

3¢ 1857

Type II plates

Phil Ward wrote 4/3/50:

"I have been in correspondence with Chase lately and he has plated quite a few of the 3¢ blocks in my behalf. I am now trying to get all of the perforated Type II blocks if he can recognize ~~one~~ one from the other. There were about 20 plates and it would be nice to have a mint block from each plate."

"One he has plated for me is a 3¢ 1857 from plate 10 intermediate. He told me a few months back he had mint pairs but had never seen an unused block."

3¢ 1857

Type II

Variety "The Cheek Flaw"

Dr. Carroll Chase wrote S.B.A. July 14, 1954 as follows:
"The cheek flaw has not yet been plated. All I know is that it comes from the 5th horiz. row of a common plate. It's not rare at all - I suppose I have a dozen or 15 copies including a few on cover. Thanks, but I don't believe I need a photo."

The 3~~4~~ 1857 - Pl. 12 - Tracy Simpson wrote
? (date)

"Should you be interested in any late news as to the 3, Leo Shaughnessy located the missing link-plate number 12, proving it to be of the Plate 10 group with discontinuous side lines. You may recall I have a fine cover showing orange brown shade of plate 3 dated Jan. 17, '52 supporting Dr. Chase supposition as stated in his first paragraph on page 96 of his book. I sent this to you last year from Portland. My showing is very modest but I have had the good fortune to run on to a few things that are new, some of which Dr. Chase put in his book after the APS articles, and a few noted since, principally that 4 R0 is a triple transfer, showing on early printed
(over)

copies. This is verified by two copies in my collection and by two from elsewhere, though neither Cabeen or Shaughnessy have early enough copies to show more than a trace of it. I am not actively buying threes at the present time and I never did go for show multiple pieces preferring to reconstruct plates by comparison with Mr. Shaughnessy or Mr. Cabeen, but I am interest in knowing of any plate numbers that are for sale other than 2, 3, and 4, though I would probably not buy them at present."

3444 -

Right Pane Pi #20

Lot 4 - Sold @ 75⁰⁰

Jarr Sale
Green Collection
Oct 16 - 18 - 1745

34 1857 - Type II

Full Pane - Right Pl. 25

Green Sale By Costales

Feb 18 1946

Sold @ \$80⁰⁰—

3/ 1857 - Plate 10

Double Transfers

61R10 & 98R10

Tracy Simpson wrote Oct. 14, 1947:

"Now as to the 61 and 98 R 10 (i and I), Chase did say in his book that the D.T. was not a ~~part~~ part of the design, but actually it is as he now admits. As you say, the lined top-of-E is actually the impression of the outer border of the reliefs raised edge of the E of POSTAGE of the upper label -- measurements show that the white part of the transferred E is exactly the same as that of the E of POSTAGE. This is only a part of the evidence, however. The best part of it is that below the so-called E there is about half of the transferred upper-right rosette --

with radiant rays, etc. The center of this transferred rosette is almost exactly on the bottom line of the lower label -- thus making a 21 mm downward double transfer. On 61 R 10 (i) you can see this transferred rosette center very clearly, and the outer rim of it goes through the lower serif of the letter S of CENTS. This last is characteristic of both the 61 and 98 positions; however, the 98 does not show the center of the rosette extending down below the lower line of the lower label, whereas 61 R (i) does show this. Another thing: over at the left-hand part of the stamp you can likewise see parts of the upper left rosette down in its transferred position in the lower left rosette -- as well as the outline

(cont. on next
card)

Card #2.

of the top of U about in the position of the E of the right-hand side.

As to how these two positions came to be that way I wrote Chase my theory which is that the edge of the transfer roll was doubtless marked with some scriber marks or dots that indicated to the plate maker the location of the relief on the roller. If we assume that there was a mark to indicate the position of the center of the rosettes and another to indicate the top of the upper label and the bottom of the lower label, it is easy to imagine that the plate maker ~~xxxxxx~~ became confused and mistook the marking that

indicated the center of the top rosette for the one that indicated the bottom of the lower label thus producing a 21 mm downward shift.

We know that the center of the rosette was probably the highest part of the relief; it is also quite likely that one relief was used as a "positioning relief" and entered lightly (not rolled) into the recess of the stamp above -- the pressure not to be applied except on the position below -- You know this is Perry's theory to explain the marvelously accurate vertical spacing of the issue -- a spacing that guide dots could not possibly bring about, because they are actually haphazard as compared with the accuracy of the positioning that really took place. Now,

(cont. on next card)

Card #3.

if the center of the rosettes was much used to "get the roll started right", then its location was probably marked on the outer edge of the roll. And of course, we may assume that the extreme top and bottom of the relief was likewise marked on the roll.

Anyway, that's my theory, and in the absence of something better, I will stick to it as explaining why an exactly similar happening could take place on two stamps so far removed from each other. The plate maker doubtless learned his lesson, because it never happened again."

34 1857 - Type II - R. Pane #24
Lot 121 - 3c rose (44), sheet of 100, the right
hand pane, with imprint and Plate Number 24
at right, unused, O.G., very fine.

Sold @ \$12²⁵

Collection of Mr. Charles Gregory in the
J. C. Morgenthau & Co. sale on Dec. 7, 8,
10 and 13, 1915.

3d 1857 - Type II - Left Pane #20
Lot 120 - 3c rose (44), sheet of 100, the left
hand pane, with imprint and Plate Number 20
at left, unused, o.g., very fine.

Sold @ \$12²⁵

Collection of Mr. Charles Gregory in the
J. C. Morgenthau & Co. sale on Dec. 7, 8,
10 and 13, 1915.

341857 - Type II - Rite Pane # 20
Lot 119 - 3c rose (44), sheet of 100, the
right hand pane, with imprint and Plate
Number 20 at right, unused, o.g., very fine.

Collection of Mr. Charles Gregory in the
J.C.Morgenthau & Co. sale on Dec. 7, 8, 10
and 13, 1915.

Sold @ \$12²⁵

34 1857 - Left PANE No 26
Lot 149 - Unused 3c red (44), sheet of 100,

Plate 20, left pane, o.g., very fine

Sold @ \$13.00

Worthington Collection in the J. C. Morgenthau
& Co. Sale of Aug. 21, 22 and 23, 1917.

3¢ 1857 - TYPE II — "E"

Lot 186 - 3c red (44), one of the most remarkable varieties in these stamps, a misplaced transfer of some kind, showing a strong outline of the upper part of a capital "E" in the lower right rosette, a stamp from the "Plate 10" group. An extra fine copy, neatly tied to a small cover with black "Clinton, N.Y.", extremely rare

George B. Sloane Sale of the MacLaren
Collection on Jan. 10, 1929

No Sale Price

34 1957 - Pl 10^E

Pachy- Block of 14
is 76 L 10^E to 80 L 10^E
to 96 L 10^E " 100 L 10^E

with

98 L 10^E missing

3¢ 1857

Type II plates

Imprints

See Chase Article in

"Stamps" Sep. 27, 1941

Scrap Book #9 - page 28.



Barr
Plate
Proof

34 1857

Lot 51 - 3c, unsevered sheet of 100, the 10 stamps on the right hand side are cut into, otherwise in perfect shape showing plate "No. 25P, " unused

Sold @ \$4.00

Bogert & Durbin Co. Sale of Jan. 31, Feb. 1,
2, 3, 1894.

34 1857

Type II

Lot 52 - Another sheet with all the stamps
in good condition showing same plate,
unused.

Sold @ \$4.30

Bogert & Durbin Co. Sale of Jan. 31, Feb. 1,
2, 3, 1894.