

| | Scrapbook No. 20 Nov. 1950 – May 1951 |
|-----|--|
| 0. | Vinton E. Sissons Re: cover to Portugal |
| 1. | Dr. O. Becher Re: 90¢ 1861 cover |
| 2. | Re: cover to Portugal |
| 3. | Earl Antrim Re: F.D.R. Pony cover |
| 4. | John Fox Re: Cover to Tuscany |
| 5. | Paul Rohloff Re: 19¢ rate to Switzerland |
| 6. | Eugene N. Costales Re: 90¢ 1860 cover |
| 7. | Philatelic Foundation Re: 12¢ 1851, bisect plus 3¢ 1851 |
| 8. | Jack Molesworth Re: Cover from Switzerland |
| 9. | Paul Rohloff Re: 5¢ + 10¢ cover to France, 5¢ 1857 patriotic cover |
| 10. | Louis Yeckel |
| 11. | Harold Stark Re: strip of 3 of 5¢ 1847 |
| 12. | J.G. Fleckenstein Re: 10¢ 1855 Type I |
| 13. | Philatelic Foundation Re: 12¢ 1851 Bisect cover |
| 14. | Roy G. Fitzgerald Re: Provisionals |
| 15. | Paul C. Rohloff Re: 54¢ rate to Tuscany |
| 16. | Donald MacGregor Re: Registered |
| 17. | Vahan Mozian Re: 10¢ 1855 Type IV |
| 18. | Sylvester Colby Re: Cover to England |
| 19. | Jack Molesworth Re: Confederate patriotic from Chattanooga, Tenn. |
| 20. | L.G. Brookman Re: 5¢ 1847 from Canada to Illinois |
| 21. | Julian G. Marks Re: 5¢ 1847 damaged die proof |
| 22. | Philatelic Foundation |
| 23. | Philip Ward Re: Unused Blocks of 10¢ 1847 |
| 24. | Ezra D. Cole Re: 5¢ 1847 cover |
| 25. | A.E. Guenter Re: 1847 covers to Montreal and Halifax |
| 26. | Re: 3¢ perforated |
| 27. | Nelson P. LaGanke Re: Fake Confederate Danville cover |
| 28. | W. Scott Polland Re: Pony Express, East to West |
| 29. | Earl Antrim Re: Pony Express, East to West |
| 30. | Adolph Steeg Re: Buffalo "Due 3" |
| 31. | Philatelic Foundation Re: Colonial Express mail |
| 32. | Jack Molesworth Re: 20¢ Green Horizontal Bisect cover |
| 33. | Harry P. Webber Re: Plate I early |
| 34. | Eugene Jaeger Re: 29¢ rate from France, HAVRE Line |
| 35. | Emmerson Cruz Re: 30¢ 1869 cover to Switzerland from Santa Cruz |
| 36. | Bernard Harmer Re: 2¢ 1863 Bisect |
| 37. | Clarence Hennen Re: Mail to Haiti |
| 38. | Re: Magenta pair 246 to London |
| 39. | Hugh T. Alexander Re: Richmond cancel |
| 40. | Earl Antrim Re: Confederate cover |
| 41. | Hugh T. Alexander Re: Confederate "TEN" with cross road cancel |
| 42. | L.G. Brookman Re: reperfornated bank notes |
| 43. | Henry M. Goodkind Re: Confederate sheets |

[illegible]

Cher Monsieur Delapierre:

April 3, 1951

The following are the remarks which I made verbally regarding the two letters which I submitted to the C.E.P.

Interior rates of the U.S.A.

The "Philatelist" Page 221 states that the Postmaster General of the United States, Cave Johnson, reduced the interior rates as follows: For 1/2 oz., March 1845 - 5c for 300 miles, and 10c beyond that distance. 1851 - 3c for 3,000 miles, 6c above that distance. 1863 - 3c for all interior distances.

Ocean Postage, U.S.A. - England. The brochure "Ocean Penny Postage" printed by the Postal History Society, 15 Queens Road, Hertford gives the rates of 1853 for ocean postage and says Page 9, line 37, that the rate between the United States and Great Britain was 1 shilling, 2d. per half ounce. 1 shilling, 2d. equals 14 pence or 30c. To send a letter at that epoch to Great Britain, one should have paid 3c plus 30c (33c), if I refer to the authors mentioned above. The double rate was probably 5c plus 60c (65c). It had long been the habit that postage ~~due~~ was indicated on the back of the letter when paid in advance (stamps have replaced this) and that the postage to be paid on arrival was struck on the front of the letter.

The letter of February 23, 1866 shows us how the postage was broken down. The rate for Great Britain 33c. This is confirmed by the American marking Paid only to England. There is also a 6 in manuscript (6d. postage from Great Britain to Portugal). The 6 is crossed out and replaced by "P.B." equals 120 milreis." (equivalent to 6d.) 40 milreis was added for the postage in Portugal - thus accounting for the 160 which was struck in black at Portugal. The letter was then returned and the return postage was figured again:- 160 milreis became "foreign 8d." and a new 6d. for ocean postage was added, making 14d. or 1 shilling and 2d. Dates of the trip. Left Philadelphia Feb. 23, 1866 - arrived at London March 8, 1866 - arrived at Lisbon March 12, 1866 and arrived back at Southampton March 30, 1866. There still is to be explained the pencil figures in red 1 2. I believe these are two figures; that is to say 1 followed by a 2 and not 12 because of the distance between them. Whether this be postage due payable on arrival or a number of registration - I do not know.

As is shown by this letter and by the rates in use let us look at the letter of March 20, 1858. The marking "Paid only to England" was not yet in existence. The rate was 5c (internal United States postage) at the rate of 60c an ounce. On arrival at London it was considered prepaid and hence the marking "London Paid (AP.5).

On arrival at Lisbon a marking was added indicating 160 milreis to be paid to carry the letter to Lisbon (Portuguese postage). Then at Madeira in the Azores a marking of 60 was added indicating 220 milreis postage due. The figures 160 and 60 are not of the same height and were used at different places. And there you are.

May 3 '51

Dear Sam:-

Here is the translation of the enclosed letter. Sorry to be so slow but Sam was in Boston.

Cool here - nothing like 80°.

Best
as ever

C.D.

3 avril 1951.

COPIE

Cher Monsieur Delapierre,

Je vous indique ci-après les remarques que j'ai faites verbalement au sujet des 2 lettres soumises au C.E.P.

Tarif intérieur des U.S.A.

The "Philatelist" (p.221) dit que le P.M.G. des Etats-Unis Cave Johnson diminue les ports intérieurs comme suit:

pour 1/2 once

1845(march)

5 c pour 300 miles

10 c au dessus

1851 3 cents pour 3000 miles

6 cents au dessus

1863 3 cents pour toute distance intérieur

Port maritime U S A -Angleterre.

La brochure "Ocean Penny Postage" Imprimée par the Postal History Society 15 Queens Road Hertford reproduit le rapport fait en 1853 sur les tarifs maritimes et dit dans cette brochure (page 9 ligne 37) que le tarif entre les USA et G.Bret. étaient 1/2 (1 shilling 2) par 1/2 once

1/2 = 14 pence ou 30 cents

Quand on devait envoyer une lettre à cette époque pour la G.B. on devait donc l'affranchir de

3 cents + 30 cents = 33 cents

si je me réfère aux auteurs ci dessus.

En double port= 5 cents(probablement) + 60= 65 cents

La tradition ancienne des taxations disait que l'on indiquait au verso les taxes perçues au départ(le timbre a remplacé cela) et que l'on frappait au recto les taxes à percevoir à l'arrivée.

La lettre du 23 février 1866 nous éclaire sur la décomposition des taxes.

Affranchissement pour la G.B. 33 cents

Confirmation par le cachet américain Paid only to England

Puis nous avons le 6 manuscrit(six pence port G.B.au Portugal.

le 6 est barré et remplacé par P.B.=120 milreis(équivalent des 6 pence) On y ajoute 40 milreis pour port interne Portugais d'où 160 que l'on frappe en noir au Portugal

La lettre revient: on retransforme la monnaie:

160 milreis deviennent Foreign 8(pence) et on ajoute à nouveau 6 pence de port maritime, soit 14 pence ou 1/2

Dates du voyage: Départ Philadelphie 23 février 1866

Arrivée London 8 mars 1866

" Lisboa 12-3(et non 8) 1866

"Retour Southampton 30 mars 1866.

Il reste à expliquer les chiffres(pencilled red 12)

Je crois que ces deux chiffres sont 1 puis 2 et non 12, vu leur écartement anormal. Est ce une taxe payée à l'arrivée ou un numéro registration, je l'ignore.

Eclairé par cette lettre et les tarifs pratiqués, voyons la première du 20 mars 1858.

Le cachet Paid only to England n'existe pas encore

La taxe est 5 cents(port interne U.S.A.) et 60 cents pour une once.

A Londres on se considère comme acquitté et l'on met le cachet

London Paid (AP.5)

A Lisbonne on frappe les 160 milreis à payer jusque
Lisbonne(poste portugaise) puis à Madeira (Açores) on frappe
le 60 supplémentaire, d'où 220 milreis à payer. Les chiffres
160 et 60 n'ont pas la même hauteur et sont employés à des
endroits différents.

Et voilà.

Bien vôtre

Bruxelles, le 17 Janvier 1951.

Mon Cher President,

En vous remettant ci-inclus les deux photographies de la collection de MM. Ashbroek et Klep van Velthoven ainsi que la lettre je vous fais part de mes conclusions:

La theorie de M. Ashbroek est seduisante et serait une decouverte si elle etait exacte. Malheureusement je ne puis m'y rallier.

Voici pourquoi :

Les deux lettres ont des affranchissements differents parcequ'elles ont un poids different. L'une a 65 cents, l'autre la moitie, soit 33 cents.

L'une pesait donc le double de l'autre. Comme elles portent la meme mention portugaise de 160 milreis, ce qui equivalait a 9 Frs 07 OR on perçoit de suite qu'il est impossible de reclamer 9 frs or soit 300 frs au moins de monnaie actuelle pour une lettre.

J'en fais la preuve comme suit :

Prenez la lettre de 1866 (33 cents)

Jetiens comme exact et non errone le cachet PAID ONLY TO ENGLAND Ensuite je constate la frappe de 160 Milreis, soit 9 frs or a payer alors que des U.S.A. a Londres on ne paye que 33 cents, soit 2 frs or environ.

J'en deduis que 160 frappe sur toutes les lettres du portugal, est le taux a exiger par once (ou par 30 grammes pour les pays latins et par tolerance, comme je l'ai dit lors de ma derniere causerie)

La preuve en est formelle sur la lettre puisque apres avoir ete au Portugal et apres retour en Gde Bretagne on reclame seulement Un shilling & 2 pence soit 1 frsnc 50 Or alors que si on ne reclamait que les 160 milreis cela seeleverait deja a 9 frs or.

Et alors tout s'eclaire car dans la lettre pour Madere la taxe a percevoir a l'arrivee sera 160 - 60 Milreis par 30 grammes soit 12 frs 30 valeur OR. Pour une lettre de 5 grammes cela fait 2 frs environ, ce qui est dans la norme.

Vous vous rappellerez que lors de ma causerie j'avais fait connaitre la decouverte que j'avais fait que la marque reproduite en marge representait le taux de transport de courrier de la Gde Bretagne vers la France. Cela se limitait a faire Londres-Calais et coutait 1 Fr 60 or par 30 grammes. Toutes proportions gardees il semble alors que le port pour des pays vers lesquels il y avait beaucoup moins de transports de courrier puisse se comparer : Portugal 9 frs or et Acores 12 frs 30.

Ayant l'absolue conviction que ma theorie est juste, je suis peine de decevoir le grand chercheur qu'est M. Ashbroek pour lequel j'ai une profonde admiration.

Pour respondre encore a un point sur lequel M. Ashbroek semble a la recherche je vous dirai que dans l'arrangement des paquebots de transport de courrier entre les U.S.A. et la Gde Bretagne a cette epoque (1850-1870) le courrier etait alternativement charge sur un paquebot britannique puis la fois suivante sur un S/S des USA et ce dans les deux pays. Les Expedites de courrier n'avaient pas le choix et la taxe etait la meme pour les transports fait par l'une ou l'autre ligne, ceci etant base sur la reciprocite et se payant au poids du paquet de lettres ficelle et non au nombre de lettres transportees.

Croyez, mon Cher President, a mes sentiments cordiaux.

(signed) R. Hubinon)

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La preuve en est formelle sur la lettre puisque apres avoir ete au Portugal et apres retour en Gde Bretagne on reclame seulement Un shilling & 2 pence soit 1 franc 50 Or alors que si on ne reclamait que les 160 milreis cela seeleverait deja a 9 frs or.

Et alors tout s'eclaire car dans la lettre pour Madere la taxe a percevoir a l'arrivee sera 160 - 60 Milreis par 30 grammes soit 12 frs 30 valeur OR. Pour une lettre de 5 grammes cela fait 2 frs environ, ce qui est dans la norme.

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(signed) R. Hubinon)

Dec. 9, 1950.

Mr. Vinton E. Sisson,
720 Brightwater Blvd.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Dear Mr. Sisson:

Further referring to my note of Nov. 30th last. That little cover of yours is quite a study and the thing that threw me off the track was the handstamp, "PAID - ONLY - TO ENGLAND." This was applied in error - as it is a statement that was not true. It is strange that the British did not cross it out but I suppose they did not consider it necessary. Here is my analysis of the cover and I feel that same is correct -

The use was Feb - March 1866 - at which time the rate to Portugal via England was -

33¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce
45¢ " $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce

It is well to bear in mind that such payments were not to the ultimate destination in Portugal but merely to the Portuguese frontier - The domestic postage was collected from the addressee.

Your cover did not weight over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, hence the 33¢ paid was correct. The letter was carried to England by an American Packet, hence the 33¢ paid was as follows:

5¢ U.S. domestic
16¢ Atlantic Sea Postage - Belonging to the U.S.
21¢ total U.S. share of the rate.
12¢ Britain's share for carriage to the Portuguese Frontier
33¢ Total.

Below and to the left of the handstamped "160" is a red penciled "12" - This was the U. S. credit to G.B. of 12¢ or 6 pence British currency. Thus the letter was not PAID only to England but to Portugal by British Packet from England. The "160" was applied at Lisbon and represented the Portuguese domestic rate that was due.

According to my understanding a Portuguese milreis was equivalent to \$1.08 U.S. - 1000 reis made a milreis - hence a reis was a 1/10 of a U. S. cent - Thus the sum of "160" due was 16¢ U.S. or 8 pence British.

The letter was not delivered but was forwarded back to London with the following sums due:

The "160" reis that was not paid - equal to 16¢ U.S. or British 8 pence
The Packet charge back to London of 12¢ U.S. or British 6 "
Total 14 pence

#2. Mr. Vinton E. Sisson, Dec. 9, 1950.

This 14 pence was one shilling 2 pence - hence the total due was written in pen as "1/2" (over the Lisbon address) - The handstamped division as above appears as

British (share) 6 (pence)
Foreign (Portugal) 8 (pence)

Regarding the crossed out pen "6" - I suppose this was put on according to the handstamped "Paid - Only to England" and indicated that if the rate was only "Paid to England" that "6" pence was due to carry the letter to Portugal. When the error was discovered the "6" was crossed out.

Re - the pen P.B. 120
P.P. 40
160

I am not quite sure what the division of the "160" refers to. I assume it was put on at Lisbon and may have some reference to a rate applying to a "Ship letter" rather than to a letter that had originated in Lisbon.

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The use was Feb - March 1866 - at which time the rate to Portugal Via England was -

33¢ per $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce
45¢ " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

It is well to bear in mind that such payments were not to the ultimate destination in Portugal but merely to the Portuguese frontier - The domestic postage was collected from the addressee.

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Below and to the left of the handstamped "160" is a red penciled "12" - This was the U.S. credit to G.B. of 12¢ or 6 pence British currency. Thus the letter was not PAID only to England but to Portugal by British Packet from England. The "160" was applied at Lisbon and represented the Portuguese domestic rate that was due.

According to my understanding a Portuguese milreis was equivalent to \$1.08 U.S. - 1000 reis made a milreis - hence a reis was a 1/10 of a U.S. cent - Thus the sum of "160" due was 16¢ U.S. or 8 pence British.

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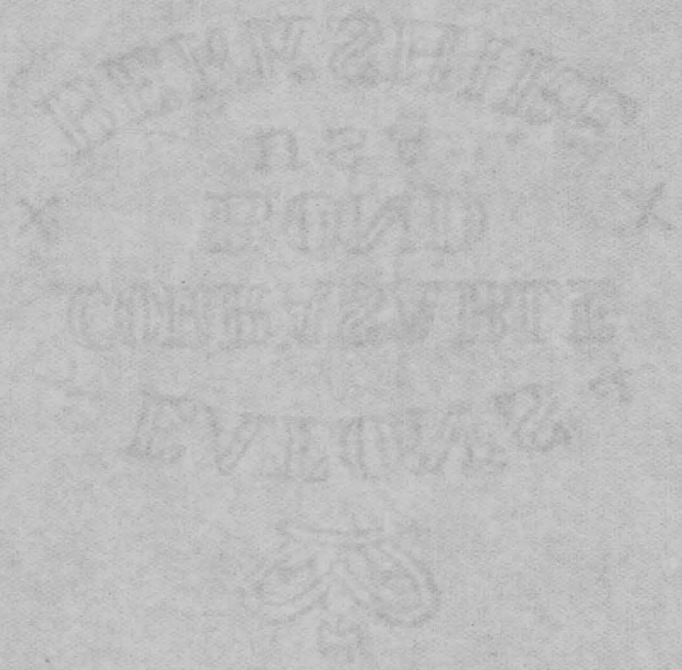
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|-------------------|-------|
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| P.P. | 40 |
| | <hr/> |
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The use was Feb - March 1866 - at which time the rate to Portugal Via England was -

33¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce
45¢ " $\frac{1}{2}$ "

It is well to bear in mind that such payments were not to the ultimate destination in Portugal but merely to the Portuguese frontier - The domestic postage was collected from the addressee.

Your cover did not weight over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, hence the 33¢ paid was correct. The letter was carried to England by an American Packet, hence the 33¢ paid was as follows:

5¢ U.S. domestic
16¢ Atlantic Sea Postage - Belonging to the U.S.
21¢ Total U.S. share of the rate.
12¢ Britain's share for carriage to the Portuguese Frontier.
33¢ Total.

Below and to the left of the handstamped "160" is a red penciled "12" - This was the U.S. credit to G.B. of 12¢ or 6 pence British currency. Thus the letter was not PAID only to England but to Portugal by British Packet from England. The "160" was applied at Lisbon and represented the Portuguese domestic rate that was due.

According to my understanding a Portuguese milreis was equivalent to \$1.08 U.S. - 1000 reis made a milreis - hence a reis was a 1/10 of a U.S. cent - Thus the sum of "160" due was 16¢ U.S. or 8 pence British.

The letter was not delivered but was forwarded back to London with the following sums due:

The "160" reis that was not paid - equal to 16¢ U.S. or British 8 pence
The Packet charge back to London of 12¢ U.S. or British 6 "
Total 14 pence

#2. Mr. Vinton E. Sisson, Dec. 9, 1950.

This 14 pence was one shilling 2 pence - hence the total due was written in pen as "1/2" (over the Lisbon address) - The handstamped division as above appears as

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| British (share) | 6 (pence) |
| Foreign (Portugal) | 8 (pence) |

Regarding the crossed out pen "6" - I suppose this was put on according to the handstamped "Paid - Only to England" and indicated that if the rate was only "Paid to England" that "6" pence was due to carry the letter to Portugal. When the error was discovered the "6" was crossed out.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Re - the pen P.B. | 120 |
| P.P. | 40 |
| | <hr/> 160 |

I am not quite sure what the division of the "160" refers to. I assume it was put on at Lisbon and may have some reference to a rate applying to a "Ship letter" rather than to a letter that had originated in Lisbon.

If there is anything about the above analysis that is not perfectly clear will you please advise me.

Sincerely yours,

Bruxelles, Jan.17,1951

My dear President:

In sending you enclosed the two photographs from my collection coming from Messrs. Ashbrook and Klep von Velthoven as well as the letter. I give you my conclusions.

The theory of Mr. Ashbrook is intriguing and would be quite a discovery if it were exact. Unfortunately I cannot agree.

And here is why. The two letters have different postage because of difference in weight. One of 65c and the other half of that - 33c. One therefore weighed twice as much as the other. Inasmuch as they bear the same Portuguese marking of 160 milreis (the equivalent of 9 francs and 7 centimes gold) it can readily be seen that it would be impossible to ask 9 francs gold (which would amount to 300 francs in our money at the present time) for one letter. My proof is as follows: Take the letter of 1866 (33c) I believe that the marking PAID ONLY TO ENGLAND is right and not an error. I then note that the marking of 160 milreis (equivalent to 9 gold francs) to be paid while from the United States to London only 33c was paid. This is equivalent to about 2 francs. (I suppose he means by this that it hardly seems reasonable that it would cost about two francs for a letter from the United States to London and then nine francs from there on).

My deduction is that the "160" struck on all the letters to Portugal is the tax per ounce (or for 30 grams for the Latin countries, some tolerance existing for the difference in weight, as I said in my last talk) The proof seems sure as far as this letter is concerned because after having been sent to Portugal and returned to Great Britain it was taxed at only 1 shilling, 2 pence (1 and 1/2 gold francs) while if the tax had been the equivalent of 160 milreis it would have been nine gold francs.

Thus all is clear because with the letter for Madeira the tax on arrival would be 160 plus 60 milreis for thirty grams; being 12 francs, 30 centimes gold. For a letter weighing 5 grams this would work out at about 2 francs - which seems normal.

You will remember that in the course of my talk I noted the discovery which I had made - that the mark "GB 1.60" represented the cost of carrying the letter from Great Britain to France. The letter was sent to London by way of Calais and cost 1 franc, 60 centimes gold per 30 grams. It would seem therefore that the postage for the countries having a small amount of mail was comparable - Portugal, 9 francs and the Azores, 12 francs, 30 centimes.

Having the absolute conviction that my theory is right, I dislike to disagreeing with such a great authority as Mr. Ashbrook for whom I have a profound admiration.

To reply to one more point in which Mr. Ashbrook seems interested, may I say that the arrangement of the mail steamers between the U.S.A. and Great Britain at that time (1850-1870) was to send mail alternatively on a British and then on an American steamer. Persons sending mail had no choice and the postage was the same on boats of both countries. This was a reciprocal arrangement and the rate of postage was based on the weight of tied-up packages of letters and not on the number of letters in the package.

Cordially yours, (signature illegible)

R. HUBINON

Dec. 9, 1950.

Mr. A. Molder,
Rua 1 de Dezembro 101,
Lisbon, Portugal.

Dear Sir:

I note that you are member 24059 of the American Philatelic Society and as a fellow member may I take the liberty of appealing to you for a bit of assistance.

I am enclosing herewith a photograph of a cover from the U. S. to Lisbon via England in 1866. This cover belongs to a friend of mine, Mr. V. E. Sisson, who sent the cover to me for my analysis.

I wrote him as per copy enclosed. If you find any errors in my letter will you be so kind as to advise me? Will you also inform me as to the meaning of the pen,

| | |
|------|-------------|
| P.B. | 1.20 |
| P.P | .40 |
| | <u>1.60</u> |

I am enclosing two U. S. sheets which I trust will repay you for the return postage.

Assuring you of my appreciation, I am

Sincerely yours,



TELEF. 2 1514

A. Molder
SELOS PARA COLECÇÕES

R. 1.º de Dezembro, 101-3.º
LISBOA

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

Lisbon, 2 January 1951

Dear Sir:

We received your letter of the 9 December, to which we paid all the needed attention.

We have the pleasure to inform you that all your analysis to the cover you send us is completely right.

The meaning of

P. B. I.20

P. P. $\frac{.40}{1.60}$

is as it follow:

P.B. (Por barco)- By ship, and
P.P. (Porte a pagar) - Freedom to pay

Here enclose we send you the cover's photo and the copy of the letter addressed to Mr. Sisson.

You can count on us every time you need our help, and you must not be worried about that because it will be great pleasure to be usefull

We take this oportunity of wishing you a very Happy New Year.

Assuring you of our appreciation, we are

Sincerely yours,

A. Molder #

Jan. 11, 1951.

Mr. A. Molder,
R. 1 de Dezembro 101 - 39
Lisbon
Portugal

Dear Mr. Molder:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of January, the 2nd and I wish to thank you very kindly for the information contained therein. I sincerely appreciate your kindness and if I can return the favor at any time I trust you will give me the opportunity.

With best wishes for 1951.

Sincerely yours,

Dec. 8, 1950.

Mr. Harold W. Stark,
P.O.Box 288,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Harold:

Yours of the 3rd received.

My analysis on that cover to Portugal was all wrong - What threw me way off the track was that British marking, "Paid Only to England." That surely was put on thru error - had no business on the cover - Disregard it - and also disregard the supposition that the letter was over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. One more point - a reis was about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a U.S. cent. A milreis was about \$1.08 U.S. - Thus the "160" was 160 reis or about 16¢. A milreis was equivalent to 1000 reis. The rate was 33¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and 45¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. - These were as follows:

| | |
|-------|--|
| 5¢ | U.S. |
| 16¢ | Sea |
| <hr/> | |
| 21¢ | to British Frontier. |
| 12¢ | per $\frac{1}{2}$ to Portuguese Frontier |
| <hr/> | |
| 33¢ | |

On a $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce letter add an additional 12¢ from Britain to Portuguese Frontier.

On the cover you will note a U. S. credit of 12¢ to carry the letter to the Portuguese Frontier - hence the postage was paid beyond Britain - not merely "to England" - This "12" credit is in red pencil under the handstamped "160". This "160" represented the Portuguese domestic due - that is 16¢ or eightpence. Forwarded back to London the addressee was charged a return packet charge of 12¢ U.S. or sixpence - also the eightpence for the Portuguese Due - (160 reis - or 16¢ U.S.) - Thus we have the British handstamped "6" and "8" or 14 pence total as per the pen one shilling twopence.

It took a lot of monkey-business to get this figured out but I am sure you will find my final analysis is correct. Here is a better photograph for your files - with my tracings superimposed to give the full story.

Re - the four covers that you enclosed and which I am returning herewith.

Notre Dame cover - I really do not know the answer. I suppose the origin was French, but it is possible(?) that Italy or Switzerland might have used a postmark like this (?). The sum due looks like 48 gold or 63 U. S. Notes. Naturally the French marking of "F.R. 2F" - had nothing to do with the actual rate of the letter.

#2. Mr. Harold W. Stark, Dec. 8, 1950.

It is possible that Chase might be able to explain this cover but I doubt it.

12¢ 1857 - Pl. 3 - block - most unusual and very rare - The average collector would turn this down because the condition is not superb but it is a very rare item. I checked the plating and it is correct. I made a photograph and I hope the negative comes out okay. There are some nice double transfers, especially 92R3, and 98R3, both of which I illustrated in my booklet on the 12¢. I also illustrated 95R3 - The plating on the back was evidently done by my book.

3¢ Green cover. This was from Mexico - Guaymas - is a seaport on the Gulf of California - State of Sonora - at the mouth of the Rio de Guaymas - 230 miles or so of Nagales. We had no postal treaty with Mexico at that time and mail could only be prepaid to the border - That "3 cents" don't look like a U. S. marking to me, but more like a British. I really don't know the answer to this.

21¢ rate - Yes, by Amer. Pkt. - paid to British Frontier and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, hence the 8 decimes due in France. I like this combination.

We had quite a lot of snow yesterday and a low of about 12 - The chances are we are getting much the same as up your way with perhaps less snow and somewhat warmer.

What are your present plans for a trip to Florida next month?

I did notice that Ohio took a beating from U of M, but I am not much of a football fan though I did join Mildred for a look at part of the Army-Navy game. Television is great for sports - I like the Wednesday and Friday nights fights - I wasn't much enthused over the one in Detroit last Wednesday night.

Regards to Ruth - your goodself - and the family.

Yours etc.,

Nov. 30, 1950.

Mr. Vinton E. Sisson,
720 Brightwaters Blvd.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Dear Mr. Sisson:

Thanks very much for your kindness in again sending the cover to Portugal to me. I thought that I had this cover completely analysed but I find I have a debatable point so I will attempt to solve it before I give you my solution of all the markings and rates.

Again thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Nov. 30, 1950.

Mr. N. Klep van Velthoven,
4 avenue d'Hougoumont,
Brussels, Belgium -
Europe.

Dear Mr. Klep:

Further referring to the letter to you from Mr. Robert Delapierre of The Philatelic Study Club, dated Brussels, Oct. 10th last. I have been checking on Mr. Delapierre's analysis of the cover to Lisbon, photo of which I enclose herewith. With it I am also enclosing a photo of a cover to Maderia. You will note that this has a marking of "160" - I also call attention to the fact that your cover to "Porto" has a small "160."

In my opinion, the "160" on the three covers was the Portuguese postage due. Mr. D. stated that the "160" represented 160 milreis but my understanding is that a milreis was the equivalent of U.S. \$1.08 in gold - and that 1000 reis made a milreis. If a reis was the equivalent of 1/10 of a U. S. cent - then 160 would equal (approximately) 16¢ - or the equivalent of 8 pence British.

Note the photo here of the cover to Maderia in 1858. The rate to that country in 1858-1859 was 65¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce by British mail via England. This rate did not mean to destination in Maderia but to the Frontier only. This letter went to England by a Cunard ship - "British Packet" - hence the U.S. share of the 65¢ postage was only 5¢. The "60" in the U.S. credit to the British Post Office.

My explanation of the Forwarded cover with the 33¢ rate is as follows: This was a use in February 1866 - At that time the rate to Portugal (Frontier) from the U. S. via England was 33¢ per $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce - 45¢ per half ounce. The letter went to England by American Packet, hence the U. S. share was 16¢ Atlantic crossing plus 5¢ U. S. domestic - The British share was 12¢, this to carry the letter to the Portuguese Frontier. This 12¢ credit is on the cover in red pencil "12" over the marking "Paid - only to England." The letter was not delivered but was forwarded back to Southampton where one shilling 2 pence was due - (or 14 pence) - This represented the return packet charge of 6 pence (12¢ U.S.) and the "160 reis" which was not collected at Lisbon - This "160" being the equivalent of "8" pence British - thus we have the handstamped division of the one shilling two pence that was collected from the addressee at Southampton - 6 pence belonged to the British and 8 pence to Portugal. I have no explanation for the Portuguese division of the "160" - that is - 120 and 40 but my guess is that it had something to do with a ship letter.

Regarding your "Porto" cover - My guess is that you only have part of the original - the half ounce rate from the U. S. to Portugal via England at that time (1861) was 63¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce - I have no data as to whether there was a $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce rate. If not then your cover probably was paid at the rate of 63¢, and 38¢ in stamps is missing. On such a rate the U. S. would have kept 5¢ and credited the British with 58¢ had the letter been forwarded by a British Packet. Had such a rate been forwarded by an American Packet the U. S. would have retained 21¢ and credited the British with 42¢.

Further referring to the cover to Lisbon. I think the handstamp "Paid - only to England" was an error. Our credit of "12" cents paid the

#2. Mr. N. Klep van Velthoven, Nov. 30, 1950.

British Packet charge to Portugal. "Paid - only to England" represented a payment in the U. S. of 21¢.

I will be much interested in your comments and also any observations that Mr. D. cares to communicate to me.

With kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

Mr. N. KLEP van VELTHOVEN
4 Avenue d'Hougomont
BRUSSELS
BELGIUM
Europe

Thin Paper

VIA AIR MAIL

Dear Mr. Klep

Further referring to the letter
to you from Mr. Robt Delapierre
of The Philatelic Study Club - dated
Brussels Oct 10th last. I have been
~~studying~~ checking on Mr Delapierre's
analysis of the paper to Lisbon
- photo of which I enclose here with.

With it I am also enclosing a
photo of a paper to Madeira. You
will note that this has a
marking of "160" - I also call
attention to the fact that your
cover to "Porto" has a small "160".

In my opinion the "160" on
the three covers was the Portuguese
Postage due. Mr D. stated that the
"160" represented 160 milreis but
my understanding is that a

Milreis was the equivalent of U.S.
\$ 108 in gold - and that 1000 Reis
made a milreis. If a reis was
the equivalent of $\frac{1}{10}$ of a U. S.
cent - then 160 would
equal (approx) 16¢ - or the
equivalent of 8 pence British.

Note the ~~revenue~~ photo here of
the revenue to "Maderia"^{IN 1858.} - The
rate to that country in 1858 - 1859
was 65¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce by British
Mail via England. This ~~letter~~
rate did not mean to destination
in Maderia but to the Frontier only.

This letter went to England by a
Common Ship - "British Packet"
- hence the U. S. share of the
65¢ postage was only 5¢ -
The "60" is the U. S. Credit to
the British Post Office.

My explanation of the Forward cover
with the 33¢ rate is as follows —

This was a use in February 1866 —
at that time the rate to Portugal
(Frontier) from the U. S. via

England was 33¢ per $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce —

45¢ per half ounce —

The letter went to England by American
Packet hence the U. S. share

was 16¢ ~~the~~ Atlantic crossing plus 5¢

U. S. domestic — The British

share was 12¢ — this to carry
the letter to the Portuguese Frontier.

This 12¢ credit is on the cover
in red pencil "12" over the marking

"Paid - Only To England" — The

letter was not delivered but
was forwarded back to Southampton

where one shilling 2 pence was
due — (or 14 pence) — This

represented the return packet charge

of 6 pence (12 + U.S.) and the "160" Reis
~~the~~ which was not collected at
Lisbon - this "160" being the
equivalent of "8" pence British -
this ~~the~~ we have the
hand stamped division of the
one shilling two pence that was
collected from the addressee
at Southampton - 6 pence
belonged to the British and 8
pence to ~~the~~ Portugal. I have
no explanation for the Portuguese
division of the "160" - that is
120 and 40 but my guess is
that it had some thing to do
with a ship letter.

Regarding your "Porto" cover -
~~I think~~ The guess is that
you only have part of the
original - the half ounce rate
from the U.S. to Portugal via

England at that time ~~was~~ (1861) was
63¢ per 1/2 ounce - I have no data
as to whether there was a 1/4 ounce
rate. If not then your cover
probably was paid at the rate of
63¢, and 38¢ in stamps is
missing. On such a ~~letter~~^{rate} the
U. S. would have kept 5¢
and credited the British with
58¢ had the letter been
forwarded by a British Packet.
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21¢ and credited the British
with 42¢. ~~£~~

Further Referring to the
Cover to Lisbon. I think the
hand stamp "Paid - Only to England"
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^{paid}~~was~~ the British Packet Charge to
Portugal. ~~Had the letter~~ "Paid - Only
to England" represented a payment in
the U.S. of 21¢.

I will be ~~so~~ much interested
in your comments ~~on~~ and
also any observations that Mr. S.
 cares to communicate to me

With kindest regards
Sincerely yours

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

A. P. S. 2497

33 N. FT. THOMAS AVE.

FT. THOMAS, KY.

Nov. 28, 1950.

Mr. Vinton E. Sissons,
720 Bridgewaters Blvd.,
St. Petersburg 4, Fla.

Dear Mr. Sissons:

Thanks very much for yours of the 24th enclosing the cover mentioned in my note of the 20th and which I return herewith. The following is a correct analysis of the cover:

First - The markings on the cover are in British and Portuguese currency. onepence British was approximately 2¢ U.S. onepence " " " 20 milreis, Portuguesse.

Second - Date of letter February 1866. At that time the rate ~~10~~ Portugal via England was -

33¢ U.S. per one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) ounce
45¢ " " one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) ounce

The above rates were to the Portuguese Frontier only - not to the ultimate destination in Lisbon.

Third - The letter weighed over $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, hence should have had a U. S. payment of 45¢.

Note the brown pencil "12" - This was applied at the Philadelphia Post Office, Foreign Exchange Dept. and represented a credit to the British Post Office Dept. for carriage of the letter from England to the Portuguese Frontier. This letter went to England by American Packet, hence had the letter weighed only $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce the division of the postage would have been U. S. 21¢ (16¢ sea plus 5¢ U.S.) and British 12¢ - Hence the credit of 12¢ to the British (in brown pencil).

Note the pen 6 which was crossed out - This was the 12¢ of deficient postage or 6pence - (applied in England). This sixpence, being the equivalent to 120 milreis, was added to the Portuguesse domestic of 40 milreis, making 160 milreis due at the Lisbon address.

Note the - P.B. (Postage British) - 120
P.P. (" Portugal) - 40
160

This sum of "160" was handstamped in black.

Fourth - The letter was forwarded back to England with

#2. Mr. Vinton E. Sissons, Nov. 28, 1950.

postage due of one shilling twopence -thus the pen marking of 1/2.
As 12pence made a shilling, this 1-2 - was 14pence. Thus we find
the division of this 14pence handstamped as follows:

British 6pence

Foreign 8 pence (equivalent to 160 milreis.)

The sum collected from the addressee at Southampton in
British currency was 14pence - (1 shilling 2pence) and represented:

6pence - the deficient U. S. payment of 12¢ U.S.

2pence - (40 milreis - Portuguesse domestic)

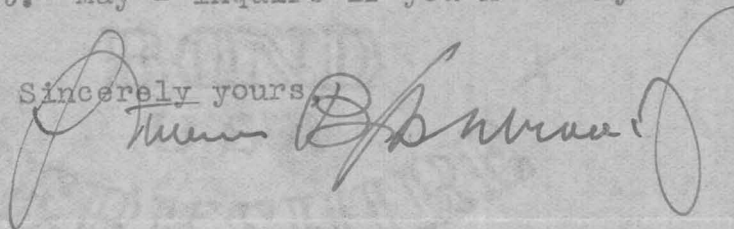
6pence - (British Packet carriage back to England).

14pence

I trust that the above analysis will prove interesting to
you and again my thanks for your kindness.

I might decide to mention this cover in an article for
"Stamps" - and illustrate it. May I inquire if you have any
objection?

Sincerely yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to Vinton E. Sissons, written over the typed name.

File these
All

Scrap Book

20

Page 2

Mr Vernon E. Sisson

720 Brightwaters Blvd
St Petersburg Fla

DO NOT MAKE ENVELOPE

Dear Mr Sisson

Thanks very much for your
kindness in again sending the
lover to Portugal to me. I
thought that I had this
case completely analysed
but I find I have a debatable
point so I will attempt to
solve it before I give you
my solution of all the workings
and rates -

Again thanks

Sincerely yours

Nov. 28, 1950.

Mr. Harold W. Stark,
P. O. Box 288,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Harold:

I am wondering if you agreed with my analysis of the cover to Portugal as per my letter of the 20th?

"Paid only to England" required 21¢ by American Packet - While this letter was over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce thus short 12¢ we did credit G.B. with 12¢ (note the red pencil 12). If "Paid only to England" what was that 12¢ used for? Had the letter been only $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce the 12¢ credit would have prepaid carriage by Br. Pkt. to the Portuguesse Frontier. Inasmuch as the letter weighed over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and not over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, the credit to the British should have been 24¢. If it required a packet charge to Portugal of a shilling going down, why did it not require the same charge to return the letter to Southampton?

Evidently the Portuguesse domestic was 40 milreis or 2 pence - Thus I figure the postage due at Southampton should have been as follows:

| | | |
|-------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | 6 pence | deficient to Portugal |
| | 2 " | Portugal domestic |
| | 12 " | Portugal to Southampton |
| Total | <u>20</u> | " or one shilling 8pence. |

The above is on the supposition that there was only one domestic Portugal charge.

What is your opinion on the above?

Regards and best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Nov. 28, 1950.

Mr. Vinton E. Sissons,
720 Bridgewaters Blvd.,
St. Petersburg 4, Fla.

Dear Mr. Sissons:

Thanks very much for yours of the 24th enclosing the cover mentioned in my note of the 20th and which I return herewith. The following is a correct analysis of the cover:

First - The markings on the cover are in British and Portuguese currency. onepence British was approximately 2¢ U.S. onepence " " " 20 milreis, 20 Portuguese.

Second - Date of letter February 1866. At that time the rate 100 Portugal via England was -

33¢ U.S. per one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) ounce
45¢ " " one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) ounce

The above rates were to the Portuguese Frontier only - not to the ultimate destination in Lisbon.

Third - The letter weighed over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, hence should have had a U. S. payment of 45¢.

Note the brown pencil "12" - This was applied at the Philadelphia Post Office, Foreign Exchange Dept. and represented a credit to the British Post Office Dept. for carriage of the letter from England to the Portuguese Frontier. This letter went to England by American Packet, hence had the letter weighed only $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce the division of the postage would have been U. S. 21¢ (16¢ sea plus 5¢ U.S.) and British 12¢ - Hence the credit of 12¢ to the British (in brown pencil).

Note the pen 6 which was crossed out - This was the 12¢ of deficient postage or 6pence - (applied in England). This sixpence, being the equivalent to 120 milreis, was added to the Portuguese domestic of 40 milreis, making 160 milreis due at the Lisbon address.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Note the - P.B. (Postage British) | -120 |
| P.P. (" Portugal) | - 40 |
| | <hr/> 160 |

This sum of "160" was handstamped in black.

Fourth - The letter was forwarded back to England with

#2. Mr. Vinton E. Sissons, Nov. 28, 1950.

postage due of one shilling twopence -thus the pen marking of 1/2.
As 12pence made a shilling, this 1-2 - was 14pence. Thus we find
the division of this 14pence handstamped as follows:

British 6pence

Foreign 3 pence (equivalent to 160 milreis.)

The sum collected from the addressee at Southampton in
British currency was 14pence - (1 shilling 2pence) and represented:

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2pence - (40 milreis - Portuguesse domestic)

6pence - (British Packet carriage back to England).

14pence

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Third - The letter weighed over $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, hence should have had a U. S. payment of 45¢.

Note the brown pencil "12" - This was applied at the Philadelphia Post Office, Foreign Exchange Dept. and represented a credit to the British Post Office Dept. for carriage of the letter from England to the Portuguese Frontier. This letter went to England by American Packet, hence had the letter weighed only $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce the division of the postage would have been U. S. 21¢ (16¢ sea plus 5¢ U.S.) and British 12¢ - Hence the credit of 12¢ to the British (in brown pencil).

Note the pen 6 which was crossed out - This was the 12¢ of deficient postage or 6pence - (applied in England). This sixpence, being the equivalent to 120 milreis, was added to the Portuguesse domestic of 40 milreis, making 160 milreis due at the Lisbon address. Note the - P.B. (Postage British) - 120
P.P. (" Portugal) - 40
160

This sum of "160" was handstamped in black.

Fourth - The letter was forwarded back to England with

#2. Mr. Vinton E. Sissons, Nov. 28, 1950.

postage due of one shilling twopence -thus the pen marking of 1/2.
As 12pence made a shilling, this 1-2 - was 14pence. Thus we find
the division of this 14pence handstamped as follows:

British 6pence

Foreign 8 pence (equivalent to 160 milreis.)

The sum collected from the addressee at Southampton in
British currency was 14pence - (1 shilling 2pence) and represented:

6pence - the deficient U. S. payment of 12¢ U.S.

2pence - (40 milreis - Portuguesse domestic)

6pence - (British Packet carriage back to England).

14pence

I trust that the above analysis will prove interesting to
you and again my thanks for your kindness.

I might decide to mention this cover in an article for
"Stamps" - and illustrate it. May I inquire if you have any
objection?

Sincerely yours,

Venton E. Sisson
720 - Brightwater Blvd.
St. Petersburg, Fla



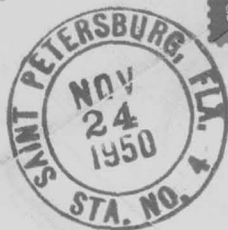
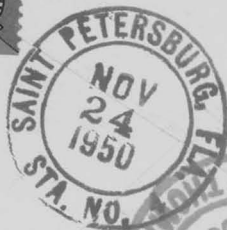
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook.
33 N. Ft Thomas W.,
Fort Thomas.
Kentucky.



P.O. Box 31.



VINTON E. SISSON
720 BRIGHTWATERS BOULEVARD
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA



Nov. 20, 1950.

Mr. Harold W. Stark,
P.O. Box 288,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Harold:

Please note the enclosed photo. Not being sure of a proper explanation of this cover I appealed to a good friend of mine in Brussels, Belgium. He referred the matter to the "Philatelic Study Club" of Brussels with the result that I was furnished with some helpful information.

(1) Date of letter Feb. 1866 - The rate was 33¢ per $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce - 45¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. by British mail.

(2) This letter was over $\frac{1}{4}$ and not over $\frac{1}{2}$ - hence was short paid to Lisbon but not to England. Thus the pay of 33¢ was fully credited.

(3) Being 12¢ short or 6pence due this was added to the sum due at Lisbon - Note the "6" at left - This "6" pence was the equivalent of 120 milreis (Portugal) - Thus the pen marking -

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| P.B. (Postage British) | - 120 |
| P.P. (Postage Portuguesse) | 40 - (local) |
| Total | 160 |

Thus the handstamped Portuguesse "160" (16 cents U. S. currency) (a British penny was equal to 20 milreis - or a U. S. cent was equivalent to 10 milreis).

(4) The letter was forwarded back to England with postage due of one shilling - 2 pence - (14 pence) - thus the handstamped British 6pence plus 8pence Portuguesse.

(5) Thus from England to Lisbon 8pence was due - The return trip added 6pence or a total of 14pence or 1 shilling 2pence. (28¢ U.S.)

You can return the photo-print or keep it if you wish.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

VINTON E. SISSON
720 BRIGHTWATERS BOULEVARD
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Nov 24, 1950.

My dear Mr. Ashbrook,

Re yours of the 20th.

I enclose the envelope referred to
& you certainly welcome to examine
it all you please & return it
at your leisure.

I have enjoyed your
numerous writings & am
more than pleased to help
a little

With regards.

Vinton E. Sisson

Nov. 20, 1950.

Mr. Vinton E. Sissons,
720 Bridgewaters Blvd.,
St. Petersburg 4, Fla.

Dear Mr. Sissons:

I have a memorandum that back in March 1939 you sent me a cover and made some inquiry regarding it. The cover had a 30¢ 1861 plus a 3¢ 1861 - was addressed to Lisbon Portugal and forwarded back to England - It had a large "160" and was handstamped - "Paid - Only to England." If you still own the cover and would like an accurate description of the meaning of the markings I'll be pleased to give you the explanation.

Sincerely yours,

See
24
P. 2

Dr. O. Bacher,
Westminster Stamp Co. Ltd.,
Regency House,
London, W.1, England.

Dear Doctor:

Well, here is one for the book. Under date of Nov. 8, 1950, you wrote me about a 90¢ 1861 cover that had been sold in a H. R. Hamer sale in London on the previous Oct. 3 and 4 - This a cover showing a rate of \$1.08 to Shanghai. It evidently got into the hands of Bilden of Minneapolis who wrote you that he had sold it to one of the "biggest cover collector in America" and that it was genuine and that he knew as much about covers as Ashbrook (Incidentally I would like to bet him 100 to one that he is a million miles wrong on that statement). Yesterday that cover came in to me for my opinion from the Minneapolis collector who purchased it from your friend Bilden. I had forgotten all about your letter until I ran across a reference to it in my file on 90¢ 1861 covers. Well, to make a long story short, the cover is as good as gold and just by chance Mr. Bilden was right in this case but it is an absolute cinch that he could not explain the rate much less the markings on the cover. This use was 1862 and the rate to Shanghai "Via Varseilles" at that time was $\frac{2 \text{ oz.}}{51¢}$ $\frac{2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ oz.}}{57¢}$ $\frac{3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ oz.}}{1.08}$.

This letter had a crossed out "72" (an error) and the credit was "66" - It went by Amer. Pkt - hence the U. S. share was only 42¢ (2 X 21) - The British credit of 66 was as follows -

| | | |
|---------|--------|------------|
| British | 2 X 24 | - 48 |
| French | 2 X 9 | - 18 |
| | | <u>.66</u> |

Now, of course, Bilden wouldn't know anything about why \$1.08 was charged because he wouldn't know anything about a rate of over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not over $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. If he had no knowledge of why \$1.08 was charged, then, of course, he would not be able to explain the "66" credit. He judged the cover was good because it looked good but M. Zareski aims to make them that way. Ashbrook don't give an opinion on "looks," so you see Mr. Bilden's statement was a bit of an exaggeration.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS EN-
CLOSED THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY
ORDINARY MAIL.



Stanley B. Ashbrook, Esq.

33 N. Fort Thomas Avenue.

Fort Thomas.

KY.

U.S.A.

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address :-

THE WESTMINSTER STAMP CO. LTD.,
REGENCY HOUSE, 1-4, WARWICK STREET,
LONDON, W.1. (off Regent Street)

To open cut here

THE WESTMINSTER STAMP LTD.,
REGENCY HOUSE, 1-4, WARWICK STREET,
LONDON, W.1. (off Regent Street)

Nov. 8, 1950.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

I waited with my reply to your letter of Oct. 29 for some time in the hope of seeing meanwhile Sir Nicholas. As he has been away, our usual meeting did not come off, and I therefore do not yet know whether he handed the cover to Cheavin as suggested.

I have the Moody catalogues - I get all the New York catalogues of Harmer's and H. Rooke's - and, as a matter of fact, got one or two lots in the first sale out of a whole bunch of bids I had given. I don't know yet what they are. They will reach me by barter one day.

1861
90¢
12¢
6 PAIRS
108
Originally
1861
30¢
12¢
64 pairs
48

You may like to have a good laugh, and so I will tell you in strict confidence the following (true) story. As mentioned in a previous letter there took place at H.R.'s, London, a USA sale on Oct. 3 & 4 with a number of early covers I did not like at all. About a fortnight later W.O. Bilden, of Minneapolis, who buys quite often from me, casually mentioned to me that he had received a few days ago a number of very nice covers from this country. Putting two and two together I replied that he had got them very probably at the above sale through an agent whom I knew and had suspected to buy for an American client, though he had not even given me a hint. If my assumption was right, I would like to suggest that he submitted at least one of the covers either to you or to the Foundation, namely the one bearing 72 plus pair 65 plus 69 to Shanghai via Marseilles. Back came his somewhat indignant reply that the cover was "perfectly genuine and one of the finest with 72" he ever had seen, and that he sold it to "one of the largest cover collectors over here" and considered "his information on covers as good as Ashbrooks or the Foundation(sic)". Whereupon I replied, more or less in self-defence, I will admit - otherwise I would not have poked my nose again into that matter - on Nov. 5: "Now I don't want to upset you, especially as the transaction seems to be closed, but I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the single rate to Shanghai via Marseilles at the time was 45 c, double rate 90 c and so on. You can look this up in your official Post Office Guides - relevant parts are reprinted in Ashbrook's One Cent Book, Vol. 2 - and compare, too, with so many known and certified covers of that type, e.g. in the Knapp, Brown, Gibson sales etc. That your cover was rated on the basis of 45 c is borne out by the manuscript markings it shows. The prepayment of \$ 1.08 does not make sense. Other features in support of my statement I will not mention in this context." So far I have not heard from Mr. Bilden. That the cover is fraudulent, I am in no doubt. Otherwise I would have bought it. I intend to keep you posted on further developments, if any, in the matter. Should you have a notion who the "largest cover collector" over there is, you might have contact with him anyhow and can, if you like, take up the matter for yourself, without mentioning me or the information on the item as such I have just given you.

I said at the beginning that you might like to have a good laugh. I hope you will, after you read this, in the same way that I laughed when I got good old Bilden's lines. I am always reminded of what you told me personally in New York in 1947 that too many American dealers know too little about the stamps and covers of their own country. I also noticed that they easily fall for flourishing catalogue descriptions, while doubting similar items, offered them by private individuals or fellow dealers. Strange to relate, but true.

With all good wishes

cordially yours

W. B. R. B.

Jun 21 1862 - Via Amer Pkt - Rate \$1⁰⁸ - Credit 66d U.S. Shore
42 - (2x21 To British Frontier - Original 72 Crossed Out
BY F. E. RISVOLD 6/21 - 1952 - Cover Good AS Gold.

Via Steamer Feb 24 14

P.B. 120
P.P. 40
160

160



PAID-ONLY
TO ENGLAND

Longdon & Shippen U.S.

U.S. Ship "Carandagua"

BRITISH
FOREIGN

8

Southampton
Portugal.

Care of American Consul -
please forward -

Dec. 11, 1950.

Mr. Earl Antrim,
319 Holly - Box 749,
Nampa, Idaho.

Dear Earl:

Herewith the two covers as per yours of the 7th. Thanks very much for your kindness. Here are some remarks:

Pony Cover. The F.D.R. catalogue gave the use as 1864 but of course that was an error. The New York Dec. 15 was 1860 - This is not only a scarce East to West but it is also a bootleg, by which I mean that the Government got cheated out of 7¢. Of course the 7¢ might have been paid at the St. Joe P.O. but if so why is there no evidence? Surely the Sacramento office knew this came by Pony so why didn't they mark it as "Due 7¢"? If they collected 7¢ there is no evidence. This letter originated in the East and was sent under separate cover to the New York P.O. with instructions to forward by Pony Express. The N.Y. Office handstamped it and sent it under separate cover to the Pony Office at St. Joe - 5 days elapsed - Instead of adding 7¢ in stamps to the letter and taking it to the St. Joe P.O. for cancelation, the Company forwarded it - This was contrary to law. On arrival of the Pony at Sac City the letter was put into the P.O. there. The large circular Pony marking on your cover is in green and in my humble opinion this marking is scarce in green. You will doubtless recall that the St. Joe P.O. also used a green ink and I have often wondered if there was any connection. In other words, did the St. Joe office of the Pony Company have a P.O. stamper that they used to cancel stamps on mail going west by Pony?

I have a photo of your cover and I'll send print later. With this I am sending you a print of the Dr. Hertz cover - The New York Pony marking on his cover is in a very pale blue and the letter sheet is also blue - so in making this photo I made a tracing of the marking and laid it over the impression. That is the reason it shows up so plain. I am also including a reduced sized photo of the letter - This letter originated in England and was sent under separate cover to the New York Office of the Pony Co. There the two 5¢ stamps were attached and the oval marking applied. It was then sent under separate cover to the Pony Co. at St. Joe. You will note 8 days elapsed time but it was doubtless held over a few days at St. Joe waiting for the next trip of the Pony. The received memo on the letter looks like Aug. 29 - So the trip must have been a very fast one.

#2. Mr. Earl Antrim, Dec. 11, 1950.

Re - your Frame Line cover. This cover was sent to me to photograph by my old friend Ned Knapp in September 1936 at which time I plated the pair. When I saw this pair in the Harmer catalogue with plate positions listed I was sure I had seen it before because no one outside of myself can plate the Frame stamp. Here is a photograph of the pair that I made in 1936.

I find it impossible to keep track of every marking and this New York Pony oval is one that I had forgotten about though I did have a record of it in my files.

There was one in the Croker sale and Bill Parker has two so this gives me a record of five. I think Jessup has one or two and there must be one or more in the Lichtenstein collection.

I wrote Parker last week requesting a loan of his two.

No Earl, I don't think that you got a bargain in your Frame cover but there were no bargains in the Moody sale.

Congratulations on obtaining the Adams - Houston cover in the Brigham sale. Some price but a very rare cover. I sent for this before the sale and made a photograph of it.

Again thanks for your kindness.

Cordially yours,



Blue



← GREEN



↑ Black
JAN 2
1861

Levi C. Wisbie. M. D.

DEC 20.
1860

*Kallejo
Cal*

By E. Antrim
12/11-50
Ex F.D.R.

2 1/2

Answer to 4

By
Antrim
12/11-50

Moody
3rd Sale
Lot 156



Very Pale

Mrs. T. N. Higginbotham

Positions
53 - 54

Ocean Springs

This Cover was sent
To S.B.A. By E.S. Knapp
In Sep 1936

Miss

JOHN A. FOX

STAMPS
COVERS
ACCESSORIES

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
BEEKMAN 3-5443

RETAIL
WHOLESALE
AUCTIONS

December 10, 1950

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

Dear Stan:

Enclosed please find a cover about which I have my doubts. Knowing of your willingness to be imposed upon, I am taking advantage of that willingness by sending it to you for an opinion. Is it genuine and are all of the stamps the original ones that appeared on the envelope. I would appreciate your opinion on this and also a bill for your opinion. Do not forget the bill. I do not want you to do this for nothing. Your time is valuable and you must be paid for it.

With kind personal regards to Mrs. Ashbrook and yourself from Virginia and me,

Sincerely,



JOHN A. FOX

JAF:C

Dec. 12, 1950.

Mr. John A. Fox,
116 Nassau St.,
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear John:

Herewith the cover as per yours of the 10th.

In my opinion, the U. S. stamps originated on this cover but I do not think that the two French stamps did. They sure don't look like they did and in addition I know of no reason why they should be there.

This cover went by "Prussian Closed Mail" thru England - That is, thru England in closed bags - the use was November 1858 - The rate at that time by this route, thru Germany, to Tuscany was 35¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. The letter went by American Packet and the marking on the face "Aachen" proves it went by the above route. The rate by this route to Prussia and certain German States at that period was 30¢. On such mail the Prussian share was 7¢, the U.S. share was 23¢. Because this letter went on to Tuscany, the sum of 5¢ was added to the rate. Note the red "12" which was applied at New York. This is the U. S. credit to Prussia of the above 7¢ plus 5¢ to Tuscany. Thus the "Aachen" proves the route - the 35¢ Paid, the rate and the "12" confirms both. One more point - The period of use of the 5¢ Brick Red is correct. September 1858 would have been too early for the Brick and November 1859 would have been quite late - All the above points match but the French stamps have no place in the picture so far as I know.

This was Lot #338 in the Gibson sale of 1944 - Cole purchased it @ \$27.50 - Gibson must have considered it okay - and evidently Ward never questioned it. I doubt if Ezra thought the French stamps originated - He bought it no doubt for the three 10¢ Type I.

No fee for the above as I have been overpaid by you in the past.

Our best wishes to Fox and Fox.

Cordially yours,



See Scrap Book No 20-p.4
This Cover Was Gibson Sale
Lot 338-To Cole @ 27⁵⁰ -Submitted
To S.B.A. By John A Fox 1950
12/11 - For Opinion - By Amer
PKT - Via Prussian Closed
Mail - To Tuscany →

Rate 35¢
Credit 12 ¢
7 To Prussia
5 To Tuscany
Red AACHEN
Red 12
Blue P.D.
Blue Letter Sheet



See Scrap Book N: 20-p. 4
This Cover was Gibson Sale
Lot 338 - To Cole @ 27.50 - Submitted
To S.B.A. By John A Fox 1950
12/11 - For Opinion - By Amer
PKT - Via Prussian Closed
Mail - To Tuscany →

Rate 35¢
Credit 12'
7 To Prussia
5 To Tuscany
Red AACHEN
ed 12
ue P.D.
Blue Letter Sheet

P.D. 3-23

All Illustrissimo
secretario della comun
di S. Casciano
Compartiz di Pisa

for Italy

Joskana
Italia

Dec. 9, 1950.

Mr. Paul C. Rohloff,
Room 1603 -
22 West Monroe St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

Thanks very much for your kind letter of the 4th enclosing the various covers. Several of these are old acquaintances and I was glad to see them once more. Here are some comments:

(1) 5¢ 1847 - pair - Nashville - Mar. 29 - 1851 - Private marking of Wesley Wheelless Banking House - Nashville, Tenn. This cover was formerly in the collection of E. C. Krug and when he sold some of his early covers in 1946 it was Lot #5 in the Harner Rooke & Co. sale of May 22, 1947. It sold @ \$52.50.

(3) H. Pair 5¢ Buff on cover - Nevada Territorial - Strange to relate, Harold Brooks owned a cover very similar to this and of which I have a photograph. The Brooks cover had a H.P. of the 5¢ Buff in upper left corner canceled with two blue stars and applied almost exactly like yours. The postmark at far right was Dec. 11, 1861. Yours is Dec. 10, 1861. The Address - Mr. Anthony Poucher, Esq. - Manchester, Michigan. The handwriting is entirely different than yours. The envelopes seem to be of the same stock - very odd, don't you think?

(2) 5¢ 1857 - Type II - Brown - H.S. of 4 - Detroit to Brantford, Canada - June 3, 1861. A very rare cover - double rate. I don't seem to have any record of a cover with a strip of this stamp.

(4) Cover to Germany with 5¢ Buff and 10¢ 1861 - Type I - from Racine, Wis. Oct. 8(?) 1861 - New York Oct. 10(?) 1861. The letter inside is dated Sep. 8 - I suppose the writer meant to write Oct. - and perhaps the letter don't belong in this envelope. At any rate a nice cover.

(5) 19¢ Rate to Switzerland. (Lot 791 in First Moody Sale). This is a rare cover and I have known of it for over 25 years but this is the first time that I ever saw it. This cover belonged to Sir Nicholas Waterhouse in the early nineteen twenties and it was Lot #580 in the Waterhouse Sale in London in November 1924. It sold @ 52 pounds and a pound sterling was then worth close to five dollars. So you see it came to this country at a cost to someone at more than you paid for it in the Moody Sale. That small mark in lower right may be N.W. for Nicholas Waterhouse, but I never saw it used by him that I recall. Incidentally I keep in pretty close touch with him and had a letter from in the same mail that brought your covers - rather odd. My old friend Judge Emerson was a heavy buyer in the Waterhouse Sale and I suppose he acquired the cover at that time. At any rate, it was Lot 140 in the First Emerson Sale of Oct. 19, 1937 and went to order for the very low price of \$100.00. There was a big break in the stock market on the day of that sale and some very low prices were recorded. I have an idea that Kelleher bought the cover himself and later sold it to Moody. Believe me Paul - a pair and a single of the 5¢ Buff on cover is most exceptional. In the Waterhouse sale the 5¢ stamps were described as the "Mustard Shade" and so they are - I like that term for this particular color better than "Buff." One more

#2. Mr. Paul C. Rohloff, Dec. 9, 1950.

point regarding this cover - The use was from Newark, N.J. on Aug. 29, 1861. This is very early for a Buff - I have seen very few covers showing the use of the Buff in August 1861. I doubt if you have even one cover showing an August 1861 use of the Buff. My original recording of this cover was because of its August 1861 use. Surely these three Buffs are of the earliest of printings - the impressions are very sharp - and in my opinion this indicates that the first batch of ink used for the 5¢ was this mustard color. The 1¢ and 3¢ are also early prints - In the Waterhouse Sale the 3¢ was described as "Rose-Pink". In the Emerson Sale the 5¢ was listed as "Buff" - the 3¢ as "Rose." In the Waterhouse Sale it was described as a cover to Europe - In the Emerson Sale as a cover to Germany. In the Harmer Sale it was correctly described, "To Switzerland" - It went by Bremen Mail and the rate by this route in 1861 was 19¢ per half ounce. It is too bad the red markings are so faint. I wonder how many Buff covers have the stamps tied by red town postmarks. Thanks for a look at this item. Searching further thru my records I find this same cover was in an Emerson Sale by Kelleher on April 9, 1938 - It was Lot 47 - and reported as sold @ \$95.00 - It would appear it did not sell at either sale.

(6) - 3¢ 1851 - Philadelphia - Dead - I have seen two other covers with this same marking - In this case I think it was used thru error - wrong stamper picked up and used. There is no indication that this letter was not regularly delivered.

(7) 10¢ 1861 plus 5¢ on Notre Dame cover to Havre, France - By French Packet Oct ? - New York Oct 20 - ? French 1 Nov year? The 5¢ stamp is a Brown not a Red Brown - The French year date is very indistinct but it looks somewhat like "66."

(8) Used from Victoria - thru S.F. to Philadelphia. The 5¢ stamp is Brown not Red Brown.

(9) Off cover - 5¢ 1857 - Type II - Orange Brown with blue town of "Jul 22 1861" - The color of this stamp is very good - but I doubt very much if the cancellation is genuine - It certainly don't look good to me - I would not accept this stamp from the seller unless it had a P.F. certificate that it is genuine. I note this was Lot 547 in the First Moody Sale.

(10) Cover from Bavaria with 1¢ Due stamp - 1868 - This is a little too late for me but the sticker on back is very interesting.

Regarding Ben Newman. I wrote him a note last week and again offered him the 1¢ 1857 Chicago Supplementary mail cover @ \$100.00 - but I have not received any reply. I figure that when a person is wrong the only decent and honest thing that a person can do is to admit the error. Ben was certainly one hundred percent wrong, so perhaps he is not in the decent class. If so, then I am well rid of him. I like Ben Newman very much and pity her being tied to such a bum.

We are all fine and Mildred and Stan Jr. join me in best wishes to you.

Cordially yours,

STUDIO OF
Hoskinson, Rohloff & Assc.

22 WEST MONROE STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
PHONE CENTRAL 5556

December 4--1950

Dear Stan:

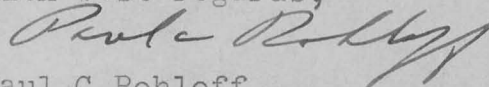
I have not written you for quite some time and I wish to apologize for being so lax.

Am wondering whether Ben Newman is still on bad terms with you. Don't feel to badly about it, cause we are not on the best of terms either.

I made a couple of purchases which I think you might be interested in seeing, some you perhaps have seen previously. What do you think of these?

How are things going along with you?
Hope the family is well and happy.

With best regards,



Paul C. Rohloff.

Dec. 9, 1950.

Mr. Paul C. Rohloff,
Room 1603 -
22 West Monroe St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

Thanks very much for your kind letter of the 4th enclosing the various covers. Several of these are old acquaintances and I was glad to see them once more. Here are some comments:

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This is a rare cover and I have known of it for over 25 years but this is the first time that I ever saw it. This cover belonged to Sir Nicholas Waterhouse in the early nineteen twenties and it was Lot #580 in the Waterhouse Sale in London in November 1924. It sold @ 52 pounds and a pound sterling was then worth close to five dollars. So you see it came to this country at a cost to someone at more than you paid for it in the Moody Sale. That small mark in lower right may be N.W. for Nicholas Waterhouse, but I never saw it used by him that I recall. Incidentally I keep in pretty close touch with him and had a letter from in the same mail that brought your covers - rather odd. My old friend Judge Emerson was a heavy buyer in the Waterhouse Sale and I suppose he acquired the cover at that time. At any rate, it was Lot 140 in the First Emerson Sale of Oct. 19, 1937 and went to order for the very low price of \$100.00. There was a big break in the stock market on the day of that sale and some very low prices were recorded. I have an idea that Kelleher bought the cover himself and later sold it to Moody. Believe me Paul - a pair and a single of the 5¢ Buff on cover is most exceptional. In the Waterhouse sale the 5¢ stamps were described as the "Mustard Shade" and so they are - I like that term for this particular color better than "Buff." One more

#2. Mr. Paul C. Rohloff, Dec. 9, 1950.

point regarding this cover - The use was from Newark, N.J. on Aug. 29, 1861. This is very early for a Buff - I have seen very few covers showing the use of the Buff in August 1861. I doubt if you have even one cover showing an August 1861 use of the Buff. My original recording of this cover was because of its August 1861 use. Surely these three Buffs are of the earliest of printings - the impressions are very sharp - and in my opinion this indicates that the first batch of ink used for the 5¢ was this mustard color. The 1¢ and 3¢ are also early prints - In the Waterhouse Sale the 3¢ was described as "Rose-Pink". In the Emerson Sale the 5¢ was listed as "Buff" - the 3¢ as "Rose." In the Waterhouse Sale it was described as a cover to Europe - In the Emerson Sale as a cover to Germany. In the Harmer Sale it was correctly described, "To Switzerland" - It went by Bremen Mail and the rate by this route in 1861 was 19¢ per half ounce. It is too bad the red markings are so faint. I wonder how many Buff covers have the stamps tied by red town postmarks. Thanks for a look at this item. Searching further thru my records I find this same cover was in an Emerson Sale by Kelleher on April 9, 1938 - It was Lot 47 - and reported as sold @ \$95.00 - It would appear it did not sell at either sale.

(6) - 3¢ 1851 - Philadelphia - Dead - I have seen two other covers with this same marking - In this case I think it was used thru error - wrong stamper picked up and used. There is no indication that this letter was not regularly delivered.

(7) 10¢ 1861 plus 5¢ on Notre Dame cover to Havre, France - By French Packet Oct ? - New York Oct 20 - ? French 1 Nov year? The 5¢ stamp is a Brown not a Red Brown - The French year date is very indistinct but it looks somewhat like "66."

(8) Used from Victoria - thru S.F. to Philadelphia. The 5¢ stamp is Brown not Red Brown.

(9) Off cover - 5¢ 1857 - Type II - Orange Brown with blue town of "Jul 22 1861" - The color of this stamp is very good - but I doubt very much if the cancelation is genuine - It certainly don't look good to me - I would not accept this stamp from the seller unless it had a P.F. certificate that it is genuine. I note this was Lot 547 in the First Moody Sale.

(10) Cover from Bavaria with 1¢ Due stamp - 1888 - This is a little too late for me but the sticker on back is very interesting.

Regarding Ben Newman. I wrote him a note last week and again offered him the 1¢ 1857 Chicago Supplementary mail cover @ \$100.00 - but I have not received any reply. I figure that when a person is wrong the only decent and honest thing that a person can do is to admit the error. Ben was certainly one hundred percent wrong, so perhaps he is not in the decent class. If so, then I am well rid of him. I like Ben Newman very much and pity her being tied to such a bum.

We are all fine and Mildred and Stan Jr. join me in best wishes to you.

Cordially yours,

Dec. 18, 1950.

Mr. Paul Rohloff,
Room 1603 - 22 West Monroe St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Paul:

Further referring to your cover to Switzerland with the pair and single of the 5¢ buff. I suppose the cover did not sell in the original Emerson Sale of Oct. 1937, so it was again put up in the sale of April 1938, when it was sold to Leland Powers (of Boston) for \$95.00.

In 1941, Powers sold his collection thru Kelleher and this cover again came up. It was Lot #112 and was purchased by Cole @ \$150.00 for the account of Moody.

Merry Xmas

Cordially yours,



Black

Brown
Type
II



Black Grid

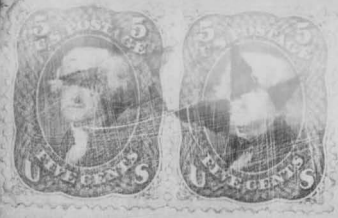
Henry Totten Esq

PAID 20

Red

Brantford
Canada

Paul Rohloff
12/9-50



5c Buff

Blue
Star

By Paul Rohloff
12/9-50



Blue

Mrs F. A. Armstrong
Shkronago
Wisconsin

EUGENE N. COSTALES

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

99 NASSAU STREET

NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

December 18, 1950

MEMBER

AMERICAN AIR MAIL SOCIETY
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
AMERICAN STAMP DEALERS ASSN.
ASSOC. STAMP EXHIBITIONS
SOC. PHILATELIC AMERICANS
BROOKLYN STAMP SOCIETY
BUREAU ISSUES ASSN.
COLLECTORS CLUB, N. Y.
N. Y. PHILATELIC SOCIETY

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

Dear Stan:

I am enclosing two copies of the
90c 1857 used, on which I would appreciate
very much your valued opinion as to their
genuineness.

I am enclosing return postage regis-
tration and special delivery fee, so if you
will let me have a bill for your services, I
will send check immediately.

I hope this Christmas finds you and
your family in the best of health, and hope
that all will have a very prosperous and health-
ful New Year.

Yours very truly,

Eugene

EUGENE N. COSTALES

ENC:fk
enc.

*Register
for 100-*

One

90¢ 1860

Red Round Grid

One

90¢ 1860

Part of

Large Boston

PAID in Grid.

Spwing

"ID" At Left

Dec. 20, 1950.

Mr. Eugene N. Costales,
99 Nassau St.,
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Gene:

Your air special came late Tuesday afternoon.

Herewith the two 90¢ 1860.

I have examined these very carefully and find it impossible to give definite opinions - which you will admit is not unusual in off cover used copies of this stamp. However, here is my reaction - Red grid - I don't like this as it has evidence of a handpainted job. Boston Paid - This has several suspicious points but if it is bad it is quite an excellent job in my opinion. I don't believe that I can be any more definite. I am sorry. Of course, there is no fee for the above.

I don't like all this cold weather and snow but aside from that, this Xmas season of 1950 finds about the same as usual - I trust that the year that is soon to pass out has been awfully good to you and your family.

With a Merry Xmas, believe me,

Cordially yours,

P.S. Ernie has just passed thru quite a severe attack of the shingles - very painful - I don't like such an attack - so often the result is serious.

Note By
S.B.A. Re -

904 1860 With
Ocean Mail See
Letter To KRUG
S.B. 44 — March¹⁷ 1957

The Copy Here of
May 21 Is The
Jeffery's Copy

No. 2722

90¢ 1860 - Red Grid Cancel - "Is the cancelation genuine?"

S.B.A. stated:

There are certain features of this grid that look genuine. There are several other points that don't look so good. I hesitate to express any definite opinion.

No. 2744

1¢ 1851 - Type II - Pl. 2 - 99R2 - "Single on cover to Mr. Charles H. Hudson, Newburyport, Mass." - Is this 99R2 - If not what type and was it used on this cover?

S.B.A. stated:

This is the 99R2, 1¢ 1851 - Plate 2 - Type III. While the stamp is lightly tied, I believe it was used on this cover. November 1856 would be quite correct.

No. 2772

90¢ 1860 - black - New York "Ocean Mail" ^{OFF} cover - Cancel of May 21.

S.B.A. stated:

"In my opinion this cancelation is genuine. The sailing was May 21 - indicating 1861 (1860 too early - 1862 too late) The monthly sailings were on the 1st, 11th and 21st - May 21 in 1861 fell on Tuesday."

No. 2773

90¢ 1860 - Black Grid - "Is the cancelation genuine?"

S.B.A. stated:

"In my opinion this cancel is not genuine."

No. 2785

5¢ plus 10¢ 1847 to France - "The Fox to Rohloff cover - Ex-Sampson) "On cover to Henry W. Abbot". "Is it genuine?"

S.B.A. stated:

"This cover apparently originated at Boston in January 1851 - Letter so dated - Also red grids - but there is no Boston postmark - Front or Back. Why 15¢? I must confess that I do not know - Mail via England to France in 1851 required 5¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce - Hence this was rated at 3 x one-half ounce(?) The French due is "15 decimes" or approximately 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ U.S. At this period a letter to G.B. required 24¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. One wonders why only "15" decimes was due in France that was rated at over an ounce in the U.S.

I made special photographs of this cover and the stamps by quartz lamp, but failed to note anything suspicious. The question is -

Is the cover genuine?

My opinion is -

Apparently it is genuine. I cannot detect evidence of faking, but I cannot explain why the letter required 15¢. If the Committee can enlighten me on this point, it will be appreciated."

No. 2771

12¢ Bisect plus 3¢ 1851, tied by N.York & Phila. R.R. addressed to Baltimore - (see photo)

S.B.A. stated:

"In my opinion this cover is genuine - the bisect used to make a triple rate - both stamps - shades and impressions,

(No. 2771 continued)

are correct for a use in June 1852 - Note - In the Worthington sale in August 1917 there was a similar cover - 12¢ bisect plus 3¢ 1851 from New York to Providence - stamps tied by the R.R. "U. S. Express Mail" - The bisect was an upper right diagonal."
(on this cover a lower left)

No. 2788

90¢ 1860 - red grid -

Is the cancel bonafide

S.B.A. stated:

"The cancelation don't look genuine to me - I regret I am unable to give a definite opinion."

Dec. 21, 1950.

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

Dear Jack:

Your air special arrived too late Thursday afternoon to get it back to you the same day - so I had to hold it over and inasmuch as the mails are so crowded I thought it safer to return it by Registered mail.

I endorsed the cover on the back as a fake. The markings on the face prove very definitely that the original rate was 15%. I am sure that I have seen this cover before and passed it as a fake but I am way behind in my filing work and cannot at the moment lay hands on any photo record that I may have made of it.

My fee for the opinion is \$5.00.

With best Holiday wishes -

Cordially yours,

Dec. 22, 1950.

Mr. Jack E. Molesworth,
611 East 63rd Terrace,
Kansas City 5, Mo.

Dear Jack:

Your air card of the 18th did not arrive until
9 P.M. Thursday, the 21st.

Herewith the fake 30¢ 1869 cover and the
Confederate Charleston

No. 16 - Price \$75.00

Merry Christmas

Sincerely yours,

J.E.Molesworth
102 Beacon
Boston 16, Mass.
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Special Delivery

AIR MAIL-POSTAL CARD



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

VIA AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

VIA AIR MAIL



12-18-50.

Dear Stan,

Believe I have a good possibility on the 5¢ Charles ton Cover if it is still available. Please send it right off if so, as I'm leaving here on short trip to Kansas City Fri. If delayed you could send it to me at: 611 E. 63rd Terrace, Kansas City 5, Mo. where I shall be from Dec. 23 to 31.

With best wishes,

Jack

DEC 21 1950

Night Telegram

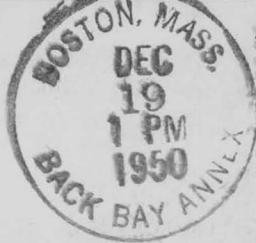
Jack E Malesworth
102 Beacon St
Boston Mass

THIRTY CENT

Cover is fake Stamp did not
originate ~~with~~ for ~~by~~ registered
Mail Friday

~~James V. Cameron~~

Will forward same ~~by~~ registered
Mail Friday to Kansas City address
together with ^{Confed} ~~the~~ Charleston.
Merry Christmas



VIA AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY
VIA AIR MAIL

Special Delivery
← Air Mail

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



Jack E. Molesworth

Philatelic Broker

102 Beacon

Boston 16, Massachusetts

Date 12/18

TO

Stan. A-Z brook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

TERMS: For opinion

CAT. No.

DESCRIPTION

PRICE

121 V.F. on cover

This just came in and looks pretty good to me, but I want your opinion before offering for sale. Please check it and sign back if O.K. Let me know charge and I'll remit by return mail.

If you would be interested in selling this yourself, let me know about what you could get for it and I'll return it my retail men pass it.

Hope you can get this back to me by Fri. morn. as I leave Fri. afternoon on a trip. Most likely, Jan.

Insured to Destination + Return
 By Boston Insurance Co.
 No Need to Register
 Return.

Jack E. Molesworth

Philatelic Broker

102 Beacon

Boston 16, Massachusetts

12-27-50.

Dear Stan,

Many thanks for your prompt responses on the 30¢ 1869 cover, the No. 16 Confed., and the Type IIIA, all of which arrived in good condition.

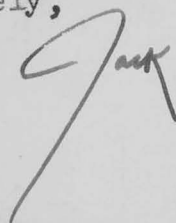
The 30¢ 1869 cover came to me from Switzerland. I held off paying for it until your opinion arrived so I'm not out anything. I know that this stamp has been faked on covers to which it does not belong and also noted the N.Y. "Paid 12" marking which seemed to me to imply a much lower rate than 30¢ though I did not recall exactly enough of what you had told me when I was in Ft. Thomas to deduce that it should have been 12¢ plus 3¢ for a 15¢ rate. I'm glad you endorsed the back so there will be no question when I return it.

I have a fairly sure sale on the No. 16 Confed. cover, but to make it more sure have had to trim the ragged margin at the top of the stamp a bit to improve its appearance. In view of this I'm buying it outright and will put it in stock should my customer not take it. Since I am buying it outright, I feel it necessary to take advantage of your previous offer to split your 15% commission which I presume still holds. If not let me know and I'll send along an additional \$5.00. My check for \$75.00 enclosed covers this No. 16 item and your \$5.00 fee on the #121 cover.

I almost forgot to thank you for your telegram to me in Boston on the #121 -- it was greatly appreciated and under different circumstances might have served to save me from getting stung on the cover. Also, appreciate your positive identification of the type IIIA, which was as I expected.

Wishing you a healthful and happy New Year,

Sincerely,



Steamer
via N. York

Red



Black



Mr J. D. ...

à St Genes de Lombard

31 Août Canton de Creteil

1869

Gironde

By Jack Molesworth
12/21 - 50



Black

Red

France

In My opinion This Cover Is
A Fake - I.E. - This 30d Stamp
Did Not Originate on This
Cover - The Markings Show
The Original Rate Was 15d
Hence A 15d Stamp Was Removed
And This 30d
Was Substituted



Stuart R. Newcomb
Dec 21, 1950

Back of 30d 1869 cover
By Molesworth Dec 21 - 1950
From N.O. Aug 31 - N.Y. Sep 4 -
With "12"

Dec. 30, 1950.

Mr. Paul Rohloff,
Room 1603 - 22 West Monroe St.,
Chicago 3, Ill.

Dear Paul:

This is strictly confidential, as this information is not supposed to be given out. I think the Philatelic Foundation would consider it quite unethical.

They sent me your 1847 cover - 10¢ plus 5¢ for my examination and opinion. Here is what I stated:

No. 2785

5¢ plus 10¢ 1847 to France - (Ex-Sampson) "On cover to Henry W. Abbot."
"Is it genuine?"

S.B.A. stated:

"This cover apparently originated at Boston in January 1851 - Letter so dated - also red grids - but there is no Boston postmark - front or back. Why 15¢? I must confess that I do not know. Mail via England to France in 1851 required 5¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce - Hence this was rated at 3 x one-half ounce (?). The French due is "15 decimes" or approximately 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ U. S. At this period a letter to G.B. required 24¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. One wonders why only "15" decimes was due in France that was rated at over an ounce in the U.S.

I made special photographs of this cover and the stamps by quartz lamp, but failed to note anything suspicious. The question is -

Is the cover genuine?

My opinion is -

Apparently it is genuine. I cannot detect evidence of faking, but I cannot explain why the letter required 15¢. If the Committee can enlighten me on this point, it will be appreciated."

I suppose John submitted the cover to the P.F. but I will not mention the above to him unless perchance they render an adverse decision on it, which I doubt. I think the cover will come before the Committee at their next meeting on January 8th.

Your registered of yesterday (29) came in too late this morning for me to get the cover back to you today, as our P.O. closes at noon on Saturday. I will mail it to you on Tuesday. You are quite right - the stamps classify as the "Brown Type II" but this shade is well known and is a sort of cross between the "Brown" and the Orange Brown. We find its use late in 1860 and the first six months of 1861. It has a little more yellow than the regular Brown but not enough orange for the orange brown - You have an excellent eye for color and I am sure you sized it up as above.

Covers with pairs of the 5¢ to pay the 10¢ California rate - West to East - or East to West are scarce - especially verticals as you have surely noted. Patriotics from California are also scarce and command a good premium for that reason - Thus you have three factors that go to make this quite a desirable cover. I don't think there is any question of a doubt but what the cover is good as gold - This color

#2. Mr. Paul Rohloff, Dec. 30, 1950.

from Marysville in September 1861 would be absolutely right.

Paul, any time you can arrange to fly down for a visit you will be most welcome.

Mildred and Stan Jr. join me with all good wishes to you and your family for the New Year.

Cordially yours,

Jan. 4, 1951.

Mr. Louis F. Yeckel,
6543 Walsh St.,
St. Louis 9, Mo.

My dear Mr. Yeckel:

Yours of the 30th reached me yesterday but we are again in the midst of some dark gloomy weather - heavy overcast - rain and warm. I don't like to pass on colors in such light so I will hold your two covers over for awhile hoping for a bit of blue sky.

I can tell you this in advance - You have nothing to worry about in the cover to Canada - The three stamps are the Pink all right and they look like Pigeon Bloods to me but I won't attempt to examine for the Pigeon tint in this light. I don't think much of the color of your Cleveland cover but it may look different after the soot in the air blows away.

I am also holding up for another friend, a stamp that he sent me for "an unused 3¢ 1861 Pink." It don't look very good in this light but I may be wrong. If not, he is liable to be very much disappointed.

In the first paragraph of your letter you had some mention of imposing on me or bothering me, etc. I assure you that it is always a pleasure to hear from you and I want you to feel perfectly free to send me anything you wish at any time.

Re - the notations on the back of your cover. Anyone can make notations and they mean very little, if anything, unless actually signed by the party concerned. For example one of these notations reads:

6/1/10
Colson
U H N N

That wouldn't mean very much to many of the present day, but it does to me. I recognize the writing as that of my old and dear friend Alvin Good of Cleveland, who died several years ago. Alvin was Philatelic Secretary to Commodore George H. Worthington and many years I knew Worthington and borrowed items from his collection for study. I have a record of the Worthington cost code which Alvin sent me. It was "Dutch Woman" - Therefore, the above notation means that Worthington bought this cover from Warren Colson on June 1, 1910 and paid him the round sum of \$25.00. This cover was Lot #252 in the sale of the Worthington Collection on August 21, 1917 and was described as follows:

#2. Mr. Louis F. Yeckel, Jan. 4, 1951.

"#252 - 3¢ Pink - (64) horizontal pair and single used on cover from Boston to Toronto with 1¢ Blue (63), the stamps remarkably fine, and lightly cancelled, a very rare and desirable cover." (end.

The sale price was \$51.00 but I have no record of the name of the buyer.

I do not recognize the "Elliott Perry" memo, but it indicates that someone purchased the cover from Perry on August 6, 1939 at a code price of "C00" - This does not appear to be a memo made by Moody.

Later

Going thru my records I was surprised to find the following:

"3¢ 1861 PINK - Cover submitted by W. L. Moody II - Feb. 8, 1940. Pair and single on cover plus 1¢ 1861, a 10¢ rate from Boston to William H. Mendell - Revere House - Toronto, Canada. Stamps tied by three "PAID" in rectangle. Postmark is small brownish double circle "Boston Nov 8". On back in black "Toronto No 9 - 61 - C.W." - These three copies are all the real "Pigeon bloods" with a purplish cast - very fine colors - "Ridgway - 'VVIC' - "Dark Rocellin Purple"(end)

As requested I have signed the cover on the front and the back. You will note that back in 1940 I made a reading of the color of the 3¢ stamps by the Ridgway book - of which you are no doubt familiar.

I am returning the "Pigeon Blood" cover herewith and I will return the Cleveland cover later, after I have had some good light to examine it.

I will be glad to make photographs for you of the Confederate items that you mentioned, and I will make them according to your wishes.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

H. W. STARK & COMPANY

BOX 288

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

Dec. 31, 1950.

Dear Stan,

Well, this will be my last letter for the year 1950.

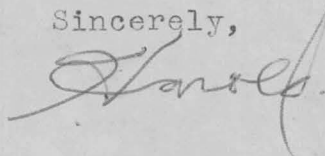
Am enclosing a strip of three 5¢ 1847 which I thought you might like to look at and if I am right might help in plating. I figure the right hand stamp is 80R1 type A Double Transfer. If so the others are 78 and 79R1.

Am also enclosing stampless from Philadelphia 1859 with DROP lct. in circle. Dont believe I have seen this item before. Looks good to me. What do you think of it, and how is the price.

Hope you have a good time this evening. I am staying home and enjoying my stamps. Had too much company Xmas and am just getting over it.

Might be seeing you shortly. Best of wishes.

Sincerely,



Jan. 6, 1951.

Mr. Harold W. Stark,
P. O. Box 288,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Harold:

Herewith the 5¢ 1847 strip and cover as per yours of the 31st. Thanks for a look at both of them.

I think the strip is a very desirable item - pairs with one of the double transfers are very scarce and a strip of three is most unusual. I am familiar with the positions 78R and 79R - Under separate cover I am sending you a photograph of an original plate proof that includes the 80R1. The last time I heard of this block of proofs the owner was asking \$1000 for it.

Regarding the "Drop" cover. I think this is quite an item. It originated in Cuba and was bootlegged to Philadelphia and mailed there as a drop. Had this gone thru regular channels the postage would have been 10¢, thus on each one of these the P.O.D. was defrauded of 9¢. It contained writing and was mailed sealed. Sometimes, in the cases of items similar to this, it is possible that they were printed in this country, hence did not actually originate where they were date lined, but in this case the item surely(?) originated at Matanzas - note the date of "1st of February 1859" - the Spanish imprint of "San Sebastian" in upper left and the signature which was signed at Matanzas. On second thought I wonder? For example - This circular would have been signed in Philadelphia - the person who signed it might have been the representative of the firm in Philadelphia who held the firm's Power of Attorney. In that case it was a regular Drop Letter. I note it bears the postmark of Washington's birthday. As to value? If it was a "bootleg cover," I think it would be worth more than \$8.50. If it is simply a Philadelphia Drop letter I don't think it is worth more than a few dollars. Prepayment on Drop letters was optional in 1859. I don't think this "Drop LCT" is a rare Philadelphia marking but it is not common. No doubt the reason is that the great majority of Drop letters were prepaid. Prepayment was required on mail going out of town, hence it was customary to prepay Drop letters. In the case of this letter the addressee had to pay the postage. From the contents of the communication it seems to me that the sender should have paid the postage.

I don't know - everything considered maybe it is worth \$8.50 - What do you think?

#2.

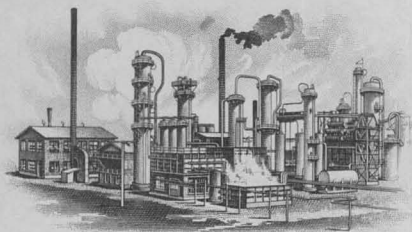
Mr. Harold W. Stark, Jan. 6, 1951.

When do you plan to start to Florida and will Hutch go down with you? Let us know in advance when you plan to be here.

With all good wishes -

As ever yours,

PHONE 125



CRYSTAL Refining Company OF CARSON CITY

INCORPORATED

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

---CARSON CITY, MICHIGAN---

Ionia, Michigan.

January 3, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

Thanks for yours of December 29th and am enclosing the cover with horizontal strip of three from Plate Three which Jeffries plated for me as positions 93-94-95 L-3. Cover tied by black "OTTO N.Y. APR 8." Hope this will help you in plating the bottom row and will appreciate knowing the exact plate positions. This is a very interesting cover, I think.

Am also enclosing a very fine horizontal pair of Type I of the ten cent imperforate of 1855 which someone has marked on the back as positions 98-99L. Are these correct positions? Harold Stark had this offered to him @ \$60.00 and insisted that I ought to have it as he does not care much about off cover material and I do. Harold suggested that I send it to you and have you look it over for repairs or hidden defects and to make sure this is not a "painting" on the more common Type III stamps. Please check it and let me have your comments. If as good as it appears, I think it a real bargain, and will appreciate your comments.

Re Plates Five and Six. You will recall perhaps that I have a page in my album with some items titled "Plate Five ?" which you thought might come from Plate Five but were not sure. These consist of two top row singles, both on hard paper, both of which are very sharp engravings. One of these singles you will recall has a sharp vertical line running down the entire left margin of the stamp. Both show the position dots in upper right and upper left. Am sure you have seen both - in fact you sent me a photo and letter on the one with the line down left margin. The other item is a horizontal strip of three, Relief D, the left and middle stamps showing scratches but the right stamp shows no scratches - this strip is on a cover and tied by black town. At time you thought this came from Plate Five but could not be sure, you said. (See your letter to me dated Dec 29, 1947). Would you like to have me send these items to you again?

The kids were home for Xmas but have returned to school now. Rene joins me in sending best wishes to all.

Sincerely,

Jack
J. G. Fleckenstein.

JGF/k
Enc:REG:

Jan. 5, 1951.

Mr. J. G. Fleckenstein,
419 Union St.,
Ionia, Mich.

Dear Jack:

Thanks very much for yours of the 3rd.

I am returning the pair of 10¢ 1855 horewith but I will hold your 1¢ cover a day or so as I want to make a new photograph of the strip and I have run out of photographic plates.

Re - the 10¢ pair - This is no bargain at the price in my estimation, as it is damaged - It has a bad vertical crease between the two stamps and monkey-business is evident under the cancels - whether some pen marks were removed and the present markings applied. I do not know - perhaps someone tried to remove the present black smudges, but regardless of what was actually done the engraving was damaged - This is especially noticeable on the stamps to right - southeast of the left "X." I did not even take time out to examine the pair under my quartz lamp. If you feel that you wish to acquire it you can return it and I will be glad to make a photograph under the quartz rays. I overlooked mentioning that I disposed of all my 10¢ plated material, hence am no longer able to do any plating. I failed to note any marks that would identify this as 98L1-99L1 but it is possible that I may have plated this for someone in past years.

Re - your 1¢ 1851 Plate 3 strip. I have compared this with positions on the Jefferys plate that Jefferys plated as 93L3 - 94L3 - 95L3 and it certainly does not agree with any of these positions. I will advise you later regarding it.

Re - your possible Plate 5 items - I have good photographs of the items you mentioned but so far I have not been able to plate them or to positively identify the plate. They are most unusual and whenever I can get any line on them I will advise you. I am almost sure that the strip came from the left pane of Plate 6.

I'll bet Jackie was thrilled with the U. K. victory at New Orleans. Stan Jr. is on vacation but goes back to U. C. on Monday. We are praying that he will be permitted to finish his term. These are terrible times for our youngsters to face - male or female - What a hell of a mess those S.O.B.'s in Washington have plunged us.

I am up to my neck working on the Jefferys plating and it is some tedious job.

Milred joins me in best to you both.

Yours etc.,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

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December 14, 1950

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

Dear Stan:

Enclosed are seven items - Nos. 2722, 2744, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2785 and 2788, which I think you will find of interest and upon which your opinion would be greatly appreciated. You do not have to return these until after the holidays as the meeting is not until January 8th. We have also received three covers upon which our opinion is desired, Nos. #2782, 83 and 84. They have your writing on the back and your opinion that they are genuine, dated November 5, 1950. One is a 30¢ 1869, from Egg Harbor City to Switzerland, another is a 30¢ and 10¢ 1869 from New York to France and the third is a 24¢ and 10¢ 1869, apparently from New York to Valparaiso, Chile. I presume you are familiar with these and that it is not necessary to forward them to you again for examination.

I have not had the opportunity of talking to John Bash since his return from his trip except for a brief telephone conversation when he said he had a most enjoyable time with you. It was suggested that we try to arrange a special meeting of the Expert Committee in regard to our discussion but, as you know, the Expert Committee are volunteers and between those who are out of town and those busy with the holiday season, we found it impossible to get together until after New Year's Day.

Enclosed is a list of the meetings of the Expert Committee for the coming year.

I don't know whether Mr. Bash told you but we average about a hundred items a meeting which includes material of all kinds, not only U.S. but a wide range of foreign. I wonder if it would be possible for you to send us the pictures you have on the cover we are discussing so that we may have everything before the Committee at one time. I can assure you that every care will be taken of them and that they will be returned just as soon as the Committee has the opportunity to go over them. If our photographer has missed out on something or should improve his technique, we most certainly want to call it to his attention and take the necessary steps to improve the technique or to instruct him more specifically what he should look for.

Some day I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you again in New

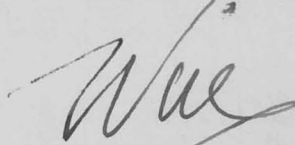
- 2 -

York or an opportunity to visit you, something I have long wanted to do. Perhaps it can be arranged some time early next year.

I am With kindest regards and best wishes for the holiday season,

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Wue' or 'Wuee', written in a cursive style.

Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

wsb/l
encl.

POST CARD

DEC 18 1950

Mr. N. S. Bagge

c/o The Philatelic Foundation

22 East 35th St

New York (16) N.Y.

Dear Nini

Just a line to acknowledge
Receipt of yours of Dec 15th with
enclosures. Letter will follow later.
You failed to enclose list of Committee
meetings for 1951.
I examined the various covers

that you mentioned for the
cells of New Orleans last month,
all of which came from the collection of
"THE LATE" Harry A. Herry of South Bend Ind.
Note especially that power,
Havana via New York to France,
a most unusual rarity.

Regards
Sincerely yours

No. 2722

90¢ 1860 - Red Grid Cancel - "Is the cancelation genuine?"

S.B.A. stated:

There are certain features of this grid that look genuine. There are several other points that don't look so good. I hesitate to express any definite opinion.

No. 2744

1¢ 1851 - Type II - Pl. 2 - 99R2 - "Single on cover to Mr. Charles H. Hudson, Newburyport, Mass." - Is this 99R2 - If not what type and was it used on this cover?

S.B.A. stated:

This is the 99R2, 1¢ 1851 - Plate 2 - Type III. While the stamp is lightly tied, I believe it was used on this cover. November 1856 would be quite correct.

No. 2772

90¢ 1860 - block - New York "Ocean Mail" cover - Cancel of May 21.

S.B.A. stated:

"In my opinion this cancelation is genuine. The sailing was May 21 - indicating 1861 (1860 too early - 1862 too late) The monthly sailings were on the 1st, 11th and 21st - May 21 in 1861 fell on Tuesday."

No. 2773

90¢ 1860 - Black Grid - "Is the cancelation genuine?"

S.B.A. stated:

"In my opinion this cancel is not genuine."

No. 2785

5¢ plus 10¢ 1847 to France - "The Fox to Rohloff cover - Ex-Sampson) "On cover to Henry W. Abbot". "Is it genuine?"

S.B.A. stated:

"This cover apparently originated at Boston in January 1851 - Letter so dated - Also red grids - but there is no Boston postmark - Front or Back. Why 15¢? I must confess that I do not know - Mail via England to France in 1851 required 5¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce - hence this was rated at 3 x one-half ounce(?) The French due is "15 decimes" or approximately 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ U.S. At this period a letter to G.B. required 24¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. One wonders why only "15" decimes was due in France that was rated at over an ounce in the U.S.

I made special photographs of this cover and the stamps by quartz lamp, but failed to note anything suspicious. The question is -

Is the cover genuine?

My opinion is -

Apparently it is genuine. I cannot detect evidence of faking, but I cannot explain why the letter required 15¢. If the Committee can enlighten me on this point, it will be appreciated."

No. 2771

12¢ Bisect plus 3¢ 1851, tied by N.York & Phila. R.R. addressed to Baltimore - (see photo)

S.B.A. stated:

"In my opinion this cover is genuine - the bisect used to make a triple rate - both stamps - shades and impressions,

#2.

(No. 2771 continued)

are correct for a use in June 1852 - Note - In the Worthington sale in August 1917 there was a similar cover - 12¢ bisect plus 3¢ 1851 from New York to Providence - stamps tied by the R.R. "U. S. Express Mail" - The bisect was an upper right diagonal."
(on this cover a lower left)

No. 2788

90¢ 1860 - red grid -

Is the cancel bondafide

S.B.A. stated:

"The cancelation don't look genuine to me - I regret I am unable to give a definite opinion."

14 Jun 1852

By Philatelic Foundation
Dec 15 1950 2771



Prof. Saml Phillips Esq
R.R.

Baltimore

Blue Folded
Letter
Dated
New York Jun 14 1852
Letter Mentions
Enclosure of
Circular

M.A.

12 & 1851-Bisect plus 3 & 1851 - By P.F. Expert Committee Dec 15 1950
S.B.A. opinion was " In My Opinion This Cover is
Genuine - The Bisect Used To Make A Triple Rate - Both Stamps
- Shades And Impressions Are Correct For A Use In June 1852.

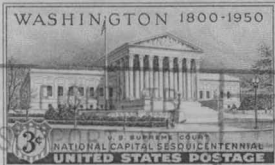
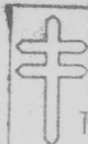
12/6/50

Dear Stanley:-

What do you know of
an order of the Prin^{ce}
ordering the P. M. at
N. Y. to issue postage
stamps? or an
one ordering author-
izing other Prin^{ces}
to issue stamps?
Have written the Natl.
archives for copies.
If it is true that such
orders were issue or
recently asserted.

These stamps are used
in National states -

Best from R. H. Z



TB ASSOCIATION

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
and all at
434 So. Grand Ave.,
Fort Thomas,
Ky.

Dec. 10, 1950.

Mr. Roy G. Fitzgerald,
117 Forest Ave.,
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Roy:

Our thanks to the Fitzgeralds for the nice Christmas card and the appropriate verse.

Roy, my father was a Confederate soldier and all my people were democrats clear back to the days of Jefferson but in recent years the very word Democrat has become the symbol of everything that is down right obnoxious. That little squirt down in Washington is an absolute disgrace and he should be impeached for getting us into the present mess. There are thousands of good Americans - former democrats who surely must feel the same way.

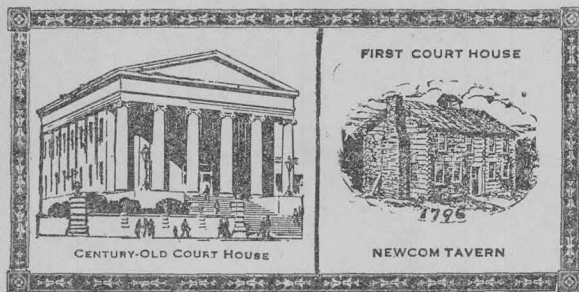
That little two-by-four and his pink gang remind me of a bunch of six-year olds playing cops and robbers - but enough.

Re - your query. I am a bit rusty on the subject but offhand I think there was something on the subject in Luff's book - re - the issue of the 5¢ New York Postmaster stamp. Have you a copy of the Luff book? If not let me know and I will look up the reference.

By the way - that cover of Portsmouth that is owned by George Linn. Do you agree with the Philatelic Foundation Committee that it is a "Postmaster Provisional"?

With regards -

Cordially yours,



Associated Dayton and Montgomery County Historical Societies

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DAYTON, OHIO

December 20, 1950.

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

Dear Stanley:

Enjoyed your note immensely. Yes, I have Luff's book and altho he says that Robert H. Morris was Postmaster at New York City and after the Act of Mar. 3, 1845, issued stamps and was authorized and directed by Cave Johnson, P. M. Genl. under President Polk, to sell postage stamps to the postmasters of Boston, Washington, Albany and Philadelphia, he does not give the text of the order.

I do not know of any of the N. Y. provisionals being used outside of New York City. Do you? I am seeking the texts of all orders or directions of the P. M. Genl. dealing with the subject. This is a field for your genius. Many collectors are interested. I am waiting reply to a request for copies from the National Archives.

I am strongly impressed by what you, son of a Confederate soldier and life-long Democrat, say about our unrestrained philatelia President. I had on the same day a letter from a Texan with the same indignation as your own.

We're all worried. The country is in peril and after having done all we can to help, it is good to ease the mind with philatelic and other trifles.

With all kind regards,

RGF y

Dec. 22, 1950.

Mr. Roy G. Fitzgerald,
U. B. Bldg., Floor 9,
Dayton 2, Ohio.

Dear Roy:

Regarding yours of the 20th. If you have a Scott Specialized U. S. Catalogue - 1950 Edition - note page 24 with reference to uses of the 5¢ New York Postmaster stamp used from other cities than New York. I have seen covers used from some of these cities, for example: Boston, New Hamburg, N.Y., Charleston, S.C. etc. I do not recall that I have ever seen any official document authorizing the use of the stamps in cities outside of New York and I seriously doubt if any such records exist in Washington, but I am indeed glad that you are making an effort to locate anything bearing on the subject that might exist. I think that we have to divide into two classes the covers that are known from outside cities, viz:

(1) Covers that originated at cities where the postmaster had been authorized by the Postmaster General to recognize the stamps.

(2) Covers that originated at offices that had not been authorized to recognize the stamps.

Suppose we consider class - I have a photograph of a cover with a pair of the 5¢ N.Y. stamps tied by a Boston postmark of Jan. 31 (1846) It is addressed to New York - and the addressor wrote "U. S. Mail - Paid" - The Boston P.O. recognized the letter as "PAID" and handstamped it "PAID" - Thus full recognition of the two stamps. Inasmuch as an accounting had to be made for all "PAID" mail that left the Boston P.O. one assumes that Boston obtained these two stamps from the New York P.M. but did not pay for them. Let us assume that the Boston office sold the stamps to the person in Boston who used them on the letter - hence had the 10¢ which was credited to Washington. Thus the New York P.M. received nothing for the two stamps.

But suppose we consider this possibility - Suppose John Smith bought some of the stamps in New York and on a visit to Boston he put one of the stamps on a letter. Did Boston recognize the postage as Paid? They had not received any payment on the letter, hence how could the Boston office mark it as PAID?

Now consider class (2) - It was stated that Albany was instructed to recognize the New York stamps - but I have a photograph of a cover with a pair of the stamps - postmarked "Albany N.Y. Nov. 11" (evidently 1845), and addressed to New York City. The Albany office did not recognize the two stamps and rated the letter as unpaid with "10" due at New York. When this letter reached the New York office it was marked PAID.

I have photographs of two covers that were used from New Hamburg, N.Y. - This was a very small office not far from New York City. The postmaster rated both covers as unpaid - when they reached the N.Y. P.O. they were handstamped as "PAID."

I have never seen a cover from an outside office with the use

#2. Mr. Roy C. Fitzgerald, Dec. 22, 1950.

of the stamps that was not addressed to New York City. I don't believe that any such items exist.

I think that the main point involved is the accounting - because after all - it didn't make much difference where letters came from to N.Y. P.O. if they had the N.Y. stamps - With them the letters were bound to be rated as PAID, even if rated as unpaid at the origin. Do you see it is the accounting that is the main point, and this point raises this question - Did the New York Postmaster consign supplies of his stamps to certain offices or did he sell them outright to such designated offices?

Consider #2 - In this case New York received 5¢ per stamp from the Boston P.O. - He sold the stamp in Boston for 5¢ - thus he was all even - but the buyer put the stamp on a letter and mailed it to New York. Thus the Boston office had to account for a PAID piece of mail on which they had no actual cash payment - If properly accounted they would have been short 5¢ in cash - and New York would have been 5¢ over.

Very complicated but nevertheless something to think about.

Happy New Year

Cordially yours,

Later

Referring to my records I note that I was wrong on one statement - Years ago there was a cover in the collection of Sir N. Waterhouse that originated in Philadelphia with a pair of the 5¢ New York used to Montreal, Canada. This had to go thru New York - so when it reached there it was marked PAID. Philadelphia had rated it as entirely unpaid - On mail to Canada at that period the U. S. postage could only be paid to the Canadian border.

Dec. 31, 1950.

Mr. Roy G. Fitzgerald,
Floor 9, U. B. Bldg.,
Dayton 2, Ohio.

Dear Roy:

Thanks for the clipping - very clever indeed - my compliments to the author. I never quite classed you as a poet. I thought Taft's speech in Cincinnati yesterday was fine. Washington is a ship without a rudder with the destination unplanned and unknown.

I am wondering if you would be interested in a cover that I have for sale? It is from New York and is addressed to St. Johns P.R. (Porto Rico) - sent via Baltimore - It bears a copy of the 5¢ New York which was never canceled - Naturally the 5¢ did not pay the rate to Porto Rico but only to Baltimore where it was put aboard a ship going to the West Indies. It is the only cover that I have ever seen with a 5¢ New York used to any one of the Islands of the West Indies.

The price is \$100.00.

Happy New Year to Mrs. Fitzgerald and you.

Cordially yours,

ROY G. FITZGERALD
THOMAS H. FORD
WAYNE F. LEE
JAMES D. HERRMAN
ROY G. FITZGERALD, JR.

LAW OFFICES
ROY G. FITZGERALD
U. B. BUILDING, FLOOR 9
DAYTON, OHIO

TELEPHONE
ADAMS 1522

January 5, 1951.

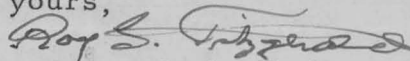
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
P. O. Box 31,
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stanley:

Thanks for your letter of Dec. 31st. I can't arouse my old enthusiasm for stamps, coins, books, etc., because prices have become so exalted and I've been spoiled by acquiring my N.Y. Postmaster Provisional Stamps on and off cover so economically - pairs on covers at \$60 and even \$30!!!

Besides my collections are becoming a burden. There are hours, days, weeks and dreaded months ahead required to put my autographs, stamps and especially covers in some kind of proper order.

Cordially yours,



P.S. Come up to see us sometime, tho my home is a junk pile it may be not without interest.

General Services Administration
The National Archives
Washington, D. C.

December 28, 1950.

Mr. Roy G. Fitzgerald,
Associated Dayton and Montgomery County Historical Societies
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

Your letter of December 7, 1950, to the Archivist or the Assistant Archivist of the United States regarding the order or direction of the Postmaster General, about 1845, to the Postmaster at New York City for the issue by him of postage stamps to facilitate the handling of mail; and the order, letter or encouragement that the Postmaster General sent to all the postmasters about the same time, suggesting the making and use of such stamps known as "postmaster provisionals", has been referred to this Branch for reply.

The Post Office Department has placed in the custody of the National Archives volumes of journals or orders of the postmaster General before 1900 and also volumes containing copies of many of the outgoing letters of that official before that date. These have been examined for the years 1845-1846, but we have been unable to locate any order, letter or directive that appears to be the one in which you are interested.

We are referring your letter to the Division of Stamps and Philately and the Library of the Post Office Department for possible further information.

Very truly yours,

Forrest R. Holdcamper
For the Chief Archivist
Industrial Records Branch

CC: Attention: Division of Stamps and Philately
and/or Post Office Department
Library, Post Office Department,
Washington 25, D.C.

POLICY NO. **NB 3048** 021

THE

STOCK COMPANY

NEWARK FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1811.

In Consideration OF THE PREPAID PREMIUM AND OTHER CONDITIONS STIPULATED IN THE POLICY FROM WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN DETACHED, HEREBY INSURES THE PROPERTY CONTAINED IN THE PACKAGE OR DESCRIBED IN THE INVOICE, WITH WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS MAILED, AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE AS PER POLICY CONDITIONS.

IN THE EVENT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE FULL PARTICULARS SHOULD BE FURNISHED THE SHIPPER IMMEDIATELY.

POLICY NO. **NB 3048** 022

THE

STOCK COMPANY

NEWARK FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1811.

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IN THE EVENT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE FULL PARTICULARS SHOULD BE FURNISHED THE SHIPPER IMMEDIATELY.

POLICY NO. **NB 3048** 023

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NEWARK FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1811.

In Consideration OF THE PREPAID PREMIUM AND OTHER CONDITIONS STIPULATED IN THE POLICY FROM WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN DETACHED, HEREBY INSURES THE PROPERTY CONTAINED IN THE PACKAGE OR DESCRIBED IN THE INVOICE, WITH WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS MAILED, AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE AS PER POLICY CONDITIONS.

IN THE EVENT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE FULL PARTICULARS SHOULD BE FURNISHED THE SHIPPER IMMEDIATELY.

STUDIO OF
Hoskinson, Rohloff & Assc.

22 WEST MONROE STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
PHONE CENTRAL 5556

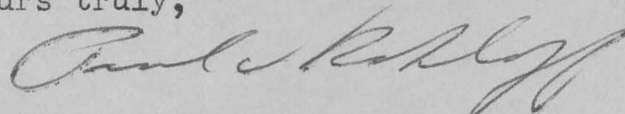
January 11, 1951

Dear Stan:

I was glad to hear from you about that cover of mine and I will keep the information you gave me confidential. I told John originally that if you wouldn't sign it I would not want it, but I suppose if the foundation O.K'd it I will have to keep it. To my way of thinking you are the top expert, the rest can go-----

Stan, this cover just came in. I don't quite understand the rate or the fact that there is no origin marking. What is your opinion?

Yours truly,



Paul C. Rohloff

P.S. Say hello to Willie

Jan. 13, 1951.

Paul C. Rohloff,
22 West Monroe St.,
Chicago 3, Ill.

Dear Paul:

Under separate cover, I have forwarded the 24¢ 1860 cover as per yours of the 11th. I am pleased to report to you that this cover is genuine, - as good as gold in my opinion. It is Tuscany from New York "Via French Mail", and the rate at that time for such carriage was 27¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce - and 54¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. (See my One Cent Book - Vol. 2 - page 345).

By "French Mail" meant (in this case) that it was sent to England from New York by a British Packet to England, thence across the Channel to Calais, where it entered the French Mail and was sent on to Tuscany. Inasmuch as we only performed the U.S. service our share was only 3¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce (under U.S.-French Treaty), hence we credited the sum of 48¢ to France - Note the magenta pen "48" which was applied at the New York P.O., Foreign Division. Incidentally out of the 48¢ we paid the French P.O.D., they paid the British for British carriage from New York to Calais via England. This was under the Anglo-French Treaty. All very complicated, don't you agree? Also note the magenta pen "2" under the "48" indicating the double rate.

One more point - The British Mail Packets - Cunard ships - (BR. PKT") sailed from New York every other Wednesday - The faint red New York postmark reads, "SEP 12" - and in 1860 - Sep. 12th fell on Wednesday.

One more point - This red ringless grid was in use at the New York Post Office - Foreign Division, at this period.

Also another point - The queer figure under the 3¢ stamp is a French "2" decimes, and in this case I judge it was a credit to the Tuscany P.O. for their share of the rate (2 decimes - 4¢ U.S.).

This cover came from Judge Emerson's collection and was Lot 115 in the sale of the Emerson Collection on Oct. 19, 1937. The memo on the back "Colson - \$200" is in Emerson's handwriting. I also note a pencil "R S E" which were Emerson's initials, (Robt. S. Emerson).

I have endorsed the cover on the back as genuine, but in the event you do not keep the cover you can remove same.

Because our Post Office closes at noon out here, I did not delay the sending until my better half wrote this letter.

#2. Mr. Paul C. Rohloff, Jan. 13, 1951.

Our best regards to you and when are you coming down?

Cordially yours,

P.S.--That must have been some fire in Chi yesterday.

S.



— Red NY.
Ringless
GRID

9 — 2 Dozimes
 ↑ Red
 Mr. William B. Ringley.
 Magenta Pen

$$\frac{48}{2}$$

 Bagini di Lucina
 Tuscan
 Italy.
 ↑ Black
 ↑ 2
 Red
 N.YORK
 BR. PKT
 SEP
 22
 (1860)
 Black
 Ex Emerson
 Sale 10/19-37
 Lot 115
 By Paul Rohloff 1/11-51

Feb. 5, 1951.

Mr. Donald MacGregor,
1602 Houstonia Ave.,
Royal Oak, Mich.

Dear Don:

Yes, it has been a long time since I have had any word from you but your letter was most welcome.

Re - the face of the cover. I was pleased to see this as it evidently was a triple rate, and believe me, triple 24¢ rates are awfully scarce - to or from England. In fact, I believe this is the only one that I have ever seen. The U.S.-British Treaty of 1848 made no provision for a triple rate, if a letter weighed over an ounce and not more than two ounces, four rates were charged. This also applied to British domestic mail and the latter was not changed until 1865. Some months ~~thereafter~~ or along about the spring of 1866 the Treaty was changed to permit three rates (24¢) for over one ounce and under one and a half ounces. So you see a triple 24¢ rate was only in effect from the spring of 1866 to Dec. 31st, 1867, inclusive.

The "Asia" was a Cunard Mail ship, hence if this was a triple the credit should have been 3 x 19¢ plus 10¢ or a total of 67¢. Perhaps the red pencil did read "67." I have no idea of the meaning of the blue 46.

I feel rather sure that the use was New York Dec. 18, 1866. Everything seems to indicate the year 1866. The Asia was a wooden paddle steamer and a great ship in her day. She was built in 1850, and at different times she held the record for an Eastern crossing and later for a Western. An account of the ship that I have, stated: "Her last sailing on the Cunard Service was in 1867." So I doubt if this sailing from New York was as late as 1867.

In earlier years the Cunard ships sailed on Wednesdays and I suppose that was true in 1866, however, I note that Dec. 18 fell on Tuesday in 1866 and on Wednesday in 1867.

The old treaty expired as of Dec. 31, 1867, and the new 12¢ rate went into effect on Jan. 1, 1868.

Again referring to the sailing days I do not seem to have any data on the day of the week that the Cunard ships sailed from New York in 1865-1866 and 1867, but I will make a further search.

Re - the other cover - This is a double 12¢ rate plus the 8¢ Registered rate - paid in stamps - (nice) - As you are aware the

#2. Mr. Donald MacGregor, Feb. 5, 1951.

new treaty of Jan. 1, 1868 provided a registered rate of 8¢. Covers showing the 12¢ plus 8¢ or 24¢ plus 8¢ must be darn scarce. Is that your impression?

It is to be regretted that covers like the enclosed are not properly appreciated by collectors - They are real rarities in my estimation and you are wise in taking all that come along regardless of the condition.

I recall that you have a cover showing the 12¢ plus 8¢ rate - a use in 1868 - a pair of the 10¢ 1861.

Mildred joins me in best wishes to Leona and you.

Cordially yours,

DONALD MACGREGOR
A. P. S. 15160
1602 HOUSTONIA AVENUE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

Jan. 30, 1950

Dear Stan:

Long time no write - long time nothing to write about. The inclosed two items are the first interesting registered covers I have obtained in some time. Having no examples of the 20¢ rate to Great Br. either with fee paid in cash or in stamps I eagerly bid on these.

The front is of the 1866 period as the double circle postmark was used in 1866 and not again until 1873-4. I assume this is a 3 x 24¢ rate with ^{20¢} registry fee paid in cash but that is somewhat of a guess on my part. Does "per Asia" help to determine the year date?

The other cover I was sure was the 20¢ rate paid in stamps + 12¢ postage but found that it was used in 1868 so it was an 8¢ registry + 24¢ postage, never the less, an uncommon cover - Is it possible to get the 20¢ registry rate and 12¢ postage - or would it have to be 24¢ postage. I do not have, at hand, the date when the rate of postage to Gt. Br. dropped from 24¢ to 12¢. but expect it was Jan 1, 1868.

Yours very truly

Donald MacGregor

DONALD MACGREGOR
A. P. S. 15160
1602 HOUSTONIA AVENUE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

Feb. 8, 1957

Dear Stan:

Again I am indebted to you for a very interesting and instructive letter. You have made so many of my covers so much more interesting. To me that I can never thank you enough.

Your description of the mail slip "Asia" makes the cover live again.

I am glad you feel as I do about picking up these interesting items without worrying too much about condition. In that way I have the fun of owning them and studying them instead of waiting years for a perfect one to come along.

It seems to me that the scarest item to look for is the 20 ¢ rate paid in stamps to England for that was in effect only during that part of 1867 that the P.O. enforced the ruling that the fee be paid in stamps. The earliest domestic fee paid in stamps I have is July 20

DONALD MACGREGOR
A. P. S. 15160
1602 HOUSTONIA AVENUE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

I don't know exactly when they definitely enforced the ruling. The order is dated January 1867 with no day indicated.

I have only one other 8¢ rate + 12¢ postage to England - the one you mentioned - so I must assume that is a scarce item as you suggested. But then all registered foreign covers before 1870 are scarce. I don't think many people outside of you & I appreciate how scarce they are.

Thanks a lot for your wonderful help - Best regards to your wife from Leone
and Don

DONALD MACGREGOR
A. P. S. 15160
1602 HOUSTONIA AVENUE
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

Feb. 17, 1951

Dear Stan:

I had a little trouble getting the "combination" on that trick letter sheet you sent me. It would have been nice if they had used those folded letters from the old days right through the years. We would not have to guess at year dates so frequently.

Of course, you may use my triple rate cover in your article - that goes for anything I have or anything I acquire in the future too. You see I did not really have a triple rate cover until you told me of its significance.

I suppose one reason for the scarcity of foreign covers of the 1865-1866 period was the Civil War. ~~period~~. This would especially apply to registered letters containing valuables on account of the risk of loss. Then the 20¢ registry fee was a lot of money at that time for what you got for it. Did you photograph the cover when you had it. If not, I will send it back to you. Don

Feb. 20, 1951.

Mr. Donald MacGregor,
1602 Houstonia Ave.,
Royal Oak, Mich.

Dear Don:

It is odd how things occasionally turn up in this game of philatelic research work. I have never known the exact date that the triple U.S.-British rate went into effect - From what evidence I had, my guess was that it was in the spring of 1866. You can, therefore, appreciate how pleased I was yesterday to receive a letter from my good friend Maurice Blake of Boston stating that in the April 1866 number of the publication, "U.S. Mail & P.O. Assistant" he found the official notice - the triple rate of 72¢ to become effective April 1st, 1866. So you see I made a fairly good guess. It is, therefore, odd that this bit of information came so soon after the look at your triple rate cover - the only U.S. to G.B. that I have ever seen. I am writing Blake today informing him of the existence of your cover. I know that he will be pleased to receive the advice.

Now it is quite possible that a number of triple rate covers are in existence and no attention has been paid to their significance, but if we consider that the rate was only in effect from Apr. 1, 1866 to Dec. 31, 1867 I don't suppose many exist. At any rate, one thing is sure - Registered covers to G.B. in 1866 - 1867 are very scarce - of that we are sure, but even more rare, must be a Registered Triple with the Fee paid in cash - The chances are that such an item is actually unique.

Thanks Don for your permission to illustrate your cover in an article. I will give it a darn good write-up - which it justly deserves.

Yes, I made good photographs of both of the covers.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

P.S.--It was sure sad that Woody had to be taken. I liked him very much. I wrote him a letter on Dec. 26th - It arrived on the day of his death.

Per "Asia"



ALL LILAC

Nicholas Keating Esq
Ballynacree Errisconny
Co. Wexford
Ireland

Red
(67?)

FACE ONLY

REGISTERED

Red

See Scrap
Book 20
P. 16

8114
46

1-2

99

20

85

See
Scrap
20
416

70
28

2x12 plus 8 Reg
1868

NEW YORK
SEP
12
REGISTERED
BROWN



BROWN

Grill

Miss Teresa Hay

care of Nicholas Keating Esq.

Bullinastun Ennisorthy

Co. Wexford

Ireland

REGISTERED
2
P24

A
GOREY
SE 25
68

ON
BACK
IN
RED

ON
BACK
IN
BLACK

B
SE 25
68

BLACK

By MacGowan

VAHAN MOZIAN INC.

Established

1901



DEALERS IN
POSTAGE STAMPS

505 FIFTH AVE.. AT 42ND ST.

NEW YORK 17. N. Y.

January 29th, 1951.

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

We are again imposing on you for some advice, as to the enclosed 10¢ type IV of 1851.

This stamp does not appear to be repaired and it is not stitch watermark, but our belief is that it is some kind of a paste-up and when it is subjected to benzine, there are two vertical parellel lines showing through.

We would be very much obliged, if you could give us any information regarding this variety, and kindly let us have your bill for this service.

Thanking you in advance.

Sincerely yours,

VAHAN MOZIAN INC.

Herant Mozian

HM:SL

"Our 50th Anniversary Year"

1901-1951

15-2-50
PAID

Jan. 31, 1951.

Vahan Mozian, Inc.,
505 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Mozian:

Herewith the 10¢ 1855 as per yours of the 29th.
The stamp is a Type IV and is plate position

65 L 1

The cancelation is the New York Ocean Mail.

Regarding the defect in the paper. This is indeed quite odd and I made a very careful examination of it. I do not believe that it is the result of any repair work but rather a defect in the paper that occurred at the time of manufacture. Under the microscope the two vertical lines appear to be very fine "creases" in the paper. On the face there is no evidence of any repair or retouching.

My fee for the above is \$2.50.

With kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

VAHAN MOZIAN INC.

Established

1901



DEALERS IN
POSTAGE STAMPS

505 FIFTH AVE.. AT 42ND ST.

NEW YORK 17. N. Y.

250

February 2nd, 1951.

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Many thanks for your letter of January 31st,
with your opinion on the 10¢ Type IV. We enclose herewith
our check of \$2.50 in payment of this service.

Undoubtedly, this paper variety is the same
as a paste-up and probably there was one vertical row with
the same example of paste-up.

Very truly yours,

VAHAN MOZIAN INC.

Herant Mozian

HM:SL

"Our 50th Anniversary Year"

1901-1951

syvester colby
505 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 **INC.**



UNITED STATES STAMPS • COVERS • DEPARTMENTS • REVENUES • ACCESSORIES • AUCTIONS • PHILATELIC LITERATURE • APPRAISALS • DEPARTMENTS • COVERS • UNITED STATES STAMPS

February 3, 1951

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

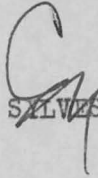
Dear Stan:

Enclosed please find two covers from one correspondence. According to the story, there was an entire lot all of the same period, each with two 1²c stamps, and the party selected the enclosed two as the ones he wished to purchase. They were bought in London last summer.

The 2⁴c in circle looks awfully uncomfortable to me, and at first blush the markings do not seem to jibe. Would you please let me know.

Return registration is enclosed.

Cordially yours,


SYLVESTER COLBY, INC.

SC:am
Enclosure



Feb. 6, 1951.

Mr. Sylvester Colby,
505 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Sy:

Herewith the two covers as per yours of the 3rd.

Ezra Cole sent these to me last summer and I made all the tests that I could think of. Various photographs by quartz lamp, etc., etc. The magenta strike on the pair looks so screwy, I figured that something was wrong, but after I got thru I came to the conclusion that the cover was good. I could be wrong. I enclose two photo-prints herewith - The small print is by quartz lamp - You will note the difference between the strike on the pair and the one on the cover - It is a question (?) whether this difference is due in the amount of ink of each. Perhaps the strike on the pair was not plain and someone retouched it. Please return the prints as they are from my file. I don't think that a cover such as this should be offered without a P.F. certificate.

Re - yours of the 24th. I will get some material for you but Sy I doubt if I can send any big money items - You know how things are at present. I have more of a demand for fine things than I can supply. There is no trouble in selling these days, but rather in getting material to sell. As for Mike Newbury, I don't think he intends to sell anything any time soon, however, I have no inside dope and my opinion is merely a guess. I think most everyone has been after him. One more guess - It may be that he wants the tax question definitely settled before he even touches the collection.

Yes Sy, I will be glad to give you a short article for the issue of "Stamps" of June 23 - What do you want - Something on the One Cent 1851-1857?

My best regards to Bruce and you.

Cordially yours,



syvester colby
INCORPORATED
505 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 17

May 15, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

Of all things, after all these months we are in receipt today
of an opinion by the Foundation with reference to the pair of
#36 on cover. It reads as follows:

" and are of the opinion the the "PAID 24" on the
on the stamps is fraudulent."

Under the circumstances we are returning it to the owner.

Cordially yours,

SYLVESTER COLBY INC.

By
SC:am

May 17, 1951.

Mr. Sylvester Colby,
505 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Sy:

I have yours of the 15th re - the cover with the pair of 12/ 1857 used from "SESQUEHANNAH DEPOT, PA." to London. The sad part about a thing of this kind is that the value of a scarce item is destroyed. Naturally I am assuming that the Committee is wrong and I am right.

They simply give their opinion that an item is bad and give no explanation why they reached such a conclusion. If you request an explanation, they tell you to go to hell, and not to expect them to answer silly questions. One might as well inquire of Truman why he is the damnest fool who has ever attempted to play the part of President of these United States.

Years ago I thought the Expert Committee of the Royal was just about the most arbitrary and Godliest Committee that ever attempted to function, but my God that British bunch are a mere lot of rank amateurs compared to the high and mighty of the P.F. Expert Committee.

Just imagine such people as Haverbeck, Abt, Bash and a number of other nuts having the gall to pass on material of which they haven't the faintest knowledge.

Ye Gods

My opinion on the cover was that it was "genuine" - They say the "PAID 24" is fraudulent. God Save the King.

Thanks for the advice.

Cordially yours,

May 17, 1951.

Mr. Ezra D. Cole,
Nyack, N.Y.

Dear Ez:

Re - that cover with H.P. of 12¢ 1857 from Susquehannah, Depot, Pa. to London - with the magenta encircled "24," I have just been advised by Sy Colby that the P.F. Expert Committee has just issued a certificate stating, "the "Paid 24" on the stamps is fraudulent." They sent the cover to me and my opinion was that it was genuine.

Re - the 90¢ 1860 (off) in the recent Harmer Rooke & Co. sale with New Orleans town postmark. Gore sent it to me and I informed him that P.F. certificate was correct, (in my opinion) - This copy was sent to me some time back by the P.F. and my opinion was that the cancelation was a fake - It is a "fairly good" imitation of the genuine New Orleans type - My guess is that it was made by Zareski - It sure looks like his work.

Any comment?

Regards -

Yours etc.,

April 16, 1951.

Mr. Win. S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Yours of the 10th received.

Re - Mrs. Dale's cover from New Brunswick to Liverpool
Via New York. I have quite a bit of data on Favor's Express,
but so far I don't think it has any particular bearing on the
cover. For example, it is quite evident that neither of the
two covers were deposited in a post office in New Brunswick.
Hence it can be assumed that they were mailed direct with Favor
to transmit to New York, to go by British Mail Packet to Liverpool.
I think that the most important feature of one of the covers is this -
Did the New Brunswick stamps pay any part of the postage to Liverpool?
Frankly I know of no way in which this was possible, but perhaps
further research on the subject might develop some point of which I
have no knowledge at present. I think it is quite possible that one
of Favor's messengers delivered the letter direct to the Foreign
Division of the New York P.O. and paid 20¢ in cash. I think that
assumption is quite as logical as to assume that the letter got by.
As long as the letter was entered in the Way-bill as fully paid and
19¢ was credited to G.B. what difference did it make to the British
whether or not that New York failed to note on the envelope that 20¢
in cash had been paid at the time of mailing.

The reason that British writers frequently misinterpret
U.S. covers is because they have no knowledge of our early rates
and markings. To a certain extent that could also be applied to the
Expert Committee of the P.F.

Regarding the 5¢ 1847 cover to Canada. As you will recall,
this did not have any U. S. postmark or evidence of U. S. origin,
but has a Queenston postmark. If this letter had originated at some
point in the U. S. within 300 miles of Lewiston it should have had
the postmark of origin and also the Lewiston postmark. It seems
hardly possible that thru error both postmarks were omitted. If the
cover originated in the U.S., I think it would be more logical to
assume it originated at Lewiston and that thru error it failed to
receive the postmark of that exchange office.

Re - #2938 with the pair of 12¢ 1857 canceled with the
encircled 24 in magenta. The use was in January 1860, and the letter

A

#2. Mr. Win. S. Boggs, April 16, 1951.

was sent to New York and went by Amer. Packet to England. The "3" is well known to me and was applied at New York. I could probably give you the name of the mail ship which carried the letter from New York. So much for those points.

I admit that it seems odd that we find the postmark in black and the killer in magenta but I doubt if this feature is very unusual. I think that there is no doubt that the "Paid 24" was applied at Susquehannah Depot. It is simply a case where a rating stamper was used to cancel the stamps - a practice not at all unusual. It is quite possible that this small town may have had a number(?) of residents who corresponded with England and the office in former years (before 1860) employed this "Paid 24" on stampless prepaid mail (cash or charge).

When this cover was originally submitted to me I made a very careful examination of it - made photographs of the pair by Ultra-Violet and was convinced that no previous cancels had been removed from the pair of stamps. I made tracings of the "Paid 24" strike on the cover and compared same with the strike on the stamps and was convinced that both strikes came from the same stamper and in the same magenta ink.

Suppose we consider the possibility that there was a pair of 12¢ stamps in upper right corner - that such a pair was removed and the present pair substituted. In such a case the "Paid 24" would be a fake, provided the strike on the pair is the same as the one on the cover. As opposed to such a possibility we have the following evidence -

(1) no trace under the lamp that any stamps were ever in the upper right corner.

(2) no trace of any cancel removed on the stamps.

All the evidence in my opinion indicates that the cover is genuine.

Sincerely yours,

May 23, 1951.

Mr. Sylvester Colby,
505 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Sy:

Further Referring to that Susquehanna Depot Cover with the encircled 24 in magenta. Under date of Apr. 10th, the P.F. Committee requested further information from me regarding it - Under date of the 16th, I wrote them as follows:

Re - #2938 with the pair of 12¢ 1857 canceled with the encircled 24 in magenta. The use was in January 1860, and the letter was sent to New York and went by Amer. Packet to England. The "3" is well known to me and was applied at New York. I could probably give you the name of the mail ship which carried the letter from New York. So much for those points.

I admit that it seems odd that we find the postmark in black and the killer in magenta but I doubt if this feature is very unusual. I think that there is no doubt that the "Paid 24" was applied at Susquehannah Depbt. It is simply a case where a rating stamper was used to cancel the stamps - a practice not at all unusual. It is quite possible that this small town may have had a number(?) of residents who corresponded with England and the office in former years (before 1860) employed this "Paid 24" on stampless prepaid mail (cash or charge).

When this cover was originally submitted to me I made a very careful examination of it - made photographs of the pair by Ultra Violet and was convinced that no previous cancels had been removed from the pair of stamps. I made tracings of the "Paid 24" strike on the cover and compared same with the strike on the stamps and was convinced that both strikes came from the same stamper and in the same magenta ink.

Suppose we consider the possibility that there was a pair of 12¢ stamps in upper right corner - that such a pair was removed and the present pair substituted. In such a case the "Paid 24" would be a fake, provided the strike on the pair is the same as the one on the cover. As opposed to such a possibility we have the following evidence -

(1) no trace under the lamp that any stamps were ever in the upper right corner.

(2) no trace of any cancel removed on the stamps.

All the evidence in my opinion indicates that the cover is genuine.

I think the above explains the cover and I think my analysis is correct, therefore, one wonders why the Committee declared the "24" to be a fake. It would be useless to inquire as they refuse to give any explanation as to why an item is good or bad in their opinion.

#2. Mr. Sylvester Colby, May 23, 1951.

On that Committee are a lot of damn fools who size up a cover solely on its "looks." If it "looks" bad, it is condemned, if a fake looks good - it is declared to be good. Working under such rules no knowledge of markings, rates, etc. is required.

Sincerely yours,

EZRA D. COLE

Rare Postage Stamps

NYACK . NEW YORK

Commissions . Appraisals

TELEPHONE NYACK 7-0964

May 26, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

Yours of May 21st.

That is a heck of a note about that cover with the 24 on it. It just proves again that the Philatelic Foundation does not know anything.

Perhaps I owe you an apology. I am sorry I made you so much trouble when I sent it to you originally, but as the thing turned out, maybe it is a good thing I did, for we can prove the Foundation is off its trolley. That cover was with half a dozen other things that Edwin Mueller sent me to try and sell. I sent you all of them I think, either with that cover or at various times, as I thought possibly they were items you could place and we could split the profits. While of course I wanted your opinion on the cover, I sent it to you with an idea of making some money. I even gave you the costs, as I remember, on all of them, and you returned them stating that you did not think you could place them or had no buyers.

If you feel that I took advantage of you, I am sorry; I apologize, but nothing was further from my mind. I try not to do this, as you know, and every time I have had something that belonged to somebody else I have either told you or told them to submit the item to you direct, so there would be no misunderstanding between us.

As I said before, however, when somebody sends me a cover on consignment or offers it for sale, of course I would like to know if it is genuine, but if I send it to you it is with an idea of trying to sell it. Does this clear up the atmosphere?

The Keffer sale went quite well. The Confederates were a pretty rotten bunch of junk. I bought very little up there myself. I will send you a priced catalog in a day or two.

Sincerely

Ezra D. Cole

EDC:hk



Jack E. Moleworth

Philatelic Broker

15 Marlborough

102 Beacon St

Boston 16, Massachusetts

2-4-51.

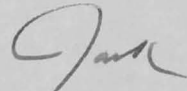
Dear Stan,

I'm enclosing a Confed. Patriotic cover on which I would appreciate your opinion. The main question in my mind is whether this pair was ever used on this cover. The stamps show evidence of a pen cancel which is probably faded, though may have been washed out though it is a poor job if so. I suspect that the tiny bit of cancel tying the pair at two points has been added on the stamp. Also I think there is pen marking under the stamps which may be a manuscript paid marking or some "Charge Box..", etc. which would not invalidate it.

I bought the cover in John Fox's last sale on order from a customer at \$145 and suggested we check it before paying the bill as it is a whale of a price for a cover with stamps added. He saw it at the sale and confided to me he thought it was bad and would not bid on it---please keep that confidential. I had the order to buy it so went ahead knowing that John would take it back graciously if it were not o.k.

Let me know your charge and I'll remit promptly.

With best wishes,



Insured To Destination
By Boston Insurance Co.

Insured To Destination
By Boston Insurance Co.

P.S. No Need To Register
Return.

Feb. 6, 1951.

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

Dear Jack:

Herewith the cover as per yours of the 4th. In my opinion the cover is genuine - the pair was pencanceled but the ink faded - there is no evidence of pen removal, in my opinion.

I have signed the cover on the back. I not only made a very careful examination of this cover under my lamp but also made a photograph by the lamp. The tie of the "2" is very small but under the microscope it certainly looks genuine.

My fee for this is \$3.50.

All of the Brooks covers are gone except the Athens 5X2 and the Macon 53X3.

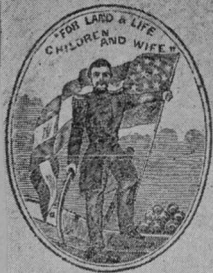
With regards -

Cordially yours,



See 20-19

12



418



NO 12
TEN

Mrs. J. D. Hughes.
Conwayboro.
So. Ca.

Jan. 30, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

Re - the 5¢ 1847 cover from Maine to Canada - I think the main value is in the pair and the latter is not so hot on account of the damage to the right hand stamp.

If the pair was fine and the cover was nice I would value it at \$100 to \$125 but as is I think a person would make a poor investment if he put over \$65.00 in it. Don't you agree? It is the same old story, viz., much more wise to invest \$125.00 in a fine salable cover than half that sum in an unattractive poor condition.

I have not had any direct word from Ernie but we had a short note from Marie. Reading between the lines I imagine that Ernie had quite a sick spell and is not entirely well yet. I wonder if S.N.'s death had anything to do with it all?

Mike is a smart boy and my guess is that he won't make any move until he is darn sure he is on the right track. I don't believe anyone is going to put anything over on him. My only interest is the hope that he won't give a damn stamp to Gordon Harner. Did you note the new heading to the "August Issue?" Now why do you suppose that he made that deletion? I hope and pray that no one persuades Mike to give any material to Gordon. I think he is just a damn smart-Aleck.

Les I haven't heard anything from those Eastman plates. I have been entirely out of 8 x 10 for weeks and I am holding a lot of the Jefferys One Cent collection that I have to photograph.

I am glad you have plenty to keep you busy.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Brookman Stamp Company Stamps and Philatelic Supplies

• • • MEMBER OF: C. C. N. Y. • T. M. P. S. • T. C. P. S. • S. P. A. • A. P. S. • • •

121 LOEB ARCADE
FIFTH ST. AND HENNEPIN AVE.
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINN.

Feb. 1, 1951

Dear Stan:

Many thanks for your opinion about the cover. I do think that you have misread this one, or at least so it appears from your letter, because you say "Re the 5¢ 1847 cover from Maine to Canada". Actually this cover originated in Canada and crossed the lines at Lewiston, N.Y. on its way to the addressee in Illinois. The only reason I thought it might have some extra value was due to its Canadian origin--otherwise it is just a damned dirty old cover!

I've just called Eastman and they are now trying to trace the order for the plates. When I talked to them they couldn't find out anything about them--which is typical of present day employees. At the moment I'm mad as the devil about this but they are searching their records and say they will phone as soon as they find out something. DAMM.

Well--they've just phoned. The order is in but the stuff hasn't been shipped as yet. So I told them to contact the factory today and try to get me some real INFORMATION about the deal. So I'm trying but that is the way things seem to stand at the moment. I'll keep the heat right on them now.

Speaking of heat--we could stand a little. 26 below this morning and 31 below yesterday. Fortunately my car pops right off despite the fact that my garage is detached from my house and is not heated. I keep it in a warm garage downtown--right next door to my office so it is no problem from this end of the deal. \$20 a month storage with a \$50 bribe to the operator to put me in ahead of a bunch of other guys who were probably trying to bribe him for less money!

May possibly jump down to N.Y. on Monday--Sid Barrett has offered me the Mint 20th Century stock of Economist (Foreign only) and I may try to buy it. 48 stockbooks of it which sounds like a lot but it only catalogs about \$40,000. I've really

been working ~~app~~ like the very devil--most
of my last purchase was rather bulky stuff
and this always takes a lot of work.

Think my leg is gradually improving but
I'm impatient--as usual.

Best regards,

Les

Feb. 2, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

Can it be possible that I misread the 5¢ 1847 cover? Please let me know - I thought I checked the dates and that the Lewistown, Maine was the earliest. In addition, I thought the "4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " was the Canadian due - not the sum paid in Canada - If the cover originated in Canada and the pair of 5¢ '47 were put on in Canada then that is quite a different story. If all this is true - I wish you would let me have the cover for a good friend who collects such material. I simply am mystified - I don't pull such a boner very often.

As I recall, the cover originated at Lewiston with a pair of 5¢ '47 - and was marked as "Paid" - This "Paid" was crossed out in Canada and "4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " marked as due - I recall that I wondered why 10¢ was paid in the U.S. as the distance was less than 300 miles to the Line and if it was a single - as the "4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " indicated why the 10¢ rate. I have no recollection of any evidence of Illinois as an actual address but I do recall that there was some sort of a notation at one end which I figured was just some sort of a memorandum and had no reference to origin or destination.

Had I had any idea the origin was Canadian I would have made a photograph. I recall your letter mentioned it was regrettable that the use was not a year later and with a Beaver but I thought you meant a Beaver to pay the incoming postage to Canada - not the outgoing.

Gosh - I don't see how I slipped up on this as I thought I was careful in checking the dates in the postmarks. You are probably right but please check it once more. If you are right as to a Canadian origin I would like to photograph it even if you can't sell it to me.

Thanks Les for checking on the plates for me. I guess I am to blame for exhausting my supply before ordering more but I never had such a delay before - I can't get any out of the Cincinnati store. I am wondering why the factory can't supply - seems odd - All during the last war I didn't have much real trouble - once I had to call on you to help me out.

Just imagine 31 below - not for me. It was 10 below here this A.M. which I believe is the coldest we have had in years. It is really wonderful that you do not have any trouble with your car.

Here's the best of luck to you on the Economist deal. I hope you put it thru and make a good turn -

Also mighty glad to hear of the continued improvement in your

. #2. Mr. L. G. Brookman, Feb. 2, 1951.

leg - the accident was late October - that seems like an age - after
all the severe winter we have had.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Brookman Stamp Company Stamps and Philatelic Supplies

• • • MEMBER OF: C. C. N. Y. • T. M. P. S. • T. C. P. S. • S. P. A. • A. P. S. • • •

121 LOEB ARCADE
FIFTH ST. AND HENNEPIN AVE.
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINN.

Feb. 5, 1951

Dear Stan:

I'm returning the cover to you for further examination. It came out of a large lot of material formerly owned by H.H. Schroeder, a Dean in the Illinois State Normal University of Normal, Ill. There were a large lot of covers in the deal but I've disposed of all of the old ones except this one '47. There were a lot of "college" covers and there was quite a lot of this Turner correspondence but nothing more of particular interest unless it might have had some value tying into this cover. I believe this Illinois College was located at Champaign, Illinois and probably was the forerunner of the University of Illinois. Bill Stewart bought some of these covers from me recently and I am quite sure some of the covers he bought were addressed to Turner as was this one.

The dates appear to be a bit confusing but I suspect the Lewiston N.Y. actually was Feb. 10th rather than the 13th which it at first glance appears to be. You will note that the notation on the end of the envelope indicates that the U.S. writer has sent something (looks like 5 crows but may be "S Crows" which could be escrows) to the probable author of the the '47 cover. His name looks like Chauncy Beattle, Canada West, and the sending was made on March 21 (?), 1850 in obvious answer to the '47 letter. There is absolutely no room for any possible doubt about the genuineness of the cover. Now take a real darned good look and give me the story.

If it is what your friend is looking for I would very much like to let him have it but I'm honor bound to offer it to my customer who has seen it and said he wants it. So I'll tell you what we'll do. You tell me what should be charged for it and I'll offer

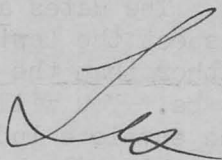
it to this one party only on a take it or leave it basis. If he takes it I'll give you 20% of the selling price, which it is well worth to me for your letter which I'll show him. I know you will attach a fair price on it--I want what it is worth but I don't want more. Now in case he doesn't buy it I'll return it to you and you can offer it to your customer. If you then sell it I'll give you 25% commission. Fair enough?

In my own mind there is no doubt but that the cover originated in Canada but I'm sending it to the Master.

Nice and warm here this morning--actually a few degrees above zero. Take another treatment for my knee again today (~~2~~ 3 a week). I hate to spend the time doing this but it is absolutely necessary.

Haven't had my material from Economist as yet--they are sending it by Air Freight. Hope it gets here soon as I'm naturally anxious to start to work on it. Don't know where I'm going to put it--48 large stock books and both safes are bulging now.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'L. S.' or similar, written in a cursive style.

Feb. 7, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

I was pleased to get a second look at the 5¢ 1847 cover - You are 100% right - This was from Canada and I sure did miff it. I suppose that I assumed that there was an office in Canada by the name of "Illinois College." The Lewiston is, as you stated, "Lewiston, N.Y." and it is a few miles north of Niagara Falls on the Niagara River. Queenston was directly opposite on the Canadian side. I note that there was a suspension bridge connecting Lewiston and Queenston, which was built in 1850. U. S.-Canadian mails were exchanged at these two cities. St. Catherines where the letter originated was due west of Queenston - not a great distance.

The St. Catherines postmark is Feb. 11, 1850 - The Queens-
ton mark is Feb. 12, 1850 and the Lewiston is surely Feb. 13.

I assume that the pair of 5¢ 1847 were put on at St. Catherines and that office handstamped the "PAID" and pen marked the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ pence. The Lewiston office canceled the pair with the grids - and the rate was correct - 10¢ to Illinois.

I have a good friend in Champaign and I will write him about data on the town and Illinois College. I was surprised to find that Champaign was not listed as a post office even as late as 1859. I note in my encyclopaedia it was settled in 1855 and incorporated five years later. I failed to find such a P.O. listed in Illinois as "Illinois College."

Les, I have two friends who I think would like to have this cover and if I had it to offer to either one I would price the cover @ \$125.00. I don't think any higher price could be obtained.

I made a photograph of the cover and I will send you a print if you would like to have one.

I note the " $4\frac{1}{2}$ " is in a magenta ink.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

Feb. 7, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

If you can sell the enclosed cover to your friend, go ahead but I know of no reason why you should pay me a commission. The fact is I should pay you a fine, and a stiff one for miffing this one and I sure balled it up in great shape - couldn't have done a messier job. If your friend don't buy it, send it to me and I'll offer it to my two prospects at \$125.00 - if you agree the tag is okay. If neither one takes it, I will think up a third and if he turns it down I'll give it a special write-up in "Stamps."

Sorry to hear that your knee is still giving you trouble - You never did tell me what sort of a settlement you made with the Hotel.

Glad to hear that your deal with Sid Barrett is going thru - Tell me very confidentially - I heard some time ago that Eddie Stern was in a bad way - had cancer - Is that true to your knowledge? Do you know how he is? Is the firm going to dissolve? If so what is Sid going to do? I will treat as strictly confidential anything you disclose - Eddie Stern is an old friend of mine and I would hate to see anything happen to him.

It was 43 here yesterday and it rained all afternoon - This A.M. it was down to 12 above, so I suppose your warm spell did not last long - Everything is covered with ice - Swell winter we have had.

With best wishes -

Yours etc.,

Feb. 8, 1951.

Mr. Richard M. Ramey,
No. 2 Summit St.,
Garden Park Addition,
Champaign, Ill.

Dear Dick:

I am seeking some information about a cover that was sent to me by Les Brookman and I am sure you can give me the data that I want. As you are aware, our 1847 stamps were occasionally used from Canada - to points in the U. S. before they had any stamps up there. Canadian postage was paid in cash to the border and the U.S. stamps were attached by senders to pay the U. S. postage from the border to destination.

The cover referred to is addressed to
"Professor J. B. Turner
Illinois College"

Just the above and nothing else. It originated at St. Catharines U.C. on Feb. 11, 1850. Les stated that "Illinois College" was the forerunner of the "University of Illinois" and was located in 1850 at the present site of Champaign. No such a P.O. as "Illinois College" is listed in the Official P.O. Lists of the late forties or fifties, and Champaign is not listed even as late as the 1859 List. I note that my encyclopaedia states: "Settled in 1855, incorporated in 1860." What I would like to know is - Where was "Illinois College" in February 1850? Was it located at the present site of Champaign and was it the forerunner of the U of I? If so, perhaps they have some dope on who was this Professor J. B. Turner. Perhaps you would like to have a photo of the cover. If so, I will be pleased to send you a print.

Stan Jr. has been ordered to appear at his Draft Board for a physical next Friday (tomorrow) but we are hoping he will be permitted to finish his present term at U.C. - (his third year).

Our regards to you both.

Cordially yours,

#2 Summit Street
Garden Parks Addition
Champaign, Illinois
February 11, 1951

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 North Fort Thomas Avenue
Post Office Box 31
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Stan:

It was a real treat to receive letters from you on two consecutive days. I appreciate very much the print of the first-day cover of the 5¢ rate postmarked New York, July 1, 1845. And, as for your query of February 8 about Illinois College, I have the answer for you, which I will cover in detail in a subsequent paragraph.

Getting back to the July 1, 1845, cover -- perhaps you will recall the story of how I stumbled into one of the same date. Thanks to the interest instilled by you and your books, I was thumbing through a box full of stampless covers which Tony Russo, ~~who~~ offered at 25¢ and 50¢ back in 1946 while I was residing in Chicago. I bought several of them, particularly those marked July 1, and was surprised to find one of them was July 1, 1845, postmarked in Evansville, Indiana. I am certain that I already have told you this yarn, because I definitely recall that you estimated its value at about \$20. This seems to fall in line with the \$25 value placed on the New York cover which you so kindly photographed for me. Thanks again.

It was a coincidence that you penned your note of the 6th at about the same time that your name was mentioned several times. It so happens that Bee has been out of town for a week, visiting relatives in Nebraska, and I was getting a little restless; so made a long-overdue call at the home of Bill Redhed, a gentleman in his 60s who has been a collector for many years. He was ill and spending some time thumbing through his albums. Facts in your books were being quoted by me and he wanted to see the two volumes; so I took them over to his house on Feb. 7th. That was the same day your note and the photo arrived. And when I took the books to him, he rewarded me with a couple of presents--- covers which I have sought for for years and never were able to find anywhere; that is: a postmark of West Urbana, Ill., which was the name of my home town prior to its change to Champaign in 1860; and a postmark of Champaign shortly after its founding. He gave me just what I wanted--- one cover bearing a 3¢ 1857 and marked West Urbana, Ill., Feb. 20, 1858; and the other with a 3¢ 1861 postmarked Champaign, Ill., Feb. 6, 1864. These acquisitions were beginning to revive my interest in mounting old covers. And Mr. Redhed, incidentally, still has your books and wants me to come over and discuss a few matters with him, having made that request by telephone yesterday morning. That noon I came home to find your letter of the 8th. So you see how things tie themselves together.

BE
^

The response to your query will be found on the next page.

With all due respects to the many other talents of our friend, Les Brookman, his knowledge does not include very much about the history of the University of Illinois. In short, he gave you a bum steer for the following reasons:

The forerunner to the University of Illinois was not Illinois College, but rather the Illinois Industrial College, which was opened on the western outskirts of Urbana in 1868. The name was changed to the University of Illinois in 1885. Obviously, then, your 1850 cover, bearing a 1847 stamp, was not intended to reach these parts, because there was not institution of higher learning here in those ~~date~~ days.

The Illinois College addressee on your cover no doubt is the Illinois College which then ~~was~~ was located, and still is, in Jacksonville, Ill. The town of Jacksonville, named for Andrew Jackson, was founded in ~~1825~~ 1825 although it was not chartered until 1867. ~~There~~ The first college in the state (Illinois College) was opened a few years after the founding of Jacksonville. I tried to ascertain the exact year, but the best I can find is "around 1829 or 1830." It is definite, though, that Illinois College was a going institution long before adhesive postage stamps were used and thus your cover was going to the home town of Stephen A. Douglas in the very year when ~~he~~ he was talking about the 1850 Compromise. No doubt Professor J.B. Turner must have been a friend of Douglas, --- even though he could have been a Whig.

I suggest that, if you want further information about Professor J.B. Turner, that you write to the president of Illinois College in Jacksonville, Ill., where they may ^{have} records showing the names of the faculty in 1850.

Much of the information furnished above was obtained over the telephone this noon in a conversation with Mr. Ray Eliot, the football coach at the University of Illinois. After being graduated from the university here, Eliot was an instructor at Illinois College in Jacksonville for several years and, of course, was intrigued about the age of the old college and some of the buildings. It was Mrs. Eliot who estimated the opening of the college as "1829 or 1830."

I trust that this is what you have ^{been} looking for. I will be pleased to learn any more details you gather.

Again be assured it certainly was a pleasure to hear from you. And, in closing, I pose this query: Do you still have my want list of covers that I would like to have?

Bee, who just returned last night, joins me in sending our best regards to Mildred and to you; also to Stan, Jr. What is the latest on his status?

Dick Ramsey

Feb. 14, 1951.

Mr. R. M. Ramey,
#2 Summit,
Garden Park Addition,
Champaign, Ill.

Dear Dick:

Thanks very much for your interesting letter of the 11th. I certainly appreciate your kindness in obtaining the facts for me on the 1847 cover. I made a negative of the cover and later, after I make some prints, I will send one to you. I am trying to buy the cover but I doubt if I will be able to get it as Les has someone who has an option on it.

Yes Dick, you might send me a list of covers that you would like to acquire.

Stan Jr. was called and had his physical last week and was accepted - I suppose he will be permitted to finish his present term and according to the latest dope he will then have thirty days in which to enlist and if he does not he will be inducted. He is undecided what to do. If he enlists, he can pick the service, but enlisting means four years and he would be 25 when his service expired. What chance to finish his education at 25? On the other hand, if he does not enlist and is drafted he will only be in for 24 or 27 months. At present he thinks he will choose the latter course in spite of the fact he might see service in the infantry as a plain soldier. If you were his father what would you advise? He will finish his third year at U.C. in June and will be 21 in August.

Mildred joins me in best wishes to Bee and you.

Cordially yours,

Feb. 14, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

My good friend Dic Ramey of Champaign came thru with some interesting data on Illinois College which I am passing on to you.

It seems that the original name of Champaign was West Urbana and the name was changed to Champaign in 1860. Dick wrote as follows:

"The forerunner to the University of Illinois was not Illinois College, but rather the Illinois Industrial College, which was opened on the western outskirts of Urbana in 1868. The name was changed to the University of Illinois in 1885. Obviously, then, your 1850 cover, bearing a 1847 stamp, was not intended to reach these parts, because there was no institution of higher learning here in those days.

The Illinois College addressee on your cover no doubt is the Illinois College which then was located, and still is, in Jacksonville, Ill. The town of Jacksonville, named for Andrew Jackson, was founded in 1825 although it was not chartered until 1867. The first college in the state (Illinois College) was opened a few years after the founding of Jacksonville. I tried to ascertain the exact year, but the best I can find is 'around 1829 or 1830.' It is definite, though, that Illinois College was a going institution long before adhesive postage stamps were used and thus your cover was going to the home town of Stephen A. Douglas in the very year when he was talking about the 1850 Compromise. No doubt Professor J.B. Turner must have been a friend of Douglas,---even though he could have been a Whig.

I suggest that, if you want further information about Professor J.B. Turner, that you write to the president of Illinois College in Jacksonville, Ill., where they may have records showing the names of the faculty in 1850.

Much of the information furnished above was obtained over the telephone this noon in a conversation with Mr. Ray Eliot, the football coach at the University of Illinois. After being graduated from the university here, Eliot was an instructor at Illinois College in Jacksonville for several years and, of course, was intrigued about the age of the old college and some of the buildings. It was Mrs. Eliot who estimated the opening of the college as '1826 or 1830.'

I trust that this is what you have been looking for. I will

#2. Mr. L. G. Brookman, Feb. 14, 1951.

be pleased to learn any more details you gather."

With regards -

Yours etc.,

Feb. 13, 1951.

Mr. Julian S. Marks,
965 Burton Ave.,
Cincinnati 29, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Marks:

Herewith the 5¢ 1847 item which you loaned to me last night. This is a trimmed die proof of the original design on India paper with an added very thin paper backing.

This is not a proof from the original die but rather a proof from a duplicate die and was printed, not at the time the 1847 stamps were current but at a later period.

The original dies and plates were destroyed in 1851, but the transfer rolls were preserved and in later years duplicate dies were made from the rolls.

It is believed by some students that the proofs, of which your copy is one, were printed in the late eighteen fifties. This item was badly damaged and has been repaired, missing parts added and missing parts of the design "painted in."

I suggest that you put the stamp in carbon tetrachloride or benzine - either will disclose the added parts. A power glass will very plainly show the painted design.

This proof is listed in the S.U.S. - 1951 edition - on page 360 - "No. 1 P" - "Small."

Sincerely yours,

Drummed
die
Proof
of Original
Design on
India ^{Pat} with
added backing

Julian S. Marks.
965 Burton Av.
Cincinnati
29, Ohio -

These proofs were
made much later than
time of issue - not from
the original die but
from a duplicate - S.W.'s Letter 1951 - Proofs - 1 P - "small"
page 360 -

Feb. 20, 1951.

Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Herewith the 30¢ 1869 on piece as per yours of the 15th. I think it is quite obvious from all angles that this 30¢ stamp did not originate on this piece. It is quite evident that someone did quite a bit of painting and if he endeavored to make the use in Sept. - Oct. - Nov. 1870, he should have known that this combination of markings was not used at that time.

Re - your reference to the Canadian stamps. Yes, I did read your article in the C.C.P. (Jan. 1951) and I appreciated what a nice study this has been - the effort to locate the position of the double transfer and the approximate period when the re-entry was made. Such a study is most fascinating.

Re - your mention of the "5¢ on 6¢ re-entry." I don't think that I could comment intelligently unless I was thoroughly familiar with all the details, which I am not. I would have to start from scratch on such a study and frankly I haven't the time. As it is, I never seem to have near enough time to investigate all the problems that I would like to study.

Thanks just the same.

Sincerely yours,

#2. Mr. Win. S. Boggs, April 16, 1951.

was sent to New York and went by Amer. Packet to England. The "3" is well known to me and was applied at New York. I could probably give you the name of the mail ship which carried the letter from New York. So much for those points.

I admit that it seems odd that we find the postmark in black and the killer in magenta but I doubt if this feature is very unusual. I think that there is no doubt that the "Paid 24" was applied at Susquehannah Depot. It is simply a case where a rating stamper was used to cancel the stamps - a practice not at all unusual. It is quite possible that this small town may have had a number(?) of residents who corresponded with England and the office in former years (before 1860) employed this "Paid 24" on stampless prepaid mail (cash or charge).

When this cover was originally submitted to me I made a very careful examination of it - made photographs of the pair by Ultra-Violet and was convinced that no previous cancels had been removed from the pair of stamps. I made tracings of the "Paid 24" strike on the cover and compared same with the strike on the stamps and was convinced that both strikes came from the same stamper and in the same magenta ink.

Suppose we consider the possibility that there was a pair of 12¢ stamps in upper right corner - that such a pair was removed and the present pair substituted. In such a case the "Paid 24" would be a fake, provided the strike on the pair is the same as the one on the cover. As opposed to such a possibility we have the following evidence -

(1) no trace under the lamp that any stamps were ever in the upper right corner.

(2) no trace of any cancel removed on the stamps.

All the evidence in my opinion indicates that the cover is genuine.

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

WINTHROP S. BOGGS, DIRECTOR

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April 10, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

I return herewith the dossier of photographs on the 5¢ and 10¢ 1847 cover which you so kindly sent to the Committee for inspection and I wish to express to you the Committee's appreciation for your courtesy in sending the material.

In regard to your letter of March 26th concerning the New Brunswick cover I feel that unless you know definitely just what Favor's function was, we will be more or less puzzled by this cover. I have never investigated the relationship of the maritime provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island with the United States and, consequently, cannot speak with any authority on this. I have no record of any similar use and I quite agree with your analysis that it apparently should have been entirely unpaid and the shilling due at Liverpool. But, as I said previously, until you know or somebody discovers the exact function of Favor's Express this cover will continue to puzzle us.

Insofar, as the other cover in Robson Lowe's analysis, I should think you would be more-or-less used to the idea that the British writers frequently misinterpret U. S. covers. However, I will call Lowe's attention to this when he comes in to see me next month.

In regard to the 5¢ 1847 cover which we were discussing, I can say quite frankly, I have not seen a similar such cover and it is rather puzzling that there is no U. S. marking on it. However, it is possible that the 5¢ 1847 stamp was put on at some town nearby and which omitted to apply the U. S. cancellation, because you know as well as I do that 5¢ 1847s are known to exist uncanceled on covers. Postmaster Morris' book will show you that at least during the period of 1847 - 48, the postmaster did not understand what postage stamps were for, especially in the smaller towns.

I also acknowledge with thanks the receipt of our Nos. 2938, 2964 and 2966 and I am quite in agreement with you about these smudgy bisects of the 1862-69 period. In regard to #2938 the 12¢ black cancelled "Paid 24 in center" from Susquehanna Depot, can you give me any further information on that? Was that "Paid 24" applied at Susquehanna Depot or at the port where it was placed on the ship. Have you ever seen any

- 2 -

other stamps or covers with this marking and also, if it was applied at Susquehanna Depot what was there in that small town that would require such a stamp, which presumes a large number of similar letters. Your advice on these points would be appreciated.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

Winthrop S. Boggs
Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

wsb/1

P.S. The Expert Committee would very much appreciate your opinion on the enclosed item #2998, 5¢ & 10¢ 1847 on piece of cover.

←

April 16, 1951.

Mr. Win. S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Yours of the 10th received.

Re - Mrs. Dale's cover from New Brunswick to Liverpool Via New York. I have quite a bit of data on Favor's Express, but so far I don't think it has any particular bearing on the cover. For example, it is quite evident that neither of the two covers were deposited in a post office in New Brunswick. Hence it can be assumed that they were mailed direct with Favor to transmit to New York, to go by British Mail Packet to Liverpool. I think that the most important feature of one of the covers is this - Did the New Brunswick stamps pay any part of the postage to Liverpool? Frankly I know of no way in which this was possible, but perhaps further research on the subject might develop some point of which I have no knowledge at present. I think it is quite possible that one of Favor's messengers delivered the letter direct to the Foreign Division of the New York P.O. and paid 20¢ in cash. I think that assumption is quite as logical as to assume that the letter got by. As long as the letter was entered in the Way-bill as fully paid and 19¢ was credited to G.B. what difference did it make to the British whether or not that New York failed to note on the envelope that 20¢ in cash had been paid at the time of mailing.

The reason that British writers frequently misinterpret U.S. covers is because they have no knowledge of our early rates and markings. To a certain extent that could also be applied to the Expert Committee of the P.F.

Regarding the 5¢ 1847 cover to Canada. As you will recall, this did not have any U. S. postmark or evidence of U. S. origin, but has a Queenston postmark. If this letter had originated at some point in the U. S. within 300 miles of Lewiston it should have had the postmark of origin and also the Lewiston postmark. It seems hardly possible that thru error both postmarks were omitted. If the cover originated in the U.S., I think it would be more logical to assume it originated at Lewiston and that thru error it failed to receive the postmark of that exchange office.

Re - #2938 with the pair of 12¢ 1857 canceled with the encircled 24 in magenta. The use was in January 1860, and the letter

#2. Mr. Win. S. Boggs, April 16, 1951.

was sent to New York and went by Amer. Packet to England. The "3" is well known to me and was applied at New York. I could probably give you the name of the mail ship which carried the letter from New York. So much for those points.

I admit that it seems odd that we find the postmark in black and the killer in magenta but I doubt if this feature is very unusual. I think that there is no doubt that the "Paid 24" was applied at Susquehannah Depot. It is simply a case where a rating stamper was used to cancel the stamps - a practice not at all unusual. It is quite possible that this small town may have had a number(?) of residents who corresponded with England and the office in former years (before 1860) employed this "Paid 24" on stampless prepaid mail (cash or charge).

When this cover was originally submitted to me I made a very careful examination of it - made photographs of the pair by Ultra-Violet and was convinced that no previous cancels had been removed from the pair of stamps. I made tracings of the "Paid 24" strike on the cover and compared same with the strike on the stamps and was convinced that both strikes came from the same stamper and in the same magenta ink.

Suppose we consider the possibility that there was a pair of 12¢ stamps in upper right corner - that such a pair was removed and the present pair substituted. In such a case the "Paid 24" would be a fake, provided the strike on the pair is the same as the one on the cover. As opposed to such a possibility we have the following evidence -

(1) no trace under the lamp that any stamps were ever in the upper right corner.

(2) no trace of any cancel removed on the stamps.

All the evidence in my opinion indicates that the cover is genuine.

Sincerely yours,

April 16, 1951.

Mr. Win. S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Yours of the 10th received.

Re - Mrs. Dale's cover from New Brunswick to Liverpool Via New York. I have quite a bit of data on Favor's Express, but so far I don't think it has any particular bearing on the cover. For example, it is quite evident that neither of the two covers were deposited in a post office in New Brunswick. Hence it can be assumed that they were mailed direct with Favor to transmit to New York, to go by British Mail Packet to Liverpool. I think that the most important feature of one of the covers is this - Did the New Brunswick stamps pay any part of the postage to Liverpool? Frankly I know of no way in which this was possible, but perhaps further research on the subject might develop some point of which I have no knowledge at present. I think it is quite possible that one of Favor's messengers delivered the letter direct to the Foreign Division of the New York P.O. and paid 20¢ in cash. I think that assumption is quite as logical as to assume that the letter got by. As long as the letter was entered in the Way-bill as fully paid and 19¢ was credited to G.B. what difference did it make to the British whether or not that New York failed to note on the envelope that 20¢ in cash had been paid at the time of mailing.

The reason that British writers frequently misinterpret U.S. covers is because they have no knowledge of our early rates and markings. To a certain extent that could also be applied to the Expert Committee of the P.F.

Regarding the 5¢ 1847 cover to Canada. As you will recall, this did not have any U. S. postmark or evidence of U. S. origin, but has a Queenston postmark. If this letter had originated at some point in the U. S. within 300 miles of Lewiston it should have had the postmark of origin and also the Lewiston postmark. It seems hardly possible that thru error both postmarks were omitted. If the cover originated in the U.S., I think it would be more logical to assume it originated at Lewiston and that thru error it failed to receive the postmark of that exchange office.

Re - #2938 with the pair of 12¢ 1857 canceled with the encircled 24 in magenta. The use was in January 1860, and the letter

Feb. 20, 1951.

Mr. Philip H. Ward, Jr.,
1616 Walnut St.,
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Dear Phil:

I suppose you are in Florida but I will reply to your several letters without waiting for your return. I trust that you will have a good rest and will return much benefitted.

I am still being held up by Eastman not being able to supply me with Panchromatic plates. I have an order in for three dozen here and three dozen thru Les Brookman. During the last war I was able to get some plates in Minneapolis.

I note that you are trying to swing the Jefferys collection over to the "Free Library" and I wish you success. If the latter was willing to spend such a large sum on library material I am sure such a collection as the Jefferys would be more appreciated than at the Franklin which, as I understand, is more interested in Franklin material than anything else.

Re - the C.C. of New York. I quite agree - I wouldn't hate to put into print what I think of some of the gang that run the C.C. and the P.F. However, I don't intend to do anything that will hurt the latter as there is always a chance that conditions might improve. The C.C. has a wonderful library but they should have someone in charge and the contents should be kept under lock and key. The money spent on publishing their magazine could be used to better advantage.

Jessup has not informed me that he will exhibit anything at the Philadelphia Show but no doubt he has consented to do so. I don't know what he has in the 12¢ 1851 but he should exhibit his 10¢ 1855-57, that is, his finest items. I have never had any correspondence with the owner of the MacGuffin 12¢ 1851-57, but I hope he exhibits, regardless of the condition of the material.

Re - yours of the 15th. I was pleased at your remarks regarding an article by Jefferys. While I am certainly not under any obligation to mention his name in connection with Plate 3, I intend to do so and to give him credit for his interest and what plating he did do even if it wasn't much. I don't want any kick-back from Elliott Perry. I might decide to write that louse and inform him in advance what I have been doing and that only about 50% of Jefferys plating is correct.

Phil, I am terribly sorry if there was any typographical error in my letter regarding the block of 10 of the 5¢ 1847. It is not a block of the 10¢ but a block of the 5¢. The owner refuses to let it get out of his hands and it seems that a buyer must plank down \$4000, no submission on approval, etc. I am trying to get permission to photograph the block and it would be ashame if permission is refused.

Referring to your remarks on the three known unused blocks of

#2. Mr. Philip H. Ward, Jr., Feb. 20, 1954.

the 10¢ 1847. I think your data on your block of six must be incorrect. I have no record that this was sold in a Tuttle sale in New York in 1910, on the contrary I believe that it was first offered in a sale by Parrish in 1912 - In the issue of Mekeel's of July 20, 1912, he advertised that in his 48th Sale (The Philadelphia Stamp Co.) - he realized \$625.00 for an unused block of six of the 10¢ 1847, and \$190.00 for an unused block of six of the 5¢ 1847. He stated the total catalogue value was \$261.00. In other words, he was bragging about the remarkable prices realized. I regret that I do not possess a catalogue of that sale.

Re - the Hind block. In your letter you stated that this went to Fifield in the Sinkler Sale - according to my records Ez Cole was the buyer @ \$1,575.00.

Re - the Green block. In your letter you stated that this was unused without gum, but in the catalogue it was described by Costales as unused - "fine and fresh - full 61g., large margins, etc." - Gene stated, "only two other blocks known." Sale price was \$3,500.00. (25th Green Sale - Feb. 18-21, 1946 - Lot 12).

If you would like to have a photograph of the Parrish advertisement in 1912 Mekeel's I will be glad to make one for you.

Re - the 5¢ block of twelve described as from the Holland sale. I have a catalogue of the Wolsieffer sale in which this was sold. It was Lot 11 and the sale was April 23 to 26, 1912.

I don't seem to have a Morgenthau catalogue of a "Holland" sale.

Incidentally, I have your write-up about the block of six 10¢ in Mekeel's of Nov. 8, 1948, quoting Walter Scott's letter. Evidently Walter's memory was at fault, though Klein may have purchased it in 1910 and sold it to Parrish who resold it in 1912 but I doubt that is true.

I wrote Herst about the Zareski book and he stated it was probably by the same Zareski who, in the past sold so many fake covers in England and this country. I think Herst made a mistake thinking his name with such a crook. It certainly will not do him any good.

The Paris counterfeiter Sperati is out with a very clever and dangerous imitation of the Confederate 10¢ Rose - the Lithograph. I have two copies on my desk, one unused - one with a Cincinnati O postmark. Just imagine - the shade is in a pale brownish rose - on a rather thin paper - a very excellent imitation of a color of this stamp. Many of these things will be sold to innocent buyers as the "condition" looks "superb."

Re - yours of the 16th and the P.L. & R.'s. Please send me the 1873 @ \$5.00, but don't send the other two as it would be impossible for me to move them at that price. I think those issued after 1875 are not worth over \$2.50 each. I have noted very little demand for them.

With regards -

Yours etc.,

EZRA D. COLE

Rare Postage Stamps

NYACK . NEW YORK

Commissions . Appraisals

TELEPHONE NYACK 7-0964

February 20, 1951

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

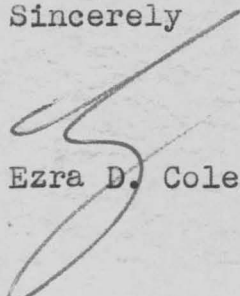
Dear Stan:

I am enclosing an interesting cover. I paid \$42 for it, perhaps too much, but it has some unusual features. You will notice that it is tied on by the Queenston cancellation. I have drawn a rough map of Lake Ontario. Suggest you look at a map of the lake, for besides the towns I put on the map, there were other ports of entry. There is no way of telling where this cover originated, unfortunately. My guess is that it was mailed in the United States. What does the penmark mean at the upper right?

This is very peculiar, due to the geography of that country as you can see. Rochester, I know, used a red grid, but Buffalo used a blue one, so there is no way of telling where this cover started from. Besides this, carefully examine the red grids on the stamp with a glass. You will see that one is different from the other. It looks like that fine lined grid similar to some Canada cancellations, and it is just barely possible that this stamp was cancelled in Canada as well as the United States, or just used in Canada.

How do you dope it out?

Sincerely



Ezra D. Cole

EDC:hk

Enc.

Feb. 24, 1951.

Mr. Ezra D. Cole,
Nyack, N.Y.

Dear Ezra:

Herewith the two items as per yours of the 20th.

First, the Canadian cover with the U.S. 5¢ 1847 stamp. The question arises - did this cover originate in the United States? I will not express an opinion but merely give you some data and you can judge for yourself.

"Queenston U.C." is on the Niagara River - directly opposite Lewiston, N.Y. - The two towns were "Exchange Offices" for U.S. - Canadian mails. In 1848, the date of use of this cover, it was customary to pay the postage on mail "to the border" in each country. For example, if this letter originated within 300 miles of Lewiston, a 5¢ 1847 would have paid the postage to the border - or to the Exchange Office of Lewiston - there it would have been sent across the River to Queenston where it entered the Canadian Mail as an unpaid letter - The manuscript marking in upper right is a "9" - representing "nine-pence currency" - The Canadian rate was "eight pence sterling" for a distance between 101 miles and 200 miles. I judge "Gobburg" or "Coburg" was within that milage. "Eight pence sterling" was equivalent to "9" "eight pence currency." There is no evidence that the letter originated in the U.S. except the 5¢ stamp, and this could have been added to this cover by some fixer, had it originated at Queenston rather than at any office in the U.S.

Had this letter originated at some U.S. P.O. it should have had a U. S. postmark of origin and also the postmark of Lewiston, the Exchange Office. Had it originated at Lewiston, it should have had the Lewiston postmark. The writer wrote "Paid" in the lower left corner. Did this indicate that the U. S. postage had been paid to Lewiston, or did it indicate that the letter originated in Canada and that the "Paid" indicated that the Canadian postage had been paid at Queenston?

This cover shows a use of a 5¢ 1847 stamp as early as March 11, 1848. This would mean that it was in the first lot of 600,000 - 5¢ stamps delivered by Rawdon W. H. & E. on June 3, 1847, as the second lot was not delivered until March 15, 1848. Six hundred thousand 5¢ stamps meant 3000 impressions. The question arises - does this stamp look like a stamp from that first consignment? Is the engraving sharp enough to have come from one of the 3000 prints? You are aware how fine the impressions are of 5¢ 1847 stamps that were used before March 1847.

I am enclosing a photograph of a cover that originated at St. Catherines U.C. in February 1850 - addressed to Illinois College, Ill. St. Catherines is an office a short distance due west of Queenston. The pair of 1847 stamps were attached at St. Catherines to pay the postage from Lewiston to Illinois - (U.S. over 300 miles) - and

#2. Mr. Ezra D. Cole, Feb. 24, 1951.

4½ pence "currency" was paid at St. Catherines. Here we have the postmark of the office of origin in Canada and on the back the postmark of the Canadian Exchange Office, Queenston. On the face, we have the postmark of the U.S. Exchange Office.

"Illinois College" was located at Jacksonville, Ill. One more point - is the color of the 5¢ stamp correct for a use in March 1848. And lastly consider this point - If we disregard the 5¢ 1847 stamp on this cover and go on the supposition that it did not originate on the cover - would the cover be normal in every way as a Canadian cover that originated at Queenston and went to Coburg, Canada? You can answer that as well as I can.

The letter itself, which is missing, was apparently written on March 10 - Thus, was it written at Queenston and not mailed until the next day? This might indicate that the letter originated at Lewiston on the 10th, but if so why no Lewiston postmark? Lewiston used a grid in Feb. 1850 (as per photo herewith).

Re - the S.M. piece - The stamps indicate a use in the early seventies (fee paid by stamps) - and a French postmark indicates a rate to France Via England. If all the stamps are here, that would indicate a rate of 2 x 18¢ and I do not know of any 18¢ rate - At that time the rates were, 10¢ - 16¢ - 20¢ - 26¢ etc. (by regular mail Via England). The "cross roads" cancel is interesting - It shows a broken part of one of the corners - as this was used by a S.M. clerk at the Pier it might identify S.M. mail on off cover stamps - just a point to bear in mind. I think the S.M. marking is genuine beyond any doubt.

Again re - the grids(?) on the 1847 cover - They have a funny look to me - maybe "Bunny business" - but I may be wrong. I did not examine the stamp under my lamp.

As to the possibility that one of our '47 stamps paid the postage on a Canadian cover - nothing doing.

With regards -

Yours etc.,

P.S.--It was too late today to register this letter so I am sending it insured by air mail, special delivery.

S.

Feb. 24, 1951.

Mr. Ezra D. Cole,
Nyack, N.Y.

Dear Ezra:

Further referring to the S.M. item. I believe that this use was in NOV 1872, and that the S.M. fee was paid in cash. I think this 36¢ rate was as follows (to France, via England):

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Not exceeding 1/3 ounce | 10¢ |
| Over 1/3 - not over 1/2 | 16¢ |
| " 1/2 - not over 2/3 | 20¢ |
| " 2/3 - not over 1 oz. | 26¢ |
| " 1 oz. - not over 1 1/3 | 30¢ |
| " 1 1/3 - not over 1 1/2 | 36¢ |

I am also enclosing a photo print from my files, which please return, showing a S.M. cover used to England - fee paid in cash at the Pier - use Sep. 1872 - stamp canceled by the same broken killer.

Yours etc.,

EZRA D. COLE

Rare Postage Stamps

NYACK . NEW YORK

Commissions . Appraisals

TELEPHONE NYACK 7-0964

February 27, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

First, thanks a lot for the Supplementary Mail dope. I sent you this so that you would have another record of this postmark. Inasmuch as you already have a photograph my efforts were only a duplication. I am always watching out for things that might prove of interest to you, though.

With reference to the 5¢ 1847 cover. To begin with, the geography of that country up there is very familiar to me. Don't forget I was born and brought up within forty miles of Niagara Falls and Lewiston. Queenston, Upper Canada is directly across the river from Lewiston. There was a bridge built there in the 1890's. Before that, the only crossing of the river by bridge was as Suspension Bridge. This bridge was built in the 1850's. Before that time mail was carried across the river nearer Buffalo by Black Rock where a boat could get across to Fort Erie, or else way down on the Lake shore via Lewiston, Queenston, eight miles up the river, or down at Fort Niagara, just on the lake.

Queenston was and is a very small town. There undoubtedly is no City Directory or anything that I could use to check up about that phase of the cover, and for the life of me I can't understand quite what happened to it. There are a number of suppositions, including the one that the stamp never grew there and was added, but something about it makes me believe that it is all right.

The two grids on the stamp do look peculiar, but I have examined it carefully and it is apparent that the grids were struck at least three times, all of them tying the stamp to the cover, one of the grids being different than the others. I note what you say about the color and impression of the stamp, but it is not too bad. It could have come from one of the early printings but not of the very earliest.

Let me say now in passing that I am not trying to sell you this cover at all. Even though I bought it, it can be returned, if we think it is a fake and it has a curio value that has already bothered me a great deal and I already have had some fun.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook

-2-

February 27, 1951

My impression is that somebody wrote this letter in the United States, put the 5¢ stamp on it, but then what happened to it I can't tell. I don't know how it got across the border and why it went that way. Something out of the ordinary happened to it, which is why it intrigued me and it still does. Personally, I think it is genuine. I have looked at it under the light and I can see no signs of anybody tampering with it. It apparently came from the Sampson lot and he bought it from Charlie Phillips in 1935. I don't know Sampson's cost code, but he did not pay much for it.

I am returning the photograph of your cover. This of course came the other way and came from St. Catherines to Lewiston. I have added Queenston and St. Catherines to my little map ^{my} From the way this stamp is tied, not only with the grids, but with the S of Queenston. I would be willing to go out on a limb and say that this has never been tampered with and grew on this cover and that no fixer had done anything with it. At least I am going on the supposition that it is genuine.

I think, to repeat, that the cover originated in the United States, that the postage was properly paid by the U.S. stamp to the border and the Canadian postage was paid as well. Whoever sent the letter knew what they were doing, but somehow or other it didn't travel the normal route or at least receive the normal markings.

Sincerely



Ezra D. Cole

EDC:hk

Enc.

March 12, 1951.

Mr. Ezra D. Cole,
Nyack, N.Y.

Dear Ez:

Yours of the 27th received and carefully noted.

1847 cover from Queenston to Coburg. Of course, I knew that you were not trying to sell me on the cover, and, of course, I wasn't trying to convince you that it was bad. I merely pointed out what I noticed about it. I know full well that you agree with me 100 percent that it could be good and it could be that the 5¢ never originated on the cover, because actually there is no proof either way that I know of. It is an interesting study.

Incidentally the Suspension bridge at Lewiston was built in 1850. Both towns are very historic.

I might disagree with you on one point. It is possible in my opinion that the stamp is an impression that is later than the first delivery. Chase is not as keen on the 5¢ as he was years ago. I wonder if he would think this 5¢ (impression and color) could have been used on this cover.

I don't think you could return it on the supposition it is a fake, because who could claim that it is? I wonder what price Fox charged for the cover. Do you mind if I inquired?

If this cover originated at some office other than Lewiston in the U.S. it should have had the postmark of that town, and also the postmark of Lewiston. Such mail did not go thru in sealed bags but open. It would seem very odd that two postmarks were omitted - thus, I suppose the best guess is, that it originated at Lewiston and, thru error, the Lewiston postmark was not put on the letter. That certainly seems to be the most logical explanation.

Re - the last paragraph of your letter. If we go on the theory that the cover originated in the U.S. - then I think it is logical to assume that the "PAID" (in pen) meant that the U. S. postage was paid "to the Line." The "9¢" indicated the sum due at Coburg. But if we go on the theory that this letter originated at Queenston and was actually a Canadian stampless - then the "PAID" referred to the prepayment of the Canadian rate of 9 pence. Your theory was that the sender in the U.S. paid both rates - How could he?

I'll be interested to hear what happened last week at the Eno Sale.

With regards -

Yours etc.,

March 3, 1951.

Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Here is a photo-print of a piece of a folded letter that was submitted to me by Ezra Cole. Kindly return the print to me.

I thought you would like to see this - I realize fully that it is hardly fair to try to judge a cover by a photograph but in this case about all the evidence that we have is brought out in the print. What do you think - Did this letter originate in the U.S. or did it originate in Canada - Did some faker add a 5¢ 1847 to a Canadian stampless cover?

Your comment will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

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March 19, 1951

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

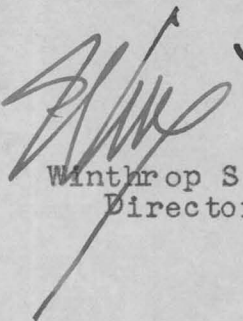
Dear Stan:

Circumstances have prevented my answering your letter of March 3rd but I have just cleared away the last of the March 5th Expert Committee meeting.

I return the illustration of the cover and would say that if you regard the Queenston cancellation and the U. S. grids as tying the stamp sufficiently, I see no reason not to accept it as genuine. After all it paid the United States postage from somewhere within three hundred miles of Queenston and in Canada they apparently collected 9d. The letter certainly went from Queenston to Coburg as shown by the cancellations. So, my feeling is that it is perfectly all right.

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION


Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

wsb/1

DISCOUNT BOND

HAS CONTENT

U.S.A.

March 23, 1951.

Mr. W. S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

I am in receipt of yours of the 9th regarding the 5¢ 1847 cover. I have noted your remarks. I am not questioning the cover but may I again call your attention to the fact that aside from a 5¢ 1847 stamp on this cover there is no evidence that it originated in the U.S. There is no question but what this could have been a stampless cover that originated at Queenston and was sent "PAID" to Coburg - Some "fixer" could have applied the 5¢ stamp to make it appear the letter originated in the U.S. - Had this cover originated in the U.S. why is there no postmark of origin? And in addition, why is there no postmark of Lewiston? I do not recall seeing a cover in exactly this class. Again I repeat, that I am not questioning the cover, but merely pointing out that there is more evidence that the cover originated in Canada than in the U.S. Would you disagree with that statement?

In the present day, a "tie" to cover really does not mean very much. I suppose that it could be proved whether the stamp originated on the cover, by removing it and making a test whether a fixer erased the top of the "S" that ties the stamp to the cover. However, the point is not whether the cover originated in the U.S. or in Canada but rather, do you recall seeing a cover like this with no evidence of U.S. origin except a U.S. stamp - no U.S. postal marking of any kind?

Sincerely yours,

March 23, 1951.

Mr. W. S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

I am in receipt of yours of the 9th regarding the 5¢ 1847 cover. I have noted your remarks. I am not questioning the cover but may I again call your attention to the fact that aside from a 5¢ 1847 stamp on this cover there is no evidence that it originated in the U.S. There is no question but what this could have been a stampless cover that originated at Queenston and was sent "PAID" to Coburg - Some "fixer" could have applied the 5¢ stamp to make it appear the letter originated in the U.S. - Had this cover originated in the U.S. why is there no postmark of origin? And in addition, why is there no postmark of Lewiston? I do not recall seeing a cover in exactly this class. Again I repeat, that I am not questioning the cover, but merely pointing out that there is more evidence that the cover originated in Canada than in the U.S. Would you disagree with that statement?

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Sincerely yours,

March 23, 1951.

Mr. John A. Fox,
116 Nassau St.,
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear John:

Here is a photograph of a Sampson cover - also a letter from Boggs and copy of my reply. I thought you would be interested in this exchange of correspondence.

Incidentally I made an enlarged photograph of the stamp by ultra violet but nothing suspicious was shown.

The cover belongs to Ezra Cole and after a careful examination of it, I came to the conclusion that the cover was genuine.

Will you please return the photo-print and correspondence.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,



← Red
Grids

9 Pence
→
Currency

QUEENSTOWN
MAR 11 1848
U.S.
Red

Paid

R. C. Robbins Esq
Cashier
Coburg
Canada West

S.B. 20
P. 24

18 J CALDO
SAWSON
5/1/35
OK.

10 March
7/18 March
COBURG
MAR 14 1848
Red
3350

March 6, 1951.

Mr. A. E. Guenther,
638 Audubon Ave.,
Mt. Lebanon,
Pittsburgh 16, Pa.

Dear Mr. Guenther:

Your interesting letter of the 1st received.

I regret that you did not mention the name of the New York dealer because it might be possible that something could be done about the case.

I agree with you in your remarks re - the Expert Committee of the P.F. They should recall that certificate and cancel it or better still, after making such an error they should buy the cover and destroy it. Unless pressure is brought to bear, they will do neither one.

I am wondering if you would be willing to write them a letter and explain to them that you bid on the cover because you had confidence in their certificate. Further that you sent the cover to me - to record in my records - You did not send it to me to have me verify their certificate as you did not doubt but what it was correct - You assumed that it had been sent to me by the Committee before they passed on it. You were amazed at my assurance to you that the cover was a rank fake and having implicit faith in my judgment you promptly returned it to Harmer Rooke & Co. and received a cancelation of the sale. Further, thru their carelessness you stood to lose the sum of \$220. You would like to know if that certificate was recalled and canceled or will the Committee permit it to remain outstanding so that some future innocent buyer will be defrauded out of even a higher sum than you stood to lose.

I suggest that you address your letter to the Chairman of the Committee - Mr. Theodore Steinway - 109 West 57th St., New York 19, N.Y.

Re - the Gardiner, Maine 10¢ '47 Bisect covers. I doubt if there are a lot of them in existence but no doubt there are at least half a dozen. I believe that they are all perfectly good and were so used because the writer was unable to obtain any 5¢ stamps. In other words, not used at the time for any other reason.

Herewith I am returning the two covers that you enclosed and some comments follow. I note that both are Ex-Sampson. He sure went after every item in the forty-sevens that was a bit unusual.

5¢ 1847 cover to Montreal - From Boston Apr 17 - no

#2. Mr. A. E. Guenther, March 6, 1951.

evidence of actual year use.

- (1) Boston exchanged mail with Montreal by "THROUGH BAGS" -
- (2) The curved "U.STATES" was applied at Boston
- (3) The use of such markings were provided for in the U.S./Canadian Postal Treaty of April 6, 1851.
- (4) Inasmuch as the Boston P.O. recognized the use of the 5¢ 1847 I am of the opinion that this use was 17 Apr 1851. If so, it is a most unusual and valuable cover.

The Boston "10CTS" indicates the through rate to Montreal destination - but Boston recognized the 5¢ payment and rated it as 5¢ Due - At Montreal, I suppose they were not sure how the letter should be rated, but what they should have done was to have rated it as entirely unpaid and marked it as the full through rate due of 6 pence, but they did not, but instead, rated it with the Canadian due of 3 pence. In other words, this is similar to a cover that was used between April 6th and July 1, 1851, and which had a 5¢ 1847 and a 3 pence Beaver. I believe that my analysis is correct and that this is quite a cover. In other words, the 5¢ 1847 paid the U.S. postage and the Canadian rate of 3 pence was collected in Montreal. I think that "3" could not have any other meaning - Further, I think the combination of the 5¢ 1847 and the "3" indicates a use during that April - May - June period of 1851. Incidentally this is the only such combination that I have ever seen.

Cover to Halifax - a use in July 1850. This has no U.S. postmark, hence I hesitate to express much of an opinion. The notation on back is "Fredericksburg July 6 50" - My guess is - and it is only a guess - that the letter originated in Fredericksburg, Va. - was sent under separate cover to a firm in either New York or Boston - and sent by the Cunard British mail S.S. - "NIAGARA" - The 5¢ paid the carriage to the frontier of Nova Scotia - and domestic postage was due of 4½ pence - This was 1850 - not 1851 - I do not know why no New York or Boston postmark is on the cover.

After you have further examined these two covers would you mind returning them to me so that I can send them down to my good friend Maurice C. Blake in Boston, for a look by him. Maybe he could make a better guess than mine as to whether the grid was applied at Boston or New York.

I can well imagine that you had a lot of pleasure with the old collection of cut squares.

Cordially yours,



Black

Red

U.S. STATES



Red

Mr Joseph Savage

Montreal

Year Date on
Back Not Legible

MONTREAL 1857

1857

Montreal

Ind
Ohio
Mo
Pa
Tex
Va

Pen Memo on Bark
" Fredericksburg
July 6/50
Sam'l Phillipsson



REDAID

By A.E.G.
3/6-51

A-sampson
Cover

Halifax
Date on
Back Jy 12 1850

for Niagara
ACUNARD S.S.



Halifax

Nova Scotia

U.S. POSTAGE



THREE CENTS

CHICAGO PER FS
BY M.C. BLAKE
JUNE 14 1940



Bank





Mr. Joseph Rowe Webster -
Milton -
Norfolk County -
Mass.

May 22/56

Chicago Perf

by Hy. de Numb

Sent in early 1940's

Feb. 28, 1951.

Mr. Nelson P. La Ganke,
% Stamp-Ade,
1220 Huron Road,
Cleveland 15, Ohio.

Dear Mr. La Ganke:

Re - Lot #48 in your sale of March 17th - the 5¢
Confed Danville. Unless I am badly mistaken this item is
a counterfeit that was made in Germany many years ago.

Will you be so kind as to forward it to me at my
expense?

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

Nelson P. LaGanke's
STAMP-ADE CO.

CARNEGIE HALL - 1220 HURON ROAD

CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

MAin 1-0909

March 3, 1951

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

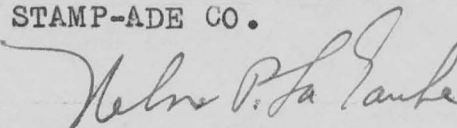
Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Just prior to the receipt of your letter all of the Confederate lots in the HI-HAT Sale were sent to Mr. Van Dyk Mac Bride, as he requested them for examination. Perhaps he will spot the item if it is a phoney. If he does not mention this fact, then it will be sent to you for examination.

The item belongs to Mr. Morris Everett who checks items with you from time to time. Thinking he may have had you check this item previously, I called him on the phone after the receipt of your letter. He stated that he had never sent this item to you for examination, but that, since he had purchased it from Stanley Gibbons, he assumed it to be genuine.

Very truly yours,

STAMP-ADE CO.


Nelson P. La Ganke.

NPL:k

March 6, 1951.

Mr. Nelson P. La Ganke,
Carnegie Hall -
1220 Huron Road,
Cleveland 15, Ohio.

Dear Mr. La Ganke:

Thanks for yours of the 3rd.

Last week I advised Shenfield and MacBride that I suspected that the Danville item was a fake and I inquired if either had seen it. So perhaps MacBride will be able to confirm or refute my suspicion. Shenfield, MacBride and I have done quite a bit of research work in the past on the Danville and I discovered that the illustration in the Dietz book was made from a German counterfeit. As far as I am aware the Danville Post Office never canceled the "stamp" nor applied the office postmark over the "stamp."

When MacBride returns the item to you, may I have a look at it and if you have no objection, I will make a photograph for my record.

No, Morris Everett never submitted the item to me. I note that he purchased it from Eusticke. My, oh, my!!!

With my kindest regards, believe me,

Cordially yours,

COPY

Van Dyk Mac Bride
744 Broad Street
NEWARK (2) N.J.

March 5th, 1951.

Mr. Nelson P. LaGanke,
Stamp-Ade,
1220 Huron Road,
Cleveland 15, Ohio.

Dear Mr. LaGanke:

Thank you for sending me the within auction lots for inspection. I may have bids for some of them, which I will send along prior to the time of the sale.

Let me call your attention to Lot #48. In my opinion it is a counterfeit of the Danville, Va. P. M. Provisional envelope design, with a counterfeit Danville, Va. postmark thereon. Other examples of this particular counterfeit are known, and I suggest that you withdraw this lot for sale. Incidentally, I would be glad to purchase it "as is" at a nominal sum, for my reference collection of Confederate fakes and counterfeits. In that event, it would be marked for what it is in indelible ink, so that it could not cause harm to any future and innocent purchasers.

Very truly yours,

MacB/HK

Van Dyk Mac Bride
744 Broad Street
Newark 2, N. J.



March 5th, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

Note copy of my letter today to the Stamp-Ade people in Cleveland. Prior to the receipt of the copy of your letter to them regarding the Danville, Va. Provisional which is Lot #48 in the "Stamp-Ade" sale of March 17th next, I had already sent for it and the other Confederate lots they are to offer, for inspection. After seeing what I told them, you may or may not want to see the lot yourself. Incidentally, it is the same fake impression as the one Dietz used in his "Postal Service" on page 66, as is the Danville cancel thereon. However, the latter is hit somewhat differently, and therefore this is not the exact piece from which Dietz made his illustration.

Perhaps it would be a good idea for you to get this fake and photo it for the record, - in which case please send prints to Shenfield and me. Also of course, go ahead and write it up for STAMPS. If you do that, however, don't fail to check over the correspondence you, Shenfield and I had on the general subject of the Danville Provisionals, some of which I referred to in my article on them in STAMPS of November 20, 1948.

I received the photos today, and as soon as you let me know the total amount I owe you for them I'll be glad to remit. Incidentally, thanks for the enlargements of the Sperati fakes, - they go into my reference collection.

Now about the enclosed photostat. The original of this printed "broadside" or circular Proclamation was recently offered to me for sale. I considered the price asked was excessive, and after having it photostated I returned the original. Of course I know that you are fully familiar with its contents, all of which I believe appeared in Dietz' "Postal Service", but had you previously seen this particular circular? Also, do you consider it a really rare item of Confederate postal history? I am also sending copies of this to Dietz and Shenfield, - all with my best compliments.

As Ever,

MacB/HK

c.c.: A.L.Shenfield

March 9, 1951.

Mr. Nelson P. La Ganke,
% Stamp-Ade Co.,
1220 Huron Road,
Cleveland 15, Ohio.

Dear Mr. La Ganke:

Herewith the two auction lots #3 and #48. The Danville is, as I suspected, a counterfeit. I have a record of several or more such covers - Here is a photo-print of a cover from the Needham Collection - also a photo-print of the fake Danville postmark.

If you have a copy of the Dietz book, "The Postal Service of The Confederate States of America," - note page 66. The illustration was taken from one of these fake covers that was offered in sale in Berlin, Germany on Nov. 22-27, 1920. I have the illustrated section of the catalogue. Note the "VA" of the postmark - and the peculiar "A."

Regarding the 24¢ 1860. I would not express an opinion as to whether the red marking is genuine without making a very careful examination. I recognize the postmark as being one of the New York Foreign Exchange markings that was used during the life of this stamp. I am enclosing a tracing from a genuine strike from my files which please return. Also a small photo.

European fakers frequently paint parts of such postmarks on off cover stamps - They copy the markings from genuine covers - I don't like the grids on your stamp - they don't seem to go with this red postmark. To be sure the stamp is genuine would require photo work by Ultra Violet and there would be a \$5.00 fee which in this case is probably not worth it.

Inasmuch as I requested a look at the Danville item, I am reimbursing you for the postage.

Later

I am terribly sorry to report that in some inexcusable manner the 24¢ stamp came in contact with a pair of scissors while I was making an examination of it and several perforations were trimmed off. In all the material I have handled I do not recall a similar occurrence and I cannot tell you how much I deplore this unfortunate occurrence - Send me a bill for the mishap and I will send check by return mail. After the damage I made a thorough examination of the red marking - "3" etc. and there is no question but what it is a genuine strike of the New York postmark. I suppose a thing like this is bound to occur once in a long stretch of time but I regret it had

#2. Mr. Nelson P. La Ganke - March 9, 1951.

to happen to one of your items. I made an ultra-violet photograph and will send you a print later.

With every good wish

Cordially yours,

Nelson P. LaGanke's

STAMP-ADE CO.

1220 Huron Rd. Cleveland 15, Ohio

MAR. 17TH

SALE

Lot 157 Sc. 314
Cat. \$7.00+



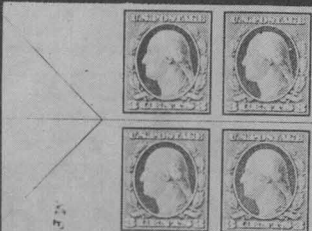
1902 1c IMPERF-OG VF-IMPT

Lot 158 Sc. 345
Cat. \$18.50



1908 3c IMPERF-OG VF-R ARROW

Lot 159 Sc. 345
Cat. \$18.50



1908 3c IMPERF-OG VF-LEFT ARROW

Lot 160 Sc. 346
Cat. \$27.50



1908 4c IMPERF OG SUPERB
IMPRINT STAR & PL#5199

Lot 161 Sc. 371
Cat. \$25.00+



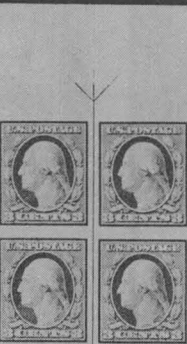
2c A-YUKON IMPERF VF-OG

Lot 162 Sc. 408
Cat. \$20.00



1912 1c IMPERF-OG SUPERB
IMPRINT "A" & PL#

Lot 163 Sc. 345
Cat. \$18.50



1908 3c IMPERF OG VF
TOP ARROW

Lot 164 Sc. 345
Cat. \$18.50



1908 3c IMPERF-OG-ARROW
CUT CLOSE AT TOP & LEFT

Lot 165 Sc. 346
Cat. \$15.00



1908 4c IMPERF-SUPERB
OG-VERTICAL LINE

Lot 166 Sc. 347
Cat. \$13.00



1908 5c IMPERF-OG
VERY FINE

Lot 167 Sc. 368
Cat. \$16.00



2c LINCOLN IMPERF-3mm
VERY FINE-OG

Lot 168 Sc. 368
Cat. \$18.00



2c LINCOLN IMPERF-2mm
SUPERB OG

Lot 169 Sc. 832 Cat. Est. \$850.00

HORIZONTAL
LINE PAIR

U.S. 20TH CENTURY RARITY

\$1.00 Prexy

Imperf Between Horizontally

SHORTAGES

HERE - THERE AND EVERYWHERE
ADD "ACUTE" AND IT CERTAINLY
DESCRIBES OUR SUPPLY OF THESE
\$1 PREXY IMPERF BETWEEN PAIRS

IN VIEW OF THIS - CAN YOU AFFORD TO WAIT?

When the single sheet of the 24c AM INVERT
was found, Singles of this were offered at
\$200.00 each. LOOK WHERE THEIR PRICE LEVEL
IS TODAY.

Like the 24c AM INVERT, ONLY ONE SHEET OF
THE \$1 PREXY, IMPERF BETWEEN HORIZONTALLY
HAS BEEN FOUND. Like the 24c AM INVERT,
the \$1 PREXIES have also started their
market career around \$200 per stamp.
Pairs have been selling slightly in excess
of \$400 and, of course, it takes a PAIR to
prove this variety.

HAVE YOU BEEN STALLING?

Our few remaining supplies indicate action
is called for, if YOU expect to be one of
the few Collectors, who will ever own one
of these \$1 PREXY PAIRS.

HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT NOW

- * MAIL IN YOUR BID ON THIS PAIR
- * ATTEND THE G-P SHOW AND AUCTION
- * HAVE A LOCAL FRIEND REPRESENT YOU AND
HANDLE YOUR BID ON THE "FLOOR".

Lot 170 Sc. 384
Cat. \$12.00



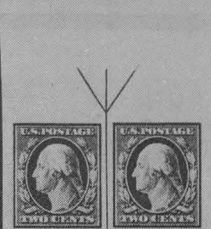
1911 2c IMPERF
VERY FINE OG

Lot 171 Sc. 384
Cat. \$25.00



1911 2c IMPERF OG
SMALL HINGE THIN

Lot 172 Sc. 384
Cat. \$25.00



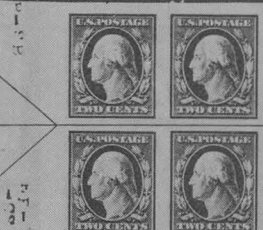
1911 2c IMPERF
TOP ARROW - VF OG

Lot 173 Sc. 384
Cat. \$25.00



1911 2c IMPERF OG
SUPERB RIGHT ARROW

Lot 174 Sc. 384
Cat. \$25.00



1911 2c IMPERF
LEFT ARROW-OG VF

Lot 175 Sc. 368
Cat. \$24.00+



2c LINCOLN IMPERF
VERY FINE OG

Lot 176 Sc. 368
Cat. \$52.50



2c LINCOLN IMPERF OG-VF
CENTERLINES

Lot 177 Sc. 371
Cat. \$50.00



2c A-YUKON IMPERF OG
CENTERLINES-SUPERB

Lot 178 Sc. 373 Cat. \$52.50



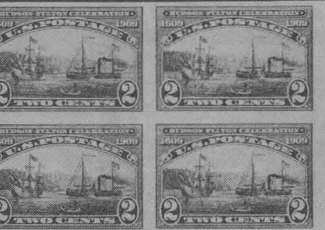
2c H-FULTON IMPERF OG VF
CENTERLINES

Lot 179 Sc. 371
Cat. \$25.00



2c A-YUKON IMPERF OG
HUGE MARGINS
PINHEAD GUM THIN

Lot 180 Sc. 373
Cat. \$18.50



2c H-FULTON IMPERF OG SUPERB

Lot 181 Sc. 32c
Cat. \$13.00+



1918 2c OFFSET IMPERF
TYPE VI OG-VF WITH PL#

Air
Mail
Last
Minute
Bids
to us



USE YOUR HIGH I.Q.

USE THE HI-I.Q. HINGE

STAMP-ADE CO.

1220 Huron Rd. Cleveland 15, Ohio



SALE

Lot 182
Sc. 72
Cat. \$20.00



1861-90c USED
CREASED CORNER

Lot 183
Sc. 77
Cat. \$35.00



1866 15c- VF
UNUSED (NO GUM)

Lot 184
Sc. 85
Cat. \$15.00



1867 3c 12x14
USED-PULLED PERF

Lot 185
Sc. 86
Cat. \$17.50



1867 1c 11x13
FINE USED

Lot 186
Sc. 832
Cat. \$17.50

\$1 PREXY
VF/SUPERB USED
TOP PL# BLOCK 20
SAME CENTERING
AND CANCEL
AS THE \$5
PICTURED BELOW
2ND PLATE LAYOUT
WITHOUT ARROW

Lot 187
Sc. 833
Cat. \$35.00

\$2 PREXY
VF/SUPERB USED
TOP PL# BLOCK 20
SAME CENTERING
AND CANCEL
AS THE \$5
PICTURED BELOW
1ST PLATE LAYOUT
WITH ARROW

Lot 189
Sc. 420
Cat. \$27.50



1912 30c-OG VF

Lot 190
Sc. 427
Cat. \$8.50



1914 4c PERF 10 SL WMK
VERY FINE OG

Lot 191
Sc. 428
Cat. \$5.00



1914 5c SL WMK PERF 10
VERY FINE OG

Lot 192
Sc. 429
Cat. \$7.00



1914 6c SL WMK PERF 10
FINE OG

Lot 193
Sc. 430
Cat. \$17.50



1914 7c SL WMK PERF 10
VERY FINE OG

Lot 194
Sc. 91
Cat. \$20.00



1867 15c 11x13
FINE USED

Lot 195
Sc. 138
Cat. \$17.50



1870 7c GRILL
VERY FINE USED

Lot 196
Sc. 139
Cat. \$37.50



1870 10c GRILL
FINE USED

Lot 197
Sc. 144
Cat. \$52.50



1870 90c NATIONAL
WITH GRILL-USED
CENTERED TO TOP

Lot 198
Sc. 155
Cat. \$14.00



1870 90c NO GRILL
USED- SL CUT AT R

Lot 199
Sc. 191
Cat. \$25.00



1879 90c FINE
SUPPLEMENTARY
MAIL CANCEL

Lot 200
Sc. 431
Cat. \$10.00



1914 8c SL WMK PERF 10
FINE OG

Lot 201
Sc. 433
Cat. \$8.00



1914 10c SL WMK PERF 10
SUPERB OG

Lot 202
Sc. 435
Cat. \$7.50



1914 12c SL WMK PERF 10
VERY FINE OG

Lot 203
Sc. 435a
Cat. \$17.50



1914 12c SL WMK PERF 10
COPPER SHADE - FINE OG

Lot 204
Sc. 437
Cat. \$32.50



1914 15c SL WMK PERF 10
VF OG-EX COL. GREEN COLL

Lot 205
Sc. 261A
Cat. \$37.50



1894 \$1 TYPE II
USED FINE

Lot 206
Sc. 262
Cat. \$50.00



1894 \$2 USED
CENTERED TO RIGHT

Lot 207
Sc. 276
Cat. \$7.00



1895 \$1 TYPE I
VF USED

Lot 208
Sc. 276A
Cat. \$13.50



1895 \$1 TYPE II
FINE USED

Lot 209
Sc. 278
Cat. \$32.50



1895 \$5-FINE USED

Lot 210
Sc. 312
Cat. \$22.50



1902 \$2-USED FINE

Lot 211
Sc. 464
Cat. \$25.00



1916 3c PERF 10-NO WMK
VERY FINE OG

Lot 212
Sc. 465
Cat. \$7.50



1916 4c PERF 10 UNWMKD
OG SUPERB

Lot 213
Sc. 468
Cat. \$17.50



1916 6c PERF 10 UNWMKD
SUPERB OG-EX COL. GREEN

Lot 214
Sc. 469
Cat. \$17.50



1916 7c PERF 10 UNWMKD
FINE OG

Lot 215
Sc. 470
Cat. \$13.50



1916 8c PERF 10 UNWMKD
OG - HORIZ PERFS HIGH

Lot 216
Sc. 471
Cat. \$8.00



1916 9c PERF 10 UNWMKD
FINE OG

Lot 217
Sc. 313
Cat. \$60.00



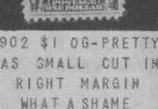
1902 \$5-USED
VERY FINE

Lot 218
Sc. 310
Cat. \$18.00



1902 50c VF OG

Lot 219
Sc. 311
Cat. \$40.00



1902 \$1 OG-PRETTY
HAS SMALL CUT IN
RIGHT MARGIN
WHAT A SHAME

Lot 220
Sc. 341
Cat. \$15.00



1908 50c OG-VF
PERF 12-DL WMK

Lot 221
Sc. 342
Cat. \$22.50



1908 \$1 DL WMK
SUPERB OG

Lot 222
Sc. 416
Cat. \$20.00



1912 10c OG VF
BROWN YELLOW

Lot 223
Sc. 421
Cat. \$30.00



1912-14 50c
PERF 12-SL WMK
SUPERB OG

Lot 188 Sc. 834 Cat. Est. \$90.00

FOR COMPANION PIECES TO THIS ITEM
SEE LOTS #186 & 187



\$5 PREXY-TOP PL# & ARROW BLOCK OF 20 - USED VERY FINE/SUPERB

Air
Mail
Last
Minute
Bids
to us



MAKE PLANS NOW TO ATTEND
THE GARFIELD-PERRY ANNUAL PARTY

STAMP-ADE CO.

1220 Huron Rd. Cleveland 15, Ohio

MAR. 17TH SALE

Lot 224 Sc. **F1**
Cat. \$16.00



1911 10¢ REGISTRATION
OG-PERFS STRENGTHENED
CENTERED

Lot 225 Sc. **612**
Cat. \$9.00



2¢ BLACK HARDING
PERF 10-OG SUPERB

Lot 226 Sc. **901**
Cat. \$13.00



3¢ DEFENSE-OG NH SUPERB
IMP BETWEEN VERTICALLY

Lot 227 Sc. **537**
Cat. \$4.75



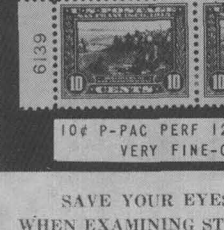
1919 3¢ VICTORY-OG VF

Lot 228 Sc. **E7**
Cat. \$15.00



1908 10¢ GREEN SPEC DEL
VERY FINE OG

Lot 229 Sc. **400** Cat. \$42.50



10¢ P-PAC PERF 12 YELLOW
VERY FINE-OG

SAVE YOUR EYES
WHEN EXAMINING STAMPS

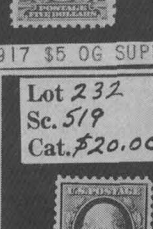
Tears, repairs, additions, alterations, cleaning, etc., usually are revealed at a glance when this Glo-Craft lamp is used in buying, selling or examining stamps. It also reveals many things not visible in ordinary light. Save eye strain. Know your stamps. YOU TOO CAN BE AN EXPERT.

Lot 230 Sc. **479**
Cat. \$16.00



1917 \$2 OG VF

Lot 231 Sc. **480**
Cat. \$16.00



1917 \$5 OG SUPD

Lot 232 Sc. **519**
Cat. \$20.00



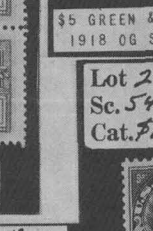
1917 2¢ DL WMK
PERF 11
VERY FINE OG

Lot 233 Sc. **523**
Cat. \$47.50



\$2 ORANGE & BLACK
1918 - OG-VF

Lot 234 Sc. **523**
Cat. \$23.50



1918 \$2-USED-VF
ORANGE & BLACK

Lot 235 Sc. **524**
Cat. \$15.00



1918 OG SUPERB

Lot 236 Sc. **547**
Cat. \$13.50

1920 \$2-OG-VF
RED & BLACK

Lot 237 Sc. **595**
Cat. \$13.50

1923 2¢ ROTARY
PERF 11 - OG VF

Lot 238 Sc. **287** Cat. \$25.00



4¢ OMAHA-OG NH FINE

Lot 239 Sc. **420**
Cat. \$47.50



1912 30¢ SL WMK-PL# BLK
OG-FINE-SELVEGE PERFS SEPARATED

Lot 240 Sc. **661**
Cat. \$12.50



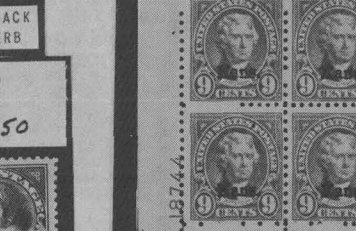
3¢ "KANS" OG NH VF PL# BLK

Lot 241 Sc. **664**
Cat. \$17.50



6¢ "KANS" OG NH F PL# BLK

Lot 242 Sc. **667**
Cat. \$6.50



9¢ KANS-OG NH F PL# BLK

Lot 243 Sc. **612**
Cat. \$25.00



\$1 PARCEL-POST-OG
PERFS CLOSE AT LEFT

Air Mail Last Minute Bids to us

LOTS NOT ILLUSTRATED

| LOT# SC# | CAT. VALUE |
|--|------------|
| 244 24¢-50, 52-7' 1890 1¢ THRU 8¢; 11 OG CENTERED SINGLES; ALL CUT THE 2¢ TYPE 11; SM HINGE THIN ON 5¢; REMARKABLY WELL CENTERED | \$20.90 |
| 245 294-9 1901 PAN-AMER SET 6 OG SINGLES; VERY FINE TO SUPERB | 20.70 |
| 246 331-40 1908 1¢-15¢; 10 OG SINGLES FINE TO SUPERB | 16.23 |
| 247 374-82 1910 1¢ THRU 15¢; SL WMK PERF 12; 9 OG SINGLES VF/S | 22.45 |
| 248 383 1911 1¢ IMPERF; C'LINE & 4 ARROW BLKS OF 4; OG SUPERB | 19.50 |
| 249 392-6 1910 1¢ THRU 5¢; PERF 8½ VERT COIL PAIRS; 5 OG VF/S PRS | 20.70 |
| 250 498-518 1917 1¢-\$1; 20 OG CENTERED SINGLES; 2 TYPES OF 3¢; 2 SHADES OF 12¢; SM HINGE THIN ON 7¢; MOSTLY SUPERB | 21.14 |
| 251 577 1922 2¢ IMPERF; SET 4 ARROW BLKS 4; OG; SM HINGE THIN 3 ARR | 12.00 |
| 252 704-10 10 ALBUM PAGES-VARIOUS SIZE BLKS OF SEVERAL VALUES OF THE DICKENS; MOUNTED WITH NOTES AS TO PLATE VARIETIES; NICE LOT | 25.784 |
| 253 704-15 31CENTS; SET OG VF TO SUPERB BLOCKS OF 4 | 11.07 |
| 254 704-15 31CENTS; SET OF PL# BLKS OF 4; OG FINE TO SUPERB | 18.50 |
| 255 730-10 1¢&3¢ CHI, 3¢ BYRD, 1¢&3¢ PARKS; 5 DIFF EX SHEETS; VF/S | 11.00 |
| 256 740-9 PARKS PERF; SET SUPERB OG BLOCKS OF 4 | 8.20 |
| 257 740-9 PARKS PERF; SET OG PL# BLOCKS OF 6 VF/SUPERB | 15.75 |
| 258 756-65 FARLEY PARKS-SET LINE BLKS OF 4 VF/SUPERB | 10.104 |
| 259 760 FARLEY 5¢ PARKS SUPERB CENTERLINE BLOCK OF 4 | 7.50 |
| 260 761 FARLEY 6¢ PARKS SUPERB CENTERLINE BLOCK OF 4 | 9.00 |
| 261 762 FARLEY 7¢ PARKS SUPERB CENTERLINE BLOCK OF 4 | 10.00 |
| 262 764 FARLEY 9¢ PARKS SUPERB CENTERLINE BLOCK OF 4 | 11.00 |
| 263 765 FARLEY 10¢ PARKS SUPERB CENTERLINE BLOCK OF 4 | 11.00 |
| 264 766-7 FARLEY 1¢&3¢ CHI; CROSS GUTTER BLK 16 OF EACH SUPERB | 18.20 |
| 265 768-70 FARLEY 3¢ BYRD AND 1¢ & 3¢ PARKS; BLKS OF 20 OF EACH CUT CUT FROM THE FULL SOUVENIR SHEETS; SINGLE PANE FRAMED WITH ROW FROM SURROUNDING PANES; IF CUT UP WILL YIELD FOUR CROSS GUTTER BLOCKS AND TWO GUTTER PAIRS FROM EACH HUNK | 23.104 |
| 266 824 19¢ PREXY-MATCHED SET PL#23932 BLKS 4; OG NH VF/SUPERB OWNER'S INFORMATION; "THESE ARE MISSING IN MOST COLLECTIONS" | ????? |
| 267 859-93 FAM.AMER. SET 35 VARIETIES OG SINGLES; F/SUPERB | 10.17 |
| 268 859-93 FAM.AMER. SET 35 VARIETIES IN BLKS OF 4; OG VF/SUPB | 42.75 |
| 269 859-93 FAM.AMER. SET 35 VARIETIES IN PL# BLKS 4; OG VF/SUPB | 60.20 |
| 270 K1-14 SHANGHAI OVPTS 2¢-60¢ 14 VALUES; OG SINGLES F/SUPB | 26.60 |
| 271 UO7 1932 8¢ AM ENTIRE; 4 COVERS IN ALL; 3 SIZE 13; 1 SIZE 8 THE 13'S SHOW WMKS 28, 30, 33 WHILE #8 WMK 33; UNUSED SUPD EST. | 30.00 |

FOREIGN STAMPS

| | |
|--|--------|
| 272 132-7 AUSTRIA 1935 HERODES SET; 6 USED SINGLES VF | 9.00 |
| 273 3138-41 AUSTRIA 1936 SKI SET; 4 OG NH SUPERB SINGLES | 8.50 |
| 274 133 CANADA 1924 2¢ GREEN PERF 12 HORIZ COIL; STRIP 3 OG SUPD | 13.504 |
| 275 31-2 CHILE 1940 SHEET OF 30 STAMPS; 9 PAIRS SE-TENANT; OG SUPD | 22.50 |
| 276 344A-46A CHINA 1938 \$1, \$2, \$5 TYPE 1; 3 OG NH SING; \$1 F; REST VF | 19.00 |
| 277 371A-75A CHINA 1940 5¢, \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10; TYPE 111; OG NH VF/SUPB | 10.25 |
| 278 255 CZECHO 1939 60h DARK BLUE; SUPERB OG NH BLK OF 4 | 20.004 |
| 279 C3-4 EGYPT 1931 ZEPP SET; 2 OG VF SINGLES | 21.00 |
| 280 79-89 FIJI 1912; 40 THRU 2/6 GEO V; 11 OG F/VF SINGLES | 9.16 |
| 281 33-6 GILBERT 1935 SILVER JUDE SET OG VF/SUPB SINGLES | 14.25 |
| 282 61 MALTA 1921 5/ VF OG SINGLE | 25.00 |
| 283 204-7 MAURITIUS 1935 SILVER JUDE SET OG VF/SUPB SINGLES | 22.00 |
| 284 63-7 NYASALAND 1938 2/, 2/6, 5/, 10/, 1L GEO VI; 5 SUPD OG SING | 20.25 |
| 285 82-4 PALESTINE 1941 250m, 500m, 1L; 3 VF OG SINGLES; TOP VALUES | 16.50 |
| 286 149-52 SIERRA LEONE 1932 2/, 5/, 10/, 1L; 4 OG F/VF SING; TOP VAL | 46.50 |

RECORD BIDS BELOW, CLIP AND MAIL

STAMP-ADE CO.

CARNEGIE HALL - 1220 HURON ROAD

CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

Gentlemen:

I have designated below, my highest price on the "lots" I wish to purchase. If my bids are successful, please forward to my Bank (named below) draft attached, subject to my inspection.

MAR
17
1951

MAR
17
1951

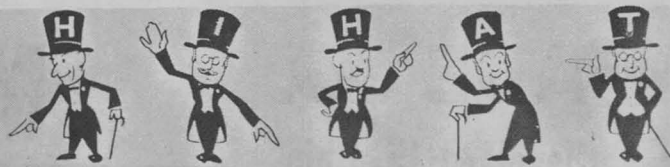
| LOT | BID | LOT | BID | LOT | BID | LOT | BID | LOT | BID |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
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BE SURE
YOU HAVE
USED "LOT"
NUMBERS
AND NOT
SCOTT'S No.

Signed: _____ Date: _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____
Name of Bank _____

PASTE ON POSTAL!—MAIL NOW!

Nelson P. LaGanke's STAMP-ADE CO. Cleveland 15, Ohio



SALE

Lot 114 Sc. C13
Cat. \$18.50



Lot 115 Sc. C14
Cat. \$42.50



Lot 116 Sc. C15
Cat. \$62.50



Lot 117 Sc. C14
Cat. \$32.50



Lot 118 Sc. C4 Cat. \$10.00



Lot 119 Sc. C5 Cat. \$42.50



Lot 120 Sc. C6 Cat. \$60.00



Lot 121 Sc. C18 Cat. \$65.00



Lot 122 Sc. C1
Cat. \$18.50



Lot 123 Sc. C2
Cat. \$52.50



Lot 124 Sc. C3
Cat. \$37.50



USE YOUR HIGH I.Q.
USE THE HI-I.Q. HINGE

Lot 125 Sc. C3
Cat. \$27.50



Lot 126 Sc. C3
Cat. \$50.00



Lot 127 Sc. C2
Cat. \$42.50



Lot 128 Sc. C1
Cat. \$11.00



Lot 129 Sc. C2
Cat. \$35.00+



Lot 130 Sc. C2
Cat. \$20.00+



Lot 131 Sc. C6
Cat. \$32.50+



Lot 132 Sc. C5
Cat. \$22.50



Lot 133 Sc. 242
Cat. \$47.50



Lot 134 Sc. 243
Cat. \$70.00



Lot 135 Sc. 244
Cat. \$80.00



Lot 136 Sc. 245
Cat. \$90.00



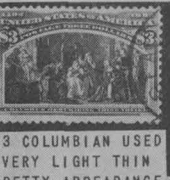
Lot 137 Sc. 241
Cat. \$37.50



Lot 138 Sc. 242
Cat. \$32.00



Lot 139 Sc. 243
Cat. \$65.00



Lot 140 Sc. 244
Cat. \$75.00



Lot 141 Sc. 292
Cat. \$47.50



Lot 142 Sc. 293
Cat. \$60.00



Lot 143 Sc. 327
Cat. \$13.50



Lot 144 Sc. 400
Cat. \$9.00



Lot 145 Sc. 400a
Cat. \$10.00



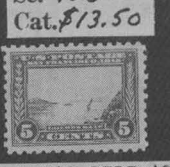
Lot 146 Sc. 400a
Cat. \$10.00



Lot 147 Sc. 402a
Cat. \$6.50



Lot 148 Sc. 403
Cat. \$13.50



Lot 149 Sc. 15
Cat. \$16.00



Lot 150 Sc. 17
Cat. \$22.50



Lot 151 Sc. 29
Cat. \$18.50



Lot 152 Sc. 33
Cat. \$9.00



Lot 153 Sc. 30a
Cat. \$15.00



Lot 154 Sc. 36
Cat. \$10.00



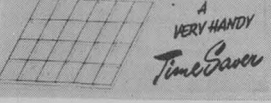
Lot 155 Sc. 38
Cat. \$32.50



Lot 156 Sc. 67
Cat. \$40.00



Sort Aid Tray



\$2 EACH
POSTPAID

A VERY HANDY
Time Saver

STAMP-ADE CO.

1220 Huron Rd. Cleveland 15, Ohio

MAR. 17TH SALE

Lot 59
Sc. 225
Cat. \$70.00



"PHILIPPINES"
OVPT IN RED
ON US 1895 \$5.00
SUPERB OG

Lot 60
Sc. 236
Cat. \$9.00



"PHILIPPINES"
OVPT ON 1902 50c
OG-SMALL GUM THIN

Lot 61
Sc. 253
Cat. \$11.00



1906 4c DARK BLUE
VERY FINE OG

Lot 62
Sc. 254
Cat. \$25.00



1906 10c DARK GREEN
SUPERB - OG

Lot 95 Sc. 382
Cat. \$30.00



1910 15c SL WMK PERF 12
OG-HORIZ PERFS HIGH

Lot 101
Sc. 1
Cat. \$27.50



1847 5c-RED GRID
4 MARGINS
CREASE UR CORNER

Lot 108 Sc. 296
Cat. \$18.00



4c PAN-AMER-OG-VF

Lot 63
Sc. 260A
Cat. \$15.00



1909 COLOR CHANGE
2P-OG - SUPERB

Lot 64
Sc. 284
Cat. \$15.00



1914 PERF 10; IP-
VERY FINE OG

Lot 65
Sc. 287A
Cat. \$20.00



1918 SL PERF 11
8C OG SUPERB

Lot 66
Sc. 289d
Cat. \$12.00



1918 SL PERF 11
IP SUPERB OG

Lot 96 Sc. 414
Cat. \$6.50



1912 8c OG VF

Lot 102
Sc. 2
Cat. \$80.00



1847 10c-RED GRID
4 MARGINS - SUPERB

Lot 109 Sc. 297
Cat. \$18.00



5c PAN-AMER OG-SUPERB
JUST ABOUT AS PRETTY A BLK
AS YOU WILL EVER SEE

Lot 67
Sc. 304
Cat. \$15.00



1923 10c-OG SUPB

Lot 68
Sc. 351
Cat. \$15.00



1925 2c IMPERF
VERY FINE OG

Lot 69
Sc. 846
Cat. \$22.50



1925 2c-OG - HAS
TRANSPPOSED OVPT
"ZONE-CANAL"

Lot 70
Sc. 91c
Cat. \$17.50



1925 17c-OG-HAS
TRANSPPOSED OVPT
"ZONE-CANAL"

Lot 97 Sc. 415
Cat. \$10.00



1912 9c OG FINE

Lot 103
Sc. 7
Cat. \$10.00



1851 1c TYPE 11
BLACK TOWN CANG
SUPERB-SHEET MARG

Lot 110 Sc. 298
Cat. \$25.00



8c PAN-AMER OG-VERT LINE
VERTICAL PERFS CLOSE

- LOTS NOT ILLUSTRATED**
- | LOT# | SC# | CAT. VALUE |
|------|---|------------|
| 71 | 4-8 CANAL ZONE; 1904 OVPT ON US 1902; 1c THRU 10c; 6 VF OG SING | \$29.35 |
| 72 | 66-80 C-ZONE; 1924 1c THRU \$1; FLAT TOP "A"; SET 12 OG VF/S SING | 34.08 |
| 73 | 84-95 C-ZONE; 1925 2c-\$1; POINTED "A"; EXTRA SHADE EACH OF THE 12c, 15c (2), 17c, 20c, 30c; 19 OG F/SUPD SINGLES IN ALL | 37.90 |
| 74 | 120-35 C-ZONE; 1939 25th ANNIV SET 16 OG SINGLES; MOSTLY SUPD | 30.25 |
| 75 | 613-8 C-ZONE; 1939 AM; 25th ANNIV SET 6 OG SUPERB SINGLES | 19.75 |
| 76 | 1-11 LESS #9; GUAM; 1899 "GUAM" OVPTS ON US; 10 OG SINGLES; 10c TYPE 11, CAT \$400 NOT INCLUDED; 1c POOR, 10c SM THIN; OTHERS F/S | 51.00 |
| 77 | E1 GUAM; 1899 "GUAM" OVPT SPECIAL DELIVERY; OG SM HINGE THIN | 8.00 |
| 78 | 213-0 PHIL; 1899 PHILIPPINES OVPT ON US; INCLUDES SC#214a; SET 9 SINGLES; OG EXCEPT 2c; FINE/SUPERB | 17.30 |
| 79 | 226-35 PHIL; 1903 OVPT ON US 1902; 1c-15c; 10 OG VF/S SINGLES | 26.20 |
| 80 | 229a, 233a, 240 PHIL; AS ABOVE; 2 SHADES 2c SHIELD; GUM THIN 4c | 10.95 |
| 81 | 241-52 PHIL; 1906 REG ISS; 2c THRU 2P; 12 OG VF/SUPD SINGLES; PLUS 5 SINGLES SHOWING SHADES, 2c (2), 4c, 8c, 10c | 25.55 |
| 82 | 255-8 PHIL; 1909 CHANGE OF COLORS-12c, 16c, 20c, 26c; OG F/VF SING | 5.95 |
| 83 | 276-78a PHIL; 1914 PERF 10; 2c, 4c, 6c DARK & LIGHT; 4 OG VF/S SING | 16.55 |
| 84 | 279-80 PHIL; 1914 PERF 10; 8c & 10c SUPERB OG SINGLE EACH | 11.00 |
| 85 | 281 PHIL; 1914 PERF 10; 16c VF OG SINGLE | 11.00 |
| 86 | 282-3 PHIL; 1914 PERF 10; 20c & 30c; OG SINGLE EACH SUPERB | 12.00 |
| 87 | 290-302 PHIL; 1917-25; COMPLETE SET 2c-4P PLUS EXTRA SHADES 23 OG VERY FINE/SUPERB SINGLES | 34.79 |
| 88 | 340-50 PHIL; 1925 IMPERFS; 2c-1P; 11 OG SING; DLK EA 2c | |
| 89 | 354-60 PHIL; 1932 PICTORIAL SET; 7 OG SUPD SING; WRONG | |
| 90 | 384-96 PHIL; 1935 PICTORIAL SET 2c-5P; 14 OG VF/SUPERB | |
| 91 | 411-24 PHIL; 1936-7, LARGE "COMMONWEALTH" ON 1935 SET; | |
| 92 | 433-46 PHIL; 1938-40, SMALL "COMMONWEALTH"; SET 14 C SINGLES; 2c THRU 5P; 4P CAT \$17.50 IS ILLUSTRATED | |

MORE OF THESE POSSESSIONS IN COMING 2-WAY SALES

NEXT 2-WAY SALE WILL BE HELD IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. A SMALL MAILING LIST IS MAINTAINED ON THESE MONTHLY SALES. A MIMEOGRAPHED LIST OF THE MATERIAL - AVERAGING \$1.00 - IS ISSUED AND A POSTAL REQUEST WILL BRING YOU ONE. OFFER MANY NICE ITEMS TOO LOW IN VALUE TO WARRANT INCLUSION IN THE HI-HAT.

THIS STAMP IS PART OF NON-ILLUS LOT #92



1925 4c IMPERF-OG
SM GUM ABRASION

Lot 93 Sc. 13-4 Cat. \$10.00



1930 1c & 2c GUAM GUARD MAIL
ISSUED WITHOUT GUM - SUPERB

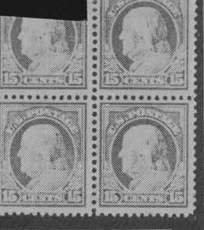


Lot 94 Sc. 7 Cat. \$27.50



1899 GUAM OVERPRINT
VERY FINE OG

Sc. 50 418



1912 15c-VF OG

THE NEW HI-I.Q. HINGE
Excess Moisture Soaks over on the back of hinge and not on the gum of the stamp

Lot 105
Sc. 12
Cat. \$70.00



1851 5c TYPE I
TRIMMED TO DESIGN
ON ALL 4 SIDES
TIED TO PIECE
WITH BLACK TOWN

Lot 112 Sc. 326 Cat. \$32.50



5c LA-PURCHASE OG
HORIZ PERFS TRIFLE HIGH

Lot 106
Sc. 14
Cat. \$16.00



1851 10c TYPE 11
LIGHT TOWN CANG
FINE

Lot 113 Sc. 287 Cat. \$25.00



4c OMAHA-OG NH VERY FINE

Lot 107
Sc. 14
Cat. \$17.00



1851 10c TYPE 11
RED GRID CANCEL
FINE

CENTENNIAL ALBUMS

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
PAGE SIZE 9-3/4 x 10-1/4
\$10.50 & \$17.00

CENTENNIAL SENIOR
PAGE SIZE 10-7/8 x 11-3/8-\$16 & \$25


- PRICES DEPEND UPON STYLE OF BINDING
- SLIP CASE & GLASSINE INTERLEAVING INCLUDED
- WE PAY SHIPPING CHARGES - ORDER NOW

STAMP-A-DE CO.
CARNEGIE HALL — 1220 HURON ROAD
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

I have designated below, my highest price on the "lots" I wish to purchase. If my bids are successful, please forward to my Bank (named below) draft attached, subject to my inspection.

[illegible]

Name of Bank _____



We are conducting another of a series of illustrated auctions, known as the

**SALE STARTS
AT 3:00 PM
SATURDAY
MARCH 17TH,
HOTEL
ALLERTON
CLEVELAND, OHIO**



**THIS SALE
WILL BE HELD
IN THE
CHESTER ROOM
HOTEL
ALLERTON
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

SEND ALL BIDS TO THE **STAMP-AD E CO.**, Carnegie Hall, 1220 Huron Road, Cleveland 15, Ohio

9. Usual auction abbreviations—"Unused" indicates "no gum", "R" for right", etc. Lack of space often forces us to manufacture abbreviations, also.

5. Unless otherwise noted the condition of the back is 'fine.
6. No commission charged for purchasing at the sale and all lots will be secured at the lowest possible price below the limit of your bid.
7. Lots may be seen at our office.
8. A list of the prices realized is automatically part of the next HI-HAT Catalog. Your bidding in this Sale insures your receiving the list, without charge.

HI-HAT

PRICES REALIZED

JAN 26 1951

HI-HAT

| LOT | PRICE | LOT | PRICE | LOT | PRICE | LOT | PRICE | LOT | PRICE | LOT | PRICE | LOT | PRICE |
|-----|--------|-----|---------|-----|--------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|--------|
| 1 | \$5.00 | 41 | \$13.00 | 81 | \$3.20 | 121 | \$12.50 | 161 | \$15.50 | 201 | \$16.50 | 241 | \$5.00 |
| 2 | 3.35 | 42 | 3.10 | 82 | 4.00 | 122 | 8.50 | 162 | 14.00 | 202 | 27.50 | 242 | 14.75 |
| 3 | 1.00 | 43 | 3.75 | 83 | 7.00 | 123 | 6.25 | 163 | 4.75 | 203 | 4.35 | 243 | 52.00 |
| 4 | 2.70 | 44 | 11.25 | 84 | 5.50 | 124 | 12.00 | 164 | 9.90 | 204 | 3.30 | 244 | 15.00 |
| 5 | 6.00 | 45 | 4.25 | 85 | 7.75 | 125 | 11.00 | 165 | 12.00 | 205 | 5.50 | 245 | 14.50 |
| 6 | 1.50 | 46 | 9.00 | 86 | 6.75 | 126 | 40.00 | 166 | 9.70 | 206 | 5.25 | 246 | 5.50 |
| 7 | 3.75 | 47 | 7.50 | 87 | 15.75 | 127 | 8.50 | 167 | 9.25 | 207 | 9.50 | 247 | 8.10 |
| 8 | 11.25 | 48 | 6.25 | 88 | 8.50 | 128 | 7.35 | 168 | 8.50 | 208 | 7.50 | 248 | 10.00 |
| 9 | 6.75 | 49 | 1.85 | 89 | 5.05 | 129 | 13.00 | 169 | 9.25 | 209 | 7.50 | 249 | 8.50 |
| 10 | 6.75 | 50 | 1.75 | 90 | 5.00 | 130 | 39.00 | 170 | 9.50 | 210 | 5.25 | 250 | 3.95 |
| 11 | 3.50 | 51 | 4.25 | 91 | A* | 131 | 3.00 | 171 | 8.00 | 211 | 6.50 | 251 | 8.75 |
| 12 | 15.00 | 52 | 4.75 | 92 | 26.00 | 132 | 11.50 | 172 | 19.00 | 212 | 11.10 | 252 | 8.25 |
| 13 | 8.25 | 53 | 5.75 | 93 | 13.75 | 133 | 12.50 | 173 | 21.00 | 213 | 6.25 | 253 | 8.25 |
| 14 | 4.25 | 54 | 4.40 | 94 | 10.50 | 134 | 6.50 | 174 | 27.50 | 214 | 18.75 | 254 | 9.50 |
| 15 | 2.20 | 55 | 6.25 | 95 | 9.75 | 135 | 9.00 | 175 | 15.75 | 215 | 10.50 | 255 | 30.50 |
| 16 | 2.80 | 56 | 1.75 | 96 | 34.00 | 136 | 10.50 | 176 | 10.50 | 216 | 16.25 | 256 | 5.25 |
| 17 | 4.50 | 57 | 6.25 | 97 | 29.50 | 137 | 12.25 | 177 | 22.00 | 217 | 33.50 | 257 | 4.60 |
| 18 | 6.25 | 58 | 2.10 | 98 | 25.50 | 138 | 7.75 | 178 | 23.00 | 218 | 38.00 | 258 | 19.00 |
| 19 | 4.00 | 59 | 3.60 | 99 | A* | 139 | 3.50 | 179 | 7.00 | 219 | 8.75 | 259 | 34.00 |
| 20 | 1.85 | 60 | 3.50 | 100 | A* | 140 | 3.50 | 180 | 11.50 | 220 | 4.75 | 260 | 6.50 |
| 21 | 1.95 | 61 | 4.25 | 101 | A* | 141 | 11.50 | 181 | 11.00 | 221 | 11.50 | 261 | 12.00 |
| 22 | 3.15 | 62 | 2.75 | 102 | A* | 142 | 2.00 | 182 | 13.50 | 222 | 6.50 | 262 | 12.00 |
| 23 | 5.75 | 63 | 1.50 | 103 | A* | 143 | 9.50 | 183 | 18.00 | 223 | 45.00 | 263 | 11.50 |
| 24 | 3.90 | 64 | 1.25 | 104 | 7.50 | 144 | 2.75 | 184 | 10.00 | 224 | 2.60 | 264 | 10.00 |
| 25 | 4.25 | 65 | 3.00 | 105 | 3.75 | 145 | 3.75 | 185 | 4.00 | 225 | 26.50 | 265 | 5.00 |
| 26 | 2.85 | 66 | 6.75 | 106 | 8.75 | 146 | 4.00 | 186 | 17.00 | 226 | 13.00 | 266 | 8.25 |
| 27 | 1.95 | 67 | 3.30 | 107 | 8.50 | 147 | 10.50 | 187 | 15.50 | 227 | 25.50 | 267 | 7.25 |
| 28 | 4.50 | 68 | 4.75 | 108 | 2.75 | 148 | 15.00 | 188 | 4.75 | 228 | 7.50 | 268 | 3.00 |
| 29 | 3.25 | 69 | 2.25 | 109 | 4.00 | 149 | 29.50 | 189 | 15.60 | 229 | 5.50 | 269 | 4.75 |
| 30 | 6.25 | 70 | 4.35 | 110 | 31.00 | 150 | 41.00 | 190 | 3.25 | 230 | 13.00 | 270 | 5.00 |
| 31 | 5.25 | 71 | 4.00 | 111 | 6.25 | 151 | 13.50 | 191 | 15.00 | 231 | 9.25 | 271 | 7.00 |
| 32 | 6.75 | 72 | 7.75 | 112 | 6.00 | 152 | 20.00 | 192 | 14.00 | 232 | 9.50 | 272 | 5.75 |
| 33 | 7.00 | 73 | 2.15 | 113 | 4.75 | 153 | 6.75 | 193 | 7.25 | 233 | 16.00 | 273 | 6.00 |
| 34 | 2.90 | 74 | 5.25 | 114 | 1.40 | 154 | 23.00 | 194 | 3.00 | 234 | 9.10 | 274 | 5.00 |
| 35 | 4.20 | 75 | 8.00 | 115 | 7.00 | 155 | 19.50 | 195 | 17.00 | 235 | 13.75 | 275 | 6.25 |
| 36 | 4.50 | 76 | 6.85 | 116 | 5.00 | 156 | 4.25 | 196 | 8.00 | 236 | 17.50 | 276 | 6.50 |
| 37 | 4.25 | 77 | 3.75 | 117 | 6.75 | 157 | 6.00 | 197 | 26.00 | 237 | 7.00 | 277 | 6.50 |
| 38 | 3.10 | 78 | 4.25 | 118 | 2.85 | 158 | 5.75 | 198 | | 238 | 12.50 | | |
| 39 | 4.10 | 79 | 13.50 | 119 | 2.25 | 159 | 6.00 | | | | | | |
| 40 | 7.75 | 80 | 3.50 | 120 | 9.50 | 160 | 9.25 | | | | | | |

A* Lots #91, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103 sold as a group at \$95.00.

Lot / Sc. C33 Cat. Est. \$22.50



1947 5c SMALL AM-LEFT BLK IS DOUBLE PAPER VARIETY -
SCOTCH TAPE REPAIR ON BACK-INSPECTORS CRAYON THOWOUT
MARK - QUITE AN ITEM FOR EITHER AM OR "DOUBLE PAPER"
COLLECTORS

Lot 2 Sc 832-4 Cat. Est. \$35.00

\$1, \$2, \$5, PREXIES-SUPERB CENTERLINE BLKS
USED BUT NOT CATALOGED AS SUCH

THIS SALE IS THE MAIN SATURDAY AFTERNOON EVENT
MANY FEATURES
 COMMEMS - IN SINGLES & BLOCKS SCATTERED THRU THE SALE
 PAIR OF \$1.00 PREXY IMPERF BETWEEN HORIZONTALLY

MANY BEAUTIFUL 19TH CENTURY SINGLES

Lot **4** Sc. **621**
Cat. \$16.00



5c NORSE-VF OG TOP ARROW
SELDOM OFFERED AS IT IS
NECESSARY TO BREAK UP A
PL# BLK TO OBTAIN THIS

FOR ALL POSITIONS
OF THE 5¢ NORSE
SEE LOTS #34, 35, 39, 40, 41.

Lot 5
Sc. CONFED #4
Cat. \$6.00



1862 5¢ BLUE
4 MARGINS-SUPERB
BLACK TOWN CANC
"APR 8, 1862"

FOR MORE CONFEDERATES
SEE LOTS #42 THRU #49

Lot 6
Sc. /
Cat. \$27.50



1847 5¢-RED GRID
3 MARGINS-CUT TO
FRAME LINE AT LL
VERY FINE

Lot 7
Se. K16
Cat. \$10.00



\$2 SHANGHAI OVER
VERY FINE - O

Lot 8 Sc.
Cat. \$33.50 4994



1917 2¢ PERF 14-0G VF
LEFT STAMP-5¢ ERROR

Lot 9 Sc. *PW17* Cat. ????

\$1.00 PREXY
PAIR

ERF. BETWEEN
RIZONTALLY

LOT #169

1950 \$1 DUCK-OG-PERFORATION ODDIT
RECENTLY WRITTEN UP IN LINNS

Lot 10 Sc.
Cat. \$32.50 380



1910 8c SL WHK PERF I
2mm SPACING - OG FIN

STAMP-ADE CO.

1220 Huron Rd. Cleveland 15, Ohio

MAR. 17TH SALE

Lot 11 Sc. 524
Cat. \$65.00+



1918 5\$ GREEN & BLACK
VF OG NH-SPLIT ARR-PL#

Lot 12 Sc. C1
Cat. \$11.00



1918 6c AM-OG NH VF
VERTICAL LINE

Lot 13 Sc. RW1
Cat. \$15.00



1934 \$1 DUCK-OG
CLOSE AT BOTTOM

Lot 14 Sc. RW1
Cat. \$15.00+



1934 \$1 DUCK-OG PL#
GUM DRESSES

Lot 15 Sc. RW2
Cat. \$22.50



1935 \$1 DUCK
VF OG NH

Lot 16 Sc. RW7 Cat. \$20.00



1940 \$1 DUCK-VF OG NH-WITH PL#

Lot 17 Sc. 833
Cat. \$15.00



1918 5\$ GREEN & BLACK
VF OG NH-SPLIT ARR-PL#

Lot 18 Sc. 833
Cat. \$15.00



2 PREXY-SUPERB OG
CENTERLINES

Lot 19 Sc. 834
Cat. \$40.00



\$5 PREXY SUPERB OG
CENTERLINES

USE YOUR HIGH I.Q.
USE THE HI-I.Q. HINGE

Lot 20 Sc. 834
Cat. \$75.00



\$5 PREXY SUPERB OG NH
PL# & ARROW SHOWING
FIRST PLATE LAYOUT

Lot 21 Sc. 833
Cat. \$15.00



1918 5\$ GREEN & BLACK
VF OG NH-SPLIT ARR-PL#

Lot 22 Sc. C2
Cat. \$20.00



1918 16c AM-USED FINE
PULLED PERF AT TOP

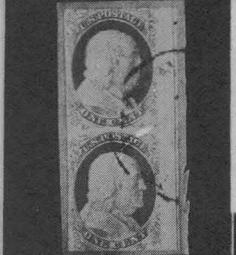
Lot 23 Sc. C3
Cat. \$16.00



1918 24c AM-USED FINE

MORE AIRMAILS -
CENTERLINES
ARROWS & PLATES & ZEPPS
SEE LOTS#114 THRU 132

Lot 24 Sc. 10
Cat. \$27.50+



1851 1c TYPE IV
RECUT AT TOP
SHEET MARGIN PAIR
ON PIECE-TOWN CANC

Lot 25 Sc. 478
Cat. \$9.00



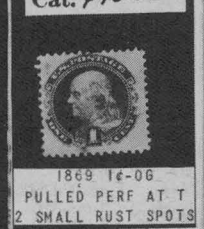
1916-17 \$1 VF USED BLK 4

Lot 26 Sc. 480
Cat. \$16.00



1917 5\$ GREEN-PERF 10
USED-CENTERED-SM THIN

Lot 27 Sc. 112
Cat. \$10.00



1869 1c-06
PULLED PERF AT T
2 SMALL RUST SPOTS

Lot 28 Sc. 116
Cat. \$8.50



1869 10c VF USED

Lot 29 Sc. 117
Cat. \$8.50



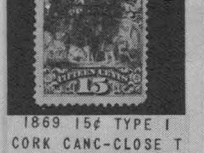
1869 12c-USED
CENTERED TO TOP

Lot 30 Sc. 118
Cat. \$32.50



1869 15c TYPE 11
VERY FINE USED

Lot 31 Sc. 119
Cat. \$9.00



1869 15c TYPE I
CORK CANC-CLOSE T

Lot 32 Sc. 120
Cat. \$37.50



1869 24c-USED
2 SMALL THINS
IN THE GRILL

Lot 33 Sc. 121
Cat. \$25.00



1869 30c-USED
BRIGHT COLORS
VERY FINE

Lot 38 Sc. 399-901 Cat. \$43.50



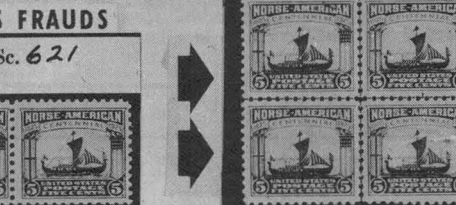
1c, 2c, 3c DEFENSE OG NH
SET IMPERF BETWEEN VERT PRS

Lot 39 Sc. 621 Cat. \$35.00



5c NORSE-TWO PL# & ARROW-OG VF

Lot 40 Sc. 621
Cat. \$22.50



5c NORSE VF OG
CENTERLINES

Lot 41 Sc. 621
Cat. \$16.00



5c NORSE-VF OG
BOTTOM ARROW

GLO CRAFT LAMP
THE HANDY, IDEAL UNIT
GLO-CRAFT BLACK LIGHT
REVEALS FRAUDS

Lot 34 Sc. 621
Cat. \$16.00



5c NORSE OG-LEFT ARROW
RECONSTRUCTED

Lot 35 Sc. 621
Cat. \$16.00



5c NORSE-OG VF
RIGHT ARROW

Lot 36 Sc. 287 Cat. \$63.00+



4c OMAHA IMPRINT & PL# OG NH FINE/VERY FINE
SMALL SPOT OF PAPER STUCK TO BACK OF 1 STAMP

Lot 37 Sc. 287 Cat. \$63.00+



4c OMAHA-IMPRINT & PL# OG NH FINE

Air
Mail
Last
Minute
Bids
to us

STAMP-ADE CO.

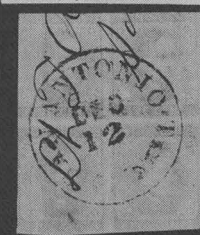
1220 H



Lot 42 Sc. CONFED
Cat. \$350.00 11x3

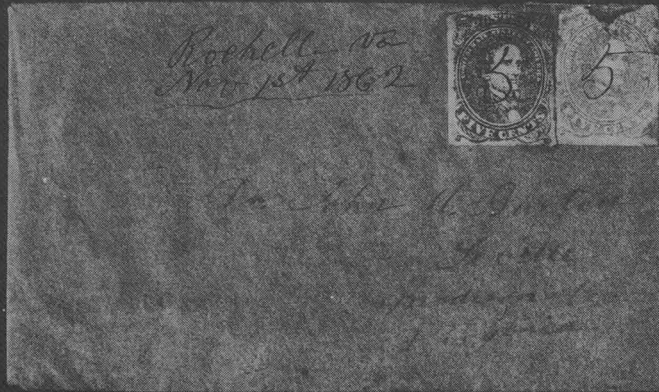
BATON ROUGE, LA. PROVISIONAL
WITH CRISS - CROSS BORDER
BORDER PARTIALLY CUT AWAY AT RIGHT
CUT INTO AT LOWER LEFT-TOWN CANC
THIS IS THE REALLY SCARCE TYPE

Lot 47 CONFED
Cat. \$45.00 6



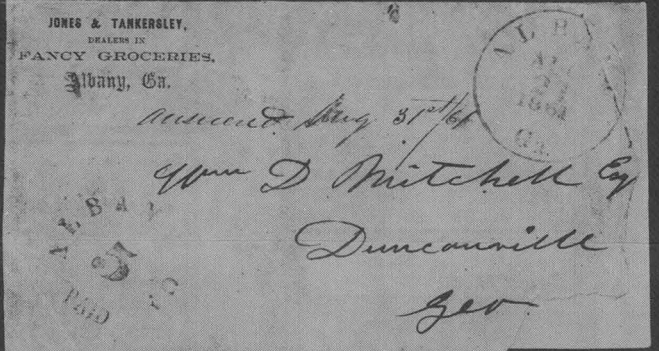
1862 5¢-SAN ANTONIO TEX
CANC-MANS IS APPARENTLY
PORTION OF ADDRESS-
CUT CLOSE - UNUSUAL ITEM

Lot 43 Sc. CONFED
Cat. Est. \$35.00 1,4



1861 5¢ GREEN 1862 5¢ BLUE; SINGLE EACH ON HOMEMADE WRAPPING
PAPER COVER; MANS CANCEL-SCARCE COMBINATION

Lot 44 Sc. CONFED
Cat. Est. \$37.50



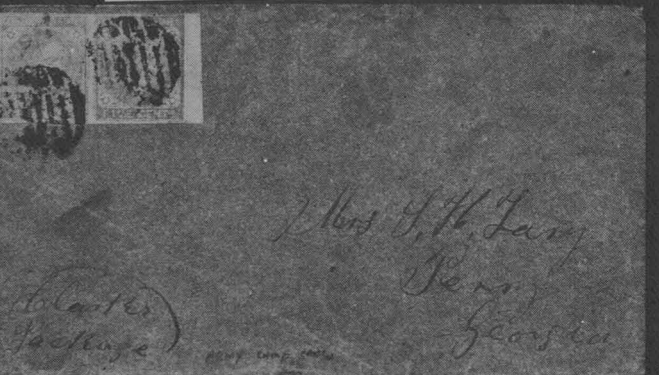
ALBANY GA PROVISIONAL-PROVISIONAL HANDSTAMP & CANCELLER
IN BLUE - FACE OF COVER - PIECED - CORNER CARD-SELDOM SEEN

Lot 45 Sc. CONFED
Cat. Est. \$55.00



DOUBLE USAGE COVER-FORWARDED FROM LYNCHBURG TO PETERSBURG ORIGINALLY
CANCELLED WITH BULLSEYE & TOWN MARKING-STAMPS PAID FORWARDING CHARGE
AS INDICATED BY "FORWARDED 10" CANC-4 MARGIN SUPERB PAIR LOCAL PRINT
WITH BOTTOM FRAME LINE MISSING ON LEFT STAMP-ALL ABOVE COMBINED MAKE
THIS A RARE ITEM.

Lot 46 Sc. CONFED
Cat. Est. \$7.50 7



1862 5¢ SHEET MARGIN PAIR TIED TO HOMEMADE WRAPPING PAPER COVER
WITH ARMY CAMP CANCEL

SAT. AFTERNOON MARCH 17
MUSIC STARTS AT 2:30 PM
AUCTION STARTS AT 3:00 PM

SALE

Lot 53 Sc.
Cat. \$9.00 379



1910 6¢ SL WMK PERF 12
2mm SPACING - OG-SUPERB

Lot 54 Sc.
Cat. \$8.00 379



1910 6¢ SL WMK PERF 12
3mm SPACING-OG
LIGHT THIN - LR STAMP

Lot 55 Sc.
Cat. \$25.00 380



1910 8¢ SL WMK PERF 12
3mm SPACING - OG-VF

Lot 56 Sc.
Cat. \$32.50 380



1910 8¢ SL WMK PERF 12
2mm-OG-VERT PERFS CLOSE

Lot 57 Sc.
Cat. \$27.50 381



1910 10¢ SL WMK PERF 12
2mm SPACING-OG-FINE

Lot 58 Sc.
Cat. \$22.50 381



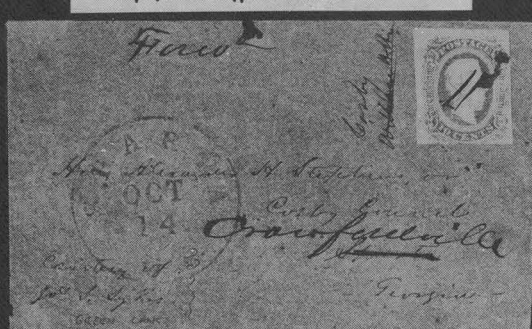
1910 10¢ SL WMK PERF 12
3mm SPACING-OG VF

YOU MAY ORDER BY MAIL
If you do not deal at a store, send 35¢
in stamps or coin and we will mail you a
package of 1,000 postpaid. Better yet—
send a dollar bill and we will mail you
three boxes.

HI-I-Q HINGES

SAT. AFTERNOON MARCH 17
MUSIC STARTS AT 2:30 PM
AUCTION STARTS AT 3:00 PM

Lot 49 Sc. CONFED
Cat. Est. \$30.00 11



1863 GREENISH BLUE ON COVER-ADDRESSED TO VICE
PRESIDENT STEPHENS (NOTATION IN STEPHENS' WRITING
ON BACK) - ORIGINALLY DELIVERED BY MESSENGER
THEN FORWARDED - "SPARTA, GA" CANC IN GREEN
NICE ITEM IN NICE CONDITION

Lot 50 Sc.238 Cat. \$57.00



15¢ COLUMBIAN UNUSED (NO GUM) VERY FINE

Lot 51 Sc.616 Cat. \$25.00



5¢ WALLOON-VF OG PL# BLK

Lot 52 Sc. 4636
Cat. \$150.00



PERF 10 "5¢ ERROR"- OG BLK 12
TWO MIDDLE STAMPS ARE "ERRORS"
ALTHO THE BLOCK HAS BEEN
HINGED-THE "ERRORS" HAVE NOT-
USUALLY VERY POORLY CENTERED
THIS BLOCK IS WAY ABOVE AVER

THE NEW HI-I-Q. HINGE

Excess Moisture Seeps
over on the back of
hinge and not on the
gum of the stamp.

AN ORDINARY HINGE

Excess Moisture Seeps
over on the gum caus-
ing stamp to stick to
album page.



CARELESS HINGING
MEANS COSTLY DAMAGE
AVOID DAMAGE

Moisture seepage from hinging
causes many stamps to stick to
album pages—This "Sticking" and
subsequent damage will be largely
eliminated by using the HI-I-Q
Hinge.

Doherty, Clifford & Shenfield, Inc.

ADVERTISING

350 FIFTH AVENUE • Empire State Building • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

March the seventh
19 51

Dear Stan:

Thanks for yours of the 3rd telling me that you could not send me the Sperati fakes which belong to Zinsmeister. I had already seen the 10¢ Rose fake from John Fox and, as I wrote you, they are beginning to circulate around New York.

You are right -- we will have to be on the lookout as this guy apparently is going to work on Confederates. I will observe your request not to show any of your Confeds to Dietz.

Mac has just sent me copy of his letter to you in reference to the circulation proclamation of Reagan. I am glad to have this photostat and I am thanking Mac for it.

This is about the third fake Danville cancel we have seen and I think it would be excellent to write it up. It's a dangerous fake.

Best regards,

Harry

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

March 8, 1951.

Dr. W. Scott Polland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

I have been swamped with a lot of work recently, hence the delay in acknowledging receipt of your two letters of the 26th and 27th.

I am returning herewith the two letters of Mr. W. W. Phillips, also your photo-print. The letters from Mr. Phillips are indeed most interesting.

Since my last letter to you on the two "Pony" markings, I have made some further investigation. Wiltsee had an article in the C.C.P., issue of July 1932 - He referred to one of these markings as Type "D" (with PAID) in center, and the other as Type "G" (The New York with date in center) - See the card enclosed with these marked. Also - see 1951 S.U.S. - page 445 - In my copy I have marked the tracings with those letters.

Regarding the Type "D." I now have a record of four covers with this type, viz:

- (1) - The W.R.Parker cover
- (2) - Knapp Sale - Lot 1553
- (3) - " " " 1558
- (4) - Wiltsee cover - illustrated in "Stamps" issue of Mar. 16, 1940 - also in C.C.P. of July 1932.

In addition, Mr. Phillips mentioned a cut square with a portion of the marking - In each of these, the marking was applied in red. I am enclosing a memo of the Parker cover - I think this description was sent to me by Dr. Hertz.

It seems that Wiltsee obtained his type letters from an article by Needham and Berthold, entitled, "HANDSTAMPED FRANKS."

Of the Type "G" I now have a record of five (5) covers as follows:

- (1) The Hertz cover
- (2) The Antrim cover
- (3) Crocker Sale
- (4) W. R. Parker
- (5) Berthold cover (illustrated in the C.C.P. - issue of Oct. 1926).

You will note I made no listing of any of either type that

#2. Dr. W. Scott Polland, March 8, 1951.

Jessup might own. He may own some of the ones I have listed.

I wrote Parker (Oroville) last December inquiring if he would loan his two covers to me "G" and "D" - but he never replied to my letter.

The data about the straight-line markings is very interesting but I fear I cannot be of any assistance. Western Franks are not in my line and my knowledge of them is absolute zero.

I doubt very much if Marsh has any covers from the Stanton correspondence but the one that he mentioned. In fact, I never heard that there was such a lot in existence.

I do not believe that Jessup would object if I gave you a print of the Hind 10¢ block but I think I should obtain his permission. I will mention it to him in my next letter to him.

Re - Eno Sale - Lot 126 - It would be my guess that Jessup was very much interested in this cover. You are aware of other such items that he owns. At this writing I have not had any word of the sale results.

The Carhart cover is the only one I have ever seen in "red." I surely showed Ed a photograph of the cover years ago but it is possible that he forgot all about the fact it is struck in red.

I have no information on Lots 195 and 196 in the sale.

Also no word from Levy or from Best of the S.P.A.

With regards -

Cordially yours,

March 9, 1951.

Mr. Earl Antrim,
Nampa, Idaho.

Dear Earl:

Yours of the 3rd received. Thanks for sending me the clippings which I am returning herewith. I have complete files of "Stamps" and the "C.C.P." but I had failed to make a special reference for my files of these two articles. I try to record most everything but find it is a rather hard job to keep up with very proficiently.

In a letter to Jessup today I inquired for information regarding his cover with the two markings which Wiltsee called Types "D" and "G." I will advise you.

As far as I know W.R. Parker has one of each - whether he has more, I do not know.

Type "D" is the one with the PAID in center and Type "G" is the one with date in center - Your cover. Regarding the Type "D." I now have a record of four covers with this type, viz:

- (1) - The W. R. Parker cover
- (2) - Knapp Sale - Lot 1553
- (3) - " " - " 1558
- (4) - Wiltsee cover - illustrated in "Stamps issue of March 16, 1940 - also in C.C.P. of July 1932.

In addition to the above, I have a record of a cut square 10¢ 1855 envelope with a part of the "D" type - all above are in red.

Of the Type "G" I now have a record of five (5) covers as follows:

- (1) The Hertz cover
- (2) The Antrim cover
- (3) Crocker Sale
- (4) W. R. Parker
- (5) Berthold cover (illustrated in the C.C.P. issue of Oct. 1926)

I wrote Parker (Oroville) last December inquiring if he would loan his two covers to me "G" and "D" - but he never replied to my letter.

I have no record of what covers Mrs. Dale owns but perhaps in time I will be able to obtain the information from her.

Re - the "Carmine" strike of the St. Joe Pony marking - Knapp wrote me in 1938 that five covers were known to him, two of which were

#2. Mr. Earl Antrim, March 9, 1951.

in his collection - I figured the five as follows:

- 2 Knapp
- 1 Lichtenstein
- 1 Willssee
- 1 Paine (Ex-Emerson)

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

ADOLPH STEEG

1048 Genesee Street

Buffalo 11, N. Y.

March 13, 1951

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

The enclosed 3c 51 Buffalo, N. Y. cover with the "Due 5 Cts" marking I had for a couple of years in my collection of Buffalo postmarks and never gave it much consideration other than I figured it to be a faked stampless cover and I had acquired it solely for the due marking.

However, when I see the illustration of a similiar combination in the Siegel auction, my curiosity was aroused and on the enclosed sheets I tried to make out some reason for it. I may be entirely wrong in my conclusions. I have always followed your articles on rates and knowing that you are always interested in a new poser, I naturally turn to you for guidance.

Since the preparation of my conclusions I was fortunate to secure that item from the Siegel auction and therefore enclose same with the cover in question and the comparison cover.

about
My remarks ~~are~~ the possibility of early navigation on Lake Erie on March 26th (1852) is very plausible as this year we have had a somewhat mild winter and at this date Lake Erie is practically free of ice excepting along the shores and in another two weeks (March 26th) there will be very little evidence of ice other than slush ice at the head of Niagara River which is about at the entrance of the Buffalo harbor.

I am looking forward with much interest to learn just what your conclusions may be about this cover and shall be greatly indebted to you for your advices in the matter, together with you bill for your services.

Hoping that you are in the best of health, with my kindest regards, beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

Adolph Steeg

Declare \$25.00 valuation on return -postage paid

March 15, 1951.

Mr. Adolph Steeg,
1048 Genesee St.,
Buffalo 11, N.Y.

My dear Adolph:

I think that we have known each other for quite a number of years and that it is about time that we do away with the "Mr." To all of my good friends I am just "Stan." Will you address me that way?

Now for your letter and enclosures which I return. In my opinion your cover was over-weight, hence required two rates, only one was paid, hence the extra one was due.

You will doubtless recall that the rate was 3¢ paid, 5¢ unpaid, between July 1, 1851 and March 31st, 1855, inclusive. I believe that this marking was ~~undesigning~~ during that particular period on unpaid letters - In fact, it is possible that this stamper did not come into use at the Buffalo Office until after July 1, 1851. It is my impression that the word "DUE" was rarely, (if ever?) used before July 1, 1851.

I have a record of a similar cover that was submitted to me in July 1946. It had a 3¢ 1851, tied to cover by a black grid, and addressed to Chattanooga, Tenn. Same blue postmark of Buffalo and the same blue "DUE 5 CTS." The date of use was "JUN 28" (1852).

Re - the year use of your cover. Of course, there is no actual proof that the 3¢ stamp originated on the cover. Your cover could have been a "stampless" sent unpaid, that is, unless you could identify the grid as a type that was used at Buffalo at a certain period. I do not think that the use of this stamp could have been as early as 1852. The shade and impression looks more like a use in 1854. The Siegel item looks to me like a use in 1853.

I have just noted the pencil notation on the back of this piece, and it is evidently the same item that I examined in 1946. Someone probably cut this from the cover and destroyed the latter. How odd?

Your cover of "Mar 2" has a 3¢ orange brown and this use was no doubt Mar. 2, 1852.

Regarding a fee on the above remarks. In this particular case there is none. However, I am going to ask a favor in return. In the next few days I will mail you an outline of a plan I have in mind, and I would appreciate your comment regarding it.

#2. Mr. Adolph Steeg, March 15, 1951.

For quite a number of years I have tried to figure out some plan whereby I could make my philatelic research work self-supporting. Hardly a day passes but what I receive one or more requests such as yours. In the great majority of cases I think that the data I furnish would prove very interesting to quite a number of serious collectors. More later.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

P.S.--I mounted the "piece" so that I could photograph it.

S.B.A.



NOTATION ON BACK OF THIS
PIECE Reads
"USED ON COVER (June 28th)
Buffalo N.Y. To Chattanooga Tenn



Mail direct



*Dark
blue.*

NOTATION ON BACK OF THIS
PIECE Reads
"USED ON COVER (June 28th)
Buffalo N.Y. To Chattanooga Tenn

Buffalo N.Y.

Probably
1852

Jun 28

Mailed At
Buffalo, And

Applied At
Buffalo



Blue

□ 3¢ 1851 Tied By
Black Grid -

Cover Addressed To Chattanooga Tenn

By E.C. Krug July 9 1946

Black
Grid



Blue

Blue



Wm. J. Seymour Esq
Auburn
New York

TPO/44

By A. Steeg

Dec. 29, 1950.

Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Herewith the following lots as per yours of the 14th:

2722, 2744, 2772, 2773, 2785, 2771, and 2788 (seven).

As I previously advised you, I made a careful examination of your lots,

2782 - 2783 and 2784,
and in my opinion all three covers are genuine in every respect.

I have been so busy I have not had time to prepare the photo-prints of the Knapp cover and the cover to Peru with the 24¢ and 10¢ 1869 but will try and have these in your hands before the January 8th meeting.

By the way Win, Mrs. Dale never sent me the cover with the two New Brunswick stamps and the 3¢ 1857 and 1¢ 1857 U.S. I would like to examine and study this cover. Would you mind calling her up and asking her to kindly forward it to me. I would like to have more co-operation of this nature from members of the P.F. - I think I am certainly entitled to it. Last summer she wrote me that she would be glad to loan it to me after her return to town.

Wishing you a Prosperous New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Feb. 28

I have in front of me the two covers you are interested in -

1) Colonial express mail to George Jones in Liverpool - via New York

St. John N.B. Mar 23 (1859)

Paid Liverpool Br. Packet

4 Sh. 59

+ a red 19

1A

The ~~two~~ 6 pence & 1 cent U.S.

& 3 cents cancelled "paid" in red

=

The 1 shilling was the rate to Gr. Br.

3 cents local U.S. postage

1 cent carrier charge

There are no cancellations on the back.

=

2) is only a front with the same

rate as the above excepting

that instead of ^{two} 2 6 pence

stamps the equivalent in U.S.

postage of 20 cents is affixed

The "paid" & Col. exp. mail cancels in black.

I have stupidly left your letter in

the country but thought I would

dash this off to you - As you have

MRS. JOHN D. DALE
19 EAST 72ND STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

the photos I don't know whether you
need the covers - The red 19 goes to you. Be.
it at the 24 cents -

I just got back 2 weeks ago from
a trip to England and did enjoy
seeing some very fine New Zealand
in H.M.'s collection.

I hope you can read this awful
scrawl.

Sincerely yours

Louise D.

Feb. 28

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I have in front of me the two covers you are interested in -

(1) Colonial express mail to George Young in
Liverpool - via New York
St. John N.B. May 23 (1859)

Paid Liverpool Br. Packet

4 Ju. 59

1A & a red 19

The two 6 pences & 1 cent U.S.

& 3 cents cancelled "Paid" in red

The 1 shilling was the rate to Gr.Bt.

3 cents local U.S. postage

1 cent carrier charge

There are no cancellations on the back.

(2) is only a front with the same rate as the
above excepting that instead of 2 6 pence stamps the
equivalent in U.S. postage of 20 cents is affixed
The "paid" & Col. Exp. Mail cancels in black.

I have stupidly left your letter in the country
but thought I would dash this off to you. As you have
the photos I doubt whether you need the covers. The red 19
goes to Gr. Bt. out of the 24 cents.

I just got back 2 weeks ago from a trip to
England and did enjoy seeing some very fine New Zealand in
H.W.'s collection.

I hope you can read this awful scrawl.

Sincerely yours,

Louise D.

March 6, 1951.

Mrs. John D. Dale,
19 East 72nd St.,
New York 21, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Dale:

Thanks very much for your kind note of the 21st which I have carefully noted.

I trust you will pardon my further reference to the cover with the date of "May 23." I am puzzled by it and I cannot explain it. I would like very much to have a proper understanding of it. Will you bear with me?

In the first place, the 3¢ and 1¢ does not make sense to me - especially the 1¢ payment, as I know of no way in which this could have paid a Carrier Fee. A carrier fee in a case such as this - paid by a 1¢ stamp - could only have been used from a street letter-box in New York to the New York Post Office.

The "19" is surely in red and it is a type that was used in the Foreign Division of the New York Post Office on mail to the British Isles. It was a credit marking to the British P.O. Dept. of 19¢ on payments of 24¢ in the U.S. - Boston never used a "19" with slanting numerals. The letter was routed across the top, - "per Royal Mail Steamer New York to Liverpool." As stated, the "19" indicated a credit - such a credit being 19¢ out of 24¢ paid the U.S. P.O.D., yet there is no evidence that the sum of 24¢ was received by the U.S. P.O.D.

I am unable to explain why New Brunswick stamps could have been recognized as payment for postage in this country. If this letter was delivered into the New York Post Office and addressed to England it seems to me that it would have been the same as any letter going to England from this country. I know of no reason why the New Brunswick stamps should have had any postal value in the New York P.O. - Legally I think that tobacco tags would have served the same purpose - If we disregard the two N.B. stamps - then we have a U. S. payment of only 4¢ on a letter that required a payment of 24¢ in U. S. currency - On such a part payment, the letter should have been rated as entirely unpaid with 24¢ due - or a shilling in Liverpool - in which case the N.Y. P.O. would have debited Britain the sum of 5¢, which represented our domestic share under the U.S. - British Treaty of Dec. 1848. There was no local or domestic rate on a foreign letter such as this of 3¢ or of 4¢.

Perhaps if I could see the actual covers I could obtain

#2. Mrs. John D. Dale, March 6, 1951.

some evidence that would be helpful. Will you be kind enough to loan them to me?

Sincerely yours,

Mar. 14.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook=

Here are the
Covers =

Will you be so kind as to
look out for the 1 cent corner
which protrudes above the
envelope - That is why it is
mounted on the card. If the
1 skimming had been put on in
N. B. why would, at the U. S.
post office credit that as

11

the equivalent of 20 cents?

I frankly don't know enough
about and hope you can
solve the puzzle.

Sincerely yours—

James D.

March 20, 1951.

Mrs. John D. Dale,
19 East 72nd St.,
New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Dale:

Herewith I am returning the two covers as per yours of the 14th. I sincerely appreciate your kindness in loaning them to me. I mounted them so that I could make satisfactory photographs.

I note that the cover with the 3¢ and 1¢ 1857 was a Seybold cover and was in the sale of his covers by Morgenthau in March 1910 - The catalogue description was as follows:

Lot 655 - 6P. Yellow - 2 copies used with U.S. 1857 1¢ and 3¢ on one envelope from St. John, May 23, to Liverpool, (July 4 1859). The 4 stamps overlap and are cancelled in red, "PAID," which is repeated 3 times, and undoubtedly the stamps were all cancelled at the same time. We cannot imagine why the U.S. stamps were put on. An interesting and very rare cover.

The other cover was formerly in the Adutt collection, which was sold by Morgenthau in June 1923. According to my records it was purchased by Perry for Senator Ackerman - later acquired by Charley Phillips who probably sold it to your father.

I suppose the writer of the May 23rd cover intended that each of the sixpence stamps be accepted by the U.S. P.O.D. as a payment of 10¢ each in our currency, but the odd point is that the red "19" shows a credit to Britain of 19¢ out of 24¢, and yet we only received 4¢.

It is quite possible that the use of the "face" was in July 1857, as the 3¢ and 1¢ stamps indicate a use in that year.

Again my thanks for your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

March 26, 1951.

Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Herewith lots

2938 - 2964 - 2966

as per yours of the 22nd.

Mrs. Dale sent me the two Colonial Express Mail covers last week and I was pleased to have the opportunity to examine both of them.

Regarding the cover with the two 6P. New Brunswick stamps plus the 3¢ and 1¢ U. S. 1857, is it your opinion that the two N.B. stamps were intended as payments of 10¢ each in U. S. currency and these together with the 3¢ and 1¢ were supposed to make the 24¢ rate to Liverpool? The letter was never deposited in a N.B. Post Office but was brought down by sea by Favors Express to Boston, sent to New York and thru the N.Y. Foreign Exchange Office where the credit of "19" was applied showing carriage by a Cunard ship. Or is it your opinion that the red "19" was applied at Boston? Also did Favor apply the "PAID?" - In case you do not have an illustration of this interesting cover before you, you will find one in the Catalogue of the British International Exhibition of May 1950, page 78.

Further, the "19" was a U. S. credit of 19¢ out of a payment of 24¢ U. S. currency, but the U.S. P.O.D. never received but 4¢. Do you know of any postal arrangement with New Brunswick whereby the use of N.B. postage stamps could be recognized as cash payments in U. S. currency to the U.S. P.O.D.?

In my opinion, this letter should have been rated in this country as entirely unpaid with 24¢ or a shilling due at Liverpool. As such, and in accordance with the U.S./British Postal Convention, there should have been a debit to the British P.O. of 5¢ (applied in black). If you disagree with my analysis will you please advise.

I have no record of a cover similar to this from Canada or any other B.N.A. country. May I inquire if you have any record of a similar use?

In the Robson Lowe publication both covers were illustrated as you will doubtless recall.

In referring to the above cover it was stated:

#2. Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs, March 26, 1951.

"This cover crossed the Atlantic in a British Packet, while the one above (referring to the one with two pairs of the U.S. 5¢ 1856 - a 3¢ and 1¢ 1851) came on a private vessel."

Naturally the latter statement is in error as both covers went thru normal U. S. P.O. channels and both were transmitted by British Mail Packets of the Cunard Line.

Sincerely yours,

Copy to Mrs. John D. Dale.

March 26, 1951.

Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs,
% The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Herewith lots

2938 - 2964 - 2966

as per yours of the 22nd.

Mrs. Dale sent me the two Colonial Express Mail covers last week and I was pleased to have the opportunity to examine both of them.

Regarding the cover with the two 6P. New Brunswick stamps plus the 3¢ and 1¢ U. S. 1857, is it your opinion that the two N.B. stamps were intended as payments of 10¢ each in U. S. currency and these together with the 3¢ and 1¢ were supposed to make the 24¢ rate to Liverpool? The letter was never deposited in a N.B. Post Office but was brought down by sea by Favors Express to Boston, sent to New York and thru the N.Y. Foreign Exchange Office where the credit of "19" was applied showing carriage by a Cunard ship. Or is it your opinion that the red "19" was applied at Boston? Also did Favor apply the "PAID?" - In case you do not have an illustration of this interesting cover before you, you will find one in the Catalogue of the British International Exhibition of May 1950, page 78.

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In my opinion, this letter should have been rated in this country as entirely unpaid with 24¢ or a shilling due at Liverpool. As such, and in accordance with the U.S./British Postal Convention, there should have been a debit to the British P.O. of 5¢ (applied in black). If you disagree with my analysis will you please advise.

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Naturally the latter statement is in error as both covers went thru normal U. S. P.O. channels and both were transmitted by British Mail Packets of the Cunard Line.

Sincerely yours,

Copy to Mrs. John D. Dale.

April 3, 1951.

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

Dear Mr. Blake:

Here are two photo-prints of two covers in the Lichtenstein collection. Mrs. Dale was kind enough to loan the covers to me for study.

The one to Liverpool is most unusual and I thought you would like to see a print. Does it not seem odd that the New York Foreign Exchange Office would have recognized the two New Brunswick stamps as a 20¢ U. S. payment?

Sincerely yours,

April 3, 1951.

Mr. Charles M. Putnam, Jr.,
% Putnam Supply Co.,
Foot of Spring St.,
Peoria 3, Ill.

Dear Charlie:

Here are photo-prints of two covers that I recently borrowed from Mrs. John Dale of New York City for study. She is the daughter of the late Alfred Lichtenstein and inherited his large collections.

Note the two pairs of the 5¢ 1856. This cover sold in 1923 at close to \$400. I imagine it would bring quite a bit more today.

On the other cover are two sixpense New Brunswick Stamps - This is quite an oddity.

Sincerely yours,

Jack E. Molesworth

Philatelic Broker

102 Beacon

Boston 16, Massachusetts

3-22-51.

Dear Stan,

I'm enclosing a 20¢ Green Horiz. Bisect cover I purchased in the Harmer auction of the Souren material and would appreciate your checking it and signing the back that it is a genuinely used horiz. bisect if you feel that it is.

I have no reason to suspect it, but since it is not too clearly tied over the cut would like to have your signature on the back to refute any doubts that might arise in the mind of a prospective buyer.

Advise cost and I shall remit promptly.

With thanks and best wishes,

JEM/m


Jack E. Molesworth

P.S. No need to register
return — my ins. covers.

Insured To Destination
By Boston Insurance Co.

March 26, 1951.

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

Dear Jack:

Herewith the Confed cover as per yours of the 22nd. Although your letter was postmarked the 22nd and was mailed Air Mail it did not reach me until this morning. In the same mail, I received a Registered letter from Boston postmarked on the same date. I cannot imagine why it requires such a long time for mail from Boston to reach the office here. The fault must be at your end.

Re - the enclosed cover. I do not care to pass on items where evidence one way or the other is very limited. This cover might be genuine and it might be bad. There is no evidence to convince me that it is good, though I suppose it could have gone thru the mail as we see it. In a case of this kind I believe that your guess would be as good as mine. Unless I am absolutely sure of an opinion I will not give one. However, I might state that I think a person does not display over-judgment when he purchases a cover which raises a doubt. Do you not agree? I think it is better to pay twice catalogue for a cover that can be proved to be genuine than to get a doubtful looking item at a discount from catalogue. I might add that this half a stamp has an awful "fresh" look to me, but that may not mean a thing.

No fee in this case.

Sincerely yours,

The Above Cover Was
Lot 1376 In
"SOUVENIR SALE"
By H. R. Harmer
Mar 12 - 15
1951

HARRY P. WEBBER STAMP CO.

RETAIL STAMP DEALER

635 FOREST AVENUE — PORTLAND 5, MAINE

CATALOGS AND SUPPLIES
FOR THE STAMP COLLECTOR

TELEPHONE 2-0850

WE BUY AND SELL UNITED
STATES AND FOREIGN STAMPS

ASDA

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

March 22, 1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Once again I have found a strip of three of the 1¢ 51's that I believe are worth plating. And as I have sent some to you before I am sending these without first asking you if it is O.K. Trust that it is.

I think that the center stamp of this strip is of the Type 111a variety, but want varification of this from you.

If you will plate these for me I will appreciate it very much. Postage is enclosed for the return, and if you will enclose your bill for services with the information etc., I will send it to you by return Mail.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry P. Webber
Harry P. Webber

March 26, 1951.

Mr. Harry P. Webber,
635 Forest Ave.,
Portland 5, Maine.

Dear Mr. Webber:

Herewith the cover with the strip of 3 of the
1/ 1851 -

I have made a memo on the reverse of the cover
to the effect that the strip is from "Plate One Early" -
The types being from left to right as follows:

II - IIIA - IIA

The center stamp shows a break in the top line whereas
the stamp to the right shows a break in the bottom line.

I sincerely regret to state that I cannot give
you the exact plate positions of this strip. Quite a
number of years ago I disposed of my reconstruction of Plate
One Early since which time I have not done any plating of
material from that plate.

This strip is a very early print from the plate
and is a very fine sharp engraving.

My fee for the above is \$3.50.

Sincerely yours,

PAID

MAR 31 1951

March 31, 1951.

Mr. Harry P. Webber,
635 Forest Ave.,
Portland 5, Maine.

Dear Mr. Webber:

Re - Type IIIA stamps from Plate One Early - years ago, back in the early twenties before we had a U. S. Specialized, no IIIA stamps from Plate One Early were recognized - a strip such as yours was classed as Type II - shade and pale color, was doubtless the reason, and these features have detracted from the desirability of the IIIA from Plate One Early - The catalogue quotes a IIIA from Plate 1E at the same figure as a IIIA from Plate 4, but the latter being better examples of the type are more popular and bring a better price.

Regarding S.U.S. Listings of the 1¢ 1851-57. People who do not collect the 1¢ and are not interested in it complain bitterly that far too much space is given to the stamp in the S.U.S. - They voice the opinion that the listing of so many types is confusing and make the beginner disgusted. They advocate a more simplified listing. In contrast, - people who are interested in the stamp occasionally complain that this feature or that feature should be included - more minor varieties should be listed - that a Type Va should be listed, etc. Inasmuch as I have nothing to do with catalogue listings I try to not interfere one way or the other. After all, catalogue prices are merely a yard-stick to be used in determining the probable value of an item - The first and foremost thing to be considered is "the condition."

A strip such as yours is rare, - we see very, very few strips from Plate One Early with two Type IIIA. What is its value - I really do not know and even if such a combination was listed, the catalogue could only guess - so your guess might be just as good. If the cover belonged to me I believe I would price it at \$65.00. I think that would be fair to the buyer as well as to the seller.

I trust that the above will be of some assistance.

Sincerely yours,

3-29-51

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:-

Thank you for typing the strip of 3-514 I recently sent you. Was somewhat disappointed that these could not be plated but was glad to find out that 2 of them were IIIa S'. If I am right these are not listed in Scott's as a pair, or in a strip of 3, and am therefore at loss as to their approx. value and wonder if you could enlighten me on that.

Enclosing check for \$3.50

Sincerely Harry P. Webber

T.B.
MEMBER
120-33



Mr. Nicholas Drinkwater

Baltimore

Md

Gray

Re - 29¢ Rate By - 34¢
HAVRE LINE

April 2, 1951.

Mr. Eugene Jaeger,
34 Sumner Ave.,
Edgewood 5, R.I.

Dear Mr. Jaeger:

Herewith your cover with the 29¢ rate from France. I do not know where Hill got the idea that this rate was reduced to 20¢ as of July 1, 1849. Hill made a number of mistakes in his articles of past years but even so he was an excellent student. I think that your cover refutes his statement - Please refer to my One Cent Book, Vol. 2 - p.338 and 339. I think the 20¢ rate did not come into effect until July 1, 1851. You probably have a copy of the Act of March 3, 1851 - I think you will find that Sec. 1 of that Act provided for the rate - Here are some notes for your consideration:

Steamship Franklin.

A Mail Steamship of the New York & Havre Steam Navigation Co. This Company was known as the "Havre Line." The Company was organized in 1849 by Fox and Livingston owners of the Havre Sailing - Packet Line. It took over the unfilled half of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company's Mail Contract, after the U.S. P.M.G. had extended it for five years. I think the Steamship Franklin was the first of the Line and that it went into service in 1850 - In 1851, the S.S. Humboldt became a running mate.

Rate of 29¢

This was regular postage plus 24¢ sea by American Packet. This 29¢ rate was established by Act,

"To provide for the Transportation of the mail between the United States and Foreign Countries, and other Purposes," Approved March 3, 1845 -

Sec. 3 - of this act fixed the rate of postage - to be brief - as follows:

"Any Ports of the U. S. and the Ports of England and France or any other foreign Port - not less than 3000 miles distant - 24¢ with U.S. inland postage added of 1/2 ounce, - not exceeding 1 ounce 48¢ plus inland for every additional half ounce 15¢."

Re - Hill in "Stamps" Oct. 23, 1937 - page 141 - third column - I think the 1849 was a typographical error - I believe that Hill intended it to read -

"On July 1, 1851 this was reduced to 20¢ per 1/2 oz."

#2. Mr. Eugene Jaeger, April 2, 1951.

I would not class covers with this marking (or the 34¢) as rare but I don't think they are common - perhaps "rather scarce" would be more descriptive.

I note you will sell your 3¢ '51 India paper copies thru Colby at the Centennial auction. I think you selected a good spot but I wouldn't off too many at one time.

Sincerely yours,

April 11, 1951.

Mr. Munerson C. Krug,
3000 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

Re - 30¢ 1869 cover - Lot 279 - in Harmer Rooke & Co. sale of Apr. 24-26, 1951. From Santa Cruz - Cal. to Switzerland. The cover came in late this afternoon by air mail special and I will forward it to you early Thursday morning. I think that is the way you wanted it rather than to return it to New York. I made photos front and back. Here are some features -

Use apparently in 1870 - pen memo in upper left looks okay. It is perhaps possible that the year dates on back were changed but I doubt it. I could not see any suspicious signs by my binocular. From Santa Cruz Apr 22 - From New York - May 3. Here is a queer point - In April the rate to Switzerland by Closed Mail thru England was 15¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. - but in May the rate was 10¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. I do not know the exact date the change went into effect. It is possible that this was over $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and when mailed from California it required 30¢ in postage. I doubt if the Santa Cruz office had any of the new 1870 stamps as early as Apr. 22, 1870. The stamp is just barely tied but under the microscope the tie does look genuine. I have no idea what the blue pencil mark indicates. Whether it was intended to be a "2" indicating a double rate I do not know -

Later

I note by the P.M.G. Report for 1870 that the 15¢ rate to Switzerland was reduced to 10¢ as of May 1, 1870 - How odd - This does indicate, (as I suspected above) that when this letter was mailed at Santa Cruz the single rate was 15¢, but by the time it left New York the rate was 10¢.

All points considered, I believe the cover is genuine - I doubt if someone removed a 15¢ 1869 and substituted a 30¢. I suppose the cover could have been torn without tearing the stamp. With the very little evidence - one way or the other - do you think anyone could state:

"In my opinion I believe that this cover is genuine?"

I think the chances are in favor of it being genuine. I wonder if the Expert Committee of the Foundation would OK it? Surely none of the Committee would know when the rate was changed from 15¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 10¢. As stated above, the rate applied to -

"BY CLOSED MAIL, VIA ENGLAND."

#2. Mr. Emerson C. Krug, April 11, 1951.

I imagine this cover will puzzle the boys and they might be scared to buy it so you might be able to pick up a bargain. If you bid thru Ezra he will know that I gave you a favorable opinion - Or did I?

Please note that you owe Harmer Rooke & Co. -60¢.

I will try and send you photo-prints before the sale.

Regards -

Yours etc.,

Morrison Cafeterias

General Offices Mobile, Alabama

Birmingham, Alabama.
Sat AM, Mar. 31, 1951.

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

Dear Stan,

In a catalog from Harmer Rooke which was here when I came home this morning from Florida dated April 24-5-6 is a lot #279, a 30¢ 1869 Santa Cruz, Cal to Switzerland. Did you keep a photo of the Zurich cover? Is this it? What then do you know about this cover? If it is new to you had I better have it sent you?

Look at lot 271? Has it been thru your files? It is not a Knapp, West or Gibson cover. What about it?

Sincerely,



P.S. If you want to give me any dope about these and get my letter tomorrow Sunday call me by phone 3-7621 COLLECT. We are in and out on Sunday with no cook but I'll be here most of the time to answer.

MOBILE, ALABAMA

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

TAMPA, FLORIDA



CLEARWATER, FLA.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

SARASOTA, FLORIDA

April 2, 1951.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3000 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

In reply to your "air special" of Saturday, which arrived at noon today, I wired you as follows, quote:

"YOUR LETTER SATURDAY DO NOT HAVE CATALOGUE STOP THE ZURICH COVER WAS FROM NEW ORLEANS STOP NO RECORD OF COVER FROM SANTA CRUZ STOP SUGGEST YOU INSTRUCT GORDON TO SUBMIT TO ME ANY LOTS YOU WISH ME TO EXAMINE STOP WILL WRITE AFTER CATALOGUE ARRIVES REGARDS."

I looked thru my file but I was unable to find a 30¢ 1869 cover from Santa Cruz, California - I have been so busy in the past couple of years that I have been a bit remiss in recording auction covers in my files, so it is possible that this cover might have come to my attention and I did not have time to make a record of it. I have a faint recollection that I have seen an 1869 cover from a California town and that it was Santa Cruz.

Whenever you see an auction lot that interests you, why not send a wire or air special letter and request the auction house to forward the lot or lots to me for inspection for you. I will examine them upon arrival and if anything unusual, I will photograph them.

When the catalogue arrives I will write further.

Terrible dark, gloomy Sunday up here.

Best wishes -

Yours etc.,

April 2, 1951.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3000 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em;

On the last mail this afternoon your air letter of Sunday came with the Harmer Rooke Catalogue.

Lot 279 - I have no recollection whatsoever of this cover - Not much to go by, but, there was a 15¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. rate to Switzerland as of April 1, 1870. This might have had a 15¢ 1869 originally, but I suppose the chances are largely in favor of it being OK. I have an idea buyers will be afraid of it.

Lot 271 - This was Lot 270 in the Harmer Rooke & Co. Sale of Oct. 25, 1949 - You probably have the price at which it sold. Was it \$200.00? I examined it at that time but I can't find my memo regarding it. I believe that I thought it was genuine - The "12" in the N.Y. postmark is correct for a 30¢ rate that went by Amer. Pkt. Here is a photo-print of it.

Lot 214 - This was a rate of \$1.08 (as stated) - the "66" is correct for such a rate so I judge this cover is OK. I have no record of it.

I think that you will find that a number of the lots in this sale were also in the sale of Oct. 25, 1949. Why I do not know. Haven't any idea.

Ezra never tells me what he buys for himself unless it is something that he bids in and sends to me to record or to sell if I have a buyer. Also he never tells me if he has any lots in a sale. You know Ez as well as I do. I ask no questions and even if I did I wouldn't get any information that he did not want me to have.

I note you stated that Lots 136-137 and 110 were in the Moody Sale but I can't find them. Maybe I didn't look hard enough.

I made a photograph of your 5¢ '47 cover - Way - Mobile, etc., and with your permission I will probably give it a write-up if I go ahead with my ~~abandon~~ plan. If I do, I will abandon the circuit idea and give each subscriber a copy and photos.

My Harmer Rooke price sheet for their sale of March 20 came in today.

Compare the April 24 sale with the one of Oct. 25, 1949 and see how many lots of the latter are in the one coming. Why not write Ez and ask him as to the owner.

Regards -

Yours etc.,

Morrison Cafeterias

General Offices Mobile, Alabama

Birmingham, Alabama.
Sunday, April 1, 1951.

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

Dear Stan,

You said something in your letter of the 29th about lot 347 in the forthcoming sale of H.R. Harmer- April 16th. Yes that was my cover. I cant recall whether you had it for sale or not but it was originally bought for me by Ez in the Doane Brandebury sale 12/6/43 for \$41.00. I sold it last fall in a H.R. Harmer sale- 9/18/50 and it then brought \$48.00. This of course was less 20% to me. I am just wondering about this sale to come and that a lot of these covers may be Ez's. It is quite possible and alright that he may have bought this for his stock. Note that lot 20 is from a last Schenck sale and was much fought over. I bid \$75 which I think is and was a big price. It brought \$200 and may have gone to Ez. Note also that the sale is full of Ex-Moody covers. Lots 136-137-110 for example. Could be that there is a lot of Cole covers in the auction.

I have just since I started this letter been called to the phone to have read to me your telegram. I will either have Gordon send you those two covers or have them sent me with the permission to send them on to you for your return to him direct. I wonder whose covers are in this sale of Harmer Rooke's dated April 24-25-26th. I am sure you will know when you see the catalog which has many illustrations.

I didn't read the article in C.C.P. The magazine is so unused by me that I never read much of it. Unusually jst glance thru it and must have done so this time. I always give my copy to Doc Chew and did so this time. So I cant comment.

Received back my cover from the Eno sale, the pair of 5¢ 1847 sheet top margin. I hope you get a chance to write it up. No doubt you made or have copies of photograhps of it. I have not found any record of this cover previous to the Knapp sale but may yet.

I have written Harmer Rooke (Not Gordon) a rather sharp letter as to why I have not received my price lists. Maybe it will get some results at least I hope so. If not I will later borrow yours and copy.

Sincerely,



MOBILE, ALABAMA

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

TAMPA, FLORIDA



CLEARWATER, FLA.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

SARASOTA, FLORIDA



245
1869

J. H. GIBBONS, PRESIDENT
G. C. OUTLAW, SEC.-TREAS.

General Offices Mobile, Alabama

Birmingham, Alabama.
Saturday PM. April 7, 1951.

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

Dear Stan,

I see you have already seen this cover but since the H-R people said I might return it via Ft. Thomas I am doing so. Postage money is enclosed.

The 30¢ 1869 was out on approval. I am going to write them to send it direct to you and if it is any good for me you can send it back to them via me. How's that?

More later-- in haste to get this and other lots I am looking at back to them.

Sincerely,

MOBILE, ALABAMA
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
SHREVEPORT, LA.
TAMPA, FLORIDA



CLEARWATER, FLA.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
LAKELAND, FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

Morrison Cafeterias

General Offices Mobile, Alabama

Birmingham, Alabama.
Saturday, April 14, 1951.

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

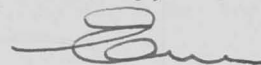
Dear Stan,

After I wrote you this morning I received a registered letter from Ez with five lots from the Harmer Rooke Schenck sale of last Tuesday. They were as follows:

| | | | |
|--------|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| Lot 21 | @ 47.50 |) | |
| " 46 | @ 92.50 |) | |
| " 47 | @ 92.50 |) | All are illustrated in catalog. |
| " 53 | @ 82.50 |) | |
| " 55 | @ 97.50 |) | |

If you want to see any after looking at photographs just advise me. Lot 21 might be interesting to you, a "10" revalued "5" or vice-versa. Lot 55 and lot 53 might be better off-cover. But 46 & 47 are really nice stamps.

Sincerely,



MOBILE, ALABAMA

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

TAMPA, FLORIDA



CLEARWATER, FLA.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

SARASOTA, FLORIDA

MORRISON CAFETERIA COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Lakeland, Florida.
Saturday night. April 29, 1951.

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

Dear Stan,

Your letter with the six covers came back today, letter being mailed at Ft. Thomas Thursday. Good service. In view of the fact that you and I have been corresponding now for 14 years I think I can read your mind pretty well. When you return covers without much comment like this time I get it that they do not impress you. The only cover you mentioned was the St. Louis sheet margin copy 10¢ 1847 and I am of the same general opinion as you. I am away from home and have no means of looking at these off cover stamps so will await returning home before sending them back to reinstate.

Didn't you like that 10¢ 1847 Chicago cover. I thought that the impression was unusual and a jet black also. Wasn't my 5¢ revalued cover as nice an orange brown as the Gore one/ or wasn't it?


I just got some lots from Ez today out of the H-R sale of the 24th. They were as follows:

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|
| Lot 75 | 77.50 | 151 | 72.50 | 208* | 20.00 |
| 82 | 44.00 | 153 | 97.50 | 209* | 25.00 |
| 88 | 77.50 | 184 | 40.00 | 210 | 55.00 |
| 132 | 47.50 | 185 | 37.50 | 223* | 12.50 |
| 133 | 47.50 | 186 | 49.00 | 257* | 17.00 |
| 134 | 57.50 | 188 | 58.00 | 271 | 115.00 |
| 136 | 42.50 | 198* | 15.50 | 279 | 160.00 |
| 138 | 37.50 | 203 | 55.00 | | |

* means not photographed in catalog. All others are.

If you would like to see any or all of them I'd be most happy to send them to you. Please advise me here where I will be most all of next week at least. Our opening is next Tuesday but we will be here for some time thereafter. I am however mailing the two last lots, the 24¢ and the 30¢ 1969 covers to the P.F. tomorrow. You saw them already, of course.

Sincerely,



April 13, 1951.

Mr. Bernard D. Harmer,
% H. R. Harmer, Inc.,
32 East 57th St.,
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Harmer:

Herewith the 2¢ 1863 bisect cover. The explanation is as follows - After June 30, 1863 we had two rates which applied to letters from and to the same post office.

(1) Local Delivery by Carriers - Postage 2¢. This applied only to those cities which had free delivery service. It was for this service that the 2¢ stamp was issued.

(2) Drop Letters - no delivery service - Postage 1¢. This applied to small cities and towns which did not have any free carrier delivery service. This was the Drop Letter rate of 1¢ - Dropped in an office - no mail-boxes - and the letter remained there until called for. Thus you will note that Mr. Bartels' statement was correct, viz: "This is the correct drop letter rate in use at that time."

I have carefully examined this cover and in my opinion it is genuine in every respect.

I charge fees for opinions on 19th Century items and the charge is made according to the value of the item. In this case there is no fee. Where I charge a fee I will, if the owner wishes, sign the cover on the back in pencil, and am prepared to give as fast a service as a careful examination will permit. This is in contrast to opinions by the Philatelic Foundation Committee which usually takes weeks - Further, I believe that collectors value my opinion far greater than that of the Foundation. If I state an item is bad I am prepared to state why I think it is bad - and if I state an item is genuine, I am prepared to state why it is genuine. If there is any doubt in my mind as to whether it is good or bad, I refuse to do any guessing and decline to render an opinion.

I am also prepared to furnish photographs within a reasonable length of time of the item examined at an extra fee of \$2.00 per print. Photographs by Ultra-Violet Ray are a bit higher in price.

With my kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

TELEPHONE
PLAZA 3-6481

H·R·HARMER, Inc.
INTERNATIONAL STAMP AUCTIONEERS

CABLES
HARMERSALE, NEW YORK

APPRAISALS FOR SALE,
PROBATE & INSURANCE

32 EAST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS OF
RARE POSTAGE STAMPS

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

ALSO AT 39-42 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.
ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

AUCTIONEERS OF THE
"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" COLLECTION

VIA REGISTERED MAIL

10th
April
1951

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I am enclosing herewith an 1862-66 2c bisect, together with a letter from J. M. Bartels.

As this 2c stamp was issued to cover a drop letter rate of 2c I am at a loss to understand how Mr. Bartels states that the 1c rate is the correct drop letter rate in use at that time.

Presumably the Scott catalogue that refers to the bisect being used as 1c refers to its use with other stamps to cover odd rates above 2c.

The only possibility that we can think of is that at the time there was some circular rate of 1c and we would appreciate your opinion on this cover.

As we are now preparing the balance of the collection for auction if you could give us an early report it would be very much appreciated.

I enclose a stamped, addressed envelope and would appreciate your advice as to any charge for your opinion.

Sincerely yours,

H. R. HARMER, INC.

Bernard D. Harmer

Director

BDH/MM
Enc. - Stamp
Letter, Bartels
Return envelope

TELEPHONE
PLAZA 3-6481

APPRAISALS FOR SALE,
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RARE POSTAGE STAMPS

AUCTIONEERS OF THE
"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" COLLECTION

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

19th
April
1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Many thanks indeed for your letter of April 13th and the report
on the 1863 2¢ bisect cover.

I am quite certain that from time to time I am going to bother
you with further items and rather than send checks with each
perhaps you will notify me when you return the items of the
charges that are due.

There are of course many instances where the less informed
collector wants a certificate from a high-sounding organization
and in such instances we must of course bow to their wishes,
irrespective of our own views of the opinion that we receive.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

H. R. HARMER, INC.

Bernard J. Harmer

Director

BDH:E

April 13, 1951.

Dr. Clarence Hennan,
841 East 63rd St.,
Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Doc:

Charles Jewell sent me a similar copy of the Anglo-French Postal Treaty of 1856 and I intend to loan it to Carroll Chase. I know that Jaeger will welcome a look, so I am sending your copy down to him. He will take good care of it and will return promptly.

Thanks for your comment on those odd Chicago postmarks. Would it be possible that they indicated sub-stations? One thing that impressed me was the short time they were in use - this rather indicated that they had nothing to do with sub-stations. Perhaps some clerks did use the figures to indicate their individual stampers, but such uses were discovered and ordered stopped. If you don't know the answer, who in Chicago would?

Re - mail to Haiti. I have no record in my files of a cover from the U.S. addressed to Haiti, but perhaps this is not strange as I have never attempted to keep much of a record of foreign rate covers of a later period than the early seventies.

Regarding a Postal Treaty between the U.S. and Haiti, I rather imagine that we never had any regular postal convention with that country. Haiti was not one of the original members of the Universal Postal Union, and had not been admitted to membership up until October 1, 1880, according to official records which I have. I also note that she was not a member of the U.P.U. as of January 1, 1881. However, in a Postal Guide dated August 1881, Haiti is listed as a member of the U.P.U. It appears that she was admitted sometime between January and August 1881. I suppose she applied for membership, was elected and became a member upon signing the original U.P.U. Convention of 1874. After she became a member of the U.P.U. in 1881 I don't imagine any Convention with the U.S. was necessary.

The P.L. & R. of 1873 does not quote any rate to Haiti. I note a rate of 5¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. is listed in an official list of rates as of Jan. 1, 1877. In the P.L. & R. of 1879 I fail to note any rate quoted. In a Postal Guide of 1879, Munbee -

"Direct Mail", was charged 5¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Such mail was sent by any vessel sailing for the country - Naturally sailings were very irregular. A rate "Via St. Thomas" of 13¢ was also quoted.

I have all the P.M.G. Annual Reports from 1825 up to 1879 inclusive, and in none do I find any reference to any postal convention with Haiti.

While writing this, I am just in receipt of a letter from Mr. Jewell from the Argentine dated April 3rd. I sent him a copy of

#2. Dr. Clarence Hannan - April 13, 1951.

the Jaeger article and he commented as follows:

"This is precisely the kind of study that I admire, and in my opinion his work is deserving of high praise." (end).

Doc if I can give you any more assistance on the Haiti subject please advise.

With all good wishes -

Cordially yours,

Later

Since writing the above, I may have other postal data on Haiti - one thing I noticed was that mail to Haiti for January was scheduled to be dispatched on Jan. 5th, 11th and 19th.

Later

I did not know that I had a P.M.G. Report for the year ended June 30, 1880 but found a copy in the Postal Guide of January 1881. In this report, I found the following:

"The Dominican Republic (San Domingo, ~~Q~~(y)is) admitted from October 1, 1880 (To the U.P.U.)

"The Republic of Hayti has also declared its adhesion to the Universal Postal Union to take effect from April 1, 1881."

S.B.A.

405 W. Henley
Olean N.Y.
April 19, 1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

I received your letter of April 14th
and am sending the \$2.00. Thanks a
lot.

I have a chance to get the "TEN"
cents in used condition in very good
condition. The cancellation is the
very rare "Cross-Town" mark. From what
I can find out the "TEN" stamp
with this cancellation is very scarce with
only several others known. Do you
know much about this cancellation
on this stamp?

Sincerely,
Hugh T. Alexander

April 10, 1951
405 W. Henley Ave.
Olean, N.Y.

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

Enclosed is the #3-2^d Green of which I spoke to you about over the telephone Sunday before last. I am curious about it for two reasons: (1) the cancellation seems a little heavy and (2) the MAY seems to be centered too well under the M of what must be RICHMOND. The only real comparison I have available are the types of postmarks of Richmond, Va. as classified by Senator Pratt and shown in Deitz's book. However comparison with what is shown in a book is a poor ruling, and the stamp does seem to be good. I would appreciate your learned opinion.

Sincerely,

Hugh T. Alexander

P.S. I would like to have the stamp
back for an exhibit in Olean
April 28. Thanks. H.T.A.

Doherty, Clifford & Shenfield, Inc.

ADVERTISING

350 FIFTH AVENUE • Empire State Building • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

April seventeenth
1951

Dear Stan:

I examined the enclosed 2¢ Green carefully and it really seems all right to me. It checks perfectly with real Richmond cancels and is totally unlike the well-known fake of this type of cancel. The ink does look funny but it's just a smeary strike. I would pass this one without hesitation.

Replying to your long letter on service a little bit later.

Best regards,

Carry

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

April 14, 1951.

Mr. H. T. Alexander,
405 W. Henley St.,
Olean, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Alexander:

Yours of the 10th received.

I find that it will require a bit of time to give the stamp a thorough examination, hence I will have to charge a fee of \$2.00 for an opinion on the stamp. You can advise me if this is satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

April 14, 1951.

Mr. L.L. Shenfield,
350 Fifth Ave.,
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Larry:

Please take a look at this 2¢ Green and let me know what you think. The postmark looks a bit queer to me and so does the black ink. I may be seeing things but do you think this is OK? I thought it best to show it to you just in case someone is making things like this. If you see anything wrong let me know and I will make an enlarged photograph.

I borrowed this from a chap who stated he wanted to enter it in an exhibit on the 28th - Will you therefore please return as soon as possible.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

EARL ANTRIM
319 HOLLY
BOX 749
NAMPA, IDAHO

Apr. 23 1951

Dear Stan. I am enclosing two covers and would like to know if you agree with me on these. I have not sent these to any one else so do not know anyone else's opinion, this is just my own. I wrote you about this cover some time ago but since have been able to buy it.

The markings are almost the same on each cover and the 5¢ greens we know is an advertised cover, I maintain that the 10¢ blue is also an advertised cover, mailed at Lynchburg Aug. 5 and received in Richmond Aug. 7 1863, on that date the cover was advertised with the 2¢ red as the advertising rate of 2¢ as the act of Feb. 23 1861 section 1

The Congress of the Confederate States of Amer. do enact—and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any postoffice shall be charged with 2¢ each in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postage of this Confederacy.

I maintain that all these advertised covers should carry a 2¢ stamp to show the 2¢ as paid, and that this is an advertised cover.

We just arrived back from Cal. last week, sold Jessup several of my westerns including the Pony He has the same N.Y. marking on the back of a cover. I also did some trading with your friend Dr. Pollard which included the "Old Stamps not Recognized" illustrated in your book on page 40, the one with both the 3¢ '57 and 3¢ '61, this goes in my North's side of the Civil War. I also landed a couple of nice American Letter Ex. covers, one from Fred Grant with a 5¢ handstamped Provisional Nashville Tenn. the only American I have ever seen with a provisiona

Sincerely

Earl

P.S. also inclosing one of my framelines I don't think you have ever plated, this is from the Peters collection.

April 26, 1951.

Mr. Earl Antrim,
319 Holly,
Box 749,
Nampa, Idaho.

Dear Earl:

Herewith the three covers as per yours of the 23rd.

Regarding the cover with the 2¢ over the 10¢. I regret to state that I do not know the answer. It looks perfectly good to me and I think it is genuine. I have never seen a cover where the advertising fee was paid by a stamp. Your cover with the two 5¢ Green Lithos is the normal and usual manner of treating advertised letters as you are quite well aware.

If your theory is, by chance, correct, then this sort of usage would be a freak, - an error by a postal clerk or something of that sort. Further, if by any chance, your theory is correct I believe you would have a hard time convincing students of C.S.A. Postal History that you are correct. Why not send it to Dietz? He gets some queer ideas at times and the chances are that he would agree with you. I do not believe that Shenfield would and I think that Mac would be very skeptical. If you would like to feel the three out, I will send you photo-prints and you can send them instead of the cover. Cost \$2.00 for three prints.

I was pleased to see the Frame Line cover and I have endorsed the position on the back. It is certainly a beautiful cover.

Dr. Polland wrote me that you paid them a visit and I trust you got some nice things from Jessup.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

April 28, 1951.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,
744 Broad St.,
Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

Thanks for the return of the Park's copy re -
"Louisiana Committee" - I will file it with what little data
that I have on the subject. As I previously advised, I
feel sure that Parks, Huber and you know more about the
subject than I do, hence it would be useless for me to
comment.

It seems that Earl Antrim acquired the cover with
a 2¢ red brown over a 10¢ canceled by Richmond - and the
10¢ by Lynchburg - addressed to Richmond. I made photograph
and with Earl's permission I could supply you with a print.

What is your idea on that cover? Did we have some
correspondence on it recently?

Yours etc.,

May 5, 1951.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,
744 Broad St.,
Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

Re - yours of the 1st. Here is a print of the Antrim cover. As you are aware this was in a recent New York sale. You inquired if there was anything about the cover we should discuss. The answer is yes - the rate. Why 2¢ over the 10¢? The cover looked okay to me and no monkey business. The 2¢ is over a 10¢ Die B - 211 - and tied by Richmond Aug. 7, 1863 - The 10¢ is tied by a Lynchburg of Aug. 5 - Antrim's theory was that the 2¢ was an advertising fee but I do not agree. I have seen a lot of "advertised" covers but I never saw the fee paid by stamp.

I suppose Larry saw this cover but if not please show the photo to him and if he desires a print I will send one to him.

Regards -

Yours etc.,



May 8th, 1951.

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

Dear Stanley:

Here are a couple of covers I am sure you could help me with. They each contained little Valentines, - but my chief interest is in the postal markings.

One bears a 1¢ 1861 stamp so can be quite clearly identified as to when it was used, especially as it is endorsed "Feb. 12, 1863". Also, I believe the faint cancellation on the stamp is a Carrier cancel, - if so can you describe it for me?

The other cover is of course stampless, and bears the circular U.S. MAIL-CITY DELIVERY postmark. Both covers also have similar rectangular U.S. MAIL DELIVERY handstamps of the same type. Could this indicate that the stampless one was used in the 1860's, as was the one with the stamp? Or, was this stampless one used in an earlier period, - perhaps in the 1850's before the use of adhesives became mandatory?

Are any of these markings or cancels rare, or at least scarce? I seek all this information chiefly so that I can place the covers, - and their contents, - in the correct location in my collection of postally used Valentines, and so that I may properly describe them therein.

Thanks a lot for your help on this, in advance.

Sincerely,

MacB/HK

P.S. I sent your letter re the Antrim 2¢ over 10¢ cover, and the photo of it you sent me, to Larry Shenfield yesterday, for his comments. Offhand, I cannot imagine why it was necessary to put on a 2¢ stamp at Richmond, on a letter properly paid by a 10¢ stamp from Lynchburg to Richmond. It may be one of those unsolvable mysteries such as we occasionally run across. We will see what Shenfield has to say!

Doherty, Clifford & Shenfield, Inc.

ADVERTISING

350 FIFTH AVENUE • Empire State Building • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

May the tenth
19 51

Dear Stan and Mac:

Re the Antrim cover with the 2¢ over the 10¢:

I have known this cover for years and my opinion of its use is as follows:

- (1) The cover was mailed regularly from Lynchburg on August 5th to the addressee at Richmond. The addressee or his wife or some member of the family received the letter at the Richmond Post Office box, opened it and read it -- however, found it was not for him or something.
- (2) He then wanted to leave it in the box for Mr. I. F. Morton and it became a Drop Letter which necessitated the 2¢ stamp.
- (3) There is a somewhat similar cover which Phil Ward has that in my opinion had the same usage.

* * *

The moment a letter was removed from a box, it had to pay postage if re-deposited as a Drop Letter. By no stretch of the imagination could this 2¢ stamp have paid an advertised fee. The advertised fee was collected from the addressee in cash and I have evidence of covers marked "advertised 2" in Handstamp and "Due 2" in manuscript. I will admit this is a peculiar usage but to me it is a valid explanation.

Sincerely,

Cary

May 13, 1951.

Mr. L.L. Shenfield,
% Doherty Clifford & Shenfield,
Empire State Bldg.,
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Larry:

Thanks for yours of the 10th.

My compliments to you on the solution of the Antrim 2¢ over 10¢ cover. I agree that your analysis is perfectly logical and is in fact about the only solution that would fit this item. Your solution never occurred to me and I had no idea why these two stamps were used in this manner. I certainly think you did a fine job on this cover and my thanks are yours for giving me a new point to bear in mind.

Also thanks Larry for copy of your letter to John Fox. If someone is using cuts in philatelic articles to make fake stampers we should be very watchful and exceedingly careful. It is a very dangerous possibility, and one that I think has been employed by that notorious Parisian faker, M. Zareski.

Incidentally, inspite of the man's reputation, Pat Herst of Shrub Oak did not hesitate to link his name with the book and publish a book by him. What a joke - a book on U. S. cancelations written and compiled by the most notorious faker in Europe - with a foreward by Konwiser and offered by Herst and a host of other reputable dealers in New York. Also with favorable reviews by all the leading philatelic publications.

God Save the Queen.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Mr Earl Antrim

~~316 Stalter~~

EARL ANTRIM
319 Holly - Box 749
NAMPA, IDAHO

POST CARD
NO DATE ENVELOPE

POST CARD

POST CARD JUN 19 1951

Dear Earl - did I ever send you
Sheffield's explanation of your
2¢ over 10¢ error. If not

Please advise

Regards

Sincerely yours

EARL ANTRIM
319 HOLLY
BOX 749
NAMPA, IDAHO

June 25-

Dear Stan, No I never did
get Larry's explanation on my
24 over 104. I have been so
busy this month I haven't even
looked at stamps. We are celebrating
25 years in the creamy business
this month so I have spent all my
time at the cry.

I would like to have the explanation
if you will send it to me.

I thought I was going to see Larry in July
but I guess the plans are all off.

Sincerely
Earl

July 1, 1951.

Mr. Earl Antrim,
319 Holly - Box 749,
Nampa, Idaho.

Dear Earl:

Re - yours of the 25th, Larry Shenfield wrote me recently as follows:

"Re - the Antrim cover with the 2¢ over the 10¢:
I have known this cover for years and my opinion
of its use is as follows:

(1) The cover was mailed regularly from Lynchburg
on August 5th to the addressee at Richmond. The
addressee or his wife or some member of the family
received the letter at the Richmond Post Office
box, opened it and read it -- however, found it
was not for him or something.

(2) He then wanted to leave it in the box for Mrs.
I.F.Morton and it became a Drop Letter which
Necessitated the 2¢ stamp.

(3) There is a somewhat similar cover which Phil
Ward has that in my opinion had the same usage."

I feel sure that his analysis is perfectly correct and must
confess that I was too dumb to think out the solution.

I am leaving today for Philadelphia and will be away until
the 10th.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

From the desk of

MR. VAN DYK MAC BRIDE

To L.L.Shenfield

SWELL job of analysis on that 2¢
over 10¢ cover of Antrim's. You
used sound logic, - and doubtless
hit upon the true solution, - one
which I hadn't thought of.

- - - - -

W & J. Moore
Richmond
Va

By ANTRIM
4/26-51



April 26, 1951
405 W. Henky
Olean, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook,

I received the results of your examination of the Confederate 2¢ Green. I greatly appreciated the service that you gave me on this. I believe that the photo idea is really a wonderful way of expressing an opinion on a stamp.

The other stamp about which I wrote the "TEN" has a "Cross Road" cancellation (not a "cross town"). From what I can find out this cancellation is listed on the 10¢ Blue-filled covers. I have been informed that there are only 2 known "crossroad" cancellations on the TEN according to "Collector's Club Philatelist" Vol. 4, No. 4. What do you think of the enclosed TEN with the "Crossroad" cancellation.

Enclosed is check for \$1.50 for the latest Ashbrook Book - C.S. of A-1861-1865. Sincerely,
Hugh T. Alexander

April 29, 1951.

Mr. H. T. Alexander,
405 W. Henley,
Olean, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Alexander:

I am in receipt of yours of the 26th enclosing check for \$1.50 and also the copy of the Confederate "TEN" which I am returning herewith.

I must confess that I have never before noted a Confederate stamp canceled with this particular marking. Pardon my former typographical error in stating "Cross Town". I meant "Cross Road." I do not recall that I ever saw the use of this cancellation in any of the Southern States before, or in the decade following the war. San Francisco used killers of this type in the late eighteen sixties and early seventies, and a similar type, (or types), was used at New York during approximately the same period.

I have Vol. 4 - No. 4 of the Collectors Club Philatelist (Oct. 1925). There is an article by Edw. S. Knapp on odd cancellations on confederate stamps and he illustrated a "cross roads," stating it was used at MOUNT CRAWFORD, VA. (black) in 1862 on a pair of the 5¢ typograph. He had only seen that one example. His illustration is different from yours.

The "TEN" catalogues at a higher price used than unused. One might ask the question - "Did someone put a fake cancel on your stamp?" I am sure I do not know but if I was requested to authenticate it as genuine, I could not do so, as I do not possess any evidence that it is good or is bad. Is that fair?

Sincerely yours,



Jack E. Molexworth

Philatelic Dealer and Broker

102 Beacon Street

Boston 16, Massachusetts

October 9, 1953

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

Dear Stan,

Enclosed is a Confederate TEN with what is supposed to be a rare "Crossroads" grid which a client of mine desires to buy from me but wishes to have checked for authenticity before purchasing though I have no reason to doubt it myself. However, as he suggested that I send it along to the C.S.A. Expert Committee I have received the enclosed letter. Though I can understand it is a difficult item to authenticate, the opinion as it now stands is the same as saying the cancellation is spurious in view of the significant doubt that has been cast. I do not know whether this stamp was submitted to you, but if it was not, wonder if you might be able to give me a more definite opinion yourself separate from that rendered by the C.S.A. Expert Committee. If so, I would greatly appreciate same and would be glad to pay you.

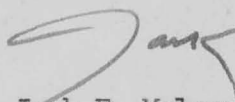
I was happy to see that the C.S.A. has finally arranged a schedule of fees for their work, something which I have suggested for quite a while and finally set the wheels rolling recently by writing to Crigler, Brannon, and Shenfield, all of which proceeded to bounce me back and forth between one and the other until I had alternately been referred by each to each of the others, after which I presume one of them finally took hold and we now have the results. However, I do believe that the fees especially for the stamps cataloging over \$50 are quite steep, especially in view of the fact that no photo or certificate is provided. Likewise, I certainly believe they should have a provision wherein the charge is reduced or no charge is made when they are unable to render a definite opinion as in the case of the enclosed stamp. Although it makes little difference to me personally and the amount involved is insignificant there are others to whom it is more important that may not appreciate the rules as they now stand.

I finally have a definite date with Stan, Jr. who is coming up this weekend with a friend of his. I am planning on having he and his friend up here for dinner with dates and have scheduled an informal party thereafter. I also have plenty of room to put him and his friend up here overnight so it looks like we are squared away for an enjoyable weekend.

I was quite interested in and appreciate your further comment in regard to the 1869 cover being offered by L. Miro of Paris. I had

previously submitted a bid on this item but made it subject to your checking it before I made payment. I have since heard that Mr. Miro was disinclined to accept a bid with that provision and I am disinclined to make one without it so it appears that someone else will ultimately secure the item. ^{what} I would greatly appreciate it if you could confidentially indicate ^{what} aspect of the cover makes you suspicious of it for my own education.

With kind regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Jack E. Molesworth', written in a cursive style.

Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/mm

Oct. 12, 1953.

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

Dear Jack:

Referring to the enclosed "TEN", this stamp was sent to me for my opinion by H. T. Alexander, of Olean, N.Y., and on April 29, 1951 I wrote him as follows:

"I am in receipt of yours of the 26th enclosing check for \$1.50 and also the copy of the Confederate "TEN" which I am returning herewith.

I must confess that I have never before noted a Confederate stamp canceled with this particular marking. Pardon my former typographical error in stating "Cross Town." I meant "Cross Road." I do not recall that I ever saw the use of this cancelation in any of the Southern States before, or in the decade following the war. San Francisco used killers of this type in the late eighteen sixties and early seventies, and a similar type, (or types), was used at New York during approximately the same period.

I have Vol. 4 - No. 4 of the Collectors Club Philatelist (Oct. 1925). There is an article by Edw. S. Knapp on odd cancelations on Confederate stamps and he illustrated a "cross roads," stating it was used at MOUNT CRAWFORD, VA. (black) in 1862 on a pair of the 5¢ typograph. He had only seen that one example. His illustration is different from yours.

The "TEN" catalogues at a higher price used than unused. One might ask the question - "Did someone put a fake cancel on your stamp?" I am sure I do not know but if I was requested to authenticate it as genuine, I could not do so, as I do not possess any evidence that it is good or bad. Is that fair?" (end of quote)

I doubt if I can add anything to the above. Neither MacBride or Shenfield submitted this stamp to me. It seems that when they feel that they are competent to pass on an item, they do not bother me with it, which, of course, is okay with me, but I suppose it is a bad practice to be a member of a committee and not be consulted.

Reading over MacBride's letter, it would appear that Alexander sent my letter as above to MacBride. At least, he might have given me credit.

Regarding the fees charged by the C.S.A. Expert Committee, their present rules were adopted after quite a bit of correspondence and I was perfect agreement that the fees, etc., were very fair. I believe

that the P.F. would probably make a higher charge.

Regarding the Miro 1869 cover, I feel quite sure that the original rate on this cover was 45¢. This is indicated by the combination of the New York postmark and the French receiving mark, the latter shows that the letter was carried to France by an American Packet to England. On such transit we credited France 3¢ for her domestic and 3¢ for the Channel crossing, thus 6¢ per quarter ounce. The credit is 18¢, thus three times 6¢, proving that the original rate was three times 15¢. I obtained from Miro a quantity of his colored prints and I intend to write up this cover in my November Service.

Stan Jr. wrote that he was looking forward to an enjoyable week-end in Boston and I am sure that you all had a good time.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,



A46

POSTAGE

The Confederate

States of America

TEN CENTS



A56

April 22, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

Here are two stamps that belong to a local collector and a good friend of mine - I never charge him a fee - take a look and let me know what you think.

24¢ - He is of the opinion the right side has been re-perfed. My opinion is that all perforations are genuine. Am I wrong? I expressed the opinion that this is a double paper variety - Am I right? Have you a fine 24¢ stamp? I want one that is a superb fresh color - no thin spots - no tears. I will pay a good price for one.

7¢ National - Has this stamp been re-perforated down the left side?

I have two covers that Henry Hill sent me from Paris and requested me to send to you. I will forward them this week after I have made some additional photos. I suppose he advised you.

Here is a reply envelope.

My best regards -

Cordially yours,

*Brookman Stamp Company**Stamps and Philatelic Supplies*

MEMBER OF:

C. C. N. Y.

T. M. P. S.

T. C. P. S.

S. P. A.

A. P. S.

121 LOEB ARCADE

FIFTH ST. AND HENNEPIN AVE.

MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINN.

April 24, 1951

Dear Stan:

I've been expecting to hear from you in regard to the covers Henry Hill informed me he sent you from Paris. Your letter just at hand indicates that you will soon be sending them to me which in turn indicates to me that they are O.K.

In regard to the two stamps which I now return to you, it is my opinion that the 7¢ has been reperforated on the left, as is indicated principally by the varying spacing between the holes. The straight cut of these perforations lends some (but in no way conclusive) evidence as many reperforated stamps do not have a straight cut on the perforations and many non-reperforated stamps can be found with such perfs due to the stamps being cut off the envelopes. Such straight cut perforations bring suspicion on themselves and should always be checked but that is about all that can be said of them.

The 24¢ has, in my opinion, been reperforated on the right side. This is a more difficult item to spot than the 7¢. It has ~~1¢~~ a reperforated side that was previously perforated and the reperforating was done in order to bring about a better centering of the stamp. If you will look very carefully at the tips of the perforations you will see evidence (on some of them) that the present perforation tips were once the lower portions of the perforation holes on the original perforations. This is about the only evidence that can be seen on this edge although a very careful examination of the edges of the holes seems to indicate that these holes were punched at a later date than the originals--they seem more bright along the edges of the holes. This is the kind of a perforation job that would get by nearly all of us most of the time for it takes close inspection of a stamp that does not on normal inspection bring any suspicion upon itself. Of course I can be wrong in my observations but I believe I am right.

I have no nice copies of the 24¢ on hand and if I did they would not stay in stock for a single hour. I could sell one or a dozen in that time. In fact I can sell just about any superb U.S. stamp within the hour!

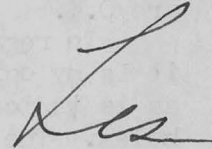
I've been working like the devil--just back last week from a flying trip down to N.Y. where I bought a fine big lot of foreign. Saw Harry for a few minutes. I don't think He can understand how the devil I can fly in to N.Y. and buy big lots from dealers and come out alive on them. I buy from one big operator and if the other dealers were on their toes they could do the same thing. The truth of the matter is that few N.Y.

dealers have the money to buy, or the guts to lay it on the line for a big deal. They all want to play absolutely safe by working the auction game where they have a safe percentage to work on. On the deal I just bought I'm within a thousand dollars of having my money back already and I have \$17,000 catalog in very fine foreign left from the deal.

Now I have some work to do so I guess I'd better get at it.

I'm glad to give you my report on the stamps enclosed¹—send any amount of them anytime and I'll be glad to go over them for you.

Sincere regards,



April 29, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

Thanks for yours of the 24th returning the 7¢
and 24¢ Bank Notes.

You overlooked my query about the double
paper variety of the 24¢. Did you examine for that
feature? Do you happen to have a common 3¢ green double
paper variety you can send me?

I was pleased to learn of your fine work on the
foreign material. Go to it.

Best regards -

Cordially yours,

April 29, 1951.

Mr. John Howard,
1701 Sutton St.,
Mt. Washington,
Cincinnati 30, O.

Dear John:

After talking to you over the phone Saturday afternoon I gave the 24¢ stamp another look. Brookman may be right but I simply cannot okay his opinion. There is some evidence(?) of monkey business down the right side of the stamp, but whether he has the right answer is doubtful. I do not like to express an opinion unless I am reasonably sure. Take another look yourself.

Regards -

Yours etc.,

Brookman Stamp Company*Stamps and Philatelic Supplies*

• • • MEMBER OF: C. C. N. Y. • T. M. P. S. • T. C. P. S. • S. P. A. • A. P. S. • • •

121 LOEB ARCADE
FIFTH ST. AND HENNEPIN AVE.
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINN.

5/3/51

Dear Stan:

Forgive this very hasty note--I'm simply fighting time trying to get all my work done. Bought two more lots today and I'm just about crazy trying to keep ahead of things.

Didn't notice that you had inquired about the chance that the 24¢ might be double paper but since I examined it very carefully, and didn't note such a possibility (although I wasn't looking for it), I'm almost certain that it is not a double paper. I've noticed this about the double papers--the paper appears almost like SOFT paper when held to the light but it does not have the mottled effect that is seen in the true Soft papers. I have the impression in my mind that the double paper reminds me of a soft silk paper and I do not think there is any possibility that I could have overlooked such a thing on the 24¢.

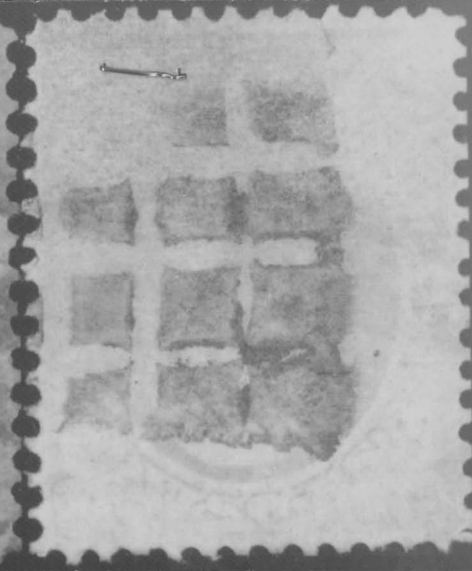
I don't have an example of the double paper at hand and don't know where I could lay my hands on one at the minute but will try to keep this in mind. I've never been busier than at the minute and even have another deal in mind that may necessitate my flying to Canada within a few days. Was on the phone about it last night and it looks like a good chance that I'll make the deal. I wish there were 40 hours in a day.

If you want me to take another look at the 24¢ of course I'll be most happy to do it. I'M NEVER GOING TO BE TOO BUSY TO TRY TO BRING OUR "FAVOR" ACCOUNT A LITTLE MORE NEARLY INTO BALANCE ALTHOUGH I KNOW I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO DO IT.

Sincere regards,

Les

P.S. I've heard that Mike is in Europe. Expect Henry Hill home soon and I know he will be delighted with your report on the covers and with those extra ones you sent him.



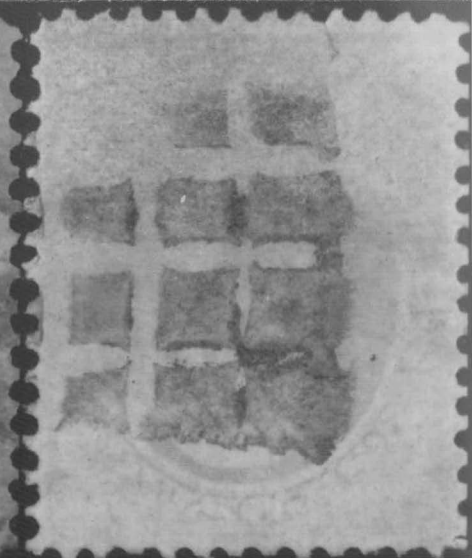
Stamp

To Left.

By

John

Howard



A59



cc. Mr. Ashbrook

Doherty, Clifford & Shenfield, Inc., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

April twenty-fourth
1951

Mr. Henry M. Goodkind
The Collectors Club
22 East 35th Street
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Henry:

I read with interest the enclosed note from my good friend, Bill Purves, with whom I spent many a pleasant evening at the 1947 Exhibition.

I cannot account for Bill's discovery -- my examples of sheets of Plate 3 do not show the breaks which he describes. My sheet has, in addition to Plate 3, the imprint of the maker, Archer & Daly which of course places it at a later date than the printing from the plates with the plate numbers only. However, when I examined my sheet there is absolutely no sign of re-cutting at the places he mentions and no signs of a break.

The careless printing of many of these sheets lead to abnormalities which appear as relief-breaks, re-entries, etc. It is singular, however, that the abnormalities Bill describes appear on Nos. 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100. It is possible that some foreign substance streaked over the plate might account for these relief-breaks. I have no record of anyone turning them up before.

Years ago Charlie Phillips examined every position on all the plates and reported certain abnormalities which are duly set down in Dietz' Postal History. Since Dietz does not report the relief-breaks Bill mentions, I gather that they were not noted before if they are constant. There is no re-cutting on any of these plates that we know of. I wonder whether Bill would send his piece for examination here and comparison since there are many of these sheets around. In that way we could probably trace it down. The varieties do not appear on Plate 1, 2 or 4 in answer to his question.

With best regards,

Lawrence L. Shenfield

CLARENCE HENNAN, M.D.
BILLE HENNAN, M.D.
841 EAST 63RD STREET
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

April 24, 1951

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

Dear Stanley:

Your letter received. I use the Paxton Avenue address for stamp catalogs, etc. With our 1840 mail system I get the mail at that address, which is my home, anywhere from 11 AM to 4:30 PM. At the office at 841 East 63rd Street, I get it usually in the morning and as the stenographer is usually sitting on her big fanny, I can answer right away.

By the way, I'm enclosing a cover. The "paid" doesn't look just right to me. What do you think about it? Would like your opinion and don't forget to send the bill with it.

If you want to look at any of the Chicago collection, I'll be glad to send it down to you by express. There are seven or eight volumes of it but it will be no trouble to send it on. I have deloused it a number of times. You're welcome to look because Lord only knows when you'll get to Chicago and I would a whole lot rather ship it to you than carry it downtown for you to look at. You're welcome to come out to the house and see it but you'll probably have more time at your house.

Kindest regards,



April 29, 1951.

Dr. C. W. Hennen,
841 East 63rd St.,
Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Doc:

Yours of the 24th received with the cover with the 30¢ 1860. There are number of things that are wrong with this fake. In the first place, New York never used a foreign mail postmark such as the one on this cover until after the expiration of the original U.S./British Postal Treaty, as of Dec. 31, 1867. The memo inside regarding an 1861 usage must be a fake. It indicates the letter was from a New York firm and the absence of any other postmark of origin, indicates the letter originated at New York, but New York never used a "PAID" like this - at least, I never saw any such a use.

I enclose a photograph of a cover with two 30¢ 1861, which you will note is from the same correspondence. I do not know the date of use but I rather imagine it was at some period prior to Jan. 1, 1868. I enclose a photo-print of another cover that I rather imagine was used late in 1869 - This has a 10¢ - 3¢ and 2¢ 1869 and shows the 15¢ rate by Prussian Closed Mail at that period. You will note that it has the same red New York marking and also the same "VERVIERS A" etc.

I also enclose a similar fake to yours. In this case some crook removed some stamp and added a 24¢ 1860 - Note the same New York and "VERVIERS A" etc. - In this marking there was always three figures as for example "23 - 7 - 5". On your cover there should be a figure under the "S" of "VERVIERS." See the 24¢ cover - the "5" under "S." On your cover the crook failed to paint a third number on the stamp. I guess he did not consider that it was necessary.

Incidentally, Cincinnati never used this style of postmark when the 24¢ 1860 was current. Such crazy faking is about as silly as a Confederate stamp used at New York City.

Please return the three photo-prints.

I don't like to bring up disagreeable subjects Doc, but there are some squirts in this game who are so damn smart-Aleck they need a good poke in the nose. I have been begging the Expert Committee of the P.F. to recall and cancel their certificate on the fake Knapp cover - Note this copy of a letter from Steinway - Note the last line - I never asked them to do anything "just on my say so" - but on the contrary - I submit evidence and facts that no one dares dispute. Such stuff as this gives me a pain in the neck.

Chicago collection - Thanks a million Doc but at present I wouldn't have time to go over it carefully and make notes. Perhaps at some future date when I have less irons in the fire I'll take you up. I do appreciate your kind offer.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

MAY 9 - 51.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
Fort Thomas, Ky.

This
Letter From
Harry Spring

My dear Friend.

Enclosed find 30¢ 1887 on cover. I would like you to expertise this item and give me your findings. I will mail you check whatever your charges are for this service.

Now I would like to state you my
personal reactions on this item. I think it's
O.K. I have checked the rate, the route and
line of Steamer. Everything is O.K. It went
by British Transit to Stavel, fully paid.
My postal inside reads. New York, by Bowle, Engle
and, to Stavel, France."

Ocean Steam Navigation Company, M. LIVINGSTON
HGT.
In Russian closed M712. by U. S. & British
Packet 307. From there it was forwarded to
balm. Both the red cancell. & stamp as
a fully paid letter, a la British regulations,
as to the black. 'PAID' cancell. I think
someone with the claws of a ~~True~~ Jackdaws
removed the stamps and replaced it using
some kind of horrible glue. because the 3 parts
of the stamps and cancell. were not properly
replaced. NEW YORK used several varieties of
'PAID' as late as 1863.

Sincerely yours

Harry W. Spring.

116 Nassau St.,

New York T.

N.Y.

May 11, 1951.

Mr. Harry H. Spring,
116 Nassau St.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Spring:

I am returning herewith the cover contained in yours of the 9th with the 30¢ 1860 stamp. In my opinion, this stamp did not originate on this cover, and the manuscript year-date of 1861 is a fake. This memo indicates as well as the red postmark that the letter originated at New York, yet the New York Post Office never used a "PAID" of this type.

Further, the use of this letter was not in 1861 because New York never used the type of postmark until after the expiration of the U.S./British Postal Treaty - Dec. 31, 1867. In my opinion, this use was probably in 1868 or 1869 and the cover originally had a 15¢ Lincoln, issue of 1866.

This letter most certainly did not go thru Havre but rather by "Prussian Closed Mail" thru England. In other words, in sealed bags thru England. The "City of Baltimore" was a steamship of the Inman Line. Mail to Prussia or Germany in 1860-1861 was sent by "Prussian Closed Mail" and the rate was 28 prepaid or 30¢ unpaid. Such mail, under the U.S./Prussian Treaty - from the U.S. to Germany showed a credit of 7¢ per half an ounce on each letter. The 30¢ rate was in effect until January 1, 1868, on which date it was reduced to 15¢ and markings such as appear on this cover were used.

The black part of the "D" of Paid on the cover was painted by the faker, also portions of the red VERVIERS on the stamp were painted but the faker failed to make his letters conform to the genuine stamper.

And further, the City of Baltimore sailed with the U. S. Mail for England on Feb. 23, 1861 and returned on March 28, 1861, with mail from England and the Continent. She sailed again on April 6, 1861 and returned May 6, 1861. You will find such sailings in the P.M.G. Report for the year ending Dec. 2, 1861.

On July 1, 1870, the 15¢ rate "Via P.C.M." was reduced to 10¢ and on October 1, 1871 it was again reduced to 7¢.

If the enclosed cover was genuine it would have markings such as Lot 176 in the Gibson Sale by Ward or like Lot 175 which

#2. Mr. Harry H. Spring, May 11, 1951.

went via P.C.M. thru Germany to Russia. Further had this use been in 1860-1861 it would have gone thru "Aachen" (Aix-La-Chapelle) - All "P.C.M." of that period had the "Aachen" marking. Instead your cover has the markings of the period subsequent to Dec. 31, 1867. See Gibson cover 296 - Ward sale of 1944. Here is the typical 15¢ rate markings.

In the 1860-1861 "P.C.M." was exchanged from England Via Ostend, Belgium, and Aachen. In the 1868 and later period, thru Ostend and Verviers, (Belgium) and Cologne (Coeln).

My fee for the above is \$5.00.

With kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

May 11, 1951.

Dr. C. W. Hennan,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doc:

The 30¢ 1860 cover that you sent me recently
came in today from Henry Spring of New York.

I am enclosing a copy of my reply to him.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

May 22. 51.

Mr. Stanley B. Askbrock.
Fort Thomas. Ky.

My dear Friend.

I herewith return the two Photos you enclosed. I am not quite through with the party I purchased the book from but when I am I'll write you the full detailed story. If nothing else you'll enjoy it.

Most sincerely yours

Harry A. Spring

116 Nassau St.

N. Y. city.

May 18-51.

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook
Fort Thomas, Ky.

My dear Friend,

Enclosed find to back 5.00

Thank you for your effort.

Sincerely yours
Harry A. Spang.
116 Nassau St.
New York City - 7.

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

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A. H. WILHELM

June 18, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

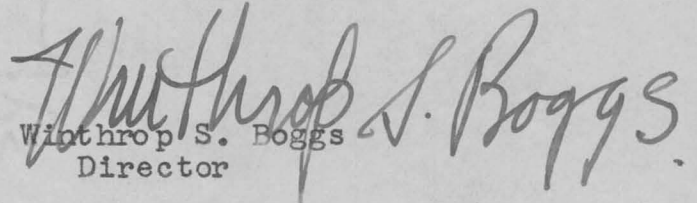
The enclosed item #3091 has been submitted to the Expert Committee and we believe you would like to see it. The Committee would also appreciate your opinion on this.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

Winthrop S. Boggs
Director



wsb/l
encl.

June 20, 1951.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

P. O. Box 31

FORT THOMAS, KY

The Philatelic Foundation,

22 East 35th St.,

New York 16, N.Y.

Attention: W.S.Boggs

Dear Win:

Herewith the cover as per yours of the 18th - Certificate #3091. This particular item is well known to me as it was submitted by two different persons in the past.

The tie of the red marking (on the stamp) is an extremely poor job and it don't even read as did the genuine - The red New York marking was not used before 1868. The rate after Dec. 31, 1867 was 15¢ Via P.C.M., so it is possible a 15¢ 1866 was removed and the 30¢ substituted. If the Committee desires further proof of the faking, I can supply same.

Sincerely yours,

~~EMMERSON C. KRUG~~
~~3000 - 14th Ave. South~~

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

via Prussian
closed mail }

Mepion Ackens Grandby & Co

FAKE COVER

By Dr C. W. Hennen

See 20/44

Steamer
City of Baltimore

Cupen
Rhenish Prussia

Red

RECEIVED
TO
CO
FRANCE



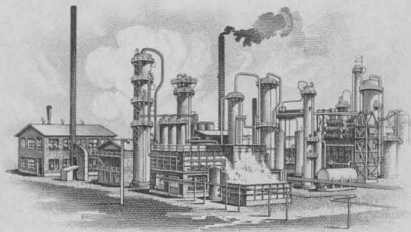
Black



Red

Received
1861
New York & 27th St
St. J. J. Mack's & Co
May 15 1861

PHONE 125



CRYSTAL Refining Company OF CARSON CITY INCORPORATED

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

CARSON CITY, MICHIGAN

Ionia, Michigan.

April 24, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

Am enclosing a few covers (9 to be exact) that I acquired in H. R. Harmer's last sale of April 16-19th. I had him send me the 1¢ 1851-57's on one day inspection and bid accordingly. I got these for a song, Stan.

Some are most interesting and would like your comments on same and would also like to have you sign the outstanding pieces if you care to do so.

I especially need your help in plating the horizontal strip on cover from Plate One Early. See my penciled notes in envelope with this cover. By a process of elimination and careful checking with my material, I "believe" this must be 78-79-80 RLE but wish you would verify it and indicate the correct plate position on the back of the cover. Incidentally this is very early use - July 16 1851.

There is a lovely Plate Six single on cover - top row copy - that I know you will want to see. Notation on back indicates this came out of the Chase sale in May 1925. Beautiful red town canc ties to superb cover.

Then there are two covers with imperf Plate Two stamps that I am sending you just in case they might turn out to be Plate Three. One is a Chicago canc with "Walworth" valve corner card - 2 singles tied, one being a top row copy. Other cover has hor strip of three "B" Relief which is rather nice.

Then there are five nice covers, each with a different New York carrier canc tying. Really nice. All are Type V with the exception of the cover with the red carrier (others are all black) and this is unusual indeed, being a superb perforated Relief "D" stamp from Plate Four and which is either a Type III-A or Type III (on which I need your opinion and signature on back of this cover). If a Type III it is a rather poor example of this type almost identical with your Figure 20-S illustrated on page 241 of Vol I which is also a Relief "D". Perhaps the vertical line showing down the right side of this stamp would help you plate it.

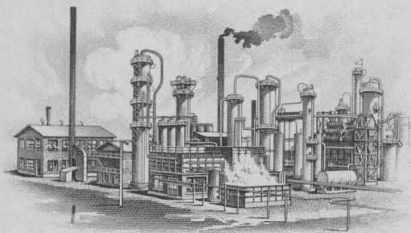
I know you will be interested in these items, Stan, and wish you would indicate those which I should keep and those I ought to dispose of. As you know, I am especially interested in the Plate One Early cover and if it should turn out to be 78-79-80 RLE, it would supply two positions I need in my plate, viz, 79-80 (I have 78).

Tell me your plans for Philadelphia in July. Regards to all.

Sincerely,
J. G. Fleckenstein.

JGF/ Enc:REG:

PHONE 125



CRYSTAL Refining Company

INCORPORATED OF CARSON CITY

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

CARSON CITY, MICHIGAN

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

Ionia, Michigan.
April 27, 1951.

Dear Stan:

Herewith some lots I just received from Dan Kelleher sale of April 21st, and Harmer Rooke sale of April 24-26th. I know you will be interested in looking these over, Stan, and I need your opinion on some that I question.

Starting with the two Harmer Rooke covers: Lot #52 was described as very fine and cost me \$75.00 and I find it is touched at the top - should I keep it or send it back and tell them they should have described it as touched at top? Lot #265 (the 15¢ 1869 which they described as "tied on cover") looks very suspicious to me - WHY the red 24 on the New York canc? Would this not indicate that the cover originally had a 30¢ stamp? And if so, it surely was NOT a 30¢ 1869 that the faker removed? I need your opinion on this cover and if it is genuine, would like to have you so sign on back and tell me what fee I owe you for this service, Stan.

The Dan Kelleher lots as usual are nice. Lot #217 Dan described as Type II which is conservative but the way I plate this pair indicates same as positions 77-78 RLE and if this plating is correct, your chart on page 110 Vol I indicates that position 77 is Type III-A. I am reasonably certain of the positions because I have a horizontal strip of positions 76-77-78 RLE and they check. If you agree that 77 RLE is a Type III-A, will you please also sign this pair on back with Type indicated and positions too if you agree with me on positions. This pair cost me \$38.00.

Am sending lot #225 along as know you will like to again look it over. It is illustrated in your Vol I page 269 with comments on page 268 calling attention to the mottling and early printing and perfs down the center line.

Lot #355 is supposed to be the rare item on soft paper. Do you agree it is the soft paper?

Stan I hesitate to include a check for a small fee on these because I am asking you to sign certain items and it may entail more time than a small check would cover. Please tell me what the fee should be and will mail same.

Rene and I are leaving for a trout fishing trip over the weekend and I hasten to get this in the mail. Regards to all.

Sincerely,

J. G. Fleckenstein.

JGF/
Enc:REG:

Evidently Dan wanted me to have lots 217 and 225 because he raised my bid 10.00 on lot 217 and #300 on lot 225 + wrote me a little note saying that Dr. Chase + Ezra Cole saw them up to this figure but let me have them. His memo reads "Dan Obligated to Chase + Ezra Cole on lots 217 + 225." signed "Dan"

April 27, 1951.

Mr. J. G. Fleckenstein,
419 Union St.,
Ionia, Mich.

Dear Jack:

Yours of the 24th was received yesterday with various enclosures.

Regarding the cover with the Plate One Early. This strip threw me way off the track and I spent over an hour trying to get back on again. I note it gave you the same treatment. You were absolutely right in spotting the vertical rows - 8-9-10 - right pane but I couldn't fit it into any of the "A" rows. Just to show you how rusty I am on plating One Early or Late, I noticed that very definite plating mark on 99R but I kept looking for it among the "A" positions in the body of the plate. I should have remembered this was only on 99RLE. It is very difficult for me to plate many positions on Plate One Early and practically impossible in the great majority of positions, because I have so very little reference material and also because I am so out of touch with the plating - Years ago I would have recognized this strip at a glance. No doubt you have a good copy of 99RLE and will note that it is a Type II stamp - Of course, 100RLE in late prints is a IIIA - but I believe that early prints do not show a break in the bottom line. The use is early - July 16, 1851, and the cover is from the Kennedy find. He was a big banker in Wall St. at this period and was the agent in New York City of the Canadian Government. Were you aware of that?

1/57 - Bridgewater, Mass. - Top row - Plate 6 - No doubt this was in the Chase Sale but I cannot identify the lot number as several lots were made up of various items. Way back about 1919, I photographed a lot of Type V material that belonged to Chase - I gave each one a number for future reference - This was "S.B.A. - C72" - Chase put that notation on the back at that time. This is not a really early impression from the plate as much of the plating marks have disappeared. You probably would not think it possible to plate this stamp but it is either 8R6 or 9R6 - I can't tell which because the perfs cut the identifying feature.

Worcester Apr. 16 - This strip is 9LL2 etc. as noted - a dry paper print - I have signed it as such.

Chicago - Plate 2 - I ~~plated~~ ^{placed} the stamp to left but the single to right is such a poor impression I did not make an attempt to locate its plate position. This use was probably in 1856 or 1857 and there were few corner cards in those days - Do you know why there were two one cent stamps on this cover? See Vol. 2 - page 80-81 - but the answer is not there.

Plate 4 - single - Red New York Carrier - Inasmuch as you have overpaid me on previous items and also on this sending I am returning your check herewith.

Re - the Philadelphia Show. So far I have not made any

#2. Mr. J. G. Fleckenstein - April 27, 1951.

plans. Mildred don't want to go down, so I will not insist. Phil Ward wrote me that he wanted me to be his guest at his home but I wrote him that I might go down with some of my Detroit friends and if so I would feel obligated to stay down town at the same hotel with them. Did you discuss the trip with Harold, or Hutch or any of the others? If it would be too far out of your way to come thru here and pick me up I could fly up to Detroit and go from there. Let me know what the others think about it.

How is Miss Rene and the girls?

Our best wishes to all.

Cordially yours,

April 29, 1951.

Mr. J. G. Fleckenstein,
419 Union St.,
Ionia, Mich.

Dear Jack:

Before I mailed my letter of Friday, yours of the same date (27th) arrived, so I held both and will mail to you on Monday, (the 30th) - Here are my comments on the contents:

Harmer Rooke Sale - Lot 52 - I would refuse to take this - I note it is described as Very Fine - The top of the stamp is not only touched but it is cut into, a small part of the design is missing - The cover is not worth \$50.00.

Lot 265 - Send it back - Note my remarks on the back - I suppose that some crook removed a 30¢ 1861 and substituted the 15¢ 1869. Thatcher down at Harmer Rook's should have known that this stamp did not originate on this cover - Here is a cover that shows a use in December-January 1869 - but the 1869 stamps were not issued until March and April 1869. Bear in mind that Harmer Rooke & Co. will sell anything they can get away with. Never forget that - because it is a fact. Remember the Knapp cover. My notation on the back of the cover will make Gordon mad as the devil. I hope it does.

Kelleher Sale - Lot 217 - pair - I feel sure that your plating is correct - Years ago I started to make a chart of all the plating marks on Plate One Early positions but I never got very far. I note that I recorded dots on 77RLE - 78RLE as per diagram attached. Your two stamps show these dots so I feel reasonably sure your plating is correct. At any rate, I signed the pair on the back. I class 77RLE as a poor IIIA. There seems to be a piece of some foreign matter on 78RLE over the "N" of CENT.

Lot 225 - Yes, I remember this quite well. I made a photograph of it years ago - possibly about 1919 - At that time it belonged to Senator Ackerman and he loaned it to me. Mort owns the big block of 80 from the right pane of Pl. 7 and this was cut off of it. It should be rejoined to the big block - Would you mind turning it over to Mort? If not, why not write him?

Lot 355 - Yes Jack, this is unquestionably the soft paper - American -

In my other letter I stated I was returning your check - However, I will hold it and call the account square.

I was not surprised that Chase wanted Lot 225, as he borrowed this block from Ackerman long before I saw it and doubtless he told me about it and advised me to borrow it because of the big flaw.

With regards - Cordially yours,

Ionia, May 7, 1951.

Dear Stan:

Thought you would be interested
in the attached letter from Gordon Harmer.
You do not need to return it. I thought it
was a rather nice letter under the circumstances.

Regards.

Sincerely,
J. G. Fleckenstein.

JGF/

Jack.
7

HARMER, ROOKE

& CO., INC.

GORDON HARMER
PRESIDENT

PHILATELIC
AUCTIONEERS

CABLE ADDRESS
PHILATORS, NEW YORK

AUCTIONS
APPRAISALS

TELEPHONE
LUXEMBURG 2-0164

560 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

May 4, 1951

Mr. J. G. Fleckenstein
419 Union St.
Ionia, Mich.

Dear Sir:

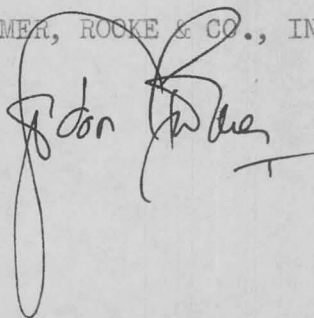
We are in receipt of your letter of May 1st returning the two lots purchased in our last sale. We very much regret the error regarding lot #265 and you are perfectly correct. It was just one of those things where we did not spend enough time examining the lot before including it in auction.

We are also cancelling the sale of lot #52. We do consider this a very desirable item and normally the margins would be visible on the photograph so that a person would know exactly the condition to expect. We would have been more correct if we had stated the position was close at the top.

Very truly yours,

HARMER, ROOKE & CO., INC.

BY:



GH:rf

~~U.S. 1869 Fake Cover To France~~

Lot 52 - 5c red brown. Tied on cover to
France by New Orleans town, Red "New York Br.
Pkt.," French R.R., and other markings.
Very fine

Harmer, Rooke & Co. Sale of April 24, 25, 26, 1951



2x6



Dec 19
1868



Monsieur

Lefebvre Bureau
F. J. 69
Herriès / Gatinais



FAKE COVER

Thom Blumroth

HARMER
Rooke & Co

Sale 4/24-51

Lot 265

Sold To

J.G.F.

Blue
JAN 69

Red
Dec 25

Paris France

AH6

April 21, 1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I return enclosed copy of the Franco-British Treaty. Thank you and Dr. Hennan for letting me look this over.

As far as this document concerns U.S.-French Mail I think we should confine ourselves to the short period up to April 1, 1857. It may possibly apply to exceptional cases during the U.S.-French Treaty period because, in my opinion, the latter did not rule out the Franco-British Treaty.

I certainly should not use this document after 1870 because, by this time, modifications and changes had been or were to be made for many reasons.

Now to the 1F60c tray marking. For "Closed Mail" the Treaty breaks this down to 40 centimes per 30 grammes for transit through England as per Art.XXI and 1F20c for sea-conveyance (over 2000 nautical miles) as per Art.XXII. This total of 1F60c is the basic rate for normal sea-conveyance and english transit. Under 2000 nautical miles this rate is lower and for mail such as through Suez or from the West Coast of South America etc. additional charges give us the higher value trays (See Art.XXIII).

All this is based on Art.XX dealing with "Closed Mails". I doubt if this term included our U.S.-French mail and agree with you that Art.XXXI was to take care of the open mails. In this case we can only assume that the same rates as indicated for "Closed Mail" were also agreed upon for the "Open mails". At least the appearance of the 1 F60c on the latter seems to bear this out.

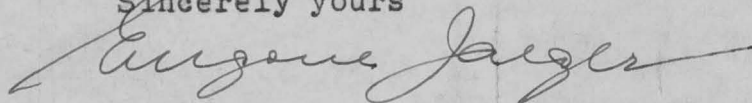
On mail prepaid to english ports (U.S.Packets) I should say that only the 40c rate for transit through England would be charged. I have not seen any covers to confirm this but believe such exist.

I find it odd that the 8 decimes due in France for all british service (1F60c rate) should be the same as the complete rate for unpaid letters from England to France.

What I still do not know are the French dues on mail carried by American Packets. I should say that the direct 20 & 6 dec. rate was not changed though I have not seen any covers to confirm this, neither have I seen covers that went by U. S. Packet through England under the 21 & 8 decimes rate in conjunction with a G.B.40c tray. There must be covers in existence from this short early 1857 period that will tell the story.

If you ever find anything along that line please let me know.

Sincerely yours



4/21/1951

I just acquired this 3¢ Circular Rate to
Bremen from Galveston, Texas.

Is there a possibility of the large 1
being a U.S. marking?

I would appreciate your comment.

EJ.

April 24, 1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I have your letter of April 18 regarding the 15¢ cover (Harmer lot 106) and thank you for the beautiful photo of same.

I am sorry you did not give more details or reasons supporting your statement that the U. S. did recognize a Triple Rate in this or similar cases.

For the present or until I have evidence to the contrary I would like to state a few facts which prompt me to disagree.

Please refer to p.37 of the 1852 P.L.& R. under N.B. also to p.64 of the 1857 P.L.& R. Sec.134 as well as your letter of Sep.21, 1950

It is my opinion that any remarks elsewhere, that on letters to Foreign countries the U. S. Postage and that only was to be collected, do not alter the provisions contained in the articles referred to above. I think that any deviation from these provisions would have and at times probably did lead to utter confusion.

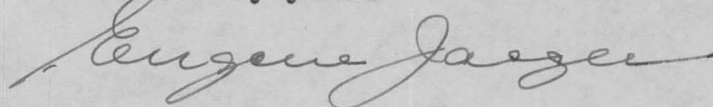
Now to the cover itself. I agree there was very little chance of another stamp on the cover and the French due amount is without a doubt 64 decimes. This represents 8x8 dec. for each $7\frac{1}{2}$ grammes. I have seen enough covers from the U. S. and West Indies to prove that 8 decimes for each $7\frac{1}{2}$ grammes unit was the correct French due amount in connection with the 1F60c tray. Therefore the weight of the letter was between 1.86 and 2 ozs. according to the chart. The fact that the letter was rated by New Orleans as triple or between, 1 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. (irregardless of whether such a triple rate existed) cannot be accepted as proving the French rating wrong. So here you have a very good point against the letter being a triple rate.

This is not a normal cover. I still must call the 15¢ prepayment an error and point to my former assumption, and it is only that, that the U. S. Exchanges passed such letters because their only way of collecting that missing 5¢ was at the point of origin, in this case, New Orleans. There was as yet no U. S.-French Treaty under which the whole amount could be collected at the other end.

Before reaching a final decision I think a little more research work should be done. I would like to give the whole matter more thought and in the meantime it would do no harm to consult cover material for the entire period for any evidence pro or con.

This cover seems to be giving us a lot of trouble. I wonder what it brought and who got it.

Sincerely yours



14
This was
Brown
Sale
lot-538



Black
No
2/21-57



First Steamship
H.P.H. Farmer Sale
4/16-19-51 lot 106
Will
100 =



May
4
11 days

April 25, 1951.

Mr. N. Klep van Velthoven,
4 avenue d'Hougoumont,
Brussels - Belgium,
Europe.

Dear Mr. Klep:

Mr. Ezra Cole of Nyack, N.Y. sent me a cover with a strip of four of the 5¢ New York to authenticate for you. I can assure you that the cover is genuine in every respect. I have known this cover for many years. I signed the cover on the back together with the plate positions and returned it to Mr. Cole today.

This cover was in the Seybold Sale in March 1910, Lot 12, and sold @ \$157.00. I believe it was bought by Hart as he was the leading specialist in the 5¢ New York at that time. Hart was supposed to have been the first to plate the stamp but his plating was later found to be in error.

If you would like further information on Seybold and Hart - details of Seybold Sale, etc., I will be pleased to furnish.

Seybold also had a cover with a H.S. of four from New York Sep. 18 (1846) to Fort Wayne, Ind. It was Lot #11 and sold @ \$122.00.

Hart's collection was sold by the Nassau Stamp Co. on Oct. 2, 1913. This cover to Cincinnati was Lot 310 in that sale and sold @ \$181.00. It was described as positions 41, 42, 43 and 44, whereas there were no such positions on the plate, (plate of 40). Hart described the double transfer, No. 31, as "No. 41 - variety with double line at bottom" - "Exceptionally fine and exceedingly rare and probably unique cover." I suppose there is no doubt that a strip of four on cover with the #31 is unique. Hart probably bought Lot #11 in the Seybold Sale and it was Lot 51 in the Hart sale and sold @ \$150.00. (Second stamp had a crease). This cover eventually arrived in the Gibson collection and was Lot #5 in the sale of the Gibson collection by Ward in 1944. It sold at \$900.00 - Ward stated in his catalogue: "We know of but one other such cover and this is the finer."

In the Lapham collection are two covers with H. Strips of four - one to Marietta, O., and one to Geneva, N.Y.

The above are the only covers in my records with strips of four of the 5¢ New York.

I made photographs of the cover and strip and prints will be sent to you later.

I am in receipt of your letter enclosing the face of a cover with a 5¢ New York. In my opinion, the stamp did not originate on this piece, though I must admit that it is rather unusual to see a 5¢ New York canceled by black pen marks. This piece bears the address of Ramapo Works N.Y. - The town is today called "Ramapo" - It is not far from New York City - across the Hudson River in Rockland County. It is odd that the piece bears no postmark but the original was probably larger and the fixer cut off the postmark. For the examination of the two items my fee is \$5.00.

#2. Mr. N. Klep van Velthoven, April 25, 1951.

Mr. Michael Newbury is at present on a trip in Europe and the last time I heard from him, he was in Paris. So far he has not disposed of anything from his U. S. collection and it appears that he has no such intention for the present. I will notify you at once if he advises me of any change in plans.

I note that you need position No. 22 on your New York plate but perhaps it would be well if you sent me a revised list of the positions that you still require on Plate One Late of the One Cent 1851.

I have some One Cent 1857 unused O.G. (Mint) items from the left pane of Plate 4 - Would they be of interest to you?

Thanks very much for your kindness for the letter from Mr. Hubinont and the copy. I am returning herewith the original. I will be pleased to comment on his remarks later.

With my kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

April 25, 1951.

Mr. Wm. L. Maude,
% The Howard Savings Institution,
Newark, N.J.

Dear Mr. Maude:

Referring to your California cover, "Forks of the Salmon," my good friend, Dr. W. S. Pollard of San Rafael, who is quite an authority on California history, gave me some interesting data on the old gold mining town. Here is what he wrote me recently -

The Salmon River runs into the Klamath River at "SOMESBAR." This is in the extreme northwestern part of California in what is now SISKIYOU. About 25 miles up stream from Somesbar (that would be southwest) is a few old huts and a grocery store, a few indians and whites and this is the remnants of the once busy mining town of "Forks of the Salmon." In 1851, it had a population of several hundred, although many almost died of starvation in the first winter because of lack of supplies. About 20 miles east of F of S is "Sawyers Bar" which has a population of about 200.
(Note by S.B.A. - Your map will probably show the town).

F of S is in Siskiyou County, which was created from Shasta County in 1852. Tehama County was organized in 1856 from parts of Colusa, Butte and Shasta Counties. Shasta Co. was named after a tribe of indians who resided near Mt. Shasta, and was one of the original 27 counties and at one time included Modoc, Lassen, and Siskiyou Counties. At one time there was a Klamath Co., 1851-1875 and it was made up of what is now Del Norte Co., with a small piece of what is now Siskiyou County, a small piece of Trinity County and a small part of Humboldt County. Trinidad, now in Humboldt County was its first County Seat. Orleans Bar on the Klamath River (N.W. of F of S) was one a prosperous mining town, and was the County Seat from 1855-1875. Crescent City (in extreme N.W. part of the State), the present County Seat of Del Norte County was the County Seat of Klamath County in 1854-1855. When the mining on the lower Klamath River began to give out, the population disappeared and it became advantageous to break this county down into more natural divisions based upon other resources. In 1860 F of S was in Klamath County very close to the Siskiyou - Trinity line. (end of quote)

I suppose your letter went by sea to San Francisco but it might have gone by stage. At San Francisco it went East by the Ocean Mail via Panama to New York City. What a long trip it traveled. I believe if we have a visual picture of our covers, we have a greater appreciation of them. If your cover could talk it could tell a very interesting story.

Sincerely yours,

May 3, 1951.

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

Dear Jack:

Yours of the 1st did not arrive until this morning. Why it should take from Tuesday to Thursday for an air mail letter from Boston I do not know. The only answer is the lousy postal service and the don't-give-a-damn attitude.

Regarding the 5¢ New York cover, I don't know whether you knew it or not but I wrote the MacGuffin book on the 5¢ New York. It appeared in the A.P. in 1936, and was later issued as a handbook by the Society - I made all the photographs and drawings - In fact, all the work was mine. Why it appeared under MacGuffin's name is a long story.

I borrowed a number of covers from the Emerson collection, photographed them and illustrated them in the article. One was the Albany cover which appears on page 6 of the handbook. I re-touched the photo-print because the postal markings were so faint and would not have shown up in the half-tone cut. I probably have my original photograph filed away. I have signed the cover on the back - see special notation inside.

As to value - Yes, I think the cover is a great rarity and well worth \$1,000, but I doubt if anyone will pay that much. There may be other covers known used from Albany but if so, I have no record of any but this one cover. However, this don't mean a great deal because I never attempted to keep track of all unusual covers with the 5¢ New York.

Long ago a collector by the name of O.S. Hart of Cleveland, O. specialized in the stamp and gathered together a very large collection. His collection was sold by the Nassau Stamp Co. in October 1913, and I have a catalogue of the sale. Hart had several covers used from Boston but he did not have a cover used from Albany. It has long been my understanding that the S.U.S. listing of "Albany" was taken from this cover which I have long known as the "Emerson cover." Hart made quite a serious attempt to plate the stamp but his plating was in later years found to be wrong. As I recall, he thought the plate had fifty subjects. Hart published a little booklet on his plating in 1911 and it had an introduction by Hiram E. Deats and a chapter by John N. Luff. I have an autographed copy.

In the book Luff stated: "In the year 1846, by authority of Cave Johnson, Postmaster General of the United States, Mr. Morris sold some of his stamps to the postmasters of Albany, Boston,

#2. Mr. Jack E. Molesworth, May 3, 1951.

Philadelphia and Washington to be used as a test of the practicability of postage stamps. Copies used in Boston are occasionally found and others used in Washington have been reported but, so far as we are aware, none are known with Albany or Philadelphia postmarks." (end).

As stated, Luff wrote the above in 1911.

John Seybold had some extremely nice 5¢ New York covers but none used from Albany when his collection was sold in 1910.

My fee on this cover is \$7.50.

I will return the 1¢ 1857 copies tomorrow.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,



PAID

Red

Red

Mr M Gleason
No 4 Platt Street
New York

Red
Nov 11
1845

Albany

The Emerson Cover
By J. E. M.
5/3 1951

ASSOCIATED RETAILERS OF ST. LOUIS

511 LOCUST ST.

W. H. SEMSROTT
PRESIDENT

May 8, 1951

Dear Ashbrook:

Here is a little cover that I have had kicking around for a long time. I have hesitated mounting and annotating, and before doing so would appreciate your observations.

Mine are as follows:

1. The marking "Returned for Postage" is new to me.
2. From the contents you will note the letter was written in San Andreas, California, and enclosed with other material to Dr. Fassett at Lockport.
3. Fassett struck out Lockport, N.Y. and addressed to Aspinwall, whereupon Lockport canceled the 3¢ #26 on December 27, sending the item on to some port of exit.

At that point it was returned to Lockport and apparently all credit for the 3¢ #26 was lost. Lockport then marked "Forwarded" and rated the item "10."

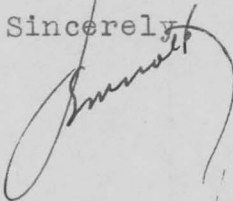
4. The 10 has pencil marks struck through it. Assuming this was not accidental, what was the purpose of the pencil marks?

I hope you will not be bored by the item. I send it not to impose on your good nature but in the hope that it will prove interesting enough for your observation.

Wagner and I had lunch the other day and, as usual, you were the subject of some of our conversation -- all nice.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
100 Henry Court
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

May 10, 1951.

Mr. Wm. H. Sensrott,
811 Locust St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Sensrott:

Herewith the interesting little cover contained in yours of the 8th. Your analysis is quite correct - Origin, California - (San Andreas, Calaveras County, Nov. 25, 1860). Sent under separate cover to Lockport, N.Y.

I suppose it is most anybody's guess what happened after receipt of the letter by Dr. Fassett. I really do not know where the red marking was applied. Perhaps Dr. Fassett did not know where the addressee - (Dennis) was and he mailed it at Lockport. It was picked up at the post office by a member of the Dennis family (no free delivery) and was readdressed to Aspinwall (Panama). This would account for the use of the 3¢ 1857.

Perhaps it was marked Forwarded 10 by the Lockport P.O. and returned to the Dennis family with the red marking, "Returned for Postage." Perhaps the 10¢ was then paid - the "10" crossed out and it was sent to New York and by U. S. Mail ship to Aspinwall.

The above is pure guess-work on my part, so take it for what it is worth. Perhaps the weak link in my story is that there is no indication that the 10¢ rate was Paid at Lockport. As far as I am aware the U. S. did not have a Mail Agent at Aspinwall in 1860, but one was stationed at Panama City. Perhaps mail to Aspinwall required prepayment. I regret to state that I am not fully informed on that point.

It seems to me that had Dr. Fassett readdressed the letter and mailed it, credit would have been given for the 3¢ stamp. My theory, as above, is an attempt to explain why the 3¢ stamp did not apply on the 10¢ rate.

I have seen quite a few covers mailed at Panama City - Acapulco, Mexico, etc., and addressed to offices in California with 3¢ U.S. stamps (3¢ 1857 - 3¢ 1861), and marked "Due 7 Cents" - Such letters were mailed direct with the purser aboard the U. S. Mail ship, and upon arrival at San Francisco were rated at the 10¢ Steamship Rate with credit for the 3¢ payment.

Very often we run across covers that are very puzzling and this applies especially to covers to foreign countries. Some offer very little evidence as to why they are different from the normal. I suppose, in such cases we can only guess as to what actually happened.

I note that you had lunch recently with Corwith Wagner. My best wishes to him when you next see him.

I enjoyed very much trying to make your little cover talk to

#2. Mr. Wm. H. Semsrott - May 10, 1951.

me and tell me its story but I found the little fellow very non-committal.

My kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

FORWARDED

Aspinwall

This Photograph
Was Made By
ULTRA - VIOLET
RAY

By Stanley B. Ashbrook



Mr. E. D. Dennis -

Care of D. G. Fassett & Co

Aspinwall ~~Longport~~

~~Pa.~~

Dec. 29, 1950.

Mr. Daniel F. Kelleher,
7 Water St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dan:

In your letter of Dec. 8th, you inquired if I would like to see two covers with 12¢ 1851 Bisects tied by "N.York & Phila R R" - I replied that I would but I did not hear further from you. I note that they were used in May 1852 to Georgetown, D.C.

I am today mailing back to the Expert Committee a cover that they submitted to me for an opinion. It has a 12¢ '51 Bisect plus a 3¢ 1851 (9¢ rate) used from New York to Baltimore, Md. in May 1852, and the stamps tied by the "N. York & Phil R.R." - It was my opinion that the cover is genuine.

I have never seen but one other such combination (12¢ Bisect plus 3¢ '51). It was likewise a cover from New York but to Providence and strange to relate the stamps were again tied by a R. R. cancelation - viz - the U. S. Express Mail. This was a cover in the Worthington Sale in August 1917.

With best wishes for a Prosperous New Year

Cordially yours,

DANIEL F. KELLEHER
WILLIAM F. KELLEHER

DANIEL F. KELLEHER
Postage Stamps for Collectors
B. L. DREW & CO.
EST. 1885
7 WATER STREET • BOSTON • MASS.

TELEPHONE
LAFAYETTE 3676

1/2/51

Dear Stan:

I received your letter returning the 10th '69
Cover used from Japan and the 2^d Jackson tied
by a big red 1/2 but no reference to wishing
to see the 12th '51 bisects. You also mentioned
that you would send photo later of the stampless
Boscawen, N.H. Cover which you also returned.
It appears that your letter has gone astray.
Hence with the two 12th 1851 bisect covers
tied by N.Y. & Phila R.R. which I believe
are O.Kay.

Wishing you good health and happiness

Sincerely
Dan Kelleher.

P.S. Last letter rec'd of you is dated Dec. 16.

Jan. 6, 1951.

Mr. Daniel F. Kelleher,
7 Water St.,
Boston 9, Mass.

Dear Dan:

Thanks very much for yours of the 2nd with the two 12¢ Bisect covers which I am returning herewith. These are very interesting and I am indeed pleased to get a record of them. I did not make photographs, but I did make a very complete description of each point. In my opinion, they are as good as gold. There is no reason why you should pay any postage on these so I am enclosing a buck to reimburse you.

I guess my letter of Dec. 11th got lost in the Christmas mail - maybe it will show up sometime in the future. At any rate here is your letter of the 8th and copy of my reply of the 11th.

I made a photograph of your Boscawen stampless but so far I have not had time to make a print but I will do so at the first opportunity.

I have not had any word about Ernie's condition since before Xmas. I should hear most any day.

With all good wishes -

As ever yours,

May 17, 1951.

Dr. W. Scott Polland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

Thanks for the photo of the 12¢ 1851 bisect cover. I am sure I have seen this cover before. In fact, as I recall, there were two of them, both used in May 1852 - both to the same address. Strange to relate, I find it impossible to lay my hands on the photographs or reference. And this in spite of the fact I have searched high and low. Sometimes I wonder why I make any attempt to file anything - because when I have occasion to look up an item I can't find it, so filing, so far as I am concerned, is a waste of time.

The Expert Committee of the P.F. sent me a cover with a 3¢ '51 plus a diagonal half of the 12¢ - to make a triple rate - The stamps were tied by this same R.R. postmark, dated JUN 14 (1852). I okayed the cover as genuine. The cover was from New York to Baltimore.

Three(?) of these turning up all of a sudden makes me wonder. May I keep the print until I can locate my records?

I have an indistinct recollection that it was Dan Kelleher who wrote me about the bisect covers. Have you any information?

Thanks for the further advice on the Levy covers.

Later

I located my memorandum on the two covers - It is as follows:

"12¢ 1851 Bisect - Lower left Diagonal.

New York & Phila. R.R. (1852)

Two covers loaned S.B.A. by Dan Kelleher Jan. 2, 1851 - as follows:

(A) Blue folded letter - tied by above R.R. postmark in black, 30 MM, date "May 11" - letter inside dated New York May 11, 1852, signed by "Hitchcock & Reading" - and addressed to "Mr. George Waters - Georgetown D.C." - enclosures cause of double rate - "We enclose a/c - Sales - No. 711 - 714 & 730 - Bisect is very sharp early impression.
(B) Blue folded letter - tied by above R.R. postmark in black - 30 MM - date May 13 - letter inside dated New York May 13, 1852 signed by "Hitchcock & Reading" and addressed to Mr. George Waters, Georgetown D.C." - in different handwriting than above but an added postscript is in the same handwriting. The bisect is an upper left diagonal."

(end)

I could look up my letter to Kelleher but as I recall I had no occasion to doubt that both covers are good. Did Jessup buy it or return it? Is he still in Oakland or did he go East?

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

MATTHEW E. HAZELTINE, M. D.
W. SCOTT POLLAND, M. D.
HOWARD HAMMOND JR., M. D.
ARNOLD A. NUTTING, M. D.
GRACE DICKSON KLEISER, M. D.
ALBERT BUILDING
SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SAN RAFAEL 6120

5-12-51

Dear Mr Ashbrook:

Thanks for yours of the 9th.

I have the Jessup prints. These are all that he has - 1 or 2 are photographs. I think I have photographs of a few others, such as the one going from San Francisco to Aurora. I am going to give him a photograph of a De Luce cover, and also one of a genuine Pioneer and he is going to make up a 3rd photograph.

Levy is stronger than ever for the Elliott theory. I think he gave us the last of the stems returned to him, such as those he sold to Clifford, and the one he sold to you for me. He is obviously afraid of Jessup, but I don't think he could ever get him to confess.

Enclosed is a photograph of an stem offered to Jessup for sale. I was a little suspicious of it. Do you know anything about it?

Sincerely, W. Scott Polland