

	Scrapbook No. 21 May 1950 – May 1951
1.	Chicago Perf on 1¢ 1851
2.	J.D. Baker Re: 21¢ rate to France
3.	Carl Pelander
4.	Re: Krug cover May 26, 1863 to Shanghai
5.	Theodore Core Re: Fake 90¢ 1860 cancel of New Orleans
6.	Henry W. Hill
7.	Dr. Scott Polland
8.	M. Everett Re: "TEN" on patriotic cover, Adams Exp.
9.	Philatelic Foundation Re: 3¢ 1851 Bisect
10.	A.E. Guenter Re: Old stamps not recognized
11.	Dr. Scott Polland Re: Tehama
12.	Ezra Cole Re: 5¢ New York provisional unused
13.	Blank
14.	John Fox Re: Three 24¢ cover to England
15.	J.D. Baker Re: 5¢ 1847 cover to Cologne, Germany
16.	J.B. Shatzer Re: 1869 grills
17.	Ezra Cole Re: handstamped "PAID 5"
18.	Dr. Carroll Chase Re: short Paid to Germany
19.	Philatelic Foundation Re: cover to Switzerland
20.	Dr. Polland Re: cover to Sweden
21.	Van Dyk McBride RE: Longwood at Natchez
22.	John Fox Re: 15¢ to France "INSUFFICIENTLY PAID"
23.	Dr. Charles L. Roser Re: Kentucky Postal History
24.	Eugene Wulfekuhler Re: Confederate Paste-Up
25.	J. David Baker Re: 10¢ 1847 cover from Marysville, Calif.
26.	Brookman Stamp Co. Re: 24¢ 1869 fake cover
27.	Philatelic Foundation Re: 1¢ 1851 Chicago perfs
28.	Dr. W. Scott Polland Re: 3¢ 1861 patriotic cover to Prussia
29.	John G. Ross Re: Fake 30¢ 1860 cover to Germany
30.	S.L. Stone Re: 1¢ 1851 pair
31.	Henry Hill Re: 5¢ 1857 brick red on cover
32.	D. Blake battles
33.	J.R. Vickers Re: fake covers
34.	Chaucey R. Wright Re: 1¢ 1857 Type IA
35.	M.C. Blake Re: Cover from Aleppo Syria
36.	W. Scott Polland Re: 5¢ 1857 cancelled Baltimore
37.	Raynor Hubbell Re: Confederates
38.	Tracy Simpson Re: Block 3¢ 1851
39.	Anthony C. Russo Re: 5¢ 1847 broken frame line
40.	Jack Molesworth Re: various
41.	Leonard D. Royce Re: Confederate 10¢ Plus 2¢
42.	Morris Everett Re: blockade cover
43.	Re: Greenville Ala P.M.P.
44.	Frank E. Hart Re: Starr correspondence
45.	Miscellaneous
32.	Re: 90c 1860 Armitage cover

THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
THE NORFOLK ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE
THE NORFOLK CONFEDERATE REUNION COMMITTEE
THE CONFEDERATE STAMP ALLIANCE
THE NORFOLK PHILATELIC SOCIETY

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU, YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS TO ATTEND
A LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE
DEPARTMENT FOR INAUGURATING THE FIRST DAY SALE OF THE
UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP IN NORFOLK,
VIRGINIA HONORING THE 61ST AND FINAL REUNION OF THE UNITED
CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TO BE HELD AT 1:00 P. M., WEDNESDAY,
MAY 30, 1951 IN THE MONTICELLO HOTEL IN NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

PRICE \$2.50 PER PLATE

R. S. V. P.
COMMEMORATIVE STAMP COMMITTEE
906 BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
NORFOLK, 10, VIRGINIA

You are cordially invited to attend
Ceremonies at the Confederate Monument
Commercial Place and Main Street
Norfolk, Virginia

9:00 A. M. to 9:30 A. M. - May 30, 1951

to be held in connection with
The First Day Issuance of the Three Cent
United Confederate Veterans
Commemorative Stamp

MEMORANDUM

A. P. S. No. 15408

CLINTON B. VANDERBILT

7 Mountain Terrace

Upper Montclair, N. J.

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

May 1st 1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook -

I enclose for your inspection and the record a copy of the 1¢ type ~~IT~~ which I believe has the genuine Chicago perforation. I obtained this to-day from Capt. Ustick, my employer, for my collection. It turned up in an accumulation being sorted out. Capt. U. has a ^{same perf.} 3¢ tied on piece (Chicago) and the cancellation matches perfectly "HIC" on this 1¢ stamp is quite clearly seen. Also part of the month and day.

The centering is really atrocious but I believe this fact lends authenticity to it. The Captain feels sure it is the genuine article.

Some one has miscataloged it as # 23. Please note the identification mark on back. Are you familiar with it? Also I put the piece of kinge on to hold a weak perf.

I shall be pleased to have your comments on this and enclose a stamped return envelope for its return.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

Clinton B. Vandulith

May 5, 1951.

Mr. Clinton B. Vanderbilt,
7 Mountain Terrace,
Upper Montclair, N.J.

Dear Mr. Vanderbilt:

Herewith the 1¢ stamp as per yours of the 1st.

I regret to state that at the moment I do not have a reference copy of the 1¢ or 3¢ "Chicago Peff" so am unable to give you much of an opinion on your copy. It does have the appearance of a genuine copy but there appears to be traces of a pencancel removed. I fear that is about as far as I could go.

Thanks very much for your kindness in sending it to me.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,

DS



CHICAGO PER 12? BY P.F. AUG 1951

III

Ph 21^o

via Bremen

An der Post



By J.D. Baker
SHORT PAID 9d
See 21-2

9d
paid.

Via R.C.M.
No Year
No French
No British

Polizist

Straubing

Wohnsitz Paris

Prinzregent Bayern



via Bremen



An der Königl. Polizeibehörde

Straubing

Anton Saurer Kreis

Königreich Bayern

fre
paid.

No French
No English

This Photograph
Was Made By
ULTRA - VIOLET
RAY

By Stanley B. Ashbrook



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas, Ky.

May 6, 1951

Yours of the 5th
received. Thank you for
the information. If the photograph
changes your opinion will you let
me know? David Baker.

J. DAVID BAKER
3902 NORTH DELAWARE STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

April 29, 1951

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook
23 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Awhile ago you explained a rate to me on a cover using a 1¢ and two 10¢ '51s to France.

Now I have before me a cover with the same 21¢ postage applied, but addressed to Straubing, Bavaria via Bremen. The cover was posted in Gloversville, N.Y. It bears a red N. York 7 Am. Pkt Paid. Also AACHEN 3/1 FRANCO in rectangle in red. No other markings except Regensburg and Straubing postmarks on the reverse.

Does the 21¢ pay 5¢ U.S. to the ship and 16¢ sea carriage with the balance due from the addressee? Did this cover go through France? There is no year date on the cover. The stamps are imperforate.

A stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience. Thank you in advance for your help.

Cordially,

David Baker

May 2, 1951.

Mr. J. D. Baker,
3902 North Delaware St.,
Indianapolis 5, Ind.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Replying to yours of the 29th, the markings you described on the cover indicate that it was sent by "Prussian Closed Mail," but the rate on such was 30¢, not 21¢. I fear this is about as far as I could go without seeing the cover. If you care to send it to me I will be glad to examine it. The fee would be \$3.50. I enclose a cover showing the 30¢ rate to Prussia by "Prussian Closed Mail" with markings such as you described. By "P.C.M." - meant that mail was forwarded thru England in closed bags - thence across the Channel to Ostend and into Germany thru Aachen. The "7" was the U.S. credit to Prussian for conveyance within the German States. We settled with Britain by bulk weight rather than by single letter.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosed:
Cover #149 - Priced @ \$40.00.

5/5/51

Dear Mr Ashbrook:

Thanks for sending me
your cover so I could see
the workings.

I am enclosing my
cover and a check for

\$3.50

Sincerely yours

JAT Baker

3902 N Delaware St

Indianapolis 5,

Indiana

What year was the
cover sent?

REGISTERED

~~PLEASE DO NOT OPEN~~

8000

REGISTERED

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas, Ky.





J. D. BAKER
3902 N Delaware St
Indianapolis 5,
Indiana



May 5, 1951.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. J. D. Baker,
3902 N. Delaware St.,
Indianapolis 5, Ind.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Yours of the 5th received with return of the 30¢ 1860 cover and check for \$3.50. Thanks very much.

Regarding your cover which I return herewith.

First - There is no actual evidence of the year use - the German marking on the back reads, "Regensburg - 6 Jan. 1856 etc." It is my guess that the use was Dec. 1855 or 1856. I doubt if these imperforates would have been used as late as 1857 but of course that is possible. I doubt very much if the use could have been 1858. The 10¢ stamp was issued in May 1855 - the 1¢ is a Type IV and it would be right for a use in 1855 or 1856. I am inclined to believe that the use was "Gloversville, N.Y. Dec. 20, 1856 - thru Aachen on Jan. 3, 1857 - and Straubing on Jan. 6, 1857."

Second - The markings show that the letter went by "Prussian Closed Mail" - the rate at that time to Bavaria being 30¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. - See my One Cent Book - Volume 2 - page 342 - under BAVARIA. You will note that a rate of 21¢ was quoted per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce by French Mail, but the red New York postmark with a credit of 7¢ to Prussia, and the absence of any French and British markings proves that the letter did not go by French Mail, but rather, in a "Closed Bag" thru England to Aachen, when the distribution to various German States was made. Further the "Aachen" marking and the New York marking proves it was not sent by Bremen or Hamburg mail. The wording "A. PKT" did not mean that the letter was actually transmitted in a steamship of American register but rather that the sea carriage was at the expense of the U.S. P.O.D.

However, in this case, I believe that this letter was forwarded by a mail steamship of the American "Collins Line". Ships of that Line departed from New York on Saturdays and in 1856, Dec. 20 fell on a Saturday. Ships of the British Cunard Line of mail packets departed from New York every other Wednesday so the chances are that this letter did not travel by a British Packet to Liverpool.

Your cover presents an interesting study, viz., here is an apparent short-payment of 9¢, with the Foreign Division of the New York P.O. recognizing a payment of 30¢. I believe there are three possible solutions, viz:

- (1) Was this an error in rating that escaped the notice of the Post Office clerks, or
- (2) Was an additional 9¢ paid in cash at Gloversville and the letter sent to New York as fully paid at the 30¢ rate? or
- (3) Did this cover have additional stamps in the upper left corner?

Regarding No. 1. I doubt that this is probable, because a

#2. Mr. J. D. Baker, May 5, 1951.

short payment of 9¢ would hardly have escaped the notice of the Gloversville and New York Post Offices. Under the U.S./Prussian Treaty, payment of postage was optional, but no part payments were recognized. Therefore had this letter reached New York with a short-payment of 9¢ it should have been rated as entirely unpaid and instead of a red N.Y. postmark credit of 7¢, there should have been a black New York postmark with a debit of 23¢.

Regarding No. 2 - This is possible but in such cases the P.O. of origin should have marked on the letter the sum paid in cash. The use of stamps on foreign mail was not obligatory in the last half of the 1850's.

Regarding No. 3 - I examined this cover very carefully under the ultra violet ray and there is some evidence that two and possibly three stamps were removed from the upper left corner. However, if this was done, someone tried to eliminate trace of the missing stamps. On the back, the postmark with 185 shows some evidence that the missing figure was erased. If stamps were removed from the face of the envelope someone could have made the pencil notation "Pd 21c." If solution No. 3 is correct, the question arises - What stamps to the value of 9¢ were removed? An additional payment of 9¢ would have required three stamps, viz., three 3¢ or a 5¢ - 3¢ and 1¢.

To sum up, it is my opinion that the cover is genuine, that the pair and single were used on the cover and that a further payment of 9¢ was made by the sender. Whether this was by stamps or in cash, I was not able to determine. I made a photograph under the ultra violet and it is barely possible the photograph might disclose evidence that my eye failed to detect.

Sincerely yours,

May 10, 1951.

Mr. J. D. Baker,
3902 North Delaware St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Herewith are two photographs of your cover -
one is normal - the other by Violet Ray. See backs of
each.

If any stamps were removed from the upper
left corner, very little trace (if any) is shown in the
photographs.

Accept the enclosed with my compliments.

Sincerely yours,

April 28, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I understand that you have had a slight argument with the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation. I might add that I have had the same experience and I am rather sore at the high-handed and dictatorial manner in which they treat any constructive criticism. I have a very valuable U. S. 24¢ 1869 cover that is as good as gold. They issued a certificate stating that the stamp did not originate on the cover and have thereby seriously damaged the market value of this cover. With their certificate outstanding, I can't offer the cover at a decent price because a buyer would feel that the reputation of the cover had been seriously damaged. From experience I know that it is useless to request them to reverse their opinion, because they issued a certificate on a fake 1847 cover which I know is fraudulent. Their certificate read: "This cover is genuine in every respect." I don't know what can be done about cases like this but I think the Committee is totally incompetent and for them to keep on declaring fraudulent covers are genuine and issuing certificates that genuine covers are fraudulent, is a very serious piece of business and that something should be done about it no matter who gets hurt. I have been urged not to give any publicity to this situation, being advised that it is bad to wash dirty linen in public.

If you would care to see it, I will send you a copy of the Report that I made to them on the fraudulent 1847 cover together with photographs which I think proved that the cover is no genuine in every respect but just the reverse.

I pleaded with them to recall their certificate and the latest word that I received from Steinway was rather smart-Aleck in my opinion as he stated, quote: "we cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a Certificate' just on your say so!" I never requested the Committee to recall the certificate on my say so but I submitted plenty of evidence to prove that the cover was a fake.

My kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

Carl E. Pelander

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

U. S. AND SCANDINAVIA OUR SPECIALTY

545 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-2545

May 2nd 1951

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

Dear Stan:

Many thanks for your letter of April 28th and I fully agree with everything you say about the Foundation.

When the question regarding this organization came up, Hugh Clark and Harry L. approached me and I at once became one of the founder members, thinking that it was something philately in general was badly in need of, however, it was not long after that when I started having trouble with them and lately it is getting so bad that even tho they pass a stamp, the description on the certificate is such that no one would buy it from you.

I am enclosing two of my latest headaches from the foundation, the D.W.I. cover was examined by several specialists of D.W.I. last saturday, prior to my sale of the Lagerloef collection of that country, and all agreed with me that the cover was O.K., as to the Cayman Island stamp, I still cannot find any tampering, even under a microscope and having been a chemist I have had enough experience with clinical microscopy to hold my own with Mr. Boggs.

I don't know just what can be done, but one thing is certain that I will never support the Foundation again.

Trusting this will find you well, I am,

Sincerely yours,

CARL E. PELANDER

CEP/e

*This D.W.I. item came from Tow's collection and
his comment is - nuts!*

Carl E. Pelander

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

U. S. AND SCANDINAVIA OUR SPECIALTY

545 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-2545

May 10th 1951

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

Dear Stan:

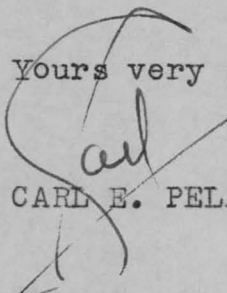
Many thanks for your kind attention to my P.F. troubles. In looking more closely at the D.W.I. cover, I am very much inclined to agree with you that someone has tried to raise the value on an already nice cover. In order to salvage something out of it, I guess I'll soak the D.W.I. stamp off and sell it just as it is. Thanks also for your opinion on the Cayman Isl. They had this stamp at the Foundation for over five months and in the mean time I naturally had to pay the owner for it.

As to the Knapp cover, there I agree with you 100% and if the expert committee had taken the trouble to study the early U.S. postal history, even they might have been able to discover the discrepancy in the U.S. and Dutch rates. Last night at a meeting of the Scandinavian Collectors Club (a group of good collectors and students) I brought out this matter and it created quite a stir. I can assure you that every one present were duly impressed by the logic and reasonable explanations for condemning this particular item.

Again I want to thank you for all your courtesies and if at any time I can be of any assistance to you in any way, please feel free to call on me at any time.

CEP.e

Yours very truly,


CARL E. PELANDER

May 10th, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

Many thanks for your kind attention to my P.F. troubles. In looking more closely at the D.W.I. cover, I am very much inclined to agree with you that someone has tried to raise the value on an already nice cover. In order to salvage something out of it, I guess I'll soak the D.W.I. stamp off and sell it just as it is. Thanks also for your opinion on the Cayman Isl. They had this stamp at the Foundation for over five months and in the meantime I naturally had to pay the owner for it.

As to the Knapp cover, there I agree with you 100% and if the Expert Committee had taken the trouble to study the early U. S. postal history, even they might have been able to discover the discrepancy in the U.S. and Dutch rates. Last night at a meeting of the Scandinavian Collectors Club (a group of good collectors and students) I brought out this matter and it created quite a stir. I can assure you that every one present were duly impressed by the logic and reasonable explanations for condemning this particular item.

Again I want to thank you for all your courtesies and if at any time I can be of any assistance to you in any way, please feel free to call on me at any time.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Carl

CARL E. PELANDER

Robert
Ruth
Lundquist

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl Palander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Thanks very much for yours of the 2nd with enclosures, all of which have had my careful attention.

First regarding the cover with the 10¢ 1869, addressed to St. Croix, D.W.I., I note that the certificate No. 2841 of the P.F. states, quote: "The Danish West Indies stamp was not used on this cover." While I am no student of the postal history, stamps, covers, etc., of the D.W.I., I am inclined to agree with the opinion expressed by the Committee for the following reason.

Across the face of the cover there is a very bad horizontal crease which runs under the top of the D.W.I. stamp. This is a bad crease and in places shows breaks in the paper of the folded letter. Further, it appears to me that the old was "inside" rather than "outside" of which I mean the face of the sheet with the address was folded "face to face." I think it is safe to assume that if the D.W.I. stamp was actually used on this folded letter, that it was placed there before this bad horizontal fold was made. I made an examination of the D.W.I. stamp under my binocular microscope and failed to find any break in the fibers of the paper of the stamp. If the face of this letter was folded face to face after the stamp was affixed, the fold would have folded the top of the stamp back against the top portion of the stamp and surely would have caused a very bad break in the fibers of the paper. Had the letter been folded the other way, it might be possible that the top part of the stamp failed to adhere to the letter sheet and did not follow the fold.

To sum up - if the stamp was actually used on this cover in October 1869, why is there no crease in the top part of the stamp? I think this cover is rather unusual because it is addressed to the D.W.I. I have quite a record in my files of covers showing the combination use of U. S. stamps and D.W.I. stamps but all covers in my record show uses to this country from St. Thomas or from other origins thru St. Thomas to the U.S. or thru New York to Canada.

Further, it appears to me that the cover would be perfectly normal without the D.W.I. stamp. The letter was mailed from New York with a U. S. 10¢ 1869 in October 1869 and the payment was the regular U. S. Steamship Rate in effect at that time to the frontier of the D.W.I. Upon receipt at St. Thomas, it was postmarked and rated with D.W.I. internal postage due (blue pencil "4"). It was not forwarded beyond the borders of the D.W.I. While I am not informed on D.W.I. postal history, I can hardly imagine why a postage stamp would have been wasted in the manner as portrayed by the present appearance of the cover.

The sum of 4 cents was due from the addressee upon delivery

#2. Mr. Carl Pelander - May 7, 1951.

as evidenced by the blue "4." I believe an adhesive stamp denotes postage paid, not postage due, and especially in this case where a 3 cents stamp was used with 4 cents due.

If you can point out the flaws in my analysis I will appreciate same very much.

I have read with some amusement, and may I add with some regret, the letter from Mr. Steinway to you under date of April 18th, 1951. I marveled at the rebuke to you in the following lines -

"DON'T SHOVE THAT 'HASTY' stuff at me again."

One could expect such an ill timed remark from the poison pens of Rich, Konwiser, Perry (himself) or the effeminate Colson, but hardly from the Chairman of the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation of the City of New York. It seems to me that when an Philatelic Expert arrives at such an irritable state of mind, he cannot in good grace serve with efficiency as Chairman, or even as a member of a Committee which should command the respect of all serious and sensible students of Philately.

I also note his statement -

"Our original opinion stands unchanged."

It appears, that the policy of Mr. Steinway and his Committee is, that once, they render an opinion, it is final and not subject to any review, regardless of any evidence that is submitted to them. I have had ample experience in this regard.

When a Philatelic Expert Committee assumes such a high and mighty attitude and actually insults those who dare to question their opinions it is high time that such a Committee disband and cease to function.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Thanks very much for yours of the 2nd with enclosures, all of which have had my careful attention.

First regarding the cover with the 10¢ 1869, addressed to St. Croix, D.W.I., I note that the certificate No. 2841 of the P.F. states, quote: "The Danish West Indies stamp was not used on this cover." While I am no student of the postal history, stamps, covers, etc., of the D.W.I., I am inclined to agree with the opinion expressed by the Committee for the following reason.

Across the face of the cover there is a very bad horizontal crease which runs under the top of the D.W.I. stamp. This is a bad crease and in places shows breaks in the paper of the folded letter. Further, it appears to me that the old was "inside" rather than "outside" of which I mean the face of the sheet with the address was folded "face to face." I think it is safe to assume that if the D.W.I. stamp was actually used on this folded letter, that it was placed there before this bad horizontal fold was made. I made an examination of the D.W.I. stamp under my binocular microscope and failed to find any break in the fibers of the paper of the stamp. If the face of this letter was folded face to face after the stamp was affixed, the fold would have folded the top of the stamp back against the top portion of the stamp and surely would have caused a very bad break in the fibers of the paper. Had the letter been folded the other way, it might be possible that the top part of the stamp failed to adhere to the letter sheet and did not follow the fold.

To sum up - if the stamp was actually used on this cover in October 1869, why is there no crease in the top part of the stamp? I think this cover is rather unusual because it is addressed to the D.W.I. I have quite a record in my files of covers showing the combination use of U. S. stamps and D.W.I. stamps but all covers in my record show uses to this country from St. Thomas or from other origins thru St. Thomas to the U.S. or thru New York to Canada.

Further, it appears to me that the cover would be perfectly normal without the D.W.I. stamp. The letter was mailed from New York with a U. S. 10¢ 1869 in October 1869 and the payment was the regular U. S. Steamship Rate in effect at that time to the frontier of the D.W.I. Upon receipt at St. Thomas, it was postmarked and rated with D.W.I. internal postage due (blue pencil "4"). It was not forwarded beyond the borders of the D.W.I. While I am not informed on D.W.I. postal history, I can hardly imagine why a postage stamp would have been wasted in the manner as portrayed by the present appearance of the cover.

The sum of 4 cents was due from the addressee upon delivery

#2. Mr. Carl Pelander - May 7, 1951.

as evidenced by the blue "4." I believe an adhesive stamp denotes postage paid, not postage due, and especially in this case where a 3 cents stamp was used with 4 cents due.

If you can point out the flaws in my analysis I will appreciate same very much.

I have read with some amusement, and may I add with some regret, the letter from Mr. Steinway to you under date of April 18th, 1951. I marveled at the rebuke to you in the following lines -

"DON'T SHOVE THAT 'HASTY' stuff at me again."

One could expect such an ill timed remark from the poison pens of Rich, Konwiser, Perry (himself) or the effeminate Colson, but hardly from the Chairman of the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation of the City of New York. It seems to me that when an Philatelic Expert arrives at such an irritable state of mind, he cannot in good grace serve with efficiency as Chairman, or even as a member of a Committee which should command the respect of all serious and sensible students of Philately.

I also note his statement -

"Our original opinion stands unchanged."

It appears, that the policy of Mr. Steinway and his Committee is, that once, they render an opinion, it is final and not subject to any review, regardless of any evidence that is submitted to them. I have had ample experience in this regard.

When a Philatelic Expert Committee assumes such a high and mighty attitude and actually insults those who dare to question their opinions it is high time that such a Committee disband and cease to function.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl Polander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Thanks very much for yours of the 2nd with enclosures, all of which have had my careful attention.

First regarding the cover with the 10¢ 1869, addressed to St. Croix, D.W.I., I note that the certificate No. 2841 of the P.F. states, quote: "The Danish West Indies stamp was not used on this cover." While I am no student of the postal history, stamps, covers, etc., of the D.W.I., I am inclined to agree with the opinion expressed by the Committee for the following reason.

Across the face of the cover there is a very bad horizontal crease which runs under the top of the D.W.I. stamp. This is a bad crease and in places shows breaks in the paper of the folded letter. Further, it appears to me that the old was "inside" rather than "outside" of which I mean the face of the sheet with the address was folded "face to face." I think it is safe to assume that if the D.W.I. stamp was actually used on this folded letter, that it was placed there before this bad horizontal fold was made. I made an examination of the D.W.I. stamp under my binocular microscope and failed to find any break in the fibers of the paper of the stamp. If the face of this letter was folded face to face after the stamp was affixed, the fold would have folded the top of the stamp back against the top portion of the stamp and surely would have caused a very bad break in the fibers of the paper. Had the letter been folded the other way, it might be possible that the top part of the stamp failed to adhere to the letter sheet and did not follow the fold.

To sum up - if the stamp was actually used on this cover in October 1869, why is there no crease in the top part of the stamp? I think this cover is rather unusual because it is addressed to the D.W.I. I have quite a record in my files of covers showing the combination use of U. S. stamps and D.W.I. stamps but all covers in my record show uses to this country from St. Thomas or from other origins thru St. Thomas to the U.S. or thru New York to Canada.

Further, it appears to me that the cover would be perfectly normal without the D.W.I. stamp. The letter was mailed from New York with a U. S. 10¢ 1869 in October 1869 and the payment was the regular U. S. Steamship Rate in effect at that time to the frontier of the D.W.I. Upon receipt at St. Thomas, it was postmarked and rated with D.W.I. internal postage due (blue pencil "4"). It was not forwarded beyond the borders of the D.W.I. While I am not informed on D.W.I. postal history, I can hardly imagine why a postage stamp would have been wasted in the manner as portrayed by the present appearance of the cover.

The sum of 4 cents was due from the addressee upon delivery

#2. Mr. Carl Polander - May 7, 1951.

as evidenced by the blue "4." I believe an adhesive stamp denotes postage paid, not postage due, and especially in this case where a 3 cents stamp was used with 4 cents due.

If you can point out the flaws in my analysis I will appreciate same very much.

I have read with some amusement, and may I add with some regret, the letter from Mr. Steinway to you under date of April 18th, 1951. I marveled at the rebuke to you in the following lines -

"DON'T SHOVE THAT 'HASTY' stuff at me again."

One could expect such an ill timed remark from the poison pens of Rich, Konwiser, Perry (himself) or the effeminate Golson, but hardly from the Chairman of the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation of the City of New York. It seems to me that when an Philatelic Expert arrives at such an irritable state of mind, he cannot in good grace serve with efficiency as Chairman, or even as a member of a Committee which should command the respect of all serious and sensible students of Philately.

I also note his statement -

"Our original opinion stands unchanged."

It appears, that the policy of Mr. Steinway and his Committee is, that once, they render an opinion, it is final and not subject to any review, regardless of any evidence that is submitted to them. I have had ample experience in this regard.

When a Philatelic Expert Committee assumes such a high and mighty attitude and actually insults those who dare to question their opinions it is high time that such a Committee disband and cease to function.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing herewith a mimeo copy of an analysis I made of a fake U. S. 1847 cover that came up in the Knapp sale back in 1941. Also a set of my photographs which kindly return. No necessity to return the mimeo copy. I am also enclosing a copy of a letter received from Theodore Steinway, dated April 19th, 1951. May I call your attention to the last line in this letter, viz:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate just on your say so."

I submitted all the evidence in the enclosed analysis together with the photographs to the Committee at one of their meetings held last January 8th (1951). I consider that the evidence that I submitted was so conclusive that it admitted of no question whatsoever. The facts speak for themselves and I defy anyone to prove otherwise. On the strength of my report I suggested to the Committee that they reconsider their former findings and recall the certificate and cancel it.

Steinway in his letter of Apr. 19th stated in a very smart-Aleck style - that they could not "consider" or "reconsider" an item that is not before us. Now absurd!!! I furnished them with indisputable facts and photographic evidence - they did not need the actual cover. In spite of all this evidence, in their high and mighty attitude they refused to take any action whatsoever, a strong indication that once they pass on an item, they will not reverse their opinion, no matter how ridiculously wrong it might be. They seem to be utterly oblivious to the harm they are doing to the philatelic public. On the strength of the ridiculous certificate they issued on the Knapp fake a collector bought the worthless thing at a price of \$225.00.

In view of all the above, Steinway had the nerve to write me:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate' just on your say so."

Such silly stuff makes one wonder?

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing herewith a mimeo copy of an analysis I made of a fake U. S. 1847 cover that came up in the Knapp sale back in 1941. Also a set of my photographs which kindly return. No necessity to return the mimeo copy. I am also enclosing a copy of a letter received from Theodore Steinway, dated April 19th, 1951. May I call your attention to the last line in this letter, viz:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate just on your say so.'"

I submitted all the evidence in the enclosed analysis together with the photographs to the Committee at one of their meetings held last January 8th (1951). I consider that the evidence that I submitted was so conclusive that it admitted of no question whatsoever. The facts speak for themselves and I defy anyone to prove otherwise. On the strength of my report I suggested to the Committee that they reconsider their former findings and recall the certificate and cancel it.

Steinway in his letter of Apr. 13th stated in a very smart-Aleck style - that they could not "consider" or "reconsider" an item that is not before us. How absurd!!! I furnished them with indisputable facts and photographic evidence - they did not need the actual cover. In spite of all this evidence, in their high and mighty attitude they refused to take any action whatsoever, a strong indication that once they pass on an item, they will not reverse their opinion, no matter how ridiculously wrong it might be. They seem to be utterly oblivious to the harm they are doing to the philatelic public. On the strength of the ridiculous certificate they issued on the Knapp fake a collector bought the worthless thing at a price of \$225.00.

In view of all the above, Steinway had the nerve to write me:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate' just on your say so."

Such silly stuff makes one wonder?

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing herewith a mimeo copy of an analysis I made of a fake U. S. 1847 cover that came up in the Knapp sale back in 1941. Also a set of my photographs which kindly return. No necessity to return the mimeo copy. I am also enclosing a copy of a letter received from Theodore Steinway, dated April 19th, 1951. May I call your attention to the last line in this letter, viz:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate just on your say so."

I submitted all the evidence in the enclosed analysis together with the photographs to the Committee at one of their meetings held last January 8th (1951). I consider that the evidence that I submitted was so conclusive that it admitted of no question whatsoever. The facts speak for themselves and I defy anyone to prove otherwise. On the strength of my report I suggested to the Committee that they reconsider their former findings and recall the certificate and cancel it.

Steinway in his letter of Apr. 14th stated in a very smart-Aleck style - that they could not "consider" or "reconsider" an item that is not before us. How absurd!!! I furnished them with indisputable facts and photographic evidence - they did not need the actual cover. In spite of all this evidence, in their high and mighty attitude they refused to take any action whatsoever, a strong indication that once they pass on an item, they will not reverse their opinion, no matter how ridiculously wrong it might be. They seem to be utterly oblivious to the harm they are doing to the philatelic public. On the strength of the ridiculous certificate they issued on the Knapp fake a collector bought the worthless thing at a price of \$225.00.

In view of all the above, Steinway had the nerve to write me:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate' just on your say so."

Such silly stuff makes one wonder?

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing herewith a mimeo copy of an analysis I made of a fake U. S. 1847 cover that came up in the Knapp sale back in 1941. Also a set of my photographs which kindly return. No necessity to return the mimeo copy. I am also enclosing a copy of a letter received from Theodore Steinway, dated April 19th, 1951. May I call your attention to the last line in this letter, viz:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate just on your say so.'"

I submitted all the evidence in the enclosed analysis together with the photographs to the Committee at one of their meetings held last January 8th (1951). I consider that the evidence that I submitted was so conclusive that it admitted of no question whatsoever. The facts speak for themselves and I defy anyone to prove otherwise. On the strength of my report I suggested to the Committee that they reconsider their former findings and recall the certificate and cancel it.

Steinway in his letter of Apr. 18th stated in a very smart-Aleck style - that they could not "consider" or "reconsider" an item that is not before us. How absurd!!! I furnished them with indisputable facts and photographic evidence - they did not need the actual cover. In spite of all this evidence, in their high and mighty attitude they refused to take any action whatsoever, a strong indication that once they pass on an item, they will not reverse their opinion, no matter how ridiculously wrong it might be. They seem to be utterly oblivious to the harm they are doing to the philatelic public. On the strength of the ridiculous certificate they issued on the Knapp fake a collector bought the worthless thing at a price of \$225.00.

In view of all the above, Steinway had the nerve to write me:

"We cannot 'reconsider' or 'recall a certificate' just on your say so."

Such silly stuff makes one wonder?

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Herewith the Cayman Islands stamp. I note that P.F. certificate No. 2643 reads:

"the surcharge is genuine and the stamp is unused,
but rubbed and the value panel touched up."

I examined the stamp under my binocular microscope but I failed to note any "touched up" repair work. The wording "Value panel touched up," is rather odd.

I assume that they meant that the blue "4d" and the frame touched up with blue coloring. Surely no blue coloring was done to the "4d" so that would leave the blue frame. I may be wrong, but I would swear that the frame line has not been retouched or any blue coloring added to it. In other words, I failed to detect any attempt to repair the lines of this frame by repainting.

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Herewith the Cayman Islands stamp. I note that P.F. certificate No. 2643 reads:

"the surcharge is genuine and the stamp is unused,
but rubbed and the value panel touched up."

I examined the stamp under my binocular microscope but I failed to note any "touched up" repair work. The wording "Value panel touched up," is rather odd.

I assume that they meant that the blue "4d" and the frame touched up with blue coloring. Surely no blue coloring was done to the "4d" so that would leave the blue frame. I may be wrong, but I would swear that the frame line has not been retouched or any blue coloring added to it. In other words, I failed to detect any attempt to repair the lines of this frame by repainting.

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Herewith the Cayman Islands stamp. I note that P.P. certificate No. 2643 reads:

"the surcharge is genuine and the stamp is unused,
but rubbed and the value panel touched up."

I examined the stamp under my binocular microscope but I failed to note any "touched up" repair work. The wording "Value panel touched up," is rather odd.

I assume that they meant that the blue "4d" and the frame touched up with blue coloring. Surely no blue coloring was done to the "4d" so that would leave the blue frame. I may be wrong, but I would swear that the frame line has not been retouched or any blue coloring added to it. In other words, I failed to detect any attempt to repair the lines of this frame by repainting.

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Polander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Herewith the Cayman Islands stamp. I note that P.F. certificate No. 2643 reads:

"the surcharge is genuine and the stamp is unused,
but rubbed and the value panel touched up."

I examined the stamp under my binocular microscope but I failed to note any "touched up" repair work. The wording "Value panel touched up," is rather odd.

I assume that they meant that the blue "4d" and the frame touched up with blue coloring. Surely no blue coloring was done to the "4d" so that would leave the blue frame. I may be wrong, but I would swear that the frame line has not been retouched or any blue coloring added to it. In other words, I failed to detect any attempt to repair the lines of this frame by repainting.

Sincerely yours,

May 17, 1951.

Mr. Harry Lindquist,
253 Waverly Place,
New York 14, N.Y.

Dear Harry:

This is the first letter to the new address and here is hoping that the worst of the moving is over and that you are fairly well established by this time in your new location.

The extra copies of "Stamps" with the Denver article came in all okay and my thanks are yours.

I am enclosing copy of a letter that I received from Carl Pelander - don't mention that I showed it to you. I was pleased that he agreed with my opinion. Here is another case that recently came up. Ezra Cole bought a 90¢ 1860 in a sale which had a P.F. stating the cancelation (New Orleans postmark was fraudulent). Ezra sold it to a client insisting the P.F. was wrong and the cancel was genuine. His client sent it to me and my tests proved that the cancel was bad. Here are two recent cases where the Committee was right - darn strange but true. Keep this to yourself as I wouldn't want Ezra to get the idea I was giving any publicity to one of his errors.

Re - Mrs. Dale's buffet supper. I never was able to get much out of Ezra as to what happened. He wrote that nothing happened, and gave me to understand that the meeting was not called for any special purpose.

With all good wishes -

Cordially yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

TRUSTEES

GEORGE R. M. EWING
SOL GLASS
MALCOLM JOHNSON
HARRY L. LINDQUIST
SAUL NEWBURY
A. H. WILHELM

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

WINTHROP S. BOGGS, DIRECTOR

April 18, 1951.

TRUSTEES
~~John H. Hall, Jr.~~
~~ADAMANT, THEODORE S. HARRIS~~
CHAIRMAN
THEODORE E. STEINWAY
TREASURER
ROBERT L. GRAHAM, Jr.
SECRETARY
HUGH M. CLARK
MRS. JOHN D. DALL

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Avenue,
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

Yours of February 23rd about the D.W.I. cover.

Thanks for telling us about the laws of D.W.I. and the history of the use of this 3¢ stamp.

All of this was, of course, perfectly familiar to us as we have access to the Luff Collection, Library and the Library of the Collectors Club. We also sometimes consult with known Experts in specialized fields.

I am glad to know that "in my opinion it is in every way genuine". Also, if you are sure that Mr. Stone, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Miller would agree with you, do send it on to them and find out!

We arrive at our opinions by our own study, research and brains (if any). We appreciate the opinions of others but they in no wise dictate to us what we shall decide.

The imputation in your last paragraph that ours was a "hasty" decision, I do not like at all. I can assure you that this cover had our most careful attention and was before us for at least three meetings. Don't shove that "hasty" stuff at me again!

Our original opinion stands unchanged! Mr. Boggs will return original certificate and cover to you.

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION,

Theodore E. Steinway
Chairman, Expert Committee.

TES:BC.
c.c. Mr. John H. Hall, Jr.,
Mr. W. S. Boggs.



To Merriamack N. York
 Messrs. W. H. Hoeyugert &
 J. C. Brown
 Dan. W.



Wm. H. Hoeyugert
 24th Street
 N. York



A. C. Davis & Co.
 Grand Central Station
 New York
 Dec 13 1869

CUNARD
BR. PICT
of "America"

via Marseille

Letter Inside
New York 5/26-1863



Lilac

New Augustus Heard & Co

Shanghai
China



← Brown
MAY 26 1863
Tuesday
From BOSTON
May 27 1863
Wednesday

By E.C. Kruig
5/4-51

From Harmer Rooke & Co
Sale 4/24-51 Lot 210

← Red
← Grey
Black

← Magenta 98

A 56

→ \$1.14

To Shanghai, China
From New York
May 26, 1863 (Tuesday)
By Emerson C. Krug - May 5, 1951.
Rate paid ~~\$1.08~~ - credit 98¢
Stamps - Three singles 30¢ 1861 - 24¢ Lilac.
New York postmark with "AM. PKT"
Rated Via Marseilles.

A rate of \$1.14 represented a letter of 3/4 oz. and over, but less than one ounce.

The credit of 98¢ indicates that the letter was not dispatched by "American Packet" and that the weight was over 1/2 ounce but not over 3/4 ounce. On such a letter the rate was \$1.08. The credit indicates the letter was sent by British Packet - the rate being as follows:

U. S. share (over 1/2 oz. - 2 x 5¢).....	\$.10
Sea - Atlantic crossing (2 x 16)32
British carriage (2 x 24)48
French share18
	<u>\$ 1.08</u>
Total credit to Great Britain	\$.98
U. S. share10
	<u>\$ 1.08</u>

In all probability this letter was routed to sail on Tuesday, May 26, 1863 by "Amer. Pkt." but missed the ship and was then forwarded the next day by British Packet. If this supposition is correct, the New York postmark should have been changed to "May 27 - Br. PKT" -

Rare New York foreign mail cancel.

Cover addressed to Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co. - Shanghai - China."

On back - "HONG - KONG - C - JY 19 - 63

Emerson C. Krug
MAY 10 1951

May 12, 1951.

Mr. Theodore Gore,
400 Brown Bldg.,
Wichita, Kans.

Dear Mr. Gore:

Thanks very much for yours of the 7th with check
for \$35.00.

Herewith I am returning the 90¢ 1860 and the 30¢ 1860^{*}
cover. I have made a very exhaustive examination of the can-
celation on the 90¢ stamp and I am of the opinion that it is
fraudulent. I carefully removed the old hinges from the back
and there is positive evidence of repair work to the back of the
stamp. I do not think that there is any question but what the
cancelation is a paint job in imitation of this particular type
of New Orleans postmark. In addition, I made photographs by
Ultra Violet Ray to confirm tests made by binocular microscope.

I am very familiar with this particular type of New
Orleans postmark and I have, in the past, had occasion to ex-
amine other pieces with painted imitations of it. At its period
of use, in the late eighteen fifties, a large volume of mail went
from New Orleans to France, and the brokers in Paris have used it
as a model for a lot of fraudulent work. This example discloses
very definitely in my opinion that the impression was not stamped
on the stamp but hand painted.

While I frequently have occasion to differ with opinions
expressed by the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation -
in this case I am in perfect agreement with them.

Copies of the 90¢ 1860 with genuine cancelations are ex-
tremely rare and I have seen very few in my time. As early as
1918 I became much interested in this stamp, and decided to make
a study of it in an effort to distinguish copies with genuine
cancelations. I have continued that study thru the years and I be-
lieve I have a fair knowledge of the difference between the good
and the bad.

I think that a copy with a genuine cancelation is worth
between \$350.00 and \$500.00 and such an appraisal is no doubt very
low. Surely so in comparison to the value of a genuine cover. I
suggest you put the stamp in tetrochrome and you will note the
repair work in the center part.

With kindest regards -

Cordially yours,

This
was A
Cover
with
A
30¢
1860
Tied
By
THE
Genuine
N.O.
Post
Mark
Cover
Sent
Gore
By
Cole

May 17, 1951.

Mr. Theo. Gore,
400 Brown Bldg.,
Wichita, Kans.

Dear Mr. Gore:

I was terribly sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. Gore and I sincerely trust that her case is not as serious as supposed.

You will probably be away when this letter arrives, but I did want to acknowledge receipt of your letter without delay.

Further regarding the 90¢ 1860 stamp from the Harmer, Rooke & Co. sale. I thought I had seen this before but I couldn't find any record of it, so I wrote to the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation and inquired if I had ever passed on the cancelation for them. Today I was advised that I had and had pronounced the New Orleans postmark as a fake.

I made several photographs by Ultra Violet and if anything interesting develops I will send prints to you.

My best wishes -

Sincerely yours,

See Letter To
E. Cole
About This

God
1860

Scrap Book

20

page

May 12, 1951.

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

Dear Win:

Re - P.F. Certificate #1870 - dated July 11, 1949.
Will you please advise me if you sent this 90¢ stamp to
me at any time in the past and if so, did I give an opinion
on it? It was recently submitted to me and I am of the
opinion that the New Orleans cancelation is a fake - a
paint job, rather than a strike.

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

WINTHROP S. BOGGS, DIRECTOR

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

JOHN H. HALL
CHAIRMAN

MRS. JOHN D. DALE
VICE-CHAIRMAN

THEODORE E. STEINWAY
TREASURER

JOHN R. BOKER, JR.
ASST. TREASURER

HENRY M. GOODKIND
SECRETARY

TRUSTEES

HENRY E. ABT
RICHARD S. BOHN
GEORGE E. BURGHARD
ALFRED H. CASPARY
HUGH M. CLARK
WILLIAM A. EDGAR
GEORGE R. M. EWING
SOL GLASS
ROBERT L. GRAHAM, JR.
DR. CLARENCE W. HENNAN
MALCOLM JOHNSON
OSCAR R. LICHTENSTEIN
A. H. WILHELM

May 15, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

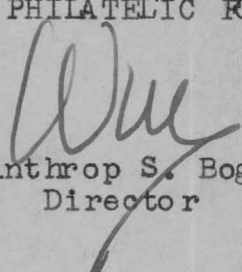
In reply to your letter of May 12th concerning certificate #1870, I can tell you that we sent the item to you and you wrote "Not a genuine cancel in my opinion".

A couple of 1869 covers have come in. Would you like me to send them on to you or would you prefer to see the photographs which will be in in a few days?

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION


Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

wsb/1

EZRA D. COLE

Rare Postage Stamps

NYACK . NEW YORK

Commissions . Appraisals

TELEPHONE NYACK 7-0964

May 19, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

Yours of May 17th.

Don't know what cover you are referring to with the circled 24. You may be referring to a cover which Edwin Mueller once sent me and I sent to you to look at. Is this the one?

Re the 90¢ 1860 off cover. I bought this for Ted Gore, for he just wanted an example of the 90¢ with a bum cancellation or anything for reference purposes. He knew it was bad. There were two in the sale. One was terrible and the one I bought for him was better looking. When I examined it I noted that it has that New Orleans cancellation. I have a couple of covers with the same style of postmark, so I sent them all to Ted and told him to send the whole works to you, for there was a chance that the Philatelic Foundation did not know what they were talking about.

At any rate, their opinion coincided with yours then, but I'll bet you anything that if they saw that New Orleans postmark they either would have passed it or turned down the good cover.

No comments otherwise.

How about the Keffer sale?

Sincerely

Ezra D. Cole
per Hk.
Ezra D. Cole

EDC:hk

Encircled

24

90¢

1860

with

Fake

N.O.

P.M.

May 24, 1951.

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

Dear Ezra:

Yours of the 19th received.

The cover that I referred to with the encircled "24" was a cover from Susquehannah Depot. It had a pair of the 12/ 1857 at left cancelled by an encircled 24 in magenta ink. This same marking was also on the face of the cover. You also sent with it a companion cover. No doubt you recall these. Later on Colby sent the cover to me and I told him that I had previously examined it and had pronounced it genuine. I believe that Colby's client demanded a P.F. certificate and Sy submitted the cover to them. Boggs sent the cover to me and I went to some length to explain why I thought the cover was perfectly genuine. Recently Sy wrote me that the Committee issued a certificate stating that the cancellation was a fake. I don't think there was any question but what everything about this cover is perfectly good.

I note in your letter that you stated that you didn't recall the cover but it probably belonged to Edwin Mueller. Ez I wish you had told me this in the beginning as I charge a stiff fee for giving an opinion on a cover and had I known that the cover belonged to Mueller I certainly would not have gone to all the trouble that I did with it. I thought that it was you that desired the information. I went to some expense in making photographs by ultra violet, etc. You know very well that any information that I have is yours for the asking but if you send me something that belongs to somebody else and it is of no interest to you please let me know in advance so that I can charge them a fee in case they wish to pay for same, otherwise I will not waste the time. For some months past I have been charging everyone a fee for an opinion no matter how small it is. You and Krug are the only exceptions.

Ez I am terribly sorry but I have been so busy that I didn't get around to writing you about the Keffer Sale. I looked over the catalogue but I was not very much impressed with the material. I thought that the Confederates were below par and that the Westerns were simply a lot of material that had come up at auction in the last ten years. I didn't go through the lots with Harry as I thought it would be a waste of time to go over each lot. This is confidential so don't say anything to him about it.

With best wishes-

Cordially yours,

CENTS.

U.S. POSTAGE

NINETY CENTS



B14

BY GORE



This Photo
Was Made By
ULTRA-VIOLET
RAY

By Stanley U. Ashbrook



B16

Items
Checked
Have
Photo
Prints
Here

May 28, 1951.

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

Dear Henry:

I trust you will pardon the delay in the return of the covers contained in yours of the 19th.

My advice would be to retain the following covers:

15¢ 1869 - Type I - Good as gold and quite a nice cover in spite of the fact that two of the stamps are cut into at right. I cleaned this up a bit and I think it looks better - minus some of the dirt. If more was removed and the creases in the envelope ironed out it would look better.

Cover #6 - Two of the stamps are badly cut, hence there is not much value in the strip except as a single (bottom stamp) plus a cut (middle) stamp. However, the red markings make the cover attractive. It was first rated as a single (15¢) with a credit of "6" and was changed with a credit of "12." This is quite an early use under the then new U.S./French Treaty which went into effect on April 1st, 1857 (New Orleans Apr. 9 - New York Apr. 18).

No. 7 - Pre-Treaty - The year was 1855 - By American Packet to England - 21¢ - Thence to France under the Anglo-French Treaty with "8" decimes due (approximately 15¢ U.S.). This left New York by a ship of the famed Collins Line.

No. 10 - A bit ragged but this fits in with your other "Donaldsonville" covers - The 5¢ is the Red Brown and singles on cover are rather scarce.

No. 17 - This is a rate in effect 1870-1874 - "over 1/3 oz., but not over 1/2 oz." It is an odd division and we don't see very many - especially paid with a 15¢ and a 1¢.

No. 18 - This is from Donaldsonville on March 9, 1861. Louisiana seceded from the Union in January 1861 and was one of the six states that organized the C.S.A. in February 1861. Hence this cover classifies as "U.S. stamps used in the Confederate States prior to June 1, 1861." Because it went abroad it deserves added value - Further, covers with this combination 12¢ plus 3¢ are very unusual.

Regarding the balance of the lot -

No. 5 - Ragged and not attractive as a cover. The only

#2. Mr. Henry W. Hill, May 28, 1951.

value is in the 5¢ Type I Brown - a center line copy, close at left and bottom. This cover would probably bring about \$12.50 to \$15.00 at auction.

No. 9 - Ragged and both stamps damaged - The 5¢ is the "HENNA" and lists @ \$75.00 off cover - (overpriced) with no price given for a copy on cover. It is problematical what the cover would bring but I imagine it would have to be priced at quite a discount from catalogue.

No. 11 - 5¢ Brown - Type II - This is also "Use in C.S.A." From Donaldsonville May 27, 1861 - very late. It just got under the wire because on June 1, 1861, the C.S.A. P.O.D. took over. On May 28, 1861, the U.S. P.M.G. ordered mail service from the seceded states discontinued. The cover is in such poor condition I doubt if it would bring very much.

No. 12 - Also a use in Jan. 1861, - but this classes as an Independent State, because Louisiana seceded on Jan. 26, 1861 but did not join the C.S.A. until Feb. 4, 1861. This condition is very bad but in spite of this it might be sold because of the above feature.

No. 14 - Very little value.

No. 19 - Very bad condition - little value.

I suggest that you consult Les regarding the sale of any of the above. I have not much of an outlet for covers that are in off condition as practically all my contacts want fine to superb condition and are willing to pay for same. I have contacts with various collectors of Confederates and it is possible some might be interested in the 1861 covers if priced low and in line with the condition.

1¢ 1857 Supplementary Mail. The crooks over in Paris turn out such things and they make exact imitations of genuine strikes by zinc etchings - This leaves little to go by in off cover copies except the ink. This item looks like a painting to me - It don't look like a strike and the ink looks "queer". I fear that is about as far as I can go.

90¢ 1860 - I note several things that are rather suspicious but I did not take the time to make a thorough investigation. To do so would require an enlarged photograph by ULTRA VIOLET - time etc. and I do not know whether you consider the copy worth the expense. Show the stamp to Les and ask him what he thinks of the perforations across the top - they look awfully sharp to me. If they are bad - then why? Why would a 90¢ require new perfs at top? The principal reason I can think of would be to repair a damaged top to give extra margin. This stamp has unusual margins. Those crooks in Paris can add a margin and do it in such a way as to practically defy detection. This copy is probably a good example because I think almost the whole top - from left has been added. The cancel does not look good to me.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

CONNOR & CO

1120 CHURCH ST

New York

New York



Red
6/26



Red

P. Lafayette

Charles L. Lazard
Boulevard Poissonniers

Paris

France

Type I
Black
Coric



Red



A57

Steamships
ligne Compagnie



France

Red
57



Black
Grid

Black

Vascal Labusquiere



Red

Maubourquet Dept. Haute pyrennees

By H.W.H.

No 10

Un
Back
Paris
6 DEC 57

A57



Black

Red

Red Grid



Black



Red
over
Red

Monsieur

Pascal Labusquiere

Mauvoisier

Saint-Pierre

France

H.W.H

N. 6

A 53

Per 20



Compier

Ascal Lebusque

2 Maubourquet

Santer Pyren

Packet



207

A54



James M. Foss
de la Libération
M. de la Libération

Voir aux
22



Red

L.A.

Black

1872



Black

PAID

27

Red

From

Red

By H.W.H.

No 17

A53

34. 07



M^r Pascal Labusquiere
Mauherquet
Haut Riveines



France

2000
- 40
2040
234.10
6546
30000

A54

Monsieur, Pascal Labbequier

Mauvassart

Haut Pyrenees

France

No 5



A54

M^r Pascal Labusquier

Mauvignat

Haut Pyrenées

France



Black

H.W.H



Black

59

Red



5d
Red
Brown
I

A 53

M^r Pascal Labusquiere



Mauborguet
Haut Pyrenees



Arrivee le 27 mai 1861
Paris France

A54

WALDSON
Mr. Pascal, Laburguere

Mauborquet

Haut Pyrenees

Steamer } France

No. 12



A54



1872

Votre Dangleterre



Red

Black

Pascal Labusquiere

1872

Mauvourguet

Red

Hautes Pyrénées



Black

France

By
H.W.H

No 14



1872



Votre Dangleterre
Pascal Labusquiere



Black

France

*By
H.W.H*

No 14

Mauvignat

Hautes Pyrénées



A53

Mr Pascal Labrugère

1865

Maschouget

Haut Puy-de-Dôme

France

Dernière lettre

de John Lee à
conserver

Black

No. 14

H.W.H



A 53

5-29-51

DEAR MR ASHBROOKE:

I am enclosing THREE NICE ITEMS which came from a recent sale held at the Collections Shop in New Haven on which I would like your expert advice.

To begin with I am wondering if the Augusta CANCEL ON THE "TEN" PATRIOTIC IS GENUINE. It occurs to me that it might not be because of the pen cancel Tawboro N.C. Aug 17th which I do not understand. Could this be a twice-used envelope? The stamp could have been added and this original writing disappeared. I surely hope it is genuine as I'd like to own this cover.

My question on the other two covers is — can these rightly be considered Confederate items. The catalogue lists them as three — the — lines and Dietz lists both Express Cancellations but it strikes me these could be 1860 items just as easily as 1861. Is there something else that identifies them as of that time? I'd appreciate your comments as to what to write them up as if I get them.

I am enclosing \$1.00 hoping that this will cover your fee and expenses relative to these covers. IF IT DOES NOT PLEASE

satisfy me and I'll cover the rest.

Thanking you in ADVANCE for your help. I hope they
ARE OF INTEREST to you.

Begans

Morris Everett

RD² 3

Fairmount Blvd
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

May 31, 1951.

Mr. M. Everett,
R.D. 3,
Fairmount Blvd.,
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Everett:

I am in receipt of yours with the three covers
from the Keffer sale.

I will be pleased to give you my opinion on all
or any of these and will sign them on the back if you so
desire.

My fee would be \$3.00 per cover. Kindly advise.

Sincerely yours,

June 2, 1951

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrooke:

I have your note of May 31st and am enclosing my check for eight dollars covering your fee. The one dollar sent in my original letter should make the three dollars each per item which you have quoted.

I am looking forward with interest to your comments on these items. I am not concerned about the genuineness of the Express covers although naturally I want your expert opinion. In their case I am concerned as to why they might belong in a Confederate collection- if they do. These have been sent to me as being Confederate items and my searching has failed to uncover any written data that clearly earmarks them as such. If they cannot be clearly identified thus I can see no reason for buying them.

The case of the TEN patriotic is, as I believe I pointed out, exactly the other way. I would very much like your stamp of approval on the back prior to purchasing it.

As to the signature on the back - If in your opinion these three come up to specifications, I should very much appreciate same. However, if there is some doubt on these points, I imagine it would be well if you did not write on the covers as I

expect to return them.

Sincerely, yours,

Wm. P. Sweet

June 7, 1951.

Mr. M. Everett,
R.D. #3,
Fairmount Blvd.,
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Everett:

Herewith the three covers as per yours of the 29th.

I wish to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 2nd enclosing check for \$8.00 and wish to thank you for same.

I made a very careful, and I believe, an exhaustive study of the "TEN" cover and I believe you will agree with my findings.

I believe that it is more customary to include Express covers, such as the two herewith, in specialized collections of Confederates rather than in strictly 19th Century U. S. collections.

The "TEN" cover - Patriotic - Augusta, Ga. to Fair Haven, Moore Co., N.C. In my opinion, this cover is genuine in all respects and was no doubt used from Augusta, Ga. in February 1864. I do not believe that the pen notation "Tawboro N.C. Aug(?) 17" is a postmark but rather a memorandum of some sort that was written on this envelope. Tawboro was the County Seat of Edgecombe County, N.C. and located about 70 miles East, by North, of Raleigh, N.C. It was a town of some size during the war and it seems improbable that the postmaster used a manuscript postmark. The cover was not turned and a letter addressed to the same person from two different towns seems rather improbable. There is no evidence of a double use - as for example - a first use from Augusta, Ga. to Fair Haven - a return of the envelope to Tawboro and remailed to Fair Haven - No evidence of any payment for such a second use. Incidentally, there was no post office located at Fair Haven, N.C. in the late fifties or during the sixties, (so far as I can learn).

The stamp is genuine - not a Sperati imitation - and I think the use is perfectly regular in every way, possibly a use in February 1864, from Augusta, Ga. Under a strong glass the state abbreviation in the postmark looks more like "LA" than "GA." There was a post office at Augusta, La. in 1859, located in Caldwell County - This county is about 70 miles(?) S.W. of Vicksburg, Miss., in north-central Louisiana. I doubt very much if this cover originated at that office.

An examination by ultra-violet ray disclosed nothing suspicious about the stamp or the cover. I have endorsed the cover on the back.

#2. Mr. M. Everett - June 7, 1861.

Adams Express Cover - N.Y. May 4 - Double circle - blue also - oval with PAID - on U.S. 3¢ Star-die envelope. The so-called "Star-die" U. S. envelope was first issued in August 1860, and inasmuch as large(?) supplies were in Southern Post Offices at the outbreak of the Civil War the U.S. P.O.D. decreed that stamp envelopes, in use in August 1861, would be exchanged for those of a new type and that the old, (after a certain lapse of time) would no longer be accepted for postal use. The date of the double circle postmark on this cover is "Ma 4" - hence, in my opinion, this envelope was a use of May 1861.

The spring of 1861 was a terrible period in the history of the U. S. and new events were taking place almost every day. Nobody knew what would happen next - many banks and commercial houses in New York City had important connections in the South. While the U. S. Mail was still in operation between the two sections and thruout the seceded states no one knew when or how soon communication would be closed. As a result many banks and commercial firms were afraid to trust important Southern mail to the U. S. Mail but turned such correspondence over to Adams Express for transmission by private messengers. Such service was generally at a fee of 25¢ per letter. There is a pencil notation on the back of this cover which has no basis of fact so far as I am aware. I believe that this letter was carried thru to New Orleans from New York by a private messenger, (or relay of messengers) in May 1861 and was carried and delivered entirely outside of the mail. I think that its carriage in that manner was a matter of precaution and was not necessary, as later events proved. In other words, the letter would surely have gone thru in regular order had it been deposited in the U. S. Post Office at New York City.

As stated above the use could not have been earlier than September 1860 and surely not in 1862 or later because this envelope was demonetized commencing in August 1861. It could not have been legal for a legal payment, even "outside of the mail" - in May 1862 or later, and further, carriage of mail by express companies between the North and South was forbidden by President Lincoln in August 1861.

In my opinion, a cover such as this, has a place in a specialized collection of Confederates because of its historical connection, an item reflecting the unrest of that period, when transmission by private express messenger was considered safer in some quarters than by the U. S. mail.

Adams Express Cover - 3¢ "Star-die" - U.S. envelope - large blue oval of the "Adams Express Co." Stamp canceled by odd grid (black) of broken lines. Much of the same explanation of the above applies to this cover, with the exception that the stamp in this case is canceled with a black grid. This cover is from the famous "Cleage" find of covers made in Athens, Tenn. many years ago. Covers from this correspondence are quite well known. David Cleage was cashier of a bank at Athens, Tenn., and the "Find" disclosed an extensive correspondence with several prominent New York banks of the pre-Civil War period. Many covers, similar to this one, had the corner card of the "Manhattan Bank." This cover has no indication of period of use but in my opinion it was used in the spring of 1861 and prior to June 1st, 1861. Had it been delivered at Athens later than May 31st, it would

#3. Mr. M. Everett - June 7, 1851.

have been subject to Confederate postage, even though carried by an express company "outside of the mail" in the Confederacy. I have no evidence as to where and by whom the grid was applied but as a pure guess, my opinion is that it might have been used at Athens. Adams' messengers carrying mail South in those troubled days prior to June 1st, 1861, frequently placed letters in post offices in the South for transmission to other points in the South, for example, at Augusta, Ga., but such mail generally shows the postmark of the office where it was mailed. Had this cover been mailed in that manner it should have been postmarked at the city or town where it entered the mail for transmission to Athens. Because it has no such postmark it is possible that it entered the mail at Athens as a "Drop letter."

I have endorsed each of the covers on the back in pencil.

My kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

June 7, 1951.

Mr. M. Everett,
R.D. #3,
Fairmount Blvd.,
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Everett:

Herewith the three covers as per yours of the 29th.

I wish to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 2nd enclosing check for \$8.00 and wish to thank you for same.

I made a very careful, and I believe, an exhaustive study of the "TEN" cover and I believe you will agree with my findings.

I believe that it is more customary to include Express covers, such as the two herewith, in specialized collections of Confederates rather than in strictly 19th Century U. S. collections.

The "TEN" cover - Patriotic - Augusta, Ga. to Fair Haven, Moore Co., N.C. In my opinion, this cover is genuine in all respects and was no doubt used from Augusta, Ga. in February 1864. I do not believe that the pen notation "Tawboro N.C. Aug(?) 17" is a postmark but rather a memorandum of some sort that was written on this envelope. Tawboro was the County Seat of Edgecombe County, N.C. and located about 70 miles East, by North, of Raleigh, N.C. It was a town of some size during the war and it seems improbable that the postmaster used a manuscript postmark. The cover was not turned and a letter addressed to the same person from two different towns seems rather improbable. There is no evidence of a double use - as for example - a first use from Augusta, Ga. to Fair Haven - a return of the envelope to Tawboro and remailed to Fair Haven - No evidence of any payment for such a second use. Incidentally, there was no post office located at Fair Haven, N.C. in the late fifties or during the sixties, (so far as I can learn).

The stamp is genuine - not a Sperati imitation - and I think the use is perfectly regular in every way, possibly a use in February 1864, from Augusta, Ga. Under a strong glass the state abbreviation in the postmark looks more like "LA" than "GA." There was a post office at Augusta, La. in 1859, located in Caldwell County - This county is about 70 miles(?) S.W. of Vicksburg, Miss., in north-central Louisiana. I doubt very much if this cover originated at that office.

An examination by ultra-violet ray disclosed nothing suspicious about the stamp or the cover. I have endorsed the cover on the back.

#2. Mr. M. Everett - June 7, 1861.

Adams Express Cover - N.Y. May 4 - Double circle - blue
also - oval with PAID - on U.S. 3¢ Star-die envelope. The so-called "Star-die" U. S. envelope was first issued in August 1860, and inasmuch as large(?) supplies were in Southern Post Offices at the outbreak of the Civil War the U.S. P.O.D. decreed that stamp envelopes, in use in August 1861, would be exchanged for those of a new type and that the old, (after a certain lapse of time) would no longer be accepted for postal use. The date of the double circle postmark on this cover is "Ma 4" - hence, in my opinion, this envelope was a use of May 1861.

The spring of 1861 was a terrible period in the history of the U. S. and new events were taking place almost every day. Nobody knew what would happen next - many banks and commercial houses in New York City had important connections in the South. While the U. S. Mail was still in operation between the two sections and thruout the seceded states no one knew when or how soon communication would be closed. As a result many banks and commercial firms were afraid to trust important Southern mail to the U. S. Mail but turned such correspondence over to Adams Express for transmission by private messengers. Such service was generally at a fee of 25¢ per letter. There is a pencil notation on the back of this cover which has no basis of fact so far as I am aware. I believe that this letter was carried thru to New Orleans from New York by a private messenger, (or relay of messengers) in May 1861 and was carried and delivered entirely outside of the mail. I think that its carriage in that manner was a matter of precaution and was not necessary, as later events proved. In other words, the letter would surely have gone thru in regular order had it been deposited in the U. S. Post Office at New York City.

As stated above the use could not have been earlier than September 1860 and surely not in 1862 or later because this envelope was demonetized commencing in August 1861. It could not have been legal for a legal payment, even "outside of the mail" - in May 1862 or later, and further, carriage of mail by express companies between the North and South was forbidden by President Lincoln in August 1861.

In my opinion, a cover such as this, has a place in a specialized collection of Confederates because of its historical connection, an item reflecting the unrest of that period, when transmission by private express messenger was considered safer in some quarters than by the U. S. mail.

Adams Express Cover - 3¢ "Star-die" - U.S. envelope - large blue oval of the "Adams Express Co." Stamp canceled by odd grid (black) of broken lines. Much of the same explanation of the above applies to this cover, with the exception that the stamp in this case is canceled with a black grid. This cover is from the famous "Cleage" find of covers made in Athens, Tenn. many years ago. Covers from this correspondence are quite well known. David Cleage was cashier of a bank at Athens, Tenn., and the "Find" disclosed an extensive correspondence with several prominent New York banks of the pre-Civil War period. Many covers, similar to this one, had the corner card of the "Manhattan Bank." This cover has no indication of period of use but in my opinion it was used in the spring of 1861 and prior to June 1st, 1861. Had it been delivered at Athens later than May 31st, it would

#3. Mr. M. Everett - June 7, 1861.

have been subject to Confederate postage, even though carried by an express company "outside of the mail" in the Confederacy. I have no evidence as to where and by whom the grid was applied but as a pure guess, my opinion is that it might have been used at Athens. Adams' messengers carrying mail South in those troubled days prior to June 1st, 1861, frequently placed letters in post offices in the South for transmission to other points in the South, for example, at Augusta, Ga., but such mail generally shows the postmark of the office where it was mailed. Had this cover been mailed in that manner it should have been postmarked at the city or town where it entered the mail for transmission to Athens. Because it has no such postmark it is possible that it entered the mail at Athens as a "Drop letter."

I have endorsed each of the covers on the back in pencil.

My kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,

June 11, 1951.

Mr. Morris Everett,
R.D. #3,
Fairmount Blvd.,
Chagrin Falls, O.

Dear Mr. Everett:

Herewith photo-prints of your three (3) covers, also a print of one similar to your "Cleage" cover, showing a use from New York on March 7, 1861.

One wonders why the two markings on this cover? - Surely the New York Post Office did not turn this over to Adams to transmit and if not then what is the solution? One theory is that some Bank might have turned over all their Southern mail to Adams to carry South and that Adams handstamped some and put them in the Post Office - Another theory is that this was a letter to Cleage from the Adams Office in New York - regularly mailed - thus, a corner card.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,



"Gather around your Country's flag,
Men of the South! the hour has come—
None may falter, and none may lag;
March to the sound of the fife and drum.



Forb. born M.

Aug 17

Wm. L. Phillips

Black

AUGUSTA
GA

FEB?

Black

Black

Target

John McLean

Moore County

Nothing on Back

N. L. G.

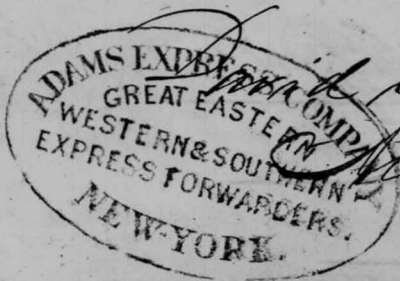
Lot 271

Kettor Sale

5/25-51

By Morris Everett

5/31-51



Franklin & Co.
White Envs

Blue
Green.

Term

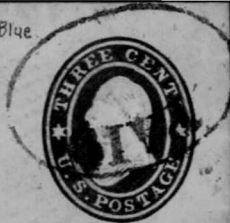
By
Frank W. Schenck
131-49

David



Blue

Blue



Mrs. Carroll Hoy Hobbs
New Orleans
La

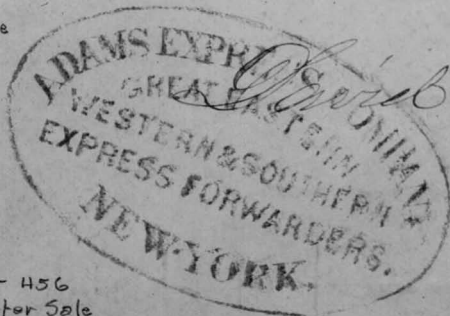
By Morris Everett
5/31-51 -
Lot 459
Ketter Sale
5/25-1951

Nothing on Back



Blue

Black
Grid
Broken
Lines



Charles Esq
Athens
Germantown

Lol- H56
Ketter Sale
5/25-51

By Morris Everett 5/31-51

Nothing on Back

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

WINTHROP S. BOGGS, DIRECTOR

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

JOHN H. HALL
CHAIRMAN

MRS. JOHN D. DALE
VICE-CHAIRMAN

THEODORE E. STEINWAY
TREASURER

JOHN R. BOKER, JR.
ASST. TREASURER

HENRY M. GOODKIND
SECRETARY

TRUSTEES

HENRY E. ABT
RICHARD S. BOHN
GEORGE E. BURGHARD
ALFRED H. CASPARY
HUGH M. CLARK
WILLIAM A. EDGAR
GEORGE R. M. EWING
SOL GLASS
ROBERT L. GRAHAM, JR.
DR. CLARENCE W. HENNAN
MALCOLM JOHNSON
OSCAR R. LICHTENSTEIN
A. H. WILHELM

May 22, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

Thank you for your letter of May 18th enclosing three photographs with the Philadelphia postmarks. I will place these before the Committee at its meeting June 4th and return them shortly after that.

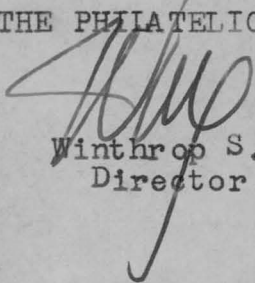
I enclose the two 1869 covers that I mentioned to you - Nos. 3040 and 3041.

Since I wrote you a number of other items have come in and I take pleasure enclosing them to you. They are Nos. 3051, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065 and 3066 on which the Committee would appreciate your opinions.

I hope that you can get these back to us by June 4th.

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION


Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

wsb/l
encls.

June 2, 1951.

The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th St.,
New York , N.Y.

Attention: W.S.Boggs

Dear Win:

Herewith P.F. lots -

#3040 - 3041 - 3051 - 3060 - 3061 - 3062 - 3063 -
3064 - 3065 - and 3066.

Sincerely yours,

DO NOT MAKE ENVELOPE

DO NOT MAKE ENVELOPE

The Philalelec Foundation

22 East 35th St

New York (16) N.Y.

~~Dear~~

Attention Mr. S. Bagge

Dear Sir.

Here with P.F. Lats

#

3040 - 3041 - 3051 - 3060 - 3061 - 3062 -

3063 - 3064 - 3065 - And 3066.

Sincerely yours

Re - Lots submitted by P.F. May 22, 1951.

Lot 3040 - 30¢ 1869 - see file 30¢ 1869 - Cover Santa Cruz, Calif. to Switzerland, bought by E. C. Krug in Harmer, Rooke & Co. Sale of Apr. 24, 1951. See letter to E. C. Krug - S.B. No. 21 p.7 -

Lot 3041 - 24¢ '69 plus 3¢ plus 3¢ to Paris, France - see 24¢ 1869 file. This was also in Harmer, Rooke sale Apr. 24, 1951. Bought by E. C. Krug @ \$115.00. See letter to E. C. Krug in S.B.No.21 - p.7.

Lot 3051 - 3¢ 1851 - "Missent and Forwarded" - see S.B.A. photo - Opinion - "The Missent and Forwarded" should not be classed as a "Cancellation" but rather a P.O. marking. I can not imagine any reason why it should be questioned in spite of the fact that the P.O. which applied it failed to apply the postmark. The regulations required same."

No. 3060 - 3¢ 1851 Bisect - "THIBADAU - LA" - Question - "Is Bisect genuine" - See S.B.A. photo - Opinion by S.B.A. "I don't like an item like this - good or bad, and prefer not to express any opinion."

No. 3061 - 12¢ 1851 Bisect - Via Nicaragua - see S.B.A. photo - New York Sep 9 - Opinion - "In my opinion this cover is genuine. I have quite a record of covers that were carried by this mail and all show that the New York P.O. recognized the 12¢ halves on mail deposited Sep. 9, 1853."

No. 3062 - 90¢ 1860 - single - off - "Black target cancel" - Is cancel genuine - Opinion by S.B.A. "Evidence not sufficient for me to form an opinion."

No. 3063 - 90¢ 1860 - single off - black town cancel - Is cancel genuine? Opinion by S.B.A. - "Evidence not sufficient for me to form an opinion."

No. 3064 - black town - dated Dec. 1, 1860 "Is cancel genuine" - Opinion by S.B.A. - "Baltimore Md - Dec 1 1860 - This copy was offered to me in March 1925, at that time I made a photograph of it and was of the opinion it was genuine. It was sold in a Kelleher sale, Apr. 23, 1926 - Lot #720. In my opinion the postmark is genuine."
(note - (see file 90¢ 1860)

No. 3065 - On piece of dark brown wrapper - 90¢ 1860 - 5¢ 1857 Brown Type II and 1¢ 1857 - Type I - Pl. 12 - Query - are pen and blue target cancels on 90¢ genuine? Note by S.B.A. - A blue target on 90¢ 1860 - blue ink marks on 5¢ (imprint to R) and 1¢ - tear and crease thru 1¢ and 5¢ - also a tear or crease thru 90¢ - (thru chin) Opinion by S.B.A. - "This could be genuine and all three stamps used in the first seven months of 1861. This Pl. 2 5¢, and Plate 12 - 1¢, were in use with the 90¢ during those months - 96¢ could have applied to a number(?) of rates."

No. 3066 - Vertical pair 90¢ 1860 on white piece - see S.B.A. photo - "Are black town and red pen cancels genuine?" Opinion by S.B.A. "? - The 90¢ 1860 is known with what are considered to be genuine magenta pen cancelations - supposedly used in China."

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

June 2, 1951.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3000 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

Re - my report to P.F. your cover - 30¢ 1869 to
Switzerland - from Santa Cruz, Calif. Apr. May 1870. I endorsed
the certificate -

"In my opinion the cover is genuine."

Actually there is little evidence that it is, but
on the other hand, there is no evidence whatsoever that the stamp
did not originate on the cover.

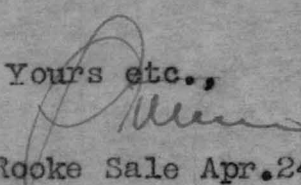
On the 24¢ 1869 cover (24¢ plus 3¢ plus 3¢) my report
was as follows:

"In my opinion, the two 3¢ stamps were used on this
cover at the time it was mailed. There was also a 24¢ stamp, but
whether it was the one, now on the cover, is open to question. It
is entirely possible that an original copy was badly creased be-
cause of the fold and this stamp was substituted. If this stamp
was used on this cover then the cover is genuine in all respects."

Em, I made a very thorough examination of this 24¢ cover
and to be quite frank I don't see how a bad crease could have been
ironed out of the 24¢ stamp. If this stamp was used on this cover
then someone removed it and did a very fine job of ironing out the
crease. About the only way to determine this point definitely
would be to remove the stamp from the cover and see if it has a
vertical crease. If it has then I would be willing to certify the
cover as genuine.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Ezra.

Regards -

Yours etc.,


Note above refers to Harmer, Rooke Sale Apr. 24-26, 1951
Lots 271 and 279
(File 21-7)

EMMERSON C. KRUG
3000 - 13th Ave., South
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

June 10, 1951.

The Philatelic Foundation,
22 East 35th Street,
New York, 16, N.Y.

Attention Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs.

Dear Mr. Boggs,

I received from you this past week the return of two covers, with certificates #3040 & 3041. For the latter I am enclosing my check for \$10.00 in payment. This was a 30¢ 1869 cover.

My question and the purpose of this letter regards the certificate #3040 which refers to a cover from New Orleans to Paris France with a 2¢ 1869 and two 3¢ 1869s thereon. This was lot 271 in an auction sale of Harmer, Rooke & Co. on April 24, 1951 and I am holding up payment thereon until the same is satisfactory, which means it must pass the Foundation's O.K.

Your notation "the cover is genuine but the 2¢ has been tampered with." is very inconclusive. May I respectfully ask what the Committee meant by that. Will you let me return the certificate for a more explicit statement? Do you not see that this could imply that the stamp is reperfed, fake cancelled or even repaired? If it has just been removed and replaced it would not be a serious enough thing for me to return it. Could it perhaps have been taken off and ironed out for you notice the cover is creased. A certificate like the one you send simply means the cover is doomed at any auction and maybe it should be if it has been repaired, the stamp I mean.

I trust you can see my position and will allow me to return the stamp and certificate for a better statement. You please understand I am not trying to change the decision of the Committee in the slightest.

Sincerely yours,

Copied

WINSTON CYLINDER COPYMAK

MORRISON CAFETERIA COMPANY

INCORPORATED

EMMERSON C. KRUG
3000 - 13th Ave., South
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

June 16, 1951.
Birmingham, Alabama.

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

Dear Ez,

This past week I got back from the Foundation the two covers, lots 271-279 Hammer Rooke sale 4/24/51/

The 30¢ was approved as genuine so you may pay off the same, \$160.00.

But the 24¢ had this notation on the certificate "the cover is genuine but the 24¢ has been tampered with."

As you can see this is very vague and leaves me with the question which is told in my letter to Boggs, copy of which is enclosed.

What is your idea now? If he refuses to enlarge or change the certificate can the cover be returned?

Sincerely,

Copied

RECORDED

EMMERSON C. KRUG

MORRISON CAFETERIA COMPANY
INCORPORATED

COPY. COPY. COPY.

The Philatelic Foundation,
N.Y.C.

June 20, 1951.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3000- 13th Ave. So.,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Krug,

Thank you for your letter concerning your covers. If you will be good enough to return certificate #3040, I will place it, together with your letter, before the Committee and I feel quite confident that I can obtain a more explicit description.

I can appreciate your position and, therefore, I am glad to cooperate with you in any way possible.

Sincerely yours,

The Philatelic Foundation,

Signed Winthrop S. Boggs,
Director.

Copy - Don't return

MORRISON CAFETERIA COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Mr. Morrison, King,
3000 12th Ave. S.E.,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dear Mr. King,

Thank you for your letter concerning your covers. It
will be good enough to return certificate #3000. I will
place, together with your letter, before the committee and
I feel quite confident that I can obtain a more explicit description.

I am sure that your committee will be able to identify the
covers and will be able to identify the covers.

Sincerely yours,

The Morrill Foundation,

Signal Mountain, Oregon.
Morrill Foundation.

June 22, 1951.

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

In re Certificate #3040.

Dear Mr. Boggs,

I have before me your reply to my letter of the 16th. inst. about the above certificate. I want you to know I appreciate your help in this matter. As you instruct me I am returning the certificate. You say nothing about the return of the cover itself and thinking you may need a better photograph for the Committee to see I am loaning you this one enclosed.

Since you state in your letter that my letter to you will be placed before the Committee I would like to make a further explanation of how I feel about the statement "The cover is genuine but the 24¢ has been tampered with."

I think you and I and most any dealer or auctioneer in covers know that there are many covers that have been cleaned and pressed and in some cases the stamps removed in the course of that renovation and replaced. Some of our rarest and most illustrated ones have had such done to them. Some are illustrated in our finest philatelic volumes. The very best New York auctions sell these daily or as often as they hold their auctions. I suspect the Committee thinks this 24¢ has been taken off and ironed out due to the fact that the cover shows a vertical crease thru the stamp. And maybe rightly so. But this should not enter into my question, "is the cover genuine?" That is all I asked for, nothing as to the condition of the cover, whether it was dirty or torn.

But if the Committee thinks the 24¢ 1869 has been substituted for any other stamp, say a 24¢ 1870 or 1861, then that makes the cover a fake and I will at once return it to Harmer, Rooke's.

I hope you can see I am on the spot here with this cover. If it is genuine I must and will keep it. But I will have to have a statement from the Foundation that it is not genuine to be able to return it to the auctioneer.

Sincerely,

E. C. Krug.

Copy - Don't return

HARMER, ROOKE

& CO., INC.

GORDON HARMER
PRESIDENT

—
AUCTIONS
APPRAISALS

PHILATELIC
AUCTIONEERS

560 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
PHILATORS, NEW YORK

—
TELEPHONE
LUXEMBURG 2-0164

June 18, 1951

Mr. Stanley Ashbrook
33 North Ft. Thomas Avenue
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:

I enclose four 90 cent stamps #39 from the
Jeffreys collection. These were submitted to the Founda-
tion but they refused to pass on them.

I would very much appreciate your opinion as to
the genuineness of the cancellations. Please let us have
your charges for expertizing these items.

Sincerely yours,
HARMER, ROOKE & CO. INC.

BY: 

GH:dt
\$500

No. 3064 - Block town - dated Dec 1 1860
"Is pure genuine" - Opinion by
D B A - "Pallmer" Md -
Dec 1 1860 - This copy was
offered to me in March 1925,
at that time I made a photograph
of it and was of the opinion it
was genuine. It was sold in
a Kelleher Sale Apr 23 1926
Lot # 720 - In my opinion the
postmark is genuine.
Note - (See file 904 1860)
No. 3065 - On piece of dark brown
wrapper - 904 1860 - 54 1857 Brown
Type II and 14 1857 - Type I - Pl 12
Ink - Are pen and blue - targets

Re - Lots Submitted by P.F. May 22
1951

Lot 3040 - 304 1869 - See file 304
1869 - Cover Santa Cruz Cal to
Switzerland bought by E.C. Krug in
Harmer Roake Co Sale of Apr 24
1951. See letter to E.C. Krug - S.B. No. 21 p. 7 -
Lot 3041 - 244 69 plus 34 Plus 34 to

Paris France - See 244 1869 File
This was also in Harmer Roake
Sale Apr 24 1951 - Bought by E.C.
Krug @ \$115⁰⁰. See letter to E.C.
Krug in S.B. No. 21 - p. 7.

Lot 3051 - 34 1851 - "Musset and
Forwarded" - See S B a photo -
Opinion - "The Musset and Forwarded"
should not be classed as a "Cancellation"
but rather a P.O. marking. I can
not imagine any reason why it
should be questioned in spite of
the fact that the P.O. which
applied it failed to apply the
postmark. The Regulations required
Same."

No 3060 - 3d 1851 Busech -

"THIBADAD - La" - Inset

"Is Busech genuine" - See SBA
photo - Opinion by SBA

"I don't like an item like this
- good or bad, and prefer
not to express my opinion"

No 3061 - 12d 1851 Busech -

Teu Nicaragua - See SBA
photo - New York Sep 9 - Opinion

- "In my opinion this cover is
genuine. I have quite a record
of covers that ~~were~~ were
carried by this mail and all
show that the New York P.O.
recognized the 12d Halves as
mail deposited Sep 9 1853"

Cancels on 90¢ genuine?

Note by SBA - A blue cancel on
90¢ 1860 - blue ink ~~to~~ marks on
5¢ (imprint to R) and 1¢ -
bar and crease thru 1¢
and 5¢ - also a bar on
crease thru 90¢ - (thru pin)

Opinion by SBA - "This could
be genuine and all three
stamps used in the first
seven months of 1861. This

Pl 2 5¢, and Plate 12 - 1¢

were in use with the 90¢
during these months - 96¢

could have applied to a
number(?) of rates "

June 20, 1951.

Mr. Gordon Harmer,
% Harmer Rooke & Co.,
560 Fifth Ave.,
New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Gordon:

I was a bit surprised to receive yours of the 18th, because someone, (I forget who), informed me that you had departed for a trip to London.

Herewith the pair and two singles of the 90¢ 1860. These were submitted to me by the Foundation last month and my report on each was as follows:

(Copy A)

No. 3063 - 90¢ 1860 - single off - black town cancel. Is cancel genuine? Opinion by S.B.A. - "Evidence not sufficient for me to form an opinion."

(Copy B)

No. 3062 - 90¢ 1860 - Single off - Black target cancel - Is cancel genuine. - Opinion by S.B.A. - "Evidence not sufficient for me to form an opinion."

(Copy C)

No. 3066 - Vertical Pair 90¢ 1860 on white piece - Are black town and red pen cancels genuine? Opinion by S.B.A. - "The 90¢ 1860 is known with what are considered to be genuine magenta pencancellations - supposedly used in China."

I doubt if anyone could be real sure that any one of these three items is good or is bad, and in my opinion the P.F. did the right thing in refusing to pass on any of them. The thing that an Expert Committee should do above all others, is not to give an opinion unless they are reasonably sure. When a questionable item is offered in a sale I think the right thing to do is to describe it and add - "offered as is." Then there is no come-back. I feel rather sure that you agree.

Of course, no fee on these.

My best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Oct. 25, 1951.

Mr. Emmerson C. Krug,
3000 - 13th Ave., South,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Em:

Further referring to the 90¢ 1861 cover in the Souren Sale. This came in today from Bernard Harmer and I enclose a copy of my letter in reply. Please return, but make a copy if you wish. I sent Ezra a copy as he no doubt had Harmer send the cover to me.

Now for your letter of last Saturday, the 20th - I note you dated it "10/15-51."

I have carefully noted your remarks re - the 90¢ 1860 items.

90¢ 1860 - Lot 481. I assured the P.F. that in my opinion the postmark is genuine. I have signed it on the back for you. I believe that I wrote you that I have known this copy for many years - made a photograph of it about 25 years ago. I never heard that anyone questioned it. Perhaps my name on the back will give more assurance than the P.F. certificate.

Re - the Ocean Mail copy - Jessup has one so this copy is not unique - However, it is worth more than \$250 even with the "thin."

Re - Lot 483 - the vert. pair with magenta pen. Here is what I reported to the P.F. in reply to their query which read: "Are black town and red pen marks cels genuine?" Here was my reply: "The 90¢ 1860 is known with what are considered to be genuine magenta pen cancelations - supposedly used in China."

Em, in your letter you stated: "I think you think the red magenta Hong Kong or Shanghai cancel is good." Em, to be perfectly frank, I would not care to be quoted that way. I cannot state that this is a genuinely used pair - it might be and it might not be. I have repeatedly advised the P.F. to refuse to give an opinion unless they are reasonably sure they are correct. It is far better to refuse an opinion than to make a guess - anyone can guess - When they are not reasonably sure they should not run the risk of making an error. I think that is very fair and very sound advice. These pen marks look okay to me and the pair has a genuine look but I simply cannot make a positive statement to the effect that "in my opinion this is a genuinely used pair." No Em, I would not take it off the piece of paper - leave it as is - that is my advice. I doubt if there is a way to get this okayed, that is, by anyone whose opinion would carry any weight. I could suggest Elliott Perry. You could send it to him but if you do be sure and lay the cards face up - advise him that I refused an opinion because - to be frank - I didn't know whether it was good or bad - that I advised you to send it to him because he might know more about the magenta marks than I do. I doubt if Perry would express an opinion but you could try. Where else could you go? I really don't know.

#2. Mr. Emerson C. Krug, Oct. 25, 1951.

Re - the 1¢ - I have signed it on the back and I am returning herewith the three items.

The First Knapp Sale was a long time ago. I have no recollection why the 90¢ 1861 cover was "withdrawn."

With all good wishes -

Yours etc.,



MISSENT &
FORWARDED
Blue

Genl. W. Bryan Esq
Newbern

By
P.F.
5/24-51
No 3051



1853

*Comes
Monday etc*

**MISSENT &
FORWARDED**
Blue

Genl. W. Bryan Esq
Newbern

By
P.F.
5/24. 51
No. 3051

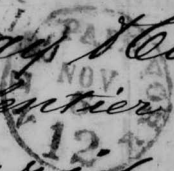
DOUBLE
RATE
304
p Steamer



Messieurs Leray & Co
29 rue du Sentier
Paris
France



3041
84 P.F.
5/24-51



Magenta



By P.F. N^o 3066 5/24-51

A55

PF 3065



A55



Mrs. J. C. Keener

(Box K. no 41.)
N. Orleans!

By P.F.
5/24-51
Nº 3060

A55

1953

VIA NICARAGUA
AHEAD OF THE MAIL



Red

Mrs Anne M. Randolph

Black

Leau of Mr R. Randolph

By P.F.
5/24-51
3061

Providence,
Rhode Island

This list was found by me in the
original correspondence May 26, 1926
J.M. Bartles.

A55

A. E. GUENTHER
638 Audubon Avenue
Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh 16, Pa.

June 10, 1951

Stanley B. Ashbrooke
33 N. Fort Thomas Ave.
Fort Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrooke,

A friend of mine sent me the enclosed cover. A 3¢ - 1857 tied to cover but not accepted for payment of postage and a 3¢ - 1861 tied that paid the postage. Did the sender or the addressee send the post office the 3¢ - 1861? If so return address so maybe the addressee paid.

My friend classes this as an "Old Stamps not recognized" item and Scotts list that cancellation under #24 @ \$1.50 -

He wants \$2.50 for this cover. I don't think it is near worth that and don't save 1857-1861 anyway. The cover may be of interest to you because of the use of the 1857 and 1861 on the same cover and the interesting Albany "Held for Postage" marking.

Thought I'd send it on to you anyway.

A. E. Guenther

June 13, 1951.

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

Dear Mr. Guenther:

Thanks very much for a look at the enclosed cover. Yes, this is undoubtedly an "OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED" cover but without that special marking it is hardly worth an exaggerated price, in my humble opinion. I have noted covers similar to this in auctions and they generally bring only a few dollars. This was probably used in 1861 but it could have been used in 1862 or even later. I have a record of an attempted use of the 3¢ 1857 as late as the middle seventies. In the case of this cover, the Albany Post Office notified the addressee that they were holding a letter which required a payment of 3¢ and if a stamp was sent, the letter would be forwarded. Thus it cost the addressee 6¢ to receive the letter and the P.O.D. actually received 6¢.

In the early sixties, if a person failed to put a 1¢ stamp on a 3¢ letter (going out of town) dropped in a letter-box, the letter was held up, the addressee notified that the payment was deficient by 1¢ and if a 1¢ stamp was forwarded it would be attached and the letter sent to the address. Thus the failure of the addressor to put a 1¢ on the letter (dropped in a box) cost the addressor 4¢ to receive same.

I suppose one might suggest that it would have been more simple to have marked such a letter "Due 1 cent" and let it go on its way. This was done by several offices but the practice was stopped by Washington. The answer is simple - the 1¢ was a Carrier fee - pay due the Carrier for conveying the letter to the Post Office - and the law (or Regulations) did not permit a carrier fee (box to P.O.) to be sent as postage due.

With regards -

Cordially yours,



Black



Black



Louise

Campbell

Germantown

Columbia Co

N Y

Nothing
on Back
S.B. 21-10

Black

Care of Mr Samuel Lasher

June 13, 1951.

Dr. W. Scott Polland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

Thanks for the complimentary remarks in yours of the 5th regarding my new "Service" plan. I am pleased that you like the idea and I feel sure that it will prove a good investment to all who subscribe to it. I started off with fifteen and will gradually invite other friends to participate. I will be compelled to limit the number as the photographic work would be too much to handle, in line with plans that I have in mind.

I have ordered a "Leica" enlarger for 35MM films - the finest model - automatic precision, etc., and later I intend to purchase one of their 35 MM cameras, one that will cost around \$300. I need the enlarger for making enlargements of microfilms of Government documents. More on this subject later. When I get the enlarger working, I suggest you send me a few of your films and I'll see if I can make some prints.

I had a letter from Edgar yesterday. I suppose you heard that his youngest daughter, Beverly, had a baby boy last month. She is quite a lovely young mother. Years ago, when she was just a child, he brought her East with him on several of his annual trips. As you perhaps know, she resides in a suburb of Philadelphia. Edgar mentioned that there is a possibility that he might remain East for the Philadelphia Centennial.

Again re - my Service Plan. I did not send out any bills as I thought some might want to drop out after they saw the First Issue. Don't inconvenience yourself about sending a check - but send it whenever you feel that you will not miss it.

Later

I am just in receipt of yours of the 11th enclosing the Tehama cover, which I have examined very carefully and in my opinion, this 3¢ stamp was not used originally on this cover.

First - Under my lamp the tie to cover of Green Bay is in a bluish ink and is not the same as the postmark which is in black.

Second - I have nothing in my records to indicate that Tehama used a grid.

Third - The blue ink of the grid is different from the blue that was used at Tehama (in my very humble opinion).

Fourth - The 3¢ stamp is damaged at upper left side.

Fifth - As we noted before - Why an O.B. so late?

Sixth - In my opinion, there is little possibility of a 3¢ rate East - That would have meant a use as late as Feb. 1859.

Seventh - A 3¢ rate East would mean - via the Overland Mail - and to have gone Overland would have required a route direction -

"Via Overland"

To sum up - I think that this use was ~~later~~ than 1856 and that this 3¢ stamp was substituted for one that was possibly missing when the cover

#2. Dr. W. Scott Polland, June 13, 1951.

came into the hands of some stamp collector. It evidently did have a stamp at one time as I cannot detect any marking or writing under the stamp and payment by stamps was required after Dec. 31st, 1855.

While a post office was established at Tehama along about 1853 I do not think that they had a handstamp postmark at the office until 1856. See Knapp Sale - Lot 1473 - May 12, 1855 - (a manuscript postmark).

I sold you a Tehama cover from the "Denver" correspondence. It had a 10¢ 1855, tied by pen. I have a photograph of a cover with a 10¢ 1857 canceled by pen, and on face this same blue postmark. Was the Denver cover a white envelope? As I recall the cover was addressed to Gen'l Denver at Washington and was doubtless a use in 1856 - or 1857. Compare the color of the blue grid on the 3¢ stamp on the enclosed cover with the blue ink of the postmark on the "Denver" cover.

I am enclosing two photo-prints of a Tehama cover that was surely used in 1856 or 1857. Note the memo on the blue print. Keep the two photo-prints if you wish, but please return the blue-print to me, as this is a print of a tracing that I made of the postmark on the cover. I believe Jessup owns this cover at the present time. Do you remember it. Do you recall, from whom, you purchased the enclosed cover?

Thanks very much for your remarks about Levy, also Fortgang and Neinken.

Re - the Manchester, N.H. cover. I will make it a point to look for it in the Simpson exhibit. I hope I do not forget it. I believe that Chase is wrong in his guess about a possible carrier connection. As far as I am aware there was no carrier service at Manchester N.H. in the fifties. At least I do not have any such evidence.

I know that Levy is very particular about condition but I think he over-estimates the number of fake items floating around. He surely must be quite a fine chap. He has given me a lot of very valuable information regarding Sperati and that crook by the name of Zareski, the biggest faker in Europe of U. S. covers. Imagine Herst and others down East getting mixed up with such a criminal. Herst is either a damn fool or as big a crook as Zareski. They say that "birds of a feather flock together."

Re - Fortgang. I wonder if I have a record of the 5-6-7RLE that he acquired from you? I am wondering if this is the strip that Paul Bluss had for sale back in April 1946 - the 5 and 6 - apparently not canceled and the 7RLE - very lightly canceled - the strip badly cut into at bottom etc. This strip belonged to a man by the name of Meurer at one time. Or perhaps it is the strip in the H. R. Harmer sale of June 7 - 9, 1948 - sale Price \$420.00 - Lot 9 - postmarked NEWARK N.J. SEP 27. (5-6-7RLE).

The strip "20DD" in my book is a wonderful item. It was in the Krug collection in 1946 when the Weills of New Orleans bought his off cover material. I never knew what became of it. Where id you obtain it? (If you don't mind).

#3. Dr. W. Scott Pollard, June 13, 1951.

If Ward has Fortgang in tow it is too bad. However, I think that Mort Neinken thinks well of Phil. So do I, as long as money is not involved.

I will probably meet him at Philadelphia and of course I will give a good look at his collection.

What a long letter!!! Please pardon.

Cordially yours,

Blue



for 3

Blue
Grid



Henry F. Edwards

W.S.P.

~~xxxx~~ ~~xxx~~

Portland
Maine



~~xxxxxxxx~~

Black

By Dr Pollard - Jun 13. 1951. Dark Yellow Wrapper - Sealed Enclosing Blue Letter Sheet
No Year Date - From A Soldier To His Brother - Headed "Name Lackel
Reserve - TEHAMA - Cal - Jan 31" - Dear Brother - signed "John" - stamp
is An O.B. With Blue Grid - It Did Not Originate On This Cover -
See Scrap Book No 21 - p. 11.

This Photograph
Was Made By
ULTRA - VIOLET
RAY
By Stanley B. Ashbrook

W

W



TEHAMA BX DR W.S.P.

C2

This Photograph
Was Made By
ULTRA - VIOLET
RAY

By Stanley B. Ashbrook

June 14, 1951.

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

Dear Ez:

Herewith the copy of the 5¢ New York. Thanks for a look at it. I could not discover any trace of removal of any pen marks under my lamp or by photo made by the Ultra-Violet. The stamp has a horizontal crease thru the bottom label, but I don't think anything is wrong with the top of the stamp, i.e., the N.E. Corner. Incidentally the plate position is #19, no doubt about that. I believe that it is possible to remove the A.C.M. pen marks and not leave any trace under the Ultra-Violet Rays. Position 19 is a bit similar to 38 but the difference is very pronounced. See the MacGuffin article, which, incidentally, I wrote, as you will recall. It is quite evident that the "Experts" of the P.F. got mixed up. In one place they call this a bluish paper - in another they classify it as the blue paper. I doubt if any of them who passed on this copy would know the difference. The real blue paper listed as 9X1A in the S.U.S. is certainly a lot different from this copy and if an example was in existence - unused - unsigned - it would be nothing short of a miracle.

Hatfield in his fine study published in 1921 had the following comment on the BLUE paper:

"If anyone has doubts regarding a stamp belonging to the blue class, he has only to photograph it and the result will settle the question at once. The quality of the paper, however, is a much easier guide."

My illustration of 19 is much better to plate by than the one published by Hatfield. It is my recollection that Hatfield was the first one to establish the fact that the plate was one of forty positions.

In the famous Hart Sale back in 1913 - which consisted of nothing but 5¢ New Yorks, there were five singles and a pair on the real blue paper.

I will make no mention of this copy to anyone without permission from you. I think you should write Steinway about it. Quote me if you wish.

I will not use anything you send me in my Bulletin without first obtaining your permission. I think this is the best plan to follow so as to avoid any possible slip-up.

Again re - Cover 453 - in the Keffer sale. It was not

#2. Mr. Ezra D. Cole, June 14, 1951.

illustrated in the catalogue and I did not see it when Harry was here. In fact, I did not look at many lots in the sale. I believe that I have seen a Trans-Miss. cover with a pair of the 20¢ Green. I have a photo somewhere, and I will make a search for it if you would like to see it. Let me know.

Confidential - I suppose you know that Konwiser writes under the name of Gordon Wheeler - Imagine a damn Kike using a gentile name. If the scum don't want to use their own names (Steve Rich writing under the name of "Jed Jones"), why don't they use Jew names? Did you ever hear that Konwiser had "Gordon Wheeler" admitted to membership in the S.P.A.?

Regards -

Yours etc.,

Re - 5¢ New York Submitted By
Ezra Cole - June 11 1951

The P. F. Certificate Was As
Follows

No 2542 — Sep 11 1950

Submitted By Eugene N Costales

U.S. 1845 - 5¢ Block - # 9X1a - Unused.

"and are of the opinion it is
genuine, unused, unsigned,
on bluish paper"

Signed by
Theodore Sternway
For the Expert Committee

EZRA D. COLE

Rare Postage Stamps

NYACK . NEW YORK

Commissions . Appraisals

TELEPHONE NYACK 7-0964

June 11, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

Yours of Junt 9th.

With reference to lot 453. I told Harry that cover was no good. A pair of 20¢ on a Trans-Mississippi cover would be something. As a matter of fact, I had a bidder who would pay almost anything for it. In fact, he wanted to give me an unlimited bid, but of course I would not execute it.

With reference to the Mason-Hardy tie-up. I know, of course, that Hardy uses Mason as a cover-up so that is what he gets out of it. He knows that Mason can sell some stamps to people who do not like him. I suppose that Larry makes a few dollars out of Hardy, so that is the why and how of that.

Thanks for the copy of the Postal History Special Service. I will read it with a great deal of interest.

Here is some further information about the Philatelic Foundation.

Please note the enclosed 5¢ New York. Please don't publish this information yet, until I give you the release.

Item 1. Read the enclosed Foundation certificate. This states that this is No. 9X1a. Now this number in the catalog is the blue paper, and a rare stamp. The certificate states on "bluish paper." While this may be bluish paper, it is not blue.

Item 2. I can't plate it. It is supposed to be Position 19. Besides this, it has a bad crease and looks something like a pair at the top.

You can use any covers I send you in any way you want to in your bulletin, unless I tell you in advance, so if I ever send you anything, use it as you see fit.

Yours,

EDC:hk



June 25, 1955.

Mr. John A. Fox,

116 Nassau St.,

New York 38, N.Y.

Dear John:

Re - the 24¢ 1861 cover to London - the triple rate
from Cincinnati in Dec. 1867, to Lond. I sold it to my friend
Harold Stark @ \$50.00 and I am enclosing herewith check for \$30.00.
I trust the price was okay with you.

We are due at Philadelphia Thursday noon and have a
reservation at the Warwick. It will be nice to see you both.

Cordially yours,

June 7, 1951.

Mr. John A. Fox,
116 Nassau St.,
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear John:

Yours of the 4th received, re - the cover to England. This was quite a coincidence because only about a week previous I wrote an article about a 3 x 24¢ rate to England - the fact is I have been searching for such rates for a long time and have had little success in finding any, and then right out of a clear sky your cover drops in on me. That's why I wrote you to inquire if you were aware what was actually unusual about this cover. I told Harry Weiss about 72¢ rates to Great Britain a year or so ago and he mentioned the subject in one of his weekly columns in Gossip. I was hoping his remarks might have brought some covers to light. In fact, at that time, a couple of years ago, I never knew there was such a thing as a 72¢ rate to or from G.B. and then about six months ago I turned up a cover from England to this country with three one shilling stamps - (a 3 times rate). I wondered if you read the Weiss remarks and bought the cover because of the 24¢ rate.

Briefly here is the story - In the late forties - fifties and first half of the sixties, Britain rated mail thus: $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce - 1 rate - over $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce - 2 rates - over 1 oz. to 2 ozs. - 4 rates. There was no such a thing as 3 rates.

During the same period the U. S. rating was one rate per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. - etc. - In other words, over 1 oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. was 3 rates, over $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 oz. was 4 rates.

When we signed the U.S./ British postal Treaty in 1848 the British system of rating was adopted. This Treaty was in effect until Jan. 1, 1868. For years past I never thought any change was made but the discovery of the cover to the U. S. with three one shilling stamps caused me to investigate and I found that late in 1865, G.B. changed her form of rating, and that early in 1866 the Postal Treaty was amended, effective in this country April 1, 1866. Thus a triple rate between the two countries was in effect between April 1st, 1866 and Dec. 31st, 1867 - a matter of only 21 months. There is the reason that a triple rate is scarce. Inasmuch as few if any collectors know anything about this feature it is quite possible that many covers exist which are unknown to me, hence such items may not be as scarce as I suppose.

Your cover is of the 21 months period and is as good as gold, and it may be a scarce item - your guess on that point is as good as mine. All I can state is that I have been looking for such covers for many a year and have found very few. I doubt if we could obtain much of a premium for the cover because no one seems to be aware of the unusual feature. Under the circumstances, perhaps you would prefer to keep the cover yourself for your own collection. Or perhaps you could obtain more for it than I could.

On the 1st of the month, I put into effect a "Special Service"

#2. Mr. John A. Fox - June 7, 1951.

to a small circle of my friends who are interested in rates and markings - and by "markings" I mean - the meaning of the markings found on unusual covers. Many "unusual" covers come to my desk - good and bad, and many of these have some very interesting stories to tell. When I make an analysis of a cover - good or bad - the story generally goes to the owner and is shared by him alone. I am positive such "stories" would prove of much interest to a number of my friends who are interested in learning more about postal markings.

My "Service" will include photographs explaining each cover discussed and I have some plans in mind that I think will prove very helpful and valuable to the serious student of our postal history.

I do not want any publicity given to this "Service" as it is not open to the public but is limited to friends of mine whom I think it will benefit. The fee is \$100.00 per annum.

I am enclosing a sample of the First Issue together with a set of the photographs. You can judge for yourself as to whether or not it would be worth the annual fee to you. If so, I will be glad to enroll you as a subscriber. In such an event, return the mimeo copy but retain the photo-prints - I will send you a new copy on better paper in a special binder. If not interested, you can return mimeo copy and photo-prints to me.

On page #4, you will find reference to the "Triple Rate" - Again it was a coincidence that your cover turned up just at the time I was mailing these "First Issues" to subscribers.

I am sure that you will attend the Philadelphia Show next month. I am taking Mildred with me and we hope Virginia will go down with you.

Our best wishes to you both.

Cordially yours,

RARE TRIPLE RATE, (3 X 24), BETWEEN THE U.S., AND GREAT BRITAIN, IN
EFFECT FROM APRIL 1 1866, TO DECEMBER 31 1867, INCLUSIVE, 21 MONTHS.

JOHN A. FOX

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

BEEKMAN 3-5443

STAMPS
COVERS
ACCESSORIES

RETAIL
WHOLESALE
AUCTIONS

May 28, 1951

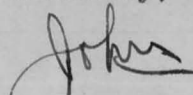
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Avenue
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Stan:

Enclosed please find a cover I just purchased. I do not know whether all of the stamps belong on the cover. I bought it over the counter from a fellow and only paid him \$10.00. If you have someone to sell it to, sell it and we will split the profit 50-50.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,


JOHN A. FOX

JAF:ew

May 31, 1951.

Mr. John A. Fox,
116 Nassau St.,
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear John:

I am in receipt of yours of the 28th, enclosing the 24¢ 1861 cover and I wondered if you thought there was anything significant about this cover, other than it was a pictorial and from Cincinnati - Also what price do you suggest that I ask for it?

My best regards -

Cordially yours,

STAMPS
COVERS
ACCESSORIES

JOHN A. FOX

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

BEEKMAN 3-5443

RETAIL
WHOLESALE
AUCTIONS

June 4, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

Thank you for your letter of May 31st. Relative to the three copies of 24¢ 1861, I sent this to you because I did not know whether two of them belonged on the cover. It seemed to me to be quite a high postage rate. Also, I thought perhaps you might have a customer for an item of this nature. If not, just return and let me know whether or not you believe it to be genuine. As I told you if you can sell it, the situation is as explained in my previous letter.

With kind personal regards to Mrs. Ashbrook and yourself,

Sincerely,


JOHN A. FOX

me too
Virginia

JAF:ew



Red
LONDON



ALF. BUNDEY

1867

ELOCUTIONIST

Comic Delineator

Blue



67
Red
"9"
Credit

Wm. E.
Stationer
58 Wigmore Street
Cromwell Green
London
England

LILAC

on BACK LONDON DEC 3 67

By J.F. 5

J. DAVID BAKER
3902 NORTH DELAWARE STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

June 22, 1951

Dear Stanley:

After seeing your Cover #9 on page 10 of the special service I couldn't resist forwarding the enclosed cover to you. I have been studying it for sometime and trying to puzzle out the postal markings without complete success.

Your service has been very interesting and instructive to date. I reversed the fasteners in the binder so that I can easily add the additional pages in the right sequence when they arrive.

I very much appreciate your invitation to show you my frames. You will see some items which you have seen before!

My brother and I gave our first stamp presentation⁴ last spring when we showed our 5 & 10¢ '47's before the Indiana Stamp Club. We found that the greatest interest seemed to center about covers and postal markings.

Thank you for accepting my proposition of monthly payments for your service.

My collection is completely insured so mail returned need only carry the minimum registration fee.

Cordially yours,

Dave

June 25, 1951.

Mr. J. David Baker,
3902 North Delaware Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Yours of the 22nd received with the 5¢ 1847 cover to Cologne (Coln) Prussia. I have never seen a nicer item in this class and my thanks are yours for giving me a chance to study and record it.

The original weight was over $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, hence required the U. S. shore-to-ship (British) of 2 x 5¢. The British due from Prussia is in black ink above the stamps and reads, "2-10" - or two shillings ten pence. Had this letter's destination been Belgium or Holland, the British due would have been "1-4" per single rate, but I note it was rated "Via Ostende," so I suppose an extra penny per single rate was due the British, that is, "1-5" per single instead of the "1-4." I do not recall having seen a cover to Prussia rated "Via Ostende" in the late eighteen forties or early fifties. The British "2/10" proves the rate was a "double," and did require a payment in the U. S. of 10¢, which is borne out by the Philadelphia postmark with the "10." The other markings were German applied and the "35 $\frac{1}{2}$ " was probably the sum due (in Germany currency) for the carriage of the letter from the U. S. Frontier, Via England and Belgium to the German Frontier.

I intend to make an investigation of the meaning of the German markings and I will advise you later.

The Philadelphia "6" that was used simply as a cancelation has no other significance. This marking was originally used on Ship Letters brought into Philadelphia and addressed to that city, and indicated the sum due was 6¢. The straight-line marking is the same that is on the cover described in my Service Issue #2 - last paragraph, page 10, the latter struck in red, whereas yours is in black. The color of the two stamps is very fine and is the 1848 "Dark Brown" - good, clear, sharp engravings - a rather early printing.

I was indeed pleased that you found the two issues of the "Service" interesting and I intend to incorporate in each issue, items of special interest.

Again thanks for your kindness in submitting the enclosed cover.

With best wishes -

Sincerely yours,

Mar 19 1849

Magenta
Pen

via London

Black
Pen

Magenta
Pen

Brown
Pencil

Blue

Magenta
Pen

Blue



By J.D.B. 6/25-51

From Phila. March 19 1849 Via England To Coln, Prussia - Double - 2x5 - To New York
British is 2/10 - or 2/8 ? Latter Would Be Correct For 2x 1/4 - Black
Marking Reads "Americo Per England" - By J.R. Baker - Indianapolis - 6/25-1951

J. B. SHATZER
SALES ENGINEER
POST OFFICE BOX 3200
DILWORTH STATION
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 20 1951.

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

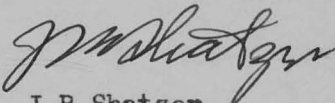
Dear Mr. Ashbrook:-

In line with our telephone conversation of Monday evening I am enclosing to you the U.S. 15¢ stamp of 1869 with inverted center, and also my check for \$5.00.

I would like to have your opinion as to the genuineness of this stamp and also if it has been tampered with in any way.

I appreciate your willingness to make this examination and am looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,


J.B. Shatzer.

P.S.: What do you think would be a fair price for the stamp?

June 25, 1951.

Mr. J. B. Shatzer,

P.O.Box 3200, Dilworth Station,

Charlotte, N.C.

Dear Mr. Shatzer:

Just a line to acknowledge receipt of yours of
the 20th, enclosing the 15¢ 1869 with inverted center.

I am making a thorough examination of the stamp
and I will report to you later in the week.

Sincerely yours,

June 27, 1951.

Mr. J. B. Shatzer,
Post Office Box 3200,
Dilworth Station,
Charlotte, N.C.

Dear Mr. Shatzer:

Herewith the U. S. 15¢ 1869 as per yours of the 20th. I regret to inform you that this was a badly damaged copy which has been repaired in several or more places. A great deal of repair work was done in the center of the stamp around the head of Columbus - to the left of his right arm, etc. Much filling in of a damaged area and paint work - A lot of repair work was also done in the lower left side of the stamp where a margin was added and the design "painted in." In addition, the perforations have been tampered with.

As to the value of the stamp, I would prefer not to express an opinion, other than to state that I do not think that damaged and repaired stamps are a good investment at any price.

I made several photographs by ultra violet and I will be pleased to submit prints at a charge of \$1.00 each if you would care to have them.

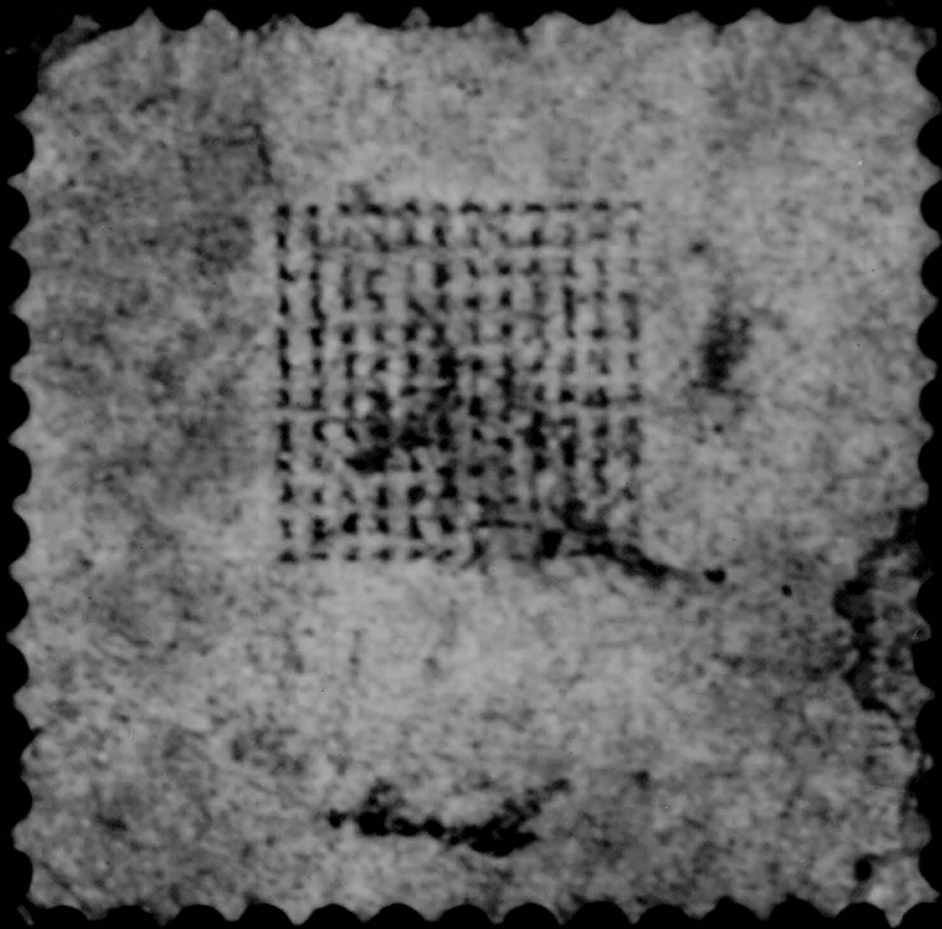
I am leaving for an Eastern trip this weekend and will be away until July 10th.

Sincerely yours,

This image shows a rubbing of a stone inscription, likely from the same site as the other rubbing. It contains approximately 12 vertical columns of Chinese text, written in a regular script. The characters are somewhat faded and the overall texture is grainy, typical of a rubbing from an ancient stone surface.



Quartz-124-64-35



154 1869 INVERT
BY QUARTZ LAMP
AT 12 1/4 - F8 - WITH FILTER - 5X7 PAN
EXPOSURE 2 HOURS & 35 MIN

Quart 2-124-64-35

EZRA D. COLE

Rare Postage Stamps

NYACK . NEW YORK

Commissions . Appraisals

TELEPHONE NYACK 7-0964

June 21, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

In the interests of pure research, I found the enclosed looking through my junk. Please refer to your copy of the Dietz Catalog, and compare this stamp with the illustration and read what Dietz says about it underneath in the foot note.

I think this is a handstamped Paid for the following reasons:

1. The 5 looks exactly like the one which he calls "Type III."
2. This envelope looks like a Civil War envelope.
3. An envelope of any kind used with a Paid 5 would be fairly scarce, for it would have to be used before July 1, 1851, before the rate changed, in other words.

This certainly is not valuable, but I think Dietz is all wet for not listing this as a handstamped Paid.

Sincerely



Ezra D. Cole

EDC:hk

Enc.

The Warwick
LOCUST STREET AT 17TH

~~Philadelphia~~

DR. CARROLL CHASE
R. F. D. 1, MILFORD,
NEW HAMPSHIRE

July 13 '51

Dear Stan:

a friend I met in travel has
been bothering me about the cover of which I
enclose photos of each side. I can figure
it all out except the "23 NEW YORK AM PKT" in
back, the one "13" in blue, ^{the "30" in black was} and the one "83" on
the back. In other words the rates are too
much for me. (Perhaps the 83 on the back doesn't
mean anything)

at your convenience
— no hurry — can you tell me what the rates
stand for? My best thanks in advance.

Sorry I didn't get to see more of
you in Phila. It was a good show, that's sure.

See if you + Mildred can't get up
here this summer for a rest. We'll take it
easy, feed you well + it will do us both
good. What do you say?

But as ever

C.C.

July 16, 1951.

Dr. Carroll Chase,
R.F.D. 1,
Milford, N.H.

Dear Doc:

Herewith the two photo-prints. This is a rather interesting cover and if you succeed in purchasing it I would like to have a chance to purchase it, provided the price is within reason. Generally this is not the case in items coming from Europe. I had several items that I took down to Philadelphia to show you but never had a chance to get around to doing so. One was a cover to France in 1856 with blocks of 8 and 6 of the 3¢ 1851. I never showed it to anyone and since my return I sold it to Harold Stark.

Regarding the cover as per photo. This was a "Short Paid" - which went via "P.C.M." - "Prussian Closed Mail" - The Blood's stamp carried it to the Philadelphia P.O. - (as you know) - This is a nice feature and I have seen very few covers going abroad with a Blood's stamp. Phil Ward required one recently in a Siegel sale - Only 24¢ was paid on the within, whereas the rate to Prussia at that time (fifties) was 30¢ - Paid or unpaid. However, no part payments were recognized, hence this letter was rated as entirely unpaid - with 30¢ (its equivalent) due in Prussia. The New York marking was a foreign exchange debit marking - showing a debit to the Prussian P.O.D. of 23¢ U.S. - It further shows that the letter was carried in a sealed bag to England by an "American Packet." Incidentally, this did not actually mean in a mail ship of American register but rather - carried across the Atlantic and to the German Frontier at the expense of the U.S. P.O.D. The manuscript 30 is the whole rate (as above) - the blue pen "13" was Prussian applied. I doubt if the "83" on the back is of any importance.

"P.C.M." went to England, hence by the British to Ostend - thru Belgium and entered Prussia at Aachen, where the sealed bags were opened and the contents forwarded to German destinations. The red marking on back is the Aachen marking of "Apr 10" - unfortunately no year. In the middle fifties this round "Aachen" marking was used but a few years later it was replaced by the well-known rectangular marking. I believe that I have about covered everything on the cover but if any point is not clear, let me know. I like covers going abroad with 3¢ '51. I also had a cover with ten 3¢ '51 going to Prussia from Charleston, S.C. in 1856 which I sold last week to Stark.

Yes, the Show was a huge success from every angle - All the Philadelphia crowd deserve a world of credit. It could not have been handled in a more efficient manner. I do not think I ever attended a more enjoyable affair.

Mildred joins me in many thanks for the invitation to visit Jean and you sometime this summer or fall, and if there is any way that we can arrange to do so, we will. It sure would be a real treat.

Our regards to you both.

Yours etc.,

DR. CARROLL CHASE
R.F.D. 1, MILFORD,
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Aug 22 1951

Dear Stan :- I'm not quite sure. My French
friend who has the cover to Germany that
showed you photos of, seems to think that
"Prussian Closed Mail" in manuscript should have
appeared on the cover. So that right or didn't
it make any difference. I will post it
your convenience, please.

Best
lover

CC



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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

POST CARD

DR. CARROLL CHASE
R. F. D. 1 - MILFORD,
NEW HAMPSHIRE

AUG 24 1951

Dear Doc - Re- your card - While it
was customary to put an letter
"Via Prussian closed Mail" - it
was not necessary nor compulsory.
Letters by that route made faster time
hence were preferable and writers
desires of such service specified
the route and paid extra for it.

~~Re- your~~
Would you like to have a
copy of the Toppa receipt that
I had read at the Union League
luncheon?
Regards
your son

~~500~~ ~~Due From~~

~~J D Baker~~

~~See~~ ~~JB~~ ~~21~~

~~P~~ ~~25~~

DR. CARROLL CHASE
R. F. D. 1, MILFORD,
NEW HAMPSHIRE

July 19, 1951

Dear Stan :- Thanks for your of the 16th with the hope on
the Breussian son. It is not for sale. I shall
pass the information along to my French friend.
Do you best on your possible plans to
get East. We ~~all~~ would be delighted to see
you.

As ever

C.C.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



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

TO SWITZERLAND IN MAY 1861 Thru Germany. Rate 19d By BREMEN Pocket.
This Rate of 19d (per 1/2 oz) is A Scarce Rate To Switzerland - N.Y. CREDIT IS
'12' - Blue BREMEN Marking Reads "AMERICA UBER BREMEN - FRANCO.
Submitted For Opinion By Expert Committee of Philatelic Foundation - 7/15-51.
"GENUINE IN ALL RESPECTS" - Stanley B. Ashbrook.

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

JOHN H. HALL
CHAIRMAN

MRS. JOHN D. DALE
VICE-CHAIRMAN

THEODORE E. STEINWAY
TREASURER

JOHN R. BOKER, JR.
ASST. TREASURER

HENRY M. GOODKIND
SECRETARY

22 EAST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667
WINTHROP S. BOGGS, DIRECTOR

TRUSTEES

HENRY E. ABT
RICHARD S. BOHN
GEORGE E. BURGHARD
ALFRED H. CASPARY
HUGH M. CLARK
WILLIAM A. EDGAR
GEORGE R. M. EWING
SOL GLASS
ROBERT L. GRAHAM, JR.
DR. CLARENCE W. HENNAN
EDGAR B. JESSUP
MALCOLM JOHNSON
OSCAR R. LICHTENSTEIN
A. H. WILHELM

July 12, 1951

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

Re: Item #3144

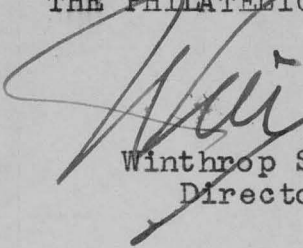
Dear Stan:

The enclosed item has been submitted to the
Expert Committee for examination and we should greatly
appreciate your opinion on it.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION


Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

1
encl.

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

JOHN H. HALL
CHAIRMAN

MRS. JOHN D. DALE
VICE-CHAIRMAN

THEODORE E. STEINWAY
TREASURER

JOHN R. BOKER, JR.
ASST. TREASURER

HENRY M. GOODKIND
SECRETARY

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

WINTHROP S. BOGGS, DIRECTOR

TRUSTEES

HENRY E. ABT
RICHARD S. BOHN
GEORGE E. BURGHARD
ALFRED H. CASPARY
HUGH M. CLARK
WILLIAM A. EDGAR
GEORGE R. M. EWING
SOL GLASS
ROBERT L. GRAHAM, JR.
DR. CLARENCE W. HENNAN
EDGAR B. JESSUP
MALCOLM JOHNSON
OSCAR R. LICHTENSTEIN
A. H. WILHELM

January 14, 1952

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

We have your letter of January 9th and I am glad you wrote to me about this matter. Here are the facts:

The opinions were unanimous that the cover was genuine but the 5¢ stamp was not the orange brown, #30, but the brown shade #30a. No one has ever said that this was the orange brown stamp. Furthermore, unless someone has told that you have examined the cover, this information can never be known because all opinions to us are confidential, as you know.

The error on the certificate was my fault. It was a clerical error on my part when entering the opinions on the record sheet. This mistake was called to my attention by one of the New York dealers about a month after the certificate went out and on September 19th I wrote to the party to whom the certificate was issued informing him that an error had been made and requesting him to return the certificate for correction. This he has not done.

This is the first time that a clerical error has been made on a certificate to my knowledge but it could happen again. Therefore, I want a policy established as to the manner of handling this. Consequently it will take a bit longer to get this set but when it is done, I shall write you.

Hoping this clears the situation and regretting any inconvenience this has caused you, I remain, with kindest regards

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

Winthrop S. Boggs
Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

wsb/l

B115

B115

No. 3144.....

August 6, 1951.....

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION
22 EAST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXPERT COMMITTEE

We have examined the enclosed United States....
1857 5¢ orange brown, #30, on cover.....

submitted by Mr. E. Darton Harris.....
of which a photograph is attached on the reverse.....
and are of the opinion that ~~it is~~ the 5¢ stamp is
#30 and the cover is genuine in all respects.....

Henry Kewman
For The Expert Committee
Chairman



TO SWITZERLAND IN MAY 1861 Thru Germany. Rate 194 By BREMEN Packet.
This Rate of 194 (per Yass) is A Source Rate To Switzerland - NY CREDIT IS
12 - Blue BREMEN Marking Reads "AMERICA UBER BREMEN - FRANCO"
Submitted For Opinion By Expert Committee of Philatelic Foundation - 7-5-51.
"GENUINE IN ALL RESPECTS" - Stanley B. Ashbrook

SBA PHOTO
↑

LOANED BY JESSUP JAN 16 1952
PHASE 1B DAWNO7

B115



May 7
1861

Black

Black Grids

↑ II
Brown

Herr Louis Haible Metzger

AMERICA
UBER BREMEN
FRANCO

Blue

12
BREM
Pkt



*Basel, Laufenburg, Canton Aargau,
Schweiz, Europa.*

Red

By The
P.F. 7/15-51



TO SWITZERLAND IN MAY 1861 Thru Germany. Rate 19d By BREMEN Pocket.
This Rate of 19d (per 1/2 oz) is A scarce Rate To Switzerland - N.Y. CREDIT IS
'12 - Blue BREMEN Marking Reads "AMERICA UBER BREMEN - FRANCO."
Submitted For Opinion By Expert Committee of Philatelic Foundation-7/15-51.
"GENUINE IN ALL RESPECTS" - Stanley B. Ashbrook.

B3

Re - Cover -- To Sweden -- 29¢ payment.
10¢ Nesbit U. S. envelope - Green on Buff -
From Mountain Springs, Calif. - Apr. 27, 1856
To Roineby (?) Sweden
Has N.YORK - 7 - A. PACKET

On back:

Black framed rectangle with "STOCKHOLM-20 JUN 56"

Explanation:

The "Aachen" marking shows that the letter went by Prussian Closed Mail - which required a rate in 1856 to Sweden of 42¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, hence because of the short payment the letter should have been rated at New York as totally unpaid. However, the New York marking indicates otherwise. The rate to Prussia was 30¢, hence the rate was Short Paid even to Prussia. It appears that 10¢ was paid by stamp and 19¢ in cash at the California Post Office. It is possible that the Office thought the letter was going to Great Britain and advised the sender that the rate was 29¢. The rate to Great Britain at that time was 24¢ from the eastern section of the U. S. but 29¢ was charged from the Pacific Coast, (Via Panama). Evidently the letter was way billed to New York as a letter to Britain because under the red grid (New York) we find a stamped out "3" - This "3" was a marking used in the Foreign Division of the New York Post Office and indicated a credit of 3¢ to G.B. on mail across the Atlantic from the U. S. by American Packet. When the New York clerk found that the letter was intended for Sweden he used his red grid to correct the "3" error.

Regarding the red New York postmark with a "7." This was used on prepaid mail to Prussia - of a rate of 30¢, by "Prussian Closed Mail."

I am not familiar with the red rectangle marking at left and do not understand its wording.

There is no indication of a higher payment than 29¢, that is, that there might have been other stamps on the cover and they were removed.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
P. O. Box 31
39 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.,
PORT THOMAS, KY.

July 13, 1951.

Mr. Carl Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

My dear Carl:

I am enclosing herewith a cover from California to Sweden, a use in the spring of 1856. I am a bit puzzled regarding the rate and markings, and I am wondering if you can help me to solve some of the points which are a mystery to me. I enclose with the cover my explanation of it and I will gladly pay you for your time and trouble.

What is the meaning of the red rectangle marking at extreme left, also the brown pencil which looks like 3 OZ(?) - also the pen 2 P(F) ?

Evidently only 29¢ was prepaid and that sum was 1¢ short of the rate to Prussia in 1856, yet the New York marking indicates that the rate of 30¢ as far as Prussia was prepaid.

I might mention that in 1861 the rate to Prussia, by "Prussian Closed Mail" was changed from 30¢ Paid or unpaid to 28¢ Paid and 30¢ unpaid, but such rates did not apply in 1856. At least to my knowledge.

My kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

July 21, 1951.

Mr. Carl E. Pelander,
545 Fifth Ave.,
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Yours with return of the cover to Sweden received and I wish to thank you very much for the information that you gave me.

The cover belongs to my good friend Dr. Polland of San Rafael and I am conveying to him your remarks which I know he will appreciate.

I trust you will give me an opportunity at an early date to return the favor.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

Carl E. Pelander

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

U. S. AND SCANDINAVIA OUR SPECIALTY

545 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-2545

July 18th 1951

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

X —
Dear Stan:

It seem strange that this entire should come back to me again, because I sold it in my last auction. I still think it is rather nice and in view of the fact that it was 13¢ short paid makes it all the more interesting, because as near as I can see no due charge was ever made.

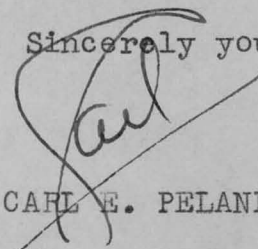
The boxed marking "Franco Preuss. - resp: Vereinsh: Ausl-l'd", was the Prussian pre paid transit mark applied to mail going to Scandinavia and Finland. Translated it means "Prussian pre-paid - foreign postal union." - Seems almost a forerunner to the U.P.U. - As to the 3 or. was a 3ore rural carrier fee, which was frequently charged on foreign mail, even tho fully paid. As to the 2 f (?) I have no idea what it may be.

It is very unusual to have the "ore" marking on this letter as early as June 1856, because it only came into usage on the 1st of this month and the stamps of the skilling values continued in use as late as 1858.

I think this particular Mountain Springs was a mining town, in existance for only a few months and was later changed to Gold Run.

I trust this will be of some help to you and remain,

Sincerely yours,


CARL E. PELANDER

CEP/e

X
The other rectangular is the common
aachen transit.

Aug. 6, 1951.

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

Dear Harold:

Here are two photo-prints of covers-

(1) 19¢ rate to Switzerland by Bremen Packet in 1861. I think that this is a very rare rate - one that very seldom shows up. Have you any examples.

This cover was sent to me last month by the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Foundation.

(2) Quite a puzzle(?) How do you figure it?

With regards.

Yours etc.,

H. W. STARK & COMPANY

BOX 288

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

Aug. 20, 1951.

Dear Stan,

Have neglected to answer your last letter but Have been busy every minute transferring the Electro Arc Mfg. to my plant across the river from me. Have the worst over with, or so I hope. Still a lot of work to do.

Am returning the two prints. The 19c rate to Swiss per Brem. pkt. is nice. Dont believe I have one of them.

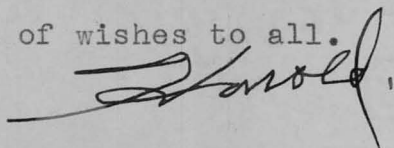
The other print is intriguing. Ten~~en~~velope and 19¢ paid in cash makes 29¢ total. This would be the rate to England from Calif. and the clerk evidently mistook it for such. Anyway he caught himself and obliterated the 3¢ credit. The 29¢ is 1¢ short of the rate to Germany via Prussian Closed Mail. However I see no evidence of a 1¢ stamp missing so then must assume the P.O. let the cover pass as a fully paid to Germany and indicates this by his 7¢ credit to Prussian closed mail. The rate to Sweden at this time per Prussian Closed mail was 59¢. The due markings probably are in accord with the rate from Germany to Sweden. The AACHEN marking is the Prussian Closed Mail marking and the Boxed--~~Franco~~ Pruess means paid to Germany. The only question I could have would be, was there a 1¢ stamp on the cover, and I dont believe there was unless it was on the back. The print of the cover convinces me it is genuine. The "2F" (?) is control marking for mail going outside of Germany. The "3g" (?) might be the amount due (3 groschen). The large crayon appears to be the same as the small marking. One (small) was put on when the control marking for mail outside Germany was put on and the Large marking probably in Sweden for the amount to collect. We had no treaty with Sweden. How does this sound to you.

Picked up a seven rate 15¢ to France. Paid by 15¢ and 3 30¢ stamps. 1861 use. Why didnt they put a nice 90¢ instead of 3 30¢.

Havent seen Hutch for several weeks. Saw Charley a couple of weeks ago. He likes your pamphlets.

Party is at my place the fourth Sat. in Sept. Naturally you are invited and I hope you can make it alright.

Best of wishes to all.



Aug. 22, 1954.

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

Dear Harold:

Yours of the 20th received.

I agree with you one hundred percent on the cover to Sweden. The Postmaster in California evidently thought the rate to Sweden was the same as to England and permitted the sender to pay 29¢. When the letter reached the Foreign Division in New York, the clerk surmised it was a letter to England and rated it via Amer. Pkt. with "3" credit. He noted his mistake and routed to Prussia Via Prussian Closed Mail - in spite of the fact the letter was 1¢ underpaid. Up until 1862 the P.C.M. rate was 30¢ - whether paid or unpaid. This cover was 1856. I think the nice part of this cover is the fact it was only paid to Prussia. As we had no treaty with Sweden, full payment was not required - so this is really a rate to Prussia - thence to Sweden it was the same as an unpaid letter originating in Prussia.

I note you have moved the Electro Art plant to the place across the river. Is Charlie still a member of the firm?

We have made tentative plans to drive up to Toronto for the "Capex," taking a Cincinnati couple with us - and we plan to leave on Sunday, the 23rd. As the D.P.S. meeting is the day before we will not be able to attend. I believe you told me when we were in Adrian that you would not go to Toronto. I don't know whether Jack plans to go, but no doubt he does. I suppose he is still on the Alaska trip as I have not had any recent word from him. We only plan to spend three days at Capex - maybe only two.

Yes Harold, a 19¢ rate to Switzerland is a scarce item - bear such an item in mind.

The S.P.A. Convention was here last week and I was busy all the time with a lot of out-of-town people.

Best wishes -

Cordially yours,

MOUNTAIN
SPRINGS
CALIF

Red

29 30

paid 19

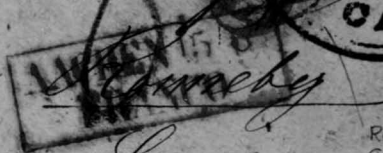
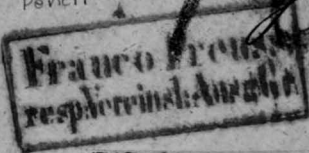


Red



Brown
Pencil

Herr G. B. Freuh



Black
1856

By
D.W.S.P.
July 11
1951

STOCKHOLM
20 JUN 56

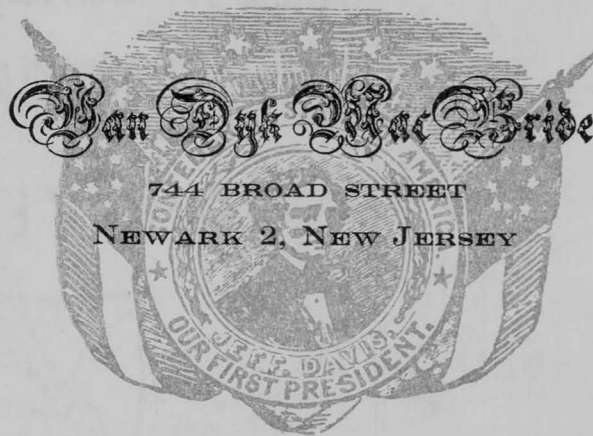
Red

Swedin

Red Grid
CANCELS
A
3

(TRACING) ON BACK - BLACK

B5



September 10th, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

I duly received yours returning Colonel Handy's C.S. RIVER DEFENSE cover, and I look forward to receiving the prints from the photo you made. I am glad to say that I located quite a bit on the gunboats named on the two covers, - the "General Bragg" and the "Little Rebel". The former was sunk in the Mississippi River off Fort Pillow early in 1862, while the latter was captured together with the balance of the Confederate flotilla of gunboats, in a battle off Memphis, Tenn. on June 6, 1862. This is of course the background for the "Little Rebel" cover of which you sent me a photo. Only thing is, that the date in the Cairo, Ill. postmark on it quite surely is June 16, 1862, rather than 1863, - which latter date you indicated with a question mark. As you will note this date was only ten days after the boat was captured, and it is of course entirely logical that this cover was taken from the boat at that time and sent north as a souvenir a few days later, rather than more a year afterwards!

With all this information, and the photographs of the two covers, I intend to write up a brief story on them for one of the magazines. Do I have the permission of the owner of your cover to so use it? If he is one of our good friends, - someone like Wulfekuhler, - I wish you would give me his name so that I can credit him with the ownership in my article.

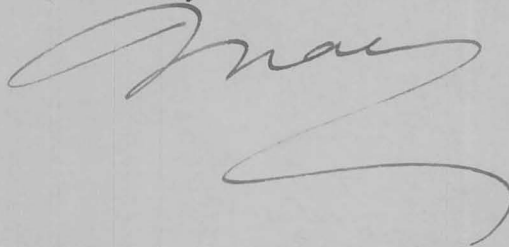
Do you remember the "Haller Nutt find" of New Orleans N.O.P.O. covers credited to one Beck, some years ago? You will find several of the stampless variety with that 5¢ handstamp listed in my Study of the New Orleans markings which you have. Also, the only 10¢ N.O.P.O. marking is on a cover addressed to Haller Nutt, Esq., Natchez, Miss. Well, by coincidence I have just found out who he was. He was Dr. Haller Nutt, a scientist who improved on Eli Whitney's cotton gin and who also brought in the first seeds of Egyptian cotton which has influenced all cotton growing in the South ever since. He made a lot of money, married a beautiful girl, and bought the famous Longwood plantation for her. That wasn't good enough so he tore it down and

had the well-known architect Samuel Sloane of Philadelphia design a magnificent new eight sided, 100 foot high structure elaborate house in its place. The war stopped all that, and unfinished Longwood stands there today.

A nice story, - in which I thought you might be interested!

My best, - see you in Toronto at the C.S.A. Southern Supper on Wednesday evening the 26th.

As Ever,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mary", with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

MacB/HK

c.c.: L.L.Shenfield

July 11, 1951.

Mr. Eugene Wulfekuhler, Jr.,

P. O. Box 5401,

Daytona Beach, Fla.

Dear Gene:

Here is a cover that I picked up on my trip East
last week.

I never saw one like this before, hence I think it
is a very rare item.

My regards -

Cordially yours,

Enclosed:

"C.S.River Defence Service"

Price \$50.00

July 13 -

Dear Miss Ashbrook:

The C S River defense Service cover certainly is a cute little number.

If you never saw one before it certainly must be a rare item - I assure you I never saw one before.

I really appreciate your sending me this cover.

Trust you received the S.C. Unpaid cover O.K. I knew you were in Philadelphia so have not been concerned over the delay whatever, and assure you there is no hurry for its return. The Philadelphia Convention must have been a very wonderful show with both you and Carroll Chase in attendance, plus the exhibits.

Would you make up a couple of prints of that stup 4 - 2¢ brown cover for me and send to me? I am enclosing \$1.00 for them and if this does not pay the cost advise me of the difference.

Yours
Eugene W. Welford.

C. S. River Defence Service.

Gun-Boat "Little Rebel"
(captured)



CAIRO
1115
Jun 63(?)
Mr. C. H. Davis, care of
Commodore Davis U.S.N.
Cambridge
Mass U.S.

By E.D.C.
7/9/51

A6

JOHN A. FOX

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

BEEKMAN 3-5443

STAMPS
COVERS
ACCESSORIES

RETAIL
WHOLESALE
AUCTIONS

July 27, 1951

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

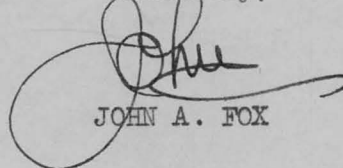
Dear Stan:

Enclosed please find a Lincoln cover marked "Insufficiently Paid". I have a customer who would like an explanation as to why it was insufficiently paid. I have seen several items of this nature, but I do not know the answer, not being familiar with the rates at the time.

Virginia and I are looking forward to our visit to Cincinnati and I believe the next three weeks will go rather fast.

Looking forward to seeing you at that time.

Sincerely,



JOHN A. FOX

JAF:ew

July 30, 1951.

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

Dear John:

Herewith the 15¢ Lincoln grill cover to France. The use was apparently Sep 11 1869. Here are some facts in relation to this cover.

- (1) The rate to France at that time was 15¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
- (2) Prepayments were optional - but no part payments were permitted. In other words, all or none - Therefore, if a letter was not fully paid, it was rated as entirely unpaid.
- (3) Parts of each rate belonged to France and the U.S. and credits were in red and debits in black.

Now for this cover. It was prepaid as a single but was over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, therefore, it was short paid 15¢. At first the New York postal clerk rated it as paid and used the red (credit) to France handstamp - This has a "6" at the bottom which indicated our credit of 6¢ to France. He then discovered his error - stamped it out, with the "Insufficiently Paid" marking and postmarked the letter with the New York debit marking with "18" (cents) - In other words, France was to collect 30¢ from the addressee, of which sum, 18¢ was the U. S. share (debit). Over this ~~blank~~ New York is the French black "16" - the due marking of "16" decimes or approximately 30¢ in U. S. currency. (A French decime was 1/10 of a Franc).

Why the "6" credit and why the "18" debit? Here is the explanation - This letter was sent via England, cross Channel - via Calais to France. It was sent to England at U. S. expense - or via American Packet to England. The rate of 15¢ was made up as follows:

3¢ U. S. domestic
6¢ Atlantic sea
3¢ Via England
3¢ French domestic

Thus when first rated - the "6" credit was to pay the Via England (3) and the French domestic, leaving the U. S. with 3¢ and 6¢. When the letter was found to be over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce - we debited our share of 30¢ as 2 x 9¢ or 18¢.

In the blue French "Receiving postmark" you will note "Am. Calais" - In other words, Via American Packet (to England) via Calais (to France).

In short, the postage to the British frontier, was at the expense

#2. Mr. John A. Fox July 30, 1951.

of the U.S. P.O.D. and our original credit of 6¢ to France was to take care of (1) passage thru Britain to the French frontier and (2) the French domestic. We credited 6¢ to France and the French P.O.D. paid Britain for carriage to Calais under the terms of the Anglo/French Postal Treaty.

This may appear as very complicated and very foolish but such accounting on each piece of mail was according to postal conventions and the systems were in effect until the U.P.U. was established in 1875.

This is an interesting little cover and when one knows the actual meaning of the markings I think a cover such as this takes on added interest. Such knowledge is our best safeguard against the philatelic criminals who fake covers and turn covers with small value into those that fool collectors into paying real money for them. For example, removing a 15¢ Lincoln from a cover such as this and substituting a 15¢ 1869 or even a 30¢ 1869.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

JOHN A. FOX

116 NASSAU STREET

NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

BECKMAN 3-5443

STAMPS
COVERS
ACCESSORIES

RETAIL
WHOLESALE
AUCTIONS

August 2, 1951

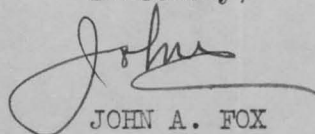
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Fort Thomas Avenue
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Stan:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 30th. I appreciate your comments and the way you wrote the cover up. I disagree with the fact that you do not wish to be paid but will comply with your wish at this time. I do, however, disagree with your statement that you have been overpaid in the past. Undoubtedly you do not know how much help you are when someone sends a cover for an opinion. There are several reasons - first, an intelligent answer that a dealer can give a customer - second, the satisfaction of knowing that something is genuine because it has been examined for all possible faults. These things are important and actually can not be paid for with money. However, you should know that you have the admiration and respect of all the dealers and collectors in the field.

Virginia and I are looking forward to our trip and hope to see you within the next couple of weeks. With kind personal regards and again many, many thanks,

Sincerely,



JOHN A. FOX

JAF:C

Europe.

1863

୧୮.୧୨

४।२०।८

Gail
9x13



Black

— Reel With

See
S.B. 21
p. 22

Black

Blue
69

SEP 11

France

By John A. Fox.
7/30 - 51

35-
OK

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK

A.P.S. 2497

33 N. FT. THOMAS AVE.

FT. THOMAS, KY.

July 24, 1951.

Dr. Chas. L. Roser,

Louisville, Ky.

Dear Doctor:

Here are two very early Frankfort covers. The 1798 is the earliest I have ever seen or heard of and I consider this pair extremely rare, and I am sure will add much to your collection.

I had a letter recently from Mr. Leonard Turley who I believe is one of your Group, interested in Kentucky covers. May I inquire if he saw the Kentucky covers that you returned to me recently? If not, I would like to submit them to him.

(No
Photograph)

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Stanley B. Ashbrook

Enclosed:

Two(2) stampless

① Frankfort, Ky. - 1798 - Price \$20.00

② " " 1810 - " 15.00

July 27th " Enclosed check for the two Ky. Covers and Thantor Agree with you that they are very rare and desirable. I am certain you would like these but if not may I comment on these two covers:

Cover 1. - Frankfort, Ky. in Ms. and Quadruple rate of "100 cts". (June 1, 1792 To Mar 2, 1799 on 460 miles 254.)

Also the Ms "Forwarded 30¢"

There is also a black straight-line Pmk. "SAV. JAN 1" for Savannah, Ga. This is not listed. Koverlin lists

the first as "SAVAN". Am writing Kenneth Benty to find out if he ever saw this early Straight-Ade.

Cover 2.

This is a dilly - Earliest Framed Oval known - Letter signed by Charles Scott. He was Gov of Ky from 1808 to 1812. Third Gov. under the Second Constitution. Contents concerns consideration in General Assembly to amend the Constitution of the United States, contemplating the establishment of an impartial tribunal, to determine disputes between the General Government and State Governments (same trouble we have today)

Regarding Mr Furley. Please consider this confidential. However, I consider you as a friend and I don't want you to waste both time and postage. But this is the way I see it. Mr Furley is a fine gentleman but he has little knowledge of covers esp. their value. He had first chance at the Chambers material and didn't take a single cover because he considered the price too high. As you know this was superb material and I purchased all of it for what I considered a bargain considering the condition. I believe Mr Furley will purchase the cheaper covers perhaps \$5.00 a hundred - and again I could be wrong. Try him on a few and see what happens. I didn't show him your material when it was down here because of his reaction to the Chambers covers -

Regards
Charlie Ross

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

July 25, 1951.

Dr. Charles L. Roser,
629 South First St.,
Louisville 2, Ky.

Dear Doctor:

I am wondering if my data on Kentucky post offices agrees
with yours, viz:

First P. O. established west of the Alleghenies - was at
Danville, Ky. Aug. 10th, 1792 - Thos. Barbee Postmaster.

Other early post offices were established as follows:

Washington Oct. 1, 1794

Paris (Bourbonton) Jan. 1, 1795

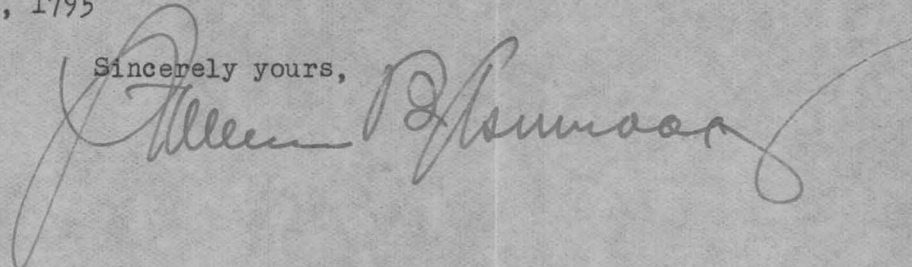
Lexington Oct. 1, 1794

Frankfort Oct. 1, 1794

"Bairdstown" (Bardstown) Oct. 1, 1794

Louisville Oct. 1, 1795

Sincerely yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Stanley B. Ashbrook', is written over the 'Sincerely yours,' and extends across the bottom right of the page.

This Data Supplied
By Dr. Chas L. Rosen

Establishment Of Post-Offices in Kentucky.

Danville, Ky.

This office was established in Mercer County, August 20, 1792 with Thomas Barbee as Postmaster.

Walter E. Strong, July 1, 1795.

Thomas Barbee, Jan. 1, 1796.

Ephraim McDowell, July 1, 1799.

Harrodsburgh, Ky.

This office was established June 11, 1794, Philip Bush, Postmaster.

Henry Palmer, Oct. 1, 1797.

William Timberlake, Jan. 1, 1799.

George Marr, Oct. 1, 1799.

It is clear that the first Post-office was established at Danville, Ky. on Aug. 20, 1792 and nearly 2 yrs. before the Post-office at Harrodsburgh was established and it was more than 2 yrs. before the Post-offices at the following places were established; Washington, Lexington, Bairdstown, Bourbontown (Paris), Frankfort, and Louisville.

The Archives of the U.S.P.O. Dept. show that the Postmasters at the towns listed below rendered their first accounts to the U.S. P.O. Dept. on the following respective dates:

On June 11, 1794 Gen. Thomas Barbee had an order to establish these Post-offices. Thus, they were established sometime between June 11, 1794 and the date of their first accounts.

Washington, Oct. 1, 1794-First accounts reported.

Bourbontown, Jan. 1, 1795- " " "

Lexington, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Frankfort, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Bairdstown, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Louisville, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Louisville's first Post-office is presumed to have been located on the north side of Main Street between Bullitt and Fifth Street. It was in the residence of the first Postmaster, Michael Lacassagne. He acted as Postmaster from Aug. 27, 1794 until July 1, 1797. His official appointment was dated Jan. 1, 1795.

Establishment of Post-Offices in Kentucky.

Danville, Ky.

This office was established in Mercer County, August 20, 1792 with Thomas Barbee as Postmaster.

Walter E. Strong, July 1, 1795.

Thomas Barbee, Jan. 1, 1796.

Ephraim McDowell, July 1, 1799.

Harrodsburgh, Ky.

This office was established June 11, 1794, Philip Bush, Postmaster.

Henry Palmer, Oct. 1, 1797.

William Timberlake, Jan. 1, 1799.

George Marr, Oct. 1, 1799.

It is clear that the first Post-office was established at Danville, Ky. on Aug. 20, 1792 and nearly 2 yrs. before the Post-office at Harrodsburgh was established and it was more than 2 yrs. before the Post-offices at the following places were established; Washington, Lexington, Bairdstown, Bourbontown (Paris), Frankfort, and Louisville.

The Archives of the U.S.P.O. Dept. show that the Postmasters at the towns listed below rendered their first accounts to the U.S. P.O. Dept. on the following respective dates:

On June 11, 1794 Gen. Thomas Barbee had an order to establish these Post-offices. Thus, they were established sometime between June 11, 1794 and the date of their first accounts.

Washington, Oct. 1, 1794-First accounts reported.			
Bourbontown, Jan. 1, 1795-	"	"	"
Lexington, Oct. 1, 1794-	"	"	"
Frankfort, Oct. 1, 1794-	"	"	"
Bairdstown, Oct. 1, 1794-	"	"	"
Louisville, Oct. 1, 1794-	"	"	"

Louisville's first Post-office is presumed to have been located on the north side of Main Street between Bullitt and Fifth Street. It was in the residence of the first Postmaster, Michael Lacassagne. He acted as Postmaster from Aug. 27, 1794 until July 1, 1797. His official appointment was dated Jan. 1, 1795.

Establishment of Post-Offices in Kentucky.

Danville, Ky.

This office was established in Mercer County, August 20, 1792 with Thomas Barbee as Postmaster.

Walter E. Strong, July 1, 1795.

Thomas Barbee, Jan. 1, 1796.

Ephraim McDowell, July 1, 1799.

Harrodsburgh, Ky.

This office was established June 11, 1794, Philip Bush, Postmaster.

Henry Palmer, Oct. 1, 1797.

William Timberlake, Jan. 1, 1799.

George Marr, Oct. 1, 1799.

It is clear that the first Post-office was established at Danville, Ky. on Aug. 20, 1792 and nearly 2 yrs. before the Post-office at Harrodsburgh was established and it was more than 2 yrs. before the Post-offices at the following places were established; Washington, Lexington, Bairdstown, Bourbontown (Paris), Frankfort, and Louisville.

The Archives of the U.S.P.O. Dept. show that the Postmasters at the towns listed below rendered their first accounts to the U.S. P.O. Dept. on the following respective dates:

On June 11, 1794 Gen. Thomas Barbee had an order to establish these Post-offices. Thus, they were established sometime between June 11, 1794 and the date of their first accounts.

Washington, Oct. 1, 1794-First accounts reported.

Bourbontown, Jan. 1, 1795- " " "

Lexington, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Frankfort, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Bairdstown, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Louisville, Oct. 1, 1794- " " "

Louisville's first Post-office is presumed to have been located on the north side of Main Street between Bullitt and Fifth Street. It was in the residence of the first Postmaster, Michael Lacassagne. He acted as Postmaster from Aug. 27, 1794 until July 1, 1797. His official appointment was dated Jan. 1, 1795.

7/30

Dear Mr Ashbrook:

Believe me yours of the 27th contained almost unbelievable information. I only hope it has #13 or 86 or 87 somewhere — then there would only be one more to go since the last position will take care of itself.

I certainly will keep the information confidential and am anxiously waiting for further information, such as positions and condition.

Certainly this is a new "find" — it surely couldn't have been in a collection all these years, or could it?

I am enclosing a little "oddity" which you may not have seen before but probably have heard of its existence. I use the word oddity in quotation marks because I have no idea whether it is genuine or not.

That a Confederate "paste-up" is a possibility certainly can't be denied, with the shortage of paper and all but whether this is genuine or not certainly is for others to say, not me. My first reaction is — I doubt if anyone can say for sure if this is a genuine "paste-up" or not.

all I know is - August Diez said it was O.K.
and Harry Weiss put it under ultra violet,
infra-red, etc and said it was his opinion
it was O.K. I am certain Mac Bride &
Sheffield have seen it but I believe they
said it was not so, or else gave no opinion.

I wish you would check it over for me
and see what you think and if possible
send it to David Hunter and see what
he says. I almost think Hunter would
know as much about this as anyone.

The thing belongs to me and I do not have
enough invested in it to be hurt in the
event its a phony, but it was such
an odd little thing I couldn't resist
the temptation to gamble on it. at least
if it is in my hands no one can get "burned"
on it -

as usual I will reimburse you for any
opinion you give, also pay any registration
expenses you have, etc. just bill me when
you return it. I would appreciate it if you
keep the fact I own it confidential, though
not absolutely necessary if you think it
should be divulged.

Sincerely
Gus Weisbach

Aug. 6, 1951.

Mr. Eugene Wulfekuhler, Jr.,
P. O. Box 5401,
Daytona Beach, Fla.

Dear Gene:

Here is a photograph of your "C.S. River Defense Service" cover. If you want any additional prints, you can let me know. No charge for this one. I am sending prints to Mac and Larry with request to return same, inquiring if either ever saw a duplicate. I will not tell either that the cover belongs to you.

Herewith the 10¢ 1863 item. In order to make a thorough examination of this I put it into a "STAMPLIFT" so that I could remove some of the hinges on the back - when these came off they disclosed that they were on there to cover up defects such as the hole and tear in the center. In my opinion, this is not any sort of a paste-up - but just an ordinary strip of three that had been folded and damaged. You can put it into benzine or tetrochloride and you will see that none of the paper is actually double. I do not believe that August Dietz ever stated that this was a "paste-up" - that is, two pieces of paper joined together. An examination under any good microscope will confirm my finding.

It would be well to inform the seller of my opinion.

There is no charge.

With regards.

Cordially yours,

Aug. 11, 1951.

Mr. Eugene Wulfekuhler, Jr.,
P. O. Box 5401,
Daytona Beach, Fla.

Dear Gene:

Note the enclosed from Mac. I returned the print to him with my compliments and advised him that he had my permission to use it in having it listed. I did not tell him the name of the owner but you can do so provided you do not tell him the source. Both Larry and Mac might think I should have offered it to them first, and there is no use in stirring up trouble. I think that you have a very rare cover.

Yours of the 8th received, and I note that you sent the strip of 10¢ to Harry Weiss. Harry has been away from his office since the first of the month and will not return until around the 21st or 22nd. He is due in Cincinnati on the 15th or 16th and will give his "Show" at the S.P.A. Convention here next Saturday afternoon, the 25th.

Thanks Gene, for your check for \$3.00. If you need any additional prints of the C.S. Defense cover let me know.

I did not follow out your suggestion to send the strip to Dard Hunter because I did not think it was necessary to do so as it was quite obvious to me that the strip was in no sense a "paste-up." If there is any appearance of such it is due to the folds in the strip. I may be mistaken but I can hardly believe that Harry Weiss passed on this strip and pronounced it a "paste-up." I only wish I could have it while he is here. Why not write him at the Sinton Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I had a letter from your friend Frank Hart of Fort Lauderdale, and I will see if I have any items that might be of interest to him.

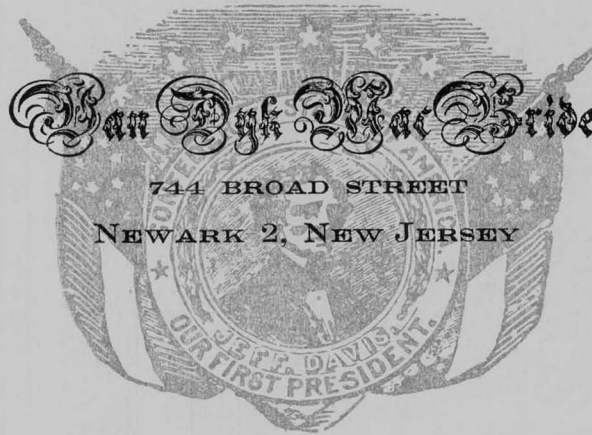
Gene, I have been so extremely busy I have not had time to send you any of the Richey Frame Lines but I will do so at the first opportunity.

Re - Shenfield and MacBride. Please do not under-estimate their knowledge and ability, especially Shenfield. He is a very keen student of Confederates and on many things far more competent than Gus Dietz. In fact, an opinion by Larry counts more with me than one by Dietz.

Re - the "vertical Frame Line" strip. Up to this writing I have not had any further word and I am wondering if someone was trying to kid me? Could be.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,



August 29th, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

Well, - the chickens DO come home to roost sometimes! This refers to that Hancocks so-called "paste up strip" of the Confederate 10¢ Type I Engraved stamps. I get the "Sentinel" published by one Bob Bickford of Brundige, Alabama, and I noted that he was now offering this Hancocks piece, and later that he had sold it to Gene Wulfekuhler. In light of your careful examination of the piece and your opinion on it, I hope Gene returns it and gets his money back.

I got into this affair back in December, 1949, when I was put in touch with Colonel Robert Hancocks of San Leandro, California, who owned the piece and who had received General Dietz' approval of it. He sent it to me and I sent it to Shenfield as Chairman of our C.S.A. Authentication Committee, with the request that he forward it to you. Shenfield commented to me "I don't see it!", but before it could be forwarded to you Colonel Hancocks wrote me and demanded its immediate return.

I returned it to him under date of December 21st with a letter of which I sent you and Shenfield copies, in which I said that "neither of us feel that* * * the strip is an actual paste-up", and that "we fail to find sufficient evidence to prove that two pieces of paper were joined together before the printing in this case." I then ventured to suggest that he have a complete examination made "by expert photography and other means" before doing anything else with the piece.

I got a rather angry reply saying that he had had it examined by friends at the University of California who said "It is two pieces of paper and the margin of the one underneath is without any printing on it", and that "when you two experts say you do not believe

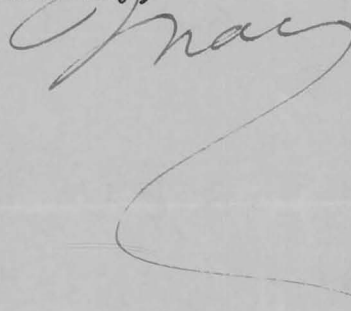
it to be genuine, because of your own lack of knowledge, then I am sore." He closed with "As far as I am concerned no one will ever see this item again." Obviously he subsequently changed his mind as to the latter, recently!

He sent my letter to General Dietz who wrote me on January 10, 1950, saying that Hancocks had told him that it had been submitted to the University and also to a firm of paper manufacturers where it was examined by their chemist who confirmed Dietz' opinion that there were two pieces of paper joined together. At that point I dropped the matter, and heard nothing until the present situation arose.

In order to add to the record of this case, I am sending copies of this letter to Shenfield and Wulfekuhler.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'E. Wulfekuhler', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

MacB/HK

c.c.: L.L. Shenfield
E. Wulfekuhler

Dear Mr Ashbrook:

Tell Mac he can use my cover in an article if he desires and also my name if he wishes.

The "paste-up" belongs to me - and is in that portion of my collection that has the 2-10¢ red Danville. I sent it to Harry Weiss to see if it was the same "paste-up" sent to him by Col Hancocks of California and his reply is as follows:

In our opinion this strip of stamps and its construction is genuine and has in no way been tampered with. (Refers to "paste-up" in prior paragraph)

Method of determining this opinion: Ultra Violet rays. Micro-photography and Chemical analysis of gum.

Midwest Philatelic Laboratory
Harry Weiss (signed)
Examiner.

If this strip had been "switched" on me I would have raised hell, but since it is the one sent to Dietz and Weiss I will not complain. The price I paid was not enough to bother with.

My own personal feeling is that you are probably correct, though one must certainly concede a "paste-up" is not beyond the realm of possibility since paper was so dread scarce.

I have not bought the "Gonzalez" cover - I believe I will send it to the P. F. and see what they say. I will advise you. The cover was sent to me by Jack Malesworth, along with a Greenville Ala cover, ex - Hawkins, listed by C. Phillips. I felt the Greenville was probably genuine since Phillips lists it, though the stamp was not tied. The price \$850 probably cheap enough but too rich for my blood.

Frank Hart will no doubt write me that he bought the Macon & offered \$500 for the Red Athens, but I will keep your letter confidential of course. The Macon was a bargain.

I note the Macon 5th Red Athens sold @ 650 and Jack Malesworth said Mr Gaspary went to \$625 -

I feel if a cover ^{such as this} is worth \$500 it should be worth \$600 - You know me & never higher about price if it doesn't appeal to me or if I feel it is too high I pass it up - Or if I can't afford it within a reasonable period of time.

I feel your answer to Hart was entirely justified and explained your position in a firm but nice way.

about the Gonzales ~~the~~^{vs} the red athena.
No doubt the red athena is a better investment
but I have the Brooks pair of purple athena
which I feel is a satisfactory representative
from this town. In view of this I would
rather have a Gonzales (not necessarily this
Gonzales which I feel has yet to prove itself)

I think the Gonzales labels represent about
the ultimate in Confederate privies as
to ~~crude condition~~ crudeness - Here truly
was a real substitute for a postage stamp - a
mere label. I feel the same way about the
Emory Va. Improvisation, if there is such a
word, at its very best.

This merely expresses my own personal
opinion and is no doubt incorrect due
to my inexperience.

That these "labels" were used as stamps
certainly is proved since there are copies known
tied by genuine Gonzales cancells, also there
are copies recognized as genuine with
pen marks only.

You are correct - I own the rejoined Vert. strip I
"Frame-line" and it occupies an honored place
in my collection.

Incidentally, when our dear friend Herbert Judd

Saw my collection last winter he commented
on the fact it contained the "unusual"
things like that strip of 4 - 2¢ brown and the
pair of 2¢ green + ⑥ appeal to me more
than strips of 5 -

Heard there was a Confederate exhibit
at S.P. G. show with a New Orleans
printed on both sides, owned by a
Ciminatti collector.

I have rambled on far too long -
but I always enjoy "visiting" with you via
US mail.

Sincerely
Gene Chappin

500

Due

PAID

July 19, 1951.

SB 21

P 25

As 104

Mr. J. David Baker,
3902 North Delaware St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dave:

Thanks very much for yours of the 16th with check for \$10.00 to be applied on your "Service" subscription. This will confirm a total payment of \$20.00.

Herewith the Marysville, Cal., cover. I made a very thorough examination of this cover and beg to report as follows:

- (1) The 10¢ 1847 was not used on this cover originally.
- (2) The "10" on the stamp is a paint job.
- (3) The cover originally was sent from Marysville - unpaid with the "10" at right due at the Ohio destination. As a guess, from the condition of the postmark, I judge the use was between July 1, 1851 and April 1, 1855, and probably in the year 1852 - could be (?) 1853. Hardly later. However, as stated, this is largely guess-work, but I could probably produce some good circumstantial evidence.
- (4) The stamp was a pen-canceled copy which has been cleaned - evidently the ink which originally canceled the stamp was of a poor quality because a very thorough cleaning job was accomplished. Under the Ultra Violet lamp it was impossible for the eye to pick up the original pen marks, so I made a photograph by the Rays and the negative disclosed traces. A diagonal line showed up running from the second "F" of "Office" - across the forehead and to the right of the right eye, etc. The surface of the stamp shows a "Washed-up" appearance. See photo print here with.

I have seen this cover before but I have been unable to locate my record of it. I have a suspicion that it was in the Arthur Hind collection at one time.

I am enclosing a photograph of another fake Marysville cover, which was a stampless to which a 10¢ 1847 was added which had a blue grid cancel - The blue "tie" was painted on the cover. My photo shows a tracing that I made of the grid photographed over the stamp to show up the size of the grid on the stamp - thus this unusual appearance.

My fee for the above is \$5.00.

It was nice seeing you both at Philadelphia and we will look forward to seeing you next month at the S.P.A., also you both will be most welcome any time you care to run down and pay us a visit. I was pleased to learn that you will exhibit at the S.P.A. Show.

Sincerely yours,

Aug. 6, 1951.

Mr. J. David Baker,
3902 North Delaware St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dave:

Here are three photos - one of the Marysville cover, and two prints by ultra violet of the stamp - light and dark prints, which show the removed pen marks as mentioned in my letter with return of the cover.

With regards.

Cordially yours,

POSTAL HISTORY AUCTIONS

WILLIAM R. STEWART
435 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET
PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

3-21-52

Dear Stan -

Would appreciate your thoughts
on enclosed cover - check enclosed.
Also fair amount of speed in return. Thanks.

Bill

March 24, 1952.

Mr. Wm. R. Stewart,
435 North Washington St.,
Park Ridge, Ill.

Dear Bill:

Herewith the Marysville cover as per yours of the 22nd. I made a very careful examination of this cover and beg to report as follows:

(1) The 10¢ 1847 was not used on this cover originally.
(2) The "10" on the stamp is a paint job.
(3) The cover originally was a stampless and was sent from Marysville - unpaid with the "10" at right due as 10¢ at the Ohio destination. As a guess, from the condition of the postmark, I judge the use was between July 1, 1851 and April 1, 1855, and probably in the year 1852 - could be (?) 1853. Hardly later. However, as stated, this is largely guess-work, but I could probably produce some good circumstantial evidence.

(4) The stamp was a pen-canceled copy which has been cleaned - evidently the ink which originally canceled the stamp was of a poor quality because a very thorough cleaning job was accomplished. Under the Ultra Violet lamp it was impossible for the eye to pick up the original pen marks, so I made a photograph by the Rays and the negative disclosed traces. A diagonal line shows up running from the second "F" of "Office" - across the forehead and to the right of the right eye, etc. The surface of the stamp shows a "washed-up" appearance. See photo-print herewith.

I suspect that this cover came from a collection of a very prominent British collector. It was in a sale by Harmer, Rooke & Co. in London, Oct. 31, 1946, Lot 15 and sold @ 32 pounds.

Thanks very much for the check for \$5.00 which is my fee for an opinion on a cover in this class.

Incidentally Bill, I can give better Service than the P.F. and one does not have to wait five or six weeks or more.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,



Blue



Butt

10

Blue

Butt
Envelope

Miss Jane Browning
Annapolis
Jefferson County
(Ohio)

By J.R.B.
7/18-51

BA

U
P
O
S
T
O
F
F
I
C
E



X
T
E
N
C
E
N
T
S
X

DA

This Photograph
Was Made By
ULTRA - VIOLET
RAY
By Stanley B. Ashbrook

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



X
T
E
N
C
E
N
T
S
X

D4

This Photograph
Was Made By
ULTRA - VIOLET
RAY

By Stanley B. Ashbrook

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.

August 7, 1951

Dear Stan:

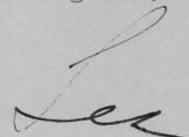
Don't know about buying the Perry Photos--will have to give this some thought. I do appreciate the information you've given me about them.

A friend of mine has recently received the enclosed cover from a friend in France. He would like to have you check it for him and has asked me to send it to you. Send him a bill for this (thru me) and he will remit promptly to you. To be exact, this cover has been sent to my friend Bilden and he wants to know that it is O.K. Bilden handled that 90¢ cover you wrote to me about. I've seen it and it is my opinion that it is genuine but I don't claim to be much of an expert on these things. I imagine I could get it for you to look at if you wanted to see it.

If the enclosed is good it certainly is a late use but I would not say that this condemns ~~as~~ it. Neither Bilden nor I have any reason to doubt this cover other than on general principals. Bilden is O.K. and would not knowingly sell any fakes. So don't let Bacher's opinion on the 90 cent cover influence you until you see it.

Raining here today so not many customers have been around.

Best regards,



500

Aug. 10, 1951.

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

Dear Les:

Yours of the 7th received, with the cover to France. I regret to state that the stamps did not originate on this cover. The markings prove this beyond any question of a doubt.

This was a stampless cover sent unpaid, as proved by the New York postmark in black. Also the "4" in black which was applied at the New York Post Office. The "8" is the French postage due of 8 decimes or approximately 15¢ in U. S. currency.

The rate to England at this time was 6¢ and it was divided in this manner:

2¢ U.S.
2¢ Sea
2¢ British

We were responsible for the carriage to the British Frontier - hence the "4" (in black) was our debit to Britain for 2¢ plus 2¢. Had any payment been made in this country, the New York postmark would have been in red. Debits were applied in black, credits in red.

Whoever made this thing was not very clever - note how he made the 24¢ avoid the crease - the black ink on the 24¢ is certainly very much different than the ink on the two 3¢ - He even left a lot of traces of gum in pasting the stamps on the cover. I doubt if M. Zareski made this - He is far more clever in his faking.

9 My usual fee on a 24¢ cover is \$10.00 but if Mr. Bilden will loan me the 90¢ cover I will only charge him \$5.00 for the above.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

MEMO-

from

William O. Bilden

200 KASOTA BLDG.

MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.

PHONE MAIN 6055

Aug. 13, 1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Les Brodman gave me your letter with the return
244 1869 fake cover. I am sending my check for \$5. Thanks.

I had great doubts about the cover, but wanted your
opinion first. I will be glad to send you the 904 1861
cover at the first opportunity. It is in a collection of a friend
living as near you as I am able to see him. I will get it
and then send it to you.

Thanking you for your kind favor, I am
Sincerely yours,
W. O. Bilden

3rd Nebraska

Red

Via England

Black

4



Deficours

Thomas La Cumbre



Black



BLACK

Have

nee

Submitted For Opinion By BILDEN of Minneapolis Thru L.G. Brookman Aug 10 1951 - The stamps DID NOT ORIGINATE ON THIS COVER - This Was An UNPAID Letter - New York P.M. Is In Black - The "4" Is The U.S. Debit To G.B. Letter Inside Dated New York JAN 17 1871 - small RED LONDON ON BACK OF "JA-31-71 See Scrap Book No 21. Page 26

Submitted For Opinion By BILDEN of Minneapolis Thru L.G. Brockman Aug 10 1951 - The
Stamps DID NOT ORIGINATE ON THIS COVER - This Was An UNPAID
Letter - New York P.M. Is In Black - The "A" Is The U.S. Debit To G.B.
Letter Inside Dated New York JAN 17 1871 - Small RED LONDON ON
BACK OF JA-31-71 See Scrap Book No 21. Page 26

lock

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

JOHN H. HALL
CHAIRMAN

MRS. JOHN D. DALE
VICE-CHAIRMAN

THEODORE E. STEINWAY
TREASURER

JOHN R. BOKER, JR.
ASST. TREASURER

HENRY M. GOODKIND
SECRETARY

22 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-5667

WINTHROP S. BOGGS, DIRECTOR

TRUSTEES

HENRY E. ABT
RICHARD S. BOHN
GEORGE E. BURGHARD
ALFRED H. CASPARY
HUGH M. CLARK
WILLIAM A. EDGAR
GEORGE R. M. EWING
SOL GLASS
ROBERT L. GRAHAM, JR.
DR. CLARENCE W. HENNAN
EDGAR B. JESSUP
MALCOLM JOHNSON
OSCAR R. LICHTENSTEIN
A. H. WILHELM

August 8, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

We had a number of interesting items before us at the last meeting and I take pleasure enclosing them for your inspection.

First, #3160, the 1¢ is what appears to be a Chicago perf and I certainly think it should interest you.

The others are three covers, #3171 appears to be a cover from the Knapp sale and the Committee feels that it is genuine.

#3172 is one of our old friends but in this case several members of the Committee feel that it is a fake. A portion of the red cancellation appearing on the stamp doesn't seem to be the same as the rest of it and the fact that the date on the letter appears to be altered or removed, is suspicious.

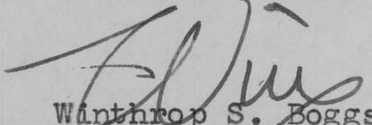
#3175 has come in since the meeting and I am sending it to you before presenting it to the Committee. In the little knowledge I have, I am favorably impressed with it although the cancellations are not too clear.

We shall appreciate your opinions on these.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION


Winthrop S. Boggs
Director

wsb/1
encls.

Aug. 13, 1951.

Mr. Winthrop S. Boggs,

1 The Philatelic Foundation,

22 East 35th St.,

New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Win:

Herewith the four lots as per yours of the 8th, viz:

#3160 - Sorry I am unable to be more definite on this - As I recall, this copy was submitted to me by Clinton Vanderbilt last spring and I made the same report to him.

#3171 - Because of some argument on this cover, I do not wish to commit myself one way or the other.

#3172 - I wrote out my opinion on this and then decided it was best not to commit myself. I believe this cover was submitted to the Committee on a previous occasion and I expressed an opinion at that time.

#3175 - Absolutely bad - Look up my former statement.

Sincerely yours,

Four Lots

Submitted by the Philatelic Foundation
under date of August 8, 1951.

No. 3160 - 1¢ 1851 with Chicago perforation(?) - This is probably the same copy submitted by Clinton B. Vanderbilt - See scrap book No. 21 - page 1. My report on #3160 read: "The "Chicago Perf." is listed in the S.U.S. under #7. Whether this is a genuine copy of this unofficial perforation I am not prepared to state, because at the present time I do not have a reference copy."

No. 3171 - 10¢ 1869 on cover from CASTROVILLE, Texas to France - (Ex-Knapp).
"Is this cover genuine in all respects?"

S.B.A. reported: "For purely personal reasons I prefer not to express an opinion on this cover. This is not to be construed or interpreted that I do not approve of it. The rate of 10¢ agrees with the markings, therefore, the question to be decided, did this stamp or a 10¢ Bank Note originate on this cover?"

No. 3172 Cover with a 30¢ 1869 to Paris from N.O. ~~Sep 18 1869 to Paris from~~
Query: "Is this cover genuine in all respects?"

S.B.A. reported: "For purely personal reasons I prefer not to express an opinion on this cover. This is not to be construed or interpreted that I do not approve of it, or that I think it is genuine."

No. 3175 - Cover from New York with a 30¢ 1860 to Paris x on Feb. 5, 1870
by French Packet in red. French Due of "8" decimes.

Query: "Is this cover genuine in all respects?"

S.B.A. reported: "This cover is a fake - i.e. this 30¢ stamp did not originate on this cover. This same cover was submitted to me by your Committee in Dec. 1947 and I reported as above."

Copy Sent To

EZRA D. COLE
NYACK,
N. Y.

AUG 13 1951

Four Lots

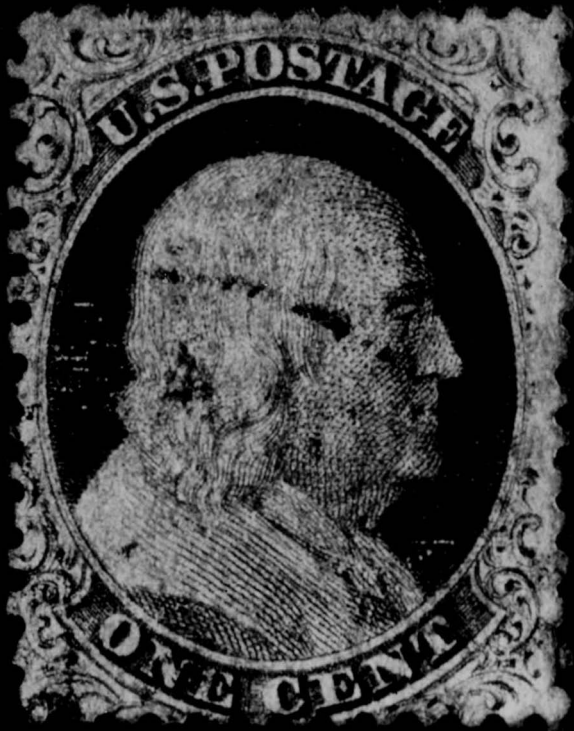
Submitted by the Philatelic Foundation
under date of August 8, 1951.

No. 3160 - 1¢ 1851 with Chicago perforation(?) - This is probably the same copy submitted by Clinton B. Vanderbilt - See scrap book No. 21 - page 1. My report on #3160 read: "The "Chicago Perf." is listed in the S.U.S. under #7. Whether this is a genuine copy of this unofficial perforation I am not prepared to state, because at the present time I do not have a reference copy."

No. 3171 - 10¢ 1869 on cover from CASTROVILLE, Texas to France - (Ex-Knapp).
"Is this cover genuine in all respects?"
S.B.A. reported: "For purely personal reasons I prefer not to express an opinion on this cover. This is not to be construed or interpreted that I do not approve of it. The rate of 10¢ agrees with the markings, therefore, the question to be decided, did this stamp or a 10¢ Bank Note originate on this cover?"

No. 3172 Cover with a 30¢ 1869 to Paris from N.O. Sep 18 1869 ~~to Paris from~~
Query: "Is this cover genuine in all respects?"
S.B.A. reported: "For purely personal reasons I prefer not to express an opinion on this cover. This is not to be construed or interpreted that I do not approve of it, or that I think it is genuine."

No. 3175 - Cover from New York with a 30¢ 1860 to Paris x on Feb. 5, 1870 by French Packet in red. French Due of "8" decimes.
Query: "Is this cover genuine in all respects?"
S.B.A. reported: "This cover is a fake - i.e. this 30¢ stamp did not originate on this cover. This same cover was submitted to me by your Committee in Dec. 1947 and I reported as above."



CHICAGO PERIB? BY P.F. AUG 1951

Aug. 22, 1951.

Dr. W. Scott Polland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

I believe you are due back from your vacation next Saturday the 25th, so this will be waiting for you on your return.

Your two 5¢ 1857 are still in Baltimore and I will return them to you as soon as they come back.

Thanks for yours of the 6th with check for \$10.00 for the California petition. I will send you some more of the Denver items, but I doubt if you would be interested in them, as they are not exceptional in any way.

Herewith I am returning the 3¢ 1861 Patriotic cover, and later on I will send photos showing the various postmarks. This cover originated at "STRODE'S MILLS Pa" - Because only 3¢ was paid the Postmaster marked it "Due 30 CTS" which was the unpaid rate by "P.C.M." - ("Prussian Closed Mail"). The New York office had the right to send it by a route of their choice, and the blue marking indicates they sent it by the Bremen with a debit of 3¢. The other black marking shows the N.Y. Hamburg Pkt marking with a debit of 5¢, which was evidently the first routing and was changed. The "6½" is the German due. I don't know what town in Prussia this was addressed but the rate must have been 15¢ U. S. with our share 3¢. Incidentally, the 3¢ 1861 payment did not count as payments had to be all or none.

I hope that you had a most enjoyable time on your pack trip.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

P.S.--I note that this cover belonged to my old friend Steve Brown at one time. The pencil marks on the back are his. My guess is that the use of the cover was March 1862.

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

8-25-51

Dear Mr Ashbrook:-

I have just arrived back from another wonderful fishing and camping trip into the high Sierras. The patriotic to Europe, with your excellent interpretation of the markings aroused me. It certainly is a joy to find some one who can read these postmarks, and make sense out of something which looks to me like a complicated puzzle - Many thanks.

I suggested sending the Denver material out here, as there are many collectors I know, who might like to buy the less desirable items. I would be glad to sell them for you, to help pay you for the many favors you have done for me.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

W. Scott Polland

5
MAR
14
NEW YORK HAMBURG
BLACK



A14

A14

A 14



MEMBER OF AMERICAN STAMP DEALERS ASSOCIATION
A. P. S. S. P. A. C. P. S.

PHONE CENTRAL 4088

JOHN G. ROSS

STAMPS OF DISTINCTION

JOHN G. ROSS

38 N. DEARBORN STREET
(GROUND FLOOR)
CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS
TEL. CENTRAL 6-4088

Chicago's Friendly Stamp Store

Aug 21, 1951

Mr Stanley Ashbrook
33 No Fort Thomas
Fort ~~North, Texas~~ Thomas, Ky

Dear Mr Ashbrook,

Les Brookman advised me to send you the enclosed cover for expertising. I have been in Europe a few weeks ago and picked it up in Berlin. Kindly return the cover at your early convenience together with your bill.

Yours sincerely

Encls one cover
return envelope

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

JOHN G. ROSS

New Address

38 N. DEARBORN STREET
(groundfloor)

CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS
TEL. CENTRAL 6-4088



REGISTERED
NO 500968

Mr Stanley Ashbrook
33 No Fort Thomas
Fort Thomas, Ky



Aug. 24, 1951.

Mr. John G. Ross,
38 North Dearborn St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

Dear Mr. Ross:

Herewith the cover to Germany as per yours of the 21st.

I have examined the cover very carefully and in my opinion, the pair of 30¢ 1860 were not used originally on this cover. The markings show that this letter was forwarded by "Prussian Closed Mail" thru England, that it was not over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce in weight and that the rate was 30¢ and was prepaid. In my opinion, the postage was paid in cash and not by stamps, hence this was a prepaid stampless cover. There is no year date in the markings but there is a manuscript memo on the back indicating "1861" which I believe is correct.

My records show that there was a sailing on January 19, 1861, (as per the New York postmark) of the "Bremen" of the "North German Lloyd Line." Such sailings were on Saturday and in 1861, Jan. 19th was Saturday.

Mail by "Prussian Closed Mail" was forwarded in sealed bags thru England, thence across Channel to Ostend and entered Prussia at "Aachen" where the bags were opened, the mail postmarked and forwarded to German destinations. The single rate was 30¢, and the U.S. P.O.D. retained 23¢ and credited 7¢ to Prussia. Thus the "7" in the New York postmark. Had this letter required 60¢ in postage our credit would have been 2 x 7¢.

I enclose four photographs of covers that were forwarded by Prussian Closed Mail, each one showing the 30¢ rate with the "7" credit. Also the red rectangular marking of "AACHEN."

My fee for this examination is \$5.00. I enclose stamped addressed envelope for return of the photo-prints.

It seems that most of the genuine 19th U. S. on the Continent has been turned into dollars and that about all that is being sent over at present is faked covers, Sperati counterfeits and repaired material.

Sincerely yours,

Per Haemer ^{Blue} Bremen

See
S.B. 21
P. 29

2. from



Red Grids

Carl Schare, in

Sealtong

Red
JAN 19

abgegeben an
from Friedrich

Carl Haas

^{Blue}
Paide

^{Red}
Gera

Lehrstuhl für
Preuss
Germany

By John G. Ross

Edel

S. L. Stone

Postage Stamps for Collectors

45 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON 8, MASS.

Telephone HANcock 6-8364

August 21, 1951

We can supply
stamps of:

UNITED STATES

CONFEDERATE STATES

HAWAII

CANAL ZONE

PHILIPPINES

CANADA

NEWFOUNDLAND

NOVA SCOTIA

NEW BRUNSWICK

PRINCE EDWARD IS.

GUAM

ALBUMS

SCOTT LINE

ELBE LINE

WHITE ACE

U.S. FIRST DAY
COVERS

STOCK BOOKS

COLLECTORS'
SUPPLIES

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Will you please identify the top stamp of the inclosed pair.

If this stamp is #8 type 3 plate 4, will you please mark it
so on back, and sign.

Please bill us for your service.

A stamped return envelope is inclosed with enough postage
for registration.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Very sincerely yours,

S. L. Stone

S.L. Stone



Aug. 24, 1951.

Mr. S. L. Stone,

45 Bromfield St.,

Boston 8, Mass.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Herewith the vertical pair of the U. S. One Cent 1851 as per yours of the 21st.

You are quite correct, the top stamp in this pair is Type III, the lower stamp is Type IIIA. The pair comes from the left pane of Plate 4 and the plate positions are -

15 L4
25 L4

The types of these two positions are listed in My One Cent Book, Vol. 1, page 234.

My fee for the above is \$3.50.

Sincerely yours,

S. L. Stone

Postage Stamps for Collectors

45 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON 8, MASS.

Telephone HANcock 6-8364

We can supply
stamps of:

UNITED STATES

CONFEDERATE STATES

HAWAII

CANAL ZONE

PHILIPPINES

CANADA

NEWFOUNDLAND

NOVA SCOTIA

NEW BRUNSWICK

PRINCE EDWARD IS.

GUAM

ALBUMS

SCOTT LINE

ELBE LINE

WHITE ACE

U.S. FIRST DAY
COVERS

STOCK BOOKS

COLLECTORS'
SUPPLIES

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Inclosed find my remittance for your recent service, plus

\$1.50 for the book mentioned on inclosed circular.

Thank you.

August 27, 1951

Very sincerely yours,

S. L. Stone
S.L. Stone



U.S. POSTAGE



ONE CENT

U.S. POSTAGE



ONE CENT

ESTABLISHED 1866

TELEPHONE ATLANTIC 6191
TELETYPE MP-347



JANNEY, SEMPLE, HILL & CO.

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

DIRECTORS:
A. J. HILL - B. J. CASE
H. W. HILL - H. P. HILL
R. M. FLEMING - E. A. REINKE
E. G. LANDE - C. M. CASE, JR.
O. H. ENGLUND - A. E. COX
S. J. MIROCHA



8-22-51

Dear Stan;

I am enclosing a cover with a strip of 3-5c 1857 brick red to France from New Orleans. Will you give me your opinion as to its genuineness and its value and is it an item which I should buy. I would appreciate an early reply so as to advise the owner. Too I do not know if your service covers any opinion such as I am asking of you and will ask you to be frank in saying yes or no. If I owe you anything please tell me.

Regards

Henry
Henry W. Hill

Note By S.B.A.
On The Back of This
Covers to The West

Notation - 8/9-1927
EK/HAY

From N.Y.
Mar 22
1859

D. BLAKE BATTLES

A. P. S. 10929

S. P. A. 7354

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

325 Bloomington Avenue WOOSTER, OHIO

August 22, 1951

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

Dear Friend:

Here is a 1¢ '57 cover out of an original find recently made by a friend of mine. It is quite unusual as it has three singles each of a different type. The right stamp was torn at the upper left corner but the other two are in quite fine condition. What would you consider a fair price for this cover? Seems to me it should be worth a little premium with three types on it. Am also enclosing a small stampless that is different than any I have seen. As you have been looking for these N. Y. markings, thought you might like to see it.

The approval card has some unusual fakes out of a collection I recently broke up. What is the 3¢ '61? It seems to have been gummed over some bad thin spots and also looks like a proof that had been thinned.

I enjoyed seeing you in Phila. and hope to see you in Toronto.

Sincerely,

Blake B.

Specializing in Early United States Stamps and Covers

August 26, 1951.

Mr. D. Blake Battles,
325 Bloomington Ave.,
Wooster, Ohio.

Dear Blake:

Yours of the 22nd received with enclosures - Yes, the cover has stamps of three different types and from two different plates, viz:

left stamp Type V from Plate ?
Middle stamp Type I - from Plate 12
right stamp Type II - from Plate 12.

While I do not doubt that the three stamps originated on this cover, the stamps are not tied and fakers do fix up items like this, hence this feature might effect the value of the cover to a buyer. I merely mention this feature. As to value - I beg to be excused. No doubt your guess is as good as mine. One never gets anything but the devil in telling the other fellow what a cover is worth.

Here is another point - for some reason unknown to me, the 1¢ 1857 Type I is not an easy stamp to sell at near catalogue prices - at least that is my experience and I may be the exception.

I am familiar with the Phila. P.M. and the fact that it is found with this ringless grid so there is no doubt in my mind that the stamps originated on the cover but buyers don't know(?) such things. If you want to price it and return it to me I'll add a small margin of profit and offer it to someone whom I think might buy it. Don't bother to do this if you have a prospect.

Re - the other cover - It has no year date and little to go by - I don't believe that it came from Spain but it came from some outside point - I don't know why Due 10. If it had a year date I could probably figure it out. I judge it was in the late sixties or seventies. I don't think an item such as this with so little to go by is worth \$3.00 but you are no doubt a better judge than me on that score.

10¢ Bank Note. I don't pretend to pass on Bank Notes. I suggest that you send ~~this~~ to Les Brookman.

3¢ 1861 - How about S.U.S. #74.

3¢ "fake" coils - Entirely out of my line - I would/know a good from a bad. I have solutely no knowledge of 20th Century.

The S.P.A. had a fine convention in Cincinnati last week and I understand that the dealers did well. Too bad you didn't attend.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

387

PAID

Aug. 13, 1951.

Mr. J. R. Vickers,
P. O. Box 1011,
Lake City, Florida.

Dear Mr. Vickers:

Herewith I am returning the covers contained in yours of the 7th. I have enclosed these in three separate envelopes with notations on each.

My fee for this examination is \$3.50 plus return postage of 37¢ or \$3.87.

I have seen similar fakes like some of the enclosed and all were no doubt made by the same criminal.

Will you be kind enough to inform me where you obtained the fake covers?

Sincerely yours,

PAID
AUG 20 1951



© J. H. N. Y. 1942

J. R. VICKERS
P. O. Box 1011
Lake City, Fla.

8/7/51.

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

Dear Sir:-

I have just been released from the Veterans Hospital, where I have been a patient for the past month, trying to get rid of some arthritis, but had little success.

I am enclosing the old covers that I wrote you about some time ago, would like for you to pass on the value of them, or give me some idea as to what I can sell them for. (as I certainly need the money)

Please advise your charges, and I will send check to cover.

I have an old Scotts Specialized Catalogue, but it does not give the value of the Cariboo Express envelope, thought maybe it may be valuable.

Sincerely Yours

J. R. Vickers
J. R. Vickers.

Aug. 20, 1951.

Mr. J. R. Vickers,
P. O. Box 1011,
Lake City, Fla.

Dear Mr. Vickers:

Thanks very much for yours of the 17th with check for \$3.87.

Also thanks for the information regarding the source. I must confess that I find it rather difficult to believe that the story as related to you can be true, in fact, I am of the opinion that all the fakes were made in recent years, as they look very much like the work of a man who traveled thru the South several years ago selling material of this sort.

I reported the pair, man and wife, to U. S. officials and succeeded in having refunds made to several people whom they had defrauded. I recall a lady in Fort Pierce who had paid them \$450.00, and they were forced to return the money to her.

I was in the investment business in Cincinnati for many years and in all that time I was very active in philately but I never heard of any crooked material coming out of Cincinnati or vicinity.

You have my permission to show this letter to Mr. Crook and his sister and if you can obtain further information for me on the fraudulent covers, I will appreciate the favor. Further, for the record, I would like to show the covers to Van Dyk MacBride and L. L. Shenfield if you will be kind enough to return them to you.

Sincerely yours,

Aug. 20th, 1951.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,
744 Broad St.,
Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

Please note the enclosed letter. I wish you would send it to Larry and request him to return it to me.

The writer, J.R.Vickers, sent me some fake covers recently and in the lot were some fake Confederates. They were all such obvious fakes that I didn't waste time photographing them. It was my impression that they were all made by the same person who made the fake covers sold by Harrington and his wife several years ago to collectors in southern Alabama and Florida.

I am wondering if Larry or you know anything about Vickers or Herbert Crook? At any rate, keep the copy of Vicker's letter in case anything comes up in the future. I am writing Vickers requesting him to return the lot of covers to me and if he does I will send them on to you and Larry.

With regards.

Cordially yours,

Copy to L.L.Shenfield

8/17/51

Stanley B. Ashbrook,

Subject covers - (Check \$3.87)

Please find enclosed my check to cover your trouble in examining old covers, for which I wish to thank you.

Talk about a shock, I dont think I ever had one so bad when I got your letter informing me that these old covers were fakes, as I got them from a party Mr. Herbert Crook of Palatka, Fla. whom I have personally known for the past 25 years, and he told me that he got these from a party in Cincinnati, Ohio, 30 or 35 years ago, and if there was any faking, it was done before he got them, as I am sure he was innocent of trying to fool any one himself, in fact he was at the point of death in a hospital with a heart attack, (he is 84) and I went over to see him, and he told me that he would sell me his stamp collection for \$250.00, and as he had about 5 or 6 hundred dollars worth of stamps, I took them, and when his sister who was at the house delivered me the stamps, we found these old covers in his collection, well I thought I had found a gold mine, and as I was not sure that the covers were included in the collection, I told her that I would take ~~take~~ the covers and have them appraised, and if they were valuable I would see that they got there true value for them, well now I am flabbergasted, and the funny part of it, his sister told me that he had had them appraised by a reliable dealer, and was offered a considerable amount for them, she did not say how much, well any way I am glad to know they are fakes, and when I go back to Palatka, I will take your letter over and show it to him, that is if he is still living, and I think he will be as shocked as I was, any way thank you very much.

From J.R.Vickers,

8/17/51

Stanley B. Ashbrook,

Subject covers - (Check \$3.87)

Please find enclosed my check to cover your trouble in examining old covers, for which I wish to thank you.

Talk about a shock, I dont think I ever had one so bad when I got your letter informing me that these old covers were fakes, as I got them from a party Mr. Herbert Crook of Palatka, Fla. whom I have personally known for the past 25 years, and he told me that he got these from a party in Cincinnati, Ohio, 30 or 35 years ago, and if there was any faking, it was done before he got them, as I am sure he was innocent of trying to fool any one himself, in fact he was at the point of death in a hospital with a heart attack, (he is 84) and I went over to see him, and he told me that he would sell me his stamp collection for \$250.00, and as he had about 5 or 6 hundred dollars worth of stamps, I took them, and when his sister who was at the house delivered me the stamps, we found these old covers in his collection, well I thought I had found a gold mine, and as I was not sure that the covers were included in the collection, I told her that I would take ~~take~~ the covers and have them appraised, and if they were valuable I would see that they got there true value for them, well now I am flabbergasted. and the funny part of it, his sister told me that he had had them appraised by a reliable dealer, and was offered a considerable amount for them, she did not say how much, well any way I am glad to know they are fakes, and when I go back to Palatka, I will take your letter over and show it to him, that is if he is still living, and I think he will be as shocked as I was, any way thank you very much.

From J.R.Vickers,

8/17/51

Stanley B. Ashbrook,

Subject covers - (Check \$3.87)

Please find enclosed my check to cover your trouble in examining old covers, for which I wish to thank you.

Talk about a shock, I dont think I ever had one so bad when I got your letter informing me that these old covers were fakes, as I got them from a party Mr. Herbert Crook of Palatka, Fla. whom I have personally known for the past 25 years, and he told me that he got these from a party in Cincinnati, Ohio, 30 or 35 years ago, and if there was any faking, it was done before he got them, as I am sure he was innocent of trying to fool any one himself, in fact he was at the point of death in a hospital with a heart attack, (he is 84) and I went over to see him, and he told me that he would sell me his stamp collection for \$250.00, and as he had about 5 or 6 hundred dollars worth of stamps, I took them, and when his sister who was at the house delivered me the stamps, we found these old covers in his collection, well I thought I had found a gold mine, and as I was not sure that the covers were included in the collection, I told her that I would take ~~take~~ the covers and have them appraised, and if they were valuable I would see that they got there true value for them, well now I am flabbergasted. and the funny part of it, his sister told me that he had had them appraised by a reliable dealer, and was offered a considerable amount for them, she did not say how much, well any way I am glad to know they are fakes, and when I go back to Palatka, I will take your letter over and show it to him, that is if he is still living, and I think he will be as shocked as I was, any way thank you very much.

From J.R.Vickers,



J. R. VICKERS
P. O. Box 1011
Lake City, Fla.

August 22nd, 1951.

Friend Ashbrook,

Received your letter yesterday, so am sending the covers back to you as requested for further study.

My first impulse on getting your letter, was to destroy the covers, so they would not fool any one else, then I thought that I had better return them to Mr Crook at Palatka, but have been so busy that I have not had time to go to Palatka.

Mr Crook has been manager of the Florida Power & Light Co., district for years and years, he retired a few years ago, this is the same company I work for, and I have in 26 years with them myself, and about 1940 while I lived at Daytona Beach I heard that Mr Crook had a fine collection of stamps, so I made a trip over to Palatka to see his collection, and while showing me his stamps he also showed me these covers, and of course I am quite hazy about just what Mr Crook said about where he got them or how, but any way the word Cincinnati was used, whether he got them from some one there or whether he had some one to appraise them at Cincinnati, I am not quite sure, but I am going to make a special trip over to Palatka and see him, as I hear that he is back home now, and I am sure he will give me the straight dope on how he got these, as he was a fanatic on having first class material, in fact he told me that if he only got 2 stamps a month for his collection, they had to be perfect stamps, some of these stamps are tied down very beautiful, this is what fooled me, and I guess it fooled Mr Crook. I am sending you the answer that I got from Miss Florence Crook his old maid sister, who keeps house for him since his wife died several years ago, when I wrote Mr Crook about the stamps.

Yours truly
J. R. Vickers
J. R. Vickers.

August 26, 1951.

Mr. J. R. Vickers,

P.O.Box 1011,

Lake City, Fla.

Dear Mr. Vickers:

Thanks very much for your kindness in returning the fake covers to me. I have made a record of each one and am returning the lot herewith.

I note that you intend to make a visit to Palatka, Fla. in the near future and inquire of Mr. Crook as to the source of the covers. I am especially interested in finding out if these are of recent vintage or whether they were made a number of years ago. Any information that Mr. Crook can furnish will be sincerely appreciated.

Cordially yours,

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

TO Stanley B. Ashbrook,

FROM

Vickers.

SUBJECT

Covers. (CHECK #387)

8/17/51. 19

Please find enclosed my check to cover your trouble in examining old covers, for which I wish to thank you.

Talk about a shock, I dont think I ever had one so bad when I got your letter informing me that these old covers were fakes., as I got them from a party Mr Herbert Crook of Palatka, Fla. whom I have personally known for the past 25 years, and he told me that he f got these from a party in Cincinnati, Ohio, 30 or 35 years ago, and if there was any faking, it was done ~~in~~ before he got them, as I am sure he was innocent of trying to fool any one himself., in fact he was at the point of death in a hospital with a heart attack, (he is 84) and I went over to see him, and he told me that he would sell me his stamp collection for \$ 250.00, and as he had about 5 or 6 hundred dollars worth of stamps, I took them, and when his sister who was at the house delivered me the stamps, we found these old covers in his collection, well I

COPIES TO thought I had found a gold mine, and as I was not sure that the covers were included in the collection, I told here that I would take the SIGNED covers and have them appraised, and if they were valuable I would see that they got there true value for them, well now I am flabbergasted.

DATE

19

IN REPLY TO ABOVE MEMO:

and the funny part of it, his sister told me that he had had them appraised by a reliable dealer, and was offered a considerable amount for them, she did not say how much, well any way I am glad to know they are fakes, and when I go back to Palatka, I will take your letter over and show it to him, that is if he is still living, and I think he will be as shocked as I was, any way thank you very much.

FROM

J.R. Vickers.

(WRITE AND SIGN ON BACK IF MORE SPACE IS REQUIRED)

500 due
14 57 1A

August 10, 1951.

Mr. Chauncey R. Wright,

119 Harvard St.,

Rochester 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Herewith I am returning your 1¢ 1857. This is indeed a beautiful copy - the type is 1A and the plate position is 99R4. I have signed the copy on the back for you as above.

If you have a copy of my two volume book on the One Cent 1851-1857, may I refer you to Volume One, page 244, figure 2000. The stamp illustrated was from the same position 99R4.

My fee for this examination is \$5.00.

May I inquire if you would be willing to sell this copy to me?

Sincerely yours,

August 16, 1951
119 Harvard St.
Rochester 7, N.Y.

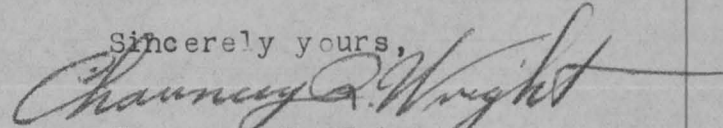
Stanley B. Ashbrook
33 N. Ft. Thomas Ave.
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I received my 1¢ 1857, that you have returned, in good order. Thank you for your prompt identification of the Type, which did confirm my belief. My check for \$5.00 is enclosed, in payment, for your fee.

Tho 29 years old, I have dealt in stamps for over 15 years, therefore, of course, the 1¢ is for sale. I am perfectly willing to sell this copy to you but I will advise that I have a trading offer from an Ithaca collector that is equivalent to \$150.00.

Sincerely yours,



Chauncey R. Wright
APS 19713



August 24, 1951

Mr. Chauncey R. Wright,
119 Harvard St.,
Rochester 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Earlier this week, I sent you a telegram as follows:

"YOUR LETTER SEVENTEENTH WOULD LIKE TO ACQUIRE ITEM AND
WILL PAY ONE HUNDRED FIFTY AND RETURN YOUR CHECK FOR
FIVE STOP PLEASE FORWARD AND CHECK WILL FOLLOW."

I delayed writing you thinking I would hear from you. I would like
to own the 1¢ 1857 stamp but if you had made another commitment
it is agreeable.

This will acknowledge receipt of your check for \$5.00,
for which please accept my thanks.

Sincerely yours,

No Reply
To Above

CHAUNCEY R. WRIGHT

119 Harvard Street

Rochester 7, N. Y.

Sept. 6th. 1951

Dear Mr. Ashbrook;

My delay in replying to your letter of the 8/24th. is most embarrassing, lets attribute it in part, to our new car, (never owned one before), with which we took a 5 day trip over the Labor Day weekend.

Coincident with your offer I had an offer of 200 for the stamp, even so, I would not have sold at 155 because the Ithaca trade offer was worth something over 150 to me, counting resale value of the material that I would have gotten.

By this time my curiosity was enough aroused that I investigated the old auction catalogues of important sales and also I talked with two other dealers. I have been led to believe that the stamp should bring me 300-400, whether this be true or not I now have the 200 offer and did not accept, so I will now hold the stamp at a higher figure and if not sold, I will place it in one of my future, contemplated auctions.

Sincerely,

Chauncey Wright

114 East 84th St.,
New York 28, N.Y.
October 17, 1951.

Dear Stanley:

It was extremely nice to hear from you. I had planned to write to you, but what with the Capex and the multitudinous details that must have accumulated in the interim, I had rather hesitated. That photo in "Stamps" for Oct. 13th was a beauty, I thought.

Yes Stanley, I would love to get that S.M. cover. When I spoke to Mr. Thatcher on the 'phone just prior to the Jefferys sale, I submitted a bid of thirty-five dollars for lot 380, this cover. When I learned the lot had been sold for \$16.50, I thought it was mine, and upon inquiry I was told that through a misunderstanding my bid was placed on lot #385 (which sold for \$36.) and that I had lost this cover. I then asked who the successful bidder was, with the view of perhaps inducing him to part with the cover, but was informed it was a mail bidder and his name could not be divulged. And that was that I thought, until, miracle of miracles, you come up with the cover. This is my lucky day!

No doubt you are interested in that 99R4 1¢ '57. That is like chasing a mirage, an ignis fatuus. When I received the information from Mr. Hicks, I immediately airmailed Mr. Wright that I would buy the stamp, sight unseen. After receiving no reply for several days, I phoned Mr. Wright in Rochester. Mrs. Wright answered the phone and stated that her husband works during the day and engages in the stamp business in his spare time. I asked her would she kindly have Mr. Wright phone me that evening and reverse the charges, which she promised to do. But no 'phone. The following evening I succeeded in getting Mr. Wright on the 'phone and his story was that he had already sold this stamp to a collector in Ithaca for \$300. on the installment plan of \$50. per month. However, Mr. Wright said that some day he expects to buy this Ithacan's collection and when he does, he will give me first choice on this item. Meanwhile, if I would submit my very best offer to this gentleman, who loves his stamps dearly (quite) I may still get it. And so, Stanley, I let the matter rest there. The ethics involved are utterly beyond my comprehension.

Meanwhile, I have acquired a number of interesting items about which I will not bore you at present, save perhaps one or two. Lot #366 Jefferys Sale Horizontal strip of three from top row plate 6 tied to cover, perfs cut at bottom. The center stamp of this strip is a nice ^{copy} example of the curl line in the O of Postage. The adjoining stamp (to the left) also has this identical curl in the same place, although the impression is lighter. (Were you aware of that?) This strip may be a very early impression, since there are a number of strong plate scratches in the top margin.

Colby Sale, strip of three, neatly tied to nice cover, (8-9-10 R 8,) the two double transfers from this plate. (Price \$2.50)

Are we to infer, Stanley, that the Holbrook article and the quote from the Boston newspaper have caused you to alter your views in relation to the prepayment of the carrier delivery fee?

And where are all those nice covers going that are not coming my way?

With kindest regards from Mrs. Fortgang to Mrs. Ashbrook and you, and from

Most cordially yours,

Morris

BY QUARTZ LAMP

C10



99R4 BY C. R. WRIGHT ROCHESTER N. Y.

**This Photograph
Was Made By
ULTRA - VIOLET
RAY**

By Stanley B. Ashbrook

Sept. 2, 1951.

Mr. Harold W. Stark,

P. O. Box 288,

Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Harold:

Here is a photo of a cover that belongs to my friend Maurice Blake of Boston. All markings are in black. How do you figure the markings?

I also enclose two other prints - note memo on back - These are photos of enlargements - hence not sharp, but I think you can read them.

The data is very interesting.

Keep these two for your files.

With regards.

Cordially yours,

7. Aleppo Sept 18 51



702

Mrs Lucy B. Perry. 748C

Williamstown

Berkshire Co

Mass. U. S. A.

Via Southampton

1851

By M.C. Blake - From ALEPPO - Syria - Rate 61¢ See 1852 PLR P. 33 - U.S. 21 - British 40 - (1/8)
By Amer Pkt To U.S. - Br. Debit 1s 1/8 - 40d - Letter Dated Aleppo Sep 16 1851 -
On Back BR - 1851 - 17 oc 17 - Boston In Black August 21 1951

A 14

FEB 24 1954

Re this 5¢ 1857. O.B.

with July 16 1861 —

This stamp together with the
5¢ Brown of with same
cancellation "Baltimore Jul 16 1861"

Came up in the John Fox
Sale of Feb'y 11 1954 and was
purchased by E.C. King for
\$27⁰⁰ —. King sent the

copy to me and I signed
it on the back as an
O.B. and charged King a
\$5⁰⁰ fee. The stamp is

the dark shade — not the
light Orange Brown but the
"Dark Orange Brown" — see
color photo.

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

7-27-51

Dear Mr Ashbrook:

Thanks very much for yours of July 25th. As soon as I get more information on the bisects, I will send it to you.

I agree with you about the "chosen people". There are some remarkable individuals amongst them, but also many whom are full of unpleasant tricks. They merchandise well, and that is where they are dangerous to a hobby. Some of them are likely to take advantage of their knowledge or ability for a dollar gain, in a way that most of us would consider illegal, or at least immoral.

The third edition of your "Special Service" arrived and I enjoyed reading it.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

W. Scott Polland

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

7-30-57

Dear Mr Ashbrook:

Thanks very much for your
fine letter of the 27th. I am most happy
to send you the 2 copies of the 5¢ 57 with
the Baltimore cancellation. The brown or 30a,
I bought from Earl Hamilton many years ago;
the orange brown or 30, I obtained from
Belden of Minneapolis; after seeing an add
in "Stamps" on June 30th, pg 451, in which
he advertised a V.F. 5¢ orange brown, blue town
cancel for 75th. Since these with towns are
extremely rare, I wanted to see it, and was
amazed to find that it had on it the
exact cancellation of my 30a.

I am leaving on my annual pack trip
on August 10th and will be back on August 25th.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

W. Scott Polland

10⁰⁰
Aug. 3, 1951.

Dr. W. Scott Polland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

Here is a rather interesting California item that was in the Denver papers. The price is \$10.00 in case you would like to have this collection of autographs.

PAID

Yours of the 30th with the two 5¢ '57 received. These are certainly a most interesting pair and I would like to make a very thorough study of them before returning to you. In fact, I would like to send them down to several of my friends in Baltimore. Unused copies of both stamps are rather common(?) so it would be very helpful to establish, (if possible), whether these postmarks are genuine.

Zareski of Paris has done a lot of faking such as this in past years, (so I have been reliably informed thru the years), and it is barely possible these may not be good. I do not know if it could be determined one way or the other, but it might.

I note you are leaving for your annual Pack Trip on the 10th and will be gone two weeks, so I will not be able to return the two stamps until after your return. Is that okay?

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Aug. 6, 1951.

Mr. Perry Fuller,
Baltimore Life Bldg.,
Charles & Saratoga Sts.,
Baltimore 1, Md.

Dear Perry:

I have two singles (off cover) of the 5¢ 1857 - Type II - both bear blue Baltimore town cancelations - one is a brown - the other an orange brown. Both are dated -

JUL
16
1861

which seems very odd to me. I also have a record of another copy of the same date JUL 16 1861. I suspect that these July 16, 1861 copies have fake cancelations and that they were probably made by the notorious French faker whose headquarters is in Paris.

I would like to send the two stamps to you for your examination and opinion, because I really don't know whether they are good or bad.

What has become of Michael Miller? I never hear of him any more. Is he still active? If so, would it be worth while for you to show the stamps to him?

I enclose envelope for reply.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,



Ferry W. Fuller

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

BALTIMORE LIFE BLDG.

BALTIMORE-1, MD.

August 8, 1951

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

Dear Stanley:

Replying to your letter just received with reference to the two 5c 1857's, I would like very much to see these, and in this connection I talked with Michael Miller and he said to tell you the reason he had been so quiet of late was due to the fact that he had just gotten married. That has kept him rather busy.

As I expect to be away next week and my office will be closed, Mike suggested that you send the two stamps directly to him at his office, 26 South Calvert Street, Baltimore 2, Md. and if it is alright with you to return them on the 20th, he will have the opportunity of showing them to me as well as checking them against his Maryland cancellations.

I have an 1815 cover around here somewhere that I put aside for you, but just at the moment I cannot find it. Perhaps, by the time I return the other items it will come to light and I will send it down.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

PWF
MR

POST CARD

AUG 13 1951

Mr Perry Fuller

Baltimore Life Bldg

Baltimore (1) Md

Dear Perry Thanks for yours of
the 8th. I am sending the
two copies to Mike with the
request to show them to you
after your return. I would like
to see the 1815 Cover that you
mentioned With Best Wishes
Cordell

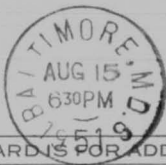
S.B.A.

Aug 1951

Yours of The 13th
Received With The
Two (2) 5d 1857

Stan: I will be three
years out with
this money

~~Michael Fuller~~



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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

Aug. 12, 1951.

Mr. Michael Miller,
26 South Calvert St.,
Baltimore 2, Md.

Dear Michael:

A letter from Perry Fuller informed me that you had recently married. My sincere congratulations to the bride and you and may the union bring a lot of happiness and good fortune to you both.

Perry advised you regarding my recent letter and suggested that I send the two 5¢ 1857 stamps to you, so here they are -

one is a Type II Brown

the other a Type II - orange brown - and both show the same dated Baltimore postmark of -

JUL 16
1861

I am suspicious that the postmarks on both copies are fraudulent and were applied to unused copies. I suppose a used copy of the Brown II is worth as much as an unused and with a blue town, no doubt more, so it is possible an effort was made to make this stamp more valuable and saleable. No doubt you have examples of this postmark used in July 1861, and can make some interesting comparisons. I may be wrong but the "strike" on the O.B. looks a little like a paint job to me. These came at different times from different sources and I believe that one of the copies may have been one that was sold in an auction way back in the middle twenties.

No hurry for the return, so hold them over and show them to Perry on his return to his office next week.

Registered envelope herewith for return - also a post card which please mail to me so that I will be advised of their safe receipt.

With my best wishes -

Sincerely yours,

Sept. 2, 1951.

Dr. W. Scott Polland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

Herewith your two copies of the 5¢ 1857. Michael Miller and Perry Fuller examined these and compared them with covers in the Miller collection and both are of the opinion that the postmarks on both stamps are genuine. Miller sent me half a dozen or more covers of the period and I made a careful comparison and was convinced that their examination was correct. I note certain characteristics of the strikes on your copies and those on the covers and I am quite sure that your two stamps are genuine. I believe that this will prove most welcome news to you as a 5¢ O.B. with a genuine marking is a rare item. The two stamps make a very fine pair.

Re - your photograph of the block of nine (9) of the 10¢ 1861 Type II. Strange to relate, someone sent me a block of nine of this stamp about a year ago and inquired if blocks were rare and what was the largest block I had recorded. I made a photo of his block and here is a print - overprinted. I failed to make a record of the person who sent the block to me. I regret to state that I never made any attempt to record large blocks of this stamp, so I have to report - no record of large blocks. I recall quite a large block that I owned at one time the 10¢ 1867 grill. I do not recall its size but it was about 8V x 4H - (32) and it had a pencancel removed - evidently from a "court house" cover. I failed to keep a record of it.

Again referring to your block. Here is a guess - This was a triple rate from ? to Prussia - (3 x 30¢) via Prussian Closed Mail - with killers of ? and N.Y. - In lower left is the "Aachen" marking and if so, it is in red. The circular killer looks like New York; the other "cross roads" looks like S.F. but I doubt if it was applied there if this was a rate to Prussia prior to 1868. Before 1868 would be too early for the S.F. Is it your guess that it is a S.F. killer and a late use - say in 1869 or 1870 or even 1871?

Thanks for the photo-print, also the one of the 3¢ plus 1¢ 1861 "Patriotic." I guess I am a bit hazy on my history. Was South Carolina chastised in 1832? The State hasn't been much of a "trouble maker" since reconstruction days.

I was sorry to learn that you will not be able to attend the Toronto Show.

Yes, the Ward discovery was an amazing document - I can't figure "14" One Cent plates. Also, we are going to get more such material thru Ward, My "U.S. Mail" is revealing some very interesting data.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Sept. 2, 1951.

Mr. Perry W. Fuller,
Baltimore Life Bldg.,
Charles and Saratoga Sts.,
Baltimore 1, Md.

Dear Perry:

Thanks so much for yours of the 28th.

I made a very careful comparison of the various covers with the two 5¢ 1857 and I am in perfect agreement with Mike and you. I am of the opinion that the two strikes on the two 5¢ 1857 are genuine in every respect. It was most kind of you both to lend me this assistance and I will be pleased to return the favor at any time.

Mike forwarded two additional covers to me so I am returning all of those he loaned direct to him.

Incidentally, his 24¢ 1861 is not the red lilac but the brown lilac and a darn good example of this color, which, in my humble opinion, is scarce on cover.

Herewith your 3¢ 1869. This is not a consistent plate variety but rather an ink variety - The wet paper was a bit too wet at the time of the printing, hence the ink ran a bit.

Thanks Perry, for the 1815 cover - I enclose a dollar bill which is certainly very reasonable - charge me more on any additional ones that you can locate - because they are worth more and I am willing to pay more. Is that fair enough?

Do you intend to attend the Toronto Show? If so, it will be a pleasure to see you.

With every good wish -

Cordially yours,

Sept. 2, 1951.

Mr. Michael Miller,
26 South Calvert St.,
Baltimore 3, Md.

Dear Mike:

Thanks so much for your assistance on the two 5¢ 1857 stamps. They belong to my good friend, Dr. Pollard of San Rafael, Calif. The Doctor is a prince of a fellow and it is a real pleasure to help him out whenever it is possible for me to do so.

I made a careful comparison of the postmarks on your covers with the strikes on his two stamps and I agree 100% with Perry and you that his two copies are genuine in every respect. I was especially impressed with the small cover of Dec. 27, 1860, and the one of Jan. 4, 1861.

Herewith I am returning the covers you sent Perry and the two that you forwarded to me.

Whenever I can return the favor please command me.

Re - your cover with the 24¢ stamp. This stamp is not a red lilac but rather the brown lilac and a darn good example of that scarce color. It is scarce, in my opinion, on cover.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,



RAYNOR HUBBELL

SPECIALIZING IN THE PURCHASE OF OLD STAMPS

220 EAST POPLAR STREET ★ GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

Dear Col Phibrook, - Sept 5/1951
It was wonderful to
have met you at the recent
P. P. A. Convention. I am sorry
I did not have another chance
to see you before starting back. I
suddenly had a chance to catch
a ride with a party going by
car to Knoxville.

I am having some very
interesting study of some covers
addressed to a Miss Fannie
Hunt. 3 of the covers
from this correspondence I
am enclosing. You will
note the flag of Drue's com
no from Nashville Tenn paper

18th 1864 to Alexandria
Virginia both of which
points were in Northern
hands. Some one has
written "War Box 339" Why
Flag of Druse?
Now one of the other
covers has a red Alexandria
La post marks to Norfolk
Va.

As the Sherlock Holmes
of Philately who has
just thinks that the
Watson having the
Flag of Druse covers was
incorrectly addressed to
Alexandria Va. especially
as when it got there some
one wrote "War Box 339" the
other covers from Alexandria La

From the former old correspondence
I sent a 2d Green drop letter
your marked Richmond to
Major Bushrod Hunter Richmond
Va. Compare this with
"Care Mrs B. M. Hunter on
the Floor of Pine Cove.
The Registration fully addressed.
Envelope for return is provided.
I am insuring this letter to
you.

Sincerely
Bushrod

Sept. 8, 1951.

Mr. Raynor Hubbell,

Box 573,

Griffin, Ga.

Dear Mr. Hubbell:

Herewith the three covers as per yours of the 5th.

In my opinion the Flag of Truce cover did not originate at Nashville, Tenn., but rather at some point in the South and was sent thru the Lines by private carrier - "Via Flag of Truce" to Nashville, where it entered the U. S. Mail and was forwarded to Alexandria, Va. I believe the address is correct. It was probably sent thru the Lines unsealed so that the contents could be read and passed as harmless. It was not dropped in a C.S.A. post office, hence no payment of Confederate postage. Perhaps the sender had a more certain way of getting it thru the Lines than the C.S.A. P.O. at origin.

Sincerely yours,

Sept. 15, 1951.

Mr. Tracy W. Simpson,
66 Alvarado Road,
Berkeley 5, Calif.

Dear Tracy:

Thanks very much for your kind letter of the 2nd with enclosures. My apologies for the delay in acknowledging receipt of same.

It is perfectly okay not to send your cover with the large block of the 3¢ 1851. I can well appreciate how you feel about risking it to the mail and I don't blame you. In my next issue of my Special Service I have a lot of data on the "Prussian Closed Mail" and I would have liked to include with it photo-prints of your cover. Perhaps I can do so at some future date. I am wondering if you could have Dr. Polland make a microfilm photo - front and back - He could send me the negatives and I could make enlargements. If this is too much trouble don't bother. I enclose your print herewith - this is very dark and a re-photo would not be very good.

I also return the cover with the pairs of 24¢ and 3¢ 1857. It is most unusual to see the 30¢ rate prepaid in this manner. The 30¢ rate applied to all countries comprising the German Postal Union. In the early eighteen sixties, the rate was changed to 28¢ Paid 30¢ unpaid - a very unusual rate.

The extra 5¢ on the 30¢ rate paid the postage to Denmark, so our credit to Prussia in the way bill must have been 7¢ plus 5¢ or 12¢ - I suppose the clerk failed to change the 7 credit on the face of the cover.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

TRACY W. SIMPSON
66 ALVARADO ROAD
BERKELEY 5, CALIF.

Sept. 2, 1951

Dear Stanley

Thanks very much for yours of Aug. 26 + its most interesting enclosure, your issue #4 of your new Service. Thanks a lot for permission to quote from it about early receipt of 3c '51 at Rochester, N.Y. The information is almost a missing link; we have long wanted evidence to support July 1, 1851 covers from towns where the post-office "record book" said received the stamps much later.

Now as to the Prussian Closed Mail cover that I have. No doubt, as you say, the U.S. should ~~not~~ have retained more than 23¢ of the 35¢. Perhaps that crayon "9" indicates a Danish collect mark of some sort, applied at Bremen when it was noticed that Prussia was erroneously credited with only 7c. Then again, perhaps, Prussia charged back the equivalent of 5c because of the undue credit. Does any Prussian coinage justify a 9 as equal to 5cts?

I enclose another Prussian Closed mail that I have - via Boston - to Bavaria. The "7" applied at Boston is #735 of Plate 42 of the Blake-Davis book on Boston postmarks. I send this to show that Prussia let mail go clear through its area and into Bavaria for the 7cts credit. However, this is

justified by the rate to Bavaria which, as you know, was
the same as to Prussia (via Prussia closed mail) - i.e., 30¢.

I also enclose a photo of the Denmark cover, +
if agreeable to you will similarly send a photo of the
reverse side if you can use it. I sent the negative
of this photo to Kinble for my May APS article, thinking
he could use it to make a better half tone. I would
rather send you negatives than the cover itself because
this is an irreplaceable item - the largest 3c block
known used on covers. So if you can't rephoto the
enclosed print, I will get a negative made. You tell
me what to do. It is okay with me to send items
in the mails that I can replace if lost, or nearly so, but
I prefer not to do so in the case of a few items I
have, of which the Denmark cover is one. Yes, I knew
it was in the Emerson sale. At that time, it may not
have been noted as "largest used block on covers." I do
not have the catalog.

Enclosed are stamps for return of the Bavarian
cover - just ordinary registered mail \$5 valuation -
by slow mail (I don't use air mail on good items).
The terrible crash out here (50 people killed), chewed up
some mail to me from Abe Rubel so it was almost
unrecognizable. My best to you + Mrs. A. Issue #11
of CHRONICLE was mailed yesterday. Sincerely yours
Joey



MIDWEST STAMP COMPANY

Anthony C. Russo

127 NORTH DEARBORN ST. - SUITE 311-13

CHICAGO 2

ANDOVER 3-2955

POSTAGE STAMPS AND

SUPPLIES FOR COLLECTORS

—
AUCTIONS - PRIVATE TREATY

August 28, 1951

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

Dear Stan:

I sold that 5c 1847 cover a few weeks ago to Paul Rohloff. I just talked to him on the phone and he said that he would send it to you as soon as he got around to it.

When I showed the cover to Les about a month ago when I was in Minneapolis he didn't seem to be interested so when I got back to Chicago I showed it to Paul and he bought it. I am sure though that Paulk will let you have it for a while, if you need it for some purpose.

It was nice seeing you again, and I enjoyed my stay in Cincinnati immensely. Regards, *Fony*

Stop I don't need this 8/15/51
card.

Dear Tony:

Leo

✓ If your cover with the split frame line of the 5¢ '47 is dated I wish you would note the date and send me this information. It probably is a late use-- I didn't have sense enough to examine it closely while you were here. We've given up the idea of having an auction in Chicago during the show. Please so inform the boys.

Best regards,

LeBrookman
121 Loeb Arcade,
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

May 6, 1850

Is the date on the letter sheet.
You were right it is late - Price 50 ⁰⁰



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Midwest Stamp Co
127 N. Dearborn
Chicago 2, Ill.

August 27, 1951.

Mr. A. C. Russo,

Suite 311-13,

127 N. Dearborn St.,

Chicago 2, Ill.

Dear Tony:

Our mutual friend Les Brookman mentioned in a letter recently that you had a cover with a 5¢ 1847 showing a broken frame line. Will you please send it to me and if it is a real variety, I can doubtless use it.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,



MAY 1850

Jack E. Molesworth

Philatelic Broker

102 Beacon

Boston 16, Massachusetts

September 21, 1951

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

Dear Stan,

I am enclosing two covers and would appreciate your opinion as to whether or not the stamps are the true "Pinks". If they are, I would appreciate your noting that fact on the reverse.

Advise your fee and I shall submit promptly as usual.

With kind regards,

Jack
Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/ecf
Encl.

~~P.S. No need to register return~~
P.S. Took time to show you ST CAPEX
but didn't get opportunity.
P.P.S. Also enclosed now:
#67* - Genuine Unused?
#8* or 9* - Which Type?
(over) - #7(2) + 8 or 9? - Strip of 3 on Cover. Early use,
your comments on back appreciated.
Strip ~~was~~ moved from Top Right to Top Left
to make crease less obvious.
#20, 21, 22? - Your comments on back of cover
appreciated.
#60 - Genuine copy on cover? - comments on
back if O.K.

You have pos. 100RIE P12ed as ~~III~~ in
your book. However, I can
find no photo of a ~~III~~ from
Plate IE to see if line is
broken only at BT. Since
Plate IV has line broken only
at top on ~~III~~A's and never
at BT. only I wonder if
same applies to Plate IE —
Just would make 100RIE
a Type III if so — yes?

12 ⁵⁶

Oct. 5, 1951.

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

Dear Jack:

Yours of the 2nd received. I note that it is dated Sep. 21st, so I suppose you held it over until my return from Toronto.

Re - the two 3¢ 1861 covers. The one signed by Bartels on the back is indeed a real PINK. In fact, it is more - it is the rare PIGEON BLOOD and as such I have signed it on the back - the other with the Boston Paid is a faded "Pink" and this tint, I call a "near pink" - If you lay these two stamps side by side it is very easy to see the difference between a real pink and the "near pink" - There is scarcely any comparison. Although the PIGEON is ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~sub~~ ^{is} ~~teased~~ ^{is} at the top, I would like to acquire it. Will you sell it to me and at what price? Jack, I am charging you \$5.00 for the Pigeon opinion which I will refund if you sell it to me. I signed the other cover and the fee is \$2.00.

Regarding the other items. 24¢ 1861 cover with London p.m. of Nov. 2, 1861. The stamp was a 24¢ Violet #60, but it is now badly faded and washed out. I believe the stamp was used originally on the cover but at present it is not violet but a badly faded and damaged changeling. I don't care to sign covers such as this. There is no fee on this item.

1¢ 1851 - H.S. of 3 - Boston July 3, 1851. The plating as listed on the back is correct, the positions are:

98R1E - 99R1E [both Type II) and 100R1E - a Type IIIA.
(Bottom Line broken).

This is a very poor Plate One Early strip. Originally it was a dry paper print which gave it the rough impression. (The dampened paper dried out too much before printing). Had the paper been damp this would have been a very fine sharp print. These three positions are "misplaced reliefs." I am not charging you any fee on this item. You will note that I have signed it on the back.

1¢ 1857 - vertical strip of three - from Plate 4. The positions and types are as follows:

5L4 - Type II
15L4 - " III
25L4 - " IIIA

(see chart - my Volume One - page 234)

I have signed this cover on the back. My fee on this is \$3.50.

5¢ 1861 Buff - off - no gum - no cancel I believe that you will find that a good lamp will disclose that some very clever repair work was done in the area around Washington's chin and apparently a hole was filled in - I put a

#2. Mr. Jack E. Molesworth - Oct. 5, 1951.

pencil arrow on the back. I have a suspicion that a cancel might have been removed but there is very little evidence of such that my eye could detect by ultra violet - I made a long-time exposure under the lamp and it is possible the negative might show something that was not visible to the eye - I will report later. In the meantime there is no fee. I might add that the surface of the stamp certainly looks like a lot of monkey-business took place.

1/ 1851 - Plate 4 - Relief "F" - from 6th row of the plate - position 5914, Type IIIA. See my Vol. 1 - page 234 - the chart lists IIIA and III. The bottom line shows rather faint on early prints, (like yours), hence such stamps are IIIA - later prints show a break, hence are poor III. I have signed this on the back. In my opinion this is a cleaned copy. I have signed it on the back. My fee on this copy is \$2.00.

Total charge \$12.50

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

Folded Letter addressed to
Mr. James C. Reynolds
Charleston, S.C.

Forwarded to Fort Johnson
1/2 Col. Yates

10¢ 1863 - Type I - tied by Richmond SEP 5
2¢ 1863 " " Charleston SEP 24

The letter inside (one page) reads as follows:

"George Town - Aug 17th 1864

My dearest James

I received two letters from you yesterday, one dated 14th June, the other Aug. 8th, it is strange how they are some times delayed, but they are always received with avidity no matter how ---?---. It was indeed a source of great gratitude to our heavenly father that you were all well at so late a date after all the dangers you had passed thru, and which we read accounts of in the papers - Oh! How much have we to be thankful for!!!! And I trust we do not forget to render praise where it is due. Your friends here are now all well. My brother is absent buying goods in New York after which he intends to rusticate somewhere in the country for a few days, he has been looking thin, but seems well - the rest of the family are well. I will make inquiry after those friends you mentioned in your letter and give you all the information you wish. Henry has returned from the north in better spirits and expect will write to you soon - his wife and children are well. Mrs. H. has gone with some members of my family under the escort of the Dr. to the mountains for a few weeks; she did not feel very well, and thought the change would benefit her. Tell Charley that the sight of him is the only medicine she requires. I intend to write to you again soon more satisfactorily, but in the meantime will send you this bulletin from your friends - best love to each of my dear boys -

Your lovingly
H.H.Marbury

1 West Pearl Street,
Norwich, Conn.
October 5, 1951.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

I am enclosing for your examination and "for the record" a Confederate cover which recently came into my possession. As you will see it has a 12¢ rate, bearing a 2¢ #207 and 10¢ #210. The #210, altho an inexpensive stamp is really a beautiful copy. In trying to understand and explain the 12¢ rate "The Stamp Specialist" was consulted and especially one of your fine articles in which you requested covers showing this rate.

I interpret the cover as follows: As you will see, the 10¢ #210 was affixed and cancelled at Richmond, Va. Sept 5. (1864) The 2¢ #207 was added later, overlapping the #210 and almost hiding all of the Richmond cancellation. The 2¢ was cancelled Charleston, S.C. Sept. 24. Also there is a black handstamped "2" on the cover which has been covered by a black grid struck twice. The cover as originally addressed to simply "Charleston, South Carolina". "Charleston" has been crossed out and "Fort Johnson, care Col. Yates" (or Gates) written on the face of the cover by another hand than that which originally addressed the letter. I believe that this letter was advertised at Charleston, the fee for which was two cents, as per Confederate Postal Regulations. When advertised, the Post Office was notified of the correct (or current) address of the addressee, The letter readdressed and the 2¢ stamp put on and cancelled to denote that the fee had been paid. At the same time the handstamped "2", put on when first advertised, was struck out. This theory is borne out by the discrepancy in dates - Sept 5 at Richmond and Sept 24 at Charleston.

The only other possibility for a 10¢ plus 2¢ rate that I know of would be carrier service, which does not fit the facts as shown on this cover. Of course it can not be circular or drop rates either.

This is the only example I know of showing a 12¢ rate including advertising. This cover, altho the 2¢ stamp was loosened enough to see the Richmond cancel under it when it came to me, is I believe from a new find. It was given me to examine by an acquaintance who has no interest in or knowledge of stamps. He may have more - if so he will show them to me. His family lived in the South at the time of the Civil War.

I hope that you can follow this rather rambling letter, and also that I am not bothering you with something in which you have no interest.

Very truly yours,

Leonard D. Royce

Leonard D. Royce
A.P.S. 24672
1 West Pearl St.
Norwich, Conn.

Nov. 19, 1952.

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

You may recall our correspondence of about a year ago relative to the enclosed 12¢ rate Confederate cover. At that time you expressed some interest in obtaining the cover but I was not in a favorable position to sell.

It now appears that there will be no more covers coming from this source, and I have been able to purchase this one, so if you are still interested I would be willing to sell it to you.

While it is difficult to evaluate items such as this, and I have not too much knowledge of Confederate covers I have put a price of \$35.00 on it. If this is unreasonable please let me know, so that I might write off my investment in it.

Sincerely yours,

Leonard D Royce

Nov. 24, 1952.

Mr. Leonard D. Royce,

1 West Pearl St.,

Norwich, Conn.

Dear Mr. Royce:

Thanks very much for your kind letter of the 19th.

I am delighted to have the Confederate cover and I enclose my check herewith for \$35.00.

I regret that you do not think that there will be any more covers from the source of this one but if you do acquire any, I would like to see them.

If I can return the favor at any time I trust that you will write me.

Sincerely yours,

Oct. 8, 1951.

Mr. Leonard D. Royce,
1 West Pearl St.,
Norwich, Conn.

Dear Mr. Royce:

I wssh to thank you very much for your kindness in sending me the Confederate cover with the 10¢ and 2¢. In my opinion, the 2¢ paid the forwarding fee, as Fort Johnson was within the jurisdiction of the Charleston Post Office. In other words, the 2¢ paid the local or drop rate as 10¢ additional was not required. There was no carrier service in the C.S.A. and naturally an advertising fee could not be prepaid by an adhesive stamp.

I suppose letter, upon arrival at Charleston, was undelivered and laid in the Post Office for a couple of weeks, then someone put on the 2¢ stamp and had it sent over to Fort Johnson. We have no way of knowing how this was done or why an additional 2¢ was required for forwarding but in my opinion the above is the only logical solution.

Fort Johnson was on James Island, S.C. opposite Charleston to the south. It faced Fort Sumter and it is quite a historical site. At half after four on the morning of April 12, 1861, a shell from Fort Johnson rose high in the air and curving in its course, burst directly over Fort Sumter. The mighty war between the states had begun.

One further point regarding the letter and cover. I note the letter is dated "Georgetown" and that mention is made of the writer's brother being absent in New York buying goods, etc. This leads me to wonder if the letter was from "Georgetown D.C." and that the addressee was a Federal prisoner of war confined in the Confederate Fort Johnson, the letter sent (under separate cover) by Flag of Truce, via Old Point Comfort - then to Richmond, where it entered the Confederate mail.

I assure you that I was greatly pleased to see this cover and I am wondering if you would be kind enough to sell it to me? I especially like the "unusual" in Confederate covers and this is indeed unusual. If you will consent to part with it, and return it to me with your price, I assure you I will greatly appreciate the favor. I will also welcome a look at any additional items from this "find."

Sincerely yours,

May 7, 1951
Oct.

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook,
100 Henry Court,
Fort Thomas, Kentucky,

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

On Oct. 5 I sent you, via registered mail, a Confederate cover with a 10¢ plus 2¢ rate. I got it off in haste, and did not have your street address. Because of my hurry, however, I gave an explanation of the rate which, on further thought, I believe is wrong. I know little about Confederates so am not writing to excuse my ignorance, but my logic was terrible.

When I thought back on my claim of an "advertised" cover one thing finally penetrated. Why readdress a cover unless it is to be delivered to the new address? This, of course, leads to carrier usage, and takes care of the 2¢ stamp. The handstamp "2" can also be explained. I might suggest that this hand-stamped "2" is a charge for advertising. The friend or acquaintance who noticed the advertisement paid this 2¢, thus ~~ca~~ causing it to be stamped out, and also affixed the 2¢, #207, so the letter would be delivered,

(over)

This theory I like better, but I do not know where Fort Johnson was. I am presupposing it to have been in Charleston. I believe there was a "Johnson's Island" at Charleston. Also, at the time of this letter I remember reading of prisoners-of-war, both Union and Confederate being ~~but~~ held there (Charleston).

Please excuse this scratchy pen, but it is Sunday & it is the only one in the house. I hope that this thinking on paper will not prove uninteresting, and will await hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Leonard D. Royce,
1 West Pearl St.,
Norwich, Conn.

Oct. 10, 1951.

Mr. L. D. Royce,
1 West Pearl St.,
Norwich, Conn.

Dear Mr. Royce:

Yours of the 7th received regarding the Confederate cover.

It is possible that your theory might be correct, viz., the letter was advertised and someone paid the 2¢ advertised fee, which caused the "2" to be stamped out, applied the 2¢ stamp for forwarding, etc. However, if the addressee was a P of W at Fort Johnson one wonders who paid the advertising fee and forwarding fee. Again we can theorize that if such was the case that the addressee noted the advertised letter and had it forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

Oct. 23, 1951.

Dear Larry and Mac:

Here are two photo-prints of the "Blockade cover" in the Jefferys Sale by Harmer, Rooke & Co. last month. Under the stamp is a manuscript "6."

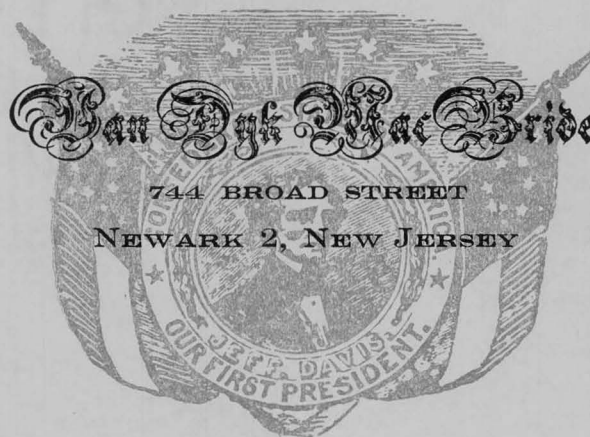
Larry, I suppose you have some data on Benjamin Ficklin but if not, I sent a memo about him to Mac and no doubt he will be glad to loan it to you.

This cover was purchased by Morris Everett of Cleveland but I haven't his permission to give anyone any photo-prints so please return these to me. I will appreciate your analysis of this cover.

I am also including a print of another most unusual cover. The original letter is inside and is headed, "Georgetown" but no state. My analysis of this cover was that it originated at Georgetown, D.C. and was to a federal P. of W. - sent under separate cover - via Flag of Truce and entered the Confed mail at Richmond - when it got to Charleston, it was advertised and marked "2" (due for the advertised fee) - Someone picked up the letter - paid the 2¢ fee - it was then canceled - a 2¢ stamp was added and the letter "forwarded." As Fort Johnson was under the jurisdiction of the Charleston P.O. the forwarding fee was 2¢. There was nothing in the letter to give any clue to the above other than mention was made that a brother(?) "was in New York recently buying goods" - or something to that effect - You both are familiar with Fort Johnson - The first shot on Sumter was fired from Fort Johnson. This cover belongs to a friend of mine. I am not at liberty to divulge his name or to give out photos so please return the print - Comment on my analysis will be appreciated.

Regards.

Yours etc.,



October 24th, 1951.

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

Dear Stanley:

These prints are indeed of some nice covers. I found the memo you sent me on Ficklin most interesting, but apparently you wrote it before you got the letter in which I told you that Ficklin was the Confederate agent who went to London and arranged for the De La Rue Confederate stamps. The story on him in Dietz' "Postal Service", Chapter VII, gives full details on this important phase.

Probably the letter in this cover addressed to "Thomas H. Hunt, c/o Major B. F. Ficklin, Wilmington, N.C." from a London bank has some connection with Ficklin's activities in London. I note that it is addressed in care of him at Wilmington, N.C., which of course was the chief blockade-entry port, but as it is dated more than two years later, I know no way to connect it up further. As for the ms. "6" under the stamp, - that might have represented payment to the ship captain of three times the regular 2¢ charge, for an overweight letter. The 20¢ stamp represents payment for double weight postage for forwarding the letter to Augusta, Ga. Perhaps Larry Shenfield will be better able to reconcile these two apparently different rates.

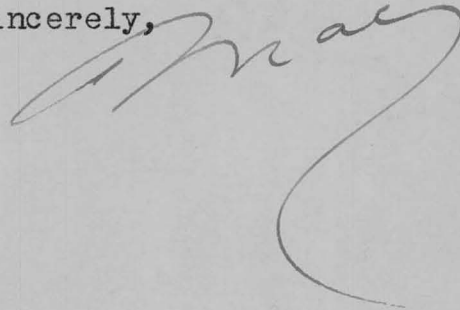
I think I can help you better with the second cover of which you sent me a photo, as I believe your analysis is in error. There is a Georgetown, S.C., - near Charleston, and which was an important place during Confederate days. The original letter was dated from there, and the 10¢ Confederate stamp doubtless bears that cancellation and paid the postage to Charleston, S.C. Upon

arrival at the latter place, it was re-addressed to Fort Johnson which was in the Charleston postal district, and the 2¢ stamp added and canceled there, to pay the drop letter rate at that post office. The big black "2" on the cover is characteristic of Charleston and was put on there for the drop letter postage due, - not "advertised". Note that when the 2¢ brown stamp was added later the "2" was canceled out. I think this is quite definitely the true story on this cover.

I return the prints herewith, as you requested, - if you later get permission to do so, I would like to have copies for my files.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'MacB', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

MacB/HK

c.c.: L.L.Shenfield

Oct. 26, 1951.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,
744 Broad St.,
Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

I am in receipt of yours of the 24th and note your comments on the two Confed covers. You are quite right on my memo re - Benj. Ficklin - I wrote it before I received yours re - the mention in the Dietz book.

Re - the "6" in pen under the 20¢ green. Your analysis was wrong - This was the Ship Letter Rate of 6¢ and it occurs on other Blockade covers that I have seen. When this letter was delivered to the P.O. authorities at Wilmington it was rated by pen - "6", the Ship Letter Rate for a letter to be delivered at a port of entry. Why a Ship rate of 6¢ on this letter and a rate of 20¢ from Wilmington to Augusta? As you are aware, the Confederacy adopted in main the Postal Laws and Regulations of the U.S. P.O.D. - The U.S. Ship Rate was 6¢ each, if delivered to a port of entry - not 6¢ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce but 6¢ each. This is a most important point and overlooked by many who think they know rates. This letter happend to be over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce so the 20¢ stamp was required from Wilmington to Augusta.

Re - the second cover with the 10¢ and the 2¢. I note that you think my analysis was in error. Thanks for the compliment Mac, but I try to avoid errors in analysing covers. The 10¢ stamp bears a Richmond cancelation - I believe that I mentioned in my letter that this letter first entered the mail at Richmond.

I think your explanation of the handstamped "2" is rather weird to state the least. Think it over and figure it out. Let us suppose that the first part of your theory was correct (which is not the case), that is, that the 10¢ stamp bears a postmark of Georgetown, S.C. and hence originated there. Addressed to Charleston and undeliverable there it was forwarded with 2¢ postage due. If such was the case, why the 2¢ stamp? Also why was the "2" stamped out - according to your theory when the letter was eventually delivered to the addressee he paid the 2¢, and the postman put a 2¢ stamp on the letter, postmarked it and canceled the large "2" - This is surely very weird. I believe that I mentioned that the original letter was enclosed and in it the writer mentioned that her brother had just returned from New York where he had purchased a lot of goods - or something to that effect. How do you figure that the brother got to New York? This was September 1864 and Georgetown, S.C. was still under Confederate control. No Mac, my analysis was not in error, and the large "2" was applied at Charleston and was advertised fee of 2¢. This letter went by Flag of Truce to Richmond with payment included for the Confederate postage - At Richmond, the 10¢ stamp was applied and postmarked Richmond "Sep 5." - My pencil notation of this is on the cover.

Received at Charleston it was undelivered - addressee was unknown, so in

#2. Mr. Van Dyk MacBride - Oct. 26, 1951.

due course the letter - according to law - was advertised and a 2¢ fee handstamped - as usual - on the letter. Perhaps Reynold noticed the advertised letter and sent four cents to the Charleston Post Office with instructions to forward the letter to him at Fort Johnson - There upon the "2" being paid it was stamped out - a 2¢ stamp was applied and postmarked - all vefy simple - and do you not agree that the way you figured this cover was as stated above - a bit weired?

I enclose copy of the letter enclosed in the cover.

With best wishes -

Cordially yours,

P.S. I am returning the photo-print - keep it as a reminder.

Copy to
L.L. Shenfield



October 31st, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

This is re the two cover-photos we are now discussing.

20¢ green on blockade cover. I still don't think you have the correct answer on the ms. "6" under the stamp. The pre-war U.S. ship letter rate was doubtless 6¢ as you state, but the Confederate rate on letters received or sent through the blockade was 2¢ per letter paid to the ship captain. You state you have seen 6¢ marked on other blockade covers, - I never have. All that I have seen bear a manuscript marking of "2" where a Confederate adhesive was attached, or "12", "22", etc. where stampless. These ratings were doubtless put on the covers upon arrival at either Charleston or Wilmington, and they represent 2¢ for the ship captain and 10¢, 20¢, etc. for the Confederate postage, depending upon weight, - due to be collected upon delivery.

The 20¢ stamp represented either payment for a double weight letter, or payment of the single rate plus an additional 10¢ for forwarding from Wilmington to Augusta. But I still can't satisfy myself on the fact that there is a 6 marking, no 2 marking, and that the 6 was covered up by the adhesive stamp, and therefore no due marking appears, to be collected from the recipient. Possibly the 6 was put there in error, - but it hardly could have been the old U.S. ship letter rating on this letter as late as in 1864, which was more than three years after the Confederate rates became effective. As I said in my earlier letter, Larry Shenfield is more familiar with these particular ratings than I, and he may well be able to hit upon a logical solution for this problem.

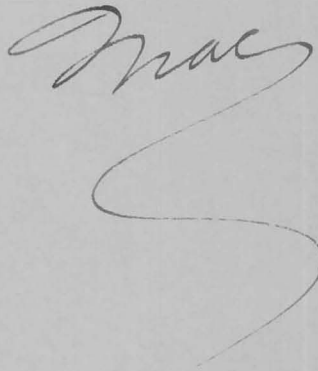
Cover with 10¢ blue and 2¢ red brown. Here I am going to concede that you may be on the right track, and that the theoretical analysis in my letter of October 24th is probably wrong. However, there is some information which I did not have or note before! In the first place I admit that I did not see your notation that the cancellation on

the 10¢ blue was that of Richmond, Va. and I jumped to the conclusion that it was Georgetown, S.C. You now give me a transcript of the letter which it enclosed, and I noticed it is headed "George Town", not Georgetown. As I believe the former was the accepted way of writing the town name of Georgetown, D.C. in those days, I am going to agree that it probably originated there. Also, the wording of the letter which was apparently written by a woman, does seem to be that of a person residing in a northern rather than a southern town.

However, from that point on we differ somewhat. I find nothing to substantiate the theory that it went to a PoW, - except possibly that it was re-addressed to a Fort. It is not addressed to a soldier but is to a "Mr." The letter may well therefore have gone to a civilian friend, through the lines by flag of truce via Richmond, enclosed in another envelope as you say. This is true although such enclosed covers almost invariably bore a FoT notation. As for the cancelled-out "2", that was definitely put on at the Charleston post office before delivery, - NOT by the "postman", - there were none such there in those days! I can only assume that someone called for the cover at the Charleston postoffice, and re-addressed it there to Fort Johnson. It was then stamped "2" for the drop letter postage due, - NOT "Advertised" for which a different handstamp would have been used. Whoever re-addressed the envelope then paid the two cents, and the 2¢ red brown stamp was then added and cancelled Charleston, and the "2" cancelled out as paid. This last is all pure theory of course, - but I can see no other possible explanation.

My best, as always.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'MacB', with a long, sweeping horizontal flourish extending to the right.

MacB/HK

c.c.: L.L.Shenfield

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

Nov. 2, 1951.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,
744 Broad St.,
Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

I am in receipt of yours of the 31st and I note your remarks on the 20¢ Green Blockade cover. Mac, I am always willing to argue where theories are concerned but please count me out when facts are disputed. If you will make an investigation you will find that the U. S. Ship Rate was as follows: For a letter delivered at a port of entry, 6¢, - if addressed beyond, then regular postage plus 2¢ Ship Fee.

The Confederate Congress in 1861 adopted the U. S. Postal Laws and Regulations but of course made certain changes. As far as I am aware the Ship Rate was never changed during the life of the Confederacy. One more point - a captain was paid 2¢ on a ship letter with the 6¢ rate. You evidently have never seen a Confederate cover addressed to the port of entry - such as the 20¢ Green cover with the "6" rating which was quite correct.

I believe that I mentioned that the 6¢ rate applied not only to a letter which weighed $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or less, (single) but also to one which was over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. In the case of the 20¢ Green cover, it was over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, hence required two rates, but the 6¢ was the correct Ship Rate.

I note your remark - "but it hardly could have been the old U. S. ship letter rating on this letter as late as in 1864 which was more than three years after the Confederate rates became effective."

One of the first acts of the Confederate Congress was to pass a law on Feb. 9, 1861 to "continue in force certain laws of the United States of America." See Dietz book, page 355 - first session.

If you will study all the postal legislation given in the Dietz book, you will not find any reference to any special legislation regarding rates on "Ship Letters", hence such rates were fixed by the Act of Feb. 9, 1861.

Re - U. S. "Ship Rates" which were in effect on Feb. 9, 1861, I refer you to my One Cent book, Volume 2, pages 256 and 257 - Act of March 3, 1825. Strange to relate, the U. S. Ship Rate was changed by Act of the U. S. Congress of Feb. 27, 1861. There was a reason for this, but this reason did not apply to the C.S.A. The reason for the Act of Feb. 27, 1861 was the inequality of the rates, viz:

If delivered at the port of entry 6¢
" " beyond - 3¢ plus 2¢ 5¢.

Thus it will be noted that a ship letter going beyond a port of entry was charged less than one addressed to the port.

Inasmuch as there never was a 3¢ rate in the C.S.A., there was no

#2. Mr. Van Dyk MacBride - Nov. 2, 1951.

occasion to change the Ship Rate of 6¢ to port of entry and regular postage plus 2¢, beyond the port.

Re - the 10¢ plus 2¢ cover. I am positive that your analysis is wrong in important points. I have never doubted that the "2" was applied at Charleston, because it is a well-known marking of that office. I think it is immaterial whether the addressee was a P. of W. - a Confed soldier or a private citizen, so I will concede to any claim you make on this point. If I used the word "Postman" (which I do not recall) - I might mention I am fully aware there was no free delivery service by letter carriers in the Confederacy, so we will pass that point.

I contend that this letter was received at the Charleston P.O. and was undelivered - In due course it was advertised, the fee for which was 2¢ - This fee was handstamped on the letter by the large "2" - Someone noticed the advertised letter, called for it, paid the 2¢ fee, whereupon the "2" was stamped out as no longer due - a 2¢ Confed stamp was added and the letter was forwarded. The stamped out "2" shows that the advertising fee had been paid and the 2¢ stamp was applied to pay the forwarding fee.

I doubt if any well-informed student will differ with me on the above analysis. To be perfectly explicit, two charges of 2¢ were paid to get this letter to the addressee after it reached the Charleston Post Office. Of course, we don't know the exact way in which this forwarded letter was actually handled. Someone may have seen it advertised, called at the Post Office, and had the letter delivered to him upon payment of the 2¢ advertised fee - Upon delivery the "2" was stamped out, in order to show the fee was no longer due. Then, whoever had the letter, readdressed it, put on the 2¢ stamp and remailed the letter, whereupon it was postmarked Charleston. Or the following might have happened - The addressee himself at the Fort may have noticed a letter for him was undelivered and advertised, so he enclosed four cents in a letter to the Charleston P.O. with the request the letter be forwarded to him. What is the difference which happened or whether the addressee was a P. of W. - a civilian or what-not or whether he was white, black, or yellow, or whether he had blue eyes or brown eyes.

I should charge you a fee of \$5.00 for this educational lesson in postal rates and uses for I am sure it is certainly worth that sum to you. However, in this case, no charge.

In my files I have a photo of a blockade letter showing a 6¢ rate to port of entry. I will look it up and send it to you if you wish to see it.

With all good wishes -

Cordially yours,

Copy to
L.L.Shenfield.

Nov. 3, 1951.

Mr. Leonard D. Royce,
1 West Pearl St.,
Norwich, Conn.

Dear Mr. Royce:

Referring to our recent correspondence regarding your
12¢ rate cover. I am wondering if you would be willing to
sell this cover to me. I think it is an extremely nice and in-
teresting item and I would like to have it for my reference
collection.

Sincerely yours,

1 West Pearl St.,
Norwich, Conn.
Nov. 13, 1951.

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

In regard to the Confederate cover with a 12¢ rate, I am not in a position yet to do anything about it. I think I own it - my offer was accepted and I have it but have not yet paid for it. Also, there are other covers in the same hands that I hope to get soon, and I would like to have on hand this one in the event complications arise in obtaining the balance.

I haven't too much idea of the actual worth of this particular cover. Made what I thought was a generous offer, as it was unusual and I wanted to get the rest of the lot also.

My original idea was to place this item in my small collection of covers showing various rates & methods of the early P.O. Syst., such as the early Express mail, 1857-65 Carrier rates, R.R., packet-boats etc.

I hope to have the rest of this find in my hands soon. It should be good. From an incorrect description it has lots of Confederate material.

<over>

Incidentally, one local man, a former collector, advised the owner of the cover you saw to send it to H.E. Harris & Co for valuation & sale. Luckily, another collector heard of it immediately and was able to send the owner to me. I admire H.E. Harris & Co., but this type of material is definitely not in their line.

Actually, this 12¢ cover would probably fit better in your hands, or someone with a collection such as yours must be, than in my modest collection. However, I haven't many "standout" or unusual items and, as you can understand, would hesitate to part with it.

I have written you several times on various other items in past years, and would like to say that your prompt & courteous help and information have been and are greatly appreciated. Your various books and articles are what enable me to spot things such as this as being a little out of the ordinary.

You will hear from me again.

Sincerely yours.

Seward D. Royce.

Nov. 18, 1951.

Mr. Leonard D. Royce,
#1 West Pearl St.,
Norwich, Conn.

Dear Mr. Royce:

Thanks very much for your kind letter. While I would like very much to acquire the Confederate cover, I wouldn't want you to part with it unless perfectly agreeable.

I wish you luck on the acquisition of further covers from the same source and I will greatly appreciate seeing any that are unusual.

Please treat the following as strictly confidential. I mention it because I am wondering if there was any connection. Last summer a member of the firm of H. E. Harris & Co. informed me that they had a client who had a Confederate Frame Line vertical strip of five, unused with O.G. and would I like to see it. Later they were kind enough to send it to me and I gave them full information regarding it, that it was a unique item being the only vertical strip known to me. I gave them the plate positions, etc., and stated that I would like very much to acquire the item and would they please give me the first opportunity to purchase. I heard nothing further from them but in the past ten days it was offered to me by Ward of Philadelphia and I purchased it.

Of course, I don't know whether the owner sold it to Harris or to Ward and it is of no concern to me, but I thought you might like to know about this incident in case there was any possible connection.

With kindest regards -

Sincerely yours,



November 5th, 1951.

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

Dear Stanley:

There is no reason in the world for us to quarrel about the two covers we have been discussing, - whether or not we may have differences of opinion on some of the points concerned with them. I am perfectly willing to concede that I may not be a "well informed student", but at least I am a sincere and eager one!

So, I am now willing to admit my failure to note something else about the 20¢ green blockade cover. That is, that it was addressed TO Wilmington, and forwarded from there. Larry Shenfield has now pointed out that this might indeed have been the reason for the application of the old U.S. ship rate of 6¢, and it appears that neither he or I have or have seen any blockade covers which were so addressed, i.e. to the port of entry. So, unless one or two other possibilities which Shenfield may point out to you are applicable, I am now willing to agree that this is the proper explanation for the "6" written on the envelope and covered by the stamp.

As for the cover with the 10¢ and 2¢ stamps, I still doubt that the large Charleston "2" represented the "advertised" rate in this case. Whether it did, as you think, or represented the drop letter rate due and subsequently paid by the 2¢ stamp, as I think, - both are necessarily theories and NOT facts! You tell the story completely in your sentence "Of course we don't know the exact way in which this forwarded letter was actually handled".

Let me further assure you, and in all good nature, that I am always willing to learn and that I am always grateful for both information and opinion. I haven't had to pay fees in cash for any such as yet, nor have I felt qualified or willing to charge any fees on my own account. I suggest we leave it at that, - and go on from there!

As Ever,

MacB/HK

c.c.: L.L. Shenfield

Nov. 17, 1951.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,
744 Broad St.,
Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

I have been so darn busy I haven't had time to reply to your two notes of the 5th. Mac, I would never quarrel with you under any circumstances. Rather than do any such a thing I will gladly admit that you are right in any argument and I am wrong. But as long as we argue, I reserve the right to rough you up a bit and you can return the compliment at any time.

Yes Mac, you are not only a sincere and eager philatelic student but one who is very keen and you know darn well that I have great respect for your judgement and opinion. I will drop the subject of the Charleston "2" but I want you to keep this before you and make further investigation because in the end you will surely agree that my analysis is correct. I can assure you that the handstamped "2" was the advertised fee. And further, I can assure you that mail was not handled in the way you suggest.

I believe you misconstrued my statement, viz: - "Of course we don't know the exact way in which this forwarded letter was actually handled." What I meant was that we don't know (1) whether some friend of the addressee called at the Charleston P.O. - paid the advertised fee - had it stamped out - then applied a 2¢ stamp - re-addressed the letter and mailed it - Or (2) whether the addressee noticed in a Charleston paper that a letter addressed to him was held at the Charleston P.O. - where upon he mailed the 2¢ advertised fee which was payable in cash and included a 2¢ stamp for the forwarding - I assume some such procedure was followed but we will never know just how the letter was handled - However, I am quite sure the letter was advertised and the large "2" represented the fee - that someone paid the 2¢, re-addressed the letter, applied a 2¢ stamp and then mailed the letter. That analysis makes sense, your explanation does not and is contrary to postal customs.

Re - fees. I make my living thru my philatelic activities - Fortunately you are not compelled to do so. I do charge fees for philatelic opinions, advice, and solutions of problems regarding covers and uses. Had you been a "client" I would have charged you a stiff fee for the education I gave you on that cover.

Re - the Fincastle cover. I suggest that we leave the matter where it is at present but should the occasion arise I will be glad to loan you my file.

One more word on the 10¢ plus 2¢ cover. It does not belong to me but the owner may let me have it. If he does I will give it a write-up in "Stamps" and at that time I may request your permission to publish your analysis of the big "2."

Mac - my kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

Nov. 19, 1951.

Mr. L. L. Shenfield,
Empire State Bldg.,
New York 1, N.Y.

Dear Larry:

I have yours of the 8th and I have carefully noted your remarks, also description of your various Blockade items. You suggested that the pen "6" under the 20¢ green might have indicated a payment of 6 pence at Nassau. I see no evidence of this because, had the letter required a payment of 6 pence it would have shown a Nassau postmark and some indication of PAID. Naturally the Nassau Post Office could not have sent the letter as unpaid with 6 pence due. No Larry, I think the letter was sent under separate cover to a business firm in Nassau, who in turn handed it to a captain of a "Runner."

Further consider - It could not have been placed in the Nassau Post Office because the British had no official way to convey mail to the Confederacy - There was no way that the British had "officially" of running mail thru the naval blockade, set up by the U. S. Think it over and I think you will discard such a theory.

You stated that you could not understand why a Nassau postmark did not appear on the cover. Perhaps the above will explain. I think that I can fully explain any mysterious points regarding this cover. When the runner arrived at Wilmington it wasn't up to the Captain to personally deliver mail, so, of course, he handed the mail that he carried to an agent of the C.S.A. P.O.D. - Here is where it entered the C.S.A. Mail. A law of the U. S. Postal System was to the effect that all mail carried by a vessel entering a port had to be turned over to an agent of the P.O.D. before the vessel could "break bulk." I suppose this law was adopted by the Confederacy.

I suppose the letter was rated with the "Ship 6" and the chances are that the Wilmington office had instructions to forward mail addressed to Thomas Hunt to Augusta and that the office had a charge account with Hunt or Ficklin - hence the "6" was charged to Hunt - a 20¢ stamp was applied and 20¢ also charged to him and the letter was then postmarked and sent on its way as a double weight letter - or 2 x 10¢.

Now for the Charleston "2" - This was a rating stamp and I know of no reason why it should not have been used for an "advertised fee" as well as for any other 2¢ rate that was due? I agree that it was customary to use the word "Advertised" or "ADV" etc., but there are exceptions and this was undoubtedly one. I have never seen an "Advertised" Charleston cover with a handstamp reading, "Advertised" or "ADV," but, of course, I can't say that such a stamper was never used there in the fifties or during the Confederacy.

I have carefully ^{considered} ~~examined~~ your two theories No. 1 and No. 2 and find no evidence that either one might be a proper explanation. Bear these facts in mind - The letter inside was dated "Georgetown Aug 17 1864". The 10¢ stamp shows "Richmond Sep 5" or 19 days later - The Charleston shows "Sep 24" or 19 days later. In 1859 - the Laws and Regulations regarding "advertised" letters were briefly as follows -

#2. Mr. L.L.Shenfield - Nov. 19, 1951.

When the gross receipts of an office exceed \$1000.00 and not over \$7500.00 in the previous quarter, the P.M. was authorized to advertise once a month. I have an idea that the U. S. law was adopted in the Confederacy. When this letter was advertised it was handstamped with the big "2." When the advertised fee was paid it was handstamped with a grid. A 2¢ stamp forwarded the letter. I must confess that I cannot understand why Mac tried to think up a lot of different solutions other than the one which is obviously correct.

I am returning the photo-prints so that you can take another look.

I had a rather nasty letter from Gene Costales about the Fincastle letter, and I can't say that I liked the one of it. I enclose a copy of my reply. Gene should not be so cocky considering the fact that he has handled so much Needham material and, of course, you know what E. Perry, Esq. thinks of Henry.

With regards -

Sincerely yours,



November 19th, 1951.

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

Dear Stanley:

Thanks a lot for your very nice letter of November 17th. I did feel a little "miffed" at some of the expressions in your letter of November 2nd, - but knowing you as long as I have I should have realized that you were just "blowing off steam" and that you didn't mean to be unpleasant at all! Our friendship is one which I also treasure deeply, - so let's totally forget the incident!

You have now received Larry Shenfield's long letter of the 8th, re both the 20¢ green blockade and the 10¢ plus 2¢ covers. I agree nearly 100% with all that he says about both, even on most of the things where his analysis disagrees with mine. However, I want to make the following points:

The fact that the ms. 6¢ on the blockade letter is accompanied by NO postmark, makes it difficult to determine. It should have had a Wilmington or Ship postmark if it represented the amount due at the port of entry, or a Nassau postmark if it meant 6 pence paid at Nassau. I hope you can locate the Confederate cover you saw showing a 6¢ rate to a port of entry, as a photo of it might help clear this cover up.

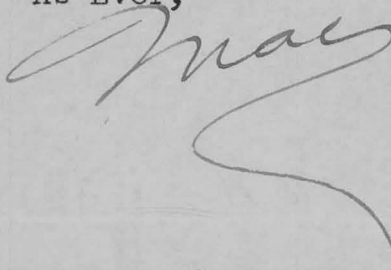
I don't think Larry meant it when he said "I have never seen the large 2 of Charleston used except for a ship letter rate". He apparently thought it obvious that you and I knew well the relatively common usage of this 2 both as a Confederate due and paid marking for drop and unsealed letters in Charleston. It is illustrated as such on page 52 of the Dietz Catalog. I think that Larry makes an excellent point in his carefully

worked out letter, on this, in indicating further reasons as to why the 2 in the case of this cover could hardly have been the "advertised" rate.

However, I disagree with his theory No. 1, to the effect that it represented a ship rate for the delivery of the letter in Charleston Harbor! Boats were doubtless sent in from the various forts around that harbor daily with and for men, supplies and the like. Surely they called at the postoffice each time to get mail for their particular fort or military post, and any "2" handstamped on such letters doubtless represented the ordinary drop letter rate paid or due on mail for anywheres in the Charleston district.

We certainly can all watch out, as you suggest, for more examples of the Charleston large "2". If you do get this cover to write up in STAMPS, you of course have my permission to use anything I have said about it in your story.

As Ever,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'MacB', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

MacB/HK

P.S. Gene Costales has sent me copies of his correspondence with Kershner re the Fincastle cover and I shall watch for further developments in this matter with great interest.

Nov. 24, 1951.

Mr. Van Dyk MacBride,

744 Broad St.,

Newark 2, N.J.

Dear Mac:

Under date of Nov. 19th, I wrote Larry a letter and I intended to have a carbon copy made for you but neglected to do so. I suggest that you call Larry and request him to send you the original as it contained some further thoughts on the two covers that we have had under discussion. If he fails to send it to you I will then loan you my original.

I believe that the letter to Shenfield will answer the questions brought up in your letter to me dated the 19th.

Re - the large "2" of Charleston. Please note Lot 98 in Mozian sale for Nov. 29-30 and Dec. 3rd next. This large "2" was a rate marking and as such it was only natural to use it for any 2¢ rate that was due or paid (The latter when used with a PAID).

Thanks very much for the copy of your letter to Larry re - the "TEN" in the Harmer Rooke & Co. sale of Nov. 15-16 last.

I think we can expect these Sperati items to turn up in auctions very frequently. I suppose not many dealers would ever question one of the things.

Regarding Ben Ficklin. I am enclosing herewith a report that I received from the Britannica which kindly return at your convenience.

With regards,

Sincerely yours,



November 28th, 1951.

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

Dear Stan:

I now have your letter of November 24th. Thanks for letting me see this Britannica Report on Ficklin. It is surprising that the "available library sources" to which they refer apparently reveal nothing whatsoever about Ficklin's activities in connection with the Confederacy! Possibly calling their attention to the references in Dietz' Postal Service book, might be rendering them a service.

Larry Shenfield duly sent me the letter of the 19th which you wrote him. I guess there is little further that can be done now to more definitely "solve" the problems of the Blockade and the 10¢ plus 2¢ covers.

From a copy of my letter to Col. John S. Bath enclosed, you will see that his suspicions were right, and that the TEN he bought in the Harmer Rooke sale was a Sperati.

That seems to bring everything down to date. Best regards.

As Ever,

MacB/HK

207 4 210



Black

Black



Mr James C Reynolds
Fort Johnson

~~Charleston~~

Care
Lee Yates South Carolina

Letter
Georgetown
Aug 17-64
Richmond
Sep 5
Charleston
SEP 24

Folded Letter addressed to
Mr. James C. Reynolds
Charleston, S.C.

Forwarded to Fort Johnson
% Col. Yates

10th 1863 - Type I - tied by Richmond SEP 5
2nd 1863 " " Charleston SEP 24

The letter inside (one page) reads as follows:

"George Town - Aug 17th 1864

My dearest James

I received two letters from you yesterday, one dated 14th June, the other Aug. 8th, it is strange how they are some times delayed, but they are always received with avidity no matter how ---?---. It was indeed a source of great gratitude to our heavenly father that you were all well at so late a date after all the dangers you had passed thru, and which we read accounts of in the papers - Oh! How much have we to be thankful for!!!! And I trust we do not forget to render praise where it is due. Your friends here are now all well. My brother is absent buying goods in New York after which he intends to rusticate somewhere in the country for a few days, he has been looking thin, but seems well - the rest of the family are well. I will make inquiry after those friends you mentioned in your letter and give you all the information you wish. Henry has returned from the north in better spirits and expect will write to you soon - his wife and children are well. Mrs. H. has gone with some members of my family under the escort of the Dr. to the mountains for a few weeks; she did not feel very well, and thought the change would benefit her. Tell Charley that the sight of him is the only medicine she requires. I intend to write to you again soon more satisfactorily, but in the meantime will send you this bulletin from your friends - best love to each of my dear boys -

Your lovingly

H.H.Marbury

Cover submitted by
Morris Everett
His letter Oct. 8, 1951

Confederate 20¢ Green on F.I. tied by "Wilmington, N.C. Oct ?"

The address is:

Thomas H. Hunt Esq
care of Major B.F. Ficklin
Wilmington, N.C.

Forwarded to Augusta, Ga.

Letter head inside

"The London Joint Stock Bank
Princes Street
London 23 Sept 1864
E.C.

Thomas H. Hunt Esq
Augusta
Georgia
Care of Major B.F. Ficklin

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of 21st of July and in compliance with your request have now much pleasure in handing you enclosed a statement of the account of your firm, Messrs T. H. Hunt & Co. with this bank which I trust you will find in order

I remain Dear Sir

Yours Truly

W. F. NAIRAWAY
Country Manager

Under cover to
Messrs HARTEUR & CO
Nassau

10-8-51

Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrooke
Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ashbrooke:

Enclosed please find a cover that I recently acquired and which I have some questions about. I am forewarding it in hopes that you can straighten me out on a couple of points and also to ask you to check my thinking on the route and handling that this cover took back in 1864.

My belief is that the cover left London about September 23rd 1864 as evidenced by the headpiece inside the letter and that it traveled under cover (together with other letters) by ship to Harteur & Co. on the island of Nassau. Apparently this company was a forewarder although I can find no listing in the catalogues. Harteur & Co. apparently put this on a blockade runner very soon after arrival, paying a six cent rate for the trip to Wilmington, N.C. where Major B. F. Ficklen seemed to be acting as another agent for the addressee Thomas H. Hunt. (of Augusta, Ga.) Upon receiving this letter the Major forewarded the letter to Augusta (October 21) and the Wilmington N.C. cancellation was afixed. Apparently this letter got through in less than a month which appears to me to be pretty good time.

What bothers me about this cover is the six cent rate. If you turn the letter up to the light you can clearly see this figure under the stamp in the upper right corner. Actually the top of the six sticks out above the stamp. Why six? I thought the

single rate was 12 cents for this service. Was there a special or half rate? Also what is the notation of Birmingham, Eng on there for. Is that some later unfortunate addition?

I believe that this is a genuine blockade run cover. The Wilmington cancel seems OK to me, but I certainly hope you will check it for me and give your opinion as well as telling me what the answers are to my questions.

Another thing that I am interested in hearing about this cover is what you think about the advisability of getting it cleaned up a bit. It is pretty messy but I know little or nothing of such matters. If you think something should be done, who do I turn to for this sort of thing and is it a safe thing to do? This is the only 20-center I have ever seen used this way and I certainly do not want to take any kind of chance that I shouldn't. I am not offended by it as is but thought I'd ask for expert advice.

I am also enclosing my check for three dollars made out to you. I believe that this is your charge for expertizing. I am looking forward to getting your comments as I believe I have started this 1951/2 "Season" with a nice acquisition.

By the way - have you ever seen many covers which ran the blockade going out of the Confederacy to Europe or any other place except the North? I've been looking at the sales for such an item and have never seen one listed. Prisoner of War covers from South to North- yes, but that is all.

RD 3 FAIRMOUNT BLVD
CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO

Best,
Hans Truel

Oct. 11, 1951.

Mr. Morris Everett,
R.D.#3 - Fairmount Blvd.,
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Everett:

Herewith the Confed cover as per yours of the 8th. I have examined this very carefully and in my opinion it is genuine in every respect. It is a "Blocade Run" cover and a very fine and interesting example of that rare branch of Confederate covers.

Your analysis is quite correct and in my opinion the pen "6" under the 20¢ green was the 6¢ Ship Rate into the Wilmington, N.C. P.O. - that is, 6¢ due upon delivery at Wilmington. This was paid by whoever received it at Wilmington and the 20¢ green was applied and the letter forwarded to Augusta.

The letter inside states "under cover to Harteur & Co., Nassau," thus no British postage on this particular letter from London to Nassau. It was also not deposited in the Nassau Post Office but handed privately to a Runner for transmission to Wilmington. Therefore, no British payment is noted on this letter.

Reaching Wilmington, it entered the Confederate Mail and being addressed to the port of entry it was rated with the regular "Ship 6" rate as due.

It should have been postmarked with the Wilmington postmark with the date of arrival but this was not always done, especially in the dark and gloomy period near the end of the war.

Further "Ship 6" indicated a single rate but the Forwarding indicated a double, but 10¢ in the Confederacy in October '64 didn't amount to much. I am convinced the 20¢ stamp was originally used on this cover. Perhaps whoever forwarded the cover had 20¢ stamps and no 10¢. I suppose this explanation is about as good as any other. The letter mentions the inclusion of a "statement of account." In all probability Mr. Thomas H. Hunt was the head of a private booking firm and the London Bank was their British correspondent.

Major Ben F. Ficklin was quite prominent in several particulars and as I recall was closely identified with the "Blockade Run" business. I regret I am unable to give you facts regarding him but will endeavor to do so later. I believe that he was quite a close friend of Wm. H. Russell of Pony Express fame and was with that Company when the war broke out.

I have no explanation for the "Birmingham Eng" notation. The ink looks "modern", hence I doubt very much if the notation has any bearing on the letter

#2. Mr. Morris Everett - Oct. 11, 1951.

or the way it was transmitted to Augusta from London.

The cover is not as clean as it might be but if it was mine I would leave it as it is. The dirt and creases give it "age" and a natural look of genuineness. I could iron out the creases and use a good eraser to remove some of the dirt but I believe that I would leave it just as it is.

I regret to state that my record of covers by blockade runners from the Confederacy is extremely meager, and in my opinion, such items are extremely rare.

May I thank you very kindly for your check.

Sincerely yours,

Cover submitted by
Morris Everett
His letter Oct. 8, 1951

Confederate 20¢ Green on F.L. tied by "Wilmington, N.C. Oct ?"

The address is:

Thomas H. Hunt Esq
care of Major B.F. Ficklin
Wilmington, N.C.

Forwarded to Augusta, Ga.

Letter head inside

"The London Joint Stock Bank
Princes Street
London 23 Sept 1864
E.C.

Thomas H. Hunt Esq

Augusta
Georgia
Care of Major B.F. Ficklin

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of 21st of July and in compliance with your request have now much pleasure in handing you enclosed a statement of the account of your firm, Messrs T. H. Hunt & Co. with this bank which I trust you will find in order

I remain Dear Sir

Yours Truly

W. F. NAIRAWAY
Country Manager

Under cover to
Messrs HARTEUR & CO
Nassau

Cover submitted by

Morris Everett

His letter Oct. 8, 1951

Confederate 20¢ Green on F.L. tied by "Wilmington, N.C. Oct ?"

The address is:

Thomas H. Hunt Esq
care of Major B.F.Ficklin
Wilmington, N.C.

Forwarded to Augusta, Ga.

Letter head inside

"The London Joint Stock Bank
Princes Street
London 23 Sept 1864
E.C.

Thomas H. Hunt Esq

Augusta
Georgia
Care of Major B.F.Ficklin

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of 21st of July and in compliance with your request have now much pleasure in handing you enclosed a statement of the account of your firm, Messrs T. H. Hunt & Co. with this bank which I trust you will find in order

I remain Dear Sir

Yours Truly

W. F. NAIRAWAY
Country Manager

Under cover to
Messrs HARTEUR & CO
Nassau

Oct. 13, 1951.

Mr. Morris Everett,

R.D. #3 - Fairmount Blvd.,

Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Everett:

Herewith are some notes on Benjamin F. Ficklin which I hurriedly compiled from various sources. When I wrote you yesterday I remembered that Ficklin was identified with the Pony Express and was connected with the running of the Blockade.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin F. Ficklin

Some Notes

Born in Virginia.

Went west in the early eighties and associated himself with the big freighting firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, the firm which, in 1860 opened and operated the famed "Pony Express." In 1854 he had risen to General Superintendent of the firm and in that year became acquainted with Senator Gwinn of California who had much to do with legislation concerning the Pony Express. Gwinn in his memoirs made the statement that Ben Ficklin was the man who originally suggested a horse express from the Missouri River across the plains to California. When the Stage Line was opened to Denver in 1859 from Leavenworth City, Ficklin was one of the men who planned and stocked the route. When the Central Overland California & Pikes Peak Express Company was formed to operate the Pony Express, Ben Ficklin was appointed "General Road Agent" - with headquarters at Salt Lake City.

In 1862, Ficklin resigned his job with Russell & Majors and headed for Richmond to cast his lot with the Confederacy. He is said to have been a great organizer and a man of exceptional ability. He was engaged in supplying the Confederacy with munitions and had charge of much of the blockade-running business.

After the War he was engaged in establishing a number of stage lines thruout the southwestern states and Indiana Territory, and in a few years amassed a fortune. It was stated that every old Overland Stage man thought Ficklin was one of the best men they had ever known. His life was an eventual one full of the most exciting and varied experiences. He was well acquainted with all the prominent characters of the West from the time of the discovery of Gold in California.

He died in Washington, D.C. by choking to death with a fish bone at Willards Hotel. Thus ended the career of one of the pioneers of the "Great American Desert," one who did much to help settle and civilize the West.

Doherty, Clifford & Shenfield, Inc.

ADVERTISING

350 FIFTH AVENUE • Empire State Building • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

November the eighth
19 51

Dear Stan:

Of course I have read with great interest the Ashbrook-MacBride correspondence on the two covers of which you sent me photographs. However, I did not hesitate to reply pending the outcome of this correspondence but rather I just ducked until the experts had had their flings. So at last I summon up my temerity to set forth the following:

The 20¢ Green Blockade Cover -- the 6¢ rate to a port of entry for a ship letter is a true Confederate rate. It appears in printing on a Confederate States quarterly return which I have from Fort Smith, Arkansas in 1862. Therefore, there can be no doubt about the 6¢ rate being a Confederate rate. I have often wondered why I never saw a cover with this rate but then I have never seen a blockade cover addressed to a port of entry although I have a large collection of photos of this kind of thing. I do have a cover to Charleston or rather to a camp near Charleston with a Charleston cancel and steamship in oval. This cover bears a "12" in manuscript possibly because the camp was near Charleston and not in the port of entry. It was forwarded to Savannah from Charleston with a 10¢ stamp. Stan, you have photo of this I am sure.

I have photos of two covers with in one case "forwarded by Saunders & Son, Nassau" in oval with Wilmington ship but no postmark and addressed to Wilmington; another one forwarded by Sawyer & Menendez, Nassau in oval with no postmark and addressed to Wilmington and apparently privately carried or prepaid as there is no other mark. Further, I have noted a cover with date 1863 from Nassau to a civilian point carried by blockade and bearing a six pence violet Nassau stamp. You must have a photo of this, Stan, as I believe Jessup owns the cover. In my collection I have a cover with a complete letter enclosed -- letter dated at Wilmington and it says "sending this to you via Wild Rover" and comments on getting the passports to this chap in Nassau. It has no civilian postmark but the letter is dated December 3, 1864 and the cover bears a handstamp small black circle reading Ship Letter, Nassau, December 10, 1864. In addition, there is a big blue pencilled 4 which I gather to be 4 pence due. Apparently this cover was carried by a blockade runner to Nassau and was postage due at Nassau. I have another cover from the same correspondence from Salisbury to Paris, France, via Nassau.. It has the following marks on it: in red small circle, Nassau, Jy 23, '63 paid; a red small circle London paid August 17, '63;

-2-

black French cancel Angle, Calais 18 Aout ('63). Apparently then this cover was carried by blockade to Nassau Paid and the rest of the carriage prepaid without stamps from Nassau to Paris. I quote all this to make the point that blockade runners apparently carried mail to and from Southern points and Nassau and that the Bahamas recognized the validity of such carriage either when it was paid or due. Now you will note that the enclosed letter in the 20¢ cover at the bottom says "Under cover to Messrs. Marten & Co. Nassau". Since the rate was 6 pence from Nassau, is it possible that the 6 under the 20 could mean 6 pence paid at Nassau by the forwarding agent and that it therefore came into Wilmington with no postage due? This does not cancel out the possibility of 6 being the rate to port of entry, but is merely another possibility.

I cannot understand why a Nassau postmark did not appear on the cover if it was paid. However, strange things happened in those days as we all know. Undoubtedly from the look of this cover (I saw it before it got into the Sale) it had an enclosure and therefore without doubt the 20¢ stamp paid the double rate in forwarding to Augusta. Therefore in this cover, Stan, you could be perfectly right although if you know any cases showing this 6¢ rate I have never seen one. I don't know much about Nassau postal regulations but I merely offer the above as another possibility.

If the 6¢ was due at port of entry it seems strange that no Wilmington postmark or "ship" appears on this cover although I must admit I have one cover with merely a "12" in mss. and nothing else so it could happen or at least did once. If it were possible that the 6 means paid 6 pence at Nassau, the letter could have been handed at Wilmington to an agent of Hunt and did not clear at all through the post office- possibly handled by the ship captain. There are other cases of this like Governor Brown cover marked "ship letter" with nothing else on it which Richey had. These blockade runner captains were pretty powerfully important guys and I think they did lots of favors for important people.

Now for the other cover --

The 10¢ plus 2¢. I have never seen the large 2 of Charleston used except for a ship letter rate and it was used as early as 1854. You have photo, Stan, of my cover showing it used on ship carriage from Savannah to Charleston with a 5¢ blue. Regarding the theory of an advertised letter, every advertised handstamp I have seen contained that word as for example, Lynchburg, Richmond, Florence, ~~Alabama~~, etc. Also it seems to me that some place I read that a letter had to be held for 30 days before it was advertised. Obviously, there is not a lapse of 30 days as indicated by these two postmarks. However, I will admit the postmaster might not have followed regulations. No doubt this cover originated in the North and came via Flag of Truce as you say. But do you suppose that either of these theories should be considered:

-3-

- (1) Mail to Fort Johnson may have been sometimes via private ship and the "2" was put on there as 2¢ due at Fort Johnson. Then it was discovered that the ship rate did not hold and it was cancelled out and the 2¢ stamp applied by whomever forwarded the letter to Ft. Johnson from Charleston. The 2¢ rate would be right if it were within the Charleston district.
- (2) Or possibly when the letter was called for by someone who re-addressed it to Ft. Johnson the 2¢ due as drop letter was put on at the Charleston post office and then the forwarder wishing to prepay it, put on a 2¢ stamp and the post office cancelled out the 2 due.

* * *

May I invite your attention to the fact that it usually took close to a month for Flag of Truce and Prisoner of War letters to clear from the origination point to their destination -- in this case Charleston. If this was an average letter it would have arrived in Charleston around Sept. 15th which would allow only 9 days to decide it should be advertised. If it were advertised then there is the question as to whether a civilian prisoner as apparently Reynolds was then was entitled to read newspapers, etc. and noted the advertisement and found a way to communicate with a forwarder in Charleston. Of course someone in Charleston could have seen the advertisement. All in all, to have this an advertised letter would seem to allow an insufficient time to lapse between its problematical receipt in Charleston and its forwarding as a result of its advertising. I have several advertised covers and they seem to have been forwarded if they were about a month after they apparently were received. Also most of them are back-stamped to correspond with the date of forwarding, for what reason I do not know.

* * *

I trust, Stan, you find these possibilities stimulating. These two covers are wonderfully interesting puzzles. I return the photographs herewith.

With warm regards.

Carry

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

Blockade Run Cover - Folded Letter From London England,
Under Cover To Nassau, B. W. I., Thence Via Blockade
Runner into Wilmington N. C. Where Stamp Was
Attached And Forwarded To Augusta Geo.

Birmingham Eng

Thomas H Hunt Esq

Care of Major D. F. Ficklin

Augusta Ga

~~Wilmington~~



Blockade Run Cover - Folded Letter From London England,
Under Cover To Nassau, B.W.I., Thence Via Blockade
Runner into Wilmington N.C. Where Stamp Was
Attached And Forwarded To Augusta Geo.

All letters to be
addressed to the
Managers.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

Princes Street

London 23 Sept. 1861.

E.C.

Thomas H. Hunt Esq.

Augusta, Georgia

Care of Major W. F. Ficklin, Wilmington N.C.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your esteemed
favor of 21st July, and in compliance with your
request have now much pleasure in handing you
enclosed a statement of the account of your firm,
Messrs T. H. Hunt & Co, with this Bank; which I
trust you will find in order

Remain, Dear Sir

Yours truly

W T Narraway

Country Manager

Under cover to

Messrs Martineau & Co

London

Additional on:

GREENVILLE, ALABAMA CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL

A most informative article written by August Dietz on the Greenville Provisionals may be found in the NEW SOUTHERN PHILATELIST, Volume 9, No. 6, page 193 for April 1933. One of the illustrations is of the cover submitted for this study, proving that this item was known of years ago and has always been accepted as genuine. One of the 5¢ stamps on cover is also illustrated therein as well as all known types of both the five and ten cent stamps, and the counterfeits and imitations thereof. Also both the authentic and counterfeit postmarks are illustrated. In the article its writer points out that the postmarks on the genuine covers are invariably placed "in the left upper area of the covers, never tying the stamp," and that he has never seen a counterfeit that was not tied or cancelled by the counterfeit postmark. The inverted "R" in the word "Greenville" on the 10¢ stamp is also described. Certain dangerous counterfeits of both the 5¢ and 10¢ stamps, attributed to Dr. Petri and S.E. Upham, are fully described and illustrated and all of this tends to substantiate the genuineness of the 10¢ cover submitted for examination.

In the series of articles on Confederate Provisionals by Charles J. Phillips, which ran in STAMPS from 1933 to 1937, the Greenville stamps were written up and described in the issue of December 15, 1934, pages 387 and 402. In this article there is an illustration of the same 5¢ stamp on cover as appears in the NEW SOUTHERN PHILATELIST article just referred to, and it was then attributed to the W.E.Hawkins collection. Also, the 10¢ stamp on cover which was illustrated in the PHILATELIC GAZETTE of April 1913, referred to in our previous memorandum is again illustrated and credited to the George Worthington collection. Other examples of both the 5¢ and 10¢ stamps on covers, and some of the counterfeits, are also listed in the article.

July 18, 1951.

GONZALES, TEXAS CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL

(Scott #30X3) - (10¢) gold on black, pen cancelled on stained, yellow cover, addressed to T. M. Harwood, Richmond, Va. Postmarked small double-circle GONZALES, TEX. in black JUN 9 (1861), not tied to stamp. Pencil notations on face partially erased, and some evidences of effort to clean discolorations, partly just below the stamp. A ms. "5" is written above the stamp, in old ink which like the ms. "X" cancellation, appears to be characteristic of the period. The 10¢ represented as paid by this stamp was the correct rate in June 1861 from Texas to Virginia, therefore the meaning of the "5" written above it is not known. The stamp measures correctly 24x15 mm., and appears to be genuine and genuinely used on this cover. No counterfeits of the Gonzales, Texas Provisional stamps are known to the writer and as they are of the greatest rarity, especially used on the original cover, other examples to use in comparison are difficult to locate.

GREENVILLE ALABAMA CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL

(Scott #33X2) - 10¢ red & blue, Type II on glazed white paper. Uncancelled on small grey blue-lined cover, addressed to Mr. D. B. Taylor, Richmond, Va. Postmarked large single-circle GREENVILLE, ALA. OCT 13 (inverted) (1861), in black. Pencil notation on reverse "Ferrary auction 1923" and "Edw. Stern". Ten cents was the correct rate from Alabama to Virginia, and the stamp, postmark, envelope, and the addressing all appear to be genuine and correct for the period. The stamp measures correctly 20 1/2x25 mm., and the failure to cancel it and the fact that the postmark does not tie it to the cover, does not seem to be unusual in the case of these Greenville stamps. An almost exact duplicate was illustrated and reported on in the PHILATELIC GAZETTE (New York) of April 1913, Volume 3, No. 8. Addressed to the same person in the same hand, it bears the same postmark in the same location on the cover, but is dated AUG 20. Note is made in the article referred to of the fact that the small "r" in Greenville is inverted, and this same error occurs in the stamp submitted here for opinion. Counterfeits of this stamp are known, but are crude in character, but as genuine covers are exceedingly rare they are difficult to find for comparison. However, the writer believes this one to be genuine and probably genuinely used on this cover.

It is suggested that the owner of these two covers might wish to submit them to the Philatelic Foundation for opinion, where one of the examining committee is John H. Hall who not only is particularly familiar with rare Confederate Provisionals, but who either has or has access to examples in some of the outstanding collections.

July 17, 1951.

Jack E. Molesworth

Philatelic Broker

102 Beacon

Boston 16, Massachusetts

October 17, 1951

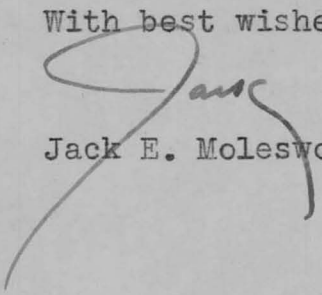
Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook
P.O. Box 31
Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dear Stan,

I appreciate very much your sending me the carbon copy of your October 15th letter to Frank E. Hart in regard to my 10¢ Greenville Provisional cover.

Hart originally offered me \$750.00 against my asking price of \$850.00 which I declined to accept. I was acting as a broker for the owner and after being unable to move it in a reasonable period of time, wrote to Hart telling him I would accept his offer in order to move it for the owner, even though same would leave very little left for me, if the cover was not sold at CAPEX. I dislike counter offers the same as I know you do and only considered same in this case since I wanted very much to sell the cover for the owner and also since I have sold Hart quite a few items and this is the first time he has ever made a counter offer. I was interested in your recent comment that he offered you \$500.00 for the Athens Provisional cover and hope that that does not indicate he is going to act that way on future material that I may submit to him, especially since I agree with you that the price on the Athens is quite cheap. He is very agreeable to deal with and has been an excellent customer of mine. Therefore, I suggest we do not hold these two instances of counter offers too much against him.

With best wishes,


Jack E. Molesworth

JEM/ecf

Submitted Oct 15 1951 By Frank E Hart of Lake Worth Fla - Sent To
Him By Jack Molesworth @ \$850⁰⁰ - See S.B. 21 - P. 43 - White Envelope
on back is signature of EDWARD STERN - Also Memo By ? -
Ferry Auction 1923 "CAUS" S.B.A. Opinion - Cover is Genuine.



Mrs. L. B. Taylor
Care of Capt. E. A. Perry
Pensacola Rangers
Florida Volunteers
Richmond
Virginia

33x2

Submitted Oct 15 1951 By Frank E Hart OF Lake Worth Fla - Sent To
Him By Jack Malesworth @ \$850.00 - See S.B. 21 - P. 43 - White Envelope
on Back is signature of EDWARD STERN - Also Memo By ? -
Ferrary Auction 1923 "CAUS" S.B.A. Opinion - Cover is Genuine.

B45

Starr Correspondence

Property
of W^m J Aull

This is a copy of the letter which was enclosed in the envelope addressed to

M. U. Starr Esq.,
San Francisco, Calif.,

with a pair of 3 & 51 in upper left corner post-marked Delaware, Ohio, Dec. 1 ?

Delaware Nov 29/54.

My Dear Bro

I am just in rect-- of your letter dated San Francisco Oct 20, giving an account of your sad loss, by means of the unaccountably wrecked "Yankee Blade". I cannot describe to you the almost anguish of heart I feel, that your return home has thus been rudely delayed; for I cannot look upon it as a Providential disaster, but as an infernal scheme got up and brought about by those desperados, and some of the officers and crew for the purpose of robbery. I hope that your good old California Lynch Law, which is the only one that ought ever be exercised in such cases, will be executed on some, if not all of those wretches. I suppose you can recover nothing from the ship Company, but will make a total loss of it ? I wonder you had not have sent your money and valuables by Adams & Co or some other good express Co ? and then you would have saved them. And now let me advise you, if you determine to stay in California longer, and expect finally to come here and go into business; as fast as you make a Hundred or Two dollars, procure a draft and send it by express to me, and I will see to it, that it is converted into gold, and kept safe until you come. If you had only have expressed your money to me then the Co would have been responsible for it and you could not have been the loser of it. But the money is a small matter to talk about compared with your life, and if you get here safely yourself I care not whether you have money or not, all I regret much is, that it has driven you back, and seems likely to be the cause of your separation from us - yet many long years - but I hope not. If you were here I think we might devise some way to buy Mr Matson's half of the store; I will try and see what I can do towards it, and inform you. in the meantime I wish you to write, and inform me what your prospects are, what

what you are now engaged in, and what course you think of pursuing - as you had your mind made up to go into buisness with me; which I have long desired might be brought about; I am very unwilling to have you give it up even for the present if we can in any way contrive to help it - your share of the money (\$160.) from the sale of our land is already invested in the store, and all that I have in the world is there. this is a good business, and if we can get it all into our own hands we can steadily, but surely become independant. If you prefer the western country I would not hesitate to sell out here and remove there, and engage in my present or any other business we think would pay. All of us have notions favorable to the west. Many of our Mt Pleasant relatives are making arrangements to go west - Cousin C. & S Jenkins, Cousin Cyrus & Ann Mendenhall, Uncle Nathans' family, Uncle Josiah's and others - Mother George & Hannah and my wife and folks would go - The western fever rages higher now than was ever known before, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic -

Mother is spending this winter in Mt Pleasant. I have just written her of your loss etc - I suppose your letter to her was directed to Louisville but George will forward it to her - she will feel sad enough, to think of your long absence thus being lengthened out - to think that when you at last made a start for home, you should be so singularly unlucky as to be in just the ship that was wrecked. it seems unaccountable to me; may be it is for the best, at least I will hope so. Emma wishes me to give you, her deepest sympathies, in your trouble - the care of our little three months old pet has deprived her of writing to you but she will try and find time soon. Our "little pet" is a fine little girl as plump and laughing a child as you ever saw.

Please write soon and often as I am very anxious to know what and how you are doing. or whether you have been able get into business at all. hoping that by some luck or other you may recover your money, or double it soon, I remain

Your Affectionate Bro

To N U Starr

M.L. Starr

FRANK E. HART

Oct. 11th.

A-1 RANCH
ROUTE 1, BOX 885
LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA

My dear Mr. Aghbrooke,

My wife and I drove upto Winter Haven and spent the night with Clare Phillips and his wife. We off course left the women folk alone and spent the evening talking stamps and I was pleased to hear that Clare considers you tops in Philately. I think Clare is one of the best and he has been of great help to me. He will be coming down to spend an evening with us during the state wide get to-gether in December. I hope at that time he will be able to go over my cover collection and comment on the items I am in doubt about.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing the 33X2. This cover has been sent to me by a reliable dealer to-gether with the copies of the comments which I also enclose. Asking price is \$850.00. Frankly I have never spent this much for any cover but I realize that Confederate items of a certain kind are hard to get and costly and as I want to acquire a good collection am willing to pay the price. I am most anxious to have your opinion on the item. I assume you know it--possibly have seen it before. Can you tell me anything about it. I will value your opinion and keep same confidential if you wish me to.

We have been having heavy rains down here and all the farmers and ranchers have had the pumps working day and night to keep the loss down so have not had much time to give to my collection but we have been able to re-organize the old Palm Beach stamp club and John Oxer and old time CSA specialist was elected President and I was elected VP which is doing OK for the CSA representatives as we are the only two in the club.

Thanking you for your kindness and looking forward with great intrest to your reply, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Hart.

Oct. 15, 1951.

Mr. Frank E. Hart,
Route 1 - Box 885,
Lake Worth, Fla.

Dear Mr. Hart:

Herewith I am returning the Confederate Greenville, Ala. - #33X2. I gret to state that I am no authority on this particular stamp but I am of the opinion that this cover and stamp are genuine. This cover has been known for many years and it has never been questioned to my knowledge. Mr. August Dietz published quite a fine study of the Greenville in his publication, "The New Southern Philatelist" (1933), and included an illustration of this cover. Perhaps Mr. Dietz could furnish you with a copy.

The 10¢ Greenville on original cover is a great rarity - no question about that - and in my humble opinion, the price on this cover is very reasonable.

I note the signature on the back of my old friend "Edward Stern" which in itself would be sufficient as far as I am concerned as proof that the cover is genuine in every respect.

I note that Mrs. Hart and you had an overnight visit recently with the Phillips family at Winter Haven. I have never met Mr. Phillips personally but we have had some interesting correspondence in recent years. I am sure that his advice and assistance to you will be very valuable.

With best wishes -

Sincerely yours,

BELOW BY C.S.A. EXPERT COMMITTEE

GONZALES, TEXAS CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL

(Scott #30X3) - (10¢) gold on black, pen cancelled on stained, yellow cover, addressed to T. M. Harwood, Richmond, Va. Postmarked small double-circle GONZALES, TEX. in black JUN 9 (1861), not tied to stamp. Pencil notations on face partially erased, and some evidences of effort to clean discolorations, partly just below the stamp. A ms. "5" is written above the stamp, in old ink which like the ms. "X" cancellation, appears to be characteristic of the period. The 10¢ represented as paid by this stamp was the correct rate in June 1861 from Texas to Virginia, therefore the meaning of the "5" written above it is not known. The stamp measures correctly 24x15 mm., and appears to be genuine and genuinely used on this cover. No counterfeits of the Gonzales, Texas Provisional stamps are known to the writer and as they are of the greatest rarity, especially used on the original cover, other examples to use in comparison are difficult to locate.

GREENVILLE ALABAMA CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL

(Scott #33X2) - 10¢ red & blue, Type II on glazed white paper. Uncancelled on small grey blue-lined cover, addressed to Mr. D. B. Taylor, Richmond, Va. Postmarked large single-circle GREENVILLE, ALA. OCT 13 (inverted) (1861), in black. Pencil notation on reverse "Ferrary auction 1923" and "Edw. Stern". Ten cents was the correct rate from Alabama to Virginia, and the stamp, postmark, envelope, and the addressing all appear to be genuine and correct for the period. The stamp measures correctly 20 1/2x25 mm., and the failure to cancel it and the fact that the postmark does not tie it to the cover, does not seem to be unusual in the case of these Greenville stamps. An almost exact duplicate was illustrated and reported on in the PHILATELIC GAZETTE (New York) of April 1913, Volume 3, No. 8. Addressed to the same person in the same hand, it bears the same postmark in the same location on the cover, but is dated AUG 20. Note is made in the article referred to of the fact that the small "r" in Greenville is inverted, and this same error occurs in the stamp submitted here for opinion. Counterfeits of this stamp are known, but are crude in character, but as genuine covers are exceedingly rare they are difficult to find for comparison. However, the writer believes this one to be genuine and probably genuinely used on this cover.

It is suggested that the owner of these two covers might wish to submit them to the Philatelic Foundation for opinion, where one of the examining committee is John H. Hall who not only is particularly familiar with rare Confederate Provisionals, but who either has or has access to examples in some of the outstanding collections.

July 17, 1951.

Additional on:

GREENVILLE, ALABAMA CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL

A most informative article written by August Dietz on the Greenville Provisionals may be found in the NEW SOUTHERN PHILATELIST, Volume 9, No. 6, page 193 for April 1933. One of the illustrations is of the cover submitted for this study, proving that this item was known of years ago and has always been accepted as genuine. One of the 5¢ stamps on cover is also illustrated therein as well as all known types of both the five and ten cent stamps, and the counterfeits and imitations thereof. Also both the authentic and counterfeit postmarks are illustrated. In the article its writer points out that the postmarks on the genuine covers are invariably placed "in the left upper area of the covers, never tying the stamp," and that he has never seen a counterfeit that was not tied or cancelled by the counterfeit postmark. The inverted "R" in the word "Greenville" on the 10¢ stamp is also described. Certain dangerous counterfeits of both the 5¢ and 10¢ stamps, attributed to Dr. Petri and S.E. Upham, are fully described and illustrated and all of this tends to substantiate the genuineness of the 10¢ cover submitted for examination.

In the series of articles on Confederate Provisionals by Charles J. Phillips, which ran in STAMPS from 1933 to 1937, the Greenville stamps were written up and described in the issue of December 15, 1934, pages 387 and 402. In this article there is an illustration of the same 5¢ stamp on cover as appears in the NEW SOUTHERN PHILATELIST article just referred to, and it was then attributed to the W.E.Hawkins collection. Also, the 10¢ stamp on cover which was illustrated in the PHILATELIC GAZETTE of April 1913, referred to in our previous memorandum is again illustrated and credited to the George Worthington collection. Other examples of both the 5¢ and 10¢ stamps on covers, and some of the counterfeits, are also listed in the article.

July 18, 1951.

45
NATHAN U. STARR
STARR'S EXPRESS
1854

(4)

DELAWARE OHIO TO
SAN FRANCISCO
DEC 1ST 1854
VIA F. RUMRILL'S CO'S
EXPRESS

324

SOLD (5)

DEC - 8 1950

324 - 332

Inc for \$150.00

RELATING TO THE
SINKING OF "YANKEE BLADE"

Letter
Signed
By
M. L. Starr
Dated
Delaware, O
Nov 29
1854

Letter
From
Above

Starr Total.

50.00

10.00

Nov. 26, 1950.

Dr. W. Scott Polland,
Albert Bldg.,
San Rafael, Calif.

Dear Doctor:

I am enclosing herewith a collection of material relating to the "Starr Express." This material was discovered about twenty years ago by Mr. Aull who owned the Denver covers and it was included as the tailend of the collection. Mr. Aull loaned this "Starr Collection" to me in the late fall of 1936 and I photographed some of the covers and made some effort to obtain data on this Express. Jessup had never heard of it and I think that I sent photographs of the covers to him at that time. Bill Parker wrote me under date of Dec. 20, 1936 that it was unknown to him. Wiltsee had no record of it.

In the original lot was a letter from N.U. Starr to his brother at Delaware, O., relating his recent escape from death when the Yankee Blade sank on Oct. 1, 1854. I don't know what Mr. Aull did with that letter but it is not in the small collection. I made a copy of the letter but I have not been able to locate it.

As I recall the letter, (which was most interesting), Starr had cashed in on all his holdings in California and was returning home on the Yankee Blade - S.F. to Panama, and he had with him quite a lot of gold. He lost everything and barely escaped with his life. It seems that he made his way back to Marysville and established "Starr's Express" Parker thought he must have operated out of Marysville, probably to the Yuba or Feather River mining regions. It seems possible that his Express only lasted a few months. Sullivan's letter of Nov. 20, 1854 stated, "I regret you are going out of interprise". So it is quite possible the Express lasted only a very short time.

At any rate, I am enclosing the following items:

(A) Lithograph of the sinking of the Yankee Blade

324 ✓	328 ✓
325 ✓	329 ✓
326 ✓	330 ✓
327 ✓	331 ✓
	332 ✓

I recall that Starr in his letter was very much incensed over the sinking of the Yankee Blade and was quite positive it was purposely wrecked in order to rob passengers - insurance - etc.

For this little collection I have to get \$150.00. Incidentally it has never been offered to anyone else.

With best wishes -

Sincerely yours,

FREE

W H Co

SUPPLIED FROM
J.W. SULLIVAN'S
NEWSPAPER OFFICE,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,
KEARNEY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

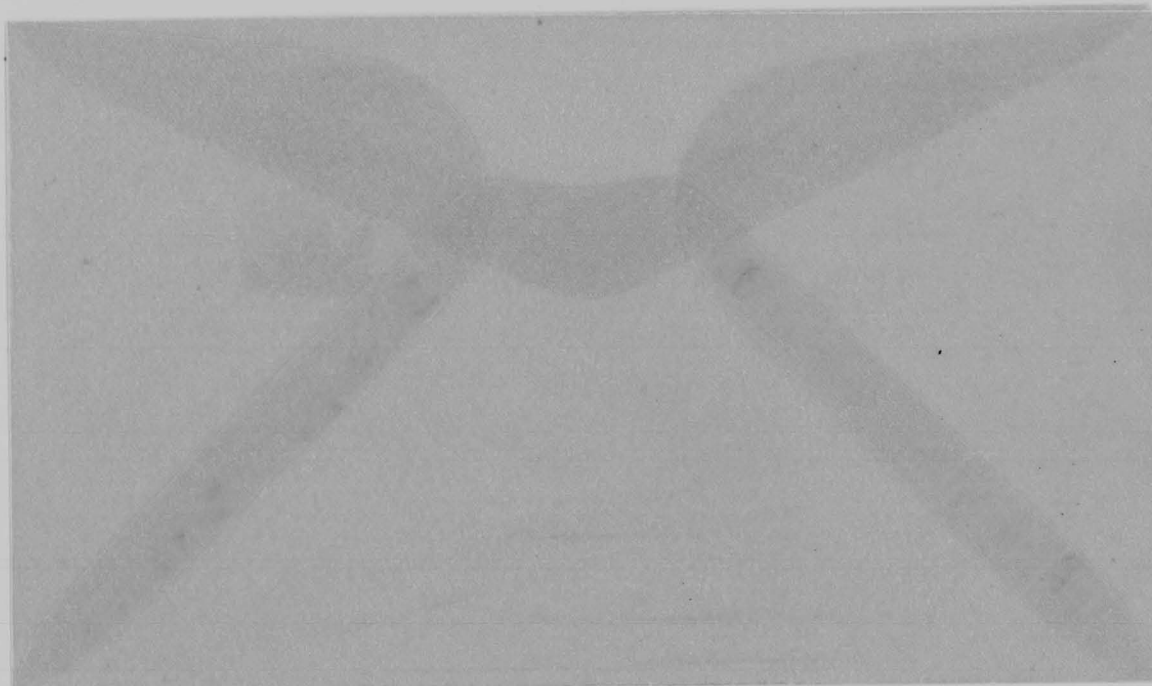
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS
SAN FRANCISCO.

W H Co
San Francisco
Marysville Ore

46
NATHAN U. STARR
STARR'S EXPRESS
1854

(4)

SAN FRANCISCO TO
MARYSVILLE CALIF.
CARRIED "FREE" BY
WELLS FARGO EX.



325

SOLD

(5)

DEC - 8 1950

LETTER FROM J.W. SULLIVAN
(HAND STAMP) TO
N. U. STARR
NOV. 20 1854



3

20

Jan. 17/54

118



Wells Fargo

Messrs ~~Leland &~~
to Ant



Engineering Co
Starrs Expre
With Well
Recd to
A

N. W. Starr's Express

Handstamped Three Times On Invoice For Same Reading

San Francisco Nov 17 - 54.

^{Wells Fargo Co.}
~~Major Island & Macomb~~

To Anthony & Baker

Engraving one Stamp
for Starr's Express
Connecting with Wells
Fargo Co. 8⁰⁰

Reed Pan

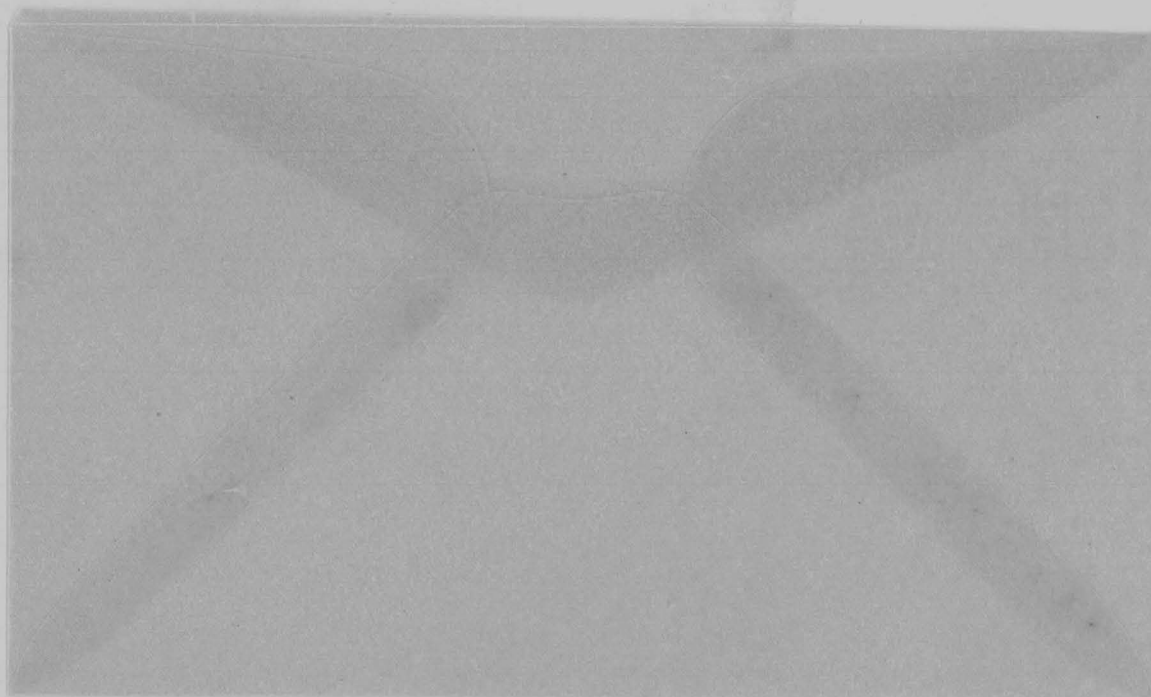
Anthony & Baker

See Large Photo



N. U. STARR'S
EXPRESS.
NOV. 17, 1854

ORIGINAL RECEIPT FOR HAND STAMP
N. U. STARR'S
EXPRESS
CONNECTING WITH WELLS FARGO CO.



SOLD

(5)

DEC - 8 1950



N. W. Starr Esq.

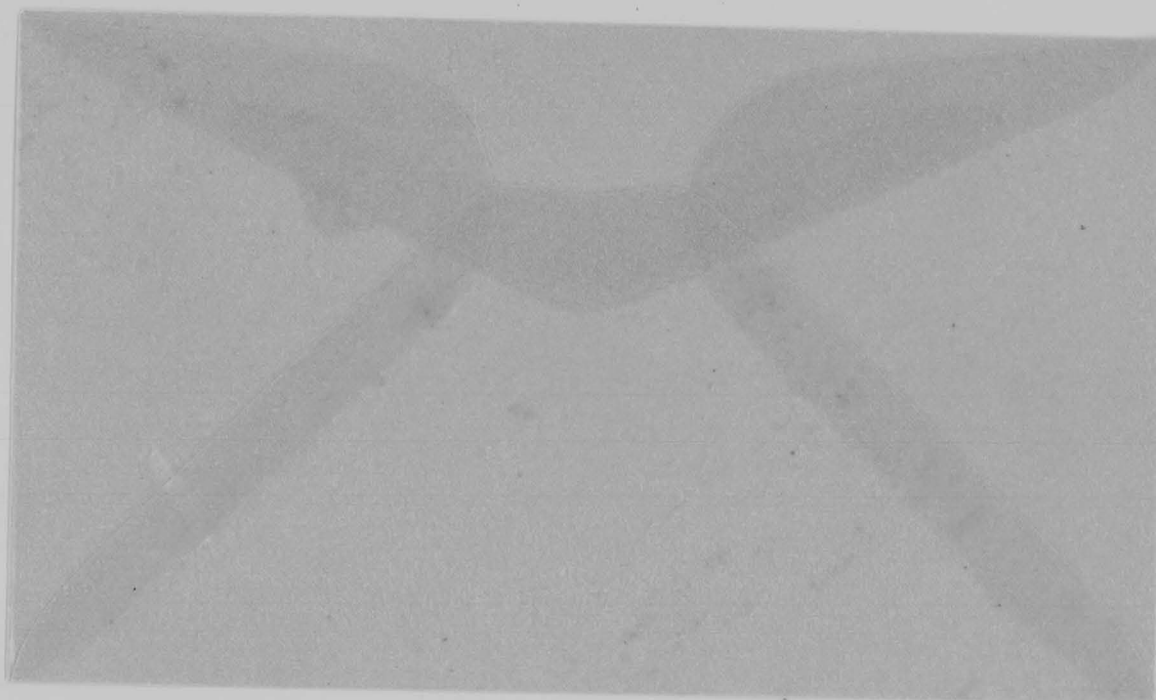
St. Louis

California
Marysville

48
NATHAN U. STARR
STARR'S EXPRESS
1854

14

DOWNIEVILLE TO ST. LOUIS CALIF.
BY LANGTONS EXPRESS
ST. LOUIS CALIF TO MARYSVILLE
BY EVERTS, DAVIS EXPRESS
LETTER DATED AUG. 9, 1855



327

SOLD (5) DEC - 8 1950

750

49
NATHAN U. STARR
STARR'S EXPRESS
1854

(4)

DOWNIEVILLE TO MARYSVILLE
CARRIED FREE BY
WELLS FARGO EXPRESS
DEC 2, 1855

328

SOLD (5) DEC - 8 1950

50

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
EXPRESS & EXCHANGE
Company.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Principal Offices, { New-York and
San Francisco.

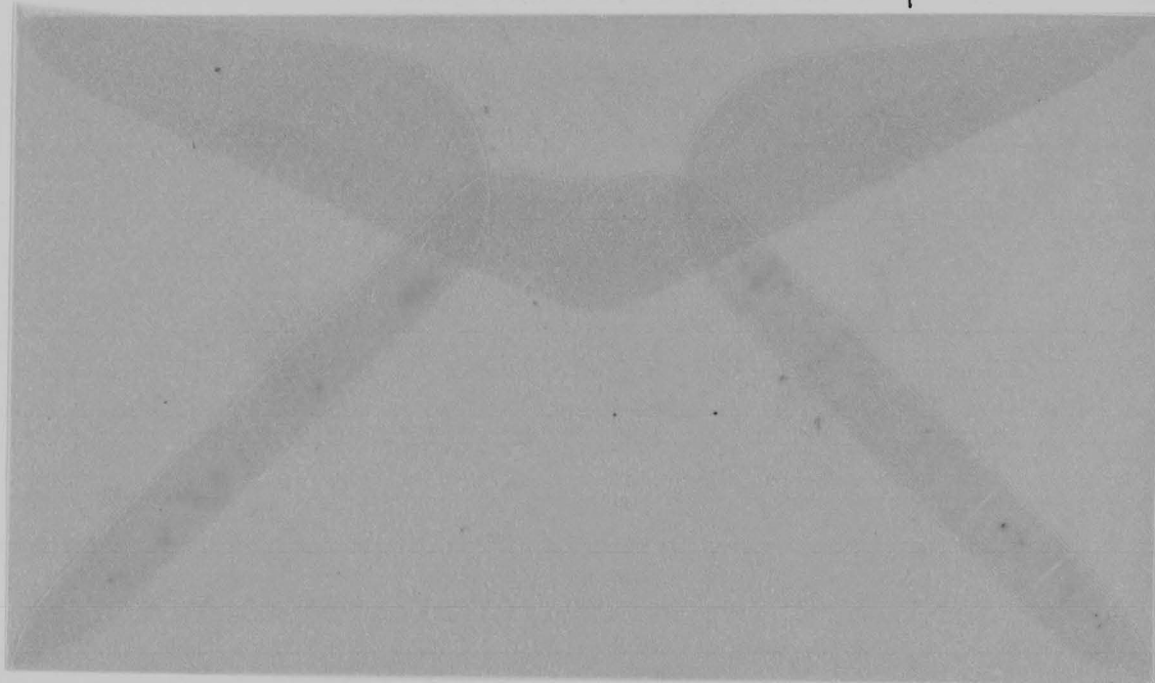


46
J. H. Starr,
Marysville

50
NATHAN U. STARR
STARR'S EXPRESS
1854

4

SACRAMENTO TO MARYSVILLE
CARRIED "FREE" BY
WELLS FARGO EXPRESS
BECAUSE "STARR'S EXPRESS
WAS A CONNECTING COMPANY



329

LETTER DATED NOV 20, 1854.

SOLD

5

DEC - 8 1950

Letter

500

#7



H W Stur
Maysville
Cal.



Starr Cover

By W.J. Aull

Dec 28 1936

Cover Addressed To

N.Y. Starr

Marysville Cal

Letter Inside From Downieville Dated Nov 4
1854



/
Blue



/
Blue

51
NATHAN U. STARR
STARR'S EXPRESS
1854

(4)

DOWNIEVILLE TO MARYSVILLE
CARRIED "FREE" BY
F. RUMRILL'S EXPRESS



330

LETTER DATED NOV 4, 1854

SOLD

(5)

DEC - 8 1950

250

FREE Due 5c



Mr. Nathan U. Starr,



Marysville,
Yuba Co. Up. California

STARR COVER

By WM J AULL

Dec 28 1936

With Single 34 1851
Tied To Cover With
BLUE "LOUISVILLE Ky
DEC 2" -
Addressed To
Mr Nathan U Starr
Marysville
Yuba Co Up. California
Has BLUE FREE And
Black "DUE 5 cts"
Also →
Nothing On Back

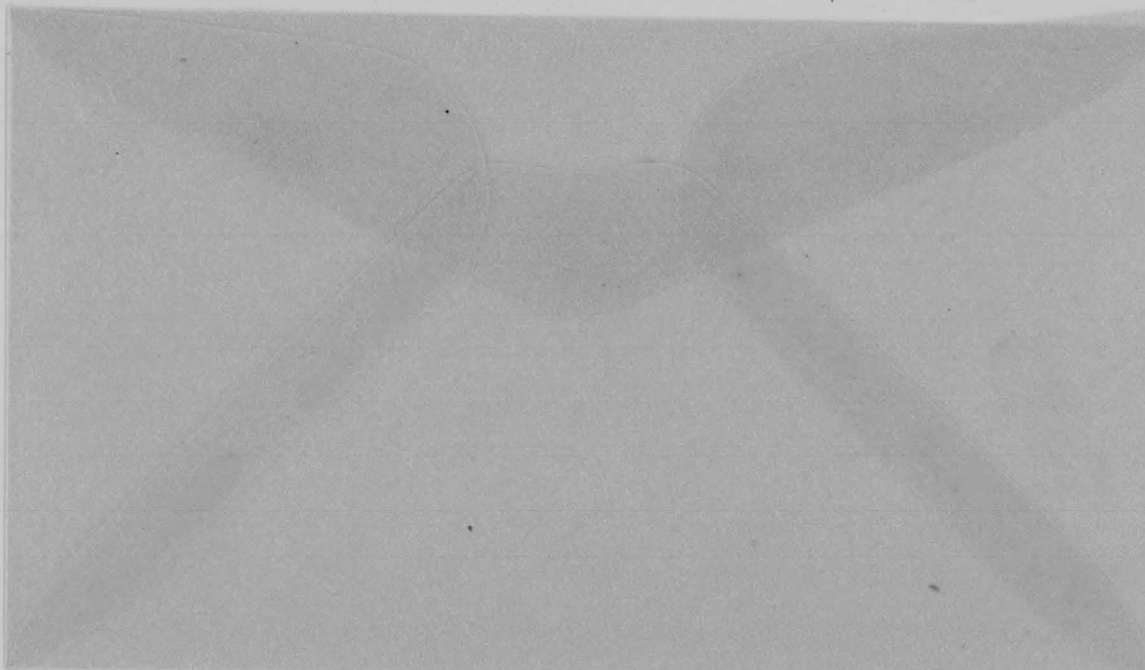


/
Blue

37
NATHAN U. STARR
STARRS EXPRESS
1854

(4)

LOUISVILLE KY. TO MARYSVILLE CALIF.
DEC. 2. 1854 HALF RATE PAID 54 DUE
VIA PANAMA TO SAN FRANCISCO
THENCE VIA RUMRILL'S AND
WELLS FARGO EXPRESS TO
MARYSVILLE
FRANKED "FREE" BY WELLS FARGO



331

LETTER DATE NOV. 30, 1854
DESTRUCTION OF THE "YANKEE BLADE"



Letter
of
Above

SOLD (5) DEC - 8 1950



Mr. N. U. Starr

Starr's Express

Marysville

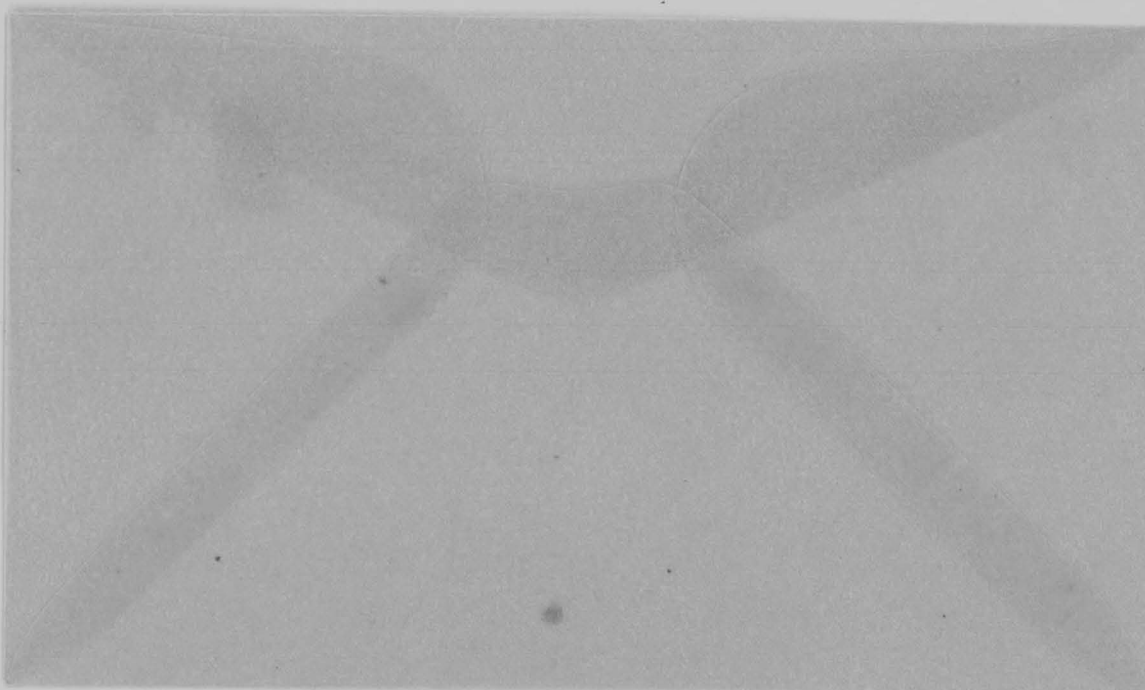
J'3
NATHAN U. STARR
STARR'S EXPRESS
1854

(4)

SAN FRANCISCO TO MARYSVILLE
CARRIED BY STARR'S OWN EXPRESS
COMPANY.

"J. W. SULLIVAN'S NEWSPAPER AGENCY
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE".

332



SOLD

(5)

DEC - 8 1950

1500

La Jolla, California

1--	National Temperance, Edward Everett,	-----	\$60.00
2--	Temperance propaganda, Geo. Jewett,	-----	60.00
3--	" " , Wm. C. Hale,	-----	50.00
4--	To Phonographers, Longley Bros.	-----	75.00
5--	Phonography, Fowlers and Wells,	-----	35.00
6--	Buchanan, probably campaign,	-----	60.00
7--	Fremont adhesive, campaign of 1856,	-----	50.00
8--	" " , black on white, one of my gems	-----	400.00
9--	" " , same, pen-cancelled	-----	150.00
10--	" " , same, unused block of 7	-----	300.00
11--	" " , same on pink paper, on cover	-----	60.00
12--	" " , another	-----	60.00
13--	Fremont cover, Putnam Brothers,	-----	40.00
14--	" " ,	-----	35.00
15--	" " , Paine & Wade,	-----	35.00
16--	" " ,	-----	40.00
17--	Lincoln campaign label,	-----	50.00
18--	Lincoln campaign, Cold Water Candidate,	-----	85.00
19--	Grant & Colfax, enclosure worth reading	-----	25.00
20--	Tilden & Hendricks campaign,	-----	20.00

EXHIBIT

25

Mr William Young

Merchant

Mail

Philadelphia

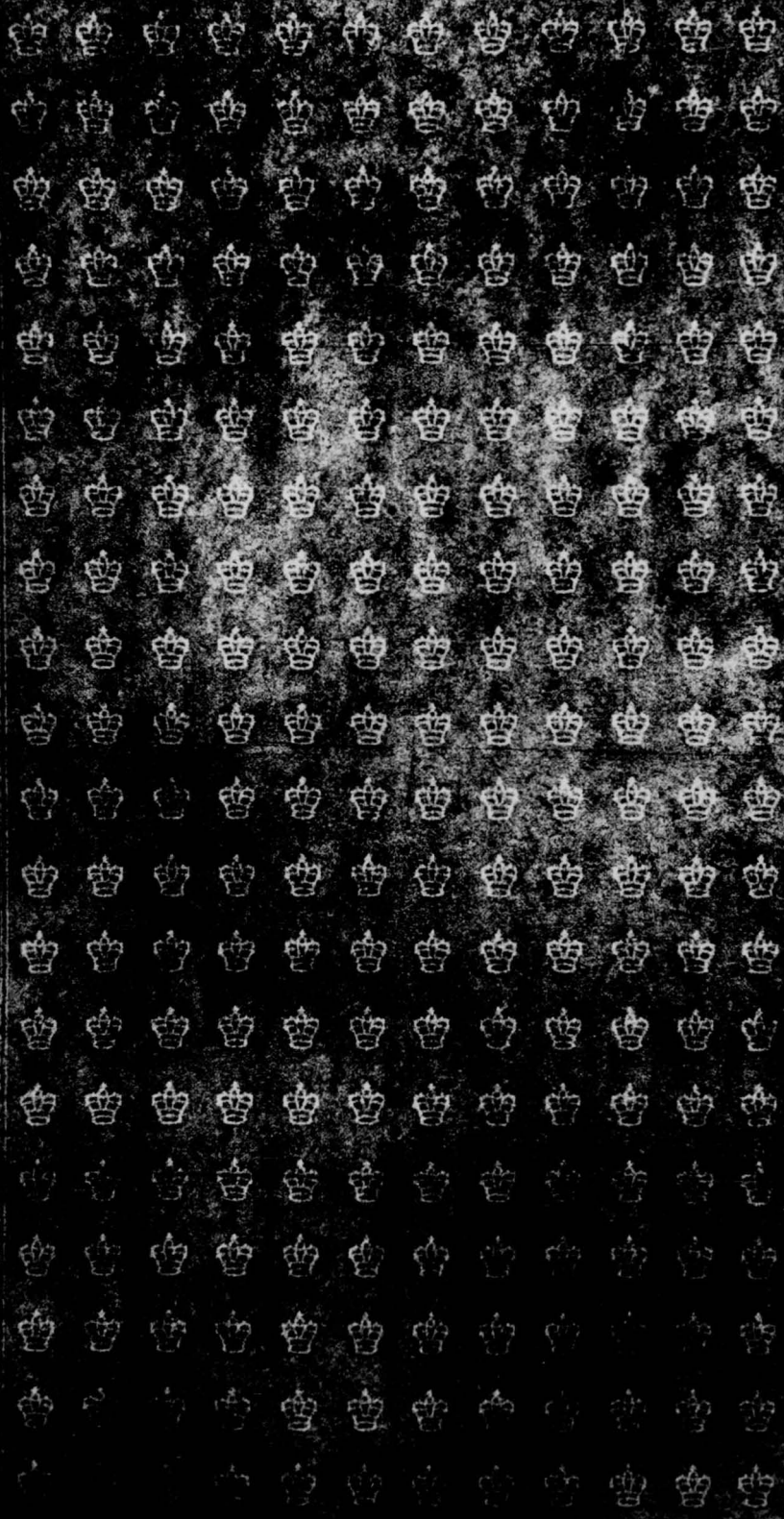
at 1/2

Chillicothe

14 Aug 1871

Young

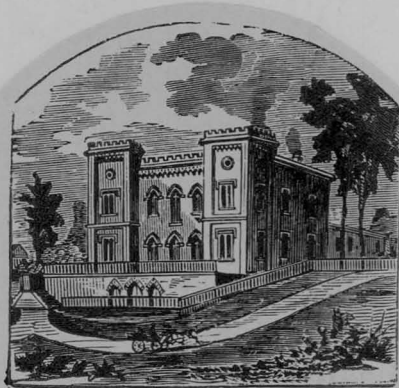
POSTAGE



POSTAGE

10 $\frac{7}{16}$ " X 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

DARD HUNTER, JR-
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO



DARD HUNTER, Junior
The Mountain House
Chillicothe, Ohio, U.S.A.

November 14, mcml

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

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Thanks for your letter of the 13th together with the two photographs of my 10¢ 1847. I am very pleased to learn that you have absolutely passed on it to be a perfect copy and I am grateful for your services.

Under separate cover I am sending you two photographs that I thought you might like to have and if not you can destroy them. One is a copy of the Chillicothe straightline postmark dated 1801. So far this is the only one that is said to be found but surely there must be more somewhere. This came from a collection near Boston, Massachusetts, the fellow collecting Ohio stampless covers only. This is the one which I would like to have myself and if you by chance ever run across one, please let me know. The other photograph is taken from a complete sheet of the 1855 (?) British stamp unprinted. This is perhaps the only unprinted sheet of this today. While there may not be much philatelic value to it, it nevertheless is an interesting item and thought you might like to see it. It was originally stolen from the mill from which it was made, the only way it could be acquired.

By this time you no doubt have received my check for the books etc.

Sincerely yours,

Dard Hunter

The mat is always out for you

at our Printing Department . . we enjoy the opportunity to serve you in your printing needs . . one copy or one million, we can reproduce it accurately and deliver it promptly.

For courteous service call MAin 2395

The Pounsford Stationery Co.

"Serving Cincinnati For More Than 100 Years"

422 Main Street

Cincinnati 2, Ohio





THE CHRISTMAS HOLLY CART
WOOD ENGRAVING BY BIRKET FOSTER
ENGLISH, 1825-1899
The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Dear Mr. Ashbrook -

I have just come from the Cathedral in Garden City where Ned and I were married. Each year on Dec 18, our wedding day - I place his favorite flowers, salmon colored gladiolas, on the

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

altar in the chapel. Some of my family live in Garden City as well as Ned's cousin, but I've never spoken of this to them, as it seemed something they would feel to be a memorial. I think of it as another opportunity to quietly, and in a sweet way, just to remember the companion I loved.

The most important events in my life are mental impressions, and it's a good thing that I've learned to sift out the worthless ones, as we will all have to apply our thinking to new ways from now on.

What do you hear from Marjorie?

Rosalie, Joe & their son Rojo (who is a tall 13 year old) are happily settled on d.d. at Glen Cove, where Rojo goes to a Friends School. Edward, his wife & step daughter Alice 12 years old live in the block next to me, & I see them often. He is becoming a fine man in every way.

A Merry Christmas to you in Ky.
Florence Knapp.

HUGH M. CLARK

Casa de Manana

La Jolla, California

March 27, 1951

Dear Stan;

Thanks a lot for letting me see the note and card from Mrs. Knapp which arrived this morning and which I am returning herewith. I did not know her well, having met her only once or twice before Ned's death. Afterwards I saw her quite a number of times but that was on business matters connected with Ned's stamps.

I have always been happy to think that I sold his collection to Carhart for exactly twice the appraised value fixed by Brandebury and Percy Doane. They assured me that it was not worth more than \$55,000.00 and would not bring that much at auction. The price Carhart paid to the estate was \$110,000.00, less my commission which Ned had fixed in a note attached to his will at 20%. I have since regretted that I turned the entire commission over to Norman Serphos as I felt that having agreed to refrain from doing business in stamps after selling the stamp company to him I should not profit even though wanted me to have it. That note of Ned's to his executors was one of the nicest things I ever saw written.

Very glad to hear that both Rosalie and Ned are happy and doing well. Ned was often much worried as to Edward. Did you know that at one time he talked very seriously with me as to Edward coming into the Scott Company? We both came to the conclusion that it would not be a wise thing to do. He just had to work out his problems by himself.

Ned, Brandebury, Doane and a few others such as Sam Richey are a type of which there are all too few. If only we had more like them and less like Elliot Perry, Phil Ward, Steve Rich and the new influx of refugee rats the world would be a better place. What is that, just a symptom of old age?-sounds like it.

I did not know Emerson Barker but knew all I cared to know about E.T. Wallis. His passing leaves me cold and without feeling of any kind other than relief that his activities have ceased. Bloss told me Wallis had the same thing that hit me and in the same place. The doctors tell me ~~few~~ hang on as long as I have, five years this month. Anyhow, a man born to be hung isnt going to die of measles.

Sincerely

Hugh

Flowering shrubs, vines and rare tropical blossoms in P305
your own front yard — that's Florida.



Post Card

ADDRESS

Mr Stanley Ashbrook

334. Fort Thomas Rd

Fort Thomas

Ky.

"Plastichrome" by Colourpicture, Boston 15, Mass., U.S.A.

208

Near Mr Ashbrook - Mar 10 1951.
I flew to Florida for a few weeks
visit my parents, who spend the
winter months in the hands-
had belongs to the Golf & Yacht
clubs, so we are busy all
day together, and mother
loves games at our hotel in
the evening! I love to be
with them -

The orange Blossoms are
in bloom so the air is sweet.
We are just an hours drive from the
ocean -
Dibbee Knapp.



HUGH M. CLARK

7209 Monte Vista Ave.

La Jolla, California

21--Haskins & Co. corner card, one of the best -----	\$ 50.00
22--Samuel Raynor, another very fine corner card -----	50.00
23--Globe, imprint of J. A. Howells -----	25.00
24--Imprint of Joseph H. Lever, scarce -----	45.00
25--Imprint Mosely & Brother, -----	12.00
26--United States Signal Corps, -----	10.00
27--6th Corps, 1st Division, -----	10.00
28--6th Corps, 2d Division, -----	10.00
29--Bakter's Zouaves, RR cancellation, nice -----	20.00
30--Winfield Scott, just a pleasing cover -----	25.00
31--Frank of Winfield Scott, Lt. Gen. -----	10.00
32--Bank's Division, straight line -----	30.00
33-- " " , large curved G.B.D. -----	25.00
34--Harpers Ferry, only a face -----	10.00
35--Ticket to impeachment of the President, Johnson -----	25.00
36--Confederate combination, ex Knapp -----	60.00
37-- " replaced transfer 10c rose, ex Knapp -----	40.00
38--P.O. notice re Spanish War, I have only seen two -----	25.00
Total -----	\$2172.00

You didnt say the rate of commission but I assume it would be twenty per cent, the usual rate for auction. OK with me. Where I am wrong on pricing, would appreciate your telling me. No, please, no mentioning of my name; I am too much hated by too many people to have it do anything but harm. Besides, I dont want to be bothered by nuts writing me direct.

Am also enclosing the Great Eastern cover as per your suggestion. Dont worry or spend much time on it.

That "baby" of mine, the Philatelic Foundation, was a damned good idea and AFL and I thoroughly believed in it. I think it would have gone over big but for a few things, a--I got kicked and had to get out of business, b.--AFL died without providing, as he had promised, finances for it, c.--indifference and incompetence of many trustees, d.--refusal by Louise Dale to recognize an almost sacred obligation, e.--failure of Adm. Harris to carry out his statements made to me;--Mrs. Clark and I gave to the Foundation the Luff reference collection which I fear is not appreciated, or at least is being depreciated by certain trustees and our reasons for the gift are being misstated. All in all, as we stated to a meeting of the trustees, most of them absent, in September 1948, we feel the project hopeless as it now stands. All they seem to want is for us to give more, and that we wont do. "The bestmade plans of mice and men oft gang agley" and we seem to be represented more as rats than mice. Enough of that!

Hope this is all right by you.

Sincerely yours,

Hugh