

Scrapbook No. 38 October 28, 1955

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 1. | Jack Molesworth 3¢ pink cover 10¢ 69 cover |
| 2. | M.C. Blake re Data on Boston Directory 1847 cover |
| 3. | Mrs. John B. Dale Re 3¢ 1861 PINK Block |
| 4. | Jack Dick re 3¢ 1851 Bisect Block Ex. Emerson |
| 5. | Henry Meyer – M.C. Blake re 3¢ + 2¢ cover Boston |
| 6. | Barrett G. Hindes Re 1869 INVERTS |
| 7. | Marcus J. Brown Re 30¢ 1860 cover |
| 8. | Fenton A. Johnson Re Service Cover 133 5¢ 47 Plus Swarts |
| 9. | Phil G. Rust Re 10¢ 1855 Paint Strip Ex. Beardsley |
| 10. | Paul Graber re 1¢ 1837 99R2 See 38-27 |
| 11. | Harry Ketter Re 24¢ 1869 cover Lot 600 Waterhouse |
| 12. | John Pope III: Re Wheeling Pre Cancel |
| 13. | C.C. Hart Re 5¢ 1847 "Bloomington Iowa cancel |
| 14. | E.C. Krug –Re 9 covers to authenticate |
| 15. | Harmer Rooke 5¢ 47 From Canada 5¢ 57 + 10¢ 57 to France |
| 16. | K.E. Keister – 3 covers |
| 17. | Morris Everett by flag of truce Due 3 & Due 6 |
| 18. | Elmer Stuart 5¢ 47 Orange 2¢ 1869 ? |
| 19. | Jack Molesworth re 2¢ Border Rate to Woodstock |
| 20. | Mrs. C. Dora Hanus Re Dietz & Nelson Cover |
| 21. | E.C. Krug re 3¢ 1861 PINK Cover page Sale 12/2/55 |
| 22. | Jack Molesworth re 10¢ 1855 Type IV 55L |
| 23. | L.G. Brookman re 5¢ 1847 "TONI" by Rust |
| 24. | E.B. Jessup Re – Adams cover |
| 25. | Ernst Muller of Basel |
| 26. | E. Perry Re 3¢ 1861 Block Waterhouse PINK |
| 27. | L.G. Brookman Re Garber 99R2 1¢ 1857 See 38-10 |
| 28. | C.C. Hart Re 10¢ 1847 Cover WAY |
| 29. | H.R. Harmer Inc. re 12¢ Bisect to England 12¢ Rate |
| 30. | Howard Lehman re 5¢ providence Cover |
| 31. | E.C. Krug 5¢ 47 Cover from PAIGE Chicago |
| 32. | M. Fortgang 3 covers 1¢ 57 - 1¢ 57 5¢ to France Sep 1857 |
| 33. | Paul Rohlott Two Iowa Covers |
| 34. | E.C. Krug covers in H.R.H sale Dec. 12, 1955 |
| 35. | Mel C. Nathan Re NewYork PostMaris To Calif |
| 36. | John D. Pope III Re 10¢ 47 cover to Laurens CH. S.C. |
| 37. | H. Lehman Re Adams Express Cover sold Dave Baker |
| 38. | Walter Senchuk re 1¢ 51 and various items |
| 39. | J.E. Rasdale re Earliest use 10¢ 57 Type V |
| 40. | J.E. Molesworth Re 5¢ 57 – O.B. Cover |
| 41. | John Pope III Re 10¢ 47 N.Y. Round Grid Cover to Spain - 13¢ rate |
| 42. | Elmer Stuart Re 5¢ 47 Cover earliest from Chicago |
| 43. | Raul Rohlott Re Covers Erie Ship Telegraph Duchess Liberty |
| 44. | Willis Cheney Re Stark Registered |

45.	Mrs. C. Dora Hanus Re 5¢ 1856 N.Y. Ocean Mail
46.	D.N. McInroy re 10¢ 1847
47.	John Pope III re 5¢ N.Y. Cover with "STEAM"
48.	Robt Siegel re 5¢ 56 cover to Swiss
49.	Herman Herst Jr. ReConfed Cover 5¢ Rose
50.	Mort Neinken Re Cover to Singapore Re 1¢ 57 Pl. Eleven Curl
51.	Gaspere Signorelli Re Doakesville 10¢ 47 Cover
52.	Jack Molesworth Re Various Covers Over pays to France
53.	Mrs. C. Dora Hanus Re 5¢ 57 cover to Spain
54.	Dr. W.S. Polland Re Cover 3¢ 61 + 1¢ 61 + Boyd
55.	Maj J.C.Avery re 2¢ B.J. S.F Fake Re Chicago Perf
56.	Lawrence & Graves re 5-6- 7RI ^E
57.	L.B. Chapman Re 1¢ 57 Pl. 4 IIIA
58.	J.H. Wall Re Stampless from West Africa With 3¢ 51
59.	Paul Christopher re 1¢ 57 IIIA
60.	D.N. McInroy Re three 10¢ 55-5 5 1847
61.	Col. Ed B. Murphy re 10¢ 1861 Mountain City CT
62.	Philatelic Foundation Re - 1¢ 57 Octagon Phil
63.	Van Dyk Mac Bride Re Confed Official Envel.

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511441

SENT TO *Mr. Jack E. Molesworth*

STREET AND NO. *102 Beacon Street*
BOSTON (16) Mass.

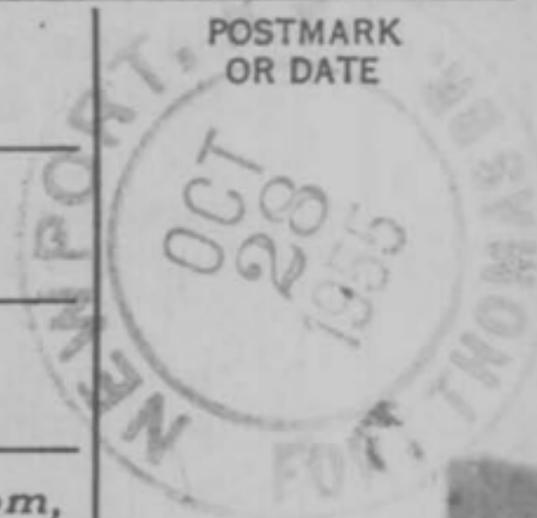
CITY AND STATE

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*

POSTMARK
OR DATE



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1007

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Oct. 28, 1955.

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth,
102 Beacon St.,
Boston 16, Mass.

Dear Jack:

Re - yours of the 25th, I am herewith returning the two covers.

3¢ 1861 - Syracuse, N.Y. to Woodbury, Conn. This is not a PINK, but rather a Rose with some resemblance to a PINK. It is what I call a Pinkish Rose and it is not a scarce shade. Far too many stamps in this classification are sold as the PINK. If the P.F. did not think the Waterhouse was PINK, do you believe you could persuade them to state this copy was a PINK? Maybe yes, maybe no. They might call it a RED.

Your 3¢ 1857 cover. What happened to some of the letters? For example, "OSTON." When any painting or retouching is done to a cover, need I tell you that the cover becomes damaged property? The Stark cover is fine. This one of yours is not.

Re - your query about your valentine cover. I imagine your price would be such that I could not add enough to make handling worth while. Why not offer it to Harry Keffer?

Sincerely yours,



Jack E. Molesworth
Philatelic Dealer and Broker
102 Beacon Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

October 25, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
33 North Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

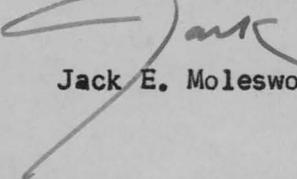
Dear Stan,

Though I appreciate your sending along the three lots of covers, as mentioned in my October 18th. letter most are not the type for which I have an outlet. I am, therefore, returning all but nine of the covers and will add those nine to the ones already on hand and hope that enough will sell to make the sending worthwhile for both of us. Some of those returned would be of interest except for the price which I do not believe would stand any further increase. I note you have a "N.Y. and Boston and S.M.B. and R.R.R." cover priced at \$37.50. I have one in stock with a very clear strike on the same stamp which you could have for \$15.00 if you are interested.
(Enclosed For Your Inspection)

I was quite interested in your letter sent out regarding the 3¢ 1861 block of twelve in the Waterhouse sale as I understood that it had been turned down by the P.F. At the time such information reached me I was quite doubtful as to the quality of that opinion since I saw the block myself when it was on display in New York and considered it to be as nice a regular pink shade as I had ever seen. I bid on it in the sale and was, I believe, the underbidder and probably would have gone higher had I been there in person.

Enclosed is a cover which appears to have a genuine pink on it. What is your opinion? If you agree it is pink, please sign the reverse, advise your fee and I shall remit promptly as usual.

With best regards,


Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/vf

P.S. I have a very large Valentine cover with nice 1¢ (1857) Type 4, tied on. Would you be interested in it?

A.P.S.
S.P.A.
C.C.N.H.



C.S.A.
A.R.A.
B.N.A.P.S.

Jack E. Molesworth
Philatelic Dealer and Broker
102 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

November 3, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Stan,

** 282 Re 3d 1861 + 3d 1857
covers paid today.*

My thanks for yours of October 26th. and also the cover listing of October 28th. You are quite correct that I erred in omitting cover #1086 at \$8.50 from my list of those retained as I did keep it here and did not return it to you. Your list therefore agrees exactly with what I have kept.

Ward has been taking swipes at McBride for several months now. They had quite a battle over McBride's reprints and I believe McBride has taken the worst of the battle. I must say that I get a certain amount of vicarious pleasure in watching these two battle it out.

Enclosed is an 1869 cover on which I believe the rate is probably correct but the tying cancel does not look too good to me. I would, therefore, appreciate your examining it and letting me know your opinion as to whether or not these stamps were originally used on this cover. If you feel it is okay please sign the reverse, advise your fee and I shall remit promptly as usual.

With best regards,

Jack
Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/vf

P.S. Did not consider the 3d 1857 cover to have been touched up when sending + on rechecking am still not convinced. Thus, tho you are probably right. Incidentally several of the Stark covers returned were seriously touched up but the price did not appear to consider it.

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511444

SENT TO

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth

STREET AND NO.

102 Beacon Street

CITY AND STATE

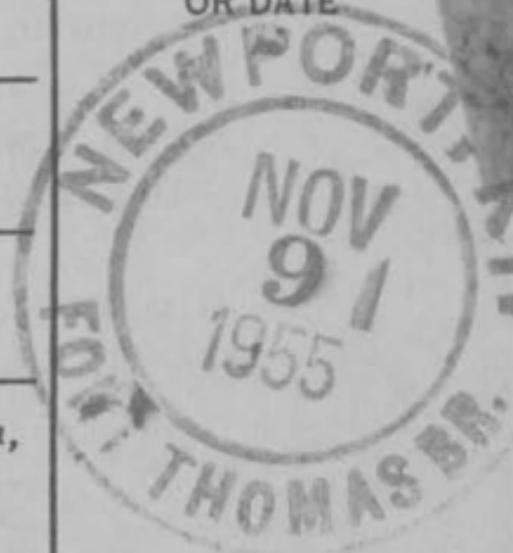
BOSTON (16) Mass.

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*

POSTMARK
OR DATE



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

fee \$2.00

Nov. 9, 1955.

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth,
102 Beacon St.,
Boston 16, Mass.

Dear Jack:

Herewith your 10¢ 1869 cover to Hanover. This originated at Baltimore and that office used this bright red ink on foreign mail for quite a period. I see no reason to question this cover. The cancels look okay to me. This was a double. I have signed it on the back for you. The fee is \$2.00.

Jack, I note you stated that some of the Stark covers were retouched or fixed or monkeyed with. Please return any such to me as soon as possible so that I can throw them out if they show any monkey-business. I can hardly believe I would have overlooked any such.

Re - your 3¢ 1857 cover that I suspected was retouched. I did not make photograph but I did make a record by color slide. It is being processed at present. I will send the slide to you when I receive it.

I am in receipt of yours of the 4th with the 1¢ '51 Valentine envelope and a valentine. The envelope seems rather large for the enclosure - and no date in the postmark. I would not buy this myself and if it belonged to me I would not price it over \$15.00. Should I try and sell it at that price?

Regards.

Yours etc.,

(38-1)

MAURICE C. BLAKE
11 MASON STREET
BROOKLINE 46, MASSACHUSETTS

November 8, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Stanley:

This afternoon I consulted the Boston Directories issued July 1, 1849, July 1, 1850, and July 1, 1851.

The Directory of July 1, 1849 for the year 1849-1850 (July 1) contains no mention of the Bank of Commerce; does not have the name of A. S. Lincoln in the list of individuals in the City of Boston; does list "Foster, William H. Cashier Grocers' Bank; house 754 Washington St."

The Directory issued July 1, 1850 does include in the list of Banks on page 30 merely the name of the Bank of Commerce, but without any details, as follows:

"BANK OF COMMERCE. No. 83 State Street. CAPITAL _____."

The name of A. S. Lincoln does not appear in the list of individuals in Boston as of July 1, 1850. Furthermore, as of this date in 1850 there still appears, as before:

"Foster, William H. Cashier Grocers' Bank; house 754 Washington St."

The Directory issued July 1, 1851 does have in the list of individuals alphabetically arranged both Foster and Lincoln, as follows:

"Foster, William H. Cashier Bank of Commerce; house 754 Washington St."

"Lincoln, A. S. Paying Teller Bank of Commerce; house at Medford."

A
This July 1, 1851 Directory gives details about the Bank of Commerce, page 23, thus:

"BANK OF COMMERCE. No. 83 State Street. CAPITAL \$1,500,000.

Edwd. C. Bates, President. Wm. H. Foster, Cashier."

Then follow the names of nine Directors, and:

"C. H. Warner, First Bookkeeper. Merrill N. Boyden, Second Bookkeeper.

A. S. Lincoln, Paying Teller. Geo. W. Harris, Discount Clerk.

A. Bates, Collection Clerk. Wallis S. Chase, Assistant Clerk.

R. N. Woolworth, Messenger. J. W. Hunt, Assistant Messenger."

From the above data evidently the Bank of Commerce had at least begun organization prior to July 1, 1850. Possibly a search of the Boston newspapers of 1850 and 1851 would reveal just when the Bank opened for business at 83 State Street. However, the fact that Wm. H. Foster was still listed on July 1, 1850 as Cashier of the Grocers' Bank and the fact that the name of A. S. Lincoln does not appear in the Directory of July 1, 1850, but does appear first in the issue of July 1, 1851 seem to provide rather conclusive evidence that Lincoln was not at the Bank of Commerce as early as April 10, 1850 and therefore that the Waterhouse cover quite certainly was postmarked April 10, 1851.

I have found the November, 1955, Issue No. 56 of your Special Service very interesting and informative.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Maurice C. Blake

Nov. 14, 1955.

Mr. M. C. Blake,
11 Mason St.,
Brookline 46, Mass.

Dear Maurice:

Thanks very much for your good letter of the 8th with the detailed information regarding the "Bank of Commerce, Boston" and its officers and employees. I am immensely pleased to have these facts and do appreciate your kind assistance.

With all good wishes -

Cordially yours,

Further regarding the Waterhouse cover, Lot 88, in the Waterhouse sale of June 1955 - a 5¢-10¢ 1847 cover addressed to A. S. Lincoln, Bank of Commerce, Boston. A friend of mine in Boston made the following report to me under date of November 8th, 1955, quote:

"This afternoon I consulted the Boston Directories issued July 1, 1849, July 1, 1850, and July 1, 1851.

The Directory of July 1, 1849 for the year 1849-1850 (July 1) contains no mention of the Bank of Commerce; does not have the name of A. S. Lincoln in the list of individuals in the City of Boston; does list 'Foster, William H. Cashier Grocers' Bank; house 754 Washington St.'

The Directory issued July 1, 1850 does include in the list of Banks on page 30 merely the name of the Bank of Commerce, but without any details, as follows:

'BANK OF COMMERCE, No. 83 State Street. CAPITAL _____.'

The name of A. S. Lincoln does not appear in the list of individuals in Boston as of July 1, 1850. Furthermore, as of this date in 1850 there still appears, as before:

'Foster, William H. Cashier Grocers' Bank; house 754 Washington St.'

The Directory issued July 1, 1851 does have in the list of individuals alphabetically arranged both Foster and Lincoln, as follows:

'Foster, William H. Cashier Bank of Commerce; house 754 Washington St.'

'Lincoln, A.S. Paying Teller Bank of Commerce house at Medford.'

This July 1, 1851 Directory gives details about the Bank of Commerce, page 23, thus:

'BANK OF COMMERCE, No. 83 State Street. CAPITAL \$1,500,000.

Edwd. C. Bates, President. Wm. H. Foster, Cashier.'

Then follow the names of nine Directors, and:

'C. H. Warner, First Bookkeeper. Merrill N. Boyden, Second Bookkeeper.

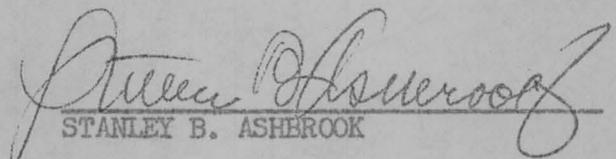
A. S. Lincoln, Paying Teller. Geo. W. Harris, Discount Clerk.

A. Bates, Collection Clerk. Wallis S. Chase, Assistant Clerk.

R. N. Woolworth, Messenger. J. W. Hunt, Assistant Messenger.'

From the above data evidently the Bank of Commerce had at least begun organization prior to July 1, 1850. Possibly a search of the Boston newspapers of 1850 and 1851 would reveal just when the Bank opened for business at 83 State Street. However, the fact that Wm. H. Foster was still listed on July 1, 1850 as Cashier of the Grocers' Bank and the fact that the name of A. S. Lincoln does not appear in the Directory of July 1, 1850, but does appear first in the issue of July 1, 1851 seem to provide rather conclusive evidence that Lincoln was not at the Bank of Commerce as early as April 10, 1850 and therefore that the Waterhouse cover quite certainly was postmarked April 10, 1851." (unquote)

It appears that the use of this cover was surely April 10, 1851 at which time there was no such a triple rate as shown on this cover.


STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

November 14, 1955

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. Box 31
FORT THOMAS, KY.

COPY

Oct. 26, 1955.

Mrs. John B. Dale,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Dale:

I enclose a memo which is self-explanatory.

In my opinion, the P.F. certificate that was issued on the Waterhouse 3¢ 1861 PINK block should be withdrawn and a correct one issued. Copies of the enclosed memo are being sent to a number of our leading collectors of 19th U.S.

Ever since the Expert Committee of the P.F. was established I have endeavored to co-operate with the Committee to the best of my ability and though I charge a fee for items submitted to me, I have never made any charge for items submitted by your Committee. Hereafter I will charge the Committee the same fee that I charge collectors or dealers on any items submitted.

I was informed by L.L. Shenfield that he had forwarded to your Committee my comment on certificate No. 5997 issued to Mr. C. C. Hart. In my opinion, the statement made in this certificate is absolutely incorrect and the certificate should be recalled and canceled.

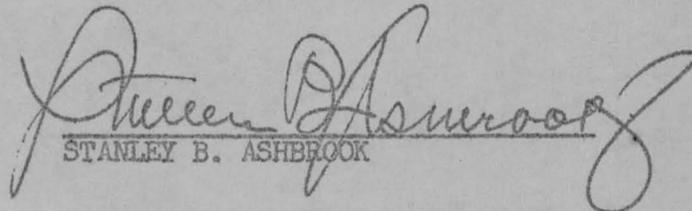
Regarding certificate 6046. In my opinion the 5¢ New York stamp was not used originally on this cover. The New York postmark is proof of my assertion.

Mrs. Dale, I have devoted many years to the study of U.S. postal history as you well know. It is a very serious avocation, so far as I am concerned. I do not know how you feel about a Committee who condemns genuine items, such as the Waterhouse PINK block, and authenticates fake items, but I think such irresponsible decisions are a very grave threat to American philately. You may not realize it but collectors the country over, in my opinion, are losing faith in opinions expressed by your Committee.

Sincerely yours,

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. Box 31
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
FORT THOMAS, KY.

Regarding the report that I made to Cyril Harmer of London on the Waterhouse block of 12 - 3¢ 1861 PINK. The P. F. Committee issued a certificate stating the block was not a PINK. That is absolutely absurd. If it is not a PINK then what in the name of common sense is it? This block was discovered out in California along about 1890 and it was acquired by John Luff who pronounced it a fine PINK. In 1905 he sold it to George Worthington as a PINK and when old J. C. Morgenthau sold the Worthington collection he sold it as a PINK. Does anyone who knew J. C. Morgenthau believe that he didn't know a PINK? Such a thought is too silly for words. The block went to Duveen and Duveen regarded it as Pink, then Charley Phillips sold it for Duveen to Hind as PINK. And when Phillips sold the Hind collection he sold it as PINK. Elliott Perry bought it for something like \$1,100 in the Hind Sale. I suppose someone is going to suggest that Perry - "himself" don't know a PINK when he sees one. It passed into the Sir Nicholas Waterhouse collection at a big price as a PINK and it was offered in the recent Waterhouse Sale and described by Dr. Bacher as a PINK. I wrote an article about the block years ago in "STAMPS" and I described it as PINK. With all that background, the P. F. Expert Committee comes up with the statement - "It is not PINK."


STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

OCTOBER
18
1955



THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

11th November 1955

TRUSTEES

RICHARD S. BOHN
JOHN R. BOKER, JR.
GEO. E. BURGHARD
ALFRED H. CASPARY
HUGH M. CLARK
ELLIOT G. CORIN
LOUISE B. DALE
WILLIAM A. EDGAR
GEO. R. M. EWING
SOL GLASS
HENRY M. GOODKIND
ROBT. L. GRAHAM, JR.
CLARENCE W. HENNAN
EDGAR B. JESSUP
MALCOLM JOHNSON
OSCAR R. LICHTENSTEIN
LAWRENCE L. SHENFIELD
THEODORE E. STEINWAY

OFFICERS

ALFRED H. CASPARY
HONORARY CHAIRMAN
LOUISE B. DALE
CHAIRMAN
ROBT. L. GRAHAM, JR.
VICE-CHAIRMAN
HENRY M. GOODKIND
SECRETARY
THEODORE E. STEINWAY
HONORARY TREASURER
JOHN R. BOKER, JR.
TREASURER
ELLIOT G. CORIN
ASSISTANT TREASURER
WINTHROP S. BOGGS
DIRECTOR
ETHEL HARPER
ASS'T TO THE CHAIRMAN

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
A.P.S. 2497,
33 N.Ft. Thomas Ave.,
Ft. Thomas.
Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

I regret that circumstances have prevented me answering your recent letter on the 3c. "pink" before now, but I have just moved back to Town.

I shall put your memo and letter before the Expert Committee at the next Meeting and we will discuss it at that time.

With my kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Louise Boyd Dale
Chairman.

Nov. 9, 1955.

Mr. Jack R. Dick,
15 W. 81st St.,
New York 24, N.Y.

Dear Jack:

Re - our phone conversation of last night, I find that there are two 3¢ 1851 bisect covers, viz. A) a cover from San Francisco to South Oyster Bay, Queens Co., N.Y. on June 16, 1855. This had a H.S. of 3 of the 3¢ 1851. - This cover was offered to Jessup by Cole in 1950. Jessup sent it to me for my opinion - I photographed it and examined it carefully and reported that it was genuine. I thought Jessup bought it but he did not, as the cover is now in the collection of Dave Baker of Indianapolis (as far as I am aware). According to my memo Cole's price was \$1,500.00.

B) This is the Emerson cover - It was Lot 66 in the first Emerson sale of Oct. 19, 1937. I do not have a photo of it. I saw it at the sale but never made a careful examination of it. It was sold to order @ \$820.00. I do not know who bought it. The catalogue description stated it was from San Francisco and addressed to No. Providence R.I. It was described by Kelleher as "a real show piece." My advice is do not pay for it until you send it to me for examination.

With regards -

Yours etc.,

**HOBBY
INTERESTS**

PICTORIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
EARLY EVANSVILLE
HISTORY
EARLY OHIO RIVER
STEAMBOATS
STAMP COLLECTING
MEMBER: COLLECTORS CLUB,
S.P.A., A.P.S., C.P.S.

Henry A. Meyer

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT • CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
RESIDENCE 516 READ STREET
TELEPHONE 5-6380

EVANSVILLE • INDIANA

10

**PHILATELIC
LINES**

SOUTHWESTERN INDIANA
POSTAL HISTORY
GERMAN POSTAL HISTORY
FRENCH REVOLUTIONARY
& NAPOLEONIC COVERS
STEAMBOAT COVERS
CAPE TRIANGLES
BRAZIL • HAWAII

Oct. 30, 1955

Dear Stan:

Things are getting worse all the time; I now have four letters from you to answer.

Oct. 25. This concerns the straight-line Steam Boat with postmark of Savannah. I have four different Savannah Steam Boat marks recorded. This may be a fifth, or it may be a better strike, furnishing a better photograph, or it may extend my year coverage of that particular mark. So may I borrow it, please?

Oct. 11. This concerns the cover of which you lent me a slide of the remarkably beautiful SHIP cover postmarked at Boston. I had not seen this one before; the one about which we had corresponded was not marked SHIP; it was a ship cover only by our inference; and it bore a 3c 1857 and (I believe) two 1c 1857's; to be absolutely sure, I would have to get out the photograph, and then I will miss the mail collection. The point about the one depicted on this slide is the mark with pen which may be a "1." Maurice may be right, that they were rating the letter at 2 x 3c, with 1c due. But if anybody but yourself were asking me, I would reply thus:

In the stampless period, "5" meant "Due 5," "10" meant "Due 10," etc. But with the use of stamps, the word "Due" was almost universally used to express additional postage needed. That is one of the symptoms which warn us of a stampless cover with a stamp fraudulently added, namely, when we find a cover with a 5c 1847 and a figure "5." (Any other values might be used for illustration.) So the long scratch which may be a "1" may also be merely some kind of mark which the cover has acquired during the intervening years. Yet, Maurice may be absolutely right. After 90 years nobody knows definitely. It is, however, an interesting possibility.

Sept. 22. In this letter you return several pages of my manuscript on the steamboat and ship letter regulations of 1861-63, and give me some interpretations and Department rulings which I needed badly. They will help me a lot. So I am filing your letter right with those pages, for deeper study when I get back to work on the manuscript. Right now, I am so covered up with matters demanding immediate handling, that I cannot get my mind down to anything which needs more intensive concentration. But when I do get back to my manuscript, your letter will be right there with the pages. Thanks a lot for your help on this matter.

Sept. 6. Nothing which needs an answer.

I have a lot of prints in the drier, but not enough heat in the radiators do dry them quickly and thoroughly. After they are dried, trimmed, sorted, and described on the back, I will send you some for your file, in case you did not happen to get them.

Yours sincerely,

Henry

Nov. 9, 1955.

Mr. M. C. Blake,
11 Mason St.,
Brookline 46, Mass.

Dear Maurice:

No doubt you will recall the 3¢ plus 2¢ cover into Boston with a blue pencil "1" and that you suggested that this may have been rated as 2 x 3¢ with 1¢ due. I sent Henry Meyer a color slide of the cover and informed him of your suggestion. Perhaps you will be interested in his comment, quote:

"Oct. 11. This concerns the cover of which you lent me a slide of the remarkably beautiful SHIP cover postmarked at Boston. I had not seen this one before; the one about which we had corresponded was not marked SHIP; it was a ship cover only by our inference; and it bore a 3c 1857 and (I believe) two 1c 1857's; to be absolutely sure, I would have to get out the photograph, and then I will miss the mail collection. The point about the one depicted on this slide is the mark with pen which may be a "1." Maurice may be right, that they were rating the letter at 2 x 3c, with 1c due. But if anybody but yourself were asking me, I would reply thus:

In the stampless period, '5' meant 'Due 5,' '10' meant 'Due 10,' etc. But with the use of stamps, the word 'Due' was almost universally used to express additional postage needed. That is one of the symptoms which warn us of a stampless cover with a stamp fraudulently added, namely, when we find a cover with a 5c 1847 and a figure '5.' (Any other values might be used for illustration.) So the long scratch which may be a '1' may also be merely ~~some~~ kind of mark which the cover has acquired during the intervening years. Yet, Maurice may be absolutely right. After 90 years nobody knows definitely. It is, however, an interesting possibility." (unquote)

I am wondering if you can recall a similar Boston wherein a postage due was marked in such a manner.

Another matter

In my July 1955 Service Issue on page #410, I discussed a 90¢ 1860 cover that I stated was fraudulent - I have just been advised that this cover was recently submitted to the P.F. Expert Committee and declared by them as genuine. Have you any criticism to offer regarding my analysis of the cover? I regret that at the moment I do not have a duplicate photo print to send you.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Nov. 7, 1955.

Mr. Barrett G. Hindes,
140 Montgomery St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hindes:

Just a line to advise you of the safe receipt this date of your three registered letters enclosing the three U.S. 1869 inverts, (15¢ - 24¢ and 30¢). These will have my prompt attention and will be returned to you in the next few days.

Perry Fuller is quite a good friend of mine and I will write him at once and request the information you desire.

May I thank you very kindly for your check. I will advise you later regarding the return postage charges.

With best wishes -

Sincerely yours,

Nov. 11, 1955.

Mr. Barrett G. Hines,
140 Montgomery St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hines:

Herewith I am sending you the photographs that I made of your three 1869 Inverts. These were made by ultra-violet light and the result shows no evidence whatsoever of any manipulation of the three copies. I have signed each photograph on the back as a genuine unused - no gum - copy.

This being a holiday, the Post Office is closed, so I will return the 2¢ and 3¢ tomorrow.

With my kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Nov. 10, 1955.

Mr. Barrett C. Hindes,
140 Montgomery St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hindes:

Herewith I am returning to you your 15¢ 1869 inverted center, unused, no gum. I will make a report on this to you later with photographs by ultra-violet. My initial tests do not disclose any evidence that the copy is the least bit questionable.

The other two stamps will follow tomorrow and Saturday.

Sincerely yours,

BARRETT G. HINDES

140 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

November 2, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P. O. Box 31
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Dr. Polland, my next door neighbor, sent you the pictures of the 3 1869 Inverts which I own, at my request, to see if you were familiar with them.

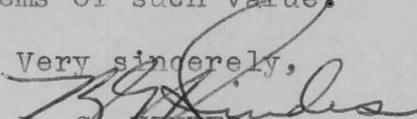
He has given me your letter of October 16 and I would appreciate very much your making the ultra violet photographs of the stamps in order to test them, and would further appreciate any comments which you might have to make on the subject.

I assume from your letter to Dr. Polland that you know Mr. Perry Fuller well enough to get the information out of him regarding the sources of where Miss Heathcote obtained the stamps, and perhaps could determine what, if any, well known collections they had been held in.

I enclose my check in the amount of \$15.00 to cover the ultra violet exposures, and would be glad to reimburse you for any other expenses that you may be put to in connection with this matter.

I am sending these stamps to you by registered mail, each with a copy of this letter so as to minimize the risk in transmitting items of such value.

Very sincerely,


B. G. HINDES

BGH: jm
cc Dr. W.S. Polland
1010 B St., San Rafael, Calif.
cc BGH
Registered mail-Ins. 500.

This letter accompanies the 15¢ 1869 Invert.

15



154

REGISTERED MAIL

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
 P. O. Box 31
 33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
 Fort Thomas, Kentucky





Nov. 12, 1955.

Mr. Barrett G. Hindes,
140 Montgomery St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hindes:

Herewith I am returning to you your 24¢ 1869
Invert unused, no gum, S.U.S. No. 120B.

On the 10th I returned to you your copy of the
15¢ 1869 - S.U.S. #119B, and under separate cover I
am returning the 30¢.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

BARRETT G. HINDES
140 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

November 2, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P. O. Box 31
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Dr. Polland, my next door neighbor, sent you the pictures of the 3 1869 Inverts which I own, at my request, to see if you were familiar with them.

He has given me your letter of October 16 and I would appreciate very much your making the ultra violet photographs of the stamps in order to test them, and would further appreciate any comments which you might have to make on the subject.

I assume from your letter to Dr. Polland that you know Mr. Perry Fuller well enough to get the information out of him regarding the sources of where Miss Heathcotte obtained the stamps, and perhaps could determine what, if any, well known collections they had been held in.

I enclose my check in the amount of \$15.00 to cover the ultra violet exposures, and would be glad to reimburse you for any other expenses that you may be put to in connection with this matter.

I am sending these stamps to you by registered mail, each with a copy of this letter so as to minimize the risk in transmitting items of such value.

Very sincerely,

B. G. HINDES

BGH:jm
cc Dr.W.S.Polland
1010 B St., San Rafael, Calif.
cc BGH
Registered mail-Ins.500.

This letter accompanies the 24¢ 1869 Invert.

249

249



REGISTERED MAIL

REGISTERED
NO. 756525

Mr. Stanley P. Ashbrook
P. O. Box 31
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky



Nov. 12, 1955.

Mr. Barrett G. Hines,
140 Montgomery St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hines:

Herewith I am returning to you your 30¢ 1869
Invert, unused, no gum, S.U.S. No. 121B.

Under separate cover by this mail I am re-
turning the 24¢.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

BARRETT G. HINDES
140 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

November 2, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P. O. Box 31
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Dr. Polland, my next door neighbor, sent you the pictures of the 3 1869 Inverts which I own, at my request, to see if you were familiar with them.

He has given me your letter of October 16 and I would appreciate very much your making the ultra violet photographs of the stamps in order to test them, and would further appreciate any comments which you might have to make on the subject.

I assume from your letter to Dr. Polland that you know Mr. Perry Fuller well enough to get the information out of him regarding the sources of where Miss Heathcote obtained the stamps, and perhaps could determine what, if any, well known collections they had been held in.

I enclose my check in the amount of \$15.00 to cover the ultra violet exposures, and would be glad to reimburse you for any other expenses that you may be put to in connection with this matter.

I am sending these stamps to you by registered mail, each with a copy of this letter so as to minimize the risk in transmitting items of such value.

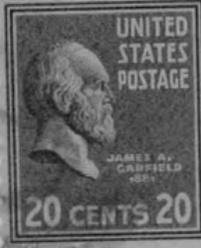
Very sincerely,

B. G. HINDES

BGH: jm
cc Dr. W. S. Polland
1010 B St., San Rafael, Calif.
cc BGH
Registered mail-Ins. 500.

This letter accompanies the 30¢ 1869 Invert.

30 x



30f

REGISTERED MAIL

REGISTERED
NO. 756524

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P. O. Box 31
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky



Nov. 17, 1955.

Mr. Barrett G. Hindes,
140 Montgomery St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hindes:

Herewith a color slide of your 15¢ 1869
Invert. Later I will send you similar ones of your
24¢ and 30¢.

Herewith I am enclosing the letter that I
received from Perry Fuller. You can make a copy if
you wish, and return the original to me.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Enclosed:
A77-37

Nov. 17, 1955.

Mr. Perry W. Fuller,
Baltimore Life Bldg.,
Baltimore 1, Md.

Dear Perry:

Thanks very much for your kind letter of
the 12th. Whenever I can return the favor please
advise.

With all good wishes --

Cordially yours,



Perry W. Fuller

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

BALTIMORE LIFE BLDG. BALTIMORE-1, MD.
November 12, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P O Box 31
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stanley:

Your letter of the 9th instant just received, and I am pleased to give you what information I have regarding the three 1869 inverters from Miss Heathcote's collection.

These were purchased in 1941 from Eugene Klein and at the time they were mounted in the Heathcote collection there were little white tabs in the back of each stamp stating the original source of these stamps. If they are still attached, this would give you the information that you require.

At the time these were bought, Eugene Klein was selling items from a fine collection of some Philadelphia collector that he was breaking up at the time. I am sure it would be possible to determine just what collection that was, but I do not, at the moment, have this information.

I will make some inquiries the first time I have the opportunity and see if I can establish more directly the source of these stamps. I remember very well when Eugene Klein sent them to me that he stated from what collection they had come, but we have long since destroyed all of this old correspondence.

I regret very much that this is all the information I can give you at the moment, but feel sure it would be easy to establish through some of the Philadelphia collectors the source of these stamps.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

PERRY W. FULLER

per *m.R.*

PWF
MR

BARRETT G. HINDES

140 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

November 28, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 No. Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I certainly have appreciated your thoughtfulness and effort with regard to the 1869 Invert stamps which I sent you for your examination and opinion.

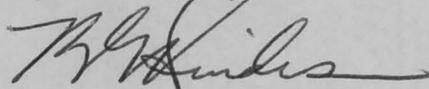
I think that the X Ray photographs were excellent and certainly tend to collaborate the unused condition of the stamps; Also, the color slides which you have taken and of which I have just received the last, are a very welcome addition.

With regard to background on the stamps, I was disappointed in the letter from Mr. Fuller which you forwarded me as I was in hopes he might be able to give some historical background on these items, which really are of the type which should have a pedigree. Unfortunately, when I received the stamps there were no hinges or little white tabs on the back of them at all, therefore Mr. Fuller's suggested source is not available.

If any information should come your way on these stamps in the future I would appreciate your passing it on to me.

Thank you again for your interest and kindness.

Very sincerely,



B. G. Hinds.

BGH:jm

U

POSTAGE

S



TWENTY FOUR CENTS

24

AG79F-c

THRU THE KINDNESS OF THE
OWNER OF THE WITHIN ITEM,
THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS MADE
BY STANLEY B. ASHBROOK. IT
IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED
THAT NO USE BE MADE OF
THIS PRINT WITHOUT THE
CONSENT OF THE OWNER OF
THE ORIGINAL. Stanley B. Ashbrook.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. Box 31
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
FORT THOMAS, KY.

MAR 15 1955



UNITED STATES
POSTAGE
30
THIRTY CENTS

A679F-A

THRU THE KINDNESS OF THE
OWNER OF THE WITHIN ITEM,
THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS MADE
BY STANLEY B. ASHBROOK. IT
IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED
THAT NO USE BE MADE OF
THIS PRINT WITHOUT THE
CONSENT OF THE OWNER OF
THE ORIGINAL. Stanley B. Ashbrook,

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. Box 31
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
FORT THOMAS, KY.

MAR 15 1955

U.S. POSTAGE



FIFTEEN CENTS

15

A679F-B

THRU THE KINDNESS OF THE
OWNER OF THE WITHIN ITEM,
THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS MADE
BY STANLEY B. ASHBROOK. IT
IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED
THAT NO USE BE MADE OF
THIS PRINT WITHOUT THE
CONSENT OF THE OWNER OF
THE ORIGINAL. Stanley B. Ashbrook.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. Box 31
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
FORT THOMAS, KY.

MAR 15 1955

160 E. Mitchell Ave.,
Apartment 28,
Cincinnati 17, Ohio.
November 5, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
33 N. Fort Thomas Ave.,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I am enclosing the cover I discussed with you over the phone the other day. It appears to me to be usage of U.S. stamp from a seceded state, to France. If your examination confirms this, I would appreciate your endorsement to that effect, on the back of the cover.

I have just received your Nov. 1 Special Service bulletin, and read the part about the use of a 5c 1847 from Augusta, with much interest. Your conclusions seem perfectly logical to me, and the cover must undoubtedly be unique. Thank you very much for sending this to me.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of the K&B 10c blue with an apparent phony "SERVICE" overprint. I obtained it for my "Rogues Gallery" and sent it to Tom Parks a while back for his comments. He wrote me that "the SERVICE is a new phony to me. The only country I ever heard of that used such an overprint was India. Its first, in 1866 used the style "Service" . It was not until 1912 that they used all sans-serif caps - "SERVICE" in this and slightly different size. So I think that this phony is a since 1912 invention based on India's" Have you ever seen or heard of this item before? I was just wondering what its history might be.

If you intend to make a photograph of the cover, I would like to pay you for about 3 prints. Please let me know the cost, and also your fee for examination of the cover, and I will send you my check. I am enclosing stamps for return postage and registration.

Sincerely yours,

Marcus J. Brown

Nov. 10, 1955.

Mr. Marcus J. Brown,
160 E. Mitchell Ave.
Apt. 28,
Cincinnati 17, Ohio.

Dear Marcus:

Herewith your 30¢ 1860 cover which I have signed on the back. No fee. I am pleased to do this for you. I made a photograph of the cover and later I will send you three prints as requested.

Re - the 10¢ Type II with the red "Service." There can be no question but what this is just "monkey-business."

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

JOHNSON STAMP COMPANY

A. P. S. B. N. A. P. S. C. S. C. C. C.

ESTABLISHED 1921

Stamps - Philatelic Supplies

**J
S
Co.**

TELEPHONE 65-685

10 ROGERS BUILDING

JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

Nov 9/ 55

Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave
Ft. Thomas, Ky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I enclose a photo-stated copy of your letter to the Mint Sheet Brokerage Co. It may refresh your memory about the cover in question.

Some time ago I purchased the stamp holdings of Mr. Gunnar Anderson and note your interest in this cover. While it is customary for a seller to place a price on his wares I would like to reverse the procedure. If you may be still interested, would you care to make an offer?

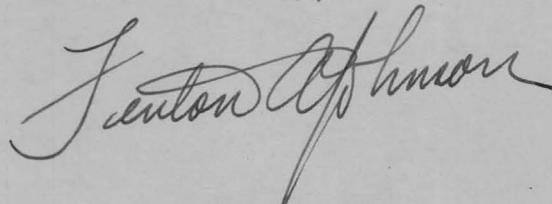
The facts presented as to the cover itself are probably all true. The stamps, however, are unquestionably genuine. I say this because I did have some Swarts locals that declared genuine. Every test made check with the one on this cover so I take the reasonable assumption that this one must be genuine. I myself, however, would never attempt to sell one of these locals without the opinion of someone like Elliott Perry

I have showed this cover to several partys and have been asked to place a price on same in spite of the information given in your letter but I am inclined to think that the partys are more interested in the stamps as stamps rather than the piece.

You would probably find a much more worthwhile use for this in pointing up the deception.

Yours sincerely,

FAJ/NM



Nov. 14, 1955.

Mr. F. A. Johnson,
% Johnson Stamp Co.,
10 Rogers Bldg.,
Jamestown, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thanks very much for your kind letter of
the 9th, and the enclosures which I return herewith.
I regret to state that at the present time I would
not be interested in acquiring the cover.

Sincerely yours,

7

PHILIP G. RUST
WINNSTEAD PLANTATION
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

Nov. 6th. 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 No. Ft. Thomas Ave.
Ft. T. Ken.

Dear Stan:

First of all, because you keep meticulous records; you ~~might~~ change the date on your last letter to me, to Nov. 2nd., instead of Oct.

I am returning #which twin has the Toni" for you to color photograph for your records. If you will send me a stamp to cut in two, I'll darken one up for you without changing the color of the paper. (I mean, I'll darken $\frac{1}{2}$ of it!) Please return the twins when you are thru.

71, 72, 73L

The strip of 3 of the 10¢ 1855 is enclosed. I don't think the top is added. Under the highest power, I couldn't see any more disturbance of fibres than would result from a crease. What I think is that the top was folded over; was soiled, and a stamp chemist used strong bleach to clean up this top part. I think I can see traces of the two position dots on 72 and 73. These are now a faint blue, as might be expected. Remember, bleach and/or chemicals can change the appearance of paper under benzene. If the appearance in this case was the whole story, I'd go along with your analysis--that the top was added. Furthermore the traces of the 2 position dots are located in the exact spots where they ~~could~~ should be for these two positions.

Returning to my 2nd. paragraph. I'm not suddenly getting very "Scotch" about cutting a 30 dollar stamp in two. It's just ~~that~~ I know I can color it without changing the paper---you aren't convinced; therefore YOU furnish the stamp! (Big joke)

Thanks for your nice letter on the P.M Provisionals in the 1st. Caspary Sale. I am not too interested, but I'd be a bit ruffled if a lot of hook nosed babies picked up a lot of bargains near the end when folks' money was running low. That's why I think I'll attend. I'll be at the Berkshire (21 E 52nd) Mon and Tues nites. (11/14 and 15)

Molesworth--you've heard of him!-- is suing Sweet for a commission. I'd say J.M. had some very bad advice on this one. It will cost him plenty and he'll get nothing. If he wants anything, he should get it from Kelleher-- but I bet D.K told him where to go, don't you?

Well I hope everything's fine with you and Mildred; and I'm glad Stan Jr. got to pay you a short visit.

Sinfully yours,



RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511448

SENT TO

PHILIP G. RUST

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

Route 5

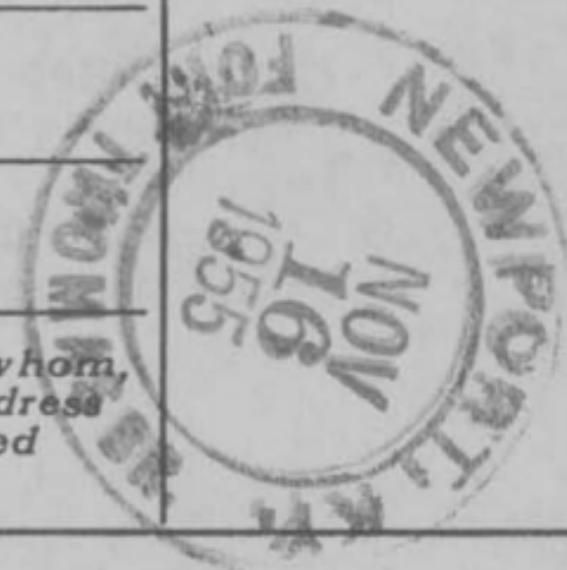
CITY AND STATE

THOMASVILLE, Georgia

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Prints to be
returned

Nov. 15, 1955.

Mr. Philip G. Rust,
Route 5,
Thomasville, Ga.

Dear Phil:

Re - the fake 10¢ 1855 strip with piece of paper added and the tops of the designs "painted in." In my very humble opinion, there is no question but what this is as stated, and I am a bit surprised that it fooled you. There is no question but what this is a very clever job and that is the reason I wanted you to see it. Herewith I am enclosing three photos of the strip as follows:

- A) - regular photograph
- B) " " with red line showing parts added
- C) Ultra-violet print.

Consider the middle stamp, note the "T" of POSTAGE. Here he failed to do an accurate paint job. I suggest you compare each and every top ornament of the "painted work" with genuine parts. For example, note 71L - the top of the left X oval. Note how much higher these ovals are on 72L and 73L. My red line is not accurate, only approximate. I soaked all the gum off of the back of the strip and the added part can be seen by the eye without a glass.

You mentioned traces of the guide dots on 72 and 73 but I think you are mistaken as there are no traces of the dots, in my opinion. Why should such dots have disappeared when there is no fading or disappearance of the tops of the design? If a piece of paper at top of 72 - 73 was not added then why shouldn't the dots show? If they were ever there why are they not there at the present time?

I suppose I should have made an enlarged photo by ultra-violet of the the back of the strip but instead I am sending it over to my friend Cheavin in London with the request that he make X-ray photos for me.

If you have a H.S. of 3 of these positions I suggest that you send it to me and I will make an enlarged photo so that a side-by-side comparison with one of my photos of the fake can be made to show up every defect in the painted parts.

Please return these three prints as they are from my record.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Nov. 15, 1955.

Mr. Philip G. Rust,
Route 5,
Thomasville, Ga.

Dear Phil:

Re - yours of the 6th. My very efficient secretary does get a bit confused at times on dates so I will remind her that this is really November. I guess she had her mind on some knitting problem at the time. Incidentally she does all of her cross-word puzzle work with knitting needles.

Herewith the Toni twin. I made several enlarged color slides that will show, (1) the changed color to black brown and (2) the remarkable restoration of the former fine impression. I wonder if the same can be done to a 3¢ 1851? Why not experiment. Take a worn plate 3¢ '51 and see if you can restore the fine lines of the design, and at the same time maintain the natural color of the paper.

Re - Molesworth. I sincerely hope that he gets nowhere with his suit and that it costs him plenty. This, in the hope that it will sober him up a bit and persuade him not to rush into court unless he has an open and shut case. It is too bad that Sweet has to be annoyed with such a suit. It is a wonder he has not brought suit against you.

It was nice talking to you last night.

By the way, in my July Service Issue, I discussed a fake 90¢ 1860 cover that belongs to "Colson of Boston." (Price \$2,700.00). This cover was recently submitted to the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation and they issued a certificate stating it is genuine in all respects. Such irresponsible "expertizing" is very harmful to the best interests of philately. I am wondering if the people who do such work realize this fact?

Mildred joins me in best wishes to Mrs. R and you.

Cordially yours,

Cheavin Letter to

be
Returned

Nov. 15, 1955.

Mr. Philip G. Rust,
Route 5,
Thomasville, Ga.

Dear Phil:

Last night I mentioned over the phone the wonderful work by X-ray accomplished by my good friend W. H. S. Cheavin of London. I enclose a letter that I received from him last August. It is over my head. I don't know what it is all about. Perhaps you will.

I mailed the 10¢ strip to him and requested him to do anything he cared to and to give me his findings. If you have never seen any of his articles I will be glad to loan several to you. Let me know.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

Nov 30, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33N. Ft. Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas
Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I received your letter of the 27th concerning the 1¢ 1857 stamp. My wife and I decided that we should part with it as it is only laying in my safe and only a few people get to see it. There are not many farmers that are stamp collectors and I have to travel at least 12 miles to get to a stamp club. There are only a few collectors near me and we all collect different things, which is an advantage to dispose of duplicates. However none of them were interested in this stamp for their collection so I was going to send it to auction.

It is a pleasure to have you get the stamp for we know that it will be of more use than I could give it. I had a lot of pleasure with this stamp and spent a lot of time working out its identification (after you informed me which it was for sure). I had purchased it for this stamp but needed an authority to be sure, so we now turn this stamp over to you and wish you all the luck in the world also a merry Christmas and happy New Year.

Respectfully yours,

Paul R. Graber

Nov. 27, 1955.

Mr. Paul R. Graber,
R.F. #3,
Navarre, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Graber:

I am in receipt of yours of the 22nd enclosing your 1¢ 1857, 99R2, single, off cover. I managed to find the correspondence that we had in the summer of 1951 and also the photograph that I made of the stamp at that time. I do not have a very good filing system and that is the reason I was unable to lay my hands on our correspondence when I wrote you recently.

The best and most accurate way to identify this plate position is by the double transfer down the right side and as you will note by the enclosed photograph, the perforations cut into this part of your stamp. This, as you know is a defect. Further, the feature of the Type III, is the broken lines of the design, both top and bottom. Your copy shows the perforations cut into the bottom part of the design which hurts the stamp very seriously as to condition. Further, I believe that some authorities would question whether the perforations down the left side are genuine, they look very sharp whereas they should be ragged. However, with the defects mentioned, this is plate position 99R2 and I will pay you \$375.00 for it.

I note that I charged you an authentication fee of \$5.00 in 1951. If you care to accept my offer I will refund this sum to you.

Sincerely yours,

Nov 22, 1955

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing the 1857-1 cent stamp
for your examination.

Respectfully yours,

Paul Gruber
Navarre R.D. 3
Ohio

November 13, 1955

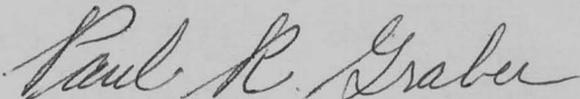
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
Fort Thomas
Kentucky

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you again concerning the I857 I^{1/2} stamp type III 99R2 which I sent to you in 1951 for identification. I would like to pass it along as before but I am in the dark about what price I should ask for it. I had stated that I would take \$650. for it before, but you informed me that was too much. Now I would appreciate very much if you would advise me as to a proper amount that I could get for it.

Trusting that you can find a sale for this stamp, I remain,

Respectfully yours,



Paul R. Graber
Navarre R.D. 3
Ohio

Nov. 17, 1955.

Mr. Paul R. Graber,
R. D. #3,
Navarre, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Graber:

I am in receipt of yours of the 13th. I suggest that you send your One Cent 1857 99R2 down to me so that I can again have a look at the condition. I recall that we did have some correspondence about the stamp but evidently I did not make a photograph of it, and I have forgotten what it looked like.

With kind regards -

Sincerely yours,

Paul Graber

P.O. 3

Navarre
Ohio



May 30, 1957

Dear Sir:

Will you please identify the stamp enclosed. Mr. D. Blake Battles of Wooster, Ohio, suggested you as the best authority on the 1¢ 1857 issues.

The person from which I wish to purchase the stamp identifies it as Number 21, 1857, Type III Plate 99R II. However I am doubtful of this identification and wish to rely upon some one's judgement other than my own, and Mr. Battles advised me to write to you,

Respectfully yours

Paul Graber

P.S. Mr. Battles is not the owner of the stamp. p. 4

June 3, 1951.

Mr. Paul Graber,
R.D. #3,
Navarre, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Graber:

I am in receipt of yours of the 30th enclosing the U. S. One Cent 1857. I charge a fee for the examination of stamps and covers and will be glad to give you full details regarding the stamp you submitted including the type, plate position, etc., etc., together (later on) with a photograph of the stamp.

The fee would be \$5.00.

However, I think it would be worth that figure to you.

I enclose stamped envelope for reply.

Sincerely yours,

July 11, 1951.

Mr. Paul Graber,
R.D. 3,
Navarre, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Graber:

Will you kindly advise me if you received
my letter of June 3rd in reply to yours of May 30th.

Sincerely yours,

June 13, 1957

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a check for 5⁰⁰ for the classification of the stamp I sent you. This seems a rather high fee for one stamp, however since I have sent it to you I will send the check.

Respectfully yours

Paul Graber
Navarre, R.D. 3
Ohio

June 16, 1951.

Mr. Paul Graber,
R.D. #3,
Navarre, O.

Dear Mr. Graber:

By registered mail this date, under separate cover, I returned your 1¢ 1857 stamp. I authenticated it on the reverse as the catalogued Type III - Plate position 99R2, and also enclosed a signed photograph.

I am sorry that you considered that my fee was high, but I am sure that my endorsement on the back of the stamp will add more than \$5.00 in value if you ever decided to dispose of it. In other words, you could not have better insurance.

May I inquire if you would be willing to dispose of the stamp? If so, perhaps I could pay you a profit on your investment.

Sincerely yours,

Nov. 27, 1955.

Mr. L. G. Brookman,
121 Loeb Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Les:

I am enclosing herewith two 1¢ 1857 from Plate 2. One is the very rare Type III, 99R2, the other is just a Type II from Plate 2, position 25R2, a double transfer.

Regarding the 99R2. I authenticated this copy on the back for a client and charged him \$5.00. He returned the stamp and stated he had been informed that the stamp had been re-perforated down the left side. I examined it very carefully and while the perfs are a bit sharp, I believe that they are genuine. The stamp is a bit narrow but this is not unusual. Bear in mind that Plate 2 was in use when perforating was adopted, in fact, Plate 3 had been retired and most of our earliest perforated come from Plates 1, 2 and 4, so anything in the way of perforating could have happened in July and August of 1857 to the above plates.

This is an extremely rare stamp, in fact, in my opinion, at least twice as rare as a 7R1E. Actually that may be an understatement. You rarely see a copy offered at auction and only at long intervals is a new copy called to my attention. Further, it is most unusual to find a copy as nicely perforated as the enclosed copy. Most of the few I have recorded were badly cut into.

A pair or a strip of three containing this stamp is really something out of this world. In the Newbury collection is a H.S. of 3. No doubt you remember it. I never saw a V.S. of three, viz., 79 - 89 - 99 - perf. What do you think? Do you think there is any chance the perfs at left are not genuine?

I have yours of the 22nd and will send the Monroe slide as soon as they are processed. I'll bet you had a wonderful time in Habana. I have been there a number of times - the first trip was just 51 years ago next month.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

L. G. BROOKMAN

103 LOEB ARCADE
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

R. D. P.
A. S. D. A.
M. C. C.

Dec. 2, 1955

Stanley B. Ashbrook,
33 N. Ft. Thomas,
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:

I think that in order to give an opinion that could be backed up 100% it would be necessary for anyone who passes on the perforations of the '57's to have some knowledge of the perforating machine that was used by Toppan, Carpenter during this period. I presume its products were not always completely regular as far as the perforations are concerned.

Now, regarding the particular stamp you have sent for my examination, I must say that it appears to be reperfornated on the RIGHT side for the row of perforations is not really perpendicular but is rather wavy as you will see when you lay a straight edge along the bottom of the perforations. Now as to the LEFT side, the fact that some of the perforations are square on the end means very little if anything. 99R2 certainly never was straightedge on either the left or right and would have been in such condition only had it been cut with scissors--either at the time it was separated from its companion stamps or at the time the envelope may have been opened by cutting off the end with scissors. Now the space between the stamps was narrow and it does not seem possible that the perforations could have been cut off and then the stamp reperfornated at a later date for there is too much stamp left for this to seem possible. I suppose we have one other REMOTE possibility--that the stamp is reperfornated on all 4 sides and made from an immerforate stamp of 1851!

It just doesn't seem logical that this stamp is reperfornated because of the position. Now we could expect to see some stamps from the outside row that comes straight-edge reperfornated but I don't expect to see 1¢ '57's from the interior of the sheet so treated. Of course on modern material that comes with wide margins one is liable to run into a reperforn from any position. I have no doubt that many Type V of the 1¢ and 10¢ '57's have been reperfornated but not too many of the other types have been so treated unless they were originally straight-edge copies.

One other thought--there is a possibility that the 99R2 position usually shows a wavy row of perforations. You can no doubt check this from your photographs. Sincere regards,

LG

A. P. S.
C. C. N. Y.
S. P. A.

If this should be true you can laugh about any reperfornating on this stamp.

Bought a lot for 10,000 on Saturday last and his so busy at the very devil with it. Guess his sold about 85% already.

PAUL

GRABER

1857

99 R 2

Dec. 2, 1955.

Mr. Harry B. Keffer,
17 Broadway,
New Haven, 11, Conn.

Dear Harry:

This will acknowledge receipt of yours of the 29th with return of the valentine as per mine of the 25th. Thanks very much.

As requested, I am enclosing herewith my opinion on the Waterhouse Lot #600.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

Regarding Lot #600

Waterhouse sale by H.R. Harmer, Ltd.

London - June 29, 1955

A cover with a 24¢ 1869 from Savannah, Ga. - Oct. 20, 1869
to Liverpool, England.

I made a very careful examination of this cover, photographs, etc., and in my opinion the 24¢ stamp was not used on this folded letter. The single rate to Great Britain in 1869 ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce) was 12¢. There was no indication in my opinion that this was overweight and required a double rate. Further, the Savannah postmark is blue, the stamp canceled in black. The auction description stated in error, that the stamp is "TIED BY BLUE CANCELLATION WITH BLUE SAVANNAH, GA." etc. In my opinion a 12¢ stamp was removed and the 24¢ stamp substituted. Finally there is absolutely no evidence that the 24¢ stamp was used on this folded letter.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

December 2nd
1955

PAID

FEB - 4 1956

By E.B.V.

Regarding Lot #600

Waterhouse Sale by N.R. Harmer Ltd.
London - June 29 - 1955 LTD.

A Cover with a 24¢ 1869 from Savannah
Ga. - Oct 20 1869 to Liverpool, England

I made a very careful examination
of this cover, photographs etc, and ~~it~~
in my opinion the 24¢ stamp was
not used on this folded letter.

The single rate to Great Britain in 1869
(1/2 ounce) was 12¢. There ~~is no~~ was
no indication in my opinion that this
was over weight and required a
double rate. Further the Savannah
postmark is blue, the stamp cancelled
in black. The auction description
stated in error - that the stamp
~~was~~ is "TIED BY BLUE CANCELLATION
With Blue Savannah Ga" etc. In
my opinion a 12¢ stamp was
removed and the 24¢ stamp
substituted. Finally there is absolutely
no evidence that the 24¢ stamp was

used on this folded letter

Stanley B Ashbrook

December 2nd
1955

Dec. 2, 1955.

To
Mr. Harry B. Keffer,
New Haven, Conn.

For opinion on cover - 24¢ 1869 -
Lot #600 in the Waterhouse sale
June 29, 1955 \$5.00

THE COLLECTOR'S SHOP

POSTAGE STAMPS - COINS

BOOKS - PAINTINGS - PRINTS

Collections Purchased, Sold or Appraised

17 BROADWAY

NEW HAVEN 11, CONNECTICUT

Telephone 7-4495

Nov 21, 1955

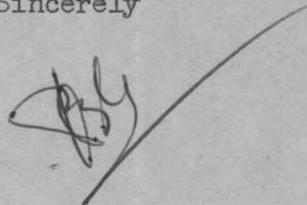
Stanley B. Ashbrook, Esq.
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:-

Edgar Jessop as you undoubtedly know purchased lot #600 in the Sir Nicolas Waterhouse sale which was subject to certificate. He returned it to me advising it was not genuine and that you had expertized it for him. Cyril Harmer has taken the lot back and returned it to Sir Nicolas. They have asked me to send them a note by the party who expertized it just stating why the item was n.g. I caught up with Edgar in N.Y. and advised him accordingly. He asked if I would write you and get the statement direct. Will you be good enough to furnish me with same so I can clear my books with Harmer in England.

Many thanks

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H.B. Keffer', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right from the end of the signature.

Nov. 23, 1955.

Mr. Harry B. Keffer,
17 Broadway,
New Haven 11, Conn.

Dear Harry:

Yours of the 21st and Lot #600 in the Waterhouse sale. Edgar informed me that he had purchased the cover in the sale and I informed him that in my opinion, it was a fake. I did not charge him a fee, hence he received no certificate from me to that effect.

I made a very careful examination of the cover before the sale, also a color transparency of it and the inside date line. For such I think I am entitled to a regular fee if you wish a certificate regarding the cover to send to Harmer of Lond. I will be glad to send such a certificate to you but the fee will be \$5.00. I will loan the transparencies to you so that you can see the actual cover in case it is no longer in your hands.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

Belongs SBA
W

Nov. 25, 1955.

Mr. Harry B. Keffer,
17 Broadway,
New Haven 11, Conn.

Dear Harry:

Here is a rather unusual valentine -
an early Cincinnati - before 1851.

Price \$10.00

Regards.

Yours etc.,

THE COLLECTOR'S SHOP
POSTAGE STAMPS - COINS

BOOKS - PAINTINGS - PRINTS

Collections Purchased, Sold or Appraised

17 BROADWAY

NEW HAVEN 11, CONNECTICUT

Telephone 7-4495

Nov. 29, 1955

Stanley B. Ashbrook, Esq.
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:-

Thanks for letting me see the Valentine but it is not the type my customer collects, It is returned herewith.

Will you kindly give me a certificate of expertizing on that 24c 1869 cover from the Waterhouse sale. Send me your bill for the \$5. and I will get Edgar to pay for it. I would appreciate it as soon as convenient.

Some prices in the Caspary sale.

Sinc.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H. B. Keffer', written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

LAW OFFICES OF
KOENIG AND POPE
818 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS 1, Mo.

DELOS G. HAYNES
(1887-1950)
LLOYD R. KOENIG
JOHN D. POPE III
IRVING POWERS
STUART N. SENNIGER
DONALD G. LEAVITT

FORMERLY
HAYNES AND KOENIG
TELEPHONE-CENTRAL 1-0109
CABLE ADDRESS
PATENT

Nov. 11, 1955

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Enclosed is my cover with the Wheeling grid on a 10¢ 1847. I bought it in a Bruce Daniels sale about 2 years ago, as I remember. I also have a 5¢ 1847 off cover with a Wheeling grid which came from the same sale but that was just a little frosting — I went after the 10¢ cover.

You may photograph the cover, write anything you wish about it in a future Service Issue, etc.

Incidentally, although there is a notation on the cover that a previous owner who had torn off the letter part had "saved" it, I tried to trace back through Daniels to get the inside part, but without success. Had I been successful, perhaps it would have thrown a little light on the "control" system employed by the Wheeling Postmaster involving the grid.

Enclosed also is a self-addressed envelop for returning the cover.

Elizabeth and I will be going east next week for the Caspary sale and the ASDA Show. Hope my luck holds good.

Sincerely,
Ph. J. Pope III

Nov. 16, 1955.

Mr. John D. Pope, III,
818 Olive St.,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Pope:

Thanks very much for your kindness in the loan of the Wheeling cover.

Re - the memo on the inside "Letter headed etc." This notation is in the handwriting of Dr. Carroll Chase but it was doubtless made many years ago as this cover was in his collection prior to the time his article on the forty-sevens was published in the old "Philatelic Gazette" in 1915-1916. In fact, he illustrated this cover in his famous article and I recognized it at once. If I am not mistaken he was the first student to recognize the Wheeling for what it was and he was the first one to write an article about it. Because this is an Ex-Chase cover I consider it of extra significance. We have never had the equal of Chase, as a philatelic student, and the chances are we will never have another.

Later I will send you photo prints.

Chase sold his 1847 collection to Senator Ackerman after he came home from France in 1919. I was in New York with him at that time. It is my recollection that Ackerman's collection was sold at private sale so I do not know who has owned this cover thru the years. I imagine it would be hard to trace it.

Later

Searching thru my records I found that your cover was sold in a sale by J.C. Morgenthau & Co. on March 30-31, 1914. Perhaps that is where Chase acquired it. It was Lot 13 and "J.C.M." described it as follows, quote:

"Lot 13 - 10¢ black on bluish (29), cancelled in blue, and in addition the stamp bears on the lower left corner a red cancellation which was evidently put on before the stamp was used as no part of this falls on the cover, and can be accounted for by the fact that the envelope has the usual 'Charge' and apparently the Postmaster had on hand precancelled stamps to use for such a purpose. The stamp itself is cut into at the right and creased by a fold in the letter, but the cover is of the greatest interest to the student." (unquote)

I judge the above was your cover though I note the use of the word "envelope." I have no record of the price. I have the copy of the catalogue that Chase used when he examined the lots and opposite this lot he wrote "as stated."

I also found that this same cover came up in a sale by Klein on March 8, 1940. The ("Sinkler" Sale) - It was Lot 48, and was illustrated. It sold to order @ \$100.

This is Tuesday, the 15th, and I suppose Mrs. Pope and you attended the Caspary sale today. I trust your luck was with you.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

C. C. HART
KANSAS CITY, MO.

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS STATEMENT
THE ATTACHED CHECK IS IN PAYMENT OF ITEMS DESCRIBED BELOW.
IF NOT CORRECT PLEASE NOTIFY US PROMPTLY. NO RECEIPT DESIRED.

\$5⁰⁰₋

opinion on Augusta, Ga

5⁰⁰₋

"

"

Iowa cover

ESTABLISHED 1938

Reserve Plan Inc

TRADE MARK REG.

SUITE 1020 COMMERCE BLDG. 922 WALNUT ST.
KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI

November 9, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Enclosed find a 5¢ Iowa 1847 cover, together with some relating material, which I would like to have your opinion on.

I have received the November issue of your special service and as usual found it very interesting. I appreciate your mentioning my name in writing up the two covers that belong to me and, of course, in my opinion this enhances their value.

I am enclosing a rough draft of an article that I hope to send to Stamps Magazine at an early date. I know that from your records you can give me some earlier dates of covers than the ones I have listed and if you have them I would appreciate your help on this.

You also have photographs of the official records in Washington, and if this book gives the dates that supplies were received for the various areas, I would appreciate having this information also for my article. I realize that this is asking a great deal of you and, of course, I want to pay you for your time spent in helping me. Do you object to me mentioning you in the article?

Purely by chance, I met Ted Gore of Wichita, Kansas in New York on my last trip there. To my surprise I learned that he is the owner of the Wisconsin Territorial cover. He said he was not interested in the cover as a Territorial and I hope to acquire it by exchanging some 10¢ '47 covers which I own. If I am able to acquire this Wisconsin then the only covers I will be short, out of a total of 35, will be 3; namely, North Carolina, New Jersey and Minnesota Territory. I hope to acquire a New Jersey soon and the North Carolina is of course possible, but not too easy to come by.

I haven't heard from Bob Baughman about the 2 '47 covers from Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook

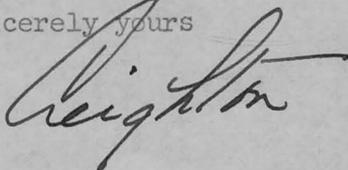
-2-

November 9, 1955

I have had a reply to my letter from Dr. Dinsmore Alter, of Los Angeles, saying that he does not have any covers with the first issue on them, and his specialty is the 1¢ stamp of 1851. That lead led to naught. He was supposed to have some '47's on cover from Topeka. I guess they don't exist.

I leave Monday for New York, but any mail you address to Kansas City will be forwarded to me immediately. Incidentally, on my return I am looking forward to attending the Dartmouth - Princeton football game on November 19. I do not know what your college affiliations are but even if you are not interested in seeing these two colleges I wish you were there.

Sincerely yours



C. C. Hart

CCH/mlw

Enc.

P.S. I'd like to see the colored slides you have made of my covers. I have a projector. So sorry about sending them because I will not be back in N. C. until 12-8-'55. I expect to attend the Caspary auction 11-15-'55. What do you suggest I buy? - I wonder if I'll get anything! The office address in N. Y. is: Rm. 904 521 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 7-1526

Goodbye for a while -

P. C. H.

Nov. 16, 1955.

Mr. C. C. Hart,
Suite 1020, 922 Walnut St.,
Kansas City 6, Mo.

Dear Mr. Hart:

Yours of the 9th received.

Herewith I return your 5¢ 1847 cover of Augusta, Ga. of January 1862(?). I have authenticated this on the back as requested.

Re - your article which I return herewith, and your query - re - SENT & RECEIVED. The old record book had two columns headed, "DAY SENT" and "DATE OF RECEIPT." There are 66 pages in this book and glancing thru it I note that almost without exception both dates were entered. If there were any exceptions I failed to note them.

Re - earliest known covers from the 35 states. I regret to state that I have never kept such a record, hence I cannot furnish you with any data on this subject.

Re - earliest known date of receipt in the 35 states. This would require a check-up of each P.O. in each state, and I regret to state that it would be impossible for me to do this at this time. I have not been feeling well for a week and have been ailing from a gall stone attack. In addition, I have a desk piled high with work that I am struggling to finish. I am physically unable to do this for you at this time, much to my regret. I trust that you will understand.

Re - the 5¢ '47 Iowa cover. I am returning Mr. Westholm's letter which I have carefully noted, also the cover with the 5¢ 1847 and the two stampless covers. Regarding the cover with the 5¢ 1847 stamp. The question is - Was this stamp used originally on this cover? Or, was this originally a stampless cover with the postage paid by charge to Box 65? I doubt if any competent and well-informed authority could answer those queries to the effect that the stamp was actually used as we see it. There is certainly no evidence that it was, hence how could anyone state that "in his opinion the cover is genuine?"

Apparently the writer did not put this stamp on the cover, because he put a notation on his folded letter, "Charge Box 65." Mr. Westholm did not state that the writer put the stamp on his letter but stated, quote: "This stamp was affixed on Nov. 8, 1848 prior to the receipt of the 1847 Issue at any Iowa post office." (unquote).

I recognize the fact that the Postmaster may have obtained a supply from some post office in Illinois or elsewhere, but would he have used up a supply by attaching them to a letter such as this that he could have stamped PAID and sent it on its way? And further did he cancel the stamp with this blue grid? That I doubt, because I question whether he had such a stamper as of November 1848. If none of the 1847 stamps had been sent to Iowa as early as November 1848 why would this postmaster in such a small town have a grid stamping device to cancel stamps. And

#2. Mr. C. C. Hart - Nov. 16, 1955.

further, this stamp is not of a shade or impression that could have been used as early as November of 1848. Therefore, in consideration of the above comment, it is my opinion that this stamp was not originally used on this cover. I will be glad to sign it as such on the back if you desire.

I find that some collectors accompany my letters with items I have passed on. Inasmuch as this is a personal letter to you and you only, may I request that you treat same as such. I have no objection if you quote from it but I beg of you not to pass it on to anyone.

As stated above, I will gladly sign it on the back with my opinion if you so desire.

I am sending this letter to Kansas City with a copy to you at your New York office.

Your friend mentioned Paul Rohloff of Chicago. Paul is a very close and valued friend of mine and it is possible that I may send him extracts from this letter together with a slide or a photograph of the cover. If perchance you have any objection please advise. I may do the same with Horace Poole who is also one of my most valued of friends.

Thanks very much for your check for \$10.00 covering fees on the 5¢ Augusta cover and the enclosed Iowa cover with the 5¢ 1847.

I was pleased to learn that you met Ted Gore in New York and that he may let you have his 10¢ '47 cover. I have never met him personally.

8 Please advise if you have any word from Mr. Baughman.

Colonel Alter is also quite a good friend but as he advised you he specializes in the One Cent 1851-57.

I note you expect to attend the Dartmouth - Princeton game. I fear it would be a little rough for me to weather a football game at this time of the year. I like them better in a warm living room over T.V.

I trust you obtained some nice items in the Caspary sale yesterday. Please advise the lots you purchased.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Oct. 7, 1955.

Mr. C. C. Hart,
Suite 1020, 922 Walnut St.,
Kansas City 6, Mo.

Dear Mr. Hart:

As per yours of the 28th, I am herewith returning the following items:

- 1) 10¢ 1847 cover - N.Y. to Canada.
- 2) 10¢ 1847 " - H.S. of 3 - Panama to Mexico.
- 3) 5¢ 1847 " - N.Y. to Boston Aug. 2.
- 4) 10¢ 1847 " - Little Rock, Ark. to Cincinnati.
- 5) Coolidge " - Frank
- 6) Crockett " - "
- 7) Jefferson " - "
- 8) Washington " - "
- 9) Johnson Frank
- 10) Eisenhower - MacArthur Cipex
- 11) 5¢ 1847 block of four.
- 12) 5¢ 1847 Wheeling Precancel.

I made photographs of the above material as you requested and prints will follow very shortly.

Re No. 12 - Wheeling grid - In my opinion this stamp is genuine and it could be that this is a stamp that was described in the 1916 Chase article. Chase stated that covers are known with the pre-cancel in red and canceled with a blue grid. He also mentioned an off cover 5¢ with the red precancel and a blue PAD. I believe these precancels were very early, that is, used in 1847. Your copy is certainly an Orange Brown, the 1847 color and it is a very early impression. I signed it on the back.

Re - No. 3 - 5¢ 1847 from New York Aug. 2 to Boston. This, in my opinion, is the 1847 color, Orange Brown and the use could have been 1847 or 1848. I think it is possible that this stamp had become a bit oxidized and was given a peroxide treatment to restore the color.

Re - No. 11 - 5¢ 1847 - block of four. In my opinion, this is not Orange Brown or Brownish Orange, but rather the Chase 1849 color "Reddish Brown." Incidentally, I took this out of the glassine envelope as I think it is dangerous to enclose stamps or covers in any sort of covering, especially where such items are sealed up tight and the air prevented from circulating. I am convinced that such coverings will fade cancellations on covers in time, especially red postmarks or markings.

Re - No. 2 - Panama to Mexico. I have known this cover for years. It is unquestionably genuine and I have signed it on the back. I have a photo of it that I made years ago, when it belonged to Karl Burroughs (deceased).

I note your remarks re - filtering out colors. I will write a good friend at the Eastman Co. in Rochester. I do not believe such microscope work as

#2. Mr. C. C. Hart - Oct. 7, 1955.

you mentioned could be applied to color photography.

Re - 1847 - year dated postmark. I was not aware that Brookman mentioned such a thing but as far as I can recall I never heard of any circular postmark with a year date that was used while the 1847 stamps were current.

Re - your contemplated advertisement for an 1847 cover used in Minnesota Territory. The data Perry gave you is correct. The only 1847 stamps sent to that Territory was as follows:

<u>Received at St. Paul</u>
<u>1850 - Oct. 17</u>
10¢ - 300
5¢ - none
<u>1851 - Feb. 4</u>
10¢ - 900
5¢ - 200

I believe your chances in locating such a cover are very very slim. Stamps used from there would probably be found elsewhere.

Re - your No. 1 - 10¢ 1847 cover used to Canada. The question is, "Did New York use a round grid on the 1847 stamps?" Chase stated in his 1916 article, quote: "New York also used though rarely - the ordinary round grid" (on the 1847 stamps) and stated that the common square grid was generally used.

I have been interested in this feature for some years and four or five years ago I wrote to perhaps half a dozen collectors of the forty-sevens inquiring what sort of covers did they have with an 1847 stamp used from New York with a round grid in red. One replied that he knew of perhaps half a dozen covers that were genuine.

I do not think its use was confined to Canada, Europe or California, as I have a record of covers to France, Canada and California. However, mail to such places did not always have the round grid (from New York City).

In my opinion, your cover No. 1 is genuine in every respect and I have signed it on the back.

I enclose a photo print of a cover to California in 1850 (Oct. 10). I offered this cover to you in 1948 @ \$750.00. It is now hurried in a large 1847 collection.

I am also enclosing a photo print of a Wheeling, Va. cover with a 10¢ precancel.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Nov. 16, 1955.

Mr. C. C. Hart,
Suite 1020, 922 Walnut St.,
Kansas City 6, Mo.

Dear Mr. Hart:

Yours of the 9th received.

Herewith I return your 5¢ 1847 cover of Augusta, Ga. of January 1862(?). I have authenticated this on the back as requested.

Re - your article which I return herewith, and your query - re - SENT & RECEIVED. The old record book had two columns headed, "DAY SENT" and "DATE OF RECEIPT." There are 66 pages in this book and glancing thru it I note that almost without exception both dates were entered. If there were any exceptions I failed to note them.

Re - earliest known covers from the 35 states. I regret to state that I have never kept such a record, hence I cannot furnish you with any data on this subject.

Re - earliest known date of receipt in the 35 states. This would require a check-up of each P.O. in each state, and I regret to state that it would be impossible for me to do this at this time. I have not been feeling well for a week and have been ailing from a gall stone attack. In addition, I have a desk piled high with work that I am struggling to finish. I am physically unable to do this for you at this time, much to my regret. I trust that you will understand.

Re - the 5¢ '47 Iowa cover. I am returning Mr. Westholm's letter which I have carefully noted, also the cover with the 5¢ 1847 and the two stampless covers. Regarding the cover with the 5¢ 1847 stamp. The question is - Was this stamp used originally on this cover? Or, was this originally a stampless cover with the postage paid by charge to Box 65? I doubt if any competent and well-informed authority could answer those queries to the effect that the stamp was actually used as we see it. There is certainly no evidence that it was, hence how could anyone state that "in his opinion the cover is genuine?"

Apparently the writer did not put this stamp on the cover, because he put a notation on his folded letter, "Charge Box 65." Mr. Westholm did not state that the writer put the stamp on his letter but stated, quote: "This stamp was affixed on Nov. 8, 1848 prior to the receipt of the 1847 Issue at any Iowa post office." (unquote).

I recognize the fact that the Postmaster may have obtained a supply from some post office in Illinois or elsewhere, but would he have used up a supply by attaching them to a letter such as this that he could have stamped PAID and sent it on its way? And further did he cancel the stamp with this blue grid? That I doubt, because I question whether he had such a stamper as of November 1848. If none of the 1847 stamps had been sent to Iowa as early as November 1848 why would this postmaster in such a small town have a grid stamping device to cancel stamps. And

#2. Mr. C. C. Hart - Nov. 16, 1955.

further, this stamp is not of a shade or impression that could have been used as early as November of 1848. Therefore, in consideration of the above comment, it is my opinion that this stamp was not originally used on this cover. I will be glad to sign it as such on the back if you desire.

I find that some collectors accompany my letters with items I have passed on. Inasmuch as this is a personal letter to you and you only, may I request that you treat same as such. I have no objection if you quote from it but I beg of you not to pass it on to anyone.

As stated above, I will gladly sign it on the back with my opinion if you so desire.

I am sending this letter to Kansas City with a copy to you at your New York office.

Your friend mentioned Paul Rohloff of Chicago. Paul is a very close and valued friend of mine and it is possible that I may send him extracts from this letter together with a slide or a photograph of the cover. If perchance you have any objection please advise. I may do the same with Horace Poole who is also one of my most valued of friends.

Thanks very much for your check for \$10.00 covering fees on the 5¢ Augusta cover and the enclosed Iowa cover with the 5¢ 1847.

I was pleased to learn that you met Ted Gore in New York and that he may let you have his 10¢ '47 cover. I have never met him personally.

Please advise if you have any word from Mr. Baughman.

Colonel Alter is also quite a good friend but as he advised you he specializes in the One Cent 1851-57.

I note you expect to attend the Dartmouth - Princeton game. I fear it would be a little rough for me to weather a football game at this time of the year. I like them better in a warm living room over T.V.

I trust you obtained some nice items in the Caspary sale yesterday. Please advise the lots you purchased.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Nov. 18, 1955.

Mr. Paul C. Rohloff,
209 S. State St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

I am enclosing herewith a photo print of a cover that was sent to me this week for my opinion. The cover is an envelope with a 5¢ 1847 stamp supposed to have been used from Bloomington, Iowa in November 1848. Perhaps you have seen this cover. My opinion on the cover was as follows, quote:

"Re - the 5¢ '47 Iowa cover. I am returning Mr. Westholm's letter which I have carefully noted, also the cover with the 5¢ 1847 and the two stampless covers. Regarding the cover with the 5¢ 1847 stamp. The question is - Was this stamp used originally on this cover? Or, was this originally a stampless cover with the postage paid by charge to Box 65? I doubt if any competent and well-informed authority could answer those queries to the effect that the stamp was actually used as we see it. There is certainly no evidence that it was, hence how could anyone state that 'in his opinion the cover is genuine?'

Apparently the writer did not put this stamp on the cover, because he put a notation on his folded letter, 'Charge Box 65.' Mr. Westholm did not state that the writer put the stamp on his letter but stated, quote: 'This stamp was affixed on Nov. 8, 1848 prior to the receipt of the 1847 Issue at any Iowa post office.' (unquote)

I recognize the fact that the Postmaster may have obtained a supply from some post office in Illinois or elsewhere, but would he have used up a supply by attaching them to a letter such as this that he could have stamped PAID and sent it on its way? And further did he cancel the stamp with this blue grid? That I doubt, because I question whether he had such a stamper as of November 1848. If none of the 1847 stamps had been sent to Iowa as early as November 1848 why would this postmaster in such a small town have a grid stamping device to cancel stamps? And further, this stamp is not of a shade or impression that could have been used as early as November of 1848. Therefore, in consideration of the above comment, it is my opinion that this stamp was not originally used on this cover." (unquote)

I will welcome any comment you care to make.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Copy to
Horace Poole,
Henry Hill

Mr. PAUL C. ROHLOFF
209 S. STATE ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Dear Paul

I am enclosing here with a photo print ~~that the~~ of a cover that was sent to me this week for my opinion.

~~This is a~~ The cover is an envelope with a 5¢ 1847 stamp supposed to have been used from BLOOMINGTON Iowa in November 1848.

Perhaps you have seen this cover. My opinion on the cover ~~was~~ was as follows:
quote:

" Re - the 5¢ '47 Iowa cover. I am returning Mr. Westholm's letter which I have carefully noted, also the cover with the 5¢ 1847 and the two stampless covers. Regarding the cover with the 5¢ 1847 stamp. The question is - Was this stamp used originally on this cover? Or, was this originally a stampless cover with the postage paid by charge to Box 65? I doubt if any competent and well-informed authority could answer those queries to the effect that the stamp was actually used as we see it. There is certainly no evidence that it was, hence how could anyone state that "in his opinion the cover is genuine?"

Apparently the writer did not put this stamp on the cover, because he put a notation on his folded letter, "Charge Box 65." Mr. Westholm did not state that the writer put the stamp on his letter but stated, quote: "This stamp was affixed on Nov. 8, 1848 prior to the receipt of the 1847 Issue at any Iowa post office." (unquote).

I recognize the fact that the Postmaster may have obtained a supply from some post office in Illinois or elsewhere, but would he have used up a supply by attaching them to a letter such as this that he could have stamped PAID and sent it on its way? And further did he cancel the stamp with this blue grid? That I doubt, because I question whether he had such a stamper as of November 1848. If none of the 1847 stamps had been sent to Iowa as early as November 1848 why would this postmaster in such a small town have a grid stamping device to cancel stamps? And

further, this stamp is not of a shade or impression that could have been used
as early as November of 1848. Therefore, in consideration of the above comment,
it is my opinion that this stamp was not originally used on this cover." ~~I will~~
~~be glad to sign it as such on the back if you desire~~

(Unquote)

I will welcome any
comment you care to make
With Best Wishes
Cordially

Copy to
Harace Paole
Henry Still

192 cover

Nov. 25, 1955.

Mr. Henry W. Hill,
20-26 - 2nd St., South,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Henry:

Here is a cover that belongs to a friend of mine and he wants \$15.00 for it. Is it anything of interest to you?

Re - the Monroe slide. This is really not Pornographic but a fine work of Art - artistic photography. A most artistic nude that is certainly not vulgar or in my opinion suggestive. I make this explanation because I would hardly class it as a pin-up.

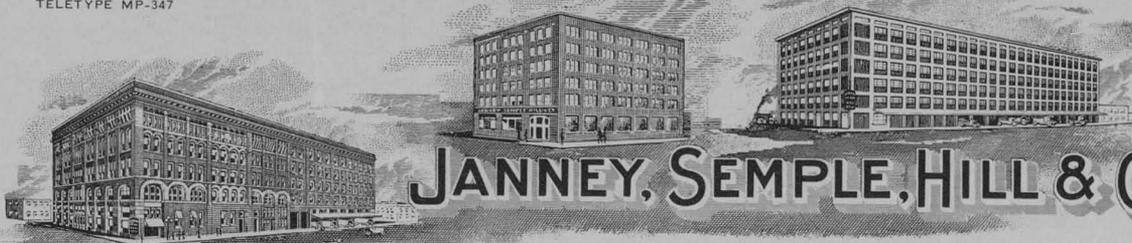
Re - the Bloomington cover - the date line inside is definitely BLOOMINGTON. Yes, the cover was sent to me for an opinion by Creighton Hart, quite a good friend of mine, and I advised him that in my opinion the '47 stamp was not used on the cover.

With all good wishes -

[Handwritten mark]
Cordially yours,

Returned

DEC -2 1955



JANNEY, SEMPLE, HILL & Co.

22-26 SECOND STREET So.
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.

DIRECTORS:

A. J. HILL - B. J. CASE
H. W. HILL - H. P. HILL
R. M. FLEMING - E. G. LANDE
C. M. CASE, JR. - O. H. ENGLUND
A. E. COX - S. J. MIROCHA
T. S. SNYDER - L. W. WELD
J. L. NORBECK



II-30-55

Dear Stan;

After writing you last night, I realized that I was pretty short in my reply but it has been due to many things, and lack of time.

I have been doctoring a bit. For some time, I have been dragging my right leg and Florance had been worried of my health. This is the story. A complete examination discloses a perfect specimen, both heart and blood pressure. The limp comes from varicose veins and the doctor thinks that when I was in the Navy in 1918 during the course that I had a slight touch of Polio, and because of my weight the limp has become pronounced. So much for my troubles.

How am I going to market my book? I am in hopes that the cost will not exceed a price which I can sell it to the N.Y. Dealers for FIPEX at a profit ^{for them} and let me out at cost. I shall just have to wait until all the bills are in.

Re- the Hart cover. I called Westholm this morning on a business matter and I asked him about it. I find it belongs to Carl Powers, who is not well and Woody sold it for him. Woody asked me what to do, and I replied that he should get the cover back and refund Hart his money.

That is all for now

Henry

HORACE S. POOLE
1475 MONTROSE TERRACE
DUBUQUE, IOWA

NOVEMBER 27, 1955.

DEAR STAN:

YOUR VERY INTERESTING LETTER TO PAUL ROHLOFF, REGARDING A LETTER FROM BLOOMINGTON, IOWA TO DUBUQUE, WITH A 5 CENT 1857 STAMP, WAS RECEIVED A FEW DAYS AGO. YOUR COMMENTS ABOUT IT ARE BOTH INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE. I HAVE KNOWN OF THIS COVER FOR SOME TIME BUT I HAD NOT SEEN IT. NEITHER DO I KNOW WHERE IT WAS SECURED, BUT I THINK IN AN AUCTION SALE.

AFTER READING YOUR LETTER I LOOKED UP IN MY COLLECTION AND FOUND A STAMPLESS COVER FROM BLOOMINGTON IN 1848 WITH RED MARKING AND ONE IN 1849 WITH BLUE MARKING. ALSO ONE FROM KEOSAUQUA, IN VAN BUREN COUNTY NOT TOO FAR FROM BLOOMINGTON, WITH AN 1851 3 CENT STAMP CANCELLED BY A GRID KILLER SIMILAR TO THE ONE ON THE 1847 COVER.

BLOOMINGTON WAS CHANGED TO MUSCATINE IN 1849, BUT PERHAPS BOTH POST OFFICES, BLOOMINGTON AND MUSCATINE; FUNCTIONED FOR A TIME. I HAVE A COVER FROM MUSCATINE WITH A PAIR OF 3 CENT 1851 TIED TO COVER WITH THE CIRCULAR HAND STAMP, AS YOU SEE NONE WITH GRID FROM EITHER BLOOMINGTON OR MUSCATINE.

I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO HAVE THE PICTURE OF THIS COVER IN MY FILE, SO I HAVE KEPT THE PRINT YOU ENCLOSED WITH YOUR LETTER. IF YOU WANT IT RETURNED, DROP ME A LINE.

OUR DAUGHTER AND HER FAMILY, ONE A BABY A YEAR OLD, SPENT THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAYS WITH US, LEAVING TODAY. THIS IS WHY A REPLY TO YOUR LETTER WAS DELAYED.

BEST REGARDS TO YOU AND TO MRS. ASHBROOK.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS

Horace

13

Dec. 9, 1955.

Mr. Woodrow W. Westholm,
1605 Thompson Ave.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Westholm:

May I thank you very kindly for the copy of your fine letter of Dec. 6th to our mutual friend, Mr. C.C.Hart of Kansas City. My sincere compliments to you on this letter as it is proof conclusive that none of any of the parties concerned suspected that the 5¢ 1847 cover was questionable in any way. No doubt Mr. Hart will advise you that he had Mr. Win Boggs of the Philatelic Foundation make a casual examination of the cover and I believe that the two of them noticed some point that led them to believe that my opinion might be wrong. I believe Mr. Hart decided to submit the cover to the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation. I made a very careful examination of the cover and I would be surprised if it has any positive evidence to prove that the 5¢ stamp was actually used on the cover.

WITH THE SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS -

Cordially yours,



AFFILIATED WITH FEDERATION OF IOWA STAMP CLUBS

Des Moines, Iowa
December 6, 1955

Mr. Creighton C. Hart
Suite 1020, Commerce Bldg.
Kansas City 6, Missouri

Dear Mr. Hart:

You shall note by the enclosed IPHS Bulletin Number 20, NOVEMBER 1955, in the article entitled, "An Iowa Cover, Stamped or Stampless", that I am advised that the Bloomington cover has been adjudged not genuine. I have expected a letter from you. Not having received one, I have attempted to reach you by telephone, both Saturday and Sunday last. I presume you are in New York City, accounting for no answer in Kansas City. Therefore, I deemed it advisable to write you to state that I am prepared to refund your purchase price. Needless to say, I am as much disappointed as you must be at the outcome of this inspection.

I shall recount some of the detail relative to this cover in order that you might have a good opinion of me. I would not want you to think that our mutual friend, Henry Hill of Minneapolis had ill-advised you upon suggesting my name for a contact in Iowa for such a cover. Referring to my original letter to you, dated August 26th, you will recall that I surmised there were a total of five such covers known to us, included among which was "a copy on cover from Burlington, Iowa sent to Davenport, Iowa if my memory serves me right owned by Carl O. Powers....." Also in that letter I suggested that I might later have the opportunity to buy that particular cover for you when Mr. Powers permitted me to help him locate it among his abundance of covers. The first opportunity I had to do anything further in that matter occurred at the 22nd annual T.M.P.S. convention in Sioux City, on October 8th, when Carl joined our group for a session in the hotel room. This was the first that we had seen him to visit since his stroke early in the Spring. I told him of your research program and desire to purchase an Iowa cover. He did not seem anxious to sell any of his material but finally agreed to consider the sale of this cover, for not less than that paid by you.

On October 25th I wrote that finally, after a two-day search, during which time I assisted Carl in moving his material from his former office to his home, we had located the cover. It proved to be mailed from Bloomington to Dubuque instead of Burlington to Davenport as I had first recollected. I was so exuberated at having located this cover that, frankly, I did not inspect it as closely as I should have. Otherwise, the evident erroneous use

of the five-cent 1847 stamp in Iowa at that date would have/^{been}questioned by me before involving you. I must admit that, later, when writing my article for the OCTOBER 1955 issue of the IPHS bulletin regarding the use of this issue in Iowa, I was somewhat disturbed that the date of this one cover should precede that of the delivery of any of the stamps in our state. In the haste to complete the article to include it with that issue of the bulletin which was long overdue, I took the easiest course of a writer, supposition. This experience has taught me a lesson; I shall indeed be more careful in the future.

I honestly do not believe that our friend Carl O. Powers is the culprit, but rather that he preceded you as the "victim". He has owned this cover for many years, according to his conversation with me when we last visited. He could not remember where he acquired it. Carl has been "buying" off and on for a good many years, always picking up a "bargain" at one or another convention or auction. It no doubt came to him by this means.

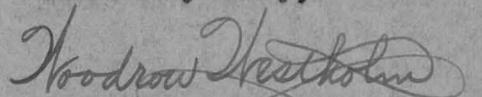
Again I write that I am indeed sorry that you should have been subjected to this disappointment. No doubt you have been put to some expense in having the cover expertised by Mr. Ashbrook; I should like to pay that amount for you, or at least share in the expense. Also, should you find that ownership of those two Bloomington stampless covers is superfluous now that the stamped cover does not warrant their "support" relative to the cancellation type, I shall be happy to refund your money there as well.

My only suggestion at this time is that our President, Horace S. Poole, of Dubuque, Iowa might possibly consider lending you his "McGregor's Landing" cover for exhibition in New York should you be unable to acquire an "Iowa" item by that time. That, as you may recall, is a manuscript cancellation in 1851. Paul C. Rohloff of Chicago owns the best "strike" on such a cover, it being a "tied-on" cancellation of Fort Madison, Iowa, Jan. 21, 1851.

In closing I wish to say that we shall anxiously anticipate your meeting with our Des Moines Philatelic Society next year when we shall be privileged to view your material and hear your address on the subject. As soon as YOU have advised me of the date, I shall make plans for visitors to join us that night from all over the State.

You will note that I have sent copies of this letter to several of my collector-friends so that they too might be advised of my action with you as regards an apology for this regrettable situation.

Yours very truly,


Woodrow Westholm, Secretary.

www

encl. - IPHS Bul. No. 20

Copies to: ✓ Stanley B. Ashbrook

Henry W. Hill

Paul C. Rohloff

Reserve Plan Inc

TRADE MARK REG.

SUITE 904, 521 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

December 2, 1955

5

13

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook,
P.O.Box 31,
33 North Ft. Thomas Ave.,
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I've had about 100 letters from collectors either sending me lists of their 1847 covers or offering to fill out a check list. Some of the collectors have rather sizable holdings, a great many with over 50 covers and a few over 100. I think I am now in touch with collectors who own (a guess) 2000 covers. I'll detail the list after I get back to Kansas City.

I talked with Winthrop Boggs about a book listing all '47 covers and he has asked me to submit a proposal to the P.F. This I expect to do soon and will send it to you first for comment unless you prefer I don't.

The P.F. has issued a certificate on my cover that it is the orange stamp. I enclose it for you to authenticate on the back. I also enclose the certificate which you can return with the cover.

Your opinion about the Iowa cover may be correct but I think you are mistaken and you may want to look at it again. The Iowa cover is at the P.F. for their opinion and I did not say you had looked at it because you asked me not to show your letter.

Mr. Boggs and I looked at it under an infra red or ultra violet lamp (I don't know which) and it shows a faded out permark "X" on the stamp. The "X" has apparently gone through the stamp and been absorbed into the cover thus tying the stamp with the old pen cancellation and this is a point in favor of its original use on the cover.

Of course there were no stamps issued in Iowa at the time and no need then for the 7 bar killer. However, the postmaster (1) knew that stamps had been printed (2) that Iowa would receive a supply (3) that a killer cancellor would be needed soon. It is fair to assume the postmaster was efficient because he did have a town postmarker, a "Paid" and a rate marker. Perhaps, he ordered the 7 bar killer at the same time to be ready for the stamped letters.

I'll let you have another look at it when the P.F. returns it the middle of January.

There is also enclosed a copy of the ad I ran in the St. Paul paper. Not a

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook

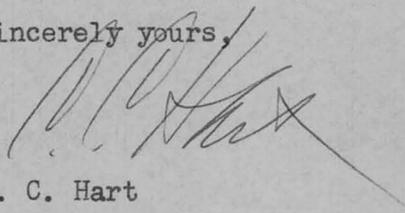
Page 2

December 2, 1955

single answer. I'm going to change the wording and run it in the Aberdeen, Miss. paper and also at Lexington or Fayette, Mo. Do you have any suggestions for improving the copy for the second try? No need to return the proof.

I'm anxious to get home and then back for the Casper sale in January. I'm pleased that the turkey arrived in time for Thanksgiving and that you enjoyed it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C. C. Hart', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

C. C. Hart

encl.

IOWA COVER

Dec. 7, 1955.

Mr. C. C. Hart,
Suite 1020, 922 Walnut St.,
Kansas City 6, Mo.

Dear Mr. Hart:

I am today in receipt of yours of the 5th from New York enclosing your 5¢ 1847 cover. I somehow received the impression that you had acquired a new copy of the orange and it did not occur to me that the one you referred to was the Chase cover which you sent me last August. I am returning it herewith and have signed it on the back, for which there is no fee. You enclosed a check for \$10.00 so I am crediting your account with \$5.00. I am also returning the P.F. certificate as I advised you last August. I have known this cover for many years and I have in my files an Index card that came from Chase, regarding this cover. I judge this card dates back to about 1914. I made a photo of your cover with the card and later I will send you a print.

I also return the proof of the advertisement that you ran and regret that it did not bring some results. I think your wording is excellent and feel sure that I could not improve it. I note that you have received about 100 letters from collectors and I think this is most remarkable. Also your estimate that those whom you are in touch with probably own as many as 2000 covers. I consider this most remarkable. I also note that you intend to submit a proposal to the P.F. for publication of a book. More power to you and I certainly wish you luck. I would like to see a copy and if I can offer any suggestions I will be pleased to do so.

Re - the Iowa cover. I have carefully noted your remarks. Naturally I do not expect to have everyone agree with opinions I arrive at, as everyone has a perfect right to their own opinion. I do not believe that the 5¢ stamp was used on that cover but that is just my conviction for reasons which I gave in my letter to you. I have carefully noted your remarks regarding the examination made of the cover by Win Boggs and you. If you wish me to again check the cover, I will be pleased to do so. It will be interesting to learn the decision of the P.F. Committee regarding the cover, so please keep me advised.

You had quite a long visit in New York and I am sure you are glad to be back home.

WITH BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON

Cordially yours,

MORRISON CAFETERIA COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Birmingham, 5, Alabama.
Saturday A.M. Nov. 19, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
33 No. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

I sure enjoyed talking to you Thursday night and was glad to learn you were better. Better watch that butter intake.

Many thanks for the check for \$10 for the covers. Wish you would take out your part. Here is something you can do for me at your pleasure. Here are ten covers which I want slides made for and also have you sign the nine that are not signed. I dont think you have even ever seen more than one or two of them. Dont let this interfere with your time because there is no hurry, of course.

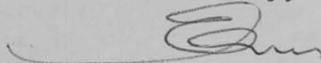
Enclosed:

SUS# and	Hawaiian #	Source	Addressed to	Cost
69		Paige.	Charleston, Ms.	100.00 ✓
17	5-6	Fox-Harris	Boston, Ms.	280.00 ✓
17	8	Daniels	Parma, N.Y.	115.50
17	8	Harmer-Rooke	Brooklyn, N.Y.	173.25
17	8	R.H.Weill	Peacham, Vt.	325.00
17	8	E.D.Cole	Natchez, Miss	125.00
76	21	Fox	Huntsville, Ut.	136.50
76(2)	32(2)	Paige	Boston, Ms.	100.00
116	32	Paige	Boston, Ms.	100.00
179(2)	36	Kelleher	Reading, Mich	118.13
Registered For - - - - -				1573.38

Stan, the above is just for my insurance policy record in case of loss.

The priced catalog of the Caspary sale has not come yet. I will rush it to you the minute it comes here.

Sincerely,



*Tell me all about this Jessup
phone call from N. Y.*

Nov. 21, 1955.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3008 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

Herewith I am returning the Hawaii covers as per yours of the 19th. This is sure a nice lot. I signed the nine for you and I made color slides of all ten. Please note cover No. 10 -- the registered and my notes regarding it. I made a very careful examination and check-up of each cover.

This A.M. I received from Ezra a typed copy of the Caspary prices and names of buyers. I suppose he sent you a similar list but if not you can let me know. He did not instruct sending the copy to you so I assume you received one.

I also have yours of Saturday with return of the three slides. Make a memo that I have these and you can borrow any one at any time. I will be interested in what Paige has to say about the Chicago cover. Also about the 30¢ 1860 cover. He wanted too much for it but in the Fox sale you mentioned it did sell at an attractive price because it is rather pretty. Sam don't pass out any bargains if he can avoid it.

Re - that Revenue strip 8¢ - Molesworth. My friend offered him \$250 for it - Jack came back with a price of \$325.00, so my friend returned it to him. Incidentally he bought the Stark 7RLE cover from me @ \$1,500.00.

Herewith your 12¢ 1857 Plate One copy with Mobile postmark. Bear in mind, a used Plate 3 is a scarcer stamp than a used Plate One. Perf Plate One stamps were issued in Sep. 1857. Perf Plate 3 not until 1860. Both were demonetized in Aug-Sep. 1861.

I believe this brings us up to date.

With best wishes, etc.

Yours,

NOV 22 1955

REGISTERED

HARMER, ROOKE

& CO., INC.

GORDON HARMER
PRESIDENT

—
AUCTIONS
APPRAISALS

PHILATELIC
AUCTIONEERS

560 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
PHILATORS, NEW YORK

—
TELEPHONE
JUDSON 2-0164

November 17, 1955

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook
PO Box 31
Ft. Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Stan:

Would you be so kind as to examine and expertize the two enclosed covers? Please return them at your convenience with your feel and expense for postage.

Best personal wishes,

Sincerely,

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., INC.

BY:

GRH:T
Enc. Ref.

[Handwritten signature]

Nov. 23, 1955.

Mr. Gordon Harmer,
% Harmer Rooke & Co.,
560 Fifth Ave.,
New York 36, N.Y.

Dear Gordon:

Herewith the two covers as per yours of the
19th with my opinions on each one.

My fee is \$5.00 per item.

With my kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Re - cover, a small white envelope addressed to Emmanuel Loeb, Esq. -
Strasbourg - Bas - Rhin - France - 4 Rue de la Lanterne" with U.S. stamps -
* 5¢ 1861 - Type II - Orange Brown, S.U.S. #30, plus a 10¢ 1859 - Type V - S.U.S.
#35, both bearing gridirons in red. Faint Philadelphia, Pa. postmark, date
not legible, with "12" at the bottom. Also on face a red circular French
postmark which was originally of the type which read, at top "ETATS UNIS -
Date in C - "3" at each side, and at bottom "SERV. BRIT. CALAIS." This
postmark has been painted and the "BRIT" reads as follows "B P I T" (The)
The date in the postmark appears to be "16 SEPT 60"
Three black French transit markings are on the reverse, two of which appear
to have year dates read "60."

In my opinion, the two stamps were not used originally on this cover. This
use is supposed to be "Sept. 1860," but the 5¢ Orange Brown was not issued
until the spring of 1861, (earliest recorded use May 8, 1861). I suspect that
the use of this cover was 1866, not 1860 and the "66" year dates were changed
to "60." I could be more positive if there was a plain strike of the Phila-
delphia postmark.

* Issued in 1861
Issue of 1857-60

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
November 22, 1955

Re - Blue folded letter, from Hamilton C.W. (Canada) to New York City -
Addressed to D. S. Kennedy, Wall St., New York, with a H.P. of the U. S. 5¢ 1847
cancelled with red grid, the pair not tied to the cover.
Letter inside date-lined, "COMMERCIAL BANK - M.D. Hamilton Office - 11th August
1851." Postmarked black "Hamilton - Au - 11 - 18 51 - A - C.W."
Red "Canada" - blue "10 CENTS" - manuscript 6.

In my opinion, the 5¢ 1847 was not used originally on this cover. This was a
stampless, forwarded by the Hamilton C.W. Post Office as unpaid with "6" pence due,
or under the Postal Agreement then in force, "10 CENTS" due at New York. This use
was in August 1851, after the 1847 stamps had been declared invalid for postal use.
(After June 30, 1851). In my opinion, the position that this pair occupies on this
cover further indicates that the pair was not on this letter before it was placed
in the Hamilton P.O.

The Hamilton P.O. exchanged mail across the Line with the Buffalo, N.Y. P.O. It is
my belief that the blue "10 CENTS" was applied at the Buffalo P.O. and indicated
that 10¢ was to be collected at New York from the addressee. Hamilton had marked
it as "6" pence due, or unpaid.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
November 22, 1955

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., INC.
560 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.



Mr. Stanley Ashbrook
PO Box 31
Ft. Thomas, Kentucky

AIR MAIL
REGISTERED

528639



HARMER, ROOKE

& CO., INC.

GORDON HARMER
PRESIDENT

—
AUCTIONS
APPRAISALS

PHILATELIC
AUCTIONEERS

560 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK 36. N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
PHILATORS, NEW YORK

—
TELEPHONE
JUDSON 2-0164

November 29, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
PO Box 31
33 North Ft. Thomas Ave.
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:

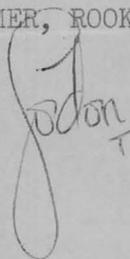
Thank you very much for your attention to the 2 covers which we have safely received back again. I have pleasure in enclosing our check value \$10.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., INC.

BY:



GRH:T

Elyria Ohio,
Nov. 20, 1955

Stanley B. Ashbrook;
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Sir:

I heard of a very rich hoard of stamps at a small town near my home here, the old Docter passed away and the estate sold. while at the auction sale (attended by many stamp collectors notably G. Linn Lincoln Russell ect. we were greatly disappointed in the material finding an accumulation rather than much of individual value.

The Docter had picked up the entire mail of a dealer in butter and eggs and in the group were 1000 plus blackjacks on cover five of these being bisects one of these I enclose mine probably is no good. if the material was picked up as stated

I can not figure how these bad covers got into the lot.

another cover faked was also in the sale and I enclose for your consideration.

also a Confederate pr. #7 after I received your book was thinking that this cover ties the one you describe as an early date for this stamp if not a #6

yours truly

Thumel-Keister

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511452

SENT TO

K.E. KEISTER

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

203 Belfield Ave

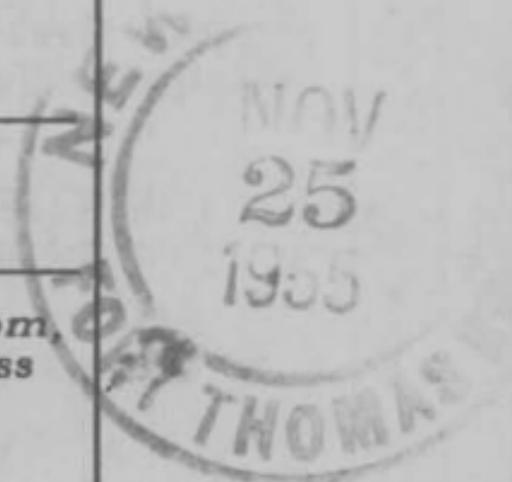
CITY AND STATE

ELYRIA Ohio

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

HK

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

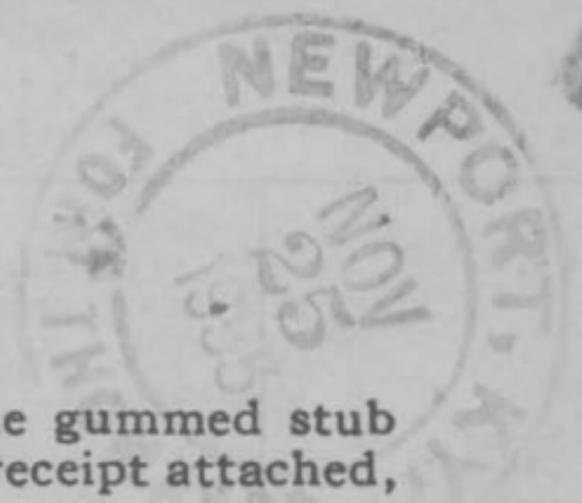
Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.

3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.

4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.

5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.



NO 211485

Nov. 23, 1955.

Mr. K. E. Keister,
203 Belfield Ave.,
Elyria, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Keister:

Herewith I am returning the three items contained in yours of the 20th. Here are my comments:

Martinsburg, O. This is certainly a new kind of a fake to me. I suppose the fixer removed the original stamp and then printed a wood-cut of the 5¢ 1875 Taylor. I do not recall seeing anything like this before - A home-made stamped envelope. I have no doubt the postmark is genuine (A81-28).

2¢ Black Jack. Of course there is no question but what this is a fake. I am sure you noticed why it is (A81-29)

Confederate - I put a pencil memo as to the town and state. This is a Richmond print on London paper. The year dated postmark is nice and quite unusual (A81-39).

Very truly yours,

MORRIS EVERETT
R. D. 3, FAIRMOUNT BLVD.
CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO

Dear Mrs Ash horse - 11/15

I hope this letter finds you in
good health.

I am writing to ask you a question
that I know I have seen an answer
to somewhere, but am unable to locate
in my reference material on stamps.

I am sure you can answer it.

Why do certain three - the - line
letters between North and South in
the impudicate war show a Due 6
while others show Due 3 although
both are obviously single rate letters

as far as size and weights are
concerned? These, of course, occur in
mail from the South to the North
and usually on flag-of-time rather
than P.O.W. mail.

In one there is a simple answer
to this, but I can't seem to put
my finger on it.

I am enclosing a 3¢ stamp to
defray your return express on this.
Thank you in advance for supplying
this piece of knowledge.

Sincerely

Wm. Reed

Nov. 20, 1955.

Mr. Morris Everett,
R.F. 3, Fairmount Blvd.,
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Everett:

I have yours of the 15th re - mail thru the lines - from South to North with Due 3 and Due 6 by Flag of Truce or P of W. I believe that the answer to your query is that Civilian mail sent unpaid was subject to double postage whereas mail from a member of the armed forces could be sent unpaid with regular postage due.

If you have a Luff book or a Brookman 19th (2 Vols.) I believe you will find the acts of Congress that fixed such rates. If you wish any further data please advise me.

I am pleased to report that all goes well with me, for which I am most thankful. I trust the same applies to you.

With cordial regards -

Sincerely yours,

Nov. 23, 1955.

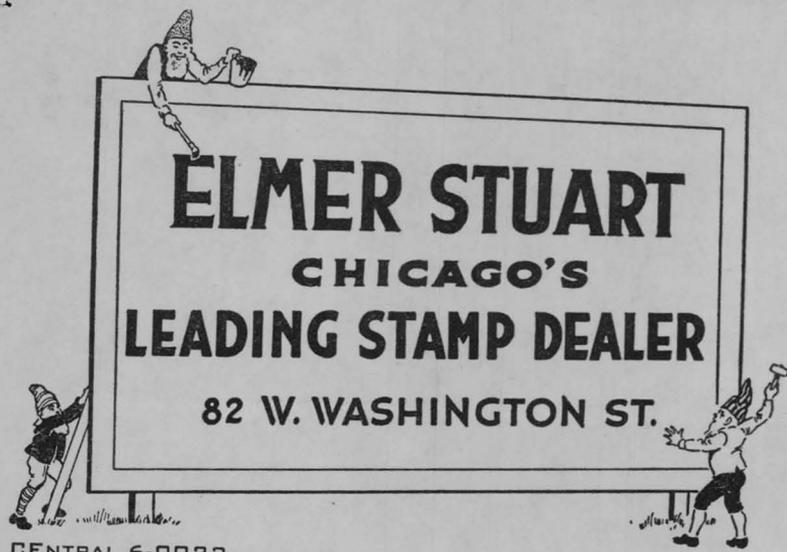
Mr. Elmer Stuart,
82 West Washington St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

Dear Elmer:

I had a note from Henry Meyer stating that you showed him a fine 5¢ 1847 unused orange. If you still have it will you please let me see it. If you care to sell it I believe I would be willing to pay you more than anyone else.

With regards --

Cordially yours,



ELMER STUART
CHICAGO'S
LEADING STAMP DEALER
82 W. WASHINGTON ST.

PHONE CENTRAL 6-0023

CHICAGO 2

NOV 28 - 55

Stanley B Ashbrook
Fort Thomas Ky.
Dear Stanley:

Enclosed find
the 5^c - 47 Red Orange you
wanted to see.

At the moment it is not
for sale.

When my 19th Century U.S. was
stolen about ten years ago.
I thought I would never collect
them again, but a few years
ago I decided to collect only 47's
and 51's but the very finest of
these. I now have a small

ELMER STUART
CHICAGO'S
LEADING STAMP DEALER
82 W. WASHINGTON ST.

PHONE CENTRAL 6-0023

CHICAGO 2

collection of which this stamp is a part and I get a lot of pleasure in showing it to people.

When I received this stamp it had full original gum but with thousands of tiny cracks so that the surface was uneven and due to this the shade did not show as good as it does now. I soaked the gum off as I thought it would ruin the stamp in a short time.

I am also enclosing a 2c - 1869 Is it possible this is the special printing (1875) Best Regards.

Elmer Stuart

ELMER STUART

82 W. WASHINGTON STREET
CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS



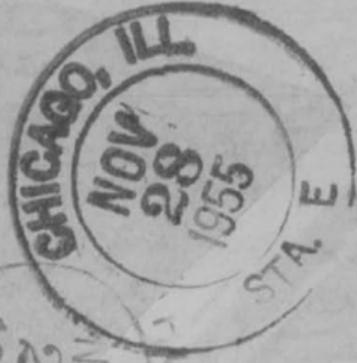
REGISTERED
No. 515452

Return Receipt Requested

~~VIA AIR MAIL~~

VIA AIR MAIL

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. Box 31
FORT THOMAS, KY.



Dec. 1, 1955.

Mr. Elmer Stuart,
82 West Washington St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

Dear Elmer:

Thanks very much for your kindness in the loan of your 5¢ 1847. I made a color transparency of it which I will show you after it is processed. I have color slides of the famous Ackerman 5¢ '47 orange and of the Picher unused. I will loan these to you so that you can compare with yours. They are not absolute color reproductions but are very very close.

I think you were wise to remove the gum - I believe that sooner or later it would have cracked the paper.

Re - your 2¢ 1869. I made only a superficial examination but in my opinion, this is not the 1875 but a regular stamp with the grill ironed out. The fakers use some kind of a cement to cement together the fibers of the grill. In some cases a photo by ultra-violet will show the faking very plain.

Again many thanks.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

No.

Cat. Val.

Net



ON BACK
↑
WOODS
1313
1862
NEW
BRUNSWICK

U.S. and Foreign Patents Pending · Printed in Germany

A.P.S.
S.P.A.
C.C.N.Y.



U.S.A.
A.R.A.
B.N.A.P.S.

Jack E. Molesworth
Philatelic Dealer and Broker
102 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

December 2, 1955.

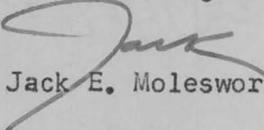
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
33 North Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Stan,

On pages 37 to 40 of your special service you wrote up the 2¢ Frontier Rate illustrated by the enclosed cover which I thought you might like to examine and possibly include in a future special service as another example of this rare Rate. I am pricing it to sell at \$50.00.

I have just located the 1912 edition of "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature, By Ridgeway" in good condition with an asking price of \$52.50. This seems on the high side to me and I would appreciate your advice as to whether or not you feel such is worth it.

With best regards,


Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/vf

P.S. May I again urge you to take what time would normally be used for preparing the next or even next two issues of your Sp. Ser. to prepare an index. It is a shame, but without such the past material is becoming useless due to prohibitive time required to find desired information. All the subscribers I see and talk to mention this. How about such as an Xmas present to the subscribers?

Dec. 5, 1955.

PLEASE NOTE:

It Has Come To My Notice on Frequent Occasions That Items on Which I Have Authenticated or Furnished Data About, Have Been Offered For Sale Accompanied By The Letter That I Wrote The Owner. This Is A PERSONAL LETTER To You And You Alone And I Respectfully Request That You Treat It As Such. I Have No Objection If You Quote From it.

Stanley B. Ashbrook

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth,
102 Beacon St.,
Boston 16, Mass.

Dear Jack:

Herewith your 1¢ 1861 cover. Too bad the U. S. postmark is not legible. If it was HOULTON ME - then this is a 2¢ across the border rate. There is a red 2, but I suppose this was applied at Houlton to indicate this was a piece of first-class mail with 2¢ U. S. paid. I never saw one of these 2¢ rates paid by the 1¢ 1861 and further, this is the earliest one I have seen. It is a scarce item and well worth \$50.00 in my opinion, however, I do not happen to know anyone with sufficient appreciation to pay such a price. I made a photo and will use it in a Service Issue.

I remember that I had some correspondence with a collector in Houlton who tried to dig up some of these covers for me. I cannot recall his name at present.

Jack, I do realize that an Index to my Service is badly needed and I will try and prepare it this month. Thanks again for the reminder. I probably need one more than anyone else.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

R. D. # 1, Berwick, Penna.
December 2, 1955

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Sir:

I'm not at all sure that you will remember that my husband, Anthony J. Hanus, spent a few hours with you in your home one day last year. At that time he had brought to your attention a few philatelic items which you were kind enough to help him with.

At this point, I might remind you that he is much interested in the 1¢ blue Franklin, and that my specialty is the issues of 5¢ brown Jeffersons. It is the latter that I concern you with now; since I am enclosing an item which I would very much appreciate having you examine and give me the further knowledge which I need. I am preparing my exhibit for Fipex and want to be sure of my writing.

Referring to the Wells, Fargo & Co. envelope,- I have never gone into the research necessary for Express Covers and would like to know the travels of this particular cover.

Were the stamps placed on the cover by Wells, Fargo and if so, at what point?

If not placed by Wells, Fargo, who and where?

Is the 5¢ Jefferson commonly found on Express Covers (I haven't happened to come accross one before)?

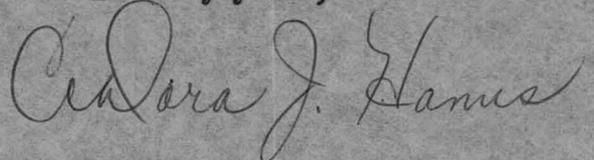
What would be the approximate year of use?

Is it correct that Dietz & Nelsons Express of British Columbia had some kind of working agreement with Wells, Fargo - any other information along this line is what I need.

I will be very glad to hear from you in the near future, and I sincerely hope to have the pleasure of meeting you as my husband did.

I don't know how you charge for this information and expertizing, so please inform me.

Sincerely yours,



Address Reply:

CeDora J. Hanus
R.D. # 1
Berwick, Penna.

APS # 32541
SPA # 19069

Dec. 6, 1955.

Mrs. CeDora J. Hanus,
R.D. #1,
Berwick, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Hanus:

Replying to yours of the 2nd, I am returning herewith your DIETZ & NELSON EXPRESS Frank on U.S. 3¢ 1861 envelope. Of course, you are aware that the Frank at left reads as follows:

PAID - DIETZ & NELSONS
BRITISH COLUMBIA & VICTORIA EXPRESS.

I judge that the use of this cover was in April and May of 1865. This Frank is stated to have made its first appearance in 1864 - I believe that April of that year would be too early and for various reasons, a use in 1866 would have been too late.

The Dietz & Nelson Express operated at the above period in the gold mining camp along the Fraser River in British Columbia and was a subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Co. Express, hence the "D and N" frank was printed on that of Wells Fargo. A person buying one of these envelopes in British Columbia paid a fee for same which entitled carriage from origin to a connection with Wells Fargo at Victoria(?) to be carried to the States. The postage to the States was 10¢ and inasmuch as this letter was "carried outside of the U.S. Mail," a 10¢ rate was paid by U. S. postage stamps.

In order to comply with the law of the U.S., this letter as stated, originated at some point in British Columbia, was transmitted probably to Victoria, B.C. by Dietz & Nelson and there turned over to Wells Fargo for carriage to San Francisco. No doubt Dietz & Nelson had supplies of U. S. stamps and the 2¢ and 5¢ U. S. stamps were applied by that Express in British Columbia. A Wells Fargo messenger carried this letter, no doubt, by the Ocean Mail Via Panama to New York City where it first entered the regular mail. At New York, all the stamps were canceled and the letter sent on to the addressee at Philadelphia. The 5¢ stamp on this cover is the 5¢ Brown of 1863, believed to have been issued in January of that year. It was the stamp that was current in the U.S. at that period in 1865.

Regarding the indistinct blue marking over the 3¢ pink envelope. I am not certain what this is but I believe it is the blue oval of Wells Fargo and reads as follows:

WELLS FARGO & CO
APR 10
VICTORIA

This also appears on the 2¢ and 5¢.

In my opinion, this is a very rare cover, and naturally the use of either

#2. Mrs. CeDora J. Hanus, Dec. 6, 1955.

the 2¢ of 1863 or the 5¢ of 1863 must surely be most unusual on a cover such as this.

I have signed the cover on the back as genuine in all respects.

My fee for the above examination, authentication and analysis is \$5.00 which includes return postage.

I note that Mr. Hanus is very much interested in my favorite stamp, the U. S. One Cent of 1851-1857. One of the great rarities in this stamp is the Type III, 99R2 -- perforated. I believe copies of this stamp are ven more rare than the 1¢ imperforate, the Type I, 7R1E. I doubt if Mr. Hanus owns a copy as very few specialized collections of the One Cent possess this stamp. Very seldom does a new copy show up and very very seldom is one offered at auction. At present I happen to have a copy for sale. I am wondering if he would be interested?

With the Season's Compliments -

Cordially yours,

Dec. 7, 1955.

20

Mr. Edgar B. Jessup,
% MERCHANT
1475 Powell St.,
Oakland, Calif.

Dear Edgar:

The person who bought Lot 66 in the Barkhausen sale sent it to me for my opinion and also to explain the use. I am enclosing a copy of my reply, thinking it might be of interest to you. I would like to know what you think of my remarks about the cover. I think it is quite a rare item and sold at a very low price.

I made a photo and a color slide. Want one?

WITH THE SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS

Cordially yours,

EMMERSON C. KRUG
3008 13TH AVENUE SOUTH
BIRMINGHAM 5. ALABAMA

December 9, 1955. Friday.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
33 No Ft Thomas Ave.,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

Just finished talking to you on the phone. Herewith is the P.F. letter for you to read and return.

Also here is the cover, lot 489 from Sam Paige sale of last week, Dec. 2nd. and described by him as #64, pink. If it is the pink it is worth the fee of a signature by you to that effect. What attracted me to the cover was the date of Aug. 20 and inside date of Aug. 19, 1861.

Sincerely,



P.S. In the sale of Harmer Rooke Dec. 20, 1955 is lot 806 which might be rare.

5¢ 1856 with Clipper Ship cancel. ???

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511334

SENT TO

Mr. EMMERSON C. KRUG

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

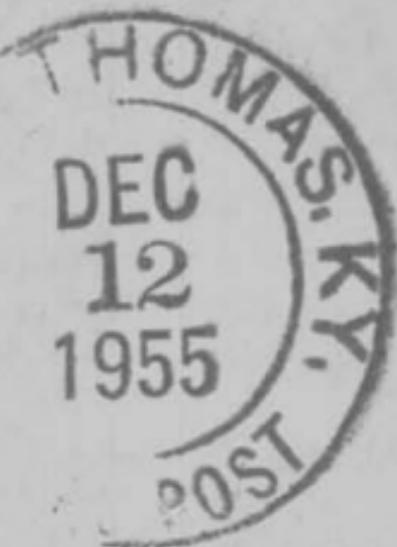
3008 - 13th Ave., South
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CITY AND STATE

If you want a
return receipt,
check which

7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered

31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Dec. 12, 1955.

21

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3008 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

Herewith the 3¢ 1861 cover. If Paige described this as a PINK I would send it back if I were you. If this cost you \$20.00 I see no reason why you should pay him any such a price in view of the fact it is not as described. No use permitting those Eastern burglars to pick your pocket. Had this been a PINK, the Boston boys would not have permitted you to have it. I note Paige described it as a TRUE PINK, which is not a fact. I signed it on the back and there is no charge and you can leave my memo on when you return it to him. S.U.S. 64A is a common stamp. Luff listed a 3¢ 1861 used at Nashua, N.H. on Aug. 18, 1861, which was Sunday, so maybe the actual use was the 19th - the clerk probably made a mistake in changing the date in his stamper.

I return the P.F. letter. I suppose they mean well but that does not excuse all the costly errors that they make.

Re - the 5¢ 1856 Ocean Mail copy. Yes, it is rare on this stamp but I have a record of several copies. I imagine this copy will bring at least \$85.00.

I note they still use the term "Clipper Ship." How absurd.

Regards.

Yours etc.,

A.P.S.
S.P.A.
C.C.N.H.



U.S.A.
A.R.A.
B.N.A.P.S.

Jack E. Molesworth
Philatelic Dealer and Broker
102 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

December 9, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
33 N. Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

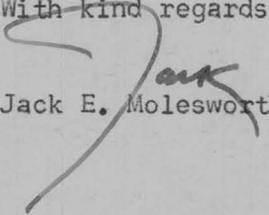
Dear Stan,

Many thanks for your letter of December 5th. I have also observed your note with regard to sending your letters along with material that is sold and have always followed the practice of merely cutting out a small portion of the letter referring to the cover which I assumed would be covered by your approval of quoting from the letter but disapproval of sending the entire letter since of course, they generally contain other personal information which I can understand your desire not to have distributed around ^{to} others.

Enclosed is a 10¢ 1856 that is supposedly re-cut at the bottom but I had difficulty plating it as to a specific position and therefore believe I had best get your opinion as to its authenticity.

I was very happy to hear, as I'm sure your other subscribers will be, that you are planning on preparing an index to your service this month. It will indeed be a very pleasant Christmas gift for your subscribers.

With kind regards,


Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/vf

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511335

SENT TO

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

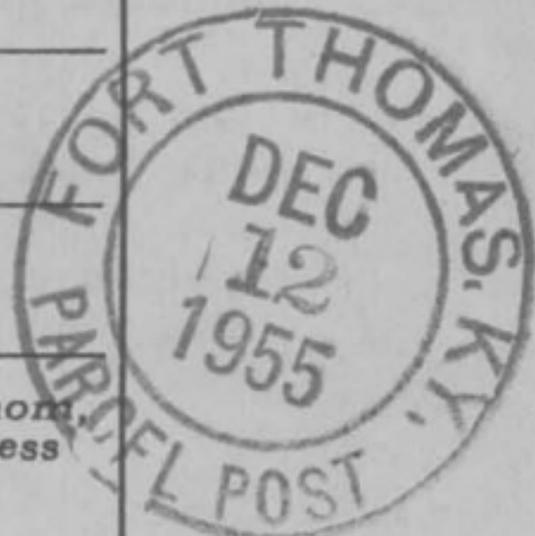
*102 Beacon Street
BOSTON (16) Mass.*

CITY AND STATE

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Dec. 12, 1955.

22

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth,
102 Beacon St.,
Newton 6, Mass.

Dear Jack:

Herewith the 10¢ 1855 as per yours of the 9th. If this copy is genuine it is 55L1 but I do not have a good reference copy at present of this position and therefore cannot give you a definite opinion. The guide dot at upper left is cut off, hence this check in plating is missing. Some faker is turning out recuts that are sovery clever it requires actual comparison with copies known to be genuine to be sure. There are certain features about the recut line that appear questionable but I cannot condemn the stamp on this evidence.

Mr. Rust is the highest authority on the 10¢ plate one. As you are doubtless aware he has a reconstructed plate and many copies of each of the eight recut positions, and in addition, he has made an extensive study of each of the Type IV stamps. It has been almost 20 years since I did any plating of the 10¢ and to be frank, I am a bit rusty. If you wish to be sure about this copy, the best thing I can suggest is to send it down to Mr. Rust and ask him if this is a genuine copy of 55L1. The crook who is making Type IV stamps is just a bit too clever for me.

Re - the handstamp that I am using. This is not directed to any special person but is just a request not to use my personal letters in the disposal of items at auction or elsewhere. Jack, can you blame me?

WITH THE SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS -

Cordially yours,

Dec. 3, 1955.

Mr. L. G. Brookman,
121 Loeb Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Les:

Thanks for yours of the 25th. I imagine you misread my letter of the 23rd. What I was referring to was a copy of the 5¢ 1847 stamp. For example a "worn plate copy." What I meant was taking such a copy and thru a chemical process, restoring the fine lines of the design. Not only doing this but changing the color to a black brown from a faded-out copy of a red brown.

I am enclosing two color slides as follows:

A79 - 10 - a 5¢ 1847 was cut in two pieces and the top part was chemically treated, whereas the bottom part was not - The top part was not only changed to a black brown color (a rare shade) but the fine lines of the design were restored - note their sharpness as compared to the bottom half of the stamp. Please return this slide as it is the best one I made.

A79-13 - shows the bottom half of the stamp. This is a poor photo - please return.

A79 - 19 - Here is the Marilyn Monroe slide. I think I made a very wonderful color copy of the original - don't you? I wrote Henry and inquired if he would like to have one of these slides, but he got the idea I was trying to wish some vulgar picture on him. There is nothing obscene about the pose. It is really a very fine piece of art and color photography. The photographer who took the picture got \$500.00 for it and the buyers made half a million so the story goes. Please accept this slide with my compliments.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Enclosed:

A 79 - 10 - to be returned
A 79 - 13 - " " "
A 79 - 19 - with my compliments.



Nov. 23, 1955.

Mr. L. G. Brookman,
Loeb Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Les:

Re - the 5¢ 1847 so-called "worn plate" copies. Would you think it possible to take such an item and restore it to a "fine impression?" That is what anyone would call a "badly worn plate" impression and restore the lines of the engraving so that the stamp would appear to be quite an early print? Think this over and give me your reaction.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

L. G. BROOKMAN

A. P. S.
C. C. N. Y.
S. P. A.

103 LOEB ARCADE
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

R. D. P.
A. S. D. A.
M. C. C.

Nov. 25, 1955

Dear Stan:

I think I have talked to you a little in the past about the great difference in appearance of the early Greek stamps that was due almost entirely to the care with which they were printed. I now have some hopes of getting a fine collection in which these differences can be shown and if I do get it I will show you just what was accomplished when careful and expert printing followed sloppy work—this on the SAME plates.

I have absolutely no doubt whatsoever that what usually are called "worn plate" impressions ~~could~~ have been, and were, improved to the point where they were ~~improved~~, by proper cleaning, proper pressure, proper inking, so they were moderately "fine" impressions. These are the so-called "Plate 2" stamps that appeared with moderately fine impressions in 1850. I do imagine that by the end of the run of the 5¢ '47's we were getting considerable wear for some of the late impressions certainly were very poor.

I do not see how any cleaning could RESTORE the lines of engraving but this process could of course could remove from the plate any and all extraneous material that could result in poor impressions. This can result in the lines printing finer despite the fact that at first blush this seems impossible. Just wait until I can show you the Greek stamps and you will really see what I mean.

Had a very fine time down in Havana and then flew to New York and then home. Now much work to do. Have been buying a lot of stamps and expect two good lots to break in the next few days.

Sincere regards,

Les

704 5r '47a

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. BOX 31
33 NORTH FT. THOMAS AVENUE
FORT THOMAS, KY.

Nov. 18, 1955.

Mr. L. G. Brookman,
121 Loeb Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear ~~Henry~~ *Les*

Perhaps you have heard of the calendar of Marilyn Monroe - a very beautiful bit of art photography. I borrowed a print and made a color slide which is quite beautiful. If you would like to have one let me know.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Stan

Patton

*Sure -- send it with the bill.
Just back from Havana and N. Y.
and Linda busy as they say will
so please excuse the form of message.
Had a swell time in Havana with Harry L.
*Les**

Stan
DEC - 2 1955
Free

Nov. 18, 1955.

Mr. L. G. Brookman,
121 Loeb Arcade,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear *Henry*:

Perhaps you have heard of the calendar of Marilyn Monroe - a very beautiful bit of art photography. I borrowed a print and made a color slide which is quite beautiful. If you would like to have one let me know.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

MERCHANT
CALCULATORS, INC.

MEMO FROM OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER

TO Dear Stan DATE 12/2/55

In my rush late the other night I did not comment on the cover itself as such are always genuine. It's only some addition the faker puts on a genuinely used cover to build it up. Therefore I made no reference even to the ship dates which you so completely cataloged in your letter - soak off the adhesive and it's a grand cover.

Also you referred to #97 in Caspary's file. I did not think it a fake. I only asked -

MERCHANT
CALCULATORS, INC.

MEMO FROM OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER

To //

DATE _____

"Where was the stamp put on Albany or New York?" I'd like anyone to prove it was used at Albany. I think the N.Y. Postmaster put his own stamp on it - with pride of course - & in that way gave receipt for the 5¢. Collected as the cover has no Albany PAID on it - has it? No evidence whatever that it was put on at Albany. I'm sure the cover is OK otherwise -

Just re read your letter & thought I'd add this to my earlier note. Dr Pollard coming to house for dinner & an evening tonight - wish you were here - Edgar

Dec. 5, 1955.

Mr. Edgar B. Jessup,
1475 Powell St.,
Oakland 8, Calif.

Dear Ed:

Your note of the 2nd arrived after mine of yesterday was mailed. I note your further comments of the Adams cover. I suppose the boys down East were afraid of the cover - surely it was offered to Doc Hertz. Lehman said he was convinced it is genuine. I do not know why it couldn't be. By 1854 I suppose 25¢ per letter was enough for Adams to charge to carry from some mining town to S.F. Do you not agree? Ed, tell me this - Suppose the cover is genuine, do you not think such a rarity is worth \$125.00? Lehman told me I could have it for \$100.00, so I offered it to a good prospect @ \$125.00. Fair enough? And well worth the price if genuine. If he returns it, do you mind if I send it to Dr. Pollard?

Re -- Lot #97 in the Caspary sale. I have never run across any cover that was treated in the manner you suggest, viz., that a stamp was placed on a paid letter as a receipt. Ed, please take my word that such a thing was never done. If anyone at that sale expressed an adverse opinion on that cover, I am of the opinion they did not know what they were talking about - simply a case of pure ignorance such as was displayed by the amateur experts on the P.F. Expert Committee. Now I have never seen the Caspary cover Lot #97 - only the illustration in the Harmer catalogue. What I believe happened is this - Somebody mailed a letter from Albany and addressed it to New York, knowing full well that the New York Office would recognize the stamp and not collect postage from the addressee. The Albany P.O. did not cancel the stamp - Why should they do such a thing? It meant no more to them than a tobacco tag. So they rated the letter as unpaid with 5¢ due. Note their "5." How could they do otherwise? They had received no pay whatsoever. When the letter reached New York, they ~~hand~~ stamped it on face as paid. The 5¢ stamp was the receipt for the payment. The stamp was uncanceled so they hit it again with the N.Y. PAID with two strikes. This, to prevent the addressee from using the stamp over again. Why should the New York Office have applied a stamp to an unpaid letter and when the addressee paid the 5¢ to have them stamp it as paid. This sort of a thing sounds just too damn silly to even discuss. Such things were not done. Bear in mind Albany forwarded the letter as unpaid - Due 5. New York had received 5¢ for the stamp. There it was on the letter, so they had received payment in advance and did not have to collect it, from the addressee. P.R. sure got a big bargain in this cover IN MY OPINION thanks to the ignorance of those in attendance.

I note Dr. Pollack was expected for dinner and the evening. I sure would have loved to be present.

With all good wishes -

Cordially yours,

MERCHANT CALCULATORS, INC.

OAKLAND 8, CALIFORNIA

December 8, 1955

EDGAR B. JESSUP
PRESIDENT



24

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Stanley:

I note by your letter of December 4, just arrived, that you really believe the Adams adhesive and the cover belong together. You even go on to say that maybe it was used as early as September when the announcement I gave you was the date of the very first introduction of the adhesives to the Adams system.

All through your letter you still refer to the cover itself. That, of course, is genuine. They all are. In all Western Frank fakes, I have yet to see a fake cover -- the only false part is what some fellow has tried to add to it. They always take an original genuinely used cover to make the deception more deceiving, as they apparently have in this instance.

Usually these adhesives are put on to covers that do have some manuscript reference to Adams, as in this case. I have seen them even in May, June and July. They reached for the stamp to cancel it, no matter what corner of the envelope it was on -- and of course the November 1 date is better being within the legitimate period than is any date outside of that period, unless one wants to sort of kid himself a bit. Yes, I agree with you it looks genuine and it does have aging which faking could not give it, but of course they could easily have aged separately and individually -- that is the stamp and the cover -- and therefore you would have the age you speak of.

However, I do want to say that I am not one to argue over these things because I have seen so many otherwise decent fellows just carrying swords and guns for each other because of their differences in opinion about fakes and genuine items,

MARCHANT CALCULATORS, INC.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
Page Two
December 8, 1955

and so I just resign myself to the expression "I would not put it in my collection." Anybody else could do anything with it they wanted to do. In fact I have told the Expert Committee that very same thing on many occasions and with regard to something I knew definitely to be a fake, and they overrode it. It did not disturb me in the least for I have concluded my sociological commitment in the hobby when I express my opinion -- but after all it is only that.

You speak of our nice Saturday and say it is too bad I do not come more often. Do you know that the plane I took from your place, about 11 a. m., put me home at 5 p. m. in the evening? Isn't that something? After all, Stanley, we do not live very far apart. Our old method of transportation here was either on foot or horseback and we could only go about fifteen or twenty miles within that space of time. Aren't things developing and with this new accommodation I do hope to see you folks more often, because there is not a single place I ever visit that I enjoy more.

You are as supreme at philately as Mildred is at kitchen mechanics, and where can one ever run into such a rare combination, and who is it who would ever wish for more? A feast for the philatelic eye and a feast for the palate -- and both of the highest order.

I fully agree with Jack Dick and would not accept the cover (in fact I did not) after all you have stated about it. You know often those things get tagged wrong, and it is just about as bad as being wrong, particularly if the tag is hung on by so eminent an authority. I feel quite certain Dick feels the cover is genuine but its reputation is bad and he therefore should not put so much money into it. I fully concur, for as I told him, that was the basis for my decision.

Now for the transparent slides. They are simply wonderful, aren't they? There are eleven there, and if my memory serves me right they are \$1.50 each -- so I am enclosing a check for that. If that is not right, let me know. They are

MERCHANT CALCULATORS, INC.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
Page Three
December 8, 1955

all perfect and unless you destroyed some that means you are batting 1000% in a very delicate and technical art. I never show my collection as you know, so I might take some of these slides down to the Philatelic Research Society here. It is a very fine organization with a good library and an enthusiastic group, as most of them are in the beginning. I hope it lasts, for it is deserving of long life and sympathetic reward for men who are working hard on its Board of Governors.

Yes I do have a beautiful copy of 99R2 perforated. It is the finest I ever saw, but I do not have it on cover. I have three wide margined imperfs off cover and one on cover. That is the extent of my 99R2, but I could not use the one to which you refer for obvious reasons.

I am terribly sorry about the rumors going around New York. I have no sympathy for the two people to whom you refer but that is bad for philately. It intimidates men who might otherwise stake their interest in the hobby or its material. I do not see how Colson could be accused in any way, for I do not think he even had access to it. Are those two chummy. Everyone Down East seems to put implicit faith in Sloane's integrity, even though they may be sympathetic with your feelings otherwise. I have never heard you attack his integrity, but anyway we always take quite a chance on leaving a collection like that to strangers when we are gone and cannot protect our interests or those of our own people who may, unfortunately, be somewhat ignorant of the whole project.

I am having a Board Meeting tomorrow and staying late in the office tonight so am burdening my secretary I am afraid, but she is very willing. I did want to answer your letters but when we get to visiting on this dictaphone there seems to be no limit. I have a busy day tomorrow and the rest of the week -- and the holidays are upon us -- and everything is going at high speed.

I just cannot close without mentioning how much I enjoyed the hospitality at Fort Thomas and hope to return again soon,

MERCHANT CALCULATORS, INC.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
Page Four
December 8, 1955

but I am not going to New York in January. ^{BLOCK} Walter Budd comes to the Athens Club in Oakland with that '47, '51 and '57 material and I am gathering together all of the serious collectors in this area for a big evening there. Wish you were along for there are a lot of fine '51's and '57's there that you know a lot about.

With every good wish for a big Holiday Season for both you and Mildred - and Stan Jr. as well, I remain,

Cordially yours

Edgar

Edgar B. Jessup
President and
General Manager

*I did not read
this*

EBJ:B

Dec. 12, 1955.

Mr. Edgar B. Jessup,
% MARCHANT
1475 Powell St.,
Oakland, Calif.

Dear Edgar:

Thanks very much for the two boxes of wire staples. That little stapler is sure a very handy thing and I am getting quite a bit of pleasure out of it. Do you remember how Bill West loved any kind of a gadget and do you recall his box of such things?

Also thanks for the California magazine which I will read with much interest and learn something about the wine industry.

Also thanks for return of the binder with microfilmed copies from the Hendley book - Confederate Operations in Canada. Did you enjoy the account? It was a shame that they hung young Kennedy. Father told me that Uncle John never would discuss his New York experience. Perhaps he was carrying out a duty for which he had no liking.

Also Ed, thanks for your check for the slides (\$17.50).

Now for your letter of the 8th and the Adams Express cover. Ed, I would not question your opinion on this particular cover or any other Western. You have forgotten more than I will ever know about Express covers and Western Franks. I certainly do not want you to think I was disputing your opinion. If the cover is genuine then of course the use had to be 1854. If the Adams stamp was never issued before October 1854 then of course it was not used on this cover. However, if that October date is in error then I think the cover could be good. The way the stamp is placed and the notation beside it led me to believe the stamp was applied first and then the notation was written in the corner. I figured the notation was not written first. All conjecture but a bit more conclusive than if someone had just placed a stamp on a stampless cover. Of course I never questioned for a moment that the cover itself was not 100% okay. I believe you wrote in a former letter that you thought the cover could be good. I thought you meant "could be good with the Adams stamp." Herewith I am enclosing a photo of the cover with my compliments. With the print I enclose a memo to go with the print in my files for future reference. Who besides yourself would have reliable data on the date of issue of the Adams stamp?

Yes Ed, we did have a nice day and Mildred appreciated your complimentary remarks about the food.

Again re - the Armitage cover. I will have more about this in my January Service accompanied by a photo print of a cover to Calcutta at the same period with the single 21¢ rate.

Re - 99R2. Tomorrow is the day the Caspary sale is to be shown in S.F. - His block with 99R2 perf is amazing but he did not have a single on cover or a used single. He should have.

#2. Mr. Edgar B. Jessup - Dec. 12, 1955.

I note you are giving quite a party tomorrow and you can well imagine how much I would like to be present. You better change your mind and fly down for the sale.

WITH BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON -

Cordially yours,

ERNST MÜLLER · BRIEFMARKEN · BASEL

Aeschenhof

Telephon (061) 22 27 23

Postkonto V 4197

Telegramm: Philatelie



Gegründet 1922

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Fort Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas / Ky / USA.

Betrifft: Expertising.

Basel, den November 24, 1955

R.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

Your address was given to us by our American friends and they told us that you are an Expert for US stamps especially classics. We would be extremely obliged if you could give us some information if you are still in the line and if you would be willing to expertise some items which we intend to submit to you for examination. By the way do you examine only United States of America or also Latin America?

If you are not prepared to help us, would you kindly let us know the address of one or two other renowned experts for american countries.

Thanking you in advance for you reply, and apologising for troubling you, we are, dear Mr. Ashbrook,

Very sincerely yours

ppa. Ernest Muller

Encl. Return postage

Dec. 5, 1955.

Mr. Ernest Muller,
Briefmarken
Aeschenvorstadt 21
Basel, Switzerland.

Dear Mr. Muller:

I am in receipt of yours of the 24th of November.

In reply to your queries. I do not attempt to express opinions on any items except early U. S. - stampless from 1790 to 1847, and stamps and covers to 1890 - Also Confederate States, but no Postmaster Provisionals. I have been engaged in this class of research work since 1915. I specialize in the U.S. Issues of 1847, 1851, 1857, 1860 and 1861, 1869 and the Bank Note Issues of 1870. I make a specialty of U.S. foreign rate covers, that is, early U. S. used to foreign nations. As you are aware, so much of this kind of material is faked in Europe, especially in Paris.

My usual fee is \$5.00 per cover but in the case of items of a higher value than \$200.00 I charge higher fees.

I also issue a monthly Service Letter to a small group of personal friends for which I charge \$100.00 per annum. I am sending you a copy by steamer mail. This contains some data on the Caspary sale in New York last month.

With the Compliments of the Season -

Sincerely yours,

November 22, 1955



Stan:

Yesterday the block of 3c 1861 from the Waterhouse collection and other material was checked, and examined by the violet ray, by Bernard Harmer, Herbert Block and myself.

We arrived at a conclusion that fluorescence by the violet ray did not render conclusive proof that a stamp was or was not a true pink - either Scott #64, or a "pigeon blood."

block

I agreed to a statement that altho the Waterhouse would not be considered as representing the most desirable pink color, it was within reasonable limits of tolerance for #64 pink.

The evidence by the violet ray agreed with conclusion^s arrived at by Bill Beck and myself years ago, but I believe many more 3c stamps were examined yesterday than were examined under the violet ray by Beck and myself.

One lot consisted of 171 stamps believed to be "early birds" printed not later than 1861. Many of these were on covers dated from August to December of that year, and others were off cover copies with "1861" postmarks. I suppose this lot represented as complete range of 1861 colors as it would be possible to obtain.

In addition, another lot of selected study material containing 332 copies - mostly off cover - was examined, covering the period 1861-1868. Probably more than thirty of these were 1861 "early birds." The total of early birds exceeded 200 and may have been 300, *in the two lots.*

From what I have been told it seems doubtful if chemical action occurs between pigments, and/or between pigments and the vehicle (oil or oils) and the dryer(s). Different proportions of the vehicle and dryer would affect the tint of the stamps rather than the hue. That is, the effect would be to make the stamps paler, or deeper or darker, rather than more red or more violet.

Hence, whether a stamp was more or less intense, or paler etc. could depend upon the vehicle and the dryer, either or both, but whether or not it was pink would depend upon the constituent of the pigment. If this presentation is correct, the pigment contained something that made it appear "pink" to the human eye.

Assuming the "pink" in the pigment produced a certain fluorescence under the violet ray, the intensity of the fluorescence could depend upon the proportion of the "pink" constituent in the pigment, without any change in the vehicle or dryer. But a change in either vehicle or dryer at the same time might also affect the intensity of the "pink."

The examination yesterday apparently revealed the pink pigment in stamps which would not match "pigeon bloods" and in other stamps which, in my opinion, no informed student would class as #64 pink.

11/22-1955



On the other hand, many "early birds" more or less pinkish to the eye, and which I suppose would rate as "rose pink", showed no evidence of the pink pigment. In my opinion this merely proves or rather confirms what has been known for a long time, viz; that some colors can be more or less closely matched by pigments which are quite different chemically. They could appear practically identical to the human eye, but might not under the violet ray.

It seems to me that what is needed is a standard for pink, and limits of tolerance, which are so reasonable, (i.e. workable) that they will be generally accepted. Harmer and Block seemed to agree.

If a collector is shown a range of 3c from the most intense pigeon blood to the color which has been decided upon as the limit of tolerance for pink #64, and finds that his stamp agrees somewhere in that range, I think he will be satisfied. His only legitimate squawk would occur if his stamp was just outside the limit of tolerance. That criticism could not be avoided because it could be made no matter where the limit of tolerance was set.

I think the collector -- or dealer -- should be satisfied, and probably will be satisfied, that his stamp is or is not pink, according to whether his stamp does or does not come within the limits of tolerance, if he has confidence that the limits of tolerance are reasonable.

But his decision will always be from what he sees with his own eyes, or with the eyes of those in whom he has confidence, and not with the kind of fluorescence which the violet ray happens to produce.

In the above the results as stated are factual. But the remainder is necessarily a presentation of ideas to show what might be causes of what happened, with no desire to assert that any idea or assumption is, or pretends to be, an account of what did happen. If and when the facts are determined they may or may not agree with any statement or suggestion presented here. The statements are merely a reasonable interpretation of the facts which are known to me now.

As ever,

October 25, 1955



Stan:

A The "COPY" of your opinion on the 3c 1861 "pink" block from the Waterhouse sale arrived just as I was getting ready to leave for Washington. It was read on the way. I agree with much of it but prefer to withhold judgement on part of it because I have seen the block recently and began some tests which cannot be finished before next month.

B As you know, one's color perception changes with age and the block looked so different to me as I recalled it in 1931 that at first I could hardly believe it was the same block I bought in the Hind sale. If the expression is permissible I would say the block looks much pinker now than it did fourteen years ago.

Bill Beck passed on too soon. I believe he was very close to determining what makes the pink stamps pink. However, he had developed a limit of tolerance which we believed to be workable. His son sent me his material when he returned some of mine which Bill had been studying for several years. This material was laid aside and I have not looked at it recently.

Except for a pinky color which came about two years later and has been called the "1863 pink," all the pink or rosy pink variations, and some stamps without a tinge of pink, are found used in the late summer and fall of 1861, with an occasional "hangover" for some months later.

C If the printing ink remained unchanged during this period the color variations could be ascribed to natural aging and similar causes, but all the stamps would have been approximately the same color, either pink, pinkish, or what is called rose, when printed.

Attempts to darken the color began as early as September 10, 1861 but I have not noted the "carmine" 3c before November or December. This darker color is quite consistent thru much of 1862 - so consistent in fact, that I do not believe all the "early birds" of August-November 1861 were printed in the same ~~ink~~ pink, pinkish or rosy ink.

Stamp inks usually contained coloring matter (one or more pigments mixed to obtain the desired shade) a vehicle (one or more oils to carry the pigment),, and one or more dryers to make the ink set quickly after printing. I do not understand that chemical action is apt to take place between these substances which would affect the color, and it seems doubtful if the proportion of vehicle and/or dryer would be changed much, or at all, merely because the pigment content was being darkened.

It seems to be a reasonable conclusion therefore, that the color variations in the 3c stamps of 1861 were the result of changes in the pigment and natural aging. Hence, if the pigments could be identified, and the stamps in which they were used, I think we would be less dependent upon human vision to determine limits of tolerance. As it is now, I would say we don't know whether or not

#2

Stan

ago

10/25-'55



the "early birds" were all pigeon bloods, or #64 pinks, or rose pink, or rose when they came off the press. All the color variations (except one?) may be due to atmospheric or other changes which were not intentional. More than thirty years I worked with a chemist-collector who tried to determine if the rosy 3c 1861 could be changed to pink. The conclusion was that such a change was impossible.

I believe the facts show that the 5c buffs were a less-than-successful attempt to produce the desired color - brown; similarly that the steel blue 24c was an unsuccessful attempt to produce the desired violet color, and the pigment was changed to obtain the violet (which was issued first), and the later so-called "lilac" and gray lilac colors.

This may seem like beating around a bush. What I wish to show is that something better than mere opinion would help a lot. Suppose you and I do agree on certain tolerances for pigeon blood, for #64 pink, or for anything else, it would not amount to a hoo-rah unless many others could be induced to accept them. But if we could say this stamp is PINK because it contains a pigment which makes it look pink, our position would be based on fact, and a different opinion would be challenging a fact.

The part of the Stevenson collection which I bought around 1916 contained a 3c 1861 which he called his best pink. I may still have it. All you have to do is glance at it and you will know that either he was somewhat color blind or else he had never seen either #64 or a pigeon blood.

As ever,

Elliott Perry

P.S. - I don't know when the term "pigeon blood" started, but it was before my time. It was known that there were 3c 1861 in a distinctive color which were scarce and were desirable enough to command a substantial price. Someone called them "pigeon blood" and I am inclined to believe that the term then included all the stamps which are now classed as "pigeon blood" or #64 to distinguish them from the comparatively common pinkish or rosy pink varieties.

From the dates of use of Stevenson's "pastel scarlet" it seems probable that it was the result of an attempt to darken the color by using a different pigment, and quite possibly was the last such attempt before the "carmine" color was adopted.

Dec. 6, 1955.

Mr. Elliott Perry,
P. O. Box 333,
Westfield, N.J.

Elliott:

I sincerely appreciate the time and effort expended in your two letters of the 25th of October and November 22nd. Thanks very much. I have carefully noted both.

The whole controversy boils down to this point - Is the Waterhouse block a PINK? I say emphatically that it is. The Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation issued a certificate stating it is not the No. 64, the PINK. In reply, I say that such a statement is absolutely wrong and in error and arrived at by people who wouldn't know a PINK if they saw one.

It is not a question whether the block is a Pigeon Blood or not. No one has claimed it is, so why should that question be raised or even considered? Further, whether it is a fine pink or a poor pink or a faded pink is a matter of condition. I never claimed it was a fine pink and neither did you but regardless of condition it is PINK, and it has been a PINK ever since it was acquired by Luff in 1890.

You don't need a quartz lamp to tell a PINK when you see one and I know darn well that I wouldn't waste time with such foolishness. If after all the years of study that I have put in on the 3¢ 1861 colors, if I don't know a PINK, then I will never know one. Who besides yourself is better aware of the study you and I have made of the 3¢ '61 Pigeon and PINK? My reference copies date back to 1916. Elliott I do not know what more that I can state on the subject.

The certificate issued by the Committee should be recalled and canceled, and a lot more they have issued in recent months should be treated in the same manner. They are making a joke of serious philatelic research work in which you and I have devoted so many years of darn hard work with little to show for it in our advanced years.

I do wish you and yours A VERY HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON.

Very sincerely,

Dec. 6, 1955.

Mr. L. G. Brookman,
103 Loeb Arcade,
5th & Hennepin,
Minneapolis 3, Minn.

Dear Les:

Thanks very much for yours of the 2nd with return of the 1¢ 1857 - 99R2. The mails are sure getting slow. Although your letter was mailed last Saturday, the 3rd - Air Special Delivery - it did not reach me until this morning about 10:30 A.M. (Tuesday). Such service is sure lousy. Where do you suppose this was all that time? Could it be that the weather was so bad it was sent by rail?

At any rate, I am very grateful to you for your comments on the stamp. Had you stated that the stamp had been reperfed down the left side I would have agreed with you but I suppose those perfs are okay. Les, the main identifying feature of the 99R2 is the big double transfer clear down the right side. Regardless of the fact that this line of perfs is a bit queer I cannot believe that anyone would reperf this side of the stamp. Of course, there is always the possibility that a faker might try to convert an imperf 99R2 into a perf copy but I doubt that anyone would be so foolish. We do find imperf copies of the Type IV with fake perfs but here we have the conversion of a cheap(?) stamp into one that has a much higher catalogue value.

Again thanks for your good letter and whenever I can return the favor please let me know.

I note that you bought a "big lot" recently and have been extra busy with it. Fine - more power to you.

How is all the family? Mildred joins me in the best to Helen and you.

With best wishes for A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON -

Cordially yours,

ESTABLISHED 1928

Reserve Plan Inc

TRADE MARK REG.

SUITE 904, 521 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

12-5-55

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

The enclosed cover has been offered to me. Do you think it is genuine? If so please sign on reverse - if not return unsigned to me in K. C.,

Enclosed ch for $\$10.00$ is $\$5.00$ for signing 5¢ orange cover mailed to you earlier today + $\$5.00$ for originating the the enclose -

Hastily but with my usual "thanks"

Ray L. H.

Dec. 7, 1955.

Mr. C. C. Hart,
Suite 1020, 1922 Walnut St.,
Kansas City 6, Mo.

Dear Mr. Hart:

Herewith the 10¢ 1847 cover with the encircled green "WAY." In my opinion, this cover is fraudulent, the 10¢ 1847 stamp was not used on this cover. I believe that this folded letter was originally a stampless that was forwarded Free from Brooklyn to Massachusetts. Some faker cleaned the pen marks from a 10¢ 1847 and attached the stamp to this cover with the fake green WAY.

This letter is date-lined inside "Brooklyn Nov. 24th, 1847," also "Wednesday afternoon." In 1847 Nov. 24th did occur on Wednesday, so the year of use is correct. A "Way" marking on this letter does not make sense, because a Way letter was one that was picked up by a Route Mail Carrier enroute to a post office and deposited in the next P.O. on his route. There was a fee of 1¢ for such service. There is no evidence of a Way Fee on this letter. The letter was sent Free because it is addressed to a postmaster, hence no rate mark. Further, this date was November 1847, and in my opinion, the stamp is a late impression, much too late to have been used that early. And in addition the stamp shows evidence that it was cleaned.

I seem to remember that I have seen this fake Way on another cover but I have not been able to locate my photograph or a record of it.

Wilmington, Del. used an encircled "WAY" somewhat similar but of a smaller size and different type. Perhaps this was copied from that marking. I will forward a photograph later.

WITH THE SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS

Cordially yours,

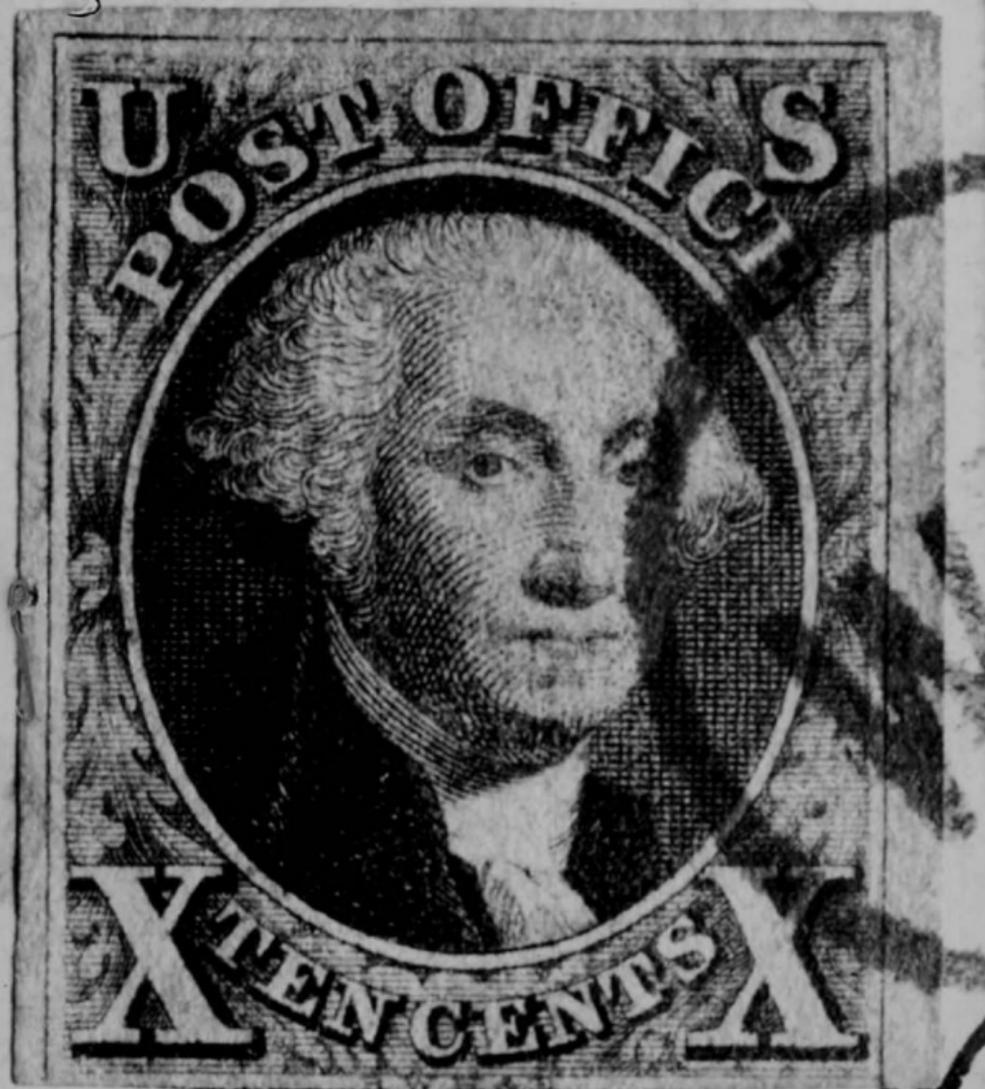
13-F-64-GREEN 50535

U
P
O
S
T
O
F
F
I
C
E
S



X
T
E
N
C
E
N
T
S
X

D48 FAKE WAY BY WART



DIARTE

1848

D48

TELEPHONE
PLAZA 7-4460

H · R · HARMER, INC.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP AUCTIONEERS

6 WEST 48TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

ALSO AT 41 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. I.
AND 25 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

CABLES
HARMERSALE, NEW YORK

LEADING AUCTIONEERS OF
RARE POSTAGE STAMPS

AUCTIONEERS OF THE
"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" COLLECTION

APPRAISALS FOR SALE,
PROBATE & INSURANCE

DIRECTORS

H. R. HARMER B. D. HARMER
F. T. BUCK MARGARET MAHONEY

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue
Ft. Thomas, Kentucky

5th
December
1955

Dear Stan:

I am enclosing lot 577 of the second Caspary sale on which I would very much appreciate your opinion.

A stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Very truly yours,

H. R. HARMER, INC.



Director

BDH:E
Enclosures

3/6c West to East + 24c to London seems right to us!

Dec. 9, 1955.

Mr. Bernard Harmer,
% H. R. Harmer, Inc.,
6 West 48th St.,
New York 36, N.Y.

Dear Bernard:

Herewith the Caspary 12¢ 1851 bisect cover. I am pleased to report that this cover is unquestionably genuine in every way, as I will explain.

First - You were wrong on the rate - The rate from California or Oregon to Great Britain from July 1, 1851 to July 1, 1863 was 29¢, not 6¢ plus 24¢, at any time.

Second - This letter was sent from San Francisco by the Ocean Mail Via Panama to New York on Tuesday, August 16, 1853. The mail steamer was the S. S. Winfield Scott.

Third - Why the use of a bisect? Early in August of 1853 the San Francisco office ran out of a supply of 3¢ stamps, (3¢ 1851), hence that office sold diagonal halves of the 12¢ 1851 to the public to pay the 6¢ rate (prepaid) to the Atlantic States. This shortage lasted for about a month. Practically all of the 12¢ 1851 bisect covers in collections show uses from San Francisco on Aug. 16, Sep. 1 and Sep. 16 - 1853.

At this time there was no P.O.D. Regulations forbidding the use of halves or even quarters of adhesive postage stamps, but in the following November (1853), the postmaster general issued an order forbidding recognition of such mutilated adhesives or uncanceled stamps cut from stamped envelopes.

Fourth - This letter reached New York on Monday Sep. 12, 1853. It was there rated and handstamped "19," the credit to the British P.O.D. It was then sent up to Boston to go by the sailing on a Cunard Mail ship on Wednesday, Sep. 14, 1853, for Liverpool Via Halifax. It reached Liverpool, (as handstamped) on Sep. 25th, 1853.

Further, you may be interested in a bit of data regarding the ship which carried this letter to Panama, the S. S. Winfield Scott. "This was the first trip of this vessel for the Pacific Mail. She had been operated between San Francisco and Panama for about a year by an independent line, first seemingly called the 'Telegraph Line' (Alta, Apr. 30, 1852), and later called the 'New York and San Francisco Line' (Alta, June 16, 1852 and later). It was sometimes referred to as 'Babcock's Independent Line' (Alta, Mar. 6, 1853). The line also operated the Cortes on the Pacific and the United States on the Atlantic. The company ceased business in the summer of 1853, the Winfield Scott passing into the Pacific Mail fleet and the Cortes being acquired by the Nicaragua Line." (unquote)

And finally- You will note that the San Francisco postmark is a bit indis-

#2 - Mr. Bernard Harmer - Dec. 9, 1955.

tinct. I have photographs of other covers showing the same thing, which I judge was due to a try ink pad. However my records show that this same stamper was used on the Eastern mail of Aug. 16 and the impression on the Caspary cover is a perfect match.

I do not recall seeing any previous cover to Great Britain paid with the 29¢ rate ~~with~~ ^{with} a strip with a pair of the 12¢ '51 and a bisect, so it is quite possible that this cover is unique.

I have signed the cover on the back.

WITH HOLIDAY GREETINGS -

Cordially yours,

Dec. 9, 1955.

Mr. Bernard Harmer,
% H. R. Harmer, Inc.,
6 West 48th St.,
New York 36, N.Y.

Dear Bernard:

Herewith the Caspary 12¢ 1851 bisect cover. I am pleased to report that this cover is unquestionably genuine in every way, as I will explain.

First - You were wrong on the rate - The rate from California or Oregon to Great Britain from July 1, 1851 to July 1, 1863 was 29¢, not 6¢ plus 24¢, at any time.

Second - This letter was sent from San Francisco by the Ocean Mail Via Panama to New York on Tuesday, August 16, 1853. The mail steamer was the S. S. Winfield Scott.

Third - Why the use of a bisect? Early in August of 1853 the San Francisco office ran out of a supply of 3¢ stamps, (3¢ 1851), hence that office sold diagonal halves of the 12¢ 1851 to the public to pay the 6¢ rate (prepaid) to the Atlantic States. This shortage lasted for about a month. Practically all of the 12¢ 1851 bisect covers in collections show uses from San Francisco on Aug. 16, Sep. 1 and Sep. 16 - 1853.

At this time there was no P.O.D. Regulations forbidding the use of halves or even quarters of adhesive postage stamps, but in the following November (1853), the postmaster general issued an order forbidding recognition of such mutilated adhesives or uncanceled stamps cut from stamped envelopes.

Fourth - This letter reached New York on Monday Sep. 12, 1853. It was there rated and handstamped "19," the credit to the British P.O.D. It was then sent up to Boston to go by the sailing on a Cunard Mail ship on Wednesday, Sep. 14, 1853, for Liverpool Via Halifax. It reached Liverpool, (as handstamped) on Sep. 25th, 1853.

-**

Further, you may be interested in a bit of data regarding the ship which carried this letter to Panama, the S. S. Winfield Scott. "This was the first trip of this vessel for the Pacific Mail. She had been operated between San Francisco and Panama for about a year by an independent line, first seemingly called the 'Telegraph Line' (Alta, Apr. 30, 1852), and later called the 'New York and San Francisco Line' (Alta, June 16, 1852 and later). It was sometimes referred to as 'Babcock's Independent Line' (Alta, Mar. 6, 1853). The line also operated the Cortes on the Pacific and the United States on the Atlantic. The company ceased business in the summer of 1853, the Winfield Scott passing into the Pacific Mail fleet and the Cortes being acquired by the Nicaragua Line." (unquote)

And finally- You will note that the San Francisco postmark is a bit indis-

#2 - Mr. Bernard Harmer - Dec. 9, 1955.

tinct. I have photographs of other covers showing the same thing, which I judge was due to a try ink pad. However my records show that this same stamper was used on the Eastern mail of Aug. 16 and the impression on the Caspary cover is a perfect match.

I do not recall seeing any previous cover to Great Britain paid with the 29¢ rate ~~but~~ ^{with} a strip with a pair of the 12¢ '51 and a bisect, so it is quite possible that this cover is unique.

I have signed the cover on the back.

WITH HOLIDAY GREETINGS -

Cordially yours,

Dec 7, 1955

Dear Stan;

Enclosed please find the Providence covers. Also the letters you wrote to Tom Sabier. Regarding the Photos, please make 5 black and white ones, my check for \$5.00 is included. I hope this will cover the costs.

Re-the Adams cover, whatever you decide is satisfactory with me. My opinion is entirely in accord with yours. "It could be genuine."

Do you intend coming east for the Caspary sale to be held in January? If not I'll be glad to take care of any bids you may have at no charge. - The stamps and covers are really fabulous. I just received the catalogue and I get sick looking at all the beautiful items. There are about 800 odd lots and

I figure the sale should bring over ^{\$}300,000.00
or an average of \$400⁰⁰ per lot.

Incidentally if you want to write
anything on the back of the Providence
Cover you may do so. (good or bad)

Thanks for your trouble

Sincerely
Howard

HOWARD LETTMAN
119 WEST 71 ST.
NEW YORK #23
N.Y.

Air Mail

~~VIA AIR MAIL~~



~~DO NOT
BEND~~

Stanley B. Ashbrook.

P.O. Box #31

33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave

Fort Thomas, Kentucky

REGISTERED

540167

From
Howard Lehman
119 West 71st
New York City
N.Y.



Dec. 9, 1955.

Mr. Howard Lehman,
119 West 71st St.,
New York 23, N.Y.

Dear Howard:

Herewith the 5¢ Providence cover, Ex-Sabin.

I see no reason to question this, hence in my opinion, the cover is genuine. I believe that Mr. Sabin assured me last spring that it came from an original find made in Troy. Of course it would be more convincing if the "PAID" was plainer and a better tie to cover, and in addition, if it had the pencancelation - a check mark that was generally used. I have signed it on the back for you. I have made a regular photograph for you and will forward five prints later.

Thanks for your check for \$5.00 which covers all charges. My friend is still considering the Adams cover and I will report as soon as I hear from him.

WITH HOLIDAY GREETINGS

Cordially yours,

Dec. 4, 1955.

Mr. Howard Lehman,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Howard:

Referring to our phone conversation this afternoon re - the Sabin Providence cover. I found that I made a color slide of the cover but no black and white. I have been unable so far to lay hands on the correspondence that I had with Sabin as I have it filed in the basement. Therefore, I suggest that you send the cover to me and I will make black and white photos for you. The charge for 3 prints will only be 2.50. Color slides will cost you \$1.50 each. If you wish to see some fine color copy work, ask John to show you the color copy I made of the Marilyn Monroe calendar.

I note that the Sabin cover has the stamp just barely tied by the faint red of "LD" of Paid and that the stamp is placed on the cover so as to miss the crease. This could be good, I suppose, but how could anyone, no matter how good they are on the Providence state with any accuracy that this cover is genuine in every respect? I believe the limit that I could go is - "It could be good." I would assume too much to go any further.

I find that I made only one slide - this for my record of correspondence with Sabin. Send on my letters and save me a trip to the basement to look up copies.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

MORRISON CAFETERIA COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Birmingham, 5, Alabama.
Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
33 No. Ft. Thomas Kye.,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

I received the check from John with your note. Well, I thank you and somehow will repay you in another way.

I answered the FIPEX as per the enclosed which I wish you would return to me when you have read same and commented to me.

I hate to bother you when I know you are as busy as you are with the Bulletin Service for the month. This cover came from Sam Paige today as you can see from his letter. I sure want this cover expertized for I think the 24 in magenta pen is sure different from other covers I have to the same addressee from New York to this same Augustine Heard at Shanghai. I mean the amount-"24". Also do you think the grids on the three stamps are the same color? And the same design?

47
r

I wrote you about this other cover, the Chicago 5¢ 1847. I wrote Cole just in fun that I wanted \$250 for it and what do you think? He wrote back today to send it up that he might sell it. I mean \$250 net to me. Well, I do not intend to sell it. I want to buy nice covers. But I do want it expertized by you. That is that the 5¢ grew on the cover. I think you saw it when I bought it back in 1952. But I'd now like it signed if O.K., since it is in the \$250 class.

I enclose also 7 envelopes, covers I know nothing about. Will you give them a going over and tell me what they are worth and if good enough for me to retain. These came out of a dealer's stock I told you about formerly at Cincinnati around the turn of the century I would guess.

Sincerely,



Enclosed:

Cover from Paige	\$150.00
Cover my collection	
5¢ 1847	35.00
Seven envelopes	???????

P.S. In the case of the envelopes you can just make notes on the cards

250

Sunday night - Nov. 6, 1955.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3008 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

As per our phone conversation, I am returning herewith the items contained in yours of the 2nd.

I made a very careful examination of the Chicago cover and I am quite positive the 5¢ 1847 was not used originally on this cover. It was originally a stampless sent paid. Against a strong light the stamp itself appears okay. There is no wonder you got this so cheap and Sam Paige should have known this cover was most questionable. I sure would not hesitate to return it to him.

The heard cover is perfectly okay - the rate was "Via Marseilles" - 39¢ per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. - 45¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Everything about this cover is okay. Via Amer. Pkt.- credit to England - 24¢ etc. - Out of N.Y. on Oct. 13, 1860. This should have been a Saturday sailing and I looked up Oct. 13 - It was Saturday in 1860. I did not sign it as I suppose you intend to send it back. Note the 30¢ stamp - It is nothing to brag about.

Among the entires the only one that might have some value is the Atchison K.T. but it is in bad condition.

Again re - the Heard cover - I do not think it unusual to see the credit in Manuscript and in a wine or magenta color ink, when such were sent from New York. Note the back stamp of Oct. 13. I see no reason to question the red grids - They are typical of New York at that period - A year later New York (in the foreign department) they used a heavier ringless grid.

Em, I do not recall a former Cincinnati dealer by the name of Witt. He must have been a B.R.D. with a down town address.

I have a head cold developing and I feel rather punk.

Best to Dorsey and you.

(no fee on any above)

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No 511336

SENT TO

Samuel C Paige

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

45 Bromfield St

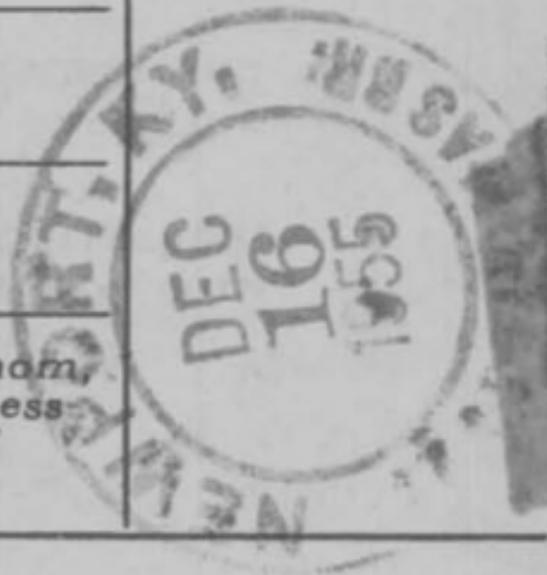
CITY AND STATE

BOSTON (8) Mass

If you want a
return receipt,
check which

7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered

31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Oct. 15, 1955.

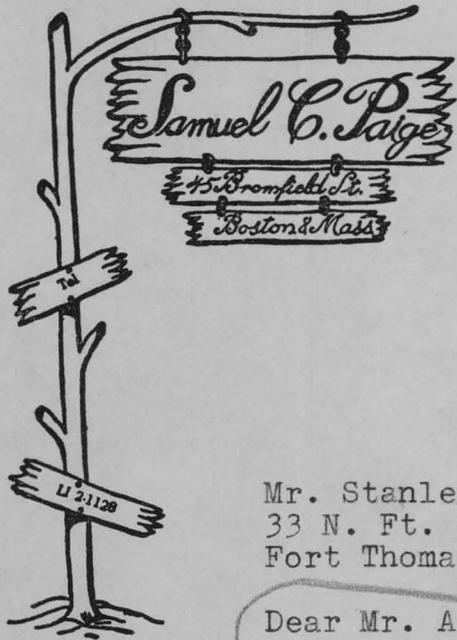
Mr. Samuel C. Paige,
45 Bromfield St.,
Boston 8, Mass.

Dear Mr. Paige:

I am today in receipt of yours of the 12th enclosing the cover postmarked Chicago, Ill. In my opinion, this was a stampless cover forwarded as PAID, to which some one added the 5¢ 1847 stamp which has a faint red grid. The color of this grid is an entirely different red than the other three genuine strikes on the cover. In fact, there is not one bit of evidence that the 5¢ stamp was used on this cover. The place the stamp occupies on the face of the F.L. would lead one to suspect it was placed there after the markings had been applied. Incidentally I have quite a record of covers used from Chicago with 1847 stamps and I note that on covers with the stamps it was not the custom to also handstamp the letter with the PAID. It seems to me that it is so obvious that the stamp was not used on this cover that I am not charging you any fee for this examination.

WITH HOLIDAY GREETINGS -

Cordially yours,



December 12, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Enclosed please find a 5c 1847 cover bearing Chicago, Illinois cir. paid and five in ~~S~~erated circle.

This cover was purchased in one of my sales in 1952, and the owner has sent it to me inasmuch as he is now wondering whether the stamp properly belongs on the cover. We would value your opinion and please let me know when you return the cover your charge as usual.

I will try to write you today regarding the covers you so kindly sent to me to look over for my auction. I think I can use a few although most of them were below the standard of condition I try to maintain in my sales. With my best regards.

Sincerely,

Sam Paige

Samuel C. Paige

SCP:jmy
Enclosure

Member

A. S. D. A. A. P. S.
U. S. ENVELOPE SOCIETY
COLLECTORS CLUB OF N. Y.
U. S. CANCELLATION CLUB
3c 51-57 UNIT
R. I. PHILATELIC SOCIETY
NEW BEDFORD STAMP CLUB

A

Dec. 14, 1955.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3008 - 13th Ave.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

(Confidential)

I had a letter today from Sam Paige enclosing the 5¢ '47 Chicago cover. I quote as follows from his letter:

"Enclosed please find a 5c 1847 cover bearing Chicago, Illinois Cir. paid and five in serated circle.

This cover was purchased in one of my sales in 1952, and the owner has sent it to me inasmuch as he is now wondering whether the stamp properly belongs on the cover. We would value your opinion and please let me know when you return the cover your charge as usual." (unquote)

I enclose a copy of my reply.

To help you along, I did not charge him any fee hoping this would put him in a good humor and would make a refund to you without further expense to him. No doubt you will hear from him very shortly.

Evidently I did not make a regular photograph of the cover but I have a good color slide of the stamp and another one of the cover.

With regards -

Yours etc.,

Dec. 15, 1955.

Mr. Morris Fortgang,
114 East 84th St.,
New York 28, N.Y.

Dear Morris:

I have yours with enclosures and also check for \$30.00 for the Remele cover. Thanks very much.

Re - your 1794 P.L. & R. I wrote the Library of Congress and inquired if they had a copy of this edition and if so I wanted a microfilm copy. I was especially interested in the Kentucky route. Did you notice it? To Limestone (which is now Maysville) and overland to Fort Washington, which was on the site of Cincinnati. Very interesting. My forebears, paternal and maternal, came to Kentucky via Limestone in 1786.

S.P.A. Journal - I expected to receive insulting replies from Diamond and Kenworthy and I did. There is no difference in stealing such material and picking a person's pocket. Just a couple of lice. To hell with them. I asked George Linn to publish the letter that I wrote Diamond and he replied that he would be glad to do so.

Re - the covers you enclosed - No. 1 - Type V - Earliest with actual date (month & day) in postmark. I believe my old printed circular dated Nov. 4 (stamp with grid), may be an earlier use. I have recorded yours and made photograph for files. I sure congratulate you on this item.

No. 2 - 1¢ '57 - used at New York Dec. 11, 1861. Did you fail to recognize that the pencil notations on this cover were mine? I enclose some cards from my files which please return. I added a few more memos on the cover to photo. I thought maybe you would like to let them remain. If not rub them out.

I have carefully noted your remarks re - "Old stamps" at the New York Post Office. Your theory seems to be very sound to me. Why don't you write an article for Stamps on the subject and inquire if anyone has a cover showing refusal to recognize the old stamps. While I never saw such a cover it never occurred to me that New York may have ignored the Order of the P.M.G. You have a good subject so why not write an article?

No. 3. This cover is indeed very interesting and I may write it up in my Service. Not only interesting but very pretty. It should have been rated as entirely unpaid. This was Sept. 1857 - surely by that time the postal clerks should have understood the terms of the Treaty.

Morris, you sure do dig up some nice things and more power to you. Keep it up.

With regards -

Cordially yours,



HOSKINSON, ROHLOFF & ASSOCIATES

studio

9 EAST ADAMS STREET CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS PHONE HARRISON 7-4788

December 14, 1955

Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Ft. Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas, K.Y.

Dear Stan,

I'm sorry I haven't written sooner but I have been up to my neck in the Christmas rush. The 47 cover dose not look good to me . The Dubuque cover I am sending seems the same to me, you can life up the stamp and see the rate marking underneath, it looks like the stamp has been canceled.

The Fort Madison cover is certainly good, as the old book says "Tide with a crease" in this case it helps it.

In regards to the 1¢ stamp the only facts I am certain about is that the drawing is a completly new drawing that were made by Mr. Kenworthy. I don't know what available stamp they had at there disposial. I do know Kenworthy has a great deal of fine copys of at least most of the type except (7RIE).

Stan I don't know anything else about where any information was obtained there never has been any doubt in my mind or anyone else that you have complet-ed the finest book on the 1¢ stamp.

Give my regards to Mil and hope she is in the best of health.

Yours truly,

Paul C. Rohloff

Dec. 17, 1955.

Mr. Paul C. Rohloff,
209 S. State St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

Yours of the 14th received with the two covers. Too late today to return them so I will register them to you on Monday.

The Fort Madison cover. I agree that this is OK. It has that look which a faker would find difficult to give it.

The Dubuque cover. I very carefully removed the stamp by dampening the letter sheet from the inside so as to not disturb the surface of the stamp. I made photos by ultra-violet and I will send prints to you. You can then judge for yourself. I did not replace the stamp as I am sure you would like to see what was underneath. I think the cover is best with the stamp lightly hinged to cover, so that the underneath can be seen.

I am sore as a boil over the Kenworthy - Diamond One Cent article. Maybe Kenworthy did make entirely new drawings but he stole the material from my book. The very idea of this pair of thieves applying for a copyright. What unmitigated nerve. I think they are a pair of heels.

WITH BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON --

Cordially yours,

Dec. 18, 1955.

Mr. Paul C. Rohloff,
209 S. State St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

As per mine of yesterday, I am herewith returning the two Iowa covers, also some photos that I made by ultra-violet light. You will find memorandums on the back of each. What do you make of that funny pen mark under the stamp? It is a cross-word puzzle I have not been able to decipher. If this folded letter did not have a stamp then it was sent unpaid but how was it rated? Would someone send an unpaid letter to the Hon. Mr. Reno, the State Treasurer? On the other hand, the stamp is canceled in red at the right side clear up to the edges, but there is no sign of a "tie" to cover - not a trace of red ink on the cover.

Mildred joins me with best wishes for A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON to your Millie, to the boys and you.

Cordially yours,



F.L.
Inside
Mar 5 1850



Red

Reel
Grid

Hon M. Reno
State Treasurer
Iowa City
Iowa

By
Paul
Rohloff

In my opinion
This stamp
was not used
originally on
This cover
Pham B. Surwood

1850

A770

EMMERSON C. KRUG
 3008 13TH AVENUE SOUTH
 BIRMINGHAM 5, ALABAMA

December 15, 1955.
 Thursday,

Mr. Stanley B, Ashbrook,
 33 No Ft Thomas Ave.,
 Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

It has just come over the TV news that Dr. Sealters of Mobile was acquitted by the Federal jury yesterday of all wrong doing. As soon as I can get a paper article about it I will rush it to you. I have several things to write you about since I left here. Just back this morning.

But I hasten to send you these lots which I got out of the HRH sale of Monday, the 12th. I am sending them all for you to see. I had expected to take the stamps off of lot 8. Would you?

I want you to expertize and, if good, sign and photograph them. I think lots 14-83-145 are the ones that are in question and also lot 8 if left on cover. Note Cole's note on the bid sheet of lot 35.

Lot 7 sold	\$110.00
73	77.50
36	210.00

If lot 8-14-83-145 are N.G. please advise me as soon as you can so I can pay Ez. You can photo and return at your convenience.

More later.

Sincerely, 

Enclosed herewith lots from HRH sale 12/12/55

Lot 8	120.00	✓	- cleaned	And Signed	Also A96-16-17 color
14	290.00	✓	Signed	On Back	
29	67.50	✓	"	"	"
33	95.00	✓	"	"	"
34	87.50	✓	"	"	"
35	145.00	✓	"	"	"
83	275.00	✓	"	"	"
93	36.00	✓	signed on	Back	
100	15.00	✓	"	"	"
118	28.00	✓	"	"	"
125	20.00	✓	"	"	"
145	80.00	✓	- 90¢ Bank Note -	NOT SIGNED -	
5%	63.00				
Reg. Val.	\$1322.00				

Not A crease But A WRINKLE
 Due To
 Heavy
 Enclosure
 I Took
 It Out

Dec. 17, 1955.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3008 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

I sure was glad to learn that Dr. Sellers had been acquitted by a Federal Grand Jury. I have a suspicion it may have been a case of black mail by his present wife. It could be that she blackmailed him into marrying her. She was formerly a nurse in his office.

Looks to me like you were handed some real bargains in the Harmer sale of Dec. 10th. My guess is that buyers are holding their cash for the Caspary sale and the majority will not spend a great deal.

Lot 8. Cover is as described. I would not remove the stamps from this cover. I will clean it up a bit and it will look better. I will sign it as Type III.

Lot 14 - Genuine. I will write this up in a Service Issue. You got a real bargain.

Lot 33. Of course all the value is in the 10¢. I will have to examine very carefully but off hand I see no reason to question it.

Lot 34. A nice pair but this was not a bargain.

Lot 83. I enclose two photo prints and a tracing. The strike on the 3¢ '57 pair is unquestionably genuine but it seems a bit smaller than the one on the 90¢ but this may be due to the way it was applied. There are some features about this item that I do not like but I cannot condemn it and it is worth what you paid for it.

Lot 145. First re - the rate. This appears to have been a registered letter as per notation "Register 3116." If the use was March 1875, the fee was 8¢ at that time. Total paid \$1.01. This could have been 31 x 3 plus 8¢. The killers on the 3¢ and 2¢ look different from those on the 6¢ and 90¢. I do not think these stamps were used as they now are on this cover. They surely(?) have been moved and replaced. This may be genuine but I would not sign it as such. Evidence is much too small. However, I do not see how you can return it on the above.

I will return the lots Monday.

WITH HOLIDAY GREETINGS -

Cordially yours,

Paid fee \$55⁰⁰

Dec. 18, 1955.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3008 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

Herewith the Harmer lots from their sale of Dec. 12th. I made a very careful examination of the 90¢ 1860 on piece. There are several features about this that I do not like but they are not sufficient for me to condemn the item or to justify you to return it. I suppose my fears are not justified so I have signed the item for you on the back.

Re - Lot 8, the stamps were dirty - I cleaned them - The cover looks much better.

Lot 35 - This was not a crease but a wrinkle due to heavy enclosure - I ironed it out.

I signed all on the back but if there are any you did not care to have signed, don't pay me.

I am enclosing five slides and I made slides of the others which will be sent to you later.

Thanks so much for the Sellers clipping and for the one with the man with the big glasses.

Re - Sellers - It is nice to have influential friends - I think he was more than lucky. We had a Xmas card today from him - not Mr. & Mrs., so I wonder if he has ditched the Mrs. No. 2.

WITH HOLIDAY GREETINGS -

Cordially yours,

Enclosed:

Slides

A84 - 24

A84 - 26

A84 - 29

A84 - 31

A84 - 32

Em - send back any you do not care to keep.

} 5 slides kept 7⁵⁰ -
Paid
All 24

EMMERSON C. KRUG
3008 13TH AVENUE SOUTH
BIRMINGHAM 5, ALABAMA

December 22, 1955.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
33 No Ft Thomas Ave.,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

Your registered letter with the lots from the HRH sale came today. All were in good shape.

I am quite happy that they were all O.K. except the lot 145, the 90¢ National cover. I have sent it back to Ezra today leaving the matter up to him. I suggested that if Bernard hesitated to try to get him to put the matter up to the P.F. If they turn it down, it is his and if they pass it I will pay for it. My fingers are crossed.

You signed the other eleven and here is my check for that amount, \$55.00 plus the five slides which I want to keep, \$7.50. I will follow your advice and not remove the stamps from the lot 8, particularly since you so nicely fixed it up, a wonderful job.

My son Bob is flying home from Pittsburg today and the house is all a-flutter. So I will have to cut this short. Hope you have a nice time in Lexington. Tell your son he has not ever called us up when here.

Sincerely,



P.S. Since there are two of these large photos of the 90¢ 1860 piece which you sent me, and if you have no copy yourself, maybe I had better send back one to you????

Dec. 21, 1955

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

A number of years ago you wrote an article in "Stamps" entitled "The New York '40 Encircled'". I still have my copy of the article cut out but the date is missing. Since reading the article I have been on the search of covers such as you mentioned to augment my collection of east bound markings. I now have nine of them as follows:

1. New York June 28 (1849) and (40) all in black.
2. " " Sept 20 (1849) and curved paid all in red and (40) in black
3. New York Sept 20 (1849) and (40) all in black
4. New York June 1 (1850) and 40 all in black circle
5. New York June 30 (1850) and 40 all in black circle
6. New York June 15 (1850) and 40 all in red circle and red curved paid.
7. New York Aug. 26 (1850) and 40 all in black circle

all of the above addressed to San Francisco

8. New York Mar. 11 (1851) and 40 all in black circle and red manuscript 10 addressed to Lahaina, Sandwich Islands
9. A ^{folded} letter addressed to New York, July 1, 1850, and just a (40) from San Francisco

In addition I have another cover addressed from San Francisco - Nov. 30, 1849 -
 Manuscript "Steamer Unicorn" - to Ramapo,
 New Jersey with New-York Jan. 13 and 30
 all in red circle.

I also have a nice collection of 40¢ rate covers from New Orleans, St. Louis, Crafton and etc. to the Pacific Coast.

Your article aroused my interest and I went to work. How nice it would be to get a cover with 4-10¢ 1847's. I have seen Ed Jumps's eastbound cover - how to find a westbound one.

I thought you would be interested in the above as your article called for information concerning other covers than the ones you mentioned. If you would like to see any or all of the New York covers I possess I would be happy to send them to you for your inspection and you can return them to me after making a record for your files.

With kindest regards and best wishes for the holiday season,

Sincerely

Mel C. Nathan

Dec. 29, 1955.

Mr. Mel C. Nathan,
15 Manderly Road,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Mr. Nathan:

I found yours of the 21st very interesting and I was pleased to learn that you had acquired quite a nice showing of the New York encircled "40." I have a memo stating that my article appeared in "Stamps," issue of Nov. 18, 1939. I haven't seen a copy of it in years, hence I have little recollection of what it contained. However, I do have a complete file of "Stamps."

In recent years I have not made any attempt to keep up my old record of known uses of covers with this marking and the chances are that you now own some covers that I recorded some ten or fifteen years ago. My list of 1849 uses is as follows:

Earliest

May 26, 1849 - M.C.Blake. This may now be owned by Jessup
June 28, 1849 - Lander Jones of Los. A. You may own this
Aug. 29, 1849 - L. B. Mason
Sept. 20, 1849 - F. I. Bingham
Sept. 20, 1849 - Jessup
Sept. 30, 1849 - L. B. Mason
Mar. ? 1850 - Jessup
Apr. 11, 1850 - Laurence Sale
Apr. ? 1850 - Jessup
Sept. ? 1850 - "

I have a face of a cover with a H.S. of 4 of the 10¢ '47 canceled by strikes of the encircled 80. It is addressed to Macondray & Co - S.F. I enclose a memo re - this cover. It is from the Stark collection and I have it for sale @ \$450.00. I will be glad to send it to you if you would like to see it.

WITH BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR -

Cordially yours,

LAW OFFICES OF
KOENIG AND POPE
818 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS 1, Mo.

DELOS G. HAYNES
(1887-1950)
LLOYD R. KOENIG
JOHN D. POPE III
IRVING POWERS
STUART N. SENNIGER
DONALD G. LEAVITT

FORMERLY
HAYNES AND KOENIG
TELEPHONE-CENTRAL 1-0109
CABLE ADDRESS
PATENT

January 4, 1956

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Many thanks for your letter of Jan. 3 returning the two covers I sent you. I very much appreciate your analysis of the cover to Spain, and it certainly makes sense to me now. Even at the time, unless a person was used to computing various postage rates, it must have been very confusing.

Thank you very much for your offer of covers addressed to Senator Pratt during the Bank Note Series. Since I do very little with such collateral items, though, I don't believe they would be of any particular interest to me.

The January issue of your Service arrived this morning and I must say that we are all indebted to you for the facts you relate as to how the Melatich Foundation is committing. Many of your subscribers could probably add to them - I know of 2 instances involving St. Louis Bears.

Enclosed is a cover that has just been offered to me for purchase. Please let me have your comments on it. I may say that it surely looks shony to me and I can't imagine what that S.F.A.M. is doing on it, and in black too. I enclose my check for \$3.50 but if the fee is more, please let me know and I'll remit promptly.

Hope you'll have time to put together the previous Series⁽¹⁻⁴⁾ of your Service for me, soon. I'd surely like to have them.

Sincerely
D. W. Pope

Jan. 7, 1956.

Mr. John D. Pope, III,
818 Olive St.,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Pope:

Herewith I am returning the 10¢ 1847 cover from New York on "27 Dec." This cover is addressed to Laurens C.H., S.C. and the date line inside is "New York Dec 27 1850." Laurens C.H. is located in the N.W. section of South Carolina, 72 miles N.W. of Columbia. In 1850 there was no railroad into this town but it was located on three or four coach routes, one of which ran to Columbia. Later a railroad was extended from Columbia to Newberry C.H., S.C., 47 miles from Columbia (Greenville and Columbia R.R.) and a branch line was run over to Laurensville as the town was frequently referred to, (distance 32 miles). This R.R. was called the Laurens, S.C. Railroad. Head office in "Laurensville."

I do not believe the STEAM on this cover makes sense. It originated at New York and not elsewhere, hence there would be no occasion for the office of origin to handstamp this cover steam. It is my guess that it went south by the Great Mail (see my 1¢ Book, Vol. 2 - p.220). - with Branch into Columbia and over to destination. I do not believe that this is a Charleston, S.C. Steam - assuming the letter went from Wilmington to Charleston by the Great Mail and thence to Columbia. I know of no reason why a STEAM should have been applied at Charleston.

In the face of the above I must admit that the "STEAM" looks very convincing, but the manipulators strive for perfection and we must not be misled by some feature that appears perfectly good. Any genuine marking can be very easily counterfeited, by a photo-engraver.

Regarding the stamp. The tie to cover at left is quite a poor piece of work and is, a "painting" in my opinion. At first glance the stamp appears to be quite a fine four margin copy but in my opinion it is a badly damaged copy that has been "fixed" up. I believe that it had a bad vertical crease down the left side. To sum up, I am of the opinion that originally this was a stampless cover sent unpaid with 10¢ postage due at Laurens as per the type of New York postmark used on unpaid mail. I believe that some faker attached a 10¢ 1847 stamp with a red grid and with a bad vertical crease down the left side and painted the tie to cover and to make a valuable cover he added the "STEAM."

I made two photographs, one of the cover, the other of the stamp, enlarged and by ultra-violet light. This failed to show any pen or other cancel removed, hence my belief the stamp had this red orange grid. However, this photo does show the bad vertical crease which is quite plain and clear and "doctored" when viewed under a microscope.

I thought you would prefer a thorough examination made and my charge for such is \$5.00. I have credited your account with \$3.50 and thank you for same.

It would be interesting to know what dealer offered this cover to you, but if you feel you would not care to divulge same it will be perfectly OK. I will treat same as strictly confidential. I have ⁴ reason to believe that there are some down

#2. Mr. John D. Pope, III - Jan. 7, 1956.

East who have work such as this done and there are also some who would not hesitate to try and sell a cover they knew was bad. Of course, the majority are honest and don't take the time to examine items they sell.

If all collectors would demand guarantees it would put a stop to a lot of crookedness. A business man would not think of buying a piece of property without a guarantee that the title was OK but they will buy valuable stamps and covers depending on their own judgement. No wonder the fakers make a good living. Consider the enclosed cover - price \$175.00. What is a damaged 10¢ 1847 with a big vertical crease actually worth? My guess about \$15.00. A new York stampless is worth at the most 50¢. Here we have \$15.50 with an asking price of \$175.00 and further, I feel quite sure that if this cover was submitted to the Expert Committee of the P.F. a certificate would be issued stating it was genuine in all respects.

For the past six weeks I have been swamped with work but I will make up sets for you of past Service Issues just as soon as things ease up a bit.

I greatly appreciated your kind words re - my January Issue.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

(38-36)

ST. LOUIS 1, MO.

Dear Mr. Pope

Here with I am returning the
 10¢ 1847 cover from New York
 on "27 Dec"

This cover is addressed to
Laurens Co. N. S. C. and the date
 line made is "New York Dec 27 1850"

Laurens Co. N. C. is located in the
 N.W. section of South Carolina
 72 miles N.W. of Columbia. In
 1850 there was no railroad into
 this town but it was located
 on three or four coach routes
 one of which ran to Columbia. Later
 a Railroad was extended from
 Columbia to Newberry Co. N. C. 47
 miles from Columbia (Greenville
 and Columbia R.R.) and a
 branch line was run over to
 Laurensville as the town was
 frequently referred to. (Distance 32
 miles). This R.R. was called the

Laurens S.C. Railroad. Head office
LAURENS
in ~~La~~ Laurensville

I do not believe the Steam
on this route makes sense. It
originated at New York ~~Sea~~
and not else where hence there
would be no occasion for the
office of Origin to hand stamp
this route Steam. It is my
guess that it went south by
the Great Mail (see My 14 Book Vol 2 - p. 220).
"with branch into
Columbia and ~~by~~ over to
destination. I do not believe that
this is a Charleston S.C. Steam
- assuming the letter went
from Wilmington to
(WILMINGTON N.C.)

Charleston by the Great Mail
and thence to Columbia. I
know of no reason why a
~~the~~ Steam should have
been applied at Charleston. In

the face of the above I must admit
that the ~~is~~ "STEAM" looks very
laurencing, but the manipulators
strive for perfection and we
must not be misled ~~by~~ by
~~so~~ some feature that appears
perfectly good. Any genuine marking
can be very easily counterfeited
~~by~~ by ~~the~~ a photo engraver.

Regarding the stamp. The tie
to cover all left is quite a
poor ~~job~~ piece of work and
is, a "suntiny" in my opinion.
At first glance the stamp
appears to be quite a fine
fair margin copy but in
my opinion it is a badly
damaged copy that has been
"fixed" up. I believe that it
had a bad vertical crease
down the left side. To
sum up, I am of the opinion

that originally this was a
stampless cover sent ~~up~~ unpaid
with 10¢ postage due at Laurens
as per the type of "New York
postmark
used on unpaid mail. I
~~had~~ believe that some
faher attached a 10¢ 1847
stamp, with a red grid and
crease down the left side
and painted the tie to cover
and to make a valuable
~~of~~ cover he added the
"Steam"

I made two photographs,
one of the cover, the other
of the stamp, enlarged and
by ultra violet light. This
failed to show any pen or
alter cancel removed hence
my belief the stamp had
this red orange grid. However

this photo does show the bad
vertical crease which I is
quite plain and clear and
'doctored' ~~when~~ when viewed
under a microscope.

I thought you would
prefer a thorough examination
made and my charge
for such is \$5⁰⁰. I have
credited your account with
\$350 and thank you for
same.

It would be interesting to
know what dealer offered
this power to you, ~~and~~ but if
you feel you would not care
to divulge same it will be
perfectly okay. I will treat
same as strictly confidential.
I have reason to believe that
~~there~~ there are some down
East who have work such

as this done and there are also some who would not hesitate to try and sell a cover they knew was bad. Of course the majority are honest and don't take the time to examine items they sell.

If all collectors would demand guarantees it would put a stop to a lot of crookedness. A business man would not think of buying a piece of property without a guarantee that the title was okay but they will buy valuable stamps and covers depending on ~~their~~ their own judgment.

No wonder the fakers make a good living.

As Consider the enclosed cover - price \$175⁰⁰. That is a damaged 10 # 1847 with a

~~be~~ big ~~net~~ vertical crease actually
worth? My guess about \$15⁰⁰.
A New York stampless 10
worth at the most 50¢. Here
we have \$15⁵⁰ worth and
asking price of \$175⁰⁰. And
further, I feel quite sure
that if this couple was
submitted to the Expert
Committee of the P.F. they
a certificate would be issued
stating it was genuine in all
respects.

For the past six weeks I
have been swamped with
work but I will make up
sets for you of Post Service
Issues just as soon as things
ease up a bit.

I greatly appreciated
your kind words re my

January Issue

With Every Grad Week
Carded

(38-36)

LAW OFFICES OF
KOENIG AND POPE
318 OLIVE STREET
St. Louis 1, Mo.

DELOS G. HAYNES
(1887-1950)
LLOYD R. KOENIG
JOHN D. POPE III
IRVING POWERS
STUART N. SENNIGER
DONALD G. LEAVITT

FORMERLY
HAYNES AND KOENIG
TELEPHONE-CENTRAL 1-0109
CABLE ADDRESS
PATENT

OK
1.50

Jan. 9, 1956

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Your letter of January 7, returning the 10c 1847 cover from New York to Laurens C.H., S.C., has just arrived. I am glad you gave the cover your full treatment and I enclose my check for \$1.50 to cover the balance due.

The cover was offered to me by Willis F. Cheney. There is no personal relationship involved so I don't mind telling you, though I will want you to keep it confidential, as you offered to do. I became acquainted with him at the last ASDA show and he's trying to get a slice of my stamp budget.

Thank you for your customary promptness.

Note other collectors are concentrating on lots other than those I want, next week!

Sincerely
John D. Pope

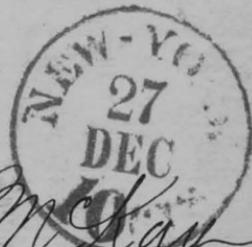
B728

B728



Red

STEAM Black



Red

Messrs. Piatt & McKay
Lawrence A.
South Ca

Letter
Inside
New York
Dec 27 1850

17500

B728

GREEN 128-10SEC

B728

BY JOHN POPE III



C313 - QUARTZ. 1234 - FG4. 15M

Howard
said he had
to get \$100⁰⁰

for the
Adams Cove

DO NOT BEND



Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Fort Thomas Ave.

AIR MAIL

Fort Thomas
Kentucky

† Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. NTA

N



Lehman

ADAMS
EXPRESS
COVER

Nov. 25, 1955.

Mr. Howard Lehman,
119 West 71st St.,
New York 23, N.Y.

Dear Howard:

Yours received enclosing the Adams Express cover. I thought I had a photograph and a record of this or a similar cover but after an extensive search I am unable to locate same.

I am sending the cover out to Edgar Jesup for his opinion on it. I figure the use of the cover was September 1854. No evidence of same on the cover.

With best wishes -

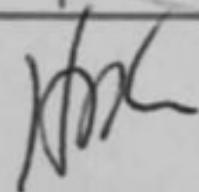
Cordially yours,

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511453

SENT TO	Mr. EDGAR B. JESSUP & MARCHANT	POSTMARK OR DATE
STREET AND NO.	1475 Powell Street	
CITY AND STATE	OAKLAND, CALIF.	
<p><i>If you want a return receipt, check which</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>7¢ shows to whom and when delivered</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>31¢ shows to whom, when, and address where delivered</i></p>		

POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955



1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
15-cent certified mail fee
First-class or airmail postage
Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Belongs To
Howard Lehman

Nov. 25, 1955.

Mr. Edgar B. Jessup,
% MERCHANT
1475 Powell St.,
Oakland, Calif.

Dear Edgar:

Here is a cover from Howard Lehman and his letter regarding it. What is your opinion regarding it? I am not posted on such items but the cover looks okay to me. Should I pay him \$150.00 for it? Is it anything you might like to have?

I note the S.F. sailing is "15 SEP" - so this could not be 1855 or later - so if earlier then Adams was sure in business. Right? In 1854, the 15th of Sept. was Friday - In 1853 it was Thursday - in 1852 it was Wednesday. It looks like it was first rated with a "92" (unpaid to England) - then changed to "20." (2 x 10 unpaid to the East). Why the "TOO LATE?" In 1851, Sept. 15 was Monday and on that date the "S.S. Panama" sailed with the mail. Do you suppose this use was 1851, and the letter arrived "TOO LATE" for the sailing that day? Have you any other explanation? I suppose Adams & Co. was in business out there in 1851 (Sept), however, this stamp was not issued until 1854, so the use must have been 1854. The sailing in 1854 was Sept 16 - Saturday and the ship was the Panama, so why TOO LATE?

As this belongs to Lehman I would like to give him a reply as soon as possible.

Re - Lot 97 in the Caspary Sale. The cover from Albany (5¢ New York) to New York. You thought it was bad. According to Ezra this was purchased by Phil Rüst. I wrote him yesterday to be careful that I heard the cover was questioned at the sale. Am I right?

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

MARCHANT
CALCULATORS, INC.

MEMO FROM OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER

TO Dear Stan DATE 11-30-55

I hasten to reply to yours which
came in today -

We are always wary about those
Adams - not tied - particularly
when the cover is complete without them.

The first Circular letter went to
Adams Calif offices Oct 26 '54
stating new stamps just issued
enclosed for letters & small change.

Adams failed Feb 23 1855 -

so only Oct Nov Dec Jan + Feb
could be good. Yours is Sept -

Also a lot of monkey business
necessary to make this a "20"
as you noticed. Could have been 1855 -

I have seen several with the
little "A+C-S.F. Express" & none were tied -

MERCHANT
CALCULATORS, INC.

MEMO FROM OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER

To 11

DATE

Like a cancel - who can say this
is good or bad. I have one tied
A+ to Cancel - one not tied postal
~~markings~~ ^{cancel} - but they are Dec + Feb so
could be ok - The dates are pretty good
evidence - otherwise condemned -

Steve Brown had one (SLOT / 1934) not tied
and on top of address. Sold for only
\$28 at that time. You gave me
photo so you have a copy -
One of mine is to same person
at same place -

Darryl I can't be more specific
but I would not buy it for my
collection. They are scarce.

Hope this satisfies your friend
Howard Lehman - a Great Day -
Edgar

HAMILTON BOND

Re
the
Adams
Case

Dec. 4, 1955.

Mr. Edgar B. Jessup,
1475 Powell St.,
Oakland, Calif.

Dear Edgar:

Thanks for the return of the Adams cover. I have carefully noted your remarks but after a very careful examination of the cover I cannot help but believe it is okay. I note that there is evidence that this Adams stamp was not issued until October 1854 but I am wondering if there could be some mistake and that it could have been in use in September of 1854. I am aware that covers with this stamp have been faked but the stamp was issued for a purpose and a genuine cover is possible. I cannot help but wonder if this use was Sep. 1854 and that the stamp is therefore the earliest known use? If so, the cover, if genuine, is a real rarity. I think the corrected "20" is perfectly okay. A clerk in the S.F. P.O. picked up a "29" rate stamp in error and inasmuch as this was a double unpaid (2 x 10) rate he corrected it to "20." As you are aware, the "29" was the rate to Great Britain.

Re - the Steve Brown cover. It was not illustrated in the auction catalogue but I have a photograph that I made of it at that time. Cole bought it for \$25.00. It was from Table Rock to New York State. The only evidence it could have been good was the postmark date "NOV 1." The stamp was up in the upper right corner. I don't blame a buyer for not reaching for this item as anyone could have put an Adams stamp on the Brown cover. In contrast, the Lehman cover has a very convincing memo in lower left corner, "By Adams & Co. - S.F. Express." This looks genuine and it has age something a faker cannot make - also the stamp has age.

Yes, we did have a nice day that Saturday you were here - Sorry your trips East come so far apart. Do you think you will attend the Caspary sale in January? I talked to Jack Dick over the phone yesterday and he assured me that he did not buy the Armitage cover. Stated he would have been a fool to have done so with all I have stated about it. I feel certain he was telling the truth.

There are some bad rumors down East that there are a lot of items missing from the Caspary collection and fingers have been pointed at Colson and Sloane. I think both are a pair of rats and I wouldn't put anything past either one. Of course, the whole crowd are sore at Sloane but he had nothing to do with H.F.H. obtaining the collection.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Dec. 4, 1955.

Mr. Howard Lehman,
119 West 71st St.,
New York 23, N.Y.

Dear Howard:

Edgar returned your cover and the sum and substance of his letter was that it was very questionable - could perhaps be good or bad but that he would refuse to buy it if offered to him. I will send you his note if you would care to see it. He concluded the use was September 1854 and that there was proof(?) that the stamp was not issued until Oct. 26, 1854 and that Adams & Co. failed on Feb. 23, 1855.

In spite of the above I believe the cover could be genuine, so I am offering it to a friend. Will advise later.

As you know, the boys are all scared of a cover with this stamp. I have always been in that category myself. Note Brown sale Lot 1934 - sold @ \$25.00 - I have a memo in my copy - "counterfeit?"

With regards -

Cordially yours,

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511458

SENT TO

Mr. J. DAVID BAKER

STREET AND NO.

3909 North Delaware St.

CITY AND STATE

Indianapolis, Indiana

POSTMARK
OR DATE

NEWPORT, KY.
DEC
5
1955
ST. THOMAS DR.

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*

POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

\$ 125⁰⁰

Dec. 4, 1955.

Mr. J. David Baker,
3909 North Delaware St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dave:

I am enclosing an Adams Express cover which I believe is perfectly good. I see no reason to question it, and if it is genuine it is a very rare cover. See my memo which I made to photograph with it. The way the stamp is placed in the lower left and the memo also side of it, is most convincing in my opinion. The numerical rating was originally "29" the rate from California to Britain - This was used in error and corrected to "20."

I can offer this cover to you @ \$125.00.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

Mr. J. DAVID BAKER
3909 North Delaware St.
Indianapolis, Indiana

DO NOT MAKE ENVELOPE

Dear Sam

I am enclosing an Adams Express cover which I believe is perfectly good. I see no reason to question it, and if it is genuine it is a very rare cover. See my memo which I made to photograph with it. The way the stamp is placed in the lower left and the memo also side it it is most convincing in my opinion.

The numeral dating was originally "29" the rate from California to Britain & this was used in error and corrected to "20". I can offer this

cover to you @ \$125⁰⁰.

With Regards

Cardinaly

Walter Senchuk

4025 W. Donovan Street
Seattle 16, Wash.
Nov. 18, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
33 North Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

Enclosed is a horizontal pair of the 1 cent, 1851.type LV.

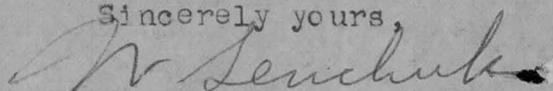
Although I have your facinating volumes on the 1851-57 stamp, I have not been able to find anything that would tie in with this pair. The color, paper, impression,- they seem strange to me. Please help me.

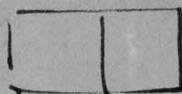
I shall remit your fee and postage by return mail. As you will note, I am very eager to get your opinion on the enclosed item and am sending this letter unregistered since I shall not be able to get to a P.O. tomorrow.

Incedentally, I contacted Mr. McInroy via phone and we are trying to arrange a meeting in the ver, near future.

Thanking you in advance for your aid, I am,

Sincerely yours,


Walter Senchuk



Pair 14 1851

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511451

SENT TO

Walter Senchuk

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

4025 W. Donovan St

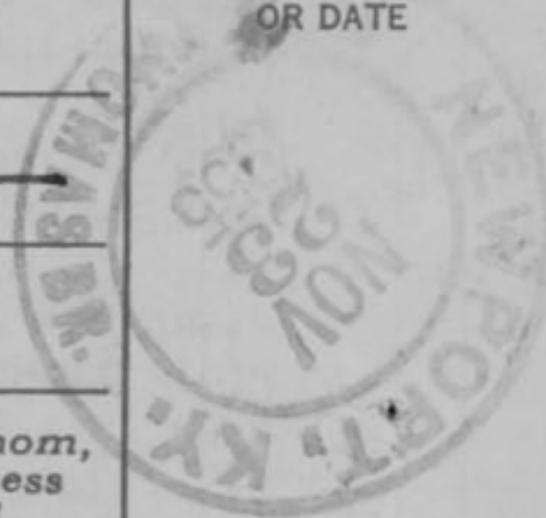
CITY AND STATE

Seattle (16) Wash.

If you want a
return receipt,
check which

7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered

31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

Handwritten initials or signature.

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Nov. 23, 1955.

Mr. Walter Senchuk,
4025 W. Donovan St.,
Seattle 16, Wash.

Dear Mr. Senchuk:

Herewith I am returning your horizontal pair of the 1¢ 1851 Type IV. This is a pair of the "A" relief and to plate the pair would take time as it would be a matter of elimination. Many "A" reliefs show no double transfers, guide dots or plating marks and the plating is not a simple task. If you would care to have the pair plated I would have to charge you a fee of \$3.00.

The pair appears to be unused but it could have had pencancels removed. I see no actual trace of such removal but to be sure I would have to make a photograph by ultra-violet ray. I would charge a fee for such of \$3.00.

In my opinion, after a very casual examination, I believe this is an impression made in 1855. The paper does appear to be unusually thick.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

CERTIFIED MAIL

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511346

SENT TO

Mr Walter Senchuk

STREET AND NO.

4025 W. Donovan St

CITY AND STATE

Seattle (16) Wash

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*

POSTMARK
OR DATE



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

John C.

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

4025 W. Donovan Street
Seattle 16, Wash.
Jan. 4, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave;
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

Enclosed are 24 cents in stamps to reimburse you for postage used in returning the pair of 1¢ 1851-57 which I recently submitted to you.

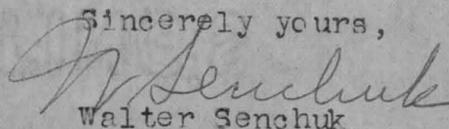
The pair came from a circuit book which I had borrowed on a very temporary basis. Because you brought up the possibility of a removed pencancel, and because there was insufficient time to resubmit the stamps to you for a more complete examination, I returned the subject pair with the circuit book.

I am enclosing an inexpensive cover with a #71 which I showed to several people at a Chicago exhibit a few years ago and they told me the cover was a fake. Please give me your opinion.

Also enclosed are #67, 73, 119. Has #67 been repaired in any manner? Are #73 and #119 reperforated?

My sincerest wishes to you for the best in this new year.

Sincerely yours,


Walter Senchuk

Jan. 9, 1956.

Mr. Walter Senchuk,
4025 W. Donovan St.,
Seattle 16, Wash.

Dear Mr. Senchuk:

Herewith I am returning the items contained in yours of the 4th.

Your cover with the 30¢ 1861 is genuine in every way. This was a double - 2 x 15¢ rate to France by French Packet in March 1867. This letter was dispatched from New York by a mail ship of the new French line, put aboard that ship on the date it sailed from New York. This accounts for the same date in the New York and French postmarks, viz., Mar 23 1867. The "24" in the New York postmark is our credit to France of 2 x 12¢ - our share being but 2 x 3¢. This was per 7½ grammes. This is quite a nice little cover. It is odd how some people will express opinions on subjects of which they are totally ignorant but we have so many of that class in philately, (besides a lot of members of the lunatic fringe).

Your #67 - 5¢ Buff appears to be OK. I did not notice anything suspicious about it. This also applies to your #73 and #119. If anyone reperfed these copies they did as good a job as the National Bank Note Co., in my opinion.

I trust you found an agreeable acquaintance in Mr. McInroy.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511340

SENT TO

J. E. Rasdale

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

505 E. Walker St

CITY AND STATE

St. Johns Mich.

If you want a
return receipt,
check which

7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered

31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered

POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

Handwritten initials



1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

CERTIFIED MAIL

Dec. 28, 1955.

Mr. J. E. Rasdale,
505 East Walker St.,
St. Johns, Mich.

Dear Joe:

Thanks very much for yours of the 23rd with check for \$1,750.00 for the Stark volume of Patriotics. Have a little patience and I will send you some nice material at prices on which you can make some money.

I have not heard from you re - the Krug collection but no doubt the holidays is the cause.

I am returning herewith the three items that you sent me.

The cover with the 10¢ 1857, shows the earliest known use of the Type V, that is, the earliest known use of a stamp from Plate 2. A regged cover but a most interesting item in research work. I have advised Gordon Harmer, editor of the S.U.S., and this date will be recorded in the 1957 edition.

One Cent 1857. Strip of three. As per memo this is a Type Va - un-catalogued. Fully described in my One Cent Book, Volume One, Plate 6 chapter.

One Cent 1857 - pair - This is Type II from Plate 2.

If your friend cares to sell the cover and the strip of three, I would be interested in acquiring them.

I am glad to do the above favor for you and there is no fee.

With every good wish for 1956 -

Cordially yours,

CERTIFIED MAIL

A.P.S.
S.P.A.
C.C.N.Y.



C.S.A.
A.R.A.
B.N.A.P.S.

Jack E. Molesworth
Philatelic Dealer and Broker
102 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

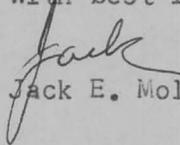
December 29, 1955

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Fort Thomas Ave
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

Enclosed is a rather odd 5¢ orange brown tied on cover.
It looks fishy all the way through to me, but thought you might
like to see it and would be interested in your comments concerning
it. It came to me from London.

With best regards,


Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/p

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511342

SENT TO

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

102 Beacon Street

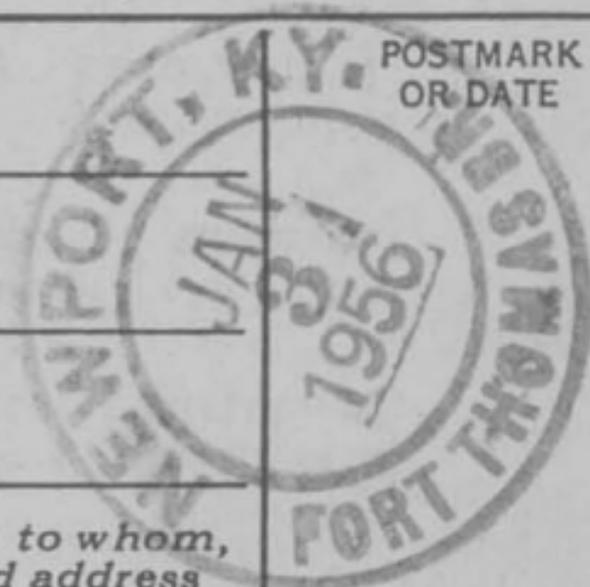
CITY AND STATE

BOSTON (16) Mass.

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Jan. 3, 1956.

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth,
102 Beacon St.,
Boston 16, Mass.

Dear Jack:

Herewith the 5¢ 1857 -- Type II O.B. cover as per yours of the 29th. You are quite right, this is a fake. I have a recollection of seeing another fake cover with this same Philadelphia fake postmark and red PAID but I have been unable to lay my hands on the reference. What I need is a couple of filing clerks.

Sorry but I did not get around to the Index.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

LAW OFFICES OF
KOENIG AND POPE
318 OLIVE STREET
St. Louis 1, Mo.

DELOS G. HAYNES
(1887-1950)
LLOYD R. KOENIG
JOHN D. POPE III
IRVING POWERS
STUART N. SENNIGER
DONALD G. LEAVITT

FORMERLY
HAYNES AND KOENIG
TELEPHONE-CENTRAL 1-0109
CABLE ADDRESS
PATENT

Dec. 29, 1955

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Many thanks for your letter of Dec. 22 and the photo. As you are well ~~aware~~ aware, my greatest collecting interest is 1847's and Postmaster's Provisionals used abroad so I was very glad to have the picture. These rates to and from France (before July 1, 1851) are certainly frustrating insofar as the due in France or the unpaid in France part is concerned. Both my cover and the Hart cover show 30 decimes due and I have a cover from France to Philadelphia in 1849 with 3 one franc stamps (30 decimes) on it, since it went via England. So far I have only theories as to who got what and why out of the 30 decimes but as I acquire more material I ~~think~~ think it will fall into place.

Don't believe I've written you since the first Caspary sale. While I didn't get everything I wanted, I did get 5 lots which were the items of greatest interest to me. Apart from 2 St. Louis Bear items to fill in spots in my specialized collection of these, I got:

1. One of the 5¢ New Yorks used out of Washington
2. The 5¢ New York used to Sardinia
3. The 5¢ Providence used to England in Nov. of 1847

Now we're looking forward to the second Caspary sale and two other good auctions that will be that week. Hope it doesn't cost me too much to nail the items I'm deeply interested in.

Mrs. Pope wrote you about a New York round grid on a 10¢ '47. I'm enclosing the cover she referred to, and you may picture it etc. as you like. I held off sending it until the Christmas rush was over because I'm afraid of the mails then.

Also enclosed is a cover to Spain that I acquired recently. While

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511343

SENT TO

Mr. JOHN D. POPE, III

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

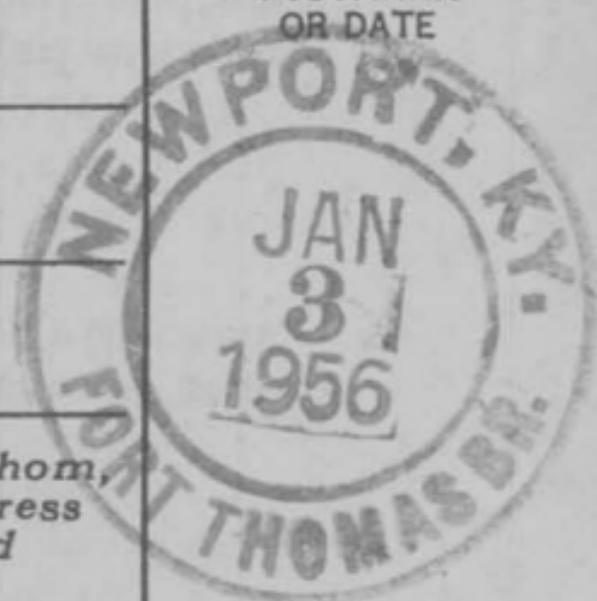
*818 Olive Street
ST. LOUIS, MO.*

CITY AND STATE

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Jan. 3, 1956.

Mr. John D. Pope, III,
818 Olive St.,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Pope:

Herewith the two covers as per yours of the 29th. Thanks very much for a look at the 10¢ 1847 cover with the round grid of New York City. I note this is a "Pratt cover." The Pratt correspondence was quite a very valuable find and it must have been in the early nineteen twenties when it came to light according to my recollection. Pratt was a U. S. Senator from Indiana and I believe I still have some covers addressed to him during the Bank Note period. If you would like several I will be glad to send them to you with my compliments.

Re - your cover to Spain - The year was 1863 and the New York p.m. shows "Br. Pkt" Jan 14. This was Wednesday and a British Cunard ship sailed from New York on that date. I note the Spanish due is 8R. Apparently this was $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or else the person who mailed it thought it was overweight. The St. Louis p.m. is Jan 11 which was Sunday, and my guess is that the addressor figured the postage was 2 x 5 plus 3¢ to New York. As you are aware, all the writer was required to pay was the U.S. Internal of 5¢ up to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. There was no such a rate as 13¢.

No fee for the above.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

it seems to be genuine I am baffled by the 13¢ prepayment. The only rate I've been familiar with at this time is 24¢. Please let me know what this rate is. And please let me know what your fee is when you send it back and I'll send you a check promptly.

Best wishes from both of us to Mrs. Ashbrook and yourself for the New Year.

Sincerely,
John D. Pope III

P.S. I have another interest which you've probably suspected though I may not have mentioned it. Since Mrs. Pope's main interest is Spain, I collect usages from the US to Spain prior to 1875.

J.D.P.



ELMER STUART
CHICAGO'S
LEADING STAMP DEALER
82 W. WASHINGTON ST.



PHONE CENTRAL 6-0023

CHICAGO 2

Jan 12 - 55

Mr Stanley Ashbrook
Ft. Thomas Ky.

Dear Stanley: I have acquired
the cover I wrote about.

You will notice the date Sept 7
1847 appears three times inside
also with a strong glass you can
see two dots of Cancellation ^{above} and one
dot at right side, but I believe
the three postal markings tie each
other. You will notice this cover
is almost like the one Emue Jacobs
just sold in the Fox sale Oct. 25
but four days earlier, from the same
correspondence.

Would appreciate if you can

return this cover by the
31st as I want to show
it on that date.

Best Wishes

Sincerely yours

Elmer

Jan. 15, 1956.

Mr. Elmer Stuart,
82 West Washington St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

Dear Elmer:

Thanks very much for a look at the Chicago cover of Sep 12 1847, in fact, I had not made a note of it's early use in my records.

I have made a memo on the back of your cover and authenticated it for you. I generally charge a fee of \$5.00 for this but in this case, and in appreciation for your kindness, no charge.

If the cover is for sale I would like to buy it if it is from the same correspondence as Ernie's. Too bad the stamp is not tied like Ernie's.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

Jan. 19, 1950.

Mr. Paul C. Rohloff,
209 S. State St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

It was indeed nice to have had the chat with Henry and you last night, and to receive the news on the second day's sale. I still am wondering about the prices which seem to be too fantastic to be true. Personally, I am not elated over them because I believe such publicity does far more harm to philately than good. Such figures are of no benefit to the professional fraternity because if any dealer had the nerve to put such prices on the identical items if he had them for sale, would be classed as a robber and lunatic. It was awfully nice in Henry and you to call me and I want you to know I appreciated it very much. Perhaps Em Krug told you that he is returning home Via Cincinnati and plans to spend Friday with us and bring me further news of the sale.

Herewith I am returning the items contained in yours of the 11th. I was immensely pleased to see the two Ladd covers to Calcutta and to have a good plain record of those back stamps. I am not sure that I understand exactly the actual meaning so I am writing several people in London though I have little hope I can obtain much of an explanation. They are a dumb bunch of egotistical asses over there.

Re - the other covers, here is about all the data that I have at present, but I hope to have more in the near future.

Erie. This was an Alabama River steamboat. The letter was evidently carried entirely outside the mail and this seems odd because Greensboro, Ala. is not on a river - It is in Hale County. One wonders how it received the oval marking and how it was carried from the river to destination. I have a memo stating this boat was built at Marietta, Ohio, in the 1840's.

Steamer Duchess of Liberty. What a name for a steamboat. Date 1841 - postmark of Iowa City - Iowa (Territorial) - I have no data on this but I hope to have something later. From Cincinnati to Burlington, Iowa and forwarded to Iowa City. It was carried privately to Burlington and forwarded from there to Iowa City but why the latter postmark and not Burlington? Looks like the rate was changed from 10 to 12½ - The rate was 10¢ up to 80 miles - and 12½ up to 150 miles, so I suppose Iowa City is over 80 miles from Burlington. I wonder if this cover is not as great a rarity as your "Des Moines?"

Ship Telegraph. I believe that I owned this cover at one time because I have a big lot of the "WOOLSEY" correspondence. I still have some and enclose a few with my compliments. I bought a big batch of stampless from some New York dealer along about 1920 and because they were all so bulky I cut them down. No doubt this is one that I cut. I believe the "Telegraph" must have been a Trans-Atlantic sailer but she is not mentioned in any book that I have of the ship of that period. In later years there was a very famous Clipper (U.S.) by the same name so perhaps she might have been named for the earlier ship.

Paul, I am returning your check with many thanks because you do not owe me

#2. Mr. Paul C. Rohloff - Jan. 19, 1956.

a cent and I am always glad to give you any data that I possess.

Woolsey must have been quite a prominent New York merchant in his day - I note one of the enclosed covers is addressed to him as "Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce."

Mildred had a nice letter from your "Millie" stating the two of you hope to have a little vacation in Florida the last of this month and will be joined by Marl and John and wives. Fine. We do hope you have a wonderful time.

Mildred joins me in much love to you both and to the boys.

Cordially yours,



HOSKINSON • ROHLOFF & ASSOCIATES
studio

9 EAST ADAMS STREET CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS PHONE HARRISON 7-4788

January 11, 1955

Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Ft. Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas K.Y.

Dear Stan,

Enclosed find covers you ask for. Also I would like some information on the Steam Boat Erie, Alabama River Boat or Coastal Steamer, Ship Telegraph is this a East coastal steam ~~Board~~ or ocean going boat. Dutchess of Liberty unlisted ~~up~~ Upper Miss. Packet Boat I beleive, note the change of rate on top of one and other.

There are only 2 covers on the Ladd.

Stan, Mil and I enjoyed your gift it came in very handy over the holidays we used it just about every day between Christmas and New Year's. It's something we never had. I want to thank you for the territorials as I can use them.

Yours Truly,

Paul C. Rohloff

*P.S. going to Caspary sale
this week end -*

THE MARINERS MUSEUM

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

ROGER WILLIAMS
President

E. F. HEARD
Vice President

January 20, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

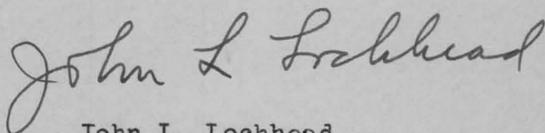
According to the Lytle List the ERIE was a sidewheel steamer of 143 tons built at Marietta, Ohio, in 1827. Her first home port was Mobile and she was abandoned in 1833.

We can find no reference to a DUCHESS OF LIBERTY, but a GODDESS OF LIBERTY, a sidewheel steamer of 248 tons was built at Cincinnati in 1841. Her first home port was St. Louis and she was abandoned in 1845.

We can find no mention of the sailing vessel TELEGRAPH of about 1819. This was the period before ship registers. The name was very common at that time. Your likeliest source for information is the National Archives which may have her papers.

We make no charge for information.

Very truly yours,



John L. Lochhead
Librarian

JLL/swh

Jan. 24, 1956.

Mr. Paul C. Rohloff,
209 S. State St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

Here is some data for you.

Steamboat Erie. A steamboat of 143 tons built at Marietta, Ohio in 1827. Her first home port was Mobile. It is stated that she was abandoned in 1833. Your cover shows a date of 1852 so the above is either incorrect or there was a second boat by the same name. What was meant by "abandoned" is not clear.

Duchess of Liberty. No steamboat is known by this name but there was one named "Goddess of Liberty," which was built at Cincinnati in 1841. She was a side-wheel steamer of 248 tons and her first home port was St. Louis. It is stated that she was abandoned in 1845.

The Telegraph of 1819. No record of such a sailing vessel. This was before ship registers. I was informed there may be some record of such a ship in the National Archives, Washington, so I will inquire there.

Nice talking to you this afternoon.

With all good wishes -

Cordially yours,

Feb. 7, 1956.

Mr. John L. Lockhead,
The Mariner's Museum,
Newport News, Va.

Dear Mr. Lockhead:

I am in receipt of your much appreciated note of
January 20th last and wish to thank you very kindly
for the data furnished.

I trust that you will pardon this rather tardy
acknowledgement.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIS F. CHENEY

SUCCESSOR TO SPENDER ANDERSON

SIXTY FIVE NASSAU STREET...CORTLANDT 7-2572...NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

COLLECTIONS BOUGHT AND APPRAISED.

January 17, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan;

I need a bit of advice and I feel that there is no one better qualified than you to give it on this. I hope you will not mind.

Basically the question is: Is the enclosed cover good or bad? I'd like to quote from the letter. "The postage rates at the time were 15¢ & 30¢ so the stamps are O.K. However the U.S. had no postal treaty providing for the registration of letters to France until 1874. From about 1870 such letters could be registered via England, but I know of no law providing for registration prior to that date. (Of course the U.S. exchanged registered mail with various other countries since 1858.)" Par. "Also, this cover bears no characteristics of a registered cover. The red crayon numerals could be registry numbers, but I doubt it. Besides if this were really a registered cover it would bear some foreign registry markings like "charge" or "Recomandirt"."

I have a few ideas of my own regarding it. The blue registered is under the black Providence and every stamp is tied. If there was not any registered mail exchanged between the U.S. & France, could a letter be (such as this) be registered from Providence to Boston?

I shall appreciate your comments Stan and hope that you do not mind. Thanks a lot for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Bill
Willis F. Cheney

Stark
#1609
Sold
To
Lehman
@ \$6.00

Jan. 20, 1956.

Mr. Willis Cheney,
65 Nassau St.,
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Bill:

Herewith the cover as per yours of the
17th. I know all about this cover and several
others like it. The cover itself is genuine in
every way - The only thing that is wrong is the
S.L. "Registered." In my opinion this is a fake.

Sincerely yours,

(1609)

Jan. 24, 1956.

Mrs. C. Dora J. Hanus,
R. D. #1,
Berwick, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Hanus:

Further replying to yours of the 19th and the 5¢ 1856 which you submitted to me and which I returned to you yesterday by registered mail. The crooks over in France who fake cancellations on our stamps and fake our early covers, find it quite profitable to remove a common postmark, or cancellation or pen marks and in place, to apply an imitation of some rare or unusual postal marking. To be reasonably sure that a rare cancellation on an off cover stamp is genuine I make a photograph on a special plate by ultra-violet light. In the majority of cases such a photograph will disclose any removal of a former marking.

I made a careful examination of your stamp under my binocular microscope and failed to find any evidence of a suspicious nature and then I made an enlarged photo by the ultra-violet. I am pleased to report that this photograph disclosed no tampering in any way, therefore, in my opinion, your copy is genuine.

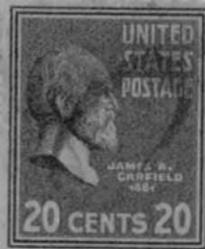
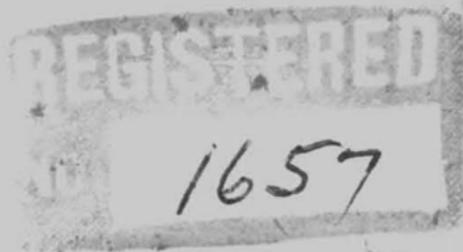
As I mentioned in my One Cent book, this marking is quite rare on the 5¢ 1856, in fact, uses of the 5¢ on covers from or to California or the West Coast are exceedingly scarce. I have never discovered a cover showing a use of the 5¢ 1856 as early as February 1856, hence I judge that your stamp was used on Feb. 20, 1857, which was a Friday. I am, of course, assuming that the letter on which your stamp paid part of the rate was addressed to California. We very rarely find this "Ocean Mail" marking on covers addressed elsewhere though some such items are recorded in my records.

My fee for this examination is \$5.00 which includes return registered postage, the special photograph and opinion.

My kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Adora J. Harris
R. D. #1 - Berwick, Pa.



Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P. O. Box 31

Fort Thomas,
Kentucky
33 N. Fort Thomas Ave.



January 19, 1956

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I am enclosing the copy of 5¢-1856 for verification of the cancellation. I have recently been studying your book on the U. S. 10¢-1855-1857 and particularly the sections on cancellations. I know this book was written (or published) in 1936 and therefore must be somewhat behind the times. However, you state in the section "The Ocean Mail - New York - San Francisco" that this cancel is rare on other than the 10¢ issue.

I have no reason at all to suspect the source from which I came by the stamp as I have dealt with him for years - it is purely for my own satisfaction and the fact, that you state the Ocean Mail would be rare indeed on the 5¢.

I will wait your reply with much interest and send check for what fee there is by return mail.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,
R. D. #1 - Berwick, Pa. Ardora J. Hannus

Jan. 23, 1956.

Mrs. C. Dora J. Hanus,
R.D. #1,
Berwick, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Hanus:

Herewith your 5¢ 1856 with the "Ocean
Mail" postmark. I made a photograph by ultra-
violet and after I develop the plate I will
report to you.

Sincerely yours,

Seattle Wash.
Jan. 19, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Yours of Jan. 4 received. I was glad to hear that your weather has taken a turn for the better. Ours has been warmer but on the wet side.

I'm enclosing herewith a pair of 104-1847. This pair was lot 82 in the Waterhouse sale and has now been offered to me. Under the ultra violet there appears to be some manuscript on the back. I am of the opinion this has offset from the cover on which the pair was used. I would like for you to examine this pair carefully and if you think it advisable to make a photograph under ultra violet please do so. Please advise me of the amount of your fee for this examination.

By this time the second Caspary sale is history and I'm looking forward to seeing the prices realized. I have little doubt that a number of previous records have been surpassed.

The return of the above pair at your earliest convenience will be appreciated.
Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,
D. H. W. Juncy.

Jan. 23, 1956.

Mr. D. N. McInroy,
16003 - 15th Ave., S.W.,
Seattle 66, Wash.

Dear Mr. McInroy:

I am herewith returning the 10¢ 1847 pair.
I made an exposure by ultra-violet and after making
a careful examination I will report later.

Sincerely yours,

Jan. 25, 1956.

Mr. D. N. McInroy,
16003 - 15th Ave., S.W.,
Seattle 66, Wash.

Dear Mr. McInroy:

Herewith a print of the 10¢ 1847 pair. I am pleased to report that it does not show anything suspicious and in my opinion, the pair is genuine in every respect. I agree that the marks on the back are an offset of some writing on the cover.

The prices at the second Caspary sale were fantastic to state the least. I feel sure that the buyers of a number of items would find it impossible to explain why they were tempted to go so high. On certain items there does not seem to be any explanation. Just a case of running hog-wild.

We are in the midst of real winter - $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches of snow last week and down to ten above this morning with little relief promised. This is the time of the year when we have real winter. Thank heavens spring is in the offing.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

LAW OFFICES OF
KOENIG AND POPE
818 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS 1, Mo.

DELOS G. HAYNES
(1887-1950)
LLOYD R. KOENIG
JOHN D. POPE III
IRVING POWERS
STUART N. SENNIGER
DONALD G. LEAVITT

FORMERLY
HAYNES AND KOENIG
TELEPHONE-CENTRAL 1-0109
CABLE ADDRESS
PATENT

January 22, 1956

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

While I didn't do so well at the 2nd Caspary Sale (I got 1 lot), I did acquire the original models for the 5¢ & 10¢ 1847 stamps in the Siegel Sale that first night, and I really scored in the Mozian Sale last Thursday.

Enclosed is a cover I bought "as is" in the Mozian Sale. I pointed out to them, and they announced on the floor, that the pair didn't seem to belong on here — there's a red "5" underneath — but I gambled that the single 5¢ belongs on here. If so, it seems that it was recognized by the Providence Postmaster, perhaps as the route agents travelling toward Boston recognized the 5¢ New Yorks.

Please give the cover the full treatment and let me have your views. I enclose my check for \$5 but if this is not correct, just let me know. If you agree with me that the pair doesn't belong, please feel free to remove it from the cover and do not replace it later.

Sincerely,
John W. Pope jr.

Jan. 26, 1956.

Mr. John D. Pope, III,
818 Olive Street,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Pope:

Herewith I return the 5¢ New York cover as per yours of the 23rd. I regret to report that in my opinion, the single nor the pair were used originally on this cover. There is no evidence that I can see that indicates that they were and plenty of evidence in my opinion that they did not. I believe that this was a stampless cover, a single rate of 5¢ that was paid a route agent. As you stated, there is a handstamped "5" (in red) under the pair, and I believe the small PAID is genuine, hence not rated as unpaid when received at the Providence Post Office. The single has blue pencancel, whereas the pair has black. This is certainly queer to state the least. If the single was used on this cover, the blue pen would mean it had passed thru the New York Post Office, in which event we would have had a New York postmark and the curved "PAID." The "Steam" refutes this, hence this combination of blue pen on the stamp and the Providence "Steam" is a contradiction. I did not think it necessary to remove the damaged and repaired pair. To sum up, I consider this a very poor piece of work, and probably made in a blacksmith's shop, that is, if any such exist in the present day.

I am returning your check with many thanks because I do not believe I am entitled to any fee for the examination of this cover. However, you are privileged to quote any of my remarks that you see fit.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Jan. 30, 1956.

Mr. John D. Pope, III,
818 Olive St.,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Pope:

Way back in 1913 the specialized collection of the 5¢ New York consisting of over 300 lots, was sold at auction in New York by the Nassau Stamp Co. I suppose this was the largest collection of the stamp up to that time. Searching thru the old catalogue for some other data, I note Lot 215 was described as follows: "Single on the original cover, dated July 16, 1846 cancelled small 'PAID' - 'STEAM' and '5;' the stamp is slightly cancelled with large margins, exceptionally fine, and the only cover so cancelled in the sale, very rare." The sale price was \$12.20.

In those days any postal marking on a cover was a cancellation. I judge the markings described were on the cover rather than on the stamp.

I just thought this might be of some interest.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

ROBERT A. SIEGEL

POSTAGE STAMPS

AUCTIONS

APPRAISALS

WANT LISTS

TELEPHONES
MURRAY HILL 2-0980, 2-0981

489 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

January 23, 1956

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook,
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue,
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

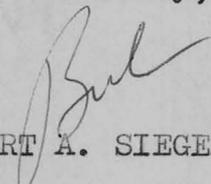
Dear Stan:

I am enclosing a cover that I would appreciate your opinion on and am enclosing my check for examination fee.

I am still a bit punchy from the Caspary sale.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely,


ROBERT A. SIEGEL

RAS:HCA
Enc.

Jan. 26, 1956.

Mr. Robert A. Siegel,
489 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Bob:

Herewith the 5¢ 1856 cover to Switzerland. I am pleased to report that the cover is unquestionably genuine. The use was in July 1856 and at that period there were two rates to that country -

Via England

If sent from New York or Boston by a British Packet 5¢
(This went that way)
If sent from New York by an American packet21¢

We had no postal treaty with the Swiss nation at that time, hence mail was forwarded to Britain and thence via France to destination under terms of the Anglo-French treaty. Postage was collected from the addressee from the U. S. frontier. Our 5¢ pay was the U.S. "Internal" under the U.S.--British treaty. In the years past I was in the habit of calling this 5¢ payment the shore to ship but technically that term is incorrect, as it was a charge set forth in the treaty and given the term "Internal." The red pen marks on the face is no doubt the sum due from the addressee. The red New York postmark is so indistinct I am unable to make out the date but I judge it was "JUL 9." The Cunard sailings were on Wednesdays and in 1856 July 1 fell on Tuesday, so this letter did not reach New York for the sailing on July 2nd, but held over a week and was forwarded either from Boston or New York on July 9, 1856. The British date on the back is July 21, a lapse of 12 days which was about right in 1856. This, of course, was not the arrival date at Liverpool but rather the date it was dispatched to France.

I have authenticated the cover on the back and if you do not care for same it can be easily erased.

Thanks very much for your check for \$5.00.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

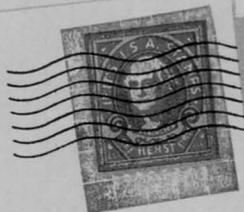
This Cover Was Offered
To Phil Rust JUN-4 1956 By A
New York Dealer @ \$250⁰⁰

over phone
S.B. A. Told Phil, It Was Not
Worth That Much
Dealer Unknown

Postage Stamps for Collectors

TELEPHONE
LAKELAND 8-8331

EXPRESS OFFICE
PEEKSKILL, N.Y.



*Herman Herst, Jr.
Shrub Oak, N.Y.*

I just returned from Europe with some very nice material. While looking over the covers of a dealer, I was shown the enclosed which I did not like right from the beginning. After I consulted the encyclopedia on my return, and noted that this city fell to the Northern forces before the the stamp came out, I liked it even less.

You are well known by reputation to the owner of the cover and I promised him that I would send it to you for your opinion. Please look it over, let me know what you think of it and if there is any charge, I would be very glad to send it along. I am just curious to know whether you agree with my viewpoint on it.

A self-addressed stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience in replying to me by registered mail.

With best regards, I am

Pat



A.P.S.

YOU HAVE A FRIEND IN THE BUSINESS

S.P.A.

Jan. 19, 1956.

Mr. Herman Herst, Jr.,
Shrub Oak, N.Y.

Pat -

I am pleased to report to you that the enclosed cover is as good as gold and a valuable piece. Surely pairs of this stamp on cover must be quite rare. Of course, the pair itself is genuine in every way and is an early impression and beautiful color. I suppose this pair originated on this cover as the "tie" appears at a casual glance to be OK. Of course, it could be that this was a beautiful off cover pair which someone put on this cover and painted the "tie" but I doubt that this happened.

I might explain that this cover was used from Newbern Va. rather than Newbern, N.C./ Yes, it is true that the latter town was occupied by Federal troops in March 1962 so it would be rather queer to see a cover with this pair used in July.

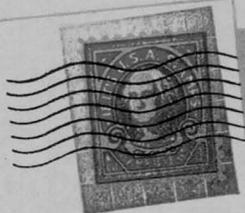
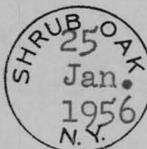
I advise a very careful examination of the "tie" to cover. If genuine this is a very valuable cover.

Sincerely yours,

Postage Stamps for Collectors

TELEPHONE
LAKELAND 8-8331

EXPRESS OFFICE
PEEKSKILL, N.Y.



*Herman Herst, Jr.
Shrub Oak, N.Y.*

Thank you very much for your comments on the lovely Confederate cover that I sent you. My face is quite red in noting that the postmark is Virginia rather than North Carolina which of course throws out my original suspicion.

This belongs to a collector friend of mine who is perfectly willing to pay you for a definite opinion as to whether or not the stamps actually belonged on the cover. Your letter does not mention this one way or the other and I therefore wondered whether you would care to go out on a limb and actually sign the cover indicating that it was original. If you would, I will return it to you and you can note the fact on the back and whatever your fee is, I will pay you since my customer wishes to have such a guarantee to put in his collection.

Please drop me a note at your convenience and let me know whether you would be in a position to supply me with a statement to this effect.

With best wishes, I am

- Over -



Pat

A.P.S.

YOU HAVE A FRIEND IN THE BUSINESS

S.P.A.

JAN 31 1956

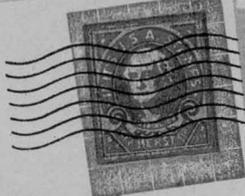
Wrote

That if The Owner
Wishes Me To Sign —
The Fee Would Be
\$500

Postage Stamps for Collectors

TELEPHONE
LAKELAND 8-8331

EXPRESS OFFICE
PEEKSKILL, N.Y.



*Herman Herst, Jr.
Shrub Oak, N.Y.*

Here is the Confederate cover and I would appreciate your signing it on the back to the effect that cover and postmark are genuine and original in all respects.

When I was first shown this by my client in Paris, I was strongly suspicious of it. I never doubted the stamps but the handwriting appears to me as if it were intentionally aged. The fact that the capital R in Richmond touches but doesn't show on the pair made me even more suspicious. The fact that the lettering in the blue postmark is entirely on the stamps and not on the cover further excited my suspicion. It is true that in Paris one learns to be suspicious of everything and there is no reason why the cover should not be genuine in all respects except that on principal, I exercise double suspicion on the other side.

Here is the \$5 and if after careful examination, you will sign it, I shall drop all of my feelings on the matter since I respect your opinion far more than my own.

I don't know anything about the incident you



A.P.S.

YOU HAVE A FRIEND IN THE BUSINESS

S.P.A.

mention with the anonymous letter. I had not heard of it nor had I received one. I have my own opinions of people who resort to this sort of thing and it isn't very high. I am glad that the Post Office has been called in on it and whoever is guilty certainly should be made an example of. If you want to give me a little more information, I would be glad to have it. I do hear a lot of things and with a little knowledge, it just might be possible that I could pick up a clue which I certainly would pass along, no matter who is involved.

There was an incident of this sort about fifteen years ago. The incident was done in half fun but the victim didn't take it that way, complained to the Post Office Department and if you may remember it, there was action taken for using the mails for that purpose.

With best wishes and looking forward to your further comments on the enclosed, I am

Pat

Feb. 6, 1956.

Mr. Herman Herst, Jr.,
Shrub Oak, N.Y.

Pat -

Here is the 10¢ Rose cover duly authenticated on the back. This is really a nice piece. No telling what it would bring in a Caspary Sale. Thanks for the \$5.00.

I am enclosing a copy of the wording of the forged letter just as the forger spelled out his venom. This was a dastardly thing to do and there is only one person whom I can imagine would do such a foul thing. I had him expelled from the A.P.S. in July 1942 - See A.P. Vol. 55 No. 10 - p.674.

I do appreciate your offer of assistance. I suppose you heard of the actions of Scruggs at the S.P.A. convention in Louisville last August.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

Champion Pants



Manufacturing Co., Inc.

SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

FORTY-NINE WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS, CHAPANTS, N. Y.

January 30th, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

I am enclosing an envelope which I just bought at the Fox sale. Morris Fortgang said it might be of some interest to you.

It is marked insufficiently paid and the notation that the weight was 3/4 oz. I suppose the 52¢ means credited to Britain and that there was 5¢ paid for U.S. inland postage. Is there a notation of the forward being collected at destination?

Please return this cover to me at your earliest convenience. I paid \$80.00 for the cover.

Regards.

Sincerely,

MORTIMER L. NEINKEN

MLN:HL

ENC.

Feb. 1, 1956.

Mr. Mortimer L. Neinken,
49 West 23rd St.,
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Mort:

Herewith the cover to Singapore in July 1862. The Boston Foreign Division did not rate this letter at over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and it was prepaid at that rate but the British found it over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and stamped it, "Insufficiently Stamped Via Marseilles." However, they did nothing about it and let it go thru though in their opinion it was over-weight. The rate was as follows in July 1862:

	Not over $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	- $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
By British Mail - Via Marseilles -	51¢	57¢	\$1.08

In other words, this was over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. but apparently not over $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., hence it should have had postage of \$1.08. Because it went by British Packet from Boston our share according to the way Boston rated it, was 5¢ internal, hence the credit to Britain of 52¢. It is possible they had to pay France for the over-weight provided she found it over 15 grammes. The rate Via Southampton was 45¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. - 90¢ over $\frac{1}{2}$ and not over 1 oz. It might have been sent by that route because of the slight(?) over-weight but there is no way to tell. When it was delivered to the addressee it was rated as over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and he was taxed 2 pence rather than 1 pence. Note the "1 d" crossed out and the red pencil "2." I am inclined to believe it was sent "Via Southampton" which took long and was stamped Insufficiently Paid to explain the delay in transmission. At any rate it is quite an interesting cover.

Thanks for the look.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

(38-50)

Champion Pants



Manufacturing Co., Inc.

SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

FORTY-NINE WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS, CHAPANTS, N. Y.

January 31st, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan,

The enclosed stamp belongs to Mr. Edward Milliken. I never saw the curl which appears on this stamp before, and neither did Morris Fortgang.

Would ask you to photograph it and make three prints and send them back to me so I can give one to Morris and one to Mr. Milliken with the stamp. Would appreciate anything you do at your earliest convenience.

Just to play it safe, because the stamp isn't mine, I am registering it for \$50.00, and would ask you to do the same in returning it. Please add the cost of the postage to the price of the photos.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

MORTIMER L. NEINKEN

MLN:HL
ENC.

P.S. Didn't have a card to mount this on in the office.

Return
INSURED
FEB - 2 1956
Chapman
\$50.00

Feb. 2, 1956.

Mr. Mortimer L. Neinken,
49 West 23rd St.,
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Mort:

Herewith the 1¢ 1857 - IIIA - from Plate Eleven. I am rather sure that I have a record of this curl in my Plate Eleven data and I will look it up later. I have quite a lot of data on "plate marks" from this plate which I have never made public because so many are minor such as this example. Of course, I have no record of the plate position because the plate has never been reconstructed. How is a reconstruction possible if there is not sufficient material? I made a photograph and I will send prints sometime next week.

I haven't heard from Mr. Milliken for quite some time. Give him my regards.

With best wishes -

Yours etc.,

Copy to
Morris Fortgang
(38-51)

Gaspare Signorelli
1173 East 51st Street
Brooklyn 34, N. Y.

January 13, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Ft. Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas, Ky.

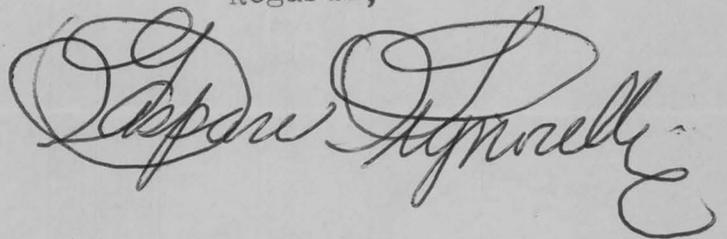
Dear Mr. Ashbrook;

Thank you very much for your nice letter of the 10th. I also wish to thank you for the photographs you enclosed of the other two Doaksville covers. One photograph I know is of Mr Harts cover. The other I assume is owned by an Arkansas collector.

I have just written to Mr. Hart offering to remove my cover from its mounting for photographing if it is delaying his work in any way. If I am not delaying his work, I shall send you the cover after Fipex as I have promised.

Very best of wishes.

Regards,

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Gaspare Signorelli". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed "Regards,".

P.S. How long will it take for the photographing?

Jan. 19, 1956.

Mr. Gaspare Signorelli,
1173 East 51st St.,
Brooklyn 34, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Signorelli:

Re - yours of the 13th. The Arkansas collector is my good friend Judge Harry J. Lemley of Hope, Ark. - a Federal Judge. It has been stated that the two stamps on the Lemley and Hart covers were originally a pair, but I have never checked this feature but I do not doubt that it is true. If so, the chances are that the stamp on your cover may have been the third stamp in a strip of three. It would be nice for all parties concerned to learn if this is true. Any time you can arrange to send your cover to me there would not be any delay. I would return it the same day of receipt.

Sincerely yours,

Jan. 26, 1956.

Mr. Gaspare Signorelli,
1173 East 51st St.,
Brooklyn 34, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Signorelli:

Herewith I am returning your 10¢ 1847 Doaksville cover with many thanks. I made a very good photograph of it and later I will send you a print. At this writing I have not had time to check the plating but I will report to you later on this point. I will also send prints to Judge Lemley and Mr. Hart.

I knew that my old and valued friend Dr. Chase owned two of the Doaksville covers but evidently he was not aware that there was a third one in existence from the same correspondence.

I am enclosing cash to reimburse you for the forwarding postage.

With sincere thanks -

Cordially yours,

Feb. 2, 1956.

Mr. Gaspare Signorelli,
1173 East 51st St.,
Brooklyn 34, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Signorelli:

Herewith I am enclosing two prints -
one of your Doaksville cover - the other of the samp.
I plated the stamp as position 70LL.

May I again thank you for your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

Feb. 3, 1956.

Judge Harry J. Lemley,
Hope Ark.

Dear Judge:

Here are two photo prints of the Signorelli cover, one of the cover and one of the stamp, which please accept with my compliments. I plated the stamp as position 70L1 on the plate, but I have been so busy I have not had time to plate the stamps on your cover or the one on Mr. Hart's cover. I believe the photo of the cover is better looking than the cover itself as the paper of the latter is a very dark brown, the same as yours.

Please don't bother to acknowledge receipt of these.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

Gaspare Signorelli
1173 East 51st Street
Brooklyn 34, N. Y.

January 23, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 Ft Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook;

Many thanks for your letter of the 19th, it was nice to hear from you again. The following comments appears on the original container that held my cover when I obtained it. The remarks were written by its previous owner, Dr Carroll Chase whom I am sure you are familiar with.

"Doakesville Ark., June 20, 1850, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 10¢ 1847, pen cancelled. (Makes a pair with the stamp on the other cover.)

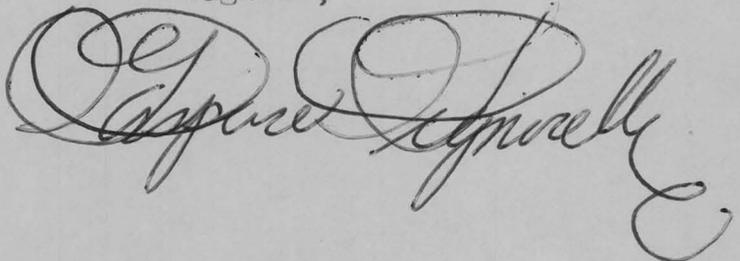
But 3, 10¢ 1847's are known used on territorys, these two and an Oregon cover used during he 1851 period. Official records show that a few 47 stamps were sent to this town. A great rarity. "

That part of Dr Chase's remark which I underlined, indicates that he owned another Doaksville cover which he claims the stamp makes a pair with the one affixed to my cover. From the photograph of Mr Harts cover, it seems that the piece that is missing from the lower left of my stamp is still on the lower right of Mr Harts stamp. I may be wrong for it is difficult to tell from the photograph. If I am incorrect won't you please advise me so?

I am enclosing herewith my Doaksville cover for photographing. You may remove it from its transparent container if you wish and if you wish to hold it for a few days for study, by all means do so. I hope a photograph of the cover reaches Mr. Hart and one to Judge Lemley.

Thank you for your interest and very best wishes.

Regards,





Jack E. Molesworth
Philatelic Dealer and Broker
102 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

February 1, 1956.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Stan,

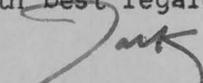
This letter was originally motivated by the enclosed cover which shows two 10¢ 1856's tied on cover together with a 1¢ 1851, presumably paying a 21¢ rate to France in June of 1857. However, in attempting to justify this rate with other covers in stock I came up with further questions concerning the other covers so am enclosing six covers on which I would greatly appreciate the following information:

- ← RT. 10¢ Added?
- 1) 21¢ rate to France - looks fishy to me - what is your opinion and what were rates to France in June of 1857?
 - 2) #11 single and #17 pair paying 27¢ rate to Switzerland? Odd rate but looks okay, your comments appreciate, plus signature on reverse if okay as I believe it to be.
 - 3) #7, 14 pair, 3¢ envelope paying 24¢ rate to France in June of 1857. Believe this okay but would appreciate your comments as to rates and signature on the reverse.
 - 4) Single #37 on cover with red New York 19 postmark and two singles on another cover with same red 19 postmark. Why the "19" on both when one has twice the rate of the other?
 - 5) Three 5¢ 1857's paying 15¢ rate to France with New York "6" in red. On the 15¢ rate what is the basis for the red "6" credit and also the basis for a red 3 credit which I frequently see on the same rate?

Your comments on the above questions will be greatly appreciated and I'm sure quite educational for me. Please advise your fee and I shall remit as usual.

A Canadian contact of mine indicated that quite a few of the more knowledgeable collectors there had cast some doubt on the authenticity of the 1847 covers in the Caspary sale which were used from Canada. I am curious as to whether you have examined them yourself or have heard any such derogatory comments. I did not examine them very carefully before the sale but based on my ^{Casual} examination had no reason to question them.

With best regards,


Jack E. Molesworth

See Color
Film A93

Feb. 4, 1956.

No Black
& White
Photos

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth,
102 Beacon St.,
Boston 16, Mass.

Dear Jack:

Yours of the 1st received with the various covers which I am returning herewith. Here are some comments -

21¢ rate to France from Springfield, Mass. in May 1857. This cover is perfectly good, but the person who sent it was uninformed re - the proper rate and overpaid it by 6¢. The reason was that prior to April 1, 1857, the rate by Amer. Pkt to France Via England was 21¢ (5¢ U.S. Inland plus 16¢ sea, with balance of postage due in France). On Apr. 1, 1857, the U.S.-French Postal Treaty went into effect, fixing the rate to France at 15¢ per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. This letter was forwarded under the terms of that Treaty and it did not weigh over $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., hence was overpaid 6¢. The addressor was apparently uninformed about the correct rate. The New York postmark shows a credit to France of 6¢ which is correct. The sailing days for "Amer. Pkts" was Saturday. In 1857 May 16 fell on Saturday. See A93-3-4.

Cover to Paris, France - 15¢ Rate - From New York Dec. 15, 1860 (this was Saturday). Three (3) 5¢ 1857 Type II Brown. New York p.m. shows 6¢ credit, same as above cover. This letter went Amer. Pkt to France Via England - in the same class as above. The small French postmark is not legible but it is the same as the one on the above cover with "ET. UNIS SERV - AM. A.C." See A93-5

Again re - the "6" or 6¢ credit. The Treaty rate was 15¢ per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. The division was:

3¢ U. S. Internal
3¢ French Internal
3¢ Channel - England to France
6¢ Atlantic crossing (sea)

If a British Cunard carried the letter from the U. S., the credit to France was 12¢. Our share only 3¢. If an Am Pkt carried the letter to England the credit to France was:

3¢ Channel
3¢ French Internal
6¢

If a French PKT carried the letter to France the credit was 12¢ - our share being only the 3¢ U.S. Internal. If a U. S. Packet carried the letter direct to France - our share was 12¢ - the credit to France, her internal of 3¢. All very simple. If a letter was sent unpaid black debits were applied in accordance to each country's share. Again all very simple.

24¢ Paid to Paris - 3¢ 1853 U.S. envelope - from Portsmouth, Va. May 13, 1857. Another case of overpayment by 9¢. Note the French marking with SERV BR. In other words, by a British Cunard ship from New York on Wednesday May 27, 1857. Our only share of the 15¢ rate was 3¢, hence a 12¢ credit to France. Bear in mind that we credited France and France paid Britain for transmitting the letter from New York to Calais.

See A93-6-7

#2. Mr. Jack E. Molesworth - Feb. 4, 1956.

27¢ to Switzerland in 1857. This was the correct rate by this route, viz: "By Bremen or Hamburg mail"- 27¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. I cannot make out the town in Ohio but the New York p.m. is July 11 (1857) by "U.S.Pkt." This was Saturday, (as above). The cover is genuine and I have signed it on the back. See A93-8-9

24¢ 1860 single on cover. Correct 24¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. rate to G.B. in July 1861. Originated at Nassau - Brought to New York "OSTM" - (outside the mail) and posted there - By British Packet - Correct credit of 19¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. See A93-10

Two 24¢ 1860 on cover to Dublin in June - July 1860. By British Packet. Credit appears to be "19" same as above. The only explanation is that the sender thought the letter was over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., hence required two rates, but the New York Post Office found the letter was not over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., hence credited G.B. the single rate credit of 19¢.
See A93-11

Re - the last paragraph of your letter. It would depend on who expressed the opinion and to which cover he referred. We do have some real students in Canada and some who think they know all the answers but are only kidding themselves.

Note my remarks on some of the covers in my February Service. Ask your friend to be specific and I am sure I can come up with the answer. I have made a very thorough study of this subject.

I have signed two covers for you and have expressed opinions on the others (not signed) so I am charging you a fee of \$10.00.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

P.S.—One more word - I note the last line of your letter - "but based on my casual examination had no reason to question them." I would gladly bet ten to one you are right.

S.B.A.

R. D. #1 - Berwick, Pa.
February 1, 1956

Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Received your letter regarding the "Ocean Mail" cancellation and I must say I was quite happy that you found it to be genuine. I am enclosing a check to cover your fee of \$5.00.

As you will notice this check is in the amount of \$27.50, the balance of \$22.50 I am enclosing in the hopes that you still have the one cover I returned to you. It was a single #29 on cover to Barcelona, Spain and I believe you had it marked \$22.50. I have decided I would like to have this cover, as it will match up with the others which were from the same correspondence. I was fortunate in obtaining from the Caspary sale, the #30 orange brown, which is also on a cover that matches this correspondence. They make a very pretty set of covers.

I have been wondering if you are planning to attend at Fipey, if so, I would very much like to have the opportunity of meeting you.

If it would be possible my husband and I would enjoy having you and Mrs. Ashbrook accompany us to dinner during that time. I'm sure your time will be very much in demand, so if you find our invitation possible, please let me know when would be best for you and we would plan accordingly.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Adora Hannus

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511352

SENT TO

Mrs C. Dora J. Hanus

STREET AND NO.

R. D. #1 Berwick

CITY AND STATE

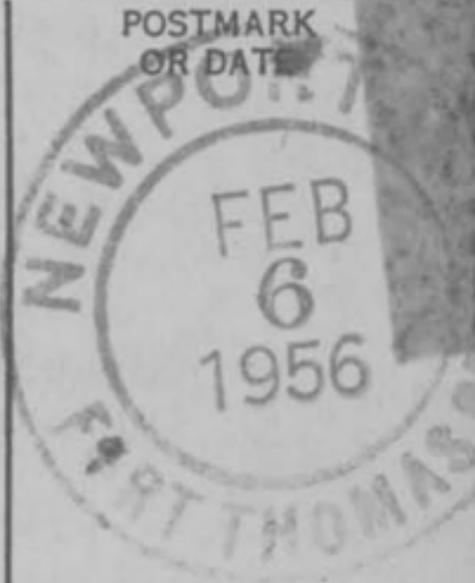
Penna

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*

POSTMARK
OR DATE



1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.



Feb. 4, 1956.

Mrs. C. Dora J. Hanus,

R.D. #1,

Berwick, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Hanus:

Thanks very much for your kind letter of the 1st with check for \$27.50. Herewith is the 5¢ 1857 cover to Spain, which I have signed on the back as genuine in every way. Perhaps in examining similar covers you have wondered about the Spanish postmark on the back, which reads, "ESPANA - 17 JUN - 60 - LA JUNQUERA." Mail such as this with 5¢ payments had postage due from the addressee from the U. S. frontier to destination. The 5¢ payment was the "5¢ internal" charge as provided in the U.S.-British Postal Treaty. It was not a U. S. domestic or what has been called a Shore to Ship rate. The proper term is the "U. S. Internal." Such mail went in the "open mail" by British packet to Liverpool, thence to London. There it was put into sealed bags and sent to Calais and thru France by rail to Spain, at the border way up in the N.E. section of Spain in the small border town of "LA JUNQUERA" (Hoon-Ka-Ra). Here the bags were opened, the mail postmarked and rated, as per the within cover and then forwarded to Spanish destinations. The small town of La Junquera is some 28 miles N.E. of Gerona, a city of about 18,000 in the Spanish district of the same name.

The enclosed cover shows New York June 12 (1860). This was Tuesday, which means that this letter was sent up to Boston for the sailing from that port on Wednesday, June 13, 1860, by a British Mail Steamship of the Cunard Line. It was despatched from London on June 25 - passed thru La Junquera on the 27th and reached its destination on the 28th. Of course, this cover originated at New Orleans on June 5, 1860, so it was three weeks and two days making the trip.

In the recent Caspary sale was a very marvelous cover to Spain with a 90¢ 1860. I am sending you a photograph of this item which sold for the tidy little sum of \$10,500.00.

I am also sending you a sample copy of my Special Service for February which contains a complete description of this 90¢ 1860 cover. This cover also had the postmark of La Junquera.

My Special Service is issued monthly to a small group of advanced collectors, who are interested in facts regarding fine items in their collections. The subscription price is \$100.00 per annum.

Mrs. Ashbrook joins me in sincere thanks for your kind invitation to have dinner with Mr. Hanus and you during Fipex, but I regret to state that because of my health I will not be able to attend the Show. I have a heart condition that is not at all serious but it means that I am perfectly OK as long as I take it easy and avoid over-exertion - late hours - excitement, etc., etc. Again many thanks and we wish you to know how much we appreciate your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

Feb. 5, 1956.

Mr. John D. Pope, III,
818 Olive Street,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Pope:

In the recent Caspary sale, Lot 704 was a 5¢ 1857 Type II, O.B. on cover to Spain. Perhaps in examining similar covers you have wondered about the Spanish postmark on the back, which reads, "ESPANA - DATE - LA JUNQUERA." Mail such as this with 5¢ payments had postage due from the addressee from the U. S. frontier to destination. The 5¢ payment was the "5¢ internal" charge as provided in the U.S.-British Postal Treaty. It was not a U. S. domestic or what has been called a "Shore to Ship" rate. The proper term is the "U. S. Internal." Such mail went in the "open mail" by British packet to Liverpool, thence to London. There it was put into sealed bags and sent to Calais and thru France by rail to Spain. At the border way up in the N.E. section of Spain in the small border town of "LA JUNQUERA" (Hoon-Ka-Ra). Here the bags were opened, the mail postmarked and rated, as per the Caspary cover and then forwarded to Spanish destinations. The small town of La Junquera is some 28 miles N.E. of Gerona, a city of about 18,000 in the Spanish district of the same name.

I have before me a similar cover which shows New York June 12 (1860). This was Tuesday, which means that this letter was sent up to Boston for the sailing from that port on Wednesday, June 13, 1860, by a British Mail Steamship of the Cunard Line. It was despatched from London on June 25 - passed thru La Junquera on the 27th and reached its destination on the 28th. This cover originated at New Orleans on June 5, 1860, so it was three weeks and two days making the trip.

I thought the above would be of interest to you.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

Feb. 5, 1956.

Mr. John D. Pope, III,
818 Olive Street,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Pope:

In the recent Caspary sale, Lot 704 was a 5¢ 1857 Type II, O.B. on cover to Spain. Perhaps in examining similar covers you have wondered about the Spanish postmark on the back, which reads, "ESPANA - DATE - LA JUNQUERA." Mail such as this with 5¢ payments had postage due from the addressee from the U. S. frontier to destination. The 5¢ payment was the "5¢ internal" charge as provided in the U.S.-British Postal Treaty. It was not a U. S. domestic or what has been called a "Shore to Ship" rate. The proper term is the "U. S. Internal." Such mail went in the "open mail" by British packet to Liverpool, thence to London. There it was put into sealed bags and sent to Calais and thru France by rail to Spain. At the border way up in the N.E. section of Spain in the small border town of "LA JUNQUERA" (Hoon-Ka-Ra). Here the bags were opened, the mail postmarked and rated, as per the Caspary cover and then forwarded to Spanish destinations. The small town of La Junquera is some 28 miles N.E. of Gerona, a city of about 18,000 in the Spanish district of the same name.

I have before me a similar cover which shows New York June 12 (1860). This was Tuesday, which means that this letter was sent up to Boston for the sailing from that port on Wednesday, June 13, 1860, by a British Mail Steamship of the Cunard Line. It was despatched from London on June 25 - passed thru La Junquera on the 27th and reached its destination on the 28th. This cover originated at New Orleans on June 5, 1860, so it was three weeks and two days making the trip.

I thought the above would be of interest to you.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

Mr. JOHN D. POPE, III
818 Olive Street
ST. LOUIS 1, MO.

Dear Mr Pope

Recent

In the Caspary Sale, Lot 704
was a 5d 1857 Type II O.B. on
cover to Spain.

~~administered~~ Perhaps in examining similar covers you have wondered about the Spanish postmark on the back, which reads, "ESPANA - ~~1857~~ - DATE - LA JUNQUERA." Mail such as this with 5¢ payments had postage due from the addressee from the U. S. frontier to destination. The 5¢ payment was the "5¢ internal" charge as provided in the U.S.-British Postal Treaty. It was not a U. S. domestic or what has been called a "Shore to Ship" rate. The proper term is the "U. S. Internal." Such mail went in the "open mail" by British packet to Liverpool, thence to London. There it was put into sealed bags and sent to Calais and thru France by rail to Spain. At the border way up in the N.E. section of Spain in the small border town of "LA JUNQUERA" (Hoon-Ka-Ra). Here the bags were opened, the mail postmarked and rated, as per the ~~within~~ cover and then forwarded to Spanish destinations. The small town of La Junquera is some 28 miles N.E. of Gerona, a city of about 18,000 in the Spanish district of the same name. CASPARY

I Have Before Me A Similar Which
The enclosed cover, shows New York June 12 (1860). This was Tuesday, which means that this letter was sent up to Boston for the sailing from that port on Wednesday, June 13, 1860, by a British Mail Steamship of the Cunard Line. It was despatched from London on June 25 - passed thru La Junquera on the 27th and reached its destination on the 28th. ~~source~~ This cover originated at New Orleans on June 5, 1860, so it was three weeks and two days making the trip.

~~To the recent Caspary sale was a very marvelous e~~

I thought the above
would be of interest to
you

MATTHEW. E. HAZELTINE, M.D.
W. SCOTT POLLAND, M.D.
HOWARD HAMMOND JR., M.D.
ARNOLD A. NUTTING, M.D.
AUSTIN W. LEA, M.D.
JOHN H. CARR, M.D.

ALBERT BUILDING
SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GLENWOOD 4-2451

Dear Mr Ashbrook :-

1-31-26

Don't you think this cover looks like the sender attempted to prepay the carrier delivery service. I cannot explain the presence of the 1¢ stamp on any other boxes, unless we are to assume the sender made a mistake, or that originally he intended to prepay the carrier rate to the postoffice, but the last minute decided to use Boyd's. If that were the case, why put the 1¢ stamp so far away from the 3¢. I would appreciate your opinion.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

W. Scott Polland

Feb. 5, 1956.

Dr. W. Scott Poland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

I have yours of the 31st and may I add it was nice to hear from you. I trust that you have been in good health and that all goes well with you and yours.

Herewith I return your 3¢ 1861 cover which I doubt was an attempt to prepay a delivery fee because I doubt if Westfield, Mass. had a Carrier delivery system in January of 1862. My guess is that the sender wanted to be sure that this letter reached the New York P.O. so he may have put on a Boyd stamp in addition to the 1¢ 1861. We do not know the origin of the letter - Do you not suppose it was from some place with payment to Boyd to put the letter in a U. S. box for carriage to the N.Y. P.O. or a branch? It is pure guess-work to try and figure out a queer thing like this but I cannot believe it had anything to do with a prepay of a delivery fee though the female who mailed the letter may have had such a purpose in mind. Perhaps the lady at first intended to have Boyd transmit the letter to the P.O., then changed her mind and put on the 1¢ '61 and dropped it in a lamp-post box.

How about the address - Ross, Calif.? Do you wish me to make any change?

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

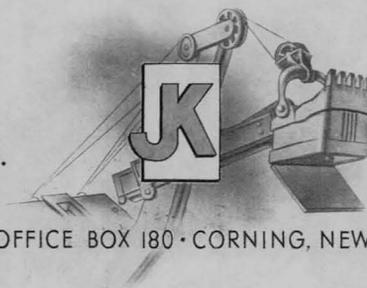
(38-54)
(A93-14)

ESTABLISHED 1922

JOHN KINNER AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

General Contractors

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE · PARK AVENUE
PHONES 6-4691 6-4692
RESIDENCE PHONE 6-4115



POST OFFICE BOX 180 · CORNING, NEW YORK

119 Thurston Ave.,
Ithaca, New York.
January 25, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
Fort ~~Thomas~~,
Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:-

Seems like every year or two I have to ask your opinion so I guess it is about time again.

Enclosed are two covers that I would like to have your expert opinion on largely for my piece of mind for I am not a dealer and it is not my purpose at least for the present of selling them. If you will recall you helped me out on some 1¢ blues of 1851 & 1857- which I appreciate.

All you have to say whether or not in your opinion the 3¢ 1851 on cover with Chicago, Ill postmark is one of the 1851 - 3¢ WITH THE UNOFFICIAL PERFORATIONS 12½. I feel very sure that it is - but would to have someone who knows say that it is (provided such is the case.)

The other cover with a Bisect of the 2¢ 1862 BLACKJACK with very nice San Francisco, California Postmark I am not so sure of even tho the open circular rate was 1¢ at the time (I believe) and the Postmark cancellation looks OK and ties on the stamp beautifully. Here again, I feel that it is O.K. but not with quite the same assurance.

I suppose that circulars (open) were sent EAST from San Francisco during the 1860's and possibly the Post Office had no 1¢ stamps at the moment (for deliveries were uncertain) or maybe the sender had some 2¢ stamps and being a Scotchman simply cut one in two to mail the circular.

I also have a 12¢ Bisect of the 1851 Issue from Sacramento City, California on piece which I am very sure is OK and its postmark is the same size and with the exception of the names of the cities looks very much like it. I don't suppose that 2¢ Bisect Blackjacks from California on cover are at all common.

Enclosed is a self address envelope with postage for return to me. If there is any charge please let me know. With my kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,
James C. Avery
James C. Avery, Major FA AUS Ret.

Feb. 5, 1956.

Major James C. Avery,
119 Thurston Ave.,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Major:

Herewith the two covers as per yours of the 25th, postmarked
Feb. 2nd.

I have removed the 3¢ cover from the covering in which you had
it sealed because I believe that damage is liable to occur when a stamp
or cover is sealed up in this manner and no air is permitted to circulate.
In time I believe the stamp on this cover would start to fade.

Regarding the Chicago cover. I gave this a casual examination
and am disposed to believe that it is genuine. In fact, I note no evidence
to the contrary. If I made a thorough examination and signed it on the back
I would charge you a fee of \$5.00.

Regarding your 2¢ B.J. cover. I regret to inform you that this
is a fake. I first discovered one of these fakes back in 1937 and ever since
then others have turned up. I enclose three photo prints which please return
to me. The faker never changed the date as all I have seen were "MAR 23."
When a crook turns out such things one wonders why he made a San Francisco
type such as was never used out there. Why did he not imitate a regular type?
It would not have cost any more. Too bad we cannot locate all such crooks and
hang them. I am after them all the time and the enclosed will give you some
idea how they fight back at me.

With kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

(38-55)

RAYMOND LAWRENCE A.P.S. 17836
BRITISH DEPARTMENT

ROBERT GRAVES, A.B., A.P.S. 13654
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT

HENRY LESCH A.P.S. 23980
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

LAWRENCE & GRAVES

AMERICAN STAMP
DEALERS ASSOCIATION
STAMP DEALERS ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
AMERICAN PHILATELIC
SOCIETY

"HOLLYWOOD'S OLDEST STAMP STORE"

GRANITE 2078

6727 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.

HOLLYWOOD
CALIFORNIA

STAMPS & COINS

23rd. Jan. 1956.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook.

Thank you very much for your most explanatory letter.
It's a thousand pities those stamps had to be cut into at the top but
there it is.

I enclose cheque for \$4.00, I trust that is correct.

I am,
Yours truly,

R. Lawrence

Jan. 19, 1956.

Lawrence and Graves,
6727 Hollywood Boulevard,
Hollywood 28, Calif.

Gentlemen:

Herewith I am returning the cover with the H.S. of three of the U. S. One Cent of 1851 as per yours of the 13th. I am pleased to inform you that the right-hand stamp in this strip is the 7R1E - which position furnished the only Type I imperforate One Cent 1851. The other two stamps come from positions 5R1E - 6R1E - both positions being Type IB. Your strip is badly cut off at top, hence these are not types that are but rather types that were. For example, the proper classification for the 7R1E in this strip is as follows:

"This was Type I from Plate position 7R1E before the cut at top destroyed the type." The same description applies to the other two stamps in the strip - thus - "This was a Type IB before the cut at top destroyed the type." Any stamp to be the Type I must show the complete design as it existed on the plate, that is, on 7R1E, which had the full die design. Thus a stamp can come from position 7R1E and not be a Type I. Something that was cannot be something that is. A stamp from 7R1E showing the full design is a Type I, one that has all the top of the design cut away was a Type, but is not a Type I. Have I been explicit?

I have endorsed the cover on the back in accordance with the above. My fee for this authentication is \$5.00 and I have given you credit for \$1.00.

Sincerely yours,

RAYMOND LAWRENCE A.P.S. 17896
BRITISH DEPARTMENT

ROBERT GRAVES, A.B., A.P.S. 13654
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT

HENRY LESCH A.P.S. 23980
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

LAWRENCE & GRAVES

AMERICAN STAMP
DEALERS ASSOCIATION
STAMP DEALERS ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
AMERICAN PHILATELIC
SOCIETY

"HOLLYWOOD'S OLDEST STAMP STORE"
GRANITE 2078

6727 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.

HOLLYWOOD
CALIFORNIA

STAMPS & COINS

13th. Jan. 1956.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Fort Thomas Ave.,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Sir.

I am ^{ta} asking the liberty of sending you the enclosed cover and asking you if you will be so very kind as to identify the types and give me a rough idea of what the whole thing might be worth. My personal knowledge of this stamp is limited indeed and I can't find anyone around here who is willing to do more than make a vague guess. Unfortunately the stamps are considerably cut into at the top but the strike is so beautiful, and you will notice that the letter is dated March 1852 which may, or may not, have some significance.

Herewith a dollar bill to cover the return postage and if you will please let me know the amount of your fee I will remit immediately.

I am,
Yours truly,

R. Lawrence

L. B. CHAPMAN



Stamps · Coins

107½ SOUTH BRAND BOULEVARD
GLENDALE 4, CALIFORNIA
Citrus 2-1211

12 January 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
Philatelist,
Ft. Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

I have a strip of 3 of the 1cent blue
US, which I think is No. 19, but these are a bit too involved
for me, and I have been wishing that an expert could look
at it.

Will you make an examination of it, and
a report? And what is your charge? Since you are the author
of a very famous book on this issue, I feel you would know
all about this and could set me straight.

Please advise, and I'll send you the strip.

Sincerely,

Major L. B. Chapman

Jan. 19, 1956.

Mr. L. B. Chapman,
107 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Brand Boulevard,
Glendale 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Chapman:

Replying to yours of the 12th, if you merely wish to know the type of your strip of the One Cent of 1851, there will not be a fee. If, however, there is anything unusual or rare, there will be a fee but it would be modest and one that I am sure you would be pleased to pay.

I suggest that you include return registered postage.

Sincerely yours,

L. B. CHAPMAN



Stamps · Coins

107½ SOUTH BRAND BOULEVARD
GLENDALE 4, CALIFORNIA
Citrus 2-1211

23 January 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
P.O.Box 31,
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue,
Fort Thomas, KENTUCKY.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Thanks for your letter, ans. mine of recent date re. strip of 3, one cent 1857, which I would you to identify, etc.

I enclose check for \$6, to cover costs of postage, etc. and possibly your fee. If short please advise and I will reimburse you.

I would like to have you give me an opinion on this strip, also enclosed, as to its identification I studied it for a long time, and it seems to me that it should be Type I, or La, for while the little balls under the lower scrolls do not show plainly, there seems to be an indication that they are there, something like this.

Balls UNDER SCROLLS



BALLS OMITTED



Where the balls are missing, as in Type II, the ribbon seems to end, but in this strip, there is a further spot of color under the ribbons, possibly the balls, partially cut away. Am I screwy?

Thanks, anyhow, I'll appreciate having you look at these, and get your advise.

Sincerely,

Mr. L. B. Chapman

Jan. 27, 1956.

Mr. L. B. Chapman,
107 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Brand Boulevard,
Gardendale 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Chapman:

I am herewith returning the 1¢ 1857, H.S. of three, as per yours of the 23rd. Each stamp in the strip is a Type IIIA, that is, top line broken, bottom line not broken, side ornaments complete.

This strip comes from Plate 4, and from the 6th row of that plate, and stamps from this particular row are illustrated and fully described in Volume One of my two-volume study of the types and plates of the 1¢ 1851-1857. Perhaps you have seen or heard of this book which has been out of print for a number of years.

It is well to remember that a Type I stamp must have the original design complete as it was on the original die. A Type IA is incomplete at the top - the same as this strip - but with design complete at bottom. A Type IB is similar to Type I but certain minor parts of the bottom part of the design are not complete. The stamps in your strip have only slight traces of the Type I design at the bottom - so incomplete there is no relation to the Type I.

I am returning to you \$3.00 in cash as my fee for this examination is only \$3.00 including return postage.

Sincerely yours,

31 Harrison Ave.,
Rensselaer, N.Y.,
January 19th, 1956.

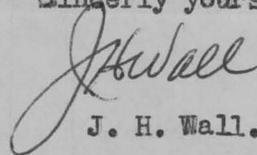
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
Box 31,
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I have a folded letter written in Cape Palmas, West Africa. Markings on the face shows 60cts in ms, 65 stamped. via England in ms. Black circle Br. Packet. 3c 51 stamp & about 1/3rd of another, cancelled with a black grill, not tied. The stamp partly covers, due 5c in green ms. , also various other Foreign Markings.

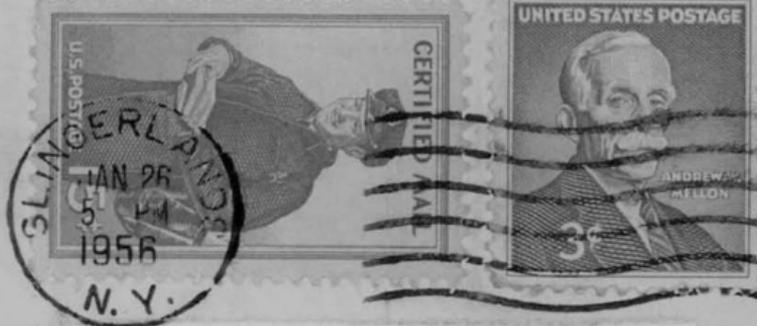
I would like very much to send you the cover as I beleive the stamp was used as a biscet, and get your opinion on it.

Thanking you in advance and with best wishes.
Singerly yours,


J. H. Wall.



Jeff Wall
 U.S. XIX CENTURY
COVERS
 Rensselaer, N.Y.
 31 Harrison,



CERTIFIED MAIL
No. 947951

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
 P.O. Box 31,
 Fort Thomas, Ky.

31 Harrison Ave.,
Rensselaer, N.Y.,
January 26th, 1956.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
P.O. Box 31,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Thank you for your nice letter and am enclosing the cover. I purchased a lot of this Missionary Correspondence from a Doctor, which I don't think was a Collector. Have a 3c 51-3c 57 Collection and kept this for myself. However it has always interested me and I wrote the good Doctor (Philatelically) in New Hampshire and he suggested I write you. And so here comes the cover, for your look-see.

With best regards,

Howell



COMBINATION HOME ROUTE CARD AND EMPTY CAR BILL

Part 1

INITIAL	NUMBER	KIND

HOME ROUTE INFORMATION

(Form HR-2 Revised (Parts 1 and 2) MUST be prepared on all loaded cars, also empty cars on orders, received from connecting lines, except:

Private Line Tank Cars—any mark; Live Poultry Cars—any mark; System Cars marked B&A, CCC&StL, MC, NOR, NYC, P&E; also cars marked P&LE, PMcK&Y, B&O, Erie and PRR.)

Part 2

ROAD REC'D FROM	STATION	DATE
(a)		

On arrival at destination or junction point where delivered to connecting line, if road received from (Item a) is not proper route under Car Service Rules secure proper route in usual manner and insert information in Item (b) crossing out Item (a).

ROAD	STATION	AUTHORITY
(b)		

EMPTY CAR BILL

(Form HR-2 Revised (Parts 1 and 3) MUST be prepared for all empty car movements on Foreign, System and Private Line Cars, except Tank and Live Poultry Cars.)

Part 3

EMPTY CAR MOVEMENT

DESTINATION _____	FOR _____
FROM _____	DATE _____
AUTHORITY OR ORDER NO. _____	

EMPTY CAR MOVEMENT

DESTINATION _____	FOR _____
FROM _____	DATE _____
AUTHORITY OR ORDER NO. _____	

EMPTY CAR MOVEMENT

DESTINATION _____	FOR _____
FROM _____	DATE _____
AUTHORITY OR ORDER NO. _____	

EMPTY CAR MOVEMENT

DESTINATION _____	FOR _____
FROM _____	DATE _____
AUTHORITY OR ORDER NO. _____	

When spaces for empty movements have all been used transfer home route information to new card and destroy old card.

For complete instructions on handling empty cars Booklet NYCS MFT-110A.

APPLY YARD STAMPS ON BACK

Jan. 22, 1956.

Mr. J. H. Wall,
31 Harrison Ave.,
Renselaer, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wall:

I have yours of the 19th. I believe your letter states that you have a folded letter "written Cape Palmas - West Africa" Via England and I suppose to the U.S. - If so I wonder why it would have U.S. stamps? I am wondering if you meant the F.L. was from the U.S. to West Africa?

If your cover is genuine and has real value I would charge you a fee of \$5.00. If there is anything fraudulent about it I will not make any charge provided you enclose return registered postage.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511349

SENT TO

J. H. Wall

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

31 Harrison Ave

CITY AND STATE

Rensselaer N.Y.

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Jan. 31, 1956.

Mr. J. H. Wall,
31 Harrison Ave.,
Rensselaer, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hall:

Herewith the cover as per yours of the 26th. I can absolutely assure you that the 3¢ 1851 stamp on this cover has no significance whatsoever. Evidently someone put this stamp and a piece of another on this old folded letter. I feel sure it was not there at the time the letter was mailed or received. This was a stampless letter sent unpaid with 65¢ due from the addressee. The official rate from the West Coast of Africa in 1853 was 65¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. It was carried by British mail to England, thence to New York. It never entered the U. S. mail until it reached New York and that office never used a blue grid to cancel any of our stamps.

There is no fee for the above.

Sincerely yours,

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM

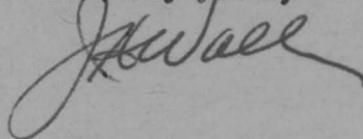
31 Harrison Ave.,
Rensselaer, N.Y.
February 7th, 1956.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
P.O. Box 31,
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Thomas:

I would like very much to take this means to thank you for your trouble in looking over my cover. And am in hopes that sometime I maybe of some assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,



Paul P. Christopher
42 Yale Avenue
Wakefield, Mass.

VIA AIR MAIL



Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Fort Thomas
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Id 57 - IIIA

No Letter In
Return

JAN 31 1956

Regular Mail

Seattle, Wash.
Feb. 3, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Herewith 3-104-1855-57 greens. These are the ones mentioned in the last letter. I would like to know if they are O.K. and haven't been tampered with. Particularly the 644. If there is any doubt in your mind I would like to have them plated and will pay any fee incurred for this. I had no doubt about these until learning from you that the fakes had been up to his tricks. I certainly hope there are O.K. but if not I might as well find it out now.

I'm also sending a 54-1847. This has a dot of color in the top bar of the left numeral 5. Although it looks to me as prominent as the "dot in 3" variety I've never seen it mentioned. Perhaps you have seen this variety before and can tell me if it is a plate variety or just due to the printing.

There is no hurry on the return of these and whenever it is convenient will be quite all right.

Our cold spell is starting to break up so we will likely have an abundance of rain soon.

Please use the enclosed postal card to acknowledge receipt of these.

Kindest personal regards.

Cordially yours,
D. N. McInroy.

Feb. 7, 1956.



Mr. D. N. McInroy,
16003 - 15th Ave., S.W.,
Seattle 66, Wash.

Dear Mr. McInroy:

I have your two letters of the 1st and 3rd, the latter with the three 10¢ green and the 5¢ 1847. Thanks very much for your check for \$5.00 account of the 10¢ 1847 pair.

No doubt by this time you have received the prices of the sale and also copy of my Special Service for February with a partial write-up. Of course, the prices were fantastic but this was a big name collection and naturally there was strong competition for the extraordinary items and this made buyers also run amuck on many rather ordinary items. In a sale such as this - a big name sale - buyers for some reason or other will pay ten times or even more than what they would pay for the same item at private sale. To some this might appear that the auction route is the best way to sell a collection. It is if you are a Caspary but it is not if you are just another John Smith with a twenty-five thousand dollar collection. In such an unknown name sale a seller can take a terrific beating and generally does unless every item is super superb.

We hear so much about the tremendous prices at the Caspary sale and personally, I believe such publicity is bad for the avocation and especially for dealers. What would the buying public think if any dealer put such prices on the material he had to offer?

We are hoping the worst of our winter is over. All the snow has disappeared and at noon today we had a clear sky with bright sunshine and a temperature of 40. Naturally at this time of the year anything can happen over-night but we are hoping the spring is not far removed.

I am making a very careful examination of your three 10¢ and will report later. My preliminary examination indicates all are genuine. Your 5¢ '47 is an ink variety. It is not consistent.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

Edward B Murphy

3836 HILL TOP ROAD
FORT WORTH 9, TEXAS

February 7th, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Here I come again for some help with my philatelic problems.

I just recently bought a cover addressed to James Stuart, Fort Owen, Flat Head County, Washington Territory, via Walla Walla, W.T. This cover has a 10¢ green Scott's number 58 affixed also the cover is postmarked Mountain City, Colorado Territory, dated November 11, 1861.

My problem is this, why the 10 cent rate? The cover had to go by express companies but wouldn't the rate still be three cents as the distance to be carried was under 3000 miles.

Another thing, this is the only territorial cover that I have ever seen franked with Scott's number 58. It is true that doesn't mean too much as the only territorial covers that I have studied have been Colorado Territorial covers. How would you class the use of this stamp as to rarity or territorial covers?

Any information that you can give me will be appreciated so that I can give this cover the proper write-up.

Sincerely,

Edward B Murphy

Lt. Col. Edward B. Murphy (Ret.)

Feb. 9, 1956.

Lt. Col. Edward B. Murphy (Ret'd)
3836 Hill Top Road,
Fort Worth 9, Texas.

Dear Colonel:

Replying to yours of the 7th, I am reluctant to express an opinion on a cover sight-unseen but your query seems to be - Why the 10¢ rate.

The rate was 10¢ from points East of the Rocky Mountains to points West of the mountains and the rate was in effect until June 30, 1863 inclusive.

If you would care for me to give the cover an examination I will be glad to do so.

Sincerely yours,

(38-61)

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I am submitting
the enclosed cover for your
examination - it was
my intention to enclose
same in my letter to you
on February 7, 1956.

I thank you for the help.

Sincerely
Edw. B. Murphy

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511358

SENT TO

Lt. Col. Edw. B. Murphy

STREET AND NO.

3836 Hill Top Road

CITY AND STATE

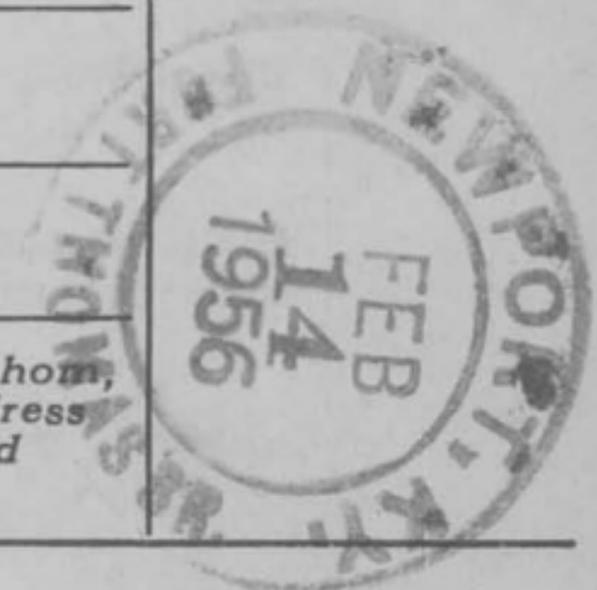
FORT WORTH (9) Texas

POSTMARK
OR DATE

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:

15-cent certified mail fee

First-class or airmail postage

Either return receipt fee (*optional*)

Special-delivery fee (*optional*)

2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

Feb. 15, 1956.

Lt. Col. Edw. B. Murphy,
3836 Hill Top Road,
Fort Worth 9, Texas.

Dear Colonel Murphy:

Herewith I am returning your cover from Mountain City C.T. to Fort Owen W.T. in November of 1861.

The 10¢ Type I (#38) stamp is not tied to the cover, hence there is no proof that it was actually used on this cover. However, I am of the opinion it was.

I note that I made a very silly error in my letter of the 9th. The fact is that the Act of Congress of Feb. 27, 1861 Sec. 14, modified the Act of March 3, 1855 that required a 10¢ rate of postage on letters conveyed in the mail from any point east of the Rocky Mountains to any state or territory on the Pacific and vice versa. My apologies for my statement.

I note your cover is postmarked Nov. 11, 1861. I really do not know what route this piece of mail traveled. I note it is your impression it was transmitted by an express company, but there is no evidence of this and it would seem rather unusual to me if a letter deposited in the U.S. Mail would later be entrusted to some private company for transmission. Inasmuch as the lawful rate was 3¢ in November it does seem odd that 10¢ was paid on this letter. However, it is possible the addressor was not posted on the 3¢ rate.

Because the rate is wrong and because there is no evidence that the stamp was actually used on this cover I do not believe anyone could certify that this cover is genuine, though as I stated, it could be.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

(38-61)



RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511362

SENT TO

Lt. Col. Edw. B. Murphy

STREET AND NO.

3836 Hill Top Road

CITY AND STATE

Fort Worth (9) Texas

If you want a
return receipt,
check which

7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered

31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered

POSTMARK
OR DATE



POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

SB 38-61

Edward B Murphy

3836 HILL TOP ROAD
FORT WORTH 9, TEXAS

February 20, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I have looked at several books, yours included, but can't find a postmark just like the one on the enclosed cover. No doubt it is very common, but there is several things I don't understand about the markings.

Somewhere I have read that ship in the marking indicates the cover was brought into New York, either from abroad or another seaport by a Captain of a non-mail carrying vessel and was deposited by him at the post office for which service he received two cents. What I don't understand, did the post office apply the post mark and the "Due 2" marking. If the post office did, why would they put a due 2 on the cover?

Please straighten me out on this matter.

Sincerely,

Edward B Murphy

Lt. Col. Edward B Murphy (Ret.)

38-61

Edward B Murphy

3836 HILL TOP ROAD
FORT WORTH 9, TEXAS

February 20, 1956

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I want you to know that I appreciate your help in solving some of my philatelic problems.

Back in 1949 I carried on a little correspondence with Mr. Charles H. Greiner about the cover we have been corresponding about. Mr. Greiner died several years ago and I lost track of the cover.

I picked the cover up in Robert A. Siegel's sale February 1st. 1956.

I had never seen the cover until I bought it but couldn't understand the ten cent rate as all the covers that I have seen from Mountain City were either stampless or had three cent stamps affixed. I assume the cover was genuine because I had other covers (one enclosed) which had the same kind of killer on the stamps and several of them do not have the stamps tied the same as the ten cent cover. All the covers that have this type lo;;er are dated in 1862. I believe all my covers are genuine as they are tied in with small lots of correspondence and Dr. Chase is of the same opinion.

I wrote Mr. Earl Antrim, who had an article in the American Philatelist, dated April 1951, and within this article he had a cover illustrated that was addressed to Mr. Granville Stuart. Mr. Antrim replied he bought his cover from Mr. Greiner.

I know nothing about Mr. Greiner but believe he was well known in Philatelic circles in the west. Do you know anything of this gentleman?

As you say, there is no evidence that the stamp was actually used on this cover, but I believe it was. If I can prove it is not genuine, I will return it to Siegel.

Is there any way to prove the ink on the stamp and the postmark are the same if they were the same, couldn't I assume the cover was genuine?

Your opinion will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Edward B Murphy

Lt. Col. Edward B. Murphy (Ret.)

38-61

Edward B Murphy

3836 HILL TOP ROAD
FORT WORTH 9, TEXAS

February 22, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Ft. Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I have enclosed a letter from Art V. Farrell that I received yesterday for you to read. This cover is really becoming a problem.

What do you think of the idea of having the cover illustrated along with a write-up in the American Philatelist? It is possible someone could give the complete story about the cover.

Of course I don't know if Charless Hahn, the editor of the A. P., would publish a short article about the cover, but I could ask him. Do you have any other ideas?

Your suggestions will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Edward B Murphy

Lt. Col. Edward B Murphy (Ret.)

March 4, 1956.

Lt. Col. Edward B. Murphy,
3836 Hill Top Road,
Fort Worth 9, Texas.

Dear Colonel:

Upon my return yesterday from a little vacation of two weeks I found three letters from you of the 20th, and 22nd, which accounts for this tardy acknowledgement.

Re - yours of the 20th. I am returning herewith the 3¢ 1857 cover with the New York "SHIP" postmark. I can assure you that the cover is genuine in every respect and that I am quite familiar with this marking. It was applied to mail brought into the port of New York by a ship which did not have a mail contract. On such mail the ship was entitled to a ship fee of 2¢. Inasmuch as this was not paid from the addressor it was collected from the addressee, hence the "due 2," a New York marking. These markings on a cover with a 3¢ 1857 are far from common.

Re - yours of the 20th. Herewith the two Mountain City C.T. covers. There is no question but what the 3¢ 1861 cover is genuine and I am confident that the killer on the stamp is the same as on the 10¢ Type I stamp, hence I am of the opinion that the cover is undoubtedly genuine. I had no previous record of this "killer" and was pleased to see the 3¢ 1861 cover. The use of the 10¢ in November and the use of the 3¢ in the following February. These two covers make an extremely nice pair.

Re - your query about the black inks. I know of no way that one could be distinguished from the other, but perhaps if samples of each from the covers could be obtained a chemical analysis might prove something.

I am returning the letter from Mr. Greiner dated Sep. 17, 1949. I find that I never had any correspondence with him. His letter is indeed very interesting and is additional proof (in my opinion) that your cover is genuine. He is correct in stating that a 10¢ '61 Type I is very rare on a Territorial.

Re - your letter of the 22nd. I also return the letter from Mr. Farrell which is also informative. Yes, I do think that you should write an article about the cover and illustrate it together with an illustration of the 3¢ '61 cover. I made photos of the two covers and I will supply you with prints if you would like to have them. Rather than the A.P. I suggest you publish the article in "STAMPS" where you would obtain a much larger circulation. In addition, if you sent it to the A.P., it might not be published for a year or more. I might be able to arrange an early publication in "STAMPS."

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Feb.17'1956

5821-Randolph Dr.
Boise, Idaho

Edward B. Murphy
3836-Hill Top Road
Fort Worth 9, Texas.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Some time ago, Earl Antrim of Nampa handed me your letter of Feb. 6, thinking I could answer your question about Greiner's cover.

I have seen the cover in question several years ago when he first acquired it along with others, some of which Earl and I bought of him. As I remember it is a nice cover, but didn't quite fit in with my Idaho collection.

You have a question there about how it was delivered. The Fort Owen, is I think the one which was in the Hellgate country at that time. As you probably know there was no Mail or Express route thro Idaho at that time, in fact there was no Idaho. Batchelder did operate in 1861 from the Hellgate Country to Walla Walla across the Bitterroot Mountains during the Summer, but by Nov. the passes would be almost impassable, but it could have been done, as those old boys sure didn't shy at hardship. However, I don't know how it could have reached Fort Owen via Walla Walla, unless it went to Frisco and via Steamer to Portland and thence to Walla Walla and across the Mountain. It would seem however if it had went this way it would surely have picked up some markings at Frisco or Portland. The only way it could have went West to Walla Walla would have been by "Hip-pocket Mail" private person carried it there, and the same would apply if it went North or via Fort Laramie.

I don't think I have answered your question very good, but if you ever find out I wish you would let me know, now you have me curious.

Do you have any covers of Idaho? What are your interests in collecting? Drop me a line.

Sincerely, (signed Art V. Farrell

Atlantic 4-1143

C.H.Greiner

TEMPLE GIFT SHOP

Greeting Cards - Gifts - Dinnerware

106 North Sunset Blvd.
Temple City, California

Sept 17, 1949

Lt. Col. Edward B. Murphy,
2640 Locust St.,
Denver 7, Colo.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

It was kind of you to send me the 4 Colo. town covers. However, I do not collect Colorado except the R.R. items as formerly mentioned, so am returning your 4 covers herewith.

Your cover wants are noted and I might say that I have a fine "Mountain City, C.T." cover. It is franked with a #58-10 cent green. It is the only territorial that I have ever seen that has this Scott's no. and as such is quite a rarity. It is addressed to James Stuart, at Fort Owens, Washington territory. It is marked "Via Walla Walla" and as such doubtlessly traveled over Batchelders Montana Express Lines operating on the Mullan Road between Walla Walla & Fort Benton. However this Company did not use a hand-stamp. The Brothers Stewart (often spelled Stuart), James and Granville, are credited by the Historian Bancroft as being the first to introduce commercial gold mining into Montana. They had a third brother working the gold fields of Colo in the early sixties and doubtlessly this cover was mailed by him. I obtained the cover from source, one of the descendants of the Stewart family.

This cover is not for sale but I will trade it plus cash to you for a good Hinckley or Jones and Russell Express.

With best wishes,

(signed C.H.Greiner

P.S.--Enclosed tracing of pm on the Mountain City cover.

Edward B Murphy

3836 HILL TOP ROAD
FORT WORTH 9, TEXAS

March 16, 1956

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P. O. Box 31
33 North Ft. Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I have enclosed another Mountain City, C. T. Cover with a clear strike of the "killer" used during the period 1861-1862 so that you may photograph the cover.

There is also enclosed a stamped envelope to return the Mountain City Cover by Certified Mail. This cover "Certified" for a collection I am building.

Sincerely,

Edward B Murphy

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

No. 511365

SENT TO

Lt. Col. Edward B Murphy (Ret)

POSTMARK
OR DATE

STREET AND NO.

3836 Hill Top Road

CITY AND STATE

Fort Worth (9) Texas

*If you want a
return receipt,
check which*

*7¢ shows
to whom
and when
delivered*

*31¢ shows to whom,
when, and address
where delivered*



Handwritten signature or initials

POD Form 3800
Apr. 1955

1. Stick postage stamps to your letter to pay:
 - 15-cent certified mail fee
 - First-class or airmail postage
 - Either return receipt fee (*optional*)
 - Special-delivery fee (*optional*)
2. If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, leaving the receipt attached, and present the letter to a postal employee.
3. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub on the address side of the letter, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the letter.
4. If you want a return receipt, write the certified-mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card and attach it to the back of the letter.
5. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

March 18, 1956.

Lt. Col. Edward B. Murphy,
3836 Hill Top Road,
Fort Worth 9, Texas.

Dear Colonel:

Herewith I am returning your 3¢ 1861
Mountain City C.T. cover. This is an
excellent example of the cancelation.

I am wondering why this stamp is in
the lower left corner. It looks a bit to
me like it was originally in the upper
right. What do you think?

Sincerely yours,

1¢ 1857 - Type V
Canceled by Philadelphia octagon
postmark of Jan. 21, 1857.

- 1) No One Cent stamps were issued from perforated sheets before July 1857.
- 2) No stamps from this Type V plate were issued before November of 1857.
- 3) I have no record of this type of octagon postmark used at Philadelphia before October of 1859.
- 4) Therefore, in my opinion, the postmark on this stamp with an apparent date of Jan. 21, 1857 is fraudulent, and I suspect the strike is from a counterfeit stamper by Zareski of which this is not the only example I have noted.

February 11, 1956.



©137

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION



JAN 21 1857 FAKE

C317

C137

Jan Byk MacBride

744 BROAD STREET

NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY

February 8th, 1956.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Stan:

This is in reply to your letter of February 6th.

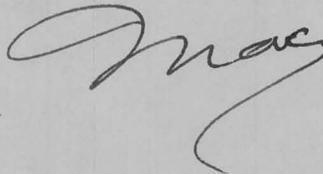
The Confederate Post Office Department overprint on a U.S. 3¢ star die envelope, appears perfectly genuine to me. However, I don't consider the lack of the usual fourth line of the imprint, naming some one of the post office divisions, particularly important. In fact, in this case there are some light ink marks which fall about in the usual location of such a fourth line, and as most of the overprint is somewhat smeary I think it might just be a poor strike and the fourth line failed to register.

When these overprinted envelopes were not signed by the required official, but were used for personal business, they were not entitled to go through "free", but the use of a Confederate stamp was required to send them through the mails. This one, also addressed, evidently did not pass through the mails at all, and may well have been carried and delivered by a messenger.

I am certainly interested to hear of a U.S. 5¢ 1847 indicating Confederate usage! I never saw it or heard of it, and I certainly would like to see either it or a photograph of it.

Sorry to hear that nothing new has developed about that most deplorable forged letter which was sent out over your name. I think you can definitely eliminate Raynor Hubbell as connected with it in any way, as doing such a thing would be entirely out of character for him. Furthermore, in one or two recent letters he has expressed his deepest regret at the whole affair, to me.

As Ever



MacB/HK

Feb. 6, 1956.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,
744 Broad St.,
Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

Please note the enclosed Confed cover. This was in the Richey collection for years and I have never questioned it though I do not recall that I have ever seen another.

Last fall a friend of mine submitted to the P.F. a 5¢ 1847 cover with the stamp tied by a double circle p.m. of Augusta, Ga., period of 1860-1861. Was this submitted to you or did Shenfield show it to you? I will be glad to give you further details if you are interested. I considered it a Confederate use of a 5¢ 1847 during the Confederacy.

I enclose stamped addressed envelope for return.

Nothing new on the forged letter. Some have suggested Hubbell but I refuse to believe he would do such a thing. Do you?

Regards.

Yours etc.,