing waves, pass through the letters "LL". Fine detail is lacking in the structure of the paddle wheel; only parts of three "spokes" are visible. Only two black port holes are visible and they are more oval than rectangular.

Noted in Black on medium white smooth wove paper. Uncancelled.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. The engraver's name is missing; there are only two frame lines a thick outer and a thinner inner oval line. These are easy tests. The design is inaccurate in many details; there is no anchor at the front of the ship. The upper half of the paddle wheel is white and there are no "spokes", dots or lines visible at all; there are four black port holes in the structure below and to left of the paddle wheel.

Noted in the following colours:—

Black

B.C. Black/Green

B.C. Black/Pink

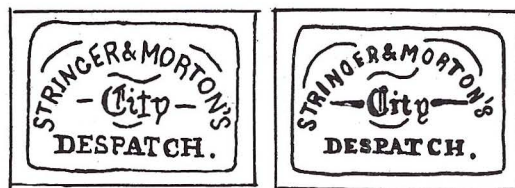
B.C. Black/Mauve

Medium wove paper in each case; the coloured papers are coloured through.

Uncancelled.

NOTE: B.C. = Bogus Colour

Two ornamental curved lines above upper inscription; the one at left reaches from space between "RI" to just over the beginning of "E" ("STRINGER"). The line at right reaches from the middle of "R" to middle of "O" ("MORTON'S"). There is a short line at each side of "CITY". These lines are distant by almost their own length from the letters "R" & "N" at either side. The lines are almost the same thickness throughout their length.



ORIGINAL

FORGERY

FORGERY (See Diagram)

Lithographed in Gold on Black glazed surface paper. The ornamental lines over the upper inscriptions are more curved and are longer than in the original. The line at left reaches from middle of "R" to middle of "E". The line at right reaches from space between "MO" to middle of second "O". The ornamental lines at each side of "CITY" are thicker at their inner ends and taper to a point at their outer ends. Their ends are much nearer the letters "R" and "N" than in originals. Note: This forgery is not illustrated as being printed in gold on black paper the impression is too indistinct to be of value.

BOGUS TYPE A (See Illustration)

Horizontal rectangular format. "Picture frame" border. Inscription in two lines, "STRINGER & MORTON" and "DESPATCH 2 cts." Wove paper. Imperf.;

Noted in the following colours:—

Red/Blue paper coloured through.

Black/Yellow glazed surface coloured paper.

Red/Flesh paper coloured through.

Brown/White

Black/Pink surface coloured paper.

This fantasy is typographed.

BOGUS TYPE B (See Illustration)

Typographed. Rectangular outer frame line with inner fancy scroll border. Inscription in four lines—"STRINGER & MORTON'S/CITY/DESPATCH./PAID."

Noted in the following colours:—

Black/Magenta

Black/Flesh

BOGUS TYPE C (See Illustration)

Typographed. Tartan border surrounding central oval. Inscribed (in arc of oval at top) "STRINGER & MORTON'S", in arc of oval at bottom "PAID" and across centre of oval, in two lines, "CITY/DESPATCH".

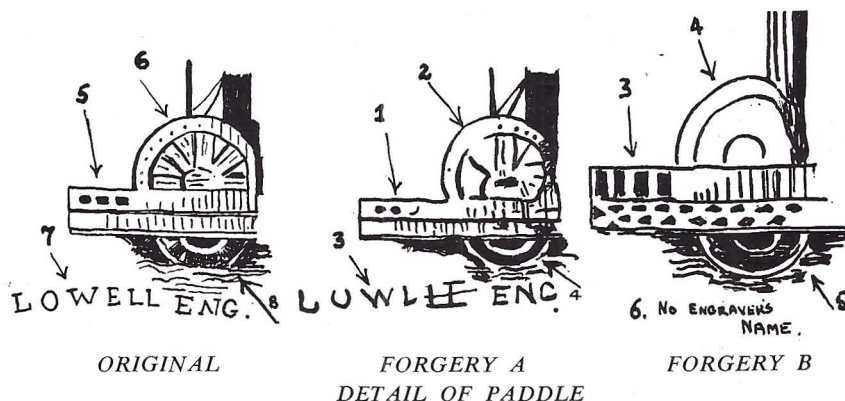
Noted in the following colours:—

Black/Green glazed surface paper.

Black/Grey paper coloured through.

Black/Pale Mauve paper coloured through.

NOTE: BC=Bogus Colour



KEY TO DIAGRAMS
ORIGINAL

1. Letters of upper inscription double lined.
2. Anchor visible at prow of ship.
3. Thick frame line between two finer lines.
4. "LOWELL ENG." between lowest part of water and "J. H. PRINCE".
5. Three dark rectangular shaped ports to left of paddle wheel.
6. 6-8 dots and 5-6 lines round circumference of paddle wheel.
7. Serifed letters, particularly "W". Small period after "ENG".
8. Lower part of wheel shows traces of segments.

FORGERY A (Detail of Paddle Wheel)

1. Two dark oval shaped ports to left of paddle wheel.
2. Most of circumference of wheel blank; one or two dots only.
3. No serifs on letters of "LOWELL ENG".
4. Lower part of wheel is one continuous dark half circle; no trace of segments.

FORGERY B

1. No outer fine frame line.
2. Letters of upper inscription are not double lined.
3. Four dark vertically rectangular shaped ports to left of paddle wheel.
4. No detail at all in upper part of paddle wheel.
5. Compare lower part of wheel.
6. No engraver's sign.

[To be continued]

Review

Stamp Collectors' Annual 1958. Harris Publications Ltd., 27 Maiden Lane, London W.C.2.
Price 3/6. Postage 3d.

The hundred pages of this brochure are crowded with interest to every type of collector. The rapidly increasing trends of Subject-Collecting ("Thematics") and Cancellations ("Postmarks") are well emphasised by excellent articles on both subjects. "Best Designs of 1957" by L. E. Scott may provoke some heated disagreement though many will endorse his choice of philatelic horrors.

The reader whose taste is not catered for with the above can turn to "The Holyhead and Kingstown Packet 1860-1925" (Erinneach) and "North Sea Nonagenarians" (Patrick Hamilton)—the latter skilfully treating with the history, issues and reprints of Heligoland—or practical hints on distinguishing between "Lithography or Letter Press" (R. V. Sutton). "These were the Headlines" summarises the past twelve months' international events, some of which have left their imprint on the philatelic field.

"Active Philatelic Societies" and a contemporary "Currency Guide of the World" are included in this useful annual.

B.M.G.B.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—VII

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 77)

C. & W. BRIDGE DESPATCH

The stamps of this Post have generally been considered to be completely bogus or fictitious. It is possible, however, and there is some evidence to support this, that Samuel Allan Taylor and other early fakers knew of Posts which did not issue stamps and filled this deficiency by creating stamps for collectors. It is also possible that, in a few cases, Taylor and his contemporaries imitated stamps which actually did exist but which, either through scarcity or for some other reason, have not survived to-day. It is therefore wise, in dealing with stamps or Posts generally classed as bogus or non-existent, to keep this reservation in mind.

In the case of C. & W. Bridge Despatch, Coster stated that these stamps were used to frank mail between the wharves of the villages of Colombia and Wrightsville in Pennsylvania on the Susquehanna River. Coster listed a Gold/Green and Gold/Vermilion label. No subsequent information has been brought to light which supports Coster's statements, and unless any evidence to the contrary is forthcoming these labels should be regarded as entirely bogus.

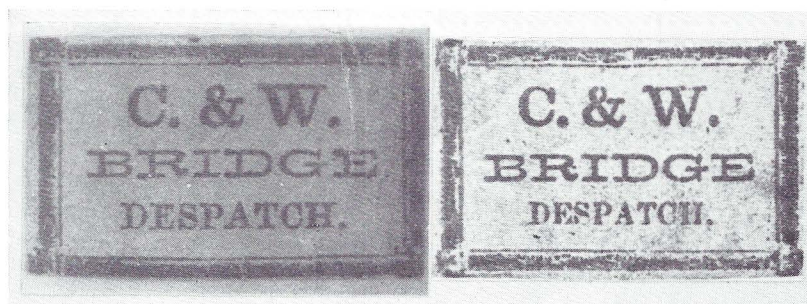
Five sub-types are known to the writer, each being a minor variation on the same pattern. It is not known which was the first on the scene and the listing given is not necessarily in chronological order nor complete.

Type A (Illustration A)

Format horizontal rectangle. Frame consists of a thin inner line with a thicker outer parallel line. At the corners the frame lines overlap or pass across each other. Typographed in black.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

Black/Vermilion, glazed surface paper Black/Yellow, paper coloured through
Black/Green, paper coloured through



A

B

TYPE B (Illustration B)

Very similar to Type A but "DESPATCH" is in smaller lettering. Typographed.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

Gold/Vermilion, surface coloured glazed paper
Gold/Yellow, surface coloured glazed paper
Gold/Green, paper coloured through

TYPE C (Illustration C)

Frame consists of single line. All inscriptions are larger, the word "BRIDGE" reaching right across from one side frame to the other. Typographed on slightly glazed surface coloured paper.

Gold/Green

Gold/Vermilion



C

D

E

TYPE D (Illustration D)

Frame line consists of thinner and thicker outer lines, further apart than in Types A and B, and not overlapping at the corners. Typographed.

Noted in the following papers and colours:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Red/White, plain wove paper | Black/Green, glazed surface paper |
| Black/Blue, green glazed surface paper | |

TYPE E (Illustration E)

Frame and inscription similar to Type D but smaller format. Typographed.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (a) Glazed surface paper: | | |
| Black/Green | Black/Vermilion | Red/Lavender |
| (b) Wove paper coloured through | | |
| Black/Lavender | Black/Grey-blue | |

BOWERY POST OFFICE

In 1850 among a list of City Express Posts in New York appeared the following: "BOWERY, Abr'm Van Winkle, 157½ Bowery". According to Perry ("Pat Paragraphs" No. 30, p. 812), this office was operated by Abraham Van Winkle for a year or two between 1850 and 1852. No authentic "Bowery Post Office" stamps appear to have been found, and the two similar types of stamps with that title and the initials "C.C." are believed to be entirely fraudulent.

Two types exist, essentially similar, differing only in various minor details.

TYPE A (Illustration A and Diagram)

The triangular piece at each side of the stamp is solid. There is a stop after "OFFICE". Compare the letter "T" of "POST" and also the figures "2" with those of Type B. Typographed.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

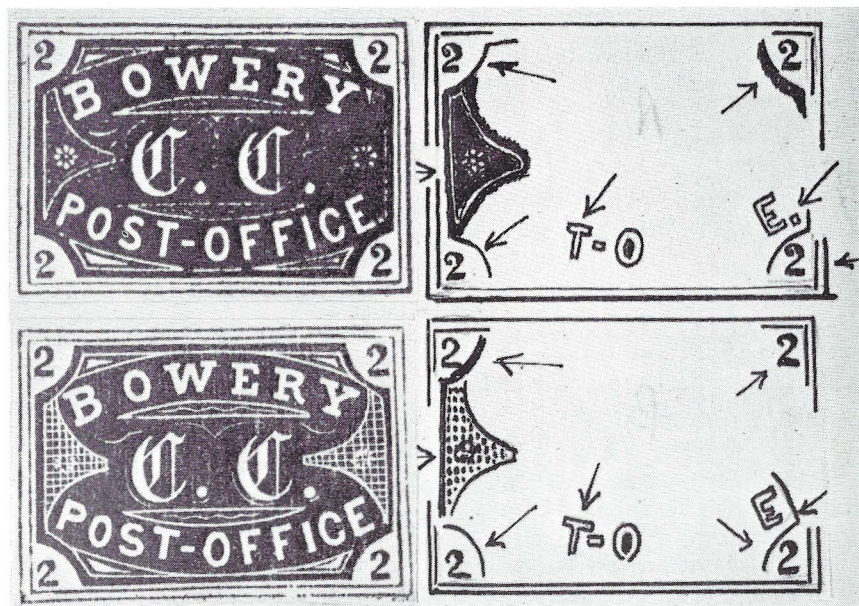
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| (a) White wove paper | | |
| Blue | Orange-brown | Pink |
| Bistre | Chocolate | Grey-blue |
| Yellow | | |
| (b) Coloured paper (coloured through) | | |
| Black/Mauve | Brown/Yellow | Black/Blue |
| Blue/Lavender | Violet/Yellow | Black/Pink |
| (c) Glazed paper, surface coloured | | |
| Brown/Orange | | |
| (d) White horizontally laid paper | | |
| Blue | | |

TYPE B (Illustration B and Diagram B)

The triangular piece at each side of the stamp is cross hatched. There is no stop after "OFFICE". Compare letter "T" of "POST" and figures "2" with those of Type A. Typographed.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Wove paper coloured through | |
| Black/Lavender | Red/Blue |
| Red/Flesh | Green/Buf |
| (b) White wove paper | |
| Dull purple | |



A
B

A
B

CLINTON'S PENNY POST, PHILADELPHIA

Almost certainly bogus. There are three sub-types, differing only in minor details.

TYPE A (Illustration A and Diagram)

Typographed. Inscriptions in white on black ground. The words "PENNY POST" are in seriffed capitals. The letters are thin and the serifs of medium size. The black centres of the letters "P" and "O" are of medium size. Noted only in black on white wove paper.

TYPE B (Illustration B and Diagram)

Typographed. Very similar to Type B but occurs on coloured as well as white papers. Differs in several minor points, for example the serifs of the words "PENNY POST" are larger and the letters thicker, while the black centres of the letters "P" and "O" are smaller. The "S" of "CLINTON'S" is badly formed, being bent or hook shaped. The "E" of "PHILADELPHIA" is a much broader letter than that of Type A.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

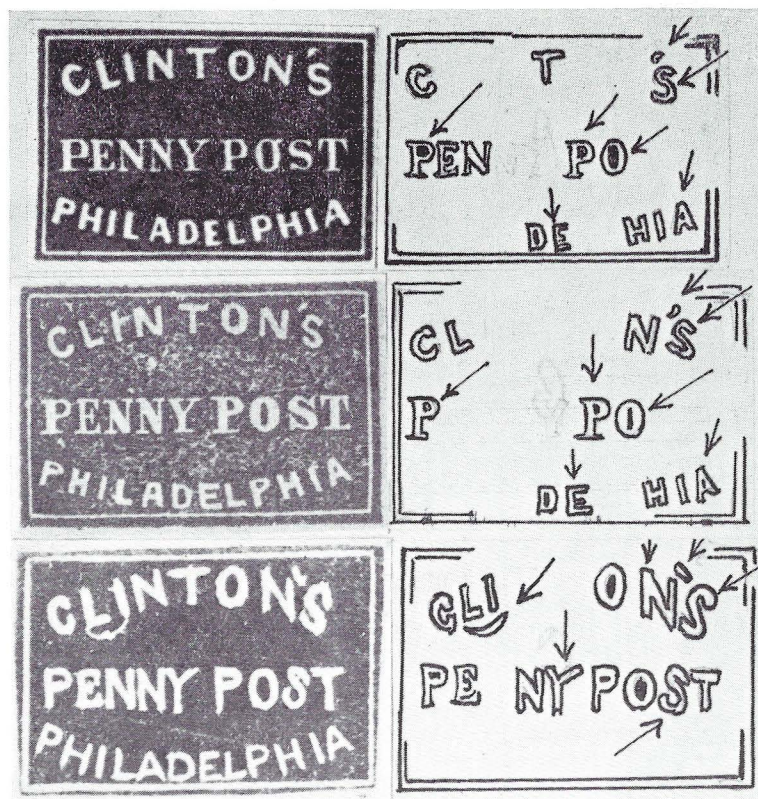
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Surface coloured glazed paper | Black/Yellow |
| Black/Red | |
| (b) Wove paper coloured through | |
| Black/Orange | |
| (c) Plain white wove paper | |
| Black | |

TYPE C (Illustration C and Diagram)

Typographed. Similar in general to Types A and B but the letters of inscriptions are badly formed—in particular the "NS" of "CLINTON'S" and the "Y" and "S" of "PENNY POST". There is a constant white flaw under the letters "LI" of "CLINTON'S".

Only noted in Red.

Of the above three types, Type A is the commonest and Type C quite scarce.



A
B
C

A
B
C

CHESTNUT STREET LINE. (Illustration)

These labels are sometimes encountered in old-time collections. I have been told that they are the advertising stickers of a Philadelphia Street railway line but cannot vouch for the accuracy of this statement. Of upright rectangular format they bear a central portrait of an elderly gentleman, probably intended to be Franklin, with, apparently, a right black eye. Above is the inscription "CHESTNUT ST/LINE" and below the words "ONE CENT". The whole is enclosed in a fancy border consisting of small ornamental circles. Most of these labels are gummed.

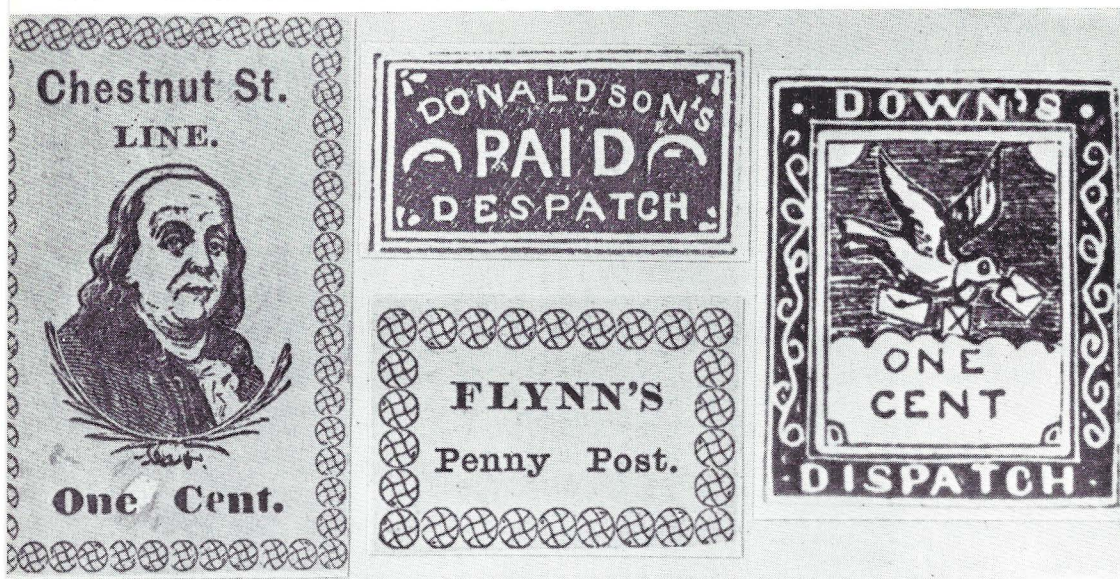
They are lithographed and occur in the following colours and papers:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Glazed surface coloured paper | Black/Yellow |
| Black/Green | |
| (b) Thin wove paper, coloured through | |
| Black/Orange-buff | |

DONALDSON'S DESPATCH. (Illustration)

These small labels are believed to be completely bogus. They are typographed and occur in the following colours and papers:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| (a) Thin wove paper, coloured through | Black/Blue | Black/Yellow |
| Black/Flesh-pink | | |
| (b) Thin white wove paper | | |
| Red | | |



DOWN'S DISPATCH. (Illustration)

Another completely bogus production. The design consists of a central rectangle containing a dove in flight over the words "ONE CENT". The dove carries a letter in its beak and a second letter in its foot and has a Maltese Cross suspended round its neck. The surrounding rectangular frame bears the inscription "DOWN'S" at top and "DISPATCH" below. The sides are filled with a scroll pattern.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Wove paper, coloured through | Black/Green | Black/Mauve | Black/Yellow |
| (b) Slightly glazed surface, coloured paper | Black/Blue | | |
| (c) Thinnish white wove paper | Bistre | Blackish brown | Red |
| | | | Pale brown |

FLYNN'S PENNY POST. (Illustration)

Bogus. Rather a scarce label. It is of small rectangular format and bears the inscription "FLYNN'S/PENNY POST" in two lines. Ornamental border composed of small segmented circles, very similar to those forming the surround of the Chestnut Street Line labels (q.v.).

The labels are typographed, and occur in the following colours:

- Black/Pale violet paper, surface coloured
- Red/White wove paper

[To be continued]

NOTE TO READERS: This series has now been appearing for six months. It is the hope of the writer that it may eventually appear in book form, providing a reference check or guide list to the Stamps of the Local and Private Posts of the United States. To be of the greatest possible service such a work must be both accurate and comprehensive. It has been the writer's hope that other collectors owning similar material would either correct his mistakes or remedy his omissions. So far only two public spirited gentlemen have come forward with additions and corrections, and to them the author is much indebted. But there must be others who can help. *What about it, please?*

FORGERIES OF THE 1926 PROVISIONAL ISSUE OF OUTER MONGOLIA

In the January 1957 issue of this journal (Vol. 23 No. 4) on page 89 appeared illustrations (Fig. 7 and 8) of blocks of four showing the overprint.

The author of the article, the Rev. Gunnar Hellstrom, advises us that the status of these particular blocks is "reprints". He goes on to say "it is more probable that they belong to the endless row of fakes of this issue, produced on genuine fiscals of a later issue. Only two types (fig. 1 and 2 page 88) have been found cancelled on ordinary mail".

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps—VIII

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 134)

McINTIRE'S CITY EXPRESS POST, NEW YORK, N.Y.

This Post was established by William H. McIntire and was in operation about the years 1857-1860. According to Elliott Perry (Pat Paragraphs No. 36, pp. 1087-1090) McIntire's occupation was given, in contemporary sources, as "Express" in 1857 and 1858; in 1859 and 1860 it was listed as "Express and City Despatch Post". Addresses given by contemporary sources are—"11 Pine Street" (1857); "5 Tryon Row" (1858); "172 Broadway" (1859) and "2 Maiden Lane" (1860). The last two addresses were probably the same building. No. 11 Pine Street was the address of the Metropolitan Errand and Carrier Express Company. Perry records that the Ferrari collection contained a cover with McIntire stamp stuck over a 1c. Metropolitan label, both being cancelled with the large oval McIntire handstamp.

Besides an oval handstamp McIntire also used a straight line unframed mark—"Mc INTIRE'S POST, 2 Maiden Lane". This mark, struck in black, occurs on a cover, dated 3rd March 1860, also bearing an uncanceled McIntire label, formerly in the Caspary collection (Lot 860, Sale 8 Caspary Collection).

McIntire only used one type of stamp, lithographed in pink on thin wove paper. The stamp bears the inscription "McINTIRES CITY EXPRESS POST 2 CENTS" round an oval with design consisting of the figure of Mercury. Outside the oval are spandrels or ornamental corner ornaments and the whole is enclosed in a thin rectangular frame line.

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 99 L1) (See Illustration and Diagram)

The stamp is lithographed in pink on thin wove paper. The figure of Mercury, naked save for a loin cloth, wears the winged helmet and winged sandals. In the right hand Mercury holds a letter, and in the left a staff with twined serpents. The corner of the letter in the right hand and the head of the left serpent both touch the fine inner frame line of the oval. Between the upper end of the staff and Mercury's wrist is a letter. There are eight more letters falling to the ground, in pairs, in the background between the staff and the level of Mercury's ankle. The upper three pairs of letters are arranged side by side (more or less) but the lowest pair is grouped one above the other. Round the centre oval is a coloured oval band, bearing the inscription, in white letters, "McINTIRES CITY EXPRESS POST 2 CENTS". Round the outside of the oval band and parallel with it is a thin coloured frame line. This line is unbroken opposite the letters "Y E" of "CITY EXPRESS". In the four corners of the stamp are corner ornaments consisting of lines, scrolls, etc. That in the left upper corner terminates in a ball shaped ornament just inside the angle formed by the outer fine frame lines.

FORGERY A (See Illustration and Diagram)

This stamp has been referred to by previous writers as a reprint. This is quite incorrect. A few minutes comparison with the original, using a good magnifying glass, will soon prove that Forgery A is not made from a retouch of the original stamp but is, in fact, an entirely new design made in imitation of the original stamp. The main points of difference are the following—there is no letter between the head of the staff and Mercury's right forearm; the letter in Mercury's right hand does not touch the fine inner oval frame line; the wings on the helmet are cross hatched (in the originals there is no cross hatching but the individual feathers are clearly shown); there is a break in the thin outer oval frame line below the letters "Y E" of "CITY EXPRESS"; in the left upper corner there is no ball shaped decoration just inside the angle formed by the two frame lines. The letters of the inscriptions are shorter and broader in Forgery A than in the originals. There is a much smaller space between the letters "M" of "McINTIRES" and "C" of "CITY". The shape of the figure "2" differs from that of the original.

Forgery A occurs on rather thin yellowish paper with crackly dull gum and also on thicker white wove paper, un gummed. The latter appear to have been printed from the stone in a worn state.

Forgery A is also occasionally encountered printed in black (Photo). This printing is fine and clear and was presumably made from an early state of the stone. It was probably intended to represent an "Essay" or "Proof".

FORGERY B (See Illustration and Diagram)

Appears to be typographed. Occurs in dull reddish pink. The background of the central oval is composed of rather coarse horizontal lines, in many places broken up into a series of dashes. In originals the background consists of a series of concentric lines with cross hatching, which is evidently an imitation of the fine effect produced by engine turning. The background alone is sufficient to identify Forgery B but there are many other differences as well. For example Mercury has no navel (present in originals and in Forgery A). The "C" of "CITY" is small and rather squeezed up so that the upper and lower serifs are almost, if not quite, touching.

FORGERY C (See Illustration)

This is really a Fantasy or Bogus stamp. The inscription and frame are an imitation of the original but the centre oval contains a representation of the Stars and Stripes. This production occurs in the following colours:

- Dull Violet (stout white wove paper)
- Violet on Buff medium wove paper, coloured through
- Pink on white stout wove paper (shiny smooth gum)
- Pink on thin wove paper (thin colourless gum)

KEY TO DIAGRAMS**ORIGINAL**

1. Head of left serpent touches fine inner oval frame line.
2. Ball shaped ornament at top centre of left upper spandrel.
3. Corner of letter touches fine inner oval frame line.
4. Letter between head of staff and wrist.
5. Toe of left foot touches or nearly touches inner frame line of oval.
6. Figure "2" has straight foot with turned up piece at end.
7. No break in outer fine oval frame line below letters "Y E" of "CITY EXPRESS".

FORGERY A

1. There is no ball shaped ornament at top centre of left upper spandrel.
2. Letter in Mercury's right hand does not touch fine inner oval frame line.
3. No letter between head of staff and wrist.
4. Lines of background appear to cross over foot which is much less distinct.
5. Foot of figure "2" thicker and with slight bulge in centre.
6. Break in fine outer frame line of oval under letters "Y E" of "CITY EXPRESS".

FORGERY B

1. Mercury has no navel.
2. Background to oval composed of interrupted lines and dashes.
3. "C" of "CITY" narrow and with serifs almost touching.

HACKETT'S CITY POST

This Post was not recorded by Coster nor noted by the early catalogues of Dr. Gray. It is probably entirely bogus. There are three types known to the writer, all inscribed "HACKETT'S CITY POST 2 Cents" but varying in size and format, shape of lettering and outer frame.

TYPE A (Illustration)

Typographed. Rectangular format. Ornamental frame consisting of single line with rounded corners and superimposed circles and scrolls.

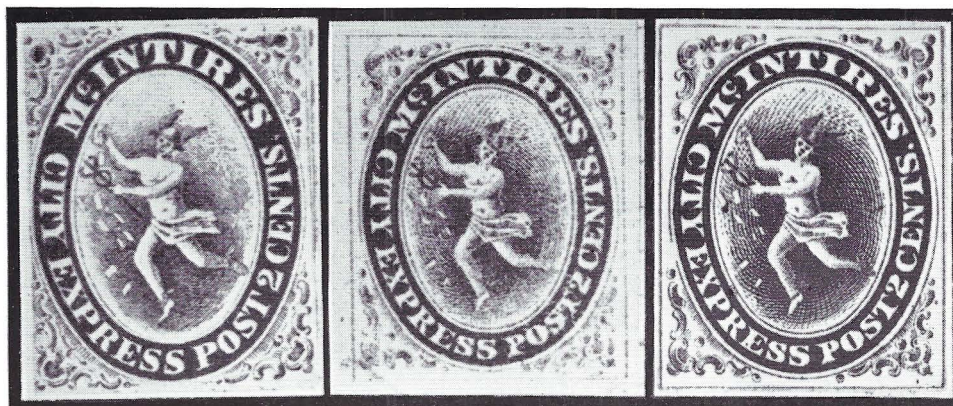
Inscription in three lines:

- HACKETT'S—in upright serifed capitals
- CITY POST—in smaller upright serifed capitals
- 2 CENTS—in sloping characters. The figure and letters are partly outlined or double lined

Noted in the following colours and papers:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Glazed paper surface coloured
Black/Green | (b) Surface coloured unglazed paper
Black/Vermilion |
| (c) Wove paper coloured through
Black/Orange Buff | (d) White wove paper
Black |
| Black/Dull Blue | |
| Black/Pale Greenish Blue | |

All the examples noted are uncanceled. Most are gummed.



Original

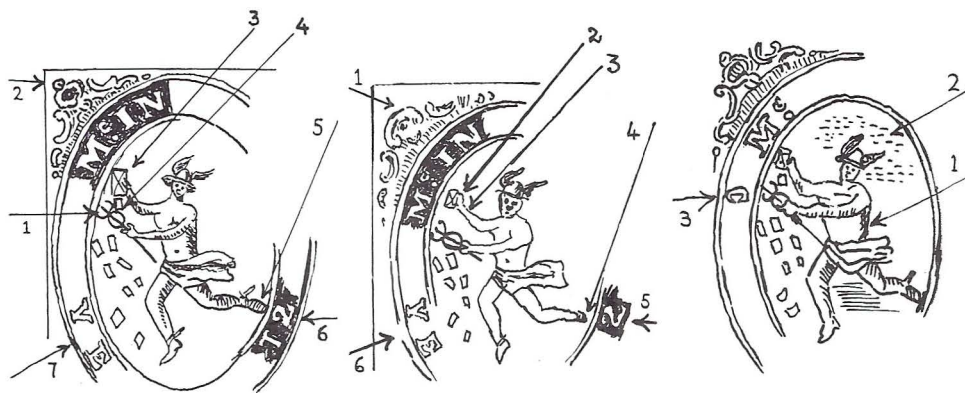
Forgery A

Forgery A



Forgery B

Forgery C



Original

Forgery A

Forgery B



Type A

Type C

Type B

TYPE B (Illustration)

Typographed. Rectangular format but smaller than Type A. Ornamental frame consists of fancy squares.

Inscription in three lines:

HACKETT'S—in upright serified capitals
 CITY POST—in upright unserified capitals
 2 CENTS—in upright serified capitals, rather heavier than those of the preceding lines

Noted in the following papers and colours:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Glazed paper surface coloured | (b) Wove paper coloured through |
| Black/Vermilion | Black/Yellow |
| Black/Green | Black/Orange Buff |
| (c) White wove paper | Black/Pale Lavender |
| Red | |

TYPE C (Illustration)

Appears to be lithographed. Rectangular format. Frame consists of two parallel lines, the outer one slightly thicker.

Inscription in three lines:

HACKETT'S—in upright capitals, peculiarly decorated with Y shaped serifs
 2 CENTS—Cents is in normal upper and lower case block lettering
 CITY POST—The letters of CITY POST are similarly decorated to the letters of HACKETT'S

Note that the order of the inscription is altered and "2 Cents" appears in the second line, instead of the third as in Types A and B. Note also no stop after "Cents". Noted in the following papers and colours:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (a) Surface coloured paper (only slightly glazed) | (b) White wove paper |
| Black/Vermilion | Red |
| Black/Yellow | |
| Black/Pale Green | |
| Black/Crimson | |
| Black/Blue | |

[To be continued]

The Persian Study Circle

Mrs. J. Cohen, Secretary of the Persian Study Circle, writes:

Members of the Circle will probably all have received great benefit from the series of articles on the early and middle issues of Persian stamps which appeared in the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain from 1927-32.

A group of us are at present actively engaged in the collecting of material for the production of a sequel to this work. The period being covered starts with the issues of Mohammed Ali Shah and continues up to the present day. A preliminary chapter would be necessary to incorporate any additional information which may have come to light in the last 25 years. There are probably many collectors having items of interest to us who are not members of the Circle and we shall be grateful if they will give us any information they may have which has not already appeared in the British Philatelic Press.

It will be appreciated that this interesting work will only be of use if it is as complete as possible. This can only be brought about by the examination of as much material as possible and by the pooling of all available data.

Any information—whether fact or at present theory—should be sent to: Mr. C. G. Roche, 80 Princes Gate Mews, London, S.W. 7., who is correlating all our knowledge.