

	Scrapbook No. 1
1.	Advertisement, "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" by Stanley B. Ashbrook
2.	Severn Memorial Fund re: 1936 Award to Ashbrook
2.	Article "Severn Memorial Awards," by E.R. Jacobs, Mekeel's
3.	Souvenir card of One Cent Magentas, signed by Arthur Hind
3.	Certificate of Gold Awards to Stanley B. Ashbrook
3.	Illustration of Alexandria Postmortem provisional on cover
4.	Business card Stanley Ashbrook
4.	Article "Postage Ten Cents", by Fred J. Melville, March 1936
4.	Article, "United States Ten Cent 1855-57 Book Reviewed, by W.L. Babcock, Mekeel
4.	Article, "United States Ten Cent stamp of 1855-57, Scott Monthly Journal, June 1936
4.	Article, "Ten Cent Stamp American Philatelics
5.	Society of Philatelic Americans re: Ashbrook Life membership & membership card
5.	Society of Philatelic Americans Re: Life membership
6.	Royal Philatelic Society re: Award of Crawford Medal to Ashbrook for book: United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-57
6.	Article, "Stanley B. Ashbrook Awarded Crawford Medal Nov. 6, 1937
6.	Article, "Crawford Medal Comes to U.S.I" Mekee's Nov. 15, 1937
6.	Article, "Crawford Medal," Philatelic Gossip, Nov. 27, 1937
6.	Article, "Crawford Medal," London Philatelist, Nov. 1937
6.	Article, "Crawford Medal Awarded to Stanley B. Ashbrook," Collectors Club Philatelists
7.	Carroll Chase re: Award ref to Crawford Medal, Nov. 3, 1937
8.	Collectors Club Re: Crawford Medal, October 30, 1937
8.	Edward Knapp Crawford Medal, November 1, 1937
9.	International Stamp Exhibition, Prague 1938, Invitation Letter
10.	International Stamp Exhibition, Prague 1938, invitation
10.	International Stamp Exhibition, Prague 1938, invitation envelope
10.	Adolphe Menjou Re: Thanks Ashbrook for his book, Nov. 2, 1937 envelope from Menjou to Ashbrook
11.	Adolphe Menjou re: Collecting interests, Dec. 15, 1937 mailing envelope.
12.	Article, "Volume Devoted to Single Stamp"
12.	Article, "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857, Volume 1" Mekeel's, July 9, 1938
12.	Article, "The U.S. One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" Book Reviews, July 23, 1938
13.	Article, "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857, Volume 1," Hobbies, August 1938
13.	Article, "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857, Vol 1", Book Review by Dan Grieve, Cleveland Plain Dealer, July 3, 1938
13.	Article, "Treatise on U.S. Stamps, Deals with 1851-1857 Era" by E.A. Kehr, New York World Telegram, June 25, 1938
13.	Article, "Volume Devoted to Single Stamps," New York Sun
13.	Article, "The Stamp Collector" Column by Paul W. Savage, Review of Ashbrook's One Cent stamp book, Worcester Evening Gazette, June 25, 1938
13.	Article, "Stamp Mixtures" by Cecil Betron, review of Ashbrook's One Cent Stamp Book, Detroit News, July 3, 1938
14.	Article, "The Stamp Collector", by Alton Meaus, Review of Ashbrook's One Cent Stamp book, New Haven Register, July 1, 1938
14.	Article, "The One Cent Stamps of 1851-57" by Richard McP. Cabeen, Chicago Tribune
14.	Article, "The Stamp Album," by A.W. Bloss; review of Ashbrook's One Cent book, Los Angeles

	Times, July 24, 1938
15.	Article, "Stamps" by R.A. Barry, review of Ashbrook's One Cent book, New York Herald Tribune, July 17, 1938
15.	Article, "Book on One Cent Stamp" by Kent B. Stiles. New York Times, July 3, 1938
15.	Article, "Our Book Review," review of Ashbrook's One Cent Stamp book, Mekeel's, July 18, 1938
16.	Article, "The New Ashbrook 1c 1851-57 Book," by George B. Sloane, Stamps, July 23, 1938
16.	Article, "Reviews" by Ralph Kimble, review of Ashbrook's One Cent book, American Philatelist, August 1938
16.	Article, "Ashbrook's Masterpiece," Stamp and Cover Collector's Reviews, July 1938
16.	Article, "The United States Postage Stamps of the Twentieth Century, Vol. IV" book review of August Dietz
17.	Promotional Flyer: "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857"
18.	Advertisement: "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857"
19.	N. Waterhouse Re: Compliments One Cent book, August 5, 1938
20.	Elliott Perry Re: Compliments One Cent book, June 23, 1938
21.	August Dietz, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 14, 1938
22.	Kent B. Stiles, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 26, 1938
22.	R.J. Mecha, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 24, 1938
23.	George B. Sloane, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 25, 1938
24.	Al Burns, ed. Weekly Philatelic Gossip, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 25, 1938
25.	E. Tudor Gross, Re: Compliments One Cent book, January 25, 1940
25.	Laurence B. Mason Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 8, 1938
25.	George W. Brett, Re: Compliments One Cent book, June 25, 1938
26.	William E. Rosenblohm, Re: Compliments One Cent book, June 22, 1938
27.	S. Newhouse, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 1, 1938
27.	Harry Konwiser, Re: Compliments One Cent book, June 2, 1938
28.	George Moffat, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 28, 1938
29.	Ernest A. Kehr, Re: Compliments One Cent book, July 27, 1938
29.	Saul Newbury, Re: Compliments One Cent book, August 4, 1938
30.	Advertisement, Re: U.S. One Cent Stamp, Stamps, August 27, 1938
31.	Article, Vol. II of Ashbrook's One Cent Stamp
31.	Telegram from Saul Newbury re: Compliments Volume Two of One Cent Book, October 10, 1938
32.	Henry Needham re: Compliments One Cent Book, October 10, 1938
33.	W.L.L. Peltz Re: Compliments Volume II of One Cent Book, October 11, 1938
33.	Article, "U.S. 1c '51-57 Volume II of One Cent Book, October 1938
33.	Elliott Perry re: Compliments Volume II of One Cent book, October 14, 1938
34-35.	Article, "John N. Luff Dies" Collectors Club Philatelist
34.	Article, "The story of a Stamp", Compliments Volume II of One Cent Book, New York Times, October 28, 1938
34.	Article, "Ashbrook Completes Study of the U.S. One Cent," New York Sun, October 22, 1938
35.	Article "United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" Godden Gazelle, October 1938
35.	Article, "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-57, Volume II," Western Stamp Collector, November 5, 1938
36.	A. Nicholas Reggis, Complimentary note on Vol. II of One Cent Book, October 13, 1938
36.	Article, "U.S. One Cent Stamp of 1851-57, Vol. II" Weekly Philatelic Gossip, November 19, 1938
37.	Emilio Diena, Compliments One Cent Book, October 7, 1938



38.	Carroll Chase, Compliments One Cent Book, Vol. II, October 24, 1938
38.	Article, "Second Volume written on One Cent Stamp Appears" Oakland Tribune, November 20, 1938
39.	Advertisement "The United States One Cent stamp of 1851-1857"
39.	Article, "Review of Second Volume of One Cent Stamp" by Richard McP. Cabeen
40.	Clarence, W. Brazer, Compliments One Cent Book Vol. II, October 19, 1938
41.	Article, "It Takes All Kinds, by Albert Benjamin, The American Magazine, November 1938
41.	Article, "Our Book Reviews" One Cent Book, Vol. II
42.	Article, "The One Cent Stamp of 1851-57", book review
42.	Article, "Ashbrook Book Volume II", Goddard's Magazine
43.	Arthur F. Black, Compliments One Cent Book, February 19, 1939
44.	Ernest A. Kehr, Review of One Cent Book Vol. II
45.	Advertisement United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855 - 1857, Stamps, July 29, 1939
46.	Article, book review, One cent Book, Vol. # (in Italian)
46.	Article, book review, One cent Book, Vol. # by Emilio Diena
	(in Italian)
47.	Do not copy items on this page
48.	Philatelic Membership cards
49.	Do not copy items on this page
50.	Garfield Perry Stamp Club, election of Ashbrook as life member, March 26, 1940
51.	Do not copy items on this page
52.	J.L. Keffer, invitation to attend annual dinner of Lexington, Kentucky Stamp Club, regrets from Ashbrook, March 1939
53.	Oliver Walcott, invitation to attend meeting of stamp club in Barbertown, Ohio, regrets, February 1939
54.	TIPEX 1936, Award Certificate for Ten Cent Stamp, 1855-57
55.	Fred J. Melville, Suggested Meeting in New York during TIPEX show, April 12, 1936
56.	Hugh M. Clark, concerning death of John Luft, August 24, 1938
57.	H.L. Lindquist, note forward One Cent Bank review by Emilio Diena (in Italian), October 31, 1938
58.	George W. Linn, invitation to attend Columbus, Ohio Stamp Club meeting, October 4, 1938
59.	Reception at Dinner Dance, TIPEX 1936
60.	James W. Fawcett, Invitation to prepare paper for Fifth American Philatelic Congress, August 14, 1939
	James W. Fawcett, Invitation to prepare paper for Fourth American Philatelic Congress, October 5, 1938
60.	Article, "The Philatelic Congress" by James Wald Fawcett, November 28, 1939
61.	Do not copy items on this page.
62.	Do not copy items on this page.
63.	Philatelic Membership cards

# The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857

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Due to the large number of illustrations it has been deemed advisable to divide the work into two volumes. The first will deal with the technical details of the various plates and all of the data pertaining to their issue and will be ready for distribution about May 15th. This is the book for which we are now soliciting advance orders. The second volume will deal with the postal markings and the various uses of the stamps which makes a thrilling and romantic story. This will follow in the fall. Both books will be identical in appearance and will sell at the uniform price of \$3.50 each.

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## SEVERN MEMORIAL AWARD

By E. R. JACOBS.

Perhaps there is no name in American Philately that is held in any higher esteem than that of the late Charles E. Severn, Chicago, who for so many years edited MEKEEL'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS. To perpetuate the memory of this sterling philatelist, the Severn Memorial Foundation was established several years ago, to accumulate a trust fund, to make possible an annual award to the author of the most outstanding article of the year, in philatelic study and research.

Due to the late depression the awarding of this honor was withheld until this year, when the first award was made by the Committee to Stanley B. Ashbrook for his study of "The U. S. Ten Cent Green of 1855-1857". It is well to note that this book was also given the highest award at the recent Tipex, which was an international honor.

I had the pleasure of making Mr. Ashbrook's acquaintance many years ago when he was emerging as one of the foremost pupils of the school founded by Dr. Carroll Chase devoted to the study of our early postal emissions. I introduced him to Dr. Chase, and thereby was partly instrumental in establishing their great friendship.

I consider Mr. Ashbrook's reconstruction of the Plates of the 10c 1855-1857 as one of the most difficult reconstructions that has ever been accomplished. Few who read this book have any conception of the work involved. It was decided to have Mr. Ashbrook come to Chicago and receive in person this first Severn Memorial Award, and the time selected was during the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Chicago Philatelic Society, an organization in which Mr. Severn played a leading part for many years.

The Committee planned to have Mrs. Evelyn W. Severn make the presentation but due to a misunderstanding of the hour, the honor devolved upon me. I was proud to have this opportunity because it afforded me the pleasure of presenting to my closest friend and philatelic co-worker an award in memory of one of the best friends I have ever known.

HES :

In the old days, now swiftly receding into the dim past, Charley and myself frequently made week-end visits to Cincinnati to enjoy the good fellowship of Stan, Dolph, Fennel and Sam. Richie. Their return visits brought to notice much that was new in early U. S. and Confederates.

The Award Committee was very sensible in its selection of an appropriate gift, symbolic of the award, for instead of a medal a beautiful portable Underwood typewriter was presented to Mr. Ashbrook. This was enclosed in a fine leather case to which was attached a silver plate on which was engraved: "*Severn Memorial Award, 1936. The U. S. 10 Cent—1855-1857. Stanley B. Ashbrook*".

Acknowledging the gift, Mr. Ashbrook

stated there was no philatelic honor he desired more than to receive the first award of the Severn Memorial, because of his long and close friendship with Mr. Severn. He stated the gift would be a daily reminder in the days to come of one who gave so unsparingly of his energy and time for the advancement of Philately in this country. He added that he hoped those present who read any of his future contributions would recall the articles were typed on a gift presented in memory of Mr. Severn.

For the past year Mr. Ashbrook has been working assiduously on his new book on the "U. S. One Cent 1851-1857", which is being made possible thru the co-operation of Saul Newbury of Chicago. From what Mr. Ashbrook has shown me of this new work, I am quite sure it will be a most valuable addition to American Philatelic literature. Serious collectors in this country have welcomed Mr. Ashbrook's monthly column in the *American Philatelist* for the past year, and sincerely regret these pertinent contributions ceased with Mr. Fennel's exit as editor.

R V

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October 8, 1936

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
64 Arcadia Drive  
Lakeside Park  
Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

It gives the writer as Secretary of the Severn Memorial Fund great pleasure in advising you that you have been given the award for the year, 1936.

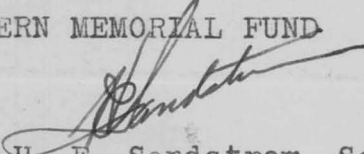
This award will be forthcoming within the next two weeks. While we are not at liberty to vouch it's nature, we hope that our present pleases you.

Before forwarding, kindly advise if you wish it sent to your address above.

We again wish to congratulate you on your splendid work and hope that you find time to keep it up.

Sincerely,

SEVERN MEMORIAL FUND

  
H. E. Sandstrom, Secretary.

HES:nf



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Utica, N. Y., 1924

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57½	3.48	5.22	6.96	8.70	10.43	12.17	13.91	17.40
60	3.33	5.00	6.67	8.33	10.00	11.67	13.33	16.66
62½	3.20	4.80	6.40	8.00	9.60	11.20	12.80	16.00
65	3.08	4.62	6.15	7.69	9.23	10.77	12.31	15.38
67½	2.96	4.44	5.93	7.41	8.89	10.37	11.85	14.82
70	2.86	4.29	5.71	7.14	8.57	10.00	11.43	14.28
72½	2.76	4.14	5.52	6.90	8.27	9.65	11.03	13.80
75	2.67	4.00	5.33	6.67	8.00	9.33	10.67	13.35
77½	2.58	3.87	5.16	6.45	7.74	9.03	10.32	12.90
80	2.50	3.75	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.00	12.50
82½	2.42	3.64	4.85	6.06	7.27	8.48	9.70	12.12
85	2.35	3.53	4.71	5.88	7.06	8.24	9.41	11.76
87½	2.29	3.43	4.57	5.71	6.86	8.00	9.14	11.42
90	2.22	3.33	4.44	5.56	6.67	7.78	8.89	11.11
92½	2.16	3.24	4.32	5.41	6.49	7.57	8.65	10.82
95	2.11	3.16	4.21	5.26	6.32	7.37	8.42	10.52
97½	2.05	3.08	4.10	5.13	6.15	7.18	8.21	10.26
100	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00
102½	1.95	2.92	3.90	4.88	5.85	6.82	7.80	9.75
105	1.90	2.86	3.81	4.76	5.71	6.67	7.61	9.52
107½	1.86	2.79	3.72	4.65	5.58	6.51	7.44	9.30
110	1.82	2.73	3.64	4.55	5.45	6.36	7.27	9.10
112½	1.78	2.66	3.56	4.44	5.33	6.22	7.11	8.89
115	1.74	2.61	3.48	4.35	5.22	6.09	6.96	8.69
117½	1.70	2.55	3.40	4.25	5.10	5.95	6.81	8.51
120	1.67	2.50	3.33	4.17	5.00	5.83	6.67	8.33
125	1.60	2.40	3.20	4.00	4.80	5.60	6.40	8.00
130	1.54	2.31	3.08	3.85	4.62	5.38	6.15	7.70
135	1.48	2.22	2.96	3.70	4.44	5.19	5.93	7.40
140	1.43	2.14	2.86	3.57	4.29	5.00	5.71	7.14
145	1.38	2.07	2.76	3.45	4.14	4.83	5.52	6.90
150	1.33	2.00	2.67	3.33	4.00	4.67	5.33	6.66
155	1.29	1.94	2.58	3.23	3.87	4.52	5.16	6.46
160	1.25	1.87	2.50	3.12	3.75	4.37	5.00	6.25
165	1.21	1.82	2.42	3.03	3.64	4.24	4.85	6.06
170	1.18	1.76	2.35	2.94	3.53	4.12	4.71	5.88
175	1.14	1.71	2.29	2.86	3.43	4.00	4.57	5.72
180	1.11	1.67	2.22	2.78	3.33	3.89	4.44	5.55
185	1.08	1.62	2.16	2.70	3.24	3.78	4.32	5.40
190	1.05	1.58	2.11	2.63	3.16	3.68	4.21	5.26
195	1.03	1.54	2.05	2.56	3.08	3.59	4.10	5.12
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**STANLEY B. ASHBROOK**  
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## Postage Ten Cents.

By FRED. J. MELVILLE.



On page 300 we were discussing the remarkable work being done in America on the Twentieth Century stamps of the United States, and our review of Mr. Johl's big book had barely been put to press when we get a reminder of the depth of study philatelists of the older school are giving to the classics of the Nineteenth Century.



This comes in a new handbook, by the same publisher,\* but written by Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook, who has long been recognised, along with Dr. Carroll Chase, Elliott Perry, Colonel J. K. Tracey, E. R. Jacobs and a few others, as leaders in a school of intensified specialisation based largely upon plating of the old steel plate printed stamps. It is of special interest to us of the J.P.S. that much of the trend of this research was due to Mr. Wm. L. Stevenson, an early American friend of this Society, who worked on the subject in close co-operation with our late Vice-President, Captain Lionel Crouch, who was killed in the war. To Mr. Stevenson we owe a good part of the present strength of the U.S. section of the Junior Philatelic Society's Reference Collection.

Mr. Ashbrook's new work is "The United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-57." It looks as though we may have some day a separate book on every denomination of this issue.

The booklet by Ashbrook on the 1 cent, the *magnum opus* by Chase on the 3 cent, and the brochure by Ashbrook and Tracey on the 12 cent are already familiar standard authorities. To these Mr. Ashbrook now adds this 87-page monograph on the Ten Cent.

You might suppose the book on the ten cent to be highly technical, and it is all that in parts, where the technicalities are appropriate. Yet there is much that is historical and even romantic in the development of postal routes westward to Oregon, Utah, Texas, California, etc., which obliged the U.S. Government to do something better in the provision of postage stamps than the 5c. and 10c. of 1847, and so brought the 1851-1857 series into existence.

The ten cent of this issue only came out in May, 1855, four years after the 1c., 3c. and 12c., issued in July, 1851; there was a ten cent postage rate provided for and taking effect April 1, 1855, and Mr. Ashbrook suggests that the 10c. stamp was by way of being a rush order. It is the least successful artistically of the set, and the workmanship was crude. This may have helped

to make it the more attractive to the plater. The earliest known copy on cover is one of New York, May 19, a recent find, outstripping by just two days a cover of May 21, formerly in the Chase collection, which long held the record for early date. It is still possible earlier examples may be found. It is believed that the printers delivered the first supplies May 4th and that the first issue to the public was on May 10th.

Mr. Ashbrook, once he gets immersed in his plating, has no space for gossip tit-bits. He mentions (page 50) the largest known used block of the 10c., imperf., which is the largest known multiple of Plate I., but does not tell its quaint story, which is briefly this:

A young gentleman in California sent a valentine to his lady in Springfield, Mass., the postage on which came to \$2.70. This he prepaid with twenty-seven 10 cents stamps, all in one block from the top left corner of a sheet. It remained in the lady's safe keeping until 1922, although collecting friends had tried their best to persuade her to part with it. She did in later days allow two rows of three to be cut off, and in 1922 had the remaining block of 21 put up for sale at Springfield during an A.P.S. convention, when it fetched £370. It went into the Hind collection, and its value was estimated in the sale catalogue at £500. It realised—at a time of great financial depression—£260.

The block is postmarked with a town cancellation in black, dated January 19th, 1857, which shows that the block had allowed about 25 days for its transit.

Mr. Ashbrook speaks of this 10c. stamp as "a typically Californian stamp," and it appears that most places on the Pacific Coast had to pay 10 cents on letters going to the Eastern States as from April 1. This brings the cancellations found on this denomination into that particularly interesting and wide range of postal markings of the express companies, the Pony Express, "Via Nicaragua—Ahead of the Mails," and many more which link up this stamp with the westward march of postal progress.

### Gibbons' "Simplified."

STANLEY GIBBONS' SIMPLIFIED STAMP CATALOGUE. 4th edition. 1036 pages listing over 54,500 stamps, with 6900 full-size illustrations. 5/- net. (Stanley Gibbons Ltd., 391 Strand, London, W.C.2.)



STRIKING evidence of the growing popularity of stamp-collecting is afforded by the appearance of the Fourth Edition of Stanley Gibbons' *Simplified Stamp Catalogue*. The Third Edition was published as recently as the end of October last and supplies were then printed sufficient, as the Publishers thought, to last for a year. Actually the edition was sold out in little more than four months and a new one has had to be prepared at short notice in order to meet the demand.

This has given the editor the opportunity to include all the stamps of the Empire issued during the reign of King George V. and all foreign stamps received up to about the time of his death, the additions in the present edition consisting of about 500 new stamps and 100 extra illustrations.

\*The United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-1857. By Stanley B. Ashbrook. 87 pages. 25 cm. by 17.3. New York, 1936: H. L. Lindquist, 100, Sixth Avenue. Price 75 cents.

that the colour or density of the gum in the case of certain stamps is an indication of their genuineness, the date of their issue, etc., etc. But does the number of such stamps justify the necessity for insisting on the presence of gum in the case of the others?

I submit that as regards the question of gum, steps should be taken as soon as possible to revolutionise stamp collecting, with a view, firstly, to abolishing the necessity, which hitherto has been demanded by the philatelic world, for the presence of gum on stamps (unused or used) which are sold or bought for forming collections, and, secondly, with a view to a recognition by dealers and collectors in all parts of the world that the absence of gum in the case of philatelic specimens (unused or used) should not, *ipso facto*, prejudicially affect their value.

In conclusion, I contend that it behoves some possible body such as the Royal Philatelic Society, in co-operation with other philatelic societies and clubs in Great Britain and in other parts of the world, to give this matter their serious consideration with a view to taking the necessary steps to establish the practice that dealers and collectors the world over, should agree that the absence of gum in any stamp, whether unused or used, should not lessen its value. If such a practice be adopted by all, I feel confident that there will be an enormous increase in the number of stamp collectors throughout the world, as the "no gum" principle is bound to attract numberless recruits to the ranks of the "King of Hobbies" and the "Hobby of Kings"—stamp collecting.

Yours, etc.—H.P.

Singapore, Straits Settlements,  
5th January, 1936.

[We are always glad to hear from members in far off Colonies, and many readers will be interested to know what they are thinking of philatelic matters. But no amount of argument will alter the fact that if collectors want their stamps perfect in mint condition they will want them with full gum, and consequently will not pay much for a stamp that does not come up to their standard. The spell of perfection of condition is the soundest and safest for all to consider, as our Straits member evidently does, the money value of his stamps. Even in a climate like that of the Straits and M.S., there are ways of preserving stamps, gum and all, from deterioration, and our friend should apply himself to such methods keeping his mint stamps intact.—Editor.]

\* \* \*

#### WHAT ARE "POSTAL CANCELLATIONS?"

[To the Editor of THE STAMP LOVER.]

Sir,—For some time I have been looking for the making of a protest against what is becoming an extensive practice of having stamps cancelled in a manner which in my opinion constitutes "cancelled to order."

I refer to the practice, particularly noticeable in the case of the Jubilee stamps, of having placed on an envelope stamps in excess of the amount properly payable for postage on the packet, the envelope then passing through the post in the ordinary way, and sold as a cover "with stamps bearing genuine postal cancellations."

When such covers are compared with covers which have fulfilled a proper postal function, the former often appear to have been most carefully postmarked—a significant factor in this matter.

It appears clear, to me at anyrate, that a genuine postal cancellation is one which appears on a postage stamp which has been necessary to cover the correct rate of postage on a postal packet sent through the post in order that its contents may reach the addressee.

In no respect, I submit, do these particular covers comply with such requirements. The stamps are placed on them for the sole object of receiving a postmark. As it would appear that the authorities have placed difficulties in the way of having stamps "postmarked" by favour, the covers have of necessity to pass through the post. They are usually devoid of contents, or contain nothing which it was necessary to send to the addressee.

I have spoken to a number of dealers on this matter. In most cases they shrug their shoulders and comment that their function is to meet the demand of collectors. In a few cases I find agreement with my viewpoint, but the statement is made that so long as others follow that practice it is difficult for any to abstain.

Surely those who call themselves philatelists are not content to accumulate postage stamps cancelled by such means, and surely all responsible dealers will be only too ready to suppress what has, in my opinion, become a philatelic public nuisance.

May I suggest that the J.P.S. takes a lead in attempting to end a practice which can only, I submit, tend to

- (a) reduce the collection of used postage stamps to a farce; and
- (b) turn away from our ranks many who would otherwise be a valuable asset to the philatelic world as a whole.

What is needed is that collectors should refuse to take these "postmarked to order" covers, and to decline to do any business with dealers who either themselves arrange for the cancellation of such covers, or who handle them in the course of their business.

I need hardly add that I fully appreciate that this evil is by no means confined to the Jubilee issues, but is also particularly a feature of "air mail covers," and extends throughout the whole of the British Colonial issues at any rate, for the past few years.

If philatelists have any real regard for the status of their hobby I have little doubt that this protest will receive widespread support, except from those who are obtaining financial benefit as a result of these practices. If my supposition is correct the first step should be an attempt to arrange for a conference of representatives of the principal societies and leading dealers, which conference should surely find it possible to devise ways and means of securing the removal of this blemish on philately.

Yours faithfully,

FDK. D. FITZ-GERALD (J.P.S. 7592).

London, S.E.13, 24th February.

#### Miss Penn-Gaskell at the J.P.S.

The large number of our readers who are interested in air stamps will have noted that Miss W. Penn-Gaskell, the winner of the Ladies' Trophy at "Apex" in 1934, is giving a display at the Junior Philatelic Society's meeting at Caxton Hall, Westminster, on Friday next, March 20th, at 8 p.m. Miss Penn-Gaskell's contribution to the programme is entitled "Purview of Air Mail Collecting," and as one of the pioneers and leaders in this branch of philately, she has definite views on what is appropriate and sound in air mail collection, and what is not sound. As the owner of most of the great rarities among flown covers, her display should not be missed by students of aero-philately.

All interested in air stamps and covers will be welcomed as members or visitors at the meeting.

# United States Ten Cent 1855-7

## Book Reviewed

By W. L. BABCOCK.

The monograph describing the above stamp by Stanley B. Ashbrook, and published by H. L. Lindquist, is a pleasure to any reviewer acquainted with the stamp, even though the acquaintance is superficial. Most of the chapters in this booklet were originally published in the *American Philatelist*. It is replete with evidence of consummate skill and untiring research. Only the study of Dr. Carroll Chase on the Three Cents 1851 may be considered at all comparable.

Approximately sixteen pages is taken up in an historical review of the development of the West, producing a need for this value. The historical narrative covers the character of postal facilities made available; the establishment of early routes, such as the Central, the Santa Fe, the Southern, the Tehuantepec and Panama routes. In an interesting table of costs it is shown that the Panama, with a cost of \$738,250.00 annually, produced only \$299,900.00. The cost of some of the "Plains" routes, such as the Butterfield and Central lines, were in great excess of receipts, the former having had an annual cost of \$600,000.00 and returns of only \$327,200.00, and the latter have had an annual cost of \$320,000.00 with a return only of \$5,400.00. Naturally the Government was obliged, through their contracts, to make up the deficits. The relation of these Government subsidies to the Pony Express, a private concern, is clearly shown. This competition and the completion of the telegraph line across the Continent was responsible for the short life of the Pony Express. It existed eleven months and was then

ruined. The promoters' earnings are quoted as less than one-tenth of the expense.

The Ten Cent was the first issue of this value by the Government. A critical study of the design is made with a listing of defects and errors. Though early studies indicated three plates, later studies have shown the existence of two plates designated as Plates 1 and 2. The types are carefully studied and excellent illustrations are provided covering the A., B. and C. Reliefs. The reconstruction of the plates has been carried out to a degree that enables the location in the plate of all major Reliefs.

The Reprint Plate of 1875 is also studied. The rarity of this Reprint is pointed out in the statement that out of 10,000 produced, only 516 were actually sold to the public. Domestic and foreign rates of postage, cancellations, Steamship, Railroad, Express and Route markings are elaborated in considerable detail with scores of illustrations. In listing the earliest dates of use the author is able to establish the approximate date of issue of both the imperforate and the perforated stamps.

The amount of time, expense and research necessary to produce this remarkable study is almost beyond estimate. To Stanley B. Ashbrook this has been a work of love and devotion; to U. S. specialists and collectors, it is invaluable and every philatelic library should contain a copy. The book is splendidly printed by the Stowell Printing Co. and as stated, published by H. L. Lindquist, 2 W. 46 St., N. Y. City, at the low price of 75c.

THE UNITED STATES TEN CENT  
STAMP OF 1855-1857, By Stanley  
B. Ashbrook, published by H. L.  
Lindquist, New York. Price 75  
Cents.

An unusually well-told story of this  
stamp, and the booklet is enhanced by  
the historic data given, not alone on the  
stamps but upon the uses of the stamps.

The establishment of California as a  
State in the Union and its relation to  
these stamps is nicely related and the  
pages of postmark illustrations liven up  
the booklet.

Mr. Ashbrook is one of the outstand-  
ing student-writers on U. S. stamps, and  
this newest publication well supplements  
his writings on the U. S. 12-Cent 1851-  
57, and the U. S. 1-Cent 1851-57.

## THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

As a final personal observation, I believe that some of our current philatelic periodicals under-rate the **philatelic** yearnings of their readers, and under the B—3 heading give those readers too small a proportion of philatelic information. I do not mean dry, hum-drum minutiae. **Real** philately need not be dry, as Stanley Ashbrook's

absorbingly interesting and immensely valuable treatise on the ten-cent stamp of 1855-57. Few novels are better reading, yet his tale is philately at its best. Both types of information, philatelic and collateral, are necessary and worthwhile. The problem is to obtain the balance between them that will afford a maximum of pleasure and learning to the reader.





# SOCIETY OF PHILATELIC AMERICANS

Office of the Vice President

J. EDW. VINING  
338 East Big Bend Blvd.  
WEBSTER GROVES, MO.

Jan. 16 1940.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 South Grand Ave  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook

Since the writer was appointed by the Board to handle the Life Memberships in the S.P.A., Steve Rich sent me his file of correspondence with you regarding your Honorary Life Membership in the Society. In that file his last letter to you was as of October 28th.

He does not enclose a carbon of any reply to your letter of November 9th, so I am not certain if he has written you to the effect that there is no question whatsoever about your Honorary Life Membership.

I am please to advise you that you are definitely a Honorary Life Member of the S. P. A., such honor being conferred on you at the Convention in Cincinnati in 1936.

I note in your letter of October 12th to Steve Rich you wrote; -----"because now I can pay my dues and perhaps have my say in the affairs of the Society with apologies to no one." Sorry, we cannot let you pay dues, but we can strongly urge you to take a more active part in the affairs of the Society and please feel free at anytime to express your opinion. The title of Honorary Member does not prevent you from so doing. We will welcome your suggestions which I know will guide us in handling the affairs of the Society to best interests of the membership.

The writer has not forgotten that your first vote in a Society election for many a year was for yours truly for Vice President. Again thanks, and remember, we do want you to feel free to express an opinion at any time and take an active part as a member.

Most sincerely yours,

EDITOR  
OFFICIAL ORGAN  
S. P. A.  
JOURNAL  
PUBLISHED 15TH  
EACH MONTH

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

4 ARCADIA DR. LAKESIDE PARK. FT. MITCHELL. KY  
IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE

Society of Philatelic Americans

[ ORGANIZED 1894 ]

[ INCORPORATED 1923 ]

F. M. Coppock Jr

PRESIDENT

No. L58-260

Frank H. Cross

SECRETARY

~~EXPIRES AUG. 31, 1933~~

LIFE  
58



## SOCIETY OF PHILATELIC AMERICANS

OFFICE OF FRANK L. COES, SECRETARY  
COES SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS.

January 25th  
1937

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
64 Arcadia Drive,  
Lakeside Park,  
Ft. Mitchell, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:-

It gives me great pleasure to enclose the card attached, and to inform you that the S.P.A. has made you a Life Member.

This in explanation, is in direct approval of your untiring efforts, research and writings for the Philatelic world, and your manifest interest in our community.

This listing will be in the coming Year Book, and I consider it a fitting, though perhaps belated approval, which I hope will meet with your own ideals of service.

I am prone to comment on this as being one of the high spots, if not the high spot of our years work.

Be assured that at any time, if there is a possible way, you can call on this office for service, covering every possible part of our endeavors to advance Society interest.

And it gives me great pleasure to now welcome you to the the Honorary List, where I think you will find good company.

Yours very truly,

Society of Philatelic Americans  
F.L. Coes. Sec.

Card L58-260

DR. F. M. COPPOCK, Jr.  
President  
Suite 614  
Union Central Building  
Cincinnati, Ohio

R. J. BRODERICK  
Vice-President  
294 East Johnson St  
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

FRANK L. COES  
Secretary  
Coes Square  
Worcester, Mass.

CLAUDE D. MILLAR  
Treasurer  
2041 Calvin Cliff  
Cincinnati, Ohio

THIS CERTIFIES THAT  
STANLEY B. ASHBROOK  
64 ARCADIA DR. LAKESIDE PARK. FT. MITCHELL. KY  
IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE  
**Society of Philatelic Americans**  
[ORGANIZED 1894] [INCORPORATED 1923]  
F. M. Coppock Jr. PRESIDENT  
No L58-260 Frank L. Coes SECRETARY  
EXPIRES AUG. 31, 1938

The Society assumes no responsibility for personal use or personal contracts made under its title.



The Royal Philatelic Society, London.

Telephone  
WELBECK 8004.

*41, Devonshire Place,*

*London, W.1. 13th October 1937.*

Stanley B. Ashbrook Esq.,  
434, South Grand Avenue,  
Fort Thomas,  
Kentucky,  
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in informing you that the Council have awarded you the Society's "Crawford" Medal of 1937 for your work entitled "The United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-57" published in New York early last year.

As you are doubtless aware, this medal is awarded by the Society to the author of the philatelic work published during the preceding two years which, in the opinion of the Council, is of the greatest merit. The medal is now being struck and engraved, and will be forwarded to you in the early part of next month.


In congratulating you upon your work and the honour you have gained,

I remain, dear Sir,  
Yours truly,

Hon. Secretary.

Stamps Nov 6 1937

Stanley B. Ashbrook  
Awarded Crawford Medal

 ONE of the most prized recognitions in philately is the award of the Crawford Medal, which is made each year by the Council of the *Royal Philatelic Society*, London.

This award was established in 1914 and is a silver-gilt medal named in honor of the Earl of Crawford and awarded each year for the most valuable and original contribution to the study and knowledge of philately published during the two years preceding the date of the award.

According to the rules governing this award, such contribution may consist of:

(A) A Book, Article or series of Articles on the Stamps of a Country, Group of Countries, one or more Issues of a Country, or a Single Stamp.

(B) A Book or Series of Articles on any subject of Philatelic interest.

The first award was made to Hugo Griebert in 1920 for his outstanding book, *"The Stamps of Spain, 1850-54."* Awards in other years have been made to Sir Edward D. Bacon, C. Nissen and B. McGowan, Lieut. Col. G. S. F. Napier, Justus Andersen and H. Dethloff, F. J. Peplow, C. F. Dendy Marshall, A. M. Tracey Woodward, G. J. Allis, E. A. Smythies and Capt. D. R. Martin R. E., E. J. Lee, and Dr. Emilio Diena.

Two Americans have been on the list up to the present time. In 1923, Charles Lathrop Pack received the award for his *"Half-length portrait of the Twopence Queen Enthroned*

*of Victoria,"* which was published by *The Collectors Club*, and in 1930 Dr. Carroll Chase received the award for his *"The Three Cents Stamps of the United States, 1851-1857 Issue."*

We have now received word that the 1937 award has been given to Stanley B. Ashbrook for his excellent work on *"The Ten Cent Stamp of 1851-57,"* which was originally run serially in the *American Philatelist* and later reprinted in book form.

This is a fine recognition, not only to Mr. Ashbrook personally, but to American Philately as a whole, and we all rejoice with him.

This makes the third award this book has received. It won a silver gold medal at Tipex and the Severn Memorial Award.

Mr. Ashbrook is unquestionably one of the keenest students of United States stamps that we have ever had and he is now bringing to a conclusion his work on *"The U. S. One Cent Stamp of 1851-57,"* which, we are sure, will set a new high standard for philatelic research.

\* \* \*

## Crawford Medal Comes to the U. S.

Stanley B. Ashbrook will be heartily congratulated by a wide circle of friends upon the honor done him in the award of the 1937 Crawford Medal by the Royal Philatelic Society of London, Eng. His book on the "United States Ten Cents 1855-1857" obtained for him the much coveted distinction, hitherto enjoyed by only two other U. S. collectors, Charles Lathrop Pack and Dr. Carroll Chase. Mr. Ashbrook's interest in U. S. stamps includes Confederate States issues. He well deserves the honor bestowed upon him.

Mekeels Editorial

Nov 15 - 37



## CRAWFORD MEDAL AWARD

The many friends of Stanley B. Ashbrook, Fort Thomas, Ky., will recall that his book on the U. S. 10c, 1855-57, won first honors at Tipex, also the First Severn Award. Another striking honor has been paid him and we quote from a letter written by L. J. Gilbert Lodge, Hon. Sec. of the Royal Phil. Society, to Mr. Ashbrook:—

"I have much pleasure in informing you that the Council has awarded you the Society's "Crawford" Medal of 1937 for your work entitled "The United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-57", published in New York early last year. As you are doubtless aware, this medal is awarded by the Society to the author of the philatelic work published during the preceding two years which, in the opinion of the Council, is of the greatest merit. The medal is now being struck and engraved, and will be forwarded to you in the early part of next month."

This award has previously been made to only two U. S. philatelists, Charles Lathrop Pack and Dr. Carroll Chase.

• Stanley B. Ashbrook of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, should be used to receiving awards for his book, "The Ten Cent Stamp of 1851-57" by this time as he has just received his third one. He received a silver-gold medal at the "Tipex" show a little over a year ago and the Severn Memorial Award. Now, however, he has received one from another country: the Crawford medal for 1937, from the Royal Philatelic Society, London, England. Only two other Americans have ever received this medal, Charles L. Pack and Dr. Carroll Chase. This latter medal is awarded each year for the most valuable and original contribution to philately published during the two years preceding the date of the award.

Gossip - 11/27-37

*The Society's awards.* The following awards by the Council of the Society's medals for the current year were announced.

The Crawford Medal to Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook for his book *The United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-1857*, published in New York in 1936.

The President added that this was not a very large book, but he drew attention to the splendid work which Mr. Ashbrook has already completed on the 1 c. stamp of the same series, and, in conjunction with Colonel Tracy, on the 12 c. stamp as well. The presentation of the research and the clearness of his drawings are special features of Mr. Ashbrook's books.

London Philatelist  
Nov 1937

## CRAWFORD MEDAL AWARDED TO STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

It was very pleasing news to American collectors to learn that the 1937 Award of the Crawford Medal had been given to Stanley B. Ashbrook of Fort Thomas, Ky. for his outstanding work on "The Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-57." There can be no doubt but what this was a justly deserved recognition and the book in question has taken its place with the great research works of philately.

This award was established by *The Royal Philatelic Society, London*, in 1904, and was named in honor of the Earl of Crawford. It is given each year to the most valuable and original contribution to the study and knowledge of philately published during the two years previous to the date of the award.

The first award was made to Hugo Griebert in 1920 for his outstanding book, "The Stamps of Spain, 1850-54." Awards in other years have been made to Sir Edward D. Bacon, C. Nissen and B. McGowan, Lieut. Col. G. S. F. Napier, Justus Anderssen and H. Dethloff, F. J. Peplow, C. F. Dendy Marshall, A. M. Tracey Woodward, G. J. Allis, E. A. Smythies and Capt. D. R. Martin R. E., E. J. Lee, and Dr. Emilio Diena.

Two Americans have been on the list up to the present time. In 1923, Charles Lathrop Pack received the award for his "Half-length Portrait of the Twopence Queen Enthroned of Victoria," which was published by *The Collectors Club*, and in 1930 Dr. Carroll Chase received the award for his "The Three Cents Stamps of the United States, 1851-1857 Issue."

Congratulations to Mr. Ashbrook on this well-deserved recognition.

23 rue ARCHIMÈDE.

Bruxelles, Belgium

Nov 3 1937.

Dear Stan :-

I've just opened the London Philatelist which came in a few days ago & I see that you have been awarded the Crawford Medal by the R.P.S. That's fine. Heartly congratulations — it's a first class honor (pardon-honour) and a right nice bunch of gold in the bargain. If you get this for the 10<sup>th</sup> article what should you get for the 1<sup>st</sup> article when it appears? By the way, how is it coming along? Mostly finished, I suppose. I heard great things about it indirectly.

No special news. All is quiet here, but for how long? I'm fine & busy as the devil.

Best regards

as ever

C.F.

OFFICERS

ARTHUR W. DEAS, *President*  
ARTHUR E. OWEN, *Vice-President*  
MAX G. JOHL, *Secretary*  
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THE COLLECTORS CLUB

22 EAST 35th STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

Telephone MUrray Hill 3-0559

— ESTABLISHED 1896 —

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JOHN N. LUFF

October 30.37.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
Fort Thomas, Ky.  
Dear Mr. Ashbrook:-

It has just come to my attention that you have been awarded the Crawford Medal and on behalf of THE COLLECTORS CLUB and myself personally please allow me to extend to you our heartiest congratulation.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

MAX G. JOHL.

SECRETARY

300 Park Ave. Nov 1,  
New York City 1937.

Dear Stan;

It was sure  
"Sweet music" to  
me to hear that  
you have won  
the Crawford Medal.

I sure congratulate  
you and it's  
richly deserved.

Good by

Med





26.VI. - 4.VII. 1938

ÚČET POŠT. SPOŘ.  
PRAHA ČÍSLO 23540

TELEFON 547-67

MEZINÁRODNÍ VÝSTAVA POŠTOVNÍCH ZNÁMEK  
INTERNATIONALE POSTWERTZEICHEN AUSSTELLUNG  
EXPOSITION PHILATELIQUE INTERNATIONALE  
INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION

PRAHA XII., LONDÝNSKÁ 26

6 th December 1937.

Wy/Ad/Ea.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 S. Grand Avenue  
Fort Thomas-Kentucky.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed we beg to send you an invitation to the Committee of Honour of the Exhibition, the first propaganda booklet of which we have sent you before.

We beg you to give us your kindly consent, if possible by return of post, as the complete list of the Committee of Honour will be published in the second propaganda booklet, which is just being prepared for the press.

We are confident that your important position in the philately and your presence in the Committee of Honour will greatly contribute to the success of our Exhibition.

Awaiting your favourable reply and thanking you in advance for your kindly assistance, we remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully



Executive Committee of the PRAGA 1938

*L. Bednář*  
President:  
L. Bednář

*E. Wyrowyj*  
Membre of the Executive  
Committee:  
E. Wyrowyj

Invitation.



THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PRAGA 1938  
INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION IN PRAGUE

takes the liberty to invite

Mr. Stanley B. ASHBROOK of Fort Thomas  
into the Committee of Honour

AND WILL CONSIDER IT A GREAT HONOUR TO RECEIVE HIS (ITS) KIND  
FAVOURABLE ANSWER.

FOR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PRAGA 1938

*L. J. Bidmar*  
President.

*E. Wyrany*  
Member of the  
Executive Committee.

PROTECTOR: **Dr. EDVARD BENEŠ**,  
president of the Czechoslovak Republic.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS:

Postmaster General.  
Minister of Foreign Affairs.  
Ambassadors and diplomatic representatives  
of the foreign states.

PATRONAGE: Fédération Internationale de Philatélie.

PROMOTORS:

The Federation of Czechoslovak Philately Societies, Prague.  
The Federation of German Philately Societies in Czechoslovakia, Bor u Čes. Lípy.  
Association of Stamp-dealers of Czechoslovakia, Prague.  
Association of German Stamp-dealers in Czechoslovakia, Ústí n. L.



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DATE: 26th JUNE - 4th JULY 1938 IN PRAGUE. ● OFFICE: PRAHA XII., LONDÝNSKÁ UL. 26.



26. VI. - 4. VII. 1938

PRAHA XII. - LONDÝNSKÁ 26

MEZINÁRODNÍ VÝSTAVA POŠTOVNÍCH ZNÁMEK

INTERNATIONALE POSTWERTZEICHEN AUSSTELLUNG

EXPOSITION PHILATELIQUE INTERNATIONALE

INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 S. Grand Avenue  
Fort Thomas

Kentucky - U.S.A.

EXPOSITION PHILATELIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE



PRAHA 26. VI. - 4. VII. 1938

1938



1938





Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 S. Hans Ave  
Fort Thomas  
Kentucky

·A·J·M·

2606 NOTTINGHAM AVENUE · HOLLYWOOD CALIFORNIA



ADOLPHE MENJOU

HOLLYWOOD

CAL

Nov. 24

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:-

Thank you for your splendid book. Have just returned from New York where I have seen three of the world's great collections which were an inspiration. The W. D. Brown, Carhart, and Mr. Loren's private collection.

Your book has a place next to Juhl and Phillips in a growing library

Cordially

Adolphe Menjou



PICO HEIGHTS STATION



Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 S. Grand Avenue,  
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

·A·J·M·

2606 NOTTINGHAM AVENUE · HOLLYWOOD CALIFORNIA

2606

NOTTINGHAM AVENUE

ADOLPHE MENJOU

HOLLYWOOD

CAL

December 15th, 1937.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Thanks for your letter and photo-static copies of the rarities. I would like to possess some day one of these fine covers but the mere mention of my name to a dealer sends the price higher than the national debt. However thru the unselfish efforts of one dealer I have been able to complete the Columbian Blocks in magnificent condition also the bluish experimental paper issue. I was able on my last trip East to see the collections of several of the most famous philatelists in America and it was a pleasure I assure you.

Thanking you again I am,

Cordially,

*Adolphe Menjou*

## Volume Devoted To Single Stamps

Volume I of "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," by Stanley B. Ashbrook, is now being distributed by H. L. Lindquist, with the second book in preparation. The author has made an exhaustive study of this stamp, taking up the subject in chronological order. First discussing the laws pertaining to the issue of the postage stamps of 1851-1857, he then follows with quotations from newspapers of the period.

Next is a description of the denominations of the 1851 issue, the regulations affecting the new stamps and the public officials then in power. A description of the printing process used, and a history of the printing firm are given, after which the author treats on Benjamin Franklin—the subject, the bust used and the sculpture.

Other chapters discuss the types of the one-cent, the causes, and plates, early and late conditions found, plate one inverted transfers and finally the individual twelve plates.

Profusely illustrated, the book is dedicated to Saul Newbury of Chicago. A foreword, by Ernest R. Jacobs, and special chapters by Elliott Perry, Clarence W. Brazer and Mannel Hahn, complete this monumental philatelic work.

Another book eagerly awaited by collectors, this one of great interest to twentieth century United States collectors, is now in the hands of the printer. Max G. Johl has finished work on Volume IV of his series on "United States Postage Stamps of the Twentieth Century."

The new book will cover all issues from the inauguration of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Newburgh Peace issue through the Territorial series of 1937. This book, according to the publishers, will be even more lavishly illustrated than its predecessors, because of the liberalization of the stamp illustration law.

Both of these books are quoted at \$3.50 for clothbound copies, with a limited number of autographed de luxe copies available.—N. Y. Sun.

# BUREAU ISSUES ASSOCIATION

## on BUREAU ISSUES

*the product of the Bureau of Engraving  
and Printing, Washington, D. C.*



"KNOW YOUR COUNTRY'S STAMPS"

Conducted by **GEORGE W. BRETT, 1804 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill.**

### "THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP OF 1851-1857," VOLUME I By STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

The receipt of the above publication is the big event of the week even to a collector of Bureau issues.

A 324-page book replete with a gorgeous amount of fine illustrations—illustrations that are the work of the author, a fact which is a guarantee of their excellence.

The work is dedicated to Saul Newbury who is credited with having made its publication possible through a most generous contribution covering the cost of the illustrations. Ernest R. Jacobs, another enthusiast on this particular stamp gives fitting credit in a preface to both Mr. Ashbrook and Mr. Newbury for their respective parts in the production of this marvelous book.

Volume I covers most of the story of the stamp and its production. Included are the various laws applicable and other background relating to the issuance of this first 1¢ postage stamp of the federal government. Chapters on the manufacturers and the manufacture of stamps by line-engraving and the source of the design will be found. Clarence W. Brazier has contributed a most thorough chapter on the various proofs and essays. Following this Mr. Ashbrook takes up the stamp in general, explaining the various types and plates and then covers the twelve plates used in as much detail as present study and known specimens will permit. The extent of the reconstruction of the several plates is indicated, of this number several having been completely reconstructed or approximately so. A wealth of data will be found on plate varieties of various sorts including some unusual ones that we no longer find in present day issues. The several inverted double transfers for example are most interesting.

This covers the scope of the book rather briefly but anyone having previous knowledge of the

thoroughness with which Stanley Ashbrook covers a subject will well know that the many pages will be chock full of interesting details and that a perusal of its pages will enable one to really understand the various types and the listings for this stamp which take up a page and a half in the Scott U. S. catalog. Mr. Ashbrook has been actively working on the subject for better than 20 years and there is much that all of us can gain from the data developed during that period. The remarkable thing about the entire study is that primarily it has all been worked up from scratch through the stamps themselves. The number of plates, their size, and the number of transfer rolls with the number of reliefs on each roll for example have had to be worked out without the aid of original records.

Though not covering Bureau issues in any way, outside of a few proofs struck by the Bureau, we offer no apologies for having briefly reviewed this work. The principles of line-engraving have little changed since those days and the present day student is blind indeed who cannot profit from an insight into production methods of the earlier days. The perfection of the present day, while a natural and expected development nevertheless does not assist in a study of our stamps like the older issue replete with their varieties and problems.

Volume II which will finish the story on this stamp is projected for issuance this coming fall and will cover the usage of the stamp with further information on manufacture and events of the period appropriate to a more complete picture. In all 58 chapters are contemplated with 29 included in Volume I. Material in the forthcoming volume will also be contributed by Elliott Perry and Mannel Hahn, both well known for their philatelic studies.

We do indeed submit that this Volume I, published by H. L. Lindquist, 2 W. 46th St., New York, N. Y., at \$3.50, is a worthy addition to any philatelic library.

July 23, 1938

## Our Book Review

*The U. S. One Cent Stamp  
Of 1851-1857*

WE lack superlatives to say enough about this book. When Stanley B. Ashbrook wrote the first book on this stamp about fifteen years ago we thought he had done a very workmanlike job, but—when we saw this latest volume we then knew that the first book was only a primer and this the elementary work.

This is volume one of what will be a two volume set and covers the history of the stamp, the engraving, the origin of the design, the causes of the types, the twelve plates used, the characteristics of the plates, and early and late conditions, as well as the various plate varieties. The illustrations (made possible through the generosity of Saul Newbury of Chicago) take up about half of the 324 pages, and are a vital part of the book.

We have no doubt that this book is the last word in accuracy as Mr. Ashbrook is one of the most painstaking students of philately, and leaves nothing to chance. It is undoubtedly the greatest work ever written on a U. S. stamp, outshining anything hitherto attempted (and there have been some good ones, too).

The second volume will take up paper, perforations, gum, inks, postal history, and cancellations, and should be another large and well illustrated volume (its publication will be announced later).

Three hundred and twenty-four large pages, profusely illustrated and excellently printed and bound in durable blue buckram, with gold and black backbone. Published at \$3.50 by H. L. Lindquist, 2 West 46th Street, New York City.



## Books Received

August, 1938

*"The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857", VOLUME 1, by Stanley B. Ashbrook. 324 pages, well illustrated with halftones and line drawings. \$3.50. H. L. Lindquist, 2 W. 46th St., New York City.*

THE subtitle reads, "The study and story of a single United States Stamp, the first of a value of one cent to be issued by our government; also a review of the postal history and postal markings of the above period. This book is the product of the research of Stanley B. Ashbrook, a keen student of philately, who is well known for his previous work on the U. S. 10c stamp of 1855-1857. So that those interested in stamps can form their own opinion of the thoroughness of his research, we list the chapter titles: Laws pertaining to the issue of the postage stamps of 1851-1857; newspaper comment on the issue of 1851; denominations of the 1851 issue; regulations concerning the new stamps; presidents and postmasters general 1851 to 1861; line engraved stamps; Siderography, the original Jacob Perkins Process; copper plates, steel plates; Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., Bank Note Engravers; Benjamin Franklin; The Franklin Bust by Caffieri; Jean Jacques Caffieri; The one cent 1851 design; proofs and essays of the one cent 1851 by Clarence W. Brazer; causes of the one cent types; types of

the one cent 1851-1857; twelve plates of the one cent stamp; the last years of the firm of Toppan, Carpenter & Co., and some remarks on the "Premiere Gravures" of 1861; Plate one—early condition; Plate one—late condition; The Plate one inverted transfers 71 L1—81 L1—91 L1; Plate two; plate three; plate four; the Type V and Va Plates; Plate Six; Plate Seven; Plate Five; Plate Nine; Plate Ten; Plate Eleven; Plate Twelve. Mr. Ashbrook dedicates his book to Saul Newbury, prominent philatelist of the United States, under whose patronage the work appears in book form.

## *Book Review*

The United States One-cent Stamp of 1851-1857. Vol. 1, by Stanley B. Ashbrook. Published by H. L. Lindquist, 2 W. 46th Street, New York City. (\$3.50.)

Here is a most exhaustive and intensive study of the varieties and types of one of the most interesting stamps ever issued by the United States. The early chapters give the history of the events leading up to the second and third issues of our country with editorial comment from many papers current at that time. The engraving and printing also is explained and solutions offered for the many minor plate flaws that are found. Every possible plate and printing variety is completely illustrated and described by Ashbrook, who has spent many years in the study of this stamp.

A chapter on the proofs and essays of the 1851 issue by Clarence W. Brazer, the authority on this line of philately, is included to give a complete picture of the preparation of the issue.

The volume is finely bound and printed and from its title we learn that a second volume will appear in the future.

# Treatise on U. S. Stamps Deals with 1851-57 Era

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A scholarly treatise on the postage stamps of the United States, issued between 1851 and 1857, has just been published by Harry L. Lindquist, of New York. It represents the work of Stanley B. Ashbrook, whose writings on other American stamps are recognized throughout the world as standard reference.

Profusely illustrated with enlarged sketches showing minor plate flaws and control marks, the book, which is the first of a series on the subject, makes it possible for even an average collector to specialize in this classic United States issue. It goes far to explain certain details that distinguish rarities from the commoner and apparently similar types.

Copies are available from the Lindquist Publishing Co., 2 W. 46th St., or from any American dealer, at \$3.50 per copy.

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# VOLUME DEVOTED TO SINGLE STAMPS

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## Is First of Ashbrook Books on 1851 One-cent.

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Volume I of "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," by Stanley B. Ashbrook, is now being distributed by H. L. Lindquist, with the second book in preparation. The author has made an exhaustive study of this stamp, taking up the subject in chronological order. First discussing the laws pertaining to the issue of the postage stamps of 1851-1857, he then follows with quotations from newspapers of the period.

Next is a description of the denominations of the 1851 issue, the regulations affecting the new stamps and the public officials then in power. A description of the printing process used, and a history of the printing firm are given, after which the author treats on Benjamin Franklin—the subject, the bust used and the sculpture.

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PAID



# The Stamp Collector

by PAUL W. SAVAGE

To the advanced collector of United States stamps the name of Stanley B. Ashbrook needs no introduction. To anyone who has studied any of the earlier issues of our country's stamps, the many references to what "Ashbrook says" about this or that item is accepted as final authority. Two years ago he contributed his book on "The United States Ten-Cent Stamp of 1855-1857," which was heralded as one of the greatest contributions to philatelic research.

More than ten years ago his early research on the "One-Cent Stamp of 1851-57" was published as an A.

P. S. handbook, but, complete as this work was, he was not satisfied. He has continued to gather material, and more material, and with the cooperation of many of the leading collectors in the country he has had access to more material than any other one man has seen. An artist of merit and an expert photographer, he has made permanent record of all worthwhile material that has passed through his hands. The last few years added greatly to his persistent search and many new discoveries have been made. When one stamp can be made to provide enough material for a two-volume work it is evident that philatelic knowledge has built a monument that will rank high in the classics of philately. The first volume of Mr. Ashbrook's book contains more than three hundred pages, with so many illustrations that ordinarily the cost would be prohibitive to the majority of collectors. Through the generosity of Saul Newbury, of Chicago, whose great interest in this stamp issue, the underwriting of the expense of the illustrations is his contribution to American philately. So, in this way has it been possible to publish a book at a price that collectors can afford to pay.

Harry L. Lindquist, of New York, the publisher, has done a fine piece of work, which is in uniform style with the many other similar books of United States stamps, such as the King-Johl series. The first volume is now available at \$3.50 and the second volume will be issued in the early Fall.



NOW READY

## U. S. ONE CENT 1851-1857

by Ashbrook . . . \$3.50

COMING SOON

JOHL . . . Vol. 4

### Roger H. Marble

Worcester Stamp Headquarters  
332 Main St. Dial 2-2581

# Stamp Mixtures

By CECIL BETRON

**Two Volumes on One Stamp**—One of the most important philatelic works that has come from the publishers' presses before or since the illustrations law was liberalized is Stanley B. Ashbrook's "The United States One-Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," the first volume of which has just been released with the second volume ready for publication soon. Mr. Ashbrook, a Cincinnati, is by no means unknown to collectors. His previous work on the 10-cent stamp of the 1855 series has made him one of the country's outstanding contributors to philatelic knowledge.

An exhaustive work, the first volume presents a complete study of the stamp and when the second volume is published everything known about the first of the American one-cent stamps will have been set down on paper for all to read. He presents the stamp from every angle—the law providing its printing, a discussion of the method of engraving, the design and causes of the types. The last chapters are devoted to a searching discussion of the 12 plates from which the stamp was printed. The book is abundantly illustrated which makes for better understanding on the part of the reader.

Special chapters for this work were written by Elliot Perry, Clarence W. Brazier and Ernest R. Jacobs.

In addition to the information about the stamp, the book covers the entire postal history of the period and contains a wealth of data on stampless covers. It is a volume that every serious collector should have in his library. It is published by H. I. Lindquist, New York.

# The Stamp Collector

By C. G. ALTON MEANS

The finest postage stamps are those which are line engraved. The process by which this is done, called "siderography," was invented 125 years ago by an American, a native of Massachusetts, Jacob Perkins. The process is still being used today, with some technical refinements, by the organizations responsible for the production of fine stamps.

Producing pictures or illustrations by engraving goes back to the fifteenth century. In siderography the method is improved to allow the preservation of the original engraving, the actual printing being done from duplicate impressions which may be produced in multiples, as is the case with postage stamps.

The original engraving is made on a flat piece of steel which is hardened when finished. A softened steel roller is then pressed into the engraving, taking the impression in positive form. This roller is hardened and it is then ready to be put into a transfer press, in which is placed a large sheet of polished soft steel. By rocking the roller under pressure at regular intervals upon the sheet of steel a plate for the printing of sheets of postage stamps is made.

## Perkins' Process

Jacob Perkins was the founder of the British Bank Note Engraving firm which was known as Perkins Bacon & Co. His process was used by all of the early Bank Note Engraving companies which took part in the production of stamps.

In 1847, the first United States stamps, in denominations 5c and 10c, were produced in sheets of 200 subjects by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. It has been supposed that these were printed from steel plates, but the studies of Stanley B. Ashbrook (of whom more later) have led him to the opinion that they were actually printed from copper plates, because of the limitations of their equipment. He attributes to this limitation the fact that the contract for stamps printed in 1851 was awarded to Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., with the stipulation that they be produced from steel plates.

To produce a steel plate for the printing of stamps in sheets of 200 subjects was something of a task in those days. The equipment was not perfected to a degree that imperfections could be entirely eliminated. The pressure of the roller caused a displacement of metal. The spaces between the designs had to be burnished. This resulted in slight differences in many of the stamps in a sheet of 200.

These differences have been noted by the students of the United States

postage stamps and, as a result, the stamps of the issues of 1851 and 1857, which are alike in design, have represented a fertile field for study. In 1929 the result of Dr. Carroll Chase's work with one of these designs was published in a volume entitled: "The

## Three Cent Stamp of the 1851-1857 Issue."

Now a companion volume has appeared, entitled: "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" by Stanley B. Ashbrook, Vol. 1 (New York, H. L. Lindquist, 324 pages profusely illustrated, \$3.50).

## Valuable Volume

This is a volume which no real student of United States postage stamps can afford to be without. It is a credit to its author and its publisher. Its price is remarkably low, considering the many expensive illustrations; but this is due to the great generosity of a great philatelist, Mr. Saul Newbury, to whom the work is rightfully dedicated.

There is an introduction by Ernest R. Jacobs, who assisted in the work of gathering material. There are also special chapters by Elliott Perry, Clarence W. Brazier and Mannel Hahn, who are recognized as accomplished students of philately. Many philatelists, who have important material in their collections, have assisted in bringing the work to completion.

Volume 1, which is now available, has a chapter on the laws pertaining to the issue of 1851-1857. It has a chapter of newspaper comment on the issue. The denominations and regulations are given. The presidents and postmasters general for the period are listed.

There are technical discussions on line engraved stamps, Siderography, copper and steel plates. The engravers are given a chapter. Benjamin Franklin is introduced, because his portrait is the subject of the stamp under discussion.

The designing of the stamp, as shown by proofs and essays, is a

chapter by Clarence Brazier. The design of types is discussed. The 12 plates used in the production of the stamp are the subject of a chapter. The last years of the engraving firm, Toppan, Carpenter & Co., are related.

Fifteen remaining chapters in volume one are devoted to a technical discussion, with many helpful illustrations, of the types and varieties to be found in each of the 12 plates. With the help of this volume, the original position of any of the stamps may be determined.

Volume two, which is to be published later, will take up other phases encountered in the study of this stamp design, including the postal markings. We will look forward to its appearance with great anticipation.

—By Richard McP. Cabeen—

It is a pleasure to announce that volume I of "The United States One

Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," by Stanley B. Ashbrook, has been distributed to those ordering in advance and is now available to other collectors. Stanley B. Ashbrook is recognized throughout the world as one of the keenest students of philately, and added to that he has ability with camera and pen which would shame a professional illustrator. These latter abilities have enabled him to prepare a profusion of correct illustrations, without recourse to an unsympathetic photographer or artist.

Needless to say, fine illustrations are an expensive addition to a book and Ernest R. Jacobs of Evanston, who writes the foreword, gives due credit to Saul Newbury of Chicago for his financial assistance in underwriting their cost.

Every collector who is fortunate enough to obtain a copy will be thankful for the spirit of the author and the patron, whose combination of years of tireless work and a substantial appropriation have made it possible for the publisher to produce a book for only a nominal price.

The chapters of volume I. cover the general field of postal history of the times, as well as the general subjects of engraving, sources of design, proofs, and essays, etc. These chapters are of value to every collector of early United States stamps, whether or not he specializes in the 1 cent stamps of 1851. The more technical chapters explain the reasons for the various types and study in detail the twelve plates used and the varieties found in each.

Volume II, announced for publication early next fall, will cover in an equally thorough manner the paper, color, gum, perforation, and postal markings of the issue, with special chapters on reprints, postal rates, and the interesting history of routes to California and the Pacific coast.

Volume I. may be had for \$3.50 from

the publisher, H. L. Lindquist, 2 West 46th street, New York.



# The Stamp Album

BY A. W. BLOSS

## Story of First One-Cent Stamps Told

Philatelic study has been carried to new heights in Stanley B. Ashbrook's new book, "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," published by H. L. Lindquist. Mr. Ashbrook has spent years in the study of our first one cent stamp, and all facts connected with it, and has amassed a great collection of the stamp in all its varieties of type, cancellation, paper, and minor engraving differences. This first volume not only illustrates and tells the story of these varieties, but gives us a clear picture of postal conditions of the period, so the book must be rated as

one of the greatest philatelic works ever published. A second volume, continuing the study, is in process of publication.

United States stamps



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# STAMPS

By R. A. BARRY



The complete design (Type I) of the one cent stamp of 1851-'57

## The One-Cent 1851-'57

The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857. By Stanley B. Ashbrook. . . Vol 1. . . 324 pp. . . New York: H. L. Lindquist . . . \$3.50.

In the 1840's and '50's the printing of stamps was a new art. Governments were not prepared for the task and consequently the work was done by contractors whose early efforts included much experimentation. The contractors, the various banknote companies, had the necessary expert engravers and the machinery but the enormous numbers of stamps which had to be produced presented entirely different problems from banknote production. Steel printing plates were introduced and in a few years brought to perfection and the stamps printed in those years tell the story of the progress made. To the contractors and apparently to the government stamps were stamps and if designs had to be slightly altered or plates recut by hand it was all a part of the game.

To the early collectors also stamps were stamps. There was one space in an album for the imperforate one cent of 1851 and the same variety perforated of 1857. But as time went on collectors began to notice differences in these one-cent stamps. A few showed the complete design but mostly they were incomplete—portions of the design had been cut away at top, bottom or sides, and in some cases all three. Also some specimens had had varying portions of the design recut.

Gradually the stamps were separated into types, at first I, II and III, then IV and V were added and finally numerous sub-types under

the five major classifications were included.

In the mean time collectors had been inquiring the reasons why, but without much success, as the government files were incomplete or the information could not be found and the contractors, through consolidations, fires or periodical cleanings out had lost many of the old records.

Consequently what was to be learned about the stamps had to be studied largely from the stamps themselves. "Here we are," they challenged, "come and sort us out." The problem was like reconstructing a Piltdown man from a bit of jawbone or a city from the excavated remains of a few foundations.

Years ago Stanley Ashbrook began systematically to struggle with the problem of the one-cent stamps of 1851-'57, which incidentally presented the greatest variety of any of the early stamps. He collected hundreds of copies in singles, pairs and blocks and borrowed, long enough to photograph, those he could not acquire. Then he began to fit the stamps together and gradually reconstructed the plates to learn that there had been twelve in all.

The information regarding the plating of these stamps, Mr. Ashbrook gives in this first volume, the second volume will have to do with the papers used, gum, perforations, postal markings and such. Volume I opens with historical matter covering the postal laws, the banknote companies, engraving and the processes of stamp manufacture of the time, the design of the stamp and the causes of the variations of the design as found on the finished product. Chapters XII to XXIX cover the five types of the stamp and the twelve plates used in its manufacture, discussed in such detail and so profusely illustrated that a novice can readily identify any variety of the stamp.

In the historical matter several well known students have collaborated, Elliott Perry and Manuel Hahn, and the chapter on essays and proofs has been written by Clarence W. Brazer, an authority on the subject. Also in the early chapters Mr. Ashbrook has acknowledged the work of the former writers, Tiffany and Luff, indicating where he differed with them and why, and he has outlined a new theory on which of the early stamps were from copper and which from steel plates which is not germane to his main subject and which all students have not yet accepted.

The present work is an elaboration of two former rather extensive pamphlets on this subject which won the author international recognition as a philatelic student and this volume will only confirm the

place he has won among the world's leading philatelists. in August. The President which will be released in

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

By KENT B. STILES

\* \* \*  
**Book on One-Cent Stamp**

To the thousands of books which comprise the literature of stamp collecting has been added Volume I of "The United States One-Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," by Stanley B.



Design for the  
new Northwest  
Territory  
"Sesqui" stamp.

Ashbrook, a member of the Collectors Club of New York and for many years one of the keenest students of the subject. Volume II is in preparation, and the completed work will become recognized, in the opinion of veteran philatelists, as a monumental contribution to the scientific annals of the hobby.

Mr. Ashbrook's book is "the study and story of a single United States stamp, the first of a value of one cent to be issued by our government," and it contains also a review of the postal history and postal markings of the period covered. Included are special chapters written by Elliott Perry of Westfield, N. J., Clarence W. Brazer of Lansdowne, Pa., and Mannel Hahn of Winnetka, Ill. Presenting a graphic demonstration of modern philately and suggesting the extent to which serious collectors can develop their subjects, it touches on early postal laws, tells how mail was transported at the time the stamp was in use, and deals with banknote engraving and the reconstruction of the one-cent plates and with color and paper. There is a preface by Ernest R. Jacobs of Evanston, Ill., and the dedication is to Saul Newbury of Chicago.

**Many Illustrations**

The first volume, 324 pages divided into twenty-nine chapters, contains more than 300 pictures and plates, this profuse illustrating having been made possible by the

"liberalization" law enacted by Congress last year. In fact, the work is an example of what earnest philatelic writers can now produce, because of the broadening of the Federal statute governing illustrating, in the way of detailed study of a phase of United States philately with visual evidence for the first time permissible through large-sized reproductions of the stamps under discussion. Prior to the "liberalization" a book such as this one by Mr. Ashbrook was not legally possible except as to printed word accompanied by inadequate illustrating.

The book is published by H. L. Lindquist, 2 West Forty-sixth Street, New York.

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Woe

JULY 18, 1938

# Our Book Review

By the EDITOR.

*The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857, Volume I, by Stanley B. Ashbrook. Price, \$3.50. H. L. Lindquist, Publisher, 2 W. 46 St., N. Y. City.*

On my recent visit to Cincinnati it was my privilege to spend an afternoon at the hospitable home of Stanley Ashbrook and the book now under review was the subject of our very enjoyable contact. We were greatly impressed with the enthusiasm that Mr. Ashbrook manifested in the huge task he has assumed. His devotion resulted in the production of a work that will ever live in the annals of philately.

The book just published is Volume I, with a second to follow, and its beauty is paralleled in the study of a stamp that establishes Mr. Ashbrook's genius as a scholar in philately. The scope of the author's researches, past and present, are summarized as follows:—

"While these books are written around the 1c stamp of 1851-1857, at least 75% of the work is devoted to the period during which the stamps were current.

It is a clear and graphic demonstration of modern philately and shows the extent to which serious students can develop their subjects.

It includes a study of early bank note engraving—the reconstruction of the one cent plates—of colors and of paper.

It covers the entire history of the period involved including analyses of the Postal Laws and of how the mail was transported in that interesting period from 1851-1861.

It contains more data on stampless covers than has heretofore appeared in any American philatelic work."

Mr. Ashbrook modestly told us that all the illustrations in this book, and their number is legion, were made from photographs he had taken. One needs to study the numerous examples of photography to appreciate their variety and beauty. Mr. Ashbrook has the rare combination of artist, photographer and philatelist, a versatility that made possible this classic and places the author in a position where few can equal and possibly none can surpass.

The volume before us has over 300 pages, bound in cloth, is a perfect gem in typography and illustrated by a veritable galaxy of half tones and line cuts. It is dedicated to Saul Newbury of Chicago whose generosity has made the publication possible. The preface is by Ernest R. Jacobs of Evanston, Ill., who compliments Mr. Ashbrook deservedly upon his research work and Mr. Newbury upon his generosity in financing the great undertaking. Clarence W. Brazer is the author of a single chapter on "Proofs and Essays".

Our afternoon with Mr. Ashbrook was made the more interesting by a preview of the material to be used in Volume II, to be published in the fall. There are 29 chapters in Volume I and the same will be true of Volume II. The latter volume will deal with postal markings and the various uses of the 1c 1851-7.

The illustrations scattered profusely through the volume are of excellent workmanship. Opening the book at random, page 37 faces us and upon it is a superb halftone of a bust of Franklin supposedly by Guiseppe Cerrachi, Italian sculptor and from which the head of Franklin on the 1c was taken. Mr. Ashbrook transfers the honor to another sculptor of Italian descent, Jean Jacques Caffieri.

Our review does scant justice to this comprehensive work. It takes its place in the library of the stamp lover as a permanent contribution to philatelic research.

# The New Ashbrook 1c 1851-57 Book

By GEORGE B. SLOANE

THE newest addition to the philatelic library of the collector of United States stamps is the magnificent work on the one-cent stamp of the issues of 1851 and 1857, authored by Stanley B. Ashbrook. As the publishers announced in their prospectus, it surpasses all his previous efforts and most certainly will rank as one of the great achievements in philately. It is a remarkable publication dealing, as it does, with one stamp design and tracing through 324 pages the history woven about that stamp. And this is but volume I, a second volume which will deal with the contemporary postal markings is yet to follow this fall.

Truly our early postal issues are being studied in a scientific fashion that must be an amazing revelation to the new collector joining our ranks, who, prior to his initiation into collecting, held the quite common attitude of moderate forbearance toward the habit of "saving stamps."

Reading through this book, one will more readily perceive the extraordinary study it represents when he is informed that almost all of this stupendous research, especially as it relates to the production of the stamps—with all the resultant types, varieties and errors—was worked up from "scratch," proceeding backward, one might say, from the stamps themselves. The records of the printers were destroyed in a fire long years ago, so that every problem has been worn down to a solution on the evidence presented, or the question raised, by a copy of a printed, paper postage stamp. There were no lights to guide, no

books to consult for reference.

Its illustrations alone, their exceptional character and quality, made a reality through processes developed by the author himself, are sufficient to commend the work and they are, beyond doubt, the finest which have yet been seen in a philatelic publication.

Every plate used in the production of these stamps from their initial appearance in imperforate form, down to the last plates used after perforated stamps were introduced for the convenience of the American public, is extensively detailed, its make-up thoroughly explained and with the ever-present illustrations.

The volume is dedicated to Saul Newbury, universally known stamp collector, some of whose philatelic gems—pieces of almost unbelievable excellence—are subjects of illustration. The introduction is by Ernest R. Jacobs.

There are twenty-nine chapters comprising this volume, and twenty-nine more will complete the volume to follow. In this first volume there is a particularly interesting, finished chapter on the Essays and Proofs for the stamp, contributed by Clarence W. Brazier.

No one who is in possession of this masterpiece need have the least difficulty in accurately identifying a type or a variety in the 1c blue of 1851-1857, nor seek elsewhere for any information, historical or otherwise, concerning this fascinating stamp. There certainly cannot be a query unanswered within its pages.

I look forward with keen anticipation to the appearance of its companion volume.



# Ralph H. Kimble In The Aug REVIEWS 1938



A.P.

**Ashbrook's** I have heard the remark many times lately that it is a marvel that so much could be written about one stamp as has been done by Stanley Ashbrook on the One-cent stamp of 1851-1857, but that comment is not entirely true, for this new volume in the field of specialized philatelic literature covers far more than one stamp or even one issue of stamps. For once I can take as literally true the blurb on the jacket of the new book, where it is stated " \* \* \* it presents a perfect picture of everything pertaining to the stamps and to the period of their use."

The full title of the book is: **The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857**, this being Volume I of what will be a two-volume work. The second volume is scheduled to appear this fall. Mr. Ashbrook acknowledges the assistance of Elliott Perry, Clarence W. Brazer, Mannel Hahn and Ernest R. Jacobs and particularly the invaluable aid of Saul Newbury, whose magnificent gift of all the splendid illustrations made possible this work. The book could hardly have appeared otherwise, as the cost of illustrations was an apparently insurmountable obstacle until Mr. Newbury came to the rescue so generously.

Mechanically the book is a delight to the book-lover, printed on fine, heavy gloss paper, large octavo size, and bound in blue linen with black and gold title. Volume I includes 14 plus 324 pages, with countless large plates and small cuts. The first fourteen chapters are devoted to preparatory matters such as the laws pertaining to the issuance of stamps during that period, methods of engraving and production, the designs of various denominations, an explanation of the causes of the many types of the One-cent stamp and many, many other pertinent matters. Chapter 15 takes up Plate I Early Condition, and succeeding chapters take up the rest of the first twelve plates. Plates 13 to 20, and a vast amount of stampless cover data and other historical matter, will be covered in Volume II. Each volume is priced at \$3.50 for the standard cloth edition, and \$5.00 for the limited de-luxe edition (50 copies only) and may be obtained from the publisher, H. L. Lindquist.

The American Philatelic Society is particularly proud of Stanley Ashbrook and his great work. His recent study of the Ten-cent stamp of the same period appeared originally in the *American Philatelist*, and has received the highest awards. This new work will go even farther, as it is unquestionably one of the master studies of all time.



## Ashbrook's Masterpiece

Stanley Ashbrook has written the greatest book on a United States stamp ever produced in America or any other country. This statement will not be challenged. The first volume of the two that are to present the complete story of "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" has come to us from the publisher, H. M. Lindquist, 2 West 46th Street, New York. It is sold at \$3.50. The work is dedicated to Mr. Saul Newbury, whose inspiration and generosity made possible the publication. There are special chapters by Elliott Perry, Clarence W. Brazer and Mannel Hahn. The Preface is written by Ernest R. Jacobs.

It will not be necessary—here or abroad—to write of Stanley Ashbrook. His fame as a student forms a bright chapter in the story of Philately. But in this work he has produced his masterpiece. *It is complete.* What more need be said? And hereafter, like "*Webster*, when in dispute," it will become a by-word with collectors of the One Cent of '51-'57 to say: "*Ashbrook*, when in doubt."

This work, too, reflects the great boon of the recently enacted Illustration Law, in that the author has been enabled to add the "talking picture" to the written word. It is all so fine.

Aug Dietz

the presentation sheets or "Farley's" is still not thoroughly to be ascertained. There has been some adverse comment on the including of so many pages of "politics," etc. but to a certain extent the inclusion of such matter is justified since the present work is covering a subject near at hand and is of some interest now when it would have very little in years to come.

When we come to the coverage of the issues themselves the official press releases of the Department are given pretty much in full and rather detailed information is presented with regard to the subject matter of the various designs from an historical standpoint and what is of more importance philatelically is the information with regard to the development of the stamp designs with rather complete illustrations of the original subjects, various preliminary designs, and in addition photographs of the finished stamps. Those familiar with the preceding volumes will find the usual amount of standard information on each issue such as date of issue, plates, number issued, etc. The amount of philatelic research is about summed up in the listings of the plate varieties of which a number are illustrated, and for which data in the majority the author credits James H. Obrig and Edmund Lehr; however with all due respect to the work of my two fellow members it would seem more in order to have credited the records formed through the Plate Variety committee of the BIA which doubtless were used as a reference basis and of which committee Mr. Obrig is chairman.

With the increase in the desire of collectors to write-up their collections such a book as this will come in mighty handy for practically all that anyone could want is included in it's pages, no additional reference to encyclopedia, etc., being necessary. And it is this fact that makes for the interesting contrast to Ashbrook's book on the 1¢ 1851-57. This other book which we covered a few weeks back is an outstanding example of

pretty much straight research with very little in the way of official records to base upon whereas in the present instance the amount of philatelic research represented is relatively small and the great share of stampic information represented came out of the Post Office department and only needed arranging. That is perhaps the evidence of the "new era in philately."

Written by a member of the Bureau Issues association for present use the collector of current U. S. is bound to find something of interest. The volume is obtainable at the usual \$3.50 for the regular edition from H. L. Lindquist, publisher, 2 W. 46th St., New York, N. Y.

## BUREAU ISSUES ASSOCIATION

### on BUREAU ISSUES

*the product of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.*

### "KNOW YOUR COUNTRY'S STAMPS"

Conducted by **GEORGE W. BRETT, 1804 W. Con**

**The United States Postage Stamps of the Twentieth Century, Vol. IV, 1933-37, by Max G. Johl.**

The receipt of this additional volume to the series so soon after the Ashbrook volume on the 1¢ of 1851-57 shows up some rather interesting contrasts.

The material in the volume at hand has previously appeared in serial form in the **Collectors Club Philatelist** up to and including the California-Pacific Exposition issue and Mr. Johl has dedicated the volume to the Collectors Club.

We appear to have here a rather interesting example of diminishing returns for this volume says more about fewer stamps than any of the preceding three, covering as it does only the special issues from the 1933 Peace commemorative to end of 1937 with the Territorial series and the special exhibit plates. 309 pages all told with 283 devoted to text and the rest to

various indexes. The author apparently has endeavored to gather together everything of an official nature on each issue together with the addition of many relevant philatelic references of varying degrees of value. The main body of the work is prefaced by a 61-page chapter entitled "A New Era in Philately" of which some 45 pages are devoted to reference material from the Congressional Record, etc. with regard to the presentation sheets. Somehow we get a feeling of futility at trying to digest those pages and in fact the chapter ends by raising several questions and not settling them at all. So we are obliged to note that the matter of

(16)



At the solicitation of many of my friends who wish a special binding on their copies of these two volumes, I have suggested to Mr. Lindquist that he have a limited special autographed deluxe edition prepared. These will be in half leather with gilt edges and the number prepared will only be on special orders. These can be secured only thru Mr. Lindquist at a price of \$5.00 per volume which difference in price does not represent the actual difference in cost. If you have ordered a regular edition of Volume One and wish the half leather binding, please advise Mr. Lindquist at once.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK.

# The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851--1857

By STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

A monumental work that will take its place at the  
head of the Classics of Philately



STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

Stanley B. Ashbrook has long been recognized as one of the keenest students that philately has ever produced. His work on the U. S. 10c Stamp of 1855-1857 has won him international recognition and he has secured many of the highest awards that philately has to offer.

In this new work he has surpassed all of his previous efforts and the result will long stand as one of the greatest achievements in philately.

There are also special chapters written by Clarence W. Brazer, Mannel Hahn and Elliott Perry and an introduction by Ernest R. Jacobs.

This work should be in the library of every collector of stamps. If you are interested in early U. S. stamps or handle them in any way the book is absolutely invaluable. But even if you do not collect these particular issues you should have this book on your shelves as a demonstration of the ultimate in research philately. The time, effort and expense of producing these books is so great that it is doubtful if any attempt will ever be made to duplicate them.

As a consequence they are almost certain to materially appreciate in value after the edition has become exhausted.

The manuscript for these books is now in the hands of the printer and we solicit advance orders--with or without payment--so that we can decide the number to be printed.

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New York, N. Y.



## The Illustrations . . . . .

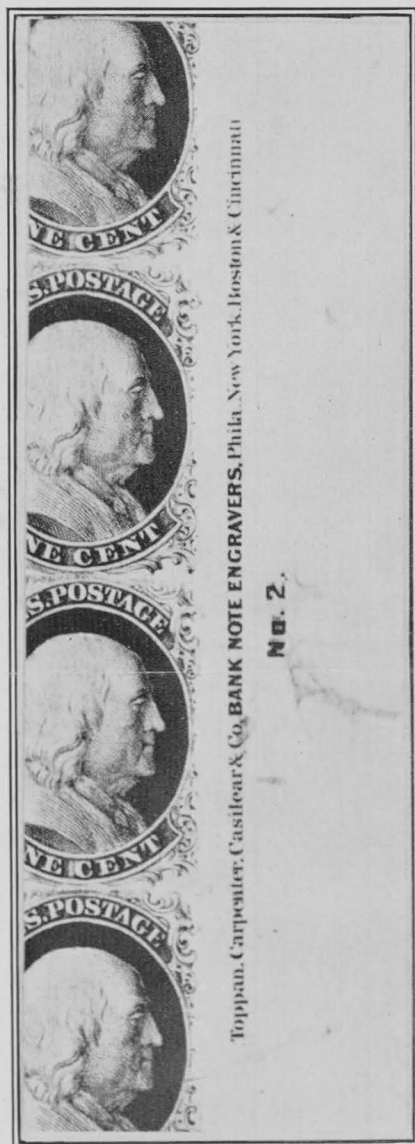
Stanley B. Ashbrook, in addition to being one of the keenest students of United States stamps that philately has ever produced, has also made a very thorough study of stamp and cover photography. He has personally made every photograph that appears in this book, and unquestionably possesses the finest photographic record of early United States stamps in existence. He is drawing liberally upon this store and many of the photographs appearing in these books were secured over a period of over twenty years.

A large number of these photographs are very unusual and have introduced a style of photography never before used in philatelic illustrations. For example, in showing rare postal markings on certain stamps, Mr. Ashbrook employed a process of photography through the use of color filters to fade the stamps and emphasize the markings rather than to mar them by hand re-touching.

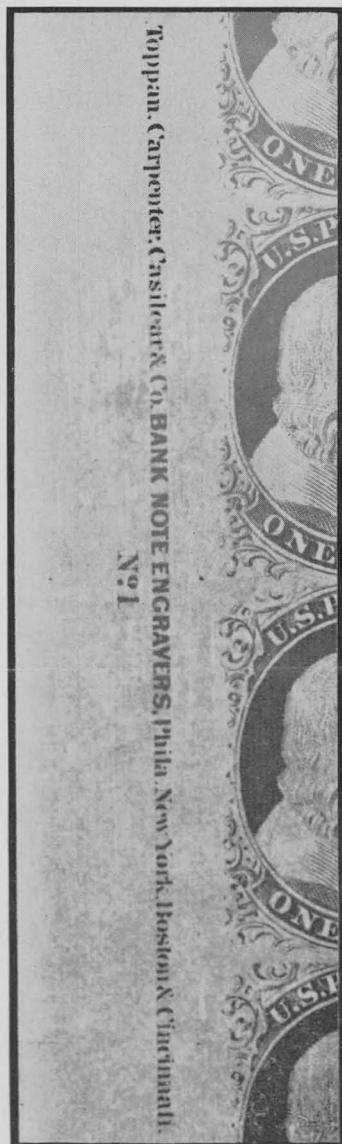
Mr. Ashbrook was also the first to illustrate stamps with "fade outs" and these were employed in his original book on the U. S. One Cent of 1851-57 as well as in the Chase book on the Three Cent 1851-57. Incidentally, the majority of the drawings and original photographs which appeared in Dr. Chase's monumental work on the Three Cent were all the work of Stanley B. Ashbrook.

This book will also contain hundreds of postal markings drawn by pen. This work could only have been done by a thorough philatelist like Mr. Ashbrook, for the average artist would not know which points to emphasize.

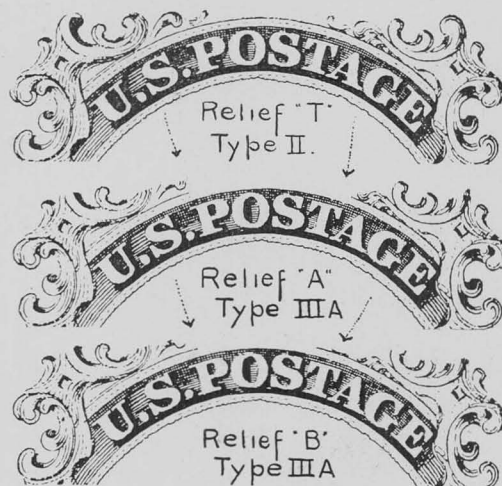
In picturing some of the rare double transfers, Mr. Ashbrook obtained certain results that for accuracy are really remarkable. This was accomplished by methods perfected through many years of experiment. In this class are a number of unique illustrations of the "Inverted and Triple Transfers" of the One Cent 1851, Plate One.



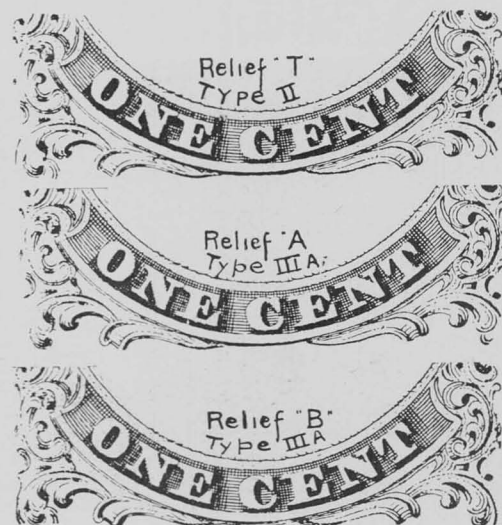
Full Imprint Plate 2

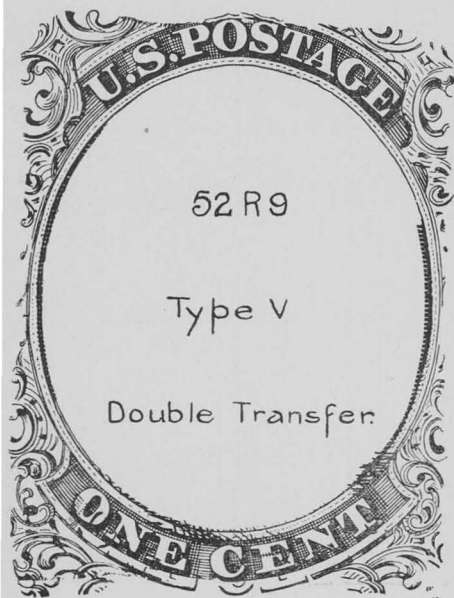


Full Imprint Plate 1

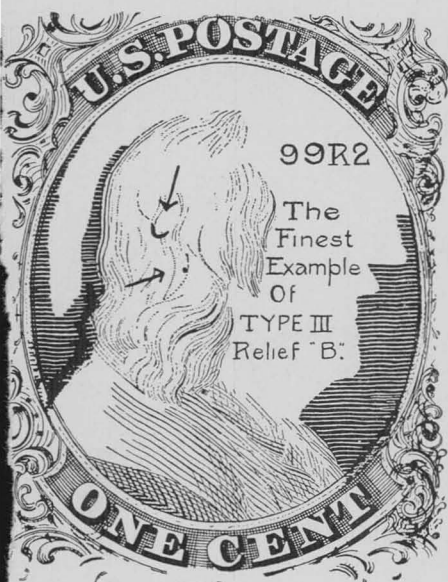
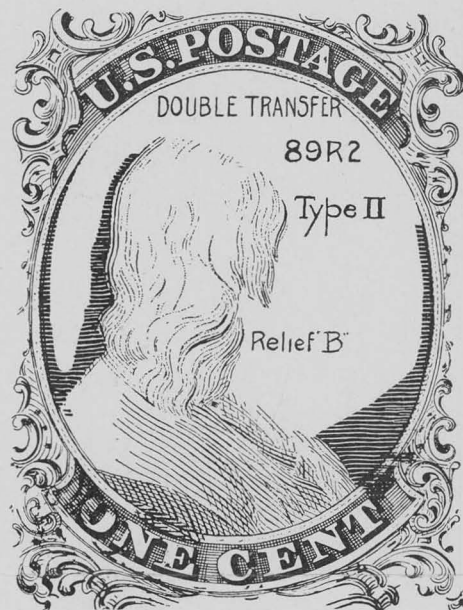


The Three Reliefs  
of Plate Eleven

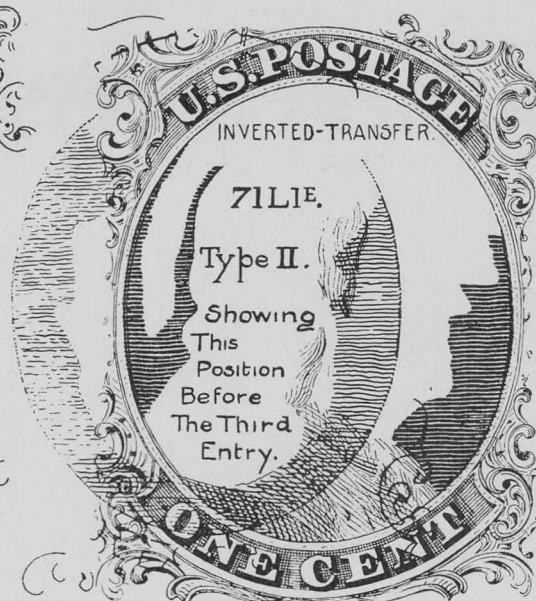




The "Ear Ring" Pl. 9



Showing various types  
of illustrations used  
in this outstanding  
work.



(A)

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6



## Scope of the Work

While these books are written around the 1c stamp of 1851-1857, at least 75% of the work is devoted to the period during which the stamps were current

It is a clear and graphic demonstration of modern philately and shows the extent to which serious students can develop their subjects.

It includes a study of early bank note engraving—the reconstruction of the one cent plates—of colors and of paper.

It covers the entire history of the period involved including analyses of the Postal Laws and of how the mail was transported in that interesting period of 1851-1861.

It contains more data on stampless covers than has heretofore appeared in any American Philatelic Work.

In short, it presents a perfect picture of everything pertaining to the stamps and to the period of their use.

Due to the large number of illustrations it has been deemed advisable to divide the work into two volumes. The first will deal with the technical details of the various plates and all of the data pertaining to their issue and will be ready for distribution about May 15th.

**This is the book for which we are now soliciting advance orders.** The second

volume will deal with the postal markings and the various uses of the stamps which makes a thrilling and romantic story. This will

follow in the fall. Both books will be identical

in appearance and will sell at the uniform

price of \$3 50 each. You can

order one or both, as

you desire.

**H. L. LINDQUIST PUBLICATIONS**  
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Dear Sir: Please enter my order for  
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# A MUST BOOK

## THE UNITED STATES

### ONE CENT STAMP

### OF 1851-1857

VOLUME ONE

By STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

While these books are written around the 1c stamp of 1851-1857, at least 75% of the work is devoted to the period during which the stamps were current.

It is a clear and graphic demonstration of modern philately and shows the extent to which serious students can develop their subjects.

It includes a study of early bank note engraving—the reconstruction of the one cent plates—of colors and of paper.

It covers the entire history of the period involved including analyses of the Postal Laws and of how the mail was transported in that interesting period of 1851-1861.

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Stanley B. Ashbrook has long been recognized as one of the keenest students that philately has ever produced. His work on the U. S. 10c Stamp of 1855-1857 has won him international recognition and he has secured many of the highest awards that philately has to offer.

In this new work he has surpassed all of his previous efforts and the results will long stand as one of the greatest achievements in philately.

### Read What the Critics Say About This Book . . .

*Ernest Kehr*, in the *World-Telegram*—"A scholarly treatise . . . makes it possible for even an average collector to specialize in this classic United States issue."

*Kent B. Stiles* in the *New York Times*—"Will become recognized, in the opinion of veteran philatelists, as a monumental contribution to the scientific annals of the hobby."

*C. G. Alton Means* in the *New Haven Evening Register*—"This is a volume which no real student of United States postage stamps can afford to be

### Illustrations . . .

No work on philately has ever been so lavishly illustrated as these books—there are hundreds of illustrations—a number that would have made the cost of the book prohibitive were it not for the fact that Mr. Saul Newbury of Chicago has donated these cuts to the book as his contribution to the advancement of philately.

As a consequence the books can be sold at a price within the reach of all—as the cost of photos and cuts has not been taken into consideration.

A few representative illustrations are shown in a special folder that will be sent upon request.

without. We will look forward to the appearance of volume two with great anticipation."

*Paul W. Savage* in the *Worcester Evening Gazette*—"To the advanced collector of United States Stamps the name of Stanley B. Ashbrook needs no introduction . . . the many references to what 'Ashbrook says' about this or that item is accepted as final authority. When one stamp can be made to provide enough material for a two-volume work it is evident that philatelic knowledge has built a monument that will rank high in the classics of philately."

In two volumes at \$3.50 per volume. Vol. 1 now on sale. A few De Luxe copies at \$5.00 per copy are still available. Vol. II to be issued early in the Fall.

## H. L. LINDQUIST

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New York, N. Y.

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E.C.  
2, SWAN WALK,  
CHELSEA, S.W.3.

5th August 1938.

Stanley B. Ashbrook, Esq.,  
434, South Grand Avenue,  
Fort Thomas,  
Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

I have been meaning to write you a line for some time past to tell you how much I have enjoyed reading Volume I of your great book on the 1c stamp and how much I am looking forward to Volume II, which I hope will shortly be published.

I was, of course, very gratified to find several things from my own collection mentioned and illustrated and I congratulate you on the fine way in which the book has been produced and on having obtained such wonderful material from Mr. Newbury and other collectors.

I am hoping to write a short review of the book for Godden's Gazette and only hope I shall find my vocabulary contains sufficient eulogistic adjectives.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

J. W. T. H. H. H.



SINCE 1915

June 23, 1938

Dear Stanley,

Your letter of the 21st arrived late yesterday when I was in New York and a copy of Vol. I arrived from Harry's office this morning. I cannot be the first to congratulate you on this wonderfully fine job but none of the many you are bound to receive can be more sincere than mine. If you had never done anything else your position in the philatelic firmament is assured for all time.

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# Stamp and Cover Collectors' Review

Successor to Stamp and Cover Collecting

A Quarterly of American Philately

Publishers  
Dietz-1937  
Confederate States  
Catalog and Hand-Book  
\$2.50 Postpaid

Published by The Dietz Press, 109 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia, U. S. A.  
\$1.00 the Year, Canada and Foreign, \$1.50



July 14th, 1938.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 South Grand Avenue.  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

My dear Stan:

I am going to try pecking this letter with my left hand, since my old faithful right has gone out of commission. For the past two weeks all strength seems to have deserted my right arm and my fingers do not have the power to turn a key. I have a chiropractor working on the job, and he assures me that he can get me all right again--but when a fellow nears seventy--after a life practically free from sickness--there must come a time when the old machinery begins to show wear.

But even if I had to conscript my feet to write this reply to your letter of yesterday, I would make the attempt.

Your book came in several days ago, and but for this hand-trouble, I would have written you at once.

You've made your Masterpiece, Stan--and I am as proud of you and your fine friendship as if I had done it myself. And I am gratified that a Southern man has accomplished this herculean task. It stands "head and shoulders" above anything attempted in this country, and my only regret is that it was not clothed in de-luxe garb, like Pack's "Victoria--the Half-Lengths Portrait and the Twopence Queen Enthroned!" It is worthy of even a more royal ermine! In my first enthusiasm I wrote a brief editorial of which I enclose a proof. If I feel equal to the task, I expect to write further of it in October.

I do hope that the "financial loss," which you believe connected with the publishing of this work, will turn out in the end to have been an imagined one, and that Mr. Newbury and Mr. Lindquist will find it a profitable undertaking. The book will sell.

Looking over your volume, I am brought to a realization of how little I have done in the way of real analytical study of stamps in my book--how much more I could have given, had I the patience, and the time, and the skill, and the dogged persistence of you. . . Honors will come to you for this work, Stan, I am sure--but your finest reward will be the love and appreciation of your own countrymen--and I would not be the least among them. . .

Benedicite! Old Friend.

Sincerely:

ans  
AUG - 11938



# The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

LACKAWANNA 4-1000

July 26, 1938.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 South Grand Avenue,  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Thank you for your nice words. Few persons take the trouble to tell us about something they like on the stamp page but are never reluctant to write if something displeases them.

As for the "kind remarks," they were justified. It's a grand book.

Yours truly,

*Kent B. Stiles*

Stamp Editor.

R. J. MECHIN  
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY  
EDWARDS, N. Y.

July 24, 1938.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 South Grand Ave.,  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:

I've just finished Volume I of the One Cent Book and want to add my congratulations to the flock which must have flooded in on you!

I have only one objection to offer; what in hell is the use in anyone attempting to write articles on anything in the philatelic line after your book? I've about come to the conclusion that I'd be wasting my time in having a try at the early Costa Ricas as I couldn't even begin to approach the standard you've set in your One Cent Book!

Now, don't take the trouble to acknowledge this Stan as I know that you're overwhelmed with letters. I just wanted to add my "two cents worth" and to express the hope that you have plans in mind for many more books on U.S. stamps!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. J. Mechin', written in a cursive style with a large loop at the end.

TELEPHONE  
BECKMAN 3-0592



# GEORGE B. SLOANE

## *Postage Stamps for Collectors*

MEMBER: AMERICAN STAMP DEALERS ASSOCIATION ★ AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY ★ COLLECTORS CLUB NEW YORK

116 NASSAU STREET  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

July 25. 1938.

Dear Stan —

I am glad to learn that my review  
of your new 1851-57 volume pleased  
you so much, but am sorry that it  
caused you to blush.

I did try to hold down the adjectives  
but the book merits everything that  
has been said about it and I have  
noted that all the reviews have  
been laudatory, so it must have  
something.

At some time when you are in  
New York I'll have you autograph  
my copy. Meanwhile with best of  
regards

Sincerely  
George B. Sloane

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Correspondence Invited

Philatelic Expert



\* The Stamp Collectors Magazine \*

# GOSSIP

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and  
PRINTERS

HOLTON, KANSAS



Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 S. Grand Avenue  
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

July 25, 1938

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

You do deserve the praise I gave you in my review of your new book on the One Cent 1851-57. In fact I was afraid I hadn't said enough, for--every time I delve into the book I find reason to be glad there are such painstaking students as Stanley B. Ashbrook to help us along the philatelic road to stampic knowledge.

I have a slight knowledge of the One Cent 1851-57, because I have made several finds of them and have sat at the knee of Ernie Jacobs who, bless him, is also always ready to help with his large fund of knowledge.

Here's hoping--Mr. Ashbrook--that you live long and have the time to give us much more of your studies for the glory of our mutual hobby.

Most sincerely

Al Burns, Editor

# G.L.& H.J. GROSS, INC.

EST. 1888

INC. 1927

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PROVIDENCE, R.I.

January 25, 1940

Stanley B. Ashbrook, Esq.  
Fort Thomas  
Kentucky

My dear Stan:

I am very dilatory in writing you a letter of congratulation on your two marvelous volumes about the 1¢ stamp of 1851-57. As a matter of fact, I only got the second volume yesterday and have found it extremely interesting.

While the first volume was, of course, invaluable for specialists in those particular stamps, the second volume gives information which will be appreciated by all collectors of early United States issues. I congratulate you most heartily on the thoroughness with which this work has been produced and do not hesitate to say that it is without exception the finest thing of its kind ever published.

With best wishes, I remain

Very truly yours,

*E. Tudor Gross*

*"Mayor of Howhegan"!*

ETG:C



Collectors Club

A. P. S. 2423

Telephone

CRanford 6-0962

**LAURENCE B. MASON**

104 Cranford Avenue  
Cranford, New Jersey

July 8, 1938.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 South Grand Avenue,  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stanley:

Your letter of July 5th and a copy of Vol. I of  
your book on the One Cent I851-57 arrived the same day; many thanks.

I am delighted with the result of your many years  
study of these interesting stamps and you have again set a high  
mark in American Philately.

Sincerely yours,

*Laurence*

# BUREAU ISSUES ASSOCIATION



EDITOR WSC COLUMN

Assistant Chairman  
PLATE VARIETIES COMMITTEE

GEORGE W. BRETT  
1804 W. Congress Street  
Chicago, Ill.

*An association of collectors to promote the study of the philatelic output of  
the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the United States of America.*

KNOW YOUR COUNTRY'S STAMPS

June 23, 1938.

Dear Ashbrook,

It was a distinct pleasure to receive today your Volume I on the 1¢ stamp of 1851-57. Such a volume is an inspiration to those of us who find similar enjoyment in the study of our stamp issues. A hasty perusal of the contents shows that I can look forward to many a pleasant hour of reading in bed. Congratulations on such a fine showing as ~~the result of your~~ a fitting result to your years of effort.

Sincerely,

*George W. Brett*  
George W. Brett

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
Fort Thomas  
Kentucky

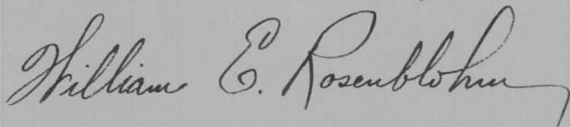
Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Please permit me to extend my  
compliments to you upon the publication  
of your magnificent study of the One Cent  
Stamp of 1851-1857.

I find the volume most absorbing,  
and I particularly like the manner in  
which you deal with the various plates.  
Needless to say, I shall await with much  
interest the publication of Volume II.

With best wishes

Most sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William E. Rosenblohm". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

William E. Rosenblohm

P. O. Box 72  
Mountain View, N. J.  
June 22, 1938



July 1 1938

My dear Stan



Charbob

Eagle River, Wisconsin

Words are indeed light to express  
the stupendous work you have done  
in compiling the data & work  
in putting together such a book, as alone is the  
first volume of the 1851-57. I am amazed &  
greatly pleased not only with your work, but  
what has been accomplished by everyone  
in connection with its production.  
Author Producer, Publisher Printer everyone  
simply did a job. "Well done" & have produced  
a "Work" that will take Top Rank in Philately.  
If I reread over the 1<sup>st</sup> Volume what's going to happen  
when I see the Complete work? 2<sup>nd</sup> Volume?  
I knew you have built a Monument that will  
endure as long as Philately exists. We are  
still very undecided how we will pass this Summer  
chances are 10 to 1 we will be in Chicago from  
July 14<sup>th</sup> until after Labor Day Then to Atlantic City

I had a grand time coming "up" to my Nephew's place  
here yesterday on the train as it gave me the  
time to read I quite a few Chapters of your book  
(I enjoy reading on a train.) the Chapter X by Clarence  
W. Brazier was well done + interesting. I have not  
written Harry since seeing "the Book" as he has been  
Rushing about out West but he did do a great job  
on his part as Publisher I still think he is  
"Gnat" in his line. We are to remain here with  
Mills until Tues eve July 12<sup>th</sup> + hope to get a  
chance to get out + dislodge a few fish from  
their usual haunts. Back particularly. I may  
be wrong Stan. but I am glad the 2<sup>nd</sup> Vol. is coming  
out later as its going to give me + I think many  
other time to "Digest" Vol. 1. + there is plenty to digest.  
so lets let Harry do as he "very well pleases"  
I again Congratulate you + with kindest personal  
regards  
Sincerely  
S. M. M. M.

June 20/38

Dear Stan:

Just browsed thru Vol. One  
and it's a superb job, and it surely  
is well-done. Nothing finer has  
ever been done and I'm sure nothing  
more informative could be produced.  
my hand — craftsman.

Yours  
Harry McKimsey

MOFFAT & ATWOOD

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80 Maiden Lane  
NEW YORK

George P. Moffat  
G. Palmer Moffat, Jr.  
Estate of  
Angus P. Atwood

Telephone  
JOhn 4-3856

July 25/38

My Dear Mr. Ashbrook

I have been delving into your wonderful new book and I am just amazed that anyone could compile all the detail and put it together in such orderly fashion. The work must have been colossal and I can readily understand that the issue date had to be postponed.

It looks to me as though I had at last picked up a good Va copy what do you say?

I am looking forward to the 2nd Volume with much pleasure.

Sincerely yours

George Moffat

# Boston Store

10 NORTH STATE STREET

CHICAGO

OFFICE OF  
S. NEWBURY

Aug. 4, 1938.

CABLE ADDRESS  
"BOSTO"  
CHICAGO

My dear Ashbrook:

I am today in receipt of yours  
of the 2nd in which you enclosed Deitz's review  
of your 1<sup>st</sup> book.

I am also today in receipt of a letter  
from Frank Godden in which he writes me as follows:  
"You will be interested to learn that I have induced  
Sir Nicholas to write the review of Mr. Ashbrook's  
wonderful work, for the next number of the Godden Gazette".  
I assure you, Stan, your wife must be having an awful  
time living with you, as your chest must be very much  
extended receiving all these nice things that are very  
truthfully being said about what you have done in your  
last works.

As you see, we are spending our summer  
vacation in Chicago. To say the least we are enjoying  
it very much.

I am having a grand old time getting up  
the 15 frame exhibition that Dr. Hannan is to take down  
to Rio with him for the Brazil International Exhibition.  
If you think this is an easy task you have another guess  
coming. This is really a lot of work without any glory,  
but I think I am sending them down an exhibition such as  
they have never had in all their history.

I really hope that you and your dear wife  
are in exceptionally good health and with kindest personal  
regards, I am

Sincerely,

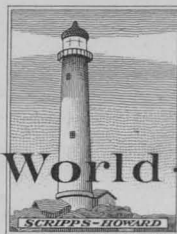
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 S. Grand Ave.,  
Ft. Thomas, Ky.



SN\*MH



# New York World-Telegram



July 27  
1938

My Dear Mr Ashbrook:

I most certainly appreciate your kind letter. Your book was, as I wrote, such a magnificent bit of research that any other review would have been impossible.

Unfortunately I shall not be able to comment on it further as I've just been notified that my stamp page was to be discontinued permanently unless some of my readers communicated with the editor telling him that a philatelic column was as interesting to them as other features, in which case it would be resumed again in the Fall. It seems that in times of journalistic depression a stamp page is considered unnecessary.

If at any time I can be of assistance to you here in New York, please do not hesitate to let me know as I would appreciate the opportunity of co-operating with you.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E. A. Kehr". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized script.

Ernest A. Kehr  
127-10 103 Ave  
Richmond Hill N Y

E.A.K.:as

# THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP OF 1851-1857

By **STANLEY B. ASHBROOK**

*Orders for Volume II—Now Being Booked  
for Delivery in September*

**W**ORK on Volume II of Stanley B. Ashbrook's monumental masterpiece is well under way, and we are now booking orders in order to anticipate the number that should be printed.

Volume II will cover a multitude of subjects, particularly on the postal markings of the period, that will be of interest to every collector of United States stamps. The full table of contents is shown herewith, and there are literally hundreds of illustrations, showing every type of cancellation mentioned.

As with the first volume, this book is only made possible by the generosity of Saul Newbury, who personally financed the cuts as a contribution to philately.

Due to the fact that Volume II covers many subjects of general interest to collectors of 19th Century U. S. stamps, it is possible that there may be collectors who will want this volume without Volume I. While we strongly urge that the set be bought intact, we will accept orders for Volume II alone *if they are sent in advance*. After the edition is printed, however, there will be few available copies of Volume II except in a complete set with Volume I.

**T**HE chapter on "Carriers and carrier markings", by Elliott Perry, is a masterpiece, and, in the opinion of Stanley B. Ashbrook, is worth the full price of the book. In this chapter is told for the first time the real facts pertaining to our early carrier system. Mr. Perry has long been known as a leading expert on the carrier stamps, and in order to prepare this chapter he has spent months of intensive study on the subject. As a result it is one of the best pieces of work that Mr. Perry has ever done and he is one of our ablest students of 19th Century U. S.

There is also a special chapter on the U. S. Post Office, 1851-1869 by Mannel Hahn that is of value and interest. Mr. Hahn is the editor of "Postal Markings" and an authority on this subject.

**T**HE edition of Volume I was limited to 1,200 copies, and at this time less than 300 are still available. We predict that these books will be sought after in the years to come and will increase substantially in value. Of the initial edition, 50 were set aside for DeLuxe binding, but the demand was so great that 25 had to be added to this, making a total of 75. In order to balance the issue, there will be 75 DeLuxe copies of Volume II, but advance orders should be placed if you wish a copy.

The price of each volume is \$3.50, the set \$7.00.

If you have not placed your advance order, do so at once, and if you do not have Volume I be sure to include this while the few remaining copies are still available.

## H. L. LINDQUIST PUBLICATIONS

2 WEST 46th STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME II

The Government Reprint Issue of 1875  
The Paper Used for the Stamps  
The Colors  
The Gum  
Perforation  
Demonetization of the 1851-1857 Issue  
The U. S. Post Office, 1851-1869, by Mannel Hahn  
Domestic Rates of Postage  
Postal Markings  
Drop Letter and Printed Circular Mail Markings  
Paid and Numeral Markings  
Obliterating Markings  
Precancelled Markings  
City and Town Postmarks  
New York & Boston Postal Markings  
Various Postal Markings of Philadelphia, New Orleans, Cincinnati and Other Cities  
Carriers and Carrier Markings, by Elliott Perry  
"Way" and "Steam" Markings  
Steamboat Markings  
Railroad Markings  
The Ocean Mail to and from California and the Pacific Coast via Panama  
The Tehuantepec Route  
Ship and Steamship Markings, "Via Nicaragua — Ahead of the Mails"  
The Great Overland Mail and The Pony Express  
California and The Pacific Coast Postal Rates and Markings  
California Express Markings  
Territorial Postal Markings  
Foreign Rates of Postage and Postal Markings  
Registered Mail—Forwarded Mail—Advertised Mail  
In Conclusion

**H. L. LINDQUIST PUBLICATIONS**  
2 West 46th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Please enter my order for \_\_\_\_\_ copies Volume 2 of the U. S. 1c Stamp of 1851-57 by Stanley B. Ashbrook, to be shipped when ready.  
☐ I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ in payment so that my copies will be autographed.  
☐ You may bill me when books are ready.  
☐ I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ complete sets (at \$7.00 per set); Vol. One to be shipped immediately, Vol. Two when ready.

Name .....

Address .....



*Volume II of Stanley B. Ashbrook's Book on "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" Is Out*

**WE** ARE very pleased to announce that the second volume of Stanley B. Ashbrook's monumental masterpiece is now out and in the hands of all those who ordered it.

The book is a fitting successor to the first volume, and will be found of intense interest and value to every specialist in United States stamps. It covers the entire period of postal markings from 1847 to 1861, and in fact many of the markings illustrated will be found in use almost up to the present time. Mr. Ashbrook, it will be recalled, has also written the outstanding book on "The Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-1857," which was awarded the *Charles E. Severn Memorial Award* for the best work of the year, the highest award at the *Third International Philatelic Exhibition* held in New York in 1936, and the famous *Crawford Medal*

awarded by the *Royal Philatelic Society, London*, for the most outstanding work on philately in the world.

This present series greatly enhances Mr. Ashbrook's prestige, for it is unquestionably the finest piece of research work that he has ever done.

Particular attention is also called to the interesting chapter on "Carriers and Carrier Markings" by Elliott Perry. Mr. Perry, as all readers of STAMPS know, is a leading expert on United States stamps, and particularly on the Carrier issue, and in order to prepare his chapter he spent months of intensive study on the subject. This is one of the best pieces of work that even this outstanding authority has ever written.

Any comment on this book would be incomplete without mentioning the important part played by Saul Newbury. Without his financial assistance in paying for all of the cuts used in the books, their publication would have been impossible. To publish any adequately illustrated specialized work of this kind it is necessary to have a subsidy of some sort, and we hope that this series of books will inspire other collectors to contribute towards other similar works.

There are literally scores of important works that could be published if financial assistance was available, and we hope that others will follow Mr. Newbury's example and make it possible to publish them by contributing to the cost of compiling and illustrating.



## CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

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STANLEY B ASHBROOK=

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

434 SOUTH GRAND AVE FTTHOMAS KY=

AGAIN EXTEND TO YOU CONGRATULATIONS ON MARVELOUS WORK ACCOMPLISHED IN VOLUME TWO. I DOUBT IF WITHIN OUR SPAN OF LIFE SUCH A PHILATELIC WORK WILL AGAIN BE EQUALED. AM PROUD OF YOU AND OF BOTH VOLUMES. LEAVING FOR NEWYORK TOMORROWM WALDORF ASTORIA AND WILL BE IN CHICAGO OCT 17=

SAUL NEWBURY.

By	To	1183	To	M. A. L.
70	At	322P	To	reg mailed

17.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.  
BENNETT BUILDING.  
93-99 NASSAU STREET.  
NEW YORK.

October 10th, 1938.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
434 Grand Avenue,  
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

My dear Mr. Ashbrook:

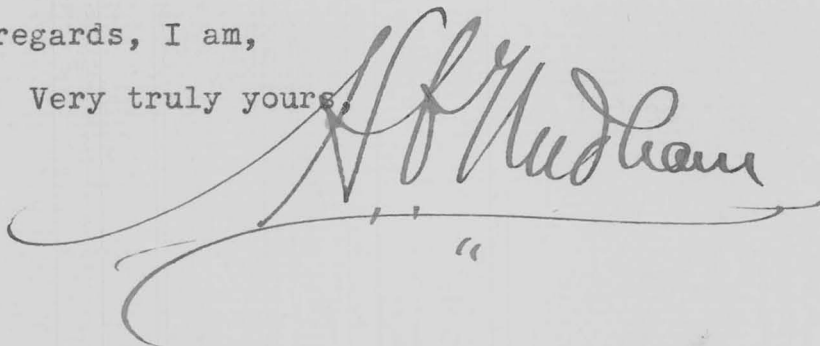
Today I am able to acknowledge receipt of your letter  
of October 3rd with enclosure.

If I recall correctly Dr. Berthold in his book "The  
Pioneer Steamer California" gave a list of all the vessels sailing  
from New York during the Gold Rush period.

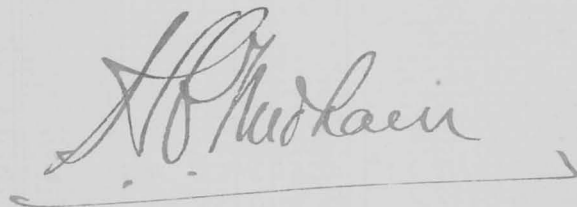
On account of my physical condition I will, of course, be  
unable to be of assistance in assembling date; however, I am enclos-  
ing my check for \$15.00 to your order.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "H. C. Needham". The signature is written in a cursive style with long, sweeping strokes. Below the signature, there are two small, handwritten quotation marks.

The two volumes of your book, the most magnificent work I have  
ever seen, have been duly received.

A smaller, handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "H. C. Needham". The signature is written in a cursive style with long, sweeping strokes. Below the signature, there is a single, handwritten quotation mark.

10/11/38

Dear Mr Ashbrook -

Vol II of your Magnum Opus arrived yesterday. I curled up in a chair after dinner last night & feasted my imagination with your great exploit.

It with the earlier volumes is an extraordinary work - fascinating & complete to an unbelievable degree. I don't see how you did it! I don't see how it could have been managed.

I note with surprise that my name appears as having been of assistance. My meager contribution deserves no such tribute, but you flatter me no end & I thank you for

your thoughtfulness.

Your place in the hall of  
fame in the realm of philately  
is secure. May the reward  
for your labor - especially the  
financial thing - be worthy of  
your enterprise.

Yours sincerely  
W. L. L. Felt

## U. S. 1c. '51-'57 Volume II.

Just as we are about to go to press the final volume (II) of Stanley B. Ashbrook's great monograph on "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" comes to hand.

It is quite unnecessary to tell American—or, for that matter, international—Philately about Stanley Ashbrook and his labors in the field of stampic research. He is unquestionably the greatest living student of our stamps today, and the results of his tireless studies—given us in magazine and book-form—are prodigious, almost beyond belief.

I venture to predict that henceforth the "One Cent 1851-57" will be "the" stamp of the American collector—due entirely to this colossal guide-book with its wealth of information and exhaustive illustrations.

Stanley Ashbrook has contributed much to American Philately. He is an inspiration to all of us.

The work is again published by H. L. Lindquist, 2 West 46th Street, New York, and is sold at \$3.00

*The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857, Vol. 2. By Stanley B. Ashbrook. Published by H. L. Lindquist, 2 W. 46th St., New York. \$3.50.*

The predecessor of this publication, volume 1, was reviewed in our August issue. Like volume 1, it is a

comprehensive compilation, the product of the well-known philatelist, Stanley B. Ashbrook, with special chapters furnished by Elliott Perry, Clarence W. Brazer, and Mannel Hahn, other well known authorities.

Approximately three hundred pages of this 368-page edition are devoted to an exhaustive study of postal markings; much of the subject matter is illustrated with markings in the exact size of the original. Here is a sample chapter, classified into its various headings: "The Ocean Mail to and from California and the Pacific Coast Via Panama; Sub. headings as follows: The Forty Cents Single Rate, The 1851 California Rate, The Ocean Mail from New York 1851-1855, Semi-Monthly Sailing Dates of the Ocean Mail, 'Panama & San Francisco Steamship,' The Tehuantepec Route."

We need not laud this book further. The fact that it is under Mr. Ashbrook's by-line is recommendation in itself.



October 14, 1938

Dear Stanley,

Yours of the 12th is here and the Vol II came yesterday. Laurie Mason is golfing today but I shall try to reach him and give him your message.

The book is wonderful and you could leave out chap 46 and that would still be true. The crape-hangers will have hard sledding and anyone who criticizes a book into which such a tremendous amount of study and effort has been put is entitled to no sympathy.

I suppose a few type errors or slips of one kind or another have got by but as far as chap 46 is concerned I am more than well satisfied with its appearance. I think it shows unmistakably that a sincere effort was made to reach the truth and that is apparent all through the book. I've read most of what has been printed about the Pony Express yet it seems to me that you have dug up much data that I never heard of before. There are very few places where I would hesitate to agree with the statements made. Wherever there is a point which further study may make clearer I'll be glad to note it for you.

Have to quit now. If I run across anything else on which comment may be helpful I'll let you know.

Again, the most sincere congratulations on doing a wonderful job. Nothing that can compare with it has ever been done in U.S. philately.

Same Old Scorpion,

*Elliott Perry*

collection from South America, strong in the Spanish publications, and in these departments the library has books that are absolutely replaceable.

Joseph S. Rich, upon his retirement from the Scott Stamp & Coin Company, donated his splendid library of beautifully bound books. This was an extremely valuable addition. More recently, we have added the foreign books and publications of the William R. Ricketts Library, and eventually will secure the balance of his immense library, which is unquestionably one of the finest ever gathered together and has the added importance of being fully indexed up to about 1920.

As our members know, we have the J. Brace Chittendon Memorial Fund of some \$8000.00, the interest upon which is used to maintain and bind the books in the library. Much still remains to be done, both in acquiring new publications and binding old ones. Those of our members in a position to assist in this work are cordially invited to do so, and donations of time, money or philatelic publications are very welcome.

### JOHN N. LUFF DIES, AUGUST 23rd, 1938

In the passing of John N. Luff, on August 23rd, 1938, America has lost one of its greatest stamp collectors. He had been desperately ill for many months, under the constant care of day and night nurses, so his death was not unexpected. He had lived at Breton Hall, on Broadway and 86th St., New York City, for many years.

Mr. Luff was born in South Haven, Suffolk County, New York, on November 16, 1860. His father was Nicholas W. Luff, of New York City, and his mother, Elizabeth Harmon, of South Haven.

Despite the fact that he had been an active philatelic journalist all of his life, very little information had ever been printed about Mr. Luff, and it was with great difficulty that Charles J. Phillips secured material for a biography that appeared in STAMPS for November 19, 1932.

In this article, it was pointed out that Mr. Luff was educated in the public schools of his home town, followed by private tuition for a period, and then four years at the Bridgehampton Literary and Commercial Institute. After leaving school, he traveled for a year, and then entered a wholesale millinery house in New York City, where he was employed for about two years.

Early in 1882, he started out West to make his fortune, and finally settled in Santa Cruz Mountains of California, investing in a vineyard and summer resort. He remained here for eight years, but in the spring of 1890, sold his property and moved to San Francisco, where he became connected with the Palace Hotel.

About 1890, he started stamp collecting, and joined the *Pacific Philatelic Society*. This was a turning point of his life, and he continued his active interest in stamps right up to the time of his death on Aug. 23.

In October, 1893, he left San Francisco and came to New York, to associate with R. F. Albrecht, a well-known stamp dealer. In April, 1894, he left Mr. Albrecht to join the Scott Stamp & Coin Company, and remained with them for eleven years. At first he was manager of the approval department, but later became editor of *The American Journal of Philately*, and one of the editors of the Standard Postage Stamp Catalog.

On October 1st, 1903, he was elected president of the Scott Stamp & Coin Company, but on March 1st, 1905, he left the firm to become associated with Stanley Gibbons, Inc., then located at 198 Broadway, New York. Later, he again became associated with the Scott Stamp & Coin Company, with which he was affiliated at the time of his death.

Mr. Luff formed a very important collection of stamps which is now the property of Scott Publications Inc. and forms a reference collection used in connection with the editing of their catalog. He wrote many important philatelic





JOHN N. LUFF

telic articles, his greatest being a volume on the *Postage Stamps of the United States*, published by the Scott Stamp & Coin Company in 1902.

He was an ex-president of the *Collectors Club*, and an honorary Life Governor at the time of his death. He had also acted as a judge at many important international philatelic exhibitions.

Mr. Luff was always thoughtful of his friends, and left instructions that funeral services should be at Campbell's Funeral Parlors, Broadway and 66th St., at 8:30 in the evening, so that his friends who desired to attend could do so without interfering with their business. Following his wishes, the funeral services were held on Thursday evening, August 25, 1938, and attended by a host of his philatelic friends in the Metropolitan area.

Still thoughtful, he provided that cars should be made available to any friends who desired to visit the cemetery, and interment took place at Cedar Grove Cemetery, Patchogue, L. I., on Friday, August 26th, 1938, at 1 P. M.

While John N. Luff is no longer with us in person, his works are a monument that will always be with us. He laid a foundation upon which much of modern philately has been built, and it is gratifying to know that Scott Publications, Inc., plan to continue the revision of his great work, bringing it right up to date and maintaining it as a constant reminder of its creator.

H. L. LINDQUIST.



# The New Ashbrook 1c '51-57 Books

By GEORGE B. SLOANE.

The newest addition to the philatelic library of the collector of United States stamps is the magnificent work on the one-cent stamp of the issues of 1851 and 1857, authored by Stanley B. Ashbrook. It surpasses all his previous efforts and most certainly will rank as one of the great achievements in philately. It is a remarkable publication dealing, as it does, with one stamp design and tracing through two volumes the history woven about that stamp.

Truly our early postal issues are being studied in a scientific fashion that must be an amazing revelation to the new collector joining our ranks, who, prior to his initiation into collecting, held the quite common attitude of moderate forbearance toward the habit of "saving stamps."

Reading through the books, one will more readily perceive the extraordinary study it represents when he is informed that almost all of this stupendous research, especially as it relates to the production of the stamps—with all the resultant types, varieties and errors—was worked up from "scratch," proceeding backward, one might say, from the stamps themselves. The records of the printers were destroyed in a fire long years ago, so that every problem has been worn down to a solution on the evidence presented, or the question raised, by a copy of a printed, paper postage stamp. There were no lights to guide, no books to consult for reference.

Its illustrations alone, their exceptional character and quality, made a reality through processes developed by the author himself, are sufficient to commend the work and they are, beyond doubt, the finest which have yet been seen in a philatelic publication.

Every plate used in the production of these stamps from their initial appearance in imperforate form, down to the last plates used after perforated stamps were introduced for the convenience of the American public, is extensively detailed, its make-up thoroughly explained and with the ever-present illustrations.

The volume is dedicated to Saul Newbury, universally known stamp collector, some of whose philatelic gems—pieces of almost unbelievable excellence—are subjects of illustration. The introduction is by Ernest R. Jacobs.

There are twenty-nine chapters comprising Vol. I and twenty-nine more are bound in Vol. II. In the first volume there is a particularly interesting, finished chapter on the Essays and Proofs for the stamp, contributed by Clarence W. Brazier.

No one who is in possession of this masterpiece need have the least difficulty in accurately identifying a type or a variety in the 1c blue of 1851-1857, nor seek elsewhere for any information, historical or otherwise, concerning this fascinating stamp. There certainly cannot be a query unanswered within its pages.

Volume II starts out with the Government Reprint Issue of 1875, and then continues with chapters that cover the Paper used for the Stamps, The Colors, The Gum, the Perforation, and the Demonetization of the 1851-1857 Issue.

This is followed by a very fine chapter on The United States Post Office, 1851-1860, contributed by Mannel Hahn.

The main part of the book is devoted to the Postal Markings of the entire period covered by the two volumes. This is divided into several chapters, covering the Drop Letter and Printed Circular Mail Markings, the Paid and Numeral Markings, Obliterating Markings, Precancelled Markings, City and Town Postmarks, New York and Boston Postal Markings, Various Postal Markings of Philadelphia, New Orleans, Cincinnati and other Cities, "Way" and "Steam" Markings, Steamboat Markings, Railroad Markings, The Ocean Mail to and from California and the Pacific Coast Via Panama, The Tehuantepec Route, Ship and Steamship Markings, "Via Nicaragua—Ahead of the Mails," The Great Overland Mail and The Pony Express, California and The Pacific Coast Postal Rates and Markings, California Express Markings, Territorial Postal Markings, Foreign Rates of Postage and Postal Markings, and Registered Mail, Forwarded Mail, Advertised Mail.

There is an exceptionally fine chapter on the Carriers and Carrier Markings, by Elliott Perry, that is well worth the price of the entire set. Mr. Perry is well known for his work on the Carrier stamps but in this chapter he has outdone himself. Practically all of the information that is offered is entirely new.

Both books are lavishly illustrated, the second with hundreds of illustrations of the various markings covered.

The books sell at \$3.50 each, and the edition is limited to 1200.

**ENVELOPES OF THE UNITED STATES, Sixth Edition, 1938, by J. M. Bartels, published by J. M. Bartels Co., Inc., 17 John St., New York, N. Y. Price 50c.**

A booklet of forty pages with six plates of illustrations, listing cut square and entire envelopes and wrappers including the issues of the Colonial Possessions. Valuable to collectors of these envelopes.

8  
C  
\* \* \*

## The Story of a Stamp

Volume II of Stanley B. Ashbrook's "The United States One-Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," published by H. L. Lindquist, 2 West Forty-sixth Street, was released last week and completes the author's "study and story of a single United States stamp, the first of a value of one cent to be issued by our government." Its 368 pages contain more than 1,000 illustrations of stamps, covers, postal markings, etc., and the chapters, XXX through LVII, deal with reprints, paper, colors, gum, perforation, postal rates, markings, postmarks, the government's early overland mail and pony express systems and streamship, railroad and foreign cancellations.

The "principal and impelling motive" of this two-volume work by Mr. Ashbrook, who is a member of the Collectors Club of New York, is "to share with others some of the pleasure the author has derived

from forming a collection of early United States stamps" in the hope that "it may help to convert many readers to the established fact that to properly derive the greatest benefits from philately is to acquire knowledge of the branches collected." Mr. Ashbrook adds:

"When the collector begins to study his stamps and gradually acquires a knowledge of what he is collecting, he gains a greater appreciation of his treasures and begins to realize that in reality there is a higher and more worthy side than that which many uninformed believe to mere stamp collecting.

\* \* \* Sound investments can be made in stamps and covers, but, like all investments of money, the investment of funds in stamps requires a knowledge of stamps, and such knowledge can be acquired only through a study of the subject. \* \* \* The extent of the knowledge obtained and applied will govern the safety of the investment."

My Sun  
10/22/38

## STAMP NEWS

### SECOND VOLUME

#### *Ashbrook Completes Study of the U. S. One Cent.*

UNITED STATES ONE CENT,  
1851-1857, Volume II. By Stanley B.  
Ashbrook. Published by H. L. Lind-  
quist. \$3.50.

This second volume completes a monumental work by a great philatelic student, Stanley B. Ashbrook. It is a tribute to the thoroughness of the writer and at the same time a revelation of the scope of philately, that two such books should be required for a summary of the one cent stamps of the period from 1851 to 1857.

In the preceding book the author discussed the stamps, their designs, printing and issue. In the companion volume he treats on the postal uses and markings found on the covers mailed between 1847 and 1862. In addition to its worth in terms of philatelic research, this work represents a story of this country during the first twenty-five years of postage stamps.

It is unfortunate that only true students of the hobby will read through this brilliant work, or perhaps even glance through it. There is little doubt that it takes its place alongside the Juhl-King books on twentieth century issues published also by Mr. Lindquist, and perhaps even overshadows that series due to the difficulty of compiling the stamps and covers and historical material necessary after the passing of so many years.

Special chapters by Elliott Perry, Clarence W. Brazar and Mannel Hahn, all outstanding in their field, add greatly to this second volume.

## THE F.G. EXHIBITION SERIES ALBUMS.

IT is the purpose of a lovely setting to set off the beauty of the jewel. In like manner, a collection of stamps derives an enhanced charm from being artistically arranged in an album and beautifully written-up.

The old-fashioned way of collecting, in which no place was left for the expression of the owner's individuality and knowledge is a thing of the past. The well-arranged collection of to-day is a work of scholarly interest and charm, and to this is due, in a very marked measure, the enormous increase in the vogue of stamp collecting.

For many years, Frank Godden Ltd. have specialised in the arrangement and writing up of collections, and maintain a staff of expert philatelists and craftsmen skilled in the setting out of collections to the best possible advantage. Many of the most famous collections in the world have been arranged by Frank Godden

*Great Britain**Issue of May 6, 1840.**Engraved by Mr. Fredk. Heath & Printed by Messrs. Perkins Bacon & Co.**Watermark Small Crown**Imperforate.**Variety - Inverted Watermark.*

Ltd. Important prize winning collections at exhibitions during the last fifteen years show a remarkable record of sixty-eight trophies and more than two hundred gold medals.

For a long time consideration has been given to the idea of producing loose-leaf albums with the "writing-up" printed on the page and suitable for the average collector at a reasonable price. This has now been done and the first editions for Great Britain and Canada of the F.G. Exhibition Series Albums are now completed. Albums for Newfoundland and United States are in course of preparation, and some for other countries and groups are under consideration.

These new albums are ideal for both specialist and general collector. Extra pages can be purchased for any particular leaf by quoting the name of the country and number at foot of the page. In this way, the album will never need replacing. It is, in fact, permanent, yet elastic, in that as your collection grows, volume after volume may be added to it and the inner leaves re-distributed within the covers as required.

For the specialist whose interest is chiefly centred on one or more particular issues, the contents of the album can be made up to suit as required. For example, a collector of the early line-engraved stamps of Great Britain can have the album filled with only the leaves of those issues, say ten for "Penny Blacks," twenty for "Penny Reds" and so on.

A rather novel feature of this Series is the "cut-out" page provided with each album. On this page is written all the extra wording a collector is likely to require for "writing-up" varieties, plate numbers, etc. All that is necessary

is to cut out the appropriate wording and paste it in position on the page. This leaf is quadrille ruled so that the lines of the quadrille will match up with those on the page.

There is a choice of two editions with each country. One at 12/6 has fluted leaves with separate interleaves, and the other is a more handsome affair at 30/-. This latter album has thicker leaves, doubly hinged with glassine hooked on to protect the stamps. The binding of both albums is in marone, the 12/6 in serviceable rexine cloth, the 30/- one with morocco grained rexine of first-class quality, complete with open-end box to match.

To thousands of collectors, the F.G. Exhibition Series Albums can be likened to the fulfilment of a dream. A permanent yet elastic album, beautifully written-up in copper plate, similar to the famous work supplied by Frank Godden Ltd., for exhibition collections.

Full particulars and prices of extra leaves, etc., are included with this issue of Godden's Gazette. Sample leaves will be sent with pleasure to both collectors and dealers.

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## THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP OF 1851-1857.

BY STANLEY B. ASHBROOK.

I FEEL great diffidence in attempting to review Mr. Ashbrook's great work on the 1c. stamps of 1851-1857, and it is difficult to know where to begin. I have always looked upon this issue as one of the most satisfying series of the stamps of the U.S.A., both in its imperforate and perforate conditions, and I think the 1c. stamp rivals even the 3c. in its interest from every philatelic point of view.

For this reason Mr. Ashbrook's original work on the 1c. stamp published about twelve years ago came as a revelation to me, and has been my constant companion ever since when struggling with the numerous minor varieties of this stamp in my own collection. But speaking of Mr. Ashbrook's 1926 publication I must also be allowed to refer to his wonderful book, published a few years later, on the "10c." of this issue which, all will agree, is a classic in philatelic literature all over the world, and the very last word in what a book of this description should be. For not only is it a book of reference which no specialist can afford to be without, but it embodies vast fields of research work of Mr. Ashbrook and others (to whom he pays such handsome tribute). It also in its opening chapters draws an historical picture of the early beginnings and growing pains of trans-continental communications and mail transport which is of absorbing interest to all students of the development of a great country whether they be philatelists or not.

And now we have the first volume of the "1 cent" (and *am* I looking forward to Volume II!). I cannot attempt to take it section by section or to elaborate on any of the aspects from which the study of this stamp is approached.

## THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP OF 1851-1857

181

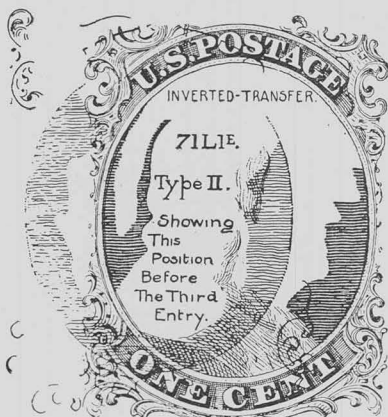


Figure 17 A.

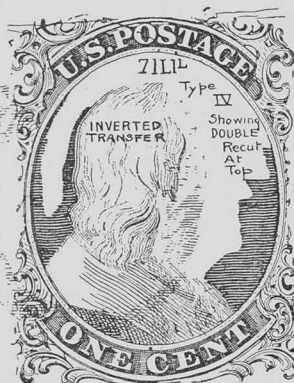


Figure 17 B.

Figure 17-A illustrates 71 L 1 E, and Figure 17 B, 71 L 1 L. The former, a Type II stamp, shows the two entries of Reliefs—the original *Invert* entry, and second, the Fresh Entry. 71 L 1 L shows the altered state, the *double recut* lines at top, and the single recut line at bottom. Very little trace is shown in the illustration of the third entry of the relief as it was re-entered quite accurately.

Figure 17 C illustrates 81 L 1 E, a Type III A stamp, and figure 17 D, 81 L 1 L, a Type IV stamp. 81 L 1 E shows but two entries of the reliefs, the

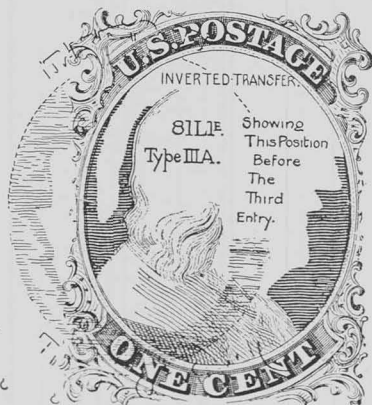


Figure 17 C.



Figure 17 D.

Copy of page 181 reduced by 15 per cent. from the book showing some of the remarkable illustrations.

To do so would exhaust all my vocabulary of eulogistic adjectives long before I were half way through my task, and I really think that all I can do is to refer to the publishers résumé on the inside flap of the folder and say that I heartily endorse every word of it.

The whole arrangement of the book is admirable, and the production of its countless plates and illustrations is positively amazing in its accuracy and clearness. One can imagine high grade work of this description when dealing with the portrayal of some isolated minor variety or flaw in a stamp, but when it comes to throwing into relief the idiosyncracies, sometimes microscopic, of every stamp in the 200 positions on the plate (e.g. see pages 151-179), it is a very different matter, and personally I felt quite uncomfortable in the contemplation of the vast amount of energy and staying power displayed by the Author in this monumental contribution to philatelic literature.

Apart from the explanatory illustrations and diagrams, the perfect reproductions of actual stamps in blocks, strips, pairs and singles from existing collections, are very pleasing and give life to the letterpress about them.

Mr. Ashbrook has the remarkable gift of being able to draw or photograph to the best advantage any minute variation in the stamps. All the hundreds of drawings and tracings in the book are from his pen, and all the photographs are from his camera.

As indicated in the preface, Mr. Saul Newbury has done very much towards making this wonderful book what it is, and everyone interested in the stamps of the U.S.A. owe him a great debt of gratitude for his whole-hearted co-operation and for loaning some of his unique material for illustration. I would also like to say here that I am naturally very flattered by two or three of my own things having been deemed worthy by Mr. Ashbrook to be launched as classics and handed down to posterity in this way!

In conclusion, I feel sure the book will have a marked effect on Philately. No collector with any leaning towards the stamps of the U.S.A. who studies it could resist its appeal or refrain from looking for "sleepers" among his "1c. Blues" and then, like myself, having discovered himself to be the possessor of a very fair unused copy of 91 L1e (double inverted transfer before plate was recut) yet another specialist in the 1851-1857 issues will have been born!

My congratulations to Mr. Ashbrook, to the publisher, and to everyone who collaborated in the production of this book.

N.E.W.

*"The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857. The study and story of a single United States stamp, the One Cent value to be issued by the United States Government; also a Review of the Postal History and Postal Markings of the Above Period," by Stanley B. Ashbrook. Published in two parts by H. L. Lindquist, 2, West 46th Street, New York. Price for each part, Popular edition \$3.50, and De Luxe edition \$5.00. Orders can be placed with Frank Godden Ltd.*



# BUREAU ISSUES ASSOCIATION

on **BUREAU ISSUES**

*the product of the Bureau of Engraving  
and Printing, Washington, D. C.*

**"KNOW YOUR COUNTRY'S STAMPS"**

Conducted by **GEORGE W. BRETT, 1804 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill.**



## THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP OF 1851-57, VOLUME II By STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

This volume has been received right on schedule and completes one of the most thorough expositions relative to one stamp that has ever been attempted. Volume I contained 324 pages; Volume II contains 368! Is it any wonder that the reviewer is obliged to stop and think a bit before trying to pass on such a mass of information?

Volume I dealing more with the stamps themselves has more of interest and use to the late U. S. collector than Volume II which deals primarily with the usage of the stamps excepting for several chapters covering the reprints of 1875 and paper, gum, colors, and perforation. However when we consider that it is not possible to properly cover usage without taking in a lot of territory it is evident that this work will prove to be one of finest reference for the early U. S. collector. As such even the later U. S. collector will pay some attention to it; in fact we know of no finer work on U. S. postal markings than this volume, considered from the educational standpoint. We can do no better than quote from the introduction by H. L. Lindquist:

"For the first time it explains in explicit detail, the meaning of the postal markings which are found on the covers of the period 1847 to 1862. For example, this volume demonstrates how to distinguish by the postal markings a Paid stampless cover from one that was forwarded unpaid, it gives the meaning of 'Way,' 'Ship,' 'Steamship,' 'Steam,' 'Packet,' 'foreign rate markings,' and practically all the other classes of postal markings used during this period."

A very fine array of illustrations of markings more than double the value of the book—and these are shown much as we see them in actuality. Chapters to this volume have also been contributed by Mannel Hahn and Elliott Perry, the former on "The U. S. Post Office 1851-60" and the latter better than 60 pages on "Carriers and Carrier Markings" upon which the author is probably the outstanding authority today.

Before closing this brief and all too inadequate review we feel that some of Mr. Ashbrook's words are worth repeating. Mr. Ashbrook mentions that "In preparing a work such as this, the principal and impelling motive behind the effort is the endeavor to share with others, some of the pleasure the author has derived

from forming a collection of early United States stamps and making a comprehensive study of the items collected. . . . The pleasure of mere possession is practically all that the uninformed stamp collector derives from Philately, be he ever so wealthy or less fortunate. When the collector begins to study his stamps and gradually acquires a knowledge of what he is collecting, he gains a greater appreciation of his treasures and begins to realize that in reality there is a higher and more worthy side than that which many uninformed believe to be mere stamp collecting."

Further in closing Mr. Ashbrook extends his thanks to many helpful friends and says "Therefore I trust that this work will not be considered as wholly mine, but rather as a contribution to American Philately by the author, with the valued aid and assistance of many co-workers thruout the country."

We submit that Stanley Ashbrook has spoken the words of a true philatelist and a gentleman and has mentioned one of the main points of philatelic study—pleasure—to those who might ask "why?" The author has derived pleasure, real pleasure, and what greater thing than to endeavor to share that pleasure with others? This is what "Stan" has done and is doing and that is why his books are so readable and worthwhile. Perhaps the writer is inclined to place over-emphasis on this side of philatelic study—but study to so many folks sounds like work (back to the ol' school days!) that one can't keep from trying to dispel the notion that it is always thus.

There are other values naturally to such a wealth of fine information for some of us are just so made up that we want to find out and know things in our own right. Along this line Mr. Ashbrook not so long ago mentioned an incident in a letter that is a good example of one real value of philatelic knowledge:

"A very rare cover was purchased several months ago by a collector at a sale. He was very proud of it until a certain authority visited him and when shown the cover noticed one weak point. The cover was sent to me for a final opinion. My first impression was that it was perfectly O.K. but closer examination developed not only one point that it was a fake but several.

"This item was made in Paris by a philatelic fakir who is a student and an artist. He has never had an equal. His work is so very clever that it passes without any suspicion thru the hands of many of our well known experts.

"If the cover above mentioned was genuine it would be worth at least \$500.00; if a fake, then only about \$10.00. Quite a difference."

Volume II is priced at \$3.50 the same as Volume I. H. L. Lindquist, publisher.

A.P.

Nov  
1938

Ralph  
Kimble

**Ashbrook** As promised last spring, Volume II of Stanley B. Ashbrook's great work on  
**Volume II The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857** is now announced by  
H. L. Lindquist, the publisher. This volume concludes the story, and  
in its 368 large pages provides an overwhelming mass of information of the most  
meticulously accurate sort. Volume I was largely concerned with the introductory  
matter and the details of the plates used in printing the stamp, while Volume II,  
containing Chapters 30 to 48, inclusive, covers such matters as the paper, gum, perfo-  
rations, Government Reprints, Postal Markings, rates of postage and every other  
conceivable subject connected with the stamp itself and the times in which it was used.  
Volume II matches in binding its predecessor, and should by all means be its com-  
panion piece. The two volumes together are undoubtedly one of the greatest works  
of all time, perhaps the greatest ever written for philately. Each volume is priced at  
\$3.50, from the publisher.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

Oct. 13<sup>th</sup>  
1938

I have just received the  
other volume of the masterpiece,  
" THE

UNITED STATES  
ONE CENT STAMP

OF

1851-1857 " and I am amazed  
with the broad field which it covers.  
I have not had time to read it as  
yet but as I have two copies I shall  
be accompanied in the office and at home

By STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

and I can  
therefore read twice as much.

My goodness, my name appears  
in print as having been of assistance  
to you so please turn to page 367  
in VOLUME II and you have my  
deepest thanks for even mentioning  
me.

I have had lots of fun trying  
to place some of my 1851 stamps  
and I find that I have a few which  
have been especially mentioned like

is

## Our Book Review

*U. S. One Cent Stamp  
Of 1851-57—Volume II*

THIS is the second book of two written by Stanley B. Ashbrook, and is done with the same thoroughness that characterized Volume I. Just as Volume I dealt principally with the history of the issue, its engraving, the plates and the types, this new book devotes itself to a most complete consideration of the paper, colors, gum, perforation, rates of postage of the period, and the hundreds of types of postal markings.

The illustrations are especially numerous and speak well for the photographic and artistic ability of Mr. Ashbrook who, we understand, did all this work for the book.

As Mr. Lindquist says in the introduction, this book "for the first time explains in explicit detail, the *meaning of the postal markings* which are found on the covers of the period 1847 to 1862." While the book does not cover all the postal markings, rather confining itself to the most outstanding ones, yet it covers "drop letter," "Paid," circular, numeral, fancy, pre-cancel, town postmarks, year dated, supplementary mail, postage due, ocean mail, carrier, city delivery, way, steam, steamboat, and other markings with a thoroughness seldom attained in a philatelic work.

This book begins with Chapter XXX, ending with Chapter LVIII (29 chapters), Mannel Hahn contributing a chapter on the post office of the period and Elliott Perry a chapter on Carriers.

We were especially enthusiastic about Volume I, and we recommend Volume II with the same confidence, that anyone who buys it will always regard it as one of the most satisfactory philatelic books in his possession.

Buckram binding, 368 pages, profusely illustrated. Published at \$3.50, by H. L. Lindquist, 2 West 46th St., New York City.



Mr. Stanley .B. Ashbrook,  
434 S. Grand Ave.

Ft. Thomas, Ky.

U.S.A.

=====

( Stati Uniti )

D.<sup>r</sup> EMILIO DIENA  
VIA VITTORIA COLONNA 40  
ROMA (126)

DR. EMILIO DIENA

40-VIA VITTORIA COLONNA

TEL. 52-176

ROMA (126)

Rome, October 7th 1938.

Mr.S.B. Ashbrook,  
Ft.Thomas,Ky.

Dear Sir,

With the same mail I send you the Corriere  
Filatelico for September, in which you will  
find a short review of your excellent  
monograph " The United States one cent stamp  
of 1851-1857" Vol.I.-Let me add my very best  
compliments for this extremely interesting  
book, which I think may be taken as a model  
for other philatelic monographs.

With my best personal regards,

I am,

Yours sincerely

*Emilio Diena*

*Member Collectors Club, New York*

*etc.*





# Hôtel Plaza, Bruxelles

Boulevard Adolphe Max.

Oct 24 1938.

Dear Stan:-

We just received Vol 2 and have gone through it a bit hurriedly. What a quantity of information you have dug out! I don't wonder the book has sold well. Someone here said it was already out of print. Is that so?

The chapter by Halm strikes me as very ordinary. The chapter by Perry is surely long and represents much study. Dr. Had his English is not a little clearer. I'm not sure all he says is correct because of his old habits of jumping at conclusions.

Many of the chapters interest me quite particularly - the Territorials for example. I'm not sorry you didn't ask me for my 1<sup>st</sup> series. My collection is still intact and I'm many 1<sup>st</sup> series some of which are whales. Same for the express as markings. I'm a 1<sup>st</sup> <sup>1857</sup> over from Oregon that's a hummer.

Walla Walla Wash  
to Salem Oregon  
via Portland  
Tracy & Co's Express.

I've also kept a

heard of new year dates, RKs, Pocket etc. that has been.  
This would have added a bit to some of your lists.  
The Indian Territory & Indian Nation postmarks are  
also of great interest & go back to the 1851-57 period.

But then suit criticism. I've seen very  
little that I could quarrel with. For example  
I don't think much of your New York City 51 year  
date. Do me that a "15" or a "5". But that's a  
mighty minor point. Again the PAID in outline  
in square VVF looks almost too good to be true. Do  
you know its history?

Sorry, but you must have spent some time in  
tracing postmarks! I wish I could do them  
as well.

Regarding 109 475 used from the Pacific coast,  
I have an Oregon Territorial blank & expert copy!

A gorgeous piece of work, Stan. My heartiest  
congratulations. Why don't you do the 1847's?  
Sord knows its needs to be done. My old article  
back about 1914-15 was only a sketch, and  
I am afraid its practically unobtainable now.  
Perhaps it wasn't so bad, though, considering where  
it was written. If we only lived in the  
same town, perhaps we could do some things  
together.

I'm still in Brussels, but hope to return to  
Paris before very long. This is a nice town but  
its not like Paris.

I'm up to my neck in work - but I like to  
have plenty ahead of me to do. I'd be the most  
miserable person on earth if I had nothing to do.

Best regards

A. C. W.

C. S.

Better address me

Care Hotel Chaux Bank  
41, rue Camb. 4  
Paris.

VISITEZ DU 15 AU 30.10.38  
LE SALON DE L'ALIMENTATION  
DE BRUXELLES

BEZOEK VAN 15 TOT 30.10.38  
HET VOEDING SALON  
VAN BRUSSEL



Mr. Stanley B. Askebrook  
434 S. Grand Ave  
Fort Thomas

Etats Unis

Ky.

# Second Volume Written on One-Cent Stamp Appears

From: Book Review Page, OAKLAND TRIBUNE, Sunday, Nov. 20, 1938.  
This review forwarded by Charles E. Chapel, with best regards.

To the layman not particularly interested in philately it is hard to understand how one complete book might be written about a single stamp. But when two volumes are required to tell about it, mystification deepens. After reading Stanley B. Ashbrook's, "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," it is no longer a mystery. The second volume has just come from the press and it is a work that will cause not only the dyed in the wool stamp collector to become enthusiastic, but the lay reader as well.

Although these two volumes are written around the one cent Stamp of 1851, at least 70 per cent of the work is devoted to the period during which the stamp was in current circulation. It is also an excellent demonstration of how far the serious student of stamp lore can develop.

## INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN

The author is recognized as one of the foremost students of philately and his book on "The United States Ten Cent Stamp of 1855-1857" has brought him international recognition. He is a member of a great number of philatelic societies and holds many honors for his work.

The most recent volume includes a study of early bank note engraving, and for the first time explains the meaning of postal markings which are found on the covers of the period from 1847 to 1862. It tells how to distinguish these various markings as well as foreign rate markings and practically all others of the period embraced. Government reprints are dealt with the secret marks of the reprints, discussions of the paper used in the stamps, the colors, the gums, perforations and other features. Other chapters deal with the United States Postoffice and its operation for the period Pacific mails, domestic mails, Pony, Adams and other express mails, ship letters, precancellations, city and town postmarks and carriers and their markings.

Of particular interest to Western-

ers are the chapters on the ocean mails to and from California, the overland mail and the Pony Express, California and Pacific postal rates and markings and California express markings.

## GOOD ILLUSTRATIONS

The book is printed on high grade slick quality of paper that takes the many illustrations in fine form. Many sheets of the stamp are shown in actual size. Other illustrations are enlarged to show the identification markings and envelopes as well as prints from old pioneer broadsides are reproduced.

"The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," is a book that will find a welcome place not only in the library of the stamp collector, but in that of the collector of California as well.

("The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857," Volume 2, by Stanley B. Ashbrook: New York, H. L. Lindquist, \$3.50.)

# THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP OF 1851-1857

By STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

Stanley B. Ashbrook has long been recognized as one of the keenest students that philately has ever produced. His work on the U. S. 10c Stamp of 1851-1857 has won him international recognition and he has secured many of the highest awards that philately has to offer.

In this new work he has surpassed all of his previous efforts and the results will long stand as one of the greatest achievements in philately.

## ILLUSTRATIONS . . .

No work on philately has ever been so lavishly illustrated as these books -- there are hundreds of illustrations -- a number that would have made the cost of the book prohibitive were it not for the fact that Mr. Saul Newbury of Chicago has donated these cuts to the book as his contribution to the advancement of philately.

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# The Stamp Collector

By Richard McP. Cabeen

The second volume of Stanley B. Ashbrook's monumental work on the 1 cent stamp of 1851-1857 is now ready for distribution and advance orders have been filled. This volume covers a number of subjects and is of more interest to many collectors than was the first volume, which was limited almost entirely to the study of the types and varieties of the stamp itself.

Volume II. is of general interest to all collectors of early stamps in the United States, for it explains the extraordinary methods used in carrying mail in the early days, and there are a wealth of illustrations of the postal markings of the special carriers.

Entire chapters are required for such subjects as: The great overland mail and pony express; California and Pacific coast postal rates and markings; the Tehuantepec route; ocean mail to California and the Pacific coast via Panama; ship and steamship markings, "via Nicaragua—ahead of the mails"; territorial postal markings; foreign rates and markings, etc.

This volume also describes the paper, gum, and perforation of the stamps, the colors used, and the demonetization of the issue at the outbreak of the civil war. There is a special chapter on carriers and carrier markings by Elliott Perry, and another on the United States post-office in the 1851-'57 period by Mannel Hahn of Winnetka.

As with the first volume, this book is made possible through S. Newbury of Chicago, who financed the illustrations as a contribution to philately. Volume II. of "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857" is published by H. L. Lindquist of New York and is priced at \$3.50. For a limited time orders will be accepted for Vol. II. alone and thereafter complete sets only will be available.

Stamp Notes.

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MEMBER  
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Collectors Club—New York

415 Lexington Ave.  
NEW YORK CITY  
411 East 40th St.  
New York City

October 14, 1938

Dear Stanley.

The prints you made for George Brett have just arrived and I must tell you how wonderful I think they are. Never before I seen such razor edges on the engraved lines! How easy it is to see the different technique of the various engravers. How poor instance is the head on the 1890-30¢- 1894-50¢. I expect to mount them with my reference collection.

The proofs all came safely home but I have been so busy moving that I did not previously have time to write you. You certainly took great care of them.

Vol 2  
Volume II of your 1851-1¢ book has also just arrived and a hasty glance proves very intriguing. I expect to get a lots of fun reading it for while at the other end of my study, cancellations and usage have always interested me and this volume seems to contain so much new information. The last word has now been said!

With kind regards and sincere appreciation  
Faithfully yours. Clarence



STERLING T. DOW

216 VAUGHAN STREET

PORTLAND, MAINE

November 4th, 1938

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
#434 South Grand Avenue,  
Fort Thomas, Kentucky,

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:-

I have hesitated long enough.  
When I first received your new book on the 1¢  
1851-7 stamp I set out to send you a note of ap-  
preciation, but I thought "What will he care for  
what a tyro has to say". But perhaps, after all,  
the praise of a tyro will be acceptable, hence  
this note.

I think you have done a magnificent piece of  
work and it is the more impressive because, lacking  
your long experience, it be utterly beyond my  
powers. When reading, I continually think "How  
could he have done it". I wish that I might have  
had such an interest thirty-five or forty years  
ago.

With kindest regards and congratulations,

Sincerely yours,

*Sterling T. Dow*

# *It takes* ALL KINDS



BY ALBERT BENJAMIN

**KEOKI KEPOO** earns his living on Waikiki Beach, in Honolulu, Hawaii, by painting, polishing, and shining the toenails of women bathers, thus being the world's first "toe shine boy."

**MRS. JENNIE NIXON**, of Butler, Pa., has provided her cow, Rosie, with a trim little cottage with green shutters, electric lights, running water, porch benches, and other modern conveniences.

**JOHN HANSER**, of Milwaukee, Wis., has earned his living for 40 years tasting soap to determine its alkali and fat content.

**JERRY TIMBERLAKE**, colored automobile mechanic, of Lancaster, Pa., has invented a system whereby the streets may be illuminated by the electrical energy generated by the force of automobiles passing over plungers at intervals in the road.

**STANLEY B. ASHBROOK**, of Fort Thomas, Ky., has written and published a 324-page book on the United States one-cent stamp of 1851-1857, the first of two volumes that he has planned explaining the complete story of the manufacture and issue of this one stamp.

**W. S. FEENEY**, a National Park Service employee of Madison, Wis., has trained a falcon to ride on the hood of his automobile.

**WHEN** Mrs. Elise Paulman, of Louisville, Ky., recently applied for final U. S. citizenship papers, her son, Richard Alexander Paulman, 4 years old, recited the preamble to the Constitution without a hitch to the examining judge.

**GEORGE A. LOCKARD**, Huntington, Colo., farmer, once a year opens up a 30-acre hill section of his farm to all nature lovers and invites them to cart away as many wood ferns, shrubs, trees, and wild flowers as they can for transplanting at their own places. This year over 2,000 people took advantage of his offer.

**MISS MARY A. TRICKEY**, of North Cohocton, N. Y., recently organized a picnic for widows and widowers, and, 500 strong, they appeared on the scene; some from as far west as Michigan and as far south as Virginia.

**JULES LISS**, Newark, N. J., pianist, lecturer, and teacher, has constructed in miniature the ensemble of a 100-piece symphony orchestra, his robot artists in playing position. By means of delicate electric attachments, lights glow on various sections or all of the orchestra when a tune is played on an accompanying radio or recording record.

**EDISON HEDGES**, former state assemblyman and amateur speedboat racer of Atlantic City, N. J., has trained two canaries to whistle *Yankee Doodle*.

**MISS MAMIE BURTON**, of Knoxville, Tenn., makes her living selling toys which she fashions out of old rubber tires.

**REX SAMPLE**, of Anderson, Ind., recently defeated for the Democratic nomination for county clerk, received only one vote in Duck Creek Township, and subsequently advertised in the local papers for the man who voted for him, saying that he wanted to make his acquaintance.

**BILLY KERR**, 7, of Fredonia, N. Y., has a collection of 70 glass hats of various sizes, many of them more than 100 years old and very rare.

**ALVIN LODGE**, a Millersville, Pa., mechanical engineer, has built, out of two electric motors, an old paint can, a wooden mixing bowl, and sundry gears and gadgets, a regulation lawnmower which can be operated by remote control from a comfortable chair.

**CARL EVERS**, New York, N. Y., aviator, has trained his dog, a three-and-a-half-year-old German boxer, to jump into the East River from the city seaplane dock and retrieve all driftwood that might endanger seaplanes and motorboats.

**REV. A. A. RIVARDS**, a college mathematics instructor, of Winoski Park, Vt., has built a telescope with which physicists declare one can read a watch dial two miles away.

Do you know an unusual fact that will fit into this column? We will pay \$1 for each acceptable item accompanied by corroborative proof. Address **IT TAKES ALL KINDS**, The American Magazine, 250 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. No entries returned.

**IT TAKES ALL KINDS** appears each month in *The American Magazine*

# Our Book Review

By the EDITOR.

*"The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857." Volume II. By Stanley B. Ashbrook. 368 pps. Price, \$3.50, from H. L. Lindquist, Publisher, 2 W. 46 St., N. Y. C.*

Only a few months ago we reviewed Volume I of Mr. Ashbrook's monumental work and gave it warm words of praise. Without a doubt this two-volume study of a single stamp will take its place with the greatest philatelic achievements of all time. Volume II duplicates the earlier

volume in the beauty of its typography. There are many half-tones of the stamp on and off covers and scores of cancellations and postal markings. To quote the foreword:—

"It is a clear and graphic demonstration of modern philately and shows the extent to which serious students can develop their subjects.

It includes a study of early bank note engraving—the reconstruction of the one-cent plates—of colors and of paper.

It covers the entire history of the period involved including analyses of the Postal Laws and of how the mail was transported in that interesting period of 1851-1861.

It contains more data on stampless covers than has heretofore appeared in any American Philatelic Work. In short, it presents a perfect picture of everything pertaining to the stamps and to the period of their use."

Mr. Ashbrook dedicates the volume to his "good friend Mr. Saul Newbury" to whom he is "indebted not only for the inspiration for this work but for his generosity in making the publication possible". Two chapters, one on the "U. S. Post Office 1851-1860" by Mannel Hahn and the other "Carriers and Carrier Markings" by Elliott Perry are features of the book, notably Mr. Perry's intensive study of the carrier system. A valuable Bibliography is a fitting closing feature of this notable study.

## THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP OF 1851-1857\*



SINCE Mr. N. Luff's great book on the stamps of the U.S.A. was published in 1902 intensive research, undertaken by leading specialists in the States, has been responsible for the production of several important works on these fascinating issues. Dr. Carroll Chase's wonderful book on the 3 c. stamp of 1851-7 and Mr. Stanley Ashbrook's great work on the 10 c. stamp of the same period, published not long ago, may be taken as outstanding examples.

Both of these works are recognised as classics the world over, and beyond being books of reference which no specialist can afford to be without, they draw an historical picture of the early beginnings of transcontinental communications and mail transport which is of interest to all students of the development of a great country, whether they be philatelists or not.

And now we have Mr. Stanley Ashbrook's two volumes, running into very nearly 700 pages, dealing with the 1 c. stamp of this most interesting 1851-7 issue.

It is no doubt an overwhelming thought for the uninitiated that a small scrap of Government paper, with a face value of but one halfpenny some eighty years ago, should now provide data for so voluminous a study—but all true philatelists will appreciate the impelling motive behind the effort, and all those with a leaning towards the stamps of the U.S.A. will be most grateful to the author for his allowing them to share his great store of knowledge with them.

While it is impossible to attempt to review the work section by section or to elaborate on any of the very numerous aspects from which Mr. Ashbrook has approached the study of this stamp, it can certainly be said that the whole arrangement of the book is admirable and that the production of its countless plates and illustrations is positively amazing in its accuracy and clearness. One can imagine high-grade work of this description when dealing with the portrayal of some isolated minor variety of a stamp, but when, for instance, it comes to throwing into clear relief and explaining the idiosyncrasies, sometimes microscopic, of every stamp in the 200 positions on one of the plates (e.g. see Vol. I, pages 151-179) it is a very different matter! Indeed, one feels quite uncomfortable in the contemplation of the vast amount of energy and staying power displayed by the author in his desire to place before the readers of his book the full results of his intensive research.

Apart from the explanatory illustrations and diagrams, the perfect photographic reproductions of actual stamps, covers and special pieces, loaned by friends of the author, are very pleasing and give life to the letterpress describing them. The many chapters, too, devoted to the meanings and classification of the innumerable postal markings of the period, illustrated as they are with reproductions in the exact sizes of the originals, are of absorbing interest and cover a tremendous field much of which hitherto was unexplored. In this connection the only criticism which might be made is, that these reproductions are so good that they may prove of assistance to the ever-increasing nimble-fingered fraternity who specialise in the manufacture of faked covers. On the other hand, it will

\* *The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-1857*, Vols. I and II, by Stanley B. Ashbrook (H. L. Lindquist, N.Y.). 324 and 368 pages. Many illustrations. Price \$3.50.

surely be agreed that the best antidote to the work of these parasites on Philately is to give the serious collector knowledge that will put him on his guard against being taken in by crooked work.

As indicated in the Preface and Introduction, Mr. Saul Newbury, Mr. Elliott Perry and others have done much towards making this wonderful book what it is, and everyone interested in the stamps of the U.S.A. owe these gentlemen a great debt of gratitude for their whole-hearted co-operation with Mr. Ashbrook in this monumental contribution to philatelic literature.

N. E. W.

### LIECHTENSTEIN, 1912\*



O commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the issue of the first distinctive postage stamps of Liechtenstein, Mr. Hermann E. Sieger, the Curator of the Liechtenstein Postal Museum, Vaduz, has produced the handsome volume which is now before us. The book deals only with the three stamps which were issued by the Principality in January, 1912, although there is a summary of the postal history of the tiny State prior to that date. From 1850 the postage stamps of Austria were used in Liechtenstein and these may be identified by the postmarks. Post offices were opened at Vaduz in June, 1852, at Nendeln and Eschen in July, 1864, at Schaan in June, 1872, at Triesen in February, 1890, and at Balzers in the early part of this century. Mr. Sieger has, of course, had access to the archives of Liechtenstein and his book is therefore reliably and fully documented. The story of the 1912 issue is very completely told and the essays which were prepared are fully described and illustrated. Mr. Sieger gives particulars of the numbers of the stamps of the three denominations that were printed and supplies details of the postmarks that were in use during the period of their currency. Impressions from the original dies of the three stamps in their issued colours are included in the volume.

Reviewing this book has brought to mind the memory of many delightful holidays spent in Liechtenstein, mental pictures of the magnificent scenery and gastronomic recollections of *truite au bleu*: nothing to do with Philately, but pleasant interests supplementary thereto.

The book is magnificently produced on art paper and typographically is a credit to the printers, Buchdruckerei Kaiser, of Vaduz. Mr. Sieger has kindly presented a copy of his work to the Society's library.

H. R. H.

\* *Liechtenstein, 1912*, by Hermann E. Sieger. (In German.)

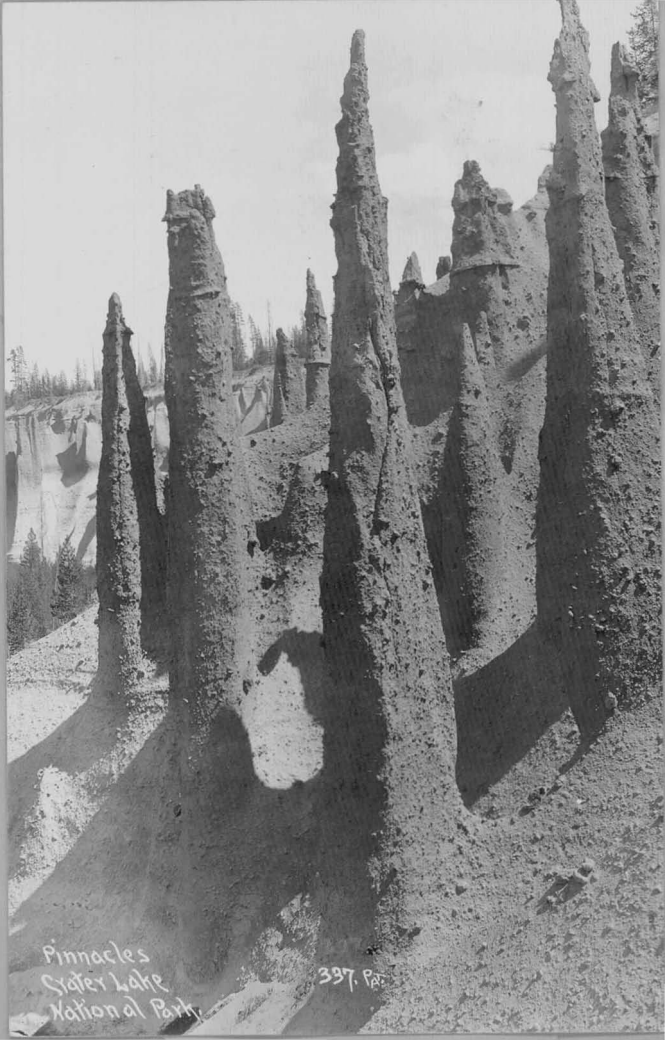
## ASHBROOK BOOK VOLUME II.

The second volume of Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook's great work on "The United States One Cent Stamp of 1851-57" is now to hand from Mr. H. L. Lindquist, the publisher. This volume completes the story in its three hundred and sixty odd pages.

The first volume dealt chiefly with the introductory matter and the particulars of the plates used in the printing of the stamps. The second part deals with the paper, perforations, reprints, postmarks, postage rates and quite a bit about the history of the country during the period of the stamp.

The two volumes are the completion of one of the most remarkable philatelic achievements. The low price of 15/6 for each part (21/- each for the De Luxe edition) has been due to Mr. Saul Newbury's abounding generosity in contributing the necessary cash required to cover the cost of the hundreds of illustrations.

*Goddard's Magazine*



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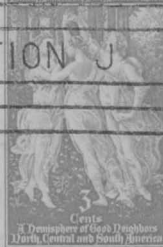


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WEEKS, LOUISIANA

MAIN OFFICE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

144 Providence Road  
Charlotte, N. C.  
February 19, 1939.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Ever since I received the monumental work, by you, covering the history of the one cent stamp of 1851-57, I have tried to write you and in some way express my appreciation over the story as pictured by your writings. However, a "deluge" of work, plus the inevitable source of most delays, procrastination, has kept me from writing before this late date.

I have read, reread, then read again the wonderful and clear story as unfolded by you in these two volumes, and it is beyond any possible wording to express my deepest appreciation for this history of that interesting period, and your efforts in assembling the various phases of the history so that the work would be, and ever remain, a glowing tribute to your ability.

The painstaking care necessary for the preparation of volume I is apparent to anyone interested in stamps; then, the complete history of the period in volume II covers just about everything one could wish for in this period of postal history. I have carried the latter volume with me constantly since its arrival, and there are very few evenings out on the road that I do not again read its interesting story.

The plating of the various stamps is a task of such nature that few of us will ever appreciate fully the gigantic task that you have accomplished. With its help I have plated many stamps that are in my collection; then combining the plating with the history of that period, certainly makes any cover a more interesting item.

My group of covers with this stamp is quite limited, but now I feel that they are of more interest to me, when the complete story of each is known, than other collectors would derive from large collections and know nothing of the stamp in question. My work keeps me from spending much time on collecting, but I do find times to go through accumulations that I often find in some antique shop, and have thus located many nice items. You may rest assured that I, as others, will post you as to any findings that may help on data for future work on other plates.

Recently, while with my good friend, Woodrow McKay, Lexington, N.C. I noted several mint blocks of the perforated one cent stamp, and also one or two covers that would be of interest to you, and

# MYLES SALT CO., LTD.

## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

WORKS  
WEEKS, LOUISIANA

MAIN OFFICE  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

suggested to him that he send this data on to you, which I assume you received from him.

Purely for your own records, I recently secured a star-die cover that was clearly postmarked "Charleston, S.C., Sep. 13, 1860" and as this is prior to the date of issue as contained in Mr. Perry's fine chapter on "Carriers", I immediately reported same to him, and received a very courteous letter in reply. Since then, I have secured two other star die envelopes, both dated October 4, 1860, one from Charleston, S.C. and the other from Camden, S.C., therefore, the earliest date is evidently authentic. Charleston was distributing point, and if the covers or envelopes were not issued prior to October 1860, they could hardly have been received there in the slow mails of the time, then resent to Camden, S.C. and be on sale by October 4th.

A very interesting group of covers recently secured contained two items that may be of interest to you for your records. One cover bearing the 10 ¢ stamp, Imperforate, Type II, and having the oval hand stamp of Wells Fargo & Co., Express, San Francisco, also "Paid" in oval. Mailed to an eastern city, and carried by Ocean Mail, therefore, stamp canceled in black with "New York" on arrival there. The other cover was of same period, however a stamped envelope, and of the propaganda group containing a tirade against the Virginia paper currency then in use.

I showed these to Mr. Eugene Klein while in Philadelphia last month, and he suggested that I report same to you as your records of all such items of that period would develop the fact as to whether or not there were other similar items. Scott does not list the express marking on the Type II stamp.

In an old book shop, I purchased a copy of the "Examination of the Post Office Department" dated February 13, 1835. You may have seen this booklet, however, in the event that you care to see the copy I have secured, will be glad to forward it to you for use in checking these records of that early period.

With kindest regards, and again, my congratulations to you for your capable presentation of the outstanding history of postal use of the stamps used during the most interesting era in American history - a history that will never be equaled again.

Sincerely yours,

*Arthur F. Black*  
Arthur F. Black



by

Ernest A. Kehr(398)

When Harry L. Lindquist first entered the field of philatelic publications he started out with books that were of the finest quality to set a precedent which seemed hard to continue. It was an ambitious undertaking but strange as it may seem, that precedent has not only been maintained, but even surpassed with each succeeding volume.

The second part of Stanley Ashbrook's outstanding treatise on the one-cent stamp of the United States' 1851 issue verifies this fact for in it the student will find the acme of philatelic publication perfection.

The text, contained in 368 pages of highest quality paper bound into a fine book, is not only superbly informative but genuinely interesting. The presentation of this deep study of a single stamp is so vivid that even a collector with little experience can comprehend the subject and become interested in a further study of the stamp, though it is this reviewer's candid opinion that Mr. Ashbrook has sounded the very depths of this particular subject.

One of the most brilliant features of this book, like its companion, Volume I (published earlier last year), is crammed full of helpful illustrations which make the entire work complete and comprehensible.

Though the book deals with but one stamp design it covers so wide a scope that even a collector who is not interested in stamps of the United States would do well to read it for from it one gets ideas from which the study of other stamps may be suitably approached. It is, in short, not only a handbook for U S specialists, but a model of philatelists of any specialized field.

THE UNITED STATES ONE CENT STAMP of 1851-57, by Stanley B. Ashbrook, Vol. II. Published by H. L. Lindquist, N.Y.C. Special Chapters written by Elliott Perry, Clarence Brazier, Mennel Hahn and a preface by Ernest R. Jacobs. Cloth Bound. \$3.50

Copy to H. L. Lindquist



# An Exciting Story . . .

Just read these opening paragraphs from Stanley B. Ashbrooks classic and prize winning book on the

## UNITED STATES TEN CENT STAMP OF 1855-1857

**T**HE Ten Cent Green of 1855. What a wonderful little stamp it is, and what a period it covers in the history of our Country. It was in use from May, 1855, until August, 1861, the six eventful years prior to the outbreak of our great Civil War, and during this time it carried the mail between the older states of the East and the wide stretches of the Pacific Coast territory, a period when history was in the making in the Far West.

We have come to consider the stamp as a California stamp, because if any state in the Union can claim any of our stamps as their own, California can certainly claim the Ten Cent Green, for its origin and the rate of postage it represented was principally to facilitate correspondence with the new state of California.

### THE STAMP OF THE ARGONAUTS

**A**S we turn the pages of our albums and pause to admire this stamp of the Argonauts, we cannot help from contemplating what wonderful tales of travel and adventure our specimens could unfold, if they could only talk.

A letter in the early fifties from some mining camp in California, addressed to some home town in New England had a long journey before it. Perhaps the Post Office was only a tent, and perhaps the town was Yankee Jim's, Mormon's Island, or Rattlesnake Bar. In those early days such a letter began its long journey, first, going by stage or possibly by steamboat to San Francisco, and from there by steamship to Panama. Across the Isthmus to the Atlantic seaboard it was carried by mule and canoe, and then by ship for another long sea voyage to New York and then by rail to the final destination.

**W**E are impressed with the historical associations of these early California covers. Each one, perhaps could tell a very interesting story, but unfortunately they cannot talk, that is to those unfamiliar with their history, but to one, specializing in covers bearing the 10c green, each cover in time gradually imparts its history.

We note a cover marked "Via the Overland Mail." It bears a Ten Cent Green and is postmarked San Francisco. The date is 1858, and we realize this cover went via the "Butterfield Route," traveling via Los Angeles, Fort Yuma and across the southern overland route through Fort Smith, Ark., to St. Louis, from whence it went by railroad to its eastern destination. And then, perhaps, we pause over a cover with a copy of the 10c green, Type V stamp, cancelled "San Francisco" and "St. Joseph, Mo." In one corner we note the private cancellation of the "Pony Express," and we recall to memory an act in the great western drama that will always be remembered as one of our precious heritages, an act that demonstrated the conquest of the West in one of its most spectacular phases.

### THE STAMP AS A PHILATELIC STUDY

**T**HE stamp has been a great favorite of the American collector for many years, but like many of our classic early issues it has been somewhat neglected in the last decade. It is rather hard to realize that fourteen years have elapsed, since any article of length has been presented, dealing with the stamp in the American Philatelic Press. Reference is made to the "American Philatelist" of February, 1921, containing an Article under the heading: "Notes on the Ten Cent 1855-1857 United States Adhesives, by Carroll Chase and Stanley B. Ashbrook."

**I**N the intervening years quite a number of new specialists have joined the ranks of that coterie of serious collectors interested in the study of "Early United States," and in particular, that most interesting of issues, the 1851-1857 series.

In recent years I have had many inquiries asking where detailed information could be obtained on the Ten Cent Green of 1855-1857, and in consequence of same, my supply of the former article has become exhausted, hence the excuse for the present notes.

Stanley Ashbrook's work on The United States Ten-Cent Stamp of 1855-57 represents the most thorough study ever made on this issue, and was awarded the Crawford Medal for its outstanding merit. It contains the complete history of the stamp and a graphic account of United States history during its use. Profusely illustrated with the stamp design, dies, various types, shifted transfers, plate varieties, etc. This is truly a book every collector of United States stamps should have. Never before has such a valuable reference book on U. S. been offered at so low a price — only

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SOMMARIO. — Il francobollo italiano da 15 centesimi emesso il 1° gennaio 1863 (*Emilio Diena*) pag. 153 — Spagna - Varietà e prove del 10 cent. del 1° ottobre 1874 (*E. D.*) pag. 155 — Francobolli italiani. Note e commenti (*Alberto Diena*) pag. 156 — Napoli, 1858, varietà casuali dell'1 grano e del 5 grana (*E. D.*) pag. 158 — Portogallo: date d'emissione della prima serie (*E. D.*) pag. 158 — Cronaca delle Novità (*Ugo Lissanesi*) pag. 159 — Manifestazioni filateliche, pag. 164 — Quesiti e Risposte, pag. 165 — Estratti di Decreti relativi ai valori postali italiani, pag. 165 — Falsificazioni e Trucchi, pag. 167 — Rivista delle Riviste, pag. 168 — Società Filateliche, pag. 168 — Necrologio: Aristide Garelli pag. 168.

## Nuove pubblicazioni

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK, *The United States one cent stamp of 1851-1857*. - Vol. II, Nuova-York, H. L. Lindquist, 1938, in-8°, pp. (16+368).

Abbiamo pubblicato nel fascicolo di settembre un breve cenno bibliografico sul primo volume di quest'opera magistrale. Siamo lieti di rilevare che le espressioni di vivo plauso che abbiamo rivolto all'autore sono state condivise da tutte le riviste filateliche che hanno compiuto il dovere di dar conto di quella monografia.

Ci giunge ora il secondo volume, la cui importanza non è certo inferiore a quella del primo. E' suddiviso in 29 capitoli, quanti appunto ne comprende il precedente. Non possiamo riportarne i titoli di tutti, ed accenniamo soltan-

to a quelli che riteniamo destinati ad interessare in maggior misura i lettori. Il capitolo sulle ristampe del 1875 ci apprende che queste furono ottenute con una speciale tavola di cento. (Se ne dà la illustrazione di un mezzo foglio). Molto importante è il capitolo XXIV, in cui si forniscono ampie notizie sulle prime macchine perforatrici, con riproduzioni di corrispondenze sull'argomento fra le Case Toppan, Carpenter e Co. di Filadelfia e Perkins, Bacon e Co. di Londra. Il Signor Mannel Hahn contribuisce uno studio sulle varie tariffe postali in vigore negli Stati Uniti nel periodo 1851-1860. Allo studio dei bolli ed annullamenti postali, secondo i diversi usi cui servirono, sono dedicati vari capitoli, e può anzi dirsi che moltissima parte del volume tratti quell'argomento complesso e vastissimo. Un capitolo a parte è dedicato ai francobolli da 1 cent preannullati, tanto non dentellati come dentellati.

Naturalmente notevoli sono i molti particolari sui servizi postali marittimi fra Nuova York e San Francisco, via Nicaragua o di Panama, che precedettero quelli attraverso il vastissimo continente durante il periodo febbrile della ricerca dell'oro nell'Alta California, con speciale riguardo al famoso servizio dei Pony Express. Anche questo volume è profusamente illustrato.

Dopo quanto abbiamo brevemente rilevato, non rimane che raccomandare l'acquisto di questo vero capolavoro (E. D.).

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK. - *The United States one cent stamp of 1851-1857, Vol. I*. - New York, H. L. Lindquist, 1938, in-8, pp. (14)+323.

Potrà a qualcuno recare sorpresa che per un unico francobollo — dappima non dentellato e poi dentellato — si sia potuto trovar materia per dedicare un denso volume di 323 pagine. Ma il fatto è che nello svolgere l'ampia e particolareggiata trattazione, con la documentazione che l'accompagna, l'Autore fu anzi portato a ripartire l'opera in due volumi, di cui il secondo (a giudicare dall'indice dei capitoli) non riuscirà meno interessante di questo che lo precede, e che non esitiamo a considerare come una delle più eccellenti opere filateliche esistenti.

Il lettore non ignora che i filatelisti nord americani hanno un vero culto per i francobolli delle antiche emissioni della loro Repubblica. Il nome dell'Autore, noto favorevolissimamente per altri suoi lavori filatelici di lunga lena, dava già la certezza che la pubblicazione avrebbe avuto meriti straordinari. Diciamo subito che quest'opera ha superato ogni più lusinghiera attesa, ed osiamo affermare che il nostro modesto parere sarà condiviso da quanti leggeranno questa poderosa monografia.

Allo speciale interesse che presentano gli antichi francobolli degli Stati Uniti non è estraneo l'elemento della semplicità e della vigorosa bellezza del disegno, insieme alla nitida esecuzione calcografica, che fanno di ogni esemplare un quadretto ammirevole ed una vera opera d'arte.

Per noi Italiani è gradito rilevare che il profilo di Beniamino Franklin si ritenne che fosse stato riprodotto nel francobollo da un busto in marmo eseguito dallo scultore italiano Giuseppe Cerrachi, nato a Roma il 4 luglio 1751. Il compianto filatelista americano Joseph H. Leavy, che fu conservatore della collezione filatelica della Smithsonian Institution, scrisse che quel busto fu eseguito dal Cerrachi a Parigi nel 1784, soggiungendo che fa parte degli oggetti d'arte conservati a Filadelfia nell'Accademia della Pennsylvania di Belle Arti. Ricerche eseguite dieci anni or sono avrebbero mostrato invece che il busto non è opera del Cerrachi, ma di altro scultore, Gian Giacomo Caffieri, nato in Francia secondo alcuni nel 1723, secondo altri nel 1729. Questo artista — dal cognome e probabilmente dall'origine italiana — studiò e si perfezionò a Roma, ove ottenne il «Prix de Rome» nel 1748. La questione non è risolta, e l'Autore della monografia si astiene dal pronunciare un parere al riguardo. Ad ogni modo, è per noi interessante rilevare che l'effigie riprodotta su quel primo francobollo nord americano da 1 cent si è ritenuto sia stata copiata da un'opera di uno scultore che si ispirò alla nostra arte e ne seguì le tradizioni.

Questo «primo francobollo da 1 cent.» fu emesso il 1° luglio 1851, per servire specialmente ad affrancare gli stampati.

L'autore descrive particolareggiatamente il modo di esecuzione dei francobolli, incisi su acciaio, e si diffonde sul sistema inventato dall'americano Jacob Perkins (1768-1849) per la riproduzione ed il trasporto dell'incisione originale mediante rulli riproducenti «rilievi» dell'incisione stessa sopra tavole di acciaio non temprato (od in altri casi di rame).

Come è noto, le provviste dei francobolli furono fornite dall'Officina della Casa Toppan,

Carpenter, Casilear & Co. di Filadelfia, in fogli di duecento esemplari, disposti in due gruppi affiancati di cento (dieci file di dieci), aventi diciture marginali col nome sociale dell'officina stessa.

Vennero eseguite dodici distinte tavole, di cui le tre prime furono usate solamente per i fogli non dentellati, la quarta anche per i dentellati (27 luglio 1857) e le sette rimanenti per i dentellati soltanto.

Ogni tavola presenta caratteristiche speciali per gli ornati di contorno — o completi come nell'incisione originale, oppure con eliminazioni diverse di varie parti — nonchè per difetti di riporto, *re-entries*, ritocchi, crinature, per le diciture marginali e per altri particolari, che vediamo descritti minutamente, ponendo sotto gli occhi dei lettori moltissime fedeli riproduzioni ad ingrandimento, oltre a schizzi eseguiti dall'autore stesso.

La pubblicazione di quest'opera sontuosa — ad onta del fervore che i filatelisti del Nord America hanno, come ho avvertito, per le emissioni del loro Paese — non avrebbe potuto essere intrapresa e condotta in una forma così distinta, se un filatelista di Chicago, il signor Saul Newbury, non si fosse assunto, con ammirevole mecenatismo, le gravi spese dell'edizione. E' perciò doveroso che da queste pagine parta per lui una parola di vivo plauso.

EMILIO DIENA

46

THE  
Collectors Club  
OF NEW YORK

*is pleased to certify that*

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK  
*is a member in good standing*

*Paul F. Burdick*

SECRETARY



1940

No.

443

THE  
*American Philatelic Society*

This is to Certify that

Stanley B. Askbrook

No. 2497

is a member in good standing to  
July first,

1941

Signature of Member

*N. A. Davis*

Secretary

VISITING

MEMBER NO. 160

# FIREMEN

OFFICIAL

OF PHILATELY  
RECEIPT



This is to certify

**FIREMAN STANLEY B. ASHBROOK**

*is a member of the Visiting Firemen of Philately and  
is entitled to participate in all Fires False Alarms  
Fire Drills and Conflagrations till*

*William R. McLeod*

HYDRANT TENDER & CHEMICAL DISPENSER

THE  
*American Philatelic Society*

This is to Certify that

**Stanley B. Ashbrook**

No. 2497

is a member in good standing to  
July first,

**1940**

Signature of Member

*H. A. Davis*

Secretary



This is to Certify that

NO.

47

Stanley B. Ashbrook

WHO HAS SIGNED HIS NAME IN THE MARGIN

IS A MEMBER OF THE

Pacific Philatelic Society

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

ORGANIZED 1884

DUES PAID TO

Dec. 31, 1940.

Matt C. Sillingham

SECRETARY



THE  
Collectors Club  
INCORPORATED

*of New York is pleased to certify that*

STANELY B. ASHBROOK

*is a member in good standing*

*Max G. H.*  
SECRETARY

1939

No.

443

THIS CERTIFIES THAT  
Stanley B. Ashbrook

IS A **LIFE MEMBER** OF THE

Society of  
Philatelic Americans

(ORGANIZED 1894

INCORPORATED 1923)



HONORARY

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

No. **LM58-260**

CARD ISSUED **Feb 26 1940**

*Russell J. Broderick*

PRESIDENT

*Edgwick*

SECRETARY

MEMBERSHIP CARD

Chicago Philatelic Society

Organized October 8, 1886

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook No. 174

This Card Expires December 31st, 1940

P. F. Koenig.

Secretary

EXHIBITION

STAMP CENTENARY



MAY 6TH - 14TH 1940

POSTAGE



ONE PENNY

PHILATELIC

CALIFORNIANA



# Garfield-Perry Stamp Club, Inc.



A. P. S. LIFE BRANCH NO. 3  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

March 26, 1940.

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook,  
434 South Grand Avenue,  
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

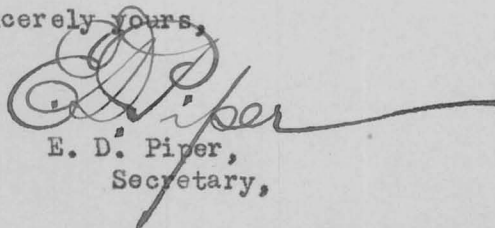
I am pleased to inform you that, on the proposal of Mr. Alvin Good at the regular club meeting of March 22, 1940, you were elected an honorary member of GARFIELD-PERRY STAMP CLUB.

This action was by unanimous vote of the membership of the club, in recognition of the invaluable services you have rendered to philately.

A certificate of your honorary membership will be sent you later.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

  
E. D. Piper,  
Secretary,

P.O. Box 6119,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

UNIVERSITY



OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION  
UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

March 9, 1939

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 S. Grand Avenue  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

The local philatelic society is planning on having their annual dinner meeting this year on the night of April 3. They are very much interested in having you talk to them after the dinner on whatever subject you prefer provided it is convenient with you to do so and also, provided they can financially afford it.

There will be a special meeting of the club held next Monday, March 13, and if possible I would like to know by then if your other engagements will permit you to speak to us then and also what honorarium you will expect

Sincerely yours

J. L. Leffer, President  
A.P. 10510 Henry Clay P.O.

434 South Grand Ave.,  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

March 10, 1939.

Mr. J. L. Keffer,  
University of Kentucky,  
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Mr. Keffer:

Your kind letter of the 9th received and I wish to thank you and the members of your local society for the invitation to attend your annual dinner meeting on April 3, and deliver a philatelic talk.

It would be quite a pleasure to accept your kind invitation and to meet personally the members of your society but I regret very much to state that I have made arrangements to be in New York during that week. Perhaps later on I could run down and attend one of your meetings, and talk very informally of some of my experiences of forty years as an ardent stamp collector.

I would be only too glad to do this with no expense to your society.

Again my appreciation and thanks.

Cordially yours,



Barberton, Ohio  
February 24, 1939

Mr Stanley R Ashbrook  
434 South Grand Avenue  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stanley:

You will remember that I have tried several times to get you to come up and speak at one of our Stamp Meetings, and while it has been impossible for you to come, I have always understood that we had a "Rain Check."

No doubt, you have heard of the Collector's Club, which consists of a membership, which will never exceed 25, of the more matured collectors, within a range of 25 miles from Akron.

We meet on the third Tuesday of each month and during the third week of May we will have completed 50 meetings. During this week, however, instead of having our meeting on a Tuesday, we are going to have it on Saturday evening, May 20 and are going to invite to this meeting every exhibitor, who has been before our Club during the previous 50 meetings, as our guests.

Our Club have seen practically every important collection in this section, with some coming from greater distances, such as the collection of Bill Aul of Dayton, Doc Heman of Chicago and some others.

I have been appointed Chairman of the Entertainment Committee for this meeting and I can think of nothing that would be more pleasing to this bunch of matured collector's than to make your acquaintance, if they do not already know you, and to listen to a talk -- the subject ~~is~~ to be selected by yourself.

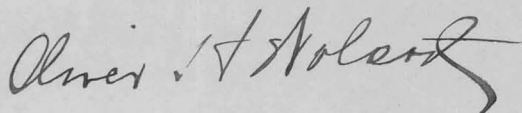
Our meeting will be a dinner meeting, which will start about 6:45 Saturday evening. We would be pleased to pay all of your expenses and sincerely hope that this is a date which would be acceptable to you and that you will feel that you would like to come.

We have a real live ~~by~~ Club and I feel certain that you will be glad to meet our bunch and the visitors which we will have at that time.

I shall appreciate your dropping me a line at your convenience, letting me know what you think of this idea, and with best personal regards, I remain,

Cordially yours,

O H Wolcott  
R D #2  
Copley, Ohio



434 South Grand Ave.,  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

March 9, 1939.

Mr. Oliver H. Wolcott,  
R. D. #2,  
Copley, Ohio.

My dear Ollie:

Your kind letter of the 24th received and I greatly appreciate the compliment of the invitation extended. Barring unforeseen events I will be glad to accept.

For some months I have been considering removing to New York or some place close to the big city. You know I am retired from business and that I spend all my time on stamps. Yes, quite a delightful avocation but the financial returns are quite a drawback. Located where I am, I am entirely out of touch with all things philatelic and I yearn to be in the East and close to the big collections and Nassau St. I have a host of friends thruout the country, many of whom depend on me to acquire items they want for their collections, feeling rather sure no fake covers will thus find their way into their accumulations. In this way I manage to partly defray my living expenses. Some day I hope to grow quite rich at the game but down in my heart I realize there is not much chance.

We have been planning to hop in the car, Mrs. Ashbrook and myself, and run down and find some suitable place to reside. Just when we will do this, will depend on certain developments.

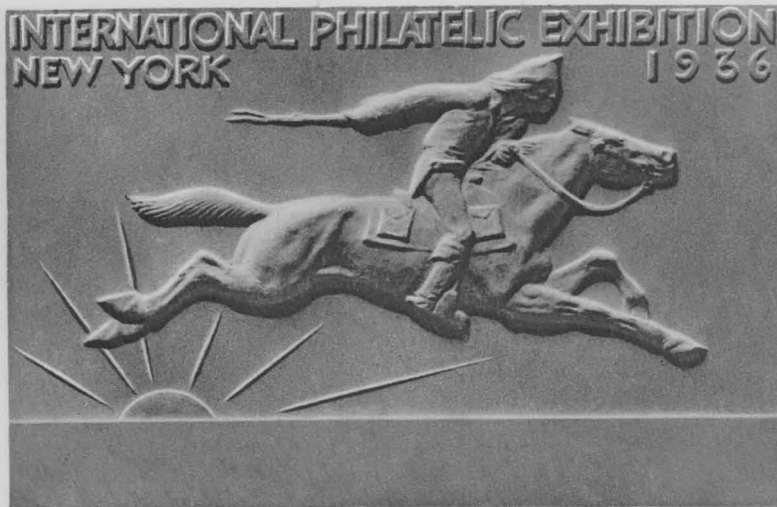
So if I am still in Kentucky and not busy packing up my books and a few remaining one cent fifty ones, it will be a great pleasure indeed to run up to Akron and talk with you and your friends.

Please understand I will not deliver any speech, but inasmuch as you inferred the dinner will be very informal, I'll be glad to relate some of the methods I have employed in my modest study of our early issues and the postal markings of that period.

I had hoped to attend the Garfield Perry this week-end, but Fennel or Richey couldn't go and I do not like to travel alone so I gave up the idea.

With every good wish,

Cordially,



Stanley B. Ashbrook

HAS RECEIVED

Silver-Gold Medal

FOR

United States Ten Cent Stamp, 1855-57

CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

GROUP 1

SECTION IX

Alfred Diekmann  
PRESIDENT

Theodore E. Steunway  
SECRETARY

NEW YORK, MAY 9-17, 1936



# THE JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1899.



President—  
FRED. J. MELVILLE.

Hon. General Secretary—  
D. AIKEN,  
44-45, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

Hon. Treasurer—  
H. F. JOHNSON,  
44-45, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

10A, ARDBEG ROAD,  
HERNE HILL,

London, S.E.24, 12. 4 1936  
Telephone: Brixton 2179.

My dear Mr Ashbrook

Many thanks for your letter, & for your  
friendly note in the "American Philatelist." I have not  
seen the Book of the Papers read at the Philadelphia  
Congress, but hope to get a copy in due course.  
Perhaps I shall secure one, along with King John I & II  
during my visit to the New York show. Trust I may have  
the pleasure of seeing you there. Probably I should have  
seen your Paper before discussing the Prop & Emgs of the U.S.  
in Mr Todd's Magazine. Is your theory in any way connected  
with the "confon" essays? However I shall probably see you  
before I get the Paper.

With best regards

Yours sincerely  
Fred J. Melville.



# American Protective League

Organized with Approval and Operating under Direction of  
United States Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation

6/17 1918

No C

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

*This is to certify that the bearer whose  
signature appears on the margin hereof has been  
regularly enrolled in the service of the American  
Protective League with the rank of Chief Kludke.*

*Charles Daniel Cady*

*A. M. Briggs*

NATIONAL DIRECTOR

CHAIRMAN NATIONAL DIRECTORS

*James G. Thompson*

# SCOTT PUBLICATIONS, INC.

1 WEST 47th STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

HUGH M. CLARK, *President*

• THERESA M. CLARK, *Vice-President*

• ARTHUR C. ZIMMERMANN, *Treasurer*

## CATALOGUES

Standard Postage Stamp  
Catalogue

United States Stamp  
Catalogue, Specialized

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States Stamps

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Commemorative Stamps of  
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Postmaster Provisionals

Notes on the United States  
Twelve-Cent Stamp of  
1851-57

Stamp Collecting Why and  
How

United States Postage Stamps  
Illustrated and Identified

Wells Fargo & Co. Hand-  
stamps and Franks used in  
the United States and  
Canada

August 24, 1938

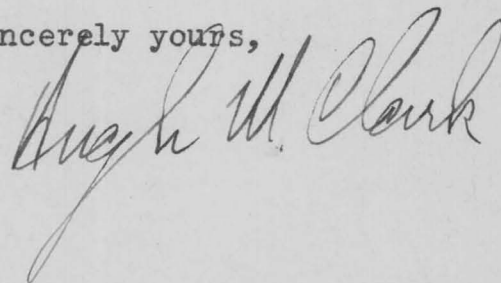
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 So. Grand Ave.  
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:

Thought you might  
like to know that Mr. Luff passed away  
yesterday morning. It was rather un-  
expected even though he had been in  
such poor health for so long. The end  
was quiet for he simply went to sleep.

Services are Thursday  
night at Campbell's Funeral Church.  
He will be buried on Friday.

Sincerely yours,



HMC:JK

A memorandum from

H. L. Lindquist

2 West 46th St., New York, N. Y.

10/31 1938

Dear Stan:

I understand that this  
is a swell review by our  
good friend Dr. Diener. Harry

## Manifestazioni Filateliche

### Una mostra speciale a Berlino.

Una Esposizione locale di francobolli degli Stati Nordici, promossa dall'Unione dei collezionisti di francobolli di Berlino-Wilmersdorf, sarà tenuta a Berlino nei giorni 8 e 9 ottobre.

### V Giornata Filatelica Nazionale Venezia, 10-12 settembre 1938.

Sotto gli auspici della Federazione Nazionale Fascista dei Commercialisti di Prodotti Artistici e dell'Artigianato si è tenuta a Venezia, dal 10 al 12 settembre, la «V Giornata Filatelica Nazionale». Numeroso è stato il concorso dei commercianti di tutta Italia, che hanno approfittato dell'occasione per scambiare le prime impressioni e i primi commenti sui nuovi cataloghi apparsi in questi giorni.

Un apposito ufficio postale, con timbro speciale ricordante l'avvenimento, ha funzionato nei locali del convegno.

### VI Giornata Filatelica Nazionale Roma, 18-21 Novembre 1938.

Al momento di andare in macchina apprendiamo che la VI Giornata Filatelica è stata indetta per il 19-21 novembre, a Roma. Il programma della manifestazione è in studio.

## Quesiti e Risposte

### Varietà d'Italia.

L'abbonato S. J. di Messina desidera sapere se furono resi noti due difetti che si osservano in un francobollo da 30 cent. della serie emessa in occasione del 1° Congresso internazionale di elettro radio-biologia (1934) e che consistono in piccoli fregghi, uno sopra la T di Cent. e l'altro nella sciarpa del ritratto di Galvani. Questi difetti sono stati osservati dall'abbonato in alcuni fogli.

Rispondiamo che nei francobolli stampati col sistema rotocalcografico difetti analoghi a quelli citati se ne hanno con frequenza: alcuni sono costanti in tutta la tiratura, perchè prodottisi sui cilindri prima di iniziare la stampa, altri si verificano nel corso di essa. Di simili piccole varietà non abbiamo finora fatto cenno nella speciale Rubrica «Francobolli Italiani». Ricordiamo soltanto che si è accennato a ritocchi esistenti in talune tavole usate per la stampa dei francobolli ordinari in corso.

— Lo stesso abbonato ci descrive varietà di dentellatura da lui osservate in un francobollo da 50 cent. della serie commemorativa del Centenario della morte di Alessandro Volta (1927), che consiste nello spostamento della dentellatura nel margine inferiore, cosicchè questo risulta di circa un centimetro, anzichè normale.

Ricordiamo che la serie Voltiana fu dentellata con macchine piuttosto antiche e che perforavano linearmente; perciò, oltre la varietà notata, se ne osservano altre, fra cui la mancanza di perforazione in una riga orizzontale o in una verticale, la doppia dentellatura di una riga ecc. Analoghi difetti si hanno per le serie coloniali, emesse per la stessa ricorrenza.

## Nuove pubblicazioni

CYRIL H. ROCK. - *Tottenham Museum. A guide to the collection illustrating the history of the Post Office.* - Tottenham, 1938, in-8°, pp. 24, con 6 tav. f. t.

La città di Tottenham fu la residenza di Rowland Hill allorchè questi vi istituì insieme ad un suo fratello una scuola nell'anno 1826. Negli anni successivi egli cominciò ivi a studiare il piano di una completa riforma del servizio postale. Col suo celebre opuscolo «La riforma postale e la sua praticità», che uscì nel 1837, Rowland Hill sottopose al Governo britannico i concetti e le basi della sua riforma. Una Commissione ministeriale, incaricata di esaminarla, ne dichiarò l'approvazione, e nel 1839, ottenuto il voto favorevole del Parlamento, la proposta riforma ricevette la regia sanzione, con l'adozione di un porto uniforme per le corrispondenze circolanti nell'interno del Regno Unito, basata sul loro peso e non più col criterio della distanza, ciò che diede luogo alla creazione di francobolli per effettuare l'affrancazione anticipata (1 penny per ogni lettera del peso non superiore a mezza oncia).

Inoltre la piccola città di Tottenham diede i natali a Priscilla Wakefield, cui spetta il merito di aver ivi istituito la prima Cassa di risparmio, che venne poi assorbita dal Servizio Postale.

Nel 1890 il signor M. V. Morten, direttore dei servizi telefonici di Nottingham, iniziò una collezione di dipinti, documenti, stampe, uniformi ed oggetti vari riferentesi ai servizi postali. Il materiale, che era andato via via aumentando notevolmente, stava per venire disperso con vendite all'asta pubblica, allorchè l'Unione del personale postale decise di eseguirne l'acquisto, che infatti avvenne. Il tutto passò in appresso in proprietà della città di Tottenham come dono. In seguito a ciò, la raccolta degli oggetti potè essere ordinata e convenientemente esposta nel Castello di Bruce di quella città, costituendo un Museo, primo nucleo di oggetti di interesse retrospettivo sui servizi postali che sia ora accessibile al pubblico in Inghilterra.

L'autore dell'interessante opuscolo in esame dà una succinta descrizione di quel materiale, secondo l'ordinamento che egli stesso adottò, con vari cenni sui cimeli di maggior interesse ed al modo in cui vennero distribuiti in apposito mobilio, accompagnati da relative didascalie. Vi è compresa anche una collezione filatelica che non è però in vista del pubblico, affinchè la luce non la guasti, ma che può essere esaminata dietro semplice richiesta.

Come si vede, la piccola città sembra fosse predestinata a sede permanente di quelle collezioni. Ivi il personale postale si va ora recando quasi direi in educativo pellegrinaggio, rendendo così omaggio alla memoria di alcuni di quei modesti benefattori le cui opere sono generalmente ignorate durante la nostra frettolosa esistenza.

L'Autore dell'opuscolo, Conservatore di quel Museo, ha esposto in forma chiara le vicende di quella collezione; dal suo scritto si rileva con quanto amore egli abbia proceduto al suo ordinamento.

E. D.

STANLEY D. ASHBROOK. - *The United States one cent stamp of 1851-1857*, Vol. I. - New York, H. L. Lindquist, 1938, in-8, pp. (14) + 323.

Potrà a qualcuno recare sorpresa che per un unico francobollo — dapprima non dentellato e poi dentellato — si sia potuto trovar materia per dedicare un denso volume di 323 pagine. Ma il fatto è che nello svolgere l'ampia e particolareggiata trattazione, con la documentazione che l'accompagna, l'Autore fu anzi portato a ripartire l'opera in due volumi, di cui il secondo (a giudicare dall'indice dei capitoli) non riuscirà meno interessante di questo che lo precede, e che non esitiamo a considerare come una delle più eccellenti opere filateliche esistenti.

Il lettore non ignora che i filatelisti nord americani hanno un vero culto per i francobolli delle antiche emissioni della loro Repubblica. Il nome dell'Autore, noto favorevolissimamente per altri suoi lavori filatelici di lunga lena, dava già la certezza che la pubblicazione avrebbe avuto meriti straordinari. Diciamo subito che quest'opera ha superato ogni più lusinghiera attesa, ed osiamo affermare che il nostro modesto parere sarà condiviso da quanti leggeranno questa poderosa monografia.

Allo speciale interesse che presentano gli antichi francobolli degli Stati Uniti non è estraneo l'elemento della semplicità e della vigorosa bellezza del disegno, insieme alla nitida esecuzione calcografica, che fanno di ogni esemplare un quadretto ammirevole ed una vera opera d'arte.

Per noi Italiani è gradito rilevare che il profilo di Beniamino Franklin si ritenne che fosse stato riprodotto nel francobollo da un busto in marmo eseguito dallo scultore italiano Giuseppe Cerrachi, nato a Roma il 4 luglio 1751. Il compianto filatelista americano Joseph H. Leavy, che fu conservatore della collezione filatelica della Smithsonian Institution, scrisse che quel busto fu eseguito dal Cerrachi a Parigi nel 1784, soggiungendo che fa parte degli oggetti d'arte conservati a Filadelfia nell'Accademia della Pennsylvania di Belle Arti. Ricerche eseguite dieci anni or sono avrebbero mostrato invece che il busto non è opera del Cerrachi, ma di altro scultore, Gian Giacomo Caffieri, nato in Francia secondo alcuni nel 1723, secondo altri nel 1729. Questo artista — dal cognome e probabilmente dall'origine italiana — studiò e si perfezionò a Roma, ove ottenne il «Prix de Rome» nel 1748. La questione non è risolta, e l'Autore della monografia si astiene dal pronunciare un parere al riguardo. Ad ogni modo, è per noi interessante rilevare che l'effigie riprodotta su quel primo francobollo nord americano da 1 cent si è ritenuto sia stata copiata da un'opera di uno scultore che si ispirò alla nostra arte e ne seguì le tradizioni.

Questo «primo francobollo da 1 cent.» fu emesso il 1° luglio 1851, per servire specialmente ad affrancare gli stampati.

L'autore descrive particolareggiatamente il modo di esecuzione dei francobolli, incisi su acciaio, e si diffonde sul sistema inventato dall'americano Jacob Perkins (1768-1849) per la riduplicazione ed il trasporto dell'incisione originale mediante rulli riproducenti «rilievi» dell'incisione stessa sopra tavole di acciaio non temprato (od in altri casi di rame).

Come è noto, le provviste dei francobolli furono fornite dall'Officina della Casa Toppan,

Carpenter, Casilear & Co. di Filadelfia, in fogli di duecento esemplari, disposti in due gruppi affiancati di cento (dieci file di dieci), aventi diciture marginali col nome sociale dell'officina stessa.

Vennero eseguite dodici distinte tavole, di cui le tre prime furono usate solamente per i fogli non dentellati, la quarta anche per i dentellati (27 luglio 1857) e le sette rimanenti per i dentellati soltanto.

Ogni tavola presenta caratteristiche speciali per gli ornati di contorno — o completi come nell'incisione originale, oppure con eliminazioni diverse di varie parti — nonchè per difetti di riporto, *re-entries*, ritocchi, crinature, per le diciture marginali e per altri particolari, che vediamo descritti minutamente, ponendo sotto gli occhi dei lettori moltissime fedeli riproduzioni ad ingrandimento, oltre a schizzi eseguiti dall'autore stesso.

La pubblicazione di quest'opera sontuosa — ad onta del fervore che i filatelisti del Nord America hanno, come ho avvertito, per le emissioni del loro Paese — non avrebbe potuto essere intrapresa e condotta in una forma così distinta, se un filatelista di Chicago, il signor Saul Newbury, non si fosse assunto, con ammirevole mecenatismo, le gravi spese dell'edizione. E' perciò doveroso che da queste pagine parta per lui una parola di vivo plauso.

EMILIO DIENA

*Catalogue de Timbres-poste Yvert & Tellier - Champion*, 1939. Yvert & C., editori, Amiens. Prezzo Fr. fr. 68,— più porto.

La quarantatreesima edizione del catalogo Yvert & Tellier-Champion, uscita il 1° settembre, dà atto nella prefazione della forte ripresa del commercio filatelico, che la svalutazione del franco non basterebbe a giustificare.

E' dunque un catalogo nettamente al rialzo e ciò sebbene il corso medio della sterlina preso per base sia 160 anzichè quello attuale di 178 circa. I francobolli antichi sono particolarmente favoriti dalle nuove quotazioni e fra quelli italiani molti superano l'aumento del 50 per cento. Al riguardo se da un lato bisogna tener conto trattarsi di prezzi in franchi e non in lire, è innegabile che la rarefazione della merce che si verifica in Italia, resa ancora più acuta dall'impossibilità dei rifornimenti dall'estero, avvicina sempre più le condizioni del nostro mercato a quelle del mercato tedesco, ove, come è noto, i francobolli hanno raggiunto prezzi iperbolici.

Dei nostri francobolli è per la prima volta elencato il 5 lire dell'emissione dell'Anno Santo per l'Egeo e il trittico non emesso del volo di ritorno New York-Roma del Maresciallo Balbo.

La varietà 28a del Levante Italiano è per errore quotata meno del tipo normale; la serie dell'XI Fiera di Tripoli, di tiratura molto minore di quella della Strada Litoranea, dovrebbe essere quotata più di quest'ultima; la varietà 3b del Lombardo Veneto è più comune di quella 3c anche allo stato usato e le quotazioni andrebbero invertite.

Invece la quotazione di 15.000 franchi per il 60 grazie di Toscana è uno sbaglio di stampa e sarà corretta in 25.000 nel primo supplemento.

Coloro che si interessano maggiormente alla parte descrittiva noteranno con piacere che



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**Dott. LUIGI SASSONE - Direttore**

SOMMARIO. — Stato Pontificio - Gli annullatori a griglia del tipo 1868 (*Alberto Diena*), pag. 121 — Il servizio di Posta Militare Italiana nella occupazione di Roma 1870 (*Fernando Ceccarelli*), pag. 124 — Francobolli Italiani. Note e Commenti (*Alberto Diena*) pag. 125 — Estratti di Decreti relativi ai valori postali italiani, pag. 125 — Cronaca delle Novità (*Ugo Lissanesi*), pag. 126 — Falsificazioni e Trucchi, pag. 130 — Manifestazioni filateliche, pag. 131 — Quesiti e Risposte, pag. 131 — Nuove Pubblicazioni, pag. 131 — Rivista delle Riviste, pag. 134 — Società Filateliche, pag. 135 — Notizie varie, pag. 136.

## STATO PONTIFICIO

### Gli annullatori a griglia del tipo 1868

#### Sistemi di annullamento dei francobolli.

I sistemi adottati per l'annullamento dei francobolli dello Stato Pontificio non risultano ben definiti dal Regolamento del 19 dicembre 1851, col quale si danno norme per l'introduzione dell'uso dei francobolli postali, avvenuta — com'è noto — dal 1° gennaio 1852.

Nei primi tempi i francobolli vennero annullati non soltanto dalle Direzioni postali, ma anche da gran parte delle Distribuzioni (Governative o Comunali) di 1ª o di 2ª Classe. Si usano bolli preesistenti di vario genere e di varia fornitura; si adoperano come annullatori suggelli di vario tipo o se ne creano degli appositi. Vi è da ricordare che in quel periodo nelle Amministrazioni Postali di altri Stati vigeva il sistema di usare speciali annullatori per obliterare i francobolli; e perciò è da supporre che si sia voluto imitarne l'esempio. L'Amministrazione postale pontificia non è provato che fornisse prima del 1855 alcun bollo del genere, ma alcune Direzioni e vari Uffici postali governativi li adottano. L'uso di annullare i francobolli da parte delle

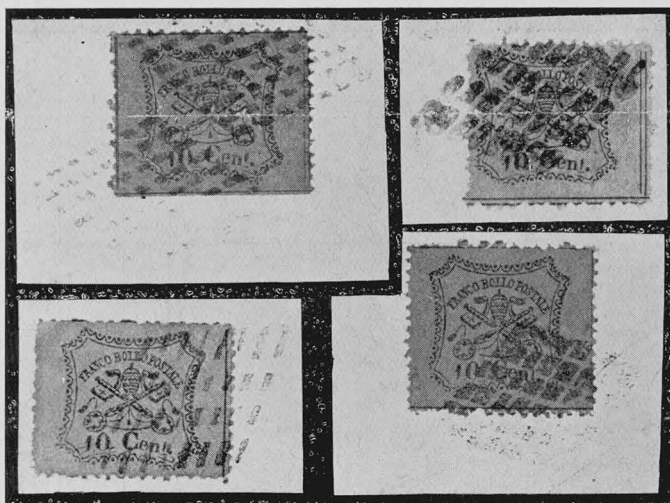
Distribuzioni secondarie va man mano diminuendo, mentre quello di applicare al verso delle corrispondenze il bollo di provenienza, si estende. Il Comm. Ceccarelli, che si occupò dello studio dei servizi postali pontifici, ci ricorda che i bolli postali venivano forniti dall'Amministrazione soltanto alle Direzioni e alle Distribuzioni di 1ª Classe. In tal modo si spiega come in talune Distribuzioni secondarie si sia usato applicare bolli di provenienza di varia foggia, come in altre le corrispondenze in partenza non ne rechino alcuno, come in talune si annullino i francobolli con bolli indicanti il nome del paese, oppure con bolli cosiddetti « muti »; come si annullino talora i francobolli a penna ecc. Non vi è però una regola, nemmeno per la stessa località; ma soltanto col tempo la tendenza delle Distribuzioni secondarie a limitarsi — come abbiamo detto — ad applicare il bollo di provenienza a tergo delle corrispondenze. Alcune di queste Distribuzioni risultano fornite di bolli lineari dello stesso tipo aventi il solo nome della località, il che fa pensare ad una fornitura ufficiale.

### L'annullatore a griglia del 1855.

Nell'ottobre 1855 la Direzione delle Poste inizia la fornitura di speciali annullatori a griglia, ben noti ai filatelisti, e tutti simili fra loro. Si ha dapprima la consegna alle Direzioni postali, poi via via ad altri Uffici postali governativi. Le griglie non sono di un'unica provvista, giacchè alcune di esse, consegnate molti anni dopo, hanno dimensioni un po' differenti. All'epoca in cui si inizia l'uso della griglia annullatrice, molte Distribuzioni secondarie non obliterano più i francobolli.

nuovo tipo di griglia viene adottato soltanto dal febbraio dell'anno successivo. Il fatto poi che, creata la nuova griglia, questa non sostituisce tutte le griglie del tipo 1855, ma, si può dire, è consegnata man mano che si ritiene utile fornire un bollo annullatore agli Uffici che ne avevano bisogno, prova che si considera sufficiente l'adozione dei francobolli stampati su carta «verniciata» ad impedire il doppio uso di essi.

La nuova griglia viene adoperata dal 19 febbraio 1868 (Roma). Poco dopo, e nello stesso mese, ne vengono provvisti i tre



Alcuni annullatori usati a Roma.

Nel 1858 si propone di sostituire la griglia con altra che abbia caratteristiche tali da dare annullamenti maggiormente indelebili.

Si consiglia contemporaneamente (come scrive il Comm. Ceccarelli) di usare carta «verniciata» per la stampa dei francobolli. Le due proposte miravano ad impedire il doppio uso dei francobolli.

Ambulanti postali della linea ferroviaria Roma-Ceprano ed altri due Uffici. Per altri Stabilimenti postali la consegna ha luogo in epoche diverse e, in qualche caso, è contemporanea a quella di bolli circolari a date.

La nuova griglia sostituisce definitivamente quella del tipo 1855 per gli Uffici che ne erano stati provvisti, ossia per gli



Annullatori di Civitacastellana e Palestrina.

### La nuova serie di francobolli e il nuovo tipo di annullatore.

I francobolli stampati su carta «verniciata» appaiono dal 21 settembre 1867 (serie col valore in centesimi di lira) e il

Ambulanti Roma-Ceprano (1°, 2°, 3° treno), per Civitacastellana, per Corneto, Ferentino, Palestrina, Roma e Sezze. Per le lettere assicurate spedite da Roma, si seguita però ad usare la griglia tipo 1855,



*H. L. LINDQUIST*  
**PUBLICATIONS**

2 WEST 46TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

August 24, 1938.

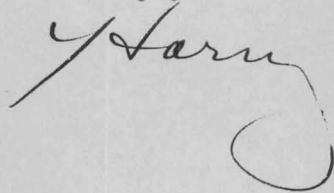
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 S. Grand Ave.  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:

Just a brief word to advise you that John N. Luff died yesterday, August 23rd, 1938. Funeral services are to be held tomorrow night at Campbell's Funeral Parlors in New York City, and interment will take place the next day at a family plot at Patchogue, L. I.

As an old friend of Mr. Luff's, I knew you would want to know about this.

Sincerely yours,



HLL:B

GEO. W. LINN  
Pres. & Treas.

WARD R. LINN  
Vice Pres.

RAY SHEPARD  
Secretary

ROBERT W. RICHARDSON  
Editor

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I N C O R P O R A T E D

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Oct. 4, 1936.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My Dear Stanley:-

I have been asked by our local stamp club to invite you to come to Columbus for one of our meetings and give the boys a talk and display.

Our Club will of course pay your expenses for the trip. Our meetings are on the first and third Friday evenings of the month and when there is a fifth Friday in the month we meet on that also. I am explaining this so that if the date we suggest, October 21st, is not agreeable with you, we would be glad to have you name some date that would meet with your approval.

We would naturally prefer to leave you select your own subject, for we believe that whatever you would choose would be both interesting and instructive.

We have a very good club here and this year a number of new faces are showing up so that I believe Columbus will have an excellent club through the winter.

Will you please advise me if the date above suggested will be acceptable to you and if not, will you please try to arrange a date that will be suitable to yourself, advising us of same and we will then make preparations for that date.

Assuring you of my best wishes for your good health and prosperity, I am,

Yours very truly,

*Scott Linn*

JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY,  
LONDON.

6318

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.

OCT. 1, 1938—SEPT. 30, 1939.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook

\*REGISTER No. 10295

44, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

A. Palmer  
~~Asst.~~ General Secretary.

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With thanks.

A. Palmer  
~~Asst.~~ General Secretary.

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## POTATOES RISSELEES

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*SILAS F. MILLER PROP<sup>R</sup>*

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# Fifth American Philatelic Congress

NOVEMBER 24TH TO 26TH 1939

HOTEL TRAYMORE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

JAMES WALDO FAWCETT, PERMANENT SECRETARY  
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26 BOARDWALK NATIONAL ARCADE  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

August 14, 1939.

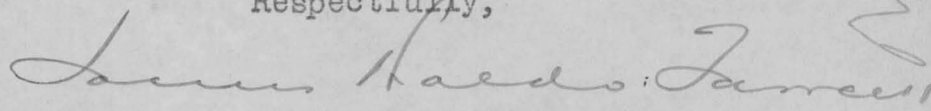
Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

As announced at Hartford last year, you are cordially invited to prepare a paper to be read at the Fifth American Philatelic Congress, Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, November 24-26; and I sincerely hope that you may find it convenient to accept.

The theme of your contribution, of course, must be of your own choosing; but Mr. Klein has desired me to say that he thinks it important for authors to attend and to read their papers personally. Also, it is requested that manuscripts may be received not later than October 20. The reading time in each case should not exceed ten minutes.

With grateful thanks for your co-operation,

Respectfully,

  
James Waldo Fawcett.

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook,  
434 South Grand avenue,  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

October 5, 1938.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

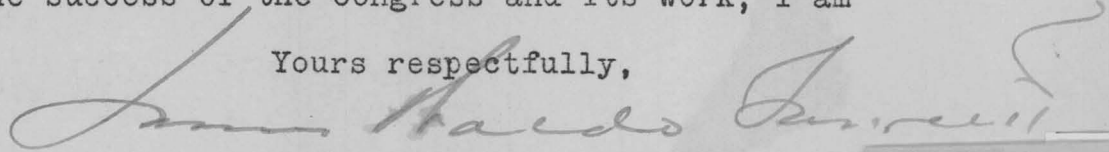
In the name of the committee in charge of arrangements, I have the honor to invite you to prepare a message to be read at the Fourth American Philatelic Congress at Hartford, Conn., November 11 and 12.

The theme or subject, of course, may be of your own choosing, but the manuscript should not exceed 500 words in length and copy should be mailed to reach me not later than October 20.

It is our hope that it may be convenient for you to attend the Congress in person. However, if that be infeasible, we will arrange for your message to be read by a member of the committee. The complete text will be printed in the Congress Book.

With sincere appreciation of your co-operation toward the success of the Congress and its work, I am

Yours respectfully,



James Waldo Fawcett.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook  
434 South Grand avenue  
Fort Thomas, Ky.

# The Philatelic

## Congress NOV 28 1938

By JAMES WALDO FAWCETT.

Bringing together stamp collectors from Eastern United States the Fourth American Congress met in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11 and 12.

A greeting from President Roosevelt was read by Robert E. Fellers, and Secretary of Interior Ickes sent a message through Gerard Ten Eyck Beeckman.

Eugene Klein, chairman, presided at the opening and the congress was welcomed by Thomas J. Spellacy, Mayor of Hartford, and William J. Ranklin, postmaster.

Papers read and discussed included: "The Stamps of Nationalist Spain", by Dr. Albert C. Schwarting, Library of Congress; "Postmasters' Franks", J. W. Longnecker; "The First Air Postal Service", George W. Angers; "Why Air Mails", L. B. Gatchell; "Philatelic Research on Stamp Designs", Dr. Arthur Bevan; "Propaganda in Stamps", Thomas F. Armstrong, Jr.; and "Cultural Values of Philately", Capt. Wilbur R. Van Auken, U. S. N.

The congress was led in prayers for peace by the Rev. Dr. H. K. Robinson and the entire assembly stood at attention at 11 a. m., while a bugler sounded taps for the World War dead.

Speakers at the banquet included: Robert E. Fellers, Max G. Johl, Henry S. Redfield, Harry Axelson, Albert Dixon, Jr., Robert D. Byrnes, Morgan W. Taylor, Arthur F. Winslow, Dr. Albert C. Schwarting, Jere Hess Barr and Eugene Klein.

Gerard Ten Eyck Beeckman read a paper written by David D. Caldwell of the Department of Justice, advocating another national stamp conference in the interest of "more attractive and better printed postage stamps".

A feature of the closing session of the congress was the reading of a message from former President Herbert Hoover, who telegraphed in part: "To assembled stamp collectors I am glad to send my greetings. It is encouraging to me that in a world too full of trouble people still look for some joy in life. Good wishes for your meetings."

Other messages came from philatelic groups and individual collectors in many different cities. Among those read were telegrams from Alvin W. Hall, Rollin E. Flower, Henry A. Meyer and Deanna Durbin and Shirley Temple.

The gold cup of the Southern New England Federation of Stamp Clubs was awarded to the New Haven Philatelic Society for its showing in the Congress-Federation exhibition. A silver plaque went to the Women's Stamp Club of the

# South African Flaws

In answer to inquiries, we submit the following, based on notes by Miss Lucy Payne which were published in the *South African Monthly*.

Varieties on the rotogravures of South Africa are common but pleasing and interesting. The pictorials of 1926, especially Springbok's Head, Van Riebeeck's Ship and the Orange Tree are worthy of study. The 6d stamp has a flaw under the orange tree right side, on the last stamp but one on the sheet. Also a long green bar across the left side of the tree and cutting the base. The position of this stamp variety on the sheet is not known at this time.

On the Coronation 1s the hyphen and the top right arm of the "K" are missing or seem to be. This occurs on the 33rd stamp on the sheet. On the 21st stamp of the 1/2d, 1 1/2d and the 1s values, there is a white mark on the nose, just in front of the eye. An interesting flaw occurs on the 1d, inverted watermark,—a pair with a re-entry on the Suid-Afrika stamp. The lower lines of the key plate are doubled. A close study of these stamps is well worth the time expended.

## PERSIA

**At 1/2 Cat. price — Unused:** 27 to 30, 42, 43, 48, 50 to 53, 57, 58, 61, 64, 68, 71, 73 to 87, 89 to 101, 103 to 122, 125, 127, 129, 130, 132 to 151, 168, 173 to 190, 206, 209, 211, 216, 237, 238, 250, 253, 256, 281 to 283, 285 to 287, 290, 308, 336 to 340, 351, 353 to 362, 364 to 366, 378 to 383, 386 to 388, 390, 391, 400, 402, 403, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419 to 427, 448 to 462, 481 to 492, 496, 497, 503, 504, 531, 532, 535, 536, 541 o 549, 560 to 572, 574 to 577, 590, 595, 597, 601 to 603, 611, 619, 623, 697, 707 to 715, 723 to 731, 733, 741, 744 to 751, 753 to 756, 901, 905, 919, 921, 922, 924 to 935, 981 to 984, 988 to 994, 997, 1009 to 1015, 1017 to 1033, 1101, 1102, 1105 to 1113, 1123 to 1127, 1134 to 1138. **Used:** 27 to 30, 41 to 48, 50 to 54, 57 to 66, 66a, 67 to 71, 73 to 83, 85 to 102, 104 to 151, 156, 168, 169, 173 to 190, 206, 209, 211, 212, 235 to 239, 249 to 256, 280 to 287, 289, 290, 308, 314, 311, 336 to 339, 353 to 362, 364 to 367a, 379 to 382, 394, 397, 400 to 403, 405 to 409, 413 to 415, 417, 421 to 436, 438, 439, 442, 444, 448 to 461, 481 to 487, 489 to 502, 504 to 510, 531 to 534, 537 to 542, 544 to 549, 590, 591, 593, 595 to 605, 607 to 609, 617, 618, 620 to 629, 632, 646 to 676, 682 to 689, 694, 703, 705 to 713, 715 to 717, 719 to 728, 730, 731, 740, 741, 743 to 748, 760, 762, 763, 774, 828, 835, 836, 844, 845, 901 to 911, 913 to 915, 918, 982 to 997, 1007 to 1015, 1102, 1109, 1125, 1134 to 1137.

**At 1/3 of Cat. price — Unused:** 4, 5, 9, 18, 45, 47, 49, 56, 59, 68a, 69, 72, 257, 521 to 523, 554 to 556, 611, 640, 758, 759, 1007, 1008, 1131 to 1133, 1148 to 1150. **Used:** 9, 15, 17, 20, 42a, 55, 72, 257, 278, 606.

### Sets — Net

Unused			
589-594	..	.20	1101-13 .. .50
353-363	..	1.10	603a-06 ..14.00
383-392	..	1.20	1117-21 .. 6.00
403, 404	..	.90	610-616 .. 4.25
448-463	..	.30	1122-28 .. .
481-495	..	.15	697-702 .. 1.25
531-535	..	.05	707-722 .. 7.50
560-577	..	.30	733, 734 .. .45
578-585	..	4.75	919-935 .. .30
			1009-16 .. .30
			1017-33 .. .30
			403, 404 .. .20
			448-463 .. .30
			481-495 .. .15
			496-510 .. .60
			589-594 .. .10

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MEMBERSHIP CARD

# Chicago Philatelic Society

Organized October 8, 1886



Mr. Stanley Ashbrook No. 174

This Card Expires December 31, 1939

C. C. Kirschbaum

Secretary

# JUNIOR PHILATELIC SOCIETY

President - - - - - Fred. J. MELVILLE

*To Introduce*

M<sup>r</sup>. Stanley B. Ashbrook,

U.S.A.

J.P.S. Member No. 10.295

Joined 11/10/10

The President and Hon. Secretary particularly request that you will present this card on your first visit to any J.P.S. meeting, and so give them the opportunity of welcoming you personally, and of introducing you to your fellow members.

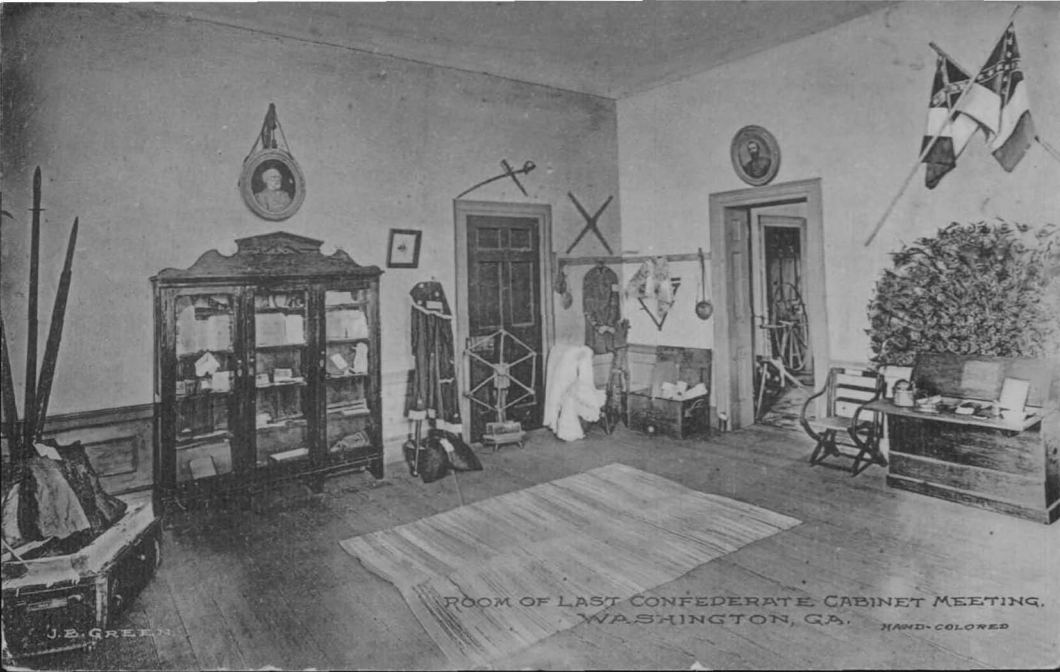
D. AITKEN,

*Hon. Secretary.*

P.T.O.

AS attendances are often large we hope you will use this card, and so co-operate with us in the desire to make your visit and membership useful and pleasurable.

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This is to Certify that  
Stanley B. Ashbrook

No. 2497

is a member in good standing to  
July first, 1938

Signature of Member

*H. A. Davis*

Secretary



MEMBERSHIP CARD

# Chicago Philatelic Society

Organized October 8, 1886



*Mr. Stanley Ashbrook* No. *451*

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*Robert H. [Signature]*  
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*Mr. Stanley Ashbrook*

*No. 174*

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NUMBER

443



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76-N

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

WHO HAS SIGNED HIS NAME IN THE MARGIN

IS A MEMBER OF THE

Pacific Philatelic Society

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ORGANIZED 1884

DUES PAID TO

DEC. 31, 1937.

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No. 2497

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July first,

1939

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*N. A. Davis*

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