A Portion of the
George J. Kramer Grand Prix Collection
of United States Domestic Mails 1776–1869

SALE 1088 – MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 2014

Robert A. Siegel
AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.
Sale 1088—Monday, December 15, 2014

A Portion of the
George J. Kramer Grand Prix Collection
of United States Domestic Mails 1776–1869

Live auction to be held at Siegel Auction Galleries,
60 East 56th Street (Park/Madison), 4th Floor, New York City
All lots offered without reserves
Lots are sold subject to a 15% buyer’s premium and
any applicable sales tax (or customs duty for non-U.S. buyers)
Please carefully read the Conditions of Sale before bidding

Lots will be available for viewing on
Monday, December 15, 10am to 12 noon, and by appointment

Robert A. Siegel
AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

60 EAST 56TH STREET, 4TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022
Phone (212) 753-6421 • Fax (212) 753-6429 • E-mail: stamps@siegelauctions.com

Catalogues, internet bidding, resources, archives and the Siegel Encyclopedia at
www.siegelauctions.com
Bidding

The following means are available for placing bids:

1) Attending the Live Auction in Person: All bidders must register for a paddle, and new bidders must provide references at least three business days in advance of the sale.

2) Live Internet Bidding: Instructions for participating as a Live Internet Bidder are provided on the page opposite.

3) Phone Bidding: Bidders can be connected to the sale by phone and bid through a member of staff. Requests for phone bidding are subject to approval (please contact our office at least 24 hours before the sale). A signed Bid Form is required.

4) Absentee Bids. All bids received in advance of the sale, either by mail, fax, phone, e-mail or internet, are Absentee Bids, which instruct the auctioneer to bid up to a specific amount on one or more lots in the sale. Absentee Bids sent by phone, fax or e-mail should arrive at least one hour prior to the start of the sale session. Bids entered through Live Internet Bidding will be visible to the auctioneer during the sale. Written bids should be entered legibly on the Bid Form in the sale catalogue. E-mail and internet bids should be carefully typed and double-checked. All new bidders must provide references. We recommend calling or e-mailing to confirm that Absentee Bids sent by mail, fax or e-mail have been received and entered.

Pre-Sale Viewing

Subject to availability, certain lots (except group lots) can be sent to known clients for examination. Requests must be made no later than 7 days prior to the sale. Lots must be returned on the day received. Postage/insurance costs will be invoiced.

In addition to regular viewing, clients may view lots by appointment. Our staff will be pleased to answer questions or provide additional information about lots.

Expert Certification

Individual items offered without a PF or PSE certificate dated within the past five years may be purchased subject to independent certification of genuineness and our description. Please refer to the Conditions of Sale and Grading Terms for policies governing certification.

Shipping and Delivery

Procedures and charges for shipping lots are printed on the back of the Bid Form. Bidders are responsible for all prescribed shipping charges and any applicable sales tax or customs duties.

Price Realized

Prices realized are sent with each invoice. Bidders with e-mail will receive a Bid Results report after the sale. Session results are posted immediately to siegelauctions.com

Information for Bidders
BIDDING FROM YOUR COMPUTER LETS YOU BE PART OF THE LIVE AUCTION FROM ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

There’s NO SUBSTITUTE for following the auction in real time.
Live Internet Bidding lets you bid and buy as though you were right there in the saleroom.
And it’s easy.
This step-by-step guide will instruct you how to register, set your browser and use the bidding interface.

Start by following the simple steps to become a registered Live Internet Bidder.
Once you’ve been approved for bidding, you can listen to the auction and place bids with the click of a mouse.

Registering with STAMP AUCTION NETWORK & SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES

Live Internet Bidding is managed by Stamp Auction Network (SAN).
To bid, you must be registered and approved by both SAN and Siegel.
To decide what you need to do, choose the description below that best fits you.

I've already registered with SAN and have been approved by Siegel for internet bidding.

I'm a Siegel client, but I'm not registered with SAN.
Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on “Register” at the top. Check the box for Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries (under “R”) and submit the form, indicating you are a Siegel client. Once registered at SAN, you’re ready for internet bidding.

I've bid through SAN before, but this is the first time I've bid in a Siegel sale.
Then you just need to be approved by Siegel. Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on “Update Registration” at the top. Your SAN account information will be sent to us for approval (you might be asked for other trade references). Once approved by Siegel for bidding, you’re ready for internet bidding.

I've never bid with Siegel, nor registered with SAN.
Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on “Register” at the top. Check the box for Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries (under “R”) and submit the form with your trade references (please, no family members or credit card companies as references). Once registered at SAN and approved by Siegel for bidding, you’re ready for internet bidding.

Log on to the auction at stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel.
You can also log on at siegelauctions.com
When you’re logged on as a Live Internet Bidder, the bidding interface shows a photo and description of the lot, the current bid (and your bidding status), options for placing competitive bids and buttons with bid increments.
- After you click on a bid amount, the auctioneer is immediately notified of your bid.
- Retracting a bid is usually not acceptable, so please bid carefully.
- If you bid and then decide to stop, the “Pass” button will tell the auctioneer you are no longer bidding.
- You can send messages to the auctioneer (for example, a request for extension).
- You can track prior realizations from the bidding screen.

“System Down” or “Lost Connection” events do occasionally happen.
If you have any problems with Live Internet Bidding please call 212-753-6421 for immediate assistance.
Conditions of Sale (please read carefully before bidding)

1. The highest bidder acknowledged by the auctioneer shall be the buyer. The term “final bid” means the last bid acknowledged by the auctioneer, which is normally the highest bid offered. The purchase price payable by the buyer will be the sum of the final bid and a commission of 15% of the final bid (“buyer’s premium”), together with any sales tax, use tax or customs duties due on the sale.

2. The auctioneer has the right to reject any bid, to advance the bidding at his discretion and, in the event of a dispute, to determine the successful bidder, to continue the bidding or to reoffer and resell the lot in dispute. The Galleries’ record of the final sale shall be conclusive.

3. All bids are per numbered lot in the catalogue unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale. The right is reserved to group two or more lots, to withdraw any lot or lots from the sale, or to act on behalf of third parties. The Galleries will execute bidding instructions on behalf of clients, but will not be responsible for the failure to execute such bids or for any errors in the execution of such bids.

4. Lots with numbers followed by the symbol * are offered subject to a confidential minimum bid (“reserve”), below which the lot will not be sold. The absence of the symbol * means that the lot is offered without a reserve. If there is no reserve, the auctioneer has sole discretion to establish a minimum opening bid and may refuse an offer of less than half of the published estimate. Any lot that does not reach its reserve or opening bid requested by the auctioneer will be announced as “passed” and excluded from the prices realized lists after the sale. The Galleries may have a direct or indirect ownership interest in any or all lots in the sale resulting from an advance of monies or goods-in-trade or a guarantee of minimum net proceeds made by the Galleries to the seller.

5. Subject to the exclusions listed in 5(A), the Galleries will accept the return of lots which have been misidentified or which have obvious faults that were present when the lot was in the Galleries’ custody, but not so noted in the lot description. All disputed lots must be received by the Galleries intact with the original packing material within 5 days of delivery to the buyer but no later than 30 days from the sale date. (5A) EXCLUSIONS: The following lots may not be returned for any reason, or may only be returned for the reasons stated: i) lots containing 10 or more items; ii) lots from buyers who registered for the pre-sale exhibition or received lots by postal viewing, thereby having had the opportunity to inspect them before the sale; iii) any lot described with “faults,” “defects” or a specific fault may not be returned because of any secondary fault; iv) photographed lots may not be returned because of centering, margins, short/nibbed perforations or other factors shown in the illustrations; v) the color of the item does not match the color reproduction in the sale catalogue or website listing; vi) the description contains inaccurate information about the quantity known or reported; or vii) a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description.

6. Successful bidders, unless they have established credit with the Galleries prior to the sale, must make payment in full before the lots will be delivered. Buyers not known to the Galleries must make payment in full within 3 days from the date of sale. The Galleries retain the right to demand a cash deposit from anyone prior to bidder registration and/or to demand payment at the time the lot is knocked down to the highest bidder, for any reason whatsoever. In the event that any buyer refuses or fails to make payment in cash for any lot at the time it is knocked down to him, the auctioneer reserves the right to reoffer the lot immediately for sale to the highest bidder. Credit cards (Visa, Mastercard and Discover only) can be accepted as payment but will be subject to a 3% Convenience Fee, which will be added to the total of the entire invoice (including hammer price, buyer’s premium, shipping and transit insurance charges and any applicable taxes).

7. If the purchase price has not been paid within the time limit specified above, nor lots taken up within 7 days from the date of sale, the lots will be resold by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Galleries, and any loss incurred from resale will be charged to the defaulting buyer. Any account more than 30 days in arrears will be subject to a late payment charge of 1 1/2% per month as long as the account remains in arrears. Any expenses incurred in securing payment from delinquent accounts will be charged to the defaulter. A fee of $250.00 per check will be charged for each check returned for insufficient funds.

8. All lots are sold as genuine. Any lot accompanied by a certificate issued by The Philatelic Foundation or by Professional Stamp Experts within 3 years of the sale date is sold “as is” and in accordance with the description on the certificate. Such lots may not be returned for any reason, including but not limited to a contrary certificate of opinion. Buyers who wish to obtain a certificate for any item that does not have a P.F. or P.S.E. certificate (dated as above) may do so, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the purchase price must be paid in full, (2) the item must be submitted to an acceptable expertizing committee with a properly executed application form within 21 days of the sale, (3) a copy of the application form must be given to the Galleries, (4) in the event that an adverse opinion is received, the Galleries retain the right to resubmit the item on the buyer’s behalf for reconsideration, without time limit or other restrictions, (5) unless written notice to the contrary is received, items submitted for certification will be considered cleared 90 days from the date of sale, and (6) in the event any item is determined to be “not as described”, the buyer will be refunded the purchase price and the certification fee up to $800.00 unless otherwise agreed to in writing.

9. Until paid for in full, all lots remain the property of the Galleries on behalf of the seller.

10. Agents executing bids on behalf of clients will be held responsible for all purchases made on behalf of clients unless otherwise arranged prior to the sale.

11. The buyer assumes all risk for delivery of purchased lots and agrees to pay for prescribed shipping costs. Buyers who receive lots in the U.S. are obligated to pay whatever sales tax or compensating use tax might be due, and buyers outside the U.S. are responsible for all customs duties.

12. The bidder consents that any action or proceeding against it may be commenced and maintained in any court within the State of New York or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, that the courts of the State of New York and United States District Court for the Southern District of New York shall have jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter hereof and the person of the bidder. The bidder agrees not to assert any defense to any action or proceeding initiated by Galleries based upon improper venue or inconvenient forum. The bidder agrees that any action brought by the bidder shall be commenced and maintained only in a Federal Court in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York or the State Court in the county in which Galleries has its principal place of business in New York. The bidder agrees not to use a public conflict resolution service and not to use any form of social media to publish comments or information about the Galleries and its employees which might harm the Galleries’ reputation or business. These Conditions of Sale shall be governed by the substantive laws of the State of New York, and shall constitute an agreement that shall be binding on the parties, and their respective heirs, administrators, distributees, successors and assigns.

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Revised 9/2014
Grades, Abbreviations and Values Used in Descriptions

Our descriptions contain detailed information and observations about each item's condition. We have also assigned grades to stamps and covers, which reflect our subjective assessment. For stamps, the margin width, centering and gum are described and graded according to generally-accepted standards (an approximate correlation to numeric grades is provided at right). Although we believe our grades are accurate, they are not always exactly aligned with third-party grading terms or standards for all issues. A lot may not be returned because a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description. Information from the P.S.E. Stamp Market Quarterly and P.S.E. Population Report™ is the most current available, but lots may not be returned due to errors or changes in statistics or data.

Extremely Fine Gem (90-100): The term "Gem" describes condition that is the finest possible for the issue. This term is equivalent to "Superb" used by grading services.

Extremely Fine (80-90): Exceptionally large/wide margins or near perfect centering.

Very Fine (70-85): Normal-size margins for the issue and well-centered with the design a bit closer to one side. "Very Fine and choice" applies to stamps that have desirable traits such as rich color, sharp impression, freshness or clarity of cancel.

Fine (60-70): Smaller than usual margins or noticeably off center. Pre-1890 issues may have the design touched in places.

Very Good (below 60): Attractive appearance, but margins or perforations cut into the design.

Guide to Gum Condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gum Categories:</th>
<th>MINT N.H.</th>
<th>ORIGINAL GUM (O.G.)</th>
<th>NO GUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mint Never Hinged</td>
<td>Lightly Hinged</td>
<td>Hinge Mark or Remnant</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Free from any disturbance</td>
<td>Faint impression of a removed hinge over a small area</td>
<td>Prominent hinged spot with part or all of the hinge remaining</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalogue Symbol:</td>
<td>★ ★ ★</td>
<td>★</td>
<td>★</td>
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</tbody>
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PRE-1890 ISSUES

Pre-1890 stamps in these categories trade at a premium over Scott value

Scott Value for “O.G.”

Disturbed Original Gum: Gum showing noticeable effects of humidity, climate or hinging over more than half of the gum. The significance of gum disturbance in valuing a stamp in any of the Original Gum categories depends on the degree of disturbance, the rarity and normal gum condition of the issue and other variables affecting quality. For example, stamps issued in tropical climates are expected to have some gum disturbance due to humidity, and such condition is not considered a negative factor in pricing.

Scott Value for “O.G.” (Actual value will be affected by the degree of hinging)

1890-1935 ISSUES

Scott “Never Hinged” Values for Nos. 219-771

Catalogue Values and Estimates

Unless otherwise noted, the currently available Scott Catalogue values are quoted in dollars with a decimal point. Other catalogues are often used for foreign countries or specialized areas and are referred to by their common name: Stanley Gibbons (SG), Dietz, American Air Mail Catalogue (AAMC), Michel, Zumstein, Facit, etc. Estimates are indicated with an “E.” and reflect our conservative valuation in dollars. Reserves will never exceed the low end of the estimate range; they will sometimes exceed Scott Catalogue value for stamps in Extremely Fine condition.

Because of certain pricing inconsistencies in the Scott Catalogue—for example, blocks that have no gum, the absence of premiums for Mint N.H. items, etc.—we cannot guarantee the accuracy of values quoted for multiples, specialized items and collection lots. We generally try to be conservative, but buyers may not return a lot because of a discrepancy in catalogue value due to Scott pricing inconsistencies.

Symbols and Abbreviations (see chart above for gum symbols)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>□</th>
<th>Block</th>
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<th>Essay</th>
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<tr>
<td>≈</td>
<td>Cover</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Proof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td>Fancy Cancel</td>
<td>TC</td>
<td>Trial Color Proof</td>
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<tr>
<td>var.</td>
<td>Variety</td>
<td>ms.</td>
<td>Manuscript</td>
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<tr>
<td>pmk.</td>
<td>Postmark</td>
<td>hs</td>
<td>Handstamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cds</td>
<td>Circular Datestamp</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revised 1/2012
W
HEN GEORGE KRAMER’S UNCLE GAVE HIM an international stamp album — a parting gift before his uncle left to fight in the Battle of the Bulge — neither could have imagined that many years later a schoolboy hobby would lead to one of the stellar collecting and exhibiting careers in philately.

George has been an exhibitor since 1975. During the past four decades he has won an enormous number of awards in national and international competitions. His exhibits of “Wells Fargo & Company,” “Across the Continent” and “United States Domestic Mails 1776-1869” each received the highest national award, the American Philatelic Society’s Champion of Champions, in 1986, 1993 and 2003, respectively. His “Across the Continent” exhibit won the Grand Prix National at Pacific 1997 in San Francisco, and his “U.S. Domestic Mails 1776-1869” won the Grand Prix d’Exposition at Pacific Explorer 2005 in Australia and the Grand Prix d’Honneur at Brasiliana 2013 in Brazil.

In addition to collecting and exhibiting, George has earned scholarly recognition as the author of United States Telegraph Stamps and Franks (Collectors Club of New York, 1992) and co-author of The Pony Express: A Postal History (The Philatelic Foundation, 2005). He served as chairman of The Philatelic Foundation from 2003 to 2011. George was honored with the Distinguished Philatelist Award (1999), Roll of Distinguished Philatelists (2005) and Luff Award (2012).

The items in this sale were acquired by George to be part of his Grand Prix exhibit of U.S. Domestic Mails 1776-1869. As he plans his next exhibit, they are no longer germane and are being returned to the market. His specialized collections of Indian Territory and Arkansas have been added to the offering. George will retain his holding of Westerns and Pony Express covers for inclusion in his new exhibits.

The historic July 4, 1776 letter from William Bant in Fairfield, Connecticut, addressed to John Hancock in Philadelphia, has been donated to the National Postal Museum for display in the William H. Gross Stamp Gallery. It was this letter, which George acquired at Ameripix in 1986, that formed the nucleus of his U.S. Domestic Mails 1776-1869 exhibit, and over the next 25 years he acquired items to create his eight-frame tour de force in American postal history.

George never rests. With his lovely wife, Barbara, he is constantly traveling, studying, visiting family, participating in organized philately and planning his next exhibit. We are confident it will be another winner.

— SCOTT R. TREPEL
Head Quarters New Windsor
May 28, 1781

Dear Sir,

I have duly received your favor of the 29th. The enclosed Letter for Colonell Sheldon, I entreat you will forward by the first safe conveyance.

With great esteem regard
I am

Dear Sir
Your very humble servant

George Washington

Maj: Tallmadge.
George Washington. Free frank "Free G. Washington" as ex-President on folded cover addressed in his hand to Col. Clement Biddle in Philadelphia, "Alex. Va. Nov. 25" circular datestamp, no year date but the earliest reported example of this marking is 1799, slightly stained file folds (one thru signature), repaired opening tears in backflaps and address panel

VERY FINE. A SCARCE GEORGE WASHINGTON FREE FRANK AS EX-PRESIDENT.

Washington had franking privileges as ex-President from March 4, 1797, until his death on December 14, 1799. If, in fact, the circular datestamp on this cover was not introduced until 1799, then this November 25 cover was franked by Washington weeks before his death.

Ex Historical Society of Pennsylvania (deaccession) ................................ E. 5,000-7,500

George Washington. Letter boldly signed "G. Washington" as Commanding General of the Continental Army, datelined "Head Quarters New Windsor May 31st, 1781" to Major Benjamin Tallmadge, reads: "I have duly recd. your favor of the 29th — The enclosed letter for Colonel Sheldon, I entreat, you will forward, by the first safe conveyance. With great esteem & regard I am Dear Sir your very obt. Servant", fresh and intact

A DESIRABLE REVOLUTIONARY WAR-PERIOD LETTER SIGNED BY GENERAL WASHINGTON TO MAJOR BENJAMIN TALLMADGE AND IN OUTSTANDING CONDITION.

Washington had his headquarters at the Thomas Ellison house in New Windsor N.Y., bordering Newburgh N.Y., three times during the Revolutionary War, including from May 25 to June 26, 1781, when this letter was written. Major Tallmadge is known for his service as an officer in the Continental Army during the War. He acted as leader of the Culper Ring, a celebrated network of spies in British-occupied New York, dramatized in the television series "Turn." He also led a successful raid across Long Island that culminated in the Battle of Fort St. George. Following the war, Tallmadge was elected to the United States House of Representatives as a member of the Federalist Party (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_Tallmadge)............................. E. 10,000-15,000
FREE FRANKS

MARTHA WASHINGTON

Martha Washington. Autograph free frank "M Washington" as widow of President George Washington on folded letter datelined "Mount Vernon, November 6th, 1801" and addressed to Robert Lewis at Fredericksburg, lightly struck Alexandria Va. circular datestamp and red manuscript "Free"

VERY FINE. ONE OF FOUR REPORTED FREE FRANKS OF MARTHA WASHINGTON, AMERICA'S FIRST LADY AND FIRST WIDOW, WHO WAS GRANTED THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE IN APRIL 1800 AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH, BUT USED IT FOR ONLY TWO YEARS BEFORE HER OWN DEATH IN MAY 1802. ONE OF THE GREATEST RARITIES OF EARLY AMERICAN POSTAL HISTORY AND AUTOGRAPH COLLECTING.

The letter, address and word "Free" above Martha Washington's signature are in the hand of her granddaughter, Eleanor Parke Custis Lewis, who had married George Washington’s favorite nephew, Lawrence Lewis. Lawrence's brother Robert was Washington's secretary.

Eleanor "Nellie" Parke Custis Lewis was the daughter of Martha Washington's son from her previous marriage. Her son, John Parke Custis, was killed in the Revolutionary War in 1781. Eleanor and her brother, George, were adopted by General Washington and lived at Mount Vernon until Martha Washington’s death in 1802. Eleanor was a favorite of both General Washington and Martha. This letter, to Eleanor’s brother Robert, relates to a minor financial matter.............................................................. E. 30,000-40,000
**JOHN ADAMS AND THOMAS JEFFERSON**

4    **John Adams.** Bold free frank "J. Adams" on folded cover to Thomas B. Adams in Philadelphia, "Boston Ms. Apr. 12" circular datestamp with "Free" straightline, pencil notation on back gives April 11, 1802 origin date, file fold does not affect signature

EXEMPLARY FINE. A BOLD AND ATTRACTIVE FREE FRANK FROM THIS FOUNDING FATHER AND SECOND PRESIDENT.

The addressee, Thomas Boylston Adams, was the third and youngest son of John and Abigail Adams. This Boston postmark is not known used prior to 1801, so this must be a post-presidential free frank............................... E. 3,000-4,000

5    **Thomas Jefferson.** Free frank "free Th. Jefferson" as President on folded cover addressed in his hand to John Dickinson in Wilmington Del. clear strike of brownish "Wash. City Jun. 22" circular datestamp with matching "Free" handstamp, neatly docketed, expertly silked

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON’S PRESIDENTIAL FREE FRANK.

John Dickinson (1732-1808) was a militia officer during the Revolutionary War, a delegate to the Continental Congress and Constitutional Convention of 1787, President of Delaware, and President of Pennsylvania. Among the wealthiest men in the colonies, he was known as the “Penman of the Revolution,” for his Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania, in which he argued the cause of American liberty. Although refusing to vote in favor of the Declaration of Independence, he supported the establishment of the new government during the American Revolution and afterward in many official capacities. Dickinson College, in Carlisle Pennsylvania, was named for him by its founder and his friend, Dr. Benjamin Rush.

Ex Historical Society of Pennsylvania (deaccession).............................. E. 3,000-4,000
Benjamin Franklin. Free frank “B Free Franklin” as Continental Postmaster General on folded cover addressed to Col. Bull of the Pennsylvania Forces at Perth Amboy N.J., “PHILA AUG 27” (1776) straightline dateline, skillfully restored

FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FREE FRANK AS POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE CONTINENTAL POST WITH THE “B. FREE FRANKLIN” SYNTAX USED LESS THAN ONE MONTH AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

On July 26, 1775, the Continental Congress established the position of Postmaster General of the United Colonies and appointed Benjamin Franklin to the post. Slightly less than a year later, the Declaration of Independence was signed. He left for his historic trip to France shortly after this cover was mailed. Examples of Franklin’s signature as Continental Postmaster General are extremely rare in any form.

Ex E. N. Sampson and Dr. Robertson... E. 20,000-30,000
Alexander Hamilton. Free frank “Free A Hamilton” as Secretary of the Treasury on folded cover to Otho H. Williams, Collector of Customs at Baltimore, address and “Treasury Department” endorsement in another hand, “New-York nov 25” straightline datestamp and “FREE” handstamp, 1789 docketing, fresh and Very Fine, one could argue that Hamilton’s financial genius played as great a role in the founding of the United States as Washington’s military genius ........................................................... E. 1,000-1,500
Marquis de Lafayette. Revolutionary War hero from France, free frank "Lafayette M.g." (Major-General) on folded cover addressed in another hand to "His Excellency, Governor Burke, State of North Carolina, Halifax", originated at Yorktown Va., receipt docketing "Letter from Marquis Lafayette, 6th Sept. 1781, (?) 31st Jany 1782"

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE'S FREE FRANK WITH HIS RANK AS MAJOR-GENERAL IN THE AMERICAN ARMY. A FASCINATING REVOLUTIONARY WAR-PERIOD USE TO GOVERNOR BURKE DURING THE MONTHS HE WAS IMPRISONED BY THE BRITISH UNDER CONDITIONS THAT HARMED HIM PHYSICALLY AND PROBABLY CONTRIBUTED TO HIS DEATH IN 1783.

Thomas Burke was the third governor of North Carolina. In September 1781, he was captured by Tories under the command of Col. David Fanning, and after a failed rescue attempt by patriot militia under the command of John Butler at the Battle of Lindley’s Mill, Burke was imprisoned by the British Army on James Island near Charleston, S.C. Burke was allowed to live freely on the island under parole, but he was subject to mistreatment and deplorable conditions. On January 16, 1782, Burke escaped and made his way back to North Carolina. This mail from Lafayette was waiting for him upon his return.

Ex Siskin........................................ E. 4,000-5,000
Nathaniel Greene. 1782 folded letter to “Brigadier General Wayne Commanding in Georgia”, letter datelined “Head Quarters So. Carolina, June 7th 1782” written by the aide de camp Wm. Pierce, concerning the appropriation of horses “taken from the enemy”, all in Pierce’s hand, including “Nat. Greene” public service endorsement (Commander Army of the South), some repaired splitting along folds, Very Fine and desirable Revolutionary War military letter .............................................................. E. 750-1,000

11
(Military Courier, 1776) “To Capt. Joshua Huntington, In Genl. Washington’s Camp, Per Thos. Burr Esq.” Address on folded letter datelined “New Haven Nov. 5th 1776”, light vertical file fold, Very Fine, sent free to a member of the Continental Army, assuming delivery took about a week, General Washington left Northcastle N.Y. on Nov. 10 and proceeded to Peekskill where he remained for several days when he determined to place a fort at West Point, ex Seacrest.............................................. E. 500-750

12
(Ship Letter, 1781) “Boston 25th June 1781”. Dateline on folded letter from quartermaster John Hatch to Benjamin Bourne in Providence R.I., sender’s endorsement “(public service)”, manuscript “sh 2” postmark, “Colonel Pickering mentions there are at Providence 2,396 pickaxes fit for service, also 561 spades and shovels...170 yoke of cattle...immediate transport to the main army”, light vertical file fold, Very Fine and scarce, this entered the mails either at a port other than Providence and was charged 1dwt, 8gr (60-100 miles) plus 16gr incoming ship fee and then doubled to meet the inflation rate (paid in cash), or else at Providence and was rated double 1dwt for incoming ship local delivery, a scarce war-period ship letter during the period when the British coastal blockade was in effect......................................................... E. 750-1,000
13  
(Middletown Conn., 1779) “Middletown 16”. Manuscript postmark and 16dwt rate on folded letter with 23 Aug. 1779 date to Colonel Wadsworth, Commissary General, at New Windsor N.Y., light vertical file fold, Very Fine, rated for 100-200 miles at the 1775 rate (2dwt, 16gr x 50% = 8dwt x 2 x 2 sheets = 16dwt), as a result of policies of Congress in trying to curb inflation by making paper money legal tender, by early 1780 Wadsworth could not keep competent agents and resigned..........................     E. 750-1,000

14  
(Edenton N.C., 1777) “Edenton 18th July 1777”. Dateline on folded letter addressed to “The Manager of the United States Lottery at Philadelphia”, matching “Free”, letter reads “we have advertised as you requested and have sold some few tickets”, light vertical file folds and some splitting inside, Very Fine and rare use, the lottery was one of the mechanisms used to help pay for the war, examples of mail related to its operation are rare....     E. 500-750
15  BALTIMORE/November 3, 1782. Bold strike of two-line datestamp with yeardate struck on back of folded letter to Philadelphia, manuscript “2-16” dwt rate, light vertical file folds, Very Fine Confederation Post cover, this is the first American year-dated handstamp................................................................. E. 300-400

16  BALTIMORE/December 16, 1782. Bold strike of two-line datestamp with yeardate struck in red on back of folded letter from Cuba to Philadelphia, datelined “Havana 8th November 1782”, manuscript “3-8” rate for 3dwt 8gr and “1/7” due in local currency (3dwt8gr=10p x 1.67 inflation factor=17p plus 2p carrier fee=1sh7p), light vertical file folds and minor soiling, Very Fine and scarce use from Cuba which added 16gr to the rate for the incoming ship fee, this is the latest reported use of this postmark which is the first American year-dated handstamp................................................................. E. 300-400

17  (Philadelphia Pa., Jan. 21, 1783) “21 IA”. Franklin mark struck on folded letter to Boston, manuscript “4” dwt rate for distance of 300-400 miles, vertical file fold, Very Fine, this was routed around New York City because the city and its harbor were occupied by the British from Sep. 17, 1776 until Oct. 25, 1783................................. E. 300-400
“Virginia 8th July 1783”. Dateline on folded letter to “John Francis Mercer, in Congress at Princeton New Jersey”, no rate because sent free, from Mercer’s brother, interesting letter including “I am really glad Congress has at last had virtue enough to leave Philadelphia. They could never prosper there for a city comprised of 7,000 militia to permit a mob of 250 to insult the Supreme Executive of America is a disgrace”, vertical file folds, Very Fine, in June 1783 demonstrations were held in Philadelphia by army veterans who were seeking unpaid back pay, Congress moved to Princeton for four months, this was addressed to the temporary location................................................................. E. 500-750

PORTSMOUTH/DECEMBER 13. Bold strike in red on folded letter datelined “Bordeaux 1 Oct. 1783” to New York City, manuscript “Ship 4.16” rate for 4dwt plus 16gr incoming ship fee and “2/4” due in local currency (2 x 14p), light vertical file fold, Very Fine and desirable use from France to New York City around the time the British evacuated — peace was declared in March 1783, but the city was occupied by the British until November 25, 1783 — ex Knapp................................................................. E. 500-750

N.Y.*Mar:5. Perfect strike of straightline datestamp with manuscript “2” dwt rate on 1784 folded letter to Philadelphia, datelined March 7 (a Sunday in 1784), “1/” rate in local currency (2dwt=6p x 1.67 inflation factor=10p plus 2p carrier fee, or 1sh), light vertical file folds, Very Fine use from New York which was reoccupied by the U.S. on Nov. 25, 1783, the postal clerk must have forgotten to set the correct date on Monday the 8th and so this was struck with Friday’s date, an early use of this New York postwar datestamp................................................................. E. 200-300
21

(Slave-Carried Cover, 1784) General Lachlan McIntosh. Folded cover with “Private, L. McIntosh” endorsement and addressed in his hand to “Mr. John Mackintosh Junr. At the Head of Sapelo River, To Pass — By Mulato Billy & four New Negroes In a Cannoe”; no contents but docked “Father’s Letter 2d Novr. 1784”, file fold, Very Fine, unusual reference to slaves used as couriers, at this time McIntosh was a Georgia delegate to the Continental Congress (the Sapelo River is in Georgia), ex Meroni ................................................. E. 1,500-2,000

22

(Slave-Carried Cover, 1790) “With a Negro named George, to be found with Mr. Birce, Wilmington”. Sender’s directive on folded cover to William McNeill in Wilmington N.C., pencil note on back states deaccessioned from University of North Carolina and 1790 date (contents kept by university), some overall soiling, Very Fine and unusual use..... E. 400-500
BORDENTON & NEW YORK STAGE. Large rectangular framed handstamp on back of Sep. 23, 1786 folded letter from John Shields in Philadelphia to Capt. William Smith in Hydestown Pa., sender’s directive “P. Bordenton Stage”, minor soiling, letter completely intact and sound

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF THE RARE “BORDENTON & NEW YORK STAGE” PRIVATE MAIL MARKING, ONE OF THE ICONIC POSTAL MARKINGS OF 18TH CENTURY AMERICA. ONLY SIX EXAMPLES ARE RECORDED.

The February 2005 issue of NJPH (New Jersey Postal History Society journal, available at http://njpostalhistory.org/media/archive/157-feb05njph.pdf) states: “This private mail marking is regarded as the first of the independent mail handstamps used by a private carrier. Only six examples of this handstamp have been recorded over its brief period of use from August 23, 1786, through November 21, 1786.” The cover offered here is the third of the six by date. Calvet M. Hahn wrote about these covers in two articles (CCP Sep.-Oct. 1991 and Penny Post July 2003).

Ex Edwin Mayer......................................................... E. 5,000-7,500
PRE-1800 MAIL

24 « « Charleston S.C. Feby. 24, 1786». Dateline on folded letter to Wilmington Del., “10/MR” Franklin mark applied en route in Philadelphia, “Sh. 2” dwt rate, manuscript “1/0 Delivered” (2dwt=6p x 1.67 inflation factor=10p plus 2p carrier fee, or 1sh), believed to have been applied at Wilmington, Very Fine, no Delaware postmarks are known during the Colonial or Confederation period, this use with the carrier delivery fee marking is rare.................................................................................................... E. 750-1,000

25 (Charleston S.C., 1787-88) “CHasTON”. Neat strike of straightline handstamp with raised “s” on folded cover to Edenton N.C., manuscript “Sh 4.16” ship letter rate (4dwt plus 16gr ship fee), light vertical file fold, Very Fine, this Charleston marking is known used in 1787 and 1788 and spans the Confederation and statehood periods, pencil notation on back states 1787 (Confederation) but we have no way to prove this, the route to this destination was especially challenging, the Ter Braake book (p. C-29) notes “it led through a sparsely inhabited area where a traveler had to wade through deep sands and stinking swamps”.................................................................................... E. 400-500

26 (Williamsburg Va., 1788) “WILLIAMS’B.G. JULY 2”. Clear strike of straightline datetam on folded letter to New York, manuscript “2.16” dwt rate for distance of 200-300 miles, “1/4” rate in local currency (2dwt16gr=8p x 2=1sh4p), light vertical file folds, Very Fine Confederation Post use, this is the earliest reported date of use of this Williamsburg marking............................................................................. E. 500-750

27 (Alexandria Va., 1791) “ALEXAN APRIL 22”. Bold strike of straightline datetstamp with manuscript “3.8” for 3dwt 8gr rate on folded letter to Providence R.I., small piece out at top, Very Fine Confederation Post use .................................................................................... E. 150-200
PRE-1800 MAIL

EARLIEST MAIL THROUGH VERMONT

Vermont. Small straightline handstamp in Old English font on folded letter datelined “Kinderhook 14th June 1792” to Pliny Moore in Champlain N.Y., “Albany Way” manuscript postmark and “15” rate (15c for distance of 150-200 miles, 1c way fee collected in cash), top flap with notation “Received of W. Rouse the postage on that of this letter, Z. Peaslee”, also with “Messrs. Caldwell & Pearson’s, particular attention to this is requested by this Obt. Sert. AMM” (initials of sender, Alexander M. Mecham), some scattered stained spots but overall in remarkable condition

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE EARLIEST RECORDED COVER CARRIED THROUGH THE STATE OF VERMONT. THIS IS ALSO THE ONLY RECORDED COVER BEARING THE “VERMONT” HANDSTAMP. CARRIED PRIVATELY ACROSS LAKE CHAMPLAIN WHERE IT ENTERED THE MAILS.

This fascinating letter was carried privately by Zachary Peaslee, a Burlington merchant who operated a private post. It was carried across Lake Champlain to Caldwell & Pearson, an Albany merchant, where it entered the mails. The recipient, Pliny Moore, had moved from Kinderhook to Champlain in 1788. As no north-south mail service existed on the New York side of Lake Champlain, this primitive routing was used.

Vermont was admitted as the 14th state on March 4, 1791. Although carriage of mail from Albany to Bennington was authorized that same month, the arrangements took time to implement and the route did not become effective until June 1, 1792, concurrent with the new postal act.

Ex Siskin. ................................................................. E. 4,000-5,000
(Columbia, S.C. 1792) “Columbia August 5th 1792”. Dateline on folded letter addressed to “Doctr. Abraham Lincoln, apothecary, Worcester Massachusetts state”, manuscript “25” cents and “1/6 paid by A Lincoln” expressed in old currency, fresh and Very Fine use for distance over 450 miles, this A. Lincoln’s signature looks eerily similar to the other more famous A. Lincoln’s.......................................................... E. 300-400

(Copenhagen to Providence, 1792) “NEWPORT”. Brownish-black straightline handstamp with manuscript “Nov. 6” date and “Sh 10 Cents” ship rate on folded letter datelined “Copenhagen 4 August 1792” to Providence R.I., sender’s directive “p fav. Capt. Gardner/QDC”, Very Fine, scarce use, this was charged 4c as an incoming ship letter plus 6c for distance up to 30 miles (the route became more direct, from 45 miles to 29), this Newport marking was used from 1790-92, the word “Cents” spelled out is also unusual.......................................................... E. 300-400

New-York. Clamshell-style datestamp on part-printed Mutual Assurance Fire Office policy form dated Nov. 7, 1799 to local address, manuscript “1” for drop rate, light vertical file fold, Very Fine, this is the earliest reported drop fee noted on a U.S. cover (according to exhibit write-up).......................................................... E. 200-300
32 Bath Me. Dec. 10. Light strike of circular datestamp on folded letter datelined “Bath December 6th 1812” from General William King to Hon. William Eustace, Secretary of War, in Washington D.C., endorsed “Free”, contents are detailed reports on conditions including “The British are getting short of provisions, and...they would probably attempt taking by force that which they cannot purchase, particularly at Eastport”, extensive docketing including “Genl. Wm. King states his arrangements with the volunteers—suggests that others be organized and that the law be modified—great want of boats”, Fine, a fascinating War of 1812 letter ..... E. 300-400

33 Alex Va. Jul. 24 (1813). Brown circular datestamp on folded cover addressed to a lieutenant at Fort Buffalo N.Y. and forwarded to Fort Niagara N.Y., manuscript “25” rate plus 8c for forwarding postage for a total of 33c due, minor edgewear and toning, Fine use to Fort Niagara during War of 1812.................................................... E. 300-400

34 “Patrick C. House (Va.) 6th Augt. 1813”. Red manuscript postmark at upper left of folded cover to Niagara, Upper Canada, instructions “Inf. Capt. at Ft. George”, matching “25” rate, minor age spots, Very Fine, scarce use to Fort George in Canada which was treated as U.S. territory by the postal service ............................................. E. 400-500

35 NATCz MT Oct. 30. Clear strike of circular datestamp with manuscript “37½” rate on 1815 folded letter to Staunton Va., trivial wear, Very Fine example of the 50% War of 1812 surcharge rate from Mississippi Territory, marking illustrated in ASCC on p. 193... ................................................................. E. 200-300
36 Chillicothe Ohio March 1. Bold strike of oval datestamp with manuscript “Paid 25½” on 1816 folded letter to Middletown Ky., contents requests his due of military land, Very Fine use showing the War of 1812 50% surcharge rate (17¢ plus 8½¢).......... E. 150-200

37 Albany Dec. 2? (1815). Red circular datestamp on folded letter to comptroller in Albany, manuscript “1½” for 1¢ drop rate plus 50% War of 1812 surcharge, vertical file folds and some edgewear, Very Fine, rare drop rate showing the additional surcharge, only four such uses are reported for the entire country............................... E. 300-400

38 New-York Oct. 15 (1815). Clear strike of red circular datestamp on folded letter to Albany N.Y., endorsed “pr Steam Boat” by sender, manuscript “7½” War of 1812 50% surcharge rate (3x 17¢ rate=51¢ plus 25½¢), light vertical file fold, Very Fine, early steamboat use and rare War of 1812 surcharge rate, the first contract to carry mail by steamboat commenced April 15, 1815, ex Eggen ................................................. E. 400-500

39 PHIL 20 APR (1816). Red circular datestamp with manuscript “8” restored rate uprated to “10” on folded letter to New Germantown N.J., Very Fine, the 50% war surcharge was repealed effective March 31, 1816 with postage returning to 1799 rates, however this lasted only one month before new rates were established, this was originally rated 8¢ for distances under 40 miles but changed to 10¢ for 40-90 miles, New Germantown is approximately 40 miles from Philadelphia............................................. E. 150-200

40 Schoharie Court House March 14. Perfect strike of large red rimless datestamp on 1823 folded letter to New York, manuscript “18½” rate, light vertical file fold, Very Fine use showing the new rates established May 1, 1816................................. E. 150-200
41  ☉  Parkersburg Va. Bold brownish-black stencilled circular postmark with manuscript “Sept. 13” date on 1833 folded letter to Copenhagen N.Y., sender’s routing “Via Pittsburg”, minor age toning. Very Fine strike of this unusual stencil marking ................. E. 200-300

42  ☉  Windsor Locks Ct. Type I with scrolls under “CT” and “KS”, beautiful detailed strike in red with manuscript “Nov. 21” date and “12½” rate on 1837 folded letter to New York, matching perfect strike of “Paid” in scroll

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST STRIKES OF THE ELABORATE WINDSOR LOCKS POSTAL MARKING WE HAVE EVER ENCOUNTERED.

Windsor Locks is named for a set of canal locks that opened in 1829. Windsor Locks is situated just south of the first large falls in the Connecticut River, the Enfield Falls, which is the northernmost point that seagoing vessels can reach on the Connecticut River before transferring to smaller ships. The post office used two different pictorial handstamps showing the steamer in locks. The example offered here is the first type (see Duffney census at http://www.ctpostalhistory.com/CtPP/Postal_Markings_files/W-L2013LR.pdf).

Richard B. Graham wrote that the Windsor Locks “Boat-in-Canal” pictorial postmark is “possibly the most distinctive early handstamp of them all.”

Ex Jarrett and Houser ................................................................. E. 2,000-3,000
Cuba to New York via Charleston S.C. Express Mail. Folded letter datelined "Matanzas Apr. 19 1837" to New York City, sender’s directive "to Charleston pr. Elan" and "Express Mail", red "Charleston S.C. Apr. 28" circular datestamp and "SHIP" handstamp, manuscript "2.27" rate (triple 25c rate for over 400 miles plus triple fee for express=$2.25 plus 2c ship fee), horizontal file fold, Very Fine, the 1836-38 Express Mail is rarely seen used in conjunction with mail entering the U.S. postal system from a foreign country ...................................................................................... E. 300-400

RAIL ROAD. Bold strike of red straightline handstamp on folded letter datelined "Albany September 26, 1838" to Deansville N.Y., manuscript "12½” rate, fresh and Very Fine use carried on the Albany and Buffalo Rail Road ............................................. E. 150-200

Housatonic Rail Road 5. Extraordinarily clear strike of red handstamp on immaculate white cover to Stapleton N.Y. on Staten Island, Extremely Fine, a beautiful and very scarce marking, ex Grunin................................................................. E. 300-400
46  (New Jersey) “Pr. Boat Fair Trader, Capt. Jos. Babcock”. Manuscript directive on folded letter datelined “Shrewsbury (N.J.) June 27th 1810” to New York, light vertical file fold, Very Fine, carried outside of the mails, this is also reportedly the earliest recorded letter sent by sail on the Navasink River to New York, this sloop carried produce, ex Arch........................................... E. 200-300

47  (New Jersey) “Pr Sloop Benjamin Stephens”. Sender’s directive on folded letter datelined “Red Bank Nov. 17, 1835” to New York, additional “With a yellow basket marked A. Williams”, Very Fine, ex Arch.................................................. E. 150-200

48  (Hudson River) “Steam Boat”. Sender’s directive at bottom left of folded letter datelined “New York 21st Nov. 1810” to Albany N.Y., manuscript “6” rate marking, light vertical file folds, Very Fine, on Aug. 14, 1810 Postmaster general Gideon Granger entered into an arrangement to have mail transported aboard a steamboat between New York and Albany at 3c per letter, the only steamboat to travel north on the Hudson River during this period was the Clermont ......................................................... E. 500-750
49

(New Orleans-Natchez Steamboat) “SHIP”. Bold handstamp and manuscript “6” rate applied on arrival on folded letter to Natchez datelined “New Orleans 9th June 1819” manuscript “Volcano” sender’s name-of-boat directive, slight splitting along folds, Very Fine, carried by steamboat but handstamped “Ship”, until 1825 when the category of steamboat (or steam) letters was established some postmasters used the “Ship” marking on incoming non-contract letters from inland waterways, this is one of the earliest “Ship” markings used in western U.S. waters .................................................. E. 1,500-2,000

50

(Providence R.I.) STEAM-BOAT. Bold strike of red straightline handstamp with matching “Providence R.I. Jul. 30” double-circle datestamp on folded letter datelined “New Port Rhode Island July 30th 1823” to Boston, manuscript “12” rate (10c for distance from 30-80 miles plus 2c), some age spots and splits along folds, Very Fine strikes of these markings, carried on the first visit of the Fulton to Providence, reportedly only five post offices used “Steamboat” handstamps prior to 1825 when they were officially required .... E. 400-500

51

Sackets Harbor N.Y. Augt. 14 (1821). Bold strike of circular datestamp with date in manuscript on folded letter datelined “Kingston August 13th 1821” to New York, manuscript “Ship 20½”, fresh and Very Fine use from Upper Canada to New York, given to the captain of a local lake ship and put into the mails at Sackets Harbor which is on Lake Ontario .......................................................... E. 400-500
(Mississippi Waterway) “RP Arnold Express”. Manuscript marking at top left with “Val. $10.00” and “Paid 50” on cover to Single Side, Yazoo River, Miss., five small wax seals on back confirms valuable contents, some edge repairs and wear, otherwise Very Fine and unusual use, not much is known of this express except that a Mr. Arnold operated a steamboat thru the sparsely populated counties of southern Mississippi ........ E. 300-400

(Chesapeake Bay) “Bay Route/Mch. 28”. Manuscript postmark and matching “10” rate on 1848 folded cover to Col. Thos. Lenoir, postmaster at Fort Defiance, N.C., docketing indicates Philadelphia origin, cover with sealed tear at top, staining in address panel, otherwise Fine, a rare marking and possibly a predecessor to the “Chespk. Bay Route” circular datetamp known from the same year ......................... E. 400-500

TROY & NEW YORK/STEAM BOAT. Blue two-line framed handstamp and “7 cts.” in double-line circle rate handstamp on blue Nov. 25, 1850 folded letter from Newport to Troy N.Y., fresh and Extremely Fine with exceptionally clear markings........ E. 150-200
STAR-SPANGLED BANNER. Exceptionally clear and bold two-line stencil name-of-boat marking (Milgram 1299) on 1847 folded letter from New Orleans to Lancaster O., entered U.S. mails with partly clear red “Cincinnati O. Feb. 3” circular datestamp and matching “Steam” straightline, manuscript “10” rate, two separate letters on same inside sheet, both datelined Jan. 23

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE “STAR SPANGLED BANNER” VESSEL-NAMED MARKING ON A LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS TO OHIO, CARRIED UP THE MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RIVERS.

The Star Spangled Banner ran between New Orleans and Cincinnati. It sank on June 29, 1847, approximately 15 miles below Baton Rouge, with a loss of life of 125 passengers (source: Lloyd’s Steamboat Directory and Disasters, p. 285). Fewer than five examples of this stencil marking are known.

Ex Jarrett. With 1999 P.F. certificate ............................................................... E. 3,000-4,000
(Quebec, Canada, to New York, 1793) “QUEBEC”. Straightline handstamp and “14/MR” Bishop’s mark on 1793 folded letter to New York, carried via Montreal and then cross-border to Burlington Vt., entered U.S. mails with magenta “Burlington March 20” postmark and “20” rate (251-350 miles), some splitting along folds

VERY FINE. THE EARLIEST RECORDED TREATY PERIOD COVER FROM CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES.

The 1792 treaty between Canada and the U.S. stipulated that Canadian postage had to be prepaid on southbound letters, while the U.S. postage could be paid or unpaid — in this case it was unpaid.

Ex Steinhart and Siskin................................................................. E. 2,000-3,000
(Queenston, Canada) British Postage/FREE. Bold strike of brownish-black two-line handstamp and matching strikes of “Queenston U. Cana. May 6” circular datestamp on 1833 folded cover from Auburn N.Y. to Kingston, Upper Canada, red “Auburn N.Y. May 1” oval datestamp and matching “Free” in scroll, addressed to the postmaster and thus sent free, vertical file fold, Very Fine, scarce cross-border mail sent free with a very rare Canadian marking............................................................................. E. 1,500-2,000

Eaton 2 Mar. 1838. Bold strike of Canadian circular datestamp with date in manuscript on folded letter to New York, manuscript “Paid 4½” crossed out and rated “18¾” due from recipient, red “Derby-Line Vt. Mar. 8” oval datestamp with date in manuscript, Very Fine, attractive use thru the Derby Line exchange office ......................... E. 200-300

Steam-Packet Franklin, Lake Champlain, Capt. R. W. Sherman. Bold strike of large red handstamp on yellow folded letter to St. Albans Vt., datelined “Port Henry 12th July 1834”, manuscript “10” rate, vertical file folds, Very Fine use from Canada to the U.S., the Canadian postage was evidently paid in cash, the Franklin was the first contract steamboat in the United States.......................................................... E. 300-400
“Marietta (Northwest Territory) Decem. 14th 1788.” Dateline on folded letter to Peter Turner or Thomas Rumrell in Rhode Island, manuscript “Per Favor of Col. Sproat”, carried privately by courier out of Northwest Territory without entering the mails, splits along folds make it difficult to read safely

FINE. THIS IS REPORTED TO BE THE EARLIEST LETTER IN PRIVATE HANDS FROM THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Ebenezer Sproat (sometimes spelled “Sprout”) was a Continental Army officer, son-in-law of famed Revolutionary War Navy Commodore Abraham Whipple, and a pioneer in Ohio Country. He was a founder of Marietta, Ohio, the first permanent settlement in the Northwest Territory. According to the Siskin sale catalogue (Bennett), he provided the only early courier service to and from Marietta. This letter was carried on the second trip and is the earliest known in private hands.

Ex Siskin ........................................................................................................... E. 5,000-7,500
(Marietta, Northwest Territory) "Way - 10". Manuscript postmark on folded letter from Hebron Conn., May 8, 1800, to "Colo. Israel Putnam, Bellpre, N W Territory" (Belle Prairie, or Bellepre), in care of "Mr. Wells", June 27 receipt docketing, small faint toned spot

VERY FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE NORTHWEST TERRITORIAL "WAY" MARKING.

Colonel Israel Putnam (1739-1812), one of the original pioneers in the Northwest territory, was a son of General Israel Putnam, "Old Put" of Revolutionary War fame. According to Marilyn Logue (http://wchs-ohio.org/BFL.htm): "Colonel Putnam and two of his sons arrived in 1788 after crossing the mountains with a wagonload of farming utensils pulled by two yokes of oxen. The next spring Israel and about forty of the Ohio Company associates located their farms on the rich Ohio River bottomlands just a few miles downriver from Marietta; they named their settlement Belle Prairie or 'beautiful meadow' (now called Belpre)."

............................................................ E. 2,000-3,000

“Kaskasia March 7” (1804). Manuscript territorial postmark and "25" rate (over 500 miles) on folded letter to Williamstown Vt., datelined "Kaskaskia, Indiana Territory, 3 March 1804", interesting content related to the recent Louisiana Purchase, including "Doubtless you are informed of Louisiana's being ceded to the United States...possessions is taken without any resistance by the Spanish, but uniformly are highly pleased to be citizens...", some minor soiling. Very Fine, Kaskaskia was the capital of Illinois during the territorial period and also for two years after statehood, it lies in the small area of Illinois that is west of the Mississippi........................................................................ E. 1,000-1,500
(Knoxville, Southwest Territory, to Frankfort Ky., 1793) “Hawkins 34 Cts.” Manuscript postmark and rate for double letter sent between 201 and 250 miles, on folded cover originating in Knoxville, Southwest Territory, and addressed to Isaac Shelby, the first Kentucky Governor, carried by Roulstone’s semi-official post and entered mails in Hawkins (now Rogersville Tenn.), manuscript "Via Hawkins court post" and "June 6", original letter now in archives was datelined Knoxville, June 6, 1793, edge tears and minor soiling

FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE. THIS IS THE EARLIEST UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL POSTMARK AND THE ONLY REPORTED COVER FROM THE SOUTHWEST TERRITORY, WHICH EXISTED FROM 1790 TO 1796 AND BECAME THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Southwest Territory was created by the Southwest Ordinance from lands that had been ceded to the United States by North Carolina. It existed as an incorporated territory only from May 26, 1790, to June 1, 1796, when it was admitted to the Union as the State of Tennessee. Its capital was Knoxville. The Siskin sale catalogue (Bennett) states that this is the only documented cover from Southwest Territory.

Ex Siskin .................................................................................................................. E. 4,000-5,000
“Knoxville 4th July 1797, Benjamin Hawkins.” Docketing inside folded cover addressed to Col David Hanly, S.W. Point, endorsed “Dragoon Express”, privately carried with no postal markings, splits along folds, still Very Fine, Hawkins was a delegate to the Continental Congress and a U.S. Senator from North Carolina, in 1797 he was General Superintendent of Indian Affairs, dealing with tribes south of the Ohio River.............. E. 750-1,000

LOUISIANA TERRITORY

(Louisiana Territory) “Cape Girardeau 31 May 1811”, Manuscript postmark and free frank of postmaster J. M. Ferron on folded letter to Pittsburgh Pa., Fine and rare, this is the latest recorded example of this Louisiana Territory marking (subsequently became part of Missouri Territory), this is the listing example in ASCC............... E. 400-500
**ORLEANS TERRITORY**

66 **(Orleans Territory)** New Orleans Nov. 21. Well-struck circular datestamp with fleurons on folded cover to Portsmouth N.H. and forwarded to Dover N.H., manuscript “25” rate, endorsed “Mail via Fort Stoddert”, fresh and Very Fine use routed thru Fort Stoddert in what is today part of Alabama................................................................................ E. 200-300

67 **Orleans Territory.** Two folded letters, one with red “New Orleans Oct. 10” (1808) circular datestamp to New York, manuscript “25” rate and “Ft. S Mail” for routing via Fort Stoddert, docketed on back “Rec’d 12 Novr.” indicates this took 33 days to get to New York, vertical file folds, other with similar Aug. 6 circular datestamp in black to Wilmington Del. endorsed “pr Natchez” at lower left with “25” rate, vertical file folds, Very Fine and attractive pair of covers showing different route designations............................................................... E. 300-400

**MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY**

68 **(Mississippi Territory)** Natchez*24 June (1808). Bold strike of straightline datestamp on folded letter to Providence R.I., manuscript “postage 8/1” and “25” cents rate, July 29 receipt docketing, light vertical file folds, Very Fine, nice example of the Natchez straightline on a cover carried on the “Natchez Trace” route from Mississippi Territory ................. E. 500-750
Fort-Winnebago M.T. (Michigan Territory, later part of Wisconsin). Clearly struck black circular handstamp with manuscript date “June 17” in red, used as a forwarding mark with matching redirection “To Fort Howard” and rated “Forwd 12½ (total) 37/-1/2”, on folded letter datelined “May 28th 1834, Town of Niagara, County of Niagara (N.Y.)” and addressed “To the Chiefs of the Stockbridge Tribe of Indians residing near the Winebago Lake, South West from Green Bay, In the North west (Ter.) To the care of John W. Quinney,,” lightly struck blue “Buffalo N.Y. May 31” double-oval datestamp and manuscript “25” rate applied at originating post office, letter was delivered to John W. Quinney, who added a post-script “+++The above was recd. July 4th 1834 after having gone the rounds viz from Buffaloe to Green Bay, thence to Winnebago Fort at the Wisconsin & Fox Rivers prtage & back again to Green Bay Post Office. J. W. Q.”, minor splits along folds and waterstaining, otherwise in remarkably fine condition considering the destination.

A FASCINATING INDIAN-RELATED LETTER BEARING THE RARE FORT WINNEBAGO CIRCULAR DATESTAMP AND SENT TO FORT HOWARD. AN OUTSTANDING POSTAL HISTORY ARTIFACT.

In this three-page letter, the writer, a half-Indian named John W. Newcom, petitions the “Chiefs & Warriors of the Mohekunnuk or Stockbridge Tribe” for money — principal plus nine years’ interest — he claims was taken from him in 1825 when New York State relocated the Stockbridge Tribe. Newcom makes an intriguing reference to “adoited Africans” he feels should not have been given land grants over him and his family, “but because my father was a white man, many of our people were opposed to my having any right in the nation.” Later he states “I hope that our people will no more adopt Africans into our Tribe for we are so poor our selves...” Newcom also directs that correspondence be sent to the new “Cherokee Post Office”, referring to the post office established in January 1833, which changed its name to Chalmers in June 1834.

No markings are recorded for Fort Howard in the ASCC, and any use to or from this pioneer fort is rare................................................................. E. 3,000-4,000
70  (Wisconsin Territory) GREEN BAY, W.T. Red straightline handstamp with manuscript Jany 6 date, “25” rate crossed out and re-rated “50” with manuscript “Double” at bottom on 1837 folded cover to Albany N.Y., docketing on back, light file folds including through the postmark, still Very Fine and scarce, Wisconsin Territory was split off from Michigan Territory in 1836.................................................................................. E. 500-750

71  (Wisconsin Territory) “Fitchburg W.T. July 13th”. Manuscript postmark with matching “1½” circular rate on small blue newspaper wrapper to Waterbury Vt., Oct. 9, 1846 docketing inside, Very Fine, a rare territorial use of a wrapper paying the 1845 over-100 miles rate ........................................................................................................ E. 400-500
(Florida Territory) PENSACOLA/March 7th. Neat strike of two-line datestamp on 1823 folded letter to Richmond Va., manuscript “25” rate, contents including “I see nothing except sugar that the planters can produce at present prices...as to this place it is gone...it will move to Mobile or keep my eyes on the country east of this...”, some soiling. Very Fine strike of this territorial postmark ................................................................. E. 500-750

(Florida Territory) St. Augustine E. Flor. May 19. Bold strike of oval datestamp on folded cover to New Bern N.C., manuscript “25” rate, Very Fine and choice territorial use.............................................................. E. 150-200

“Ft. Wilkinson Ga., April 22 (1800)”. Manuscript postmark and “25” over-500 miles rate on folded letter to Ipswich Mass., letter headed “Hancock County, State of Georgia,” interesting content including reference to another letter that took 2½ years to arrive, and a statement that the postage is as much from Savannah to here as it is from Ipswich Mass., some edgewear, still Very Fine, a scarce and important Georgia military postmark from this short-lived garrison (1797-1806; post office 1798-1805)............................. E. 400-500
TEXAS
MEXICAN ADMINISTRATION

75  BAHIA. Bold strike of brownish-black straightline handstamp from this Texas town (later named Goliad) during Mexican Administration, manuscript “3” (reales) on folded cover to Jose Antonio de la Garza at Bexar (later San Antonio), carried northwest along the original Spanish mission road

VERY FINE STRIKE OF THE BAHIA STRAIGHTLINE HANDSTAMP USED DURING THE MEXICAN PERIOD.

The 3 reales pays the Mexican domestic rate effective up to 1832. Examples of the “BAHIA” straightline and other early Texas markings during the Spanish and Mexican periods are almost always cover fronts, not complete covers. This is a rare exception and certainly one of the finest known.

Ex Guggenheim ........................................................................................................... E. 3,000-4,000
76 □ **Houston Texas April 6th.** Bold circular datestamp in red with printed date on green 1845 folded letter to Austin Tex., manuscript “Free”, light vertical file folds, Extremely Fine strike ............................................................................................. E. 300-400

77 □ **Matagorda Tex. Nov. 18.** Clear strike of circular datestamp with matching “1 Paid” handstamp on small wrapper to Georgetown Del., tiny edge nicks and tears, Very Fine appearance ............................................................................................. E. 150-200

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**ARKANSAS**

78 □ **Little Rock Ark. Sept. 9, 1850.** Perfect strike of fancy Shield in Rectangular Frame datestamp with manuscript “Paid 18¾” rate on cover front only to St. Louis Mo., docketed on front

EXTREMELY FINE STRIKE OF THE RARE LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, SHIELD IN FULL RECTANGULAR FRAME FANCY TOWN DATESTAMP.

The Little Rock Shield in Rectangular Frame datestamp should not be confused with the more common Shield in Semi-circle handstamp. The marking offered here is believed to have been used only during September 1830.

ASCC value $5,000.00........................................................................................................... E. 2,000-3,000
79  Little Rock Ark. Jul. 7, 1831. Perfect strike of the fancy Shield in Semi-circle datestamp which shows every detail of the design, manuscript “25” rate on 1831 folded letter to Satartia Miss., interesting contents including “The ladies of the Rock attended the trial of General Robinson for killing a young man. I believe he was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment only, his wife when she heard it remarked that if she were Robinson she would have committed suicide and they say she urged him very much to do so...”, faint overall toning, light vertical file fold does not affect marking. Extremely Fine strike and fascinating contents............................................ E. 1,000-1,500

80  Little-Rock Arks. Sep. 17th. Bold strike of circular datestamp with day is manuscript, “FREE” handstamp on 1836 folded letter to President Andrew Jackson with his autograph docketing and initials, from Governor Fulton recommending someone to Department of War, light vertical file folds, Very Fine ........................................................................... E. 400-500

81  “Arkansas 30 Nov”. Manuscript postmark with “25” rate on folded letter datelined “Post Arkansas Nov. 29th 1840” to Colchester Conn., minor edgewear, Very Fine use from Arkansas Post which was the capital when admitted as a territory before it was moved to Little Rock in 1821............................................................................................................ E. 400-500

82  Arkansas Postal History. 89 covers, strength is in stampless with manuscript postmarks from Lewisburg (1834), Arkansas Post (1839), Arkadelphia (1844), Little Rock (1824, 1826, 1828), Blues Point (1845) and Napoleon (1841), nice group of circular datestamps from Little Rock (17), stamp period including strip of three of No. 24 from Grand Lake, overall Fine-Very Fine, a desirable foundation for further study and collecting......Not illustrated E. 1,000-1,500
(Cherokee Nation) “Cantonment Gibson, 8 Feb. 1832”. Manuscript postmark with “25” rate on pinkish folded cover to Washington D.C., directed “to the care of Hon. Lewis Cass, Sec of War”, file folds, Very Fine. Cantonment Gibson was renamed Fort Gibson on Sep. 14, 1842, ex Risvold. ................................................................................ E. 500-750

(Cherokee Nation) Cantonment Gibson Ar. Dec. 2. Bold circular datestamp with manuscript “25” rate on 1841 folded letter from Ethan Allen Hitchcock to Burlington Vt., fantastic content related to receiving at council the Seminole Governor “the celebrated Chief Coacoochee (also known as Wild Car) and the no less celebrated interpreter Avrom” (whom he calls “the old negro”), continues with statement that General Clinch fired upon the Indians at the conclusion of the council. Very Fine. Ethan Allen Hitchcock was a career Army officer, rising to the rank of major general and serving the Union through the Civil War, General Clinch served as a U.S. Army commander during the First and Second Seminole Wars. ................................................................................ E. 750-1,000
CHEROKEE, CHER. NATION, Apr. 8, 1844. Fantastic strike of rimless circular date-stamp with "Apr. 8" in manuscript and "25" rate on folded letter datelined "Cherokee Baptist Mission, March 30th 1844" from Sarah Hibbard to Rev. E. G. Babcock in Thetford Vt., long letter discusses her experiences as a school teacher, trivial edge tear at bottom

EXTREMELY FINE. THE LATEST OF ONLY THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE CHEROKEE NATION INDIAN TERRITORY DATESSTAMP. A RARE MARKING ON A FOLDED LETTER CONTAINING FASCINATING CONTENT ABOUT DAILY LIFE OF THE MISSIONARIES IN 19TH CENTURY AMERICAN INDIAN TERRITORY.

According to http://www.blogoklahoma.us/place.asp?id=13, Rev. Jessy Busyhead settled at Baptist Mission in Oklahoma in 1839, following the Cherokee removal from the East. He held services in his home until the Baptist Mission was established in 1841 by Rev. Evan Jones. A Cherokee National School was founded near there in 1843, and the mission established a female seminary there in the same year. The Mission Board of Boston furnished a printing press, and The Cherokee Messenger was printed at this mission, which was the first periodical in Oklahoma. According to the website http://cherokeeregistry.firstlightonline.org, a rift developed between the Missionaries, with slave owners on one side (Busyhead owned slaves) and abolitionists such as Evans on the other. This led to a schism among Cherokee Baptists as early as 1844-45, with Evans expelling Cherokee slaveowners from the church. This provided an opening for Southern Baptists, who started competing missions for slaveowners, who tended to be from the wealthier class. The Mission Station was burned by Confederates during the Civil War because of the missionaries' anti-slavery teachings, and the mission was never rebuilt.

The post office at Cherokee was active from 1842 to 1844. According to the American Stampless Cover Catalog (p. 324) "This post office is not listed in Shirk's First Post Offices within the Boundaries of Oklahoma. After the eastern boundary line of the Cherokee Nation was accurately located, the town of Cherokee was found to be a few miles east of the line and actually in Arkansas. However, the markings of this 1842-44 post office are listed here (under Oklahoma) because they are among the earliest in the area to employ the 'Nation' designation."

Three examples of this marking are known: 1) Sep. 15, 1843 from Sarah Hibbard to her sister Deborah in Manchester N.H., ex Chase and Bleuler; 2) Feb. 17, 1844, from Sarah Hibbard to her parents in Gilford N.H., Siegel sale 1010, lot 2, ex Chase and Bleuler; and 3) April 8, 1844 folded letter from Sarah Hibbard to Rev. Babcock in Thetford Vt., the letter offered here, ex Risvold.

Ex Risvold .......................................................................................... E. 7,500-10,000
(Cherokee Nation) “Flint, C.N. 4th Augt/54”. Manuscript postmark with “5c” rate on brown cover to Telaquah, Cherokee Nation, slight staining and missing part of backflap, Fine and rare, only a few are known......................................................... E. 200-300

(Cherokee Nation) “Park Hill Ark. June 1 Forwarded”. Manuscript forwarding postmark on 1843 folded letter to Sarah Hibbard at Cherokee, Cherokee Nation, Arkansas, originated with partly clear strike of red “Gilford N.H. Mar. 2” circular datestamp, manuscript rates of “25” and “6¼” for total of “31¼” due, interesting content related to a petition from the “poor Indians”, slight soiling, still Very Fine and extremely rare, this is the only recorded example of the Park Hill Ark. manuscript postmark........ E. 500-750

(Cherokee Nation) Telaquah C. N. Apr. 10. Bold strike of double-circle datestamp with “5” rate on blue 1850 folded letter to Fayetteville Ark., couple small edge tears, Very Fine, Telaquah became the capital of the Cherokee Nation in 1838 after the Cherokee were forced west on the “Trail of Tears”................................................... E. 300-400
89  "Chickasaw Nation Decbr. 16th, 1807". Manuscript postmark and “free” on two-page folded letter to Secretary of War Henry Dearborn in Washington City, letter datelined “Return of Medical and Hospital Stores on hand at Fort Pickering (Memphis) December 1st, 1807”, Jan. 12, 1808 receipt docketing on back, file folds, Very Fine and scarce Mississippi Territory use, very few covers are known during this time period.......................... E. 1,500-2,000

90  (Chickasaw Nation) “Fort Arbuckle C.N. June 8th, 1855”. Manuscript postmark with pen cancel tying 3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A), color oxidized, file crease thru stamp, on blue folded letter to New York City, tear on back barely extends to front at top. Very Fine appearance, Fort Arbuckle was created in 1850 to stop raids by Plains Indians on settlements of Chickasaws and Choctaws, as well as westward immigrant trains ..... E. 200-300
91 (Choctaw Nation) “A-to-ka C.N. April 28th 1868”. Clear manuscript postmark with pen cancel tying 3c Rose (65) on buff cover to former Confederate Vice President Alexander Stephens in Crawfordville Ga., backflap completely intact (unusual for this correspondence), docketing repeating the Choctaw Nation origin and “Asking for a copy of the War between the States”, fresh and Very Fine, choice condition and a scarce combination of this manuscript Indian territorial postmark and address to Alexander Stephens, with 2007 P.F. certificate ................................................................. E. 750-1,000

92 (Choctaw Nation) “Atoka C.N. Oct. 11, 1869”. Manuscript postmark ties 3c Ultramarine (114), bright color, on cover to Forsyth Ga. and forwarded to Fort Valley Ga., boxed “Forwarded” handstamp, stamp with light diagonal creases at lower right, Very Fine appearance, a rare 1869 cover from Indian Territory, ex Eubanks............... E. 500-750

93 “Choctaw Agency Ark. August 30th, 1852”. Manuscript postmark with 3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A), slightly oxidized, just tied by pen and by file crease on blue folded letter to Doaksville, Choctaw Nation, Very Fine appearance................................. E. 400-500
(Choctaw Nation) “Fort Washita C.N. Jany. 7, 1846”. Manuscript postmark with “Paid” and “10” on folded letter to Lancaster Pa., inside with “Via Fort Towson Arkansas” route directive, slightly toned file fold, otherwise Very Fine, scarce Indian territory manuscript postmark................................................................. E. 300-40

(Choctaw Nation) Fort Washita Ark. Nov. 14. Clear strike of circular datestamp, 3c Brownish Carmine, Ty. II (11A), cancelled by open grid on blue 1853 folded cover to New York, file fold thru stamp results in broken crease, otherwise Very Fine... E. 300-400

(Choctaw Nation) “Miller Court House Ark., 29th Nov. 1837”. Manuscript postmark with matching “25” rate on folded letter addressed on back to Mr. James Allen, Caledonia Post Office Tenn., lengthy content including reference to travel by the Memphis Road, soiling and some internal splits, still Fine, a scarce Indian Territory postmark, Miller Court House was the first post office in what is now Oklahoma and was in operation from 1824-39................................................................. E. 500-750
97  ❍ (Choctaw Nation) “Scullyville C.N. Dec. 12/69”. Manuscript postmark with three singles of 3c Rose (65) affixed overlapping and cancelled by pen on buff cover to Boggy Depot, Choctaw Nation, cover reduced at left and repaired, manuscript tying cancel on bottom stamp drawn in (stamps possibly do not originate), still an extremely rare Indian territory manuscript postmark .............................................. E. 300-400

98  ❍ “Creek Agency Ga. 11th Oct.” (1823) Manuscript postmark and “Paid 25c” on folded letter to Pittsford Vt., letter datelined “Fort St. Marks Florida, 1 Oct. 1823”, interesting content including, “There is no mail comes to this place and letters are forwarded by an express from the Creek Agency so that you will direct your letters to this place via Creek Agency...It is expected that the Capital of the Floridas will be near this place and I intend or rather have in view a settlement here when the Indians shall be removed at the end of one year as by treaty will be the case.”, soiling and some edge splits, still Fine and rare combination of Florida military fort and Creek Agency use .............................................................. E. 500-750

99  ❍ “Creek Agency I.T. 12/17/69”. Manuscript postmark with 3¢ Ultramarine (114), wide margins, pen cancel, on cover to Dayton O., stamp lightly rubbed, Very Fine, extremely scarce 1869 use from Creek Nation, ex Chase and Forster ........................................... E. 500-750
100  
Sem. Agency Flo. Aug. 13 (1835). Well-struck oval fleuron with date in manuscript and “Free” on folded letter datelined Aug. 10, 1835 at a military camp in Florida, from a Lt. Graham to General Roger ap Catesby Jones, Adjutant General U.S. Army at Washington D.C., content related to a request “to be furnished with the laws relating to the intercourse of the military authorities with the Indians.” Very Fine and rare strike of this Agency datestamp, fewer than five are recorded, with 1983 P.F. certificate ............................................................ E. 1,000-1,500

101  
Office of Indian Affairs/Official Business. Imprint at top right signed “Wm. Medill” on ca. 1848-49 brown cover to Stand Watie in Washington D.C., faint strike of Washington D.C. “Free” circular datestamp, reduced and refolded with some slight staining, Very Fine appearance and scarce, Medill was Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the late 1840’s, Stand Watie was the only Indian to achieve the rank of general in the Confederate military and the last to surrender a major army, ex Bleuler ................................................................ E. 500-750

102  
Indian Territory-Related Covers. 41, including 1849 from Doaksville Ark., 1831 folded letter datelined “Camp in Choctaw Nation”, few from Fort Towson (1839, 1842), seven Departmental with different designs including Cherokee Nation Executive Dept. (5), nice group from stamp period including 1882 from Fort Reno, 1876 from Carey’s Ferry, Cheyenne Nation, 1887 from Chickasaw Nation, 3c Bank Note used from Camp Supply, 3c Bank Note used from Cherokee Orphan Asylum, 2c entire from Atoka P.O., Fine-Very Fine and fascinating group of covers. ............................................................... Not illustrated  E. 2,000-3,000

103  
Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. Three covers with government corner cards, two from Osage Agency with Pawhuska datestamps, one a legal-size cover with 3c Bank Note to address in Cherokee Nation, other a penalty envelope with 3c Bank Note to Va., third a penalty envelope from Sac and Fox Agency with 2c Bank Note addressed to Hartford Kansas, one with minor edgewear and one with small stains, Very Fine group ......................................................................................................................... Not illustrated  E. 400-500
1845 5-CENT AND 10-CENT RATES

104 Woodstock Vt. Nov. 6 (1845). Clear strike of blue circular datestamp on folded cover to Norwalk Conn., 18 strikes of “5” handstamp on front and back with notation on front “this is the correct postage”, opened for display, vertical file fold, Very Fine and very unusual, apparently the letters from Woodstock were being overcharged elsewhere and this was the postmaster’s way of driving home the point. ........................................................... E. 400-500

105 Blairsville Pa. Apr. 2. Bold strike of circular datestamp with negative “5” handstamp on small 1847 folded letter to Philadelphia, Very Fine, a pretty little cover. .............. E. 100-150

106 Middle Creek Mills Ky. May 22. Manuscript postmark with “10” rate on small cover with embossed cameo of woman’s portrait facing left to Cleveland O. and forwarded to Massillon O., red “Cleveland O. Jun. 10” circular datestamp, rate struck out by matching grid with “Paid” and “5” handstamps for forwarding postage, grid also used to strike out “JUN” dates- 

107 Huntsville Al. Jan. 15. Bold strike of blue circular datestamp with matching negative “10” and Stars in Circle rate handstamp on 1846 folded cover addressed in blue to New Orleans La., slight edgewear including two small tears, Extremely Fine strike. .................. E. 300-400

108 Yorkville S.C. Apr. 13. Bold brownish red circular datestamp with matching “Paid” straight-line and large negative “10” rate handstamp on 1846 folded letter with contents regarding legal matters to Sumpter Co. Ala., slight age toned, still an Extremely Fine cover and markings. ........................................................... E. 200-300

109 Stampless Cover Balance. 14, including 1828 with “Pilot” designation, 1817 endorsed “Mr. Peterson’s Stage” from Cape May N.J. to Philadelphia, 1829 with red “MAIL ROUTE” in arc handstamp from New Orleans to Philadelphia, one with instructions “pr negro Titus”, 1835 from Ypsilanti Mich. Terr. to Richville N.Y., 1832 from St. Martinsville La. to Franklin La., 1836 from Dundas (Canada) to Albany N.Y., overall fresh and Fine-Very Fine, a diverse and interesting group. ............................................................................ Not illustrated E. 750-1,000
110 \(\infty\) **Brattleboro, Vermont, 5c Black on Buff (5X1).** Position 2, large margins to just in at top, cancelled by red “PAID” handstamp, matching “Brattleboro Vt. 3 Sep.” circular datestamp on bluish folded cover to Rutland Vt., 1845 docketing, stamp with vertical crease at left from file fold.

**Very Fine Appearing Example of the Brattleboro Postmaster’s Provisional. Only Nineteen Covers Are Recorded, and This Is the Second Earliest Recorded Use.**

The unpublished Brattleboro census by Philip T. Wall lists a total of 52 stamps, including 20 stamps on 19 covers. The earliest reported use is August 28, 1846.


\[\text{Ex Colonel Green. With 1975 P.F. certificate} \quad 30,000.00\]
New York, New York

111  New York N.Y., 5c Black, “ACM” Initials (9X1). Positions 7-8, horizontal pair, left stamp with double transfer, large margins to clear, cancelled by red “Paid” in arc, matching “New-York 10cts. 24 Mar.” integral-rate circular datestamp on folded cover to Ann Arbor Mich., 1847 docketing, stamps removed and replaced, left stamp vertical crease at right and tear at bottom, Very Fine appearance, with 2000 P.F. certificate.... E. 500-750
St. Louis, Missouri, 20c Black on Gray Lilac (11X6). Type II, Position 3, large margins to full including part of adjoining stamp at bottom, used with 10c Black on Greenish (11X2), Type I, Position 2, three large margins including part of adjoining stamp at bottom, clear to just in at top, both stamps have neat pen line cancels and tied by bold red “St. Louis Mo. Apr. 22” circular datestamp, red “PAID” handstamp on blue 1846 folded letter to Charnley & Whelen in Philadelphia, manuscript “30” rate, file folds well away from stamps.

VERY FINE. A RARE COMBINATION OF THE ST. LOUIS “BEARS” PROVISIONAL 20-CENT ON GRAY LILAC PAPER AND 10-CENT ON GREENISH PAPER. ONLY TWO SUCH COMBINATION COVERS ARE RECORDED.

The census of Postmasters’ Provisionals, available at http://www.uspcs.org/resource-center/censuses/postmasters-provisionals-cover-census/, contains only two such combination frankings, comprising two denominations from different printings.

Ex Emerson, Moody and John R. Hill Jr.. With 1985 P.F. certificate.... E. 30,000-40,000
113 5c Red Brown (1). Large margins to just touched, tied by blue “Northern R.R. Jan. 26” circular datestamp on 1850 folded letter to Keene N.H., note on back from Ashbrook states the cancel is struck in green but accompanying certificate states blue, Very Fine railroad use, accompanied by stampless cover with same marking and “5” rate handstamp, first with 1989 P.F. certificate.................................(Photo Ex) E. 1,000-1,500

114 5c Dark Brown (1a). Intense color, ample margins to clear, part of adjoining stamp at bottom, tied by bold strike of red “PHILADA RAIL ROAD” straightline handstamp on Mar. 22, 1848 folded letter to New York, manuscript “Paid”, Extremely Fine 1847 railroad use, ex Mason and Hall....................................................... E. 1,000-1,500
10c Black, Double Transfer Ty. D (2-D, 2). Horizontal strip of three, Positions 41-43R, left stamp Double Transfer Ty. D, clearly showing at bottom and in left frameline, large margins to in at top and left, cancelled by red grids, matching “U.S. Express Mail Boston Mass. Sep. 1” (likely 1848) route agent’s circular datetamp with inverted date, on blue folded cover to Philadelphia, Ludlow Beebee correspondence, fresh and bright

VERY FINE. A RARE COVER FRANKED TO PAY THE TRIPLE 10-CENT OVER-300 MILES RATE FOR A LETTER WEIGHING BETWEEN ONE AND ONE-AND-A-HALF OUNCES.

The Post Office Reform Act of 1845 greatly simplified the rate structure for sending mail. It provided for a 5c rate per half ounce for distances under 300 miles, with an increase of 5c for each additional half ounce or portion thereof.

A clause included in the Act of March 3, 1849 (30th Congress, Session II, Ch. 104) modified the postage on a letter weighing more than one ounce to bring U.S. domestic rate progression in line with the 1848 U.S.-Great Britain postal treaty, which had gone into effect on February 15, 1849. The relevant clause reads:

“That the better to enable the postal treaty with Great Britain to go Into full effect with equal advantage to both countries, letters shall be mailed as composing one rate only where the letter does not exceed the weight of a half ounce avoirdupois; where it exceeds a half ounce, but does not exceed an ounce, as composing two rates; where it exceeds an ounce, but does not exceed two ounces, as composing four rates...”

This change eliminated the the triple 10c rate for a letter weighing between one and one-and-a-half ounces. Letters weighing between one and two ounces would be charged four times the single rate (40c for distances over 300 miles). The elimination of the triple rate went into effect with the Postmaster General’s notice on March 15, 1849. Therefore, the use of 1847 Issue stamps to prepay the 30c triple rate for a letter sent over 300 miles was allowed for approximately 20 months.

Very few covers are known with a strip of three or larger multiple of the 10c 1847. Much of the Ludlow Beebee correspondence was sold to Benjamin K. Miller for his complete plate reconstruction from stamps on covers.

Ex Stollnitz and Rose. With 1981 P.F. certificate ............................ E. 5,000-7,500
10c Black (2). Large even margins, tied by bold strike of “Mic. Central R.R. Mic. Jun. 23” route agent’s circular datestamp on buff cover to Cooperstown N.Y., stamp with light toning at top, small cover repair at top right, part of backflap replaced

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE FINEST OF ONLY TWO RECORDED USES OF THE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE WITH THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD DATESTAMP.

The other recorded cover has the 10c stamp tied by a grid cancel. The example offered here, with a beautiful four-margin stamp cancelled by this perfect strike of the railroad datestamp, is truly remarkable.

Ex John R. Hill Jr. With 1999 P.F. certificate .................................................. E. 3,000-4,000

10c Black (2). Large margins to clear, tied by red cancel, matching “Montpelier Vt. Mar. 4” circular datestamp on buff cover to Cincinnati with “Vt. Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Office-State Street, Montpelier, Vt.” corner card, minor edgewear

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED USE OF THE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE FROM MONTPELIER, VERMONT.

Ex Bingham and Slawson. ................................................................. E. 2,000-3,000
118 = 10c Black (2). Large margins to clear including part of adjoining stamp at top, tied by blue grid cancels, matching "Louisville Ky. Mar. 6" circular datestamp on blue 1850 folded letter to New York, horizontal file fold well clear of stamp, Very Fine with 1981 P.F. certificate ................................................................. E. 750-1,000

119 = 10c Black (2). Positions 42-43L1, horizontal pair, large margins to ample including part of adjoining stamps at top, tied by red square grid cancels, matching "New-York Feb. 7" circular datestamp on blue 1848 folded letter to Detroit Mich., vertical file fold between stamps causes some splitting, otherwise Fine double-rate use............... E. 1,000-1,500

VERY FINE. A PHENOMENAL COVER WITH THE IMPERFORATE ONE-CENT TYPE IV 1851 ISSUE PLACED PERFECTLY INSIDE A BLUE STAMP COLLAR ADVERTISEMENT FOR PRINTING MATERIALS AND PAPER. THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DROP-RATE COVERS WE HAVE EVER ENCOUNTERED.

Ex Grunin, Gabriel, Rogers, Hackmey and Gross. With 1968 and 2002 P.F. certificates...

.................................................................................................................................................. E. 5,000-7,500
1c Blue, Ty. II, IIIa (7, 8A). Six stamps from Plate 1E, artfully arranged, including two singles and horizontal pair at top left Ty. II (pair Positions 28-29R1E), horizontal pair at top right Ty. IIIa (Positions 39-40L1E), cancelled or tied by grids, red “New Orleans La. Feb. 11” (1852) circular datestamp on 213 x 141mm Valentine cover with floral design in gold on front and back, addressed to East Glenburn Me., single at bottom right short scoring line, remarkably fresh

VERY FINE. A SPECTACULAR AND RARE DOUBLE-RATE VALENTINE COVER IN GOLD WITH SIX 1851 ONE-CENT STAMPS FROM PLATE ONE EARLY.

Valentine covers bearing stamps from Plate 1E are particularly scarce as the plate was reworked to its late state around May 1852. Unless a sender retained stamps for later use (an unusual occurrence), a Valentine cover bearing Plate 1E stamps would only be possible on one occasion, in February 1852.

Illustrated in Brookman on p. 121 ...................................................... E. 3,000-4,000
1c Blue, Ty. IV (9). Tied by “Lockport N.Y. May 17” circular datestamp on brown cover to Mutual O., unusual “Circular, Paid,” black on white label at top, original enclosure from George W. Merchant of Merchant’s Gargling Oil fame, Very Fine, see Scott RS178 for Merchant’s Private Die Proprietary stamps ................................. E. 200-300

1c Blue, Ty. IV, 3c Dull Red, Ty. I (9, 11). Each stamp with margins all around, 1c scoring line, 3c slightly oxidized, 1c tied by grid cancel applied by carrier, both stamps tied by “Philadelphia Pa. May 10” circular datestamp on small cover to Bangor Me., Very Fine and rare example of carrier fee paid by regular stamp, circa 1855 when the supply of Eagle Carrier stamps began to run out, ex Golden ..................................... E. 400-500

3c Brownish Carmine, Ty. II (11A). Pos. 14L2L, large margins to clear at left, rich color, tied by red grid cancel, matching “Lou. & Cin. S.B. Mail Line 9 April” and “U.S. Mail Steamer Telegraph No. 2 * McClelland Master” route agent circular datestamp on cover front only (expertly rebacked) to Philadelphia, fresh and Extremely Fine appearance, rare, ex Haas ................................................................. E. 400-500

3c Dull Red, Ty. I (11). Horizontal strip of three, soft pastel color, tied by clear strike of blue “U.S. Mail Packet Natchez” oval handstamp on Nov. 10, 1855 New Orleans prices current to Bullers Landing La., Very Fine triple-rate contract steamboat cover, with 1999 P.F. certificate ........................................................................... E. 750-1,000
12c Black, Diagonal Half Used as 6c (17a). Top right half with huge sheet margin, used with 3c Brownish Carmine, Ty. II (11A), large margins to barely in, bleached spot at upper right, tied by two strikes of “U.S. Express Mail N.Y./N. York/May 15” route agent’s circular dater stamp on 1852 blue folded letter to Providence R.I., file folds clear of stamps, a few letters of addressee’s last name changed

A FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE BISECT USED IN COMBINATION WITH 3-CENT 1851 TO MAKE UP TRIPLE RATE. ONE OF THE FEW KNOWN 12-CENT 1851 BISECTS USED ON INTRA-EAST COAST MAIL.

The interior portion of this letter is addressed to “Bailey & Gallup” as written on the address panel; therefore, it appears that the sender made the name change before mailing.

Ex Grunin, Sevenoaks and Rose. With 1975 P.F. certificate .................... E. 5,000-7,500
127 90c Blue (39). Choice centering with wide even margins, intense shade and impression, completely sound, cancelled by dark blue 5-bar grid, matching "Cincinnati O. Jan. 8" (1861) double-circle datestamp on buff cover to the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Peoria Ill., docketing indicates cover originally contained depositions in a case against the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, weight required 30-times 5c domestic rate (15 ounces), refolded and reduced, creases and bends in cover do not affect stamp.

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP ON AN EXHIBIT-WORTHY DOMESTIC COVER. THIS IS THE "FILSTRUP" COVER, ONE OF SIX RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE 90-CENT 1860 ISSUE. THIS IS THE ONLY DOMESTIC USE OF THIS HIGH VALUE.

The highest value of the 1851-57 series — the 90c stamp with a portrait of the youthful George Washington in military uniform — was issued in 1860 (earliest recorded use is September 11). Its use was limited by the high denomination and the stamp's relatively short life, due to the demonetization of all United States stamps in August 1861, a measure designed to preclude the sale of stamps originating in rebel states' post offices.

This is one of six recorded 90c 1860 covers: 1) Sep. 11, 1860, to Augustine Heard & Co., Shanghai, single franking for double rate, ex Gibson, Hindes and Kapiloff; 2) Nov. 3, 1860, to Barcelona, Spain, ex Caspary, Rust and Kapiloff; 3) Nov. 9, 1860, to Augustine Heard & Co., Shanghai, ex Needham, Paliafito, Ishikawa, Myers; 4) Jan. 8, 1861, single used on legal-size cover from Cincinnati, the cover offered here, ex Filstrup, Grunin and Lake Shore; 5) Jul. 16, 1861, to Edwin Howland, Cape of Good Hope, used with 1c pair, 3c, 10c and 30c for four-times 33c rate, ex Jacobs, Newbury, Ishikawa; and 6) Jan. 26, 1861, to Mackellop Stewart & Co., Calcutta, India, used with 12c and 30c, ex Armitage.

Ex Filstrup, Grunin and Lake Shore. With 1996 P.F. certificate stating “genuine usage on a refolded courthouse cover”. Scott Retail $225,000.00..........................  E. 40,000-50,000
1844-45 INDEPENDENT MAILS

128

Hartford Conn. Mail Route, (5c) Black on Yellow Glazed (80L1). Three ample margins to in at left, manuscript “South” precancel (trace of adjacent precancel at left) with “Paid” on March 4, 1845 folded letter from Hartford to the Western Hotel in New York City, central file fold, stamp with small spot of puckering at top left

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL SOUTHBOUND HARTFORD MAIL ROUTE COVER IN UNUSUALLY CHOICE CONDITION.

According to published research by Francis E. Stern (Collectors Club Philatelist, Vol. 41, No. 3), the Hartford Mail stamps were prepared by E. W. Parsons and a partner named Fuller. Parsons was a Hartford bookseller who later became the New England superintendent for Adams Express Company and then a prominent figure in the Hartford insurance business. Mr. Fuller was an agent for Thompson & Co.’s express in Springfield Mass. The apparent function of the Parsons-Fuller Hartford Mail was to carry mail between Hartford and other cities. They also linked with other inter-city expresses that served the region, such as Adams and Hale. The more than 60 surviving covers indicate that the Hartford Mail did not deliver mail between correspondents within the city. The operation commenced in 1844 — the earliest known cover dates from August 1844 — and it appears to have discontinued service on June 30, 1845, the latest recorded date and the point when inter-city letter expresses were outlawed.

With 1979 P.F. certificate ................................................................. E. 5,000-7,500
Pomeroy’s Letter Express, 5c Black on Yellow (117L1). Large margins to barely in, cancelled by manuscript “X”, red “Boyd’s City Express Post, Sep. 5 9 O’C” octagonal datestamp on 1844 folded letter datelined “Buffalo Sept. 3, 1844” to New York. Very Fine conjunctive use carried by Pomeroy’s from Buffalo to New York City then by Boyd’s to recipient, Pomeroy’s ceased service in late September 1844 ......................... E. 500-750

Livingston, Wells & Pomeroy’s Express. Office: No. 2 Wall St. N. York, 5 Exchange, Albany, 1 Exchange St. Buffalo. Orange label on folded letter datelined “Albany 19th July 1844” to New York, red “Ca.” handstamp usually found on covers carried by Pomeroy’s Letter Express with the 5c adhesive stamp, vertical file fold and some edgewear, Very Fine ...................................................................................................... E. 500-750

Wells & Co’s. Buffalo, Albany & New York Express. Black on white label with 159 Main St. Buffalo address and depictions of train and steamboat, on blue folded letter to Ludlow Beebe in New York “From Ex. Bank, with Bag of Coin”, letter datelined Buffalo Jan. 22, 1849 and lists $1,500 worth of various type coins, Very Fine ............ E. 200-300
U.S. City Despatch Post, New York N.Y., 3c Black on Light Blue Unsurfaced (6LB3). Large margins, orange-red “U.S.” in frame cancel, tied by matching “U.S. City Despatch Post Sep. 1, 1 O’Clock” (1842) Type I double-line circular datetamp on folded cover to street address, lightly cleaned, stamp lifted and placed back

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL TIED EXAMPLE OF THE FIRST STAMP ISSUED UNDER THE POST OFFICE’S AUTHORITY.

Although no year date is shown, it is definitely September 1, 1842, because orange-red canceling ink was used in 1842, not 1843, and 6LB3 was superseded by other printings by September 1843.

Ex Middendorf and Golden. With 2000 P.F. certificate .......................... E. 2,000-3,000
Honour’s City Post, Charleston S.C., 2c Black on Yellow (4LB7). Three huge margins, ornaments touched at right, tied by red “Charleston S.C. Oct. 9/10” integral-rate circular datestamp on bright white cover to Thompson Conn., 1849 docketing, trivial flap tear and small opening tear at top right

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE HONOUR’S 4LB5 STAMP TIED BY THE CHARLESTON DATESTAMP — ONLY TWO OTHER SIMILARLY-TIED COVERS ARE KNOWN TO US.

The “Honour’s/City Post/2 Cents” stamp on Yellow paper was evidently the first of the rectangular typeset stamps that followed the first oval issue. This October 1849 use is very early (most others are used in 1850). We are aware of two other covers with this stamp tied by the red datestamp and used alone.

Ex Caspary, Boker and Golden. With 2000 P.F. certificate. ................. E. 5,000-7,500
135  

(Honour’s) City Post, Charleston S.C., 2c Black (4LB3). Ample margins to just touching ornaments, tied by manuscript, used with 3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A), mostly clear margins to just touching, cancelled by manuscript line and tied by blue “Charleston S.C. Paid Sep. 16” (ca. 1854) circular datestamp on small cover to Effingham S.C.

VERY FINE. A RARE COMBINATION OF THE CHARLESTON “CITY POST” CARRIER STAMP AND 3-CENT 1851 ISSUE ON COVER.

Larry Lyons recorded only nine full covers with 4LB3, including three used in combination with a 3c 1851 stamp (The Penny Post, October 2007). We are aware of perhaps three other covers with this rare combination.

Ex German Sale, Hessel and Golden. With 2000 P.F. certificate ............... E. 2,000-3,000
Baker’s City Express Post, Cincinnati O., 2c Black on Pink (6L1). Large margins showing bits of frames from adjoining stamps at left and bottom, clear at right, uncancelled as always, used to forward a blue folded letter written in German from Baltimore, May 1, 1849, to Cincinnati, blue “Cumberland Md. May 3” circular datetamp, matching “Paid” and “10” in oval, street address written at bottom, stamp has a small repaired spot at top with letters “XP” expertly drawn in, repositioned slightly from its original place on cover VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF FOUR RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE BAKER’S CITY EXPRESS STAMP — A REMARKABLE USE OF THE LOCAL STAMP TO FORWARD AN INBOUND LETTER.

This was the discovery example of the Baker’s stamp, first reported in 1902 and sold by Dr. Bowers thru John Luff to George H. Worthington (cost notation dated “11/8/02” on back). It is an extremely rare local stamp on or off cover, and is one of the more bizarre portrayals in philately — Cupid carrying a letter and whip on horseback — which more accurately depicts a zaftig bare woman riding a jackal. A review of auction catalogues and Sloane’s notes produced only four covers with 6L1 (all uncancelled):

1) Dec. 8 (1849), to Carrollton Ky., ex Hollowbush, Golden (Siegel Sale 817, lot 462, realized $10,500 hammer)

2) Dec. 12 (1849), bottom sheet margin stamp (finest known), to Jersey City N.J., ex Schenck, Knapp, Ispleham, Meyersburg and Kuphal (Siegel Sale 925, lot 1275, realized $13,500 hammer)

3) Jan. 8 (1850?), corner of cover cut out and replaced, to Piqua O., ex Ferrary and Boker

4) Used to forward letter from Cumberland Md. to Cincinnati, May 3, 1849, the cover offered here.

Ex Bowers, Worthington, Caspary, Middendorf and Golden. With 1991 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail $12,500.00................................. E. 4,000-5,000
Philadelphia Despatch Post, Philadelphia Pa., 3c Red (15L1). Octagonal margins mostly clear of red circle, shows small part of circular rim from an adjoining stamp, clear impression with “3 P.M.” time at center, usual manuscript “R & Co” initials, red “Paid” and an unusual red cancel comprising five dots inside a small circle, affixed with small dab of glue on folded letter dated Feb. 15, 1843, addressed to Thos. G. Hollingsworth, 136 South 2nd St., in the hand of and signed by Rembrandt Peale (American portrait artist residing in Philadelphia), red “Phila. Despatch Post 10 A.M.” circular datestamp with manuscript “16th” (February date), in the letter Peale eloquently comments on the review of his students’ drawings.

EXTREMELY FINE. THE EARLIEST AND ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE FIFTEEN RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE PHILADELPHIA DESPATCH POST RED STAMP — ALSO NOTEWORTHY AS AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY THE FAMOUS AMERICAN PORTRAIT ARTIST, REMBRANDT PEALE.

The Philadelphia Despatch Post is documented in an advertisement in the Philadelphia Public Ledger (Dec. 8, 1842) and in an expanded version with some differences (go to www.siegelauctions.com/enc/carriers/robertson.jpg for an image of the revised ad). In the later ad, the stamps are priced at 3c individually, 31c per dozen and $2 per hundred. Valuable-letter registration for 61⁄4c and a 6c rate on letters beyond two miles are quoted (no examples of either special service are known). The firm’s address is 93 Chesnut Street, not 83 South Second Street as in the earlier advertisement.

This cover is the earliest of the dated Red stamps (15L1). A 15L2 Black stamp is known on a folded letter or cover year-dated 1842, according to the Caspary catalogue description; if correctly year-dated, it must be December 1842, the earliest recorded use of any Philadelphia Despatch Post adhesive.

This stamp is obviously not on “Bluish” paper, as described in the Scott Catalogue. The paper is noticeably pinker (or more rose-colored). It is also somewhat thicker and more highly finished on the surface — the smooth surface has an almost glazed quality. While we do not believe subtle paper differences among these rarities qualifies them for separate Scott Catalogue classification, the precise texture and color of the paper are important to note for the record. Robson Lowe also noticed the paper color and described it as yellowish in his Oct. 1974 catalogue that featured this item on the front cover.

Another distinctive feature of this 15L1 cover is the tiny fancy cancellation struck in red, almost centered on the stamp. Consisting of five dots in a small circle, the cancel indentation is strong enough to pass thru the stamp, the glue used to affix the stamp, and the lettersheet.

Dr. Vernon R. Morris Jr. has recently published his own comprehensive census, which updates and expands the census previously published by our firm.

Ex Caspary, Lowe and Golden. With 1976 and 1999 P.F. certificates .... E. 7,500-10,000
Philadelphia Despatch Post, Philadelphia Pa., (3c) Black on Grayish, “R & Co” Initials (15L3). Large margins all around, fine impression, tied by red outline “3” (struck again on stamp), matching “Phila. Despatch Post” in circle on folded cover to local street address, stamp with small scissors-cut in margin at top left and small toned spots

EXEMPLARY FINE. ONE OF THE CHOICEST COVERS EXTANT WITH THE 1843 STRIDING MESSENGER — THE WORLD’S FIRST PICTORIAL STAMP. THIS IS ESPECIALLY RARE TIED BY THE RED "3" RATE HANDSTAMP.

The Striding Messenger stamp, issued in 1843 by the Philadelphia Despatch Post, is the first pictorial stamp in the world. It depicts a gargantuan letter carrier — the “City Despatch Post” bag slung over his shoulder — stepping over the Merchant’s Exchange Building, which housed Philadelphia’s post office. The image conveys the private posts’ superior speed and reliability.

Ex Judd and Golden. With 2000 P.F. certificate …………………………….. E. 5,000-7,500
Spaulding's Penny Post, Buffalo N.Y., Coin Handstamp, Dove at Center. Perfect strike in red on Apr. 8, 1848 blue folded letter to Lockport N.Y., blue “Buffalo N.Y. Apr. 9” oval datetamp and manuscript “5” due rate, light file fold

EXTREMELY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF SPAULDING’S DOVE HANDSTAMP, USED DURING THE 2-CENT RATE PERIOD. ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE HANDSTAMPED MARKINGS IN AMERICAN POSTAL HISTORY.

Spaulding’s Penny Post advertised a 1c letter rate when it opened in July 1847, but raised the rate to 2c on November 15, 1847. The “One Cent” coin handstamp (see Golden sale 817, lot 1478) was modified by deleting the value from the center (one cover recorded, dated Dec. 13, 1847), and evidently the Dove handstamp took its place. Only one Dove example is recorded — this Apr. 8, 1848 cover — followed in sequence by the May 20th cover with the red Letter Carrier handstamp (see Golden Sale 817, lot 1480).

Ex J. W. Brown and Golden. ....................................................... E. 10,000-15,000
FREE./For the Regiment/ADAMS EXPRESS CO./Per HOEY. Four-line handstamp perfectly struck in greenish blue on 3c Red on Buff Star Die entire (U27) to Stephen Burkhalter Jr., 7th Regiment New York State Militia, 8th Co., Camp Cameron, Washington D.C. “Kindness of Quartermaster Winchester”

EXTREMELY FINE. A SUPERB STRIKE OF THE RARE ADAMS EXPRESS “FREE FOR THE REGIMENT” MARKING, APPLIED TO MAIL CARRIED TO AND FROM SOLDIERS DEFENDING THE NATION’S CAPITAL IN APRIL-MAY 1861.

The Adams Express “Free for the Regiment” markings were used briefly in April-May 1861 on mail carried free of charge between New York and regiments guarding the capital after Lincoln’s call for volunteers to suppress the Southern rebellion. Only seven examples of the “For the Regiment” version are recorded, this being one of the choicest strikes. This example is unusual because it is one of the few showing the use of a 3c stamped envelope, a requirement according to the published notices and postal laws, but apparently ignored. A comprehensive article on this marking will be found in the Chronicle 244, Nov. 2014, pp. 323-339.

Ex Knapp, Kimmell, Jarrett and Walske. With 1992 P.F. certificate........... $2,000-3,000
**DEMONETIZED USE**

1c Blue (63). Horizontal strip of three, each stamp cancelled by “Paid” straightline, affixed over **uncancelled strip of three 1c Blue, Ty. II (20) from Plate 12**, double vertical perfs on all three stamps, “Manchester Ct. Oct. 14 (1861)” circular datestamp on red and blue **Eagle and U.S. Flag Patriotic** cover to Adamsville N.Y., 1861 Issue strip with perf separations and small corner nick at bottom right, moved slightly down and hinged to better reveal the 1857 Issue strip

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE AND RARE MIXED-ISSUE PATRIOTIC COVER WITH ONE-CENT STRIPS FROM THE 1857 AND 1861 ISSUES — THE FORMER NOT RECOGNIZED AFTER DEMONETIZATION AND THE LATTER AFFIXED AFTER THE COVER WAS HELD FOR POSTAGE.

The late 1861 Federal demonetization of all United States stamps issued before the new 1861 series resulted in the rejection of 1857 Issue stamps as prepayment — most famously represented by the “Old Stamps Not Recognized” handstamps. Other markings used to reject prepayment were applied in manuscript, or letters were simply marked postage due or held for postage. In the case of the cover offered here, the 1857 Issue stamps were not accepted and the letter was held for postage until the new 1861 Issue strip was applied. This is further confirmed by the presence of 1c Plate 12 stamps underneath the 1861 Issue strip. Stamps from Plate 12 were not issued until January 1861, so this October use **must** be no earlier than 1861 — well after the new stamps were available.

Signed Ashbrook ............................................................................... E. 5,000-7,500
SOUTHERN LETTER UNPAID


Extremely fine and fresh “Southern Letter Unpaid” cover from Confederate Georgia to Keene, Kentucky.

By Postmaster General Blair’s order of May 27, mail service to disloyal Southern states was discontinued. On or about June 8, mail exchange between Louisville and Nashville was also banned. In early and mid-June, however, a large quantity of mail from the South reached Louisville for delivery to correspondents in the North. However, Federal government postage stamps affixed in the South were regarded as contraband and were refused as prepayment.

On June 24 Dr. J. J. Speed, the postmaster at Louisville was advised to forward letters from the South to the loyal states after removing postage. With approximately 5,000 such letters accumulating at Louisville by this date, Postmaster Speed employed a more practical means of invalidating postage by creating the “Southern Letter Unpaid” handstamp.

Immediately after receiving instructions from Washington to forward mail, the Louisville post office began marking letters. Some of these have circular datestamps (Jun. 27, 28 and 29 being the most common dates). This cover was marked and forwarded to Keene, about 70 miles east of Louisville.

Ex Weatherly, Wiseman and Walske. Illustrated in Shenfield (p. 10). ... E. 15,000-20,000
143  Mails Suspended. Incredibly bold oval handstamp on cover to Minden La., “Reading Pa. Jul. 21, 1862” double-circle datestamp, matching grid cancel ties 3¢ Rose (65), top perfs clipped, contemporary note along side “This is historical showing the date the Mails Suspended before the war. Le D. had been a pupil of mine and had written to me. But my reply was returned to me. R. D. Griscom”, lightly cleaned, still Very Fine, one of the clearest strikes of this very scarce marking, ex Dr. Green ............................................................. E. 2,000-3,000

144  3¢ Rose (65). Four singles, tied by four heavy strikes of “U.S.” in circle fancy cancel, “Augusta Ga. Sep. 18” circular datestamp on Sherman, Jessup & Co. Saddlery and Leather Goods red illustrated cameo corner card cover to Newark N.J., backstamp from same company as corner card, minor edge and corner wear, otherwise Fine . E. 150-200
FIRST DAY OF CONFEDERATE POSTAL SYSTEM

Pensacola Fla. Jun. 1 (1861) — First Day of the Confederate Postal System. Beautiful bold strikes of circular datestamp, “Paid” in circle and “5” rate handstamps on orange cover to Vice President Stephens in Crawfordville Ga., most of back flap intact (unusual for this correspondence), clearly docketed with 1861 year date, very slightly reduced at top EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN FIRST DAY COVERS OF THE CONFEDERACY, OF WHICH VERY FEW EXIST FROM FLORIDA.

Ex Birkinbine and Walske ................................................................. E. 3,000-4,000
COMBINATION OF CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER’S PROVISIONAL AND GENERAL ISSUE

Petersburg Va., 5c Red (65X1). Position 10, bottom right corner sheet margin and large margins all around, used with General Issue 5c Green (1), ample margins to slightly in at bottom right, tied together by single bold strike of blue “Petersburg Va. Feb. 7” (1862) circular datostamp on buff cover to F. P. Leavenworth, Van Buren Ark.

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF NINE RECORDED COVERS SHOWING CONJUNCTIVE USE OF CONFEDERATE POSTMASTERS’ PROVISIONALS AND THE GENERAL ISSUE. ONLY FOUR OF THESE COVERS HAVE ADHESIVE PROVISIONALS, AND ONLY TWO ARE KNOWN WITH THE PETERSBURG STAMP. IN MANY RESPECTS, WE CONSIDER THIS TO BE ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING CONFEDERATE COVERS EXTANT.

We record a total of nine covers with combinations of Confederate provisionals (either adhesive, press printed or handstamped) and General Issue stamps to prepay postage — we have excluded from this count a few covers on which the provisional served no postal duty. In our opinion, these combination frankings are significant and quite undervalued — imagine what price would be paid for a Baltimore provisional handstamped entire with a U.S. 5c 1847 stamp, or a St. Louis "Bear" and 1847 combination.

The following is a list of the nine mixed-franking covers: 1) Columbia S.C. (18XU1) and 5c Green (1), Jan. 4, 1862, Siegel Sale 810, lot 1862; 2) Columbia S.C. (18XU1) and 5c Green (1), Jan. 1, 1862, Crown book, p. 80, ex Brandon, Siegel Sale 1073, lot 223; 3) Columbia S.C. (18XU1) and 5c Blue, Local (7), Sep. 1, 1862, Siegel Sale 810, lot 1861; 4) Charleston S.C. (16X1, repaired) and 5c Blue, London (6), Aug. 5, 1862; 5) Lexington Miss. 5c Black entire (50XU1) and 5c Light Blue, London (6), Oct. 1862, ex Brandon, Siegel Sale 1073, lot 277; 6) Memphis Tenn. 5c Red entire (56XU2) and 5c Green (1), Nov. 20, 1861, ex Brandon, Siegel Sale 1073, lot 299; 7) New Orleans La. 5c Brown on Blue (62X4) and 5c Green (1), Jan. 11, 1862, Siegel 1983 Rarities sale, ex Skinner, Siegel Sale 958, lot 794; 8) Petersburg Va. 5c Red (65XI) and 5c Green (1), Jan. 5, 1862, ex Muzzy; and 9) Petersburch Va. 5c Red (65XI) and 5c Green (1), Feb. 7, 1862, ex Brown, Brooks, Weatherly and Kilbourne, the cover offered here.

147 Spartanburg S.C., 5c Black (78X1). Cut circular with huge margins all around, tied by “Paid” straightline handstamp, “Spartanburg S.C.” double-circle datestamp with manuscript “June 24” (1861) date on orange-buff cover to “Corp. Edw. J. Dean, Spartan Rifles, 5th Regt. S.C. Vol., Col. M. Jenkins, Commanding, Richmond Va., care of Capt. Jos. Walker”, sender’s instructions on back flap “The Honorable Post Master of Richmond Va. will win the gratitude of many of the daughters of South Carolina by his kindness in promptly forwarding letters to the volunteers who have left their homes to defend Virginia.” couple minor edge tears, stamp very slightly creased in margin at right EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE APPROXIMATELY TWENTY KNOWN COVERS BEARING THE SPARTANBURG POSTMASTER’S PROVISIONAL.

John A. Lee was a prominent merchant who served as postmaster of Spartanburg from 1850 through the end of the war. Residents of Spartanburg remembered him as the “Wartime Postmaster” (John B. O. Landrum, History of Spartanburg County, available at Google Books — thanks to Vince King for this citation).

Postmaster Lee created his provisional stamps by applying the “5” numeral rate marking inside the “Spartanburg S.C.” double-circle datetamp on a sheet of paper. The stamps are known cut square and cut to shape. As one might imagine, the stamps come on a variety of papers. Two types of “5” markings were used, and one example is known with the denomination omitted. Most of the paper and numeral varieties are listed separately in the C.S.A. and Scott catalogues.

Spartanburg S.C. takes its name from the “Spartan Rifles,” a group of militia soldiers during the Revolutionary War. The name was adopted by Confederate soldiers from Spartanburg during the Civil War.

Corporal Edward J. Dean and the Dean correspondence were the subjects of an article by the late Daniel M. Gilbert, published in the Confederate Philatelist.

Joseph Walker was enrolled as captain of the Spartan Rifles on April 13, 1861. Micah Jenkins, a resident of Yorkville, South Carolina, was mustered into service as colonel of the 5th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment in June 1861. He was elected colonel of the Palmetto Sharpshooters Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, on April 13, 1862, and promoted to brigadier general in July 1862.

Ex Caspary and Kilbourne ............................................................... 22,500.00
Jefferson Davis. “Confederate States of America, Executive Department, Official Business” imprint on buff cover addressed in Davis’s hand to Col David C. Warrow at Athens Ga., 10c Greenish Blue, Die A (11c), huge margins and left sheet margin, tied by blue “Richmond Va. May 26, 1863” circular datestamp

EXTREMELY FINE. A SUPERB STAMP ON AN IMMACULATE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT COVER, ADDRESSED BY CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Although Executive Department envelopes were addressed by a variety of individuals, the distinctive hand of President Davis is evident in the words “David”, “Athens” and “Georgia” in this address................................................................. E. 1,500-2,000
THE CIVIL WAR

40-CENT GOVERNMENT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPRESS RATE

20c Green (13). Horizontal pair, rich color, large margins almost all around, just barely touched at lower left, neatly tied by “Charleston S.C. Nov. 22” double-circle datestamp (ca. 1864) on small homemade cover to Kingston La. in De Soto Parish, sender’s routing “via Shreveport”

EXTREMELY FINE. AMONG THE TWO OR THREE FINEST COVERS WITH THE 20-CENT ENGRAVED STAMP USED TO PAY THE 40-CENT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPRESS RATE. PHENOMENAL QUALITY FOR THIS TYPE OF USE.

The Mississippi River and inland waterway routes were essential lifelines within the Confederacy. Early in the war, Federal naval strategy focused on control of the Mississippi, and, by the spring of 1862, key port cities were captured by Federal forces, giving them control of the river. With the Southern states divided between East and West, the Confederate government was forced to devise special measures to maintain transportation and communication along the trans-Mississippi routes. Surreptitious traffic across the river was carried on by private and government couriers, and the post office was authorized to appoint agents to ensure that the mail lines remained open. In April 1863 the Confederate Congress authorized a “preferred mail” across the Mississippi River and established a 50c rate per half-ounce. The act was revised to create an “express mail” without a fixed rate of postage, but instead limited to no more than a dollar per half ounce. By October 1863, Postmaster General Reagan secured a contract to have mail carried across the Mississippi at the rate of 40c per half ounce. Meridian and Brandon, Mississippi, were chosen as the eastern terminal points. Shreveport and Alexandria, Louisiana, were chosen as the western terminal points.

No more than 20 covers with a pair of the 20c Green paying the 40c Trans-Mississippi Express rate are known (see The Trans-Mississippi Mails After the Fall of Vicksburg, Richard Krieger). Of these, only five or six are in reasonably clean and sound condition, and most are heavily stained and damaged. This cover is indisputedly one of the two or three finest of its kind.

Listed in Krieger as E59 (page 56). Ex Dr. Green. ......................... E. 10,000-15,000
“Luk fah tah C.N. April 4th/62”. Manuscript Choctaw Nation postmark and “Paid 5” Confederate rate on blue folded letter written in a different hand, datelined “Luk fah tah C.N., April 4, 1862” from an assistant to the colonel at Luk Fah Tah to Colonel Peter P. Pitchlynn at Eagletown, the letter concerns a request for payment of expenses related to Confederate regiments under Col. Pitchlynn’s and Captain Washington Hudson’s commands, the writer provides a certification form that must be signed by each before payment can be made.

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED COVERS MAILED FROM A POST OFFICE WITHIN THE CONFEDERATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN TERRITORY — THIS IS THE ONLY REPORTED COVER BEARING A POSTMARK WITH THE TOWN NAME. ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT POSTAL ARTIFACTS SURVIVING FROM THE AMERICAN INDIANS’ ROLE IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Luk Fah Tah (Lukfata) lies in what is now eastern Oklahoma (McCurtain County). During the Civil War, it was part of Indian Territory and was located on the Confederate mail route 409, which included Para Clifta and Ultima Thule (in Arkansas), and Eagletown, Wheelock and Doaksville (in Indian Territory).

Colonel Peter P. Pitchlynn was the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation and a prominent representative of the Five Civilized Tribes located in Indian Territory. When the Civil War broke out, Col. Pitchlynn was in Washington D.C. attending a meeting with President Lincoln. Although pro-Union, Col. Pitchlynn honored the wishes of his people to join the Confederate cause. He commanded the Choctaw forces with headquarters at Fort Towson in Doaksville. Col. Pitchlynn and his contemporary, Stand Watie — the only American Indian to attain the rank of General in the Confederate Army — are reported to have been the last Confederates to surrender to Federal forces, on June 19, 1865. (Reference: reprint of Judge Harry J. Lemley Confederate Philatelist articles, John W. Kaufmann auction sale, Oct. 22, 1977).

A thorough search of auctions and other sources located only one other example of mail sent from within Confederate Indian Territory, but it is not postmarked with the town name. Only this Luk Fah Tah cover survives as an example of the Confederate post office’s presence in the slave-owning Indian Nations. As such, it is a truly remarkable artifact of postal history.

Ex Birkinbine and Walske. ................................................................. E. 5,000-7,500
“Camp LeFlore Nov. 21st, Choctaw Nation In. Territory, General Garver Brigade”. Dateline on blue folded letter addressed to Sarah A. Lewis in LaGrange Tex., endorsed “B. P. Lewis, Cap Krumhauer Battery of Light Horse Arty” with sender’s instructions on back “direct your letters to Clarksville Red River County Texas, General Garver Brigade”; manuscript “Due 10” but no other postal markings

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE CONFEDERATE MILITARY COVER FROM CAMP LE FLORE IN CHOCTAW NATION, INDIAN TERRITORY.

The only information about a Confederate “Camp LeFlore” is a reference to Fort LeFlore: “located on the east bank of the Yazoo River just below the confluence of the Tallahatchie and Yalobusha Rivers are the earthwork remains of CSA Fort Leflore” (http://www.northamericanforts.com/East/ms.html#pemberton). Greenwood LeFlore was Principal Chief of the Choctaw in 1830. He sided with the Union during the Civil War and died in 1865.

Ex Bleuler and Walske........................................................................... E. 3,000-4,000
152  "Lampasas (Tex.) Apr. 17, 1865." Manuscript postmark with “Pd 10” and “Official Business” endorsement on buff cover to Brig. Gen. Stand Watie, Comg. Div. In. Terr. at Boggy Depot, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, reduced at left and slight soiling, otherwise Very Fine. Stand Watie was the only Indian brigadier general in the Confederate Army and the last Confederate general to surrender a major army on June 23, 1865, ex Bleuler ........................................................................ E. 1,000-1,500

Point Lookout, Md. Incoming small homemade cover addressed to Mr. Lawrence Clark, Fifth Division Co. B., 10c Blue, Die A (11) tied by “Tarboro N.C. Dec. 4” circular date-stamp, flag-of-truce endorsement at top, red manuscript “18th Febry/65 Exchanged”, also manuscript “(No. 99)”, no U.S. postage. Very Fine South-to-North flag-of-truce use to a prisoner who had already been exchanged ................................................ E. 500-750
Your Stamps and Covers Can Follow in the Footsteps of Legends

A letter mailed to John Hancock, a delegate to the Continental Congress. The letter is transit handstamped in New York on July 4, 1776, the birth date of the United States. On that day, Hancock was signing the Declaration of Independence.

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New York, NY 10018
(212) 221-6555
www.PhilatelicFoundation.org
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Live Internet Bidding will work with any browser on both PC and Mac operating systems.

Before bidding by internet for the first time, we recommend finding a sale in progress and listening to the public broadcast or logging in as a registered bidder. This will help you develop a feel for the sale tempo and bidding interface.

Start by following the simple steps to become a registered Live Internet Bidder. Once you’ve been approved for bidding, you can listen to the auction and place bids with the click of a mouse.

Registering with STAMP AUCTION NETWORK & SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES

Live Internet Bidding is managed by Stamp Auction Network (SAN). To bid, you must be registered and approved by both SAN and Siegel. To decide what you need to do, choose the description below that best fits you.

I've already registered with SAN and have been approved by Siegel for internet bidding.

I'm a Siegel client, but I'm not registered with SAN. Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on "Register" at the top. Check the box for Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries (under "R") and submit the form, indicating you are a Siegel client. Once registered at SAN, you're ready for internet bidding.

I've bid through SAN before, but this is the first time I've bid in a Siegel sale. Then you just need to be approved by Siegel. Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on “Update Registration” at the top. Your SAN account information will be sent to us for approval (you might be asked for other trade references). Once approved by Siegel for bidding, you're ready for internet bidding.

I've never bid with Siegel, nor registered with SAN. Go to stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel and click on “Register” at the top. Check the box for Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries (under “R”) and submit the form with your trade references (please, no family members or credit card companies as references). Once registered at SAN and approved by Siegel for bidding, you're ready for internet bidding.

Live Internet Bidding at Siegel Auctions

BIDDING FROM YOUR COMPUTER LETS YOU BE PART OF THE LIVE AUCTION FROM ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

There’s NO SUBSTITUTE for following the auction in real time. Live Internet Bidding lets you bid and buy as though you were right there in the saleroom. And it’s easy.

This step-by-step guide will instruct you how to register, set your browser and use the bidding interface.

Log on to the auction at stampauctionnetwork.com/siegel.

You can also log on at siegelauctions.com

When you’re logged on as a Live Internet Bidder, the bidding interface shows a photo and description of the lot, the current bid (and your bidding status), options for placing competitive bids and buttons with bid increments.

• After you click on a bid amount, the auctioneer is immediately notified of your bid.

• retracting a bid is usually not acceptable, so please bid carefully.

• If you bid and then decide to stop, the “Pass” button will tell the auctioneer you are no longer bidding.

• You can send messages to the auctioneer (for example, a request for extension).

• You can track prior realizations from the bidding screen.

“System Down” or “Lost Connection” events do occasionally happen.

If you have any problems with Live Internet Bidding please call 212-753-6421 for immediate assistance.
Bid Form—15% Premium Sale
Mon., December 15, 2014

1 Please provide the following information:
NAME .............................................................................................................................
ADDRESS ...........................................................................................................................
CITY/STATE/ZIP ............................................................................................................
TEL. (DAY) .................................................. FAX ..........................................................
E-MAIL ...........................................................................................................................

2 Have you purchased from us in the past 5 years? 
❑ YES (if so, please go to Section 3)
❑ NO (please provide a trade reference and bank information)

References:
Stamp Firm: ....................................................................................................................
Bank: .............................................................................................................................

3 In the space provided below, enter the lot number from Sale 1088 and your corresponding bid. Please use whole dollar amounts only and enter the maximum bid you wish to have us execute on your behalf, according to the bidding increments on other side of this form. Your bid will NOT include the 15% buyer’s premium. We will advance the bidding at one increment over the next highest bid; therefore, you may be awarded the lot at less than your maximum bid. Please do not use “plus” bids or “buy” bids. If you wish to bid on one lot or the other, indicate your “or” bid between lot number/bid entries and bracket your choices. If you wish to place a bidding limit on the total amount of your bids, please enter your limit in the space marked “Limit Bids”.

PLEASE NOTE BIDDING INCREMENTS AND SHIPPING CHARGES (ON BACK OF THIS PAGE)
❑ LIMIT BIDS: Check this box if you wish to limit the total amount of your bids (not including the 15% buyer’s premium) in this sale. Your bids will be executed until your bidding limit no longer allows for additional bids. The total amount you wish to bid is: $............................

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4 AGREEMENT: By signing this bid form, you agree to pay for purchases resulting from your bids, in accordance with the Conditions of Sale printed in the sale catalogue. You also agree to pay the 15% buyer’s premium, shipping costs (see reverse), and sales tax or use tax or customs duty which may be due on the total invoiced amount. It is understood that these bids will be executed by Siegel Auction Galleries as a courtesy to absentee bidders, but you waive the right to make any claim against the auctioneer or the firm, arising from these bids. You are responsible for your written bids, including any errors on your part and any additions or changes to the bids herein.

Payment must be made by cash, check, money order or wire transfer. Credit cards (Visa, Mastercard and Discover only) can be accepted as payment but will be subject to a 3% Convenience Fee, which will be added to the total of the entire invoice (including hammer price, buyer’s premium, shipping and transit insurance charges and any applicable taxes).

SIGNED ........................................................................... TODAY’S DATE ............................................................

5 Please submit your bids promptly (telephone bids must be confirmed in writing).
Mail to: Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc.
60 E. 56th Street, 4th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10022
Telephone (212) 753-6421
OR FAX YOUR BIDS: (212) 753-6429

Shipping Instructions, Bidding Increments and space for additional bids on other side of form
Shipping and Transit Insurance

We will be pleased to arrange for shipping and transit insurance for purchases in this sale (except those described as “floor sale only”). To expedite billing and delivery of lots to hundreds of buyers per sale, we use standard charges for postage and insurance, based on the package weight and mailing requirements (see schedule). The standard charges are sometimes slightly more or less than the actual postage or Fedex fees, but we do not include any charge for our labor or packing costs. Therefore, we ask all buyers to remit the prescribed amount for shipping charges.

Transit insurance is provided in all cases, except when the buyer has furnished us with proof that insurance coverage is effective under another policy. Proof, in such cases, will be accepted in the form of a written certificate from the insurance carrier.

You are responsible for insurance charges, which will be added to your invoice. This coverage is provided for our mutual protection against theft or loss in transit.

Bidding Increments

The auctioneer may regulate the bidding at his discretion. However, to assist absentee bidders in establishing their maximum bid for each lot, the increments shown at right will be used in most cases. We recommend that written bids conform to these increments (those which do not will be reduced to the next level).

REVISED CHARGES FOR SHIPPING EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2010

We have reduced the Fedex Envelope charge to $20, reflecting the elimination of the fuel surcharge. All other charges remain the same.

Current Postage & Insurance Charges

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<tr>
<td>Over 2 lbs.</td>
<td>Fedex Box</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-U.S.</td>
<td>Fedex/Courier</td>
<td>$50.00**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bulk Lots</td>
<td>UPS Preferred</td>
<td>By weight</td>
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These fees reflect additional Fedex charges for residential delivery, signature and fuel surcharge.

*Higher fees will be charged on packages weighing more than 5 lbs. or insured for more than $75,000.

**Buyers are liable for all customs duties and clearance charges. An accurate declaration of value will be made on all import/export documents.
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