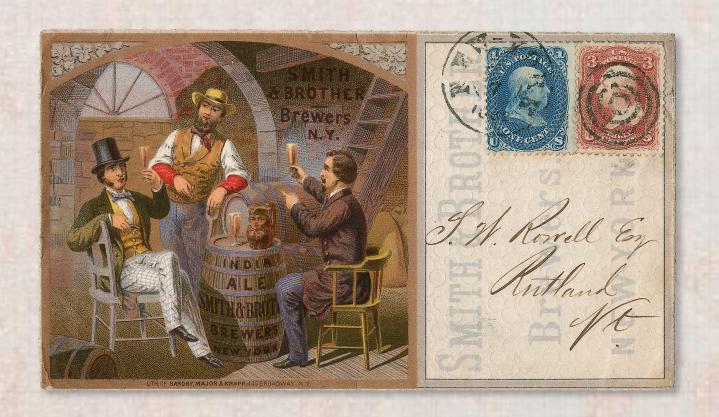
#### THE

# Benjamin Franklin Bailar COLLECTION.

A Postal Historical Study of America's First Postmaster General.



Sale 1105—Thursday, June 25, 2015

Robert a. Siegel Auction Galleries, inc.

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# Benjamin Franklin Bailar COLLECTION.

A Postal Historical Study of America's First Postmaster General.



Sale 1105

Thursday, June 25, 2015

Session One—lots 2501-2609—at 10:30 a.m.

Session Two—lots 2610-2675—at 1:30 p.m.

Pre-sale Exhibition—Monday, June 22, 10am-1pm and by appointment

Robert a. Siegel

AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

60 EAST 56TH STREET, 4TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022 Phone (212) 753-6421 • Fax (212) 753-6429 • E-mail: stamps@siegelauctions.com

Catalogues, internet bidding, resources, archives and the Siegel Encyclopedia at siegelauctions.com



## Robert A. Siegel

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Nathaniel Estes Catalogue and Digital Production

#### **Information for Bidders**

#### **Bidding**

The following means are available for placing bids:

- 1) Attending the Live Auction in Person: All bidders must register for a paddle, and new bidders must provide references at least three business days in advance of the sale.
- **2) Live Internet Bidding:** Instructions for participating as a Live Internet Bidder are provided on the page opposite.
- **3) Phone Bidding:** Bidders can be connected to the sale by phone and bid through a member of staff. Requests for phone bidding are subject to approval (please contact our office at least 24 hours before the sale). A signed Bid Form is required.
- 4) Absentee Bids. All bids received in advance of the sale, either by mail, fax, phone, e-mail or internet, are Absentee Bids, which instruct the auctioneer to bid up to a specific amount on one or more lots in the sale. Absentee Bids sent by phone, fax or e-mail should arrive at least one hour prior to the start of the sale session. Bids entered through Live Internet Bidding will be visible to the auctioneer during the sale. Written bids should be entered legibly on the Bid Form in the sale catalogue. E-mail and internet bids should be carefully typed and double-checked. All new bidders must provide references. We recommend calling or e-mailing to confirm that Absentee Bids sent by mail, fax or e-mail have been received and entered.

#### **Pre-Sale Viewing**

Subject to availability, certain lots (except group lots) can be sent to known clients for examination. Requests must be made no later than 7 days prior to the sale. Lots must be returned on the day received. Postage/insurance costs will be invoiced.

In addition to regular viewing, clients may view lots by appointment. Our staff will be pleased to answer questions or provide additional information about lots.

#### **Expert Certification**

Individual items offered without a PF or PSE certificate dated within the past five years may be purchased subject to independent certification of genuineness and our description. Please refer to the Conditions of Sale and Grading Terms for policies governing certification.

#### **Shipping and Delivery**

Procedures and charges for shipping lots are printed on the back of the Bid Form. Bidders are responsible for all prescribed shipping charges and any applicable sales tax or customs duties.

#### **Price Realized**

Prices realized are sent with each invoice. Bidders with e-mail will receive a Bid Results report after the sale. Session results are posted immediately to **siegelauctions.com** 

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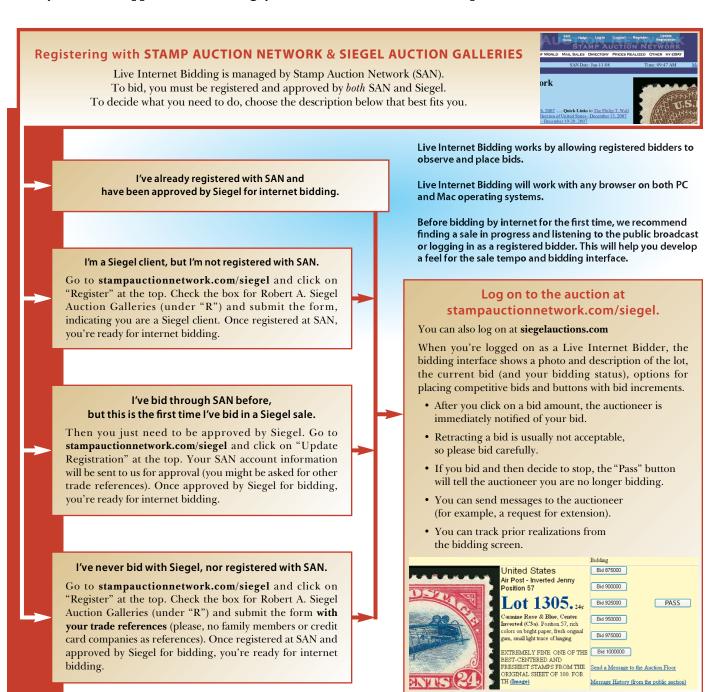
Live Internet Bidding lets you bid and buy as though you were right there in the saleroom.

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Start by following the simple steps to become a registered Live Internet Bidder.

Once you've been approved for bidding, you can listen to the auction and place bids with the click of a mouse.



#### Conditions of Sale (please read carefully before bidding)

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- 1. The highest bidder acknowledged by the auctioneer shall be the buyer. The term "final bid" means the last bid acknowledged by the auctioneer, which is normally the highest bid offered. The purchase price payable by the buyer will be the sum of the final bid and a commission of 15% of the final bid ("buyer's premium"), together with any sales tax, use tax or customs duties due on the sale.
- 2. The auctioneer has the right to reject any bid, to advance the bidding at his discretion and, in the event of a dispute, to determine the successful bidder, to continue the bidding or to reoffer and resell the lot in dispute. The Galleries' record of the final sale shall be conclusive.
- 3. All bids are per numbered lot in the catalogue unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale. The right is reserved to group two or more lots, to withdraw any lot or lots from the sale, or to act on behalf of the seller. The Galleries will execute bidding instructions on behalf of clients, but will not be responsible for the failure to execute such bids or for any errors in the execution of such bids.
- 4. Lots with numbers followed by the symbol ° are offered subject to a confidential minimum bid ("reserve"), below which the lot will not be sold. The absence of the symbol ° means that the lot is offered without a reserve. If there is no reserve, the auctioneer has sole discretion to establish a minimum opening bid and may refuse an offer of less than half of the published estimate. Any lot that does not reach its reserve or opening bid requested by the auctioneer will be announced as "passed" and excluded from the prices realized lists after the sale. The Galleries may have a direct or indirect ownership interest in any or all lots in the sale resulting from an advance of monies or goods-in-trade or a guarantee of minimum net proceeds made by the Galleries to the seller.
- 5. Subject to the exclusions listed in 5(A), the Galleries will accept the return of lots which have been misidentified or which have obvious faults that were present when the lot was in the Galleries' custody, but not so noted in the lot description. All disputed lots must be received by the Galleries intact with the original packing material within 5 days of delivery to the buyer but no later than 30 days from the sale date. (5A) EXCLUSIONS: The following lots may not be returned for any reason, or may not be returned for the reasons stated: i) lots containing 10 or more items; ii) lots from buyers who registered for the pre-sale exhibition or received lots by postal viewing, thereby having had the opportunity to inspect them before the sale; iii) any lot described with "faults," "defects" or a specific fault may not be returned because of any secondary fault; iv) photographed lots may not be returned because of centering, margins, short/nibbed perforations or other factors shown in the illustrations; v) the color of the item does not match the color reproduction in the sale catalogue or website listing; vi) the description contains inaccurate information about the quantity known or reported; or vii) a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description.
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- 7. If the purchase price has not been paid within the time limit specified above, nor lots taken up within 7 days from the date of sale, the lots will be resold by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Galleries, and any loss incurred from resale will be charged to the defaulting buyer. Any account more than 30 days in arrears will be subject to a late payment charge of 1½% per month as long as the account remains in arrears. Any expenses incurred in securing payment from delinquent accounts will be charged to the defaulter. A fee of \$250.00 per check will be charged for each check returned for insufficient funds.
- 8. All lots are sold as genuine. Any lot accompanied by a certificate issued by The Philatelic Foundation or by Professional Stamp Experts within 5 years of the sale date is sold "as is" and in accordance with the description on the certificate. Such lots may not be returned for any reason, including but not limited to a contrary certificate of opinion. Buyers who wish to obtain a certificate for any item that does not have a P.F. or P.S.E. certificate (dated as above) may do so, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the purchase price must be paid in full, (2) the item must be submitted to an acceptable expertizing committee with a properly executed application form within 21 days of the sale, (3) a copy of the application form must be given to the Galleries, (4) in the event that an adverse opinion is received, the Galleries retain the right to resubmit the item on the buyer's behalf for reconsideration, without time limit or other restrictions, (5) unless written notification to the contrary is received, items submitted for certification will be considered cleared 90 days from the date of sale, and (6) in the event any item is determined to be "not as described", the buyer will be refunded the purchase price and the certification fee up to \$800.00 unless otherwise agreed to in writing.
- 9. Until paid for in full, all lots remain the property of the Galleries on behalf of the seller.
- 10. Agents executing bids on behalf of clients will be held responsible for all purchases made on behalf of clients unless otherwise arranged prior to the sale.
- 11. The buyer assumes all risk for delivery of purchased lots and agrees to pay for prescribed shipping costs. Buyers who receive lots in the U.S. are obligated to pay whatever sales tax or compensating use tax might be due, and buyers outside the U.S. are responsible for all customs duties.
- 12. The bidder consents that any action or proceeding against it may be commenced and maintained in any court within the State of New York or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, that the courts of the State of New York and United States District Court for the Southern District of New York shall have jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter hereof and the person of the bidder. The bidder agrees not to assert any defense to any action or proceeding initiated by Galleries based upon improper venue or inconvenient forum. The bidder agrees that any action brought by the bidder shall be commenced and maintained only in a Federal Court in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York or the State Court in the county in which Galleries has its principal place of business in New York. The bidder agrees not to use a public conflict resolution service and not to use any form of social media to publish comments or information about the Galleries and its employees which might harm the Galleries' reputation or business. These Conditions of Sale shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of New York, and shall constitute an agreement that shall be binding on the parties, and their respective heirs, administrators, distributees, successors and assignees.

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Revised 1/2015

#### **Grades, Abbreviations and Values Used in Descriptions**

#### **Grades and Centering**

Our descriptions contain detailed information and observations about each item's condition. We have also assigned grades to stamps and covers, which reflect our subjective assessment. For stamps, the margin width, centering and gum are described and graded according to generally-accepted standards (an approximate correlation to numeric grades is provided at right). Although we believe our grades are accurate, they are not always exactly aligned with third-party grading terms or standards for all issues. A lot may not be returned because a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description. Information from the P.S.E. Stamp Market Quarterly and P.S.E. Population Report<sup>5M</sup> is the most current available, but lots may not be returned due to errors or changes in statistics or data.

**Extremely Fine Gem (90-100):** The term "Gem" describes condition that is the finest possible for the issue. This term is equivalent to "Superb" used by grading services.

**Extremely Fine (80-90)**: Exceptionally large/wide margins or near perfect centering.

**Very Fine (70-85):** Normal-size margins for the issue and well-centered with the design a bit closer to one side. "Very Fine and choice" applies to stamps that have desirable traits such as rich color, sharp impression, freshness or clarity of cancel.

**Fine (60-70):** Smaller than usual margins or noticeably off center. Pre-1890 issues may have the design touched in places.

Very Good (below 60): Attractive appearance, but margins or perforations cut into the design.

#### **Guide to Gum Condition**

Gum Categories:	MINT N.H.		NO GUM				
	Mint Never Hinged Free from any disturbance	Lightly Hinged Faint impression of a removed hinge over a small area	Hinge Mark or Remnant Prominent hinged spot with part or all of the hinge remaining	Part o.g. Approximately half or more of the gum intact	Small part o.g. Approximately less than half of the gum intact	No gum Only if issued with gum	
Catalogue Symbol:	**	*	*	*	*	(★)	
PRE-1890 ISSUES		90 stamps in these co a premium over Sco		Scott Value for "O.G."		Scott "No Gum" Values thru No. 218	
1890-1935 ISSUES	Scott "Never Hinged" Values for Nos. 219-771	` affected	e for "O.G." lue will be I by the f hinging)	Disturbed Original Gum: Gum showing noticeable effects of humidity, climate or hinging over more than half of the gum. The significance of gum disturbance in valuing a stamp in any of the Original Gum categories depends on the degree of disturbance, the rarity and normal gum condition of the issue and other variables affecting quality. For example, stamps issued in tropical climates are expected to have some gum disturbance due to humidity, and such condition is not considered a negative factor in pricing.			
1935 TO DATE	Scott Value for "Unused"						

#### Covers

Minor nicks, short edge tears, flap tears and slight reduction at one side are normal conditions for 19th century envelopes. Folded letters should be expected to have at least one file fold. Light cleaning of covers and small mends along the edges are accepted forms of conservation. Unusual covers may have a common stamp with a slight crease or tiny tear. These flaws exist in virtually all 19th century covers and are not always described. They are not grounds for return.

#### **Catalogue Values and Estimates**

Unless otherwise noted, the currently available *Scott Catalogue* values are quoted in dollars with a decimal point. Other catalogues are often used for foreign countries or specialized areas and are referred to by their common name: *Stanley Gibbons* (SG), *Dietz, American Air Mail Catalogue* (AAMC), *Michel, Zumstein, Facit*, etc. Estimates are indicated with an "E." and reflect our conservative valuation in dollars. Reserves will never exceed the low end of the estimate range; they will sometimes exceed Scott Catalogue value for stamps in Extremely Fine condition.

Because of certain pricing inconsistencies in the *Scott Catalogue*—for example, blocks that have no gum, the absence of premiums for Mint N.H. items, etc.—we cannot guarantee the accuracy of values quoted for multiples, specialized items and collection lots. We generally try to be conservative, but buyers may not return a lot because of a discrepancy in catalogue value due to Scott pricing inconsistencies.

#### Symbols and Abbreviations (see chart above for gum symbols)

$\blacksquare$	Block	E	Essay	pmk.	Postmark	No.	Scott Catalogue Number
$\boxtimes$	Cover	P	Proof	cds	Circular Datestamp	hs	Handstamp
FC	Fancy Cancel	TC	Trial Color Proof	var.	Variety	ms.	Manuscript

#### Introduction to My Collection

BENJAMIN F. BAILAR

In 1975, when I was named Postmaster General, two Washington friends—each a very prominent lawyer in town—advised me to sell my very modest collection. They felt that I would be vulnerable to allegations that any decisions I made regarding USPS support of philately were actually made to enhance the value of my collection. As ludicrous as this was, I recognized that they had a point and sold everything except the two Postmaster's Commissions (lots 2505 and 2506 in this sale).

When these Commissions came to my attention (before I joined the USPS), my wife insisted that I should have them. I was not going to sell them to please anybody. My lawyer-friends were prescient. The columnist Jack Anderson inquired about the collection a few months later. We told him the collection had been sold, but he wrote a scurrilous column anyway, using words like "alleged" and "claimed," etc. The two Postmaster's Commissions were loaned to the 1976 "American Freedom Train" and were displayed in my office when I was Postmaster General of the United States.

The present collection was started in 1978 after I left office. Basically, I was interested in anything that had Benjamin Franklin's name or likeness and an interesting story. There are some items in this collection I did not know I wanted until I saw them offered. I collected simply for my pleasure. I have never been into competitive exhibiting. Part or most of this collection was shown in a one-frame show in New York City in the late 1990s and by invitation in the Court of Honor at the Washington 2006 World Philatelic Exhibition.

There are three items that I have been seeking, but regrettably never found for this collection. The first and most significant missing item is a letter to or from the State of Franklin. When I first had this idea, my friend Bob Siegel told me it did not exist and I should not waste my time looking for it. Bob was almost correct. I have found three letters addressed to Franklin from the State of Franklin. They are in the collection of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. Inasmuch as Franklin was a founder of that organization, it seems likely that he gave the letters to the museum and they have not been in private hands since. Authorities at the museum have been kind enough let me examine them and to give me scans of those letters, but they have no interest in deaccessioning any of them. The other two items that I have wanted to find—if they even exist—are a pneumatic mail cover and a railroad robbery cover. Of course each would have to have appropriate markings and a Franklin stamp or some other Franklin connection.

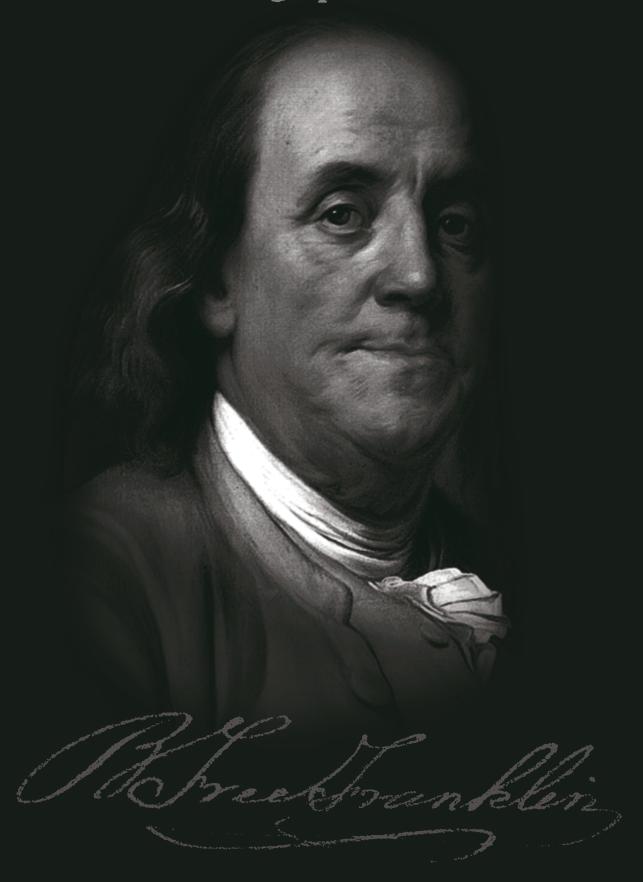
This catalogue marks the closing chapter of my philatelic collecting experience. It has been filled with learning experiences, social interaction with fellow collectors, the highs and lows of auction successes and failures, and tremendous satisfaction in creating what I believe is a unique collection—everything that makes stamp collecting such a great hobby.

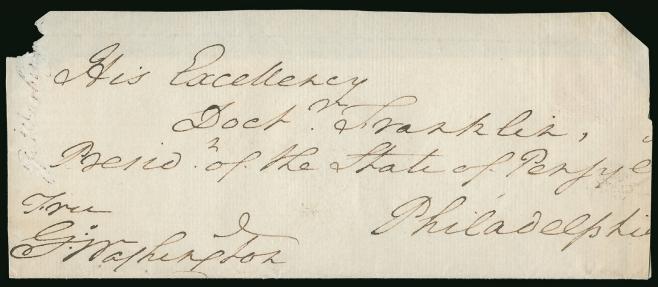


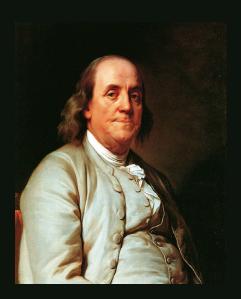


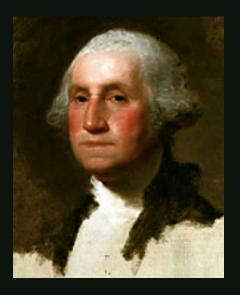
Benjamin F. Bailar and then-current Postmaster General John E. Potter (right) looking at the two Franklin postmaster commissions at the Washington 2006 exhibition (medal awarded to exhibit at right)

## Franklin Autographs and Franks









#### THE

## Benjamin Franklin Bailar COLLECTION.

A Postal Historical Study of America's First Postmaster General.

SESSION ONE (LOTS 2501-2609) THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 2015, AT 10:30 A.M.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON FRANKS AND ADDRESSES A LETTER TO HIS ESTEEMED COMPATRIOT, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

George Washington. Autograph free frank "Free G. Washington" as a private citizen on large part of folded cover addressed in his hand to Benjamin Franklin, addressed to "His Excellency Doctr. Franklin, Presidt. of the State of Pennsyla, Philadelphia", intact black wax seal on back embossed with the Washington family coat of arms, undated but probably 1785-86 during the first two years of Franklin's term as state president, traces of erased note "G. Washington" at upper left, top corners slightly clipped, a bit reduced at right just into last few letters of address

FRESH AND VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE GEORGE WASHINGTON FREE FRANK, ADDRESSED TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AS PRESIDENT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. THIS RARE FREE FRANKED COVER LINKS TOGETHER TWO OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FIGURES IN THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES. EXAMPLES OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO FIGURES ARE EXCEEDINGLY RARE OUTSIDE OF INSTITUTIONAL ARCHIVES.

Washington and Franklin had a healthy respect and admiration for one another. Franklin served as President of Pennsylvania — today's term would be Governor — from 1785 to 1788. According to the Mount Vernon website, in 1787, as the constitutional convention convened in Philadelphia, Franklin's home became a destination for delegates and served as a political salon, keeping Franklin in communication with most of the other members. The first thing Washington did upon arriving in Philadelphia for the convention was call upon Franklin to discuss plans for the proceedings of the convention.

Franklin was one of the few men that Washington trusted and respected enough to seek counsel and advice. Franklin held Washington in equally high regard, as noted in his description of Washington in an August 19, 1784, letter to William Strahan. Franklin explained that "An American Planter, who had never seen Europe was chosen by us to command our troops and continued during the whole War. This Man sent home to you, one after another, five of your best Generals baffled, their heads bare of laurels, disgraced even in the opinion of their employers."

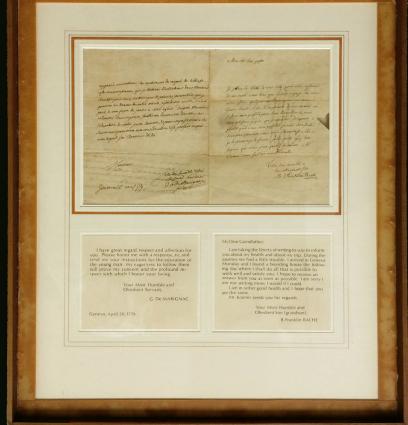
In his will, Franklin bequeathed to Washington his walking stick, which was adorned with a "cap of liberty." Washington's last letter to Franklin, dated September 23, 1789, summed up their long friendship and service to the American cause: "If to be venerated for benevolence, if to be admired for talents, if to be esteemed for patriotism—can gratify the human mind, you must have the pleasing consolation to know that you did not live in vain—so long as I retain my memory, you will be recollected with respect, veneration, and affection, by your sincere friend, George Washington."

Examples of correspondence between these two important historical figures are rare outside of institutional archives. This was sent during a time when Washington was a private citizen (he was not elected president until 1787). Technically he did not hold free franking privileges, but this was sent without charge.

Ex Grunin ..... E. 20,000-30,000



2502 front and back



## 1779 LETTER TO FRANKLIN FROM HIS NAMESAKE GRANDSON, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE

2502 [Benjamin Franklin]. Two-page letter addressed "To Monsieur Franklin, Ministre Plenipotentiare des provinces unies d'amerique, aupres de la majeste des bretienne, adresse a Monsieur Grans Banquier, rue Montmartre"

Translation of letter reads: "Sir, a certain Mr. Kramer had written to me to prepare a place in my boarding house for your Grandson. I did it with pleasure, since it was your request. They arrived yesterday, April 19th, in excellent health. I know well, sir, that you trust me, and I assure you that I shall make every effort to be worthy of your confidence." The letter continues on back: "I have great regard, respect and affection for you. Please honor me with a response, sir, and send me your instructions for the education of the young man: my eagerness to follow them will prove my concern and profound respect with which I honor your being." Signed and dated April 19, 1779, at Geneva. Bold "GENEVE" handstamp and rate on address panel.

The last panel is a letter sent to Franklin at the same time by his grandson, Benjamin Franklin Bache. Written in French, it is translated "My Dear Grandfather, I am taking the liberty of writing to you to inform you about my health and about my trip. During the journey we had a little trouble. I arrived in Geneva Monday and found a boarding house the following day where I shall do all this possible to satisfy you. I hope to receive an answer from you soon as possible. I am sorry I am not writing more; I would if I could. I am in rather good health and I hope you are the same. Mr. Kramer sends you his regards." Signed "Benjamin Franklin Bache".

Professionally framed in double-sided glass so that the entire contents are clearly visible.

VERY FINE DUAL LETTER TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN PARIS FROM HIS 10-YEAR OLD GRAND-SON AND NAMESAKE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE, AND FROM THE PROPRIETOR OF A BOARD-ING HOUSE IN SWITZERLAND WHERE YOUNG BENJAMIN WAS STAYING WHILE ABROAD.

According to *The Papers of Benjamin Franklin*, Benjamin Franklin Bache was accompanied to Geneva by Philibert Cramer, a diplomat and brother of the publisher Voltaire. Franklin's nephew was enrolled at the Academy, which was founded by Calvin in 1559. This is Bache's first letter to his grandfather after arriving in Geneva. He would have been ten years old at the time this letter was sent.

Described in The Papers of Benjamin Franklin, Vol. 29 on p. 342..... E. 2,000-3,000

#### 'B FREE FRANKLIN" FRANK AS COLONIAL POSTMASTER GENERAL



2503

Benjamin Franklin. Free frank "B Free Franklin" as Deputy Postmaster General of the Colonies on address panel (all sides missing) presumably from London and addressed in his hand to Mrs. Franklin in Philadelphia, no date to confirm (circa 1772), also endorsed in his hand "via N York pr. Packet", red "FREE" in circle handstamp, clear "Pro Patria" watermark

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A HIGHLY DESIRABLE FORM OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S FREE FRANK WITH THE "B. FREE FRANKLIN" SYNTAX. THIS MAIL WAS SENT TO HIS WIFE FROM ENGLAND AND CARRIED FREE OF PACKET CHARGES AND INTERNAL POSTAGE.

This was most likely mailed in 1772, during Franklin's residence in London. We offered a similar example in our 2004 auction of the Dr. Robertson collection.

Ex Stevens. With 1992 Charles Hamilton certificate. ..... E. 15,000-20,000

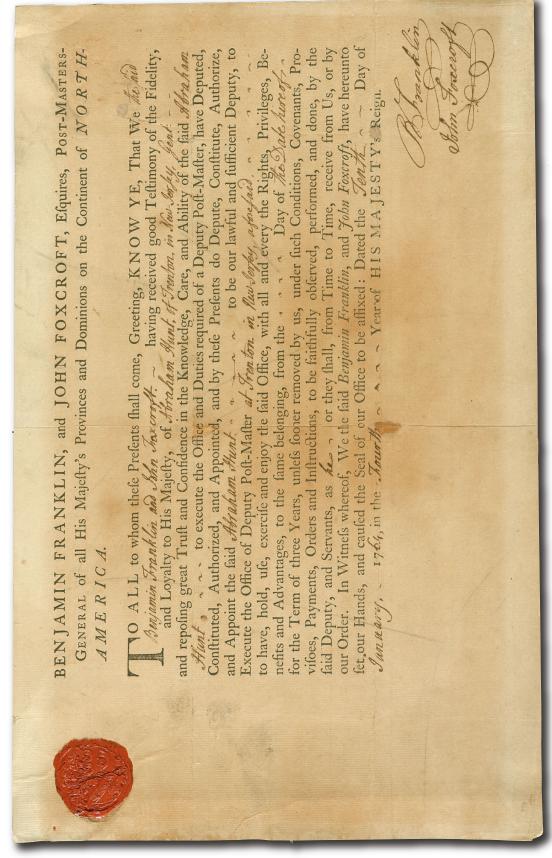
#### "B FRANKLIN" FRANK AS COLONIAL POSTMASTER GENERAL



2504

Benjamin Franklin. Free frank "Free B. Franklin" as Deputy Postmaster General of the Colonies on mostly complete undated folded cover (circa 1755-57) to "Miss Katharine Ray" in Boston, missing side and top panels with slight reduction, skillfully silked

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A DESIRABLE EXAMPLE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S FREE FRANK ON A COVER TO ONE OF HIS DEAREST FRIENDS, CATHARINE RAY.



- 14 -

## POSTMASTER'S COMMISSION SIGNED BY FRANKLIN AND FOXCROFT AS JOINT DEPUTY POSTMASTERS GENERAL OF THE COLONIES

Benjamin Franklin. Signatures "B Franklin" and "John Foxcroft" as Deputy Postmasters General of the Colonies at bottom of part-printed Postmaster's Commission appointing Abraham Hunt of Trenton N.J. to the position of postmaster, dated January 10, 1764, with reference to "the fourth year of HIS MAJESTY's Reign", titled "BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, and JOHN FOXCROFT, Esquires, Post-Masters-General of all His Majesty's Provinces and Dominions on the Continent of NORTH AMERICA", part of document affirms the appointee's "good Testimony of the Fidelity, and Loyalty to His Majesty", virtually intact red wax seal at upper left, some slight overall foxing

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE POSTMASTER'S COMMISSION IN 1764, SIGNED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND JOHN FOXCROFT, SERVING THE KING OF ENGLAND AS JOINT DEPUTY POSTMASTERS GENERAL FOR THE AMERICAN COLONIES.

In 1737 Benjamin Franklin became postmaster of Philadelphia under the British Parliamentary postal system. In 1753 he was appointed as one of two Deputy Postmasters General for the colonies. He held this post until January 1774, spending much of his time in England.

According to http://founders.archives.gov/documents/Franklin/01-11-02-0001, Abraham Hunt was the principal merchant of Trenton and supported the American war for independence. Hunt was host to the Hessian Colonel Rall on Christmas eve before Washington's surprise attack in 1776, a military success that greatly boosted the American's morale. Hunt's pledge of loyalty to the crown subjected him to accusations that he was a traitor to the Americans, but his actions proved his true patriotic character.

This commission, issued under British Parliamentary administration, has several references to the authority of England, most notably that Franklin and Foxcroft "received good testimony of the Fidelity, and Loyalty to His Majesty," and also the reference to the "Year of HIS MAJESTY's Reign." In contrast, the 1775 commission offered in the following lot, while very similar in wording, omits all reference to the crown and instead notes having received "good Testimony of the Fidelity and public Spirit" of Abraham Hunt. The 1775 commission is signed by Benjamin Franklin alone; Foxcroft was a Loyalist.

Ex Theodore Sheldon, an attorney who was an early member of the Collectors Club of Chicago..... E. 40,000-50,000

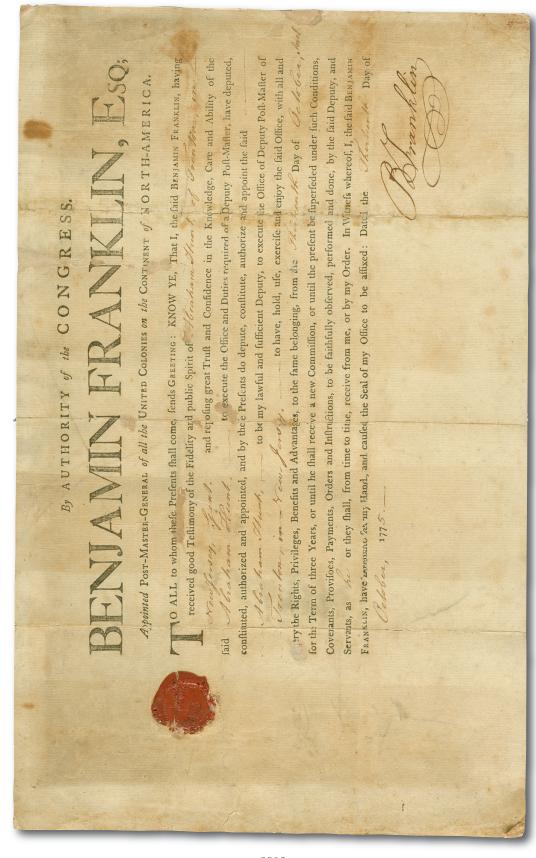


John Foxcroft Joint Deputy Postmaster General for the American Colonies



Abraham Hunt Postmaster of Trenton, New Jersey

LOTS 2505 AND 2506 WILL BE OFFERED AND SOLD AS A PAIR IF THE HIGH BID EXCEEDS THE TOTAL FOR THE TWO INDIVIDUAL LOTS SOLD SEPARATELY



2506

## POSTMASTER'S COMMISSION SIGNED BY FRANKLIN AS POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE UNITED COLONIES

2506°

**Benjamin Franklin.** Signature "B Franklin" at bottom of part-printed Postmaster's Commission appointing Abraham Hunt of Trenton N.J. to the position of postmaster, dated **October 13, 1775,** titled "By AUTHORITY of the CONGRESS. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; Appointed Post-Master-General of all the United Colonies on the Continent of NORTH-AMERICA.", further noting "having received good Testimony of the Fidelity and public Spirit of Abraham Hunt", some minor wear and foxing

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE POSTMASTER'S COMMISSION IN 1775, SIGNED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AS SOLE POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE UNITED COLONIES, PRIOR TO THE SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

In 1737 Benjamin Franklin became postmaster of Philadelphia under the British Parliamentary postal system. In 1753 he was appointed as one of two Deputy Postmasters General for the colonies. He held this post until January 1774, spending much of his time in England.

According to http://founders.archives.gov/documents/Franklin/01-11-02-0001, on May 29, 1775, the Continental Congress appointed a committee of six members, of whom Franklin was named first, "to consider the best means of establishing posts for conveying letters and intelligence through this continent." The committee reported on July 25 and, after considering the report the next day, Congress voted to appoint a postmaster general with power to name a secretary and comptroller and such deputies as he thought proper and necessary.

Abraham Hunt was the principal merchant of Trenton and supported the American war for independence. Hunt was host to the Hessian Colonel Rall on Christmas eve before Washington's surprise attack in 1776, a military success that greatly boosted the American's morale. Hunt's pledge of loyalty to the crown subjected him to accusations that he was a traitor to the Americans, but his actions proved his true patriotic character.

This commission, issued under the authority of the United Colonies, is very similar in wording to the commission offered in the previous lot, but has all references to the crown removed.

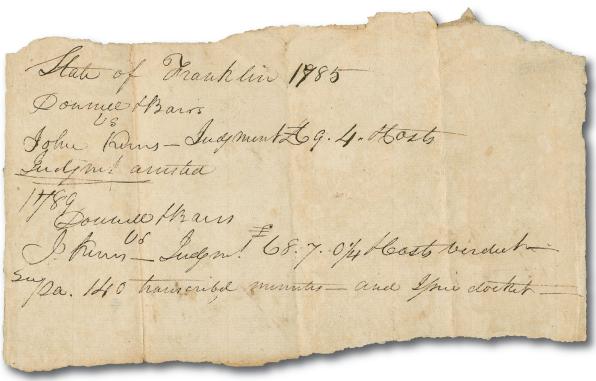
Ex Theodore Sheldon, an attorney who was an early member of the Collectors Club of Chicago..... E. 40,000-50,000

LOTS 2505 AND 2506 FORM A LIKELY UNIQUE MATCHING PAIR OF POSTMASTER'S COMMISSIONS TO THE SAME POSTMASTER, ABRAHAM HUNT, EACH SIGNED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN;

THE FIRST IN 1764 AS BRITISH COLONIAL DEPUTY POSTMASTER GENERAL
AND THE SECOND IN 1775 AS POSTMASTER GENERAL OF
THE INDEPENDENT UNITED COLONIES

LOTS 2505 AND 2506 WILL BE OFFERED AND SOLD AS A PAIR IF THE HIGH BID EXCEEDS THE TOTAL FOR THE TWO INDIVIDUAL LOTS SOLD SEPARATELY

#### THE "LOST" STATE OF FRANKLIN



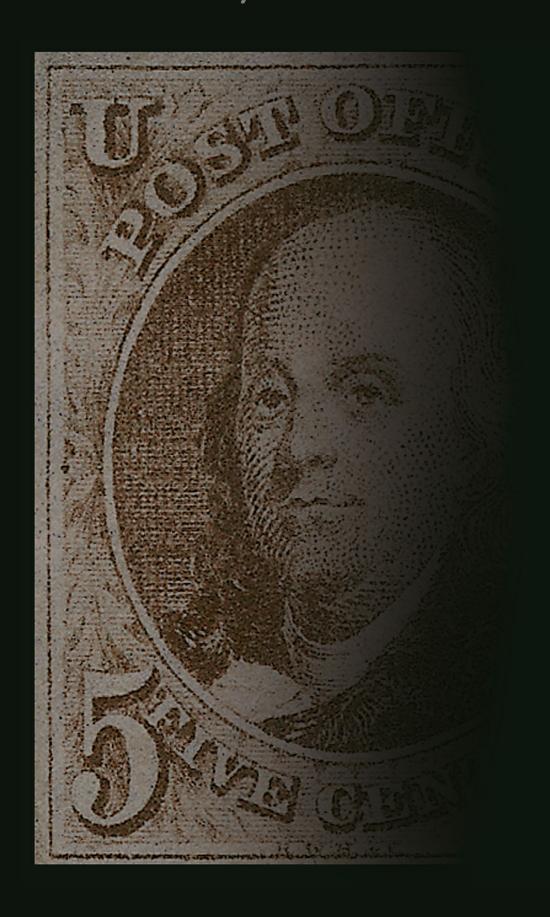
2507

"State of Franklin 1785". Legal memorandum with rare contemporary reference to the State of Franklin (Frankland), formed in August 1784 by inhabitants who wished to establish independence from North Carolina; located in the northwest corner in an area that is now part of Tennessee, it existed only until 1788; the only State of Franklin covers Mr. Bailar was able to locate are institutionally held, this is the closest thing to a cover he was able to acquire in the collector market, ex Rudy........................ E. 750-1,000



Map showing the State of Franklin's location

## 1847 Issue





## COMBINATION 5-CENT AND 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE PAYING TRIPLE 5-CENT UNDER-300 MILES RATE

5c Brown, 10c Black (1, 2). 5c with full to large margins except corner nick at top right, 10c with large margins to just touched at bottom left, attractive shades, tied together by red square grid cancels on folded letter to Millard Fillmore as Comptroller of the State in Albany N.Y., paying three times the 5c rate for under 300 miles, matching "New-York May 13" circular datestamp, 1848 docketing on back, lettersheet with hinge reinforcement inside, vertical file fold passes between stamps but does not affect them

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND RARE COMBINATION USE OF THE 5-CENT AND 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE ON A DOMESTIC COVER PAYING TRIPLE 5-CENT UNDER-300 MILES RATE FOR A LETTER WEIGHING BETWEEN ONE AND ONE-AND-A-HALF OUNCES. VERY FEW ARE KNOWN, AND THIS IS THE ONLY ONE KNOWN FROM NEW YORK.

The Post Office Reform Act of 1845 greatly simplified the rate structure for sending mail. It provided for a 5c rate per half ounce for distances under 300 miles, with an increase of 5c for each additional half ounce or portion thereof.

A clause included in the Act of March 3, 1849 (30th Congress, Session II, Ch. 104) modified the postage on a letter weighing more than one ounce to bring U.S. domestic rate progression in line with the 1848 U.S.-Great Britain postal treaty, which had gone into effect on February 15, 1849. The relevant clause reads:

"That the better to enable the postal treaty with Great Britain to go Into full effect with equal advantage to both countries, letters shall be mailed as composing one rate only where the letter does not exceed the weight of a half ounce avoirdupois; where it exceeds a half ounce, but does not exceed an ounce, as composing two rates; where it exceeds an ounce, but does not exceed two ounces, as composing four rates..."

This change eliminated the 15c rate for a letter weighing between one and one-and-a-half ounces. Letters weighing between one and two ounces would be charged four-times the single rate (20c for distances under 300 miles). The elimination of the triple rate went into effect with the Postmaster General's notice on March 15, 1849. Therefore, the use of 1847 Issue stamps to prepay the 15c triple rate for a letter sent under 300 miles was allowed for approximately 20 months. Fewer than 20 combination covers with the 5c and 10c paying the triple rate are recorded. This is the only one used from New York listed in the census at the U.S. Classics Society website.

This cover was sent to Millard Fillmore during his term as New York State Comptroller in 1848, the year he was elected Vice President on Zachary Taylor's Whig Party ticket. After Taylor's death in 1850, Fillmore assumed the presidency.

With 1996 P.F. certificate..... E. 20,000-30,000



Millard Fillmore



2509

2509 So the Brown (1). Large margins to clear at lower left, tied by faint pencil cancel on the Vermont & Boston Telegraph Line illustrated advertising cover to Springfield Mass., "Office at Cheney & Co's Express" corner card, some light wrinkling and toning, stamp has pre-use diagonal crease at top right

A FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1847 ISSUE USED ON THE DISTINCTIVE VERMONT & BOSTON TELEGRAPH LINE ILLUSTRATED ENVELOPE.

This well-known telegraph company design illustrates ships, a train, post rider, postman and turtle, above which is a telegraphic lightning bolt connected to a hand and quill, the obvious implication being that the telegraph beats all other forms of communication.

The better-known example of this envelope with the 1847 Issue is the cover sold in our auction of the Leonard Kapiloff collection (Sale 742, lot 90, realized \$13,000 hammer). Both covers are addressed to Miss Sophia H. Ring at Springfield, Massachusetts. The ex-Kapiloff cover is postmarked at Middlebury, Vermont (Dec. 18), and the 5c stamp is tied by criss-crossed blue grids. It is not known why this previously unrecorded cover was not also postmarked at Middlebury, but the use of pencil to cancel (and tie) the 5c stamp suggests it may have been carried outside the mails (by express) or by railroad.

With 2007 P.F. certificate noting the stamp originated on this cover but declining opinion with respect to the pencil cancel or whether this passed through the mails......

E. 4,000-5,000

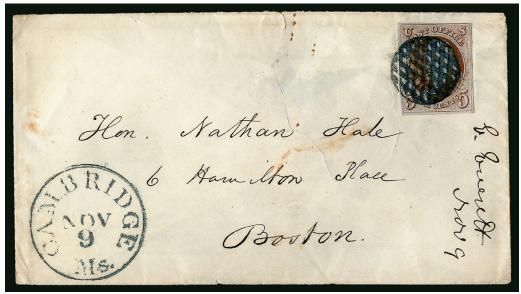


5c Red Brown (1). Horizontal pair, large margins all around, tied by red grid cancels applied at New Orleans, matching "WAY/11/CENTS" rimless oval due handstamp (10c plus 1c way fee) with "11" crossed out, faint red "Steamer Hecla" oval name-of-boat handstamp on buff cover to Stratford Conn., forwarded to New Haven with "Stratford Ct. June 25" manuscript postmark and rate notations indicating that 5c forwarding postage was paid there, some edgewear, still a Very Fine and rare steamboat use, this cover shows the unusual use of New Orleans "Way 11 Cents" due marking instead of "Steam" with rate crossed out, it is also a rare example of 10c over-300 miles and 5c under-300 miles rates combined on one 1847 Issue cover, ex Kapiloff....... E. 1,500-2,000



2511 

■ 5c Red Brown (1). Vertical pair, large margins to clear, tied by red grid cancels, matching "Mobile Ala. Jan. 24" circular datestamp on folded letter datelined "New Orleans 23 June 1850" to Kingston Ga., fascinating letter concludes: "The Iron Steamboat Guadelquiver was this morning burnt up at the Julia St. Wharf, said to be done by the Cuban Liberators", writer also mentions incarcerating someone for an unpaid debt, light file folds do not affect stamps, Very Fine and unusual use.................................. E. 500-750



2512

2512 ⋈ 5c Red Brown (1). Large margins to clear, tied by blue waffle-iron grid cancel, matching "Cambridge Ms. Nov. 9" circular datestamp on cover to Boston, docketing at left indicates this was addressed by Edward Everett (famous orator and unsuccessful vice-presidential candidate) to nephew of the famous patriot spy Nathan Hale, cover with large repaired tear at top not affecting stamp, otherwise Very Fine...... E. 400-500



5c Red Brown (1). Large margins to clear including left sheet margin, bright color, tied by red "10" numeral rate handstamp, corresponding blue "Baltimore Md. Mar. 19" circular datestamp and red "WAY/5" handstamp, well-struck "Blood's Despatch One-Cent Pre-Paid" in serrated double-circle handstamp indicating service to the mails in Philadelphia, manuscript "Due 5" on buff cover from Philadelphia to Buckingham Courthouse Va., routed by railroad via Baltimore, the manuscript "Due 5" was applied for unpaid portion of 10c over-300 miles rate

EXTREMELY FINE. A MARVELOUS 1847 ISSUE COVER WITH AN INTERESTING COMBINATION OF MAIL SERVICE MARKINGS.

Ex Crowe and Kapiloff. With 1977 P.F. certificate..... E. 3,000-4,000



## 1847 ISSUE USED WITH SWARTS' CITY DISPATCH ZACHARY TAYLOR "ROUGH AND READY" ISSUE

5c Red Brown (1). Large to huge margins, rich color, used with Swarts' City Dispatch Post, New York N.Y., (2c) Black on Light Green Glazed (136L1), Stone 1, large even margins, intense jet-black impression on beautiful rich green paper, cancelled by clear strike of red "Paid" straightline (small version without line beneath), both stamps tied by red square grid cancel, matching "New-York Jun. 12" (1849) circular datestamp, red "Post Office, Swarts, Chatham Square" oval handstamp on fresh folded cover to Burlington N.J., sender's notation "Paid", Swarts' red oval promotional backstamp "Letters for New York City, Direct To Chatham Square Post Office", immaculate condition

EXTREMELY FINE. A COLORFUL AND EXCEEDINGLY RARE COMBINATION OF THE 5-CENT 1847 ISSUE AND SWARTS' CITY DISPATCH STAMP ON GREEN GLAZED PAPER. ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL 1847 ISSUE AND LOCAL POST COMBINATION COVERS WE HAVE EVER ENCOUNTERED.

Aaron Swarts was employed by the Post Office Department at Chatham Square in 1845 and 1846. On January 5, 1847, the Chatham Square branch was discontinued, leaving area residents and businesses without a convenient nearby post office. Swarts saw his opportunity and on January 15 announced the opening of his local post at 6 Chatham Square, advertising it as the Branch Post Office, although there was no official connection at all to the government post office. Swarts' City Dispatch Post was one of the most successful of the many private posts in New York City in the 1840's and 1850's. (source: Perry, *The Chatham Square Post Office*).

No later than January 15, 1849, Swarts bought another major local post operated by John Bouton. The exact date of the buyout is unknown, but there is one cover dated January 15, 1849, with Swarts' "Paid" cancel applied to Bouton's stamp (ex Hall, Siegel Sale 830, lot 762), followed by another dated January 29, 1849, with the "Swarts" overprint on Bouton's stamp (Hall sale, lot 763). Therefore, the change in ownership certainly occurred days, if not weeks, prior to January 15, 1849.

After using up the Swarts-overprinted Bouton stamps between January and April 1849, Swarts adopted the Zachary Taylor "Rough and Ready" design used by Bouton, which was originally inspired by Taylor's successful 1848 presidential campaign. The early impressions from Swarts' first lithographic stone (Stone 1) are very sharp, as this example demonstrates. Later Stone 1 printings are less clear, and Stone 2 printings can be differentiated from Stone 1 by the presence of the "horn" (line of color) to the left of Taylor's forehead. The first printing was made from Stone 1 in Black on Green surface-coated paper (136L1) and in Black on Bluish Gray paper without surface coating (136L7). Covers with either 136L1 or 136L7 are scarce, and only some of them can be reliably year-dated (in particular, covers from the Pierpont Mallory & Co. correspondence). The early Bluish Gray 136L7 covers are clustered between July 23 and August 30, 1849. One Green 136L1 is known tied on a folded letter dated May 16 (ex Hall, Siegel Sale 830, lot 766), but there is no year date; it is more likely 1849 than 1850, based on the stamp's sharp early impression and Swarts markings. Three Green 136L1 and 5c 1847 combination covers are dated June 8 (1849 folded letter), June 12 (1849 folded letter) and again on June 12 (the cover offered here, without year-dated content). These are followed by a September 25, 1849, year-dated letter with 136L1 and a few later or undated uses. It is likely that the earliest printing from Stone 1 was made on Green surface-coated paper, represented by the stamps on the May/June 1849 covers.

Two of the 136L1 and 1847 combination covers are addressed to Sarah Platt in New London, Connecticut. Ashbrook, in his *Special Service*, claimed that the June 8 cover to Platt had stamps that did not originate, but he was unaware of the June 12 cover to Platt (ex Baker). All three of the 136L1 and 1847 combination covers were written up by Jerome S. Wagshal (*Chronicle* 169, February 1996), who corrected the misidentification of the Swarts stamps (accurately identifying them as 136L1, Stone 1) and raised doubt about Ashbrook's analysis.

Ex Emerson (Kelleher sale, Oct. 19, 1937, realized \$345), Brigham and Kuphal. With 2007 P.F. certificate...... E. 20,000-30,000



5c Red Brown (1). Three large margins including part of adjoining stamp at bottom, ample at left, tied by well-struck blue "Troy N.Y. Dec. 5" circular datestamp on 1849 folded letter to Perth, Canada West, sender's directive "Via Ogdenburgh N.Y." at lower left, red "Prescott U.C. DE 8, 1849" circular datestamp, Dec. 10 receiving backstamp, manuscript "4½" due for Canadian postage, vertical file fold well away from stamp, Very Fine and attractive use, owner's backstamp.......................... E. 750-1,000



2516

JUNE 25, 2015



2517 

5c Dark Brown (1a). Two singles, one with wide margins and file fold thru stamp, other with ample margins to just touching at right, slightly overlapping, tied by blue "Paid" straightline, matching "New York & Phila. R.R. May 25" railroad route agent's circular datestamp on blue mostly complete 1848 folded cover to Burlington Vt., forwarded to Montreal, Canada, manuscript "5 forwarded" at top left, red "Paid," handstamp, Montreal backstamp, Fine and unusual forwarded use across the Canadian border, ex Ring and Kapiloff...... E. 1,000-1,500



2518

5c Red Brown (1). Horizontal pair, large margins to just clear, deep rich color, tied by unusual criss-crossing manuscript lines on 1848 folded letter originating in Toronto, Canada, and addressed to New York, Kennedy correspondence, light strike of "PAID" handstamp crossed out and manuscript "Paid to the Lines No. 20", "Toronto U.C. JU 10, 1848" circular datestamp, manuscript "4½" rate for Canadian postage to the border, vertical file fold affects right stamp

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1847 ISSUE ON A COVER ORIGINATING IN CANADA.

The U.S. stamps were affixed to the cover in Canada and paid the rate from the border to New York. Canadian postage "to the lines" was paid in cash.

Ex Rust. With 1987 P.F. certificate ..... E. 2,000-3,000



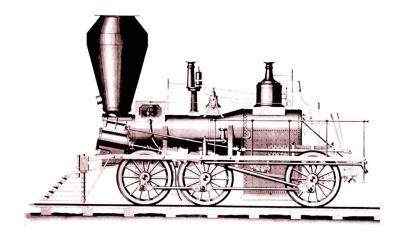
2519

5c Red Brown (1). Full margins all around, bright shade, red grid cancel, matching "N. York & N. Haven R.R. Apr. 30" railroad route agent's circular datestamp on 1850 light blue folded cover addressed in blue to St. Malo, France, red "COLONIES/&c ART. 13" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, red Calais transit datestamp ties stamp, French "15" decimes due handstamp, transit and receiving backstamps

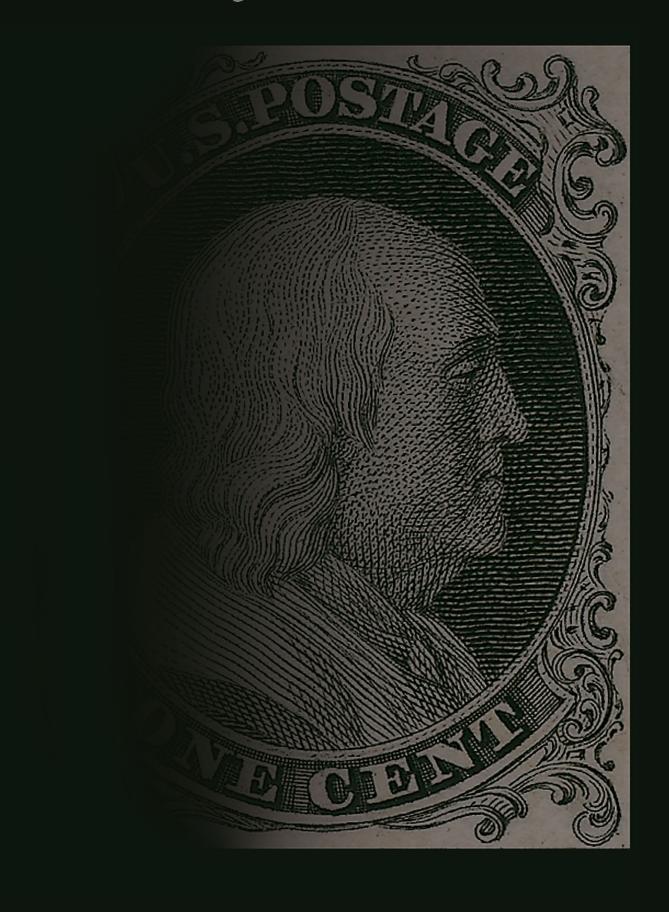
VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND RARE TRANSATLANTIC 1847 ISSUE COVER CARRIED TO THE PORT OF DEPARTURE BY NEW YORK & NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.

Very few 1847 covers to foreign destinations are known with railroad route agents' markings. The census at the U.S. Classics Society website lists 22 covers used with this particular route agent's marking, but this is the only one to a foreign destination.

Ex "Sevenoaks". E. 5,000-7,500



## 1851-1860 Issues







2521

2521 

1c Blue, Ty. II (7). Plate 2, three huge margins including part of adjoining stamps on three sides, just in at right, tied by "Worcester Ms. Oct. 8" circular datestamp on red Fillmore & Donelson 1856 Campaign cover to Templeton Mass., Very Fine, a scarce design and especially so with the 1c 1851, after Fillmore's presidency (1850-53) and Pierce's administration (a turbulent one due to the slavery conflict), Fillmore ran unsuccessfully as the Know-Nothing Party candidate in 1856....... E. 2,000-3,000



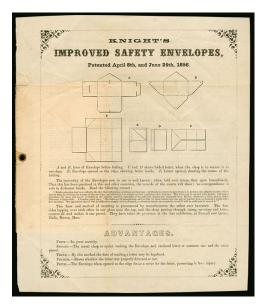
2522

2522 

1c Blue, Ty. II (7). Large margins to in at bottom, tied by "Philadelphia Pa. Nov. 10" circular datestamp, also secured to cover by metal grommet, addressed to "Robt. T. Knight, Patentee Safety Envelopes, No. 251 Market St. Phila.", embossed "Knight's Safety Envelope, Patented 1856" on top flap, unopened, accompanied by an unused envelope with similar grommet attached to an advertising flyer for the safety envelope, some slight edgewear, cover with light creasing

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE AND RARE EXAMPLE OF A PATENTED SAFETY ENVELOPE, DESIGNED TO PREVENT THE OPENING OF MAIL IN TRANSIT AND PROVIDE A METHOD OF FILING CORRESPONDENCE.

In the Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1857, it is stated: "Mr. R. T. Knight of Philadelphia has recently patented an improvement in envelopes for valuable and important letters, with the double purpose of making the envelope, postmark &c., a part of the letter, and of preventing the clandestine opening of the same. It is, for some purposes, quite a defect in the present envelope that the gum may be moistened and the letter opened without discovery. Wafers may be soaked nearly as easily, and wax is liable to melt in hot climates. In Mr. Knight's invention a little more paper is used, and the flaps being locked together by a species of dovetailing in addition to the gum, a metallic clasp or eyelet is put through the lower portion near the edge, which effectually secures the whole package...the process required is a tearing or cutting around on three sides of the envelope, after which it may be opened like the cover of a book, and the contents



unfolded. The letter thus goes on file carrying the envelope with it." Thus, the grommet provided a way of filing correspondence with the envelope.

Accompanied by copy of May 1984 Chronicle article discussing this cover.... E. 5,000-7,500



- 1c Blue, Ty. IIIa-II (8A-7). Positions 89-90/99R1E, L-shaped strip of three with two Ty. II and one Ty. IIIa, margins slightly cutting in but wide sheet margin at right, beautiful Plate 1E shade, red grid cancels, matching "Brooklyn N.Y. Aug. 5" double oval date-stamp at right on buff cover to Stoddard N.H., Fine, an early use with unusual sender's note "The string is to hold the stamps on", plated by Ashbrook in pencil on back with notes "Blocks of three from Plate 1 Early on cover are rare"............................. E. 500-750

  1c Blue, Ty. IV (9). Position 57L1L, recut once at top and bottom, large margins showing
- **1c Blue, Ty. IV (9).** Position 57L1L, recut once at top and bottom, large margins showing part of adjoining stamp at top, intense shade and early impression, tied by grid cancel on folded letter datelined Hampden Me. Oct. 29, 1854, threatening a local doctor with publication of "certain correspondence" if he does not leave town in fourteen days, closes "The terms may seem hard to you, but they are light compared with your devilish villany towards a lady of this town", anonymously signed "A Friend to Justice", Extremely Fine, a beautiful stamp on a great "Hell Hath No Fury" letter, ex Vogel.................. E. 200-300
- 2525 

  Saratoga Springs N.Y. Jan. 27. Neat strike of circular datestamp with "Paid 3" in circle handstamp on Franklin Fire Insurance illustrated cover to Fredonia N.Y., various 1853 docketing, Very Fine and attractive, a striking portrait of Franklin, prepaid without stamps before stamp use became mandatory in 1855 ....... E. 200-300



2526

The Explosion of Steamer Reindeer.

From the clerk of the steamer Belle Sheridan we learn the following particulars with respect to the explosion of the Reindeer:

the explosion of the Reindeer:
On the 18th inet, at about 10 o'clock P. M., as
the Reindeer, Capt. Montgomery, was rounding
off from Carrollton, she became entangled with a
canul boat, which carcened her very much on one of,
the bullers to the others; and this caused two offthe bullers to the others; and this caused two offthe flues to collapse, spreading death and destruction fore and aft. Nearly all those on deck, both
forward and aft. Nearly all those on deck, both
forward and aft. Nearly all those on deck, both
forward and set the bullers, were severely and
dangerously scalded.

invard and aft the bollers, were severely and dangerously scalded.

The mate, David Mullen, was struck on the head by a piece of iron and instantly killed. Frederick Ludwig, second engineer, was bably scalded. Immediately after the explosion, the bell was rung, and the steamer Europa came to her, assistance, in attempting which she was considerably injured. The Magnolia also went alongside, and towed the ill fated vessel to Haweville. The officers, with the exception of the mate and engineer, escaped, and none of the cabin passingers were hurt, except Samuel L. Hysti; of St. Louis, who was scalded.

There were two families on deck, who werenearly all destroyed. Since the catastrophe, thirty have died, and little hopes are entertained of the rest of the wounded. On Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, seven loads of the multiated botics were curveyed to the burial-ground and interred.

of the rest of the wounded. On Tuceday, at 3 of clock, seven loads of the mutilated bodies were conveyed to the burial-ground and interred. We give a list of the sufferers: Robert Turner, Canada; Benjamin Guest, St. Louis; Curcy Bodel, Howard county, Mo.; Mr. Gibbigel, Louisville; Robert Craley, Pittsburg; R. R. Stodelman, St. Louis; L. M. Brown, Ky.; M. Berge, D. Richards, Ky.; A. Snyder, R. Snyder, William Snyder, Mary Snyder, Ohio; Jordan Peak, Waisaw; P. Coner, Thomas McIntyre, Matanoros; J. Bollon, Ohio; Samuel L. Hyatt, St. Louis; Firederick Ludwig, Louisville; James Rutherford, Ky.; J. Comer, Ohio; A. McNutt, Lowa; Mrs. Pervis, Carrollton; P. Guesey, PrMernian, M. Lynch, Ohio; P. Gallagher, Pittsburg; Signor Vrecanter, Italy; Catherine Doyle; Pittsburg; Signor Vrecanter, Italy; Catherine Doyle; Pittsburg; Jame Pulvis, St. Louis; William Thom, Louisville; Daniel Mullen, Ky.; James Allen, Kam, Ohio.

 $2526 \bowtie$ 

1c Blue, Ty. IV (9). Plate 1L, large margins to slightly in at top, tied by light strike of blue "Evansville Ind. Jan. 24" circular datestamp on blue folded printed New Orleans Prices Current to Indianapolis Ind., well-struck red "Steamer Reindeer" with fleuron name-of boat oval handstamp, red "Forwarded by O'Riley & Mitchell, Evansville Ind." handstamp at left

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF A CIRCULAR SENT BY STEAMBOAT FROM NEW ORLEANS TO INDIANAPOLIS ON THE MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RIVERS VIA EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

There were two steamers named Reindeer that were destroyed in catastrophic incidents in the early 1850's, each of which involved considerable loss of life. The first operated on the Albany-New York Hudson River route and exploded in September 1852. The second, which carried this cover, was a Mississippi and Ohio River steamer that was destroyed when its boiler exploded on the Ohio River between Cannelton, Indiana, and Hawesville, on March 13, 1854, resulting in 38 deaths.

Ex Newbury and Grunin..... E. 2,000-3,000

Times-Picayune March 22, 1854

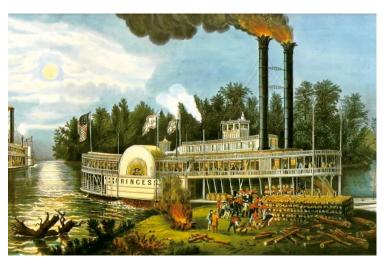


2527

 $2527 \bowtie$ 1c Blue, Ty. II/IIIa/II/II (7/8A/7/7). Vertical strip of four from Plate 1 Early, margins to in, bright shade, tied by bold grid cancels on July 30, 1852 folded letter to New Orleans, bold strike of red "Steamer Princess No. 3" oval name-of-boat handstamp, red "New Orleans La. Aug. 2" circular datestamp, manuscript "Way" just below stamps, sender's directive "Dalman", horizontal file fold well away from stamps

> VERY FINE. A RARE AND ATTRACTIVE USE OF THE ONE-CENT 1851 ISSUE FROM PLATE ONE EARLY ON A "WAY" LETTER CARRIED BY MISSISSIPPI RIVER STEAMBOAT INTO NEW ORLEANS.

> This letter was carried on the steamer Princess, which was destroyed by fire on October 8, 1854, two miles from Fort Adams, which resulted in fourteen fatalities and the loss of 3,039 bales of cotton, according to The New York Times report (Oct. 18, 1854). The 4c postage on this 1852 letter paid the 3c rate plus 1c way fee..... E. 2,000-3,000



Steamer Princess

New York Times October 18, 1854

Rurning of the Princess—Fourteen Lives

Lost—3,639 Bales totton Destroyed.

From the N. O. Picagune, Oct. 11.

To the lerks of the ill-fated steamer Princess we are indeed to the ill-fated steamer Princess we are indeed to the ill-fated steamer Princess was for following full particulars of the destruction of that favor following full particulars of the destruction of the favor following full particulars of the destruction of the favor following full particulars of the destruction of the favor following for an area of 3,039 bales of cotton. She took fire and was totally consumed on Sunday morning, the 8th inst., at about 5 o'clock, and when about two miles below Fort Adams. Boat and cargo a total loss.

The fire originated under the boiler deck, and spread with such learful rapidity that the pilot, who was at with such learful rapidity that the pilot, who was at with such learful rapidity that the pilot, who was a twin such learful rapidity that the pilot, who was a twin such learning to run the boat ashore! So quick, indeed arealy time to run the boat ashore! So quick, indeed arealy time to run the boat ashore! So quick, indeed arealy time to run the boat ashore! So quick, indeed arealy time to run the boat ashore! So quick, indeed arealy time to run the boat ashore! So quick, indeed arealy time to run the boat ashore is small white boy from St. Louis, same not known; a mere woman and child, belonging to S. M. Rouvii, Esq. of those attached to the boat who were lost were Got floor attached to the boat who were lost were Got floor attached to the boat who were lost were Got floor attached to the boat who were lost were Got floor attached to the boat who were lost were Got attached to the boat who were lost were Got attached to the boat who were lost were Got attached to the boat who were lost were Got attached to the boat who were lost were Got floor attached to the boat who were lost were Got floor and child. The floor is the floor is the floor of the givest and to the floor of the givest and the floor of the

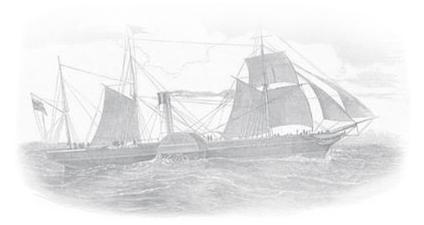


2528

2528 ☑ 1c Blue, Ty. IV (9). Horizontal strip of five from Plate 1 Late, mostly ample to large margins except where slightly in at left, minute tear between two stamps, lightly cancelled by grids and tied by red "Providence R.I. Sep. 16" circular datestamp with matching "Paid" handstamp on 1854 folded letter to Paris, France, sender's directive "Per Steamer 'Africa' via NYK & Liverpool", red "New-York Br. Pkt." exchange office datestamp, red Paris Oct. 3 circular datestamp also ties strip, manuscript "26" decimes due marking

FRESH AND VERY FINE. THE USE OF FIVE ONE-CENT 1851 STAMPS FOR THE SHORE-TO-SHIP RATE ON TRANSATLANTIC MAIL IS EXTREMELY UNUSUAL. THE STRIP AND COMBINATION OF RED MARKINGS CREATE A COLORFUL AND RARE 1851 ISSUE COVER.

Ex Chambers, H. J. Baker, Grunin and Zoellner. Signed Ashbrook ....... E. 5,000-7,500



Cunarder Africa



2529

2529 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. IV (9). Horizontal strip of three and pair from Plate 1 Late, margins all around except at bottom of right stamp in pair, pair with scissors-cut between stamps at top, tied by "New Orleans La. Feb. 2, 1857" circular datestamps on blue folded letter to Bordeaux, France, mailed during the "three months" period with appropriate "GB/1f60c" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, red New York and French transits, "8" decimes due marking

VERY FINE. A DESIRABLE AND RARE USE OF FIVE 1851 ONE-CENT STAMPS ON A "THREE MONTHS" COVER TO FRANCE.

The 5c shore-to-ship rate was rarely prepaid with the five 1c stamps — the usual franking is a 3c plus 1c 1851 pair or single 5c 1856 stamp. The 8 decimes (approximately 16c) was collected from the recipient.

Ex Kapiloff. With 1992 P.F. certificate ...... E. 2,000-3,000



2530 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. IV (9). Vertical strip of five from Plate 1 Late, large margins to just in at right, tied by grid cancels, red "New Orleans La. Apr. 30" circular datestamp on 1855 folded letter to Bordeaux, France, "Boston Br. Pkt. 9 May" exchange office backstamp, London and Paris backstamps, manuscript also ties strip, neat "26" decimes due marking, minor edgewear

FINE. A RARE USE TO FRANCE BEARING A STRIP OF FIVE OF THE ONE-CENT TYPE IV 1851 ISSUE.

The 26 decimes (approximately 50c) due was collected from the recipient. With 1977 R.P.S. certificate. ..... E. 2,000-3,000



2531

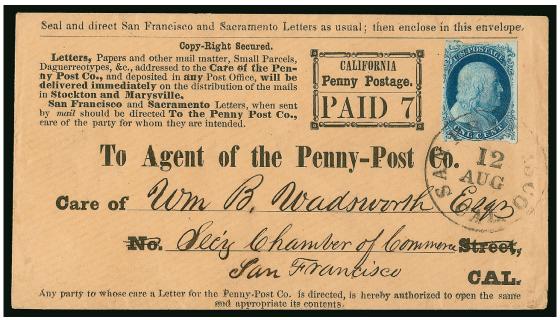
2531 

1c Blue, Ty. II (7). Plate 2, large to full margins, tied by square grid cancel on "The San Francisco News Letter" illustrated newspaper depicting Eagle, Steamship, Train, etc. and addressed to New York City, printed "P.M.S.S. Sonora July 4th 1857" at upper left, newsletter contains many stories covering period from June 20 thru July 4, pristine condition

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE AND BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF A SINGLE ONE-CENT 1851 ISSUE STAMP USED ON THE ILLUSTRATED SAN FRANCISCO NEWSLETTER. THIS IS THE FINEST OF ONLY THREE RECORDED WITH THE ONE-CENT 1851 ISSUE.

The "San Francisco News Letter" was sold by all Wells, Fargo & Co. agents throughout the state of California and was sent on each sailing of the Pacific Mail Steamship to Panama.

Ex Polland, Haas and Vogel..... E. 7,500-10,000



2532 California Penny Post Co., San Francisco, 7c Black on Buff entire (34LU14). Pristine condition, used with 1c Blue, Ty. IV (9), Plate 1L, large margins to just in, tied by "San Francisco Cal. 12 Aug." (1855) circular datestamp and addressed to William B. Wadsworth, secretary of Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco, interesting instructions on back penned in the same hand as address (believed to be Henry L. Goodwin's): "Mr. Weller will please notice the address on this letter and in delivering it establish a precedent from which he will not depart"

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING USE OF THE CALIFORNIA PENNY POST COMPANY 7-CENT ENTIRE WITH A ONE-CENT 1851 STAMP PAYING THE LOCAL RATE. ONLY TWO SUCH COVERS ARE KNOWN.

The California Penny Post Company was established in June 1855 by Henry L. Goodwin (sometimes reported as "J. P." Goodwin). The Penny Post advertised service in several larger California towns and cities, offering to carry letters to and from the local post office, to bring letters to one post office and deliver them to the addressee from the receiving office, and to run an express service between towns after the government mails were closed for the day. A specific rate was charged for each service, and these rates are reflected in the stamps and entires issued by the Penny Post. For a relatively short-lived operation, the Penny Post produced a large variety of stamps and printed envelopes to facilitate prepayment and collect-on-delivery mail.

Almost immediately the Penny Post incurred the wrath of the San Francisco postmaster, and Goodwin became involved in protracted litigation trying to fight the government. Most writers have reported that the Penny Post closed down after twelve to eighteen months, but we have never seen source documentation to establish exactly when service ended. There is one June 1, 1856, Penny Post entire with the name of the post and "Penny Postage Paid 7" crossed out (Siegel Sale 773, lot 219), which might be evidence that the Penny Post closed before that date.

The printed franks are found on plain envelopes and U.S. 3c stamped envelopes. The rates correspond to the company's advertisements, but the application of these rates, patterns of use and certain enigmatic covers have yet to be fully explained. The most comprehensive study of this company's history and census of covers were recently self-published by Richard C. Frajola and can be found at his website: http://www.rfrajola.com/cpp/CP2.htm.

This cover is #205 in the Frajola census. It is one of two 7c Frajola Type II entires with a 1c stamp, postmarked on consecutive days, August 11 and 12 (the other is ex Dale-Lichtenstein). Both have the same written notation on back. These two covers were addressed by Goodwin himself (including the notations) and mailed at the 1c city-letter rate.

Ex Emerson, Knapp, Jessup, Pearce, Haas, Grunin and Kapiloff. Illustrated in the Ashbrook 1c book (Vol. 2, p. 309)...... E. 10,000-15,000





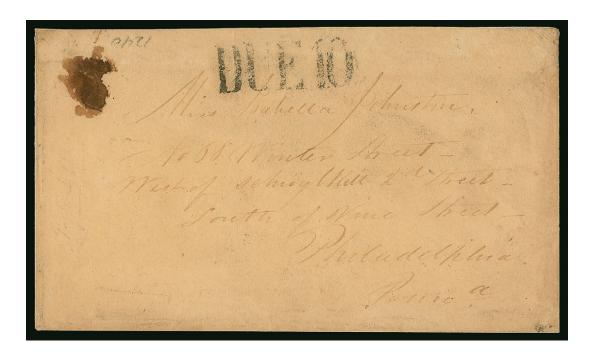
2534

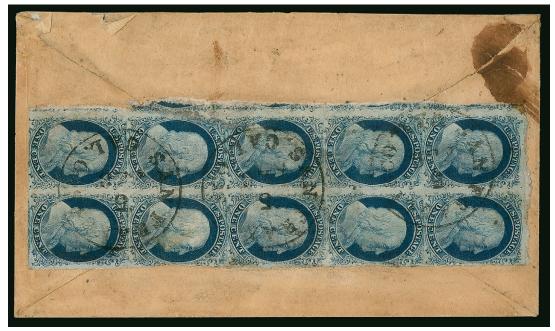
2534 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. II-IIIa (7, 8A). Positions 31-36R1E, Positions 32, 33 and 35 are Type IIIA, large to huge margins except barely touched at bottom of right stamp, with left interpane margin, wonderful bright early color and impression, tied by neat strikes of "Sacramento City Cal. 1 Mar." (circa 1852) circular datestamps on brown cover to Bloomville Ill., Position 35 natural pre-printing paperfold, cover expertly mended

VERY FINE. A PHENOMENAL STRIP OF SIX OF THE 1851 ONE-CENT FROM PLATE ONE EARLY WITH THREE TYPE IIIa AND THREE TYPE II STAMPS, PAYING THE 6-CENT TRANSCONTINENTAL RATE FROM CALIFORNIA. THIS 1852 USE IS EARLY AND RARE.

The 6c transcontinental rate was effective from July 1, 1851, to April 1, 1855. This use of the Ic stamp from Plate 1 Early probably dates to 1852. Approximately seven such West Coast Plate 1 Early multiples are known to us, this being among the most attractive.

The Neinken book notes (p. 81) "I have a very incomplete record of early uses of the one cent stamps in California, but I have observed very few uses in 1851. Supplies of the three cents were not received at the San Francisco Post Office until late in September of 1851, and it is doubtful if any one cents were sent out there so early. Covers from California to Eastern states showing the single 6c rate paid by a block of six, or a strip of six Plate IE stamps are scarce items." This cover is illustrated on the same page in the Neinken book, where he notes this as an 1852 use.





2535 front and back

2535 

1c Blue, Ty. II (7). Vertical block of ten from Plate 2, large to huge margins except just touched at two spots incl. part of several adjoining stamps, cancelled by "San Francisco Cal. 5 Feb." circular datestamps on back of cover to Philadelphia, neat "Due 10" handstamp indicates this was a double-weight cover, flap originally opened tearing three stamps which have subsequently been skillfully repaired

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE BLOCK OF TEN OF THE 1851 ONE-CENT TYPE II USED TO PAY THE 10-CENT RATE FOR DISTANCES OVER 3,000 MILES. A GREAT RARITY.

Beginning on April I, 1855, prepayment of postage was made compulsory and the rate for mail going over 3,000 miles was increased to 10c per 1/2 ounce. Blocks of the 1c 1851 paying this rate are very rare.

With 1993 P.F. certificate ..... E. 2,000-3,000



Hawaii, 1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Used with 1c and 10c 1851-55 Issues, unusually and artistically arranged on a small envelope with small "Paid" in sender's hand and a neat address to Berlin Mass., the stamps were trimmed of all margins by the artist, who probably considered extra paper unsightly (so type characteristics also trimmed), lightly struck red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid" large circular datestamp ties 5c and 1c at right, carried by the Yankee (cleared Jul. 12, arrived Aug. 2), upon arrival the San Francisco office cancelled and tied each stamp with its "San Francisco Cal. Aug. 5, 1858" circular datestamp, small ink stain at center is trivial

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND UNUSUAL FRANKING AND ARRANGEMENT OF STAMPS PAYING THE 5-CENT HAWAIIAN POSTAGE PLUS 12-CENT U.S. POSTAGE FOR THE 10-CENT TRANSCONTINENTAL RATE AND 2-CENT SHIP CAPTAIN'S FEE.



2537 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. II (7). Position 4R1L, the only Type II on Plate 1 Late, huge top sheet margin, large margins at right and bottom, mostly clear at left, tied by "New Orleans La. Jun. 6" circular datestamp on 1857 folded letter to local street address, faint "Drop 1ct." in circle and "N.O.U.S. City Post Jun. 6" large circular datestamp applied by New Orleans U.S. City Post carrier department, the letter is written from a prisoner detained at "Parech Prison" (Parish Prison) — a barely literate plea to be released — file fold and cuts along some of the interior folds (mended with archival tape)

A VERY FINE AND EXTRAORDINARY CARRIER USE IN NEW ORLEANS, COMBINING THE DROP-LETTER RATE AND CARRIER FEE, WITH THE FORMER PREPAID BY A SCARCE 1851 ONE-CENT PLATE POSITION.

All positions on Plate 1 Late were recut except Position 4R. Type IV, Scott 9, is the more common recut stamp; Type II from Plate 1 Late is very scarce. On this letter from a prisoner in New Orleans, the 1c stamp prepays the drop-letter postage, while the carrier received 1c from the addressee. This combination is extremely rare.

Illustrated in Ashbrook Vol. 2 (p. 172) and in *Chronicle* 127 (August 1985, page 171). Ex Haas and Meyersburg. ..... E. 2,000-3,000

2538 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. IV (9). Positions 28-29R1L, horizontal pair, large margins to clear including part of several adjoining stamps, tied by grid cancels, light strike of red "New Orleans La. Dec. 2?" circular datestamp on cover to local street address with sender's directive "Please send by Penny Post", missing part of top and left flap, few light toned spots on cover and stamp, still Very Fine and unusual use, instead of giving it to the carrier directly or placing it in a carrier letter box, the sender left the instructions on the cover and brought it to the post office as a fully prepaid drop letter for carrier delivery, the post office received 1c and the carrier received 1c, ex Jeffreys, illustrated in Chronicle 127 (August 1985, page 171) and described as the only cover showing use of the 1c 1851 Issue to pay the carrier fee in New Orleans ................................ E. 750-1,000

## 1851 FRANKLIN CARRIER ISSUE



2539

2539 E Toppan, Carpenter, Casilier & Co., (1c) Black, Franklin, Large Die Essay on India (LO1-E var). 55 x 50mm, die sunk on 96 x 76mm card which is mounted on 101 x 82mm card, with outer border in a very unfinished state, lathework just barely impinges on portrait, pencil "For U.S. Carriers Stamp, Vignette 1851, Toppan, Carpenter Casilier & Co", few trivial scuffs and toned specks

EXTREMELY FINE. THE UNIQUE ESSAY FOR THE FRANKLIN CARRIER, WITH A SUBSTANTIALLY INCOMPLETE BORDER. A PHENOMENAL EXHIBITION ITEM.

This die essay is not listed in the Scott Catalogue or in the Brazer book. Its provenance is unknown, but it was evidently pulled from the die prior to engraving the labels at top and bottom or engraving the background lines around the oval (inside the lathework border). No other impressions from this state of the die are known...... E. 7,500-10,000



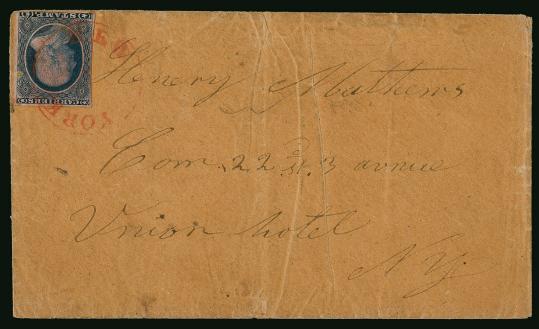
2540

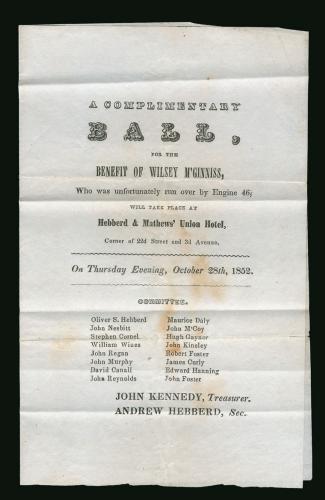
2540 (1c) Dull Blue, Franklin Carrier (LO1). Horizontal strip of three, margins to cutting in, scissors-cut between left stamps and a few faults, cancelled by grids and tied by red New Orleans 5c integral-rate circular datestamp on small piece

FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE 1851 FRANKLIN CARRIER STAMP, USED OR UNUSED. AN IMPORTANT CLASSIC UNITED STATES ITEM.

In October 1851 a supply of 50,000 Franklin Carrier stamps was sent to New Orleans, where they were received on October 19. This strip of three — the largest recorded multiple in unused or used condition — was cancelled at the New Orleans post office. There was some confusion in New Orleans over the proper use of the designated Carrier stamp, as evidenced by surviving examples showing improper use. In this case the strip was evidently intended to prepay 3c regular postage, and was possibly accepted for that purpose by the New Orleans office

Ex Caspary. With 1979 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail \$26,000.00 ..... E. 7,500-10,000





### 1851 FRANKLIN CARRIER USED FROM NEW YORK CITY

2541 ⋈ (1c) Dull Blue, Franklin Carrier (LO1). Two large margins, clear at left and just touched at bottom right, rich color, fine impression, small spot at right, tied by clear strike of red "New York" dateless circle on brown cover to Henry Mathews, Union Hotel, New York City, with original enclosure: a printed invitation to "A COMPLIMENTARY BALL, FOR THE BENEFIT OF WILSEY M'GINNISS, Who was unfortunately run over by Engine 46...", the ball to be held on October 28, 1852, at Hebberd & Mathews' Union Hotel, also enclosed is an admission ticket printed on glazed card (glazing is oxidized), light creasing in cover does not affect stamp

VERY FINE. ONLY TWO OF THE THREE RECORDED 1851 FRANKLIN CARRIER COVERS FROM NEW YORK CITY ARE AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS. AN IMPORTANT AND HIGHLY EXHIBITABLE RARITY.

Although New York City received the largest number of Franklin Carrier stamps (250,000), they were withheld from use until May 1852, allegedly due to a dispute over "discounting" the sale price (based on Travers papers). Therefore, Franklin Carrier covers from New York City are much rarer than covers from Philadelphia. The Franklin Carrier cover census by Dr. Vernon R. Morris, Jr. (Chronicle 229, February 2011) is the latest and most up-to-date published census. It contains only three Franklin Carrier covers accepted as genuine uses from New York City (two in private hands):

- 1) Undated buff cover to John J. Latting, 85 Fulton St., tied by red "New York" circle, ex Chase, Miller Collection, The New York Public Library
- 2) Sep. 15, 1852 folded letter to David Sands, 141 William St., tied by red New York circle, ex Caspary, Middendorf, currently in Mazza collection
- 3) Oct. 28, 1852 cover to Henry Mathews, Union Hotel, ex Seybold and Golden (Siegel Sale 817, lot 16, realized \$25,000 hammer), the cover offered here

The enclosed invitation identifies the addressee, Henry Mathews, as co-proprietor of the Union Hotel at 22nd Street and Third Avenue, where the Complimentary Ball was to be held in memory of Wilsey McGinness, who "was unfortunately run over by Engine 46."

Morris Census No. 17. Ex Seybold and Golden. Signed Bloch. With 2000 P.F. certificate ... E. 20,000-30,000



2541 enclosure



2542

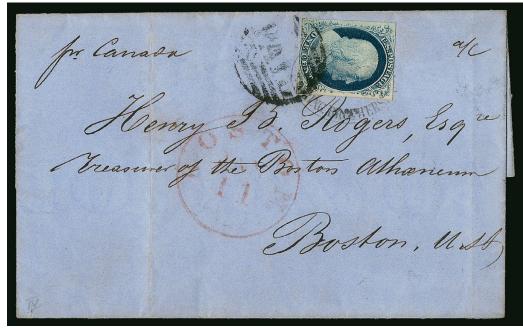
2542 ⋈ U.S.P.O., Philadelphia Pa., 1c Black (7LB18). Clear strike of handstamp on bottom right corner selvage with part of 1c Blue, Type II (7) stamp impression from Position 100R2, used with vertical strip of three of 1c Blue, Ty. II (7), Positions 75/85/95R2, large margins to in, tied by "Philadelphia Pa. Mar. 9" (1856) circular datestamps on buff cover to Marlton N.J., bottom stamp in strip with small scissors-cuts at bottom, missing top flap, some overall wear and waterstaining

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE EXAMPLE OF THE PHILADELPHIA U.S.P.O. DESPATCH CARRIER STAMP MADE FROM THE BOTTOM RIGHT CORNER SHEET MARGIN OF THE ONE-CENT 1851 PLATE 2, SHOWING PART OF POSITION 100R2 AND USED WITH A VERTICAL STRIP FROM A FEW ROWS ABOVE ON THE SAME PLATE (AND PROBABLY THE SAME SHEET).

The Philadelphia carrier stamps printed on the sheet selvage of imperforate 1c 1851 stamps hold a unique position in United States philately. Elsewhere in the world there are very few instances in which sheet selvage was used to produce adhesive stamps — the Emory Va. Confederate provisional and early stamps of Zanzibar come to mind as other examples. Two handstamps were used to create the Philadelphia carrier stamps: the Eagle oval (Scott type C31), which produced 7LB16, and the large oval (type C32), from which 7LB18 was made. These were probably necessary after supplies of the Eagle Carrier ran out in 1856. The earliest known use of the 1c 1851 from Plate 2 is Dec. 5, 1855, which points to this being an 1856 use.

The U.S.P.O. handstamped carrier adhesives on 1c sheet selvage are used in combination with 1c 1851 stamps to an unusually high degree, which we believe indicates both the regular postage and handstamped adhesives were provided together by the carrier.

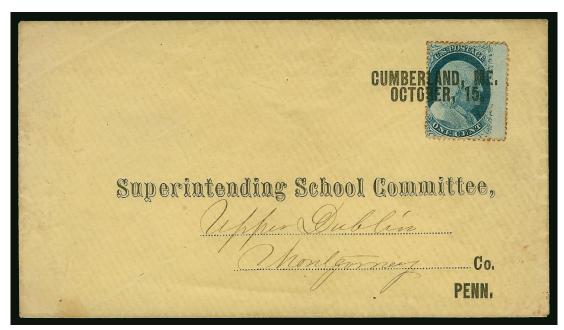
Ex Colonel Green and Gibson. With 1974 P.F. certificate..... E. 4,000-5,000





2544

2544 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. II (7). Horizontal strip of three from Plate 2, margins to in and cancelled by manuscript "X", used with Glen Haven Daily Mail, Glen Haven N.Y., 1c Black on Green (71L4), large margins, pre-printing paperfold and tear, uncancelled as always but in this case fortuitously tied by "Homer N.Y. Mar. 31" circular datestamp on folded printed circular for Glen Haven Water-Cure with illustration of women and children bathing, some waterstaining and minor splitting along folds, still Fine and rare, especially with the three 1c stamps and the private post stamp tied, the Glen Haven Daily Mail was not a "local post", but served as a supplemental post to bring mail from the water-cure facility to the post offices in neighboring Homer or Scott, New York............. E. 750-1,000



2545 ₪ 1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Centered to left, tied by printed "CUMBERLAND, ME./OCTOBER, 15" two-line precancel on yellow part-printed address cover for Superintending School Committee in Penn., manuscript "Upper Dublin" address, usual toning around perfs from gum

VERY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED ONE-CENT 1857 ISSUE COVERS WITH THE CUMBERLAND, MAINE PRECANCELLATION. ONE OF THE GREATEST RARITIES OF PRECANCEL COLLECTING AND OF CLASSIC UNITED STATES PHILATELY.

The three recorded 1c 1857 Cumberland covers are:

- 1) October 15 precancel on yellow cover to Paradise, Monroe County, Penn. (Siegel Sale 875, lot 924, realized \$23,000 hammer)
- 2) October 22 precancel on yellow cover to Batavia, Branch County, Mich. (Siegel Sale 875, lot 925, realized \$26,000 hammer)
- 3) October 15 precancel on yellow cover to Upper Dublin, Montgomey County, Penn. (Siegel Sale 895, lot 98, realized \$22,000 hammer), the cover offered here





2547

2547 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Horizontal strip of three, tied by "Napa City Cal. Feb. 13" date-stamps on blue "Overland Mail via Los Angeles" illustrated four-horse stagecoach cover to San Francisco, 1861 docketing on back, route crossed out in pen which has been lightened, slightly reduced at left and faint horizontal fold at center, otherwise Very Fine, extremely rare design and an even rarer use with 1c stamps, illustrated in Brookman on p. 197...... E. 750-1,000



- 2548 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Torn at bottom before use, tied by "New-York Jan. 5" circular datestamp, "Penny Post Paid" blue grid in circle handstamp clearly struck on yellow cover originating in New York City, addressed to 42 Niles Block in Boston, evidently a 1c circular-rate use, small mended corner nick, still Very Fine, a significant and very rare example of the "Penny Post Paid" handstamp used on inbound mail, ex Mason and Hall....... E. 500-750



2551⊠

1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Horizontal pair, scissors trimmed at bottom and light horizontal crease, tied by blurry strikes of "New Orleans La. Nov. 11" circular datestamps on 1860 circular to Lyon, France, where turned and used again to Bourgoin, with France, 1854, 20c Blue (15), four margins, tied by dotted diamond cancel, folded to show both frankings, Fine, unusual and rare use, ex Kapiloff, with 1992 P.F. certificate... E. 1,000-1,500



2552



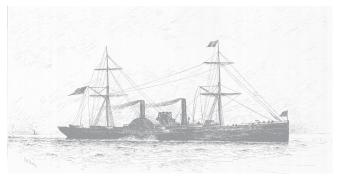
2553

30c Orange (38). Cancelled by red grid, matching "New York Paid 18 Oct. 3" credit date-stamp on 1858 blue folded cover to Barcelona, Spain, sender's directive "P Vanderbilt" and carried aboard the famed Vanderbilt of the Vanderbilt Line, Havre transit, red boxed "P.P." handstamp, blue "8Rs." due handstamp, appropriate transits, faint vertical file fold well away from stamp

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND SCARCE 30-CENT 1860 ISSUE COVER TO SPAIN, CARRIED BY THE VANDERBILT, WHICH WAS BUILT BY CORNELIUS VANDERBILT FOR TRANSATLANTIC PACKET SERVICE AND LATER SERVED AS A UNITED STATES NAVAL SHIP DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

Built for direct competition with the British Cunard Line, the passenger mail steamship *Vanderbilt* was named for steamship and railroad tycoon Cornelius Vanderbilt. Flying the flag of the Vanderbilt European Line, she sailed until the Civil War. The *Vanderbilt* was then chartered to the government as a transport, but when the Confederacy unveiled the C.S.S. *Virginia*, Vanderbilt offered the services of his ship — which had 50 feet of iron plating forward — as a ram to destroy the ironclad. Armed with two 200-pounder, twelve 9-inch, and one 12-pounder guns, she arrived at Hampton Roads after the duel between *Virginia* and *Monitor*. She then sailed in a yearlong search for the Confederate raider *Alabama*, during which time she captured several blockade-runners.

Ex DuPuy. E. 1,500-2,000



S.S. Vanderbilt



2554

2554 ⋈ 30c Orange (38). Perfectly centered, perfs clear of design all around, tied by brilliant red "Boston Br. Pkt. Paid Aug. 22" circular datestamp on 1860 blue folded letter to Hong Kong, China, manuscript "6/6" British due marking indicates six-times 5c prepaid rate, British and Hong Kong backstamps, tiny bleached specks

EXTREMELY FINE GEM STAMP AND VERY RARE USE TO CHINA. MAGNIFICENT QUALITY AND A MOST UNUSUAL COVER WITH THE 30-CENT 1860 STAMP TIED BY THE RED FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE DATESTAMP.

Illustrated in Brookman Vol. I (p. 260). Ex Grunin and Zoellner. Signed Ashbrook....... E. 5,000-7,500



The Augustine, Heard & Company building in Hong Kong



2555

2555 ☑ 1c Blue, Ty. V, 10c Green, Ty. V, 30c Orange (24, 35, 38). Horizontal pair of 1c, horizontal pair and single of 10c, two 30c, tied by grid cancels on blue 1861 folded letter to Hong Kong, China, red "New York Apr. 10" backstamp, sender's directive "Via England and Marseilles", magenta manuscript "40" credit, red London transit datestamp also ties two stamps, red "1d" British Colonial credit handstamp, horizontal file fold affects bottom three stamps, minor natural age spots around a few stamps

A COLORFUL AND RARE FRANKING INTENDED TO PAY THE DOUBLE RATE TO HONG KONG BY BRITISH MAIL VIA MARSEILLES.

This cover from the Augustine Heard correspondence has stamps totaling 92c postage, which includes a pair of 1c stamps that overpays the double 45c rate. The only explanation is that that the letter was originally franked with the stamps at the top, then additional stamps were added to uprate the prepayment. The New York foreign-mail exchange clerk rated the letter as a single weight class and applied the 40c credit to England. .... E. 5,000-7,500





2556

30c Orange (38). Scissors-separated with intact perfs at left and with perfs on two sides trimmed, used with 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26), tied together by "New Orleans La. 7 Feb." (1861) circular datestamp on 1861 mourning cover addressed to Midshipman Hilary Cenas U.S.N., on board the U.S. Frigate Congress, in care of the U.S. Consul at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, red "New York Br. Pkt. Paid Feb. 13" and receiving backstamps, magenta manuscript "40" credit, London transit datestamp (Feb. 25), bold strike of blue-green "U.S. Naval Agent's Office, Rio De Janeiro" handstamp, neat docketing at top left indicates Feb. 3 origin date and Apr. 15 (?) receipt date

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING CONFEDERATE STATE USE OF UNITED STATES STAMPS AND A VERY RARE NAVY AGENT FORWARDER MARKING.

According to the docketing at the top of this cover, the letter was written on February 3, 1861, during Louisiana's Independent Statehood period and one day prior to joining the Confederate States. The February 7 New Orleans postmark indicates Confederate use of United States postage.

The addressee, Louisiana-born Hilary Cenas, was at this time a midshipman in the United States Navy, serving on the U.S. Frigate *Congress*. He resigned from the U.S. Navy and was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Confederate States Navy on December 24, 1861. He served on the C.S. steam ram *Arkansas* in 1862, the C.S.S. *Gaines* in 1862-63, special service abroad in 1863-64 and in the Battery Semmes, James River, in 1864. Lt. Cenas was ordered by the C.S. Navy Department to travel secretly to England in 1863 via Nassau or Bermuda.



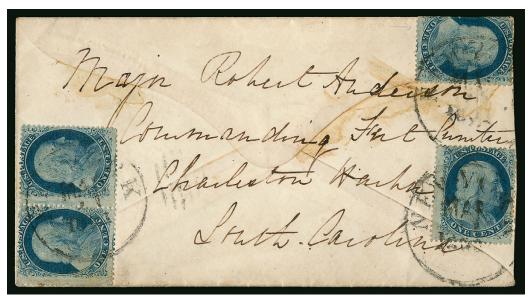
U.S.S. Congress



The U.S. Frigate *Congress* served in the Atlantic Blockading Squadron during the first year of the war. In March 1862 the Congress was destroyed in the Battle of Hampton Roads. According to NavSource Online: "[The Congress was] attacked by the Confederate ironclad, CSS Virginia (ex-USS Merrimack) and five other small ships. After exchanging broadsides with Virginia, Congress slipped her moorings and ran aground in shallow water. The ironclad and her consorts attacked from a distance and inflicted great damage on the ship, killing 120, including the commanding officer. Ablaze in several places and unable to bring guns to bear on the enemy, Congress was forced to strike her colors. Heavy shore batteries prevented Virginia from taking possession, instead she fired several rounds of hot shot and incendiary causing Congress to burn to the water's edge, and her magazine to explode."

Ex Turner, Grunin and "Sevenoaks". Illustrated on the front cover of the third Grunin sale. With 1988 P.F. certificate...... E. 7,500-10,000

# GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT ADDRESSES A COVER TO MAJOR ROBERT ANDERSON DURING THE SIEGE OF FORT SUMTER

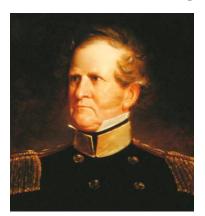


2557

2557 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Horizontal pair and two singles, paying 3c postage plus 1c carrier fee to the post office in New York City, one placed over edge and all placed over backflaps to prevent opening by Confederate spies, tied by "New York Mar. 29" (1861) circular datestamps on cover addressed over the backflaps in the hand of Lieutenant General Winfield Scott to Major Robert Anderson, the commander of Fort Sumter, address reads "Major Robert Anderson, Commanding Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina", written over flaps to make it additionally tamperproof, slightly reduced at right where opened, affecting one stamp

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE AND HISTORIC COVER FROM FAMED UNITED STATES ARMY GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT TO MAJOR ROBERT ANDERSON, COMMANDER OF FORT SUMTER DURING THE CONFEDERATE SIEGE.

The letter from General Scott that was once contained in this cover is now in the Library of Congress (copy accompanies). Brief and to the point, General Scott reprimands Major Anderson for comments he made about conditions at Fort Sumter: "I have heard of your declaration to Col. Lamon, indicating a desperate purpose. I forbid it as your commander, it being



Lieutenant General Winfield Scott

against your duty both as a soldier & Christian." On April 11 Beauregard sent representatives demanding the surrender of the fort, and on April 12 Confederate shelling of the fort began, continuing for 34 hours before Major Anderson agreed to evacuate.

Applying the stamps and writing the address on the back of the envelope were no mistake or indeliberate act on General Scott's part. His long history in military campaigns taught him the value of information, and he was probably (and rightfully) suspicious of Confederate spying through mail tampering. To ensure the integrity of the envelope, the address was written across the flaps and the stamps were affixed over the flaps as well.

Ex Calhoun..... E. 4,000-5,000



2558

30c Orange (38). Radiant color, tiny corner crease at bottom right, tied by red grid cancel, matching "New York Paid 24 Jul. 3" (1861) credit datestamp on blue on yellow "Why don't you take it?", Winfield Scott, Jefferson Davis and Washington D.C. Cartoon Patriotic cover to Paris, France, double 15c treaty rate, sender's directive "Steamer Africa", red boxed "P.D." handstamp, transit and receiving datestamps, opened for display of all markings, trivial wear

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND RARE DOUBLE-RATE USE OF 30-CENT 1860 ISSUE ON A CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC COVER TO FRANCE. THE CARTOON DEPICTS WINFIELD SCOTT AS A BULLDOG DEFENDING WASHINGTON D.C. FROM JEFFERSON DAVIS AS A DOG WITH HIS TAIL BETWEEN HIS LEGS.

The 1857 issue was demonetized soon after this cover was mailed. Very few Civil War patriotic covers to foreign destinations are known with the 30c 1860 stamp, including those from the Angell correspondence.

The cartoon and other similar representations were created early in the war when General Winfield Scott commanded U.S. forces protecting the nation's capital from the threat of Confederate invasion. It depicts General Scott as a bulldog wearing Scott's military hat and Jefferson Davis as a frightened dog dressed in a Confederate flag and wearing a plantation owner's hat. Scott dares Davis, "Why Don't You Take It?", with Washington D.C. shown as a prime rib cut of meat between them. In April 1861 the isolated U.S. capital was exposed to invasion until sufficient U.S. forces arrived and secured the surrounding region.

Ex Myers. E. 4,000-5,000





2560

2560 

1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Three singles, tied by light strike of "Corinth Miss." circular date-stamp on brown Jefferson Davis Medallion Confederate Patriotic cover to University of Miss. at Oxford, missing bottom flap where slightly reduced, small edge tears and slight toning, right 1c single pulled perf at bottom

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE USE OF UNITED STATES ONE-CENT STAMPS ON A CONFEDERATE PATRIOTIC COVER.

Although the postmark date cannot be read, this must have been mailed prior to June 1, 1861, when the Confederate postal system went into operation and United States stamps were no longer valid in the seceded states...... E. 2,000-3,000



2561

2561 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Vertical strip of three, wide margins including right interpane margin with guideline, tied by "Washington D.C. Aug. 16, 1861" circular datestamps on cover to North River N.Y. with Magnus multicolored "Remember! Ellsworth!!!" Patriotic design depicting Colonel Ellsworth in standing pose in front of encampment in Washington D.C.

EXTREMELY FINE. A SPECTACULAR "REMEMBER ELLSWORTH" MAGNUS PATRIOTIC COVER WITH AN INTERPANE STRIP OF THREE OF THE ONE-CENT 1857 ISSUE.

Elmer E. Ellsworth was a favorite assistant to Abraham Lincoln and the best-known early casualty of the Civil War. After his death in Alexandria, Virginia, in May 1861, Ellsworth's name became a rallying cry for northern vengeance against the rebel southern states.

In 1860 Ellsworth went to Illinois where he studied law in Lincoln's office and helped with his 1860 campaign for president. Ellsworth was only 5 feet 6 inches tall; Lincoln called him "the greatest little man I ever met." He accompanied the newly-elected president to Washington, D.C. in 1861. After the surrender of Fort Sumter, on April 15, 1861, Lincoln called for 75,000 troops to put down the rebellion. Ellsworth raised the 11th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment (the "Fire Zouaves") from New York City's volunteer firefighting companies and led them to Washington as their colonel. On May 24, 1861 (the day after Virginia's secession was ratified by referendum), with an order that came a day prior, Col. Ellsworth led his troops into Alexandria, Virginia, where Confederate sympathies were strong. He entered the Marshall House Inn, in order to remove a Confederate flag that had been flying over the hotel for weeks. Accompanied by seven men, he went up to the roof and cut down the large flag. On his way down the staircase, he encountered the owner of the house, James W. Jackson, an ardent secessionist who had earlier represented himself as a boarder. With a shotgun blast to the chest, Jackson killed Ellsworth, and then Jackson was killed with a bayonet thrust from one of Ellsworth's men.

Lincoln was deeply saddened by his friend's death and ordered an honor guard to bring his body to the White House, to lay in state in the East Room. Ellsworth's body was then taken to City Hall in New York City, where thousands of Union supporters came to see the "first man" to fall for the Union cause. Thousands of Union supporters enlisted to avenge Ellsworth's death. Most of the offending flag and Ellsworth's uniform, showing the hole from the fatal shot, can be seen today at the New York State Military Museum in Saratoga Springs.

With 1999 P.S.E. and 2005 P.F. certificates. E. 2,000-3,000



2562

2562 ⋈ 1c Blue, 3c Rose, 24c Red Lilac (63, 65, 70). Each stamp has beautiful color, tied by two clear strikes of large Boston "Paid" grid cancel on "Remember Ellsworth" Patriotic cover to Florence, Italy, a rare design from the Angell correspondence, red "N. York Am. Pkt. 7 Paid Mar. 28" credit datestamp, stamps also tied by two different red transits (Aachen and "Paid Only to Border"), two-line handstamp and red crayon "30" for Swiss transit, 1863 receiving and transit backstamps

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING THREE-COLOR FRANKING USED ON A RARE ELLSWORTH PATRIOTIC COVER TO ITALY FROM THE ANGELL CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Henry C. Angell was an optometrist who spent a considerable amount of time in Europe. Covers are known sent to him in France, Italy, England, Germany and Austria, plus a very few forwarded to other destinations. He was an art collector and undoubtedly appreciated the wide variety of Civil War patriotic envelopes mailed to him while he travelled abroad. In a *New York Times* article (March 6, 1897), Dr. Angell's name is mentioned in connection with the loan of seven works of art to an exhibition in Boston at Copley Hall, including two works by Corot.

This "Remember Ellsworth" design is a remarkable depiction of two Union soldiers and a Zouave trampling a fallen Confederate soldier and flag. The house with a figure in the window in the background represents the building where Ellsworth was killed trying to remove a Confederate flag raised by a secessionist. This design is extremely rare, even as a domestic use, and this is one of the greatest of the Angell covers.

Ex Matthies and Haas. With 1999 P.F. certificate..... E. 15,000-20,000



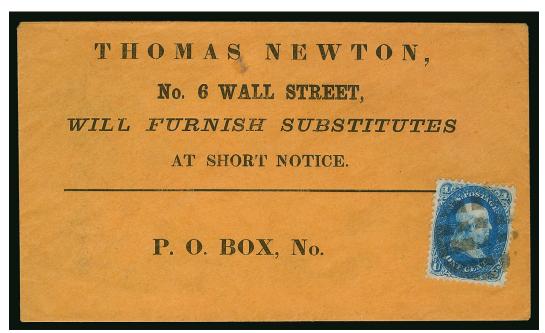
2563

2563 ⋈ 1c Blue, 3c Rose, 24c Brown Lilac (63, 65, 70a). Bright colors, tied by large "Paid" grid cancels, red "Boston Br. Pkt. 7 Paid Jul. 22" (1863) credit datestamp on red and blue Eagle, National Symbols, "E. Pluribus Unum" and "Union" Patriotic cover, Magee imprint at left, to Munich, Germany, and forwarded to Lausanne, Switzerland, sender's directive "Per Asia" at lower left, stamps also tied by red "Aachen Franco" handstamp, transit and receiving backstamps including Lausanne (Aug. 7), street address crossed crossed out, minor edgewear, 3c small tears at top center, cover has small scuffs at left and cleaned to remove part of forwarding notation

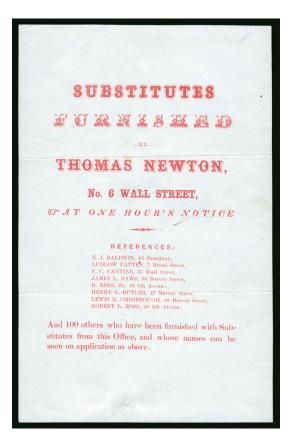
VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A GORGEOUS "UNION" PATRIOTIC COVER USED TO GERMANY FROM THE FAMOUS ANGELL CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Henry C. Angell was an optometrist who spent a considerable amount of time in Europe. Covers are known sent to him in France, Italy, England, Germany and Austria, plus a very few forwarded to other destinations. He was an art collector and undoubtedly appreciated the wide variety of Civil War patriotic envelopes mailed to him while he travelled abroad. In a *New York Times* article (March 6, 1897), Dr. Angell's name is mentioned in connection with the loan of seven works of art to an exhibition in Boston at Copley Hall, including two works by Corot.

Ex Matthies. E. 4,000-5,000



2564



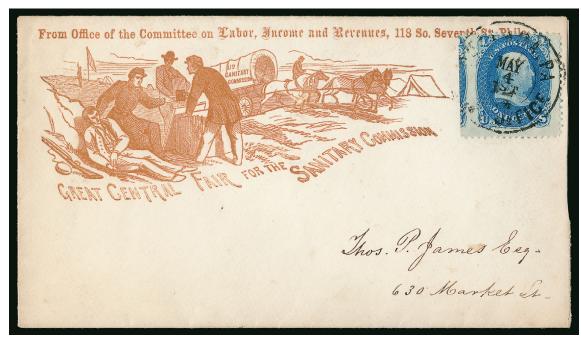
2564 enclosure

2564 ⋈

1c Blue (63). Perfectly centered, tied by segmented cork cancel on unsealed buff cover with printed cover with Thomas Newton's "Will Furnish Substitutes" printed advertisement and matching enclosure, printed address to a post office box but none indicated, circular in red provides references and states "100 others who have been furnished with Substitutes...", the circular with small mended internal tears of no consequence

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE CIVIL WAR PERIOD ADVERTISING COVER AND CIRCULAR, ADVERTISING TO PROVIDE DRAFTEE SUBSTITUTES.

The Civil War is the first United States war that required conscription (the draft) to raise troops. After the Federal draft was announced the practice of finding substitutes to serve in place of the draftee became a business in urban cities. The *New York Herald* reported that men "must pocket their conscientious scruples and go forth to fight, or fork out three hundred dollars each for a substitute." Relevant postal artifacts are seldom encountered....... E. 2,000-3,000





2566

1c Blue (63). Three, tied by mostly clear strike of "Old Point Comfort Va." double-circle datestamp on adversity cover made from a paper shirt collar to Philadelphia, contents written inside the collar, datelined "Head Quarters 2nd Regt. P.R.V.C., Banks James River, July 4, 1862", fascinating content including "We have fought five battles & won five victories...Genl. McCall is a prisoner, Genl. Reynolds ditto and wounded, Adj. Genl. Biddle and Simmons and a host of other officers killed.", also touches on confidence in McClellan and how he hopes to enter Richmond soon in triumph, stamps with small faults

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A PHENOMENAL USE OF THE ONE-CENT 1861 ISSUE ON AN ADVERSITY COVER MADE FROM A CARDBOARD SHIRT COLLAR.

This inventive use from a Union soldier is extraordinarily rare, not only for its raw material, but also for the fact it was used in the United States mails. Most adversity covers were sent though the Confederate mails due to paper shortages in the South.

With 2010 P.F. certificate ...... E. 2,000-3,000

# ADAMS EXPRESS MAIL ACROSS THE LINES



2567

Adams Ex. Co. \* Louisville, Ky. \* Jul. 8, 1861. Mostly complete strike at lower left corner of July 3, 1861 folded letter from New Orleans to New York City, manuscript "D.H." applied by Adams agent to indicate no fee charged, manuscript "10/1" at lower left is believed to be an Adams charge for C.S.A. postage, 1c Blue, Ty. I, and 5c Brown, Ty. II (18, 30) applied at Adams office in Louisville and tied by bold blue "Louisville Ky. Jul. 9, 1861" double-circle datestamp and duplex grid cancel, faint stain at upper left where we believe a pair of uncancelled 3c stamps was removed by Adams — 1c stamp has small corner fault

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED THRU-THE-LINES EXPRESS COVERS WITH THE 5-CENT 1857-61 ISSUE AND THE ONLY ONE WITH A ONE-CENT 1857-61 STAMP.

The "D.H." marking on Adams Express Company covers always indicates that the letter was carried free of charge (it is said to represent the words "Dead Head"). Express covers with the normal charge are usually marked "2/-" (two bits, or 25c) or a multiple thereof. It is unclear why this letter was carried free by Adams, but the prepayment of United States postage was an absolute requirement. Because stamps affixed in the South were considered invalid by the U.S. post office, Adams Express covers (unless sent in an outer envelope) usually have a due marking or second valid franking, which was applied at Louisville. In this instance, the Adams clerk in Louisville probably saw no reason to lose money on the second franking, considering that the express fee was waived, so he removed a pair of 3c stamps from upper left and franked the cover with the 1c and 5c stamps from his own supply. By keeping the uncancelled stamps — contraband in a strict sense — he made an even exchange instead of losing six cents.

Ex Chase, Hollowbush and Dr. Skinner. With 2001 P.F. certificate...... E. 7,500-10,000



### WHITESIDE'S EXPRESS

Whitesides Express. Black-on-white adhesive label affixed to back of cover to Miss Mary C. Stebbins in Otto N.Y., from an unknown origin in the Confederate States, sent to Nashville inside another envelope, carried across the lines by Whitesides, this interior envelope stamped with three 1c Blue, Ty. II Plate 12, Ty. V (20 two, 24), tied by lightly struck "Franklin Ky. Aug. 6" (1861) circular datestamp, opened out for display, long sealed tear along top through one 1c stamp, others have minor perf faults

AN OUTSTANDING CIVIL WAR POSTAL HISTORY ARTIFACT. ONE OF TWO RECORDED COVERS CARRIED BY WHITESIDES EXPRESS FROM NASHVILLE TO FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY, AFTER SUSPENSION OF MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

The label reads: "PRIVATE LETTER MAIL./Direct each letter to your correspondent as/usual, envelope that with 15 cents in money and/direct to/B. WHITESIDES,/Franklin, Ky./Letters exceeding half an ounce or going over/500 miles must have additional amount enclosed./For single Newspapers enclose 10 cents."

An advertisement for express mail service to the seceded states was first published by M. D. Whiteside (without the "s") on June 22, 1861, in the *Louisville Daily Journal*. M. D. (Marquis de Lafayette) Whiteside was the nephew of Berry Whitesides, whose initial and name with an "s" appears on this label. The late Scott Gallagher visited Franklin, Kentucky, and interviewed descendants of Berry Whitesides, who explained the relationship between M. D. and Berry and confirmed the existence of a contraband and letter express operated by the two during the spring and summer months of 1861.

It is significant that the advertisements under M. D. Whiteside's name specify lower rates than those printed on this Berry Whitesides label (10c vs. 15c for letters, 5c vs. 10c for newspapers). The Berry Whitesides rates on the label are identical to the American Letter Express rates advertised on June 15, which leads us to speculate that either a) Berry ran his express independent of M. D.'s, at least for a while (thus the difference in name), or b) Berry had labels printed with the higher rates, which were lowered to compete with American Letter Express and Adams Express.

The section on M. D. Whiteside's Express from Brooks American Letter Express Company is quoted below:

### BEGINNING OF COMPETITION

It was natural that the instant success of the new concern should lead to competition. It already has been pointed out that the Adams Express Company and M. D. Whiteside were interested in the venture.

Just seven days after the first messenger left Louisville — on or about June 22, 1861 — both advertised in Louisville newspapers that they, too, were ready to carry the mail.

The Adams Express Company messenger rode the stage coach and delivered his mail at each coach stop.

Whiteside had his messenger use the Upper Turnpike out of Louisville to Franklin, Ky., where he lived. He travelled from Louisville to Bardstown, Ky., to New Haven, Buffalo, Glasgow, Scottsville, and Franklin, Ky., and thence to Gallatin, and Nashville, Tenn.

His main stop was Franklin, since it was only four miles from the State Line. He used a Confederate friend and sympathizer to carry the mail across the border to Tennessee. Sometimes the messenger himself picked out certain letters to deliver personally since be knew they contained United States currency or checks to pay for United States stamps — which certain Southern Postmasters were selling at a discount of 50 per cent. The messenger received 10 per cent for his services.

This smuggling commonly was known as the 'Grapevine'.

Whiteside later expanded his activities to smuggle slaves, arms, ammunition, lead, copper, and so on.

There are no recorded southbound Whitesides Express covers, and they might be impossible to identify if labels were not applied to southbound mail. The two recorded Whitesides Express covers each have the printed label. The other cover originated in New Orleans on June 10 (1861) and reached Nashville just as the last regular mail was being carried by the U.S. mail agent. It is addressed to Louisville and was apparently given to Whitesides by the Nashville postmaster rather than included with the regular mail. On arrival, it was marked "Due 3" by the Louisville post office. The cover offered here was carried by Whitesides to Franklin, Kentucky, and was posted there with the 3c U.S. postage fully prepaid.

Special Routes Census No. N-WE-2 (illustrated on p. 51). Ex Walske...... E. 10,000-15,000

#### ATTEMPTED USE OF DEMONETIZED STAMPS



2569

1c Blue (63). Rich color, straddle-pane margin at right showing part of adjoining stamp, used with 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26), straddle-pane margin at right with guideline, tied by well-struck "Philadelphia Pa. Sep. 26, 1862" circular datestamp on cover to Westchester Pa. with red and blue "One Flag and One Government" Patriotic design depicting Eagle and Flag surrounded by states' initials, Magee imprint, perfect strike of "OLD STAMPS/NOT RECOGNIZED" in two lines and "Due 3" handstamps, the former also ties 1c stamp, "U.S. Penny Mail" octagonal carrier datestamp on back, dated same day, cover with small expert repair at bottom left

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS UNQUESTIONABLY ONE OF THE MOST SPECTACULAR COVERS WITH THE PHILADELPHIA "OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED" MARKING AND ONE OF VERY FEW SHOWING CARRIER SERVICE.

The late 1861 Federal demonetization of all United States stamps issued before the new 1861 series resulted in the rejection of 1857 Issue stamps as prepayment — most famously represented by the "Old Stamps Not Recognized" handstamps. Other markings used to reject prepayment were applied in manuscript, or letters were simply marked postage due or held for postage. In the case of the cover offered here, the 1c stamp, which paid the carrier fee, was accepted as postage but the 3c for regular postage was not.

Ex Kimmel and Piller. With 1976 P.F. certificate ...... E. 15,000-20,000



2570 ⋈ 1c Blue (63). Two, used with 1c Blue, Ty. V (24), tied by "Philadelphia Pa. Nov. 10, 1861" circular datestamps on cover to Chapinville Conn., clear strike of "OLD STAMPS/NOT RECOGNIZED" two-line handstamp ties all three stamps, neat "Due 1 Ct" handstamp, stamps with few small flaws at top from placement near edge, few cover edge tears

VERY FINE. A RARE AND DESIRABLE "OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED" COVER COMBINING THE ONE-CENT 1857 AND 1861 ISSUE, WHICH WAS CHARGED ONE CENT FOR THE UNRECOGNIZED OLD POSTAGE.

The late 1861 Federal demonetization of all United States stamps issued before the new 1861 series resulted in the rejection of 1857 Issue stamps as prepayment — most famously represented by the "Old Stamps Not Recognized" handstamps. Other markings used to reject prepayment were applied in manuscript, or letters were simply marked postage due or held for postage. In the case of the cover offered here, the sender apparently tried to sneak the old stamp past postal clerks by flanking it with two new issues, but the demonetized stamp was spotted and "not recognized."

Ex Ishikawa. E. 2,000-3,000



2571

2571 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. V, 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (24, 26). 1c horizontal pair, straddle-pane margin at right, used with 3c 1857 and 1861 10c Green (68), tied by cogwheel cancels and "San Francisco Cal. Nov. 28, 1862" double-circle datestamp on small buff cover to France, "15" handstamp applied in San Francisco indicates demonetized 1857 Issue was not recognized as prepayment, "New York 3 Dec. 23" debit datestamp, faint red Calais transit and black "8" decimes due handstamp, forwarded within France, transit backstamps, cover creased and wrinkled, barely affecting stamps

VERY FINE. AN EXTRAORDINARY ATTEMPTED TRANSATLANTIC USE OF THE DEMONETIZED 1857 ISSUE IN NOVEMBER 1862, ONE YEAR AFTER THE LAST FEDERAL POST OFFICES TOLERATED USE OF OLD STAMPS.

Ex Piller. E. 3,000-4,000



1c Blue, Ty. V, 1c Blue (24, 63). Two No. 24's, all three off center with minor flaws, tied by quartered cork cancels, "Old Point Comfort Va. Dec. 19" double-circle datestamp on flag-of-truce cover from a Kentucky soldier in the 4th Kentucky Reg., Louis's Brigade — the so-called "Orphan's Brigade" — to Lockport Ky. with original letter datelined at Dalton Ga., Dec. 1, 1863, cover slightly soiled and wrinkled, still Fine, a remarkable flag-of-truce use with demonetized stamps accepted at Old Point Comfort and Lockport Ky., ex Gallagher, with 1998 P.F. certificate which states that "It is a genuine use of stamps with small faults on a cover which was most likely carried inside a 'flag of truce' cover with other covers"................................ E. 500-750



2574 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. V (24). Uncancelled but "tied" by minor perf toning, affixed to cover addressed to New Orleans, neat strike of "ILLEGAL STAMP" straightline handstamp applied in New Orleans, light strike of New Orleans backstamp (1869-70 style), missing top flap, few perfs affected from placement at edge of cover

VERY FINE AND SCARCE USE OF THE NEW ORLEANS "ILLEGAL STAMP" MARKING. ONLY SEVEN IN TOTAL ARE REPORTED, AND THIS IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE WITH A ONE-CENT STAMP.

According to Simpson, this marking was used in December 1863 or later. The type of datestamp on back points to an even later use (1869-70 or later). ...... E. 2,000-3,000





2576



2577

2575 

1c Blue, 3c Rose (63, 65). Two 3c, cancelled or tied by targets, matching "New-York Jun. 5" double-circle datestamp on cover addressed to "U.S. Steamer Patroon, St. John's River Flo., South Atlantic Blockading Squadron", manuscript sender's instructions "please forward if gone elsewhere", slightly reduced at right and edge tear, 1c stamp missing bottom right corner (prior to use), Very Fine and rare, ex Christian ................................ E. 400-500

2576 

1c Blue (63). Vertical strip of three tied by blue grid cancels and light strike of Va. circular datestamp (Richmond?) on inbound orange cover to Camp Chase, Columbus O., addressed "Care Capt. D.T. Tiffany Prison PM (Postmaster), Prison No. 3, No. 37, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio", manuscript examiner's marking "Gray Ex", 1862 receipt docketing, slightly reduced at right into bottom stamp, Very Fine, scarce with the 1c stamps ....... E. 500-750



2578 ₪ 1c Blue (63). Horizontal pair and single, tied by "Washington D.C. Jan. 6" datestamps on bright buff cover to Baltimore with red "Approved by (signature) Provost Marshal, Washington D.C." examiner's handstamp (Ty. V) with the name in manuscript, cover slightly reduced at top, two stamps slightly affected from placement at edge of cover, Very Fine appearing use from Old Capitol Prison...... E. 750-1,000



2579

2579 Description length 1. The large of the



2580 ⋈ 1c Blue, Ty. II (7). Positions 71L2 and 81-82L2, single and horizontal pair, large margins to just in, rich color, tied by two strikes of "Canton Ga. Apr. 9" (1863) Confederate post office circular datestamp on blue folded letter with 1863 docketing to Spring Place Ga., written on behalf of a Confederate widow, no indication of postage due, vertical file fold not affecting stamps which have some foxing, middle stamp diagonal crease (breaks paper) at top left, erased pencil notes

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS CONFEDERATE STATE USE OF THE ONE-CENT 1851 ISSUE, LONG AFTER DEMONETIZATION, IS PROBABLY UNIQUE.

The unearthing and use of obsolete United States stamps in the Confederate States was not unheard of, but this appears to be an extreme example of antebellum stamps accepted not only for Confederate postage, but also for the old pre-war 3c rate.

With 1992 P.F. certificate ..... E. 4,000-5,000



2581

2581 De La Rue (6), tied by "Montgomery Ala. Oct. 20, 1862" circular datestamp on manila cover to Congers Ga., manuscript "Due 5", missing top flap and expert restoration along top edge, still Very Fine, scarce and unusual use, this was mailed during the 10c rate period and so charged an additional 5c for insufficient postage................................ E. 400-500

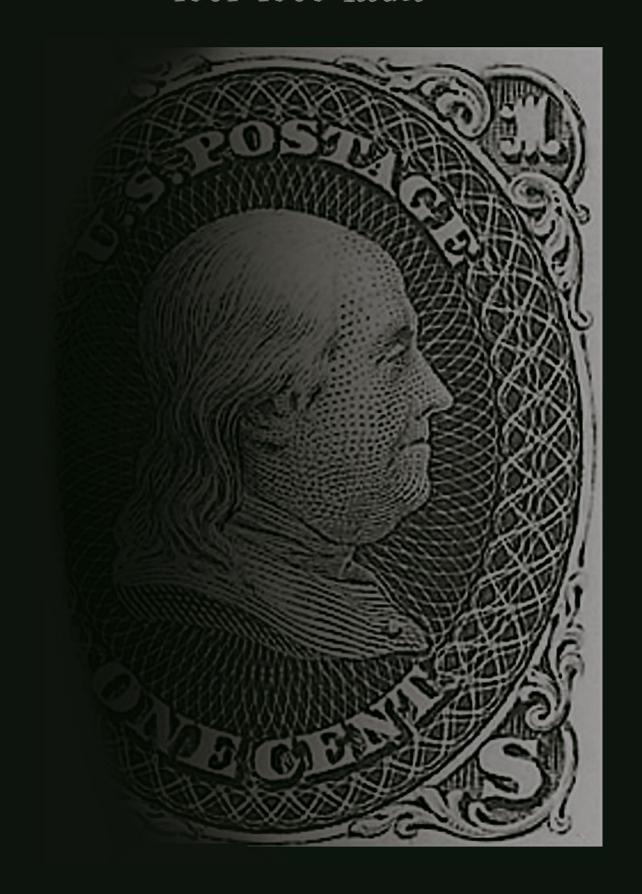


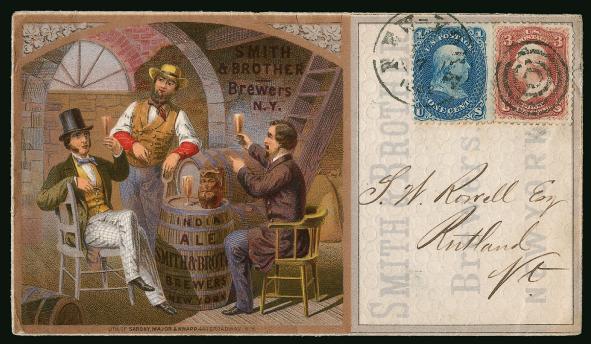
- 2583 

  Confederate States, 10c Blue, Die A (11). Large margins to just in, tied by light strike of circular datestamp on 1c Blue on Buff Star Die entire (U19) to Richmond Va., faint vertical file fold well away from stamp and design, Very Fine Confederate use on a U.S. entire, similar uses normally have the Confederate stamp placed over the embossed U.S. stamp, this is a highly exhibitable exception ............................... E. 200-300
- 2584 

  Confederate States, 20c Green (13). Margins to just in at top, creased before use, tied by "Richmond Va." circular datestamp on 1c Blue on Buff Star Die entire (U19) to Charlottesville Va., 20c faulty, Fine appearance, a very rare use, and remarkable that the sender did not cover up the postage, with 1990 P.S.E. certificate ...... E. 1,000-1,500

## 1861-1868 Issues





# CHROMOLITHOGRAPHIC ADVERTISING ENVELOPE PRODUCED BY SARONY, MAJOR & KNAPP FOR SMITH & BROTHER BREWERS

2585 ⋈ 1c Blue, 3c Rose (63, 65). 3c regular postage plus 1c carrier fee to the mails, both stamps tied by clear strike of "New-York (month?) 7, 1862" double-circle datestamp and duplex target cancel on multicolored chromolithographed advertising cover for Smith & Brother Brewers N.Y. depicting men toasting with India Pale Ale, beautifully addressed to J. W. Powell in Rutland Vt., printer's imprint below design from Sarony, Major & Knapp at 449 Broadway in New York, immaculate condition

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS UNIQUE EXAMPLE OF A SKILLFULLY CHROMOLITHOGRAPHED DESIGN FOR SMITH & BROTHER BREWERS IS WIDELY REGARDED AS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CLASSIC AMERICAN ADVERTISING COVER IN EXISTENCE.

This 1862 advertising cover, depicting three men toasting with Smith & Brother India Pale Ale, is one of the earliest examples of a chromolithographed American advertising envelope. It was printed by the well-known firm of Sarony, Major & Knapp, located at 449 Broadway in New York. This firm produced a wide variety of high-quality lithographic prints, sheet music covers and product labels during the mid-nineteenth century.

Napoleon Sarony worked as an apprentice for several lithographers, including Nathaniel Currier of Currier & Ives. Sarony left the lithography business in 1864 to become a photographer and earned fame as a pioneer in this field. Sarony succeeded Matthew Brady as America's best-known portrait photographer and was especially renowned for photographing stars of the New York stage. His portrait of William T. Sherman was used for the first postage stamp to depict Sherman (the 8c 1893 Issue).

Chromolithography was a successful but expensive method for creating multicolored prints. The earliest American chromolithographs appeared around 1840. Other multicolor printing methods typically employed woodblocks or other forms of relief-printing material (one for each color). In lithography an image is applied to a smooth surface—in this period, usually a highly-polished limestone. After the image is drawn or transferred to the surface, the stone is treated to create areas that will hold ink and blank areas that will reject ink. The impression on a sheet of paper is left by the areas of the printing stone that retain ink. In chromolithography each color in the image is from by a separate stone, inked in the desired color. Simple and inexpensive color lithography uses two or just a few colors. High-quality chromolithographers, such as Sarony, Major & Knapp, used a greater number of stones to achieve subtle shade variations and tonal qualities. The envelope offered here is a prime example of chromothography, and it is unlike anything seen in advertising envelopes until decades later.

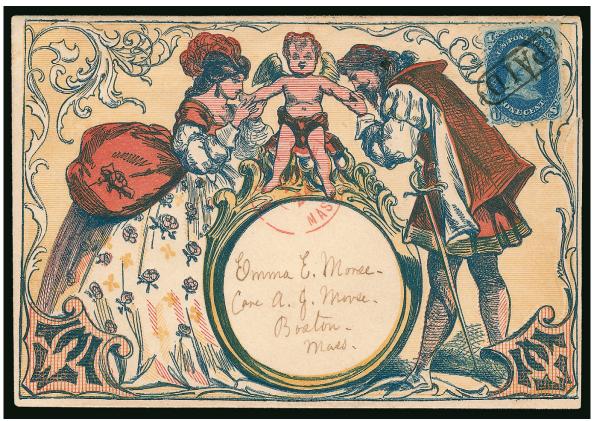
Ex Felder and Gabriel. With 2002 P.F. certificate ...... E. 20,000-30,000



Napoleon Sarony



Smith & Brother Brewery building in New York, depicted in a Sarony, Major & Knapp chromolithographic print Courtesy Museum of the City of New York



2586 ⋈ **1c Blue (63).** Rich color, tied by boldly struck "Paid" in oval cancel, red "Boston Mass. Feb. 24" double-circle datestamp on **multicolored Romeo & Juliet Valentine** cover addressed locally, with original embossed multicolored enclosure depicting lovebirds kissing and with "You are all my heart's treasure/My joy and my pleasure" label affixed, cover has small tear at right from opening

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL MULTICOLORED ROMEO AND JULIET VALENTINE DESIGN, WITH A BEAUTIFUL STAMP AND MARKINGS.

Ex "Sevenoaks". E. 2,000-3,000





2588

2588 ⋈ 1c Blue (63). Rich color, tied by strike of Apr. 5, 1863 N.Y. town double-circle datestamp on buff cover to Holley N.Y., clear strike of "SEEDS ONLY" handstamp at center, reduced at left, few vertical file folds well away from stamp, few cover flaws and stamp affected from placement at edge of cover, still Fine and extremely rare, the Postal Act of Feb. 27, 1861, provided for a special rate for mail containing agricultural seeds only, the rate was 1c for one ounce sent under 1,500 miles, this is the first example of this rate (clearly marked) we have offered since keeping computerized records ....... E. 1,000-1,500





2591



- $2589 \bowtie$ 1c Blue, 2c Black (63, 73). Intense shade, tied by quartered cork cancels, "Chicago Ill. Jul. ?" circular datestamp on buff cover with Young Men's Christian Association "Good Samaritan" label to Belmont O., 1c affixed over edge of cover, slightly reduced at right, Fine, ex Lake
- 2590 1c Blue, F. Grill (92). Vertical pair, clear grill points, both stamps with piece out, cancelled by March 1869 manuscripts and used on illustrated bank check from Austin Tex., some slight wear, Fine, a scarce and colorful use of the grilled issue as a revenue ...... E. 200-300
- 3c + 1c Red & Blue on White Star Die entire (U28). Bold "Havre de Grace Md. Aug. 23,  $2591 \bowtie$ 1861" circular datestamp, to street address in New York City, vertical fold, slight soiling, still Very Fine, extremely rare example of the compound Star Die entire used outside of New York City to prepay carrier delivery to addressee, ex Meyersburg...... E. 750-1,000

#### STAMP CURRENCY AND ENCASED POSTAGE





2592

2593

J. R. Richardson, Two Cent Violet on White Paper, Postage Currency. Franklin vignette flanked by "2" counters, "Redeemable in U.S. Postage Currency" and 21 Liberty Street, Utica N.Y. address, signed by J. R. Richardson and issued, large margins showing Childs & Williams imprint at bottom, a few pinholes, Extremely Fine appearance, ex Ford, Harris No. H217 (New York Scrip and Private Issues), this note is also known with a Washington vignette................. E. 300-400



2594

Dougan, Hatter, New York, 1c Blue (EP66). Mica intact with only tiny imperfections, stamp with some slight soiling and a small stain, reverse of case with almost complete original silvering

VERY FINE. THE REED CENSUS ESTIMATES ONLY ELEVEN TO FIFTEEN ONE-CENT DOUGAN THE HATTER ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS HAVE SURVIVED IN ANY CONDITION.

John A. Dougan sold his hats from a store located at 102 Nassau Street in New York City. The advertising legend on Dougan's encasements depicts a men's top hat, making them among the most distinctive and desirable of encased postage stamps. Dougan's store and \$5,000 worth of goods were destroyed in a fire on December 12, 1878 (New York Times archive).



2595

Kirkpatrick & Gault, New York, 30c Orange (EP119). Stamp with rich color, positioned with "Thirty Cents" well-framed by bottom edge of case (this encasement is usually not well-centered), small mica flaws, stamp with some slight wrinkling

VERY FINE. THIS KIRKPATRICK & GAULT ISSUE IS ONE OF THE FEW 30-CENT ENCASEMENTS IN ANY SORT OF COLLECTIBLE QUANTITY.

Joseph Kirkpatrick was a small-time munitions importer and president of the United States Dispatch Company in New York City. He became John Gault's partner in the summer of 1862. According to research by Fred L. Reed III, Gault and Kirkpatrick probably met through a mutual business associate, William V. Barkalow. The Kirkpatrick & Gault encasements solicited "Applications for Advertising on this Currency" and gave the 1 Park Place address.



### WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT MAN WITH HAT FANCY CANCELLATION

2596 ⋈ 1c Blue (63). Rich color, tied by perfect strike of Waterbury, Connecticut, Man with Hat fancy cancel (Rohloff E-5), "Waterbury Con. Apr. 22 '66" double-circle datestamp on small cover to Rev. Joseph Anderson in Waterbury, 1c drop rate, diagonal cover crease thru datestamp but clear of stamp and fancy cancel, one side flap removed

EXTREMELY FINE STRIKE OF THE WATERBURY MAN WITH HAT FANCY CANCELLATION. A MARVELOUS EXAMPLE OF POSTMASTER JOHN W. HILL'S ARTISTRY AND IMAGINATION. ONLY TWO ONE-CENT 1861 COVERS ARE RECORDED WITH THIS CANCELLATION.

Notation on back indicates this was acquired from Harry Keffer in 1952. With 2001 P.F. certificate. . . . . . . . . . . . E. 30,000-40,000

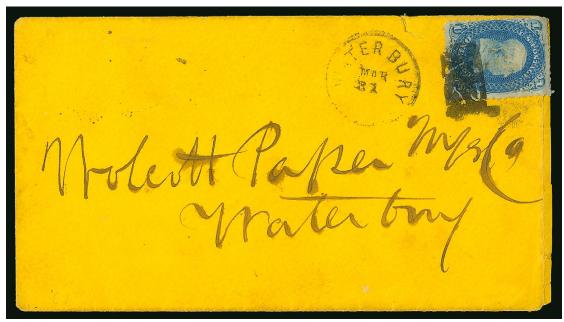


2597 ⋈ 1c Blue (63). Bright shade, tied by perfect strike of Waterbury Conn. "W" fancy cancel (Rohloff K-14), "Waterbury Con. May 24, '66" double-circle datestamp on light yellow cover to Capt. Tompkins in Waterbury, slightly reduced at left, Extremely Fine strike and a beautiful cover, ex Matthies and Houser, with 1990 P.F. certificate...... E. 1,000-1,500



2598 

1c Blue, F. Grill (92). Clearly-defined grill, centered to left, tied by perfect strike of Waterbury Conn. 10-point Rosette fancy cancel (Rohloff P-28), "Waterbury Ct. Sep. 9" (1869) circular datestamp on yellow cover with White & Wells Wholesale Paper Warehouse embossed corner card, addressed to the Wolcott Paper Company in Waterbury, slightly reduced at left, Extremely Fine and spectacular strike, a beautiful Waterbury cover, ex Houser, with 1990 P.F. certificate ...... E. 1,500-2,000



2599 

1c Blue, F. Grill (92). Tied by bold strike of Waterbury, Connecticut, "A. J." (Andrew Johnson) Tombstone with Skull and Crossbones fancy cancel (Rohloff R-5), "Waterbury Ct. Mar. 31" (1869) circular datestamp on orange-yellow cover to Wolcott Paper Company in Waterbury, small tear at top, stamp with small faults

VERY FINE STRIKE OF THE RARE AND DESIRABLE WATERBURY ANDREW JOHNSON TOMBSTONE FANCY CANCELLATION. ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE ON A LOCALLY-ADDRESSED ONE-CENT GRILLED ISSUE COVER.

Andrew Johnson assumed the presidency after Lincoln's assassination in April 1865. After nearly three years of a troubled presidency, impeachment proceedings against Johnson were instigated by Radical Republicans, and the House of Representatives agreed to the articles of impeachment on March 2, 1868. President Johnson was acquitted on May 16, 1868. The "A.J." Tombstone cancel was first used in Waterbury in 1869, and it probably reflects Postmaster Hill's sentiments about the end of Johnson's term of office and his political future (Grant was elected in 1868 and inaugurated in 1869).

Ex Dr. Jackson. With 1986 A.P.S. certificate ...... E. 2,000-3,000



2600 ₪ 1c Blue (63). Uncancelled, faulty at upper right, used on cover to Liverpool, England and forwarded to Paris, France, neat strike of "N. York Am. Pkt. 21 Mar 8" debit date-stamp, 1sh postage due paid by Brown Shipley & Co., who added forwarding postage paid by wing-margin horizontal pair of Great Britain 4p Victoria stamps tied by "Liverpool 22 MR 62" circular datestamp and "466" ovals, forwarder's oval handstamp, French transits, cover slightly reduced at right, still Very Fine and rare use, the 1c stamp was probably intended to pay the carrier fee to the N.Y. post office....... E. 750-1,000



2601

2601 

1c Blue (63). Horizontal strip of three, s.e. at left, tied (between perfs) by target cancels, "San Francisco Cal. Feb. 28" double-circle datestamp, 1c stamps used as forwarding postage on cover originating in Canada, addressed to San Francisco and forwarded to Oregon, originating postage paid by Canada, 1859, 10c Red Lilac (17) tied by grid cancel, light strike of 1866 circular datestamp at left, reduced at right, some edgewear and soiling, few toned perfs, Fine and scarce use ........................ E. 1,000-1,500



Hawaii, 1864, 2c Rose Vermilion (31). Horizontal strip of three overpaying 5c Hawaiian postage, cancelled by three-ring targets struck three times (avoiding the U.S. stamps) on small cover to Miss Lucy Tillman in San Francisco, additionally stamped at origin with 1c Blue (63) and 3c Rose (65) tied by target cancels of San Francisco, paying the old 4c rate for mail addressed to San Francisco, bold red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid May 23" (1867) circular datestamp, part "San Francisco Cal. Jun. 6" double-circle with slug instead of yeardate, pencil "1864" on back possibly refers to issue date of Hawaiian stamps, strip with perf faults from placement at top including small piece out of right stamp, cover with very minor toning

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A SPECTACULAR AND RARE FRANKING FROM HAWAII TO SAN FRANCISCO. ESPECIALLY RARE WITH THE ONE-CENT STAMP.

This cover is illustrated and discussed in the Gregory book (Volume II, page 175). According to Gregory, it was carried from Honolulu to San Francisco on the American bark *Comet* (cleared May 23, 1867, arrived June 6). After the Act of March 1863 effectively reduced the city delivery rate in San Francisco from 2c to 1c, the correct prepaid U.S. postage should have been 3c (1c for local delivery plus 2c ship captain's fee). However, surviving covers show that there was much confusion over the correct amount to prepay.



#### THE FINEST OF THREE 30-CENT 1861 ISSUE COVERS FROM HAWAII

2603 

30c Orange (71). Bright shade and proof-like impression, tied by perfectly struck cogwheel cancel, "San Francisco Cal. Jun. 12, 1865" double-circle datestamp on cover originating in Hawaii and addressed to the Postmaster of Saxony, Germany, letterperfect strike of red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid May 18" (1865) circular datestamp, red "N. York Am. Pkt. 7 Paid Jul. 8" credit datestamp, Jul. 21 receiving backstamp

EXTREMELY FINE. BY FAR THE FINEST OF THREE RECORDED 30-CENT 1861 ISSUE USES FROM HAWAII AND THE ONLY ONE TO GERMANY. A MAGNIFICENT COVER THAT RANKS AMONG THE FINEST OF ALL 1861 ISSUE COVERS FROM HAWAII.

The rate from the United States to Germany by Prussian Closed Mail was 28c. The 30c stamp on this cover correctly prepays the 28c PCM rate and 2c ship captain's fee, which was required on mail from Hawaii to the United States prior to August 3, 1866 (Gregory book, Volume II, page 274).

According to Gregory, this cover was carried from Honolulu to San Francisco by the American Bark D. C. Murray (cleared May 18, 1865, arrived June 10). Gregory explains: "For that voyage, the Murray was put on the Hawaiian Packet Line, formed in March 1864 to compete with the Regular Dispatch Line (formed in 1860 but operated intermittently). Both Lines were a loose affiliation of sailing ships (sometimes comprised of a single ship) attempting to establish regular non-contract routes between Honolulu and San Francisco. Neither organization succeeded, probably because an individual ship's success depended more on her captain's reputation than on any affiliation, and both disappeared in 1865." The July 8 New York transit and July 21 Saxony receiving datestamps point to a Saturday July 8th sailing of the Inman Line's City of Boston, which arrived in Liverpool on July 18, allowing three days to reach Germany.

There are three 30c 1861 covers from Hawaii recorded by us and confirmed by Gregory:

- 1) Honolulu, May 18, 1865, to Saxony, Germany, 28c PCM rate plus 2c ship captain's fee, the cover offered here, ex Brigham, Powers, Jessup, Haas, Paliafito and Dr. Martin
- 2) Honolulu, Dec. 15, 1865, to Copenhagen, Denmark, 31c PCM rate, ex Aall (Siegel Sale 805, lot 57)
- 3) Honolulu, Sep. 25, 1867, to San Francisco, first day of the 10c contract rate, triple rate, ex Honolulu Advertiser (Siegel Sale 869, lot 2225).

The cover to Copenhagen has a piece missing from one stamp. The cover offered here is superb in every respect.

Ex Brigham, Powers, Jessup, Haas, Paliafito and Dr. Martin. Written up in Ashbrook's *Special Service* (Photo No. 25). With 1990 P.F. certificate...... E. 20,000-30,000



2604

30c Orange (71). Vivid early shade, tied by two perfectly clear strikes of red New York "Supplementary Mail" Type A handstamp, matching "New York Paid Nov. 30" circular datestamp on 1861 folded letter to Paris, France, red crayon "6" credit indicates single letter rate, sender's directive "Per Saxonia" (HAPAG line), French transit and receiving backstamp, stamp with tiny corner crease at top right

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE AND SUPERB USE WITH THE 30-CENT 1861 STAMP PAYING BOTH THE POSTAGE AND SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL FEE AND CANCELLED SOLELY BY THE NEW YORK SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL MARKING.

After the regular mail bags were prepared for a ship's scheduled sailing, letters could be posted by Supplementary Mail and rushed on board prior to departure. Supplementary Mail letters were charged double the rate of postage (in this case, 15c becomes 30c), and the extra fee could be paid in cash or stamps. The special "Supplementary Mail" hand-stamp was rarely used as a cancel.

Illustrated in Brookman (Vol. 2, p. 61) and in Ashbrook's *Special Service* (pp. 588-589). Typed transcript of contents accompanies. Ex Paliafito and "Sevenoaks". With 2001 P.F. certificate ...... E. 5,000-7,500



2605

2605 ⋈ 5c Brown Yellow (67a). Used with 1c Blue (63) and pair of 30c Orange (71), bright early shade, a few negligible perf creases at top, tied by three clear strikes of Boston large "Paid" grid cancel on blue folded cover to Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, address notation "Algoa Bay", red crayon "56" credit, red "London Paid HV JU 28 62" transit datestamp, red crayon "2" (pence) British Colonial credit, part of back is missing but part of sender's blue oval handstamp and blurry red Cape of Good Hope receiving datestamp are intact, minor creases and small tears along edges not affecting stamps

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND EXCEEDINGLY RARE FRANKING FOR THE DOUBLE-33-CENT RATE TO CAPE OF GOOD HOPE VIA ENGLAND.

The sender's ship routing "via England p. Persia" corresponds to the June 18, 1862, departure of the Cunarder Persia from New York and arrival at Queenstown on June 27 (datestamped at London on the following day).

Ex Emerson and Knapp (lot label affixed). With 2007 P.F. certificate..... E. 7,500-10,000



### DOUBLE-FORWARDED COVER WITH HANDSTAMPED MARKINGS OF UNITED STATES CONSULATES IN HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI

 $2606 \bowtie$ 

**30c Orange** (71). Used with **3c Rose** (65) and horizontal pair of 10c Yellow Green (68), tied by New York City grid cancels on cover **to Hong Kong**, China, stamps also tied by red "London Paid 20 FE 67" transit datestamp, bold red "1d" British Colonial credit handstamp and magenta "32" credit, backstamped with red "Consulate of the United States of America Hong Kong" in large three-line circle, bold "Hong Kong AP 8 67" receiving backstamp, forwarded to Shanghai where blue "U.S. Consulate General/Shanghai" two-line handstamp and pencil "4/23/67" date were applied on back, forwarded again to Yokohama, Japan, manuscript June 7, 1867 receipt docketing on back, opened for display, bottom perfs of 10c pair trimmed off, one 10c stamp also barely affected from placement near edge of cover, 3c and 30c tiny flaws

VERY FINE. A UNIQUE DOUBLE-FORWARDED USE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATES IN HONG KONG, SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA. THE HONG KONG CONSULAR SEAL HANDSTAMP IS EXTREMELY RARE, AND THE SHANGHAI CONSULATE TWO-LINE HANDSTAMP IS ALSO EXTREMELY RARE.



Capt. John R. Goldsborough

This cover made an amazing journey from New York City to Capt. John Goldsborough, commander of the U.S.S. Shenandoah. Wikipedia details the exact voyage of the Shenandoah: "On 28 April 1866, she departed Rio de Janeiro to join the Asiatic Squadron. After rounding the Cape of Good Hope, she visited Bombay and Calcutta; then touched at Penang before arriving at Singapore on 31 December 1866. She next proceeded to Bangkok where she received a friendly greeting from the King of Siam and his ministers before sailing via Saigon for Japan. She arrived at Yokohama on 5 April 1867. There, on the 27th, *Shenandoah* embarked General Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, U.S. Minister to Japan, for transport to Osaka where he landed on 1 May for an interview with the Tycoon, or Supreme Commander. There he learned that the Japanese government proposed to open additional ports to foreign trade. His mission in Osaka was completed by 20 May when he returned on board Shenandoah to return to Yokohama. The ship was then placed at General Van Valkenburgh's disposal, to assist him in examining the different ports most suitable for commercial purposes. She left Yokohama again on 25 June and reached Hakodate on the 28th. The first salute that was ever fired there in honor of a foreign minister marked the occasion.'

This cover, marked received at Yokohama on June 7, 1867, must have caught up with the *Shenandoah* just before its trip to Hakodate.

According to the Frajola-Perlman-Scamp book, the authorization to establish the U.S. postal agency in Shanghai was approved by the postmaster general and the State Department on June 10, 1867. On October 14, 1867, the official appointment reached George F. Seward, the U.S. consul in Shanghai (and nephew of Secretary of State William Seward). The first eastbound trip after the start of the new U.S. Postal Agency in Shanghai was the October 17 sailing of the PMSS *Costa Rica*.

This cover was handled by the U.S. consulate in Shanghai in the manner that was customary prior to the creation of the U.S. Postal Agency in 1867. U.S. Consul Seward and other consuls essentially acted as forwarders of mail to and from various vessels entering their ports.

E. 30,000-40,000



#### CARRIED BY THE PONY EXPRESS

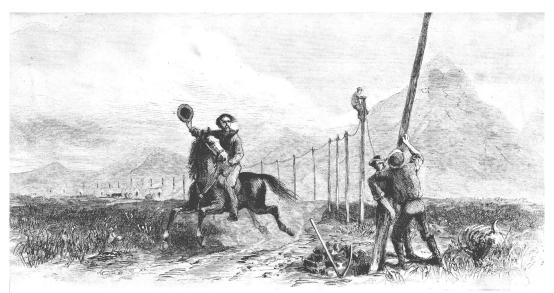
Pony Express, The Central Overland California & Pikes Peak Express Company, Sep. 5 (1861). Large oval within circle datestamp perfectly struck on 3c Pink entire (U34) to San Francisco, additionally franked with 1c Blue (63) and two 3c Rose (65), small faults, cancelled and tied by large bold pen stroke, clear strike of "The Central Overland California & Pikes Peak Express Company Sep. 5" oval datestamp at upper left, on back is a black-on-vermilion label that reads "Money Package Forwarded by American Express Co. from St. Louis, Mo.", entire with scissors-cut below stamps that passes under 1c which has been lifted and replaced in its exact previous position

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE PONY EXPRESS USE WITH THE 1861 ISSUE, WHICH WAS ONLY POSSIBLE FOR A BRIEF THIRTEEN-WEEK PERIOD PRIOR TO THE TERMINATION OF THE PONY EXPRESS IN OCTOBER 1861. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED PONY EXPRESS COVER BEARING THE 1861 ONE-CENT STAMP.

This is a fascinating westbound Pony Express cover. The absence of government postal markings and the presence of the American Express Company money-package label indicate that the cover and its valuable content were carried by private express from St. Louis to St. Joseph. The stamps were necessary to prepay the 10c government postage, and this is the only Pony Express cover we have seen with the 1c and 3c combined for the correct rate (most covers have either a 10c stamp or entire). It was carried on the Pony trip that departed St. Joseph on September 5, 1861, and arrived in San Francisco on September 17.

There is a long L-shaped scissors-cut below the stamps that has been neatly sealed with archival tape (the 1c lifted and reaffixed in its proper position). The backflap is opened to display the money-package label.

FKW Census W55. Ex Knapp, Gibson, Barkhausen and "Sevenoaks". With 2001 P.F. certificate. ..... E. 20,000-30,000



Romanticized image of Pony Express rider passing workmen erecting telegraph line



2608 ⋈ 1c Blue, 3c Rose Pink, 30c Orange (63, 64b, 71). Horizontal pair of 1c, tied by "Columbia Cal. Jan. 28, 1862" circular datestamps on green all-over advertising cover for Wells, Fargo & Co., addressed to Ticino, Switzerland, red New York Br. Pkt. transit datestamp also ties pair and 3c, red "Paid" handstamp and magenta "35" rate, red "Aachen Franco" handstamp ties 1c, magenta "12" credit marking and line thru "35", transit and receiving backstamps, missing top flap, gently cleaned, stamps with few small flaws at top

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A COLORFUL AND RARE 1861 ISSUE TRANSATLANTIC COVER FROM CALIFORNIA TO SWITZERLAND.

The red "Paid" handstamp and manuscript "35" rate marking could have been applied in Columbia, California, or possibly at the San Francisco office...... E. 2,000-3,000



2609

2609 

30c Orange, F. Grill (100). Used with 5c Brown, F. Grill (95) and 1c Buff (112), each tied by quartered cork cancel, indistinct New York town datestamp on 1869 folded cover to Oxford, England, New York Paid All circular datestamp also ties 1c stamp, London July transit datestamp, receiving backstamp, light file fold clear of stamps

VERY FINE AND EXTREMELY SCARCE COMBINATION COVER. ONE OF ONLY TWO RECORDED USES OF THE 1868 30-CENT GRILLED ISSUE TO ENGLAND.

This cover pays triple the 12c rate via British Mails. The other recorded cover bears a single 30c stamp paying five-times the 6c rate and is used in 1870.

Ex Gibson and Rose...... E. 1,500-2,000

#### END OF SESSION ONE

# 1869 Pictorial and Later Issues





#### **SESSION TWO (LOTS 2610-2675)** THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 2015, AT 1:30 P.M.

#### 1869 PICTORIAL AND LATER ISSUES

#### COVER TO ARGENTINA WITH BOTH 1869 PICTORIAL STAMPS DEPICTING BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

 $2610 \boxtimes$ 24c Green & Violet (120). Used with 1c Buff (112), each stamp cancelled by matching circular cork cancel and tied by part of adjoining "Boston Mass. Jan. 21 3 P.M." circular datestamp on 1870 cover to Rosario, Argentina, red "8" credit handstamp, faint red oval handstamp applied in Argentina, pencil "10c", reduced at left

> A FINE AND COLORFUL COVER. THE ONLY GENUINE COVER WITH THIS COMBINATION OF 1869 STAMPS AND ONE OF TWO RECORDED 24-CENT 1869 COVERS TO ARGENTINA.

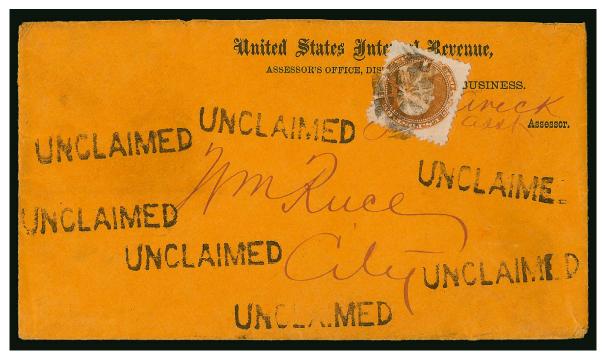
> The 1c and 24c stamps were intended to prepay the 25c rate (between 1/4 and 1/2 ounce) for American Packet service to Rio de Janeiro and from there by French Packet to Buenos Aires. However, the French Packet service ended by January 1870, and the cover was sent via the new British Packet. The 18c per ½ ounce rate applied to British mail, and the cover was correctly marked with the 8c credit.

> Only two 24c 1869 covers to Argentina are recorded in the 1869 PRA census book. Although two 1c and 24c combination covers are listed in the same census, subsequent to publication the other cover (ex Ishikawa) was determined to be a forgery, leaving only this cover with the 1c Franklin and 24c Declaration of Independence pictorial stamps.

> The 24c vignette was engraved by James Smillie from John Trumbull's oil painting Declaration of Independence. There are two versions of this painting; one hangs in the Capitol Rotunda, and the other at Yale University. Contrary to the popular belief that this painting depicts the signing ceremony, Trumbull actually painted a romanticized image of the presentation of the Declaration draft. There are 47 individuals portrayed in the painting, and the tiny engraving captures virtually all of them in minute detail. Franklin is shown standing in front of the desk, the fifth figure at right in the group of five (see detail on previous page).

> Ex White, Emerson, Krug and Kuphal. Signed Ashbrook. With 1990 and 2002 P.F. certificates . . . . . . E. 30,000-40,000

SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES



2611 

■ 1c Buff (112). Tied by unusual segmented cork cancel on buff cover with "U.S. Internal Revenue, Assessor's Office, District of Utah, Official Business" corner card and addressed locally, rimless "Salt Lake City Utah Feb. 21" datestamp on back, bold "UNCLAIMED" handstamp struck seven times, Very Fine and scarce Utah territorial use, ex Haas, with 1990 P.F. certificate................................ E. 1,000-1,500



2612



2613

3c Ultramarine (114). Used with 1c Ultramarine (145), tied by target cancels, "Northampton Ms. Nov. 18" (1870) double-circle datestamp on cover to Benjamin Smith Lyman in Calcutta, India, backstamped "New-York Nov. 19" and "Insufficiently Paid" (in black) with blue crayon "6", changed to "4" (also in blue crayon) and annotated "Ret. for postage", red "New-York Dec. 15" datestamp and matching "Insufficiently Paid" straight-line handstamp, red London transit (Dec. 27), "PAID-ONLY/TO ENGLAND" two-line handstamp, routed via Brindisi with blue Verviers-Cologne transit (Jan. 12) on back, Bombay and Calcutta backstamps, "St. Bo. A-P 8-8" due handstamp (8 annas—8 pie, or 26c U.S.), with original enclosure, minor repair along top left edge

VERY FINE. A SPECTACULAR 1869 AND BANK NOTE MIXED-ISSUE USE DEMONSTRATING THE COMPLEXITIES OF FOREIGN-MAIL RATES DURING THE 1869-70 PERIOD.

According to the *PRA 1978 Register* article on the Lyman correspondence, this cover was franked for the 4c British Open Mail rate, but the foreign mail clerk in New York rejected the prepayment. It evidently cleared New York on Dec. 15 (1870) and arrived in England after the route to India via Marseilles was terminated due to the Franco-Prussian War. It was sent via Ostende (Belgium), Coeln (Germany) and Brindisi, but the surcharge for this route was not charged in India, thus they applied the 8a-8p due marking for the old via Marseilles route (30c less 4c because of the "Paid Only to England" marking). The Via Brindisi route was in use for less than nine months.

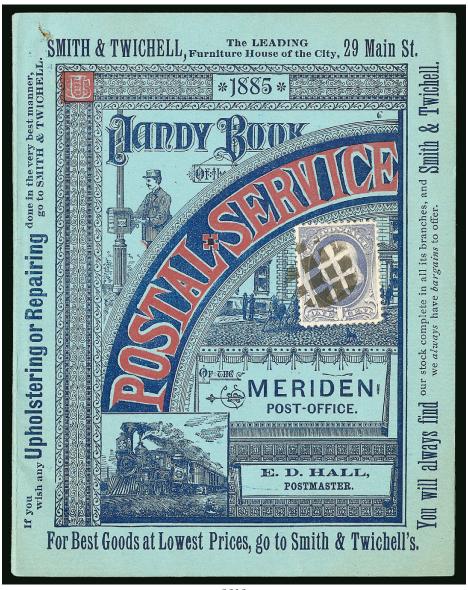
Benjamin Smith Lyman was a mining engineer for the Department of Public Works in India. The small Lyman correspondence is a challenge to postal historians, each cover presenting a peculiar franking and complex array of markings. Elliott Coulter always considered this cover the "pick of the litter" of the Lyman group.

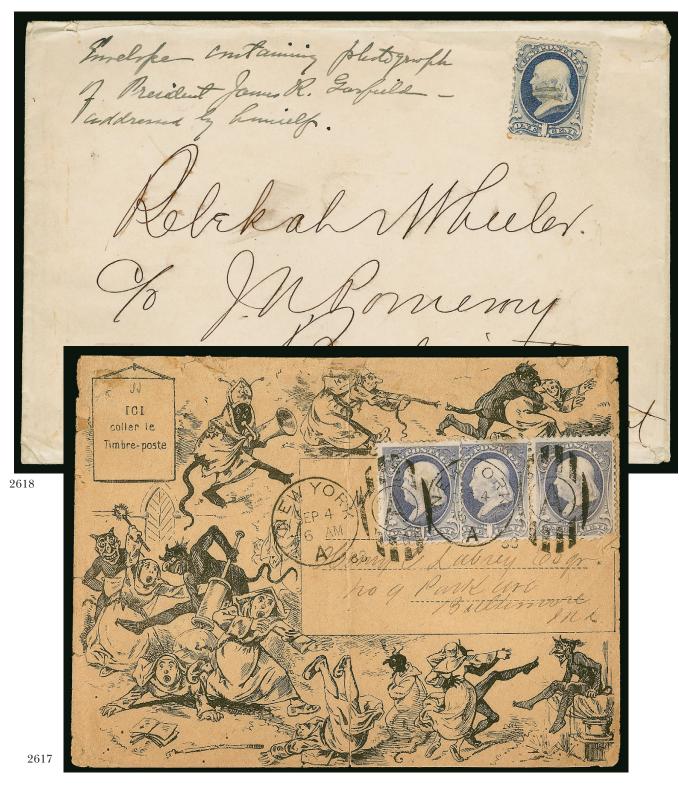
Ex Coulter..... E. 5,000-7,500





2615 ⋈ 1c Ultramarine, 2c Red Brown, 3c Green (156, 157, 158). Two horizontal pairs and single of 1c, tied by multiple strikes of New York Foreign Mail Star cancel (Ty. ST-8P11), red "New York Paid All Via Eng. & Ostd. Feb. 3" circular datestamp also ties stamps on cover to Geneva, Switzerland, 1874 transit and receiving backstamps, stamps with few small tears, still Very Fine, scarce and colorful franking, ex "Mercedes"..... E. 750-1,000





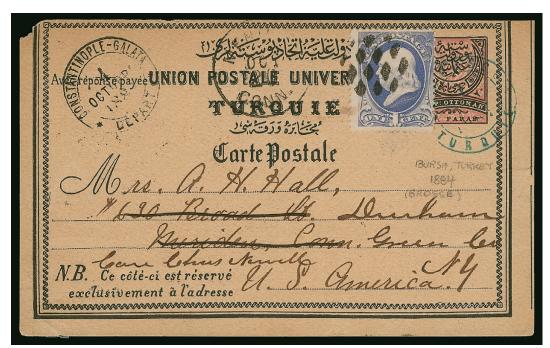
2617 

1c Gray Blue (206). Horizontal pair and slightly overlapping single, tied by "New York Sep. 4 '83" duplex cancels on overall French illustrated cover showing devils attacking nuns, to Baltimore, French anti-clerical propaganda message on top backflap and envelope-ordering information on bottom backflap, few faults, appears Fine, very rare design...... E. 750-1,000



2619 ⋈ 1c Gray Blue (206). Cancelled by Glen Allen Star precancel on International Printing Label Establishment corner card cover with illustration on back in blue, to Williamson Pa., "Glen Allen Virginia May 12, 1882" printed datestamp, with original enclosures, trivial edgewear, stamp with faults at top, otherwise Very Fine ...... E. 750-1,000

1c Gray Blue (206). Three, with Glen Allen Star precancel in green, red and black, 2620 stamps with faults, still Very Fine and desirable group of the three known colors of precancels E. 500-750



2621

2621 ⋈ 1c Gray Blue (206). Tied by well-struck diamond grid cancel and used as forwarding postage on Turkey UPU Postal Reply card, cancelled by "Burssa, Turquie" double-circle datestamp, to Meriden Conn. and forwarded to Durham N.Y., Constantinople transit, some edgewear, Very Fine, attractive and rare use, this is a legitimate non-philatelic use, 



2623 ⋈ 1c Dull Blue (219). Horizontal pair, cancelled by targets, "Olmsted Ill. Feb. 6, 1894" circular datestamp with yeardate in manuscript, on World's Columbian Exposition Souvenir Postal Card with design similar to UPSS Set 11, EX 83, to Binghamton N.Y., receiving duplex ties stamps, some creases, otherwise Fine, ex Schwartz ...... E. 150-200

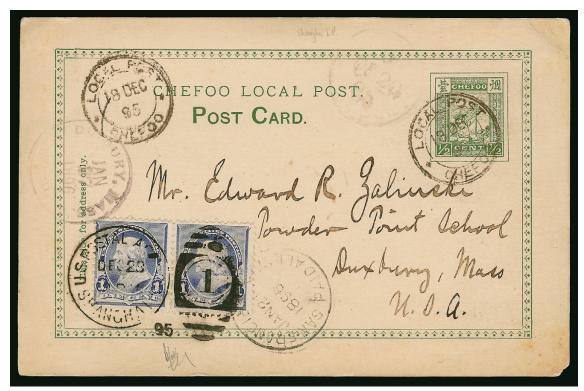


Bicycle Mail Route, Cal., 25c Green (12L1). Spelling error "San Fransisco", large margins, cancelled by two bars, tied by pink "Received/Jul. 12, 1894" datestamp, used with 1c Blue (219), both stamps tied by "Fresno Cal. Jul. 16 4:30 PM 1894" duplex circular datestamp and oval grid cancel on 1c Blue entire with Overman Wheel Co. handstamp, used to Fresno, backstamped with Jul. 16, 1894 purple "Victor Bicycle Messenger Service." Fresno office datestamp with bicycle illustration, reduced slightly at left, slight bend and small hole at upper right

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE COVER CARRIED BY THE BICYCLE MAIL ROUTE POST OF CALIFORNIA.

This inter-city service was established during the railroad union strike in 1894 by the Fresno agent for Victor bicycles, Arthur C. Banta. Service commenced on July 6 and was discontinued on July 18 when the strike ended. Only 380 letters were carried during the brief period of operation.

Ex Golden... E. 2,000-3,000



2625

2625 Dall Blue (219). Horizontal pair, tied by "U.S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, Dec. 28 2PM 95" duplex datestamp on ½c Chefoo Postal Card to Duxbury Mass., postal card cancelled by "Local Post Chefoo 18 Dec. 1895" double-circle datestamp, second strike at left, faint strike of blue "Shanghai Local Post DE 20 95" datestamp, San Francisco (Jan. 21) and receiving transits, trivial edgewear in right corners

FRESH AND VERY FINE. A RARE AND ATTRACTIVE COMBINATION USE OF THE CHEFOO LOCAL POSTAL CARD AND THE UNITED STATES STAMPS.

Ex Drucker. With 1986 Holcombe and 2003 P.F. certificates ..... E. 5,000-7,500



View of Chefoo harbor, 1895, by William H. Jackson



2626 
■ 1c Dull Blue (219). Used on 1c Agricultural Building, Columbian Exposition Card (UPSS Set No. 2, EX18), cancelled by target and light strike of 1894 circular datestamp to Tokyo, Japan, adhesive tied by "Due" in circle with manuscript "6" sen, neat "San Francisco Cal. Apr. 2, 1894" circular datestamp, three Japan 2sen stamps tied by chops which pay for postage due (two affected from placement at edge), some edgewear incl. scuff at bottom left, appears Very Fine, wonderful use which was sent deficient by 3c for an oversize card according to U.P.U. regulations, ex Schwartz................. E. 500-750



2627

2627 ₪ 1c Blue (264). Horizontal pair, tied by "Philadelphia Pa. Jul. 4 8:30 AM 1901" duplex datestamp on cover with engraved label depicting Benjamin Franklin reading and pondering, with his trademark glasses, to Hingham Mass., barely reduced at left, Very Fine and attractive use of Franklin stamps on a cover with a Franklin portrait and used on the 4th of July....... E. 500-750



2628 ⋈ 1c Blue (264). Tied by "Chicago Ill. Oct. 11 2-PM 1895" waving flag machine cancel on cover to Waucoma, Iowa, and forwarded to Jefferson, Iowa, purple "Postage Due" and "Forwarded" handstamps, 2c Deep Claret, Postage Due, Bisect (J39 var) with "Due 1 cent" overprint tied across the cut by "Jefferson Iowa Oct. 15 7AM 1895" circular date-stamp, Waucoma and receiving backstamps, Postage Due with surface scrapes and stains, still a very unusual use, in October 1895, the Jefferson postmaster used twenty bisected 2c stamps as 1c, each overprinted "Due 1 cent", with 1985 P.F. certificate..... E. 400-500



2629



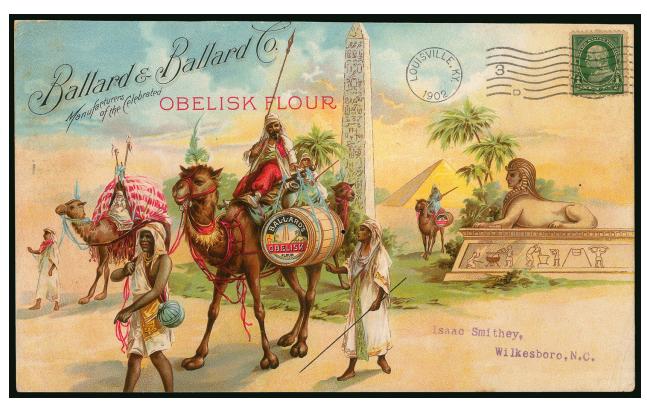
2630 front and back

8c Violet Brown, 4c Orange Brown, 5c Blue (272, 280, 281). Tied by "Cleveland Ohio" ovals on 1c Franklin registered entire to Germany, purple "Cleveland Ohio Reg. Div. Aug. 2630 ⋈ 25, 1899" double-circle datestamp, back of cover with "Officially Sealed, Sea Post Office, New York-Bremen No. 12" label (OXSP1) with "12" in blue crayon, various transits VERY FINE. AN EXTTREMELY RARE SEA POST OFFICIAL SEAL.

> Sea Post Offices operated on board transoceanic steamers and processed mail posted on board or picked up at ports along the voyage. The need for official seals was very limited. Ex Lake Shore ..... E. 2,000-3,000



2631 ⊠ 1c Blue (264). Eight, comprising block of six affixed over edge of cover and pair on back, used with Samoa ½p, 1p, 1½p and 3p Surcharges, Samoa stamps tied by well-struck "Apia Samoa JUL 15 96" double-circle datestamps on registered cover to Camden N.J., purple "San Francisco Cal. Jul. 30, 1896" transit, U.S. stamps affected from placement over edge of cover, otherwise Fine and colorful use............................... E. 500-750





2633 ⋈ 1c Green (279). Horizontal pair, tied by "New York N.Y. Oct. 24, 1900" machine cancel on cover to St. Pierre & Miquelon, "T15" in circle due handstamp, additionally franked with French Colonies 1894 30c Carmine, Postage Due (J19), large margins, tied by Nov. 1 circular datestamp, two different Boston backstamps, small tear at top barely affecting left stamp, Very Fine appearance, very rare postage due use in St. Pierre & Miquelon .............................. E. 500-750



2634

2634 ⋈ 1c Deep Green, 2c Carmine, Ty. IV (279, 279B). Two 2c, tied by "Midway 6.9.03" manuscript postmark on cover to Fayal, Azores, stamps also tied by blue quartered corks, sender's directive "Via Lisbon" at lower left, "San Francisco Cal. Sep. 21 5-AM 1903" machine cancel and receiving backstamps, right 2c torn prior to use, stamps with few small surface scrapes, cover with some file folds and edge tears and soiling

FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE EARLIEST RECORDED USE FROM THE MIDWAY POST OFFICE, AND THE ONLY RECORDED USE OF THIS PROVISIONAL MANUSCRIPT POSTMARK.



8c Violet Brown, 1c Deep Green (272, 279). Two horizontal pairs and single of 1c, three with s.e., 1c tied by "U.S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China, 26 Dec. 3PM 1902" duplex datestamps on light blue registered cover to Washington D.C., 8c cancelled by blue crayon, San Francisco and receiving backstamps, one 1c perf flaw at bottom, otherwise Very Fine use properly paying the 5c rate plus 8c registry fee...... E. 200-300

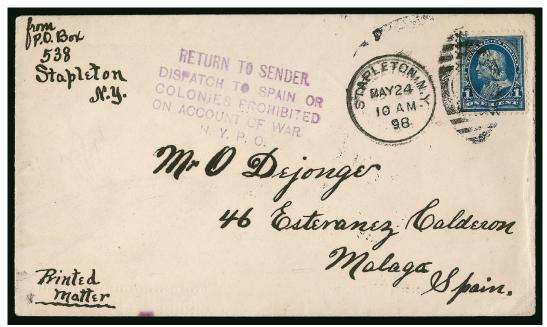


1c Deep Green (279). Block of ten, natural s.e, at right, some faults, tied by large "R" in circle handstamps, "Mil. Postal Sta. No. 1 China, Jul. 2, 1901" circular datestamp on back of cover to San Francisco, purple military station registered marking of the same day, Aug. 2 San Francisco transit double-circle datestamp also ties block, notation at top left "Sailor's Letter, J. F. Campbell, U.S.S. Monocacy, Taku, China", some toning and edgewear, still Very Fine and very scarce use during the Boxer Rebellion, the U.S.S. Monocacy was a sidewheel gunboat placed into service in 1866 and served in the Asiatic Squadron until being decommissioned in 1903, she was too old to take part in the 1898 Battle of Manila Bay but was stationed at Taku Bar where she remained until the end of Boxer Rebellion when the Taku Forts were leveled as part of the terms of the formal settlement signed in Sep. 1901, accompanied by photo of the ship ....... E. 1,000-1,500

#### SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR



2637



2638

2638 ☑ 1c Blue (264). Tied by "Stapleton N.Y. May 24 10AM 98" duplex datestamp on cover to Malaga, Spain, manuscript "Printed Matter" at lower left, clear strike of violet "RETURN TO SENDER./DISPATCH TO SPAIN OR/COLONIES PROHIBITED ON ACCOUNT OF WAR/ N.Y.P.O." five-line handstamp, New York May 24 backstamp, Very Fine, a rare marking especially on a printed matter rate cover ................................. E. 300-400



 $2639 \bowtie$ Cuba, Puerto Principe, 1898-99, 1c on 1m Orange Brown (177). Third setting (Cuba), Fourth setting (U.S.), Position 1, used with U.S. Administration 1899, 1c Green (221) and tied together by "Correo de Puerto Principe, Ysla de Cuba (date?)" double-circle datestamp on War Department return address cover to New York, two strikes of "Collect Postage" and "1 Cents" handstamps, back of cover with U.S. Postage Due stamp tied by "New York 2-6" duplex, opened for display, missing top flap, minor wear, provisional stamp defective

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE AND UNUSUAL USE AFTER THE JANUARY 23 DEMONETIZATION.

Ex Robertson and Dr. Kouri. With 2010 P.F. certificate ...... E. 4,000-5,000



### SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR PROVISIONAL REVENUE OVERPRINT

#### P.I. DAPRIX & SON STEAMBOAT LINE

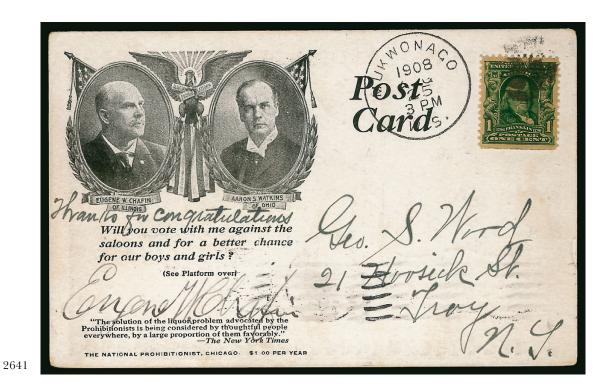
2640 **1c Dark Yellow Green, "I.R./P.I.D. & Son" Daprix Overprint (R158B).** Affixed to page of Erie Canal steamboat receipt book next to July 16, 1898 entry, front of page also bears two examples of 1c No. R154 (defective), back with additional No. R154 and four copies of rouletted No. R163, the R158B effectively "tied" by light horizontal crease and "(P.) I. Daprix" in pencil, also with small vertical tear at bottom right

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE ONE-CENT TRANSMISSISSIPPI ISSUE WITH THE "I.R./P.I.D. & SON" PROVISIONAL OVERPRINT PREPARED FOR P. I. DAPRIX & SON. ONE OF THE GREATEST RARITIES OF REVENUE COLLECTING, AND ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE ON THIS ORIGINAL RECEIPT PAGE.

According to the Scott Catalogue, the 1c Trans-Mississippi was overprinted in 1898 with federal approval by Purvis Printing Co. Two different overprints were applied (250 of each): one with "L.H.C." at bottom for use on the Chapman Steamboat Line, and "P.I.D. & Son" for use by P. I. Daprix & Son. Both companies carried freight on the Erie Canal. Daprix's line ran between Utica and Rome.



2640 detail

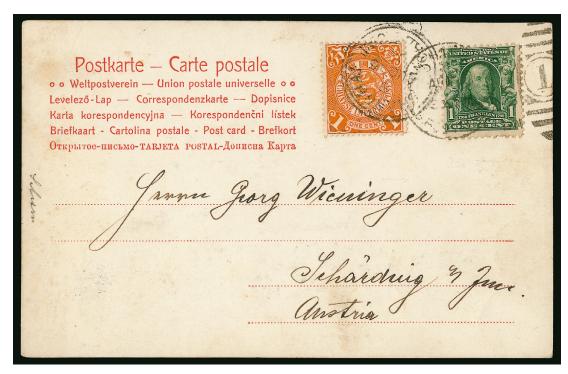


2641 ₪ **1c Blue Green (300).** Tied by cork cancel, "Mukwonago Wis. Aug. 25, 1908" circular datestamp on "National Platform of the Prohibition Party" post card to Troy N.Y., with illustrations of candidates Chafin and Watkins and also signed by Eugene Chafin, Very

Fine, desirable Prohibition Party item ..... E. 200-300



2642 ⋈ 1c Blue Green (300). Natural s.e. at right, tied by "Oakland Cal. Jun. 30, 1908" machine cancel on multicolored picture postcard depicting Market Street in San Francisco to Paris, France, green label affixed reads "Damaged by Fire & Water", also with France 10c Postage Due stamp and appropriate markings, card with fire damage at lower left, Very Fine and unusual use which was involved in a train wreck............ E. 200-300



2643 ⋈ 1c Blue Green (300). Tied by "U.S. Postal Agency Shanghai Aug. ?" duplex datestamp on picture postcard depicting Shanghai's Soochow Creek and addressed to Austria, used with China, 1900, 1c Ocher (111) tied by "Shanghai Local Post Aug. 15" circular datestamp, minor edgewear, Very Fine and scarce combination use ........... E. 1,000-1,500



2644



- 2645 ⋈ 1c Green (331). Two vertical strips of five and two singles, some affixed to back, tied by "U.S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China, R.D." registry oval handstamps on cover to New York, purple Sep. 4, 1913 origination backstamp, receiving backstamps, four stamps s.e., minor edgewear, opened for display, Very Fine and unusual franking...... E. 200-300



2648 E 8c-\$1.00 Franklin, 1912 Issue Model Essays (414-E1, 416-E1, 418-E1, 421-E1, 423-E1). The unique set of five photos with wash drawing on thick gray cards, 8c 88 x 93mm, others 88 x 113mm, each with "Approved July 17, 1911 Frank H. Hitchcock P.M. Gen." each with "May 1911" crossed out

VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE SET OF FIVE ESSAYS FOR THE 1912 CHANGE TO FRANKLIN'S PORTRAIT INSTEAD OF WASHINGTON'S FOR THE 8-CENT DENOMINATION AND ABOVE. AN IMPORTANT SET OF ESSAYS FOR THE WASHINGTON-FRANKLIN SERIES.

When the Washington-Franklin issue was first produced in 1908 (Scott 331-342), the 1c was the only denomination to show Franklin's portrait. Starting in 1912, Washington's head appeared on the first six denominations and Franklin's appeared on the next five. The official report of July 18, 1911 (the day after these essays were signed) reads:

Washington, July 18.- "Utility, art and harmony," third assistant Postmaster General Britt says, will be combined in a new issue of postage stamps about to be authorized. The head of Washington will appear on the first six of the series, while the last five will bear the likeness of Franklin. All of the new stamps' denomination will be in Arabic, and this, as well as the use of a separate color or shade for each denomination, is expected to prevent the confusion of which two conventions of postal clerks have complained. The postage stamps of the 1908 issue, while possessing high artistic merit, had given considerable trouble to the public and to the Postal Service on account of the similarity of designs of the different denominations. All of the twelve stamps were of the identical design, except the one cent denomination which bears the portrait of Franklin, while the others bear the portrait of Washington. There was not a sufficient number of colors for all the stamps, making it necessary above the six cents to use different shades of the same colors given the lower denominations. Thus, the one cent and eight cents were different shades of green; the three cents and fifty cents were different shades of purple; the five cents and fifteen were different shades of blue. In the rapid handling of mail matter one denomination was very apt to be mistaken for another, particularly under artificial light. The first six stamps are of sufficiently contrasting colors but it was decided to change the one cent and two cent so as to express the denominations in numerals instead of words, thus conforming to the other stamps of the series. No change was made in the three cent, four cent, five cent or six cent stamps in those of the 1908 issue, but to give more marked contrast to the remaining five denominations (the thirteen cent stamp having been discontinued) a change was made in the border design. The new border is simple and artistic. With these changes the stamps of the 1912 issue will combine utility with art and harmony, presenting the head of the first President on the first six denominations and that of the first Postmaster General, with a different border design, on the last five.'



2649EX

2649 P 8c-\$1.00 Franklin, Large Die Proofs on India (414P1-416P1, 434P1, 417P1, 513P1, 418P1-421P1, 423P1). Complete set of eleven denominations bearing Franklin's portrait, on approximately 147 x 198mm cards with full die sinkage, brilliant colors

EXTREMELY FINE. A REMARKABLE COMPLETE "SET" OF FRANKLIN PROOFS FOR ALL ELEVEN DENOMINATIONS THAT BEAR HIS PORTRAIT.

Starting in 1912, Franklin's portrait was used for five denominations, 8c and above. These new designs had denomination labels that differed from the earlier series. Franklin's portrait was eventually expanded to other denominations as the need arose, such as the 11c, which was introduced with the Perf 10 series (Scott 434).

Ex Lilly. Offered to the market for the first time since Siegel Sale 635 (June 1984).........................(Photo Ex) 15,600.00





- 2653 

  50c Light Violet (477 or 517). Used with 15c Gray (514) and block of eight of \$1.00 Violet Brown (518), tied by Los Angeles Cal. registry ovals on back of tag from Farmers & Merchants National Bank to American Exchange National Bank in New York, 1919 use, few stamps barely affected from placement at edge of tag, Very Fine and colorful, ex Siskin, with 1992 P.F. certificate ...... E. 300-400

#### OFFICES IN CHINA

- 2655 ⋈ **20c-30c Offices in China (K10-K12).** Tied by "U.S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China" registry oval on cover to New York, purple "U.S. Postal Agency (Shanghai) China, Registered, Oct. 15, 1920" and receiving backstamps, fresh and Very Fine, a colorful use...... E. 200-300

#### FLIGHT COVERS



Calbraith Rodgers Vin Fiz Flight, Middletown Crash, September 18, 1911. Photographic postcard depicting Rodgers and his mechanics picking thru the twisted wreckage of his Wright Model EX with caption "Wreck of Roger's [sic] Aeroplane, Middletown, N.Y. 1911", address side with 1c Green tied by "Middletown N.Y. Sep. 18 4 PM 1911" wavy-line machine cancel, no message but three different initials including that of James Dunn, the chauffeur, to C. Meekel of Armour & Co. at Chicago, Very Fine, the only recorded card postmarked on the day of the Middletown crash, which occurred as Rodgers attempted a take-off on the next leg (flight resumed Sep. 21) — noteworthy are the speed of production of this souvenir and the misspelling of Rodgers' name........................ E. 1,000-1,500



2656 front and back



2657

1918, May 15, Washington D.C. - Philadelphia First Flight (AAMC 101B1). 7c, 8c and 9c Franklin stamps tied by "Air Mail Service Wash., N.Y., Phila. Washington, May 15, 1918 First Trip" duplex datestamp on cover with special Aerial Mail Service label and pink "Special Aero Mail Washington via Phila. to New York" label, to Joseph Steinmetz in Philadelphia, receiving backstamp, back of cover with manuscript "Envelope made by John Wanamaker, Onetime Postmaster General of U.S.A.", also with "Help Humble the Hun! Y.M.C.A. School of Airplane Construction" label depicting U.S. planes dropping bombs, light strike of purple two-line handstamp at left, minor edgewear, Very Fine and beautiful May 15 First Flight cover, the labels are very scarce................. E. 750-1,000



- 2659 

  1929, Around-the-World Graf Zeppelin Flight (Sieger 28C). Cover with Roessler cachet, with blocks of four of U.S. 5c and 8c, plus single 5c, (5c on back), \$1.00 and \$2.00 (547) stamps mostly tied by "Varick St. Sta. N.Y. Aug. 17, 1929" machine cancel, to Halifax, Nova Scotia, yellow label "By LZ-127 Lakehurst-Los Angeles", appropriate cachet, Los Angeles oval cancels, Friedrichschafen and Los Angeles backstamps, Very Fine, a colorful and scarce use with the \$2.00 stamp, ex Fishbain ................................ E. 200-300
- 2660 

  1928, Return to America Graf Zeppelin Flight (Sieger 22A). Specially prepared Roessler card with 1c, 3c, 30c and 30c stamps, the 1c with "Graf Zeppelin" overprint, tied by "Lakehurst, N.J., Oct. 28, 1928" duplex datestamp and addressed to Switzerland, appropriate cachet, Friedrichschafen and receiving backstamps, card with light bend, still Very Fine, the stamp with overprint was created by Roessler, who was upset that the U.S. had not appropriately commemorated the Graf Zeppelin's flight to the U.S., he almost went to jail for fraudulently issuing a stamp, ex Fishbain ................................ E. 200-300



2662 P

2663 \*\* 13c Benjamin Franklin, Printing Varieties (1690 var). Six items, incl. plate block of 1690a with light blue omitted (cats. \$600.00 as singles), top right corner block of four with ochre shifted upwards into margin of adjoining stamps, single with similar shift, single with dark blue dramatically shifted upwards, last two items with radical misperfs, Mint N.H., Very Fine and unusual group......(Photo Ex) E. 500-750



2663EX

#### **OFFICIALS**



2664EX

2664 ★ 1c Franklin, Officials (O1, O15, O25, O35a, O47, O57, O72, O114). Last with no gum, others mostly original gum with few part or disturbed, rich colors, few minor flaws, Fine-Very Fine group, Nos. O10 and O35a with P.F. certificates .......(Photo Ex) 2,022.50



2665

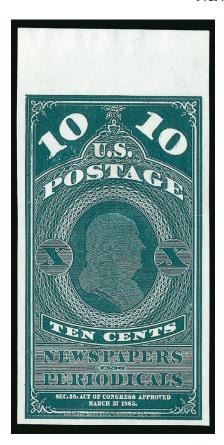
2665 ⋈ 1c Agriculture (O1). Well-centered, vivid color, few short perfs at top, tied by cork cancel on "Department of Agriculture Official Business" label on complete folded wrapper to Westover Md., with original printed livestock form dated Nov. 15, 1873 (returnable Jan. 1, 1874), very faintly toned, Very Fine, this is No. 6 in the Campbell census (Chronicle 194, May 2002), which listed one cover and seven labels with the 1c Agriculture (the 2004 Markovits sale catalogue reported ten covers or labels), ex Starnes....... E. 1,500-2,000



- 2666 

  1c Interior (O15). Two singles, tied by bold cork cancels, "San Francisco Cal. Mar. 18 8PM" circular datestamp on "Official Business, U.S. Surveyor-General's Office" corner card cover to Weaverville Cal., 1884 docketing at lower left and dated receiving backstamp, slightly reduced at right, fresh and Very Fine use paying the 2c rate which went into effect Oct. 1, 1883...... E. 300-400
- 2667 ⋈ 1c, 3c, 6c Treasury (O72, O74, O75). Unusual three-value combination tied by Philadelphia oval cancels, purple "Philadelphia, Pa./May 5, 1883/Registered" framed registry datestamp on cover to Lincoln Neb., sender's directive "Register from Mint", purple Treasury Department penalty handstamp (very scarce), blue Treasury Department label on back, intact U.S. Mint red wax seal, Philadelphia registry backstamp, vertical fold at right, a few minor perf flaws in stamps, still Very Fine, Starnes note indicates rubber stamp with penalty clause is "quite rare", ex Starnes ......... E. 1,500-2,000

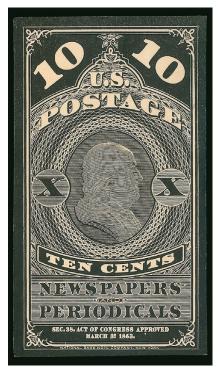
#### NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS



2668 ★ 10c Dark Bluish Green, Newspaper, 1875 Special Printing (PR6 var). Large to huge margins including top sheet margin, radiant color, Very Fine and scarce, according to the Scott Catalogue, Continental Bank Note Co. made a second special printing from new plates, which did not have the colored border, they exist both perforated and imperforate, and were not regularly issued, signed Costales, Scott Retail as set of three values \$3,750.00.... E. 300-400

2668

2669 ★ 10c Blue Green, Colored Border, 10c Dark Bluish Green, 1875 Reprint (PR2, PR6). Without gum as issued, light creases, appear Fine-Very Fine, also includes clever fake of PR6.....(Photo Ex) E. 200-300



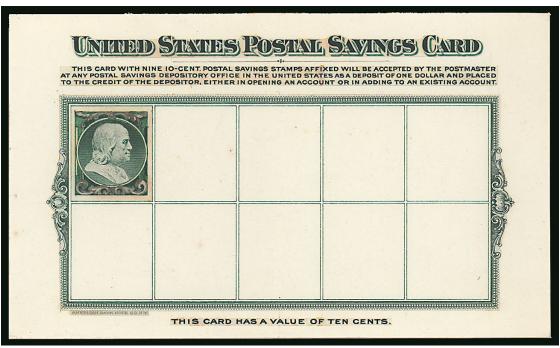
POSTAGE
POSTAG

2669EX

2670 P 10c Black, Trial Color Proof on Wove, 10c Green, Plate Proof on India (PR2TC5, PR2P3). Large margins, latter mounted on card, fresh and Very Fine ......(Photo Ex) 155.00

2670EX

#### POSTAL SAVINGS



2671

2671 E (10c) Franklin, Postal Savings Deposit Card, First Essay (PS2-E1). Original model on 146mm x 86mm card comprising stock engravings and "wash" drawing around Franklin vignette, engraved card frame and imprint, hand-drawn spaces in green for stamps, "American Bank Note Co. N.Y." cut-out imprint at bottom left, this model is further mounted on 253mm x 146mm heavy cardboard with a protecting sheet for covering when not in use, handstamped on back "Checked Oct. 5, 1910"

VERY FINE. A UNIQUE AND EXTRAORDINARY POSTAL SAVINGS ESSAY MODEL. THIS REMARKABLE ESSAY PRE-DATES THE OTHER PS2 ESSAY.

An excellent series of articles by Dr. Harry K. Charles appeared in the *U.S. Specialist*, tracing the stamps, stationery and ephemera of the Postal and Treasury Savings Stamps. This item is illustrated in the November 2009 edition (p. 517). It is the first essay of the Postal Savings Card.

Ex Beutel. .... E. 3,000-4,000

#### WAR SAVINGS





2673

- \$5.00 Deep Blue, War Savings, Counterfeit (WS4F). Horizontal pair, incredibly well-executed engraved and gummed forgery that has minute differences in design (Franklin's hair less detailed and numbers appear less sharp), the tell-tale evidence that this is a forgery is the hand-made perforations that tend to waver, the sharply cut holes and the paper is light beige instead of white, greenish blue straightline "Counterfeit" handstamp at top and the same on back diagonally, Very Fine, ex Beutel....... E. 750-1,000

#### BALANCE LOTS

- Benjamin Franklin-Related Balance. Envelope containing mostly covers, incl. No. 24 on 1863 bank check where used as a Revenue stamp, No. 212 used with Post Office Seal OX7, part of wrapper with three 12c Franklins and American Expeditionary Force Christmas Package coupon, 10c on AEF censored cover, 2c Playing Card RF1 attempted use on cover, another attempted use of 2c Revenues with No. 279, E1 on cover with two of No. 206, few flight covers incl. catapult, card with two ½c Presidential used in 1943 from Japanese relocation camp, 1c Franklin on card with "mutilated by canceling machine" two-line handstamp with two Official Seals, strip of three 1c used in 1937 on cover with "Damage due to fire in R.R. Car" handstamp, several other interesting, also nice group of non-U.S.-related Franklin items mostly from 1976 period, some faults, many appear Fine-Very Fine, a fascinating group .............................. E. 2,000-3,000

#### END OF SALE—THANK YOU



# **BIDS**

# **Sale 1105**

Thursday, June 25, 2015

PA	D	DI	.E	#
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Use this form to submit absentee bids or to confirm telephone bids

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1	Pleas	se provide the follo	owing informa	tion:		
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	CITY	//STATE/ZIP				
	РНО	NE		MOBILE		
	EMA	IL				
7	Have	e you purchased fr	rom us in the p			to Section 3) required below)
	STAN	ИР FIRM				-
	STAN	ИР FIRM		PHONE		
		e submit reference not be executed if s				
3	<ul><li>Bid</li><li>Abs</li><li>"Pl</li><li>Inc</li></ul>	e whole dollar amo ls do not include the sentee bids will adv us", "Break Tie" of licate any "Or" bid you wish to limit the	ne 15% Buyer' vance at one in r "Buy" bids w s between lot i	s Premium, taxes, crement over the rill not be executed number/bid entries	duty or shipp next highest c	ing charges ompeting bid your choices
Lot	#	Bid \$	Lot #	Bid \$	Lot #	Bid \$
15% Bu	uyer's	Premium, taxes, o	duty and ship	ping costs). Your	bids will be e	our bids (excluding xecuted until your
4	By si the C catalo not 1 dema the 1	igning this form, Conditions of Sale ogue (printed and d imited to a) payn nded by the Siegel fi 5% Buyer's Premin ms duty, shipping c	you agree to printed in th ligital), including the mr, and b) paynum, any sales	all of other presoners sale bids will be you waive anner Siegel or it nent of or your parts.	cribed charges. executed as a control of the right to many seem and the control of the control o	You agree that your courtesy by Siegel, but ke any claim against ising from these bids he sale. You agree to ed, regardless of any

# **Additional Bids**

# **Sale 1105**

Thursday, June 25, 2015

PADDLE #

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Lot #	Bid \$	Lot #	Bid \$	Lot#	Bid \$

## **Shipping & Insurance**

We will be pleased to arrange for shipping and transit insurance for purchases in this sale, except for lots marked or announced as "floor sale only." To expedite billing and delivery to hundreds of buyers in each sale, we use standard charges for postage and insurance under our policy. These charges are based on the package weight and mailing requirements, according to the schedule shown here. Our standard charges do not include a fee for our services, and they may be slightly more or less than the actual postage or Fedex fee. We ask all buyers to remit the invoiced amount for shipping and insurance.

Transit insurance is provided in all cases, except when the buyer has furnished us with documentation that insurance is effective under the buyer's own policy.

There will be no added insurance charge for shipments of less than \$75,000 value. Shipments valued in excess of \$75,000 may require supplemental insurance and/or special courier service, the estimated cost of which will be furnished to the buyer prior to shipment. If the buyer refuses to pay the estimated charges or furnish proof of self-insured coverage, the buyer will be responsible for picking up the lots at our office and any resulting sales tax.

## **Bidding Increments**

The auctioneer may regulate the bidding at his discretion. However, to assist absentee bidders in establishing their maximum bids, the increments shown here will be used in most cases. We recommend that written bids conform to these increments—bids that do not will be reduced accordingly.

### **Standard Shipping Charges**

Weight Class	<b>Shipping Method</b>	Charge		
Up to 2 lbs.	Fedex Envelope	\$20		
Over 2 1bs.	Fedex Box	\$35 - \$50*		
Outside US	Fedex	\$50 - \$100**		
Bulky Lots	Fedex Ground or Express	By weight		

<sup>\*</sup> Up to \$75,000 value and up to 5 lbs; additional charge may apply to packages exceeding limits

2/201

Bid	Increment	Bid Incremen
Up to \$200	\$10	\$7,000-20,000 \$500
\$200-500	\$25	\$20,000-30,000 \$1,000
\$500-1,000	\$50	\$30,000-75,000 \$2,500
\$1,000-3,000	\$100	\$75,000-140,000 \$5,000
\$3,000-7,000	\$250	\$140,000-300,000 \$10,000

<sup>\*\*</sup> Buyers outside United States are liable for any applicable customs duty and clearance charges. An accurate declaration of contents and value will be made on all packages and import/export documents. Siegel may refuse to ship lots to certain countries with a high risk factor.

### PRICES REALIZED FOR SALE 1105---6/25/2015

The Benjamin Franklin Bailar Collection: A Study of the First PMG
Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc.
60 East 56th Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10022 Tel (212) 753-6421 Fax (212) 753-6429

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Lot#	Realized		Realized	Lot#	Realized		Realized		Realized
2501	15,500	2545	19,000	2587	2,300	2629	700	2673	850
2502	1,000	2546	1,000	2588	900	2630	1,700	2674	2,300
2503	14,500	2547	475	2589	2,000	2631	425	2675	850
2504	10,000	2548	1,200	2590	225	2632	650		
2507	900	2549	600	2591	900	2633	550		
2508	37,500	2550	160	2592	425	2634	1,600		
2509	2,000	2551	600	2593	450	2635	2,200		
2510	1,700	2552	1,400	2594	2,300	2636	7,000		
2511	400	2553	2,300	2595	4,000	2637	400		
2512	425	2554	12,500	2596	57,500	2638	225		
2513	2,800	2555	12,500	2597	1,200	2640	16,500		
2514	55,000	2556	12,500	2598	2,400	2641	200		
2515	400	2557	5,750	2599	1,500	2642	300		
2516	275	2558	4,250	2600	500	2644	2,700		
2517	600	2559	1,100	2601	1,000	2645	375		
2518	1,500	2560	2,600	2602	9,500	2646	110		
2519	5,250	2561	2,100	2603	35,000	2647	1,200		
2520	1,500	2562	16,000	2604	6,000	2648	9,500		
2521	1,500	2563	4,250	2605	9,500	2649	8,000		
2522	2,600	2564	7,000	2606	125,000	2650	1,200		
2523	475	2565	1,300	2607	50,000	2651	550		
2524	190	2566	3,250	2608	1,100	2652	400		
2525	150	2567	7,500	2609	1,500	2653	450		
2526	6,750	2568	11,000	2610	32,500	2654	500		
2527	4,750	2569	37,500	2611	850	2655	550		
2528	4,500	2570	4,250	2612	120	2656	1,400		
2529	3,500	2571	4,500	2613	5,500	2657	1,300		
2530	1,300	2572	1,300	2614	600	2658	110		
2531	11,000	2573	400	2615	650	2659	350		
2532	29,000	2574	1,600	2616	1,200	2660	100		
2533	1,600	2575	500	2617	2,700	2661	225		
2534	19,000	2576	600	2618	110	2662	2,000		
2535	2,100	2577	800	2619	950	2663	425		
2536	5,250	2578	750	2620	850	2664	700		
2537	2,100	2579	500	2621	1,200	2665	900		
2538	750	2580	3,000	2622	250	2666	350		
2539	7,500	2581	1,500	2623	400	2667	900		
2540	14,000	2582	200	2624	3,500	2668	375		
2541	17,500	2583	950	2625	6,000	2669	160		
2542	4,500	2584	1,800	2626	950	2670	225		
2543	200	2585	35,000	2627	275	2671	2,900		
2544	950	2586	6,750	2628	425	2672	150		
	000	1	3,100	1 -020	.23	1 -3.2	100	I	