THE DR. WILLIAM A. LITLE COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES ENCASED POSTAGE



Sale 1029 — October 3, 2012

Robert a. Siegel
Auction Galleries, Inc.

Sale 1029—Wednesday, October 3, 2012, at 10:30 a.m.

The Dr. William A. Litle Collection of United States Encased Postage

Live auction to be held at Siegel Auction Galleries, 60 East 56th Street (Park/Madison), 4th Floor, New York City To be offered without reserves

Lots are sold subject to a 15% buyer's premium and any applicable sales tax (or customs duty for non-U.S. buyers)



Pre-Sale Viewing Monday and Tuesday, October 1-2, 10-4, and by appointment

Robert a. Siegel
Auction Galleries, Inc.

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

Catalogues, internet bidding, resources, archives and the Siegel Encyclopedia at 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.

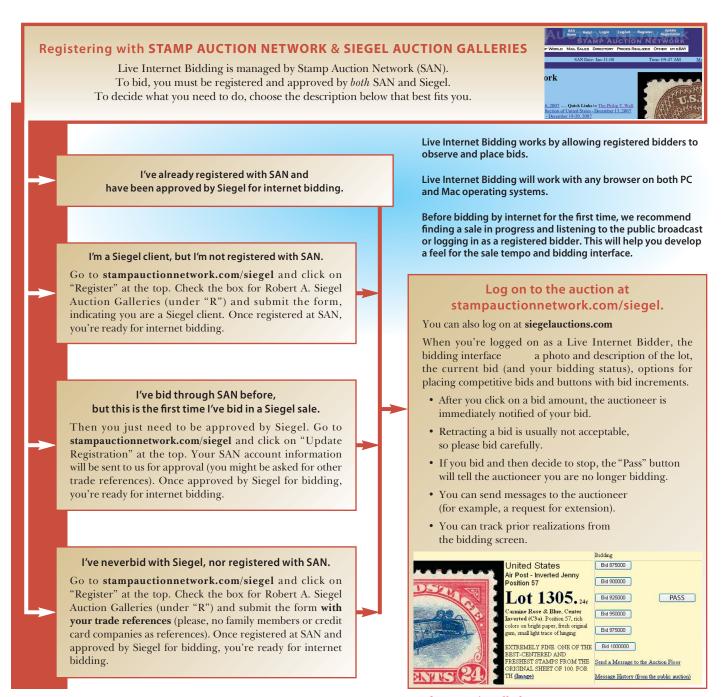
Live Internet Bidding lets you bid and buy as though you were right there in the saleroom.

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.



Conditions 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 between bidders, 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 sale date. (5A) EXCLUSIONS: The following lots may not be returned for any reason: lots containing 10 or more items; 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; any lot described with "faults," "defects" or a specific fault may not be returned because of any secondary fault. Photographed lots may not be returned because of centering, margins, short/nibbed perforations or other factors shown in the illustrations. Lots may not be returned for any of the following reasons: the color of the item does not match the color reproduction in the sale catalogue or website listing; the description contains inaccurate information about the quantity known or reported; or 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 him, the auctioneer reserves the right to reoffer the lot immediately for sale to the highest bidder. **Credit cards are not accepted as payment.**
- 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 ½% 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 is sold "as is" and in accordance with the description on the certificate. Such lots may not be returned for any reason, including but not limited to a **contrary certificate of opinion.** Buyers who wish to obtain a certificate for any item that does not have a P.F. or P.S.E. certificate (dated as above) may do so, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the purchase price must be paid in full, (2) the item must be submitted to an acceptable expertizing committee with a properly executed application form within 21 days of the sale, (3) a copy of the application form must be given to the Galleries, (4) in the event that an adverse opinion is received, the Galleries retain the right to resubmit the item on the buyer's behalf for reconsideration, without time limit or other restrictions, (5) unless written 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 \$600.00 unless otherwise agreed.
- 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 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. These Terms and Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of New York.

SCOTT R. TREPEL, Principal Auctioneer

Auctioneer's License No. 795952 N.Y.C. Department of Consumer Affairs 80 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10013 Telephone (212) 577-0111

Revised 1/2012

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^{5M} 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

Gum Categories:	MINT N.H.		NO GUM				
	Mint Never Hinged Free from any disturbance	Lightly Hinged Faint impression of a removed hinge over a small area	Hinge Mark or Remnant Prominent hinged spot with part or all of the hinge remaining	Part o.g. Approximately half or more of the gum intact	Small part o.g. Approximately less than half of the gum intact	No gum Only if issued with gum	
Catalogue Symbol:	**	*	*	*	*	(★)	
PRE-1890 ISSUES		90 stamps in these co a premium over Sco		Scott Value for "O.G."		Scott "No Gum" Values thru No. 218	
1890-1935 ISSUES	Scott "Never Hinged" Values for Nos. 219-771	(Actual va affected	e for "O.G." lue will be l by the f 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			
1935 TO DATE	Scott Value for "Unused"			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.			

Covers

Minor nicks, short edge tears, flap tears and slight reduction at one side are normal conditions for 19th century envelopes. Folded letters should be expected to have at least one file fold. Light cleaning of covers and small mends along the edges are accepted forms of conservation. Unusual covers may have a common stamp with a slight crease or tiny tear. These flaws exist in virtually all 19th century covers and are not always described. They are not grounds for return.

Catalogue Values and Estimates

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

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

Symbols and Abbreviations (see chart above for gum symbols)

\blacksquare	Block	E	Essay	pmk.	Postmark	No.	Scott Catalogue Number
\boxtimes	Cover	P	Proof	cds	Circular Datestamp	hs	Handstamp
FC	Fancy Cancel	TC	Trial Color Proof	var.	Variety	ms.	Manuscript

Civil War Encased Postage Stamps

The First Year of the American civil war was marked by a surprising show of force by the Confederate military and severe disruptions of trade, which had an unsettling effect on the financial markets. The United States Treasury suspended all specie payments in December 1861, creating even greater anxiety and causing speculators and the public to hoard silver coins. The devaluation of paper currency against gold and silver added fuel to the fire, and by mid-1862 a vast quantity of silver and even copper-nickel coinage was removed from circulation. In an era when a nickel, dime or quarter had significant purchasing power, the shortage of coins for small transactions was an extreme inconvenience for the public and business owners.

The 1862 coin shortage led to private stop-gap measures in the form of copper tokens and scrip. Postage stamps, which had a fixed value in denominations of less than one dollar, were also used as an exchange medium, but they had obvious physical shortcomings. Continuous handling of a small piece of gummed paper quickly rendered a stamp useless, and the Post Office Department refused to exchange new stamps for damaged ones.

To remedy the coin shortage, Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase proposed the idea of postage stamp currency. President Lincoln signed the congressional Postage Currency Act on July 17, 1862. As Michael J. Hodder and Q. David Bowers explain in their *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*, the act was drafted and passed without consulting the Post Office Department, and its vague wording seemed to authorize the use of postage stamps as currency, rather than authorizing a special issue of postage currency (the text is reproduced here from www.memory.loc.gov: Statutes at Large, 37th Congress, 2nd Session, p. 598).

In response to the published reports of the new Postage Currency Act in July 1862, the public demand for postage stamps exploded. It is reported that the supply of stamps in New York City was depleted, and Postmaster General Blair ordered post offices to restrict sales "to such as may be needed by the public for prepayment of postage, the ordinary demand at any office being the guide."

John Gault, a small-time inventor and purveyor of munitions, was in New York City in July 1862 and prepared to launch his patented "New Metallic Currency." Gault's concept was simple: insert a postage stamp into a sealed metal case with a mica window, through which the stamp could be seen. Gault's encased postage stamps were produced at the Scovill Manufacturing Company, a button and token maker in Waterbury, Connecticut.

Gault's encasements were promoted as something more than a practical coin substitute.

CHAP. CXCVI. — An Act to authorize Payments in Stamps, and to prohibit Circulation of Notes of less Denomination than One Dollar.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to furnish to the Assistant Treasurers, and such designated depositaries of the United States as may be by him selected, in such sums as he may deem expedient, the postage and other stamps of the United States, to be exchanged by them, on application, for United States notes; and from and after the first day of August next such stamps shall be receivable in payment of all dues to the United States less than five dollars, and shall be received in exchange for United States notes when presented to any Assistant Treasurer or any designated depositary selected as aforesaid in sums not less than five dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, no private corporation, banking association, firm, or individual shall make, issue, circulate, or pay any note, check, memorandum, token, or other obligation, for a less sum than one dollar, intended to circulate as money or to be received or used in lieu of lawful money of the United States; and every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof in any district or circuit court of the United States, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both, at the option of the court.

APPROVED, July 17, 1862.

Businesses could have advertisements die-stamped into the metal backing, which made them an effective marketing tool. At a cost of 2ϕ per encasement, plus the cost of the stamp (a one-cent "coin" cost 3ϕ), businessmen using Gault's encased postage stamps obviously valued them as an advertising medium. Hotels, patent medicine manufacturers, dry goods merchants, hatters, a jeweler, liquor and wine merchants, and an insurance company were among Gault's 31 customers. They were concentrated in New York City and the Boston area, but orders also came from businesses in Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Peoria, Evansville and Cincinnati, as well as Montreal, Canada.

In September 1862 the Post Office restricted the sale of postage stamps in large quantities for any purpose other than paying postage. This restriction certainly impacted Gault's business, as did the widening circulation of government-issued postage currency and the popularity of Civil War tokens, which carried advertising messages without the cost of the postage. After one year the demand for Gault's encasements dwindled, and he stopped regular production. However, Gault's encased postage continued to circulate throughout the war years.

According to Hodder and Bowers, encased postage was recognized as a numismatic collectible shortly after the war. One of the earliest collectors was a well-known philatelist named Charles Gregory, who published the contents of his collection in the *Philatelic Journal of America* (January and April 1889). Among the other prominent pioneer collectors of encased postage are Hiram E. Deats, C. S. Wilcox and William S. Appleton. Just prior to and after World War II the field was dominated by Col. E. H. R. Green, T. James Clarke, F. C. C. Boyd, Josiah K. Lilly Jr., J. T. Temple and Arnold Perl. The successor to all of these great collectors was John J. Ford Jr., whose outstanding collection was presented in 317 lots in Stack's 2004 sale (Part IV of the Ford series). In the wake of the Ford sale, collectors such as Frederick R. Mayer, Dana Linett, "Summit" (Siegel Sale 955) and, of course, Dr. William A. Litle, emerged to the foreground.

Dr. Litle is widely respected as the "Master Grader" for Professional Stamp Experts, the philatelist who developed and standardized the concept of numerical stamp grading. His understanding of quality is clearly evident in his encased postage collection. Though by no means "complete," the collection is by every measure "superb." We applaud Dr. Litle, not only for his collecting achievement, but for his significant contribution to philately.

MORNING SESSION (LOTS 201-302) WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2012, AT 10:30 A.M.

THE DR. WILLIAM A. LITLE COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES ENCASED POSTAGE

TRIAL OR EXPERIMENTAL ENCASEMENTS



J. Gault, 3c Dull Red (EP95 var). Uncirculated, gold-plated case with 3c 1857 Issue used instead of 3c 1861 Issue, "THREE" and "CENTS" denomination cut out and pasted into place so fully visible, the mica is clear, case is a bright yellow gold color

EXTREMELY FINE AND UNCIRCULATED. THIS EXPERIMENTAL J. GAULT GOLD ENCASEMENT WITH THE DEMONETIZED 3-CENT 1857 ISSUE IS UNIQUE.

John J. Ford Jr. acquired this and three other experimental encasements in 1952 directly from the Scovill Manufacturing Co. of Waterbury, Connecticut, in a trade arranged by George Fuld, who was an acquaintance of the Scovill museum's curator. Considering their provenance, these experimental encasements must have been made by Scovill, the button manufacturer that produced Gault's encased postage. The four trial pieces were made with invalid postage: this 3c 1857 Issue, a 2c Bank Check stamp (with Irving House legend), a 3c Star Die envelope stamp and a 10c essay envelope stamp. All four were sold in the Stack's 2004 sale of the Ford collection (Part IV, lots 644-647). Other encasements with 1857 Issue and revenue stamps are known (see Reed book, p. 74, 86).

Ex Scovill Manufacturing Co. and Ford E. 2,000-3,000



202 **10c Green, Experimental Silver Case (unlisted).** 24mm, deep early stamp shade, richly toned two-piece silver-gray case with intact mica (some minor lamination), no advertisement or legend on back

VERY FINE. A UNIQUE EXPERIMENTAL SILVER ENCASEMENT WITH THE 10-CENT 1861 ISSUE, USING A FORMAT THAT DIFFERS FROM GAULT'S PATENT.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd and Ford (lot 639)..... E. 1,500-2,000



203

12c Black, Experimental Silver Case (unlisted). 24.2mm, stamp is a dark shade on bright paper, richly toned two-piece silver-gray case with intact mica (some minor lamination), no advertisement or legend on back

VERY FINE. A UNIQUE EXPERIMENTAL SILVER ENCASEMENT WITH THE 12-CENT 1861 ISSUE, USING A FORMAT THAT DIFFERS FROM GAULT'S PATENT.

Ex Herst sale (Dec. 3, 1968) and Ford (lot 643) E. 1,500-2,000



204

THE AERATED BREAD COMPANY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Aerated Bread Co., operated by Stephen F. Ambler, was located on the corner of Lafayette Place and 4th Street in New York City. The bakery made "aerated" bread, which was proclaimed to have health benefits, but the firm closed in less than two years. A notice published in the New York Times, November 8, 1863, reads:

PURE AERATED GRAHAM BREAD. — We have been shown specimens of this new and excellent article of food, manufactured by the Aerated Bread Company, corner of Lafayette-place and Fourthstreet. It far surpasses anything of the kind yet introduced. With their increased facilities for making bread, the Aerated Bread Company hope soon to introduce to the trade all the varieties necessary for household consumption.

Gault produced two denominations of encased postage with the firm's advertising legend. Approximately 11-15 are known of the 1c value, and this 5c encasement is the only recorded example in all of the published census data. It first appeared at auction in the December 1968 Herst sale, in which four experimental or trial pieces (including lot 203 in this sale) were offered on behalf of the same consignor, said to be someone from Boston who had been associated with the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury. Considering the 5c encasement's reported provenance, uncirculated condition and extreme rarity, it is possible that this denomination was never put into circulation.



Aerated Bread Co., New York N.Y., 5c Red Brown (EP1A). Stamp has deep rich color, 205 case has attractive olive gold color with small area of slight discoloration on back at bottom, intact mica with minor lamination visible only under angled light

> VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT AERATED BREAD ENCASED POSTAGE ISSUE. ONE OF THE GREATEST RARITIES OF ENCASED POSTAGE COLLECTING.

AERATED BREAD.—THE ADVAN-

tages of this Bread are:
1. CLEANLINESS. No hand touches the dough.
2. PURITY. It is free from all deleterious ingredients.
3. SWEETNESS. It never sours; no change of climate

Orders left at the BAKERY, corner of LAFAYETTE PLACE and FOURTH STREET, will be promptly a:tended to.

J. C. AYER & COMPANY LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

James C. Ayer (1818-1878) founded his own apothecary and patent medicine firm in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1841. By the 1850's it was the largest manufacturer of patent medicines. Ayer & Co. skillfully marketed popular medicinal remedies, such as Cherry Pectoral, Cathartic Pills, Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure and Hair Vigor. During the Civil War, Ayer & Co. was Gault's biggest customer for encased postage, ordering more than 200,000 pieces (Reed, p. 97). Three different advertising legends were produced: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills," "Take Ayer's Pills" and "Ayer's Sarsaparilla."













211 Take Ayer's Pills, Lowell Mass., 10c Green (EP11). Stamp with deep rich color, reverse with trace of silvering around lettering, fresh and Extremely Fine, a beautiful example of this scarce issue, this is the first we have offered since keeping computerized records, ex Mayer 1,250.00 211 A. GEN 212 213 214 215

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Lowell Mass., 1c Blue, Medium "Ayer's" (EP13). Stamp with rich color 212 with attractive case, fresh and Extremely Fine, a beautiful example of this issue, ex Mayer... 500.00 Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Lowell Mass., 1c Blue, Small "Ayer's" (EP13a). Deep rich stamp 213 color, case is golden brown, stamp with minor wrinkling, mica with few imperfections, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Lowell Mass., 3c Rose, Medium "Ayer's" (EP15). Stamp with rich 214 color, beautiful case with some original silvering on reverse, fresh and Extremely Fine, a 215 Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Lowell Mass., 3c Rose, Medium "Ayer's" (EP15). Stamp with bright color and small indentations prior to enclosure, mica remarkably fresh and intact, Very Fine and choice 400.00 Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Lowell Mass., 3c Rose, Small "Ayer's" (EP15a). Stamp with deep 216 rich color, case is a lovely golden color with just a hint of original silvering around the letters on reverse, mica completely intact, Extremely Fine, a superb example of the Small 217 Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Lowell Mass., 3c Rose, Small "Ayer's" (EP15a). Intense stamp

217







220

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Lowell Mass., 30c Orange, Medium "Ayer's" (EP20). Case is medium golden brown, mica with minor crazes at top and bottom, stamp with some slight oxidation to be expected

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THE 30-CENT AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS ONE OF THE GREATEST ENCASED POSTAGE RARITIES. ONLY THREE EXAMPLES ARE CONFIRMED TO EXIST.





JOSEPH L. BATES, FANCY GOODS, BOSTON

Joseph L. Bates was a Boston merchant who sold "fancy goods" such as "Rich Dress Combs, Paper Mache and Ornamental Goods, Parian Ware (Statues), Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Money Cases, Fans, Toys, Perfumery, Cases, Umbrellas." Bates also sold stereoscopes and views, one of which depicts his 129 Washington Street storefront (http://home.centurytel.net/s3dcor/Bates/Bates.htm)



221

Joseph L. Bates, Fancy Goods, Boston Mass., 1c Blue, "Fancy Goods" in Two Words (EP26a). Stamp with beautiful bright color, both sides with original silvering, nice and fresh mica

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE JOSEPH L. BATES ONE-CENT WITH "FANCY GOODS" IN TWO WORDS, IN IMMACULATE CONDITION.



222

Joseph L. Bates, Fancy Goods, Boston Mass., 12c Black, "Fancy Goods" in Two Words (EP30). Stamp with intense shade and impression, placed to left and showing perforations at right above tab, attractive case in light golden brown color, mica completely intact

EXTREMELY FINE. A VERY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT JOSEPH L. BATES ENCASED POSTAGE ISSUE WITH "FANCY GOODS" IN TWO WORDS. VERY FEW ARE KNOWN.

Both the Ford and Mayer catalogues state they are aware of only four examples, including one in the Western Reserve's Historical Society's collection. Ex Ford............ 4,000.00

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, BOSTON

John I. Brown & Son was a Boston-based patent medicine manufacturer and marketer. Brown's Bronchial Troches was advertised as a tonic for the throat and breathing passages with endorsements from singers, teachers, ministers and others. They also sold Brown's Vermifuge Comfits or Worm Lozenges and other preparations. The firm was later associated with the sale of the notorious "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," a morphine and alcohol-based concoction that caused the deaths of hundreds of children through overdoses.





223

Brown's Bronchial Troches, Boston Mass., 10c Green (EP34). Stamp with rich color and detailed impression and attractively placed so denomination is clearly visible, large part of original silvering on reverse, mica with one or two small spots of laminating

EXTREMELY FINE. A CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES WITH NICE SILVERING ON REVERSE. RARE IN SUCH PRISTINE CONDITION.



224

Brown's Bronchial Troches, Boston Mass., 12c Black (EP35). Stamp with detailed impression and attractively placed to show denomination at both bottom and top, case with nice golden brown color, mica with trivial crazing at top

EXTREMELY FINE. THE 12-CENT BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES ENCASED POSTAGE IS EXCEEDINGLY RARE.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 418) states "We have no recent records of a Brown's 12 Cents encasement and none seems to have been auctioned in decades." The Reed census reports 2-4 known. We are aware of three, as follows: 1) ex Ford, the example offered here, 2) ex Mayer, some silvering remaining, small lamination at top, and 3) ex Summit, mica faults and stamp slightly soiled.

Ex Ford. 2,750.00



F. BUHL & COMPANY, HATS AND FURS, DETROIT

Frederick Buhl (1806-1890) was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, the second of eleven children. He went to Pittsburgh at the age of 16 to learn to be a jeweller, but health problems forced him to change plans, and in 1833 he moved to Detroit. There, he formed a partnership with his brother, Christian, a trained hatter. The Buhls began selling hats, but soon branched out into furs, establishing a large and successful company under the name of the F. & C. H. Buhl Co. Frederick was elected as Detroit's mayor in 1848. He and his brother remained in business together for 20 years, after which Christian retired from the trade and Frederick continued in business independently under the name F. Buhl and Company. In 1887, Buhl sold the company to his son Walter; the business was eventually sold to Edwin S. George in 1898.



225

F. Buhl & Co., Hats and Furs, Detroit Mich., 12c Black (EP42). Stamp with intense shade and impression, attractively placed so that denomination is clearly visible, case with lovely golden color, tiny mica crazing at top and bottom is barely noticeable

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. THE 12-CENT F. BUHL AND COMPANY ENCASED POSTAGE IS EXTREMELY RARE. VERY FEW ARE KNOWN.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 424) states "we have seen none in any of the major public institutional collections of encasements and have only two auction records to point to in the past decade. Given the paucity of references to this denomination we suspect the actual number of survivors is smaller than five and may be as few as three."

JOSEPH BURNETT & COMPANY, BOSTON

Joseph Burnett (1820-1894) was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, and was graduated in 1837 from the Worcester College of Pharmacy. He immediately went to work for Theodore Metcalf Co., an apothecary located on Tremont Row in Boston. In 1845 he became a partner, and the firm adopted the name Burnett & Metcalf Chemical Co. (it was dissolved in 1855). During this time Dr. Burnett supplied the anesthetic used by Dr. William T. Morton to perform the first public painless surgical operation in the United States, at Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1847 Dr. Burnett started his own business selling personal and home products, and in 1858 he moved his offices to Boston. Burnett's "Cocoaine" hair tonic, "Kalliston" skin cream, toilet sets and extract flavorings were advertised on the firm's encasements. The "Cocoaine" products did not contain any cocaine narcotic, as did many other patent medicines, but Dr. Burnett might have created the term for marketing purposes.





226

Burnett's Cocoaine, Kalliston, Toilet Sets &c&c, Boston Mass., 3c Rose (EP45). Stamp with bright color, large part of original silvering present on both front and back, mica with some minor lamination, Extremely Fine, a wonderful example of this issue 750.00









229 230



231

Burnett's Cooking Extracts, Boston Mass., 24c Violet (EP57). Stamp with deep rich purplish color and detailed impression, case is a lovely golden brown color with part of original silvering on reverse, mica is fresh and intact

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 24-CENT BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS ENCASED POSTAGE.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 447) states "the cataloguer has revised his earlier opinion of the rarity of this denomination and suggests there are only about two, at most three, 24 Cent pieces known".

JOHN A. DOUGAN, HATTER, NEW YORK, N.Y.

John A. Dougan sold his hats from a store located at 102 Nassau Street in New York City. The advertising legend on Dougan's encasements depicts a men's top hat, making them among the most distinctive and desirable of encased postage stamps. Dougan's store and \$5,000 worth of goods were destroyed in a fire on December 12, 1878 (*New York Times* archive).



232

Dougan, Hatter, New York N.Y., 1c Blue (EP66). Case is a golden brown color, mica with trace of crazing



233

Dougan, Hatter, New York N.Y., 5c Red Brown (EP68). Stamp with attractive warm color, golden brown case has part of original silvering on reverse around letters, mica with minor crazing and lamination

EXTREMELY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 5-CENT DOUGAN THE HATTER ENCASEMENT, OF WHICH FEWER THAN FIVE ARE REPORTED KNOWN.



DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Col. Patrick H. Drake and Demas Barnes formed a partnership sometime around 1862 to manufacture and market Drake's Plantation Bitters. Their partnership ended in 1867, and Plantation Bitters was sold thereafter by P.H. Drake & Co. The digestive aid — made with 38% alcohol — was sold in a distinctive log cabin-shaped bottle. This bottle design was patented in 1862, and Plantation Bitters was one of more than 40 cabin-shaped bitters bottles produced by various makers.













238

Drake's Plantation Bitters, New York N.Y., 12c Black (EP74). Stamp with detailed impression, beautifully placed so that denomination is clearly visible, case is uniformly golden brown, mica fresh and intact

EXTREMELY FINE. A LOVELY EXAMPLE OF THE VERY RARE 12-CENT DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, OF WHICH FEWER THAN TEN ARE REPORTED.



239

Drake's Plantation Bitters, New York N.Y., 90c Blue (EP77). Stamp with deep rich color, case a nice golden brown with original silvering around letters on back, mica almost completely intact with one small area of lamination at upper right

EXTREMELY FINE. A CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS ENCASED POSTAGE STAMP, OF WHICH ONLY FIVE ARE REPORTED, INCLUDING TWO IN INSTITUTIONS. THIS IS BELIEVED TO BE THE FINEST OF THE THREE AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS.

The Ford sale catalogue description of this piece (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 478) reported that the cataloguer knew of four 90c Drake's encasements, including two held by institutions, and that perhaps one additional example was extant. Two were offered in the Ford sale, and a third was offered in the 2007 Mayer sale. The example offered here is the finest of these three (two ex Ford, one Mayer), which are the only pieces available to collectors.

ELLIS, McALPIN & COMPANY, DRY GOODS, CINCINNATI

The famed McAlpin's department store in Cincinnati was founded in 1852 by George Washington McAlpin and John Washington Ellis. Both were employed by a dry goods merchant named John Taylor when they bought his business and, by 1852, had re-established it under the name John W. Ellis & Co., which was later changed to Ellis, McAlpin & Co., the name that appears on the encased postage. One of the partners in the new business was listed as "M.V. Barkalow" of Cincinnati. "M.V." is probably a transcribing error for William V. Barkalow. Numismatic historian Fred L. Reed III uncovered the fact that Barkalow was a business associate of John Gault's before Gault formed his partnership with Kirkpatrick in 1862. Barkalow is probably the person responsible for introducing Gault to Kirkpatrick and for ordering the encased postage from Gault on behalf of Ellis, McAlpin & Co. and other Cincinnati-based issuers.



GEORGE G. EVANS, CALIFORNIA WINES, PHILADELPHIA

George G. Evans was a Philadelphia publisher, bookseller and, briefly, a marketer of California wines. He also authored the *Illustrated History of the United States Mint*, published in 1885. Evans ordered 10,000 encased postage stamps for his new business selling California wine, but the crop failure in 1862 brought a swift end to this venture. Evans' encasements are unusual in that the Gault patent line is omitted, which has led some researchers to attribute manufacture to a firm other than Scovill.



- 21 -



242

G. G. Evans, Philadelphia Pa., 10c Green (EP87). Stamp with deep rich color, small toned spot on forehead, case is a lovely light golden brown color, mica with some lamination which is not readily apparent

VERY FINE. THIS COULD BE THE ONLY EXTANT EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT G. G. EVANS ENCASED POSTAGE ISSUE. ONE OF THE GREATEST RARITIES OF ENCASED POSTAGE.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 491) reports that Reed was aware of two examples, but that no one has ever seen the second and that "at least it is sure there are not three survivors." This is the only example to appear in the marketplace.

GAGE, BROTHER & DRAKE TREMONT HOUSE, CHICAGO

In 1853 the Gage brothers—David A. and George W.—took control of the Tremont House, one of Chicago's most famous hotels. Two years later they sold a quarter-interest in the hotel to John B. Drake and named the new partnership "Gage, Brother & Drake" (as it appears on the encased postage). The Tremont House was frequently visited by Abraham Lincoln before he was elected President, and the hotel became Lincoln's campaign headquarters during the Republican convention in 1860. In 1863 David Gage withdrew from the Tremont House partnership and became a partner in the Sherman House, a rival hotel opened in 1861.







JOHN GAULT, BOSTON AND NEW YORK, N.Y.

Hopes for a quick resolution of the Civil War were dashed by a series of Union defeats during the first year of war. The increasing likelihood of a protracted conflict created fear in the financial markets, and the exchange value of currency notes for specie began to drastically decline. In response to speculation and hoarding, all forms of coins — silver, gold and even copper-nickel — disappeared from circulation, making transactions of one or two dollars difficult. Postage stamps, with a face value good for a government service, filled the void. On July 17, 1862, Congress authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish postage stamps for use as currency in transactions of less than five dollars (postage currency). The vague language of this emergency act led to an explosion in public demand for stamps. Fearing a shortage of stamps for mail, Postmaster General Blair ordered post offices to restrict sales to "normal levels."

The use of stamps as currency was impractical, because the paper and gum made handling difficult. Postage envelopes were printed to hold stamps, but these paper envelopes were also problematic. John Gault, seeing opportunity, filed his patent for a "Postage Stamp Case" on July 24, 1862. A few weeks later, on August 12, he was granted patent No. 1627. Gault's "New Metallic Currency" was promoted through Horace Greeley's *Tribune* and other newspapers, and they soon became not only a form of currency, but an advertising medium for merchants, hotels and other businesses.

Gault's Boston office was located at 5 Water Street. By the summer of 1862 he had already rented an office in New York City at 1 Park Place, an address familiar to stamp collectors as the location of Boyd's local post. Gault formed a partnership with Joseph Kirkpatrick, an express operator and business associate of William V. Barkalow, who was Gault's partner in the munitions business early in the war.

The encasements were made at the Scovill Manufacturing Company, a button and token manufacturer located in Waterbury, Connecticut. Gault's own encasements were the first he manufactured, and some examples still retain the silvering that was applied to his early products.



J. Gault, New York N.Y., 1c Blue, Ribbed Frame (EP93a). Stamp with bright color and nicely placed in the case to show the denomination, clear ribbing, with significant amount of original silvering, mica fresh and intact except for one small area of crazing at lower left

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. GAULT'S ONE-CENT WITH RIBBED FRAME IS A PHENOMENAL RARITY — NONE WAS OFFERED IN THE LILLY OR FORD SALES.

The Reed book estimates that between two and four examples of this early Gault encasement are known. However, none was contained in the Lilly, Perl, Dunham or Ford collections, which indicates it may be even rarer than Reed's estimate.

Ex Mayer..... E. 7,500-10,000





J. Gault, New York N.Y., 5c Red Brown, Plain Frame (EP96). Fresh stamp color, case is an attractive bright color, mica with minor lamination, fresh and Extremely Fine 350.00





249





J. Gault, New York N.Y., 10c Green, Ribbed Frame (EP97a). Stamp with rich color and small internal tear at right, light golden brown case, Very Fine, ex Mayer 650.00



J. Gault Violet,

J. Gault, New York N.Y., 24c Violet, Plain Frame (EP99). Stamp with grayish violet color, case is an even honey brown color, mica with one or two tiny spots of crazing at edges

EXTREMELY FINE. A CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT GAULT ENCASED POSTAGE STAMP.

Ex Ford. 1,850.00

J. Gault, New York N.Y., 24c Violet, Plain Frame (EP99).
Stamp with rich purplish color, golden brown case, mica with slight crazing and lamination

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT GAULT ENCASEMENT. THE STAMP HAS UNUSUALLY VIBRANT COLOR FOR THIS DENOMINATION.



253



254

J. Gault, New York N.Y., 24c
Violet, Ribbed Frame (EP99a).
Stamp with grayish violet color,
perfectly placed to show the
denomination, case is darkly
toned, mica intact but slightly
cloudy

VERY FINE. A CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT GAULT ENCASEMENT WITH RIBBED FRAME. VERY FEW ARE KNOWN.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 509) states that there are probably fewer than five or six of the 24c Ribbed Frame known.

J. Gault, New York N.Y., 30c
Orange, Plain Frame (EP100).
Stamp with much better color
than usually seen, well-placed
with denomination clearly visible,
case lightly cleaned but still has
natural olive color, mica with tiny
craze at lower left below tab

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF THE GAULT 30-CENT ENCASEMENT.

Ex Mayer. 2,750.00





J. Gault, New York N.Y., 90c Blue, Plain Frame (EP101). Stamp is an intense deep shade with sharp proof-like impression, faint vertical crease at right, positioned so that both "90" numeral values at top are clearly visible, case has beautiful olive brown color, mica in excellent condition except for few tiny spots visible in cross-lighting

EXTREMELY FINE. THE TOP VALUE 90-CENT GAULT IS VERY RARE, AND THE EXAMPLE OFFERED HERE IS ONE OF THE FINEST AMONG THE REPORTED SURVIVING EXAMPLES.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 514) reports "probably fewer than 10 known." This was described in the Stack's catalogue as "About Uncirculated" and "the finest we have seen."



L. C. HOPKINS & COMPANY CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, CINCINNATI

Lewis C. Hopkins took over his father-in-law's Cincinnati-based clothing and dry goods store, and made a fortune supplying uniforms to the Union army. The war that brought him wealth ended in 1865, and three years later he sold out his interest in the business to his partners, B.F. Turner and George R. Littster, who continued to operate the store under the Hopkins name. L.C. Hopkins ventured into the art and real estate businesses. In 1881, he moved to New York City to become president of an insurance company.



257

257 L. C. Hopkins & Co., Clothing and Dry Goods, Cincinnati O., 5c Red Brown (EP104). Stamp with beautiful bright Red Brown color and positioned to show full denomination at bottom, the vignette is also centered between the case tabs, mica is clear and essentially problem free (minor laminations in cross-lighting), the case is beautiful with a little of the original silvering still intact

EXTREMELY FINE. FEWER THAN FIVE SURVIVING EXAMPLES OF THE 5-CENT HOPKINS ENCASEMENT ARE REPORTED KNOWN. THIS EXAMPLE IS ONE OF THE TWO FINEST EXTANT.

Ex Ford where reported as "only about five of these known" and ex Summit....... 7,000.00

HUNT & NASH, IRVING HOUSE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Irving House was the only New York City hotel to order Gault's encased postage. The "new" Irving House hotel, located on the corner of Broadway and 12th Street, advertised its "European Plan," which allowed guests to pay a flat rate for the room, with additional charges for meals and other services. George W. Hunt took over as proprietor in 1862, and he brought in restaurateur Charles W. Nash to manage the food and catering services. Nash left in 1863 to open his own restaurant. The Irving House encasements have "Hunt & Nash" as the proprietors. Examples are known with ribbing and non-standard postage, indicating they were made very early in Gault's production.









- Hunt & Nash, Irving House, New York N.Y., 10c Green, Plain Frame (EP109). Stamp has deep rich color, precisely placed in the frame with both labels fully visible, case has light olive gold color, mica intact but slightly cloudy, fresh and Extremely Fine, a beautiful example of this issue, ex Ford where described as About Uncirculated....... 1,400.00
- Hunt & Nash, Irving House, New York N.Y., 10c Green, Ribbed Frame (EP109a). Stamp with rich color, case clearly shows ribbing and with bright golden color, mica with small crazing at bottom and with some slight lamination, Very Fine 1,000.00

KIRKPATRICK & GAULT, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Joseph Kirkpatrick was a small-time munitions importer and president of the United States Dispatch Company in New York City. He became John Gault's partner in the summer of 1862. According to research by Fred L. Reed III, Gault and Kirkpatrick probably met through a mutual business associate, William V. Barkalow. The Kirkpatrick & Gault encasements solicited "Applications for Advertising on this Currency" and gave the 1 Park Place address.





262





264 Kirkpatrick & Gault, New York N.Y., 24c Violet (EP118). Stamp with grayish violet color and positioned so that entire denomination is visible at bottom, case has warm golden color with one spot of original silvering still visible on back, intact mica with trivial lamination seen in cross-lighting

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT KIRKPATRICK & GAULT ENCASED POSTAGE.

The Reed census assigns an R-6 rating to the 24c Kirkpatrick & Gault (16-20 known).

Ex Ford. 1,750.00

LORD & TAYLOR, DRY GOODS, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Lord & Taylor was founded in 1826 by Samuel Lord, an immigrant from England, who started with capital borrowed from his wife's uncle. Lord was soon joined by his wife's cousin, George Washington Taylor, and they created the "department store" that remains one of the leading retailers of fashionable apparel. In 1862 there were three different stores in Manhattan, all of which are listed on their encased postage.



265 Lord & Taylor, New York N.Y., 12c Black (EP125). Stamp placed to left and with some perforations visible at upper right above the tab, denomination fully visible, case has rich color, intact mica with trace of laminating in cross-lighting only

> VERY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF THE CHOICEST OF THE FEW KNOWN 12-CENT LORD & TAYLOR ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS.

> The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 550) comments, "the number of these that survive is under 10 and probably closer to five or six." The Reed census rating is R-8 (5-

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—OSBORN'S Pure Juice Port Wine, Symington's do. bottled in Oporto, Guinness' Dublin Porter, Allsopp's and Base India Pale Alea, Osborn's Old Cognac, Pale Hennessy Brandy, vintage 1810 and 1830. Aleo, superior old Bourbon, For sale by G. E. MENDUM, Broadway, cor. Cedar.

GUINESS'S PORTER-SUPERIOR QUALITY, imported and sold by C. E. HABICHT, Agent of A. Guiness, Son & Co., No. 137 Pearl-st.

G. E. MENDUM'S FAMILY WINE EMPORIUM, NEW YORK, N.Y.

George Mendum was a wine merchant and retailer of other goods, such as cigars, pickles and luxury food items. His "family emporium," located at Broadway and Cedar Street, was primarily a drinking establishment, but Mendum cleverly offered other products to justify its "family" appeal.



400



267

Mendum's Family Wine Emporium, New York N.Y., 10c Green, Plain Frame (EP132). Stamp with rich color, case has lovely olive brown color, mica is clear with very minor lamination at top and bottom edges

EXTREMELY FINE. A REMARKABLY CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT MENDUM'S FAMILY WINE EMPORIUM ENCASEMENT, OF WHICH FEWER THAN TEN ARE REPORTED TO EXIST.

The 10c Mendum encasement comes with Plain and Ribbed frames. Of the former, Reed book estimates that between five and ten exist. The Ribbed variety is exceedingly rare and might have been produced as a sample.

JOHN W. NORRIS, NEWS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, CHICAGO

John W. Norris was employed in the newspaper and book selling business in Chicago as early as 1856. In 1858 Norris and his partner, Amos M. Hyde, opened their own newspaper, book and stationery store. In 1860 Norris & Hyde moved to 102 Madison Street, the address that appears on Norris' encased postage, but by the time he ordered the encasements from Gault in 1862, Hyde had already left the business, probably to join the Union army.



268

John W. Norris, News, Books and Stationery, Chicago Ill., 1c Blue (EP136). Stamp exceptionally well-positioned in case, tiny trivial mica flaw at top edge, beautiful encasement with a very pretty bronze colored back

EXTREMELY FINE. TRULY OUTSTANDING CONDITION FOR THIS RARE ONE-CENT ENCASED POSTAGE STAMP PRODUCED FOR JOHN W. NORRIS IN CHICAGO.

The 1c Norris is rated R-8 (5-10 known) in the Reed census.



269

John W. Norris, News, Books and Stationery, Chicago III., 10c Green (EP139). Stamp with attractive color, small internal tear at left, case has golden brown color with a small darker area at bottom, mica with tiny crazes at outer edges mostly visible under crosslighting

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT NORRIS ENCASED POSTAGE STAMP. VERY FEW ARE KNOWN.

The Reed book notes that it is likely that five to ten examples exist, and the Stack's catalogue for the Ford sale estimates the number known at the "high side of that range."

Ex Mayer. 3,500.00

NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

The North America Life Insurance Company, founded in 1862 by Nathan D. Morgan, was located in Manhattan's insurance district at 63 William Street. The firm thrived during the Civil War, but risky real estate investments and the Panic of 1873 brought the company down.



270



271



North America Life Insurance Co., New York N.Y., 12c Black, Plain Frame, "Insurance" in Straight Line (EP144). Stamp with sharp impression, case is light golden brown with part of original silvering on back, intact mica with some slight lamination visible under cross-lighting

EXTREMELY FINE. THE 12-CENT NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WITH STRAIGHT LETTERING IS EXTREMELY RARE — PERHAPS TWO OR THREE ARE KNOWN.

The 12c North America Life Insurance Co. encasement is exceedingly rare in either form (Plain and Straight, and Plain and Curved). Of the Plain and Straight variety, the Reed book rates it as R-9 with two to four known, and his notes state that only two are known. It has only appeared at auction seven times between 1891 and 1994. The only other example known to us was offered in the 2004 Stack's Ford sale (lot 581), and that encasement has an off-center stamp and mica described as "beat up." The example offered here might be the finest extant. Only one example of the Plain and Curved variety is reported (ex Ford, where described as "probably unique"). Therefore, it is likely that only three examples of this denomination are available.

Ex Mayer. 2,500.00

PEARCE, TOLLE & HOLTON DRY GOODS, CINCINNATI

This Cincinnati-based dry goods firm was founded in 1862 by William Pearce, W.B. Tolle (of New York City) and Alexander M. Holton. They were later joined by Thomas J. Porter Jr., whose name does not appear on the encasements. During the Antebellum period the Pearce family ran a successful cotton goods factory, which gave them a large customer base in the South. The "new" firm started in 1862 expanded the dry goods business. Tolle is considered to be the partner directly responsible for ordering Gault's "New Metallic Currency," since he was the firm's New York City representative. The Pearce, Tolle & Holton encasements are among the rarest of all Gault encased stamps. The advertising legend shows a correction in the spelling of "Tolle". It was first punched as "Toole" with two O's, then corrected to "Tolle."





273

Pearce, Tolle & Holton, Dry Goods, Cincinnati O., 10c Green (EP148). Stamp with rich color and detailed impression, well-placed in case with denomination precisely centered at bottom, case is lovely honey brown color, intact mica with hint of lamination visible under cross-lighting

EXTREMELY FINE. THE 10-CENT PEARCE, TOLLE & HOLTON ENCASEMENT IS ONE OF THE RAREST OF ALL CIVIL WAR ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS — ONLY ONE OR TWO ARE KNOWN.

The Reed book comments that only two are known, and the 104-year survey of auctions between 1891 and 1994 records only five transactions. The Hodder-Bowers book states that the 10c is unique and was part of the William F. Dunham collection sold by B. Max Mehl (there were no photographs in the catalogue, so positive identification cannot be made). This was the only example known to the cataloguers of the Ford and Mayer collections.

SCHAPKER & BUSSING, DRY GOODS, CARPETS AND MILLINERY EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Schapker & Bussing was one of two firms in Evansville, Indiana, that ordered encased postage from Gault. The partnership between Bernard Schapker and John W. Bussing, both German immigrants and employees of Samuel Embich & Co., was started in 1860. Their business was located on Main Street near the Ohio River. The firm prospered until the Panic of 1873 caused its failure.



274

Schapker & Bussing, Dry Goods, Carpets and Millinery, Evansville Ind., 1c Blue (EP155). Stamp with rich color and placed so denomination is clearly visible, case has lovely golden brown color which is darker around the beading, intact mica with just a few tiny spots of crazing at edges visible under cross-lighting

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE SCHAPKER & BUSSING ONE-CENT ENCASED POSTAGE STAMP. VERY FEW ARE KNOWN.

The Reed book rates the 1c Schapker & Bussing encasement as R-9 (2-4 known), and both the Ford and Mayer catalogues estimate the number known at less than five. The Ford collection contained two other examples.



275



JOHN SHILLITO & COMPANY, DRY GOODS, CINCINNATI

John Shillito & Co. (better known as Shillito's) was Cincinnati's first department store. It was founded by John Shillito and William McLaughlin in 1830 as McLaughlin & Shillito, but their partnership soon broke up. By 1837 Shillito's dry goods store was reputed to be the largest west of the Delaware River. Over the next 20 years Shillito's business prospered, boosted by demand from new settlers in Ohio and Indiana. In 1857 Shillito built a store on East Fourth Street, designed by James W. McLaughlin. This is the location advertised on his encasements.

277



277



S. STEINFELD, FRENCH COGNAC BITTERS NEW YORK, N.Y.

Simon Steinfeld was a New York City merchant who started advertising himself as the "sole importer and agent" for French Cognac Bitters in 1855. At this point Steinfeld converted his 70 Nassau Street candy and confections store into a saloon. When coins became scarce in 1862, Steinfeld ordered encased postage stamps to make change for his customers. His encasements have a lengthy pitch for French Cognac Bitters: "An unfailing remedy for diseases of the liver and digestive organs." Steinfeld also used Civil War tokens and postage envelopes, and he apparently preferred them since his encasements are extremely rare.

1870 ad for French Cognac Bitters by S. Steinfeld at 67 Warren Street www.antiquebottles-glass.com/steinfelds-bitters/ STEINFELD'S
FRENCH COGNAC BITTERS.

FIRST PRIZE.

THE FRENCH COGNAC BITTERS, manufactured by the Vine-Grawkers Society of Cognac, France, under the supervision of the Cheviller Le Roche, M.

D. Surgeon General of the French Army, are the only GRN UINS BITTERS imported in the Combination of the Cheviller Le Roche, M.

Surgeons, during the Chebra of 1822. Subsequently, where the regim of the Manufacture of the Grant Cheviller of the Household of



279 S. Steinfeld, French Cognac Bitters, New York N.Y., 1c Blue (EP165). Stamp has fresh color with a few minute toning specks of little consequence, positioned strongly to top with full denomination at bottom, negligible mica flaws, a lovely sound case with golden toned back

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST ONE-CENT STEINFELD FRENCH COGNAC BITTERS ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS AMONG AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF ELEVEN TO FIFTEEN.

The Ford sale offered a remarkable *three* specimens of the 1c Steinfeld and noted "rare, with only about 10 to 15 known, and because the 1 Cent is the only issue most collectors can ever hope to buy, is usually quite expensive." Each of three Ford specimens realized \$3,250 hammer.



280 S. Steinfeld, French Cognac Bitters, New York N.Y., 10c Green (EP167). Stamp with deep rich color, faint soiling at lower left, beautiful case in a lovely olive gold color, mica with few small spots of crazing and lamination which are not overly obvious

VERY FINE. THIS EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT STEINFELD FRENCH COGNAC BITTERS ENCASEMENT MAY WELL BE UNIQUE.

The Reed book assigns this a rarity of R-9 (two to four known) but with a question mark. Reed also records only five transactions of this rarity between 1891 and 1994. The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 6/23/2004, lot 610) comments "we have no records of another 10 Cents piece and have thought it was unique since 1989." The Hodder-Bowers book also describes the 10c as unique.



www.peach ridge glass.com/2011/04/steinfelds-french-cognac-bitters/

N. & G. TAYLOR & COMPANY, METALS AND HARDWARE, PHILADELPHIA

N. &. G. Taylor & Company was one of the three Philadelphia firms to order Gault's "New Metallic Currency." The business was founded in 1810 by Nathan and George Taylor. Nathan died in 1861, and younger family members took over management under the name that appears on the encasements. The company was a huge importer and manufacturer of tin plate roofing material and other forms of metal goods.



281 N. & G. Taylor & Co., Tin Plate and Metals, Philadelphia Pa., 1c Blue (EP169). Stamp with slight soiling, mica essentially flawless, sound case with brown and gold hues with traces of the original silvering still showing on the reverse

> EXTREMELY FINE. A VERY RARE ONE-CENT N. & G. TAYLOR & COMPANY ENCASEMENT, WITH ELEVEN TO FIFTEEN REPORTED.

> Ex Ford where this item was described as "one of the nicest we have seen" (Stack's



282 N. & G. Taylor & Co., Tin Plate and Metals, Philadelphia Pa., 3c Rose (EP170). Stamp with rich color and some wrinkling, case is dark olive brown color, mica intact with some minor lamination visible under cross-lighting

> VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE VERY RARE 3-CENT N. & G. TAYLOR & COMPANY ENCASEMENT.

> Ex Ford where the describer commented "we have seen only two others offered for sale

WEIR & LARMINIE, BANKERS AND SPECIE BROKERS MONTREAL, CANADA

The firm of Weir & Larminie was a private banking and specie broker in Montreal, Canada. William Weir (shown at right), a Scottish immigrant, is a prominent figure in Canadian financial history. During the Civil War, Weir was the government official in charge of the U.S. silver coins brought into Canada to take advantage of the difference in the two country's specie exchange rates. According to numismatic historians, Weir's junior partner, G. H. Larminie, ordered the encased stamps during a trip to New York City. Since there was no need for coin substitutes in Canada, which was awash in silver U.S. coins, the order was apparently intended for promotional purposes. Surviving examples are extremely rare. Years after the war, Weir was involved in a banking scandal that resulted in his conviction.





Weir & Larminie, Bankers and Specie Brokers, Montreal, Canada, 3c Rose (EP175). Stamp with much brighter color than usual, well-placed in case showing full denomination at bottom, case has lovely mahogany brown color which is slightly darker on back, mica intact with trivial lamination seen only under cross-lighting

EXTREMELY FINE. THE 3-CENT WEIR & LARMINIE IS EXTREMELY RARE — ONLY TWO ARE BELIEVED TO EXIST. A FASCINATING HISTORICAL ENCASEMENT.



284

Weir & Larminie, Bankers and Specie Brokers, Montreal, Canada, 10c Green (EP177).

Stamp with deep rich color, light horizontal wrinkle at center, denomination clearly visible, case with most of original silvering on back, mica intact with small scuff area at Washington's forehead visible in cross-lighting

EXTREMELY FINE. A WONDERFUL EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT WEIR & LARMINIE ENCASED POSTAGE. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE 20 TO 30 EXAMPLES KNOWN.

Ex Lilly and Ford. 3,000.00

GEORGE W. WHITE, HATTER NEW YORK, N.Y.

George W. White started in business before 1850, making hats, muffs and other fur clothing products. He moved to 216 Broadway in 1855, his store being located on the ground floor of the building that housed P.T. Barnum's American Museum (the building burned down in 1865, as depicted in the woodcut at right). White's encasements give the address as "Under Barnum's Museum" (the address shows a correction from "261" to "216"). All are exceedingly rare, since White apparently preferred circulating Civil War tokens without stamps.





285

White, Hatter, New York N.Y., 1c Blue (EP178). Stamp with pretty color, case a lovely honey brown with trace of original silvering around a few letters, mica with trivial lamination when viewed in cross-lighting

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE WHITE THE HATTER ONE-CENT ENCASED POSTAGE ISSUE.

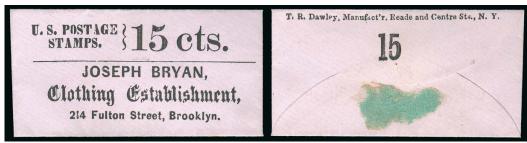
Ex Mayer. 3,750.00



286

White, Hatter, New York N.Y., 3c Rose (EP179). Stamp with some creasing, case has lovely golden honey color, mica intact with some minor lamination seen in cross-lighting VERY FINE. THE 3-CENT WHITE THE HATTER ENCASEMENT IS RARE, WITH AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF FEWER THAN TEN EXAMPLES.

POSTAGE ENVELOPES



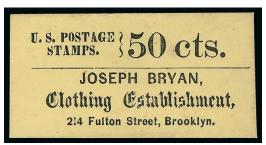
287 front and back

Joseph Bryan, Clothing Establishment, 214 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. 65 x 33mm violet envelope, "U.S. Postage Stamps. } 15 cts." above with "T.R. Dawley, Manufact'r. Reade and Centre Sts., N.Y." imprint and "15" on back, Krause-Lemke 9-15, Drowne 1918 listed, small bit of greenish blue mounting material on back, the front is clean

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE POSTAGE ENVELOPE ISSUED BY JOSEPH BRYAN, A BROOKLYN CLOTHING MERCHANT.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 10/11/2007, lot 9) reported "The issuer missing from all collections we have surveyed." The Ford specimen in nearly identical condition realized \$3,600 hammer.

Ex Summit...... E. 1,000-1,500



288

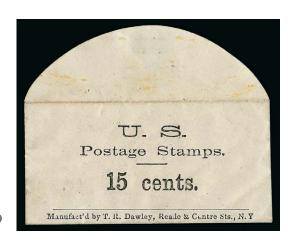
Joseph Bryan, Clothing Establishment, 214 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. 65 x 33mm yellow envelope, "U.S. Postage Stamps. > 50 cts." above with "T.R. Dawley, Manufact'r. Reade and Centre Sts., N.Y." and "15" on flap, Krause-Lemke 9-50, Drowne 1918 listed, a few insignificant toning specks and small bit of greenish blue mounting material on back

EXTREMELY FINE. ONLY THREE EXAMPLES OF THIS BROOKLYN ISSUER'S 50-CENT POSTAGE ENVELOPE ARE REPORTED KNOWN.

The Ford sale catalogue (Stack's 10/11/2007, lot 10) reports "at least three are known." There were two specimens in the Ford collection (the one in comparable condition realized \$2,200 hammer).

Ex Summit...... E. 1,000-1,500

Manufact'd by T.R. Dawley, Reade & Centre Sts., N.Y. Imprint at bottom of 65 x 32mm envelope, "U.S. Postage Stamps. 15 cents." in three lines, negligible soiling, otherwise Very Fine and rare Dawley envelope, ex Summit E. 500-750







291

Summit E. 400-500



292





294

- only, Krause-Lemke 59-30 variety, Drowne 1918 listed, fresh and Extremely Fine, ex Boyd and Ford where described as "this quality level is a fleeting opportunity for these envelopes as few match up to this grade for any type"....... E. 400-500
- J. Leach, Writing Paper Envelopes and Blank Books, Cheap, 86 Nassau St., N.Y., 30 (Cents) U.S. Postage Stamps. Blue on light yellow 70 x 36mm envelope, printing on face only, Krause-Lemke 59-30 variety, Drowne 1918 listed, Very Fine, scarce 30c denomination without printing on back, ex Boyd and Ford....... E. 400-500



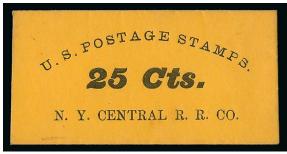


296



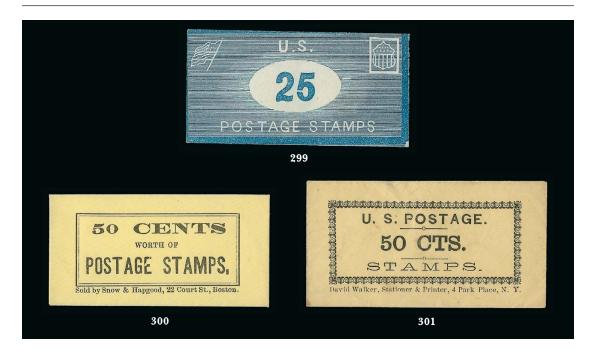
297

Massassoit House, Springfield, Mass., M. & E. S. Chapin, Proprietors, U.S. Stamps 25 Cents. Imprint on 81 x 52mm white envelope, Krause-Lemke unlisted, not on Drowne 1918 listing, fresh and Very Fine, scarce, ex Boyd and Ford E. 1,000-1,500



298

N.Y. Central R. R. Co., U.S. Postage Stamps, 25 Cts. Imprint on 70 x 35mm orange-yellow envelope, full gum on flap, Krause-Lemke 93-25, not on Drowne 1918 listing, fresh and Very Fine, scarce, ex Boyd and Ford...... E. 1,000-1,500





Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, 387 Broadway, U.S. Postage Stamps 25c. 80 x 47mm envelope with mostly negative printing, with "Murphy & Sons, Print. 65 Fulton St. N.Y." imprint at bottom

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND RARE ENVELOPE WITH LARGE REVERSED TEXT.

Krause-Lemke unlisted. Not on Drowne 1918 listing. Ex Boyd and Ford where described as "Superior to the technical grade and another immense rarity"...... E. 1,000-1,500

END OF SALE — THANK YOU

Bid Form—15% Premium Sale

Wednesday, October 3, 2012

1	Please pr	ovide the following i	nformation:			PADDLE #		
	NAME							
	ADDRESS							
	CITY/STA							
	TEL. (DA	Do not write in box						
	E-MAIL							
9	Have you purchased from us in the past 5 years? YES (if so, please go to Section 3) NO (please provide a trade reference and bank information)							
	References:							
	Stamp Firm:			Telepho	Telephone			
	Bank:			Account	: #			
LIN	Please us the maxi your beh on other include advance ASE NOTI	Check this box if y buyer's premium)	bunts only and enter the bidding increment Your bid will NO premium. We will increment over the EMENTS AND SHOW with the bid to be	er not use "plus n on one lot of ts between lot T choices. If yo ll total amount in the space in the total amount ids will be execut	the lot at less than your maximum bid. Please do not use "plus" bids or "buy" bids. If you wish to bid on one lot or the other, indicate your "or" bid between lot number/bid entries and bracket your choices. If you wish to place a bidding limit on the total amount of your bids, please enter your limit in the space marked "Limit Bids". PPING CHARGES (ON BACK OF THIS PAGE) total amount of your bids (not limit be executed until your bid-			
ling li		ger allows for addition	11		11	b		
	Lot	Bid \$	Lot	Bid \$	Lot	Bid \$		
		9		Ψ				
4	SIGNED Please submit your bids promptly (telephone bids me			n Siegel Auction bidders, but against the a a), these bids. Yeh bids, including additions or or wire trans	Siegel Auction Galleries as a courtesy to absentee bidders, but you waive the right to make any claim against the auctioneer or the firm, arising from the these bids. You are responsible for your written bids, including any errors on your part and any additions or changes to the bids herein. er or wire transfer. Credit cards will not be accepted. TODAY'S DATE			
J		Robert A. Siegel Auc 60 E. 56th Street, 4th	h Floor, New York,	N.Y. 10022 O	R FAX YOUR BIDS	: (212) 753-6429		

Telephone (212) 753-6421

Additional Bids

Sale 1029—October 3, 2012

Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid
	\$		\$		\$

Shipping and Transit Insurance

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

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

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

Bidding Increments

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

REVISED CHARGES FOR SHIPPING EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2010

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

Current Postage & Insurance Charges

Weight/Class	Shipping Method	Charges
Up to 2 lbs.	Fedex Envelope	\$20.00
Over 2 lbs.	Fedex Box	\$35.00*
Non-U.S.	Fedex/Courier	\$50.00**
Bulk Lots	UPS Preferred	By weight and value

These fees reflect additional Fedex charges for residential delivery, signature and fuel surcharge.

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

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

Up to \$50	\$5	\$3,000-7,000	\$250
\$50-200	\$10	\$7,000-20,000	\$500
\$200-500	\$25	\$20,000-30,000	\$1,000
\$500-1,000	\$50	\$30,000-75,000	\$2,500
\$1,000-3,000	\$100	\$75,000 up	\$5,000



Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc.
Prices Realized for
Sale 1029 10/3/2012 The Dr. William A. Litle Collection of U.S. Encased Postage

Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized
201	2,600	237	500	273	10,500
202	1,600	238	1,800	274	2,600
203	1,600	239	8,000	275	900
204	375	240	850	276	750
205	12,500	241	1,700	277	700
206	650	242	8,000	278	500
207	500	243	650	279	2,100
208	700	244	700	280	8,000
209	350	245	5,750	281	2,200
210	600	246	375	282	1,600
211	850	247	450	283	12,000
212	450	248	450	284	2,200
213	400	249	425	285	2,000
214	475	250	450	286	1,600
215	475	251	700	287	1,000
216	600	252	2,000	288	950
217	500	253	1,600	289	650
218	425	254	2,000	290	500
219	750	255	2,400	291	650
220	3,750	256	9,000	292	500
221	850	257	12,000	293	650
222	2,700	258	700	294	700
223	750	259	1,100	295	500
224	3,250	260	750	296	700
225	4,250	261	600	297	1,600
226	700	262	600	298	1,400
227	600	263	1,400	299	800
228	450	264	1,300	300	600
229	700	265	1,800	301	600
230	650	266	800	302	2,000
231	4,750	267	2,400		
232	1,900	268	1,900		
233	3,000	269	1,900		
234	425	270	600		
235	375	271	700		
236	450	272	2,600		