The American Local and Carriers' Stamps–IX

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 166)

The following interim additions and corrections are the result of further research by the author and the kindly help from other collectors owning similar material

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS CITY DESPATCH, PHILADELPHIA, PA. (Vol. 23, p. 265)

Forgery C

Reported in Black and also in Pale Blue. The latter cancelled with a triangular framed mark in black, with "PARIS" across centre, "MESSAGERIES" along bottom and "ROUSSEL" along right side, inscription at left side is illegible.

HUMBOLDT EXPRESS, NEVADA (Vol. 23, p. 299)

Forgery A

Also reported in Brown on Orange surface coloured paper.

WARWICK'S CITY DESPATCH POST (Vol. 23, pp. 326-330)

Para I. Line 3. Delete "thirteen" and substitute "sixteen".

Type G

Under (a) Wove paper coloured through Black on Orange Buff Red on Pink

Туре Н

Add the following colours:

Red on Orange

Black on Orange (paper coloured through)

Type I

Add the following:

Red on Blue

Black on White paper (vertically laid)

Type L

Correction-In last line "Foot of 'P' of 'POST'" should read "Foot of 'P' of 'DESPATCH'".

Additions:

Type N (Photograph N and Diagram)

Typographed. Superficially similar to Type L but differs in minor details of lettering. Thin inner and thick outer frame lines, neither line being broken along its length. Letters of "DES-PATCH POST" heavier than in Type L and "D" of "DISPATCH" further from frame line. Small "S" in "WARWICK'S". Only 2c. noted.

Black on Yellow glazed surface paper

Black on Pale Mauve paper coloured through

Type O (Photograph O and Diagram)

Lithographed. This is similar in general to Types C, D and E. The diamond border is unbroken except at the corners. There is a narrow outer frame line parallel with the diamond border. Short apostrophe in "WARWICK'S". Lower serif of "D" of "DISPATCH" and cross bar of "T" of "POST" touch the diamond border at their respective sides. Only 2c. noted.

Black/Orange Yellow slightly glazed surface coloured paper Red/Yellow surface coloured paper

TYPE P (Photograph)

Typographed. Border of fancy squares, with eight pointed star at each of the four corners of the stamp. Printed on thickish rough wove paper coloured through. Only 6c. noted. Occurs in the following colours:

Black/Green

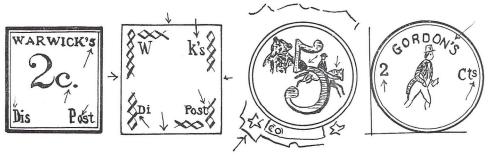
Black/Buff



Type N

Type O

Type P



Type NType OForgery CForgery EWarwick's City Despatch PostPenny Express Co.Gordon's City Express

GORDON'S CITY EXPRESS, NEW YORK CITY, N.Y. (Vol. 24, pp. 10-14)

Forgery A

Add the following colours: Black/Pale Pink glazed paper Gold/White glazed paper

Black/Vermilion glazed surface paper

Forgery C

Add the following colours:

Black/Yellow glazed surface paper

Green/White Buff/White

Forgery E (Illustration and Diagram)

Appears to be lithographed. Somewhat similar to Forgery A. The example examined is cut close and it is not possible to state whether the frame line touches the circle on all four sides. It does at left side and at the bottom. Small apostrophe in "GORDON'S". The figure "2" is taller and less sloping than in the original or the other forgeries. There is no dot or period under the "S" of "CTS". The messenger wears a top hat with narrow brim and there are two vertical shade lines towards the front of the crown. Noted in Black/Vermilion glazed surface coloured paper.

THE PENNY EXPRESS CO. (Vol. 24, pp. 72-73)

Add the following colours:

Forgery A Red (thin wove paper) Forgery B Blue/Yellow (coloured through)

Forgery C (Illustration and Diagram)

Appears to be typographed. Generally similar to Type A and could be an imitation of Type A or vice-versa. The figures "5" at each side of the lower inscription are replaced by a white five pointed star. The bear's left paw completely overlaps the curve of the large figure "5". The horse has an eye and two reins are visible. There are no outer frame lines.

Noted in the following colours:

Black

Red



Forgery C

Forgery E

BARKER'S CITY POST (Vol. 24, p. 35)

Add the following colour: (b) Coloured paper Black/Green

B.S. & CO. BOSTON (Vol. 24, p. 36)

Insert after "catalogues" (line 1): "This is one of Samuel Allan Taylor's inventions. The initials 'B.S.' probably are intended to stand for 'BRYANT & STRATTON' (Business College)".

WALKER'S PENNY POST (Vol. 24, p. 37)

Add the following colour: Type A Black/Blue

PIPS DAILY MAIL, BROOKLYN, N.Y. (Vol. 24, p. 74)

Correction

Alter I C. Black/Dark Blue to I C. Black/Dull greenish Blue. Add under list of colours of original: "The coloured papers are all coloured through".

STRINGER AND MORTON'S CITY DESPATCH, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

(Vol. 24, p. 75)

Add the following colours: **Bogus Type A** Black/Green (Glazed surface paper) **Bogus Type B** Black/Yellow (coloured through)

PRINCES LETTER DESPATCH, PORTLAND, MAINE (Vol. 24, p. 76)

This was a supplementary service rather than a local delivery post. In 1854 a steamboat left Portland for Boston, and vice versa, at 7.0 p.m. from Mondays to Fridays. The Captain of one of the boats was F. A. Prince. In August 1856 Prince's Boston and Portland Daily Express was in operation on two steamboats. The Proprietors of the Express were J. H. Prince and C. Prince. At about the same period the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad operated a train service between Portland and Boston. The south-bound trains left Portland at 9.45 a.m. and at 4.35 p.m. (i.e. two trains daily, Sundays excepted). There was also a similar train service via the Boston and Maine Railroad (via Lawrence, Mass.) and the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth line between South Berwick and Portland.

The distance was 105 miles by Eastern Railroad and 111 miles via Boston and Maine Railroad. In 1853 the schedule time was $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hours and this was probably somewhat less by the 1860's. Yet a letter taken by Prince's Express on a night boat, after the afternoon mail by train had left Portland, would be in Boston and delivered to the addressee before the next morning train arrived in Boston. Prince may have operated his Despatch to accommodate his customers and others.

Recorded covers bear a 3c. stamp of the 1861 series and are to addresses in Boston. The service is said to have terminated July 4, 1866. Most of the known covers appear to have been used nearer that date.

Note: For the above information I am indebted to Elliott Perry.

Add the following colours:

Forgery B

Black/Dull Purple (coloured through) Black/Blue glazed surface coloured

[To be continued]

Reviews

British Empire Postage Stamp Booklets. Study and Evaluation. By H. R. Work, P.O. Box 730, Grand Central Station, N.Y. 17, New York, U.S.A. Price \$4, Foreign Postage extra.

The second edition of this study doubles the number of pages of its hundred-page predecessor of January 1957.

Each booklet is described in such careful and adequate detail that no confusion arises in the mind of the user in locating the item under examination. In cases where a booklet has been issued with varied information or advertisement or other divergencies, these are duly noted. The wealth of information provided makes the need for illustration unnecessary (the Scott Catalogue numbers of the stamps used in each pane are given) but there is one point which would enhance the value of this remarkable study. Panes of six stamps are usually 3 (across) $\times 2$ but with larger panes (8, 10 or 12, etc.) specific indication is not given. Naturally the physical presence of an item makes this unnecessary but such knowledge would be of considerable help to a collector when mounting his examples, in order to allow the necessary space required when a missing item is later acquired. This could be simply done by the addition of a code letter (or figure) in those cases where such uncertainty could exist. This suggestion is not made to detract from the excellence and thoroughness of the author's study and it is to be hoped that he will produce a similar work for other booklet-issuing countries.

It is with pleasure one reads that he has no objection to the use of the material of his study provided due acknowledgement of its source is given.

History for the Stamp Collector. Compiled by J. Nibb. H. Garratt-Adams & Co., Birmingham. Price 1/6. Postage 3d.

This small brochure gives a chronology of the chief world political events from 1840 to 1940, many of which are reflected in stamp collections. Two methods of arranging a collection are suggested: in one a period can be taken during which consequent or resultant stamp issues depict the course of events; or a second method in which history can be sought to illustrate a particular stamp with short, or elaborate, notes provided for its raison d'être. These by no means exhaust the use to which the booklet can be put by the thematic collector. The year only of each event recorded is given and amplification must be sought in other reference works. Though written with a philatelic bias, the discerning reader can trace the growth of the tendencies which now disturb this distracted world.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps-X

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 199)

HUNT'S DESPATCH

This Post was listed by Coster as "spurious". Not noted by Dr. Gray. Almost certainly bogus. Two types are known to the writer.

TYPE A (Illustration)

Typographed. Ornamental frame composed of a single black line, broken into segments (two to each side of the stamp) with superimposed scrolls and circles. The frame is very reminiscent of, and similar to, the frame of Type A of HACKETT'S CITY POST (q.v.). Large fig. "1" in centre of stamp with small "c" at top right of figure. Above, the word "HUNT'S" in plain capitals and below the figure the word "DESPATCH" in old English characters.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

(a)	Glazed	surface	coloured	paper
	Black/V			

- Black/Green Black/Yellow

(b) White paper, vertically laid Black

(b) White wove paper

Orange

Green

TYPE B (Illustration)

Apparently lithographed. Rectangular format. Inscription in three lines "HUNTS/1c./ DESPATCH", in white letters on coloured background. This is surrounded by a wide frame consisting of intersecting lines in a pattern of squares on a coloured background, the whole having a tartan effect.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

- (a) Surface coloured slightly shiny paper
 - Black/Blue Red/Buff
 - Green/Buff
- (c) Wove paper coloured through Crimson Lake/Lavender



Type A

GUNN'S DESPATCH (Illustration)

This was not recorded either by Coster or by the early catalogue of Dr. Gray. It is probably a purely fictitious production.

Only one type is known to the writer. The stamps are lithographed. This consists of a large figure "1" with two curved labels across the figure, the upper one bearing the word "GUNN'S", the lower one the word "DESPATCH". Small figure "1" in oval in each of the four corners with scroll ornaments above and below each figure.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

Black on Pale Violet (surface coloured paper)

Black on Straw (paper coloured through)

Black on Pale Lilac paper with gold cinquefoils. The paper is very strongly ribbed in a diagonal direction

.81

230

HALL & NEILL'S DESPATCH POST (Illustration)

This was recorded in the 1866 Edition of Dr. Gray's catalogue where it was listed as "HALL & NEILL'S FREE DESPATCH POST. Black Impression, oblong. Green". Nothing is known of this post and it is almost certainly one of the older bogus or fictitious productions dating from the 1860s. The stamp is a horizontal rectangle, the border or frame is composed of a chain link pattern. The inscription, in three lines, reads-"HALL & NEILL'S/FREE/ DESPATCH POST". The first and third lines are in sloping serifed capitals, the word "FREE" in capital and lower case script type. Specimens with a good margin show a single rectangular frame line outside the chain link border.

Only one type is known to the writer. The link border is very similar to, but not identical with, the link border on two of the Types of the "ROADMAN'S PENNY POST" (q.v.).

Hall and Neill's Free Despatch has been noted in the following colours and papers:

Black/Yellow (coloured through) Black/Orange (coloured through) Red on white wove paper

Black/Green

The Hall & Neill's Despatch Post labels are typographed.

HANLEY'S CITY EXPRESS POST (Illustration)

No authentic details are known. There was a letter carrier named Matthew Hanley or Hanly in New Orleans about the 1853s but there is no information connecting him with any private post and the Hanley's City Express Post labels are almost certainly bogus or fictitious.

Only one type is known to the writer. The design is similar to, but not identical with, one or two of the forgeries of the stamp of Boyce's City Express Post (q.v.).

The labels are lithographed. The design consists of a central oval with "2 CTS" in relief against a solid background. There is a thick outer oval frame line and between the two ovals are the inscriptions "HANLEY'S CITY" (above) and "EXPRESS POST" (below). There is a coloured circle between upper and lower inscriptions at each side.

Noted in the following colours and papers:

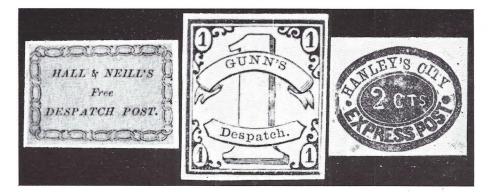
(a) Slightly glazed surface coloured paper Black/Green Wove paper coloured through Blue/Pink (b)

Black/Grey Blue

Black/Vermilion

Black/Flesh

Dr. Gray's Catalogue, 1866 edition, records a "Hanley's Express Post, 1 Cent, Green, Black". The writer has never seen any Hanley's label of a 1 cent denomination.



A. M. HINKLEY'S EXPRESS CO., NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

This post is said to have been established by A. M. Hinkley, H. Dixon and H. R. Dixon in 1855 and to have been taken over or absorbed in the same year by the Metropolitan Errand and Carrier Express Company.

Only one stamp was issued by Hinkley's Post and this was probably only in use for a short time.

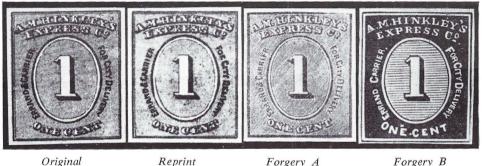
DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Illustration and Diagram)

The stamps were lithographed by Baldwin, Bald and Cousland in sheets of 100, in Dark Brick Red on thin bluish paper.

The outer frame consists of two lines, the outer one slightly thicker than the inner. There is a central oval, placed vertically, with a thick outer and thin inner frame; the background of the oval is composed of fine parallel lines running diagonally downwards from right to left. In the centre of this oval is a large figure "1" outlined only, with dark shading to right and below. Most of the diagonal lines just cross the outline of the stem of the figure on the left side and six or seven lines cross the left hand foot piece of the figure. Outside the oval there are inscriptions—"A. M. HINKLEY'S/EXPRESS CO." in two lines at top; "ONE CENT" at bottom and "ERRAND AND CARRIER" at left side reading upwards and "FOR CITY DELIVERY" at right side reading downwards. The letters of the top and bottom inscriptions are outlined with some dark shading at the right of each letter. They are in scrifed capitals. The letters of the side inscriptions are solid and are in ordinary unscrifed block capitals. The whole of the background is filled in with parallel diagonal lines running from above downwards from right to left. Many of these lines cross or run onto the letters of the top and bottom inscriptions, in particular the letters "SS" of "EXPRESS" and "N" of "ONE". In many places, particularly along the left side of the stamp, the lines cross the inner frame line and project just to beyond the outer frame line.

REPRINT (Illustration)

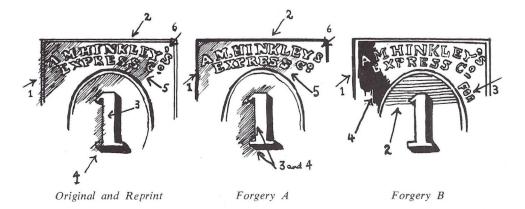
Reprints were made about 1866 (? by Hussey) and would appear to have been printed from the original stone: it is possible to plate some of the reprints with originals. The reprints are on considerably thicker paper than the originals and the paper is white wove. They were printed in Brick Red and in Grev Black. The Red shade is fairly near that of the originals but the fact that they are printed on medium white wove paper and not on thin bluish paper (as originals) makes them easy to detect. In other respects the reprints have the same characters as originals.



Original

Forgery A

Forgery B



FORGERY A (Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. Superficially a fair copy of the original but there are several points of difference. There is only one frame line which is about the thickness of the combined frame lines on the original. The diagonal lines of the background are not close enough together and in no place do they cross any of the letters of inscriptions. Neither do they encroach on the figure "1" or over the frame line in any place. There is no comma in "HINKLEY'S". Occurs on thin wove paper, nearly as thin as that of originals and also on thick wove paper with a slightly yellowish tinge.

Noted in Pale Blue and in Red.

FORGERY B (Illustration and Diagram)

Lithographed. Single outer frame line. Background of oval composed of horizontal lines (about 34) much too far apart. Background of rest of stamp composed of solid colour with letters of all inscriptions in white. The left hand side inscription has the ampersand missing and reads "ERRAND CARRIER". Noted in the following colours and papers:

(a) White wove paper

Bistre Brown

(b) Vertically laid paper Dull Blue (c) Coloured papers Purple on Straw Green on Yellow Red Brown on Blue Red on Flesh

KEY TO DIAGRAMS ORIGINAL AND REPRINT

1. Ends of parallel diagonal lines cross both frame lines.

2. Two parallel outer frame lines.

3. Ends of parallel diagonal lines encroach on to the white part of Fig. "1".

4. Seven to eight of the diagonal lines cross the left foot piece of the figure.

5. The diagonal lines cross over parts of the letters "SS".

6. Apostrophe present.

Blue

Original: Dark Brick Red on thin bluish paper.

Reprint: Brick Red on much thicker white wove paper (also in Grey Black, i.e. Bogus Colour).

FORGERY A

1. None of the parallel diagonal lines cross the frame line.

2. One frame line only.

- 3 and 4. None of the parallel diagonal lines encroach on the white part of the figure "1" nor do any cross over the left foot piece.
- 5. None of the diagonal lines cross over the letters "SS" (or any other of the letters of inscriptions).
- 6. No apostrophe.

3.

FORGERY B

1. One thick outer frame line only.

2. Background of central oval composed of fairly widely spaced horizontal lines (about 34).

Letters of both side inscriptions are in white on solid background.

4. Outside the oval the background of the stamp is solid.

[To be continued]

B.P.A. AT BRUSSELS EXHIBITION

One of the exhibits in the British section of the Brussels Universal Exhibition which was opened recently by King Baudouin is a simplified but comprehensive display of British stamps from 1840 to date. This was arranged by the British Philatelic Association, whose suggestion was accepted by the Central Office of Information. Members of the B.P.A. contributed to provide a single stamp collection of British issues which visitors can see in the Garden of Invention in the British Pavilion. This specially constructed frame is part of the display illustrating the theme of British's lead in many fields of invention and service.

STRIKING MALTESE COMMEMORATIVES

To commemorate the brave days of 1941, and the subsequent award of the George Cross, three new stamps of Malta have just been released. The design of each stamp is a striking one, showing the Queen's head and a colourful design depicting wartime scenes, the background being in black. The values are $1\frac{1}{2}d$, 3d. and 1/-.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps–XI

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 233)

HANFORD'S PONY EXPRESS, NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

Established by John W. Hanford. In operation 1845 and possibly into the 1850's. Used one type of adhesive, from a wood block, on yellow and orange glazed surface paper. The stamps are sometimes encountered cut to shape and may have been sold thus. Besides an adhesive stamp the post used handstamped envelopes and letter sheets.

1845. Wood engraving. Black impression on glazed surface paper.

2c. Black/Yellow (Scott 78L1)

2c. Black/Orange (Scott 78L2)

Covers recorded in the Caspary, Knapp. Waterhouse and Souren collections appear to show that the stamp was sometimes uncancelled, or cancelled with a small red "PAID" mark. Some covers with the stamp also bore the oval handstamp of similar design to the stamp, used for letter sheets or stamped envelopes, or possibly in such cases the stamp had been used on a handstamped cover.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ORIGINAL (Photograph and Diagram)

Small oval format with double lined frame line. Above, following the curve of the frame is the word "HANFORD'S", and below, also following the curve of the frame the words "PONY EXPRESS". Filling the oval between upper and lower inscriptions is a trotting horse and rider. The rider is wearing a flat hat or cap with slightly projecting brim at front. The right arm holds what is presumed to be a small horn or trumpet to the mouth. The features are not seen and the head is a white blob. The left arm is visible and terminates in the rein which runs more or less horizontally across the horse's neck. The rider is wearing long trousers which are not shaded. The coat is shaded with diagonal lines running from left (above) to right (below). The horse's eye is distinctly seen. There is a well defined mane. The tail is rounded above and ends in two or three distinguishable lines. Parts of the horse are shaded with diagonal lines and other parts, towards the legs and belly appear to be cross hatched or shaded more darkly. Beneath the horse are a number of horizontal lines. The foremost hoof is near, but not touching the uppermost line and between this hoof and the "P" of "PONY" there are only two lines. The hoof of the left front leg lies above the space between "Y" and "E" and rests on the lowest line. The foremost hoof of the back legs comes to just below the lowest line and behind this hoof is a short line slightly lower than "S" of "EXPRESS". In front of the horse's head is a figure "2"; the foot piece is turned up at the right hand end and is wider at this end and pointed at the front. Behind the horse is the abbreviation "Cts". The "S" is slightly hooked shaped and has a small horizontal line beneath it. Across the horse's head below the eye is a bent line, presumably representing a nose hand

FORGERY A (Photograph and Diagram)

Typographed. The rider is wearing a flat hat which projects slightly both at back and front. The horse's head shows a horizontal line representing a nose band. Most of the body of the horse is shaded by fairly heavy diagonal lines running from left (above) to right (below). Some of these lines are broken into short sections. The mane is represented by eight or nine short curving lines. The figure "2" is not unlike the original but the turned up part of the foot piece is longer and the foot piece more or less the same width throughout. The horse's front hoof rests on the top line and breaks it. The other front hoof breaks the fifth line and there is one unbroken line below it. The foremost rear leg rests on the fifth line, here thickened and there is one line below it. The other rear leg is above the second "S" of "EXPRESS" and opposite the space between the ends of the 3rd and 4th lines. There is a squarish dot below the "S" of "CTS".

This forgery has only been noted on glazed surface paper in Black on Deep Yellow to Orange. It occurs in small blocks of four (2×2) .

Constant Types

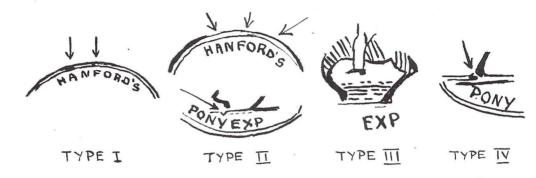
Type I. Rectangular black mark between frame lines above "A" of "HANFORD'S". Small black dot between frame lines above space between "NF" (same word).

Type II. Outer frame line weak above "HANFORD'S" in comparison to the frame above the numeral. Lowest horizontal line between "Y" of "PONY" and hoof above has a bend in it.

Type III. There are six lines between the back and the front legs of the horse. Only the 2nd and 6th lines are complete and unbroken. The top (1st) line consists of a series of dots and dashes (about six). The 3rd line is unbroken in its left half but the right half consists of two short dashes. The left half of the 4th line is also unbroken but the right half consists of one dash. The 5th line consists of two dashes. The 6th line runs into the point of the hoof at right. Below the 6th line and above the letter "X" is a short rather faint dash.

Type IV. There is a small triangular black mark detached from the front hoof and lying between the ends of the 1st and 2nd lines above and to left of "P" of "PONY".

Constant Types



FORGERY B (Photograph and Diagram)

Lithographed. Rider's cap is more of a flat pillbox shape without projecting brim at front. Dark hair at back of rider's head. Slight diagonal shading on rider's left arm. No sign of nose band on horse's head. Most of the horse's body is shaded by a series of diagonal lines and diamond shaped dots, giving it a peculiarly spotty appearance. Upper part of tail too flat. The figure "2" is much less sloping than the figure in the original. The front hoof breaks the upper two lines and rests on the third. The other front hoof rests on the 4th line. The foremost rear leg just breaks the 5th line and the other rear leg is separated by one line from the second "S" of "EXPRESS". The apostrophe in "HANFORD'S" is represented by a square mark without tail but it should be mentioned that this forgery is occasionally met with, with the apostrophe showing a short curved tail (? early state). There is a rounded dot below "S" of "CTS".

This forgery occurs in a wide variety of colours. Noted as under:

(a)	Glazed surface coloured paper						
	Black/DeepYellow *BC Black/Vermilion			k/Green k/Mauve	BC	Black/Violet	
(b)	White wove paper						
	BC Black BC Purple	BC	Pale	Brown	BC	Dull Green	
(c)	Wove paper coloured through	, ungl	azed				
	BC Black/Yellow (Shades)			BC Black/Pale		en	
	BC Black/Blue			BC Black/Flesh			
	BC Black/Pale Olive Green			BC Black/Wind	9		
(d)	Fancy papers						
	BC Black/Red ribbed surface	colou	red r	aper with wide g	old 1	network	

BC Black/Red ribbed surface coloured paper with wide gold network BC Black/White paper with overprint of dotted design in Lake

* BC = Bogus Colour.

FORGERY C (Photograph and Diagram)

Typographed. Rider's hat has slightly down turned brim at front. Dark blob of hair at back of head. Wedge shaped apostrophe in "HANFORD'S". Top of animal's tail too flat. Tail ends in four or five short lines. Horse shaded with diagonal lines often broken into short sections. Black line projecting from back of upper part of foremost rear leg. Top of "P" of "PONY" breaks 4th line and there are four lines in front of the foremost leg. The end of the 5th line touches the top of "O" of "PONY". Letters "ESS" of "EXPRESS" are shorter than letters "EXPR". Small dot under "S" of "CTS".

Only noted in Black/Deep Yellow glazed surface paper.

FORGERY D (Photograph and Diagram)

Typographed. Outer frame line thicker than inner. Curved apostrophe in "HANFORD'S". The rider appears to be applying the trumpet to his nose or eye rather than to his mouth. The horse is darkly shaded more or less all over. Front hoof rests on 2nd line. Top of "P" of "PONY" breaks 3rd line. Rear hoof long and bent back with ends of 1st and 2nd lines joined to it.

Noted in the following colours:

Black/Lemon Yellow surface glazed paper

BC Black/Vermilion surface coloured glazed paper

BC Black/Cream

BC = Bogus Colour.

3.

KEY TO DIAGRAMS

ORIGINAL

"2" with foot piece pointed at left and widens towards right. Short apostrophe in "HANFORD'S". Short horizontal line below "S" of "CTS". 1. 2

Tail ends in two or three short lines. 4.

5 Front hoof above 1st line.

FORGERY A

Turned up part of foot piece of "2" longer than original. 1

- 2.
- Hat projects at back. Squarish dot under "S" of "CTS". Left limb of "Y" longer than right (not constant). 4.
- Front hoof breaks top line. 5.

FORGERY B

- Fig. "2" upright and not sloping. 1.
- No nose band. 2
- 3.

4.

- Apostrophe has no tail (not constant). Dot under "S" of "CTS". End of 4th line touches last "S". 5.
 - FORGERY C
- 1.
- Compare figure "2". Dot under "S" of "CTS". Letters "ESS" shorter than letters "EXPR". 3.

FORGERY D

Figure "2" thick at front. Rider holding trumpet to eye. 1.

2

3.

4.

Outer frame line thicker. Dot under "S" of "CTS". Long rear hoof sloping back and with ends of 1st and 2nd lines joined to it. No line between 2nd "S" and hoof. 5.

[To be continued]

STAMPS OF THE UNIVERSAL PRIVATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Correction: The author writes "In the fifth paragraph of my article which appeared in the May issue, page 228, please extend 9401 down to 9101 and 2000 up to 4400".

*

Mr. C. O. Clark writes from Bradford: "I have a pair of the 6d. bearing control numbers 9936 and 9937, thus extending the range of known black control numbers. The 9936 stamp has the 'Telegrapn' error".

What more curious destiny than to be illustrated on stamps and coins circulating all over the world! A destiny of which none of her contemporaries had suspicion, either of the immensity or of the future existence and that, more than 200 years after her death!

EDITORIAL NOTE: The similarity between the portrait described by Mr. Leralle and the first adhesive stamps of France is easily recognisable although the expression is more reminiscent of some of the Bordeaux, lithographs of 1870, rather than the head engraved by Jean Jacques Barre and printed by Anatole Hulot in 1849. About the time when the portrait was painted (c. 400 B.C.) a Roman coin which bore the head of Ceres was in use so there is the possibility that Velia, wife of Arnth Velcha, was the model for both the heads on the coins and the stamps.

Review

The N.S.W. Philatelic Annual 1957-58. Published by the Philatelic Society of N.S.W. Box 601, G.P.O. Sydney, N.S.W. (Price 2/6).

Included in this annual are papers read before the Society on "Antarctica" by E. J. Garrard, "Canada" by M. Dankin; "Important and unimportant Varieties" by Dr. L. Abramovich and "On the Detection of Forgeries" by R. H. Gaze. The first of these summarises, from a philatelic angle, the various Expeditions which are about to culminate in the important work of the International Geographical Year 1957-58 The Canadian article deals with issues up to the early 1930's and the "Varieties" discussed are those of the Commonwealth of Australia. The paper on forgeries quite rightly emphasizes the added interest of forgeries in the country collected rather than an excuse to avoid it.

The new editor Mr. R. Gaze replaces the greatly regretted resignation owing to absence overseas of Mr. Romney Gibbons, who however will still remain on the publications committee.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps–XII

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 265)

SMITH'S CITY EXPRESS POST, NEW YORK

This Post may have been the successor to the American Express Co., New York City, apparently established in 1856 by Smith and Dobson. It is said that, after Dobson's retirement, the Post was continued by Smith under the title of Smith's City Express Post until some time in 1858 when the service was either discontinued or suppressed.

Several types of stamp are known but none are authenticated as having been genuinely used. The several types are therefore listed and described without further comment as to their genuineness or otherwise.

TYPE A (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Ornamental border composed of small trefoil ornaments. Round the greater part of the border the ornaments are separate with small breaks between. Inscription in five lines:

DELIVERED BY (medium serifed capitals).

SMITH'S (larger and heavier unserifed capitals).

CITY EXPRESS POST. (large serifed capitals; stop after "POST").

POSTAGE TWO CENTS. (medium serifed capitals as line 1).

To be collected on delivery. (upper and lower case letters).

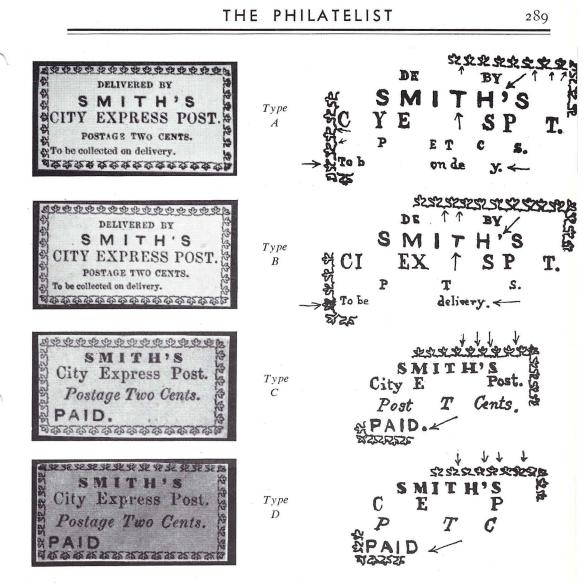
There is a well shaped apostrophe with long tail in "SMITH'S".

Noted in Black/Vermilion glazed surface paper

TYPE B (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Similar in Type to A. The inscription, in five lines, is the same as in Type A. There are minor differences in border and lettering. In Type B the ornamental trefoil border is practically continuous, even at the corners. In "SMITH'S" the letter "T" is smaller (shorter) than the other letters and slopes slightly to right. The apostrophe is small and only has a short tail. The fifth line "To be collected on delivery" is in smaller characters than in Type A.

Noted in Black/Vermilion glazed surface paper



TYPE C (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. Inscription in four lines reads:

SMITH'S (heavy serifed capitals).

CITY EXPRESS POST. (upper and lower case characters).

Postage Two Cents. (upper and lower case sloping letters).

PAID. (unserifed capitals).

There is a period after PAID. The ornamental border of trefoils is practically continuous. Noted in Black/Green glazed surface paper

TYPE D (Illustration and Diagram)

Typographed. This is similar in Type to C. Most of the trefoil ornaments in the frame are separate and unjoined. There is no stop after "PAID". The 3rd line of the inscription ("Postage Two Cents.") is slightly longer than the corresponding line in Type C and the "P" is under the letters "CI" and the "S" of "CENTS" almost under the "T" of "POST".

Noted in Black/Green glazed surface paper



Type E

Type F

Type G

TYPE E (Illustration)

Typographed. Looped frame with bell-shaped ornament at each corner. Inscription as in Types A and B (in five lines) with minor differences in type of lettering and length of lines. The apostrophe in "SMITH'S" has markedly square head and a thin tail. The letters "S" in "SMITH'S" are somewhat compressed looking.

Noted in the following colours:

Black/Blue (coloured through) Black/Red (coloured through) Black/White Black/Green glazed surface paper

TYPE F (Illustration)

Typographed. Inscription in four lines reading:

SMITH'S (serifed capitals).

CITY EXPRESS POST. (upper and lower case characters).

POSTAGE TWO CENTS. (italics).

PAID. (unserifed capitals).

Frame composed of an undulating line with an acorn shaped ornament at each corner. Noted in Black/Green glazed surface paper

TYPE G (Illustration)

Typographed. Inscribed in three lines only reading:

SMITH'S CITY EXPRESS POST. (upper and lower case letters).

Postage Two Cents (small italics).

PAID. (unserifed capitals).

There is a double lined frame, outer line thick, inner line thin, corners indented. Noted in the following colours:

(a) Glazed surface paper: Black/Vermilion

- (b) Horizontally or vertically laid paper: Black/Pink
- (c) Wove paper:

Bronze/White Blue/White Black/Buff (coloured through) Orange/White Black/Blue (coloured through)

[To be continued]

The Last Post

SIDNEY BARRETT, one of the leading dealers in New York, died on June 18th at the age of 65. He started in business in 1909 and two years later became the manager of Stanley Gibbons Inc. From 1922 to 1951 he was a partner in the Economist Stamp Co., and since then has traded under his own name. He was Treasurer and former President of the American Stamp Dealers Association and was co-editor of Scott's Specialised Catalogue of U.S.A. He took a leading part in the organisation of the International Exhibitions held in New York in 1926, 1936, 1947 and 1956, and was Treasurer and a Director at the Association for Stamp Exhibitions. It was at the 1926 Exhibition that we first met, and the friendly help that he gave to all his competitors was typical of his warm nature. To his widow and family we send our sincere sympathy on their loss, which will be felt personally by all those thousands of philatelists who knew him and benefited through his constant kindness.

Should some doubt remain on account of the handwriting on these covers, it being so obviously *not* Germanic, is possibly easily accounted for; P.O.W.s in all probability were not allowed to address the envelopes for their mail (perhaps it was even a censor's duty!), or it would not really need much of a stretch of the imagination to visualise one of the camp guard taking advantage of the opportunity of some free postage, one of the covers making the temptation very obvious to any "Tommy" by stating in a box "No stamp required".

I would be very interested to hear whether any other covers from this camp are in the possession of other readers of *The Philatelist*, and if so, the dates of use and some description of the type. Obviously there are many more facts to be found out concerning this camp, and if possible, confirmation as to its occupants.

The American Local and Carriers' Stamps–XIII

A Study of the Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps

By DONALD S. PATTON

(Continued from page 290)

KIDDER'S CITY EXPRESS POST, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

This post commenced operations in Brooklyn in 1847 when Henry A. Kidder took over the letter and newspaper delivery business of Walton & Co.

In conjunction with the brothers Isaac C. Snedeker and George H. Snedeker the scope of the post was increased and in 1851 Kidder is said to have sold the post to the Snedeker brothers who continued to operate it under the title of Kidder's City Express Post until 1853 when the Brooklyn City Express Post was founded.

The post used only one design and denomination of stamp—2c. The stamp was typographed but multiples of the original are unknown and the size and arrangement of the sheet have not been determined.

The stamps are relatively scarce. Two covers were recorded in the Caspary Sale (lots 849 and 850), the former used in March 1850 and the latter in June 1848. Four covers were recorded in the Knapp Sale (lots 1270-1271-1272). The stamps are printed in Black on Pale Blue glazed surface paper. They were initialed "I.S." (Isaac Snedeker) before being sold.

The post used a red "PAID" handstamp, sometimes cancelling the stamp or struck on cover. In addition an oval Company's handstamp inscribed "KIDDER'S CITY" (above), "EXPRESS POST" (below) and "2 CTS" across the centre, was used, struck either in red or in black.

Between 1860-1865 Reprints of the original stamp were made by Hussey. These were typographed in small sheets of ten subjects, arranged in two vertical rows of five stamps each. They are printed in Black/Green glazed surface paper.

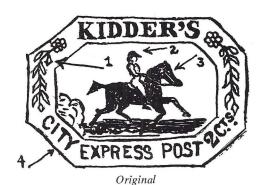
DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL (Scott 93 L1) (See Photograph and Diagram)

Typographed. Black/Blue glazed surface paper. Initialled "I.S." before being sold. The stamp is octagonal shaped, the top and bottom sides being longer than the others. There is a single outer frame line; there is a second line, inside and parallel with the outer line, framing the centre vignette of a horse and rider. Between the two frame lines at top is the word "KIDDER'S" in serifed capital letters. Between the frame lines at the bottom and lower sides are the words "CITY EXPRESS POST 2 Cts" in unserifed capital letters. Between the upper and lower inscriptions on each side is a decoration consisting of a six petalled flower with stalk and leaves. The rider wears a jockey cap with peak. A rein is clearly visible passing across the right side of the horse's neck. There is a small white space between the front of the rider's body and the lower part of the horse's neck and bounded by the rider's arm above. The horse's eye is visible. The tail is wedge shaped. The ground under the horse is represented by (mainly) parallel shade lines running together. Below the bulk of the shading and above the letters "XPRESS" is a single line parallel with the inner frame line. Behind the horse are a number of curved lines and dashes representing (?) dust clouds or perhaps boulders. The stalk of the decoration on each side has nine leaves. Those on the left are arranged in pairs pointing downwards with the odd leaf at the bottom. The right hand leaf of the top pair in the decoration at left side is cut off straight at the bottom. The leaves in the right hand ornament are arranged in two pairs at the top and then alternatively. The cross bar of the "T" and left limb of "Y" of "CITY" are touching or very nearly.

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Original



nginai

REPRINT (Photograph and Diagram)

Probably made by Hussey (?) for the Scott concern between 1860-65. The Reprints are printed in small sheets of 10—five horizontal rows of two stamps. They are typographed in Black/ Green glazed surface paper, and are ungummed. The design appears to be identical with the original and is therefore a true reprint. Certain constant flaws enable the stamps to be plated on the sheet. The Reprint is common and complete sheets are not infrequently encountered. The main constant flaws on the individual sheet positions are as follows, counting from left to right, from above down:

Position One.

Break in upper curve of second "S" of "EXPRESS". Black flaw below same letter. Small black flaws between letters "DD" and "ER" of "KIDDER'S".

Position Two.

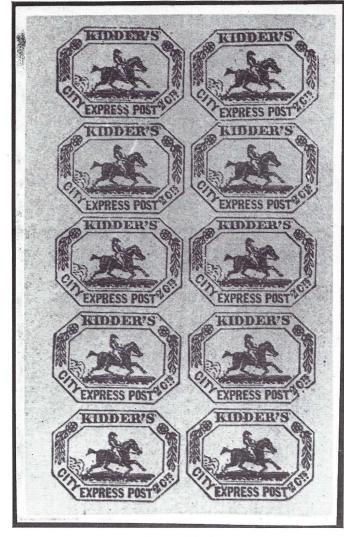
Break in outer frame line opposite flower at right. Small breaks in outer frame line under "EX" of "EXPRESS".

Position Three.

Break in outer frame line over "R" of "KIDDER'S". Small break in inner line over "OS" of "POST".

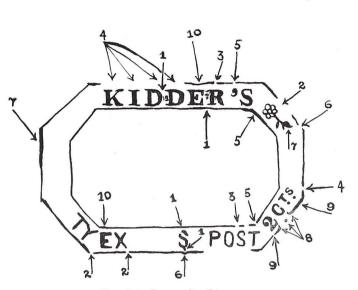
Position Four.

Practically the whole upper frame line above the letters "KIDDE" is missing or defective, and is thin and weak over the remaining letters "R'S". Gap in right side frame line opposite "TS" of "CTS".



Reprint Block

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Reprint: Composite Diagram showing Constant Type Positions

Position Five.

Small breaks outer frame line (i) above apostrophe and (ii) at angle between "T" and "2". Inner frame line thickened below "S" of "KIDDER'S" and to left of rosette.

Position Six.

Small dent in outer frame line below second "S" of "EX-PRESS". Piece of outer frame weak or missing to right of right hand rosette.

Position Seven.

Strong thickening of outer frame line to left of decoration on left. Upper right leaf on right hand decoration filled in.

Position Eight.

Break in outer frame line below "2 C" of "2 Cts". Each end of the broken lines is turned in. There is a dot in the gap, below the "C".

Position Nine.

Break outer frame below "2". "TY" of "CITY" joined. Frame line thickened under "Cts".

Position Ten. Letter "E" of "EXPRESS" very heavy. very heavy. Slight bend in outer frame line over "E" of "KIDDER'S".

The two photographs of originals available to the writer agree in essentials with Positions Six and Eight on the Reprint Sheet. It would be necessary to examine many more originals to come to any firm conclusion but it would appear possible that the original sheet consisted of at least ten subjects.

FORGERY A (Photograph and Diagram)

This is Counterfeit G described in Pat Paragraphs No. 30, pp. 824-5. Typographed. The rider wears a hat with brim. "S" of "KIDDER'S" appears top heavy or to be inverted. There is no serif to the right foot of the "R" of "KIDDER'S". In clearly printed copies the body, head and neck of the horse is filled in with oblique parallel lines, most visible on the neck and fore-parts. On heavily printed copies these lines have coalesced. The first "D" of "KID-DER'S" is slightly shorter than the second one. Noted in the following colours and papers:

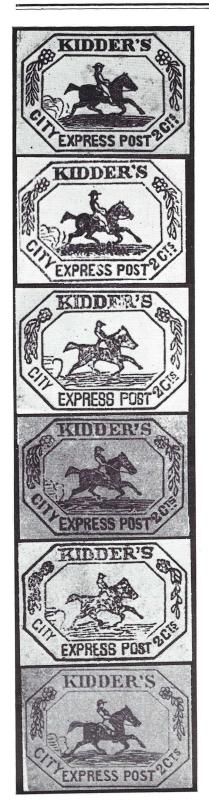
- (a) Surface coloured paper, more or less glazed
- Black/Vermilion Black/Pink
- (b) Paper coloured through (wove) Red/Green Black/Yellow Red/Orange Black/Blue
- (c) Paper coloured through (vertically laid) Red/Grey Blue
- (d) Ordinary wove paper Black/White

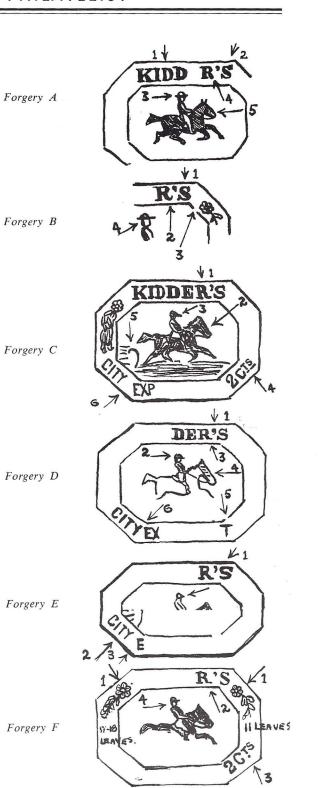
FORGERY B (Photograph and Diagram)

This is Counterfeit F described in Pat Paragraphs No. 30, pp. 824-5. According to Perry this forgery dates from 1881 or earlier. It is very similar to Forgery A and the one may have been a copy from the other. The rider wears a hat with a brim. The "S" of "KIDDER'S" is normally shaped and the right foot of the "R" (same word) has a turned up piece at the end. On all examples seen by the writer there is a small break in the inner frame line to the left of the rosette on the right hand side of the stamp. This forgery, like Forgery A, is typographed. Noted in the following colours:

Black/Green glazed surface coloured paper

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FORGERY C (Photograph and Diagram)

This is Counterfeit H described in Pat Paragraphs No. 30, pp. 824-5. Typographed. Coarse. Generally attributed to Samuel Allan Taylor. The rider wears a cap with a prominent peak. Horse's head abnormally long and no eye is visible. "R" of "KIDDER'S" leaning and has a long flat foot stroke. "CITY" is in thinner and narrower letters than "EXPRESS POST" and the "Y" is quite widely separated from the "E". The ornament at left below the rosette looks more like a bunch of bananas than a stem with leaves. The boulders behind the horse are represented by one nearly vertical line turning over in a hook shape to left at top and to left of this four short horizontal strokes and a dot. Long and a short dash below the letters left of this four short horizontal strokes and a dot. Long and a short dash below the letters "ts" of "Cts". Noted in the following colours and papers:

(a) Plain white wove paper		
Black	Blue	Green
(b) Glazed surface coloured paper Black/Green	Black/Orange	
(c) Paper coloured through Black/Blue Green	Black/Grey	Black/Blue

Black/Violet Red/Yellow Black/Yellow

FORGERY D (Photograph and Diagram)

Typographed. Rider wears a cap with small peak. There is a diagonal white line extending down about two-thirds of the horse's head and to the right of this are three short white dashes. Small breaks in angle of inner frame above "T" of "POST". Square headed apostrophe in "KIDDER'S" and "R" has a flat foot stroke. "Y" of "CITY" quite close to "E" of "EXPRESS". Noted in the following colours:

Black/Green glazed surface paper

Black/Vermilion glazed surface paper

FORGERY E (Photograph and Diagram)

Typographed. Very coarse. Only one example noted in black on thick white card. This has many points of resemblance with the Taylor Forgery (C) but differs in size and shape of some of the letters of inscriptions. Rider wears a cap with peak. "CITY" in small narrow letters well separated from "EXPRESS". This forgery differs from Forgery C in the size and shape of the letters of "KIDDER'S" particularly the "S" which is top heavy or inverted (as in Forgery A).

FORGERY F (Photograph and Diagram)

Appears to be typographed. Rider wears a cap with peak. "R" of "KIDDER'S" with very long flat foot. Most of the petals of the rosettes contain a short stroke. The ornaments below the rosettes have too many leaves that on the right having eleven and that on the left 17-18. Dot under "T" of "CTS" but not under the "S". Noted in:

Black/Vermilion glazed surface paper.

KEY TO DIAGRAMS

ORIGINAL

1. Right hand leaf of top pair in decoration at left cut off straight below. (Only noted on originals and reprints.)

- Rider with peaked cap.
- Horse has small white eye. "TY" touching or nearly. 3.
- 4.

REPRINT

For description of constant transfer flaws see text.

FORGERY A

First "D" of "KIDDER'S" slightly shorter than second. Top heavy "S" (appears inverted). Rider wearing hat with brim. 1.

- 2.
- 3.
- No foot piece to right lower limb of "R" of "KIDDER'S". 4
- 5. Horse's head and forequarters shaded with diagonal lines (only visible on clear or lightly printed examples).

FORGERY B

Normal "S" in "KIDDER'S". "R" with turned up footpiece. 1.

- Small break in inner frame line between "S" and rosette. 3.
- 4. Rider wearing hat with brim.

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FORGERY C (Samuel Allan Taylor)

- 1. "R" leans to left, and has flat footpiece.
- 2. Horse's head out of proportion (too long).
- 3. Rider wearing cap with long peak.
- 4. Short dash under "T"; longer dash under "S" (CTS).
- 5. Vertical line with hook to left at top; to left again are four short horizontal strokes and a dot.
- 6. "CITY" in smaller, narrower letters than "EXPRESS" and there is a considerable space between "Y" and "E".

FORGERY D

- 1. Apostrophe in "KIDDER'S" with square top.
- 2. Rider wearing cap with short peak.
- 3. "R" of "KIDDER'S" with flat footpiece.
- 4. Diagonal white line extending down two-thirds of horse's head; to right are 3-4 short horizontal white lines.
- 5. Break at angle of inner frame line above "T" of "POST".
- 6. "Y" of "CITY" quite close to "E" of "EXPRESS".

FORGERY E

- Inverted or top heavy "S" in "KIDDER'S".
- 2. "CITY" in thinner and narrower letters than "EXPRESS".
- 3. "Y" and "E" widely spaced.

FORGERY F

- 1. Most of the petals of the rosettes have a dot or short stroke within.
- 2. "R" of "KIDDER'S" with long, thin foot stroke.
- 3. Dot under "T" of "CTS" but not under "S".
- 4. Rider wearing cap with short slightly uptilted peak.

[To be continued]

Letter to the Editor

"THE THIRD BURMESE WAR -- A CAMPAIGN COVER"

Dear Sir, — Regarding your paragraph on the Third Burmese War — A Campaign Cover — by Vernon Rowe — I offer the following solution (based mainly on two covers of the earlier Burmese campaign of 1852) which resemble the obverse of the cover (illustrated on page 294).

1. No prepayment

"On active service" officers' letters in 1851-2 went free to Calcutta from Rangoon and were endorsed by "Free to Calcutta per Moozuffer". The officer signed his name and Regt., as in this case. No charge made, or postal marking except Rangoon c.d.s. with date in m.s.

Thereafter they went by normal sea mail. It is reasonable to suppose that the same procedure was adopted in this campaign, 1886-9. The troops would have been based on India for the most part and supply ships having dumped stores, etc., would return to Bengal with the troops' mails (alternatively, of course, by H.M. ships or by regular mail packet to Calcutta).

2. Manuscript mark, on left of T. mark

This is 10 (pence). Sea rate from India to U.K.: due from addressee. Very possibly endorsed when the letter entered the Calcutta post office. It was at one time usual for soldiers to pay 1d. on their home letters, when on active service, a further 1d. being paid by addressee — which would make the postal rate 8d. But I cannot be sure of dates

If the above suppositions are reasonable, the strike of "Burmese Field Sub P.O., No. 2" is also explained.

All on active service in the campaign would have got their mail free to India when franked by that strike.

Whether the letter originated in a hospital or not, the procedure for mails from the Army would have been that each unit's empty transport brought letters to the nearest Field Post Office, on the lines of communication. In those early days, the latter may well have been a section of the Rangoon G.P.O. There may of course have been several Army F.P.O.'s on the L. of C. River transport was often employed. — Yours sincerely,

W. H. SKRINE.

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