# The Don David Price Iconic Collection of United States Bicolored Postage Issues of 1869, 1873 & 1901











Sale 1118 — March 15, 2016

Robert a. Siegel Auction Galleries, inc.

Sale 1118—Tuesday, March 15, 2016, at 1:30 p.m.

# The Don David Price Iconic Collection of United States Bicolored Postage Issues of 1869, 1873 & 1901







Live auction at 60 East 56th Street (Park/Madison), 4th Floor, New York City All lots offered without reserves and sold subject to a 15% buyer's premium and applicable sales tax or customs duty

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Presale Viewing—Monday, March 14, 10am-4pm and by appointment



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# Robert a.Siegel

## AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

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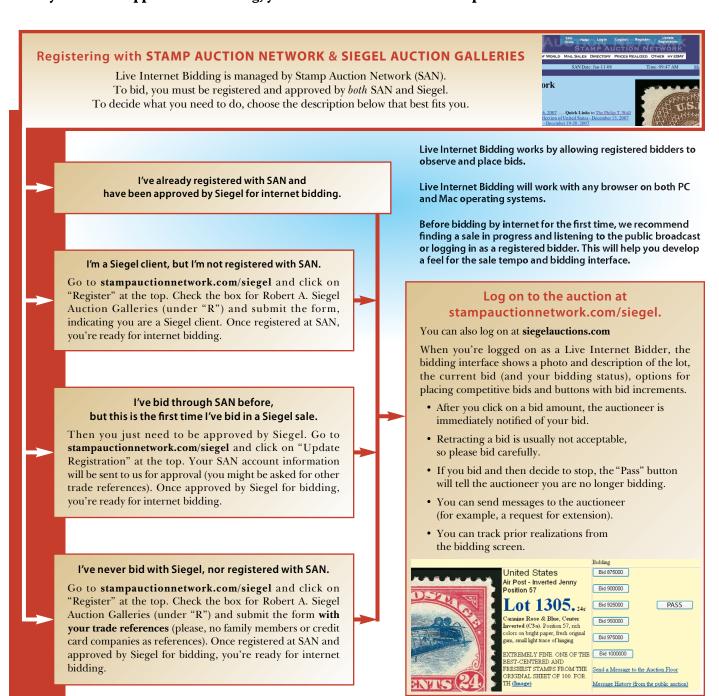
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- 9. Until paid for in full, all lots remain the property of the Galleries on behalf of the seller.
- 10. Agents executing bids on behalf of clients will be held responsible for all purchases made on behalf of clients unless otherwise arranged prior 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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Revised 1/2016

## **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<sup>5M</sup> 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 ca a premium over Sca		Scott Value for "O.G."		Scott "No Gum" Values thru No. 218
1890-1935 ISSUES	Scott "Never Hinged" Values for Nos. 219-771	` affected	e for "O.G." lue will be I 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



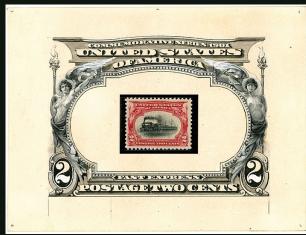


















# The Don David Price Iconic Collection of United States Bicolored Postage Issues of 1869, 1873 & 1901

BEGAN STAMP COLLECTING IN 1992, WHEN MY FATHER'S COLLECTION WAS SOLD. Milton Price was an avid collector of U.S. stamps through the 1930's, 40's, and 50's, until he unexpectedly died in 1961. His collection—housed in nineteen Elbe Albums and inventoried on 22 single-spaced typed pages—sat dormant in a vault for more than three decades.

When the collection was sold, I decided to create a legacy to my father and retained five of the rare Invert stamps: four Pan American Inverts (1¢, 2¢ and two 4¢—one with a "Specimen" overprint—all of which are offered in this auction) and the world-famous Inverted "Jenny."

Starting with these five stamps, I continued to amass more than a thousand items, including the bicolored postage stamp collection now offered. I decided to specialize in Bicolors because these issues produced the Inverts, which formed the small but significant core of my philatelic holding. I was also fascinated by the stories behind these government printing errors. The collection eventually grew to include the 1869 Pictorial bicolored high values, the 1873 State Department dollar values (the only Officials printed in two colors), the 1901 Pan-American Issue, and items related to the 1918 24 e Air Post Issue, which of course depicts the flying Jenny biplane.

As I became more deeply involved in philately, I learned about exhibiting and wanted to develop my collection into an exhibit I could share with others. I soon discovered that in order to exhibit, one needed to explain all aspects of the issues, so I started to acquire production material (essays and proofs), more stamps (used, varieties, multiples) and covers. Although the collection was growing, I lacked the skills to organize and mount it into an exhibit. However, around 2001, Andrew Levitt and Randy Neil began advertising an exhibit-mounting service in *Linn's Stamp News*. Their advertisement said "send us your collection and we'll format it into an award-winning exhibit." So, that's what I did.

Over the next two years, Levitt and Neil assembled my first exhibit, which included the 1869 Pictorial, 1901 Pan-American and the 1918 Jenny issues. It was first shown at the Garfield-Perry March Party in 2005 and won a Gold medal. The American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors critiquing service then advised me how to revise the exhibit, and it evolved into two different exhibits. The 1918 Jenny collection became a single-frame stand-alone exhibit. The exhibit of Bicolors was expanded with the 1873 State Department issue, with many items purchased from the auction of Robert Markovits' Officials collection. Within each issue, the breadth and depth of material presented was enhanced through the acquisition of more and more significant items that came to market.

The Bicolors exhibit was shown internationally for the first time when I was living in Portugal. Entering at five frames (80 pages) for FIP competition, it won Gold medals, qualifying it for eight frames (128 pages). Since then the exhibit has consistently won Gold medals or Grand Awards. At various times during the last sixteen years, sections of the Bicolors collection were made into single-frame exhibits, which also received Gold medals and Grand Awards.

The Bicolors collection offered in this sale is the culmination of 24 years of effort. What started as a legacy to my father has grown to become a great personal achievement. Now, in time for collectors and exhibitors to enhance their own collections before World Stamp Show, I would like to give others the opportunity to own the items I have collected and exhibited with so much enjoyment and success.



# 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE

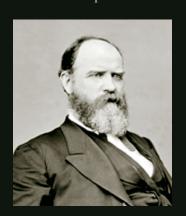
THE 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WAS A TRANSFORMATIVE SET OF STAMPS CREATED during a period of historic transition. The Civil War had ended four years earlier. Congress was controlled by the Radical Republicans, who, after their failed attempt to impeach President Andrew Johnson, had helped elect President Ulysses S. Grant, a sympathetic Republican. The 1869 Pictorial stamps, with their novel shapes and imagery, were created by President Johnson's postmaster general, Alexander Randall, and inherited by Grant's new postmaster general, John A. J. Creswell. In the midst of Reconstruction's political controversies, the 1869's were spurned by the public and quickly replaced with the 1870 Issue, bearing traditional portraits of statesmen, war heroes and Founding Fathers.

The four-year 1868 printing contract had also been mired in controversy. Four security printers had submitted bids for the contract: the American Bank Note Company (prior to consolidation), Butler & Carpenter (the successor firm to Toppan, Carpenter & Co. and printers of revenue stamps since 1862), George T. Jones, and the National Bank Note Company (the contract printers since 1861). In July 1868 the Post Office Department awarded the contract to National, despite a lower bid submitted by Butler & Carpenter.

During the bidding process, National argued that they should be awarded the contract based on their ability to grill stamps, using Charles F. Steel's patented grilling machine, and on the fact that Butler & Carpenter did not have fireproof production and storage facilities. In fact, just four years later Butler & Carpenter's Philadelphia plant—the Dr. D. Jayne & Son building, named for the patent medicine manufacturer—burned to the ground.



PMG Alexander Randall Johnson Administration July 25, 1866 – March 4, 1869



PMG John A. J. Creswell Grant Administration March 5, 1869 – June 22, 1874

Butler & Carpenter vigorously protested the Post Office Department's decision for months after the 1869's had been issued. Joseph R. Carpenter wrote letters to Postmaster General Creswell, imploring him to nullify the National contract and defending Butler & Carpenter against the "insinuations and charges" made by National during the bidding process. It is also possible that Butler & Carpenter was behind a public smear campaign to discredit the stamps. Contemporary articles criticized the 1869's shapes, designs and especially the unreliability of the adhesive gum.

By September 1869 the decision had been made to replace the 1869 Pictorial stamps with a new, more conventional issue. The postmaster general's report (November 15, 1870) explains that the 1869's "failed to give satisfaction to the public, on account of their

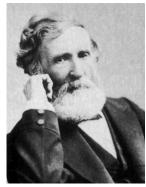
small size, their unshapely form, the inappropriateness of their designs, the difficulty of cancelling them effectually, and the inferior quality of the gum used in their manufacture." Considering the exalted position the 1869 Pictorial Issue has occupied in philately for nearly 150 years, it seems remarkable that these stamps elicited such negative comments from officials and the public.

#### The 1869 Pictorial Designs

Unlike their predecessors, the ten 1869 stamps were designed in an almost square format. The  $1 \ensuremath{\psi}$  through  $12 \ensuremath{\psi}$  values were printed in sheets of 300—two panes of 150—instead of the regular 200-stamp sheet format. The  $15 \ensuremath{\psi}$ ,  $30 \ensuremath{\psi}$  and  $90 \ensuremath{\psi}$  values were printed in sheets of 100 in two colors, requiring separate plates and printing for the frame and vignette colors. All of the stamps were to be grilled.

Three of the ten 1869 stamps had traditional portraits: the  $1\normalce{e}$  Franklin,  $6\normalce{e}$  Washington and  $90\normalce{e}$  Lincoln, the highest denomination and one of the four bicolored stamps. The other values represented a radical departure from the portraiture of all previous issues. The theme of improved postal communication was chosen for three values: the  $2\normalce{e}$  postal carrier on horseback; the  $3\normalce{e}$  locomotive train, possibly to celebrate the imminent completion of the transcontinental railroad; and the  $12\normalce{e}$  S.S. Adriatic, the Collins line transatlantic steamer, which was used to carry mail to and from England—the rate to England at the time was  $12\normalce{e}$ , so the image was an appropriate choice for this denomination.

Michael Laurence has suggested that the imagery on the 1869's derives from the Postal Reform movement of the 1840's and 50's, offering as evidence the 1850's Barnabas Bates pictorial envelope, which includes three of the design elements of the 1869's. One could also argue that the whole issue, with its images of America's past and symbols of communication, was intended to help the war-torn nation heal. It is probable that Postal Reform and Reconstruction both played parts in the symbolism.



James Smillie, engraver of vignettes on 15¢, 24¢ and 30¢ Burgoyne essay

#### The Bicolored 1869 Pictorial Designs and Engravers

The vignettes on the 15¢, 24¢ and original 30¢ Burgoyne essay are intricately engraved depictions of historical events, based on oil paintings hanging in the Rotunda of the Capitol. Similar engravings were used on First Charter National currency in 1863. The Lincoln vignette on the 90¢ is essentially identical to the vignette on the 1866 15¢ Lincoln stamp issued one year after his assassination.

The overall designs of the 15¢, 24¢, original 30¢ Burgoyne essay and 90¢ (and 1¢ and 6¢ 1869) have been attributed to someone known as "E. Pitcher," without a full first name. At least one student of security printing has speculated that "E. Pitcher" actually might have been a female artist, the daughter of a family known to the engraver, and that she assisted in the early design phase of the 1869 Pictorial Issue (www.stampnotes.com/Notes\_from\_the\_Past/ pastnote317.htm).

The 15¢, 24¢ and 30¢ Burgoyne vignettes were engraved by one of National's most talented engravers, the Scottish-born James Smillie (1807-1885), who had previously been a partner with Rawdon, Wright and Hatch. Smillie joined National in 1861, and shortly after engraving the 1869's he moved to the American Bank Note Company.





The 15¢ stamp's blue vignette is a miniature engraving by Smillie, based on Balch's engraving from an 1839 oil painting entitled *Landing of Columbus* by John Vanderlyn. A similar engraving by Charles Burt appears on the back of the 1863 First Charter \$5 note, and another version was engraved by Alfred Jones and Charles Skinner for the 1893 2¢ Columbian Issue.

The 24¢ vignette was engraved by Smillie from John Trumbull's oil painting *Declaration of Independence*. There are two versions of this painting; one hangs in the Capitol Rotunda, and the other at Yale University. Contrary to the popular belief that this painting depicts the signing ceremony, Trumbull actually painted a romanticized image of the presentation of the Declaration draft. There are 47 individuals portrayed in the painting, and the tiny engraving captures virtually all of them in

minute detail. A similar engraving appears on the back of the 1863 First Charter \$100 note, and the vignette is also found on 10¢ 1869 essays.

The frames of the 15¢, 24¢ and 90¢ were engraved by Douglas S. Ronaldson (1825-1902), who is also credited with designing and engraving the 10¢ Eagle-and-Shield die, and engraving the 30¢ Eagle-and-Shield and Flags-and-Stars dies, but there is some question about this last attribution. The Hessler book states that Ronaldson moved from England to Philadelphia in 1840 and was working as an engraver in 1858. He was employed by National as early as July 1868 and continued with the American Bank Note Company until 1897, from which point he worked for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing until his death in 1902.

The lettering on the 15¢, 24¢ and 90¢ (and 1¢ and 6¢) was engraved by J. C. Kenworthy, about whom Hessler reports, "he was engraving for the National BNCo as early as 1859 and perhaps as late as 1875."



Douglas S. Ronaldson, engraver of 15¢ and 24¢ frames and 30¢ shield, eagle and lettering



Die proof of 30¢ essay with Smillie's vignette depicting Burgoyne's surrender, which was not used for any of the 1869 Pictorials—the 30¢ was redesigned with Eagle & Shield

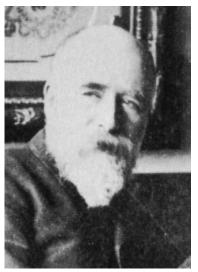


The original unadopted 30¢ design was similar to the 15¢ and 24¢. The vignette was a detailed miniature engraving from the oil painting *The Surrender of General Burgoyne* by Trumbull. The Burgoyne vignette was masterfully engraved by James Smillie. A similar engraving was made by Frederick Girsch for the 1863 \$500 First Charter note.

It has been said that U.S. postal officials rejected the Burgoyne design out of sensitivity to Great Britain. Whether or not this is true can never be known with certainty, but it seems odd that postal officials would be concerned about offending the British with this depiction on a  $30\phi$  stamp, while they were apparently unconcerned about the Declaration of Independence scene on the  $24\phi$  stamp, which was much more likely to be used on mail to Great Britain (the basic rate was  $12\phi$  when the 1869 stamps were issued).

Whatever the reason, the 30¢ Burgoyne design was discarded, and James MacDonough is credited with its replacement, the Eagle-and-Shield with Flags-and-Stars design. This was the first time the American flag appeared on

a stamp, and the choice of patriotic red and blue colors on white paper



James MacDonough, founder of National Bank Note Co. and designer of 30¢ Eagle & Shield



30¢ issued stamp with Eagle and Shield in carmine and Flags and Stars in ultramarine

was deliberate. The similar Eagle-and-Shield design without flags was used for the  $10 \not\in 1869$  stamp.

There is an unresolved debate over the engravers responsible for the 30¢. Some have attributed the engraving of both the central Eagle-and-Shield and the surrounding Flagsand-Stars to Douglas S. Ronaldson. Others credit another engraver, Luigi (Louis) Delnoce, with execution of the Flagsand-Stars die.

There will probably never be a final answer to this conflicting artist attribution, but stylistically, the delicate engraving of the draped flags fits into Delnoce's body of work.



Luigi Delnoce, who probably engraved the 30¢ flags and stars

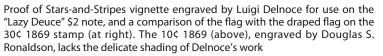
Luigi "Louis" Delnoce (1822-1890) was an Italian-born master engraver who studied with John W. Casilear in the early 1850's and produced numerous engravings for use on stamps and bank notes. His son, Louis Jr., also became a security engraver.

Delnoce is best known for engraving the "Lazy Deuce" \$2 currency note, so named because the large numeral "2" is on its side, rather than upright. The same note bears a beautiful engraving of Stars-and-Stripes, a female allegorical design with a strong stylistic connection to the 30¢ 1869.

The photographs below show a proof of the Stars-and-Stripes vignette on the Lazy Deuce note and a comparison of the draped flags in that engraving with the 30¢ 1869 flags, as well as with the ribbons and stars on the 10¢ stamp. The engraving of the folds in the flags on the 30¢ more closely resembles Delnoce's flags.











The 90¢ 1869 was originally designed with a vignette of George Washington, but the decision was made to use Lincoln on the top value instead of the 10¢. The Lincoln vignette, adapted from photographic portraits taken by C. S. German in 1861 and Matthew Brady in 1862, was engraved by Joseph Prosper Ourdan (1828-1881) and first used on the 15¢ 1866 Issue. Ourdan was a highly-skilled engraver who later became chief of the Engraving Division of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.







The original 90¢ 1869 design pictured George Washington, using the vignette engraved by Joseph Ives Pease, which appeared on earlier 90¢ stamps; instead, Joseph Ourdan's engraving of Abraham Lincoln was moved from the 10¢ 1869 stamp to the 90¢ top value

#### 1869 Bicolored Stamp Production

Sheets of each 1869 bicolored stamp were printed from two separate frame and vignette plates (or Eagle-and-Shield and Flags-and-Stars plates for the 30¢). The plates were numbered in order as follows:

Stamp	Frame Plate # (Color)	Vignette Plate # (Color)	Printing		
15¢ Ty. I	19 (Brown) Type I	19 (Blue)	First (March 1869)		
24¢	20 (Green)	20 (Violet)	First (March 1869)		
30¢	21 (Flags-Ultramarine)	21 (Eagle & Shield-Carmine)	First (March 1869) and Second (May 1869)		
90¢	22 (Carmine)	22 (Black)	First (March 1869) and Second (May 1869)		
15¢ Ty. II	23 (Brown) Type II	23 (Blue)	Second (May 1869)		
24¢	20 (Green)*	24 (Violet)	Second (May 1869)		
15¢ Proof	31 (Brown) Type II**	23 (Blue)	1875 proof impressions only		
15¢ Ty. III	32 (Brown) Type III	23 (Blue)	1875 Re-issue only (Scott 129)		
* There is no evidence that a $24\ell$ frame plate #24 was made for the Second Printing; it is assumed frame plate #20 was used ** There is no evidence that a $15\ell$ vignette plate #31 was made to go with the frame plate #31					

Dr. Irvin Heimburger (*Chronicle* 233) and Charles Neyhart (*Chronicle* 238) have presented evidence and analysis that the 15¢ frame plates used for bicolored printing (Type I–Scott 118, Type II–Scott 119 and Type III–Scott 129) were produced from two dies, not three. It should be noted that the first two 15¢ dies—the Small Numerals and Large Numerals—were what Neyhart describes as "unified," meaning that the vignette and frame were incorporated into a single die, because the original intention was to create a plate for monochrome printing.

Once it was decided to issue bicolored stamps, separate dies were created for the 15¢ vignette and frame. There were only two 15¢ frame dies. The first did not have any shading lines or diamond-shaped ornament in the "picture frame" where the vignette was to be printed. This die was used to make the first frame plate, which produced Type I stamps (Scott 118). This plate was modified by adding shading lines to each of the 100 subjects. Careful comparison of the different positions shows variation in the lines that would not be possible if they originated on the die. Neyhart also points out that the vignette die did not have the thin border surrounding the image; those framelines were engraved on each of the 100 subjects on the separate vignette printing plate.

A second frame die was then made with the diamond ornament and shading lines in the picture area. Every position on the Type II plate (made from the second die) exactly reproduces these lines. Stamps printed from this plate are Type II (Scott 119).

In 1875 the U.S. Post Office Department ordered a new printing for the Re-Issue and Special Printing program. The printers had the original frame die on hand and used it to create a new frame plate. Again, the frames had no ornament or shading lines. This time, however, the printers did not bother to add them to each position; therefore, the 15¢ Re-Issue (Scott 129) is Type III, but the same die used to create the Type I plate (Scott 118) was used for the Re-Issue plate.

The 1869 Pictorial stamps were first placed on sale at the New York post office on March 23. According to the *Commercial Advertiser* of that date, "the new postage stamps are being delivered at the General Office this morning." The earliest documented date of use is March 27 ( $3\phi$ ). Stamps from the second 1869 printing were in circulation by May 1869. Based on Post Office Department records of issued stamps and remainders of the 1869's still on hand on July 1, 1870, the quantities for each of the bicolored high-value 1869 stamps are:  $15\phi$ -1,438,840 (an estimated 110,000 to 140,000 were Type I);  $24\phi$ -235,250;  $30\phi$ -254,010; and  $90\phi$ -47,360.

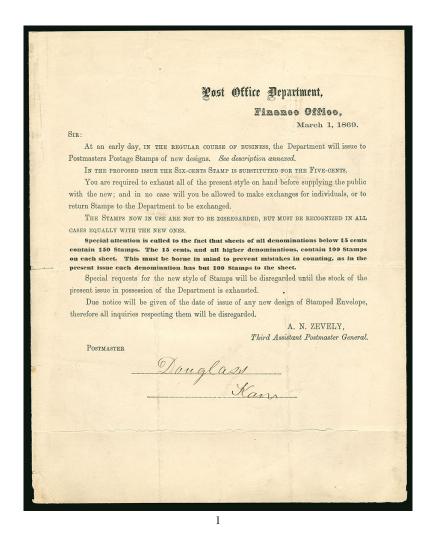
On September 6, 1869, the *New York Tribune* and *New York Herald* reported for the first time that a new set of stamps would be issued to replace the 1869 Pictorial Issue, based on an announcement by Third Assistant Postmaster General Terrell. In December 1869 newspapers reported that the designs for the new issue had been made. In March-April 1870, only one year after the 1869's made their appearance, they were replaced by the new 1870 Portrait series.

## The Don David Price Iconic Collection of United States Bicolored Postage Issues of 1869, 1873 & 1901

AFTERNOON SESSION (LOTS 1-255) TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 2016, AT 1:30 P.M.

## 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE

#### UNITED STATES POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT



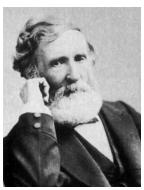
Post Office Department Announcement of 1869 Pictorial Issue. Printed notice dated March 1, 1869, from A. N. Zevely, Third Assistant Postmaster General, describing 1869 Issue and specifically noting denomination change from 5c to 6c and size of 1c-12c sheets (150 vs. 100), sent to postmaster at Douglas Kans., fresh and Very Fine, a wonderful frontispiece for an 1869 Pictorial Issue collection................. E. 750-1,000

#### ESSAYS AND PROOFS

# 15-CENT "LANDING OF COLUMBUS" FRAME AND VIGNETTE IN SINGLE DIE

There are three types of the 15c 1869 Pictorial Issue stamps. Type I (Scott 118) does not have the diamond-shaped ornament at the top of the blank area where the vignette is printed, and it has shading lines in the otherwise blank area, which were entered by hand on each plate position. Type II (Scott 119) has the diamond ornament and shading lines, which were engraved on the die before the Type II frame plate was made. To make the frame plate for the 1875 Re-Issue, the original Type I die was used, but no shading lines were entered on the plate. Yet another die was used to make certain proof impressions, such as the one offered here, in which the frame and vignette were unified into a single die (Scott lists these as both essays and proofs with a 118 or 129 designation).



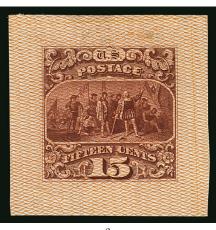


James Smillie

2 TC **15c Blue, Vignette and Ty. III Frame in Single Die, Large Die Proof on India (118TC1).** Die sunk on 70 x 53mm card, showing full die sinkage (barely), India cut short and with imprint printed directly on card, **signed in pencil** "James Smillie Jr." (vignette engraver), his initials "JSJ" also written in pencil partly under the India paper

VERY FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE PROOF IMPRESSION IN BLUE FROM THE UNIFIED DIE FOR THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE. THIS RARE PROOF IS SIGNED BY JAMES SMILLIE, ENGRAVER OF THE "LANDING OF COLUMBUS" VIGNETTE.

Ex Finkelburg. Scott Retail for unsigned trial color proof has not changed in 17 years.... 2,500.00



4 E [15c] Dark Blue, Vignette Only, Hybrid Die Proof on India (118-E1a). Mounted on India and die sunk on 70 x 71mm card, showing full die sinkage area, faint toned spots, small thin at bottom left from mount removal

VERY FINE. A RARE PROOF IMPRESSION OF THE  $15\text{-}\text{CENT}\ 1869\ \text{PICTORIAL}\ \text{VIGNETTE}.$ 

This vignette proof shows the frame around the vignette, which indicates it was cut from a plate proof and mounted as a die proof. The border was entered on the plate, not on the die.

Ex Earl of Crawford and Finkelburg.. 3,500.00



4



#### TYPE I/III FRAME

5 E **15c Red Brown, Ty. III Frame Only, Hybrid Die Proof on India (129-E7a).** Stamp size and mounted on India paper which is die sunk on 87 x 110mm card with full die sinkage, detailed impression

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE PROOF OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL FRAME WITH TYPE III CHARACTERISTICS.

Ex Dr. Heimburger ...... 2,750.00

#### TYPE II FRAME

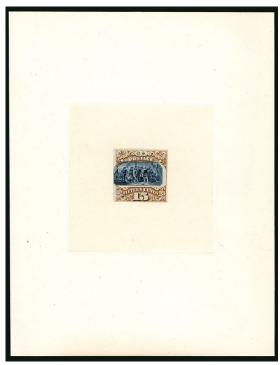
6 E **15c Red Brown, Ty. II Frame Only, Die Proof on India** (119-E1a). On 57 x 46mm card, bright color, small surface scrape at left

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE PROOF OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL FRAME FROM THE DIE WITH TYPE II CHARACTERISTCS.



#### TYPE III FRAME





8

# PLATE PROOFS TYPE II FRAME



9

9 P **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II, Plate Proof on India (119P3).** Bottom sheet margin imprint and plate no. 23 strip of five, huge margins all around, Extremely Fine and rare strip, ex Kuphal, with 1998 P.F. certificate...... E. 500-750

#### TYPE III FRAME



9A

9A P 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. III, Small Die Proof on Wove (129P2). On original gray card from a Roosevelt presentation album, fresh colors, Very Fine...... 450.00

10 P⊞ 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. III, Plate Proof on India (129P3). Block of four, huge margins all around, vignette shifted strongly to the right, bright colors

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE 15-CENT TYPE III PLATE PROOF MULTIPLE WITH A STRONGLY SHIFTED VIGNETTE.



10



11



12

12 P **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. III, Plate Proof on India (129P3).** Two, large margins, each with **dramatically shifted vignette,** both strongly to left, Very Fine-Extremely Fine .... 700.00



13EX

# 24-CENT "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE" SMALL NUMERAL ESSAY



14

#### FRAME AND VIGNETTE IN SINGLE DIE



15

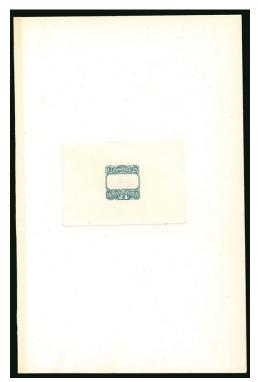
15 TC **24c Black, Vignette and Frame in Single Die, Large Die Proof on India (120TC1).** On 48 x 48mm card, crisp impression

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE PROOF IMPRESSION FROM THE UNIFIED DIE.

The Scott Catalogue lists this 24c proof as a trial color impression in Black, but does not note the fact that it was pulled in one impression from a single die incorporating both the frame and vignette. A similar unified die was created to make Small Numeral essays. This proof with the large numerals is exceedingly rare.

16 E **24c Dark Green, Frame Only, Die Proof on India (120-E3b).** With three border lines around the blank center area (as opposed to two on the issued stamp), on 143 x 223mm card with full die sinkage, showing evidence of binding from sample book or presentation album at left, Very Fine, this is the first we have offered on a full-size card ..... 2,500.00



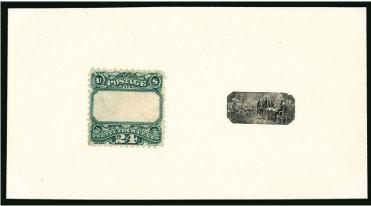


16

17 E **24c 1869, Green Frame and Violet Vignette Die Proofs on India (120-E3 var).** 88 x 46mm, frame at left cut to shape and block sunk (two border lines around blank area), vignette apparently removed from frame and block sunk at right, rich colors, frame shows some evidence of removal of vignette

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE AND UNUSUAL ESSAY SHOWING BOTH THE FRAME AND THE VIGNETTE SEPARATELY BLOCK SUNK ON CARD.

Ex Kuphal ..... E. 3,000-4,000



18



19 E **24c Violet & Green, Large Die Essay on India, Vignette Mounted in Place**(120-E3a). On 137 x 169mm card with full die sinkage, National Bank Note
Co. imprint at bottom of die sinkage area, rich colors

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE AND POSSIBLY UNIQUE COLOR COMBINATION FOR THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL DIE PROOF.

19





21

24c Green & Reddish Lilac, Trial Color Plate Proof on India (120TC3). Bottom right corner imprint and plate no. 24 block of ten with Reddish Lilac vignette plate no. 24, tiny pinhole and thin spot in selvage well away from design

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE AND DESIRABLE IMPRINT AND PLATE NUMBER BLOCK OF TEN OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL TRIAL COLOR PLATE PROOF ON INDIA.

Ex Eagle and Hall. Scott Retail \$6,000.00 as a plate block of eight (the two additional singles are unpriced) ...... E. 4,000-5,000











1885 - 0.01000" Normal Color



1890 - 0.01200" Brighter



1893 - 0.01125" Less Bright



1894 - 0.01300" Less Bright

- 22 P⊞ 24c Green & Violet, Plate Proof on India (120P3). Block of four, large margins including part vignette imprint at bottom, deep rich colors, fresh and Very Fine....... 625.00
- 24c Green & Violet, Plate Proof on India (120P3). Block of four, large margins, bright 23 P⊞
- 24c Green & Violet, Plate Proof on Card (120P4). Five, on exhibit page with each iden-24 P tified as a separate printing in different shade and on cards of varying thickness (1879,

## 30-CENT "THE SURRENDER OF GENERAL BURGOYNE" ESSAY





26

#### 30-CENT EAGLE AND SHIELD



27 TC 30c Deep Brown & Blue, Large Die Trial Color Proof on India (121TC1). Die sunk on 72 x 81mm card, showing full die sinkage, rich colors

VERY FINE. A RARE TRIAL COLOR PROOF OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL SHOWING FULL DIE SINKAGE.

We are aware of just one other in this color combination, which has been removed from its card.

Ex Finkelburg...... 3,500.00



Douglas S. Ronaldson



28



29







31 32

- 31 P⊞ **30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Plate Proof on India (121P3).** Block of four, large margins, **vignette shifted strongly to bottom and left,** bright colors, Extremely Fine....... 625.00
- 32 P **30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Plate Proof on Bond (121P3 var).** Large margins and deep colors, clearly heavy bond paper, Very Fine, a very unusual proof, no reference is made to this in any literature that we have seen, ex Finkelburg, with 1999 P.F. certificate.......

  E. 400-500

## 90-CENT WASHINGTON ESSAY



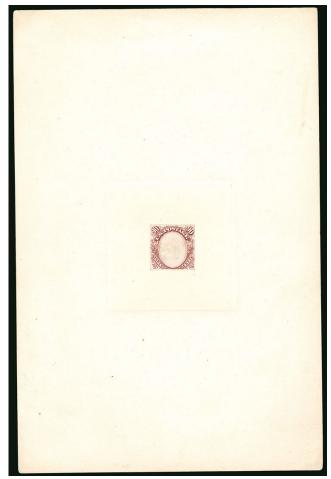


#### 90-CENT LINCOLN



35

35 E [90c] Black, Vignette Only Plate Essay on Rough Pitted Thick Gray Paper (122-E4b). Left margin horizontal pair, tiny edge nicks, small surface scuffs as often found on this paper, Very Fine appearance, rare, we have offered only one single (and no other multiples) since keeping computerized records, ex Finkelburg, "Lake Shore" and Ainsworth.................................. 1,000.00

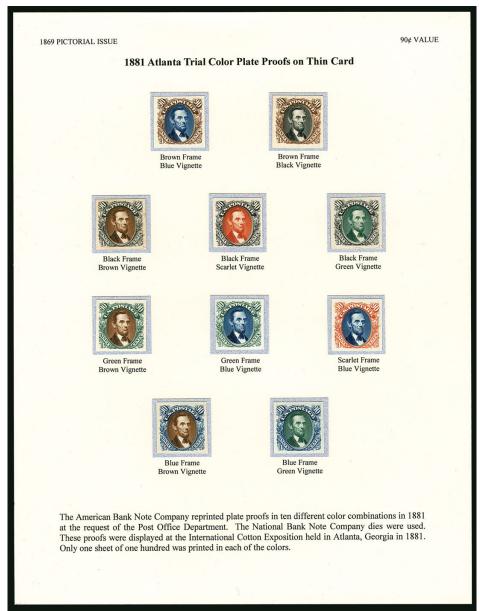


36



37

## 15-CENT TO 90-CENT 1869 ATLANTA TRIAL COLOR PROOFS



38EX

38 TC 15c-90c 1869 Pictorial Issue, Atlanta Trial Color Plate Proofs on Card (129TC1-132TC1). Complete for all four bicolor denominations (except for the one unique 90c), large margins, bright colors, one or two with slight toning at edges

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL SET OF ATLANTA TRIAL COLOR PROOFS FOR THE BICOLORED DENOMINATIONS OF THE 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

The Atlanta trial color plate proofs on card were prepared for display at the 1881 International Cotton Exposition in Atlanta. Only one sheet of 100 of each value/color was printed...................................(Photo Ex/Website PDF) 19,000.00

## 1869 INVERT PLATE PROOFS



39

39 P 15c-90c 1869 Pictorial Inverts, Plate Proofs on Card (120aP4, 121aP4, 122aP4, 129aP4). Full to large margins all around, bright colors and detailed impressions

VERY FINE-EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL SET OF 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE INVERT PLATE PROOFS. ONLY ONE SHEET OF 100 OF EACH WAS PRODUCED.

40 P 24c 1869 Pictorial Invert, Plate Proof on Card (120aP4). Huge margins including bottom sheet margin, vignette shifted strongly to lower right, bright colors

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE PLATE PROOF INVERT.



40



41 P 90c 1869 Pictorial Invert, Plate Proof on Card (122aP4). Huge margins including bottom sheet margin, radiant colors

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE PLATE PROOF INVERT.

#### 1915 PANAMA-PACIFIC SMALL DIE PROOFS



42



43 P 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II, Panama-Pacific Small Die Proof on Wove (119P2a). 28 x 27mm, fresh colors with less of the toning than usual for these, two small thin spots, Very Fine appearance, rare Small Die Proof issued for the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition, the frame die used to make this proof is Type II with the ornament and shading lines, ex Coulter, with 1983 P.F. certificate....

2,000.00

43



#### 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE—SPECIMEN OVERPRINTS

#### TYPE A HANDSTAMP



45 S **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II, Type A "Specimen" Handstamped Overprint (119S-A).** Type A overprint with manuscript "X", traces of original gum, h.r., deep rich colors and detailed impressions, small surface scrape in vignette at right

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE II WITH "SPECIMEN" OVERPRINT.

Only four are recorded with the Type A "Specimen" overprint. This is the only example we located with Power Search (from our 1993 Rarities sale).

With 1980 and 1998 P.F. certificates E. 2,000-3,000

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46 S **24c Green & Violet, Type A "Specimen" Handstamped Overprint (120S-A).** Unused (no gum), interesting variety showing **slightly doubled overprint** from bounced impression, few faults including discolored at top, manuscript mark in vignette, Fine and very rare, possibly unique, ex Dr. Heimburger, with 2013 P.F. certificate, Scott Retail for normal overprint... 1,750.00



46

#### BLUE HANDSTAMP (SIMILAR TO TYPE B)



47 S

15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue, Blue "Specimen"
Handstamped Overprint, Similar to Ty. B (129SB). Original gum, h.r., rich colors and detailed impressions, clear blue "Specimen" handstamped overprint at bottom (similar to Ty. B)

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE WITH ANY TYPE OF "SPECIMEN" OVERPRINT.

With 2001 P.F. certificate ...... 5,250.00

#### PLETT TYPES 2 AND 3 HANDSTAMPS ON CARD PROOFS

In the late 1870's and early 1880's the Post Office Department responded to requests for samples by sending out some of the card proofs that were available. In four recorded instances the receiving country applied the "Specimen" handstamp (see *Chronicle* 227 for article by Michael Plett).





- 48 S **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. III, Plate Proof on Card, Plett Type 3 "Specimen" Blue Handstamped Overprint (129P4-S).** Huge margins, with blue "Specimen" applied inverted at bottom right, bright colors, Very Fine, this is **the only recorded example** of this type of "Specimen" on the 15c 1869, with 2010 P.F. certificate stating this is a genuine Plett Type 3 "Specimen" E. 750-1,000
- 49 S **24c Green & Violet, Plate Proof on Card, Plett Type 3 "Specimen" Blue Handstamped Overprint (120P4-S).** Large margins, bright colors, with blue "Specimen" applied inverted at top center, Very Fine, this is **the only recorded example** of this type of "Specimen" on the 24c 1869, with 2010 P.F. certificate stating "the handstamp in 'Chessylite Blue' according to Clarence Brazer". E. 750-1,000
- 50 S **30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Plate Proof on Card, Plett Type 2 "Specimen" Blue Handstamped Overprint (121P4-S).** With blue "Specimen" applied reading up at left, small thin spot at top right, tiny toned spots at bottom right, otherwise Very Fine, this is **the only recorded example** of this type of "Specimen" on the 30c 1869, with 2010 P.F. certificate noting "the handstamp in 'Chessylite Blue' according to Clarence Brazer"............................... E. 750-1,000



50



51

90c Carmine & Black, Plate Proofs on Card, Plett Types 2 and 3 "Specimen" Blue Handstamped Overprints (122P4-S). Two, one with Ty. 2 overprint reading down, other Ty. 3 reading up, different shades of proofs, large margins, one with small surface scrape at right, still Very Fine, each of these is the only recorded example of its kind on the 90c 1869, ex Finkelburg, with 1999 P.F. certificates stating the "Specimen" overprints are privately applied, which predates Plett's research ............................... E. 1,500-2,000

#### PLETT TYPE 4 HANDSTAMP ON CARD PROOFS

In the late 1870's and early 1880's the Post Office Department responded to requests for samples by sending out some of the card proofs that were available. In four recorded instances the receiving country applied the "Specimen" handstamp. These examples were applied at Bechuanaland Protectorate.



52 S 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. III, Plate Proof on Card, Plett Type 4 "SPECIMEN" Black Handstamped Overprint (129P4-S). Clear 21.5mm tall overprint applied diagonally reading down from top left to bottom right, large margins, rich colors, Very Fine, this is the only recorded example of this type of "Specimen" on the 15c 1869, with 2010 P.F. certificate stating "it is genuine, from the British Post Office Archives", unlisted in Scott....... E. 750-1,000

52

53 S 24c Green & Violet, Plate Proof on Card, Plett Type 4 "SPECIMEN" Black Handstamped Overprint (120P4-S). Clear 21.5mm tall overprint applied diagonally reading down from top left to bottom right, large margins, rich colors, thin line of gum residue at left, otherwise Very Fine, this is the only recorded example of this type of "Specimen" on the 24c 1869, with 2010 P.F. certificate stating "it is genuine, from the British Post Office Archives", unlisted in Scott ................. E. 750-1,000



53



30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Plate Proof on Card, Plett Type 4 "SPECIMEN" Black Handstamped Overprint (121P4-S). Clear 21.5mm tall overprint applied diagonally reading down from top left to bottom right, large margins, rich colors, Ultramarine color slightly faded, otherwise Very Fine, this is the only recorded example of this type of "Specimen" on the 30c 1869, with 2010 P.F. certificate stating "it is genuine, from the British Post Office Archives", unlisted in Scott................ E. 750-1,000

54

55 S 90c Carmine & Black, Plate Proof on Card, Plett
Type 4 "SPECIMEN" Black Handstamped
Overprint (121P4-S). Clear 21.5mm tall overprint
applied diagonally reading down from top left to
bottom right, large margins, Very Fine, this is the
only recorded example of this type of "Specimen"
on the 90c 1869, with 2010 P.F. certificate stating "it
is genuine, from the British Post Office Archives",
unlisted in Scott ........................ E. 750-1,000



#### 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE STAMPS

#### 15-CENT TYPE I



56 (\*) 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118). Unused (no gum), crisp impressions, vignette shifted slightly to bottom, choice centering with wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE I 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.



57

57 **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118).** Deep rich colors, wide margins, cancelled by perfect strike of "New Orleans La. Mar. 31" (1869) circular datestamp

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE EARLIEST DATED EXAMPLE OF ANY OF THE 1869 PICTORIAL BLOOLORS

This Type I stamp was written up in *Chronicle* 127. This small circular datestamp was used at New Orleans from 1866 thru August 1869. By September a larger style of circular datestamp replaced this type of device. By March 1870, Type I stamps had long been superseded by Type II.

With 1987 and 2000 P.F. certificates..... E. 3,000-4,000

### 15-CENT TYPE I VIGNETTE SHIFTS AND PERF VARIETIES



- 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118). Well-centered, crisp colors and clear impressions, neat target cancel, striking downward vignette shift that allows an unobstructed view of the Type I characteristics, including the shading lines entered on each plate position, Very Fine and choice.... 850.00
- 65 **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118).** Bright colors, neat target cancel, **double perforations** at bottom, small thin spot in grill, Very Fine appearance, an unusual variety, Scott Retail as normal . 850.00

### 15-CENT TYPE I DOUBLE GRILL



67 \* 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I, Double Grill (118 var). Original gum, bright colors, showing clear second grill which slightly overlaps the first

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE I 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH DOUBLE GRILL. OUR COMPUTERIZED RECORDS CONTAIN ONLY ONE OTHER EXAMPLE OFFERED IN ONE OF OUR AUCTIONS.

Power Search contains only two original-gum examples of the double grill variety. One was offered in our 1983 Rarities sale (the stamp offered here), the other in our 2008 and 2010 Rarities sales.







### 15-CENT TYPE I WITHOUT GRILL



71

71 ★ 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I, Without Grill (118a). Original gum, deep rich colors and proof-like impressions

VERY FINE. A FRESH ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITHOUT GRILL.

Our survey of the Philatelic Foundation records shows approximately 25 examples have been certified as genuine, of which about half have faults.

## 15-CENT TYPE II



72

72 \* 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Large part original gum, h.r., deep rich colors and proof-like impressions

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE II 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH LARGE PART ORIGINAL GUM.

## 15-CENT TYPE II BLOCK OF NINE WITH ORIGINAL GUM



73

73 ★⊞ 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Block of nine, part disturbed original gum, rich colors, choice centering, few gum soaks, few flaws including bottom right stamp piece out and repaired

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A SCARCE AND IMPRESSIVE UNUSED BLOCK OF NINE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE II 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

Scott Retail as block of four, two pairs and a single \$35,250.00 ..... E. 7,500-10,000





## 15-CENT TYPE II VIGNETTE SHIFTS AND VARIETIES







- 78 **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119).** Vignette shifted significantly to bottom left, detailed impressions, well-struck "PAID 3" handstamp, light vertical crease at right, Fine appearance, a striking shift and very unusual cancel on the 15c stamp, ex "Lafayette" ... 235.00



so that the vignette from adjoining stamp at left appears in margin, bright colors, neat target cancel, single perf tip added at top left, still a dramatic vignette shift and desirable, 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Rich colors, with unusual extraneous frame ink blob at 80 top right, cork cancel, light diagonal crease at bottom right where some slight soiling, a 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Vignette shifted significantly to right, crisp impressions, 81 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Vignette shifted to right, deep rich colors nicely comple-82 mented by deep green cork cancel, red transit cancel at bottom left, manuscript at right, repaired at bottom right, otherwise Very Fine, scarce with the green cancel, with 2003 83 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Extremely misaligned perforations with captured imprint at top, quartered cork cancel, an interesting production variety, with 2010 P.F. 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Four used singles, each with significant vignette shift, 84 including two strongly to right, one to top right and one to bottom right, cork cancels, 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Vertical pair and two singles, each with vignette notice-85 ably shifted, one single to left and almost touching perfs, one to right, pair to bottom, cork cancels leave the shifts clearly visible, few small faults, Fine-Very Fine and fascinat-

### 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE



86 \* 24c Green & Violet (120).
Position 100 with bottom right
corner sheet selvage, disturbed
original gum, small h.r. rich
colors, centered to right

FINE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH ENORMOUS CORNER SHEET SELVAGE.

With 1993 P.F. certificate ....... 8,000.00

86

87 \* 24c Green & Violet (120). Slightly disturbed original gum, h.r., bright colors, vignette shifted strongly upwards and to the right

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

Ex Frelinghuysen...... 8,000.00







- 88 (\*) **24c Green & Violet (120).** Unused (regummed), bright color, with significant vignette shift to the right, Very Fine and interesting printing variety, ex Hall........................ 2,800.00
- 24c Green & Violet (120). Vignette shifted strongly to the right to the point where it is into the perfs, trace of vignette from adjoining stamp at left also shows, unobtrusive strike of red cork cancel, tiny thin speck in grill, a very dramatic vignette shift. 1,150.00



90 

24c Green & Violet (120). Block of four, deep rich colors on bright paper, cork cancels, centered to right, few expertly rejoined perf separations

FINE. A RARE SOUND USED BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE. ONLY SIX USED BLOCKS ARE RECORDED.

The six recorded used blocks of the 24c 1869, excluding the unique Invert block, are listed here (identified by last known pedigree): 1) ex Rose, VF centering, fancy circle of V's cancel neatly struck on each stamp, minor wrinkling causing light creasing, top right stamp small margin tear, offered in Siegel Sale 794; 2) ex Bechtel and Heimburger (Siegel Sale 1054, lot 444), EF centering, circular cork cancels over each vignette; 3) ex Ishikawa, Eubanks and Curtis (Siegel Sale 1084, lot 3339), VF centering, circle of wedges cancel, left stamps few small tears; 4) ex Anderson, Fine centering to top right, circle of wedges cancel; 5) ex Klein, Fine centering to left, quartered cork cancels, light corner crease at bottom right and several rejoined perfs; and 6) ex Lopez and our 1965, 1992 and 2001 Rarities sales, perfs cutting in at right, cork cancels, the block offered here.



91

91 **24c Green & Violet (120).** Horizontal strip of three, light cork cancels, bright colors, well-centered, right stamp small faults

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE STRIP OF THREE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

Multiples of any size of this issue are rare. This is the only strip of three we have offered since keeping computerized records. Undercatalogued in Scott as a pair, which only assigns a \$100.00 premium versus two singles. Scott Retail as pair and single ... 2,050.00





### 24-CENT DOUBLE GRILL

94 **24c Green & Violet, Double Grill (120 var).** Choice centering with wide margins, deep rich colors and detailed impressions, neat strike of circle of wedges cancel, clear second grill which does not overlap

EXTREMELY FINE. A PHENOMENAL EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH A DOUBLE GRILL. THIS IS EASILY ONE OF THE FINEST IN EXISTENCE.

We have offered only three others since the mid-1990's. Only one other was sound............ 2,150.00



94



95 **24c Green & Violet, Double Grill (120 var).** Clear second grill which slightly overlaps, cork cancel, reperfed at right, Very Fine appearance, scarce, Scott Catalogue assigns almost a 2.5-times premium for this variety, we have offered only three others since the mid-1990's, with 1986 P.F. certificate .......... 2,150.00

### 24-CENT WITHOUT GRILL



96

96 \* 24c Green & Violet, Without Grill (120a). Part original gum, rich colors and fine clear impressions on bright paper, centered to lower left but perfs clear of frame, tiny nibbed perf at bottom

FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITHOUT GRILL.

Our survey of auction catalogs and Philatelic Foundation records produced 23 examples of the 24c 1869 Without Grill (Scott 120a), of which half have faults.

Ex Kuphal. With 1994 P.F. certificate. 15,000.00

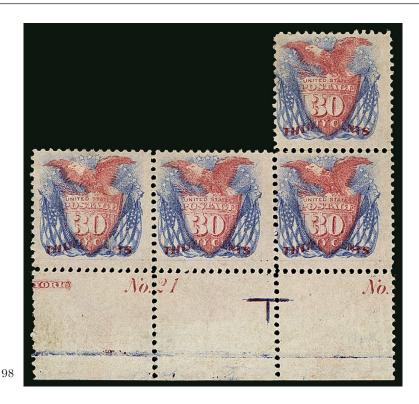
### 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE



97

97 \* 30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Position 100 with bottom right corner sheet selvage, original gum, lightly hinged, rich colors, unusual and interesting plate wash in selvage from vignette impression, which is shifted downwards

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A RARE AND DESIRABLE ORIGINAL-GUM CORNER SHEET SELVAGE EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.



30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Positions 86/94-96, unused (no gum) multiple comprising four stamps with sheet selvage showing part imprint and full "No. 21" plate number in Carmine from Eagle and Shield plate, and Ultramarine and Carmine "T" alignment markers at bottom, additional Carmine "No." at right, unusual red fingerprint from pressman on back of lefthand selvage

FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED UNUSED PLATE NUMBER EXAMPLE OF THE REGULARLY-ISSUED 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE — ONLY ONE OTHER USED SINGLE WITH A PLATE NUMBER IS RECORDED. AN IMPORTANT PIECE.

The 30c 1869 Pictorial Issue was printed from separate plates: the Eagle and Shield plate with imprint at bottom (in Carmine), and the Draped Flags plate with imprint at top (in Ultramarine). The 30c 1869 Double Paper/Without Grill variety exists in top and bottom imprint multiples, which show that the Flags plate did not have a plate number at one point; however, plate proofs exist with the "No. 21" present, so it is possible that issued stamps exist with the plate number at top in Ultramarine. No top-margin examples of the normal 30c 1869 are known, with or without imprint or plate number. Therefore, it is impossible to say with certainty that the regular 30c stamps were printed from a ultramarine Flags plate with plate numbers or without (see *Chronicle* 217 for an article by Scott R. Trepel on this subject).

Ex "Lafayette" ...... E. 5,000-7,500



30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Position 97 with bottom plate no. 21 and part imprint (from Carmine Eagle and Shield plate) in selvage, bright colors, vignette shifted slightly downwards, light strike of circular datestamp cancel, pulled perf and thin spot at right, few perf separations expertly reinforced (not mentioned on accompanying certificate), otherwise Fine, this is the only recorded used example of the 30c 1869 Pictorial Issue with the plate number, only one is known unused (offered in lot 98), see Chronicle 217 for an article by Scott R. Trepel on 30c 1869 imprints, with 1998 P.F. certificate................................. E. 750-1,000

99



100 ★ 30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Horizontal pair, original gum, rich colors, unusual additional Carmine printer's ink at bottom

FINE. A SCARCE ORIGINAL-GUM PAIR OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

The largest recorded unused multiple of the regularly-issued 30c 1869, Scott 121, is a block of six.



30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Perfectly centered with Jumbo margins, bright colors and detailed impressions, unobtrusive cork cancel leaves entire design clearly visible

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A PHENOMENAL USED EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE. THIS IS WITHOUT QUESTION ONE OF THE FINEST IN EXISTENCE.







**30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121).** Rich colors, vignette with significant 1.5mm shift to left, unobtrusive cancel, fresh and Very Fine, with 2003 P.S.E. certificate ........................ 450.00



105

 $105 \ \boxplus$  30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Block of twelve, bright colors, cork cancels, few flaws including piece out at bottom

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A BLOCK OF TWELVE IS THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE  $30\text{-}\mathrm{CENT}$  1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

The largest recorded unused multiple is a block of six. The largest recorded used multiple is a block of twelve, of which three or four are known.





## **30-CENT GRILL VARIETIES**



108

108

109 ★ 30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Double Paper, Without Grill (121 var). Original gum, lightly hinged, rich colors

FINE. A SCARCE SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE ON DOUBLE PAPER WITHOUT GRILL.

The 30c 1869 Without Grill variety comes on two types of paper. The normal paper is classified as Scott 121a, and the Double Paper as a variety of Scott 121. This stamp has the shade, impression and centering of the Double Paper stamps, all of which come from one large multiple found more than 100 years ago.





110

110 (★)⊞ 30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Double Paper, Without Grill (121 var). Top sheet-margin block of eight with "NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO. NEW YORK" imprint in Ultramarine, deep rich colors characteristic of this printing without grill on double paper (which is evident along the top edge of sheet selvage), neat hinge reinforcements, natural preprinting paper creases visible when held to light, centered to top right

ONE OF TWO RECORDED TOP SHEET-MARGIN BLOCKS OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL WITHOUT GRILL ON DOUBLE PAPER (SCOTT 121 VARIETY), PRINTED FROM A FLAGS PLATE (ULTRAMARINE COLOR) THAT WAS MISSING THE PLATE NUMBER "21" AT TOP.

The 30c 1869 Pictorial Issue was printed from separate plates: the Eagle and Shield plate with imprint at bottom (in Carmine), and the Draped Flags plate with imprint at top (in Ultramarine). The 30c 1869 Double Paper/Without Grill variety exists in top and bottom imprint multiples, which show that the Flags plate did not have a plate number at one point (as evident in this block); however, plate proofs exist with the "No. 21" present, so it is possible that issued stamps exist with the plate number at top in Ultramarine. No top-margin examples of the normal 30c 1869 are known, with or without imprint or plate number. Therefore, it is impossible to say with certainty that the regular 30c stamps were printed from a Flags plate with plate numbers or without.

This block, three other sheet-margin blocks and a number of singles and interior blocks originate from a large multiple spanning the right and left panes, which is printed on experimental double paper without grill. The 30c 1869 Without Grill/Double Paper block was described by John N. Luff in his book, but over the years, stamps from this multiple have been offered and certified as the Scott 121a on ordinary single-layer paper (without grill). The ex-Zoellner left-pane plate number block of six was originally joined with the ex-Ishikawa block of fifteen from the adjacent right pane. They are both the Without Grill/Double Paper variety. Those two bottom sheet-margin multiples and the Scott 121 multiple in lot 98 are the only extant 30c 1869 Pictorial blocks, other than proof impressions, that show the imprint and plate number 21. The two top sheet-margin multiples, including the block offered here, come from the same Without Grill/Double Paper sheet (left and right panes), proving that this experimental printing was made from a Flags plate lacking the plate number. See *Chronicle* 217 for an article by Scott R. Trepel on this subject.

With 2003 P.F. certificate identifying this as "Scott 121E, Essay on Double Paper" before there was a Scott listing for this variety (now listed under Scott 121). Ex "Lafayette" and "Lake Shore". Scott value for eight singles \$60,000.00...... E. 15,000-20,000



111 ★ 30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Without Grill (121a). Original gum, beautiful rich colors on bright paper

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITHOUT GRILL.

This is the true Scott 121a, which is often confused with the Double Paper, Without Grill variety (offered in the previous two lots). The shade and impression are noticeably different between the two.



112

112 ★ 30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Without Grill (121a). Part original gum, beautiful rich colors on bright paper, tiny natural inclusion at left noted on older certificate, most recent certificate notes part original gum and chemically cleaned toned area at right

VERY FINE. A SCARCE EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITHOUT GRILL.

This stamp has the color and impression of the true Scott 121a variety, not the Double Paper/Without Grill.

## 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE



113 (★) 90c Carmine & Black (122). Unused (no gum), deep rich colors, reperfed at bottom, Very Fine appearance, with 1992 P.F. certificate as sound..... 4,000.00

113



114



115 (★) 90c Carmine & Black (122). Unused (no gum), rich colors, prominent pre-printing paperfold at left, Fine and unusual on the 90c, especially in unused condition, ex Dr. Heimburger .... 4,000.00

SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES

# 90-CENT TIED ON PIECE OF COVER BY "N. YORK STEAMSHIP" CIRCULAR DATESTAMP



116

90c Carmine & Black (122). Tied by "N. York Steamship Apr. 1" (circa 1870) circular datestamp on piece of its original cover, deep rich colors, stamp lifted for examination and hinged in place, negligible small scrape and thin spot

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE GENUINELY USED ON A PIECE OF ITS ORIGINAL COVER. THERE IS ONLY ONE DOCUMENTED FULL COVER — THE CELEBRATED "ICE HOUSE" COVER — WHICH WAS SOLD BY OUR FIRM IN 2009 FOR \$375,000 HAMMER.

This is the only 90c 1869 certified as genuinely used on piece. The "N. York Steamship" datestamp was usually applied to letters originating in South or Central America or the Caribbean and received from contract steamships, to which the standard 10c per half ounce rate applied. There are rare examples of the same marking used on outbound steamship mail. The April 1 date on this piece is probably from 1870 (if 1869, it would be the earliest recorded use of the 90c 1869).

Ex DuPont, Forster and Ainsworth. Illustrated in *United States Postage Stamps of 1869* by Jonathan Rose on p. 166. With 1986 P.F. certificate...... E. 20,000-30,000



90c Carmine & Black (122). Horizontal strip of three, deep rich colors, bold roller cancel, left stamp light vertical crease, center stamp tiny thin spot at bottom of grill, right stamp thins at top and a sealed tear at bottom right

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE USED MULTIPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

Multiples of the 90c are extremely rare. Only seven used blocks of four are recorded, and the largest recorded multiple is a strip of seven. Very few multiples were used, due to the stamps' high denomination and brief period of use. Subsequent collector demand resulted in the reduction of many multiples to singles.

#### 90-CENT VIGNETTE SHIFTS









118

90c Carmine & Black (122). Rich colors, cork cancel, significant vignette shift and pre-printing paperfold, Very Fine, interesting printing variety, ex Dr. Heimburger, with 1991 P.F. certificate..... 1,900.00

119

120







## 90-CENT WITHOUT GRILL



123

123 ★ 90c Carmine & Black, Without Grill (122a). Original gum, deep rich colors on bright paper

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. AN EXTREMELY RARE SOUND ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITHOUT GRILL.

Fewer than 25 examples have been certified by the Philatelic Foundation as genuine, and of those only 16 have original gum. This is the first we have offered since 2013, and the second sound copy we have offered since our 2009 Whitman sale.

Blue backstamp. With 2000 P.F. certificate. 24,000.00

### 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE INVERTS

The first published report of any 1869 invert error appeared in the December 20, 1870, issue of J. Walter Scott's *American Journal of Philately*. The report states that "after a few hundred sheets of the 15 and 24 cent stamps of the 1869 issue had been delivered, it was discovered that a few of the stamps

on each sheet had the picture inverted in the frames." This early report is most definitely inaccurate. All of the known 15¢ errors are Type II stamps, and Type II's were not issued until May 1869. To accept Scott's version of the story, one must make a leap of faith and believe that a 15¢ Type I Invert once existed. However, Scott's article indicates that he was aware of the invert error on both values in December 1870. The 30¢ Invert was discovered later, and by 1876 it was listed in the Scott Catalogue.

John N. Luff gives another version of the 15¢ Invert discovery. In Luff's account the first sheet of inverts was bought by David H. Anthony, who advertised himself as a buyer of "Revenue stamps-all kinds if perfect," as well as stamped documents, checks and mutilated currency. According to Luff,



J. Walter Scott (1845-1919)

Anthony sold one of the 15¢ Inverts to a collector named Ramus (or Rasmus), and exchanged the rest for normal stamps at the post office. These events would have occurred while the issue was current, sometime between the May 1869 Second Printing and the discontinuance of the issue in early 1870.

The 15¢ Invert with original gum (Siegel Sale 1052, lot 1) is one of the earliest discoveries. The story told is that the stamp was purchased in 1869 by Paul Lichtenstein, father of the more famous stamp collector, Alfred F. Lichtenstein, and grandfather of Louise Boyd Dale-Lichtenstein. At the time, Paul was a clerk in the banking firm founded by Hermann R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks, located at 50 Exchange Place. The youthful Lichtenstein was sent to the post office to buy 25 15¢ stamps for use on the firm's mail. As a budding philatelist, he observed that the picture vignettes were upside down. When he questioned whether or not the stamps were valid, the post office clerk assured him no one would notice the difference. Using his lunch money, Paul Lichtenstein paid for one of the stamps and kept it for his collection. The rest were used for postage.

### Recorded Examples of 1869 Inverts and Applicable Postage Rates

The Siegel firm maintains a photo census of 1869 Inverts on its website (siegelauctions.com). The current census information is summarized below.

Stamp	OG	Unused (No Gum)	Used	Multiples	Covers	Total
15¢ #119b	1	2	97	_	_	100
15¢ #119c (double)	_	_	3	_	_	3
24¢ #120b	_	4*	83	[4] [2]**	1	94
30¢ #121b	1	6	40	_	_	47
*Three available (one is in the Tapling collection at The British Library)						
** One block of four and one pair of the $24\phi$ are recorded						

The majority of high-denomination 1869 stamps were used on mail addressed to foreign countries. From the time of issue until December 31, 1869, the treaty rate to France was  $15\,\text{¢}$ , so the  $15\,\text{¢}$  and  $30\,\text{¢}$  denominations prepaid the single and double rates. Some of the cancellations on  $15\,\text{¢}$  Inverts do not conform to the New York City foreign mail office, indicating those stamps might have been found on domestic registered covers (the registry fee was  $15\,\text{¢}$ ). The  $24\,\text{¢}$  stamp paid multiples of the  $3\,\text{¢}$  domestic rate or the  $12\,\text{¢}$  rate to Great Britain through December 31, 1869, or  $6\,\text{¢}$  thereafter. Based on the applicable rates, most used inverts were probably found on covers in England and France.

### 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL INVERT

Our recently-updated census of Scott 119b, available at our website at http://www.siegel-auctions.com/dynamic/census/119b/119b.pdf, records three unused and 97 used copies of Scott 119b (there are an additional three used examples of Scott 119c). Two of the used copies are in institutions — the Tapling Collection at the British Library and the Miller Collection at The New York Public Library.



124

124 **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II, Center Inverted (119b).** Extraordinarily bright and rich colors, sharp vignette impression with light cork cancel presents the error with remarkable clarity, trivial small thin spot and small corner crease at bottom left

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE USED EXAMPLES OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE IN EXISTENCE.

The appearance of 15c 1869 Inverts is very frequently unsatisfactory, due to cancellations that obscure the vignette. This stamp is visually one of the best we have encountered, and the small thin and corner crease are truly insignificant, especially in comparison with severe flaws that affect the majority of other copies.



125

15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II, Center Inverted (119b). Bright colors, unobtrusive cork cancel leaves entire design clearly visible, diagonal sealed tear at top, small tear at lower right, small thin spot at top left

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN ATTRACTIVE USED EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

Census No. 119b-CAN-18. Ex Allen (Harmer, Rooke sale of 1950). With 2014 P.F. certificate...... 22,500.00

### 15-CENT 1869 WITH CENTER DOUBLE, ONE INVERTED



126

126 15c Brown & Blue, Center Double, One Inverted (119c). Deep rich colors, neat strike of cork cancel leaves design clearly visible, showing clear evidence of second vignette at top right, defective and repaired but very presentable

> VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF ONLY THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH CENTER DOUBLE, ONE INVERTED. ONE OF THE GREATEST RARI-TIES OF THE ISSUE.

> In an article in Chronicle 181, February 1999, Scott R. Trepel examines the three confirmed examples of the Scott 119c variety and offers a theory as to how they were produced. Using computer imaging software and high-resolution scans, he makes the argument that the upright impression of the vignette, which in all three cases is faint, was created as a result of offset when the sheet was accidentally folded over on itself and stacked.

> Our census of Scott 119c is illustrated below and available at our website at http://siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/119c/119c.pdf. We record three examples. The finest of the three realized \$90,000 hammer in our "Natalee Grace" sale.

> Census No. 119c-CAN-03. Ex "Lafayette". With 1997 and 2003 P.F. certificates..... 80,000.00



Sale History: PFC:

Census No.: 119c-CAN-01 Sound Newbury as normal 119b (RAS 10/17/66 "stitch watermark") RAS 1983 Rarities as 119c Drucker, RAS 10/9/2002 Natalee Grace, RAS 9/19/2012 PFC 478474 "Genuine"



119c-CAN-02 Pot. Sound RAS 1984 Rarities, lot 283 PFC 3503 "Genuine" PFC 134935 "Genuine" (Scott



119c-CAN-03 RAS 1971 Rarities Lafayette, MBA 5/2/2003 Don David Price Collection PFC 36031 "additional partial offset and repaired" PFC 312384 "Genuine, defective and repaired" PFC 399062 "Genuine, defective and repaired'

### 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL INVERT



127

127 **24c Green & Violet, Center Inverted (120b).** Outstanding centering and margins, vignette shifted to bottom, bold strike of cork cancel, small closed tear at top, small but deep thins break paper in a few places

VERY FINE APPEARING USED EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE INVERT.

Our census of 24c 1869 Inverts, recently updated at our website at http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/120b/120b.pdf, contains four unused, 83 used singles, one used pair, one on cover and the unique block of four, for a total of 94 copies of the perforated 24c Invert. The centering of this stamp is among the finest of all recorded examples.



### 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL WITH FLAGS INVERTED

128 **30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Flags Inverted (121b).** Deep rich colors and proof-like impressions, bold strike of New York circle of eight wedges cancel

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A RARE SOUND USED EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE INVERT. THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST-CENTERED OF THE FEWER THAN ONE DOZEN SOUND EXAMPLES EXTANT.

Our census of 30c 1869 Inverts, available at http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/121b/121b.pdf, contains a total of 47 stamps, including 7 unused and 40 used (one in the Miller Collection at The New York Public Library and one used in the Tapling Collection at the British Library). Of the 38 available to collectors, only 13 are sound or potentially sound (six are based on decades-old descriptions and need to be reexamined for condition). Of the confirmed sound copies, this has better centering and a clearer cancel than most.

## 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE COVERS



129

129 

15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118). Vertical pair, well-centered, rich colors, tied by segmented cork cancels on registered courthouse cover from New Orleans to Opelousas La., embossed Justice of the Peace seal, reduced at left, bottom stamp has long sealed vertical tear along right ride, Very Fine appearance, only seven 15c Type I pairs on cover are recorded in the 1869 PRA census, ex Kuphal....... E. 1,500-2,000



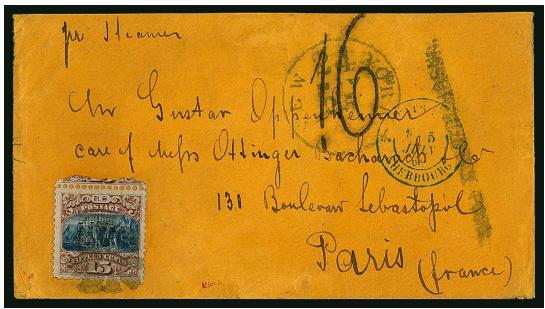
130 

■ 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118). Vignette dramatically shifted to the left, tied by large circle of V's cancel and red boxed "PD" handstamp on 1869 cover to Paris, France, red "New York Paid 6 Jun. 19" credit datestamp, blue Calais arrival datestamp (Jul. 4), Very Fine, very unusual with such a strong vignette shift, ex "Lafayette" ....... E. 750-1,000



131

131 ⊠ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118).** Vignette shifted strongly to bottom right, affixed upside down and tied by "New Orleans La. Nov. 16" circular datestamp and cork cancel on 1869 folded letter **to Bordeaux, France,** red boxed "PD", blue Calais arrival datestamp (Dec. 3), receiving backstamp, light horizontal file fold well away from stamp, Very Fine, desirable with such a strong vignette shift, ex "Lafayette"...... E. 750-1,000



132 
■ 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118). Choice centering with wide margins, piece of adjoining stamp attached at top, tied by cork cancel on buff 1869 cover to Paris, France, "New York 24 May 25" debit datestamp, "INSUFFICIENTLY PAID" straightline handstamp at right, blue Cherbourg arrival datestamp (Jun. 5), bold "16" decimes due handstamp, barely reduced at top, some slight edgewear, Very Fine and desirable short-paid use of the 15c Type I, with 1996 P.F. certificate................................ E. 750-1,000



133

133 ₪ 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118). Rich colors, cancelled and tied solely by "INSUFFI-CIENTLY PAID" straightline handstamp on cover to Aargau, Switzerland, "New York Br. Transit Mar. 29" circular datestamp, various debit markings in blue and red crayon, the cover exploded and lightly cleaned, small tears mended and put back together, still Very Fine, very unusual with the stamp cancelled solely by the auxiliary marking, this was treated as totally unpaid, with 1999 P.F. certificate ................... E. 750-1,000





135

135 

■ 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Tied by cork cancel on light yellow cover to Berlin, Prussia, red "New York Paid All Br. Transit Dec. 2?" circular datestamp, red Verviers-Cologne transit, receiving backstamp, fresh and Fine, ex Dr. LeBow .......... E. 500-750



136 

15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Horizontal pair, deep rich colors, choice centering, tied (between perfs) by cork cancel on 1870 cover to Florence, Italy, red "New York Paid All Br. Transit Apr. 21" circular datestamp, transit and receiving backstamps, cover has been cleaned and repaired, the stamps are Very Fine, an attractive double-rate use, signed Ashbrook who notes "H. Pairs on cover are rare", with 1999 P.F. certificate.. E. 300-400



137

137 **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119).** Rich colors, used with **5c Brown, F. Grill (95)**, tied by segmented cork, "Washington D.C. Apr. 26" circular datestamp on cover front only **to Constantinople, Turkey,** red "P.D." and "5" in circle handstamps, 5c small crease at top left, Very Fine use to Turkey paying the 20c rate via North German Union Closed Mail, with 1974 P.F. certificate................................... E. 750-1,000



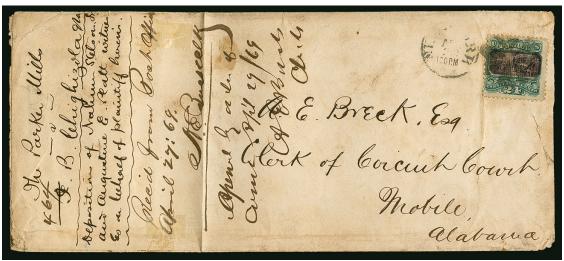
138 

15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119). Horizontal pair, used with 2c Brown (113) and 12c Green (117), tied by cork cancels, "Portchester N.Y. Apr. 20" circular datestamp on cover to Lima, Peru, red "24" credit handstamp and blue crayon "2" double rate notation, slightly reduced at left, both 15c tiny flaws at top

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A SCARCE AND ATTRACTIVE THREE-COLOR COMBINATION FRANKING TO PERU FROM THE DAVIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The franking pays double the 22c rate via American Packet and thence by British Mail via Panama.

With 1997 P.F. certificate. Ex Laehder..... E. 5,000-7,500



139

139 **24c Green & Violet (120).** Tied by circle of wedges cancel, "New-York Apr. 23 1:30PM" circular datestamp on legal-size courthouse cover to Mobile Ala., docketed with Apr. 27, 1869 receipt date, stamp has faint gum stains, cover refolded at left, tear at right

FINE. THE SECOND EARLIEST USE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

Ex Mack. With 1949 P.F. certificate ...... E. 4,000-5,000



140

140 

24c Green & Violet (120). Two, rich colors, vignettes shifted to right, used with three 2c Brown (146) and 12c Dull Violet (151), tied by small quartered cork cancels, "Portchester N.Y. Oct. 3" (1870) circular datestamps on cover to Lima, Peru, from the Davis correspondence, red "New York Oct. 4" transit datestamp, red crayon "36/3" triple-rate credit markings, receiving backstamp, trivial edgewear

VERY FINE. A PHENOMENAL COVER BEARING TWO COPIES OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE AND 1870 BANK NOTE STAMPS FOR THE TRIPLE 22-CENT RATE TO PERU. THIS COVER FROM THE DAVIS CORRESPONDENCE IS ONE OF THE MOST SPECTACULAR OF ALL 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE COVERS.

The mixed-issue franking of 66c postage pays three times the 22c rate to Peru by American Packet and British Packet via Panama.

Ex Klein. With 2014 P.F. certificate..... E. 30,000-40,000



30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Rich colors, used with 15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118), cancelled by quartered corks and tied by "Washington D.C. Sep. 28" circular datestamp on 1869 tissue paper cover to Paris, France, red New York credit circular datestamp, blue Calais arrival datestamp, small red boxed "PD" handstamp also ties stamps, some overall cover wear, 30c small corner crease at upper left

VERY FINE. ONLY TWO COMBINATION COVERS ARE RECORDED WITH THE 15-CENT TYPE I AND 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE. ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE COVERS EXTANT AND A HIGHLIGHT OF THE PRICE COLLECTION.

This franking pays the triple 15c treaty rate to France, and the 18c credit corresponds to the triple 6c credit to France for a letter sent by British or American Packet via England. One other cover is known with a similar franking. It is also addressed to France (from New Orleans), but was carried by American Packet Direct with a corresponding 9c credit (Walske collection).



30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Choice centering, bright fresh colors and proof-like impressions, cancelled by clear strike of circle of wedges cancel and additionally tied by red "New York Paid 24 May 29" (1869) credit datestamp on cover to Mont-Luel, France, vivid red "Etats-Unis Paq. Fr. H No. 4 29 Mai 69" Ligne H octagonal French Packet datestamp applied in New York harbor and matching framed "PD" handstamp, transit and receiving backstamps, neatly docketed at left, 30c has barest trace of tiny creases in two corners (invisible except in cross-lighting)

EXTREMELY FINE. A SUPERB SINGLE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL FRANKING AND VERY EARLY USE OF THE ISSUE.

The earliest documented use of the 30c 1869 is a cover to Hong Kong backstamped at New York on May 28, 1869, one day prior to the postmark date on the cover offered here.



30c Ultramarine & Carmine (121). Unusually choice centering, rich colors, tied by neat strike of rosette cancel, red "New York Paid 6 Jul. 6" credit datestamp on rebacked cover front only to Paris, France, blue 1869 Cherbourg arrival datestamp confirming double 15c rate and double 3c credit

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP ON AN ATTRACTIVE FRONT. A RARE DOUBLE-RATE USE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL TO FRANCE, SENT DIRECT VIA AMERICAN PACKET.

Carried aboard the HAPAG *Hammonia II*, which departed New York July 6 and arrived in Cherbourg on July 18.

Ex Eubanks. With 1992 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail as full cover to a foreign destination \$35,000.00..... E. 4,000-5,000

## 1875 RE-ISSUE OF 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE



144

15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue (129). Unused (no gum), rich colors and detailed impressions, unusually wide and balanced margins, fresh and Extremely Fine, with 1993 P.F. certificate ... 600.00



145

145 ★ 15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue (129). Horizontal pair, original gum, h.r., deep rich colors and detailed impressions, on the left stamp the vignette is shifted to the right, on the right stamp the vignette is shifted to the left, which indicates the transfers were misaligned when the plate was made

> VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE ORIGINAL-GUM PAIR OF THE 15-CENT TYPE III 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE. THIS IS THE FIRST WE HAVE OFFERED SINCE KEEPING COMPUTER-IZED RECORDS.

> The largest recorded multiple is a block of four with two known (one has no gum). This is the only original-gum pair we are aware of.

> With 2002 P.F. certificate. Scott Catalogue assigns almost an 8-times premium for the block — \$42,500.00 as a block, \$5,400.00 as four singles, the original-gum block realized \$43,125 in our 2015 Hall sale — so the catalogue value of \$2,700.00 as two singles does not adequately reflect its rarity..... E. 5,000-7,500



146

15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue (129). Tied by grid cancel, "Registered Liverpool 7 JY 84" oval datestamp on small piece, stamp lifted and hinged in place, Very Fine, scarce in used condition and especially desirable on piece, a full cover catalogues \$22,500.00, ex Dr. Heimburger, with 1976 and 2002 P.F. certificates...... 



147 (\*\*) **15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue, Imperforate Horizontally (129a).** Unused (no gum), vignette shifted slightly to the right, deep rich colors on fresh paper, well-balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE IMPERFORATE HORIZONTALLY.

In *United States Postage Stamps of 1869*, author Jonathan Rose states that only one sheet of 100 was issued. A significantly smaller group are still known to exist. Many are without gum.

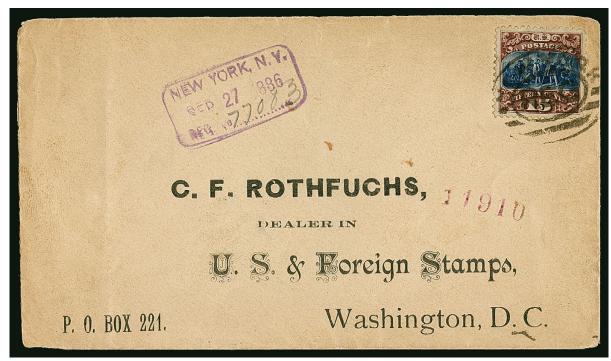


148

148 **15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue, Imperforate Horizontally (129a).** Deep rich colors and sharp proof-like impressions, neat strike of **purple** cancel, thin spot

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF ONLY TWO RECORDED USED EXAMPLES OF THE 15-CENT 1869 RE-ISSUE IMPERFORATE HORIZONTALLY. ONE OF THE MAJOR RARITIES OF THE ISSUE.

In *United States Postage Stamps of 1869*, author Jonathan Rose states that only one sheet of 100 was issued. A significantly smaller group is still known to exist. Only two are known used and are shown at our website at http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/129a/129a.pdf, both with contemporary cancels. The other recorded example was offered in our "Natalee Grace" sale (Sale 1027, lot 26, reperfed at left, realized \$17,000 hammer).



149 

15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue (129). Almost perfectly centered, deep rich colors, tied by sharp strike of New York registry oval on cover with printed address to C. F. Ruthfuchs, a well-known 19th Century stamp dealer in Washington D.C., purple New York Sep. 27, 1886 registry datestamp and number, receiving backstamp

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP AND COVER. ONE OF FOUR RECORDED 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE COVERS.

All four were mailed by stamp dealers in the 1880's. This is the latest use.

Ex Haas, Coulter and Belasco. With 1983 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail \$22,500.00........ E. 15,000-20,000



150



151



153 (\*\*) 90c Carmine & Black, Re-Issue (132). Unused (no gum), with sheet selvage at top, vivid color on bright white paper, strong layout lines

VERY FINE. A RARE AND STRIKING 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE WITH SELVAGE AT TOP.

A review with Power Search failed to find another stamp with attached selvage among 278 examples we have offered since 1993 and in Rarities sales since 1966. The only other with selvage we are aware of is the incomparable imprint and plate number block of ten.

With 1977 P.F. certificate...... 1,500.00

















## USED PAIRS OF BICOLORED 1875 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUES

The 15¢, 24¢ and 30¢ pairs are part of a "set" of bicolor 1869 Re-issue pairs — 15¢, 24¢, 30¢ and 90¢ values — each cancelled by targets. The 15¢ and 24¢, both vertical pairs, also have portions of blue crayon strokes applied, similar to registered mail passing through the British post office. The existence of this set was revealed in an article by Scott R. Trepel (Chronicle 127). It is believed that the four pairs were originally used on one or more pieces of registered mail addressed to the English stamp collector, Sir Nicholas Waterhouse, from whose collection the four pairs originated.

154 **15c Brown & Blue, Re-Issue (129).** Vertical pair, neat target cancels and trace of blue crayon registry marking on top stamp, rich frame color and intense vignette impression on bright white paper

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. THE ONLY RECORDED USED PAIR OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE. NO OTHER USED MULTIPLES ARE KNOWN.

24c Green & Violet, Re-Issue (130). Vertical pair, neat target cancels and blue crayon registry marking on top stamp, rich frame color and intense vignette impression on bright white paper, couple short perfs and tiny diagonal crease in top stamp

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. THE ONLY RECORDED USED PAIR OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE. NO OTHER USED MULTIPLES ARE KNOWN.

Ex Waterhouse and Juhring. 10,000.00

30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Re-Issue (131). Horizontal pair, neat target cancels, rich frame color and pretty vignette impression on bright white paper, wide margins all around

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THE ONLY RECORDED USED PAIR OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE. NO OTHER USED MULTIPLES ARE KNOWN.

Ex Waterhouse, Juhring and Drucker. With 1983 and 2002 P.F. certificates.... 28,000.00

157 **90c Carmine & Black, Re-Issue (132).** Horizontal pair, deep rich colors, unobtrusive cork cancels, right stamp small repaired perf at bottom, few expertly rejoined perf separations not mentioned on certificate

FINE. ONE OF ONLY TWO RECORDED USED PAIRS OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL REISSUE, WHICH ARE THE ONLY RECORDED USED MULTIPLES.

The other used pair, also horizontal, is cancelled by targets. It is part of a "set" of bicolor 1869 Re-Issue pairs each cancelled by targets. This is the only recorded used multiple of the 1869 bicolored stamps outside of that set.



# 1901 PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE

THE PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE WAS THE FIRST SET OF UNITED STATES STAMPS OF THE 20th century. The six-value commemorative issue was released for the Pan-American Exposition, held in Buffalo from May 1 to November 2, 1901.

The Pan-American Exposition—to promote "commercial well being and good understanding among the American Republics"—was conceived in 1897 and originally intended to be held in 1899 on Cayuga Island, just north of Niagara Falls. For logistical and other reasons the venue was changed to Buffalo, and due to the outbreak of the Spanish-American War the opening was delayed until May 1, 1901. From May to November, the 350-acre exposition grounds featured a wide variety of exhibits and attractions in more than a dozen faux marble buildings specially constructed for the event. The buildings and grounds were illuminated using Tesla's recently invented alternating-current system for transferring electricity across long distances.



President William McKinley

Toward the end of the exposition, on September 6, 1901, President William McKinley was shot while he greeted the public inside the Temple of Music.

The assassin was Leon Czolgosz, an anarchist who was disgruntled over the loss of his job. For a week President McKinley seemed to be recovering, but the internal abdominal wound had turned gangrenous. On September 14 the President succumbed to the infection. Czolgosz was quickly tried and executed in the electric chair just six weeks later, on October 29.



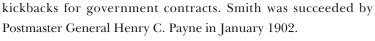
Contemporary birds-eye view of the Pan-American Exposition fairgrounds in 1901



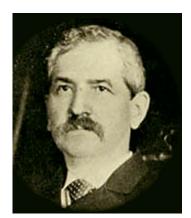
President Theodore Roosevelt

Upon McKinley's death, Vice President Theodore Roosevelt was sworn into the President's office and served out the remainder of the term. Roosevelt, a Republican, was successfully elected to a second term in 1904.

Charles Emory Smith was postmaster general under McKinley and Roosevelt, from April 1898 until January 1902. While Postmaster General Smith did much to improve the postal system, including the expansion of free rural delivery service, his department was marred by a series of scandals involving influence peddling and



In 1899 the Pan-American Exposition promoters petitioned the Post Office Department for a set of commemorative stamps to be issued in conjunction with the event. The philatelic community



PMG Charles Emory Smith McKinley-Roosevelt Administration April 1898 – January 1902

was wary of the idea, still feeling burned by the costly Columbian and Trans-Mississippi sets. There was also a problem with the inscription that was requested—"Pan-American Series–1901"—because it was deemed to be a commercial advertisement by Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner and, therefore, prohibited by law from appearing on postage stamps (*New York Times*, July 14, 1900).

The protests of collectors against high face-value stamps in response to the earlier commemorative issues had been heard. The six Pan-American stamps were issued with denominations totaling 30 cents, versus \$3.80 for the Trans-Mississippi or \$16.34 for the Columbian Issue. They became immediately popular with the public, and shortly after the Pan-American set made its debut, the *New York Times* reported that 5 to 6 million stamps per day were being purchased.

## The Pan-American Engravers and Designs

The Pan-American stamps depict images capturing new concepts and ideas for a new century—an automobile, train, fast steamships, and a man-made canal. To express this high-tech era with enthusiasm, each stamp was printed in two colors. The set was the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's (BEP) first attempt at bicolored postage stamps and the Post Office Department's first bicolored issue since the 1869 Pictorial Issue. The BEP had intended to print the Trans-Mississippi



Raymond Ostrander Smith, Pan-American Issue designer

Issue in two colors, but the color scheme was changed to a single color for each stamp due to demands on the BEP for revenue stamp production resulting from the 1898 taxes enacted to finance the Spanish-American War.

The stamps were printed from frame and vignette plates of 200 subjects each, arranged in 20 horizontal rows of 10, with imprints at the top and bottom. Vignettes were printed first, followed by frames. Full printed sheets were cut horizontally into upper and lower panes of 100 stamps with straight edges at the top or bottom. The panes could be further divided vertically into two panes of 50.

The entire set was designed by Raymond Ostrander Smith (1873-1933). Smith started working at the American Bank Note Company in New York City at the age of 14. He later he joined the BEP and continued working there until the end of 1902, when he returned to employment with American. During his BEP years, Smith designed many of the most beautiful stamps ever produced by the United States, including the Trans-Mississippi commemorative issue.

The vignettes used on the 2¢ through 10¢ were engraved by Marcus W. Baldwin (1853-1925), one of the most talented and accomplished security engravers of all time. Baldwin apprenticed at the American Bank Note Company under Alfred Jones and Luigi (Louis) Delnoce. In 1880 he formed his own engraving company, Baldwin, Gleason & Co., in New York City. Baldwin joined the BEP in 1897 and spent more than two decades there before returning to American. One of his earliest engravings for the BEP was the vignette for the \$1 Trans-Mississippi stamp, considered by many to be the most beautiful ever issued by the United States.



George F. C. Smillie, engraver of the 1¢ Pan-American vignette

The 1¢ vignette was engraved by George F. C. "Fred" Smillie (1854-1924), who studied under his uncle, James, and Alfred Jones. After



Marcus W. Baldwin, engraver of the 2¢-10¢ Pan-American vignettes

working for the American Bank Note Company from 1871 to 1887, and for various other bank note printers from 1887 to 1894, Fred Smillie joined the BEP in March 1894 as chief engraver. He worked for the BEP until 1911, when he left to join American. His diary of work records approximately 300 portraits and 135 vignettes.

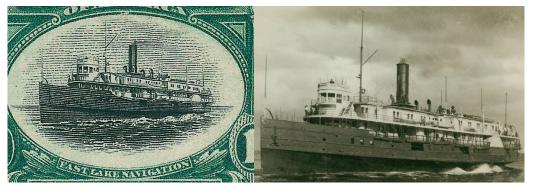
Two other engravers worked on the Pan-American Issue: Lyman F. Ellis (b. 1870) and Robert Ponickau (1846-1920). Ellis worked for the BEP at different times between 1894 and 1923. Ponickau started

working for the BEP in 1894. The Hessler and Johl books are in agreement that the lettering and numerals were executed by Ellis. However, the two sources have conflicting information about the frame engravings. Johl states that Ponickau engraved the frame of the 1¢ only, and Ellis engraved the letters and numerals (as well as the 2¢-10¢ frames). Hessler lists Ponickau as the frame engraver for all values, which is supported by the BEP records.



Lyman F. Ellis, who engraved the letters and numerals

The vignettes for the Pan-American Issue were based on contemporary photographs and illustrations. Each was selected to represent technological advancement in transportation.



Photograph of City of Alpena used as the basis of 1¢ vignette engraving

The 1¢ vignette is captioned "Fast Lake Navigation," and it depicts a steamship based on a contemporary photograph of the City of Alpena, a 1,282-ton sidewheel steamer that navigated the Great Lakes (the 10¢ Pan-American stamp depicts an ocean steamship). The vessel on the 1¢ stamp is sometimes confused with others with a similar name. This ship was launched in 1893 by the Detroit & Cleveland Line, which served ports throughout Lake Erie and Lake Huron. The City of Alpena could carry 400 passengers and commercial freight. She operated under different names until 1957.



A. P. Yates photograph of Locomotive 999, the Empire State Express, on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad

The 2¢ "Fast Express" vignette was another Baldwin engraving, based on a photograph of "Locomotive 999" taken by A. P. Yates on May 10, 1893, in Syracuse. The 999 pulled the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad's passenger train, the Empire State Express. On the run captured in Yates' photograph, the 999 set the speed record for a land vehicle when it reached 112.5 miles per hour.

The 4¢ vignette was an unusual—and perhaps unethical—choice for a postage stamp. The electric automobile pictured in Baldwin's engraving was operated by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to transport passengers throughout areas surrounding their stations. The service was first established in Washington D.C. on April 1, 1900. Over the next five months it was extended to B&O's stations in Philadelphia (May), Chicago (July) and New York (September).

The electic-powered hansom cab on the stamp is depicted in front of a building. The building is, in fact, the U.S. Capitol,

and the engraving was based on a larger illustration from the B&O's advertising brochures. The passenger in the car is Samuel Bittner Hege (1855-1929), B&O's passenger agent who served on the committee for President Theodore Roosevelt's inauguration in 1905.

When 4¢ Pan-American Invert "Specimen" stamps were given away by Third Assistant PMG Madden, the list of lucky recipients included one identified as "J. H. Hige... B&O Railroad... December 20, 1901." The similarity in last names and absence of anyone named "Hige" in





Illustration of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's electric-powered hansom cab

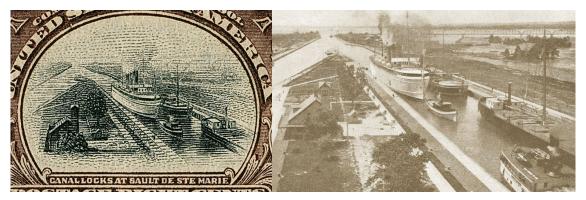


Enlargement of chauffeur (steering at right) and passenger as depicted on stamp and in B&O illustration

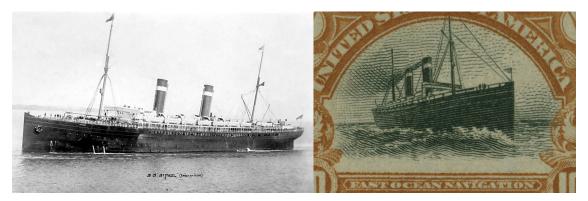
connection with B&O (or in city directories) suggests that Samuel B. Hege not only got an Invert, but his image was put on a stamp—contrary to law—and the B&O got some free advertising for their new electric-powered hansom cab service. This sort of influence peddling was soon to be the focus of public criticism and an attorney general's investigation.



The Upper Steel Arch Bridge at Niagara from same perspective as engraved on the 5¢ Pan-American stamp



Photograph of Soo Locks, Saulte Ste. Marie, used as basis for 8¢ Pan-American—the ships are in the same positions



The S.S. St. Paul ocean steamer in a photograph and the engraved vignette from another perspective

The theme of the Pan-American Issue continued with the  $5\phi$ ,  $8\phi$  and  $10\phi$  values. The  $5\phi$  depicts the Upper Steel Arch Bridge across the Niagara River, which at the time was the longest single-span steel bridge in the world. Its location near Buffalo and the site of the Pan-American Exposition made the bridge a suitable image for the  $5\phi$  stamp, which was printed with a blue frame to conform to Universal Postal Union standards ( $5\phi$  was the basic UPU international rate). In January 1938 the Steel Arch Bridge collapsed during a winter flood.

For the 8¢ value, which paid the registration fee, the vignette was based on a photograph of the Soo Locks, located at Sault Ste. Marie on the St. Marys River between Lake Superior and Lake Huron, between the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and the Canadian province of Ontario. At the time the Soo Locks were the world's largest, and they were the first to be powered by electricity.

Finally, the high value of the set, the 10¢ stamp, depicts the S.S. St. Paul, a 14,810-ton commercial ocean steamship that was commissioned for naval service during the Spanish-American War. It was returned to commercial service after the war and was scrapped in 1923.

## 1901 PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE

# ARTISTS' MATERIAL

158 E 1c Pan-American, Reduction of Frame Design Drawing (294-E3).
Reduced by Bureau of Engraving and Printing to stamp size, mounted on 59 x 38mm black card, Very Fine, ex "Lake Shore", listed but unpriced in Scott....... E. 500-750



158



159 E **Ic Pan-American, Reduction of Frame Design Drawing (294-E4).** Reduced by
Bureau of Engraving and Printing to
stamp size, from second state of the
frame drawing with additional details
added to columns at sides, mounted on
59 x 38mm black card, Very Fine, ex
"Lake Shore", listed but unpriced in
Scott ....... E. 500-750

160 E 4c Pan-American, Reduction of Frame Design Drawing (296-E2 var). Similar to Scott listing except reduced by Bureau of Engraving and Printing to stamp size, mounted on 59 x 38mm black card, Very Fine, ex "Lake Shore", unlisted in Scott (even though

similar essays are listed for the 1c)..... E. 500-750





161 E 5c Pan-American, Preliminary Pencil Drawing of Frame on Tracing Paper (297-E2). 129 x 101mm, depicting frame with battle axe and elongated shield with "5", signed "R. Ostrander Smith" and dated "1900", affixed to thin card to stabilize this fragile paper, some flaws including piece out at center (not affecting any design) and covered by black mount containing Mint N.H. block of four of the issued stamp, few perf separations, Very Fine, a unique pencil drawing essay signed by the designer, illustrated in Johl on p. 18, the block with 1983 P.F. certificate ..... 

162 E 8c Pan-American, Preliminary Pencil Drawing of Frame on Tracing Paper (298-E4). 124 x 100mm, depicting elongated shields with denominations at sides suspended from ribbons, lettering and other frame elements, signed "R. Ostrander Smith" and dated "1900", affixed to thin card to preserve this fragile paper, few faults including small pieces out, stamp affixed at center in mount for display, appears Very Fine, a unique pencil drawing essay for the 8c Pan-American which is signed by the designer, illustrated in Johl on p. 19....... 1,500.00



162



163



164 E 4c Pan-American, India Ink Drawing of Frame on Thick White Card (296-E2). On 169 x 135mm card, ink drawing of frame as adopted, issued stamp mounted at center for display

VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE HAND-DRAWN ESSAY OF THE ADOPTED FRAME FOR THE 4-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE.

Pencil note on back from Clarence Brazer. 1,500.00

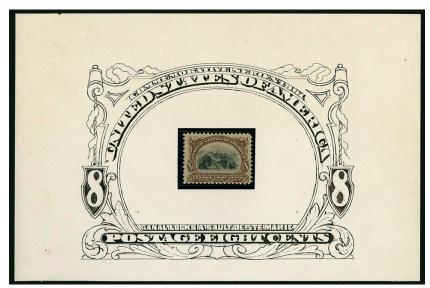


165

165 E **5c Pan-American, India Ink Drawing of Frame on Thick White Card (297-E3).** On 170 x 135mm card, ink drawing of frame as adopted, bright and fresh

VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE HAND-DRAWN ESSAY OF THE ADOPTED FRAME FOR THE 5-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE.

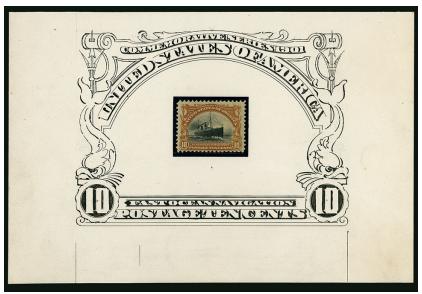
Pencil note on back from Clarence Brazer. 1,500.00



8c Pan-American, India Ink Drawing of Frame on Thick White Card (298-E5). 170 x 112mm, design of frame as adopted except "T" of "At" omitted in bottom label, Brazer's notes on back and with issued stamp mounted at center, small pinhole at bottom left

VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE HAND-DRAWN ESSAY OF THE ADOPTED FRAME FOR THE 8-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE. A WONDERFUL EXHIBITION ITEM.

Illustrated in Johl. Ex Brazer and Rosenthal. 1,500.00



167

167 E **10c Pan-American, India Ink Drawing of Frame on Thick White Card (299-E4).** 170 x 114mm, design of frame as adopted, issued stamp mounted at center, small pinhole at bottom left

VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE HAND-DRAWN ESSAY OF THE ADOPTED FRAME FOR THE 10-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE. A WONDERFUL EXHIBITION ITEM.

Note from Clarence Brazer on back. 1,500.00

168 E [2c Pan-American] Photograph of Empire State Express Locomotive Vignette (295-E). 70 x 55mm, photograph labelled "Empire State Express" depicting the train as used in the 2c design, Very Fine and wonderful collateral item, the subject was photographed by A. P. Yates of Syracuse while the train was going 60 miles per hour, it is fascinating to compare this with the stamp design to see which elements were changed by the engraver, such as inclusion of the train's line on its side and the shape of certain elements of the cars and telegraph poles, unlisted in Scott....... E. 300-400



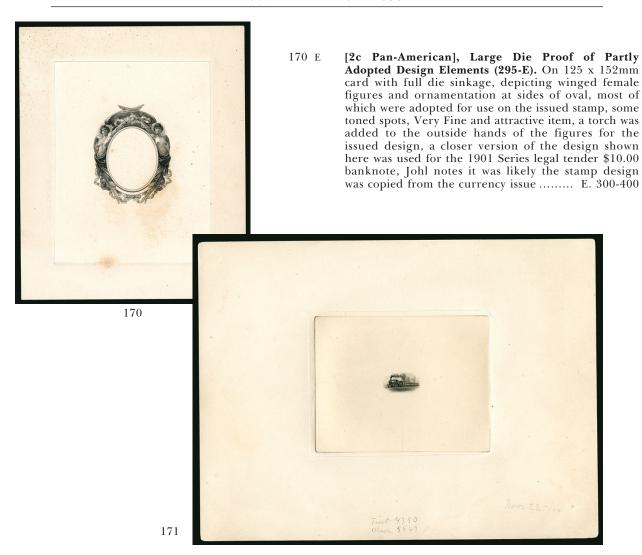
168



169

169 E **2c Pan-American, Ink and Wash Drawing Model of Frame as Adopted on White Card (295-E4).** 127 x 97mm card mounted on 171 x 135mm card, showing wonderful detail of the design in fine ink line and wash, female figures at sides are engraved (probably taken from a proof such as the one offered in the lot 170) and pasted into place with additional elements such as torches and wings drawn in, nicely centered issued stamp mounted at center for display

VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE HAND-DRAWN INK AND WASH COMPOSITE ESSAY OF THE ADOPTED FRAME FOR THE 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE.

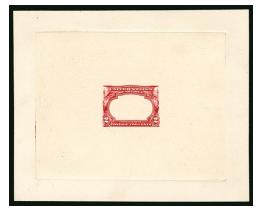


171 E **[2c] Pan-American, Large Die Progressive Proof on India, Vignette Only (295-E4A).** On 201 x 152mm card with full die sinkage, design as adopted but with minor differences (side of coal tender and passenger cars not as heavily engraved), manuscript "*Tint 4750/Black 5569*" and dated in pencil "*Nov. 22-/00*", blue control no. 5569 on back

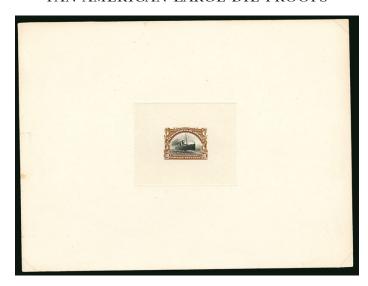
VERY FINE. THIS VIGNETTE-ONLY PROOF FOR THE 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE IS LIKELY UNIQUE.

172 E **2c Pan-American, Large Die Proof on India, Frame Only (295-E5).** On 109 x 89mm card with full die sinkage, design of frame is complete as adopted, fresh and bright

VERY FINE. THIS FRAME-ONLY PROOF FOR THE 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE IS LIKELY UNIQUE.



# PAN-AMERICAN LARGE DIE PROOFS

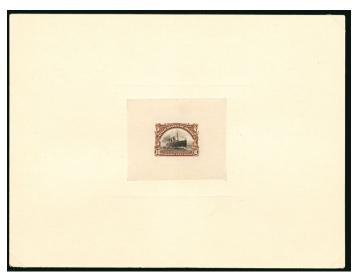


173EX

173 P **1c-10c Pan-American, Large Die Proofs on India (294P1-299P1).** On approximately 200 x 150mm cards with full die sinkage, each with blue control no. on back, deep rich colors, 5c small toned spot at right, 10c small toned spot at far edge of card

EXTREMELY FINE SET OF THE PAN-AMERICAN LARGE DIE PROOFS. DESIRABLE WITH THE BLUE CONTROL NUMBERS ON BACK.

Not all sets have the blue control numbers. ......(Photo Ex) 3,450.00



174

174 P **1c-10c Pan-American, Large Die Proofs on Wove (294P1 var-299P1 var).** Block sunk on approximately 203 x 152mm cards, pencil control numbers on back

VERY FINE. THE UNIQUE SET OF LARGE DIE PROOFS ON WOVE PAPER OF THE PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE, WHICH WERE PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

According to an article by Clarence Brazer, three sets were printed. One set — each off card and with a blue control number on the face side — is the so-called "Southgate" set, which was sold in our Sale 1040 (realized \$24,000 hammer). Brazer notes that the other two sets — including issues up to the 1933 Century of Progress — were trimmed to small die proof size (about -3/16-inch margins) and mounted on loose leaf pages. One of these two sets was arranged in four albums and given to Franklin D. Roosevelt (the source of this Pan-American set). The other is said to have been presented to a friend and has not become available to philatelists. The margins on the set offered here are larger than noted by Brazer, who may have been mistaken as to the margin size.

Ex President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Each with purple "Ex Roosevelt, Gimbels" backstamp. Unlisted in Scott...... E. 10,000-15,000



175EX

175 P 1c-10c Pan-American, Small Die Proofs on Wove (294P2-299P2). On original gray card backing which is reduced to proof size, rich colors, Very Fine set, approximately 85 sets were produced ... ......(Photo Ex) 3,450.00

# PAN-AMERICAN SPECIMEN OVERPRINTS



176

176 S **1c-10c Pan-American, "Ultramar" Ovpt. (294S-299S).** Bright colors, affixed to original ledger page, each with clear blue "Ultramar" overprint

VERY FINE. A RARE COMPLETE SET OF THE "ULTRAMAR" OVERPRINTS ON THE PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE, AFFIXED TO A PORTION OF THE ORIGINAL LEDGER PAGE. A PHENOMENAL RARITY.

According to James Bendon's *U.P.U. Specimen Stamps*, the Portuguese Ministry for the Colonies was originally supplied with 35 Specimen stamps for distribution. This number was reduced to 25 in 1900. Between 1900 and 1910, the "Ultramar" overprint, meaning "overseas", was applied, and the stamps were distributed to the various colonies. With a few exceptions, this was replaced with "Colonias" in 1911...... E. 3,000-4,000





178

178 S 1c-10c Pan American, Plett Type 4 "SPECIMEN" Black Handstamped Overprint (294S-299S).

21.5mm-high overprints applied diagonally reading from top left to lower right, rich colors, few small faults including 10c small corner crease at top left, Very Fine, these are the only recorded examples of this type of "Specimen" on the Pan-American issue, the overprints were applied by the authorities at Bechuanaland Protectorate, 10c with 2010 P.F. certificate stating in part "privately applied 'Specimen' overprint", this is the same overprint seen on card proofs of the 1869 Pictorials offered in this sale and so the opinion on this certificate needs to be updated to remain consistent with the other more recent opinions, unlisted in Scott....... E. 2,000-3,000



179

179 ★ 1c-10c Pan-American, "I.R." Handstamped Overprint (294 var - 299 var). Each stamp with purple "I.R." overprint, original gum, rich colors, 1c and 5c small thin spots, otherwise Fine-Very Fine, scarce, overprinted for provisional use as Revenue stamps...... E. 1,500-2,000

# PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE—STAMPS



180

180 ★★ 1c-10c Pan-American (294-299). Mint N.H., each with bottom right corner selvage with mirror-image numerals printed in both frame and vignette colors

VERY FINE-EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL COMPLETE SET OF MINT NEVER-HINGED CORNER-MARGIN EXAMPLES OF THE PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE, WITH MIRROR-IMAGE NUMERALS PRINTED IN THE SELVAGE.

To insure that the correct vignette and frame plates were used together, the siderographer entered the denomination on the upper right and lower left corners of each frame and vignette plate. They were engraved to be right-reading for the benefit of the pressmen. On the printed stamps, these markings appear as a mirror image and become visible in the upper left and lower right corners of the sheets. The lower right markings, shown in this set, are also inverted, so that the pressmen would always see the markings right side up, even if he was holding the plate upside down. On some of the earlier plates, small "sequence" numbers were added as vignette or frame plates were produced. These small numbers can be observed on the 1c and 2c values here.





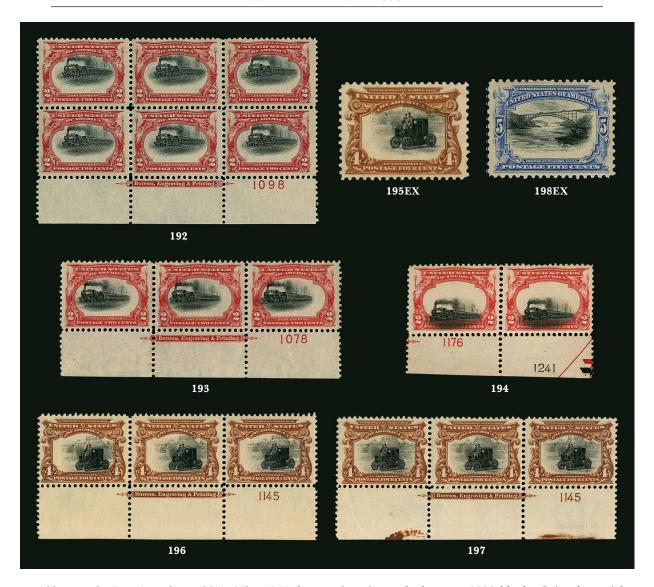
182





1c Pan-American (294). Mint N.H., dark colors, vignette dramatically shifted to top, frame well-184 \*\* 185 1c Pan-American (294). Five unused and one used, each with dramatic vignette shift, including two strongly to bottom, three to top, (varying degrees), one with top part imprint selvage and with vignette perfectly aligned, Fine-Very Fine and fascinating group ......(Photo Ex) 111.50 186 ★★ 2c Pan-American (295). Mint N.H., rich colors, Jumbo margins, Extremely Fine Gem, with 1996 P.F. certificate 40.00 187 ★★ 2c Pan-American (295). With top imprint selvage, stamp Mint N.H., rich color, gorgeous centering with unusually wide and balanced margins, Extremely Fine Gem, with 2001 P.F. certificate.... 40.00 188 **\*\*** 2c Pan-American (295). Mint N.H. bottom left corner selvage single, brilliant colors, vignette perfectly aligned with frame and from a slightly dry printing, Extremely Fine Gem ............ 40.00 189 ★★ 2c Pan-American (295). Mint N.H. with bottom right corner selvage, showing mirror image of red and black numerals and sequence no. in selvage, choice centering, rich colors, Extremely Fine 190 ★★ 2c Pan-American (295). Two Mint N.H. (with small fingerprints on gum), shifted vignettes including one significantly downwards and one upwards, Extremely Fine Gems, unusual freaks, Scott Retail as normal stamps ......(Photo Ex) 80.00 2c Pan-American (295). Six unused singles and a cover, each with vignette shift, including shifted 191 to left, top left, right and one centered, cover with vignette centered low and tied by exposition cancel on multicolored expo ad cover to Canada, few minor imperfections, overall a Very Fine

and desirable group, one with 2010 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF 90).......(Photo Ex) E. 400-500



- 194 ★ 2c Pan-American (295). Horizontal pair with red and black plate nos., vignettes shifted dramatically downwards and obscuring all of the frame text at bottom, black plate no. very low, red and black frame markers at right separated by almost 3mm (they are supposed to be overlapping), lightly hinged, choice centering, Extremely Fine, a dramatic pair from the position on the sheet that best demonstrates the shift, with 2001 P.S.E. certificate....................... E. 300-400
- 4c Pan-American (296). Five items with shifted vignettes, including four unused showing shifted to top, right and one almost centered but slightly to top, last is cover with vignette shifted to right and tied by multiple strikes of "Indianapolis Ind. Jun. 13 9AM 1901" duplexes on Indiana House of Representatives illustrated cover to Winona Minn., overall Very Fine and interesting group, two with 1995 or 1996 P.F. certificate as Mint N.H...............................(Photo Ex) E. 300-400
- 196 ★ 4c Pan-American (296). Bottom imprint and plate no. 1145 strip of three, vignette shifted dramatically to right ("slow car"), rich colors, lightly hinged, Extremely Fine, a pretty multiple ... 300.00
- 5c Pan-American (297). Three unused and three used singles, one Mint N.H., shifted vignettes to varying degrees, including top left, top right, bottom, top, and close to centered, Fine-Very Fine group, the Mint N.H. with 2010 P.S.E. certificate......(Photo Ex) E. 200-300



199 ★★⊞ 5c Pan-American (297). Mint N.H. block of four, mathematically perfect centering, beautiful colors and impression

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB MINT NEVER-HINGED BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE 5-CENT PAN-AMERICAN WHICH IS QUITE LIKELY THE FINEST EXTANT.

With 2010 P.S.E. certificate (Gem 100). High grades are rarely seen among examples of the tightly-spaced Pan-American Issue, making this block even more remarkable. As an indication of the rarity of high-grade 5c Pan-American stamps, there is only one Mint N.H. single graded Gem 100 by P.S.E.



- 205 ★ 10c Pan-American (299). Four unused singles, showing varying degrees of vignette shifts, including one to top (approaching "high tide" variety), others to bottom and significantly so, one with preprinting paperfold, first Mint N.H., Fine-Very Fine and fascinating group ...(Photo Ex) E. 400-500

#### PAN-AMERICAN INVERTS

In common with the 1869 Pictorial Issue, the Pan-American Issue resulted in three invert errors. The 1¢ and 2¢ were printed by mistake, overlooked by BEP inspectors and issued through post offices. The 4¢ Invert was printed "accidentally on purpose." The story of the 4¢ Invert has been researched by James H. Bruns (1990 Congress Book) and is retold here.

The Pan-American Invert errors occurred during the two-stage printing process—black vignette first, colored frame second—and resulted from the pressman's mistake in turning the sheet 180° from the correct orientation before the frame impression. The printed sheets (200 stamps) were dried, gummed, perforated and cut into upper and lower panes of 100 for distribution to post offices.

# Discoveries of 1¢ and 2¢ Pan-American Inverts

More than 91 million 1¢ and 209 million 2¢ stamps were issued. The earliest purchases of Inverts from post offices occurred during the first week of sale. There are several accounts of these early discoveries of the 1¢ and 2¢ Inverts. Some stories have been retold by philatelic writers without the benefit of first-hand testimony or documentation. The following summarizes the various reports (accounts with minimal credibility are marked with a † symbol).

# 1¢ Invert Reports:

- A worker at the Summit Thread Co. in East Hampton, Conn., bought a 1¢ sheet. A company officer noticed they were errors and ordered another worker, William Smith, to exchange them for normal stamps. Instead, Smith returned 50 and paid for the other 50 for himself, then sold them to J. W. Scott for \$3 each. 42 of the returned stamps were bought by a local New Haven collector, Ralph Waite, who sold 34 to Frank P. Brown, a Boston stamp dealer.
- A sheet of 100 1¢ Inverts was found in Anderson, Indiana. 35 of those stamps were bought by a local postal clerk named Minot Cleveland. Another 65 were bought by a resident, A. A. Small. The stamps were sold through C. H. Mekeel, a St. Louis dealer.
- A sheet of 100 1¢ Inverts was found in Bessemer, Ala., and used on mail from the Carrel Jewelry Co.
- † E. J. Rice, a coal dealer in Syracuse, N.Y., bought a sheet of 100 1¢ Inverts on the first day of issue and used one on a first day cover.
- † A sheet of 100 1¢ Inverts was found in Branford, Connecticut.

#### 2¢ Invert Reports:

• Frederick W. Davis, employed by Mergenthaler Linotype Co. in Brooklyn, bought 50 2¢ Inverts from his letter carrier on May 4. He

## FREAK PAN-AMERICAN STAMPS.

#### Printed by Accident with the Engine Upside Down-Commanding Fancy Prices.

Two-cent stamps, (Buffalo Exposition series,) worth considerably more than their face value, may be the sequel to a blunder said to have been made by the Bureau of Printing and Engraving at Washington. These stamps are in two colors, being the first of that kind issued since 1869, and, according to philatelists, anything odd about them immediately enhances their value. It is said that one sheet, containing 100 stamps, was reversed before being run off, thus causing the Empire State Express to be printed inverted within the red border. They are likely to become known as the "train upside down" stamps, and as there are but 100 of them in existence, collectors are already looking out for them. The sheet was not noticed by the authorities at Washington, and the story goes that it was sent in the ordinary course of business to Brooklyn, where it was placed on sale. A manufacturing firm bought ten of the stamps, and instead of recognizing their value, wrote to the department at Washington complaining of them, using one of the very stamps in transmitting its letter of protest.

Thus the fact came out and an enterprising philatelist at the capital at once set about trying to secure as many of them as possible. He secured four by paying a Brooklyn man \$20 each for them. The Scott Stamp and Coin Company is also said to have secured two of the stamps.

It is said that there are a few stamps in colors, in which the same blunder was made, of the issue of 1839 and that they now command fancy prices. They are of the twenty, twenty-four, and thirty-cent denominations.

New York Times. May 11 1901 reporting These stamps are in two colors, being the first of that kind issued since 1869, and, ac-

New York Times, May 11, 1901, reporting discovery of 2¢ Pan-American Invert

- gave one to the letter carrier (and a second copy later) and sold five to a co-worker for face value, which he bought back shortly after for \$1 each. Keeping one for himself, Davis sold 47 stamps (including the five from his co-worker) to Walter S. Scott, Crawford Capen/U.S. Stamp Co., J. C. Morgenthau, Charles Gregory, and George R. Tuttle. Davis sold his own copy one year later. The story of Davis' discovery was reported in the May 11 New York Times and his own account was published by Davis (How I Made a Fortune on The Pan-American Stamps).
- † A businessman became irate when he noticed his stamps showed poor "workmanship" and he complained to the Post Office Dept. After being assured they were valid, he used one to mail a letter to his daughter in Detroit.
- † Frederick Schoenberg bought a sheet of 100 in New York City, gave four to friends, and sold the rest for \$1,000 to a man who pretended to be a postal inspector.

## The 4c Pan-American Invert Special Printing

Few stamps in United States philately have been as misunderstood from birth as the 4¢ Pan-American Invert. The footnote in the Scott Catalogue for 296a reads: "No. 296a was a Special Printing and not regularly issued." The stamps come with and without the small rubber-stamped "Specimen" overprint. Most examples are in rough condition and have badly disturbed gum. Everything about the 4¢ Invert—from the design, which was based on a newly-launched commercial hansom cab service, to the highly irregular way in which the errors reached the public—is steeped in intrigue. The stories conjure up images of portly Victorian era gentlemen in vested suits and high collars, smoking cigars in dark oak interiors, sipping brandy and exchanging an envelope with the "special" inverted automobile stamp from the new Pan-American series.

When the first examples reached the public in 1901 and 1902, they sparked controversy and cries of foul play among certain philatelic spokespersons. The Third Assistant Postmaster General, Edwin C. Madden, was gleefully handing out  $4 \not\in$  Inverts as gifts to colleagues, business associates, dignitaries and even to his own two sons, at a time when charges of manipulation, underhanded procurement schemes, kickbacks and favoritism were aimed at the Post Office Department. The whole episode proved to be an embarrassment to postal officials, and the Assistant Attorney General for POD matters was ordered to investigate. In the end, Madden was cleared of any wrongdoing, but the events surrounding the  $4 \not\in$  Invert left a lasting legacy and make for fascinating philatelic storytelling.



PMG Henry C. Payne Roosevelt Administration Jan. 9, 1902 – Oct. 4, 1904

Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office on September 14, 1901, immediately after President McKinley succumbed to the wounds inflicted on him by an assassin's bullets at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. President Roosevelt served out McKinley's second term (1901-1904) and successfully ran for election in 1904.

McKinley's postmaster general, Charles E. Smith, resigned in January 1902, shortly after Roosevelt took office, and was replaced by Henry C. Payne. Therefore, Postmaster General Smith was present for the design, production and release of the Pan-American Issue, but Payne took over this cabinet-level position just as public condemnation of the POD was heating up.

One constant during the changes in presidents and postmasters general was Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden, who was responsible for POD financial affairs, including the Division of Postage Stamps.



Third Asst. PMG Edwin C. Madden

From a management perspective, it was Third Assistant PMG Madden who supervised the activities of this economically important enterprise with revenues of \$95 million in 1899. Madden also made decisions about matters related to stamp issues and production. When the Pan-American Inverts were made, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was the manufacturer, but Madden was in charge.

Madden and his department were also responsible for a peculiar chapter of U.S. postal history, in which philately provided a vehicle for gestures of "gratitude." The Roosevelt albums—beautiful, leatherbound compilations of small die proofs of past issues—were given to influential individuals. After a comprehensive review of POD practices and policies, such gifts were banned in January 1905.

#### Production of 4¢ Inverts

Reports of Pan-American Inverts were widely circulated within two weeks of the May 1, 1901, issue date. Sometime prior to October 1, 1901, Madden ordered his superintendent of the Stamp Division, William C. Fitch, to contact the BEP and ask that any sheets of invert errors detected during the examination process be sent to the Third Assistant PMG's office. This is what both Madden and Fitch claimed during the subsequent investigation. In response the BEP furnished four sheets of 100 of the 4¢ denomination and nothing else. What Madden and Fitch did not know, according to their account, is that the BEP had no invert sheets on hand to give them, and instead made a special printing of 4¢ Inverts. Madden was cleared of any wrongdoing, because there was no evidence that he had made a formal request for error stamps to be printed by the BEP, who took the initiative on their own.

Two plates were used to make all 4¢ stamps, including the inverts: plate 1142 for the black vignette, and plate 1145 for the brown frame. Each plate was configured with 200 subjects arranged in 20 horizontal rows of 10 across. Engraved in the margins were the BEP imprint and plate number at top and bottom, guide markings to facilitate perforating and cutting, denomination markers in the corners (right-reading, so the pressman could see them clearly), siderographers' initials in the corners, and across the top a sequence of pressmen's initials, which were punched into the plate each time it was put on the press.

Each of the 4¢ plates was put on the press in multi-day runs in 1901. The vignette plate 1142 was on the press three times: Mar. 22 to May 1, May 6 to 9, and Aug. 31 to Sep. 7. The frame plate 1145 was on the press four times, from Apr. 2 to May 4, May 14 to 18, Sep. 11 to 21, and the last time for only two days, from September 30 to October 1.

The last press run for the 4¢—the frame printing on September 30 and October 1—is the latest for any denomination above the 2c. It is undoubtedly the date on which the frame plate 1145 was used to make invert error sheets. Presumably there was a small supply of vignette sheets on hand from the August 31-September 7 printing, because that plate was not put on the press after September 7.

To visualize the sheets as BEP employees would have in 1901, it is important to disregard the philatelic "center inverted" concept. The vignette was printed first, so it is the frame that was inverted relative to the center. The sheets were cut in half when the perforations were applied, using a rotary knife (cutting wheel) in place of a perforating pin wheel at the center as they passed through the perforator. The BEP supplied the top halves—from their perspective—of four full printed sheets of 200, rather than tops and bottoms from two sheets.



Imprint strip of four in "frame inverted" orientation, showing the string of pressmen's initials on the black vignette plate

The pressmen's initials on the brown frame plate 1145 are not present on any of the Inverts, but on the normal stamps they read: NLD AY ND WS. The numerous pressmen's initials on the black vignette plate 1142 are present on some of the Inverts. They read: BM NLD BM NLD BM NLD BM NLD BM PHS BM PH

The BEP employment records provided by Hallie Brooker (BEP historian) match NLD and ND with Norman L. Dayton and four female assistants with the same NLD or ND initials. Several printers and assistants had the initials WS, including William A. Sacket. The BM initials which repeat many times could belong to B. V. Martling, a plate printer. The repeating PHS initials do not fit with anyone, but there was an H. Scriven (plate printer), Paul R. Stewart (skilled helper), and Miss Pauline M. Scott (printer's assistant). The DM initials toward the end of the string on the vignette plate do not match any male employee, but they do match Daisy L. Marity and Daisy Murphy, both printer's assistants. There is no match for HI, which appears third from the end on the vignette plate (possibly repeated at the end).

#### Distribution of the 4¢ Inverts in 1901-1904

The stamps Madden received were given out as souvenirs or gifts to a variety of dignitaries and acquaintances. His office was the only source of stamps with the "Specimen" handstamp, and Madden claimed all but "one or more" had been marked. A record was kept, listing the recipient of each stamp, their location and the date of receipt. This remarkable document is fully transcribed in James H. Bruns' 1990 *Congress Book* article and helps correct previous misinformation about the number distributed.

The earliest entry is dated October 7, 1901, for a stamp given to Otto Carmichael, a Washington correspondent, newspaper publisher and Roosevelt supporter, who had written a long article on the Pan-American Inverts in the May 26, 1901, *Boston Herald*. The last entry is dated September 24, 1904.

A total of 12 copies were given out during the last three months of 1901. In 1902 a total of 150 stamps were distributed, with a large concentration around April 10. From January to April 1903, only 6 were given away. On November 7, 1903, Madden responded to an official inquiry and stated that up to that date, a total of 186 stamps had been distributed, and the remaining 214 were on hand. However, the records show that as of November 7, 1903, a total of 168 stamps had been distributed. Either Madden transposed two digits (168 and 186) and simply deducted 186 from 400 to arrive at 214 on hand without physically counting them, or he had given away more than shown in the official record.

None were given out from April 1903 until February 15, 1904, the day Madden took one for himself. On June 11, 1904, a copy was given to C. A. Hamilton, and finally on September 24, three more were given to H. M. Bacon, F. E. Smith and A. M. Travers (their second copies). The total number of stamps distributed was 173, and there were 163 different recipients listed (154 received one copy each,

8 received two copies each and one received three copies). If the record is correct and Madden's November 1903 count was wrong, then the balance on hand after September 24, 1904, was 227 stamps.

The appearance of 4¢ Inverts in the hands of government cronies in 1902 caused an uproar among philatelists who were extremely sensitive to "made for stamp collectors" schemes, not unlike some of the controversy created by the more recent Non-Inverted Jenny sheets. At the start of the 20th century, certain countries' postal administrations had been thoroughly discredited after deliberately manufacturing stamp errors, and the thought that U.S. postal officials might stoop to such a low infuriated collectors and dealers, especially those who did not receive any of the valuable invert stamps.



Cartoon depicting PMG Payne hobbling on crutches through the "Delaware Political Puddle" with a "Postal Scandal" bag around his legs and Uncle Sam watching

In particular, Charles H. Mekeel used his weekly stamp newspaper to rail against Madden and the POD for ordering 4¢ Invert errors and handing them out as favors. But Mekeel had another hidden axe to grind with the current postal administration. His discounted postage rate for newspapers had been revoked by Madden's office, because Mekeel did not have a paid subscriber base, but instead sent the papers out as promotions to customers. Madden made sure to point out this long-running feud with Mekeel when he defended himself against Mekeel's accusations.

Madden probably never intended to "order" error stamps, and when they showed up, he may well have believed they were found among the stock of stamps for distribution. Once he had the  $4 \normalfont{e}$  Inverts, he felt it was a well-established practice to give out philatelic souvenirs, and he did. However, the times were changing, and the serious crimes committed by other postal officials cast a different and unforgiving light on Madden's actions. Beginning in October 1903, the  $4 \normalfont{e}$  Invert incident was investigated by Postmaster General Payne, then by the Assistant Attorney General for the POD, Charles H. Robb. Madden was exonerated, but certain practices were banned as a result of this investigation.

## Distribution of the 4¢ Inverts in 1914

Of the 4¢ Inverts on hand after September 24—227 according to the record, 209 by Madden's count—one sheet of 100 was transferred to the National Museum stamp collection. The sheet was affixed to a page in an album with the label "Series of 1901 for Pan-American Exposition. Pane of 100 with center inverted," and the album was inventoried in July 1913.

The fate of the remaining stamps (127 at most) is uncertain, but philatelic writers have stated that they were destroyed. However, the number given in these accounts is 194, which cannot be correct. The maximum number of stamps that could have been in postal officials' hands is 127 (400 printed – 173 distributed – 100 in sheet to National Museum = 127).



Joseph B. Leavy Custodian, National Museum

The National Museum collection was curated by Joseph B. Leavy, who was hired in 1913 as the government's first philatelist. Leavy wanted the museum to have a complete U.S. collection, and he set about creating a "want list" of missing items. Instead of using cash resources to acquire the stamps, Leavy relied on the National Museum's policy allowing for the exchange of duplicate or unnecessary items for needed objects. In 1914 Leavy arranged for two exchanges involving the  $4 \not\in$  Invert sheet, which was divided after removal from the album page.

The museum accession records contain an entry for "Exchange No. 3" with Nassau Stamp Company of New York City, dated October 21, 1914. The museum received a number of 19th century U.S. stamps, including a used 15c 1869 Pictorial Invert, and Nassau received 77 copies of the 4¢ Invert and 300 Philippines Administration overprinted stamps.

The record for "Exchange No. 4" with H. F. Colman, a Washington D.C. dealer, is also dated October 21. It lists another group of 19th century U.S. stamps, including a used 30c 1869 Pictorial Invert, received in exchange for 20 copies of the 4¢ Invert, plus nine copies of the 24¢ 1869 (Re-Issue?) and 32 sets of 1c to 90c 1890 Imperforates (16 pairs?).

While the earlier distribution of 173 4¢ Inverts from the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office had scattered the stamps far and wide, the 1914 National Museum exchange placed 97 copies into two major dealers' hands. The stamps from the National Museum album probably included a fair number with missing or disturbed gum, but evidently some of the stamps in the sheet escaped being





4¢ Pan-American Invert stamps from the Price collection (lots 214 and 215)—stamp at right has the small "Specimen" handstamp applied by the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office

stuck to the album page. This explains the existence of 4¢ Inverts with badly disturbed gum and others with clean unmarred gum.

The Levi records of the 4¢ Invert contain about 120 stamps without the "Specimen" overprint, including six intact blocks of four and one imprint strip of four. In addition, there are 67 stamps with the "Specimen" overprint (including some with the overprint removed). No multiples have the "Specimen."

How many stamps were given away by Madden without the "Specimen" overprint? It is impossible to determine the exact number. However, if the 97 stamps exchanged by the National Museum (all without overprint) are deducted from the 120 in the Levi records, there are at least 23 unoverprinted stamps which must have come from Madden's office. Clearly his claim to investigators that only "one or more" were distributed without being marked "Specimen" was, at best, the product of a faulty memory.

It is now more than 100 years since the last of the 4¢ Inverts was released to the public, and it has taken that much time to fully understand how this invert error came to be, and how it fell into collectors' hands. In common with the 1933 Saint-Gaudens \$20 Double Eagle, the 4¢ Pan-American Invert's allure lies not only in its great rarity, but, perhaps even more so, in the behind-the-scenes intrigue which surrounded its creation.



# ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT

# BLOCK OF FOUR

206 ★⊞ 1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a). Block of four, slightly disturbed original gum, deep rich colors and proof-like impressions, all four stamps have extraordinarily choice centering, small thin spot in bottom right stamp

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE AND DESIRABLE BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT. THIS MAGNIFICENT BLOCK WAS SOLD IN THE SIEGEL 500TH AND 1000TH SALES. IT IS ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PRICE COLLECTION.



207 ★ 1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a). H.r., deep rich colors and proof-like impressions FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT.

## USED EXAMPLES OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT

The 1c Pan-American Inverts were found in at least four different post offices around the country, soon after release of the issue in May 1901. According to the revised Johl-King book (p.7) "The first known copies of this error were discovered at Bessemer, Alabama, by the Carrell Jewelry Company on some circulars just prior to mailing them. When they realized the find they had made they lost no time in removing the stamps from the circulars and thus saved them to philately."

The 1c Pan-American Invert in used condition is considerably scarcer than unused. Our updated census, available at our website at http://siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/294a/294a.pdf, records 51 used examples plus three on cover, for a total of 54 copies. Of these, only six off-cover singles plus one in the only known pair can be confirmed as sound. An additional three need to be examined for condition as they have not been seen since 1953, 1960 and 1979, and have never been certified. 40 off-cover stamps plus one on cover have faults ranging from corner creases to repairs. Only four of the six sound singles have perfs clear of the design on all four sides.



208

208 **1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a).** Choice centering for this difficult issue, deep rich colors and proof-like impressions, neat machine cancel

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. THIS IS ONE OF ONLY SIX SOUND USED EXAMPLES OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT, AND OF THE SIX THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST-CENTERED COPIES. A WORLD-CLASS RARITY.



209 **1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a).** Showing clear **stitch watermark** at bottom, rich colors and detailed impressions, neat strike of oval handstamp

VERY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF ONLY SIX SOUND USED EXAMPLES OF THE ONE-CENT PANAMERICAN INVERT. A WONDERFUL CONDITION RARITY, AND THE ONLY ONE WE ARE AWARE OF WITH A STITCH WATERMARK.



210

210 **1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a).** Rich colors, tied by well-struck "Birmingham Ala. Aug. 6 3:30 PM 01" duplex datestamp and oval grid cancel on piece, with 1c Postage Due pen-cancelled, invert with corner tears at top left and bottom right, diagonal tear at left, creases and toning, the piece with some age toning

FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT ON A LARGE PIECE. THIS IS ALSO A VERY EARLY AND PROBABLY "ORIGINAL" NON-PHILATELIC USE.

There are three recorded 1c Pan-American covers and two pieces. The earliest documented use is the cover dated August 2, 1901, from Bessemer Ala. — just four days earlier than this — which realized \$110,000 hammer in our 1999 Rarities sale. Bessemer is approximately 15 miles from Birmingham. The second cover is dated at Oakland Cal. on August 24, 1901, and addressed to France (it has a 4c Pan-American for the 5c UPU rate). The third cover is dated 1903, as is the other recorded example on piece.



210 detail

# THE ONLY RECORDED USED MULTIPLE OF ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT



211

211 **1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a).** Vertical pair, choice centering, neat strike of wavy-line machine cancel, bottom stamp horizontal crease at lower left

TOP STAMP VERY FINE AND BOTTOM HAS SIMILAR APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED USED MULTIPLE OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN WITH INVERTED CENTER. AN OUTSTANDING 20TH CENTURY RARITY.

The 1c Pan-American Inverts were found in at least four different post offices around the country, soon after release of the issue in May 1901. According to the revised Johl-King book (p.7) "The first known copies of this error were discovered at Bessemer, Alabama, by the Carrell Jewelry Company on some circulars just prior to mailing them. When they realized the find they had made they lost no time in removing the stamps from the circulars and thus saved them to philately."

The 1c Pan-American Invert in used condition is considerably scarcer than unused. Our updated census, available at our website at http://siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/294a/294a.pdf, records 51 used examples plus three on cover, for a total of 54 copies. Of these, only six off-cover singles plus one in this pair can be confirmed as sound. An additional three need to be examined for condition as they have not been seen since 1953, 1960 and 1979, and have never been certified. 40 off-cover stamps plus one on cover have faults ranging from corner creases to repairs. Only four of the six sound singles have perfs clear of the design on all four sides. The top stamp in this pair adds one to this number.

Census No. 294a-CAN-PR-01. Our Levi records indicate this was offered in a Sep. 11, 1952 Mozian sale. With 1994 A.P.S. and 2016 P.F. certificates. Scott Retail as singles ...... 60,000,00

### 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT



212 **\* 2c Pan-American, Center Inverted (295a).** Large part original gum, h.r. described on accompanying certificate as "o.g.", rich color, choice centering, light crease at top left not touching design

VERY FINE APPEARING ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT.

A survey of the Levi records produced 64 single unused stamps (excluding the block of four and rejoined block of four). Many of these were described in auction catalogues more than 40 years ago; therefore, the determination of soundness is uncertain. However, assuming the old descriptions were reaffirmed today, approximately 45% of singles across all centering categories have faults.

## USED EXAMPLE OF 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT



213

213 **2c Pan-American, Center Inverted (295a).** Rich colors, bold strike of "Brooklyn N.Y. P.O." double-oval cancel, corner crease ending in small tear at upper right, filled thin at center, additional small faults

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONLY SEVEN USED EXAMPLES OF THE 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT ARE KNOWN. A GREAT INVERT RARITY.

Our census of the used 2c Pan-American Invert, which is available at our website at http://siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/295a/295a.pdf, records only seven copies. None is sound — two are reperfed, one has a tear and another is thinned. Only three stamps have minor flaws.

## 4-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT



214

214 ★ 4c Pan-American, Center Inverted (296a). Rich colors and detailed impressions, small h.r., tiny margin thin at lower right

FINE APPEARING ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 4-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT.

The 4c stamp portrays an electric automobile, known at the time as the "Electric Vehicle Service," as depicted on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad brochure from which the engraving was made. In the background one can see the dome of the Capitol. One of the two men seated at the front was Samuel B. Hege, B&O's passenger agent, so this stamp actually depicts a living person in violation of the law.

The 4c Pan-American Invert was a special printing and not regularly issued. Examples were distributed through two official channels, and the gum on the majority of stamps without "Specimen" overprint was disturbed. In fact, because 97 of the stamps were removed from an album page, they are generally thinned or have seriously disturbed gum.

### 4-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT WITH SPECIMEN OVERPRINT



215 ★ 4c Pan-American, Center Inverted, Specimen Overprint (296a-S). Choice centering, gum appears Mint Never Hinged except for a faint fingerprint and couple small spots, two slightly nibbed perfs at top

FRESH AND EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE CHOICEST EXAMPLES OF THE 4-CENT PANAMERICAN INVERT, WITH OR WITHOUT SPECIMEN OVERPRINT.

A total of 173 4c Pan-American Invert stamps were distributed by the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office, and an additional 97 were traded by the National Museum. The majority of stamps distributed by the Post Office Department had the "Specimen" overprint, but some did not (at least 23). The stamp offered here is one of the few we have encountered in choice condition; most are in shockingly poor condition, the result of rough handling over many years.

#### PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE COVERS

## COMPLETE SET ON MAY 1, 1901, FIRST DAY COVER TO FINLAND



216

216 

1c-10c Pan-American (294-299). Complete set, deep rich colors, well-struck purple "Sub-Sta. No. 37, Wash. D.C., Registered, May 1, 1901" double-circle datestamp ties 10c, others (and 10c) tied by light strikes of "New York Reg. Div. 5-2" oval datestamps, on registered First Day cover to Abo, Finland, New York registry label (No. 19465), New York transit and Finnish receiving backstamps, trivial edgewear

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. ONLY FIFTEEN FIRST DAY COVERS ARE KNOWN BEARING A COMPLETE SET OF THE PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED COVER TO FINLAND.

In an article in the June 1999 issue of *First Days*, Alan Berkun records eleven covers bearing complete sets of the Pan-American Issue, including four from the District of Columbia, four from Massachusetts, two from New York and one from Seattle, Washington (sold in our 2001 Rarities sale). An additional four covers, including this one, have been added to the census. A total of six are used from Washington D.C., including four to Germany and one to Switzerland; this is the only one addressed to Finland. The others have stamps arranged in the same configuration and New York registry numbers in the same range (19447, 19452, 19458, 19468 and 19474).

Recently discovered in Europe. Scott Retail \$30,000.00..... E. 15,000-20,000

### ONE-CENT ON FIRST DAY SOUVENIR CARD TO AUSTRIA



217

217 ⋈ 1c Pan-American (294). Choice centering, tied by "New York, May 1, 7:30 PM, 1901" duplex datestamp and oval grid cancel on First Day souvenir card to Austria with "Pan American Exposition, Buffalo, N.Y. - Temple of Music" multicolored design, 2c UPU card rate underpaid by 1c, Austrian 10kr Postage Due tied at Vienna, sender's shipname directive "Per S. S. Columbia", few small thins at lower right of card

A VERY FINE AND REMARKABLE FIRST DAY USE OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE ON A SOUVENIR MAILING CARD WITH MULTICOLORED EXPOSITION-THEME DESIGN, USED TO A FOREIGN DESTINATION WITH ANOTHER COUNTRY'S POSTAGE DUE STAMP.

Apart from the complete set covers, only fourteen First Days are documented for the 1c Pan-American Issue, of which eight are on cover and six are on card. Of these, only two are to foreign destinations (the other to France).

## 2-CENT ON FIRST DAY COVER WITH MULTICOLOR EXPOSITION DESIGN



218

218 

2c Pan-American (295). Vignette shifted upward, tied by Buffalo N.Y. May 1, 1901 Pan-American Exposition First Day machine cancel on magnificent multicolored Exposition cover addressed to Prof. M. Loewy in Hoboken N. J., three different exposition labels applied to cover (one tied), neat "Hoboken N. J. May 2, 1901 Rec'd" backstamp, minor toning and edge flaws

A VERY FINE AND SPECTACULAR FIRST DAY COVER OF THE 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE, CANCELLED AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION IN BUFFALO AND BEAUTIFULLY ADORNED WITH EXPOSITION LABELS.

Of the 61 recorded First Day covers for this issue, only thirteen are on Exposition stationery. Of these, only four have tied Exposition labels. This is certainly one of the finest recorded examples of this issue.

Ex Dr. Martin. With 1981 P.F. certificate ...... E. 5,000-7,500

## 5-CENT ON FIRST DAY COVER TO GERMANY



219

219 

5c Pan-American (297). Tied by "Worcester, Mass. Sta. A May 1 2:30 PM" First Day duplex datestamp and oval grid cancel on European-size cover to Munich, Germany, clear New York N.Y. May 2, 1901 machine cancel and German receiving datestamps on back, couple short perfs and faint toning around a few perf tips

VERY FINE. ONE OF THE RAREST OF ALL UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVE FIRST DAY COVERS, WITH ONLY TWO SINGLE FRANKINGS OF THE 5-CENT PAN-AMERICAN ISSUE RECORDED.

The McCusker firm sold the other 5c Pan-American single-franking First Day Cover in its Sale 203 in February 2005 for \$30,000 hammer. A single 5c Pan-American stamp paying the UPU rate to a foreign country, postmarked on the First Day, ranks among the greatest of 20th Century rarities.

Ex Dr. Martin. With 1982 AFDCS certificate. Scott Retail \$37,500.00... E. 30,000-40,000



- 220 

  1c-10c Pan-American (294-299). Tied by light strikes of "Pan Am. Sta., Buffalo N.Y. Sep. 1, 1901" and machine cancel on multicolored Manufacturer's and Liberal Arts Building illustrated cover to Canada, transit and receiving backstamps, few stamps small flaws mostly from placement near edge of cover, still Very Fine, a beautiful and colorful use ............................... E. 500-750

- 8c Pan-American (298). Vignette shifted down, used with 1c and 4c Pan-American (294, 296), also 1c Green (279) and horizontal pair of 2c Carmine, Ty. IV (279B) on back, tied by purple "Registered, Oct. 14, 1901, Yonkers N.Y." three-line datestamp on registered censored illustrated McKinley mourning cover to Johannesburg, Transvaal, pink "On His Majesty's Service, Opened Under Martial Law" label at left which is tied by purple oval censor's datestamp, some edgewear, missing part of bottom flap, some slight toning around a few perfs, 1c Pan-American small scuff, , still Very Fine, a remarkable censored use of a mourning cover to Transvaal sent during the Boer War, properly paying double the 5c UPU rate plus 8c registry fee......................... E. 300-400



# 1873 STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUE

THE FREE-FRANKING PRIVILEGE, ALLOWING DELEGATES OF THE CONTINENTAL Congress to send mail free of charge, was first extended on November 8, 1775. This was eight months before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Through subsequent enactments the privilege was expanded to include a large number of government officials. The system was open to abuse, as there was no way to distinguish between official and personal mail.

In an effort to stem the tide of postal abuse during the Grant administration, Congress abolished franking privileges for the Executive branch and authorized the use of special stamps on official mail. The Act of Congress signed on March 3, 1873 (effective July 3), stated: "...the Postmaster General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official mail matter for each of the executive departments..." These nine departments were the Agriculture, Executive, Interior, Justice, Navy, Post Office, State, Treasury and War Departments. Stamps would be provided to each department by the Post Office, and an accounting would be kept for budgeting purposes and for reimbursement to the Post Office Department.

Postal officials moved quickly to produce the new Official stamps. Third Assistant Postmaster General W. H. H. Terrell reported to Postmaster General A. J. Creswell:

"The abolition of the franking privilege, to take effect July 1, 1873, renders it necessary that stamps, somewhat different in appearance from the ordinary adhesive postage stamps now in public use, should be adopted... we consulted with the officers of the 'Continental' and were gratified to find them ready and willing to meet our wishes to the fullest extent. Within two or three days they submitted new designs for all of the Departments embracing the eleven denominations now in use..."

The 1¢ to 90¢ Official stamps were engraved and printed by the Continental Bank Note Company. With the exception of the Post Office Department stamps with numerals, the Officials followed a portrait design format that was similar in size and appearance to the regular postage stamps then in circulation. They were designed by Joseph Claxton.

The four dollar-value stamps were created exclusively for the State Department. These higher values were needed for use on consular mail, which was often sent out in large parcels and required a high postage rate. The large-size, bicolored State Department stamps were issued with \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations, each bearing William H. Seward's portrait. The Seward vignette was engraved by Charles F. Skinner, one of Continental's premier engravers.

The dollar-value frames and lettering are believed to be the work of David J. Smillie (1833-1909), the son of James Smillie, another well-known security engraver. Douglas S. Ronaldson might also have been involved. The dollar frame

Charles F. Skinner (1841-1932)

plates were made from the frame die used for the \$2. On the \$5, \$10 and \$20 frame plates, the \$2 value tablets were burnished out and secondary transfers of each of the other denominations were made in the blank spaces. A composite die proof of the \$2 frame and value tablets is offered in lot 227.

The dollar-value State Department stamps were printed in sheets of ten with imprints and plate numbers for each plate in the top and bottom margins. Vignette plate number 123 was used to print all four values. The frame plates were numbered 120 (\$5), 121 (\$2), 122 (\$10) and 124 (\$20). These were the last in the first sequence of Official plates. Only 4,597 State Department dollar values were issued over the entire period Official stamps were available from 1873 to 1884.

In 1875 a set of Officials was released as part of the Special Printings program. These were overprinted "Specimen," because, unlike the regular-issue Special Printings, the Officials were neither valid for postage nor intended for public distribution.

## 1873 STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUE

#### U.S. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

Official Postage Stamps and Stamped Envelopes. CIRCULAR TO POSTMASTERS. Post Office Department, Third Assistant Lostmaster General, Division of Postage Stamps, Stamped Envelopes, and Postal Cards, Washington, D. C., May 15, 1873. The franking privilege having been abolished, to take effect on the first day of July, 1873, the Postmaster General is required by law to provide postage stamps or stamped envelopes of special design for each of the several Executive Departments of the Government, for the pre-payment of postages on official matter passing through the mails. DESCRIPTION.

In place of the "heads" on the regular stamps, the official stamps adopted for the Post Office Department have conspicuous figures (numerals) to represent the denominations, with the word "official" above and the word "stamp" below.

These, printed in black, and resting on an oval-shaped white back-ground, render the stamps especially distinctive, and leave no good excuse for confounding them with other stamps. To further distinguish them, the name of the Department is printed across the top in lieu of the words "U. S. Postage." There is also a slight difference in the ornamentation of the border.

In design, the official stamps for the other Departments do not differ materially from those issued for sale to the public. The profile busts are restained; but each stamp has at the top the name of the particular Department for which it is provided. Other changes, appearing in the border, need not be specified.

The stamps for each Department have their own distinctions the same and the provided of the stamps for each Department have their own distinctions the same and the provided of the stamps for each Department have their own distinctions the same and the provided of the stamps for each Department have their own distinctions the same and the provided of the stamps for each Department have their own distinctions and the provided of the prov specified.

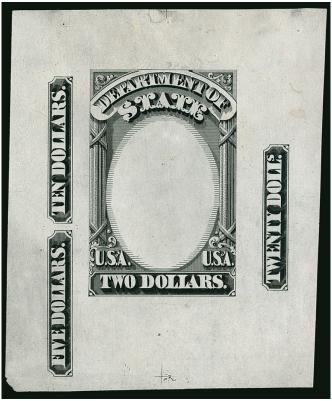
The stamps for each Department have their own distinctive color, as follows: For the Executive, carmine; State Department, green; Treasury Department, velvet brown; War Department, cechineal red; Navy Department blue; Interior Department, vermilion; Department of Justice, purple; Department of Agriculture, straw; and for the Post Office Department, blue.

The official stamps will correspond in denomination with the regular stamps, except that for the State Department there will be four additional denominations, viz: two, five, ten, and twenty dollars, respectively. These additional stamps are designed for a profile bust of the late Hon. William H. Seward, and are of double size and printed in two colors. OFFICIAL STAMPS FOR POSTMASTERS. Postmasters at all offices will be furfinished with the official stamps of this Department in suitable denominations and amounts as fast as they can be supplied. The Department will exercise its own discretion in filling requisitions, and will send only in such denominations and amounts as the needs of an office may seem to require. The less important offices, say those at which the money-order system has not been established, will need only 3-cent stamps; and but comparatively few offices will require stamps above the denomination of 6 cents.

The higher denomination is will be supplied to a few of the larger office only. Postmasters will combine stamps of the most convenient denominations at hand to meet emergencies for which they may have no single stamp exactly fitting the rate required.

226

#### ESSAYS AND PROOFS



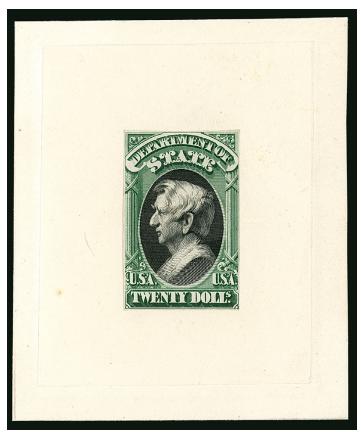
227

227 E \$2.00-\$20.00 Black, State, Composite Die Proof of \$2.00 Frame and Three Other Value Tablets on India (O68-E2). 54 x 66mm, comprising completed frame for \$2.00 with value tablets at sides for \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$20.00, few small flaws at top as often found on this fragile paper

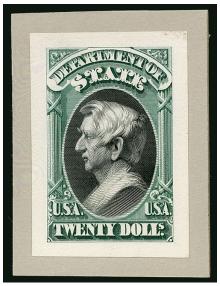
VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE COMPOSITE DIE PROOF OF THE \$2.00 FRAME AND THREE OTHER VALUE TABLETS FOR THE DOLLAR-VALUE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. THIS IS ONE OF ONLY TWO EXAMPLES OF THIS PROOF IN PRIVATE HANDS.

Due to the limited printing quantity for each of the dollar-value stamps, it was apparently deemed unnecessary to make a complete frame die for each value. After the \$2.00 value label frame had been entered on the plate, the \$2.00 label was burnished out by hand and the appropriate dollar-value label was re-entered.

Four examples of this essay are recorded, including one in the National Postal Museum and one at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. This is one of only two available to collectors.



228EX



229EX

229 P **\$2.00-\$20.00 State, Small Die Proofs (O68P2-O71P2).** On original gray card backing, rich colors, crisp impressions, Very Fine and choice set, from a Roosevelt album, approximately 85 sets were produced, also including set of O68P4-O71P4....(**Photo Ex**) 640.00

## COMPLETE SHEETS OF PLATE PROOFS ON INDIA PAPER



230

230 P⊞ **\$2.00-\$20.00 State, Plate Proofs on India (O68P3-O71P3).** Complete set of sheets of ten, wonderfully fresh, \$20.00 small India paper thins in selvage

EXTREMELY FINE. BELIEVED TO BE ONE OF ONLY FOUR SURVIVING SETS OF COMPLETE SHEETS. A MAGNIFICENT UNIT FOR EXHIBITION.

The Scott U.S. Specialized prices only the sheets on card at \$16,000.00 for the set.........................(Photo Ex) E. 7,500-10,000

## \$2.00-\$20.00 STATE DEPARTMENT ATLANTA TRIAL COLOR PROOFS



231

231 TC \$2.00-\$20.00 State Department, Atlanta Trial Color Proofs (O68TC4-O71TC4). Complete set of 28 (seven for each denomination), all color combinations represented, large margins, rich colors, few with thin spots from mounts

VERY FINE. A RARE INTACT SET OF ATLANTA TRIAL COLOR PROOFS FOR THE DOLLAR-VALUE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUES. SELDOM OFFERED AS AN INTACT UNIT.

A Power Search review shows that for the Atlanta Trial Color proofs, the 1c-90c values are normally offered as a unit of 431 proofs, but they are almost always lacking the rare and colorful dollar-value State Department issues. We have offered only one intact set of all 463 proofs since keeping computerized records.

This is also the only time we have offered all of the dollar values in one lot (they catalogue \$1,000.00 apiece). Very few sets remain intact.

232 TC \$2.00 Scarlet & Black, "Goodall" Trial Color Small Die Proof on India (O68TC2c). Large margins, bright colors

VERY FINE AND SCARCE EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.00 STATE DEPARTMENT GOODALL TRIAL COLOR PROOF IN SCARLET AND BLACK.

In 1879, President Albert G. Goodall of the American Bank Note Company, successor to the Continental Bank Note Company, ordered sets of small die proofs for display purposes.

With 2006 P.F. certificate ...... 3,250.00



232









233



234 P \$2.00 State, Plate Proof on Card (O68P4 var).
Affixed to 49 x 60mm card which is signed by
Charles Skinner, both card proof and card backing with horizontal crease, still Very Fine and
unusual item signed by the engraver of the
vignette, reportedly unique, with 2010 P.F.
certificate............................ E. 200-300

### **INVERTED CENTERS**



235 P \$2.00 State, Plate Proof on Card, Inverted Center (O68P4a). Vignette shifted towards top right, with top "No. 121" plate number sheet margin, rich colors, large margins, expertly strengthened along vertical crease

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE UNIQUE GREEN PLATE NUMBER EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.00 STATE DEPARTMENT PLATE PROOF ON CARD WITH INVERTED CENTER. A PHENOMENAL RARITY.

Robert Markovits was of the opinion that only one sheet of ten of the \$2.00 with inverted center was ever found.

235

236 P \$5.00 State, Plate Proof on Card, Inverted Center (O69P4a). Vignette shifted to top, top "No. 120" plate number sheet margin, rich colors, large margins, expertly strengthened along vertical crease VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS ONE OF TWO POSSIBLE EXAMPLES OF THE GREEN PLATE NUMBER \$5.00 STATE DEPARTMENT PLATE PROOF ON CARD WITH INVERTED CENTER. A PHENOMENAL RARITY.

Robert Markovits was of the opinion that only two sheets of ten of the \$5.00 with inverted center were ever found.



236



237

237 P \$20.00 State, Plate Proof on Card, Inverted Center (O71P4a). Vignette shifted to top, bottom right corner sheet margins with most of inverted black vignette imprint, rich colors, large margins other sides

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF TWO POSSIBLE EXAMPLES OF THE BOTTOM RIGHT CORNER SHEET MARGIN POSITION WITH BLACK IMPRINT OF THE \$20.00 STATE DEPARTMENT PLATE PROOF ON CARD WITH INVERTED CENTER. A PHENOMENAL RARITY.

Robert Markovits was of the opinion that only two sheets of ten of the \$20.00 with inverted center were ever found. If this is correct, then the other example of this position is contained in the strip of five.

Ex Markovits. With 2010 P.F. certificate . 9,500.00

### **ISSUED STAMPS**





239

- \$2.00 State (O68). Bright colors nicely complemented by red New York Foreign Mail cancel, few tiny faults

241

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE USED EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.00 STATE DEPARTMENT WITH A RED NEW YORK FOREIGN MAIL CANCEL USED ON SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL. Ex Markovits. With 2010 P.F. certificate......... 3,175.00



240



241



242

very trivial soiling

245

242 \* **\$5.00 State (O69).** Position 4 in the sheet of 10, top selvage with green frame plate "No. 120" and black vignette plate "No. (123)", original gum, h.r. reinforces perfs between stamp and selvage and at top of selvage, deep rich color, short perf at upper left

> FINE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM \$5.00 STATE DEPARTMENT WITH SHEET SELVAGE SHOWING THE FRAME PLATE NUMBER AND PART OF THE VIGNETTE PLATE NUMBER.

> This stamp was mounted in the Frelinghuysen album with the two parts of the attached selvage folded underneath. A Power Search review found only a single example of the \$5.00 State Department stamp with attached selvage. That stamp was a corner-margin single showing part of the imprint.

\$5.00 State (O69). Position 1, top left corner selvage with "Printed By The Continental Bank Note Co." portion of imprint, original gum, trivial h.r., small hinge reinforced separation, light crease or bend in selvage, top left corner expertly repaired, three sealed pinholes,

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM CORNER SHEET MARGIN SINGLE OF THE \$5.00 STATE DEPARTMENT, SHOWING MOST OF THE IMPRINT.

Very suitable for exhibition. With 2008 P.F. 



243



943 \*

244 ★ \$5.00 State (O69). Original gum, lightly hinged, rich colors, vignette shifted slightly up and to the right, natural inclusion on back (not mentioned on accompanying certificate), Fine, with 2004 P.F. certificate 

> \$5.00 State (O69). Rich colors, vignette shifted slightly upwards, cork cancel, corner perf expertly reattached at bottom right, faintly toned at edges, otherwise Very Fine, a scarce stamp in used condition especially with such nice centering, with 2008 P.F. certificate ........... 13,000.00





246

246 ★ \$10.00 State (O70). Position 10 with bottom right corner selvage, original gum, lightly hinged, bright colors and detailed impression, wide margins, long and full perforations all around

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB CORNER SELVAGE EXAMPLE OF THE \$10.00 STATE. EASILY ONE OF THE FINEST COPIES IN EXISTENCE.

Due to the large size of this issue, many examples are either defective or off-center, or have narrow margins. The example offered here is truly stunning in every respect.

Ex "Vineyard". With 1991 and 2003 P.F. certificates. . . . . . . . . 4,500.00

247 ★ \$10.00 State, Ribbed Paper (O70 var). Original gum, vertically ribbed paper, deep rich colors and proof-like impressions, small repairs and top left and bottom left

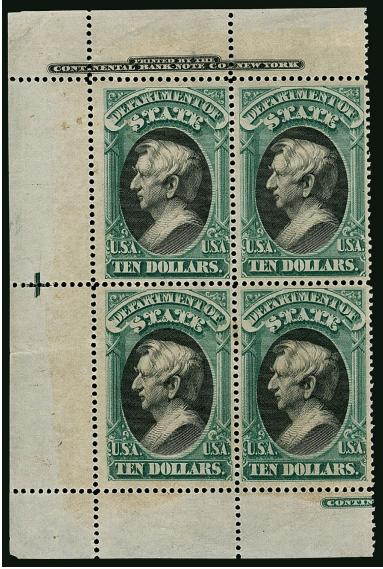
FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE \$10.00 STATE DEPARTMENT ON RIBBED PAPER.

This is the first we have offered since keeping computerized records. None was offered in the Markovits sale. The online records of The Philatelic Foundation contain only one other, with part original gum.

With 2000 P.F. certificate. Listed but unpriced in Scott..... E. 2,000-3,000



247



248

248 ★⊞ \$10.00 State (O70). Positions 1-2/6-7, block of four with top full black imprint, bottom partial green imprint and left selvage, original gum, top right stamp Mint N.H., others lightly hinged, left stamps vertical stitch watermark, top left stamp three tiny sealed pinholes

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLY RARE BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE \$10.00 STATE DEPARTMENT WITH ALL OF THE BLACK IMPRINT AND PART OF THE GREEN IMPRINT, AND WITH THE TOP RIGHT STAMP IN MINT NEVER-HINGED CONDITION.

This block and the block in lot 249 were originally joined together.

Ex Markovits. With 2010 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail \$24,000.00 as block with no premium for the Mint N.H. stamp is the exact same as Scott Retail for three hinged and one Mint N.H. single ................................ E. \$10,000-15,000



249 ★⊞ \$10.00 State (O70). Positions 3-4/8-9, block of four with green "No. 122" plate number and black "No." at top, green part imprint selvage at bottom, original gum, lightly hinged, bottom stamps appear to be Mint N.H. but have fingerprints on gum, bright colors, proof-like impressions, small h.r. in top selvage

EXTREMELY FINE. A SPECTACULAR AND EXCEEDINGLY RARE ORIGINAL-GUM IMPRINT AND PLATE NUMBER BLOCK OF THE \$10.00 STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUE.

This block and the block offered in lot 248 were originally joined together.

Scott Retail \$24,000.00 as block of four with no premium for the plate number and imprint selvage ...... E. \$10,000-15,000



\$10.00 State (O70). Positions 4-5/9-10, block of four with top black plate no. 123, bottom part imprint and right selvage, original gum with magenta pen lines (a form of Specimen overprint), left stamps Mint N.H., right stamps lightly hinged, single h.r. in selvage at top, small toned spot between left stamps not mentioned on accompanying certificate, top right stamp

tiny tear at bottom

VERY FINE. AN EXTRAORDINARILY RARE BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE \$10.00 STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUE, WITH THE BLACK PLATE NUMBER AT TOP.

With 2013 P.F. certificate...... E. 5,000-7,500

250

251 ★ \$20.00 State (O71). Position 5, wide margins with black plate no. 123 top right corner selvage, vignette shifted slightly upwards, original gum, lightly hinged, choice centering

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A PHENOMENAL ORIGINAL-GUM CORNER SELVAGE EXAMPLE OF THE \$20.00 STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUE. THIS IS EASILY ONE OF THE FINEST SINGLES IN EXISTENCE.

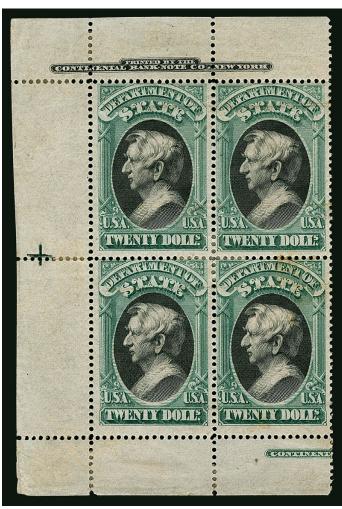
This stamp is remarkable by virtue of its centering, the corner selvage with plate number, the freshness of the gum and its overall appearance.

Ex Markovits. With 2004 P.F. certificate.. 5,000.00









254 ★⊞

\$20.00 State (O71). Positions 1-2/6-7, block of four with top full black imprint, bottom partial green imprint and left selvage, original gum, h.r., red magenta horizontal lines at top of each stamp (a form of Specimen overprint) have been mostly removed, some slight toning along a few perfs between right stamps not mentioned on accompanying certificate

FINE-VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE \$20.00 STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUE. VERY FEW BLOCKS EXIST.

We are aware of two other blocks from the same plate positions, also with magenta lines, and only one block without the magenta lines. Perhaps two or three complete sheets also exist.

With 2005 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail as block of four with presentation pen cancel \$10,000.00......

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

SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES

## 1875 SPECIAL PRINTING



255

255 S **\$2.00 State, Specimen Ovpt. (O68S).** Without gum as issued, bright color, tiny thin speck at bottom left

FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.00 STATE DEPARTMENT WITH "SPECIMEN" OVERPRINT. ONLY 32 WERE SOLD.

In March 1875 the Post Office Department initiated a program to make reproductions, reprints, re-issues and special printings of all past and present issues available for purchase at face value through the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General in Washington, D.C. The official announcement stated in part "The official stamps cannot be used except for the official business of the particular Department for which provided... All of the specimens will be ungummed; and the official stamps will have printed across the face the word 'Specimen,' in small type."

END OF SALE — THANK YOU



## **BIDS**

## **Sale 1118**

March 15, 2016

PA	D	D	LE	#
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Use this form to submit absentee bids or to confirm telephone bids

1	Please provide the following information:									
	NAME									
•	ADDI	RESS								
	CITY/STATE/ZIP									
	РНО	NE		M	OBILE					
	EMA	IL								
7	Have you purchased from us in the past 5 years?   Yes (please go to Section 3)  No (references required below)									
	STAM	ИР FIRM		P	HONE		-			
	STAM	MP FIRM		P	HONE					
		se submit reference not be executed if s								
3	<ul> <li>Enter the lot number and your corresponding maximum bid in the space below</li> <li>Use whole dollar amounts and bid according to the increments (see back of form)</li> <li>Bids do not include the 15% Buyer's Premium, taxes, duty or shipping charges</li> <li>Absentee bids will advance at one increment over the next highest competing bid</li> <li>"Plus", "Break Tie" or "Buy" bids will not be executed</li> <li>Indicate any "Or" bids between lot number/bid entries and bracket your choices</li> <li>If you wish to limit the total amount of your bids, follow the instructions below</li> </ul>									
Lot #	‡	Bid \$	Lot#		Bid \$	Lot#	Bid \$			
15% Bu	yer's	Premium, taxes, d	uty and ship	ping co	osts). Your b	oids will be ex	our bids (excluding xecuted until your			
4	By signing this form, you agree to all of the Conditions of Sale printed in the sale catalogue (printed and digital), including but not limited to a) payment in the manner demanded by the Siegel firm, and b) payment of the 15% Buyer's Premium, any sales tax or customs duty, shipping costs, late charges and									
SIGNED	<b>)</b>				DATI	7				

## **Additional Bids**

# **Sale 1118**

March 15, 2016

PADDLE#



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

## **Shipping & Insurance**

We will be pleased to arrange for shipping and transit insurance for purchases in this sale, except for lots marked or announced as "floor sale only." To expedite billing and delivery to hundreds of buyers in each sale, we use standard charges for postage and insurance under our policy. These charges are based on the package weight and mailing requirements, according to the schedule shown here. Our standard charges do not include a fee for our services, and they may be slightly more or less than the actual postage or Fedex fee. We ask all buyers to remit the invoiced amount for shipping and insurance.

Transit insurance is provided in all cases, except when the buyer has furnished us with documentation that insurance is effective under the buyer's own policy.

There will be no added insurance charge for shipments of less than \$75,000 value. Shipments valued in excess of \$75,000 may require supplemental insurance and/or special courier service, the estimated cost of which will be furnished to the buyer prior to shipment. If the buyer refuses to pay the estimated charges or furnish proof of self-insured coverage, the buyer will be responsible for picking up the lots at our office and any resulting sales tax.

## **Bidding Increments**

The auctioneer may regulate the bidding at his discretion. However, to assist absentee bidders in establishing their maximum bids, the increments shown here will be used in most cases. We recommend that written bids conform to these increments-bids that do not will be reduced accordingly.

## **Standard Shipping Charges**

<b>Shipping Method</b>	Charge
Fedex Envelope	\$20
Fedex Box	\$35 - \$50*
Fedex	\$50 - \$100**
Fedex Ground or Express	By weight
	Fedex Envelope Fedex Box Fedex Fedex Fedex Ground

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

2/2015

Bid	Increment	Bid I	ncremen
Up to \$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	\$75,000-140,000	\$5,000
\$3,000-7,000	\$250	\$140,000-300,000	\$10,000

<sup>\*\*</sup> Buyers outside United States are liable for any applicable customs duty and clearance charges. An accurate declaration of contents and value will be made on all packages and import/export documents. Siegel may refuse to ship lots to certain countries with a high risk factor.

## PRICES REALIZED FOR SALE 1118---3/15/2016

## The Don David Price Iconic Collection of U.S. Bicolored Issues

Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc. 60 East 56th Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10022 Tel (212) 753-6421 Fax (212) 753-6429

Lot#	Realized										
1	400	45	1,600	94	2,200	142	13,000	186	250	233	4,000
2	2,900	46	900	95	275	143	4,500	187	700	234	750
3	1,700	47	3,250	96	1,900	144	750	188	80	235	8,000
5	2,100	48	900	97	3,000	146	700	189	160	236	8,000
7	250	49	1,300	98	4,250	147	3,500	190	600	237	9,500
8	225	50	900	99	1,300	148	26,000	191	700	238	1,100
9	700	51	1,800	100	2,700	149	12,000	192	350	239	275
9A	250	52	800	102	7,000	150	2,000	193	180	240	1,600
10	1,000	53	1,100	103	1,100	151	400	194	550	241	600
11	2,100	54	800	104	200	152	1,500	195	325	242	1,900
12	275	55	1,000	105	800	153	1,600	196	275	243	1,100
13	700	56	4,000	106	900	154	3,250	197	250	244	850
14	300	57	2,200	107	275	155	5,000	198	300	245	1,600
15	3,750	58	475	109	1,000	156	10,000	199	3,250	246	5,250
16	3,500	59	275	111	5,000	157	11,500	201	200	248	7,500
17	3,000	60	425	113	2,000	158	375	202	375	249	7,750
18	1,100	62	225	114	1,400	159	400	203	700	250	3,250
19	3,750	63	250	115	1,100	160	425	204	300	251	3,500
20	200	64	225	116	10,000	161	750	205	400	252	2,000
21	3,500	66	650	117	2,300	162	1,300	206	28,000	253	800
22	250	67	6,000	118	650	163	1,200	207	4,750	254	2,600
23	300	68	700	119	800	164	1,500	208	10,500		,
24	1,000	69	275	120	500	165	1,300	209	9,000		
26	450	70	500	121	400	166	1,300	210	7,500		
27	3,000	71	6,250	122	425	167	1,300	211	19,000		
28	700	72	1,400	123	15,000	168	350	212	19,500		
29	1,500	74	550	124	10,500	169	1,900	213	21,000		
30	350	75	850	125	6,500	170	450	214	10,000		
31	425	76	325	126	12,000	171	2,500	215	7,000		
32	325	77	400	127	6,250	172	1,300	219	26,000		
33	140	78	500	128	95,000	173	1,600	220	450		
34	350	79	300	130	700	175	1,500	221	550		
35	1,300	80	160	131	375	176	2,100	223	180		
36	5,000	81	275	132	475	177	475	224	200		
37	475	82	450	133	400	178	1,200	225	450		
38	8,500	83	300	135	325	179	900	226	800		
39	9,000	84	400	136	300	180	1,600	227	13,500		
40	1,900	85	275	137	700	181	600	228	475		
41	2,000	87	3,250	138	4,250	182	850	229	700		
42	1,500	88	1,300	139	4,000	183	500	230	11,000		
43	1,500	89	170	140	37,500	184	550	231	23,000		
44	3,250	91	1,000	141	20,000	185	275	232	3,250		