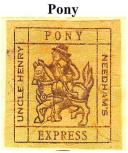
# JANUARY 2007WHOLE NUMBER 58VOL. 15 NO. 1THE PENNEPOSTPOST

# Official Journal Of The Carriers And Locals Society



Boyd's Type X Forgery G



Express



Newly discovered Philadelphia Carrier Marking, 1867

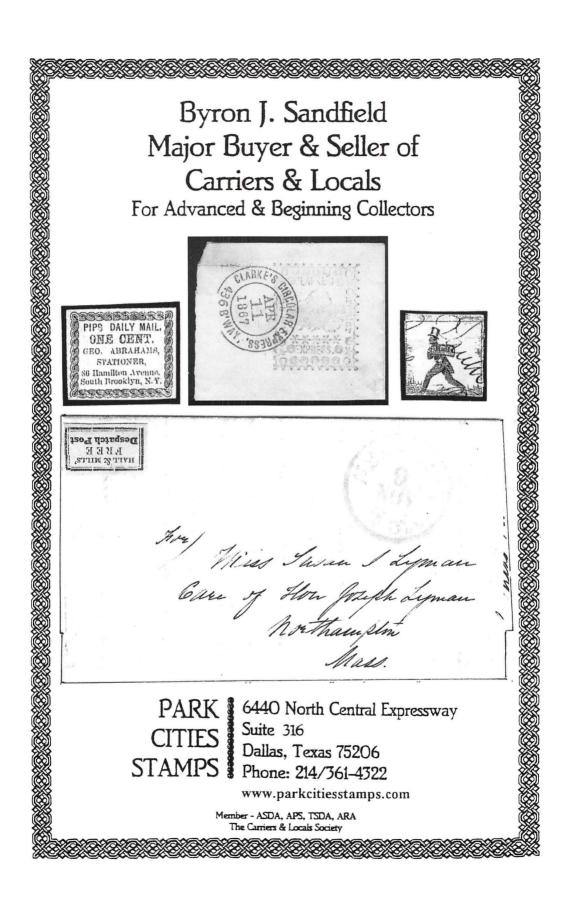


Wiley's Type II Baltimore City Despatch Post



Previously unreported Boyd's handstamp

INSIDE THIS ISSUE A BOYD'S NEW HANDSTAMP DISCOVERY FORGERY G OF BOYD'S 20L16 TYPE X STAMPS UPDATE: NEW YORK PENNY POST UNCLE HENRY NEEDHAM'S PONY EXPRESS A NEWLY DISCOVERED PHILADELPHIA CARRIER MARKING, 1867 JOHN WILEY'S BALTIMORE CITY DESPATCH POST AND MORE



PENNY



# POST

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## **Editor's Message**

By

Larry Lyons

I am very pleased to announce that the *Carriers and Locals Society*'s Auction #11 held on December 14, 2006 was once again a tremendous success. Very special thanks to Alan Cohen, our Auction Manager, for his very fine efforts. We are pleased to report a hammer price of over \$11,000 in realizations. There were 175 lots in the sale and 69% were sold. This is a high percentage versus other society and club auctions and the total value sold at our auctions is quite high for a small society and rivals the sales of clubs with considerably higher membership. It is never too early to consider consigning material to our next Society auction which will be held on June 28, 2007. The consignment deadline is May 21, 2007. A press release with highlights of auction #11 can be found on page 26.

At the APS Stampshow held in Chicago during the summer, Vernon Morris won the Champion of Champions competition with his exhibit entitled "*Fighting the Fed in Philadelphia: Carriers, Locals and Independent Mails 1835-1867.*" Dr. Morris will present his exhibit and conduct a narrated tour at the Collectors Club of New York on Saturday, March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2007. The details can be found on page 16 of this issue. Hope to see you there.

At the 2006 APS Stampshow Michael Gutman won a vermeil medal in the literature competition for his book, "*Hale & Co. Independent Mail Company 1843-1845*". Previously Michael Gutman received a vermeil medal at CHICAGOPEX.

I join all our members with congratulations for these major achievements.

After seven years of service, John P. Halstead has retired from his post as Section Editor for the Fakes and Forgeries division of the *The Penny Post*. It has been a great pleasure working with John all these years. John also reports that he sold his collection of carriers and locals in 2006. We wish him the best and much thanks for his editorial efforts. John reports that he will continue to enjoy his membership in the Carriers and Locals Society. Anyone with an interest in having an editorship in this journal should drop me a snail's letter or email me at lyonsentrp@aol.com.

In this issue you will find a variety of articles. William W. Steele, who has collected in our field for about 50 years has been actively writing articles. In this issue we present his recollections and insights on "Uncle Henry Needham's Pony Express". I'm sure you will enjoy the article and join me in thanking him for presenting it to us. Mr. Steele has also written a Hussey article which the staff is reviewing for presentation in our next issue.

Clifford Alexander has written an article on John Wiley's Baltimore City Despatch Post. This is the second and final article on this post. Part 1 was presented in July 2006. The census for the Wiley's City Despatch Post covers is presented in this issue. Special thanks to Cliff for an extensive, well researched article with educated analysis.

An interesting update on the New York Penny Post handstamps is presented by Dale Forster. This article includes a census on the different color handstamps. Penny Post wrappers for the New York Penny Post are also presented. These wrappers have previously been incorrectly attributed to the California Penny Post by some students including myself. Thanks to Dale Forster for this learning experience. I can't emphasize enough that education and discovery takes place every day in our corner of philately. Continuing this line of thought we have an article by Norman Shachat which presents a newly discovered Philadelphia Carrier marking from 1867. This stayed hidden from discovery for 140 years! Hats off to Norman for his discovery and presentation.

John Bowman presents us with a newly discovered Boyd's handstamp on a letter from 1863. Special thanks to John for presenting this to us.

I have written an overview article on the elusive and rare first two stamp designs by George Hussey. It is my observation that Hussey's stamps are probably collected by more people that almost any other post. Hussey created many different designs in order to encourage their philatelic collection. I believe he succeeded by recreating second designs and by later making reprints. Studies continue today to unravel and understand this vast subject. Hussey's work has sparked intensive twenty-first century study.

A joint effort of four authors have combined to present to you a study on the Boyd's Type X Forgery G stamps. Any one of the four could have written on this subject based on their own collections but a collaborative effort produces comprehensive and spectacular results. The number of exchanged emails and scans between the four authors would fill a large notebook. Hope you enjoy the article and you are urged to take a closer look at your Boyd's forgeries and the genuine stamps they imitate.

I would be remiss if I didn't thank our advertisers for their continued support of our journal. I hope you study the ads and use the services of these fine dealers and auction houses. Extra special thanks to Scott Trepel without whose financial support our journal would not be possible.

Hope you enjoy this issue of *The Penny Post*. A very Happy and Healthy New Year to you all and may our hobby bring you peace and tranquility in 2007.

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# The Sale of the Edgar Kuphal Collection A Review

By

Larry Lyons

Over the two days of November 15-16, 2006, the prestigious Edgar Kuphal collection of United States carriers, locals, and independent mails was sold by the Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries. Edgar Kuphal captured the coveted FIP large gold medal seven times and exhibited in the Championship Class at Washington 2006. His name sale contained 735 lots beautifully illustrated and described in a 312-page single owner catalogue. The sale had a hammer of approximately \$1.8 million to which a 15% commission was added. The Siegel Auction Galleries reports that the hammer prices were 15% over the estimates for the lots sold. There were 87 lots unsold due to no bids offered above the reserve price. The estimated value of the unsold lots is about \$300,000.00.

At the auction there were lots of internet bidders and strong support for items in the \$200-\$5,000 price range.

The internet did slow the auction down. It takes some seconds for screens to display the next bid on any given lot and it took time for bidders to respond. Real-time internet bidding will become more popular and you can hear the auctioneer just like being there in person.

There was considerable strength in covers which also had 1851-61 general issue stamps or 1847 issue stamps. These covers are more sought after due to overlapping collector interests. These items tended to sell at or slightly above previous sale levels. See **Figures 1** and **2**.



Figure 1. Lot 1342 from the Kuphal sale. A 15L17 acid tied on cover with a tied example of the 10¢ regular issue of 1847 brought \$5,000 hammer against an estimate of \$3,000-4,000.

#### Figure 2. An outstanding example of the rare first Bouton stamp, 18L1, on a cover to New Haven was hammered down after spirited competition for \$11,000. This stamp on cover has a *Scott Catalogue* value of \$2,000.00 in italic.

There were some soft results in the sale and some of the ex-Golden items did not reach reserve prices. Some of this could be attributed to the Hall sale which took place a year after the Golden sale and might have satisfied some of the competing collectors. Other factors to be considered are that the market is thin at the very high end. The market will possibly expand again when existing collectors reach the higher plateaus and new collectors enter the field.

If you want bargains they can still be found in the local posts. The type III stamps of the Friends Boarding School (151L1) are scarce. Lot 1545 featured this rare stamp on cover and it sold for \$400.00. An American Letter Mail black on gray (5L2) pair on cover sold for \$1,000.00 in Lot 1016. A Brown & McGill's blue (5LB2) tied on cover with a US #26 sold for \$2,400.00 against a *Scott Catalogue* value of \$6,250.00 in Lot 1206.

Many of the nicer covers and stamps sold for more than the estimated value and there was good strength in the carrier section. Overall the sale was a success.

There are 162 different local posts companies listed in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue* and the Kuphal collection had 135 represented in the sale. This is quite an achievement. Mr. Kuphal is to be commended and he has earned his place among those who have formed great collections in this field. Kuphal's predecessors include Caspary, Boker, Middendorf, Golden, Hall and Schwartz.

# **Boyd's Handstamp Discovery**

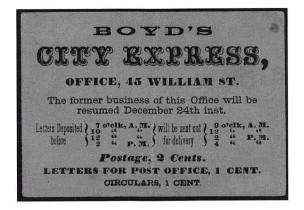
By John D. Bowman

JAN 8,1863 204,6 Miss Annah h. Dung An. 1365 Amadina Anu Juklity.

# Figure 1. Boyd's 20L16 tied to cover with type 19 oval handstamp. Also with type 18 paid in oval marking and unreported 45 Wm. St. marking. Enclosure is datelined Jan. 8, 1863 (ex-Schwartz).

**Figure 1** shows a January 8, 1863 cover with an unreported three-line handstamp reading "45 WM. ST./2??/JA??" Because the adhesive is damaged and oxidized, and the cover was roughly opened at the right, it is easy to pass this cover up. However, I bought it because the handstamp clearly shows Boyd's address and has not been reported in the past.

John T. Boyd opened his post for business on June 17, 1844 at 45 William Street, next to Wall Street, in downtown Manhattan. He died on June 8, 1859, and his 17 year-old eldest son, John T. Boyd, Jr., took over the business. Unfortunately for the very junior Boyd, Joseph Holt was appointed Postmaster General in March, 1859. Holt was determined to eliminate the remaining private posts. The young Boyd closed his post on August 1, 1860, and sold it to William and Mary Blackham late in 1860. The Blackhams announced the re-opening of the post on Dec. 24, 1860 (**Figure 2**). The Blackhams subsequently relocated the office to 39 Fulton Street, perhaps late in 1862 or early in 1863.



# Figure 2. Probable unique example of the business card announcing the re-opening of Boyd's City Express on Dec. 24, 1860 by William and Mary Blackham (ex-Hale).

The type 19 oval handstamp on this cover is the same as the type 15 used by J.T. Boyd, but without a date in the center.<sup>1</sup> Blackham apparently used this device from his beginning, as well as the 20L16 adhesive. The next datestamp from Boyd's is the type 20 which is circular. The type 20 handstamp indicates an address of 39 Fulton Street, and seems to be used from February 2, 1863 (Hollowbush cover noted by Henry Abt), although most are known used in 1864-1865.



#### Figure 3. Previously unreported Boyd handstamp.

The handstamp in **Figure 3** includes the correct address for Boyd's in January of 1863. The third line may be a date, because the first two letters look like "JA" for January. The second line might be the delivery time of 2:00PM as noted in the business card.

What was the purpose of this handstamp, and why is it rare? Perhaps the proprietors were moving their office from 45 William Street to their new address 39 Fulton Street around this time, and needed a way of keeping track of the mail.

Using the listing of Boyd's handstamps published in 1997, I propose this marking be designated type 19A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> John D. Bowman and Lawrence LeBel. Boyd's Postal Markings, *The Penny Post*, 7(3):2-12, July 1997.

# A Microcosm of Forgery Collecting Forgery G of Boyd's 20L16 Type X Stamp

By

John D. Bowman, Clifford J. Alexander, Larry Lyons and Gordon Stimmell

Boyd's City Express was one of the most successful and long-lived local posts. John T. Boyd opened it in New York in June of 1844. Despite efforts of the federal government to suppress the private enterprise of local posts, Boyd's offered local mail and delivery services until at least 1882. Given its many years of operations, it is not surprising that Boyd's was one of the most prolific issuers of adhesive stamps. Initially, all of Boyd's stamps were characterized by an American eagle standing on a globe of the world. During its first 22 years, Boyd's issued 11 variations of this theme (20L1-20L25).

Perhaps it also should not be surprising that there are many varieties of forgeries. One of the American eagle on globe designs (Type X) was utilized for seven stamps issued in 1861 (Scott Nos. 20L16-22). Donald Patton wrote that "There are more forgeries of Type X than of any other single Boyd's type." Lyons identifies 30 different types of Type X forgeries (combining the 2c and 1c groups), and some of them come in many colors and papers. One of the more interesting, and rare, is Forgery G.

#### **Collecting Forgeries of US Carriers and Locals**

Forgeries of stamps were made shortly after stamp collecting became a popular hobby. In those days, stamp illustrations were non-existent, and early catalogs included text descriptions only. That would have been sufficient for stamp collectors if the forgers had not intervened. And they did, with the result that a number of the early catalogs came to include forgery and even fantasy or bogus items. Forgeries of US carriers and locals began to pollute the stamp marketplace in the early 1860's. They became so pervasive that even today many forgeries are offered on eBay as authentic stamps. The "bible" of US stamp collecting, the *Scott Specialized Catalog of US Stamps and Covers* included illustrations of J. Walter Scott forgeries of carriers and locals for many years until the advent of the Carriers and Locals Society. An effort by Gordon Stimmell while he was the Society editor corrected almost all of the bad illustrations. So even in recent years, collectors who depended on this catalog were often misled.

Today, the collecting of forgeries of US carriers and locals as well as fantasy or bogus issues is a popular field. And why not? Most were made in the 1860's-1880's period and should be considered "antiques" in their own right. The publication of Larry Lyons' three-volume *Identifier* books has made collecting these forgeries more precise with the extensive documentation of colors, types, forgers, etc. For some Scott-listed items, only one forgery exists. For many others, dozens may exist.

Although the "big three" makers of forgeries of US locals and carriers are George Hussey, J. Walter Scott and S. Allan Taylor, other persons have sometimes been associated with particular forgeries. In many cases, we do not know who may have made a forgery. The subject of this article has prompted discussion among experts about whether or not Taylor might have made Forgery G of the Type X Boyd stamp.

#### Background

Boyd's Type X stamps have center dots before "POST" and after "CENTS" or "CENT," while Forgery G has a period after the latter. Forgery G, a design type that includes multiple values in black and gold inks on several types and colors of paper, is described in Lyons' *Identifier*, Volume I, page 204. These are listed in denominations of 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c and 9c, and in 17 different paper and ink combinations. They are not commonly encountered except in advanced collections of forgeries.

Coster said in 1871 regarding Atlee's listing of Boyd's, "I have also a few words to say in defence of the golden, colored paper adhesive series, as he seems to doubt their ever having been intended to pre-pay postage. I will not pretend to say what the original intention in issuing them was, but as I have them all on envelopes on which they have prepaid the postage, they certainly are entitled to a place in collections." <sup>1</sup> Atlee responded "Mr. Coster defends the golden trio, as he has them postmarked upon the original envelopes. This proves my New York friend's information to be correct. Mr. Coster only clinches the opinion expressed in my first paper, that 'these stamps were certainly sold to frank through Boyd's post.' They would have had a place in my list, only, as I said then, and repeat now, 'it is particularly desirable to omit altogether, when there is the *slightest* doubt.' Perhaps it may be interesting to Mr. Coster to have the history of these gilt labels, even from a 'blundering Britisher.' During the currency of the die, termed by me the fourth, a certain New York imposter brought out some forgeries of that type in divers fancy colours, and in gold, and in silver. These abominations consisted of six values, - 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 9 cents; and had a considerable sale in this country (if not in America), to the great detriment of philately. To checkmate the concocter of this swindle, Mr. Boyd, Jun., who then owned the post, at once caused these golden stamps to be printed. They were sold under facial value, but would, it seems, frank any letter to which they were attached; the proprietor evidently arguing that very few of these labels would serve their legitimate use."<sup>2</sup>

This was quite a controversy between two students who were almost contemporaries with the Boyd stamps and their forgeries. It seems that Coster had examples of the Scott-listed 20L20-20L22 on cover. Atlee suggested that the Forgery G adhesives in various values were issued first to defraud stamp collectors, and that Boyd prepared 20L20-20L22 to sell to collectors while accepting their use as postage. If this is true, then the status of 20L20-20L22 is truly philatelic, although accepted for postage, and similar to the state of affairs with many of Hussey's stamps.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Coster CH. Boyd's Postage Stamps. *The American Journal of Philately* 1871 Aug 4; 4:99.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Atlee WD. Boyd's Express Stamps – Letter to the Editor. *The Stamp-Collector's Magazine* 1871 Nov; 9:176.

The purpose of this article is to provide a comprehensive review of a scarcer forgery to show how even a microcosm of collecting can become an intriguing area. Forgery G is unusual because, except for the 1c and 2c values which copied values of issued stamps by Boyd's, the other denominations did not correspond to issued values, and might be referred to as fantasies. Because they are identical in all respects except denominations, we prefer to call them forgeries.

#### Methods, Data and Acknowledgments

We exchanged color scans and stamps to obtain a beginning census of this forgery. In addition, Carriers and Locals Society member William Sammis sent scans of his examples. One of the authors (CJA) obtained color scans of the Middendorf and Philatelic Foundation holdings. Thus, the census is very incomplete, yet large enough to be representative of the true numbers of examples that exist. We know there are more examples in collectors' hands and would appreciate any feedback to johndbowman@charter.net.

We discovered some problems along the way to preparing our census. First, we noticed that there were listings for black on white, black on off-white and black on cream surface-colored (SC) stamps. They looked the same to us, so we combined them as the first line in the table below.

The black on buff SC stamps are distinctively different from the black on white or off-white stamps. However, the previously listed black on pinkish stamps are actually the same as the black on buff. They could be best described as deep cream or dark cream, because the color could be confused with buff except for the slight pinkish coloration that has faded on some stamps.

We also found that there seem to be two types of yellow stamps: true yellow and lemon or brighter yellow. The latter seem to have discoloration or aging of the clear surface glazing which helps to distinguish them.

The gold on deep green SC and gold on dull green SC stamps were a problem as well. It is now clear that these are two distinctive paper colors, with the so-called deep green a very dark shade. In addition, we have noted that the gold ink color used to print Forgery G can oxidize or change over time and become almost completely black. Even a glimmer of gold under a magnifying glass qualifies the gold ink color, while the black on dull green SC could still be arguable as changelings from an original gold ink.

In a similar vein, we have noted two additional ink/paper color combinations not listed in the Lyons' *Identifier*: gold on orange SC, only noted in 1c and 2c, and gold on the greenish-blue or aqua SC paper in the five common values. Collectors should inspect their corresponding black stamps closely for the "tarnished" gold variety. We do not suggest polishing them!

Only one multiple is known to us: a part block of three with two 1c and one 2c design in black on lemon yellow paper (Figure 1). In addition, there are two examples known on vertically laid paper, a 2c and a 4c (Figure 2).

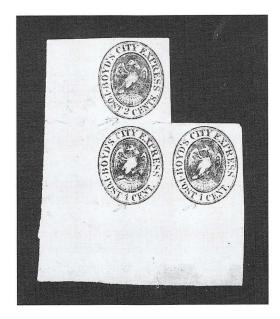


Figure 1. Part sheet, with two 1c and one 2c stamps.



Figure 2. The only two known vertically-laid paper examples.

 Table 1 lists examples known to the authors. "SC" refers to surface-colored paper.

Listed by Lyons	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	7c	9c
Black on white or off-white wove	9	12			7	4	4
Black on white vertically laid		1		1			
Gold on white wove		2			1		
Black on buff SC	8	8			6	4	7
Black on crimson SC	3	2			3		1
Black on dull green SC*	3	3			6		6
Black on greenish-blue or aqua SC	10	10			6	1	1
Black on yellow SC	13	16		1	9	6	7
Black on dark pink SC	5	9			5	6	5
Black on orange SC	11	15		2	10	4	6
Gold on deep crimson SC	3	4			2	1	4
Gold on deep green SC	8	5	1		7	2	4

Gold on dull green SC*	6	3			3	4	4
Gold on dark pink SC	2	4			1	1	7
Gold on royal blue SC	10	8			7	7	6
Not Listed by Lyons							
Gold on orange SC	2	2					
Black on lemon-yellow SC	5	3			3	1	4
Gold on greenish-blue or aqua SC	2	1			3	1	. 1
Totals	100	108	1	4	79	42	67

\* Black and gold on dull green SC probably need closer examination because it seems the gold color has oxidized on some examples to the point that there are only a few glimmers of gold in the printed design, with the rest appearing black.

#### Analysis

The totals at the bottom of the table indicate how many the authors have been able to find of each denomination. The numbers of 1c and 2c stamps are similar, while the 5c and 9c are somewhat less, and the 7c is even less. The 3c and 4c stamps are almost non-existent. Only three or four examples each are recorded for the gold on white and gold on orange SC papers.

We cannot explain why some values and colors are rare. However, it appears possible to obtain a complete collection of the 1c, 2c, 5c, 7c and 9c values in eight colors, according to the above table. See **Figure 3**.

#### Are These Taylor Forgeries?

At first impression, Forgery G appears to bear the hallmarks of S. Allan Taylor, who has been called the "Prince of Forgers." To date, the authors have found Forgery G in 18 different colors. Some are on white wove paper, some are (rarely) on white vertically laid paper and 15 are on paper with different surface colors. Ten of the 18 are printed in black ink and 8 are printed in gold. The variety of colors and papers are all characteristics of Taylor creations.

The authors have concluded, however, that Forgery G was not produced by Taylor. One early student of Taylor forgeries was a California stamp dealer, Sherwood Springer. For nearly 25 years, Springer published "Springer's Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Tax Paid Revenues." Many of his catalogues list carriers, local and fantasies printed by Taylor.

Springer had a large collection of Taylor forgeries for sale and study. In the Tenth Edition (1985), Springer wrote that "In the 1950s, during a session with Len Persson while comparing our collections of Taylor forgeries," the two discussed sorting the stamps by color and paper, rather than by issuer. The result was a long-term project whose objective was to identify the forms that Taylor used to print his forgeries. In the Ninth Edition (1980), Springer described Taylor's methodology:

Taylor's usual method of printing his bogus locals was as follows: From his stock of cuts (which included various engravings, electrotypes, woodcuts and type blocks, many of them mounted on wood, as testified by his daughter years after his death) he would select a group (usually from 14 to 20) and assemble them in a printer's form. He owned a small hand or

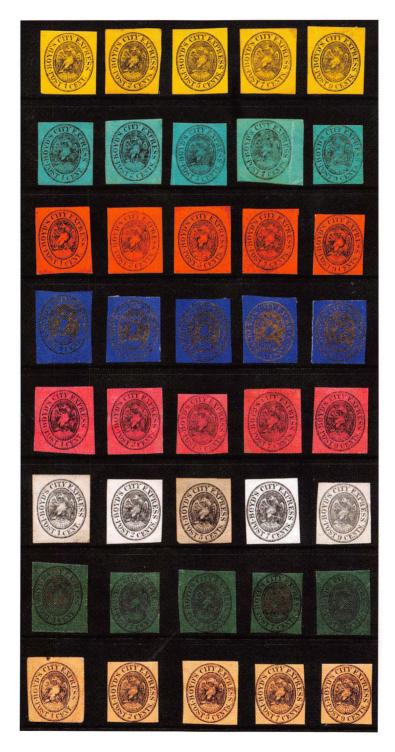


Figure 3. The Boyd's Type X Forgery G stamp featuring the 1¢, 2¢, 5¢, 7¢ and 9¢ values in eight different colors.

foot press which he operated behind locked doors. From the evidence of his character, his tight budget, his short press runs, his small panes, and his multiplicity of colors and papers, it is believed that for paper stock he used printer's waste, and for ink, the smidgeons he could salvage from discarded containers which he probably obtained for nothing from commercial print shops. The arrangement of cuts in some of his panes (notably the one illustrated) posed an incredibly painstaking problem of separation. But separate them he did – albeit he made some slight miscuts here and there. Total separation seemed a compulsion with him. If an authentic unsevered pair from one of Taylor's composite forms exists this writer has never seen it.

Larry Lyons, John Bowman and Gordon Stimmell continued Springer's research and published a paper with tables reporting more of the "forms" that Taylor used.<sup>3</sup> By studying the printing methods and collecting Taylor forgeries, certain characteristics of Taylor become apparent. For example, no pairs or other multiples of his forgeries seem to exist. In addition, he made multiple colors of every forgery.

Taylor grouped stamps very close together, with the result that they normally do not have margins larger than 2mm. The authors have observed that some of the Forgery G copies have wider margins. In addition, Mr. Lyons has a block of three of the black on yellow. The block has a  $2\phi$  just above two  $1\phi$  copies (**Figure 1**). We are not aware of multiples of any Taylor forgeries. In addition, the survey suggests that there are only a few hundred in total of all colors and paper types. This is very unlike Taylor's usual prolific output. Based primarily on these findings, the authors have concluded that Forgery G is probably not a Taylor product.

#### Conclusions

Forgery G of Boyd's Type X stamp is an interesting sub-study or microcosm for collectors of US local forgeries. Unlike most forgeries, this one includes bogus values that would normally be called fantasies or bogus issues. It also includes the issued 2c value, so we prefer to call them forgeries so they can be grouped together.

While some values and colors are rare or not noted, it is possible to assemble a complete collection of the majority of this forgery type, consisting of five values in eight colors. See **Figure 3**.

The authors first began this research project with a hypothesis that Type X Forgery G was created by S. Allan Taylor. The evidence did not support this conclusion.

If not Taylor, then who did produce Forgery G? The authors would encourage readers of *The Penny Post* to continue research on this forgery. Any comments, ideas and assistance are encouraged and will be appreciated. E-mail them to John Bowman at johndbowman@charter.net.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> John D. Bowman, Gordon Stimmell and Larry Lyons, "S. Allan Taylor's 'Forms' Known Colors and Subjects", The Penny Post, Vol. II, No. 1 (Jan. 2003).

# Local Posts Literature and Auction Catalogs

Listed below is a sampling of the titles available from our inventory of Locals and Carriers related titles.

For a complete listing visit our website: www.jameslee.com.

### Books

• The Fresno and San Francisco Bicycle Mail of 1894, Cooper, 1982, 134p, HB. \$50.00

• The Chatham Square Post Offices and Swarts City Dispatch Post, Hall, 1941, 34p, CC. \$10.00

• *Handbook of Private Local Posts*, Hurt & Williams, 1947 ed., 169p, HB. Covers local posts of the world (Billig's handbook no. 6). \$40.00

• Boyd's Local Posts in New York City: 1844-1882. Patton, 49p, CC. \$15.00

• The Local Posts in Brooklyn, NY: 1844-1882, Patton, 28p, CC. \$10.00

• *Private Local Posts of the United State: Volume 1 – New York State*, Patton, 1967, 350p, HB. \$45.00

• U.S. Letter Carrier Stamps of Philadelphia under the Fee System, Perry, 1954, 18p, CC. \$10.00

• *Byways of Philately: Privately Owned Posts and Early Locals*, Perry & Hale, 1966, 281p, HB. \$37.50

• One Hundred Years Ago, Perry & Hale, 1942, 68p, CC. Story of City Dispatch Posts. \$30.00

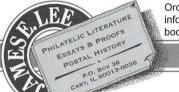
• Pat Paragraphs, Perry, 1981 reprint, 648p, HB. \$55.00

# **Auction Catalogs**

• Amb. J. William Middendorf II Collection of Carriers and Locals, Frajola net price sale no. 4, • 1990, 787 lots, illustrated. \$25.00

- Alfred Caspary Collection of U.S. Carriers and Locals, HRH, 1957, 1046 lots. \$40.00
- Cyril F. dos Passos Collection, Robbins, 1981, 299 lots of Boyd's, Hussey's and Swart's. \$15.00
- Josiah K. Lilly Collection Part V, Siegel, 1967, 402 lots of locals and carriers. \$35.00

• *David Golden Collection of U.S. Carriers and Locals*, Siegel, 1999, 1620 lots. Two vol. HB \$100.00. Three vol. SB in slip case \$75.00.

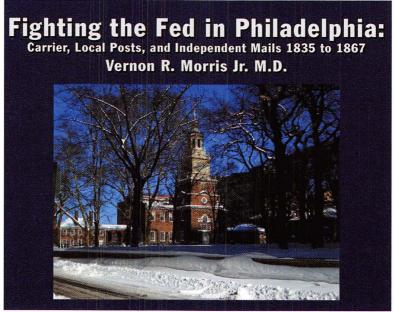


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# APS Champion Of Champions Exhibit To Be Shown At Collectors Club (NYC)



The Collectors Club has announced a special showing of the APS Champion of Champions winner for 2006 -- *Fighting The Fed In Philadelphia: Carrier, Local Posts and Independent Mails 1844 to 1867.* 

Voted "Champion of Champions" (U.S. philately's highest exhibit award) at the annual STAMPSHOW of the American Philatelic Society in Chicago last summer, this important exhibit was formed by Dr. Vernon Morris of Sebring, Florida. It is the most comprehensive exhibit of Philadelphia independent mails, local posts and government carrier operations ever assembled. This exhibit is widely acknowledged as a landmark postal history study.

These special showings of each year's APS Champion of Champions exhibit have become an annual New York event at the Collectors Club. This year's showing -- the third annual -- will take place on Saturday, March 31st, from 1:00 to 5:00 PM at the Club's building, located at 22 East 35th Street, between Madison and Park Avenues. Admission is free, and all readers of *The Penny Post*, and their guests, are invited to attend.

Dr. Morris will be at the Collectors Club for this showing, and will conduct a narrated tour through the exhibit at 2:00 PM.

Take advantage of this unique opportunity to view one of the most important exhibits ever formed of Philadelphia private posts and carrier operations. The Collectors Club provides a relaxed environment for its viewing, so mark your calendar <u>now</u> and enjoy a great philatelic day at the premier address for stamp collectors worldwide.

Saturday, March 31st, from 1:00 to 5:00 PM 22 East 35th Street, New York, NY

# **Update: New York Penny Post**

By

Dale Forster

The New York Penny Post was the first private local post. It remains somewhat of an enigma, since, in spite of much searching, the name of the proprietor has never been found. The late Calvet Hahn has speculated that postal reformer, Barnabas Bates, was the proprietor, but no direct evidence has been found. The late Robert Meyersburg and Hahn have previously published census information on the NYPP in this journal. Some new covers and newspaper wrappers have recently come to light, so I will update the census and discuss some interesting aspects.

**Figure 1** illustrates one of four covers from a correspondence to Portland, Maine which recently was sold on ebay by a non-philatelist. I thank Charles Souder of Everett, Washington for providing scans of this correspondence. All four covers bear the red NYPP datestamp which was used between 29 January 1840 and November 1840. The four covers are all to the mails usages, of which only six or seven have previously been reported. All four folded letters bear New York post office datestamps corresponding to the date of the NYPP datestamps. All have manuscript postal markings, being the amount to be collected from the addressee in Portland, Maine. **Figure 1** appears to be a 12<sup>1/2</sup> cent collect rate for between 80 and 150 miles, but the other three covers have 18<sup>3/4</sup> markings for the rate between 150 and 400 miles. The New York Penny Post collected their three cent fee from the addressee and took each letter from their office at 62 Canal Street to the New York post office.



Figure 1. A red New York Penny Post to the mails usage to Portland, Maine dated April 11, (1840), 3 o'c.

**Figure 2** is a second cover from the same correspondence to Portland with red June 6 (1840) datestamps of both the NYPP and the New York post office. Note the manuscript "steamboat mail via Boston" directive in manuscript. Note the 10 o'c timestamp in the device. Eventually the clerk became lazy and by January 1841 was omitting the hour before o/c. Soon he was omitting the o'c as well and later still was omitting the day of the week also. These omissions date covers as being from the 1841 period when black ink was used for the NYPP datestamp. Meyersburg's census in *The Penny Post*, April 1996, apparently confuses some photos from auction catalogs as 1841 usages when they are almost certainly 1840 usages because they have the hour, o'c, and date all present. The Meyersburg census gives dates of use but not names of addressees. Cal Hahn's July 2000 census includes addresses and some provenance information. The census listing below cleans up a few errors, deletes a few duplicated listings, and adds several recently discovered covers.

Figure 2. A second red New York Penny Post cover from the same correspondence as the one shown in Figure 1. This one is dated June 6, (1840) 10 o'c. Note the manuscript "Steamboat Mail via Boston."

Date	Addressee, Destination	Other information
Jan 29, 10 o'c	Rev. C.F. Hluge (?), Pennsylvania	To the mails, address obliterated
Feb 1, 3 o'c	J. Jay, NYC	PAID h/s (ill. Meyersburg PP April 1996)
Feb 2	(?)	(Listed by Hahn)
Feb 8, 3 o'c	J. Jay, NYC	PAID h/s
Feb 10, 3 o'c	Wm. Williams, NYC	PAID h/s, ex Brooks, Caspary
Feb 15, 3 o'c	E.D. Morgan, NYC	ex Knapp (illustrated Hahn, PP July 2000)

Orange-red	Datestamps:	(1840)
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<u>Date</u>	Addressee, Destination	Other information
Feb 27, 30'c	Dr. F. Drake, NYC	ex Kapiloff
March 7, 10 o'c	(?)	PAID h/s (listed by both Meyersburg and Hahn)
March 26	Dr. B. Drake, NYC	ex Kapiloff
April 9, 3 o'c	Rev. Whittingam, NYC	PAID h/s "Paid 3 cts" in ms.
April 11, 3 o'c	Rev J.W. Chickering, Portland ME	To the mails, illustrated herein
May 2, 3 o'c	Thomas Fletcher, Philadelphia PA	To the mails ex Caspary, Golden
May 20, 30'c	Rev J.W. Chickering, Portland ME	To the mails
May 30, 3 o'c	Rev J.W. Chickering, Portland ME	To the mails,
June 6, 3 o'c	J.W. Chickering, Portland ME	To the mails
June 23, 10 o'c	Thomas Foulke, Spring House MD	To the mails, ex Golden
Sep 4 4	William White, NYC	Hahn says ex Knapp but I cannot find it there
Oct 3, 3 o'c	Hector Morrison, NYC	Illustrated by Abt, ex Golden
Nov 3, 3 o'c	Gen. Roger Jones, Wash. D.C	Manuscripr "f" for free, ill.PP July 2000
Nov 6, 3 o'c	(?) NYC	John Fox auction, March 1967

#### **Carmine Datestamp: (1840)**

Date	Addressee, Destination	Other information		
Nov 10, 3 o'c	Elizabeth Sprague, Royalton VT	To the mails Ill. PP July 1995		

#### Black Datestamps: (1840-41)

Date	Addressee, Destination	Other information
Dec 9, 10 o'c	(?)	John Fox auction Feb 7, 1957 Hahn says traces of red ink
Dec 28, 10 o'c	(?)	To Gainesville Georgia To the mails, ex Caspary
Jan 16, o'c (no hour)	Bates Cook to Albany NY	To the mails, ex Meroni, ill. PP April 96
Jan 19, o'c	(?)	Privately carried from Troy ex Sheriff
Jan 22 o'c	J. Harvey, NYC	Zimmerman auction 27 Nov 1971
Jan 24	(?)	(Listed by Meyersburg)
Jan 26	(?)	Danl. Weed, Marblehead Mass To the mails, John Bowman collection
Feb 15 (no hour or o'c)	Miss Avery NYC	Valentine verse enclosed

<u>Date</u>	Addressee, Destination	Other information
Feb 15 (no hour or o'c)	Jacob Walton NYC	ex McBride, ill. by Abt, small PAID
Mar 2 (no hour or o'c)	Seth Low, NYC	Privately carried from Salem ex Hollowbush
Apr 1 (no hour or o'c)	Miss Avery NYC ex Kapiloff	
May 3	(?)	(Listed by Meyersburg)
May 4 (no hour or o'c)	Seth Low NYC	Privately carried from Troy on May 3
May 10 (no hour or o'c)	E.G. Hazen NYC	Privately carried from Troy on Ma ex Knapp
May 15 (or 17?)	(?) NYC	Meyersburg lists as May 15, Hahn as May 17
May 18		Seth Low, NYC
Privately carried from Troy on May 17	Ÿ	
May 27 (no hour or o'c)	Price Ward King	Privately carried from Montreal on May 15
May 28 (no hour or o'c)	(?)	Privately carried from Boston
May 28 (no hour or o'c)	Howland & Aspinwall	Privately carried from Machias MI May 15
June (no day, hour or o'c)	Joseph Hyde NYC,	Privately carried from Baltimore June 7
June 15 (no hour or o'c)	John Mitchell NYC	"1" in ms. for drop letter, New Yo June 15 d/s
June 15	(?)	Listed by Meyersburg
June 18 (no hour or o'c)	Seth Low NYC	Privately carried from Albany, ex Hollowbush
June 19 (no hour or o'c)	Jacot & Co.	Privately carried from Troy June 18, ex Worthington
June 24 (no hour or o'c)	(?) NYC	ex Caspary
June 29	(?)	(Two examples listed by Meyersburg)
Aug 2	R. Hoe & Co. ,	privately carried from St. John, NB, July 29, ex Knapp
Aug 7(?)	Calvin Day NYC, privately carried from Providence RI	
Aug 10 (no hour or o'c)	John Mitchell, NYC, illustrated by Abt	
Aug (no day, hour or o'c)	Elizabeth Bell, carried privately from Troy Aug 19,	ex Kapiloff
Aug 28	E.G. Hazen NYC, carried privately from Troy Aug 27,	ex Knapp
Sep 2	(?) NYC	ex Hollowbush
Sep 9 (no, hour or o'c)	Rev. Hale NYC	ex Dinsmoor
Sep (no day, hour or o'c)	A.Richards, carried privately from Boston Sep 9,	ex Kapiloff

The early datestamps are all orange-red, but the November 10, 1840 cover has a carmine datestamp which has not been previously recognized and is the only example found so far. It is the last recorded date before black ink was used. According to Hahn, the first black handstamp seen (dated Dec 9, 1840) has traces of red ink showing - I have not seen this cover and expect the red ink is the same carmine shade as on the Nov 10 cover.

The New York Penny Post provided collection boxes at various points in the city as a convenience to letter writers. But to take advantage of this convenience, letters had to be sent collect. Collect letters meant addressees had to be found at their street address and addressees had to agree to pay the three cent charge. Prepaid letters could only be sent from the NYPP office at 62 Canal Street. The NYPP was not very successful financially because they did not solve the problem of convenience for sending prepaid letters. Alexander Greig's New York City Despatch, successor to the NYPP, would solve that problem with an adhesive stamp.

Prepaid covers for delivery to New York street addresses were marked with a straight-line PAID to alert the delivery person not to collect the three cent charge. Only six examples have been seen, five from the orange-red ink period have an orange- red 18 mm. straight-line PAID. A single cover dated 15 February 1841 has a 16 mm. black PAID. Possibly the first device was damaged or lost since no examples are seen after 9 April 1840.

To the mails covers addressed to other cities had to have the local charge prepaid, so they could not be dropped in collection boxes. Senders had to go to 62 Canal Street and pay three cents more than if they had gone to the post office. Note that the NYPP did not mark these covers with a straight-line PAID device, probably because it might confuse the government postal clerk who needed to collect the government postage.

**Figure 3** is a local letter to John Mitchell with a black NYPP datestamp of June 15 (1840) missing the time and o'c. It has a red June 15 New York City datestamp and a "1" in black manuscript for the penny drop letter rate. There are two possibilities. Possibly the NYPP picked up the letter from the post office and delivered it to Mitchell - or possibly Mitchell had given the post office directions to give his incoming mail to the NYPP for delivery. In that case the NYPP might have absorbed the penny drop rate in their three cent delivery fee or possibly charged Mitchell four cents. The second possibility is that the NYPP carried the letter to the post office, either because they couldn't locate Mitchell or his address was outside their delivery area. I don't believe we can tell for sure whether this is a from the mails or to the mails cover - I lean toward the second possibility since no other from the mails usages are recorded and quite a few NYPP to the mails usages exist. This cover is the only example seen of a penny drop letter rate on a NYPP cover.

Figure 3. A local letter with a black New York Penny Post datestamp of June 15 (1840), missing the time and o'c. The "1" in black manuscript is for the penny drop letter rate.

#### **Newspaper Wrappers**

Hahn reports one of the rarities of the New York Penny Post is the wrapper for the New York Journal of Commerce dated 9/5-9/20. In his July 2000 Penny Post article he records at least four existing examples. Figure 4 illustrates an example, and it is not clear if the year-date is 1840 or 1841. Some writers have erroneously claimed these to be products of the California Penny Post of the mid-1850s. The dark brown paper used for these wrappers is from an earlier date than the California Penny Post, and New York newspapers did not sell for 5 cents apiece in California in 1855. Figure 5 illustrates two different wrappers for the New York Tribune for either 1840 or 1841. I do not believe these have been previously reported. These are the only two New York Tribune wrappers I have seen.

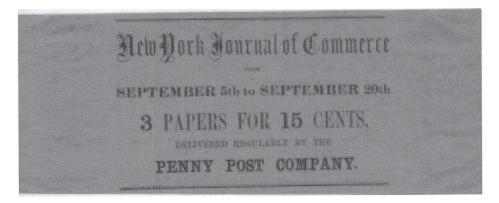


Figure 4. One of four recorded examples of a New York Penny Post wrapper for the New York Journal of Commerce.

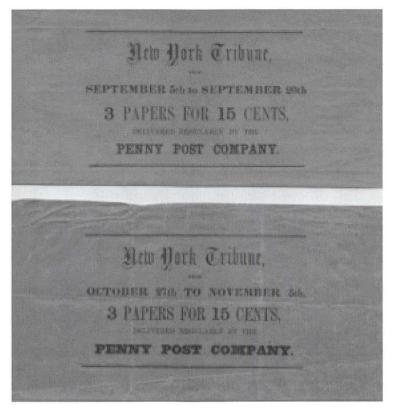


Figure 5. Two differently dated New York Penny Post wrappers for the New York Tribune.

The NYPP was sold to Henry Windsor and Alexander Greig in late 1841. They reorganized the company and solved the convenience problem for prepaid mail by becoming the second entity (after Great Britain's Penny Black and Two Pence Blue) to issue an adhesive postage stamp. Greig's New York's City Despatch was in operation by February 1842.

#### **References:**

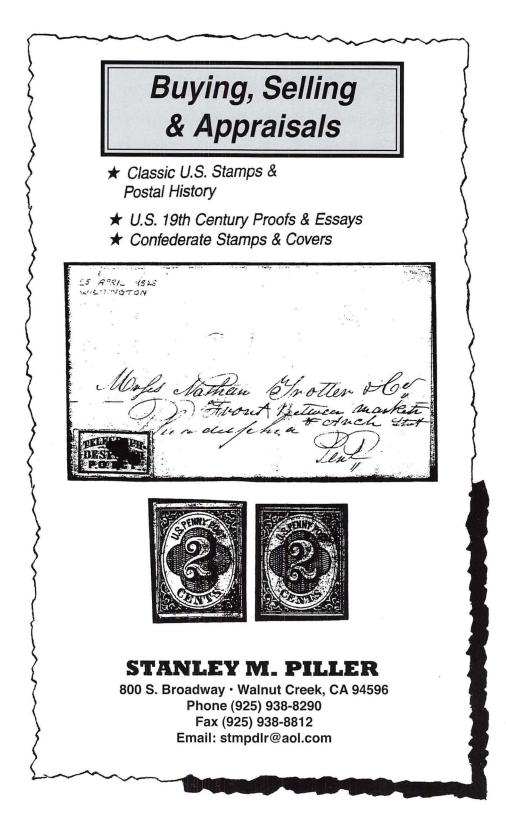
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The author expresses his thanks to John Bowman and Larry Lyons for their help and constructive suggestions in preparing this article.



# The Eagle Carrier Forgery A

By

Larry Lyons

The Eagle Carrier Forgery A stamp can be easily picked out of a group of Eagle Carrier stamps because the blue color is much darker and the paper is very white as opposed to the usually bluish tint to the paper of the genuine stamps. See **Figure 1.** According to the *Lyons Identifier* (Volume 1, page 427) the major design difference between the forgery A stamp and the genuine stamp is the appearance of a dot instead of a hyphen between "PRE" and "PAID". Five other differences are listed in the *Identifier*. This forgery is possibly attributed to Hussey but I believe examples have been enhanced by someone else. They are quite rare so perhaps they weren't made by Hussey.



Figure 1. At the left is the Forgery A stamp with a genuine Eagle Carrier stamp at the right.

Some dark ink examples of the Forgery A stamp do not have the dot between "PRE" and "PAID" and deserve recognition as Forgery A1. See **Figure 2**. The example shown also has a fake black circular bar grid cancel. Forgery A stamps can also be found with a variety of other fake cancels. I have seen arcs of a fake cds similar to the cancel in **Figure 3** and a negative quartered circle and a blue three bar strike.



Figure 2. Forgery A1 without the dot between "PRE" and "PAID".

The example of the Forgery A stamp shown in **Figure 3** has sewing machine perforations. No matter how you slice it, it is still a forgery. Readers should look out for forgeries of the Eagle Carrier stamp. They are much more difficult to find than the genuine stamp.



Figure 3. Forgery A stamp with sewing machine perforations.

# **Carriers and Locals Society Auction #11**

By John Bowman

The Carriers and Locals Society completed its 11<sup>th</sup> Auction on December 14 with 120 lots bringing over \$11,000.00 in realizations. The Carriers & Locals Society conducts two auctions each year. Bidding is open to everyone.

A number of items of note were sold including a 5LB1 block of four of the Wharton semi-official for \$450. An early February 16, 1844 use of 5L1 as a horizontal pair on cover went for \$625 after opening at \$325. An example of 20L18a "CENTS" variety sold for \$150 against a catalog of \$90. A cut square of 20LU11 sold for \$200, with the entire having a catalog value of \$4000. A West to East cover from Wells Fargo to Boyd's (lot 72) sold for \$400. The scarce Browne's Easton Despatch 30L3 (lot 83) sold at \$850 against a catalog of \$1000, although this one had a small tear and small creases. Lot 89 was a scarce unused Cheever & Towle stamp with PFC which sold for \$400 against the too-low catalog value of \$350. A scarce used example of Hussey 87L35 was lot 117 and fetched \$100. The rare Hussey 87L55 Copyright stamp brought \$400 against the too-low catalog value of \$175, even though it was cut in at bottom. The attractive Pomeroy's train label in black on orange on cover brought \$325 against its opening of \$40, showing how popular this beautiful stamp is. A blue Swart's 136L14 on cover with # 11 went for \$230 over its opening of \$40, reminding us that this stamp is not common on cover.

The next auction is scheduled for mid June 2007. Anyone interested in consigning to this sale should contact the Society through our website at www.pennypost.org.

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# **Uncle Henry Needham's Pony Express**

By

William W. Steele

Early in 1961, I received a rather intriguing cover from Gene Costales containing a stamp called "Uncle Henry Needham's Pony Express."

I had dealt rather extensively with Mr. Costales over the years, bidding often in his auctions and earlier had purchased his rather large reference collection of U.S. Carriers and Locals. Also I had him represent me at the John Fox sale of the George Wray collection of Sanitary Fair stamps in 1958 where I purchased the unique Metropolitan black for \$75, among other Sanitary Fair items. Mr. Wray had purchased the stamp from Mr. Costales around 1950 for \$25. Mr. Costales had found the stamp in a small packet of stamps during the early years of World War II at the Nassau Stamp Co.; the company to whom the "Uncle Henry Needham" cover is addressed. The Metropolitan black Sanitary Fair stamp obviously was not highly thought of at that time and few knew that it was unique. I valued the stamp at \$800 when I sold my Sanitary Fair collection in 1964. Now the stamp is selling at auction for \$18,000!

Getting back to the Needham cover, Mr. Costales gave it to me with his compliments obviously in appreciation for the business I had given him over the years.

The stamp is printed in black on brown paper and pictures a caricature of a rider on a horse. See **Figure 1.** There is no denomination on the stamp but it is tied by a light straight line "PAID." It is addressed to the Nassau Stamp Co., which was just across the street from the Bennett Building where Needham had his offices. The stamp is on Needham's own stationery imprinted at the upper left "Henry C. Needham Bennett Building 93-99 Nassau St. New York."

HENRY C. NEEDHAM, BENNETT BUILDING, NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. aixan fr

Figure 1.

The question here is was Henry Needham running a local post from his office in the Bennett Building? I decided to try to find out.

Gene Costales had an office in that building about that time but he could tell me nothing about the stamp except that it was printed before 1939–a rather safe statement since that is the year Henry Needham died.

I recalled that Herman Herst once said that he called at Needham's office in the Bennett Building quite often when he was a runner for Liebenthal and Company, dealers in municipal bonds, in the 1930's. Another chap told me that when he visited Needham's law offices in 1918 they consisted of one room on the Fulton Street end of the Bennett Building. The only employee was a woman stenographer.

I later learned that Henry Clay Needham had a younger brother, George. Neither Henry nor George was married. But there was a married sister who had a son who was named Henry Needham Flynt. Needham would have been Flynt's uncle and this may be where the "Uncle" on "Uncle Henry Needham's Pony Express" stamp came from. Of course the "Uncle" may have been only a general term.

Henry Needham Flynt was the administrator of Needham's estate. He inherited Needham's slightly more than two million dollar estate, including Needham's stamp collection which was sold by George Sloane. Later Flynt inherited his uncle George's estate. Flynt was doing all right for himself. I later talked to a fellow who said he met Flynt in 1918 at Needham's Bennett Building office when Flynt was an officer in the First World War.

Since Herman Herst had often visited Needham's office in the course of doing business with his company, I decided to contact him to learn if he had any knowledge of the Needham stamp and, if so, when it was issued. I pointed out that I had not found anyone who had even heard of the Needham stamp let alone having seen it. The cover was sent to Mr. Herst and he replied in a letter dated April 18, 1963:

Dear Bill:

"I must tell you that I have never before seen the item that you have sent along. It is interesting and it surely is worth an article. If you don't want to do it, I would be glad to do it. I knew Mr. Needham quite well. From what I know of him, I would estimate that this was made at the height of his interest in locals, which would be about 1925 to 1927. I am surprised that Mr. Costales does not remember it. He was then located in the very same building with Mr. Needham. If George Sloane were alive, he would have the full story but these things have a way of dying with people who do not make notes on them...There is one man who could tell you the story and that is Elliott Perry, Box 333 Westfield, NJ. Unfortunately, Mr. Perry and Mr. Needham were bitter enemies so perhaps it might not be wise to bring the matter up but if you know Elliott well, I am sure he could give you the story. I would not send the cover because I know how Elliott feels about Needham."

In a later letter Mr. Herst warned that Mr. Perry might tear the cover up if it was sent.

I told Mr. Herst that I did not think George Sloane knew about the "Uncle Henry" stamp or he would have said something about it in one of his 350 columns written in *Stamps Magazine* from its inception in 1932 until George's death in July of 1958.

I told Mr. Herst to go ahead and write up the article on the "Uncle Henry" cover, as he was much better at this than I am. This Mr. Herst did and published the article in the July, 1964 edition of *The American Philatelist* under the title "An Unchronicled Local, Uncle Henry Needham's Pony Express Post".

Meanwhile I was getting nowhere in my attempts to find out something about Needham's stamp. I pondered a long time but finally decided to send the cover to Perry. He did not tear up the cover but in reply I got a long treatise on the history of the Needham family–but not one word about the cover. More correspondence with Perry revealed that he had never seen the stamp before. This situation was getting more and more weird.

I did learn that John J. Klemann who was the owner of the Nassau Stamp Co. where the cover was addressed used to drive up to see Perry quite often when Klemann was living in Montclair, NJ. This was after he sold his business in 1943 and before he moved to Augusta, Georgia to his son's residence. Perry was able to give me Klemann's Georgia address and added that he had the highest regard for Klemann, both as a dealer and a student of stamps.

My letter to Klemann in Georgia brought no response, so Herman Herst offered to try to reach Klemann and send along a copy of his "Uncle Henry" article in *The American Philatelist* which pictured the cover. Mr. Herst was successful in receiving a reply from Klemann dated Sept. 29, 1964 which I am going to quote here:

Dear Pat,

"Referring to that article you wrote in the July *Philatelist* of the A.P.S. on Uncle Henry Needham's Pony Express Post illustrating a cover addressed to the Nassau Stamp Co. and titled "An Unchronicled Local" I wish to say that this label was the work of some prankster just as Brown's Post was caricatured by the "Three Limps to the Post Office" label.

"Just who did it is unknown but there was a lithographer and printer on Ann St. at that time and he got out by request and payment for some spurious work, the latest to my knowledge being the infamous Atlantis swindle which I blocked when I was president of the A.S.D.A."

"I took up this Needham matter with Needham's nephew and administrator of his estate, Henry Needham Flynt, and he said he was not responsible for the issue and knew nothing about it. Would like me to inform him if I find out about it. So much for that."

"Now there is one paragraph to which I take violent exception and that refers to Needham's honesty and the direct insinuation that he deliberately falsified his statements in order to sell spurious locals."

"I'll take the findings of Harbeck, Gneu of Philadelphia, Frank Brown, Needham and even my own brother against the so-called experts of today. They lived nearer to the time of usage and in many cases talked with people who were cognizant of the facts."

But to get back to the Uncle Henry Needham Pony Post-if Needham made these and expected to make money out of them, why didn't he include the issue in his article on locals and why was there none in his collection which was sold by Sloane by order of Henry Needham Flynt after Needham's death?

You say that "today's students conclude that some of the listings were intentionally erroneous in order to assist him in selling some doubtful material that he had."

"This I believe to be untrue for several reasons. Needham was a lawyer and a lawyer then was more highly regarded than now. His specialty, real estate—and in this category one has to be exact—no room for psychiatry or emotional appeal to judge or jury, civil rights and much pleading."

"He worked with leading collectors of locals of his time and if there was anything not O.K. then John N. Luff would not have included the issue in the *Scott Catalog*. All these points go to exonerate Needham in spite of the conclusions reached by the latter day students and experts who usually drop a hint here and another there but do not put their conclusions in concise form and publish them like the oldster did."

"This could go on and on for a long time, so I'll call it quits."

"I don't have the reference material at hand anymore and have so little time left (I'll be 90 next month-October) so have to do most from memory, sitting on the sidelines since 1943 and battling a heart attack, Sept. 1962, which kept me in the hospital 67 days. I have lost track of what went on in the stamp circles."

"And now, in conclusion, I think the article does Needham an injustice."

My kindest regards and sincerely, Jack

Herman Herst sent me a photostat copy of his reply to Klemann dated Oct. 1, 1964, which says in the part concerning Needham:

Dear Jack:

Your comments about Needham are most interesting. The funny thing is that all these stories have been written about and discussed openly for more than twenty-five years. There does not seem to be a voice lifted in his behalf. These same stories circulated during his lifetime as I am sure you recall and even Needham himself did not feel the need to deny them. Whether this was because he did not want to honor them or because he did not feel a defense was necessary, I do not know but the fact is that this was no secret. I am glad to have your ideas on the subject. My own ideas are that there was plenty of this going on with Needham although it may be quite correct that it was not done in order to sell his material. In any event, I am pleased to have your frank views."

> With all the best, I am Pat

Both Mr. Herst and I agreed that this stamp was a Needham production and had nothing to do with the spurious production from Ann Street mentioned by Mr. Klemann. The stamp is on Needham's own stationery and involves the field of philately Needham was most interested in.

It is interesting that while Klemann and Perry were such good friends that they held such diametrically opposite views about Needham. Surely Klemann must have been aware of Perry's Pat Paragraphs.

Perry told me that just before Needham died he sent two people to his home to ask for Perry's forgiveness. Perry said not one word was said about paying him the money that was owed him. Perry did not say who the two people where who came to see him but a good guess would be Needham's brother, George and Henry Needham Flynt.

In conclusion it appears that while Henry Needham wrote *A Concise History* of U.S. Local Stamps, it was nowhere near as concise as Needham's Local Post appears to have been, if, indeed, such a post every did exist.

I might mention that about three years after the Needham cover came to light, another Needham stamp made its appearance from the same source. This stamp, which appeared on an old newspaper, is different from the "Uncle Henry" stamp. I'm sure it has never been pictured before, but soon will be in a future edition of *The Penny Post*.



# Can You Believe It? A Newly Discovered Philadelphia Carrier Marking, 1867\*

By Norman Shachat

Finding a new Philadelphia postal marking is a rare occurrence. So you can imagine my excitement when I found the cover shown in Figure 1 in a dealer's box at Philadelphia National Stamp Exhibition 2005. It is a carrier handstamp, likely a duplex type. The 23 1/2 mm. circular black postmark reads:

#### PHILADA, PA. / OCT / 22 / 131/ POST OFFICE

On the back of the cover is a handwritten notation (Figure 2) dated Oct. 22, 1867.



Figure 1.



Figure 2.

\* This article was first published in the *Pennsylvania Postal Historian*, Vol. 34, No. 3, Aug. 2006 (# 168), pp. 7-10. The follow up example (Fig. 7) was published as a Reader's Response in the Nov. 2006 issue of the *Pennsylvania Postal Historian* (Vol. 34, No. 4 (# 169), p. 8.

To put the marking into context, it is well known that the Philadelphia Carrier Department used the double-circle postmark shown in Figure 3 from 1864 - 1868.<sup>1</sup> Except for late uses in early 1868, the marking contained a two-digit year date.



**Figure 3.** Unusual 3¢ local rate posted Jan. 24, 1866.<sup>2</sup> The outer circle is 29 mm. in diameter

From 1868 - 1871 a carrier marking of the type illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 was used.



**Figure 4.** The blue postal markings indicate that this local cover was posted on Feb. 4, 1869. The Philadelphia P. O. used blue ink from late December 1868 to June 1869. The circular postmark measures 27 1/2 mm. in diameter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> N. Shachat, *Pennsylvania Postal Historian*, March – April 1981, No. 48, pp. 7-9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> N. Shachat, *Pennsylvania Postal Historian*, Sept. – Dec. 1986, No. 81 & 82, pp. 4-7.

a Carran All ank

**Figure 5.** Local letter posted May 16, 1871 based on manuscript notation. The black carrier marking measures 25 1/2 mm. in diameter.

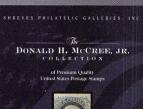
Overlapping with the use of this "CARRIER" marking during the early 1870's is the truncated-corner box datestamp illustrated in Figure 6.



Figure 6. Local letter posted May 27, 1870.

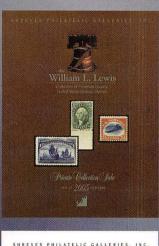
It is interesting to note that the wording in the Figure 1 postmark is essentially the same as that in the double-circle carrier handstamp used from 1864 - 1868. From the size of the letters and the diameter of the circle it is clearly not a simple alteration of the double-circle handstamp. My best guess is that the handstamp was provided on a trial basis by the supplier, and after a short period of use, it was rejected. Keep in mind this is only speculation. Hopefully there are a few additional examples out there that might shed more light on its authenticity and its use.

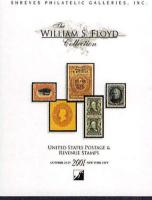
(Continued on Page 37)





ястны н<u>200</u>4 хожэны <mark>У</mark>





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One additional example of the carrier marking was sent to me by one of our members, Neal Erkes, subsequent to the publication of my article (Figure 7). It too is dated Oct. 22, but the delivery number is |4|. In the initial example (Figure 1), the delivery number is |3|. The distance between the postmark and the cancel in the Fig. 7 example is much greater than that in the Fig. 1 example. Thus it is unlikely that the postmark and cancel were struck as a duplex handstamp.

The two examples posted on the same date support the hypothesis that it was used by the Philadelphia Carrier Department on a trial basis for a very short period.

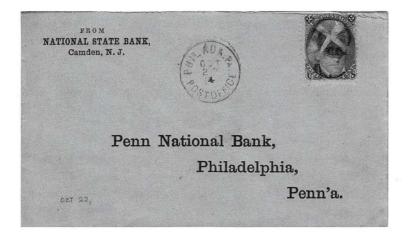


Figure 7.

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### Hussey's First Two Designs and their "Reprintings"

By

Larry Lyons

The first adhesive stamp issued by George Hussey is inscribed "BANK & INSURANCE | NOTICE | DELIVERY OFFICE", and has a picture of a Greek temple. The word "NOTICE" is centered at the top. This adhesive stamp is pictured in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue* as L170 and the Scott number is 87L1. The bottom of the adhesive stamp says "82 BROADWAY". The year date in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue* for 87L1 is given as 1854. The "BANK & INSURANCE" words are the clue to the nature of Hussey's business which was primarily a local mailing and circular delivery service, the bulk of which consisted of bank and insurance notices, bills, circulars and other commercial matter. Except for the Hussey Special Messenger and Express stamps issued by Easson, all of the Hussey adhesive stamps carry the words "BANK & INSURANCE".

Hussey, according to his own statement, commenced business as proprietor of his post in 1854, at 82 Broadway, probably during September but did not issue his first stamp until 1856.<sup>1</sup> So the date of 1854 listed in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue* above the 87L1 listing is misleading since this adhesive stamp wasn't issued until 1856. The *Scott Specialized Catalogue* year date listings attempt to show the year(s) of usage so the date should be changed to 1856.

At some date in mid-summer 1857 (probably August) Hussey moved his office to 50 William Street in which it remained until 1873 when the building at 50 William Street between Wall Street and Pine Street, was demolished. Hussey's office was then moved around the corner to 54 Pine Street.<sup>2</sup>

The second adhesive design issued by George Hussey pictured a letterbox and is inscribed "BANK & INSURANCE | LETTER | CITY-POST" with the word "LETTER" at the top and "82 BROADWAY" at the bottom. The second design was issued in two colors, 87L2 in black and 87L3 in red. The year given in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue* for the two stamps of the second design is 1856.

The three stamps comprising the first two Hussey designs have dots in the four corners. See Figure 1.



Figure 1. The first two Hussey adhesive stamp designs.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid, page 203.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *The Private Posts of the United States*, Donald Patton, Volume I, Robson Lowe, 1967, page 203.

These dots are the primary difference between these early issues and their "reprintings" in 1863. They are not the only differences however. The "reprintings" were in fact new designs based on the original designs and were really new later issues and were not strictly "reprints" using the full original stamp designs. This article will explore the differences between the early first two Hussey designs and his 1863 stamps with the same appearance but without dots in the corners. The 1863 adhesive stamps to be investigated are 87L23 which is pictured in the Scott Specialized Catalogue as L178 and 87L24 and 25 which are pictured as L179. These three 1863 issued stamps were printed in the same colors as the first two designs from 1856.

The "reprinting" of the first adhesive stamp design which depicts the Greek temple is 87L23 and it varies from 87L1, the first stamp issued in many ways. The most obvious difference in design to me is the word placement of "DELIVERY OFFICE" which has space between the words on the 87L1 stamp and no space between them on the 87L23 stamp. See Figure 2. On the 87L1 stamp there are punctuation marks after "OFFICE" and "82" but these are missing on the 87L23 stamp. The 87L1 stamp has one flourish line under the word NOTICE and the 87L23 stamp has two. See Figure 3.

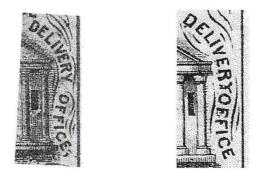


Figure 2. "DELIVERY OFFICE" from the 87L1 stamp shown on the left and from the 87L23 stamp shown on the right.

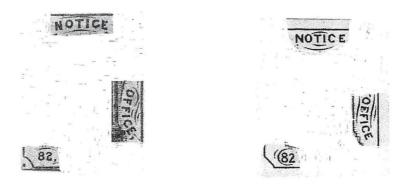


Figure 3. Other differences in design between the 87L1 stamp shown on the left and the 87L23 design shown on the right.

Now let us turn our attention to Hussey's second design (L171) which produced the 87L2 stamp issued in black and the 87L3 stamp in red. A similar design was used for the 87L24 and 87L25 stamps (L179) with some subtle differences. The two most obvious differences are that the early L171 design has dots in the corners and a period after "BROADWAY" which are not characteristics of the L179 design. See **Figure 4**.



Figure 4. The main characteristics of the L171 design are shown at the left and the L179 design is shown on the right.

Exploring further for differences in these two designs I found a spot of color under the "A" in 'BANK" of the L179 design which is not on the L171 design. I also see that the corner flourishes touch the "C" in "INSURANCE" on the L179 design and are clear of the letter in the L171 design. The top two flourishes under the "ER" in "LETTER" are close together in the L179 design and are separated in the L171 design. I also notice that the final flourish after "BROADWAY" usually touches the outer border in the L171 design and does not touch in the L179 design. These differences are presented to you in **Figure 5**. The letterbox design is also different on the two printings. This is also shown in **Figure 5** and was on the cover of the October 2001 issue of *The Penny Post*.

Now I direct your attention to **Figure 6** and ask the question "What is this?" Based on what I have described the answer is easy. All the characteristics of the L179 design as indicated in **Figure 5** are present. There is no period after "BROADWAY" which is a characteristic of the L179 design. The only conclusion one can draw is that this stamp is an L179 design with corner dots added. More specifically it is an 87L24 with corner dots added to give a quick appearance of being the very rare 87L2 stamp. It's a \$5.00 fake of a stamp that catalogues \$300.00.

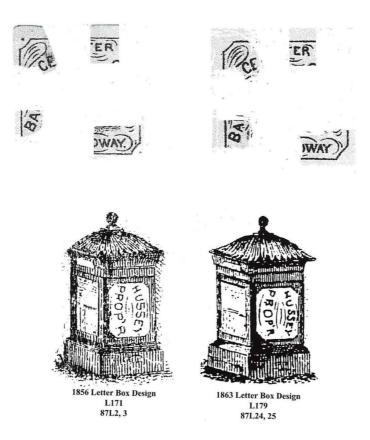


Figure 5. Design differences between the L171 design shown at the left and the L179 design shown at the right.



### Figure 6. An L179 design with corner dots added to make it look like an 87L2 instead of an 87L24.

The picture in the 2006 and 2007 *Scott Specialized Catalogue* for L171 is unfortunately the fake I have just described. Seeing that picture inspired me to write this article. Readers should check examples in their collections to make sure they have genuine 87L2 and 87L3 stamps.

#### **Census Information**

I was only able to find references to nine examples of the 87L1 single stamp. I would guess that only about 12-15 single stamps exist. There were no singles of 87L1, 87L2 or 87L3 in the Golden, Hall, Kuphal, Caspary or Boker collections.

I found references to seven examples of single stamps of 87L2. I would guess that only 10-12 single 87L2 stamps exist.

I found references to only four 87L3 single stamps and I speculate that only 7-10 single stamps exist.

I would guess that the values in the *Scott Specialized Catalogue* for these three stamps is low and are based on old records. The stamps are very scarce.

A research of the recorded examples of 87L1 on cover has produced six examples. See **Table 1.** The usage dates are April, May and June of 1856.

A research of the records indicates only three examples of 87L2 on cover and seven examples of 87L3 on cover. See **Tables II** and **III**. The combined usage period for the 87L2 and 87L3 stamps is from June 1857 to June of 1858.

If readers can supply additional information, it would be appreciated.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Date</u>	Addressee	Auction Record
87L1	May 21, 1856	Williams Westerfield,	Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999,
		Esq.	Lot 1196. Ex. Hollowbush.
			John Fox (Hollowbush), Aug. 15,
			1966, Lot 286.
			Siegel, Dec. 13-16, 1983, Lot 1713.
			Lowe, March 15, 1972, Lot 1483.
			Siegel, June 4, 2005, Lot 536.
87L1		Flap-Mutual Benefit Life	Siegel (Hall), Nov. 13-14, 2000, Lot
		Ins. Co.	680.
87L1		E. Curtis Esq.	
87L1	June 23, 1856	John Allen	Harmers, June 12, 1968, Lot 1147.
			Siegel, Sept. 26-28, 1972, Lot 1823.
			Siegel, Oct. 10, 1990, Lot 1196.
			Ex. Malcolm.
87L1	April 23 (21?)	Mrs. Amalia M. G.	Siegel, Oct. 6, 1981, Lot 511.
	(1856)	Himicks	
	PAID		
87L1	May 1856		Bartels (German), Nov. 3-5, 1921,
			Lot 860.

#### Table I 87L1 Covers

#### Table II 87L2 Covers

Type	Date	Addressee	Auction Record
87L2	6-26-1857	Geo. A. Halsey Esq.	Siegel (Kuphal), Nov. 15-16, 2006,
			Lot 1575.
			Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17,1999,
			Lot 1197.
			Ex. Hollowbush.
			Lazarus, April 13-14, 1962, Lot 246.

Type	Date	Addressee	Auction Record
			Lazarus, Dec. 11-12, 1962, Lot
			201.
			John Fox (Hollowbush), Aug. 15,
			1966, Lot 287.
			Lowe, March 15, 1972, Lot 1485.
			Patton, Page 206 shown for 87L2.
87L2	5-8-1858	Messrs. Sanford & Roe	Siegel (Hall), Nov. 13-14, 2000,
87LU			Lot 681.
P2			
87L2		Messrs. John G. Mott &	Wolfers, Oct. 19-20, 1994, Lot 667.
		Sons	Ex. Chapman

### Table III 87L3 Covers

Type	Date	Addressee	Auction Record
87L3		Frederick L. Nulte	Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999,
			Lot 1198. PF
87L3	1858	Aaron Laurence	Siegel (Kuphal), Nov. 15-16, 2006,
87LU			Lot 1576.
P2			Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999,
			Lot 1199. <sup>3</sup>
			Ex. Hollowbush.
			Sol Salkind, Feb. 27, 1974, Lot
			745.
			John Fox (Hollowbush), Aug. 15,
			1966, Lot 288.
			Siegel, Dec. 13-16, 1983, Lot
			1716.
87L3	6-2-1858	Lewis A. Osborne, Esq.	Siegel (Golden), Nov. 15-17, 1999,
87LU			Lot 1200.
P2			Ex. Abt
			Siegel (DK), May 31, 2003, Lot
			82. PF
			Siegel, June 29-30, 1953, Lot 715.
87L3	tied		Siegel, Dec. 13-16, 1983, Lot 1715.
	"FREE"		Patton page 206 pictured for 87L3.
87L3	1858		Siegel, June 27-30, 1953, Lot 716.
	on reverse		John Fox, Nov. 12, 1959, Lot 640.
	of Fire		
	Insurance		
	notice		
87L3		Mesrs. Joselyn, Druper,	J. Kaufmann, Sale 3, Lot 133.
LUP2		Welsh & Co.	Ex. Hale.
			J. Kaufmann, June 9, 1979, Lot
			518.
87L3		The N.Y. Equipable Ins.	Richardson collection.
LUP2		Co.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Erased writing "OLD STAMP".

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### John Wiley's Baltimore City Despatch Post

By

Clifford J. Alexander

John Wiley opened his City Despatch Post Office in Baltimore at No. 17 South Gray Street in late September 1856 towards the end of his operations in Washington City. While the Washington local service lasted eight months, from March 25, 1856 to late October, the Baltimore service was open for less than three months and closed in mid-December.

Like the Washington City Despatch Post, the history of Wiley's Baltimore Post has been extensively covered in other articles – notably by Elliott Perry<sup>1</sup> and Lt. Denwood N. Kelly.<sup>2</sup> In addition, Steven Roth prepared a survey of reported covers of Wiley's and other local posts operating in Baltimore.<sup>3</sup> This article is primarily devoted to a survey and analysis of the Baltimore covers. A table, updating the Roth survey, follows this article.

The basic design of the Baltimore stamp is the same as the Washington stamp.<sup>4</sup> Both contain the figure of a courier with a feathered cap on a rearing horse, holding a letter in front of him. However, the Baltimore stamp is red, rather than the violet brown color of the Washington stamp. There are two types. In Type I, the letter held by the rider points primarily to the "O" of "ONE" as well as the space between the "O" and "N." In Type II, the letter points directly to the "N." (Figure 1).



### Figure 1. Type I at the left with the letter pointed toward the "O" of "ONE". In Type II at the right the letter points directly to the "N".

When Wiley decided to open a post in Baltimore, he used the same stone that the printer had created for Washington. To distinguish the two stamps, Wiley

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Elliott Perry, *Pat Paragraphs*, Section 44 at p. 1388 (May 1943).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lt. Denwood N. Kelly, USNR, "John Wiley's One Cent Despatch," *Eighteenth American Philatelic Congress*, at p. 9 (Oct. 31-Nov. 2, 1952); Kelly, "Private Posts in Baltimore 1844-1860," *The Collectors Club Philatelist*, Vol. 50, No. 4 (Mar. 1971) at p. 230.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Steven M. Roth, "Census, With Occasional Commentary: Covers Carried By Private Mail Posts in Baltimore, Maryland," *Chronicle* 173, Vol. 49, No. 1 (Feb. 1997) p. 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> An article on the Washington City Despatch Post appeared in the last issue of *The Penny Post.* Clifford J. Alexander, "John Wiley's Washington City Despatch Post," *The Penny Post*, Vol. 14, No. 3 (July 2006) at p. 24.

had the words "Washington City" erased from the stone. On some stamps, the erasure was not complete; and a portion of the "W" or "Y" is still visible (Figure 2). Kelly reported that the first advertisement for Wiley's Baltimore Post appeared in the September 26, 1856 edition of the *Baltimore Sun*, announcing that the post would begin operations in Baltimore on September 28. The newspaper advertisement included much of the information contained in an undated circular that is very similar to a circular by Wiley in Washington (Figure 3).



### Figure 2. On some stamps the erasure of "Washington City" at the bottom was not fully complete. This example shows portions of the "W" and "Y".

All of the reported Washington covers have a single line cds that contains the name of the Post "City Despatch" together with the date and time that the letter was delivered to the post office. However, two cancels were used in Baltimore. The first used in Baltimore is labeled Type II and has a double line circle enclosing the name "City Despatch" and the date and time of delivery to the U.S. post office. This was used until early November. On November 2 or 3, the Baltimore Post began using the single line cds that had been used in Washington since March of 1856 and this has been labeled Type I (**Figure 4**).



Figure 4. The Type I cds shown at the left has a single line circle. The Type II cds shown at the right is a double line circle.



Figure 3. Wiley's Baltimore advertising circular.

As the name of the city was not on the circular date stamp (cds), Wiley may have created the second double line cds to distinguish covers serviced in the two cities. As is noted below, the cds without an adhesive apparently was utilized for prepayment in cash. The two cds types would avoid confusion regarding the source of the prepaid cover.

It is not clear why Wiley stopped using the Type II cancel. There is no evidence that the Type II cancel, which had been in use only six weeks, was worn or broken. The last recorded use of Type II is a cover dated November 3, 1856. The first recorded use of Type I in Baltimore is a cover dated November 5. It's possible that when he closed the Washington office, Wiley moved some of his supplies and equipment, including the Type I cancellation device, to Baltimore. At that point, there was no need to distinguish mail received in the two cities.

Two printed circulars from the City Despatch Post have survived – one from Washington City and another from Baltimore (**Figure 3**). The Washington circular is illustrated and discussed in the author's July 2006 issue of *The Penny Post*. It was printed in late March 1856 at the time the Washington Post was established. The Baltimore circular presumably was printed in late September when Wiley opened his Baltimore Post. Differences in the circulars help explain how Wiley operated the posts.

#### The Baltimore Circular

The Washington circular stated that there were "Five Deliveries Daily, at 7 and 9 1/2 o'clock, A.M., and 1, 3 1/2 and 7 P.M." Wiley did not list the times when collections would be made from the boxes placed throughout Washington City. This author's Washington City article noted that in fact none of these five times appear on covers. The times that appear in cancels on covers are 8 and 10 1/2 a.m., and 2, 4 1/2 and 9 p.m. In the July 2006 Washington City article, the author concluded that "the times appearing in the [Washington] ad and circular [were] the times [Wiley] accepted or picked up letters, rather than delivery times."

The Baltimore circular took a different approach. It identified times for both collections and deliveries. It stated that 7 and 9 1/2 a.m. and 1, 3 1/2 and 7 p.m. were the times that collections would be made. It listed four times each day that deliveries would be made to addresses throughout the city: "8 and 10 1/2 a.m., and 2 and 4 1/2 P.M." In addition, it stated that deliveries would be made to the post office five times a day, the same four times for deliveries throughout the city plus 9 p.m. Thus, the Baltimore circular would confirm the conclusion of this author in the July 2006 Washington City article that the times in the Washington circular were not collection times, as announced in the circular. The Baltimore circular indicates they were times delivery was made to addresses and the post office.

The Baltimore circular also stated that "To ensure delivery, Letters, etc. must, in all cases, be pre-paid." The Washington ad and circular stated that "*Letters to the Post Office and Answers to Advertisements must in all cases be pre-paid.*" This suggests that Wiley understood the collection problems that can occur when local posts accepted mail that was to be paid by recipients rather than the senders.



Figure 5. Earliest known use of the 112L2 stamp on a cover with a cds of October 2, 1856, 10 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> AM.



Figure 6. The latest known use of a 112L2 single stamp is a stamp with a cds of December 11, 1856.

DE Miss Margarett Washington

Figure 7. The latest known use of a 112L2 stamp on cover. The Wiley's City Despatch cds is December 7, 1856.

Both circulars advise patrons that Wiley would hold at its office any letters addressed to "City Despatch" until they were called for. Both also indicate that, as a service to "advertisers and others who may wish to receive replys," Wiley would deliver the replies "without extra charge." The Baltimore circular notes that this service would "AVOID THE ANNOYANCE OF A PERSONAL INTERVIEW."

#### Earliest and Last Known Uses

Wiley's Baltimore Post lasted for only two and a half months. The earliest known use of the 112L2 stamp is a stamp on a cover with a 10 1/2 A.M. October 2, 1856 Type II cds (Figure 5). It is one of the two covers addressed to "Miss Jeannie Null/Bridgeton/New Jersey." There is a second October 2 cover. However, it was dropped off or picked up in the afternoon and has a 4 1/2 P.M. Wiley's cds.The latest known use is a stamp with a December 11 cds that is in the author's collection (Figure 6). The latest known cover has a December 7 cds and is in the author's collection (Figure 7). The Wiley's stamp was placed over an Adams' Express Co. advertisement in the top left corner and tied by a Type I cancel. This is the only known corner card with a Baltimore City Despatch stamp. Unfortunately, at some time since 1991, the 3¢ 1851 stamp in the top right corner was removed or fell off. It was pictured with the 3¢ stamp in a 1991 article, "John Wiley's One Cent Despatch," published in the very first issue of *The Penny Post.*<sup>5</sup>

This cover is notable because it is a turned usage. The inside of the envelope indicates it was subsequently utilized to send a letter to Dr. Harry R. Godman, "Four miles from Terry's Depot, Mississippi." The catalogue for Siegel Auction Galleries' March 17, 2006 sale states that "Dr. Godman's papers are held at the University of Southern Mississippi (McCain Library) and indicate that he moved to Terry, Mississippi sometime between 1860 and 1863, it is possible that this envelope was re-used during the civil war ...." There is no evidence of a stamp having been on the other side, which suggests it may have been carried to Mississippi by a traveler.

#### Analysis of the Survey

When preparing the survey, the author relied heavily on previous research by Steven Roth, a Past President of The Carriers & Locals Society. Mr. Roth published a table listing 19 covers and supplemented it in a later issue with one additional listing.<sup>6</sup> The author determined that two of Mr. Roth's covers were duplicates, and found eight additional covers for a total of 27 – one has a date that cannot be identified.<sup>7</sup>

Six states plus Washington City are represented in the 16 covers that were delivered by the Despatch Post to the post office for addresses outside of Baltimore: Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Virginia. Two covers were addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions in Washington and did not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Vol. 1, No. 1 (Jan. 1991) at p. 29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Id. at pp. 21-22.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Kelly also conducted a survey that was published in 1972 of stamps issued by Baltimore private posts. He found only six stamped covers and one with just a cds. *Chronicle* 176, Vol. 49, No. 4 (Nov. 1997) at p. 255. Denwood N. Kelly, *Private Posts in Baltimore 1844-60*, The Collectors Club Philatelist, Vol. 50, No. 6 (July 1972) p. 355 at p. 361.

require federal postage. There are no recorded covers addressed to a place outside the United States.

There are 10 local deliveries of Wiley's covers and 17 "to the mails" uses. All 17 of the "to the mails covers have a  $3 \notin 1851$  stamp (Scott 11). The much larger number of surviving "to the mail covers" compared with local uses is unusual for a local post but consistent with the existing Washington covers. There are no known "from the mails" uses. This is most likely due primarily to the short duration of the post.

#### Wiley's "PAID" Handstamp

Like the Washington City survey, one recorded Baltimore cover has a Type I One Cent Despatch cds and a "PAID" handstamp but no stamp (Figure 8). The Washington and Baltimore covers both were recently offered by Robert A. Siegel Auctions Galleries, Inc. in its Sale No. 908 on March 17, 2006. The Siegel catalogue states that these two covers "show[ed] prepayment in cash." In his Baltimore Philatelic Society Exhibit on Baltimore local posts, Kelly stated that there is no adhesive stamp on these two covers because they were "brought to the Company office and handed in for delivery with the postal charge paid in cash."



Figure 8. Wiley's City Despatch cds on a cover without a Wiley's adhesive.

Kelly also wrote that "it seems probable that the 'PAID' handstamp was applied to local letters delivered by Wiley's Baltimore office, possibly to indicate that no government postage was needed." Eight covers have a "PAID" handstamp in small capital letters. All of the eight covers apparently were local uses.

Two local use covers do not have a "PAID" handstamp. One of these is a cover with an October 3 date, the earliest known use. The next local use cover in the survey, dated October 5, as well as the last, dated November 29, both have a "PAID" hs. This suggests that Wiley introduced the "PAID" handstamp immediately after the post began operations.

The other cover without a "PAID" handstamp also is the only one without the typical Wiley's cds (Figure 9). The buff colored cover has an advertisement on

its back indicating that it is a "Cushing & Bailey's Advertising Envelope." The stamp is not tied by a cds but is tied to the cover by a crease. It also appears to have a faint manuscript "x" in pencil. In 1981, the Philatelic Foundation issued certificate No. 96,448 which states that "the stamp with a crease is genuinely used on this cover."

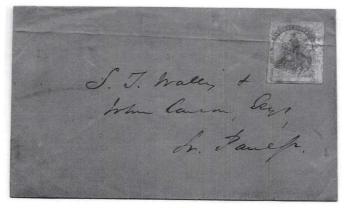


Figure 9. A Wiley's 112L2 on cover with no cds. The Demise of Wiley's Post

In the 1850s, Baltimore was the third largest city in the United States. The 1860 census calculated its population at 177,840, nearly three times the size of Washington City. John Wiley must have thought that Baltimore offered his young post a much better opportunity for success. The September 26 Baltimore ad and circular stated that he placed 400 boxes in "conspicuous places" around Baltimore as well as in the principal hotels and drug stores. By contrast, he placed 200 boxes throughout Washington City.

Wiley's Baltimore City Despatch Post lasted only from early October 1856 to early December of 1856. It is likely that there was too much federal government competition in Baltimore. The need for and value of an independent local service in Baltimore may not have been as great as it was in other large cities. In 1856, Baltimore already had a history of semi-official letter carrier service. The already existing local service may very well have been a principal cause of the demise of John Wiley's Baltimore City Despatch Post.

#### Acknowledgment

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### WILEY'S ONE CENT DESPATCH BALTIMORE-112L2

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Oct 2 10_ AM	0	11	"Miss Jannie N. Null/ Bridgeton/ New Jersey"	F 112L2 (in at bottom) at top right tied by type II cds; second type II at top center; #11 tied by blue Baltimore cds.	• Apfelbaum 6/7/76 #325, photo
Oct 2 4_PM	N	11	"Henry Hollyday Esq./ Near Centreville/ Queen Anne's County/ E.S. of Maryland"	F 112L2 at top left tied by type II cds; second type II at top left; #26 tied by Baltimore cds on Oct 3. Only known Wiley's cover with #26. Docketed on left side "Oct 2d-56." Ex Kolhepp	<ul> <li>Roth (1)</li> <li>Feldman</li> <li>10/24-27/84</li> <li>#40467, photo</li> </ul>
Oct 3 4_PM	0	None	"Philip Friese Esq/14 _ Mansion House"	VF 112L2 at top right tied by type II; prior owner hs on back "Vernon R. Morris, MD." PFC No. 249374: "112L2 GE. USAGE." Ex Morris Ex Chapman	<ul> <li>Roth (3) 10/6 date is a typo mistake</li> <li>Kelleher 2/20/44 #140, photo</li> <li>Siegel 5/17/85 #695, photo</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey 12/3- 5/96, #851, photo</li> <li>Siegel 4/27- 29/99 #1521, photo</li> </ul>
Oct 5 2 PM	N	None	"R.H. Moale Esq/76 Franklin St."	VF 112L2 at top left tied by type II cds; small "PAID" at lower left. Ex Myersburg	<ul> <li>Roth (2)</li> <li>John Fox 5/58</li> <li>Siegel 6/25/97</li> <li>(Myersburg Sale)</li> <li>#105, Siegel Sale</li> <li>#70, photo</li> <li>Siegel 4/27-29/99 #1522, photo</li> </ul>
Oct 14 8 PM	N?	11	"Esq/ Beaver St/ New York"	VF 112L2 at right tied by type II cds; #11 tied by Baltimore cds; signed "John Kleman."	<ul> <li>Fox 9/20/97</li> <li>#253, photo</li> <li>Siegel 1/12/68</li> <li>#1717; photo</li> <li>R Lowe</li> <li>3/1/73, #1532,</li> <li>color photo</li> </ul>

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Oct 5 8 AM	0	11	"Miss Jeannie N. Null/Woodstown/ New Jersey"	at left tied by blue	<ul> <li>Roth (18)</li> <li>Apfelbaum</li> <li>6/17/76, #324,</li> <li>photo</li> <li>Kaufman Private</li> <li>Treaty Sale #155,</li> <li>photo</li> <li>Siegel 11/15-</li> <li>17/99 (Golden Sale)</li> <li>#A1398, color photo</li> </ul>
Oct 17 4 ½ PM	0	None	"J.N. Steel, Esq/25 No. Madison St."	112L2 (ample margins to just touching) at top right tied by type II; shows few letters from "Washington DC"; small "PAID" top left. PFC No. 0366001: "It is a genuine usage." Ex Chapman Ex Hall	<ul> <li>Roth (19)</li> <li>H.R. Harmer</li> <li>3/2/47, #900</li> </ul>
Oct 21 8 AM	0	None	"Hon S. Minot/ Commissioner/ Pension Department/ Washington City DC"	VF 112L2 at top right tied by type II cds on legal size brown envelope; also blue Baltimore cds & blue "FREE" hs. One of two with "FREE" hs. Ex Caspary	• HR Harmer 3/18- 21/57 (Caspary Sale) #921, no
Oct 23 4 ½ PM	0	11	"Lieut. J.L. Brooms/ Portsmouth/ Virginia"	VF 112L2 at top right tied by type II; #11 tied by blue "Baltimore/MD/ Oct 24" cds. At Naval Hospital" lower left. Ex Malcolm, Kuphal	• Siegel 9/28/72 (Donald Malcolm Sale) #1865, photo
Nov 3 2 PM	0	11	"Mr. James S. Young/146 Market St/Phila./PA"	F 112L2 at top left tied by type II; 3¢ 1851 is cut from top right corner; #11 tied by Baltimore cds.	<ul> <li>Harmer Rooke</li> </ul>
Nov 3 8 PM	Ν	11	"Miss Sallie McLean/Care of Dr. M. McLean/Chesaw/South Carolina	VF #112L2 at top left tied by type II cds; 3¢ 1851 at top right tied by blue Nov 4 cds. Ex Raynard	<ul> <li>Siegel 3/31-</li> <li>4/1/1965 #830,</li> </ul>

Date	Туре	Other	Addressee	Description	Sources
Time		Stamp			
Nov 5 10 ½ AM	0	None	Co/38 South St/Baltimore"	VF 112L2 at top left tied by type I; small "PAID" hs. PFC No. 0398449: "It is a genuine usage, the stamp with a preusage horizontal crease at top left and the cover with a repaired back flap and tiny pieces out at the top edge." Ex Roth	• Roth (6) • Wolfers 4/29- 30/92 #537, photo
Nov 5 2 PM	N	11	"Mr. James G. Young/146 Market Street/Baltimore"	112L2 at top left tied by type I; cover is missing large piece (with #11 and Baltimore cds) on right. Ex Amos Enos	<ul> <li>Roth (7)</li> <li>Harmer Rooke 3/6-7/51, #346</li> </ul>
Nov 6 2 PM	0	11	"Mr. James G. Young/146 Market St/Philadelphia"	VF 112L2 at top left tied by type I cds; 11 at top right tied by blue Baltimore cds.	• Max Poole 10/2/54 #282, photo
Nov 7 8 AM	Ν	None	"Dr. E.C. Baldwin/No. 137 N. Exeter St/Baltimore/ MD"	VF 112L2 at top right tied by type I; small "PAID" hs at top left. PFC No. 250380: "112L2-GE. USAGE." Ex Caspary Ex Middendorf	<ul> <li>HR Harmer 3/18- 21/57 (Caspary Sale) #922, photo</li> <li>Frajola Private Treaty Sale No. 4</li> <li>#709 (Middendorf Sale), color photo</li> <li>Christie's Robson Lowe 9/25/91 #83</li> </ul>
Nov 7 10 ½ AM	0	11	"Benj. M. Reddish/ Dickinson Seminary/ Williams Post/Lycoming Co/PA"	VF 112L2 at bottom left tied by type I on small buff envelope; #11 tied by Baltimore cds at top left. Ex Caspary Ex Middendorf	<ul> <li>Roth (10)</li> <li>HR Harmer, 3/18-21/57 (Caspary Sale) #923, photo</li> <li>Frajola Private Treaty Sale No. 4</li> <li>#710 (Middendorf Sale), color photo</li> <li>Ivy &amp; Mader 12/12-14/90 #2340</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey 6/2/06 (Reynard sale) #240, photo</li> </ul>

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Nov 7 2 PM	Ν	None	"Dr. Baldwin/N. Exeter St./Bear Gay/Baltimore"	and all the second s	<ul> <li>Roth (8)</li> <li>Park Bernet (NY)</li> <li>5/5-10/41 #1296,</li> <li>photo</li> </ul>
Nov 14 8 AM	-	None	"Mr. Wm A Stewart/53 W Lafayette St. Opposite/ Barnum's Hotel/Balto"	Stampless cover with type I and small "PAID" at top right. Ex Kelly Ex Don W. Peters Ex Golden Ex Hahn	
Nov 15	N	11	"To S. Osborn Robinson/Care of Robt. Colgate & Co/New York"	VF 112L2 at top left tied by type I; #11 tied at top right; top backflap missing. Ex Wiltsee Ex Duckworth	<ul> <li>Roth (12)</li> <li>Harmer Rooke 11/19/46 (Wiltsee Coll) #269, photo</li> <li>Harmer Rooke 3/27/63 (Duckworth Sale) #249, photo</li> <li>Christie's 3/14/90 #2054, photo</li> <li>Christie's 6/12/90 #1613, photo</li> </ul>
Nov 18 2 PM	0	None	"Commissioner of Pensions/ Department/ Washington DC"	112L2 at top right tied by type I with three large margins touching at bottom; on buff envelope; Baltimore cds at top left; "FREE" hs at top center. Ex Golden	• HR Harmer 2/22/73 #1079, photo
Nov 19	N	None	"John Garrett Esq./Director/ B&O R Road"	"112L2 top left tied by type I; "PAID" hs at cover with filing crease. "Howard Bet/Fayette & Lexington" manuscript directions in lower left.	<ul> <li>Roth (13)</li> <li>Siegel 10/6/81</li> <li>#517, photo</li> </ul>
Nov 24	0	11	"Mr James G. Young/146 Market Street/ Philadelphia"	F 112L2 at top left tied by type I; #11 tied by Baltimore cds.	<ul> <li>Roth (14)</li> <li>Max Pool 10/21- 23/54 #282</li> </ul>

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Nov 26 8 AM	0	11	"Dr. W.E. Wysham/Asst. Secry US Navy/Care Mrs. Williamson/ SpruceSt/Phila."	F 112L2 at top left tied by type I; #11 tied at top right by Nov. 26 Baltimore cds. Ex Boker	<ul> <li>Roth (15)</li> <li>Siegel 12/2-4/52</li> <li>#813, photo</li> <li>(Beurger &amp; Co.</li> <li>Stock Sale)</li> </ul>
Nov 28	0	11	"Miss Ella R. Jones/Patapsco Neck/Care Mr. Edward Ross/Near Balt.St. Bridge"	F 112L2 at top left tied by type I; #11 tied by blue Baltimore cds. Patricia Walker Collection (Exhibited at June 2003 NAPEX)	
Nov 29	?	?	"John/	F 112L2 at top left tied by type I; with "PAID" hs at folded letter.	
Dec 7 8 AM	0	11	"Miss Margaret Godman/ Washington/DC"	VF 112L2 at top left on Adam's Express corner card tied by type I; 3¢ 1851 originally was tied at top by Baltimore cds, but has been removed. Ex Schwartz	<ul> <li>Roth (17)</li> <li>Pictured in "John Wiley's One Cent Despatch," <u>The Penny Post</u>, Vol. No. 1 (Jan. 1991) p. 29</li> <li>Siegel 3/17/06 #4961, color photo</li> </ul>
None	0	None	"S.J. Wally &/Wm Carson Esas/St. Paul St"	manuscript "x" in pencil.	<ul> <li>Roth (20)</li> <li>Siegel 10/6/81,</li> <li>#518, no photo</li> <li>Siegel 10/21/82</li> <li>#469, no photo</li> <li>Matthew Bennett</li> <li>#324, photo</li> <li>11/12/99 #215,</li> <li>photo</li> </ul>

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Mar 29 2 PM	Ν	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/No. 276 Catherine Street/Philad."	corner margin tear; #11 tied by	<ul> <li>Siegel 10/18/78</li> <li>#444, photo</li> <li>Bennett 5/11/06</li> <li>#1477, photo</li> </ul>
Mar 31 2 PM	0	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/No. 276 Catherine Street/Philad."		<ul> <li>photo</li> <li>Frajola Net Price Sale No. 4</li> <li>(Middendorf Sale)</li> <li>#704 (List \$750)</li> <li>Ivy &amp; Mader 12/12- 14/90 #23388, photo</li> <li>Ivy &amp; Mader 12/13- 14/95 #1053, photo</li> <li>Siegel 12/7/04 #226, photo</li> </ul>
Apr 2 4 ½ PM	0	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/No. 276 Catherine Street/Phila."	112L1 at top left tied by Type I cds; #11 tied by "Washington DC/Apr 3/ 1856" cds.	<ul> <li>Corinphilia 10/29/70 #5870, photo</li> <li>Mohrman 10/16- 17/75 #158, photo</li> </ul>
Apr 3 2 PM	N	None	"Dr., Mrs. & Miss Edwards/Navy Yard"	112L1 at top right with tall top margin, tied by "Apr 2" Type I cds; Second Type I cds with reversed "3"; "with compliments of JR Mallory" at bottom left on printed notice of drama "Marie Stewart." Ex Middendorf	photo • Frajola Net Price sale No. 4 #705 (List \$750) (Middendorf
Apr 3 2 PM	N	None	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/Milford/ Delaware"	F 112L1 at top left cut in at top tied by type I cds.; second type	
Apr 7 2 PM	0	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/Milford/ Delaware"	112L1 at top left just touching at top tied by type I cds; #11 at top right leaning left with "Washington DC" cds.	• R Lowe 3/1/73

### 112L1 Cover Survey

Date	Туре	Other	Addressee	Description	Sources
Time		Stamp			
Apr 8 2 PM	ο	U10	"Mr. Jos. Shaw Jr/ No. 128 Arch St/ Phila., Pa"	VF, 112L1 at top left with scissor cut at bottom just into design; tied to #UIO envelope; second type I cds lower left corner; UIO tied by "Washington DC/Apr 8/1856" cds; vertical notation at left "Ap1 11 56."	<ul> <li>Fox 3/10/67 #297, photo</li> <li>Fox 7/13/72 #965, photo</li> <li>Fox 12/11/75 #19, photo</li> <li>HR Harmer 7/22/76 #1374</li> <li>Sotheby's 10/30/79 #372, photo</li> <li>Aldrich 6/23/01 #550, photo</li> </ul>
4 ½ PM		U9	"Hon. N. Cox/ Secretary of State of MD/Annapolis, MD"	F 112L1 at top left with lig"t stain and crease; front only, with light crease; additional type I cds top center, #U9 tied by "Washington DC/ Apr 9/1856" cds; another crease at center of front. Only cover to Annapolis, MD. Alexander Collection	<ul> <li>Gala 9/12/80</li> <li>#63, photo</li> <li>Frajola 4/22/89 #332</li> <li>Siegel Sale No. 820</li> <li>1/18/-19/00 #981</li> </ul>
Apr 12 2 PM	?	None	"Saml J. Williams Esq/ Globe Office"	112L1 at top right tied by type I; additional type I top left.	<ul> <li>Fox 5/26-27/91</li> <li>#537, photo</li> <li>Frajola 3/19/94</li> <li>#310, photo</li> <li>Newman 11/8-9/94</li> <li>#726, photo</li> </ul>
Apr 14 10 ½ AM	?	11	"Jas Shaw Jr./ No. 128 Arch St/ Philadelphia/ Pa."		PFC #105736: "11, 112L – ge. 1856 usage"
Apr 17 10 ½ AM	N	11	"Mrs. Salle Adkins Marfatt/ Milford/Delaware"	112L1 four margin copy with faint pressed crease tied by type I; #11 tied by "Washington/DC/Apr 17/1856" cds; additional type I cds top center. Ex Judd Ex Green	<ul> <li>Laurence &amp; Strykers 2/1-3/44 #1115</li> <li>Wolfers 4/29-30/92 #535</li> <li>Wolfers 4/21-23/93 #1531</li> <li>PFC #259294: "112L1, 11-ge.usage, I.L. Stamp with a small stained spot and with vertical and horizontal crs's"</li> </ul>

Date	Type	Other	Addressee	Description	Sources
Time	JFJ	Stamp			
	0	11	"Miss E.W. Kincaid/No. 161 So. 10 <sup>th</sup> St./ Philadelphia, PA"	by black Washington DC cds.	<ul> <li>Mozian 6/11/59</li> <li>#374, photo</li> <li>Corinphila 12/5/60</li> <li>#4430, photo</li> <li>Zimmerman 12/7/76</li> <li>#169, photo</li> <li>Kauffman 11/21/87</li> <li>#672, photo</li> <li>Siegel 3/26/96 #307, photo</li> <li>PFC #339981:</li> <li>"112L1, 11 genuinely used on cover."</li> </ul>
Apr 24 10 ½ PM	N	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/ Milford/Delaware"	F 112L1 left sheet margin copy; F #11 tied by "Washington DC/ Apr 24/1856" cds; on small buff cover.	<ul> <li>H.R. Harmer</li> <li>6/13/68 #1152, photo</li> <li>Frajola 9/10-11/88</li> <li>#808, photo</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey</li> <li>6/2/06 #239, photo</li> </ul>
Apr 28 2 PM	N		"Doct Edward Maynard/ PA Avenue Near Georgetown/ Washington"	VF 112L1 at top right; second type I cds top right center; on advertisement cover for "Z.C. Robbins/ Attorney/for/ procuring and defending/ patents/ Washington/ DC." One of only three advertisement covers.	<ul> <li>Siegel 1/23-24/91</li> <li>#1143, photo</li> <li>Siegel 1/18-19/00</li> <li>#979, photo</li> <li>Kelly, "Wiley's One Cent Despatch," Fig. 11</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey</li> <li>6/2/06 #239, photo</li> </ul>
2 PM	N		"C.B. Cluskey Esq./ Architect/ No. 510 11 <sup>th</sup> St./ Washington/ DC"	VF 112L1 at top right; second type I	<ul> <li>Siegel Sale No. 840</li> <li>11/13-14/2000, part of</li> <li>#731, no photo</li> </ul>
May 3 4 ½ PM	N	15	"/ Los Angeles/ Los Angeles City/ California"	VF 112L1 at top right beside 10¢; second type I cds top left; 112L1 and #15 (10¢ green type III, tied by "Washington DC" cds; 10¢ has "trivial margin tear"; at left side: "Miss Emma H Teasdale/Washington City/D.C./May 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1856." Also notation at bottom left: "Rec'd June 18 <sup>th</sup> 1856." One of three with #15; all to California. This is one of two to Los Angeles.	<ul> <li>Siegel 3/31 &amp; 4/1/65</li> <li>#828, photo</li> <li>Feldman 10/24-</li> <li>25/84 #40466, photo</li> </ul>

Time		Other Stamp		Description	Sources
8 AM	0	11		cds top left; #11 tied by "Washington/DC" cds.	• Hunt? 5/13/71 #1270, photo
10 ½ AM	0	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/Milford/ Delaware"	tied by "Washington DC" cds.	<ul> <li>HR Harmer 1/20/65</li> <li>#959, photo</li> <li>Siegel 4/25/68</li> <li>#1009, photo</li> <li>Kaufman 7/10/81</li> <li>#382, photo</li> </ul>
May 5 2 PM	0	11	Marfatt/Milford/Delaw are"	replacement stamp.	<ul> <li>Frajola 3/21/92</li> <li>#292, photo</li> <li>Siegel 12/12-13/97</li> <li>#1980, photo</li> </ul>
8 AM	N ?	3¢ imper.	Care of Thos. [Ackerman] Esq./ Croom/Md"		<ul> <li>Butterfield, Johnson Gillio 10/7/96</li> <li>#1840, photo</li> <li>Siegel 12/8-9/04</li> <li>#2067, photo</li> </ul>
May 21 2 PM	Ν	U9	"Mrs. Henry M. Morfit/ No. 87 East Baltimore Street/ Baltimore/Md"	F 112L1 at bottom left on buff envelope; second type I cds at bottom center; with red Nesbitt #U9 tied by black "Washington DC"Ex Hall cds.	<ul> <li>Siegel Sale 889</li> <li>1/18-19/00 #730,</li> <li>photo</li> </ul>
May 26 2 PM	0	None	"Miss Emma Teasdale/ Present" Notation at bottom left: "corner 13 & H Street"	VF 112L1 at top right tied by type I cds on slightly soiled cover; second type I cds top left corner.	<ul> <li>HR Harmer 6/30/55</li> <li>#909, photo • Ventura Sale No. 134, #184, photo</li> <li>Siegel 4/27/90</li> <li>#533, photo</li> </ul>
May 29 9 PM	0	U9		VF 112L1 at bottom left on buff envelope; second type I cds; red Nesbitt #U9 tied by "Washington DC" cds. Ex Knapp Ex Middendorf Ex Hall	<ul> <li>Park Bernet NYC</li> <li>5/5-10/43</li> <li>#1295</li> <li>Frajola Net Price</li> <li>Sale No. 4, #701, color</li> <li>photo \$1250 list)</li> <li>Siegel 6/27-28/00</li> <li>#1883, photo</li> <li>Ivy Shreve &amp; Mader</li> <li>12/12-14/90 #2335,</li> <li>photo</li> <li>Siegel 5/4/95 #743,</li> <li>photo</li> </ul>
Jun 6 4 ½ PM	N	None	City P.O."	VF 112L1 at top left creased by fold, tied by type I cds; send type I cds at top center. Only Wiley's cover addressed to a P.O. box. C.J. Alexander collection	<ul> <li>Robson Lowe</li> </ul>

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Jun 6 4 ½ PM	0	11	"Mrs, Baltimore"	112L1 affixed horizontally at bottom left with three full margins, in at left; second type I cds top middle; #11 tied by black "Washington DC/June 7/1856" cds.	
Jun 7 ?	0	U9	" Mass."	Ex Golden 112L1 at top left unused with small faults at left; on faulty buff #U9 cover with "Washington DC/Jun 9/1856"	<ul> <li>Martken's &amp; Gauzschenhaulls 11/3- 5/21 #916, photo</li> <li>Mayflower</li> <li>11/20(- rhoto)</li> </ul>
Jun 16 8 AM	N	11	"To Z.M.P. King Esq/ Picton/ Canada West"	cds. VF 112L1 at bottom left with large margins to ample at bottom; #11 tied by black "Washington/ DC/Jun 18/1856" cds; [short payment of 10¢ disregarded;] pencil note "10"; "U.States" straight line ha and "6d" in circle due hs. Only cover to a foreign country. Ex Hall (Note on back indicates cover came from Charles J. Phillips).	11/20/67, #706, photo • Siegel 11/15-17/00 #729, color photo
Jun 16 9 PM	0	None	"Mrs. W.H. Kelsey/Genesee/N.Y."	EF 112L1 at top left with type I cds; second type I cds at bottom left; "WH Kelsey/MC" free frank at top right"; "Washington/DC/June 17/1856/FREE" cds.	<ul> <li>Siegel 5/5/93 #133, photo</li> <li>Siegel 11/11/04 #4226, photo</li> </ul>
Jun 17 4 ½ PM	0		"P.P. Pitchlyons Esq/Kingswood House"	EF 112L1 at top left tied by type I cds; second type I cds top center; contains illustrated notice of Washington Knights Templar.	<ul> <li>Siegel 3/25/54 #411,</li> <li>photo</li> <li>Fox 5/11/55 #664,</li> <li>photo</li> </ul>
Jun 19 8 AM	0	None	"J.G. Bruff Esq./ Treasury Dept."	Fine 112L1 at top left with type I cds; second type I cds at top right.	<ul> <li>Kelleher 10/2-3/84</li> <li>#1625, photo</li> <li>Kelleher 2/5-6/85</li> <li>#1852, photo</li> </ul>
June 23 10½ AM	0	11	cc	VF 112L1 at top left with type I cds; second type I cds top center; cover has small tears; #11 tied by "Washington DC" cds.	

	Туре	Other	Addressee	Description	Sources
Time		Stamp			
Jun 23 9 PM	0	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/Milford/ Delaware/via Wilmington"	EF 112L1 at top left with type I cds; second type I cds at top left; #11 tied by "Washington/ Free/June 24/1856."	<ul> <li>Fox 9/16/53 #446, photo</li> <li>Fox 3/31/65 #666, photo</li> <li>Fox 3/23/67 #990, photo</li> <li>Fox 7/13/72, #966, photo</li> <li>Christie's Robson Lowe 10/9-10/90 (Jarrett Sale) #1201,</li> </ul>
					photo
June 24 9 PM	0	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/Milford/Delaw are/Via Wilmington"	second type I top left; #11 slightly cut in, tied by "Washington DC" cds.	<ul> <li></li></ul>
Jul 2 4 ½ PM	N	None	"Prof Geo E. Schaeffer Esq/Patent Office/Washington/ DC/near Corcoran/ in the 1 <sup>st</sup> ward"	112L1 at top left tied by type I; second type I cds at top right. PFC No. 41596: "Genuine with a defect across top of stamp."	
Jul 3 8 AM	0	15	"Mrs William G. Church/Los Angeles/Los Angeles Co/California" From: "Miss E.H. Teasdale/Washington/	VF 112L1 tied by return address; second type I cds bottom left; #15 tied by "Washington DC" cds. One of the three 112L1 with #15. All	<ul> <li>Siegel 8/11-13/76</li> <li>#603, photo</li> <li>Siegel 10/18/78</li> <li>#445, photo</li> <li>Kaufman 6/9/79</li> <li>#286, photo</li> <li>Siegel 10/6/81 #516, photo</li> <li>Siegel 10/21/82</li> <li>#468, photo</li> <li>Kelleher 6/20-21/89</li> <li>#1568, photo</li> </ul>
Jul 3 2 PM	N	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/Milford/ Delaware"	VF 112L1 leaning left at top left; second type I cds top center; #11 tied by "Washington/DC/ Jul 3/1856" cds.	<ul> <li>Ward 4/28/43</li> <li>#1231, photo</li> <li>Apfelbaum 2/23/68</li> <li>#75, photo</li> </ul>

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Jul 5 2 PM	N	11	"Mrs Sallie Adkins Marfatt/Milford/Delaw are"	cover; #11 held by	<ul> <li>Ward 4/28/43 #1231</li> <li>photo</li> <li>Apfelbaum 2/23/68</li> <li>#75, photo</li> </ul>
Jul 5 8 AM	0	11	"Miss Elaine L. Paige/Care Judge A. Paige/Schenectady/ NY"		<ul> <li>Kelleher Sale No.</li> <li>424 2/20/44 #139, no photo</li> <li>Kaufman 7/79 #451, photo (\$750 list)</li> <li>Frajola 9/14/86 #340, photo</li> </ul>
Jul 5 2 PM	0	11	"Henrietta L. King/ Care of Gardner Landon & Son/Lumber dealers/Troy NY"	VF 112L1 at top left tied by	<ul> <li>Kaufman 1/25/84</li> <li>#791, photo</li> <li>Kaufman 6/6/84</li> <li>#480, no photo</li> <li>Frajola 8/28/97 Net</li> <li>Price Sale, photo (Net \$1000)</li> <li>Syper (?) 5/30/98</li> <li>#122, photo</li> <li>Siegel Sale No. 908</li> <li>3/17/06 #4960, color photo</li> </ul>
Jul 6	0	11	"Mrs. Sallie Adkins Marfatt/ Milford, Delaware"	F 112L1 at top left; Cut into at left; VF envelope; #11 at top right tied by black "Washington/DC" cds.	• Laurence & Stryker 2/1-3/44 #1116 (\$46)
July 9 8 AM	0	None	"Chas Caulderson Esq/	VF 112L1 at top right tied by type I; second type I at top left; on "large piece of cover front."	Kukstis 12/2-3/94 #1372, photo
Jul 9 10½ AM	N	None	"/ "		• Pelander 12/10/43 #478, photo
Jul 10 9 PM	0	None	"Edward Stable Esq./Sandy Spring/Maryland"	F 112L1 leaning left; second type I cds top center straight line ks "gd" in circle with green "drug & chemical store" advertisement. One of only four advertisement covers.	<ul> <li>Fox 3/24/58 #602, photo</li> <li>Siegel Sale 888 12/7/04 #225, photo</li> </ul>
Jul 14 10 ½ PM	Ν	11	"Miss Rachel Conover/Healing Springs/Bath Co/VA" also "For 3" and "Answered" on right side of cover	VF 112L1 at top right with type I cds; second type also I cds at top center, #11 tied by black "Washington/DC/ Jul 14/1856": cds; forwarded to Healing Springs for additional 3¢; also "Bath Jul 17" cds. PFC No. 236608: "112L1, 1-G.V.O.C." Ex Middendorf	<ul> <li>Fox 5/15/61 #769, photo</li> <li>Frajola Net Price Sale No. 4 (Middendorf Sale) #702, color photo (\$1250 list)</li> <li>Ivy &amp; Mader 12/12- 14/90 #2336, photo</li> <li>Ivy &amp; Mader 7/14- 16/93 #3254, photo</li> </ul>

Date	Туре	Other	Addressee	Description	Sources
Time		Stamp			
Jul 17 4 ½ PM	0	11	"	F 112L1 stamp on its right side at top left with type I cds; second type I cds top center; #11 tied by "Washington/DC/ Jul 17/1856" cds; both stamps defective.	• Stolow 2/2/81 #1764, photo
Jul 18 4 ½ PM	N	11	"To Henrietta L. King/	112L1 at top left; second type I cds Top middle; #11 tied by black "Washington/ DC/Jul/1856" cds. Ex Duckworth	<ul> <li>Harmer Rooke</li> <li>3/27/63 (Duckworth Sale) #248, photo</li> <li>Siegel 5/20/94</li> <li>#1226, photo</li> <li>Kelleher 2/18-19/98</li> <li>#1718, photo</li> </ul>
Jul 24 4 ½ PM	0	U9	"Mrs. Henry M Morfit/No. 87 East Baltimore Street/ Baltimore/MD"	VF 112L1 at bottom left tied by type I cds; second type I cds at bottom left; #U9 tied by "Washington/DC/July/ 1856." PFC No. 237199: "112L1-U9-G.U.O.C. Scott 112L1 with sml. crs's. @ T.L."	<ul> <li>Ventura Sale No.</li> <li>109 4/91 #696 (net price \$750)</li> <li>Ventura Sale No.</li> </ul>
Jul 28 2 PM	N	11	"To Mrs. H.L. King/Care of Wm Pratt/New London/Conn"	112L1 upside down at top right with irregular margins to cutting in & tear into center; second type I cds top left; #11 on its side left of 112L1 tied by black "Washington/DC/ July 28/1856" cds. Ex Abt Ex Golden	<ul> <li>Mozian 6/2-3/44</li> <li>#1315, photo</li> <li>Siegel 11/15-19/99</li> <li>(Golden Sale) #1397,</li> </ul>

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Jul 29 8 AM	N	11	"To Mrs. Henrietta L. King/Care of Wm. D. Pratt/New London/Connt."	112L1 torn into bottom right margin on its left side at top right tied by type I cds; second type I cds top left, #11 at right margin torn into margtin at bottom and partially covered by 112L1. Ex Turner	• Bennett 5/11/06 #1477, photo
Jul 30 4 ½ PM	0	11	"To Mrs. Henrietta L. King/Care of Wm. D. Pratt/New London/Connt."	112L1 cut to right at top right cut at top; second type I cds top middle; #11 left margin copy at top left, tied by black "Washington/DC/, Alexander Collection, July 30/1856" cds.	• Aldrich 12/2/00 #800, photo
Aug 1 8 AM	0	11	"To Mrs. Henrietta L. King/Care of Wm D. Pratt Esq. New London/Connt."	EF 112L1 at top left tied by type I cds; second type I cds top middle; #11 at top right tied by "Washington DC/Aug 1/1856 cds." Ex Taylor	• Nutmeg Sale 111 12/15/05 #1297 color photo
10 ½ PM	0	11	"To Mrs. Henrietta L. King/Care of Wm D. Pratt Esq/New London/Conn."	112L1; second type I cds top left, both tied by black "Washington/DC/ Aug 2/1856" cds. Ex Knapp Ex Kelly	<ul> <li>R Lowe 3/1/73</li> <li>#1855, photo</li> <li>Pictured in Kelly,</li> <li>"John Wiley's One Cent Despatch"</li> <li>Eighteenth American Philatelic Congress,</li> <li>Oct. 31-Nov. 1952, p.</li> <li>9 at p. 15 (Fig. 12)</li> <li>Illustrated in Lyons,</li> <li>"Local Stamps on cover with the U.S. Three-Cent Stamp of 1851: Presentation at Garfield-Perry (March, 2004)</li> </ul>
Aug 2 4 ½ PM	0		"Dr. S.E. Smoot/Secretary Trustee/Columbia College/DC"	VF 112L1 at top right on right side; second type I cds top left. Ex Turner	
Aug 4 4 ½ PM	0	11	"To Mrs. Henrietta King/Care of Wm D. Pratt Esq./New London/Conn"	VF 112L1 at top right with #11, tied by black "Washington/DC/Aug-1856" cds; second type I cds top center. Ex Knapp	• Park Bernet 5/5- 10/41 (Knapp Sale) #1294 (no photo)

Date Time		Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
Aug 7 2 PM	0	11	"Miss Mary J. Geortner/Canajoharie/ New York"	black "Washington/DC/. Aug 7/1856" cds PSE Cert No. 13594.	<ul> <li>#775, photo</li> <li>Christie's 6/14/89</li> <li>#2932, photo</li> <li>Kaufman 9/29/91</li> </ul>
Aug 12 9 PM	0	11	"Mrs. H.L. King/Care of Henry Loan/333 Henry/Brooklyn/ New York"	VF 112L1 at bottom left tied by type I cds; second type I cds at center; #11 tied by "Washington/DC/ Aug. /1856" cds.	• Fox 7/16/68 #532,
Aug 13 9 PM	N	Pair of 11	"Miss Sallie Harwood/ Care of Capt. Harwood/ Bladensburg/MD"	VF 112L1 at bottom left tied by type I cds; second type I cds; pair of #11 tied by black "Washington/DC/ Aug 14/1856" cds; white envelope has tear. Only known 112L1 or 112L2 cover with two US stamps. Ex Caspary	• HR Harmer 3/21/57 (Caspary Sale) #918, photo
Aug 21 2 PM	0	11	"Henrietta L. King/ Care of Henry Landon Esq/ Brooklyn /NY"	112L1 at top right tied by type I cds partially covering #11; second type I cds at top left; #11 and 112L1 tied by	<ul> <li>Harmer Rooke 3/6- 7/51 (Amos Enos Sale) #345, no photo</li> <li>Siegel 7/16/98 #1737, photo</li> </ul>
Aug 26 2 PM	Ν	None	"A.E.L. Keese/ Present"	VF 112L1 at top right tied by type I cds; second type I cds top right; corner card with "Evening Star/W.D. Wallach/ Washington DC" advertisement at top left. Ex Krieg CJ Alexander Collection	• Siegel 1/18-19/00 #980, color photo

Date	Туре	Other	Addressee	Description	Sources
Time		Stamp		1	
Aug 27 9 PM	0	11	"George A. Sanford Esq/ Box Y, No. 8/New Orleans/LA"	#11 not tied. PFC: "112L1 1 ¢ violet genuinely used tied by black company postmark on	<ul> <li>HR Harmer 3/27/57 (Caspary Sale) #917, no photo</li> <li>HR Harmer 7/22/76 #1376, photo</li> <li>Sotheby's 3/7-9/78 #1514, photo</li> <li>Siegel 12/13-16/83 #1754, photo</li> <li>Siegel 6/18/86 (Sheriff Sale) #184, photo</li> <li>Siegel Sale No. 791 6/25/97 (Meyersburg Sale) #310, color photo</li> </ul>
Aug 28 4 ½ PM	None	None	M.C./No. 8 Louisiana	Only Washington Wiley's cover with only a cds at top right Ex Hall	<ul> <li>Siegel Sale No. 825</li> <li>6/27-29/00 (Hall Sale)</li> <li>#1884, photo</li> <li>Siegel Sale No. 908</li> <li>3/17/06 (Hahn Sale)</li> <li>#4959, color photo</li> </ul>
Sep 9 2 PM	0	U9	"Mr. John T. Tiles/ Berkeley Springs/ Morgan County"	F 112L1 at top left tied by type	
9 PM	0	15	"Henry F Williams/San Francisco/California"	112L1 at top right tied by black "Washington City/DC/Sept 18/1856" cds; type I Sept 17 cds top center; #15 tied by "Washington City/DC/Sept 18/1856" cds. One of three 112L1 with #15, all to California; this is the only cover to San Francisco. Ex Kapiloff	<ul> <li>Siegel Sale No. 820, 1/18-19/00 #30, color photo</li> <li>Siegel 10/3/92 #59, photo</li> </ul>
Sep 22 10 ½ AM	0	11	Church/Salem/Colomb	VF 112L1 at top left tied by	<ul> <li>Kaufman 7/10-11/81</li> <li>#381, photo</li> <li>Siegel 3/25/93</li> <li>(Piller Sale) #375</li> <li>photo</li> </ul>
Sep 22 10 ½ AM	0			Fine oxidized 112L1 at top left tied by type I cds; small nicks and crease at top; caused by overhang of stamp, tied on cover to southside; second type I cds lower left; missing side and partial top backflaps.	11/96 #1382, photo

Date Time	Туре	Other Stamp	Addressee	Description	Sources
	N	None	"Miss Virginia Phillips/"	112L1 at top left with type I cds; second type I cds top right.	<ul> <li>HR Harmer 7/22/76 #1375, photo</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey 6/2/06 #238, photo</li> </ul>
Oct 4 9 PM	0	11	"Mrs. Charles Elles/Tye River Warehouse/Virginia" Also "Via Richmond"	F112L1 at top right tied by Type I cds; #11 at top left on left side tied by "Washington/DC/Oct. 5/ 1856" cds; second Type I cds bottom left. Ex Turner	• Bennett 5/11/06 #1476, photo
Oct 5 9 PM	Ν	11	"Thos N. O'Neall Esq/Frederick City/MD"	VF 112L1 at top left with type I cds; second type I cds top center; #11 tied by black "Washington/DC/Oct 5/1856" cds. Ex Middendorf	<ul> <li>Fox 2/11/52 #430</li> <li>(\$30)</li> <li>Fox 4/8/58 #450, photo</li> <li>Frajola net price sale No. 4</li> <li>(Middendorf Sale)</li> <li>#703, color photo</li> <li>\$1000 list price)</li> <li>Ivy &amp; Mader 12/12-14/90 #2337, photo</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey</li> <li>6/2/06 #238, photo</li> </ul>
Oct 6 4 ½ PM	0	11	"Mrs. Charles Elles/ Care of Mr. Robert L. Brown/Tye River Warehouse/Virginia" Also "Via Richmond"		<ul> <li>HR Harmer 3/21/57 (Caspary sale) #916, photo</li> <li>Siegel Rareties 4/23/88 #485, photo</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey 4/15-17/99 #1490, photo</li> <li>Schuyler Rumsey 11/11/99 (Frajola Sale) #1852, photo</li> <li>Shreves 4/8-9/05 #1124, photo</li> </ul>
Oct 9 8 AM	0	None	"Mr. Ruppert/ 8 em St. West, Washington/ DC 319"		Private Collection
?	?	11	?	112L1 with "Margins except touched at T., tied by Co. pmk, struck twice, another clear strike, 3¢ brownish carmine (11). Margins to barely touched, substituted, on fresh small cover, fine."	
?		11	"Messrs Beebe & Co/ , New York"	F 112L1 not tied; #11 tied by "Washington/DC" cds. PFC No. 44856: "112L1 genuine stamp did not originate on this cover with 11."	• Salkind 4/29/72 #372, photo

Date	Туре	Other	Addressee	Description	Sources
Time		Stamp			
?	?	11		112L1 docked on left side.	
			S.E. corner 8 <sup>th</sup> & Arch	PFC No. 142997: "112L1, 11-	
			Sts./	ge. usage"	
			Philadelphia/Pa."		
?	?	11	"Ball/	112L1 VF; badly damaged	<ul> <li>Kaufman 4/22/80,</li> </ul>
1				envelope; #11 tied by	#780, photo
			Lancaster/Va"	"Washington DC" cds.	
?	?	11	",	VF 112L1; #11 tied by	<ul> <li>HR Harmer</li> </ul>
9 PM			Philadelphia"	"Washington DC" cds.	11/12/53, #1452, \$21
	?	U10	?	112L1 "Uncancelled on 3 red	• Fox 9/14/77 #96, <u>no</u>
1		1		entire #U10 (opened	photo
				irregularity at R & restored").	
			?	"112L1 tied company cancel.	• Harmer Rooke 3/27-
				Part of the envelope has been	29/63 (Duckworth
				torn out and replaced."	Coll.) #247 no photo
				Ex Duckworth	

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### Auction #12

Thursday, June 28, 2007

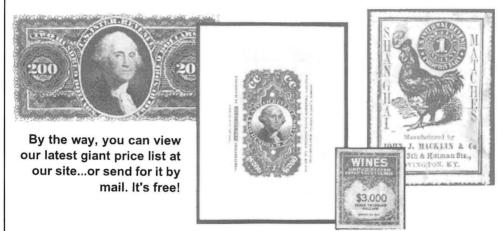
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