The William H. Gross Collection

Hawaii
Important Postage Stamps and Postal History

Sunday, May 29, 2016 • Sale 1126

Charles F. Shreve and Tracy L. Carey
in association with

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
Siegelauctions.com

*spine width may need to be adjusted according to page count*
HAWAII
IMPORTANT STAMPS AND POSTAL HISTORY
Featuring
TEN HAWAIIAN MISSIONARIES

To be offered at unreserved auction on
SUNDAY, MAY 29, 2016
AT 1:00 P.M. (LOTS 1-77)

Live auction to be held at World Stamp Show–NY 2016
Jacob K. Javits Convention Center
655 West 34th Street, New York City
Room 1E03—Level One (two levels below show floor)

PROCEEDS TO BENEFIT
THE HAWAII FOODBANK
AND
THE SMITHSONIAN NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM

A 15% buyer’s premium will be added to the hammer price of each lot sold
Lots will be available for viewing on Saturday, May 28, at Superbooth 1229
and by appointment at our offices (please call 212-753-6421)

Offered by
CHARLES F. SHREVE AND TRACY L. CAREY
in association with

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
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Information for Bidders

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
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.

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 works by allowing registered bidders to observe and place bids.
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.

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.
Conditons of Sale (please read carefully before bidding)

THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS CATALOGUE WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY ROBERT A. SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES, INC. (“GALLERIES”) ON BEHALF OF VARIOUS CONSIGNORS AND ITSELF OR AFFILIATED COMPANIES, BY BIDDING ON ANY LOT, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR BY OR THROUGH AN AGENT, IN PERSON, OR BY TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE OR ANY OTHER MEANS, THE BIDDER ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES TO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF SALE.

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 the seller. 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 date of sale. (5(A) EXCLUSIONS: The following lots may not be returned for any reason, or may not 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 “faulty,” “defect” or “specific fault,” which may 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 retains 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 them, 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 1½% 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 5 years of the sale date 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 notification 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 and construed in accordance with 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 assignees.

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N.Y.C. Department of Consumer Affairs
80 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10013
Telephone (212) 577-0111

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Grades, Abbreviations and Values Used in Descriptions

Grades and Centering

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>Mint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never Hinged</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free from any</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disturbance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightly Hinged</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Faint impression of a</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>removed hinge over a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinge Mark or Remnant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prominent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hinged spot with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part or all of the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hinge remaining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part o.g.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximately half or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more of the gum intact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small part o.g.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximately less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>than half of the gum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No gum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only if issued with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Catalogue Symbol: ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

PRE-1890 ISSUES

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

Scott Value for “O.G.”

Scott “No Gum” Values thru No. 218

1890-1935 ISSUES

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

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

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.

1935 TO DATE

Scott Value for “Unused”

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), Dienz, 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>Essay</th>
<th>pmk.</th>
<th>Postmark</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Scott Catalogue Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cover</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Proof</td>
<td>cds</td>
<td>Circular Datestamp</td>
<td>hs</td>
<td>Handstamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td>TC</td>
<td>Trial Color</td>
<td>Proof</td>
<td>var.</td>
<td>Variety</td>
<td>ms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revised 1/2012
William H. “Bill” Gross, over the last twenty-four years, has become one of the world’s most famous and accomplished philatelists. His many remarkable collections and exhibits have garnered international recognition and admiration. With his support, the Smithsonian National Postal Museum has risen to new heights of prominence among the world’s cultural institutions.

The first auction in which Mr. Gross made his mark in a serious way was the 1993 sale of the Ryohei Ishikawa collection of United States 1847-1869 Issues. We attended the sale, which was held in the lavish main auction gallery of Christie’s in New York, and executed bids for Mr. Gross on most of the important lots from Ishikawa’s collection. Two years later, we were back in New York bidding for Mr. Gross in the Siegel firm’s landmark auction of the famous Honolulu Advertiser collection, which was held during the evening in the Hotel Pierre’s ballroom. It was an exciting night for everyone.

It is difficult to believe that those auctions were held more than two decades ago. Over the course of the past quarter-century, working with Mr. Gross to build his various collections, we have observed that he has always been especially fond of his Hawai’i. The instantly recognizable Hawaiian Missionary stamps and their fascinating history have always captivated collectors, but the extreme rarity of these classic issues makes it difficult for more than a few collectors to own them, and nearly impossible for any collector to own more than a few of them.

The ten Hawaiian Missionary items in this auction will surely be viewed as the stars of the collection and, without question, this offering during World Stamp Show will be one of the highlights of the entire event. We cannot think of a better way to create a splash than to hold this auction on Sunday, May 29, the day after the exhibition kicks off.

In 2007, Bill Gross and his wife, Sue, began the process of selling his many worldwide collections and donating the sale proceeds to various charities or non-profit organizations that have special meaning to them. To date there have been seven highly successful auctions, along with the recently announced private sale of his magnificent Switzerland collection. These sales have generated nearly $25,000,000, and every dollar has gone to important humanitarian and cultural institutions, such as Doctors Without Borders, Millennium Villages Project at the Earth Institute, and the Smithsonian National Postal Museum. The combination of philately and philanthropy has produced wonderful results.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross will continue their tradition of gift-giving by donating all of the proceeds of this auction to two groups, the Hawaii Foodbank and the Smithsonian National Postal Museum. We hope the bidders and buyers will help make this sale another success, knowing that the proceeds will benefit worthy causes.

Now, a further word about this collection and World Stamp Show.

Mr. Gross decided to leave the arena of competitive exhibiting, but he still enjoys sharing the rare stamps and covers from his collection with others who would otherwise never see them. That has always been his favorite part of exhibiting. At World Stamp Show, Mr. Gross is excited to display three frames in the Court of Honor, featuring many of the rarest items in United States philately. He hopes everyone, from advanced collectors to children attending with their parents, will take time to visit the Court of Honor and look at all of the outstanding material on display, contributed by him and other collectors.
Sharp-eyed collectors with good memories will probably notice one stamp missing from this auction. The only recorded unused 2¢ Missionary—ex Ferrary, Burrus, B. D. Phillips, Ostheimer and Honolulu Advertiser—belongs to Mr. Gross, and he wishes to retain just this one stamp, reflecting his passion for world-class rarities. Who could fault him? If collectors wish to see the 2¢ Missionary stamp, they can visit the Court of Honor, where it will be displayed along with Mr. Gross’ United States rarities.

Tracy’s and my association with the Siegel firm continues with this sale of the Hawaii collection for Mr. Gross. Both of us look forward to seeing old friends and making new ones at the Siegel firm’s Superbooth 1229, located at the front of the main aisle. Those of you who have always considered acquiring the rare and exotic stamps of the Hawaiian Islands will be able to view the lots and talk with the entire Siegel team at the show. We invite everyone to look at Mr. Gross’ Hawaii collection and the many other items up for auction that will be available for viewing at the show.

Once again, on behalf of everyone who has benefited from the Grosses’ generosity, we wish to express the deepest gratitude to them for making a positive change in so many lives throughout the world. We are honored to continue being a part of that process.
The Hawaii Foodbank is the only nonprofit 501(c)(3) agency in the state of Hawaii that collects, warehouses and distributes mass quantities of both perishable and nonperishable food through over 200 charitable agencies on Oahu.

The Hawaii Foodbank forms a vital link with food donors, charitable agencies and the hungry in Hawaii by collecting, inspecting, storing and distributing donated and purchased food. Last year the Hawaii Foodbank distributed over 12.2 million pounds of food, including over 4.2 million pounds of fresh produce to help feed 287,000 people in need statewide.

The Hawaii Foodbank has served the people of Hawaii for 33 years. Whether feeding the needy or distributing emergency food to survivors after Hurricane Iniki, the Hawaii Foodbank has been there to help rebuild lives and give hope for a better tomorrow.

“The people of Hawaii are one ohana. The Hawaii Foodbank provides food so that no one in our family goes hungry. We work to gather food and support from our communities. We then distribute food through charitable agencies to those in need. Our mission is from the heart, and we will fulfill our mission with integrity, humanity and aloha.”

THE HAWAII FOODBANK SAYS “MAHALO” TO SUE AND BILL GROSS

Helping to Feed Hawaii’s Hungry

HAWAII FOODBANK, INC.
2611 Kilihau St., Honolulu, HI 96819-2021
Ph: 808 836-3600   Fax: 808 836-2272

info@hawaiifoodbank.org
www.hawaiifoodbank.org
Named after its primary benefactor, the William H. Gross Stamp Gallery is the world’s largest gallery dedicated to philately. It provides an experience available nowhere else and offers something for everyone, from casual visitors to experienced collectors.

As visitors move through six thematic areas, stunning displays and interactive moments reveal the amazing stories that unfold from the museum’s unparalleled collection. Distributed throughout the thematic areas are hundreds of pullout frames containing more than 20,000 objects, providing ample opportunities to view noteworthy stamps that have never been on public display.

TO CONTRIBUTE:

The William H. Gross Stamp Gallery provides superb exhibition spaces that befit our world-class collections, and will help to invigorate public interest in philately. Eager to share the joy of philately, generous contributors have transformed the William H. Gross Stamp Gallery from dream to reality. Your gift will support the creation of an endowment for the gallery, securing its future, allowing the gallery to keep current, and creating a legacy for generations to come.

TO CONTACT

For more information about the Stamp Gallery and ways you can get involved, please contact:

ALLEN KANE, Director
202.633.5500 | KaneA@si.edu

HANNAH MOLOFSKI TRUMBULL
Advancement Specialist of External Affairs
202.633.4738 | TrumbullH@si.edu

www.npm.si.edu/StampGallery

Smithsonian
National Postal Museum
Reverend Bingham and his wife Sybil, portrait by Samuel F. B. Morse

Photo credit: Yale University Art Gallery (public domain)
THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF A LETTER FROM MISSIONARIES IN HAWAII

“Hannaloorah, Woahoo, June 27, 1820.” Dateline on folded letter to Fanny Howell in Canandaigua N.Y. from Sybil Bingham, a member of the Pioneer Company of missionaries in Hawaii, who arrived on the Thaddeus in April 1820, this letter was carried on the Levant, which sailed from Honolulu on August 7, 1820, stopped at Canton, China, and continued to New York, arriving on March 10, 1821. Captain Charles S. Cary arrived with a box of correspondence, this letter entered the United States mails at Boston on March 22, 1821, brownish-red “Boston Ms. Mar. 22” circular datestamp and manuscript “1821” rate (it was not subject to the ship captain’s fee), toned with some splitting and wear along folds and edges. “1820” yeardate is a later notation.

The letter is mostly complete, consisting of both sides of one 8 x 10 inch sheet and two large pieces of a second sheet. Mrs. Bingham writes (in part):

“Here upon heathen ground, seated in my straw thatched cottage, the waters of 18,000 miles rolling between us, I take up for a rehearsal your affectionate, your precious farewell to me, received just at the eve of my departure from my much beloved country. I seem to hear the kind voice, and almost feel the affectionate grasp which, to me, so many times, said, you have a place within my doors and within my heart....By the Ship Mary Capt. Smith, Boston, spoken on our passage Dec. 15th we made communications home. Since then we have made none, except by the whale ship, L'iagle, Capt. Starbuck, London, which has not yet left these seas. By the Mary, I sent several letters, but could not but regret that I had none prepared for you, and some others, to whom I felt in haste to write. There was no time for any thing after seeing her. She passed by at full sail, just giving her name and whither she was bound, and had there not been much dispatch on the part of our Capt. in setting off a boat, we should have grieved many days with letters on our hands. You can hardly think what animation that little occurrence excited.”

After describing the voyage as “pleasant & rapid” before experiencing severe gales, mountainous waves and her own failing health, they reach the Islands: “Our Divine Supporter carried us through, and on the morning of the 30th March, allowed the joyful sound, ‘land ho,’ ‘Owhyhee: bold mountains in sight,’ to cheer our hearts, and the sight to gladden our eyes. yes, cheered & gladdened we were. But, O, – my friend, the conflicting emotions which struggled in our bosoms – who can tell! Was it our beloved country? Did the spires of the temples of our God rise to view? Could anticipation glide over a few hours & bring to our arms the friends of our hearts, with their pleasant homes, their restoring cordials for sinking nature, their tender sympathies, kind caresses & cheering voices? Ah, no! Weak & exhausted with a long voyage, far from beloved country, far from the temples of our GOD, we gazed upon the dark land over which hung Sable clouds, fit emblems of its moral darkness, –we thought of its rude inhabitants, with no pleasant homes, no christian sympathies, no tender charities to bestow at their unusual visitants. –We thought too of the hour when, perhaps, solitary and alone, without condoling friends, one must commit the dear remains of a soothing wife, another of an affectionate husband, to this pagan dust, or from heathen barbarity be denied the last sad comfort... We approached the Island on the Northeast side, passed round to the west & anchored, the 4th of April, in Kiuoah bay. It presented a varied appearance. In some parts, fertile plains, between the high mountain and the shore, running streams, groves of coconuts, bananas, &c were pleasant to the eyes. When again, ragged rocks, huge cliffs projecting into the sea or terminating in beds of lava which, in former times, had run down from their lofty summits, changed the scene, and almost struck terror in the beholder.” (etc.)

THIS LETTER — CARRIED ON THE LEVANT AND POSTMARKED AT BOSTON ON MARCH 22, 1821 — REACHED THE UNITED STATES EIGHT MONTHS BEFORE EARLIER LETTERS FROM AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN HAWAII. THEREFORE, IT WAS AMONG THE FIRST HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY MAIL TO BE READ BY FAMILY AND FRIENDS BACK HOME.

The first letters written by the Pioneer Company of missionaries in Hawaii were sent on the British whaling ship L’Aigle, which experienced delays leaving Honolulu and sailed first to England, not the United States. The earliest letters from this mail are dated May 13 and 14, 1820, but they did not reach New York until November 21, 1821, eight months after the arrival of the letters carried by the Levant. A notice in the Missionary Herald (quoted in Gregory book, page 50) states that the Levant sailed from Honolulu on August 7, 1820, carrying a box of correspondance. The notice also states that the vessel sailed to Canton, China, on its journey to New York. Captain Charles S. Cary was the ship’s master.

Ex Baker, Ishikawa and Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated in Meyer-Harris (page 6) and Gregory (page 49) Estimate $20,000-30,000
“Honolulu S.I. Jany 19/44” Dateline on four-page folded letter to Danbury Conn., completed February 26, written by Amos Starr Cooke, who, with his wife, headed a school in Honolulu for the children of the higher chiefs (which from 1846 on was known as the “Royal School”), sender’s directive “via Mexico” (notes “I do not know as I should tax you with the postage of a letter that way”), carried from Honolulu to Mazatlan on Hawaiian schooner Hooakaia (February 28, 1844), clear “FRANCO EN/VERACRUZ” two-line handstamp (Paid in Vera Cruz), blue “New Orleans La. Jun. 14” (1844) circular datestamp, matching “SHIP” handstamp with blue manuscript “27” rate.

The letter reads (in part):

“We are fed & clothed & have nought to think of but our precious children & the souls by whom we are surrounded. Alas! that we feel & do so little for them! Our interesting scholars share the largest in our sympathy & efforts & prayers. But none of them are yet converted. They can converse intelligibly in English – read – write – cypher – parse – spell – study Geography – sing – drawing (linear) – 2 boys play flute & two girls play on a piano forte... but all this avails us nothing comparatively, while we see them exposed to the damnation of hell..."

Rev. Cooke also describes the visit of a French man-of-war, the takeover of the Society Islands by France, a trip around Oahu, and some observations on the recognition of the independence of the Islands: “Alas! that that mission [Society Islands] should be exposed to the tender mercies of Catholics. It had nearly been so with our mission, had not God interfered & sent an embassy to England, France & U.S. to secure the independence of this Hawaiian nation. God’s dealings with this mission & nation have ever been almost miraculous... We are daily looking for intelligence from that embassy by way of Mexico & also for an English Consular general in the person of Genl. Miller, a gentleman who visited the islands some 15 years since. The Year 1843 will ever be a memorable one in the annals of this nation & not much less the present year when the Ambassadors shall return, & changes be made, upon a more sure foundation in the Laws & Legislation thereof of this more than ever interesting group. And, not many years will elapse before those now composing our family will be exerting a great influence for good, or for evil, upon the sophisticated dwellers in these islands of the Pacific.”

He also mentions the arrival of Admiral Richard Thomas: “His sympathy is with the Missionaries. His report, when he reaches home, will set things in their true light. Heretofore, England has heard only one side. I refer particularly to the letters & representation of her former consul, Mr. Charlton, who was a sworn enemy to the mission & all they did for the good of the people. The grand secret of all foreigners’ opposition to missionaries is that they teach the people the seventh commandment - I need add no more." When Consul Miller arrived, he brought with him a convention which was a substitute for the “articles” signed by Kamehameha III and Lord Edward Russell in 1836. Although signed on February 12, 1844, this was a near copy of the French convention forced on Kamehameha III by Captain Laplace in 1839 and containing the same objectionable articles which placed limitations upon the sovereignty of the king.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. Gregory Census Eastbound No. 46.................................. Estimate $2,000-3,000
Forwarded By G.B. Post & Co. San Francisco. Clear strike of oval handstamp, second light strike at lower left on blue folded cover to R. C. Janion in Honolulu, sender’s directive "Per Baltimore", receipt docketing clearly indicates letter dated January 15, 1852, at San Francisco, received February 9 "P. Baltimore"

VERY FINE. THE EARLIEST RECORDED EXAMPLE OF A HANDSTAMPED MARKING APPLIED BY G. B. POST & COMPANY, THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL OPERATOR.

The earliest cover recorded by Gregory that shows handling by Gabriel B. Post passed through San Francisco in May 1850 and has a manuscript endorsement. The cover offered here is the earliest recorded example of a G. B. Post handstamped marking, the rare oval. Post put the letter bag on board the Hawaiian brig Baltimore, and it was carried to Honolulu outside the mails, thus avoiding the San Francisco and Honolulu postal charges. Gregory records only two other covers with the oval handstamp, dated months after this January 1852 cover.

Ex Krug, Baker, Rust, "Edwards" and Pietsch. With 1958 P.F. certificate............ Estimate $3,000-4,000
Clipper Ship Advertising Cards. Five different multicolored cards, includes the following ships: Dispatch Line Akbar, Glidden & Williams’ Line Fearless (Watson’s Press imprint), Panther (Nesbitt & Co. imprint), Shipper’s Line Sea Serpent (Nesbitt & Co. imprint), and Coleman’s California Line Volunteer with Civil War theme (Nesbitt & Co. imprint), a couple with trivial flaws, overall excellent condition

A VALUABLE GROUP OF CLIPPER SHIP CARDS, INCLUDING THE FEARLESS, ONE OF THE MOST STRIKING AND DESIRABLE OF ALL DESIGNS.

Clipper ship cards were produced during the 1850s and 1860s as an advertising tool used by shipping lines to promote freight service. Competition was keen, and companies used spectacular images and colorful printing to get attention. Speed of delivery and careful handling were of the utmost importance to merchants, thus the text emphasized attributes such as record trips of “107 Days,” “A1 Ship,” “Fast sailing and good delivery of cargo,” and so on. A collection of clipper ship cards was offered in Siegel Sale 725 (PDF of catalogue is available on our website).

Ex Pietsch................................................................. Estimate $5,000-7,500
In December 1850 the Hawaiian government created the first official post office and established postage rates on inbound and outbound mail (inter-island mail was carried free until 1859). In June 1851 the first postmaster, Henry M. Whitney, was authorized by the privy council to issue stamps to prepay the new rates. Whitney used the printing press at the office of the government newspaper, The Polynesian, to print the first issue, known to philatelists as the Missionaries.

The Missionaries were issued in three denominations that prepaid the Second Treaty Period rates within Hawaii and to the United States: 2¢ for newspapers to the U.S.; 5¢ for the Hawaiian postage; and 13¢ for the rate to the U.S. East Coast (5¢ Hawaiian, 2¢ ship fee, and 6¢ U.S. postage).

The dual nature of the 13¢ stamps—comprising the postage of two different countries—is most remarkable and makes these stamps, in part, United States postage stamps. The second version of 13¢ Missionary clarifies this point with the legend at top that reads “H.I. & U.S. Postage.” Whitney was compelled to make this change in April 1852 after patrons complained for months that the first 13¢ “Hawaiian Postage” stamps were ambiguous to them and to post offices in the United States.

The Missionary stamps were issued on October 1, 1851, and remained in use as Hawaii’s only postage stamps until the Kamehameha III issue was placed on sale in May 1853. The Missionaries continued to be used in 1853 and 1854, and examples have been found dated as late as March 1856, when the 5¢ Kamehameha III stamps first began to run out.

The earliest dated Missionary is a fragment adhering to a January 3, 1852, folded letter datelined at Kahului and addressed to Connecticut. The earliest cover with an intact Missionary stamp is offered as lot 14 in this sale. The two earliest Missionary covers have no Hawaiian datestamp; at the point they were mailed, the cancellers ordered by Whitney in May 1851 had still not arrived. All known datestamps are dated from and after February 10, 1852.
**The Missionaries**

**Hawaiian Missionary Settings**

The Missionaries were printed on a small hand-operated press. The designs were created by assembling type and ornaments into two nearly-identical side-by-side settings. Sheets of an unknown number of stamps were made by making multiple impressions from these dual settings. The lefthand stamp in the setting (as printed) is known as Type I, and the righthand stamp is Type II. On Type I the "P" of "Postage" in the top label is slightly indented; on Type II, the "P" is flush left with the "H" of "Hawaiian." There are other small differences between the two types, but the "H" over "P" alignment is most obvious.

The relative positions of the two types was a mystery until the Dawson find in 1904, which included the cover bearing a strip of three 13¢ "Hawaiian Postage" Missionaries, proving beyond doubt that Type I ("P" indented) was on the left and Type II ("H" and "P" aligned) was on the right, as printed. The Tapling collection at the British Library still shows the two types reversed, conforming to the pre-1905 body of knowledge.

At left we illustrate both types in their correct positions for each of the four settings of Missionaries. Although the 2¢ is classified by philatelists as Hawaii Number 1, the first setting was probably the 5¢ stamp. The small “n” of “Cents” (a font of smaller dimensions) appears in Type II of the 5¢ setting, but not in the 2¢ or 13¢ settings. It is the consensus among philatelists that this flaw was corrected when the type was changed for the 2¢ and 13¢ printings.

Another flaw unique to one setting is the missing period after “U” of “U.S.” in Type II of Scott 4, the fourth setting. It is interesting that the consistent variation between Types I and II—the indentation of the letter “P” of “Postage” in Type I—remained throughout all four settings, even after the complete revision of the top label in the fourth setting (Scott 4).

The ornaments surrounding the numeral value come from a stock font sold by several 19th century type foundries. Remarkably, these ornaments show little change between settings.

The ink used to print the Missionaries is a consistent shade of cold metallic blue. The ink and paper are very similar to those used to print the first Carrier Department stamps of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1849 (Scott 3LB1). The paper is called pelure and has a very thin tissue-like texture. Without gum it is soft and flexible, but prone to tears. With gum it can become brittle. For these reasons 90% of all Missionaries have faults to some degree, and more than 60% have serious defects or repairs. Examples of Missionaries have been found as fragments or with pieces missing before they were cancelled in Honolulu, proving that the peculiar paper was difficult to handle even at the time of issue.

One wonders if the stout card stock used for the 1853 Kamehameha III issue was specifically requested by Postmaster Whitney as a reaction to his experience with the Missionaries.

A census of Hawaiian Missionaries can be downloaded from our website at siegelauctions.com
**Hawaiian Missionary Stamps on Cover**

There are 28 recorded covers with intact Missionary stamps (this count excludes covers with fragments). Of the 28 covers, four are part of the Smithsonian National Postal Museum collection, and a fifth is in the Reichspost Museum in Germany, leaving 23 covers in collectors’ hands. The Gross collection features seven of the 23 covers in private hands.

**CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF THE 28 COVERS WITH HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin/Date</th>
<th>Pmk Date</th>
<th>Missionary</th>
<th>Cancel</th>
<th>U.S. Franking/Postage</th>
<th>S.F. Pmk</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Addressee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20-Feb-52</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (I-II-I)</td>
<td>red sponge</td>
<td>red PAID, ms 18</td>
<td>(20 MAR)</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>Dawson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jan-Feb-52</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>blue italic PAID</td>
<td>blue-black PAID, red 6</td>
<td>illegible</td>
<td>East Hartford, CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>26-Apr-52</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>datestamp</td>
<td>red PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>16 MAY</td>
<td>Troy, NY</td>
<td>Culver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>26-Apr-52</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (II)</td>
<td>datestamp</td>
<td>red PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>16 MAY</td>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
<td>Burrage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>26-Apr-52</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>red oval U.S Paid</td>
<td>red PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>16 MAY</td>
<td>Nashua, NH</td>
<td>Galick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>24-Jul-52</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (II)</td>
<td>datestamp</td>
<td>black PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>1 SEP</td>
<td>Marlboro, MA</td>
<td>Goodale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Maui Jul-52</td>
<td>23-Apr-52</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>datestamp</td>
<td>black PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>1 SEP</td>
<td>Persia via Boston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Honolulu 31-Aug-52</td>
<td>11-Sep-52</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (II)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>black SHIP 6 Clamshell</td>
<td>4 OCT</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lahaina 4-Oct-52</td>
<td>#1 2¢ (II), #2 5¢ (II)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>1851 3¢ pair</td>
<td>27 OCT</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>Dawson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4-Oct-52</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (I)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>1 NOV</td>
<td>Portland, ME</td>
<td>Camwells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>docket 30-Nov-52</td>
<td>4-Oct-52</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>red PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>1 NOV</td>
<td>Lancaster, PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16-Oct-52</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>black PAID, red ms 14</td>
<td>1 DEC</td>
<td>Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>Greenleaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>20-Nov-52</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (II)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>blue PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>16 DEC</td>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>3-Dec-52</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>blue PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>1 JAN</td>
<td>Holmes Hole, MA</td>
<td>Luce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>16-Oct-52</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (II)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>1 JAN</td>
<td>Holmes Hole, MA</td>
<td>Luce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Maui 27-Dec-52</td>
<td>18-Jan-53</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (I)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>black SHIP 6 Clamshell</td>
<td>18 FEB</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Hilo 1-Jan-53</td>
<td>16-Feb-53</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (II)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>black 12</td>
<td>(16 MAR)</td>
<td>Lowell, MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>16-Feb-53</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>black 7-bar grid</td>
<td>PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>(16 MAR)</td>
<td>New Bedford, MA</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>5-Apr-53</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (I)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>black PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Oswego, NY</td>
<td>Turrill</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>28-Apr-53</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (II)</td>
<td>black crossed bars</td>
<td>black PAID, circled 8</td>
<td>MAY 26</td>
<td>Albany, NY</td>
<td>Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>10-Sep-53</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (I), #6 blk grid of squares</td>
<td>black PAID, ms 14</td>
<td>7 OCT</td>
<td>Port Gibson, MS</td>
<td>Archer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>docket 1-Oct-53</td>
<td>20-Oct-53</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (I)</td>
<td>blk grid of squares</td>
<td>black SHIP, 12</td>
<td>10 NOV</td>
<td>Lancaster, PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Lahaina 22-Mar-54</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>#3 13¢ (II)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1851 3¢ pair paste-over</td>
<td>(15 APR)</td>
<td>Farmington, ME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>24-Jul-54</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (I)</td>
<td>datestamp</td>
<td>black SHIP, 12</td>
<td>16 AUG</td>
<td>Lebanon, CT</td>
<td>Gay</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Maui Nov-15-54</td>
<td>29-Nov-54</td>
<td>#4 13¢ (II)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1851 3¢ pair paste-over</td>
<td>1 JAN</td>
<td>Persia via Boston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>5-Mar-56</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (I)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1851 3¢, SHIP 6</td>
<td>21 MAR</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>Penny-Post</td>
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</tbody>
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**INBOUND:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin/Date</th>
<th>Pmk Date</th>
<th>Missionary</th>
<th>Cancel</th>
<th>U.S. Franking/Postage</th>
<th>S.F. Pmk</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Addressee</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Auburn, MA (ms.)</td>
<td>21-Dec-52</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (I)</td>
<td>red ms. ‘X’</td>
<td>1851 3¢ pair</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Lahainaluna, Maui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>NEW-YORK ? 5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>#2 5¢ (II)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1851 3¢ pair</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Lahainaluna, Maui</td>
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</table>

**SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Franking</th>
<th>Recorded</th>
<th>Museum</th>
<th>Available</th>
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<tr>
<td>2¢/5¢ Scott 1-2 with U.S. 3¢ 1851</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5¢ Scott 2 single</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5¢ Scott 2 with U.S. 3¢ 1851</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13¢ Scott 3 single</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13¢ Scott 3 strip of three</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13¢ Scott 3 with Hawaii Scott 6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13¢ Scott 3 with U.S. 3¢ 1851</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13¢ Scott 4 single</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13¢ Scott 4 with U.S. 3¢ 1851</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
<td><strong>-5</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1851 5-CENT MISSIONARY
TYPE II
THE ONLY RECORDED SOUND UNUSED EXAMPLE

5 (★) 1851, 5c Blue (2). Crocker Type II — the righthand position in the setting of two with the distinctive small “n” in “Cents” (found only on the 5c Type II) — a sound unused example of this rarity, full margins at top and bottom, slightly in along left frameline and a bit irregular at right just cutting into frameline at upper right.


Of the twelve unused 5c Missionaries in our census (available at siegelauctions.com), two copies are in the Tapling Collection at The British Library (one is repaired and the other is faulty at best). Of the ten unused copies available to collectors, seven are repaired and two have faults, which leaves this example as the only sound unused 5c Missionary.

Ex Ferrary, Burrus, Osheimer and Honolulu Advertiser. Siegel Census No. 2-II-UNC-27. Illustrated in Gregory book (page 247). With 1963, 1995 and 2016 P.F. certificates. The Scott Catalogue notes that “values are for examples with minor damage that has been skillfully repaired.” — this stamp is sound... 

.......................................................... Scott $55,000.00
1851 5-CENT MISSIONARY

THE JAMES L. REYNOLDS COVER WITH A SOUND STAMP

6  1851, 5c Blue (2). Crocker Type I — the lefthand position in the setting of two — a sound example of this rarity. huge top sheet margin, large margins at right and bottom, slightly in at left showing about half of frameline, blue printing ink on back shows through at upper left, free of any faults or repairs, slight wrinkling typical of pelure paper and mentioned only to emphasize the extraordinarily choice condition of this stamp, tied by perfect strike of large segmented grid cancel, bold red “Honolulu * Hawaiian-Islands * Oct. 20” (1853) circular datestamp on buff cover from Admiral William Reynolds, U.S. Navy, to his brother, James L. Reynolds, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, clear strikes of “San Francisco Cal. 10 Nov.” circular datestamp with “SHIP” and “12” handstamps (10c U.S. collect rate plus 2c ship captain’s fee), parts of two backflaps missing, minor edgewear.

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY SOUND 5-CENT HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY STAMP ON COVER. TRULY ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING COVERS OF WORLDWIDE CLASSIC PHILATELY.

Ten 5c Missionary covers are recorded in our census and the Gregory census. Included in this total are the Dawson 2c/5c cover and the 5c cover acquired by the Smithsonian National Postal Museum in the Honolulu Advertiser sale, leaving eight 5c covers for collectors. Upon further analysis, however, only five of those have a 5c Missionary used without any other stamps, and of those five, one is a front and all but this cover have stamps with minor faults. For the collector who wishes to have a sound 5c Missionary stamp tied on cover, this is the sole cover meeting that criteria.

This cover was carried on the American brig Zoe, which cleared Honolulu on October 22, 1853, and arrived in San Francisco on November 9 (the datestamp was applied the next day). From San Francisco it was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s John L. Stephens, departing on November 16 and arriving at Panama City on November 28. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it left on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Empire City, departing December 1 and arriving in New York on December 12. The recipient, James L. Reynolds of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, paid the 12c United States postage, which included 10c for the unpaid transcontinental rate and 2c for the ship captain’s fee.

This envelope was addressed and mailed by Admiral William Reynolds (1815-1879), the older brother of James L. and John F. Reynolds, all of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. As a midshipman, Admiral Reynolds participated in the Wilkes’ Exploring Expedition of 1838 to 1842. The journal he kept during the expedition was published in book form (The Private Journal of William Reynolds: United States Exploring Expedition, 1838-1842). As a captain, Reynolds served in the Pacific Squadron and was stationed for a time in Hawaii. With the outbreak of the Civil War, he returned to the mainland in 1861 and commanded the forces at Port Royal.

The Reynolds correspondence was first described in Mekeel’s August 19, 1923 issue. The Economist Stamp Company was noted as the buyer, and an unnamed individual identified his great uncle, a naval officer, as the source (Admiral Reynolds). Two recorded Missionary covers come from the Reynolds correspondence: this cover and the 13c cover offered in lot 13.

SHIP 12
San Francisco, Cal.

18 Aug

Hawaiian postage 12 cents

M. Mrs., R. H. King
Lebanon
New London Co.
Conn.
U.S.A.
1851 5-CENT MISSIONARY
TYPE I

THE WILLIAM GAY COVER FRONT WITH STAMP TIED BY RED DATESTAMP

1851, 5c Blue (2). Crocker Type I — the lefthand position in the setting of two — three large margins, touched along frameline at left but the line is intact, tied by clear strike of red “Honolulu * Hawaiian-Islands * Jul. 12” (1854) circular datestamp on front only from Charles H. Wetmore to William R. Gay in Lebanon, Connecticut, clear strikes of “San Francisco Cal. 16 Aug.” circular datestamp with “SHIP” and “12” handstamps (10c U.S. collect rate plus 2c ship captain’s fee), the stamp has been lifted and backed with protective tissue for preservation purposes, there is a sealed tear at right and a couple of tiny flaws, but no paper addition or repainting, the front itself has the right edge extended slightly and skillful cosmetic restoration, the overall appearance is quite beautiful

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE ONLY 5-CENT HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY STAMP TIED BY THE HONOLULU DATESTAMP AMONG THE TEN RECORDED COVERS OR, IN THIS CASE, COVER FRONT.

Ten 5c Missionary covers (including this front) are recorded in our census and the Gregory census. Included in this total are the Dawson 2c/5c cover and the 5c cover acquired by the Smithsonian National Postal Museum in the Honolulu Advertiser sale, leaving eight 5c covers for collectors. The front offered here is the only one on which the stamp is tied by the Honolulu datestamp. In this case, it is the “Honolulu * Hawaiian Islands *” version, since the United States postage was not prepaid.

This cover was carried on the schooner Restless, which cleared Honolulu on July 13, 1854, and arrived in San Francisco on August 9. The San Francisco datestamp was applied on the same day it was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s Oregon, departing on August 16 and arriving at Panama City around August 30. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it left on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Empire City, departing September 2 and arriving in New York on September 12. The recipient, William R. Gay of Lebanon, Connecticut, paid the 12c United States postage, which included 10c for the unpaid transcontinental rate and 2c for the ship captain’s fee.

Although there is no content or docketing, this was sent by Dr. Charles H. Wetmore. The recipient was a member of the Wetmore family, and the writing precisely matches the writing on the letter offered in lot 7 in this sale (in particular, the “U.S.A.” with underscoring).

John K. Bash recorded this Missionary as owned at one time by Frank J. Dutcher (1850-1930). Dutcher, a wealthy member of the Hopedale Community in Massachusetts, was the first president of the Draper Corporation, which later became a division of the Rockwell Corporation. Little has been written about Dutcher’s stamp-collecting activity, but he was a collector of substantial means in the 1890s and a member of the Collectors Club of New York. The Millbury postmaster’s provisional cover we sold in our sale of the Frelinghuysen collection (Sale 1020, lot 15) was also owned by Dutcher.

The item passed from Dutcher to Caspary, possibly through an interim owner. The careful preservation measures were probably done during or possibly before Caspary’s ownership. Its appearance has not changed since the 1957 Caspary sale catalogue was published. In the 1963 Burrus sale catalogue, it was described as “picturesque,” a perfect adjective to describe its colorful character.

Ex Dutcher, Caspary, Burrus, Middendorf, Ishikawa and Pietsch. Also stated to be ex Krug in past sale catalogues, but Krug’s Hawaii was sold privately and we have no way to confirm that provenance. Siegel Census No. 2-I-COV-68. Illustrated in Gregory book (page 397). With 1963 (copy) and 2016 P.F. certificates........................................................................................................... Estimate $50,000-75,000
J. H. Rogers Esq.
Lowell
Mass.
Vis. S. A.
1851 5-CENT MISSIONARY
TYPE II
THE ROGERS COVER

8 82 1851, 5c Blue (2). Crocker Type II — the righthand position in the setting of two with the distinctive small “n” in “Cents” (found only on the 5c Type II) — huge top margin, large at left and bottom, slightly in at right but half of frameline intact, tied by Honolulu 7-bar grid cancel, bold red “Honolulu * Hawaaiian-Islands * Feb. 16” (1853) circular datestamp on folded letter datelined “Hilo, Hawaii S.I. Jan 1st/53” from Dr. Charles H. Wetmore to John F. Rogers in Lowell, Massachusetts, partly readable strike of San Francisco circular datestamp (probably March 16) with clear strike of “12” handstamp (10c U.S. collect rate plus 2c ship captain’s fee), the stamp and the paper behind it have been cut out of the address panel and reattached (in the past this has been mistaken for rebacking), minor creases and sealed tear, but no paper addition or repainting, the letter itself is intact and attractive

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN ATTRACTIVE AND RARE HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY COVER. ONLY NINE COVERS WITH THE 5-CENT MISSIONARY ARE IN PRIVATE HANDS, FIVE OF WHICH HAVE THE STAMP USED ALONE.

Ten 5c Missionary covers are recorded in our census and the Gregory census. Included in this total are the Dawson 2c/5c cover and the 5c cover acquired by the Smithsonian National Postal Museum in the Honolulu Advertiser sale, leaving eight 5c covers for collectors. Upon further analysis, however, only five of those have a 5c Missionary used without any other stamps, and of those five, one is a front.

This cover was written at Hilo on January 1, 1853, but it was not postmarked at Honolulu until February 16. It was carried on the American schooner Sierra Nevada, which cleared Honolulu on February 16 and sailed the following day. After stopping at Lahaina, it left for San Francisco on February 24 and arrived on March 15. It was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s Golden Gate, departing on March 16 and arriving at Panama City on March 28. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it left on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Illinois, departing March 31 and arriving in New York on April 9. The recipient, John F. Rogers of Lowell, Massachusetts, paid the 12c United States postage, which included 10c for the unpaid transcontinental rate and 2c for the ship captain’s fee.

Ex Potts, Admiral Harris, Ishikawa and Golden. Weill backstamp. Siegel Census No. 2-II-COV-69. Illustrated in Gregory book (page 299). With 2016 P.F. certificate ............... Estimate $75,000-100,000

Charles H. Wetmore, M.D.
1851 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY
TYPE II
THE FINEST RECORDED UNUSED EXAMPLE

9 (★) 1851, 13c Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (3). Crocker Type II — the righthand position in the setting of two — a sound unused example of this rarity, large even margins, beautiful deep shade and sharp impression, minute pinpoint-sized translucency in the center of the pearl-shaped ornament at upper left below the “P” of “Postage” is a natural artifact of printing

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THE FINEST UNUSED 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY EXTANT. ONLY SEVEN UNUSED EXAMPLES ARE RECORDED, BUT HALF ARE REPAIRED. THIS MAGNIFICENT GEM IS ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROSS HAWAII COLLECTION AND AN EXTRAORDINARY EXAMPLE OF A WORLD-CLASS PHILATELIC RARITY IN SUPERB CONDITION, DEIFYING THE NORMS OF THE ISSUE.

The earliest provenance of this superb 13c “Hawaiian Postage” Missionary stamp is the Ayer collection. Six Hawaiian Missionaries owned by Ayer, including the stamp offered here, were illustrated in Brewster C. Kenyon’s 1895 publication, History of The Postal Issues of Hawaii. Frederick Wellington Ayer (1855-1936) was president of the Eastern Manufacturing Company of Brewer, Maine, and a noted antique collector and authority. Between 1892 and 1897 Ayer embarked on a philatelic buying spree, spending (by some reports) as much as $750,000 on his collection, some of it with borrowed money (Bierman, The World’s Greatest Stamp Collectors, page 95). When Fred’s conservative banker-father, Nathan Chase Ayer, learned of his son's extravagant philatelic spending, he presented Fred with a choice between liquidation or disinheritance. Fred chose the former. Beginning in 1897 portions of the Ayer collection were sold through Charles J. Phillips of London and Warren H. Colson. The balance of the collection was sold in 1903 and 1904 to the New England Stamp Company.

Although many rarities from the Ayer collection found their way into the Worthington collection, this 13c Missionary did not (Worthington owned a different unused example). The stamp is pictured in Henry J. Crocker’s pioneering work, Hawaiian Numerals, published in 1909 (page 28), but whether Crocker ever owned it is uncertain. One year earlier, in May 1908, the French banker Paul B. Mirabaud died, and his magnificent collection of worldwide classics was sold privately and at auction. The Hawaiian Missionaries were included in the Gilbert & Koehler 1909 auction in Paris, and this stamp was offered as lot 5270. We have no information about the buyer in that sale.

The stamp appeared next in Part 17 of the Col. Edward H. R. Green sales (Harmer, Rooke & Co., November 13-18, 1944, lot 225). At that sale or shortly thereafter, it was acquired by Admiral Frederic R. Harris. When his formidable Hawaii collection was sold by Harmer, Rooke & Co., the stamp was offered in Part I (April 27, 1954, lot 56). We have little information about the stamp’s whereabouts after the Admiral Harris sale, but in 1993 a representative of the Japanese collector, Ryohi Ishikawa, came to the Siegel firm’s office and delivered a package containing a small group of Hawaiian Missionaries, including a 2c and this 13c. These stamps were apparently held back by Ishikawa from the 1980 sale of his Hawaii collection held by Sotheby Parke Bernet Stamp Auction Company. They were consigned to Mr. Siegel shortly before the announcement that Christie’s would be selling the Ishikawa United States collection, at which point the meaning of the goodwill gesture between friends became clear. The stamps were sold in our 1993 Rarities of the World sale, and the 13c was acquired by Albert F. Chang on behalf of Charles J. Pietsch III of Honolulu. Mr. Gross acquired the stamp in the Shreves Philatelic Galleries sale of the Pietsch collection (September 27-28, 1996, lot 1004).

Ex Ayer, Mirabaud, possibly H. J. Crocker, Colonel E. H. R. Green, Admiral Harris, Ishikawa and Pietsch. Siegel Census No. 3-II-UNC-83. Illustrated in Meyer-Harris book (page 96). With 2016 P.F. certificate. The Scott Catalogue notes that “values are for examples with minor damage that has been skillfully repaired.”— this stamp is sound, and the value of an unused 13c “Hawaiian Postage” Missionary has been dragged down by other heavily repaired examples................. Scott $37,000.00
1851 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY

TYPE I

UNUSED

10 (★) 1851, 13c Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (3). Crocker Type I — the lefthand position in the setting of two — unused, tear and small repair with part of the top right corner added and design painted in

FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF SEVEN RECORDED UNUSED 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY STAMPS, OF WHICH HALF ARE REPAIRED TO VARYING DEGREES.

Ex Ferrary and Golden. Siegel Census No. 3-I-UNC-77. Illustrated in Gregory book (page 247). With 1994 and 2016 P.F. certificates. The Scott Catalogue notes that “values are for examples with minor damage that has been skillfully repaired” ............................................................... Scott $37,000.00
Mrs. Eliza Johnson,
C/o Thomas W. Hooper Esq
Merchant's Bank
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
1851 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY—TYPE II

A SOUND STAMP WITH PAPERMAKER’S EMBOSSED CREST

THE ELIZA JOHNSON COVER

1851, 13c Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (3). Crocker Type II — the righthand position in the setting of two — huge margins at top, right and bottom, full to large at left, clear impression on fresh paper with lightly impressed embossed papermaker’s crest, British coat of arms and “SUPERFINE LINEN” appear in upper left portion of stamp, left uncancelled (some traces of extraneous ink), perfect bold strike of red “Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Nov. 20” (1852) circular datestamp on cover addressed to “Mrs. Eliza Johnson, care of Thomas W. Hooper Esq., Merchants Bank, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,” blue “San Francisco Cal. 16 Dec.” circular datestamp, matching “PAID” and “8” in circle handstamp (6c U.S. prepaid rate plus 2c ship captain’s fee), flap sealed with wax wafer and sender’s note inside “Tell somebody to write me if this India sealing wax sticks,” vertical and horizontal folds clear of stamp but slightly worn, the stamp has been lifted, but it is sound and free of any repair

VERY FINE. THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF THE PAPERMAKER’S CREST ON A MISSIONARY STAMP AND ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST COLORFUL OF THE NINE RECORDED 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY COVERS. THIS IS THE ONLY MISSIONARY COVER WITH THE SAN FRANCISCO DATESTAMP AND RATE MARKINGS STRUCK IN BLUE.

There are nine recorded genuine covers with full 13c “Hawaiian Postage” Missionary stamps (the fragment on cover and one fake are not counted). Two of the nine, including the strip on cover and the combination with the 13c Kamehameha III Issue, were acquired by the Smithsonian National Postal Museum in our 1995 Honolulu Advertiser sale, leaving seven covers available to collectors. Of those seven, only three have essentially sound stamps (all three are offered in this sale).

This cover was carried on the American brig Zoe, which cleared Honolulu on November 22, 1852, and arrived in San Francisco on December 12. Blue ink was used at the San Francisco post office briefly in December 1852 and January 1853, and this cover is a rare example of blue ink usage; in fact, it is the only Missionary cover with these markings struck in blue. From San Francisco it was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s Tennessee, departing on December 16 and arriving at Panama City on December 31. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it left on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Illinois, departing January 2, 1853, and arriving in New York on January 11 after a stop at Kingston, Jamaica.

Ex William H. Crocker, Admiral Harris, Burrus and Honolulu Advertiser. Siegel Census No. 3-II-COV-146. Illustrated in Gregory book (page 290). With 1995 and 2016 P.F. certificates.................. Estimate $100,000-150,000
Hawaiian Postage
13
13½ Cents.

Ms. Elizabeth F. Russell
Cousin of Rev. John Vanice
Oswego, N.Y.
1851 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY

TYPE I

THE ELIZABETH TURRILL COVER WITH A SOUND STAMP

12 1851, 13c Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (3). Crocker Type I — the lefthand position in the setting of two — huge margins at top and bottom, full to clear at sides, beautiful deep shade and impression on fresh paper, uncanceled and sound, negligible diagonal scissors-cut in lower left margin crosses frameline, minute nick in upper left margin, perfect bold strike of red “Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Apr.5” (1853) circular datestamp on brown cover to Miss Elizabeth D. Turrill, care of Hon. Joel Turrill, Oswego, New York, without a San Francisco datestamp but “PAID” and “8” in circle handstamp applied there (6c U.S. prepaid rate plus 2c ship captain’s fee), small blue manuscript “8” next to “Paid”

VERY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE NINE RECORDED 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY COVERS, OF WHICH ONLY THREE HAVE SOUND STAMPS.

There are nine recorded genuine covers with full 13c “Hawaiian Postage” Missionary stamps (the fragment on cover and one fake are not counted). Two of the nine, including the strip on cover and the combination with the 13c Kamehameha III Issue, were acquired by the Smithsonian National Postal Museum in our 1995 Honolulu Advertiser sale, leaving seven covers available to collectors. Of those seven, only three have essentially sound stamps (all three are offered in this sale).

This cover was carried on the American brig Zoe, which cleared Honolulu on April 7, 1853, and arrived in San Francisco on April 25. The San Francisco post office did not apply its datestamp, but marked the cover “Paid” and “8.” It was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s Panama, departing on May 7 and arriving at Panama City on May 25. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it left on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Illinois, departing June 3, 1853, and arriving in New York on June 12.

The addressee, Miss Elizabeth D. Turrill, was the daughter of Joel Turrill, a prominent attorney and congressman from Oswego, New York. He served as U.S. Consul to the Hawaiian Islands (1845-50). In the financial crisis of 1857 he lost all of his property, and he died in December 1859.

Ex Caspary, Lilly and Golden. Siegel Census No. 3-I-COV-145. Illustrated in Gregory book (page 397). With 1994 and 2016 P.F. certificates ................................................................. Estimate $100,000-150,000
Hawaiian Postage

PAID

1 NOV

18 Cents.

Miss Ella Reynolds

Ne of John Reynolds

Lancaster

Pennsylvania
1851 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY

THE ELEANOR REYNOLDS COVER WITH A SOUND STAMP

This envelope was addressed and mailed by Admiral William Reynolds (1815-1879), the older brother of James L. and John F. Reynolds, all of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. As a midshipman, Admiral Reynolds participated in the Wilkes’ Exploring Expedition of 1838 to 1842. The journal he kept during the expedition was published in book form (The Private Journal of William Reynolds; United States Exploring Expedition, 1838-1842). As a captain, Reynolds served in the Pacific Squadron and was stationed for a time in Hawaii. The Reynolds correspondence was first described in Mekeel’s August 19, 1923 issue. The Economist Stamp Company was noted as the buyer, and an unnamed individual identified his great uncle, a naval officer, as the source (Admiral Reynolds). Two recorded Missionary covers come from the Reynolds correspondence: this cover and the 13¢ cover offered in lot 6.

This cover was datestamped at Honolulu on October 4 (1852), the same day as the famous Dawson cover and a 5¢ Missionary cover (2-I-COV-70). All of the October 4 mail was probably carried from Honolulu to San Francisco on the Mary A. Jones, which was cleared on October 4, 1852 (The Friend, October 8), and sailed the following day. The ship arrived in San Francisco on October 26, after a reported journey of 21 days (Daily Alta California, October 27).

According to the Daily Alta California (October 27, 1852), the PMSC Northerner and California were brought down from Benecia in “newly painted” condition on October 26 and 27, respectively. The Northerner was scheduled to depart on Saturday, October 30, and the California on Monday, November 1. This and the 5¢ Missionary cover with the October 4 Honolulu datestamp have San Francisco November 1 datestamps, whereas the Dawson cover with the U.S. 3¢ 1851 pair has an October 27 San Francisco datestamp. The two Missionary covers without U.S. stamps affixed required an extra step to account for U.S. postage and the ship captain’s fee. After making the necessary accounting entries, they were datestamped and bagged for the Panama departure. The November 1 date was inserted into the California gold ever transported. The California was under the command of the famous American naval officer, Admiral David Dixon Porter, who at the time held the rank of lieutenant and worked as a civilian for the U.S. Mail Steamship Company.

1851 13-CENT "HAWAIIAN POSTAGE" MISSIONARY — TYPE I
THE VAN INGEN COVER WITH BLUE ITALIC "PAID" CANCEL
THE EARLIEST HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY COVER WITH AN INTACT STAMP

**1851, 13c Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (3). Crocker Type I — the lefthand position in the setting of two — huge margins at top and bottom, touching at sides but framelines intact, small skillful repair at bottom right corner with minor paper addition and small bit of frameline touched up, beautiful deep shade and impression on fresh paper, cancelled by blue “PAID” in italicized caps, impression of letters ties stamp to the envelope, addressed to Miss Gertrude Van Ingen, in care of Mrs. D. Crosby, East Hartford, Connecticut, sender’s notation “Paid through”, no Honolulu circular datestamp (the devices ordered by Postmaster Whitney did not arrive until early 1852), faint red San Francisco datestamp and matching “6” rate handstamp with bluish-black “PAID” handstamp, prepaid 8c U.S. but the ship fee is not reflected in the rate marking (consistent with San Francisco’s practice from July 1, 1851, to May 1, 1852), cover creased but not affecting stamp, faint waterstain at top right just touches corner of stamp.

**VERY FINE. ONE OF NINE RECORDED 13-CENT "HAWAIIAN POSTAGE" MISSIONARY COVERS, SEVEN OF WHICH ARE AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS. THIS IS THE EARLIEST RECORDED HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY COVER WITH AN INTACT STAMP OF ANY DENOMINATION OR TYPE. IT IS ALSO THE ONLY COVER WITH THE BLUE ITALIC "PAID" HANDSTAMP — ONE OTHER EXAMPLE IS RECORDED ON AN OFF-COVER 13-CENT "HAWAIIAN POSTAGE" MISSIONARY.

There are nine recorded genuine covers with full 13c “Hawaiian Postage” Missionary stamps, of which this is the earliest. Not counted in the total of nine is a January 3, 1852, folded letter with a fragment of a 13c “Hawaiian Postage” Missionary. It is illustrated in the Gregory book (page 274) and described as “the first recorded cover franked with a Missionary stamp,” but despite its significance as a dated item, the missing three-quarters of the Missionary stamp limits its collector value. The strip of three on cover acquired by the Smithsonian National Postal Museum in our 1995 Honolulu Advertiser sale is also a very early use (February 20, 1852), but the cover offered here predates it, as we shall explain.

This cover is addressed to Miss Gertrude Van Ingen. There is no content or docketing to indicate the sender’s name, location or mailing date, but it is very likely that it was addressed by J. S. Van Ingen, a well-known merchant on the islands. His name is listed in advertisements for C. F. Hussey & Company, located at Kahului.

The dark brown paper makes it difficult to see the markings on this cover, but with simple digital enhancement, the red San Francisco circular datestamp and red “6” rate handstamp (to the right of the “Paid”) are visible. San Francisco marked prepaid covers from Hawaii with the “6” cent rate marking from July 1, 1851, to May 1, 1852. Starting then, the “8” cent marking, which reflected the 2c ship captain’s fee, was used on prepaid letters from Hawaii. Unfortunately, the date of the San Francisco marking is not readable on this cover. However, the digital enhancement shows that there are no other markings on the cover, a significant fact that allows us to date its origin to sometime prior to February 10, 1852. Postmaster Whitney ordered datestamps from the mainland in May 1851, but the devices were not received in Honolulu until several months later. The first recorded example is dated February 10, 1852. Whitney might have started using them even earlier.

The letter with the fragment might help narrow the date range. That letter was mailed at Kahului and carried overland to Lahaina, where the Lahaina postmaster, George Gower (Collector of Customs and the postmaster 1851-34) affixed the stamp to show that postage was fully prepaid (it is cancelled with pen marks). The Lahaina post office probably applied the distinctive “Paid” cancel in bold italicized capital letters. Lahaina had a tradition of using blue ink for postal markings, and loose type was readily available to create a temporary “Paid” handstamp. One other example of this cancellation is recorded, also struck on a 13c “Hawaiian Postage” Missionary (3-I-CAN-99).

The January 3, 1852, letter with the fragment has the same San Francisco markings — red datestamp and “6” and bluish-black “Paid” — and the San Francisco date is February 18 (1852). The Gregory book (page 274) provides sailing vessels and dates for the mail containing the January 3 letter. The combination of red and black ink for the markings applied at San Francisco is very unusual. It is possible that the cover offered here, with the same red and black combination, was in the Hawaiian mail that was postmarked at San Francisco on February 18. Based on the Van Ingen connection, there is also a strong possibility that this cover, like the other, originated in Kahului.

Russie. Gouvernement Livonie.

Madame C. de Pitmar.

par St. Petersbourg, Dorpat et Oberpahlen

U.S. Postage Paid

Nov 20

A. Beaufort
STAMPLESS MAIL FROM KAMCHATKA PENINSULA TO RUSSIA (ESTONIA)
VIA HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Nov. 20 (1852). Remarkably bold strike of red circular datestamp overlapping original strike of “Honolulu * Hawaiian-Islands * Nov. 20” circular datestamp (meant for unpaid mail), matching “U.S./POSTAGE PAID” in oval with fleurons handstamp clearly struck on cover to Addafer, Russia (now Adavere, Estonia), addressed to “Madame C. de Ditmar, par St. Petersbourg, Dorpat et Oberpahlen a Addafer” with notation at top “Russie, Gouvernement Livonie”, “C.D.” seal on flap, blue “San Francisco Cal. Dec. 13” circular datestamp and matching “Paid” handstamp, red crayon “28” rate (26c postage plus 2c ship captain’s fee), red “New York Am. Packet Jan. 15” (1853) datestamp, red “Outre-Mer Le Havre 29 Janv. 53” arrival datestamp, manuscript German transit fee in blue ink, Aachen (Jan. 31) and Minden-Berlin (Feb. 1) transit backstamps, receipt docketing on back “16 September 1852 P. P. Hafen”, small scuffed spot at center not affecting markings

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND RARE AMERICAN PACKET COVER FROM HAWAII TO RUSSIA VIA SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA, NEW YORK, FRANCE AND GERMANY. THIS COVER WAS SENT BY THE EXPLORER CARL VON DITMAR DURING HIS EXPEDITION TO THE REMOTE KAMCHATKA PENINSULA IN THE EASTERN SIBERIAN MARITIME PROVINCE.

This cover was carried by the American brig Zoe, which departed Honolulu on November 22, 1852, and arrived in San Francisco on December 13. From there it was carried to Panama on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s Isthmus, which departed on December 14 and arrived at Panama City before January 1, 1853. It crossed the isthmus and was carried from Aspinwall to New York by the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Illinois, which departed on January 2 and arrived on January 13. At New York it was put on the Havre Line’s Humboldt, which departed on January 15 and arrived at Le Havre on January 29. The address lists “St. Petersbourg, Dorpat et Oberpahlen a Addafer” as transit points, which are today in Russia and Estonia.

The total prepaid postage on this cover was 33c, including 5c Hawaiian postage, 26c for the British Open Mail rate to Russia by American Packet (West Coast rate) and 2c ship captain’s fee. Because this was sent direct to France, rather than via England, the required postage was 20c, plus German transit fees that were collected from the recipient. At the Honolulu post office, the “Hawaiian-Islands” datestamp was incorrectly struck first, then corrected by precisely striking the “U.S. Postage Paid” datestamp over the first. To make certain the U.S. Post Office knew that U.S. postage had been paid, the Honolulu office struck the oval “U.S./Postage Paid” handstamp that was usually reserved for newspapers during this period.

We are aware of three covers from Hawaii to Russia. This cover and another from our Golden sale (Siegel Sale 1009, lot 95) are addressed to Madame C(onde) von Ditmar in Addafer. The third cover is addressed to Y. L. Lortsch in Libau (Siegel Sale 1009, lot 96). The manuscript notation “P.P. Hafen” on the back of this cover and the other to Madame von Ditmar are important clues to their origin. “P.P. Hafen” is an abbreviation for Petropavlovsk Hafen (Harbor), located in the Eastern Siberian peninsula of Kamchatka between the Sea of Okhotsk and the Bering Sea. From 1851 to 1855 this remote volcanic region was explored and mapped by Carl von Ditmar (the subject of his book, Reisen und Aufenthalt in Kamchatka in den Jahren 1851-1855). Von Ditmar wrote the letter once contained in this cover on September 16, 1852 (as per receipt docketing) and sent it to Honolulu, probably on the American brig Emeline, which arrived from Petropavlovsk on November 8, 1852. At Honolulu, someone arranged for it to be prepaid for U.S. mail service. After a journey of four and one-half months, it reached Madame von Ditmar at the beginning of February 1853.

In 1854, the French and British, who were battling Russian forces on the Crimean Peninsula, attacked Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky. During the Siege of Petropavlovsk, 988 men with a mere 68 guns managed to defend the outpost against 6 ships with 206 guns and 2,540 French and British soldiers. Despite the heroic defense, Petropavlovsk was abandoned as a strategic liability after the Anglo-French forces withdrew. The next year when a second enemy force came to attack the port, they found it deserted. Frustrated, the ships bombarded the city and withdrew.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated and discussed in Gregory book (pages 315-316)................................. Estimate $25,000-35,000
1853 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUE—FIRST PRINTING
MIXED FRANKING WITH 10-CENT AND 12-CENT U.S. 1851-55 ISSUES

1853, 5c Blue, Thick White Wove (5). Top sheet margin position with clear to large margins on two other sides, slightly in at bottom, beautiful color and impression, tied by vivid red “Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * May 1” circular datestamp on buff cover addressed in the hand of the Rev. Titus Coan from Hilo to his son, Titus Munson Coan, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, used with United States 1855 10c Green, Ty. III (15) and 1851 12c Black (17), 12c large margins to clear at bottom left, 10c has two margins, in at right and bottom, each stamp tied by “San Francisco Cal. 21 May” circular datestamp.

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE MIXED FRANKING, PRECISELY PREPAYING THE HAWAIIAN 5-CENT RATE, THE UNITED STATES 20-CENT DOUBLE RATE, AND THE 2-CENT SHIP CAPTAIN’S FEE.

There is evidence on this cover indicating that when it left the post office at Hilo, there was additional Hawaiian postage affixed, which was removed at Honolulu, and, in its place, the two United States stamps were affixed. Beneath the 10c and 12c stamps are scuffs in the envelope, of the size and shape that would result if other stamps were peeled off. The scuffs were not there when the address was written (the letter “n” of “Munson” is affected), but were there before the U.S. stamps were affixed and then cancelled at the San Francisco post office (the datestamps are impressed over the scuffs). The Honolulu “U.S. Postage Paid” marking confirms that the letter was fully prepaid at Hilo, probably with two 13c Kamehameha stamps, which, together with the 5c, would nearly cover the 32c postage (underpaid 1c or charged to sender). The use of 10c and 12c 1851-55 Issues on the same cover from Hawaii is rare — in this case, they precisely paid the 22c U.S. postage (2 x 10c postage plus 2c ship captain’s fee).

This cover was carried on the American bark Yankee, which cleared Honolulu on May 3, 1856, and arrived in San Francisco on May 20. It was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s John L. Stephens, departing on May 21 and arriving at Panama City on June 4. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it left on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s George Law, departing June 4, 1853, and arriving in New York on June 13. The George Law was renamed Central America in 1857, the year that she sank in a hurricane, claiming hundreds of lives and tons of gold.

Ex Atherton, Honolulu Academy of Arts and Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated in Gregory book (page II-81). With 1995 P.F. certificate ................................................................. Estimate $20,000-30,000
DOUBED-RATE MIXED FRANKING WITH PAIRS OF
1853 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III AND U.S. 12-CENT 1851 ISSUES

17 1853, 5c Blue, Thick White Wove (5). Horizontal pair, close margins clearing framelines in places, tiny scissors-cut at top between stamps, uncancelled at Honolulu, clearly struck red “Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Sept. 4” (1856) circular datestamp, used with horizontal pair of United States 1851 12c Black (17), margins clear to touching framelines, tied by “San Francisco Cal. 6 Oct.” circular datestamp on light buff cover to Mrs. Ann B. Archer at Port Gibson, Mississippi, red pencil “32c” crossed out, some minor spots of wear at edges

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED COVER BEARING A PAIR OR ANY MULTIPLE OF THE 1853 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III FIRST PRINTING. AN OUTSTANDING UNITED STATES AND HAWAII MIXED-FRANKING COVER.

This cover comes from the Archer correspondence, which includes the unique Missionary/Kamehameha mixed franking from our Honolulu Advertiser sale (now part of the Smithsonian National Postal Museum collection). The small red pencil “32c”, a Hawaiian post office notation, accurately reflects the necessary postage for a double-rate letter (2 x 5c Hawaiian and 2 x 10c U.S. plus the 2c ship captain’s fee). The pair of U.S. 12c 1851 stamps involved a 2c overpayment, but overpayments were not unusual.

This cover was carried on the American bark Yankee, which cleared Honolulu on September 4, 1856, and arrived in San Francisco on September 21. It was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s Golden Gate, departing on October 6 and arriving at Panama City on October 20. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it probably caught the October 20 sailing of the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s George Law, which arrived in New York on October 30. The George Law was renamed Central America in 1857, the year that she sank in a hurricane, claiming hundreds of lives and tons of gold.

Ex Gibson, Admiral Harris, Ostheimer, Honolulu Advertiser and “Sevenoaks”. Weill backstamp. Illustrated and discussed in Meyer-Harris (pages 36-37) ........................................ Estimate $25,000-35,000
1853 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUE

18 (★) 1853, 13c Dark Red, Thick White Wove (6). Positions 13-14, horizontal pair, traces of original gum, large margins all around, small thin in top margin of left stamp. Extremely Fine appearance, an exceptionally beautiful pair of the 13c Kamehameha III Issue, ex Crocker and Pietsch ................................. Scott $2,000.00

King Kamehameha III in military uniform, 1842 drawing by Alfred Thomas Agate from the U.S. Exploring Expedition 1838-42
Smithsonian Institution National Anthropological Archives
1853, 13c Dark Red, Thick White Wove (6). Full to large margins, tiny scissors-cut at lower right, uncancelled at Honolulu where horizontal pair of United States 1851 3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A) was affixed over the 13c stamp, left uncancelled in Hawaii, red "Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Jul. 11" (1854) circular datestamp on buff cover to William Moore at Reed's Ferry, Merrimack, New Hampshire, 3c pair has ample margins to slightly in a top, lifted to reveal 13c stamp and hinged in place, edgewear and a few small tears in cover, but the stamps are unaffected and sound.

**VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING AND VERY RARE "PASTE-OVER" MIXED FRANKING WITH THE 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUE PREPAYING POSTAGE AND THE 3-CENT 1851 ISSUE PAIR APPLIED BY THE HONOLULU POST OFFICE TO CREDIT THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS SHARE OF POSTAGE.**

This cover was carried on the American schooner *Restless*, which cleared Honolulu on July 13, 1854, and arrived in San Francisco on August 9. From there it was carried by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's *Oregon*, departing on August 16 and arriving at Panama City on August 31 after a stop at Acapulco. The mail was carried across the isthmus to Aspinwall, and from there it was carried by U.S. Mail Steamship Company's *Empire City*, departing on September 2 and arriving in New York on September 12.

The 13c stamp prepaid the 5c Hawaiian postage, 2c ship captain's fee and 6c transcontinental rate. The short-lived practice of applying United States stamps (6c postage) over the 13c Hawaiian stamp was likely intended to avoid confusion over whether or not U.S. postage had been prepaid. The postmaster in Honolulu affixed the U.S. stamps to cover up the Hawaiian postage, and the letter was postmarked in San Francisco without applying a "Ship" or rate mark. The 2c ship captain's fee was paid by the Honolulu post office.

Fred Gregory records eight such paste-over frankings (plus one earlier Missionary cover). There are two other covers from the Moore correspondence, one with a similar paste-up (Honolulu July 29) and the other with a 13c stamp (Honolulu July 12) and "Ship 22" double-rate due marking applied at San Francisco. All three were carried on the same vessels from San Francisco to New York via Panama.

1853 5-CENT AND 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III COMBINATION
USED WITH UNITED STATES 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE

20

1853, 5c Blue, 13c Dark Red, Thick White Wove (5, 6). Each with ample margins to slightly in, 13c upper left corner clipped with piece added (this could be vastly improved), tied together by red "Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * May 24" (1856) circular datestamp on cover from Rev. Titus Coan at Hilo to his children, Titus Munson and Hattie, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17), large margins to slightly in, gum toned, affixed in Honolulu and left uncancelled, tied by "San Francisco Cal. 20 Jun." circular datestamp, the cover is in fresh and clean condition

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE COVER BEARING THE 5-CENT AND 13-CENT 1853 KAMEHAMEHA III FIRST PRINTING AND UNITED STATES 1851 ISSUE, SENT FROM HILO TO CONNECTICUT AFTER THE APRIL 1855 RATE CHANGE RENDERED THE 13-CENT INSUFFICIENT FOR ITS ORIGINAL PURPOSE.

This and another cover were mailed at Hilo and postmarked at Honolulu on the same day. Both covers are illustrated in the Gregory book. Each has the same combination of Hawaiian and U.S. stamps. They were carried on the American bark Fanny Major, which cleared Honolulu on May 27, 1856, and arrived in San Francisco on June 16. From there the mail was carried on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Sonora, which departed June 20 and arrived in Panama City on July 4. After crossing the isthmus to Aspinwall, it was carried on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company's George Law, which departed on July 5 and arrived in New York on July 14. The George Law was renamed Central America in 1857, the year that she sank in a hurricane, claiming hundreds of lives and tons of gold.

Following the United States rate change, effective April 1, 1855, the 13c Kamehameha III stamp could no longer prepay the full rate from Hawaii to the U.S. East Coast, which increased from 13c to 17c. In consequence, the patrons of Hawaii’s postal system began using 5c stamps plus 12c U.S. stamps, or 13c stamps plus 4c cash, or, in this case, 5c and 13c stamps together, incurring a one-cent overpayment. During the period starting in April 1855, it was already a regular practice to affix U.S. postage stamps to outbound letters on which the U.S. rate had been prepaid.

Ex Rust and Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated in Gregory book (page II-50). With 1995 P.F. certificate....

........................................................

Estimate $20,000-30,000
1853 5-CENT AND 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III COMBINATION
WITH UNITED STATES 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE PASTE-OVER MIXED FRANKING

21  5c Blue, 13c Dark Red, Thick White Wove (5, 6). Each with large margins to just barely in, affixed at Hilo and left uncanceled on lady's small embossed cover to Titus Munson Coan at Bridgeport, Connecticut, forwarded to New Haven, red "Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Jul. 26" (1856) circular datestamp, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17), large top right corner sheet margins to slightly in at left, affixed in Honolulu and left uncanceled, 5c and 12c tied by "San Francisco Cal. 5 Sep." circular datestamp, 12c partly lifted to show 13c underneath, tiny lightened stain spot at top edge of cover, beautiful and fresh condition

> VERY FINE. A PETITE AND REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE DECORATIVE COVER WITH THE HAWAIIAN 5-CENT AND 13-CENT 1853 KAMEHAMEHA III FIRST PRINTING AND UNITED STATES 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE, WHICH WAS AFFIXED AT HONOLULU OVER THE 13-CENT HAWAIIAN STAMP.

This cover was carried on the American bark Fanny Major, which cleared Honolulu on July 26, 1856, and arrived in San Francisco on August 25. From there it was carried on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Golden Age, which departed September 5 and arrived in Panama City on September 18. After crossing the isthmus to Aspinwall, it was carried on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company's Illinois, which departed on September 19 and arrived in New York on September 27.

Following the United States rate change, effective April 1, 1855, the 13c Kamehameha III stamp could no longer prepay the full rate from Hawaii to the U.S. East Coast, which increased from 13c to 17c. In consequence, the patrons of Hawaii's postal system began using 5c stamps plus 12c U.S. stamps, or 13c stamps plus 4c cash, or, in this case, 5c and 13c stamps together, incurring a one-cent overpayment. During the period starting in April 1855, it was already a regular practice to affix U.S. postage stamps to outbound letters on which the U.S. rate had been prepaid.


............................................................ Estimate $20,000-30,000
1853 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III MIXED FRANKING
WITH UNITED STATES 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE

22 1853, 13c Dark Red, Thick White Wove (6). Two huge margins including part of adjoining stamp above, clear at bottom and left, faint vertical crease before use, tied by pencil squiggle on small neatly folded letter datelined "Port of 'Hilo' island of 'Hawaii', March 26th 1856" from a whaler, George L. Luce, reporting to his employers, the firm of J. H. Brower & Co. at 45 South Street in New York City, fully prepaid from Hilo (13c stamp plus 4c in cash) and carried to Honolulu, red "Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Apr. 5" (1856) circular datestamp, United States 1851 12c Black (17), margins to just slightly in, affixed at Honolulu and tied by "San Francisco Cal. May 5" circular datestamp

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL SIDE-BY-SIDE MIXED FRANKING FROM HILO DURING THE PERIOD IN WHICH USE OF THE 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III STAMP TOOK MANY VARIED FORMS.

This cover was carried on the American schooner *Long Island*, which cleared Honolulu on April 5, 1856, and arrived in San Francisco on May 1. From there it was carried on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's *Golden Gate*, which departed May 5 and arrived in Panama City on May 19. After crossing the isthmus to Aspinwall, it was carried on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company's *Illinois*, which departed on May 20 and arrived in New York on May 29 after a stop at Havana.

Among the methods of prepayment available to patrons after the April 1855 rate change was the use of a single 13c Kamehameha III stamp plus 4c in cash. At Honolulu, the way bill informed the clerk that the full postage had been prepaid, and a United States 12c 1851 stamp was affixed to ensure that San Francisco treated the letter as prepaid.

A pencil note on the letter inside states: "This wonderful cover was purchased from old John W. Scott at John St. N.Y." Illustrated and discussed in Meyer-Harris (pages 33-34). Also illustrated in Gregory book (page II-47). With 1995 P.F. certificate. Ex Emerson, Admiral Harris, Burrus, Ostheimer and Honolulu Advertiser. Estimate $15,000-20,000
1857 “5” CENTS ON 13-CENT PROVISIONAL SURCHARGE

1857, 5c on 13c Dark Red (7). Type I (Clark) numeral, large part original gum, clear to ample margins, radiant color

VERY FINE. A RARE SOUND ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 5-CENT ON 13-CENT PROVISIONAL SURCHARGE.

The 5c provisional surcharge was necessary due to a shortage of 5c stamps just after the transition from Postmaster Whitney to Jackson. Most were made by Jackson's clerk, Alvah Clark, around the start of 1857. New supplies of the 5c stamp (Scott No. 8) were received at the end of June 1857.

Ex J. C. Chapin, Mandel and Pietsch. Signed Diena. With 1979 Hawaiian Philatelic Society certificate and 1953 letter of authenticity from Billig & Rich..................................................... Scott $7,000.00
THE CELEBRATED QUINTUPLE-RATE MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH FIVE 1857 5-CENT PROVISIONAL SURCHARGE STAMPS AND UNITED STATES 1851 12-CENT AND 1855 10-CENT ISSUES

1857, 5c on 13c Dark Red (7). Type I (Clark) numeral, five singles, all have large margins except one just touched at bottom, they do not come from contiguous plate positions and one is a slightly different numeral style—no multiples of this issue are known, and the stamps were evidently cut apart for sale at the post office—uncancelled, red “Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Jan. 21” (1857) circular datestamp at upper right (folded over slightly), used with United States 1851 12c Black (17) and three 1855 10c Green, including Type II (14, single) and Type III (15, pair and single), mostly full to large margins, pair just touched, one 10c stamp creased before use, tied by “San Francisco Cal. 20 Feb.” (1857) circular datestamp on large-size buff cover addressed to Thomas Knowles & Company, New Bedford, Massachusetts, manuscript “52” applied at Honolulu post office (the “5” appears to be in the same hand as “5” surcharge on stamps), uneven edge at right has been folded in, few trivial waterstains at top

Very fine. This is the only recorded cover with more than one of the rare 1857 “5” cents on 13-cent provisional surcharge, and it is the earliest recorded use of the issue. Pictured on the cover of Volume II of Gregory’s Opus on Hawaiian postal history and widely regarded as the most outstanding United States and Hawaiian mixed-franking cover outside of the missionary issue.

The 5c provisional surcharge was necessary due to a shortage of 5c stamps just after the transition from Postmaster Whitney to Jackson. Most were made by Jackson’s clerk, Alvah Clark, around the start of 1857. New supplies of the 5c stamp (Scott No. 8) were received at the end of June 1857.

The Gregory census lists 18 covers with the 5c on 13c surcharge. This is the earliest recorded cover and the only multiple-rate franking. There are no pairs or larger multiples of the 5c provisional surcharge, and the stamps on this cover are further evidence that the postal clerks cut the stamps apart before they were sold. On this cover the Hawaiian stamps pay the quintuple 5c per half-ounce rate for a letter weighing between 2 and 2½ ounces. The same multiple of the United States 10c per half-ounce rate was paid by the 1851-55 Issue stamps, and the additional 2c paid the ship captain’s fee.

This cover was carried by the American bark Fanny Major, which cleared Honolulu on January 21, 1857, and arrived in San Francisco on February 6. At San Francisco the U.S. stamps were cancelled by the February 20 datestamp. From there it was carried to Panama on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s John L. Stephens, which departed on February 20 and arrived at Panama City on March 5. It crossed the isthmus and was carried from Aspinwall to New York by the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s George Law, which departed on March 6 and arrived on March 16 after a stop at Havana. The George Law was renamed Central America later in 1857, the year that she sank in a hurricane, claiming hundreds of lives and tons of gold.

Thomas Knowles & Company, the addressee, was a New Bedford-based firm with extensive interests in the whaling industry. This large envelope probably held documents related to one of the firm’s whaling voyages in the North Pacific.

In the 1957 Caspary sale held by H. R. Harmer, this cover was featured in a two-page spread, a level of treatment reserved for only the most important items. The $8,500 realization was one-third the price achieved by the Dawson cover (with a 2c Missionary) in the same auction. It next appeared at auction in our 1967 sale of the Lilly collection (U.S. Possessions, Sale 317), where it realized $15,500. In May 1979 the Siegel firm advertised the direct purchase of two United States covers for more than one-third of a million dollars, establishing a new world record. The two covers were illustrated in an advertisement in Chronicle 102: one was the 5c 1847 and Canada 3p Beaver strip, and the other was this Hawaiian mixed-franking cover. They were purchased from Philip G. Rust and sold to Ryohet Ishikawa, becoming two pillars of his Grand Prix U.S. 1847-1869 exhibit. When Ishikawa’s collection was offered at Christie’s in 1993, the cover sold for $210,000 hammer (plus premium) to Guido Craveri, who in turn sold it to Tito Giamporcaro. Mr. Gross acquired it in the 1999 Spink sale of the “Tito” collection for $300,000 hammer plus premium.

Ex Caspary, Lilly, Rust, Ishikawa and Giamporcaro (through Craveri). Illustrated on the cover of Gregory Volume II (and on page II-52). “W.H.C.” (Warren H. Colson) and “R. H. Weill Co.” backstamps................................. Estimate $250,000-350,000
PAID

[scribbled address]

Miss Fidelia West
Oroontes
Pazua

Cash of St. John East
31 Pemberton Ave. Boston, Mass. USA

Paid
The Journey from Waimea to Oroomiah, Persia, in 1857

In February 1857, Maria Whitney Pogue, the sister of former postmaster Henry M. Whitney, wrote this letter to Fidelia Fiske, her fellow alumnus from Mount Holyoke and a missionary colleague. Miss Fiske traveled to Urmi (Oroomiah) in 1843 to join the missionaries, including her father, who were working among the Nestorians, a religious group whose ancient views of Christ were regarded by other Christians as heresy.

Urmi is located on the plains east of Kurdistan in the northwest region of Persia. It was the site of a female seminary, of which Miss Fiske became the first principal. She returned to the United States in 1858, departing Oroomiah soon after she replied to this letter from Mrs. Pogue. In her letter, Mrs. Pogue makes frequent references to other prominent missionaries and an interesting commentary on the evils of indenturing Chinese laborers — so-called "coolies" — calling it "a system somewhat akin to slavery—too much so I think."

Mrs. Pogue addressed her letter to the missionary house at 33 Pemberton Square, where arrangements were made for letters to be carried back and forth by missionaries traveling between the United States and foreign countries.

continued on next page

The 5c provisional surcharge was necessary due to a shortage of 5c stamps just after the transition from Postmaster Whitney to Jackson. Most were made by Jackson’s clerk, Alvah Clark, around the start of 1857. New supplies of the 5c stamp (Scott No. 8) were received at the end of June 1857. The Gregory census lists 18 covers with the 5c on 13c surcharge. This is the only cover to Persia and, in fact, the only one to a destination beyond the United States. Two other 5c provisional covers are recorded with the same date in Honolulu (March 11, 1857), and they traveled in the mails from Hawaii to the U.S. East Coast on the same vessels.

This letter was part of a group discovered in May 1938 in a sea chest in the basement of a library in Shelburne, Massachusetts, which was sold to Spencer Anderson.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1938 A.P.S. certificate signed by Klemann, Bartels and Barrett. Weil backstamps. Illustrated in Gregory book (page II-53) ......................... Estimate $100,000-150,000
The cover was carried from Honolulu to San Francisco on the American bark Yankee, which departed on March 11, 1857, and arrived on April 3. The San Francisco post office applied the red “Paid” handstamp and magenta manuscript “2” to indicate that the ship captain’s fee had been paid (the Honolulu post office was charged for the fee they collected in cash). From San Francisco the letter was carried on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s Golden Gate, departing on May 5 and arriving in Panama City on May 18. After crossing the isthmus to Aspinwall, the cover was carried on the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Illinois, which departed on May 19 and arrived in New York on May 28 after stopping at Kingston, Jamaica. It went by regular U.S. mail from New York to Boston and was delivered to the missionary house at 33 Pemberton Square.
After the journey from Hawaii to Boston, this letter was carried outside of the mails by a vessel across the Atlantic and into the Mediterranean Sea. The journey is described in *Faith Working By Love*, a memoir of Fidelia Fiske’s life by Rev. Daniel T. Fiske (published in 1868).

The ocean voyage brought the missionaries and mail to the port city of Smyrna, Turkey. From there they traveled north across the Aegean Sea to Constantinople, and, after a stop, they continued on the waters of the Black Sea to Trebizond in northeast Turkey.

At Trebizond the missionaries prepared for the arduous land journey to Urmi, a distance of approximately 400 miles. Caravans of twenty horses crossed the plains and mountain passes, covering about fifteen to twenty miles per day. About midway, the caravan rested at Erzroom, where other missionaries were situated.

Then came the last leg of the trip, the dangerous trek across the Kurdish region, which required another two weeks and exposed the missionaries to attacks from hostile Kurds. Upon reaching Urmi, the villages of the plains could be seen from the surrounding mountains.

After a year’s journey between two remote places, Fidelia Fiske received this letter and, according to docketing in her hand, answered it on March 23 and April 8, 1858.
Mr. J. M. Coan
Yale College
New Haven
Plymouth, Conn.

Haver Sep 4 1857

FORWARDED 3

Honolulu Jule 21
1857 5-CENT PROVISIONAL SURCHARGE AND UNITED STATES 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE MIXED FRANKING ON FORWARDED COVER TO TITUS MUNSON COAN

26  1857, 5c on 13c Dark Red (7). Type I (Clark) numeral, huge margins all around including part of top sheet margin, deep rich color, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17), large right sheet margin and large margins on other sides except just touched at bottom right, red “Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * June 27” (1857) circular datestamp, both stamps left Honolulu uncanceled and were tied by the “San Francisco Cal. Jul. 20, 1857” circular datestamp on fresh cover from Hilo missionary Rev. Titus Coan to his son, Titus Munson Coan, at Yale College in New Haven, redirected to Plymouth, Connecticut, clearly struck “New Haven Con. Sep. 4, 1857” circular datestamp and “Forwarded/3” handstamp for postage due.

AN EXTREMELY FINE MIXED-FRANKING COVER IN EVERY RESPECT AND AN ABSOLUTELY BREATHTAKING EXAMPLE OF THE RARE HAWAIIAN 1857 5-CENT PROVISIONAL SURCHARGE STAMP.

The 5c provisional surcharge was necessary due to a shortage of 5c stamps just after the transition from Postmaster Whitney to Jackson. Most were made by Jackson's clerk, Alvah Clark, around the start of 1857. New supplies of the 5c stamp (Scott No. 8) were received at the end of June 1857.

The Gregory census lists 18 covers with the 5c on 13c surcharge. Five of the eighteen 5c provisional covers recorded by Gregory (Volume III, Appendix II-F) were carried on this trip of the Vaquero, which stopped at Honolulu on its way from Australia and carried two bags of mail when it cleared Honolulu on June 27, 1857. She returned to safe harbor with a broken mast and left again on June 29 with additional mail, arriving in San Francisco on July 16 (Gregory, page II-54-55). The mail from the Vaquero, including this cover, was carried on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s John L. Stephens, departing San Francisco on July 20 and arriving at Panama City on August 3. It was then carried by the famous steamship Central America, departing from Aspinwall on August 3 and arriving at New York on August 12. Later in 1857, the Central America sank in a hurricane, claiming hundreds of lives and tons of gold.

Ex Atherton, Honolulu Academy of Arts and Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated in Gregory book (page II-56). With 1995 P.F. certificate ............................................................... Estimate $50,000-75,000
1857 KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUE—SECOND PRINTING

27 1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Full to large margins including right sheet margin, clear at top, tied by “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Sep. 8” (1857) circular datestamp, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17), large margins including left interpane margin with centerline, both stamps tied by “San Francisco Cal. Oct. 5, 1857” circular datestamp on buff cover to J. T. McMurran at Natchez Miss., docketing indicates sender was Thomas M. Jordan, slight edgewear, Extremely Fine, carried on British bark Sebastopol (depart Sep. 8, arrive Sep. 29), PMSC Golden Gate left on Oct. 5 but returned with broken shaft, Golden Age took the Panama mail (depart Oct. 11, arrive Oct. 24), carried to New York on USMSC Star of the West (depart Oct. 24, arrive Nov 4), signed Ashbrook, ex Krug and Haas........... Estimate $ 4,000-5,000

28 1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Large margins to slightly in at bottom, uncancelled, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17), full to large margins, red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Nov. 26” (1860) circular datestamp, 12c tied by “San Francisco Cal. Dec. 21, 1860” circular datestamp on yellow cover to Miss C. C. Murdock, Brooklyn N.Y. street address, slightly reduced at left, 5c sealed tear at top right, 12c scuff. Very Fine appearance, carried on American bark Comet (depart Nov. 26, 1860, arrive Dec. 18), absence of “via Panama” directive indicates overland route to St. Louis by Butterfield stagecoach, signed Ashbrook, ex Krug................................. Estimate $2,000-3,000
DOUBLE-RATE MIXED FRANKING WITH COMBINATION OF UNITED STATES IMPERFORATE AND PERFORATED ISSUES

1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Two, each with three clear to large margins, more or less cut into on fourth side, bright and fresh, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17) and 1857 10c Green, Ty. III (33), 12c clear to ample margins, internal tear and slight toning, 10c deep rich color, few toned perfs, red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Jan. 24” (1860) circular datestamp on cover to Mrs. Julia A. Byrne at Robbinston, Maine, two strikes of “San Francisco Cal. Feb. 13, 1860” circular datestamp tying one of the 5c Kamehameha III stamps, vertical fold clear of stamps, some light toning

A FINE APPEARING AND EXTREMELY RARE DOUBLE-RATE MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH A COMBINATION OF IMPERFORATE 1851 AND PERFORATED 1857 ISSUES.

This cover was carried on the American bark Comet, which cleared Honolulu on January 24, 1860, and arrived in San Francisco on February 10. At this point the San Francisco post office began sending all mail by the Butterfield overland stage route to St. Louis (via Los Angeles and El Paso) unless the letter was specifically marked for steamship service via Panama.

The stamps on this cover correctly prepay double-rate postage: 10c Hawaiian, 20c U.S. and 2c ship captain’s fee. The Gregory census reports two covers with a Hawaii 5c 1857 pair and U.S. 12c 1851 and 10c 1857 Issues. The other cover was sold in our sale of the Golden collection. This cover is the finer of the two.

We record just five double-rate frankings with the 5c 1857 Second Printing on cover: 1) pair on double-rate cover with U.S. postage unpaid (offered in this sale, lot 33); 2) two 5c singles on double-rate cover to Robbinston Me. with U.S. 12c 1851 and 10c 1857, the cover offered here; 3) pair on double-rate cover to Chicago and forwarded, with U.S. 12c 1851 and 10c 1857 (ex Golden, Siegel Sale 1009, lot 297); 4) pair on double-rate 1861 cover with the 13c Kamehameha III stamp and U.S. postage (ex Golden, Siegel Sale 1009, lot 256); and 5) pair on double-rate 1861 cover with the 13c Kamehameha III stamp and U.S. postage, similar to number 5 on this list (U.S. stamps affixed over 5c pair).

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate ................................................. Estimate $10,000-15,000
THE ONLY RECORDED CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC COVER FROM HAWAII
WITH A UNITED STATES AND HAWAIIAN MIXED FRANKING

1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Large margins to clear at bottom, small part of top left corner clipped and mended with another stamp, used with United States 1857 1c Blue, Ty. V (24, two) and 10c Green, Ty. V (35), red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Jul. 22” (1861) circular datestamp, tied by “San Francisco Cal. Aug. 15, 1861” circular datestamp on gold, red and blue Eagle & Shield Union patriotic cover, “The Union, it must and shall be preserved” below, addressed to Dubuque, Iowa, from the Zublin correspondence, some light soiling around edges and gum toning around perfs, stamps have faults including reattached corner at top left of Hawaiian 5c, all stamps have been lifted and reaffixed.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND EXHIBIT-WORTHY COVER. OF THE FOUR CIVIL WAR PATRIOTICS USED FROM HAWAII THAT WE RECORD, ONLY THIS COVER BEARS A MIXED FRANKING.

This cover was carried on the American ship Speedwell, which cleared Honolulu on July 22, 1861, and arrived in San Francisco on August 14. The following day it was sent to Placerville for the next stage-coach departure on the Central Overland Route to St. Joseph, Missouri. The Central Overland Mail Co. took over the mail contract from Butterfield when the Southern Route was jeopardized by the Civil War. Service began on July 1, 1861 (source: Frajola website).

Our records contain just four examples of Civil War patriotic stationery used from Hawaii. This is the earliest usage, the only mixed franking, and the only U.S. 1857 Issue franking. The others are: a 12c 1861 on Standing Liberty red and blue patriotic cover postmarked at Honolulu on April 18, 1863; and two small red-and-blue patriotic emblem covers used between islands, each with a 2c Kamehameha IV stamp. Other examples, if any, must be extremely rare.

Ex Matthies, Ostheimer and Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated in Gregory book (page II-78). With 1971 P.F. certificate................................................................. Estimate $10,000-15,000
UNITED STATES AND HAWAIIAN MIXED FRANKING WITH ADDITIONAL 3-CENT 1857 ISSUE USED AS FORWARDING POSTAGE

1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Large to huge margins on three sides, clear at right, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17), red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Oct. 27" (1860) circular datestamp, 5c and 12c tied by "San Francisco Cal. Nov. 14, 1860" circular datestamp on buff cover to Miss Isabella Chamberlain, Parkesburgh, Fountain Inn P.O., Pennsylvania, forwarded to Philadelphia street address with 1857 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26), tied by "Parkesburgh Pa. Dec. 17" circular datestamp, 5c has small scuff at top, 12c upper right corner expertly restored with another stamp, two small stained spots, otherwise fresh and in excellent condition

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A REMARKABLE COMBINATION OF STAMPS INCLUDING AN IMPERFORATE MIXED FRANKING AT ORIGIN AND ADDITIONAL PERFORATED STAMP APPLIED FOR FORWARDING POSTAGE.

This cover was carried on the American bark Yankee, which cleared Honolulu on October 27, 1860, and arrived in San Francisco on November 12. It was then carried by the Butterfield overland stage route to St. Louis (via Los Angeles and El Paso). Upon reaching Parkesburgh, Pennsylvania, it was forwarded to Philadelphia, and the forwarding postage was prepaid with the perforated 3c 1857 stamp.

With 1992 P.F. certificate .............................................................................. Estimate $4,000-5,000
Kamehameha III Issues

HAWAIIAN MIXED FRANKING WITH
UNITED STATES 3-CENT 1857 ISSUE ON COVER TO VIRGINIA

1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Right sheet margin and large margins on two sides, in at top and nicked at corner, couple minor faults, uncanceled, offset from address ties stamp at corner, red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Jul. 18” (1860) circular datestamp, used with two vertical pairs of United States 1857 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26), tied by “San Francisco Cal. Aug. 3, 1860” circular datestamp on small cover to Miss E. S. Gilliam, at Violet Bank near Petersburg, Virginia, carried on the American bark Frances Palmer (cleared July 18, arrived August 1), carried overland on Butterfield stage, minor flap tears (one just nicks top of envelope), otherwise fresh and Very Fine, an extremely unusual franking to prepay U.S. rate, ex Knapp, Krug, Meroni and Honolulu Advertiser, signed Ashbrook, with 1995 P.F. certificate .............................................................. Estimate $2,000-3,000
PAIR OF 1857 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III SECOND PRINTING ON DOUBLE-RATE COVER

33  1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Horizontal pair, large margins on two sides showing bits of adjoining stamps, just barely in at left and touched at bottom, beautiful rich color, red “Honolulu Hawaiian-Islands Mar. 15” (1858) circular datestamp on double-rate cover to John E. Parsons in Charlestown, Massachusetts, the pair is tied by “San Francisco Cal. Apr. 5, 1858 12” circular datestamp with 12c integral rate, realizing this was a double-rate letter, the San Francisco post office struck its “SHIP” handstamp over the “12” rate and applied the “22” handstamp for postage due (2 x 10c plus 2c ship fee), in original condition as found with a slight vertical fold at center and minor edgewear, pair has slight corner crease (not mentioned on certificate)

FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE MULTIPLE OF THE 1857 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III SECOND PRINTING ON COVER. ONLY FIVE DOUBLE-RATE FRANKINGS WITH THIS ISSUE ARE KNOWN, INCLUDING FOUR WITH PAIRS.

This cover was carried on the American schooner Golden State, which cleared Honolulu on March 16, 1858, and arrived in San Francisco on April 4. From there it was carried on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s John L. Stephens, departing on April 5 and arriving in Panama City on April 18. After crossing the isthmus to Aspinwall, it was carried by the U.S. Mail Steamship Company’s Moses Taylor, departing on April 18 and arriving in New York on April 27.

We record just five double-rate frankings with the 5c 1857 Second Printing on cover: 1) pair on double-rate cover with U.S. postage unpaid, the cover offered here; 2) two 5c singles on double-rate cover to Robbinston Me. with U.S. 12c 1851 and 10c 1857 (offered in this sale, lot 29); 3) pair on double-rate cover to Chicago and forwarded, with U.S. 12c 1851 and 10c 1857 (ex Golden, Siegel Sale 1009, lot 297); 4) pair on double-rate 1861 cover with the 13c Kamehameha III stamp and U.S. postage (ex Golden, Siegel Sale 1009, lot 256); and 5) pair on double-rate 1861 cover with the 13c Kamehameha III stamp and U.S. postage, similar to number 5 on this list (U.S. stamps affixed over 5c pair).

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated in Gregory book (II-89). With 1995 P.F. certificate ...................... Estimate $7,500-10,000
UNITED STATES AND HAWAIIAN MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH “OVERLAND” DIRECTIVE HANDSTAMP

1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8). Ample margins to slightly in, uncancelled, used with United States 1851 12c Black (17), close margins to slightly in, 12c tied by red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Nov. 16” (1859) circular datestamp, also tied by “San Francisco Cal. Dec. 12, 1859” circular datestamp on cover to Miss Almira L. Bartow (the sister of Lahaina postmaster, Cornelius S. Bartow), at Brooklyn N.Y. street address, bold strike of “OVERLAND” straightline handstamp (with small “R”) applied at San Francisco, tear at bottom, light staining.

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH THE 1857 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUE AND UNITED STATES 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE. ONLY A FEW ARE KNOWN WITH THE “OVERLAND” HANDSTAMP, WHICH WAS APPLIED IN SAN FRANCISCO TO INDICATE THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

This cover was carried on the American whaler Architect, which cleared Honolulu on November 17, 1859, and arrived in San Francisco on December 11. It was then carried by the Butterfield overland stage route to St. Louis (via Los Angeles and El Paso).

As explained by Richard C. Frajola and Michael Perlman in their important article on the California “Overland” mail directive markings (available at http://www.rfrajola.com/overland/overland.htm), there were two different, successive meanings of this handstamp. The first, when applied prior to January 23, 1860, was that the letter was received too late for the mail steamer departure from San Francisco, and that it would be sent by the Butterfield overland mail instead. After January 23, when the default for mail transportation was changed to the overland mail route, the “Overland” marking meant that the letter was received too late for the stagecoach departure from San Francisco, and that it would be sent by next overland mail instead. In San Francisco, two different versions of the “Overland” straightline were used. In the case of this cover, dated at San Francisco on December 12, 1859, the meaning of the “Overland” is “received too late for steamer.” The Perlman-Frajola census records 14 “Overland” marked covers from Hawaii. The two covers offered in lots 34 and 35 were carried in the same mail from Honolulu to the U.S. East Coast.

Ex Knapp, Tows, Admiral Harris, Krug, Rust and Pietsch. Signed Ashbrook. Illustrated in Gregory book (page II-72)......................................................................................... Estimate $4,000-5,000
A SUPERB STAMPLESS COVER FROM HAWAII
WITH “OVERLAND” DIRECTIVE HANDSTAMP

35 Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Nov. 15 (1859). Clear strike of red circular datestamp on small yellow cover to a post office box number in Newark, N.J., red “San Francisco Cal. 12 Paid Dec. 12, 1859” integral-rate circular datestamp, bold strike of San Francisco “OVERLAND” straightline handstamp at upper left (with small “R”)

EXTREMELY FINE. A COLORFUL AND DIMINUTIVE COVER WITH A PERFECT STRIKE OF THE 'OVERLAND' HANDSTAMP, WHICH WAS APPLIED IN SAN FRANCISCO TO INDICATE THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

This cover was carried on the American whaler Architect, clearing Honolulu on November 17, 1859, and arriving in San Francisco on Sunday, December 11. It was put on the Butterfield stage bound for St. Louis via Los Angeles, which left on Monday, December 12, the date of the San Francisco postmark. Prior to January 23, 1860, the “Overland” marking was applied at San Francisco to indicate that the mail missed the steamer departure and would be sent by the overland stage route. The Perlman-Frajola census records 14 “Overland” marked covers from Hawaii. The two covers offered in lots 34 and 35 were carried in the same mail from Honolulu to the U.S. East Coast.

Ex Knapp, Tows, Baker, Haas and Honolulu Advertiser ........................................... Estimate $4,000-5,000
36 ★ 1861, 5c Blue, Thin Bluish Wove (9). Positions 9-12/13-16/17-20, bottom sheet margin block of twelve, full original gum (crackly with some resulting paper wrinkles), large margins all around, deep shade, top row creased, carbon speck on one stamp, couple thin spots, otherwise Extremely Fine, one of two recorded blocks of twelve, which are the largest recorded multiples of the 1861 5c Third Printing, ex Honolulu Advertiser ............................................................... Scott value as blocks and singles $5,500.00
UNITED STATES AND HAWAIIAN MIXED-FRANKING COVER
THE 1861 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III THIRD PRINTING

37  1861, 5c Blue, Thin Bluish Wove (9). Three large margins, close at top, deep rich color and impression, square grid cancel of Hilo, used with United States 1861-63 2c Black, 3c Rose (65, 73), 2c s.e., 3c few clipped perf s, red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Oct. 7” (1865) circular datestamp on buff cover to Terryville, Connecticut, “San Francisco Cal. Oct. 28, 1865” double-circle datestamp, matching cogwheel cancel on 3c and ties 2c, small opening tear and mended corner in cover at bottom left, the 5c has tiny crease and microscopic tear at top from placement near edge (not mentioned on certificate).

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH THE 1861 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III THIRD PRINTING AND UNITED STATES 1861-63 ISSUE, INCLUDING THE 2-CENT BLACK JACK.

This cover was carried on the American bark D. C. Murray, which cleared Honolulu on October 7, 1865, and arrived in San Francisco on October 27. From there it was carried on the overland mail route from California.

THE ONLY RECORDED MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH A MULTIPLE OF
THE 1861 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III THIRD PRINTING

38  & 1861, 5c Blue, Thin Bluish Wove (9). Horizontal pair, three huge margins including part of top sheet margin, in at bottom, square grid cancels, scissors-cut between stamps at bottom and small tear at bottom left, used with United States 1863 5c Brown (76), short perf, on buff cover to Miss C. Murdock at Brooklyn N.Y. street address, red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Jun. 25” (1864) circular datestamp, bold “San Francisco Cal. Jul. 20, 1864” double-circle datestamp, grid cancel ties U.S. stamp over Honolulu datestamp, slightly reduced at left

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED MULTIPLES OF THE 1861 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III THIRD PRINTING ON COVER AND THE ONLY ONE USED WITH UNITED STATES STAMPS.

This cover was carried on the American bark Young Hector, which cleared Honolulu on June 26, 1864, and arrived in San Francisco on July 19.

The Gregory census of 1861 5c Third Printing covers lists three with pairs (the largest size multiple known on cover). Of the three, only this cover is a mixed franking with United States stamps. The 5c Kamehameha III pair prepaid the U.S. and Hawaiian postage, and the U.S. stamp was affixed at the Honolulu post office. The practice of applying the U.S. stamp over the Honolulu marking is evidenced by a fair number of covers in this period.

Ex Ostheimer and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate .................. Estimate $7,500-10,000
United States, 1857-60, 1c Blue, Ty. V, 30c Orange (24, 38). Two 1c, one with trivial perf flaws, used with 30c and affixed over red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Jul. 17” (1861) circular datestamp, all stamps affixed at the Honolulu post office and tied by “San Francisco Cal. Aug. 8, 1861” circular datestamp on blue folded cover to Lubeck, Germany, Melchers & Co. embossed stationery seal, sender’s endorsement “On Service” and “Lubeck Consulate, Honolulu”, red pencil “32” rate applied at Honolulu stating the total amount of prepaid postage, including 30c for Prussian Closed Mail rate and 2c ship captain’s fee, red “N.Y. Am. Pkt. 7 Paid Aug. 31” credit datestamp, red “Aachen Franco” transit datestamp (Sep. 13) and Lubeck receiving backstamp (Sep. 14), the addressee’s name has been skillfully removed from cover...

Very fine appearance. The only recorded use of the United States 30-cent 1860 issue from Hawaii. An outstanding cover, not only for its significance in Hawaiian postal history, but more generally as a classic United States 1857-60 issue and transatlantic mail usage.

This cover was carried on the American bark Yankee, which cleared Honolulu on July 18, 1861, and arrived in San Francisco on August 7. The following day it was sent to Placerville for the next stagecoach departure on the Central Overland Route to St. Joseph, Missouri. The Central Overland Mail Co. took over the mail contract from Butterfield when the Southern Route was jeopardized by the Civil War. Service began on July 1, 1861 (source: Frajola website).

Once this cover reached New York, it was carried on the Inman steamer City of Washington, which departed on August 31, 1861. At Queenstown the mail for Prussia was off-loaded and sent to London, then on to Antwerp, Belgium, and Aachen, where it entered the Prussian mail system on September 13. The next day it was delivered in Lubeck.

Ex Tows, Krug, Rust, Ishikawa and Pietsch. Signed Ashbrook. Illustrated in Gregory book (II-118).... Estimate $15,000-20,000
United States, 1861. 12c Black (69). Well-centered, minor gum toning, affixed by Honolulu post office over bold “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Mar. 8” (1862) circular datetamp, tied by cogwheel cancel with matching bold “San Francisco Cal. Mar. 25, 1862” double-circle datetamp on bluish linen-lined cover to Mrs. Amy T. Brown at Boston street address, Very Fine, carried on the American bark Comet, which cleared Honolulu on March 8, 1862, and arrived in San Francisco on March 25, from there it was sent east on the overland stage, ex Pietsch ................................................................. Estimate $1,500-2,000
41 (★★) 1859, 1c Light Blue, Bluish White (12). Plate 2-A, Type IX (Westerberg Position 9), unused (no gum), huge margins, beautiful pastel Light Blue shade, clear impression

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1859 ONE-CENT LIGHT BLUE HAWAIIAN NUMERAL ISSUE.

The pastel shade, clear impression and semi-opaque paper of this stamp are characteristic of a particular group of early Numeral stamps, including the only known blocks of the 2c from Plate 1-A. We believe they originated from the same printing.

This stamp was the lead-off One-Cent Numeral in the Honolulu Advertiser sale, and it still ranks as the finest unused example we have ever encountered. The only one possible runner-up is the stamp in the Drucker collection, which our firm sold in 2003 (Sale 856, lot 755).

Ex Caspary, Ishikawa and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate.................Scott $17,500.00
NA ZIMNAH
Haleiwa Haleiwa

42 detail
1859 2-CENT DARK BLUE ON GRAYISH WHITE
PLATE 1-A
COMMA AFTER “CENTS” VARIETY (SCOTT 13b)

1859, 2c Dark Blue, Comma after “Cents” (13b). Plate 1-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), top sheet margin, other sides large to huge except where a bit irregular at left, dark shade and strong impression typical of First Printing, tied by manuscript “Kau” cancellation and brownish-black “Collector’s Office/Hilo, Hawaii” in oval handstamp on folded cover addressed with blue ink in Hawaiian to Levi Haalelea at Honolulu, pencil note inside indicates that the letter originated at Ninoles, slight toning.

VERY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED FULL COVERS BEARING A NUMERAL ISSUE FROM PLATE 1-A, AS WELL AS THE UNIQUE EXAMPLE OF THE COMMA AFTER “CENTS” VARIETY ON COVER.

Before August 1859, Hawaiian inter-island mail was carried free of charge by schooners, and there was no charge for letters delivered locally. With the rise in inter-island correspondence came a greater need for collecting postage. In 1859 the postal laws were amended to include a 2c per half-ounce postage rate for inter-island letters (and 1c for printed matter), effective August 1. Drop letters left at and picked up at the same post office were not subject to postage, nor were consignee letters handled by ship captains, as long as they did not go through the post office.

The stamps available in 1859 were 5c and 13c denominations that were unsuitable for inter-island mail. In July 1859 the 1c and 2c Numeral stamps were put on sale through post offices. The stamps were printed from newspaper type on a small hand-operated Ruggles card press. The early printings were made at the offices of Henry M. Whitney’s newspaper, the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. Later printings were made by another private printer and at the Government Printing Office. The different settings of type are called “Plates” by collectors, but the correct printer’s terminology would be type-set “forms.”

The 1859 Numerals were printed in blue ink on bluish white paper. The 2c Blue was printed from Plate 1-A (and possibly two variations, 1-B and 1-C), Plate 3-A and 3-B. Each plate (or setting) comprised ten subjects, forming a complete pane. It is known that some, and possibly all, of the different Numeral stamps were issued in sheets of 50 (five impressions of the setting of ten).

The 1859 Blue Numerals Issue is quite rare on cover. No example of the 1c Blue has been found on cover, and it has been reported that approximately 15 covers exist with the 2c Blue (excluding fronts from the Catholic Mission correspondence).

This remarkable cover is an extremely early use of the Numeral issue. It is one of two complete covers known to us with a stamp from Plate 1-A and the only recorded example of the Comma after “Cents” variety on cover. The other full cover and a front with 2c stamps from Plate 1-A were in the Pietsch collection (Shreves Philatelic Galleries, September 27-28, 1996, lots 1066 and 1069). This stamp and the one on the front show the characteristics we attribute to the First Printing: the Dark Blue shade and strong impression, and, in this Type X position, the Comma after “Cents” variety. The other full cover is offered in this sale as lot 43, and the stamp on that cover shows a distinctly different shade and impression.

The four 2c Blue Numeral stamps with the Comma after “Cents” variety known to us are: 1) Plate 1-A, Ty. X (Westerberg Position 2), tear at right, two holes repaired, ex Honolulu Advertiser; 2) Plate 1-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), on cover from Hilo to Honolulu, ex Honolulu Advertiser, the cover offered here; 3) Plate 1-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), off cover, pen cancel, ex Crocker, Pietsch; and 4) Plate 3-A, Type I (Westerberg Position 3), ex Golden.

The cover is also interesting from a postal history perspective. With the introduction of inter-island postage rates and adhesive stamps, postmasters were instructed to “cross the Hawaiian stamps...in ink” pending the distribution of cancelling devices. This is one of the few “Kau” post office markings and the only one on cover. The Kau postmaster, Rev. W. C. Shipman, routed his mail through Hilo from January 1856 to September 1860, after which time the post office sent mails directly between Honolulu and Kau. On this cover, the Hilo office cancelled the stamp a second time with its oval “Collector’s Office” handstamp.

The addressee, Liwai (Levi) Haalelea, was an important figure in Hawaiian history. His wife was Princess Kekauonohi, the granddaughter of Kamehameha I. She was one of the five wives of Kamehameha II and was present on the occasion of the famous meal at which the eating kapu was overturned and with it the entire kapu system in 1819. In 1828 she married Aaron Keliiahonui, son of Kaumualii, the last King of Kauai. One year after his death in 1849, she married Levi Haalelea. She died in Honolulu in June 1851.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1976 P.F. certificate............................................. Estimate $30,000-40,000.
1859 2-CENT BLUE ON BLUISH WHITE
PLATE 1-A

1859, 2c Blue, Bluish White (13). Plate 1-A, Type IV (Westerberg Position 8), ample margins all around, crisp shade, tied by red “Postage Paid” oval handstamp on brown cover to J. C. McLean at street address in Honolulu, probably carried on an inter-island schooner and cancelled on arrival at Honolulu, professionally restored with edges resealed and small edge faults mended, pressed creases, but none of this cosmetic work affects the stamp, the overall appearance is beautiful

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED FULL COVERS BEARING A NUMERAL ISSUE FROM PLATE 1-A, AND ONE OF THE FEW 1859 2-CENT BLUE NUMERAL COVERS EXTANT WITH THE RED HONOLULU “POSTAGE PAID” OVAL TYING THE STAMP.

It has been reported that approximately 15 covers are known with the 2c Blue Numeral Issue (the 1c Blue is not recorded on cover). This beautiful cover is one of two complete covers known to us with a 2c Numeral from Plate 1-A. The other full cover is offered in lot 42. The third use of a 2c stamp from Plate 1-A is a front that was in the Pietsch collection (Shreves Philatelic Galleries, September 27-28, 1996, lot 1066). This stamp differs from the others in shade and impression.

Ex Seybold (backstamps), Admiral Harris and Pietsch ........................................ Estimate $10,000-15,000
1859 2-CENT BLUE ON BLUISH WHITE
PLATE 3-B

1859, 2c Blue, Bluish White (15). Plate 3-B, Type VIII (Westerberg Position 8), large even margins, beautiful shade, very minor gum toning, tied by red “Honolulu Hawaiian-Islands Jul. 2” circular date-stamp on blue folded letter datelined at “Kauhako [Kauako] June 28/60” from H. Clarke to Thomas Waterhouse at Honolulu, carried by the inter-island schooner Kekauluohi and cancelled on arrival at the Honolulu post office, small tear in file fold at top sealed with tape, minor stain could be easily treated VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING NUMERAL ISSUE COVER AND ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE FEW KNOWN WITH THE 1859 2-CENT BLUE.

It has been reported that approximately 15 covers are known with the 2c Blue Numeral Issue (the 1c Blue is not recorded on cover). Only two or three have the Numeral stamp cancelled by the Honolulu circular datestamp.

This cover was the source of the Westerberg title page illustration. Ex Twigg-Smith and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate.......................................................... Estimate $10,000-15,000
1859 2-CENT BLUE ON BLUISH WHITE
PLATE 3-A

45

1859, 2c Blue, Bluish White (13). Plate 3-A, Type I (Westerberg Position 3), ample margins to just touching frameline, deep shade, pen cancel with vertical line and two squiggles at sides, not tied but properly used on cover addressed in the hand of Lucy Goodale Thurston to Ellen R. Goodale, probably mailed from Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, faint waterstaining

VERY FINE. ONE OF AN ESTIMATED FIFTEEN COVERS EXTANT WITH THE 1859 2-CENT BLUE NUMERAL.

The addressee, Ellen Rebecca (Whitmore) Goodale, was married to Warren Goodale. She was a teacher at a Cherokee school in Oklahoma when she married. She died at age 33 on February 22, 1861, about one year after receiving this letter. The writing on this cover is in the hand of Lucy Goodale Thurston.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1967 and 1995 P.F. certificates......................... Estimate $4,000-5,000

Ellen and Warren Goodale
1862 2-CENT BLACK ON GREENISH BLUE
PLATE 3-Gx

46 (★) 1862, 2c Black, Greenish Blue (14). Plate 3-Gx, Type I (Westerberg Position 3), unused (no gum), large to huge margins, bright "Robin’s Egg" Blue paper and crisp impression
EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A STUNNING UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1862 2-CENT NUMERAL ON GREENISH BLUE PAPER. A DIFFICULT ISSUE TO FIND IN SUCH WONDERFUL CONDITION.
Ex Lichtenstein, Karasch, Ishikawa and Pietsch. With 1967 P.F. certificate ..................Scott $8,000.00
1862 2-CENT BLACK ON GREENISH BLUE—PLATE 3-Gx—USED ON FULL COVER

Almost all of the “on cover” examples of the 1862 2c on Greenish Blue paper are on pieces or fronts only from the Bishop correspondence. This full cover (a folded letter) comes from the French Consulate correspondence. The stamp, which is extremely rare on cover, is significant because the gutter margin at left is 8mm, while the gutter seen on a stamp in the Tows sale (lot 454A) is 4mm, proving that Plate 3-Gx had at least two sizes of gutter between columns.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1981 P.F. certificate ........................................ Estimate $5,000-7,500

1863 ONE-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH PAPER
PLATE 4-A

1863, 1c Black, Grayish (15). Plate 4-A, Type III (Westerberg Position 3), unused (no gum), full even margins, Very Fine, ex Pietsch.......................................................... Scott $650.00
1860 2-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH — PLATE 3-C
USED ON COVER WITH LAHAINA CUSTOM HOUSE SEAL

49  1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-C. Type VIH (Westerberg Position 8) with raised “IN” of “INTER”, large even margins all around, tied by full and bold strike of Lahaina Customs House seal in dark blue on folded cover to Bishop Maigret of the Catholic Mission at Honolulu, one flap missing

EXTREMELY FINE COVER AND A REMARKABLY DETAILED STRIKE OF THE LAHAINA CUSTOMS HOUSE SEAL USED AS A CANCELLATION. TRULY MAGNIFICENT QUALITY AND ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE OF ALL HAWAIIAN NUMERAL ISSUE COVERS.

This example is one of the finest strikes of the Lahaina Customs House seal on a Numeral cover. It is impressed in a crisp dark blue ink with every detail of the full-rigged ship showing at center. This marking was used by Cornelius S. Bartow, the Lahaina postmaster, before he received cancelling devices ordered through the Honolulu post office. In a letter to the postmaster-general, he refers to this provisional cancellation: “Did you order a stamp for the department of this place? It seems to me to be very necessary, as I am now compelled to use the Custom House seal.”

........................................................................................................................................................................................................ Estimate $20,000-30,000
1860 2-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH — PLATE 3-E
USED ON COVER WITH MELCHERS & COMPANY HANDSTAMP

50

1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-E, Type III (Westerberg Position 1), ample to huge margins including top sheet margin and 6.5mm of righthand gutter margin, tied by red “Honolulu Hawaiian-Islands Aug, 1” (1860) circular datestamp on gray cover to Mrs. Gustav Reiners, Wailua Falls, Kauai, full clear strike of “Forwarded by Melchers & Co. Honolulu” oval handstamp, short sealed tear in cover at right, minor tropical stained spots on cover and stamp

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED NUMERAL ISSUE COVER WITH A HANDSTAMPED FORWARDER’S MARKING AND ONE OF TWO EXAMPLES OF THE MELCHERS & COMPANY OVAL.

According to Gregory, two German immigrants, Gustav C. Melchers and Gustav Reiners, established Melchers & Company in Hawaii in 1852. Melchers returned to Germany in the mid-1850s. Reiners returned to Germany in 1861, leaving the business in the hands of F. A. Schaefer, who bought out the other partners in 1867. Gregory records two examples of the Melchers & Co. oval: one on a newspaper wrapper to Europe and the other on the cover offered here.

Because mail-forwarders were entrusted primarily with letters sent between the islands and other countries, the use of inter-island stamps in conjunction with forwarder markings was extremely limited. We know of just two Numeral covers handled by forwarders, but only this cover received a handstamped forwarder’s marking before it was carried by inter-island schooner for Kauai. The other cover has a 2c Blue Numeral and manuscript notation on back indicating that Waterhouse & Co. forwarded the letter (ex Caspary).

Ex Honolulu Advertiser and Pietsch. With 1979 Friedl certificate............... Estimate $20,000-30,000
1860 2-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH PAPER — PLATE 3-F
THE ONLY RECORDED COVER WITH THE “ISLANI” VARIETY

1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-F, Type V (Westerberg Position 5), “ISLANI” variety, a very clear example with three huge margins showing part of frameline from adjoining stamp above, ample to large at bottom except at left where just into corner, tied by red “Postage Paid” oval handstamp on folded cover made from school notebook paper, addressed to Levi Haalelea in Honolulu, bend in cover does not affect stamp and is not mentioned on certificate.

VERY FINE. A VERY ATTRACTIVE NUMERAL ISSUE COVER AND THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THE “ISLANI” VARIETY ON COVER.

This distinctive typographic variety is also found on Plate 3-F, Type III. It was caused by the semi-circle of “D” failing to print.

The addressee, Liwai (Levi) Haalelea, was an important figure in Hawaiian history. His wife was Princess Kekauonohi, the granddaughter of Kamehameha I. She was one of the five wives of Kamehameha II and was present on the occasion of the famous meal at which the eating kapu was overturned and with it the entire kapu system in 1819. In 1828 she married Aaron Keliiahonui, son of Kaumualii, the last King of Kauai. One year after his death in 1849, she married Levi Haalelea. She died in Honolulu in June 1851.

Ex Worthington and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate .................. Estimate $4,000-5,000
1860 2-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH — PLATE 3-E
USED ON FOLDED LETTER FROM SAMUEL N. CASTLE

1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-E, Type VIII (Westerberg Position 8), large margins all around, tied by blue "Lahaina Hawaiian-Islands Oct. 15" (1860) circular datestamp on blue folded cover from Samuel N. Castle to his daughter, Mary Tenney Castle, in care of the Rev. Andrews at Makawao on Maui, signature page on reverse with part of letter content, which mentions sailing of the Morning Star to Micronesia four months earlier — sailing dates confirm that this must be an 1860 usage — the letter-sheet is blue-lined stationery, a few small splits along folds reinforced to prevent further splitting

AN EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE NUMERAL ISSUE COVER, SENT FROM LAHAINA TO MAUI BY ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF CASTLE & COOKE.

Samuel N. Castle and Amos Cooke arrived with the Eighth Company of missionaries, but were released in 1851 to become merchants. They succeeded in building one of the leading enterprises in Hawaii.

Pencil notes on back indicate ownership by L. L. Green, W. S. Clark and Van Dyke. Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate. ................................................................. Estimate $4,000-5,000
1860 2-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH — PLATE 3-D
TIED BY HILO COLLECTOR’S OFFICE HANDSTAMP

1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-D, Type X (Westerberg Position 10), large margins to ample, faint pre-use crease, tied by remarkably bold strike of brownish-black “Collector’s Office/Hilo, Hawaii.” in oval handstamp on folded letter datelined “Hilo Apr. 11, 1860” from David B. Lyman to Samuel N. Castle (of Castle & Cooke) at Honolulu, light vertical file folds do not affect stamp

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF THE HILO COLLECTOR’S OFFICE HANDSTAMP USED ON THE NUMERAL ISSUE ON COVER.

The distinctive Collector’s Office marking, used as a cancellation in Hilo during the Numeral Issue period, was struck in a brownish-black ink that is rarely found with a clear impression. This dark and virtually complete strike is one of the finest known.

The sender, David Belden Lyman, sailed for Hawaii with the Fifth Company of missionaries from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Affairs, arriving in May 1832 with his new wife, Sarah. They were assigned to work in Hilo under Reverend Goodrich, and remained on Hilo until his death in 1884.

Ex Ishikawa and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1981 P.F. certificate ......................... Estimate $5,000-7,500
1860 2-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH — PLATE 3-C
TIED BY HONOLULU DATESTAMP ON COVER

54 1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-C, Type II (Westerberg Position 2), a magnificent stamp with enormous margins showing large portion of sheet margins at top and right and part of frameline of adjoining stamp (Type IV) below, deep shade and impression, tied by red “Honolulu Hawaiian-Islands May 8” (1860) circular datestamp on buff cover to Miss Abbie C. Baldwin at Lahaina, from the Alexander correspondence, neat docketing at left, small opening nick at bottom neatly mended, stamp with small toned spot at extreme top left edge well away from design and not noted on accompanying certificate.

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS EXTRAORDINARY STAMP’S MASSIVE MARGINS, CAPTURING THE ADJOINING STAMP BELOW, ASSISTED WESTERBERG IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF PLATE 3-C.

Alvah Clark took over duties as Postmaster General after the death of Joseph Jackson on August 14, 1859. Before the end of the year, Clark turned over the printing of additional stamps to the Government Press, where The Polynesian was printed. Plate 3-C was used for the first printing of Numerals by the Government Printing Office. This outstanding example is illustrated in Westerberg (page 37).

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate ........................................ Estimate $5,000-7,500
1860 2-CENT BLACK ON GRAYISH — PLATES 3-G AND 3-E

**55**

1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-G, Type X (Westerberg Position 10), huge margins all around including bottom right corner sheet margin, neat magenta pen cancel in three strokes, oily blue “Lahaina Hawaiian-Islands Mar. 25” circular datestamp on folded cover to Levi Haalelea at Honolulu, left flap missing, small cover tear at left, vertical file folds including one affecting left margin of the stamp well away from design, small toned spot well away from design

EXEMPLARY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE WIDE-MARGINED EXAMPLE OF THE 1860 2-CENT HAWAIIAN NUMERAL TIED ON COVER.

The recipient, Levi Haalelea was an important figure in Hawaiian history. He was a high chief of the Kingdom of Hawaii. His wife was Princess Kekauonohi, the granddaughter of Kamehameha I.

Ex Ishikawa and Honolulu Advertiser................................. Estimate $3,000-4,000

**56**

1860, 2c Black, Grayish (16). Plate 3-E, Type I (Westerberg Position 3), large margins to clear, small tear at bottom right, tied by bold strike of blue Lahaina Customs House seal with full-rigged ship on cover to Rev. S. E. Bishop at Honolulu, June 7, 1860 docketing at left indicates this was mailed by Cornelia Ann Bishop to her husband

FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE LATEST RECORDED USE OF THE LAHAINA CUSTOMS HOUSE SEAL ON COVER. FEWER THAN TEN FULL COVERS WITH THIS CANCEL ARE REPORTED.

This marking was used by Cornelius S. Bartow, the Lahaina postmaster, before he received cancelling devices ordered through the Honolulu post office. In a letter to the postmaster-general, he refers to this provisional cancellation: “Did you order a stamp for the department of this place? It seems to me to be very necessary, as I am now compelled to use the Custom House seal.” The marking was usually struck in an oily greenish-blue ink, which left very poor impressions.

The Rev. Sereno Edwards Bishop was the son of the Rev. Artema and Elizabeth Bishop, missionaries of the Second Company. Rev. Bishop was the Seaman’s Chaplain at Lahaina from 1853 to 1862, the period in which this cover was mailed, evidently while he was visiting Honolulu.

Ex Admiral Harris and Pietsch....................................................... Estimate $3,000-4,000
1863 2-CENT BLACK ON BLUE GRAY
PLATE 5-A

57 (**) 1863, 2c Black, Blue Gray (18). Plate 5-A, Type IX (Westerberg Position 9), unused (no gum), huge balanced margins all around

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS IS WIDELY CONSIDERED TO BE THE FINEST UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT HAWAIIAN NUMERAL ON BLUE GRAY WOVE PAPER. A PHENOMENAL STAMP IN EVERY RESPECT.

A Power Search review of the 142 unused and used singles offered in our past auctions reveals the rarity of this issue with four large margins.

Ex Caspary, Tows and Pietsch. ........................................................................................................ Scott $5,500.00
1864 ONE-CENT BLACK ON MEDIUM WHITE WOVE — PLATE 6-A
BLOCK OF SIX

58 (★★) 1864, 1c Black (19). Plate 6-A. Types I-VI (Westerberg Positions 1-6), block of six, unused (no gum), huge margins to large, deep shade, few trivial toned specks in left margin, vertical crease at left in margin only, horizontal crease affects bottom row

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. A BEAUTIFUL BLOCK OF SIX OF THE 1864 ONE-CENT NUMERAL ISSUE ON MEDIUM WHITE WOVE PAPER.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. Scott value as block of four and a pair $3,900.00......... Estimate $2,000-3,000
1864 ONE-CENT BLACK ON MEDIUM WHITE WOVE — PLATE 6-A
BLOCK OF SIX

59 (★) 1864, 1c Black (19). Plate 6-A, Types I-VI (Westerberg Positions 1-6), block of six, unused (no gum), huge margins to full, intense shade and impression, crisp paper

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS WITHOUT QUESTION ONE OF THE FINEST BLOCKS OF THE 1864 ONE-CENT NUMERAL ISSUE ON MEDIUM WHITE WOVE PAPER IN EXISTENCE.

Most multiples of this issue tend to have smaller margins than the example offered here, or faults such as creases. Power Search did not locate any superior blocks.

Ex Caspary, Lilly and Pietsch. Scott value as block of four and a pair $3,900.00..... Estimate $3,000-4,000
1864 ONE-CENT BLACK ON MEDIUM WHITE WOVE—PLATE 6-A
BLOCK OF SIX

60 (1864, 1c Black (19)). Plate 6-A. Types I-VI (Westerberg Positions 1-6), block of six, unused (no gum), large margins to full, detailed impression, light horizontal crease affects bottom stamps

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. AN ATTRACTIVE AND SCARCE BLOCK OF SIX OF THE 1864 ONE-CENT NUMERAL ISSUE ON MEDIUM WHITE WOVE PAPER.

Ex Atherton and Honolulu Advertiser. Scott value as block of four and a pair $3,900.00

Estimate $2,000-3,000
via S. E. Murray to San Francisco
via Steam Line to New York
via German Steam Line from New York

Franco.

Franco.

Mainz Kais. H. F. Electorat
Germany
1865 5-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” — PLATE 9-A
USED WITH UNITED STATES 10-CENT 1861 ISSUE ON COVER TO GERMANY

61  1865, 5c Blue on Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (21). Plate 9-A, Type II (Westerberg Position 10), large margins all around, tied by square grid cancel, used with United States 1861 10c Green (68), three well-centered singles, tied by cogwheel cancels, red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Oct. 7” (1865) circular datestamp on buff cover to Marburg, Germany, clear strikes of “San Francisco Cal. Oct. 28, 1865” double-circle datestamp and red “N.York Br. Pkt. 7 Paid Nov. 21” credit datestamp both tie 5c Numeral, blue “Aachen Franco” framed transit datestamp, Marburg receiving backstamp, small part of backflaps torn away when opened.

AN EXTREMELY FINE AND UNIQUE UNITED STATES-HAWAIIAN MIXED-FRANKING COVER. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED USE OF A NUMERAL ISSUE ON A COVER DESTINED BEYOND THE BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The sender, whose style of manuscript indicates someone of European origin, was very specific in detailing the route intended for this letter. At upper left is a three-line directive, “per D. C. Murray to Sanfrancisco, Steamerline to New York, German Steamerline from New York.” The three U.S. 10c stamps prepaid the 28c rate for Prussian Closed Mail and the 2c ship captain’s fee. The sender carefully marked the letter “Franco” (Paid) at lower left.

As the sender directed, the cover was carried on the American bark D. C. Murray, which cleared Honolulu on October 7, 1865, and arrived in San Francisco on October 27. It was carried to New York by steamers via Panama and then datestamped at the foreign exchange office. Rather than wait for the next steamship departure from New York, the cover was sent to Boston for the November 22 departure of the Cunarder Cuba. At Queenstown the mail was off-loaded and taken to London, and then to Prussia via Ostend and Verviers, Belgium. It entered the Prussian mail system at Aachen and was rated for delivery to Marburg.

We know of no other example of a Numeral stamp used on cover to a destination outside of Hawaii or the United States. Although such usage was perfectly acceptable, as demonstrated by this cover, there must have been circumstances that resulted in the extreme rarity of surviving examples. We can think of two. The 1c and 2c Numerals were used almost exclusively on inter-island mail, and the 5c Numeral was not issued until late 1864 or early 1865 when a shortage of 5c stamps necessitated their provisional usage. Until this point it would be very unlikely that any 1c or 2c Numeral stamp would find its way on a cover sent to or through the United States, and, by 1864-65, when the 5c Numeral was printed, the Numerals were very popular with stamp collectors in Europe. Any cover reaching Europe that happened to display a 5c Numeral would be prone to assault from a philatelist looking to procure an exotic Hawaiian Numeral for his stamp album. Thus, we have in this cover a rare creation of circumstance and sole survivor of philatelic plundering.

Ex Krug, Haas and Honolulu Advertiser. Illustrated in Coburn’s Letters of Gold (page 135) and Gregory book (page II-278). Ashbrook signed note on back, describing this as “Quite a Rare Cover...This cover is a GEM and GENUINE.” With 1954 R.P.S. certificate ......................... Estimate $40,000-50,000
**1865 5-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” — PLATE 9-A — USED WITH UNITED STATES 5-CENT 1863 ISSUE ON COVER TO SAN FRANCISCO**

62

1865, 5c Blue on Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (21). Plate 9-A, Type VII (Westerberg Position 3), large margins all around, cancelled by black square grid (impression ties thru paper), red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Feb. 10” (1866) circular datestamp, used with United States 1863 5c Brown (76), perfectly centered, tied by “San Francisco Cal. Feb. 23” double-circle datestamp and target cancel on cover to the editor of the California Farmer in San Francisco, U.S. rate to port of entry overpaid by 2c.

EXTREMELY FINE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL MIXED FRANKING WITH THE 1865 5-CENT “HAWAIIAN ISLANDS” NUMERAL ISSUE AND UNITED STATES 5-CENT 1863 BROWN.

This cover was carried on the American steamship Ajax, which cleared Honolulu on February 10, 1866, and arrived in San Francisco on February 23.

1865 5-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” — PLATE 9-A — USED WITH UNITED STATES 5-CENT 1863 ISSUE ON COVER TO SCHENECTADY, N.Y.

1865, 5¢ Blue on Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (21). Plate 9-A, Type I (Westerberg Position 9) with bottom border dropped more than usual, ample to large margins except margin nicked at top (touches frame-line), tied by square grid cancel, used with United States 1863 5¢ Brown (76), fine impression, tied by cogwheel cancel, red “Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Oct. 7” (1865) circular datestamp, “San Francisco Cal. Oct. 28, 1865” double-circle datestamp on buff cover to Schenectady, N.Y., bottom flap missing and edge of cover barely nicked from opening (not mentioned on certificate)

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE AND HIGH-QUALITY HAWAIIAN AND UNITED STATES FIVE-AND-FIVE NUMERAL ISSUE MIXED FRANKING COVER.

This cover was carried on the American bark D. C. Murray, which cleared Honolulu on October 7, 1865, and arrived in San Francisco on October 27.

Ex Brown, Krug and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate. ............... Estimate $7,500-10,000
1865 5-CENT "HAWAIIAN POSTAGE" — PLATE 9-A — USED WITH UNITED STATES 5-CENT 1863 ISSUE ON COVER TO SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

1865, 5c Blue on Blue, "Hawaiian Postage" (21). Plate 9-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), large margins, small tear at left, tied by square grid cancel, used with United States 1863 5c Brown (76), perfs in, tied by target cancel, red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Oct. 7" (1865) circular datestamp, bold "San Francisco Cal. Oct. 27, 1865" double-circle datestamp on buff cover to Salt Lake City, Utah, forwarded to Huntsville with manuscript 3c due notation, slightly reduced at right and some minor wear.

FINE AND EXCEEDINGLY RARE MIXED-FRANKING NUMERAL ISSUE COVER TO SALT LAKE CITY.

This cover was carried on the American bark D. C. Murray, which cleared Honolulu on October 7, 1865, and arrived in San Francisco on October 27. From there it was carried overland to Salt Lake City.


Estimate $5,000-7,500
1865 5-CENT “INTERISLAND” — PLATE 12-A
STRADDLE-PANE BLOCK OF TEN

65 ★★★ 1865, 5c Blue on Blue, “Interisland” (22). Plate 12-A, Types 1-X (Westerberg Positions 2/4/6/8/10 at left and Positions 1/3/5/7/9 at right), straddle-pane block of ten, different shades, original gum, h.r. at top, large margins to just touched at top left, horizontal crease affects second row, few other light creases, small bleach age spot at bottom left

VERY FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE STRADDLE-PANE MULTIPLE OF THE 1865 5-CENT “INTERISLAND” NUMERAL ISSUE.

Ex Ferrary and with his purple trefoil backstamp at bottom right, Admiral Harris, Lee, Van Dyke and Honolulu Advertiser. Scott value for two normal blocks and pair is $6,350.00...... Estimate $5,000-7,500
1865 5-CENT “INTERISLAND” — PLATE 12-A
TÊTE-BÊCHE PANE OF TEN

66 ★ enr 1865, 5c Blue, “Interisland”, Tête-Bêche (22a). Plate 12-A, Types VI/1V/II/III/I (Westerberg Positions 2/4/6/8/10), the right columns of two plates in a tête-bêche pane of ten, original gum, h.r., fresh, the two impressions in distinctly different shades, large margins to clear, horizontal crease between two rows, tiny thin speck in center straddle-pane margin, a few bleach age spots

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED TÊTE-BÊCHE PANES OF THE 1865 5-CENT BLUE “INTERISLAND” NUMERAL ISSUE. ONE OF THE GREAT RARITIES OF HAWAIIAN PHILATELY.

Apart from the Post Office sheet of 25 comprising two complete panes of ten and a tête-bêche row, offered in our Honolulu Advertiser sale, we record two tête-bêche panes of ten. The other was lot 633 in the Tows sale. A block of six and a block of four are the only other known multiples larger than a pair.

Ex Ishikawa and Honolulu Advertiser. The block is unlisted in Scott — each of the five tête-bêche pairs is valued at $20,000.00 .......................................................... Estimate $30,000-40,000
1865 5-CENT “INTERISLAND” — PLATE 12-A
TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIR

67 ★ 1865, 5c Blue on Blue, “Interisland”, Tête-Bêche (22a). Plate 12-A, Types IX-VI (Westerberg Positions 10/2), original gum, large and even margins, deep rich color, accompanying certificate notes light gum staining spot which is barely noticeable

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIR OF THE 1865 5-CENT BLUE "INTERISLAND" NUMERAL ISSUE IN THE FINEST CONDITION ATTAINABLE.

Ex Mandel and Pietsch. With 1980 P.F. certificate.......................................................... Scott $20,000.00
68 (★) **1865, 1c Black, Tête-Bêche (23b).** Plate 8-A, Types I-IXc (Westerberg Positions 2-10), unused (no gum), huge margins to full including wide sheet margin, bright shade

**EXTREMELY FINE. A REMARKABLE TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIR OF THE 1865 ONE-CENT HAWAIIAN NUMERAL ON LAID PAPER. THIS IS THE ONLY TÊTE-BÊCHE MULTIPLE CONTAINING THE RESET STATE OF TYPE IX.**

The type at left, "Hawaiian Postage", is known in three states on this plate. State A only shows the "Ha" and "e". State B shows only the "Ha", with the rest of the type dropped out. State C shows the type fixed so all letters are visible.

According to the Westerberg book, this was the first plate with the odd numbered types on the right side of the plates. This and other characteristics indicate it was the last plate used before the form was reset for the first 5c Numeral. In the order of printing, it follows the 2c, Scott 24.

Ex Ishikawa and Pietsch ................................................................. Scott $6,250.00
1865 ONE-CENT BLACK ON LAID PAPER
PLATE 8-A
TÊTE-BÊCHE BLOCK OF FOUR

69 (*)& 1865, 1c Black, Tête Bêche (23b). Plate 8-A, Types III-VII/V-V (Westerberg Positions 4-8/6-6), unused (no gum), the block contains two tête-bêche pairs, large margins, light diagonal crease affecting the top of the top right stamp and just touching the frameline of the top left stamp

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL TÊTE-BÊCHE BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE 1865 ONE-CENT HAWAIIAN NUMERAL ON LAID PAPER, SCOTT 23. ONLY FOUR BLOCK-SIZE TÊTE-BÊCHE MULTIPLES ARE KNOWN.

According to the Westerberg book, this is the first plate with the odd numbered types on the right side of the plates. This plate characteristic and others indicate that Plate 8-A was the last to be used before the type form was reset to print the first 5c Numeral. Chronologically, this follows the 2c, Scott 24, in the order of printing.

We are aware of only four tête-bêche multiples larger than a pair, as follows:
1) Pane of ten, ex Caspary
2) Pane of ten, ex Lilly and Golden (Siegel Sale 1009, lot 514, realized $35,000 hammer)
3) Block of 19 (does not contain a complete pane), broken creases and toned, ex Honolulu Advertiser
4) The block of four offered here, ex Burrus and Honolulu Advertiser

Ex Burrus and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate. Unlisted as a block in Scott. Value as two tête-bêche pairs has changed by only $500.00 since our 1995 Honolulu Advertiser sale. .................
................................................................................................................................................ Scott value as two tête-bêche pairs $12,500.00
1865 2-CENT BLACK ON LAID PAPER—PLATE 7-A
BLOCK OF 20 COMPRISING TWO COMPLETE PANES

70 (w) 1865, 2c Black, Laid (24). Plate 7-A, Types I-X (Westerberg Positions 1-10), two complete panes in a block of 20, unused (no gum), huge margins all around, trivial toned speck at lower right at far edge of margin

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. AN ABSOLUTELY STUNNING MULTIPLE OF THE 1865 2-CENT NUMERAL ON LAID PAPER, COMPRISING TWO INTACT PANES OF TEN. THIS IS THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE.

One other block of 20 is known (ex Golden, Siegel Sale 1009, lot 528).

Ex Ferrary and with his purple trefoil backstamp (barely shows thru in bottom left margin), Admiral Harris, Ostheimer and Honolulu Advertiser........ Scott value as four blocks and four singles $6,700.00
1865 2-CENT BLACK ON LAID PAPER—PLATE 7-A
THE ONLY RECORDED TÊTE-BÊCHE PANE OF TEN

71 (※) 1865, 2c Black, Tête Bêche (24c). Plate 7-A, Types I/III/V/VII/IX (Westerberg Positions 1/3/5/7/9) in a tête-bêche pane of ten, unused (no gum), large margins, bottom left stamp small margin tear, bottom pair faint gum toning, tiny thin speck between columns (not mentioned on accompanying certificate)

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. TÊTE-BÊCHE MULTIPLES OF THE 1865 2-CENT NUMERAL ON LAID PAPER ARE EXTREMELY RARE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED TÊTE-BÊCHE PANE, WHICH IS BY FAR THE LARGEST MULTIPLE.

The Westerberg census (1970) reported three examples of this tête-bêche variety, including two multiples of three and one of four. This pane surfaced in 1975 and is by far the largest recorded tête-bêche multiple.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate. Unlisted as a block in Scott ......................... .............................................................. Scott value as five tête-bêche pairs $35,000.00
1866 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA V ISSUE ON MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH UNITED STATES 1861-63 ISSUES

1866, 5c Blue (32). Deep rich color, cancelled by criss-crossing pen lines, used with United States 1861 3c Rose (65, pair) and 1863 2c Black (73, pair), perfect strike of red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Nov. 2" (1867) circular datetamp, stamps tied by "San Francisco Cal. Nov. 15" circular datetamps and cork killers on cover to James Hughes at Richmond, Indiana, right 2c small tear at top right.

VERY FINE. AN IMPRESSIVE AND UNUSUAL FRANKING USING FOUR UNITED STATES STAMPS TO PAY THE 10-CENT RATE. ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE WITH THE BLACK JACK STAMPS.

This cover was carried on the contract steamship Idaho, which cleared Honolulu on November 2, 1867, and arrived in San Francisco on November 15. This was the first return voyage of the Idaho under contract with the North Pacific Transportation Company. Starting with this trip, mail received the red oval "Hawaiian Steam Service" handstamp. Only two covers carried on this voyage did not receive this marking — this and the cover offered in the following lot.


............................................................ Estimate $5,000-7,500
MIXED-FRANKING COVER TO SCOTLAND WITH
1866 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA V AND UNITED STATES 1861-63 ISSUES

1866, 5c Blue (32). Deep shade, cancelled by criss-crossing pen lines, used with United States 1861
30c Orange (71) and 1863 2c Black (73, pair), cancelled or tied by cork killers, “San Francisco Nov. 15”
(1867) circular datestamp on cover to Glasgow, Scotland, deep red “N. York Br. Pkt. Paid 19 Dec. 3”
credit datestamp, Glasgow receiving backstamp (Dec. 14), missing part of right and top flap, recipient’s
name crossed out in pen.

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED HAWAIIAN AND UNITED STATES MIXED FRANKING WITH THE
30-CENT 1861 ISSUE STAMP. IT IS ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE WITH THE ADDITIONAL BLACK JACK STAMPS.

This cover was carried on the contract steamship Idaho, which cleared Honolulu on November 2, 1867,
and arrived in San Francisco on November 15. This was the first return voyage of the Idaho under
contract with the North Pacific Transportation Company. Starting with this trip mail received the red
oval “Hawaiian Steam Service” handstamp. Only two covers carried on this voyage did not receive this
marking — this and the cover offered in the previous lot. This cover was carried further on the
Cunarder Cuba, which cleared New York December 14, 1867, and arrived in Queenstown on December
14. It was delivered to Glasgow the following day.

This cover likely originated on one of the outer islands. It escaped receiving a Honolulu postmark,
probably because it arrived just before the sailing for San Francisco. The 5c stamp paid the Hawaiian
rate. The 34c in U.S. postage paid the 10c contract ship-letter rate from Hawaii to the United States,
plus the 24c treaty rate to Scotland (19c credit to England).


.......................... Estimate $10,000-15,000
1866 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA V ISSUE ON MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH UNITED STATES 10-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE

74

1866, 5c Blue (32). Rich color, cancelled by negative “HI” cancel, used with United States 1869 10c Yellow (116), stamps affixed at opposite corners and tied by San Francisco cork killers on 1869 cover to Samuel Hill at 111 Montgomery Street in San Francisco, bold “Honolulu Hawaiian-Islands Nov. 27” circular datestamp struck below the United States stamp, “San Francisco Cal. Dec. 9” circular datestamp struck next to the Hawaiian stamp, receipt docketing on back “John Neill Dec. 10th 1869”, barely reduced at left, few insignificant toned spots at top

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND RARE MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH THE 1866 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA V AND UNITED STATES 10-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUES. THIS IS THE EARLIEST OF THE NINE RECORDED 10-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE COVERS FROM HAWAII.

This cover was carried on the American steamer Idaho, which cleared Honolulu on November 27, 1869, and arrived in San Francisco on December 9. Most mail was dated stamped on arrival on December 10, but since this was addressed to San Francisco, it must have been processed before mail sent to other destinations by the recently completed Union Pacific railroad line.

Michael Laurence, on page 311 of his outstanding book on the 10c 1869 Issue, records only nine 10c covers from Hawaii. All are used with the Hawaii 5c stamp, No. 32. Only four of these bear single examples of each stamp. Only one other is addressed to San Francisco (ex Golden).

Ex Krug, Rust and Pietsch. Illustrated in the Gregory book (II-247).................. Estimate $7,500-10,000
2c Brown, 6c Ultramarine (113, 115). Horizontal strip of three of 6c, tied by **four strikes of “X” chop cancel of Nagasaki, Japan** on 1870 cover to Miss Hattie Coan at Hilo, Hawaii, neat “San Francisco Cal. May 19” transit circular datestamp, reduced part of right edge skillfully extended (not affecting stamps)

**VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTRAORDINARY USE OF THE 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE ON MAIL FROM JAPAN TO HAWAII VIA SAN FRANCISCO, PAYING TWO 10-CENT TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL RATES. WE KNOW OF NO OTHER COMPARABLE COVER.**

This cover was carried on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company’s *Japan*, which cleared Yokohama on April 23, 1870, and arrived in San Francisco on May 13. The next steamship sailing was not until June 10, so this was placed on the American clipper ship *Governor Morton*, which cleared customs in San Francisco on May 19 and departed the following day, arriving in Honolulu on June 2.

The 20c in United States postage was intended to pay two different rates. The first was the 10c rate from Japan to San Francisco, carried in the U.S. mail. The second was the 10c contract steamship rate from San Francisco to Honolulu, though it actually went by non-contract steamer.

Illustrated in Gregory book (II-308). ............................................................. Estimate $7,500-10,000
1893 Provisional Government Overprint
10-Cent Red Brown with Red Overprint Error
Block of Four with Imprint Selvage

76 ★★★ 10c Red Brown, Red Overprint Error (61B). Block of four with full “American Bank Note Company. New York” imprint selvage at right, Positions 24-25/29-30, original gum, top right and bottom left stamps h.r., bottom right stamp Mint N.H. and with trivial natural inclusion.

Very Fine and Choice. This is the unique imprint block of the 1893 10-Cent Red Provisional Government Overprint Error. One of the greatest showpieces of Hawaiian Philately.

Two errors of the 1893 Provisional Government Overprint Issues were made. One sheet of the 10c Red Brown, normally overprinted in black, was overprinted in red (Scott 61B, offered here). One sheet of the 6c Green, normally overprinted in red, was overprinted in black (Scott 66C, offered in the following lot). According to an affidavit by Louis T. Kenake, clerk of the Stamp Division of the Republic of Hawaii, the 10c sheet was issued to the postmaster at Kahuka, Oahu (Meyer-Harris, p. 240). The 6c sheet was purchased by Postmaster Jos. M. Oat and sometime around 1901 most of it was sold to dealer J. H. Makins, probably on behalf of Henry J. Crocker. The San Francisco earthquake is said to have destroyed eight examples of the 10c.

Ex Atherton and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate. Scott value is $75,000.00 as a block, but $77,500.00 as four singles with Mint N.H. premium for one. Estimate $50,000-75,000.
1893 PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OVERPRINT
6-CENT GREEN WITH BLACK OVERPRINT ERROR
BLOCK OF FOUR WITH POSTMASTER’S ATTESTATION

77 ★★★ 6c Green, Black Overprint Error (66C). Block of four with “OKA” of Hawaiian imprint in left selvage, Positions 11-12/16-17, large part original gum, h.r., selvage with slip affixed with embossed seal and note, “Genuine, Jos. M. Oat., P.M. Genl.”, few perf separations between top left stamp and others (not mentioned on accompanying certificate)

VERY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED BLOCKS OF FOUR OF THE 1893 6-CENT PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OVERPRINT ERROR. THIS IS THE ONLY MULTIPLE WITH IMPRINT SELVAGE OR THE POSTMASTER’S ATTESTATION.

Two errors of the 1893 Provisional Government Overprint Issues were made. One sheet of the 10c Red Brown, normally overprinted in black, was overprinted in red (Scott 61B, offered in the previous lot). One sheet of the 6c Green, normally overprinted in red, was overprinted in black (Scott 66C, offered here). According to an affidavit by Louis T. Kenake, clerk of the Stamp Division of the Republic of Hawaii, the 10c sheet was issued to the postmaster at Kahuka, Oahu (Meyer-Harris, p. 240). The 6c sheet was purchased by Postmaster Jos. M. Oat and sometime around 1901 most of it was sold to dealer J. H. Makins, probably on behalf of Henry J. Crocker. Six are reported used. The San Francisco earthquake is said to have destroyed a number of examples of both the overprint errors.

Our survey of major Hawaiian collections and auction sales produced only two blocks of this error: the ex-Tows, Ishikawa and Golden block, and this block with part imprint. Another interesting statistic is we have offered only one single with selvage (from the top, narrow selvage).

Ex Atherton and Honolulu Advertiser. With 1995 P.F. certificate. Scott value $75,000.00 as a block ....

Estimate $50,000-75,000

END OF SALE — THANK YOU
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From The Collectors Club Philatelist Review (Charles Snee): The history of Hawaii suffuses Gregory’s philatelic narrative, making for a rich, rewarding experience for the reader.

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Decades in the making, **Hawaii Foreign Mail to 1870** is the first major work on this island’s philately in 50 years. Gregory has expanded the work of Meyer-Harris, the previous authority, and uncovered new evidence that leads to new conclusions. Students and collectors of 19th century Pacific Basin postal history will find this work is essential – historians will enjoy going in-depth into this unique period in time.

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* Up to $75,000 value and up to 5 lbs; additional charge may apply to packages exceeding limits

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