



Robert A. Siegel
AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

2017 RARITIES OF THE WORLD

Sale 1159—Tuesday, June 27, 2017
at 10:30 a.m. (lots 1-133) and 1:30 p.m. (134-365)



Live auction at
6 West 48th Street (off Fifth Avenue)
9th Floor
New York City

All lots sold subject to an
18% buyer's premium
and applicable sales tax or customs duty

Please carefully read
the Conditions of Sale before bidding

Pre-Sale Viewing:
Monday, June 26, 10am-4pm
and by appointment—please call 212-753-6421

Robert A. Siegel

AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

6 WEST 48TH STREET, 9TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036
Phone (212) 753-6421 • Fax (212) 753-6429 • E-mail: stamps@siegelauctions.com

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



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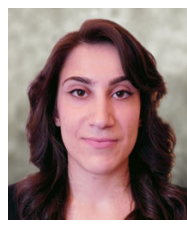
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Information for Bidders

Bidding

The following means are available for placing bids:

- 1) **Attending the Live Auction in Person:** All bidders must register for a paddle, and new bidders must provide references at least three business days in advance of the sale.
- 2) **Live Internet Bidding:** Instructions for participating as a Live Internet Bidder are provided on the page opposite.
- 3) **Phone Bidding:** Bidders can be connected to the sale by phone and bid through a member of staff. Requests for phone bidding are subject to approval (please contact our office at least 24 hours before the sale). A signed Bid Form is required.
- 4) **Absentee Bids.** All bids received in advance of the sale, either by mail, fax, phone, e-mail or internet, are Absentee Bids, which instruct the auctioneer to bid up to a specific amount on one or more lots in the sale. Absentee Bids sent by phone, fax or e-mail should arrive at least one hour prior to the start of the sale session. Bids entered through Live Internet Bidding will be visible to the auctioneer during the sale. Written bids should be entered legibly on the Bid Form in the sale catalogue. E-mail and internet bids should be carefully typed and double-checked. All new bidders must provide references. We recommend calling or e-mailing to confirm that Absentee Bids sent by mail, fax or e-mail have been received and entered.

Pre-Sale Viewing

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

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

Expert Certification

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

Shipping and Delivery

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

Price Realized

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

Live Internet Bidding at Siegel Auctions

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

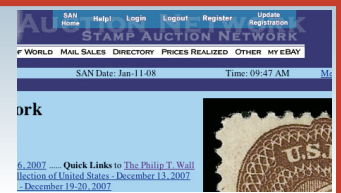
There's **NO SUBSTITUTE** for following the auction in real time.
Live Internet Bidding lets you bid and buy as though you were right there in the saleroom.
And it's easy.

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

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

Registering with **STAMP AUCTION NETWORK & SIEGEL AUCTION GALLERIES**

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



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

Live Internet Bidding works by allowing registered bidders to observe and place bids.

Live Internet Bidding will work with any browser on both PC and Mac operating systems.

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

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

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

You can also log on at siegelauctions.com

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

- After you click on a bid amount, the auctioneer is immediately notified of your bid.
- Retracting a bid is usually not acceptable, so please bid carefully.
- If you bid and then decide to stop, the "Pass" button will tell the auctioneer you are no longer bidding.
- You can send messages to the auctioneer (for example, a request for extension).
- You can track prior realizations from the bidding screen.

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

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



"System Down" or "Lost Connection" events do occasionally happen.

If you have any problems with Live Internet Bidding please call **212-753-6421** for immediate assistance.

Conditions of Sale (please read carefully before bidding)

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

1. The highest bidder acknowledged by the auctioneer shall be the buyer. The term "final bid" means the last bid acknowledged by the auctioneer, which is normally the highest bid offered. **The purchase price payable by the buyer will be the sum of the final bid and a commission of 18% of the final bid ("buyer's premium"), together with any sales tax, use tax or customs duties due on the sale.**
2. The auctioneer has the right to reject any bid, to advance the bidding at his discretion and, in the event of a dispute, to determine the successful bidder, to continue the bidding or to reoffer and resell the lot in dispute. The Galleries' record of the final sale shall be conclusive.
3. All bids are per numbered lot in the catalogue unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale. The right is reserved to group two or more lots, to withdraw any lot or lots from the sale, or to act on behalf of the seller. The Galleries will execute bidding instructions on behalf of clients, but will not be responsible for the failure to execute such bids or for any errors in the execution of such bids.
4. **Lots with numbers followed by the symbol ° are offered subject to a confidential minimum bid ("reserve"), below which the lot will not be sold. The absence of the symbol ° means that the lot is offered without a reserve. If there is no reserve, the auctioneer has sole discretion to establish a minimum opening bid and may refuse an offer of less than half of the published estimate. Any lot that does not reach its reserve or opening bid requested by the auctioneer will be announced as "passed" and excluded from the prices realized lists after the sale. The Galleries may have a direct or indirect ownership interest in any or all lots in the sale resulting from an advance of monies or goods-in-trade or a guarantee of minimum net proceeds made by the Galleries to the seller.**
5. Subject to the exclusions listed in 5(A), the Galleries will accept the return of lots which have been misidentified or which have obvious faults that were present when the lot was in the Galleries' custody, but not so noted in the lot description. **All disputed lots must be received by the Galleries intact with the original packing material within 5 days of delivery to the buyer but no later than 30 days from the sale date.**
(5A) EXCLUSIONS: The following lots may not be returned for any reason, or may not be returned for the reasons stated: i) lots containing 10 or more items; ii) lots from buyers who registered for the pre-sale exhibition or received lots by postal viewing, thereby having had the opportunity to inspect them before the sale; iii) any lot described with "faults," "defects" or a specific fault may not be returned because of any secondary fault; iv) photographed lots may not be returned because of centering, margins, short/nibbed perforations or other factors shown in the illustrations; v) the color of the item does not match the color reproduction in the sale catalogue or website listing; vi) the description contains inaccurate information about the quantity known or reported; or vii) a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description.
6. Successful bidders, unless they have established credit with the Galleries prior to the sale, must make payment in full before the lots will be delivered. Buyers not known to the Galleries must make payment in full within 3 days from the date of sale. **The Galleries retains the right to demand a cash deposit from anyone prior to bidder registration and/or to demand payment at the time the lot is knocked down to the highest bidder, for any reason whatsoever.** In the event that any buyer refuses or fails to make payment in cash for any lot at the time it is knocked down to him, the auctioneer reserves the right to reoffer the lot immediately for sale to the highest bidder. **Credit cards (Visa, Mastercard and Discover only) can be accepted as payment but will be subject to a 3% Convenience Fee, which will be added to the total of the entire invoice (including hammer price, buyer's premium, shipping**

and transit insurance charges and any applicable taxes).

7. If the purchase price has not been paid within the time limit specified above, nor lots taken up within 7 days from the date of sale, the lots will be resold by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Galleries, and any loss incurred from resale will be charged to the defaulting buyer. **Any account more than 30 days in arrears will be subject to a late payment charge of 1½% per month as long as the account remains in arrears. Any expenses incurred in securing payment from delinquent accounts will be charged to the defaulter.** A fee of \$250.00 per check will be charged for each check returned for insufficient funds.
8. All lots are sold as genuine. **Any lot accompanied by a certificate issued by The Philatelic Foundation or by Professional Stamp Experts within 5 years of the sale date is sold "as is" and in accordance with the description on the certificate. Such lots may not be returned for any reason, including but not limited to a contrary certificate of opinion.** Buyers who wish to obtain a certificate for any item that does not have a P.F. or P.S.E. certificate (dated as above) may do so, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the purchase price must be paid in full, (2) the item must be submitted to an acceptable expertizing committee with a properly executed application form within 21 days of the sale, (3) a copy of the application form must be given to the Galleries, (4) in the event that an adverse opinion is received, the Galleries retain the right to resubmit the item on the buyer's behalf for reconsideration, without time limit or other restrictions, (5) unless written notification to the contrary is received, items submitted for certification will be considered cleared 90 days from the date of sale, and (6) in the event any item is determined to be "not as described", the buyer will be refunded the purchase price and the certification fee up to \$800.00 unless otherwise agreed to in writing.
9. Until paid for in full, all lots remain the property of the Galleries on behalf of the seller.
10. Agents executing bids on behalf of clients will be held responsible for all purchases made on behalf of clients unless otherwise arranged prior to the sale.
11. The buyer assumes all risk for delivery of purchased lots and agrees to pay for prescribed shipping costs. **Buyers who receive lots in the U.S. are obligated to pay whatever sales tax or compensating use tax might be due, and buyers outside the U.S. are responsible for all customs duties.**
12. **The bidder consents that any action or proceeding against it may be commenced and maintained in any court within the State of New York or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, that the courts of the State of New York and United States District Court for the Southern District of New York shall have jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter hereof and the person of the bidder. The bidder agrees not to assert any defense to any action or proceeding initiated by Galleries based upon improper venue or inconvenient forum. The bidder agrees that any action brought by the bidder shall be commenced and maintained only in a Federal Court in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York or the State Court in the county in which Galleries has its principal place of business in New York. The bidder agrees not to use a public conflict resolution service and not to use any form of social media to publish comments or information about the Galleries and its employees which might harm the Galleries' reputation or business. These Conditions of Sale shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of New York, and shall constitute an agreement that shall be binding on the parties, and their respective heirs, administrators, distributees, successors and assignees.**

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

Revised 1/2017

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 ReportSM 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.	ORIGINAL GUM (O.G.)				NO GUM
	 Mint Never Hinged <i>Free from any disturbance</i>	 Lightly Hinged <i>Faint impression of a removed hinge over a small area</i>	 Hinge Mark or Remnant <i>Prominent hinged spot with part or all of the hinge remaining</i>	 Part o.g. <i>Approximately half or more of the gum intact</i>	 Small part o.g. <i>Approximately less than half of the gum intact</i>	 No gum <i>Only if issued with gum</i>
Catalogue Symbol:	★ ★	★	★	★	★	(★)
PRE-1890 ISSUES	<i>Pre-1890 stamps in these categories trade at a premium over Scott value</i>			Scott Value for "O.G."		Scott "No Gum" Values thru No. 218
1890-1935 ISSUES	Scott "Never Hinged" Values for Nos. 219-771	Scott Value for "O.G." (Actual value will be affected by the degree of hinging)		Disturbed Original Gum: Gum showing noticeable effects of humidity, climate or hinging over more than half of the gum. The significance of gum disturbance in valuing a stamp in any of the Original Gum categories depends on the degree of disturbance, the rarity and normal gum condition of the issue and other variables affecting quality. For example, stamps issued in tropical climates are expected to have some		
1935 TO DATE	Scott Value for "Unused"					

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)

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

Six West Forty-Eighth

Did you know that long before the Trepel name was synonymous with stamps (or, if you live in Germany, with airport equipment), Trepel meant florists?

That's right. Starting in 1888 with my great-grandfather pushing a flower cart across the Brooklyn Bridge, the Trepels grew to become New York's most prominent florists. Three generations, including my father, delivered artful arrangements throughout Manhattan, Brooklyn and eventually New Jersey. At one time our family owned 27 stores. There is still a Trepel Flowers store located in 1 Rockefeller Plaza, but my family's interest in it ended long ago.

In 1934 a set of four perforated labels was engraved and printed by the American Bank Note Company for the 1934 National Stamp Exhibition. The beautiful design depicts the RCA Building at Rockefeller Center. The engravings were later modified by adding the words "Purchased from" and a blank space at the bottom so that vendors at Rockefeller Center could have their name imprinted on the stamps, which were handed out as souvenirs.

A few years ago, Herbert Trenchard, the leading authority on philatelic literature, gave me the label pictured here. Imprinted "Trepel-Flowers," it is one of my most prized Rarities of the World. (And no, it is not for sale).

All of this family history is background for why the Siegel firm's move to 6 West 48th Street has personal meaning for me. It is not quite Rockefeller Center, but it is close enough. In fact, we are subletting our space from Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, so that pushes us a bit closer to center.

With 6,000 square feet of space, comfortable well-lit offices, excellent security, and a security guard who smiles and says hello, 6 West 48th will make our clients feel right at home. It also has an important philatelic history. It was from this building that Bernie Harmer competed with Bob Siegel for many years. When H. R. Harmer moved into 6 West 48th in 1955, they announced it was the "finest and largest stamp auction premises in the United States." Here we are, sixty years later, saying the same thing.

The 2017 Rarities of the World sale on June 27th will be our first sale in our new offices. We realize that many clients have grown accustomed to bidding by phone and internet, but we hope some of you will plan to visit with us to view lots or attend the sale.

On behalf of the entire staff of Siegel Auction Galleries, I extend a warm welcome.

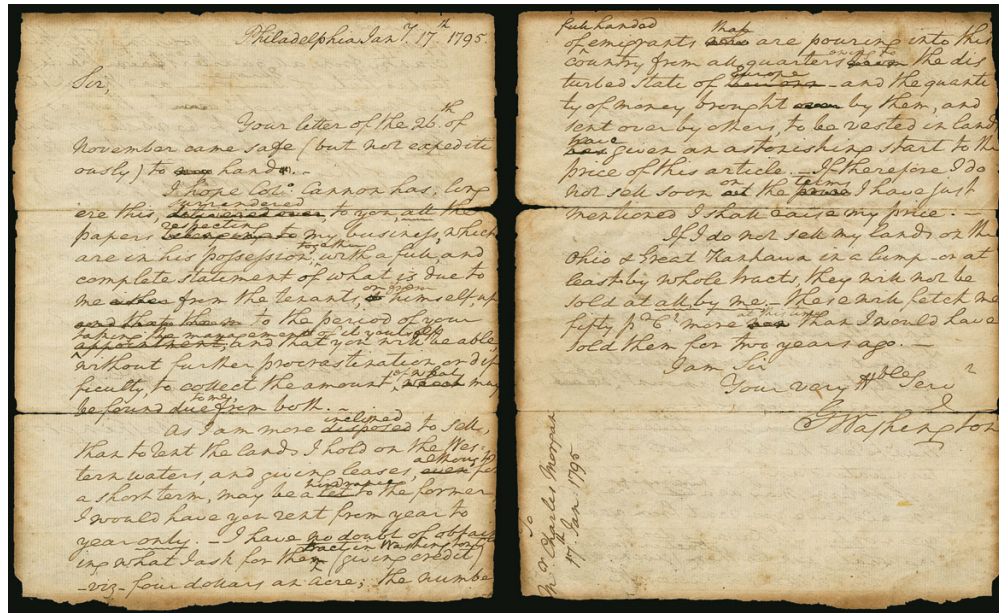


— SCOTT R. TREPEL

MORNING SESSION (LOTS 1-133)
TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 2017, AT 10:30 A.M.

2017 RARITIES OF THE WORLD™

AUTOGRAPHS AND FREE FRANKS



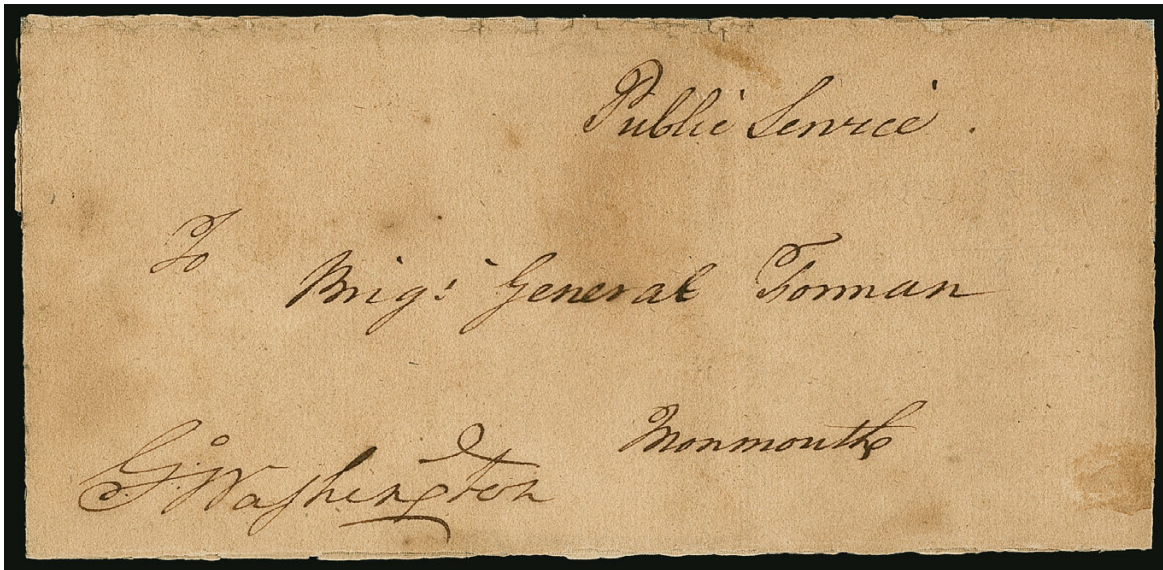
- 1° **George Washington.** Two-page autograph letter signed “G. Washington”, datelined “Philadelphia Jan. 17th. 1795”, a retained copy of the letter, addressed to Mr. Charles Morgan, contents relate in part to the sale of lands Washington held in the “Western waters”, most interesting passage of the letter concerns immigration, including “the number of full-handed emigrants that are pouring into this country from all quarters owing to the disturbed state of Europe — and the quantity of money brought by them, and sent over by others, to be vested in lands have given an astonishing start to the price of this article. If therefore I do not sell soon on the terms I have just mentioned I shall raise my price...”, letter is folded into thirds with splits along the folds, including one that crosses two letters at the very top of Washington’s signature, some slight age toning along edges

A RARE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON AS PRESIDENT, WITH COMMENTARY ON IMMIGRATION IN THE EARLY YEARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The recipient, Charles Morgan, served in the Revolutionary War and was a large land owner in Kentucky at the time Washington wrote this letter. The two had been corresponding about land rents and sales Morgan was assisting Washington with in 1794 and 1795.

The immigration discussion by Washington in this letter is fascinating and came at a time of great debate about the relative virtues or evils of immigration. His statement that immigrants are “pouring into this country from all quarters” and that this will cause land values to rise was prescient commentary. The first immigration act of the United States under the Constitution was the Naturalization Act of 1790. This act provided the first rules for the U.S. Government in the granting of citizenship. It limited naturalization to immigrants who were free white persons of “good character,” and excluded American Indians, indentured servants, slaves, free blacks, Muslims, and later Asians. The 1790 act was repealed twelve days after this letter was written by the Naturalization Act of 1795, which increased the required period of residence from two to five years. The 1795 Act was then superseded by the even more stringent 1798 Act (part of the Alien and Sedition Acts), which was passed under the guise of national security, but is regarded by many historians as an effort to decrease opposition to the Federalist Party, as the majority of immigrants supported Thomas Jefferson and his Democratic-Republican Party. Once the Federalists were permanently swept out of power with the Election of 1800, the 1798 Act was repealed by the Act of 1802, which relaxed some of the 1798 requirements. The citizenship provisions of the 1802 Act remained relatively unchanged until the 14th Amendment was adopted in 1868 (source: Wikipedia).

Accompanied by an article from the *Historical Quarterly* transcribing the letter and providing background on Charles Morgan. Also accompanied by Library of Congress transcripts of other letters from this correspondence E. 10,000-15,000

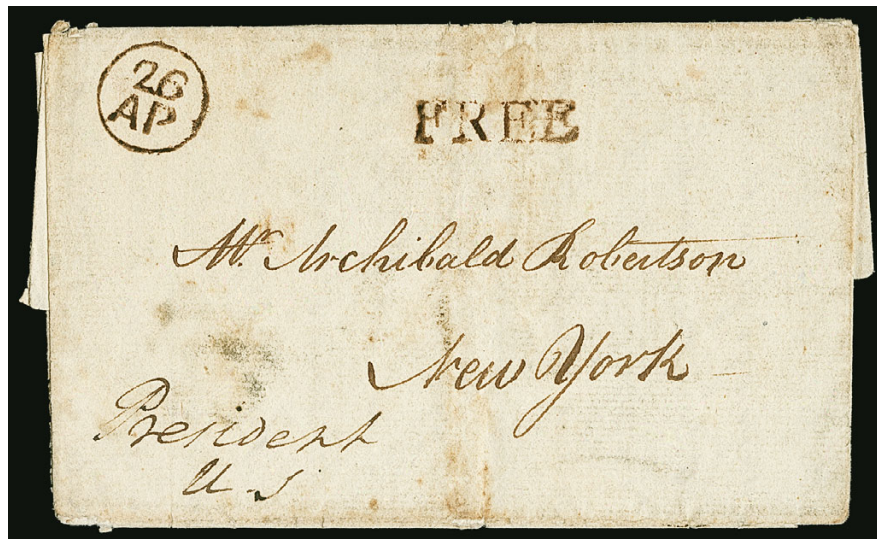


2

- 2 ☒ **George Washington.** Free frank "G Washington" as Commanding General of the Continental Army on 1777 folded cover addressed in another hand to Brigadier General Forman in Monmouth N.J., additional "Public Service" at top right, overall toning and expertly silked

FINE APPEARANCE. A WONDERFULLY BOLD FRANKING SIGNATURE BY GEORGE WASHINGTON AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY TO BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORMAN IN MONMOUTH.

While this cover shows no specific date, we deduce it was sent in 1777 as David Forman was promoted to the title of Brigadier General in March 1777, only to resign his duties in November 1777 due to political troubles. Forman was known for his participation in the Battles of Germantown in October 1777 and Monmouth in June 1778..... E. 3,000-4,000

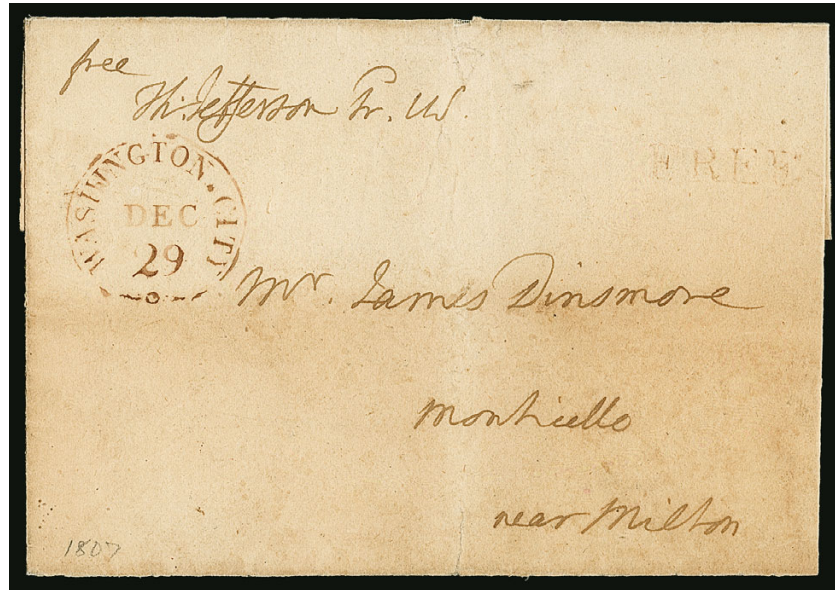


3

- 3 ☒ **George Washington.** Free frank "President U.S." as **President** on 1793 folded letter in another hand to "Mr. Archibald Robertson, New York", bold brown "26/AP" Franklin mark and matching "FREE" handstamp, including **original enclosure** datelined "Philadelphia, April 26th, 1793", written and signed by Tobias Lear (President Washington's personal secretary) regarding an inquiry made to the President, cover with slight splits along folds and trivial light toned marks

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE AND DESIRABLE EXAMPLE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON'S "PRESIDENT U.S." FREE FRANK WITH ORIGINAL ENCLOSURE WRITTEN BY TOBIAS LEAR.

Archibald Robertson (1765-1835) was a Scottish-born painter who was known for his watercolor landscape paintings and engravings. He was commissioned by George and Martha Washington for a painting shortly after arriving to the United States from Scotland. E. 4,000-5,000

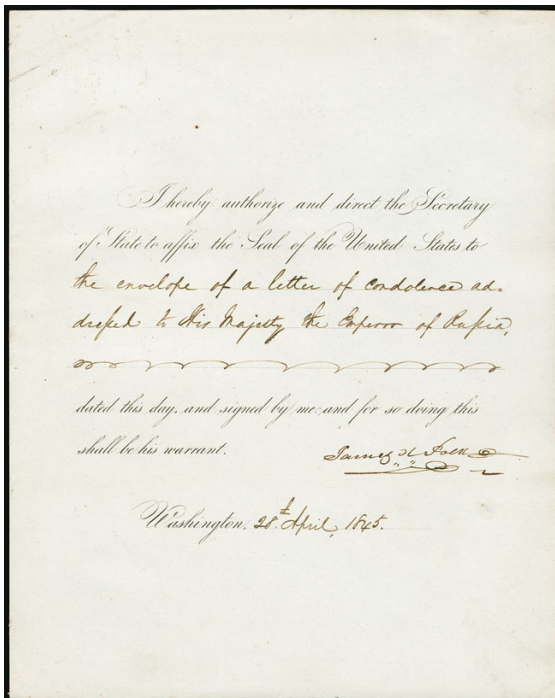


4

- 4 ☒ **Thomas Jefferson.** Free frank “free Th. Jefferson Pr. US” as **President** on folded cover addressed in his hand to James Dinsmore at Monticello, red “Washington City, Dec. 29” circular datestamp and light matching “Free” handstamp at top right, expertly repaired and silked

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON'S PRESIDENTAL FREE FRANK.

James Dinsmore (c. 1771-1830) was an Irish carpenter known for his elegant work done at Jefferson's home, Monticello. He later went on to work with James Madison on his Montpelier plantation and on several buildings for the University of Virginia. E. 3,000-4,000

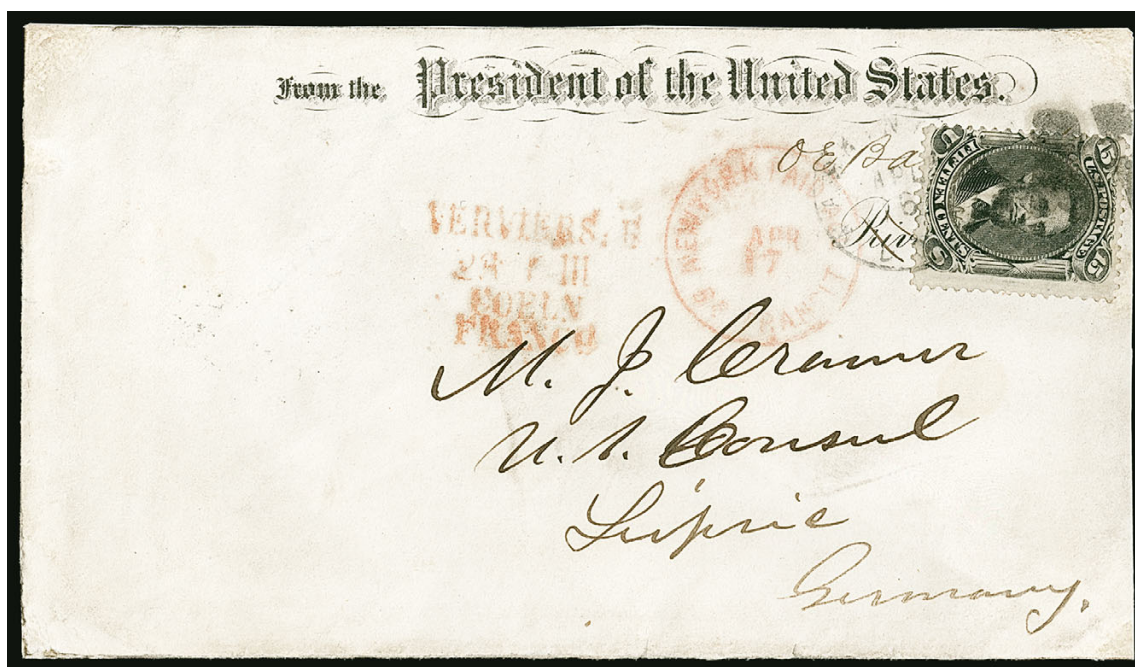


5

- 5 **James K. Polk.** Signature “James K. Polk” as **President** on April 28, 1845 part-printed document authorizing use of presidential seal on “the envelope of a letter of condolence addressed to His Majesty the Emperor of Russia”

A BEAUTIFULLY PRESERVED PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENT SIGNED BY JAMES K. POLK, AUTHORIZING USE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL SEAL ON AN ENVELOPE TO THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, NICHOLAS I.

The condolence letter referred to in this document was addressed to Russian Emperor Nicholas I, whose daughter, the Grand Duchess Alexandra Nikolaevna, died tragically on August 10, 1844. The Duchess suffered from tuberculosis while she carried her unborn child. The baby died on the day he was born prematurely, and she died later on the same day, leaving her parents agonizing in bereavement..... E. 1,500-2,000



6

- 6 ☒ **President Ulysses S. Grant Addresses a Presidential Imprint Envelope and Uses the Lincoln Memorial Stamp.** 15c Black, F. Grill (98), tied by quartered cork cancel and "Washington D.C. Apr. 16" (1869) circular datestamp on "From the President of the United States" imprint cover addressed in the distinctive hand of President Grant to the U.S. Consul in Leipzig, Germany, printed "Private" crossed out and signed by Orville E. Babcock (partly covered by the stamp), red "New York Paid All Br. Transit Apr. 17" transit datestamp, red "Verviers Coeln Franco" handstamp, receiving backstamp, top backflap added and some small skillful edge improvements

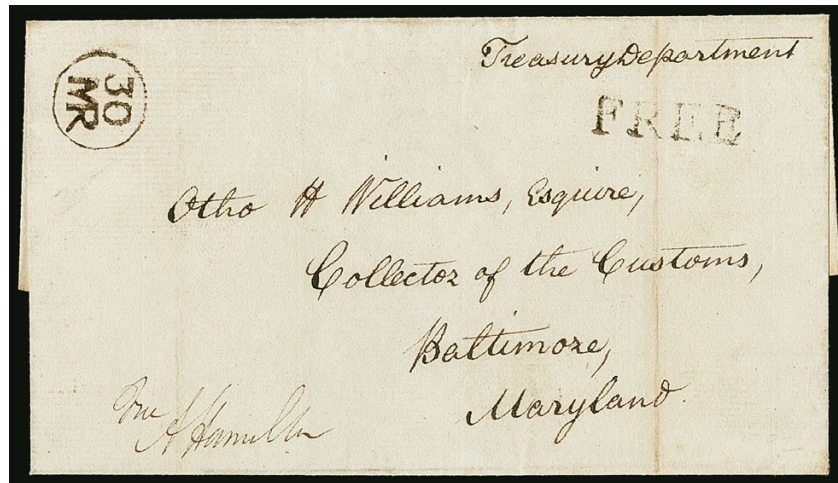
VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A REMARKABLE USE OF THE 15-CENT LINCOLN MEMORIAL ISSUE ON A PRESIDENTIAL IMPRINT COVER TO GERMANY, WITH THE ADDRESS PENNED BY PRESIDENT ULYSSES S. GRANT AND SIGNED BY HIS PERSONAL SECRETARY, ORVILLE E. BABCOCK.

This cover was mailed in April 1869, just six weeks after Ulysses S. Grant took the oath of office and Orville E. Babcock was appointed to be his personal secretary. It is a remarkable combination of the Lincoln mourning stamp with the handwriting of his most important general and successor in office (after Andrew Johnson).

Free franking privileges were not abolished until 1873 (also during Grant's administration). Official correspondence to foreign consuls was frequently sent without postage in diplomatic pouches handled through the State Department. Some letters were mailed through normal postal channels, as in this case. The treaty rate to France was 15c until the end of 1869. As far as we are aware, this is the only example of the 15c Lincoln sent from the White House, with or without Grant's handwriting. It seems to be more than coincidence that President Grant's secretary, upon receiving the letter from his boss, used a stamp picturing the martyred President Lincoln's image.

Orville E. Babcock, a Union officer who served as aide-de-camp to General Grant during the war, became President Grant's personal secretary in 1869. In 1875 Babcock was cleared of charges in the Whiskey Ring scandal, thanks in large part to Grant's personal testimony, but Babcock's connection to various nefarious activities caused Grant to distance himself from his former secretary after the Whiskey Ring trial.

Ex Vogel E. 3,000-4,000



7

- 7 ☒ **Alexander Hamilton.** Free frank "Free A. Hamilton" as Secretary of the Treasury on ca. 1790s folded cover addressed in another hand to "Otho H. Williams, Esquire, Collector of the Customs, Baltimore, Maryland", with "Treasury Department" endorsement at top right, brown "30/MR" Franklin mark and matching "FREE" handstamp, couple light file folds including one thru Hamilton's signature

VERY FINE. A HANDSOME FREE FRANK OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Otho Williams (1749-1794) was an active participant in the Revolutionary War, participating in numerous battles and even captured as a prisoner of war by the British. He was eventually released and ended his career as a Brigadier General. This letter was written to Williams as Commissioner of the Port in Baltimore..... E. 2,000-3,000

CONGRESSIONAL POST

- 8 ☒ **(New York City, 1775) "N* YORK*SEP:4".** Perfect strike of greenish-blue straightline handstamp with large numeral date on flap of small folded letter datelined "Northkingston Aug. 8, 1775" to Henry Barbor in Philadelphia, "Newport" manuscript postmark and "4d 1/8" rate (1dwt 8gr, representing the old Parliamentary Post single rate), some slight soiling and tiny edge nicks, split along a fold not affecting the front or the panel with the New York postmark

EXTREMELY FINE STRIKE OF THE RARE GREENISH-BLUE NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL POST STRAIGHTLINE. FROM A NEW FIND AND OFFERED TO THE MARKET FOR THE FIRST TIME.

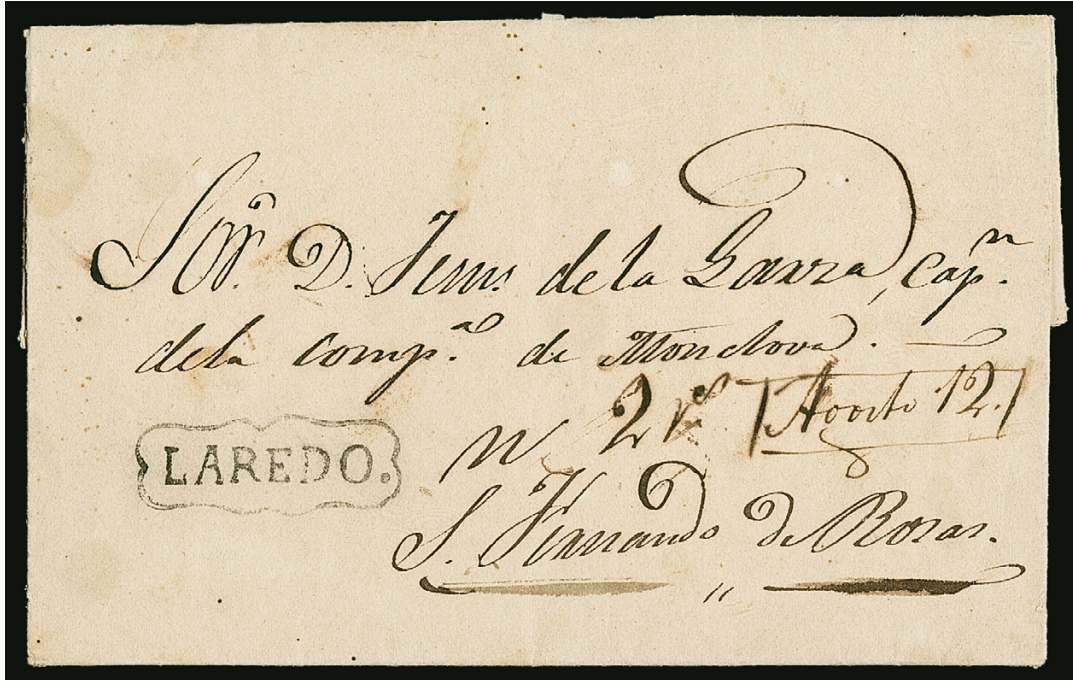
The Congressional Post was formed by the resolution of July 26, 1775, appointing Benjamin Franklin as the first Postmaster General of the United States. The distinctive greenish-blue ink was used by the New York post office in 1775 and 1776 after introduction of markings for the newly-created Congressional Post.

A privately maintained census by Steven Walske records fewer than 15 examples of the greenish-blue straightline in private hands. This is a new addition to the census and is also an early use ...
..... E. 2,000-3,000



8

TEXAS-MEXICAN ADMINISTRATION



9

- 9° ☒ (Texas-Mexican Administration, 1844) "LAREDO". Clear strike of handstamp in fancy frame on folded letter datelined "Laredo Agosto 11 del 1844" to a captain in the company de Monclova near San Fernando de Rosas, some docketing in address at right

VERY FINE. A RARE "LAREDO" STRAIGHTLINE HANDSTAMP ON A FOLDED LETTER SENT TO A MEMBER OF THE MEXICAN MILITARY DURING THE TEXAS REPUBLIC PERIOD.

Monclova is located in the northern state of Coahuila and was first settled in 1577. It was the capitol of Coahuila y Texas. During the Mexican-American War it had a population of approximately 8,000; General Wool rested his men there in October 1846. The destination of this cover, San Fernando de Rosas, is the municipal seat of the Zaragosa municipality in Coahuila. The "Laredo" straightline was used by the Mexican postal administration.

Unlisted in the American Stampless Cover Catalog..... E. 2,000-3,000

PERPETUAL EMIGRATION FUND COMPANY

This list is one of persons indebted to the Fund in 1854 for flour supplied during their migration to the West 1854.
H. P. Olsen, Captain.

Names of the crew for flour supplied and to them 1854
H. P. Olsen, Captain.

No.	Names	\$	C.	No.	Names	\$	C.
1.	Andersen, Daniel	6	70	27.	Christensen, Peter	3	70
2.	Andersen, Jacob	26	20	28.	Christensen, Daniel	4	52
3.	Andersen, Peter	11	10	29.	Christensen, Peter	3	70
4.	Andersen, John	10	70	30.	Christensen, Peter	47	92
5.	Andersen, Peter	3	58	31.	Christensen, Peter	70	"
6.	Andersen, Christian	"	72	32.	Christensen, Peter	44	52
7.	Andersen, Christian	15	2	33.	Christensen, Peter	25	50
8.	Christensen, Peter	69	30	34.	Christensen, Peter	12	59
9.	Christensen, Peter	16	20	35.	Christensen, Peter	13	50
10.	Christensen, Peter	20	58	36.	Christensen, Peter	5	76
11.	Christensen, Peter	6	30	37.	Christensen, Peter	15	51
12.	Christensen, Peter	12	30	38.	Christensen, Peter	6	30
13.	Christensen, Peter	2	30	39.	Christensen, Peter	15	30
14.	Christensen, Peter	8	"	40.	Christensen, Peter	27	10
15.	Christensen, Peter	13	95	41.	Christensen, Peter	10	30
16.	Christensen, Peter	10	32	42.	Christensen, Peter	5	54
17.	Christensen, Peter	26	25	43.	Christensen, Peter	9	70
18.	Christensen, Peter	10	22	44.	Christensen, Peter	13	35
19.	Christensen, Peter	39	80	45.	Christensen, Peter	3	70
20.	Christensen, Peter	5	70	46.	Christensen, Peter	10	30
21.	Christensen, Peter	10	30	47.	Christensen, Peter	32	32
22.	Christensen, Peter	14	37	48.	Christensen, Peter	2	70
23.	Christensen, Peter	24	27	49.	Christensen, Peter	10	58
24.	Christensen, Peter	5	70	50.	Christensen, Peter	4	72
25.	Christensen, Peter	5	92	51.	Christensen, Peter	1	70
26.	Christensen, Peter	30	53	52.	Christensen, Peter	33	10

List of Notes & A/c - with the names of Parties donated by H. P. Olsen to the P.E. Fund Company.

Date of Note or debt.	Name	\$	C.
Note, April 16, 1857.	H. P. Olsen	72.00	
"	Hans Hansen	240.00	
April 17, 1857.	Ole Larsen	71.50	
April 16, 1857.	Lars Carlsson	127.00	
April 28, 1857.	Jens Jensen	280.00	
July 24, 1857.	J. P. Hansen	58.00	
March 13, 1857.	Jens Jensen	80.00	
May 27, 1857.	Hans Jensen	38.20	
April 17, 1857.	Ans Jensen	14.40	
April 16, 1857.	Maria Maria Larsen	65.00	
"	Johanne (Wetzel)	55.00	
"	Johanne P. Wetzel	10.65	
"	Federick Olsen	246.00	
April 14, 1857.	Federick Olsen	17.50	
April 16, 1857.	Peter Jensen	55.00	
"	Karen Maria Petersen	55.00	
"	Salama Swenson	87.50	
"	Anna Anderson	40.00	
April 1857.	Matthias for Helen Hansen	55.00	
"	Jens Johansson	44.00	
		\$1741.75	

I do hereby transfer the above said Notes & A/c to Brigham Young - trustee in trust for the P.E. Fund - as a donation to the Perpetual Emigration Fund - for the benefit of the Danish saints.

As witness my hand
Brigham City, Utah
April 30th 1860

H. P. Olsen
William H. H. H.
John H. H.

10EX

10

Original Orders to Outfit a Mormon Wagon Train, 1854-55. Group of 56 original documents, comprising 74 written pages involving the **Perpetual Emigration Fund Company**, a corporation established by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in 1849 to provide economic assistance to more than 30,000 individuals who sought to emigrate to Utah and surrounding regions, some expected age-related wear and faults

AN OUTSTANDING AND HISTORICAL GROUP OF DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE PERPETUAL EMIGRATION FUND DURING THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE MORMON CHURCH.

The Perpetual Emigration Fund financed an extensive Mormon Church-directed program based on missionaries promising wondrous opportunities in Utah Territory to poor European converts who would sign a bond promising repayment of emigration costs to the Church.

Included in this extraordinary group of documents are 43 different orders varying from \$80 to \$848 for delivery of oxen, wagons and provisions for a wagon train leaving Atchison, Kansas Territory, on an 1855 overland trail journey to Salt Lake City. Several are autograph letters signed by Erastus Snow, including one shipping a yoke of cattle, "if they live to go through," to his wife. Another has Snow's note relating to shipping "Doc Bernhisel's store and fixtures" on the wagon train. One is a scarce substitution order, and another a rare receipt for team and provisions to be used as an order. Three orders provide for passage of lone women on the wagon train.

There are also also four extensive lists of settlers indebted to the Perpetual Emigration Fund showing wagon entry dates, those who married (several polygamous), and so on. Among other documents is a long list of personal debts transferred to Brigham Young (Trustee) as a donation in 1860; three estate records showing passage and freight emigration balances settled by transfer of decedent's clothing and sundries to the Fund; a list of individuals payments not credited to Fund (1862); a list of 109 persons made by captain of wagon train in 1854, of indebtedness to Fund for flour supplied on the western trek; an 11-page trial balance sheet for Perpetual Emigration Fund in 1857; and an 1871 letter soliciting funds for passage of federal law lowering emigration tax.

Extensive holdings of early original Mormon documents are seldom available, and this is a most unusual opportunity to acquire a well-rounded group involving a fascinating and little known area of wagon train emigration to the Western frontier.....(Photo Ex/Website PDF) E. 10,000-15,000

EARLY CALIFORNIA

11

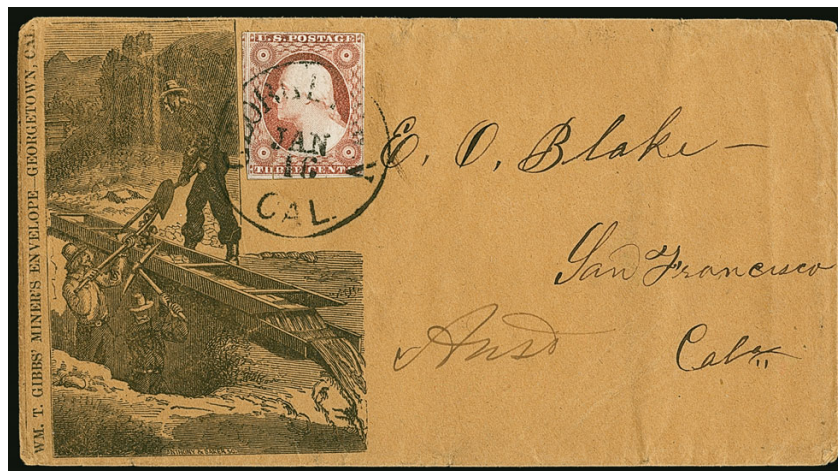


- 11 ☒ **1c Blue, Ty. IV, 3c Dull Red, Ty. II (9, 11A).** Horizontal strip of 3c, large margins to just in, cancelled by "Santa Clara Cal. Oct. 19" manuscript postmark on buff cover to Plushville Ind. with **Noisy Carrier's illustrated miner's corner card** depicting miner panning for gold, his exclamation "I have got most enough" is crossed out, with "Noisy Carrier's, No. 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco" imprint, woodcut has "Anthony & Baker" imprint, missing part of top flap, some edgewear

VERY FINE. A PHENOMENAL USE OF THE RARE "I HAVE GOT MOST ENOUGH" ILLUSTRATED MINER'S COVER PUBLISHED BY NOISY CARRIER'S.

The sender's crossing out the "I have got most enough" is a poignant statement on the mentality of most gold miners. We have offered only one other example of this design (with a single 10c, Scott 16) since keeping computerized records..... E. 3,000-4,000

12



- 12 ☒ **3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A).** Ample margins to just touched, knife cut in bottom of stamp, tied by "Georgetown Cal. Jan. 16" circular datestamp on brown cover to San Francisco with **illustrated Long Tom miner's design** and "**Wm. T. Gibbs' Miners Envelope—Georgetown, Cal.**" imprint, depicts three miners loading gravel into a sluice box, "Anthony & Baker SC" imprint at bottom of design, minor edgewear

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF THIS MINER'S ENVELOPE DESIGN RECORDED BY KUTZ.

William T. Gibbs was an expressman operating in the California mining region during this period. This cover is not only an extremely rare (possibly unique) design, the use of a miner's envelope between post offices in California is most unusual.

Ex Polland, Kutz and Jarrett. Illustrated in *Gold Fever* (p. 63) and *Letters of Gold* (p. 271) E. 3,000-4,000



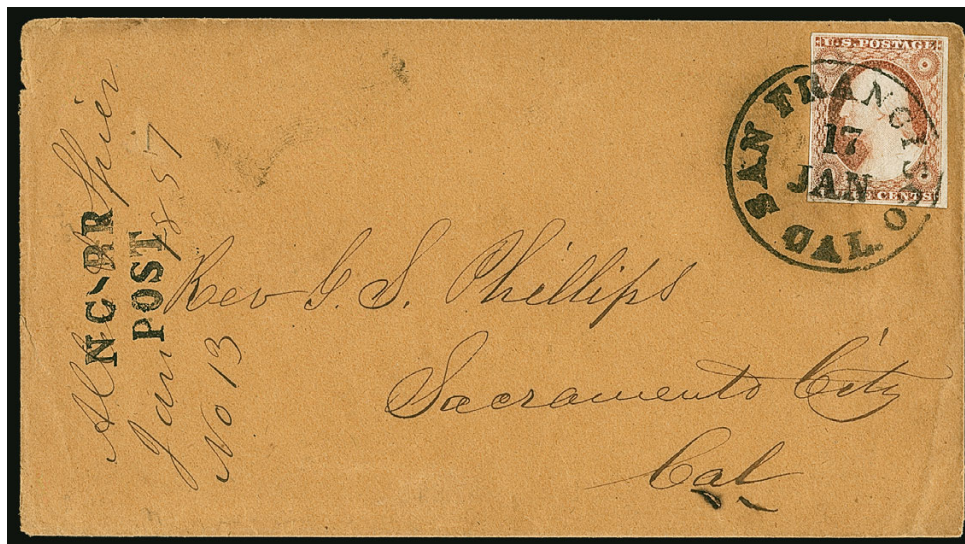
13

- 13 ☒ **3c Dull Red, Ty. I (11).** Huge margins to just in at top right including part of adjoining stamp at left, tied by "San Francisco Cal. 26 May" circular datestamp on buff cover to Nevada Cal. with "Long Tom" illustrated miner's design depicting miners working a sluice box, barely reduced at right

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE AND VERY SCARCE "LONG TOM" MINER'S ENVELOPE USED WITHIN CALIFORNIA.

According to Ken Kutz in *Gold Fever*: "The early miners formed syndicates and worked as a group using 'Long Toms' to extract the gold. In essence it was an elongated sluice box with riffles or sacking in the bottom to catch the gold. A continuous current of water washed the gravel through the Long Tom, leaving the contained gold behind." Only a half-dozen examples of this design are reported by Kutz (with and without Noisy Carrier imprint).

Ex Knapp, Wiltsee, Jessup, Haas, Kutz and Jarrett E. 2,000-3,000



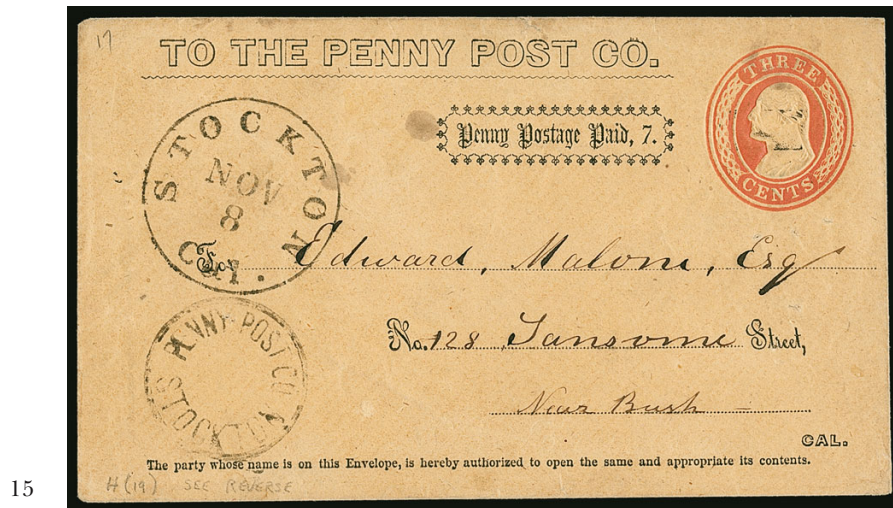
14

- 14 ☒ **3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A).** Large margins, bright color, tied by bold "San Francisco Cal. 17 Jan." circular datestamp on buff cover to Sacramento City Cal., clear strike of "NC-RR/POST" (Noisy Carrier River Route) two-line handstamp at left, struck again on back, Jan. 1857 docketing, stamp with tiny corner repair at bottom left

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THE FINEST EXAMPLES OF THE RARE "NC-RR/POST" MARKING.

According to the description of the "NC-RR/POST" cover in the 1982 Kelleher catalogue of the Dr. W. Scott Pollard collection (lot 193): "one of only 4 known...this mail service by steamer between San Francisco and Sacramento was operated by Charles P. Kimball in 1857-58."

Ex Lehman, Baker, Haas and Goldberg. With 1969 and 2007 P.F. certificates. ... E. 3,000-4,000



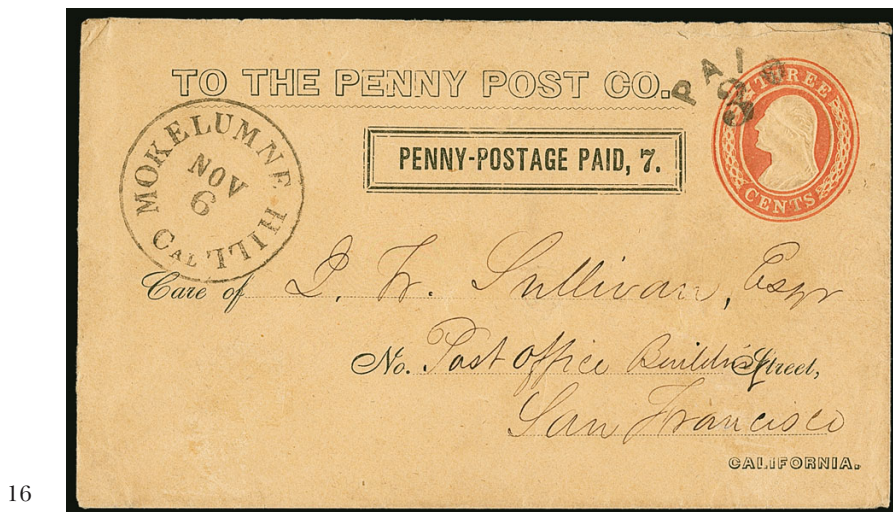
15

- 15 ☒ **California Penny Post Co., San Francisco, 7c Black on 3c Red on Buff Entire (34LU11B; Frajola Type 4A).** Instructions for mailing and list of towns on back, “Penny Post Co. Stockton” double-line circular handstamp, “Stockton Cal. Nov. 8” (1855) circular datestamp, to local San Francisco street address, couple small stain spots

EXTREMELY FINE. AN UNUSUALLY CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE CALIFORNIA PENNY POST COMPANY ENTIRE USED FROM STOCKTON TO SAN FRANCISCO WITH PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT POSTAL MARKINGS.

This entire was delivered to the post office (for 2c) in Stockton, carried by government mail to San Francisco where delivered by the Penny Post Co. (for 5c, total 7c). Examples with the Penny Post Company handstamp and a post office datestamp are rare — the Frajola census lists only two of this Type 4A entire with private and government markings combined.

Ex Haas..... E. 2,000-3,000



16

- 16 ☒ **California Penny Post Co., San Francisco, 7c Black on 3c Red on Buff entire (34LU11a; Frajola Type 3D).** Bold “Mokelumne Hill Cal. Nov. 6” (1855) circular datestamp and “Paid 3” handstamp on entire to J. W. Sullivan, Post Office Building, San Francisco, backstamped “From Cuthrie’s Newspaper & Periodical Depot, Mokelumne Hill, Cal.” oval, 1855 docketing and note on back by H. D. Loomis “Received this letter containing money from the Post Office Nov. 7th about 15 minutes after 8 A.M. 1855. HL”, slight edge tear at top right

VERY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF TWO CALIFORNIA PENNY POST COMPANY ENTIRES FROM MOKELUMNE HILL RECORDED IN THE FRAJOLA CENSUS, AND IT IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE WITH THE CUTHRIE’S BACKSTAMP.

The addressee, J. W. Sullivan, was a well-known newsroom and letter-bag operator in San Francisco.

Ex Lyons. With 2015 P.F. certificate..... E. 2,000-3,000

PONY EXPRESS



17

- 17 ★ **Wells, Fargo & Co. Pony Express, \$1.00-\$4.00 Horse & Rider Issues (143L1-143L5).** All five Horse & Rider stamps including \$2.00 Red and \$4.00 Green, First Issue (April 1861) and \$1.00 Red, \$2.00 Green and \$4.00 Black, Second Issue (July 1, 1861), all except the \$1.00 with original gum (rarely found on these), h.r. and \$2.00 Red large part original gum, \$2.00 Green with plate variety below "O" of "Fargo", full to large margins, the two Green stamps with a tiny spot of gum toning

VERY FINE AND CHOICE SET OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY'S HORSE & RIDER STAMPS ISSUED FOR USE ON THE LEGENDARY PONY EXPRESS.

Commencing July 1, 1861, the Pony Express was authorized by Congress to carry mail at the rate of \$1.00 per half ounce. Although the Scott Catalogue lists the July 1861 issue Pony Express stamps (143L3-143L6) with other private post issues, we wish to emphasize that these stamps were issued under the terms of a government mail contract; therefore, they have semi-official status. Although some of the Horse & Rider stamps were remaindered, they are scarce and the vast majority do not have gum or four margins E. 1,500-2,000



18

- 18 (★)田 **Wells, Fargo & Co. Pony Express, \$1.00 Red, \$2.00 Green, Horse & Rider Issues (143L3, 143L4).** Blocks of four, unused (no gum), \$1.00 Positions L13-14/L17-18, margins clear to slightly in, \$2.00 Positions 3-4/8-9, ample margins, Fine-Very Fine, scarce blocks of the government-authorized Pony Express Second Issue (July 1861) 2,250.00

POSTMASTERS' PROVISIONALS



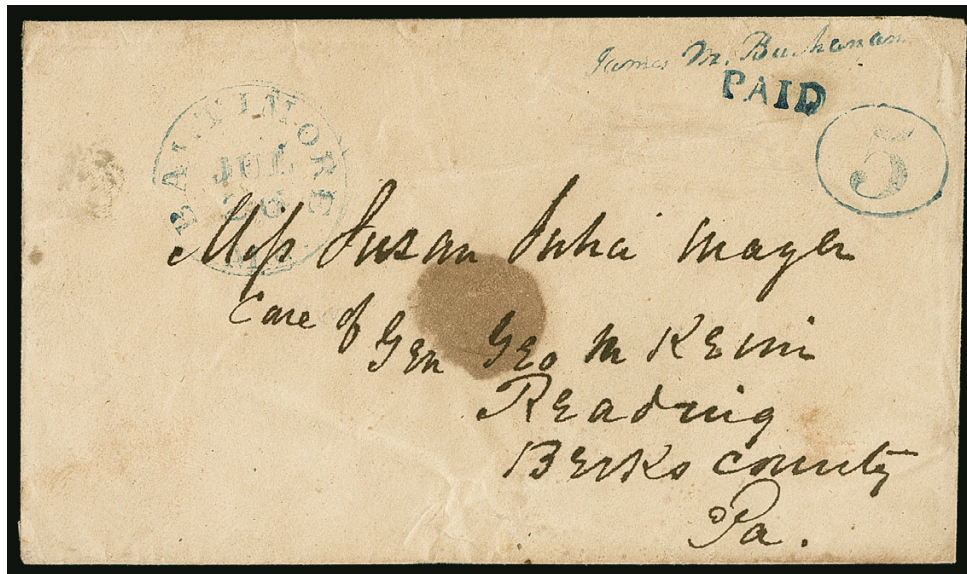
19

- 19 ☒ **Baltimore, Maryland, 5c Black on Bluish (3X3).** Position 10 with right **sheet margin**, other margins ample showing frameline on two sides, manuscript cancel and **tied by blue "Paid" handstamp** with matching "Baltimore Md. May 14" circular datestamp on light blue 1846 folded letter to New York City, manuscript **"Due 5"** at top applied in Baltimore indicating letter was over the half-ounce weight limit for 5c rate, vertical file fold well clear of stamp

VERY FINE AND DESIRABLE SHEET-MARGIN EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT BALTIMORE POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ON BLUISH PAPER TIED ON COVER.

The Baltimore provisional stamps were printed first on bluish and then on white paper (the Scott catalogue reverses the chronological order). Examples of the 5c on Bluish (3X3) on cover are rarely tied and in sound condition; this is one of the finest we have offered. The Scott value of \$13,500.00 for 3X3 on cover is inexplicably \$1,500.00 lower than the value for 3X1 (White paper).

No. 8 in the Hayes census and No. 20095 in the USPS online census (where misidentified as No. 3X1 on White paper, based on earlier auction catalogue descriptions). Ex Haub. With 2016 P.F. certificate. E. 7,500-10,000

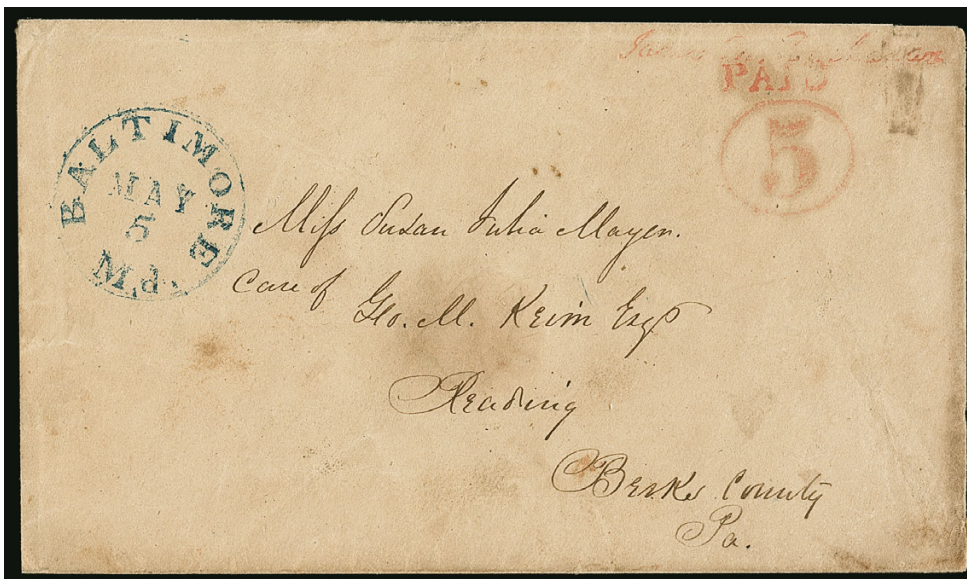


20

- 20° ☒ **Baltimore, Maryland, 5c Blue on Buff entire (3XU1).** Clear strikes of signature, "PAID" and "5" in oval provisional handstamps, neat blue "Baltimore Md. Jul. 26" (1846) circular datestamp on cover to Miss Susan Julia Mayer, care of Gen. Geo. M. Keim in Reading Pa., wax seal mark at center, some slight wear including wrinkling

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE BALTIMORE 5-CENT HANDSTAMPED PROVISIONAL ENTIRE.

Hayes Census No. 34. USPCS Census No. 20053 6,500.00



21

- 21° ☒ **Baltimore, Maryland, 5c Red on Manila entire (3XU2).** Clear strikes of signature, "Paid" and "5" in oval provisional handstamps, which are usually very faint when struck in red, bold blue "Baltimore Md. May 5" (1846) circular datestamp on cover to Miss Susan Julia Mayer, care of Geo. M. Keim at Reading Pa., small faint stains

VERY FINE. ONE OF NINE EXAMPLES OF THE BALTIMORE 5-CENT PROVISIONAL ENVELOPE IN RED RECORDED IN THE SHEARER CENSUS.

The unpublished census by Don Shearer (1996) lists nine 5c envelopes struck in red ink, dated from March to May 1846, plus four 10c red-handstamp envelopes with dates from June to September 1846. The quality of the red strikes is generally weak. The envelope offered here has relatively clear strikes. The USPCS census lists seven 3XU2 entires.

Hayes Census No. 15 (date misidentified as May 7). USPCS Census No. 20074. With 1980 P.F. certificate..... 10,000.00



22

- 22 ☒ **New York N.Y., 5c Black, "A.C.M." Initials (9X1b).** Position 12 indicated on back, large margins including portion of adjoining stamp above, just touched at bottom left, tied by red Boulogne arrival datestamp, large "New-York 5 Paid Aug. 15" integral-rate circular datestamp (used only on foreign mail) on 1845 folded letter to **Marseilles, France**, red "COLONIES/&c ART. 12" Anglo-French accountancy handstamp, manuscript "21" decimes due, Great Britain and French transits, addressee's last name slightly altered

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING USE OF THE NEW YORK POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL WITH "A.C.M." INITIALS ON COVER TO FRANCE.

This was carried on the Cunarder *Cambria*, which left Boston Aug. 16, 1845 and arrived Liverpool Aug. 28. The Anglo-French accountancy marking on this cover was only in use for six months while the New York Postmaster's Provisional Issue was current.

Ex Walske. With 1991 P.S.E. certificate..... E. 2,000-3,000



23

- 23 ☒ **Providence, Rhode Island, 5c Gray Black (10X1).** Ample to large margins all around, cancelled by manuscript "V", red "Providence R.I. Feb. 11" (1847) circular datestamp with matching "Paid" and "5" handstamps on folded letter to Boston

VERY FINE AND CHOICE 5-CENT PROVIDENCE POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ON AN ATTRACTIVE COVER. VERY FEW ON-COVER EXAMPLES ARE SOUND WITH FOUR MARGINS.

A review using Power Search reveals how rare this issue is on cover in sound condition with four margins. Most examples we have encountered are either cut in on one side or with a small flaw.

USPCS Census No. 21054. With 1980 and 2016 P.F. certificates..... 6,500.00



24

24° **St. Louis Mo., 10c Black on Greenish (11X2).** Types I/II, Positions 2/4, vertical pair, ample to large margins all around, intense impression on deep greenish paper, tied to small piece by red "St. Louis Mo. Feb. 25" (1846) circular datestamp, **without any pen cancellation**, cut horizontally thru bottom stamp and expertly rejoined

TOP STAMP EXTREMELY FINE AND BOTTOM STAMP VERY FINE APPEARANCE — BOTH COMPRISING A RARE VERTICAL PAIR OF THE 10-CENT ST. LOUIS POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ON GREENISH PAPER, WITH ONLY A HANDSTAMP CANCEL.

Fewer than a half-dozen pairs or strips of the 10c First Printing exist without the usual pen cancellation.

With 1976 P.F. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates 18,000.00

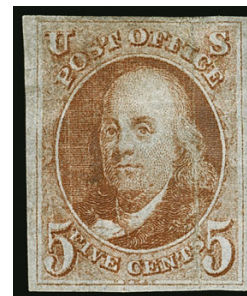
1847 ISSUE



25

- 25 ★ **5c Red Brown (1).** Original gum, full even margins, dark shade
 VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1847 ISSUE.
 With 1995 P.F. certificate..... 6,750.00

- 26 ★ **5c Orange Brown (1b).** Original gum, h.r., large to full margins all around, brilliant color, showing **stitch watermark**, two vertical creases
 VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1847 ISSUE IN THE ORANGE BROWN SHADE.
 With 1991 P.S.E. certificate..... 10,000.00

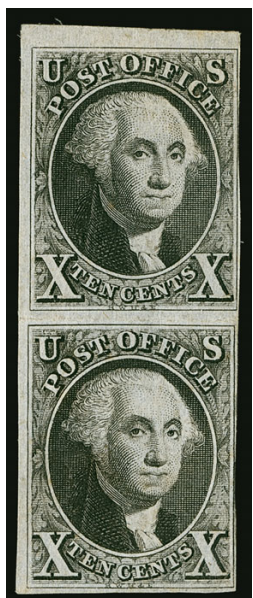


26



27

- 27 (★) **10c Black (2).** Unused (no gum), full to large margins, intense shade on blued paper
 VERY FINE AND CHOICE. AN OUTSTANDING AND RARE SOUND, UNUSED, FOUR-MARGIN EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE.
 The 1847 Issue is much scarcer in unused condition than other issues, because the stamps were demonetized in 1851. They could be exchanged for the new issue, but once the exchange period ended, the stamps would have no postage value. Considering the purchasing power of ten cents in 1851, it is not surprising that the stamps were either used or exchanged, rather than left for future generations of collectors.
 With 2001 P.S.E. certificate 15,000.00



29

- 28 (★) **10c Black (2).** Unused (traces of gum), large margins to just into frameline at top, detailed impression
 FINE AND SCARCE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE.
 With 1994 P.F. certificate 15,000.00



28

- 29 ★ **10c Black (2).** Vertical pair, original gum, large to huge margins at left and top, full at bottom and just clear of framelines at right, intense shade, light vertical crease between stamps does not affect the design of either, accompanying certificate mentions small corner crease on bottom stamp and tiny thin spot on top stamp — both of these are nearly undetectable
 FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE ORIGINAL-GUM PAIR OF THE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE.
 To underscore the rarity of any original-gum multiple of the 10c 1847, there are only three unused blocks recorded (two with original gum), one of which is contained in the Hirzel collection at the Swiss PTT Museum. Only four pairs and a strip of three could be located in our computerized sale records using Power Search.
 With 2016 P.S.E. certificate 80,000.00



30

30° 10c Black (2). Vertical pair and single, pair with ample to large margins, single with three large margins to just in at bottom, tied by blue manuscript and red New York "10" in circle cancels on blue Feb. 14, 1849 folded letter from Montreal, Canada to New York City, from the Kennedy correspondence, red "Montreal/Paid/FE 14/1849/Canada" tombstone style date-stamp, manuscript "1/6" (quadruple Canadian rate), top stamp with minor crease from filing folds which have been skillfully pressed

VERY FINE. A SPECTACULAR TRIPLE-RATE USE OF THE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE FROM CANADA TO NEW YORK. ONE OF THE FEW EXAMPLES OF THIS RARE USE WITH THE STAMPS TIED BY A UNITED STATES POST OFFICE MARKING, AND THE LARGEST RECORDED 1847 ISSUE FRANKING FROM CANADA.

The 10c 1847 Issue stamps were affixed to the cover in Canada and paid the triple rate from the border to New York City. Canadian postage "to the lines" was paid in cash, with the "1/6" (1sh, 6p) rate reflecting the quadruple-rate to the border (triple rate was not possible in Canada — see below for an explanation). Among all the 1847 Issue covers from Canada recorded in the USPCS online census, this is the **only cover with an over-300 miles triple-rate franking for U.S. postage and the highest franking from Canada.**

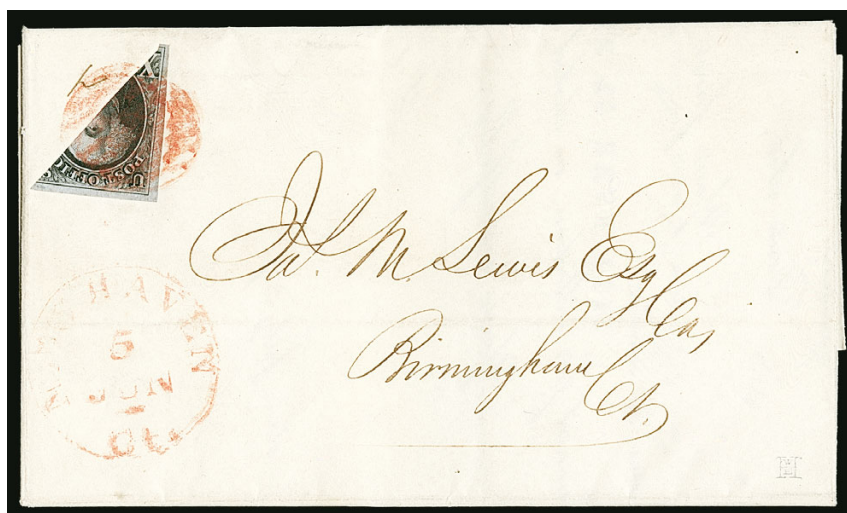
The Post Office Reform Act of 1845 greatly simplified the rate structure for sending mail. It provided for a 10c rate per half ounce for distances over 300 miles, with an increase of 10c for each additional half ounce or portion thereof.

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

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

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

Ex Dale-Lichtenstein, Peyton and Kapiloff..... E. 15,000-20,000



31

- 31° ☒ **10c Black, Diagonal Half Used as 5c (2a).** Top left diagonal half, large margins, well tied across the cut by red grid cancel, matching "New-Haven Ct. 5 Jun." circular datestamp on 1851 City Bank of New Haven folded notice to Birmingham Conn., some internal splits not affecting the outside of the cover, fresh in every respect

EXTREMELY FINE. A SUPERB DIAGONAL BISECT OF THE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE, USED TO PAY THE 5-CENT UNDER-300 MILES RATE JUST A FEW WEEKS PRIOR TO DEMONETIZATION OF THE 1847 ISSUE.

Effective July 1, 1851, the basic letter rate was reduced to 3c for domestic letters sent up to 3,000 miles. New stamps were issued to accommodate the new rates, and the old stamps were demonetized and invalid for postage after June 30, 1851. This letter was sent June 5, 1851, less than a month prior to demonetization.

Ex Caspary E. 10,000-15,000



32

- 32° ☒ **10c Black, Vertical Half Used as 5c (2b).** Left vertical half with **sheet margin**, tied across the cut by squiggly pen cancel, green "Dodgeville Wis. Sep. 3" (1849) circular datestamp with matching "Paid" and "5" handstamps on blue folded cover to Potosi Wis., central file fold, stamp with some slight soiling

VERY FINE. A RARE 10-CENT 1847 ISSUE VERTICAL BISECT ON A COVER WITH GREEN POSTMARKS.

This is the **only recorded** 1847 Issue cover from Dodgeville, Wisconsin, bisect or otherwise. The presence of green cancels makes it an even more desirable use of the 10c 1847 Issue.

Scott Retail \$30,000.00 E. 10,000-15,000

1851-56 ISSUE



33

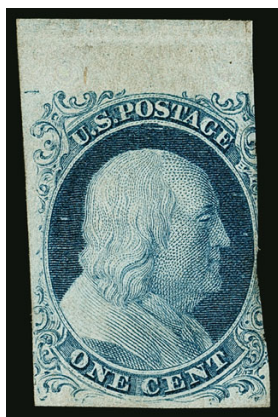
- 33 **1c Blue, Ty. I (5).** Position 7R1E, large margins to just into ornaments at left, plumes at bottom are clearly visible and design at top complete, bright early shade, neat strike of **blue grid** cancel

FINE AND RARE SOUND EXAMPLE OF POSITION 7R1E — THE SEVENTH STAMP IN THE RIGHT PANE OF PLATE ONE EARLY — THIS IS THE ONLY ONE OF THE 1,000 POSITIONS USED TO PRINT IMPERFORATE ONE-CENT STAMPS THAT SHOWS THE COMPLETE DESIGN (TYPE I).

The published census compiled by Jerome S. Wagshal contains at least 98 unduplicated records of Scott 5. There are probably no more than ten examples existing outside of the Wagshal census population. Therefore, the 1c 1851 Type I is the rarest of all United States stamps issued regularly prior to the 1868 Grills.

According to the Wagshal Census, this stamp was discovered around 1998 by a stamp dealer in a large lot of U.S. stamp pages originating with a family in France.

Wagshal Census No. 5-CAN-29. With 1998 P.S.E. and P.F. certificates 67,500.00



- 34 **1c Blue, Ty. Ib (5A).** Position 3R1E, unused (no gum), large **top sheet margin**, full bottom margin, barely touched at lower left and slightly in at right — showing all the essential characteristics of the type — rich Plate 1 Early color, miniscule vertical edge thin at right not mentioned on accompanying certificate

FINE AND RARE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1851 ONE-CENT TYPE Ib IMPERFORATE ISSUE.

With clear 1977 P.F. certificate 12,000.00

34

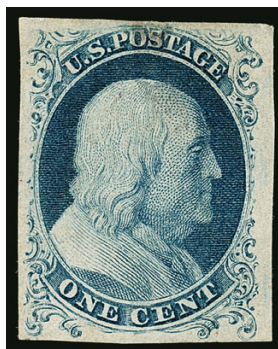
- 35 **1c Blue, Ty. Ib (5A).** Position 5R1E, ample margins to touched — clearly showing all the key design characteristics, beautiful Plate 1 Early color, light strike of town cancel, thinned at right and at bottom

FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE SCARCE TYPE Ib FROM PLATE ONE EARLY, SHOWING THE COMPLETE DESIGNS AT TOP AND BOTTOM.

With 2006 P.F. certificate 8,500.00



35



36

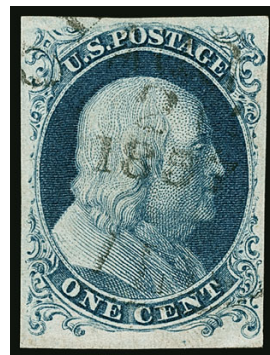
- 36 (★) **1c Blue, Ty. Ia (6).** Position 97L4, unused (no gum), ample to full margins all around, small repair and stain at top, light diagonal crease at bottom, otherwise Very Fine and very rare unused example of this issue, Power Search lists only three other unused examples, pencil notations on back, with 2009 plated certificate from the One Cent Franklin Plating Archive which fails to mention the repair 20,000.00

- 37 **1c Blue, Ty. Ia (6).** Position 97L4 with **Curl on Shoulder** plate variety, mostly ample margins to clear at bottom right, deep rich Plate 4 color, light town circular datestamp

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A HANDSOME USED EXAMPLE OF THE 1851 ONE-CENT TYPE Ia IMPERFORATE SHOWING THE CURL ON THE SHOULDER PLATE VARIETY.

The Curl on Shoulder variety resulted from a tiny thread adhering to the relief on the transfer roll.

With 2017 P.F. certificate. *Sold for the benefit of the Smithsonian National Postal Museum.* 12,000.00



37

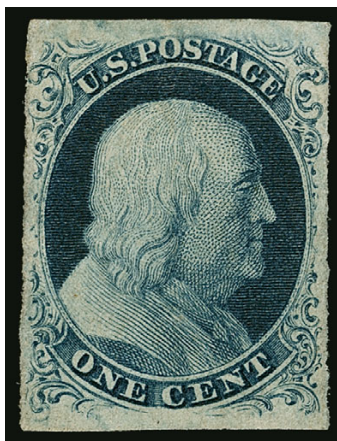


38

- 38 **1c Blue, Ty. Ia (6).** Plate 4, mostly ample to large margins, barely in at lower right, deep rich Plate 4 color nicely complemented by **New York City carrier datestamp**

A FINE USED EXAMPLE OF THE 1851 ONE-CENT TYPE Ia IMPERFORATE.

With 1976 P.F. and 2008 P.S.E. certificates 10,500.00



39

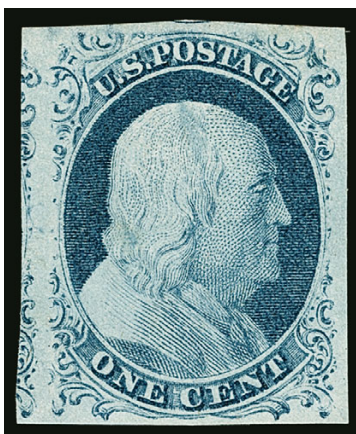
- 39 ★ **1c Blue, Ty. III (8).** Position 44L4, original gum, lightly hinged, large margins at top and bottom, ample to clear at sides, deep rich Plate 4 color and sharp impression from a late state of the plate with unusually wide breaks in top and bottom outer lines

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLES OF THE 1851 ONE-CENT IMPERFORATE TYPE III EXTANT. THE BREAKS IN OUTER LINES AT TOP AND BOTTOM — THE DEFINING CHARACTERISTIC OF TYPE III — ARE ESPECIALLY WIDE IN THIS LATE IMPRESSION.

Type III is defined by breaks in the outer lines at *both* top and bottom. Many Type III stamps have breaks that were created or enlarged by plate wear. Since the wear occurred over a period of time, a majority of stamps of this type (both unused and used) have small breaks in at least one line. The most notable exception is Position 99R2, which has the widest breaks of any Type III position, due to the short transfer during plate entry.

The stamp offered here should be considered significant for several reasons. The breaks at top and bottom are so wide that it actually approaches those of Position 99R2. This E Relief position (44L) had breaks in both lines when originally entered on the plate; however, later impressions show widened breaks, and, in this example, the breaks are extremely wide. The large margins at top and bottom also allow for easy identification of the type. All factors considered — design, impression, margins and gum — this stamp is easily one of the finest original-gum examples of the imperforate Type III.

Ex Lilly, Drucker and “Scarsdale.” With 1988 and 2002 P.F. certificates..... 25,000.00



41

- 41° ★ **1c Blue, Ty. IV (9).** Recut once at top, original gum, barely hinged, large to huge margins including portion of adjoining stamp at left, rich color on bright paper
EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1851 IMPERFORATE ONE-CENT TYPE IV.
With 1996 P.F. and 2005 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$3,500.00) 775.00



42

- 42 ★ **3c Orange Brown, Ty. II (10A).** Original gum, clear to large margins with part sheet margin at right, fresh, marvelous deep rich color
VERY FINE. THE 3-CENT 1851 ORANGE BROWN IS DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THIS EXCEPTIONALLY CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.
With 2009 P.S.E. certificate. There are only three original-gum examples listed in the P.S.E. Population Report (graded 85, 85J and 95) 3,250.00



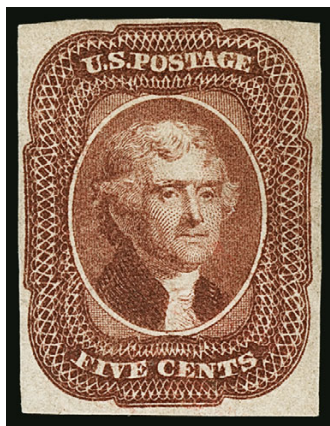
43

- 43 ★ **5c Red Brown (12).** Original gum, lightly hinged, three large margins, clear at bottom, deep rich color and proof-like impression on bright paper

FRESH AND VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE AND RARE SOUND ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1856 ISSUE.

With the exception of some rare types of the 1c and 10c, such as Scott Nos. 5 and 16, the 5c stamp is the most difficult denomination to obtain with four margins in original-gum condition. The spacing between stamps was very narrow, leaving little margin for error when separating the stamps, which explains why so few examples are known with four margins.

Ex "Laila". With 1980 and 1997 P.F. certificates 30,000.00



44

- 44 ★ **5c Red Brown (12).** Original gum, full margins all around, deep rich color, small sealed tear at lower left and tiny scissors-cut at left almost entirely in margin

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1856 ISSUE.

Ex Wunderlich. With 2017 P.F. certificate..... 30,000.00



45

- 45 ★ **5c Red Brown (12).** Large part original gum which covers nearly the entire back, full margins to barely touched at bottom left, rich color
 FINE AND RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1856 ISSUE.
 With 2012 P.F. certificate stating “large part original gum”..... 30,000.00



46

- 46 **5c Red Brown (12).** Huge margins all around including small part of adjoining stamp at top, sheet margin at bottom and **left interpane and centerline margin**, incredibly rich color, light datestamps
 EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A PHENOMENAL USED EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1856 ISSUE. AN EXCEPTIONAL POSITIONAL EXAMPLE.
 With 2016 P.F. certificate (XF-Superb 95 XQ). The “XQ” denotes extraordinary quality, which is clearly demonstrated by this example 700.00

- 47 (★) **10c Green, Ty. I (13).** Unused (no gum), huge margins to clear, gorgeous color on bright white paper

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL AND FRESH UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1855 10-CENT TYPE I IMPERFORATE ISSUE.

The Type I stamps are defined as having complete scrolls at bottom. They are only found on the bottom row of the plate (20 positions). Unfortunately, many were trimmed at bottom when they were separated, leaving a dearth of four-margin copies.

Ex Curtis. With 2000 P.F. certificate 8,500.00



47



48

- 48 (★) **10c Green, Ty. I (13).** Unused (no gum), full to large margins, dark shade, accompanying P.F. certificate states “bleached to remove staining” but the rich color and paper lead us to conclude that some brownish gum was soaked off, sharp impression clearly showing the complete design at bottom

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. A BEAUTIFUL UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1855 10-CENT TYPE I IMPERFORATE.

With 1989 P.F. certificate 8,500.00



49

- 49 ★ **10c Green, Ty. II (14).** Original gum, three large margins, full at bottom, deep rich color

VERY FINE AND CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1855 10-CENT TYPE II IMPERFORATE.

Given the wide spacing between subjects on the plate used to print the 10c 1855 Issue, one would expect to find an ample supply of examples in sound original-gum condition with four margins. However, such stamps are extremely rare.

With 2002 P.S.E. certificate. Small red backstamp 5,000.00



50

- 50 **10c Green, Ty. II (14).** Jumbo margins all around, gorgeous color, cancelled by circular date stamp and red boxed “Aachen Franco” transit

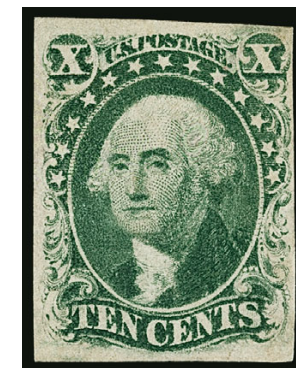
EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A HUGE AND STRIKING EXAMPLE OF THE 1855 10-CENT TYPE II WITH A COLORFUL COMBINATION OF CANCELS. THIS BEAUTIFUL STAMP IS GRADED SUPERB 98 JUMBO BY P.S.E.

Ex Kirke. With 1982 and 2000 P.F. certificates. With 2006 P.S.E. certificate (Superb 98 Jumbo; SMQ \$4,000.00). Only six others share this grade with only one higher (at 100). Frankly, this is a Gem 100 stamp, plain and simple. 185.00

- 51 ★ **10c Green, Ty. III (15).** Original gum, lightly hinged, ample to clear margins, intense shade and impression

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1855 10-CENT TYPE III IMPERFORATE.

With 1993 and 2002 P.F. certificates 5,000.00

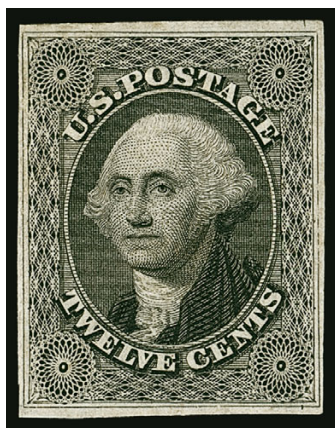


51



52

- 52 ★ **10c Green, Ty. IV (16).** Position 86L1, recut at top, original gum which covers approximately half the stamp, described as “small part original gum” on accompanying certificates, large margins to just touched at top right ornament, rich color, tiny thin at top
FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1855 10-CENT TYPE IV WITH PART ORIGINAL GUM. ONE OF THE RAREST OF ALL CLASSIC UNITED STATES UNUSED STAMPS.
As an indication of rarity, we have offered fewer than a dozen unused copies with or without gum in all of our Rarities sales and in the last 16 years of auctions.
Ex Curtis. With 1988 P.F. and 2007 P.S.E. certificates. Scott Retail as original gum
..... 37,500.00



53

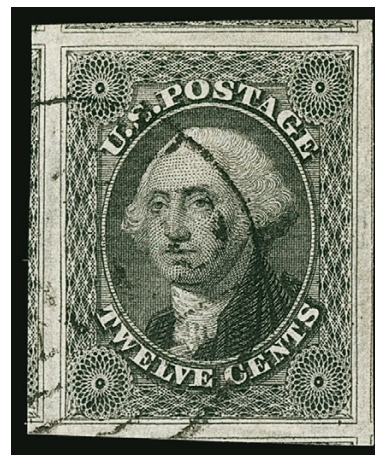
- 53 ★ **12c Black (17).** Position 69L1, original gum, lightly hinged, ample to large margins, intense shade and impression, barely perceptible crease along left edge
VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE.
With 1983 P.F. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates 6,250.00

- 54 **12c Black (17).** Large to huge margins all around including parts or traces of six surrounding stamps, beautiful deep shade and neatly struck Boston large "Paid" grid cancel

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE USED EXAMPLES OF THE 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE WE HAVE ENCOUNTERED, GRADED GEM 100 BY THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION.

Many collectors have a tendency to discount how difficult it is to find imperforate classics in such superb condition. The assumption is that there are multiples which can be split to "make" perfect singles. However, one would need a lightly-cancelled block of nine or sheet margin block of six, with no wrinkles or other minor defects, to produce a single such as the one offered here.

With 2016 P.F. certificate (Gem 100) 250.00



54



55

- 55 **12c Black, Printed on Both Sides (17c).** Back printed inverted in relation to impression on face, back of stamp shows part of the top of two designs with clear "E" and "U" of lettering, face of stamp with large margins to in and a red grid cancel, small thin spot

FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE WITH THE DESIGN PRINTED ON BOTH SIDES. ONE OF THE GREAT RARITIES OF THE 1851 ISSUE. THIS IS A NEW DISCOVERY AND IS OFFERED TO THE MARKET FOR THE FIRST TIME. ONLY THREE ARE RECORDED.

Engraved stamps printed on both sides usually have a poor impression on one side and a second, complete impression on the other. They probably occurred when a sheet was printed without proper moistening, which prevented the paper from picking up the ink in the recessed lines of the engraved plate. The variety is known on the three denominations issued in 1851 — 1c, 3c and 12c — but not on the imperforate stamps issued in 1855 (10c) and 1856 (5c).

Reports have varied as to how many copies of the 12c 1851 printed on both sides are known. Brookman reported that he knew of four. However, we have previously only been able to locate two complete stamps, and this is the number widely used by students today. None is known unused. This stamp was found by one of our specialists in an old New England collection formed in the 1920's and 1930's.

Our census of Scott 17c can be found at: <http://siegelauctions.com/census/us/17c>.....
..... 40,000.00

1857-60 ISSUE



56

- 56 ★ **1c Blue, Ty. I (18).** Plate 12, original gum, deep rich color, unusually well-centered

EXTREMELY FINE. A CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 ONE-CENT TYPE I STAMP.

This is a scarce stamp in sound original-gum condition and better than Very Fine centering.

With 2008 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, VF-XF 85; SMQ \$4,750.00). 2,100.00

- 57 (★) **1c Blue, Ty. Ia (19).** Plate 4, unused (no gum), rich color, margins to just in but the bottom plumes are largely present and identify the type, horizontal crease at upper right and small edge tear at right

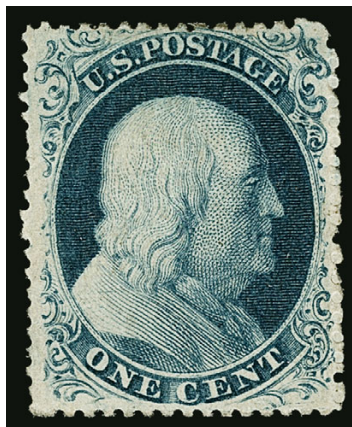
FINE APPEARING AND RARE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 PERFORATED ONE-CENT TYPE Ia.

Type Ia was produced by only 18 of the 20 bottom-row positions on Plate 4.

With 2004 P.S.E. certificate..... 20,000.00



57



58

- 58 ★ **1c Blue, Ty. III (21).** Position 67R4, original gum, rich color on crisp paper, choice centering for this difficult issue

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A SCARCE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE PERFORATED 1857 ONE-CENT TYPE III.

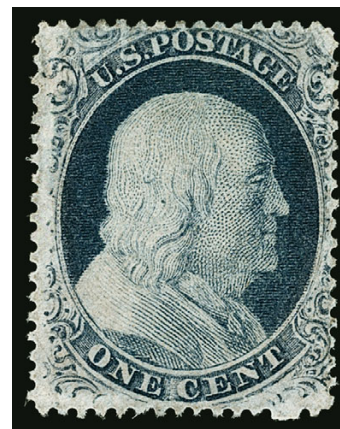
This stamp was printed from Plate 4, which originally produced imperforate stamps and was used only briefly after the introduction of perforations in 1857 before being discontinued. Original-gum examples of stamps from Plate 4 are extremely scarce.

Ex Wagshal. With 1980 P.F. certificate..... 17,500.00

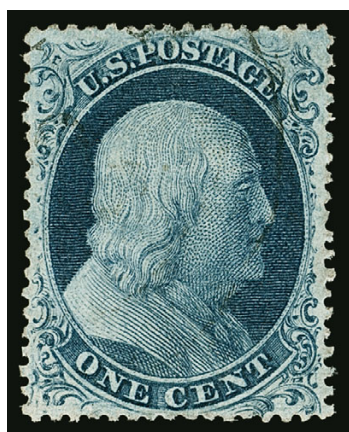
- 59 ★ **1c Blue, Ty. III (21).** Large part original gum which covers all the back except the edges, gum is toned which slightly affects the color on the front, perfs to just in at top, wide break evident at bottom

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE PERFORATED 1857 ONE-CENT TYPE III.

With 1987 P.F. certificate stating "heavily toned". However, much of the toning on the front has subsequently been removed 17,500.00



59



60

- 60° **1c Blue, Ty. III (21).** Plate 4, choice margins and centering showing clear breaks at top and bottom, rich color, lightly canceled leaving the entire design clearly visible

EXTREMELY FINE USED EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 ONE-CENT BLUE TYPE III FROM PLATE 4.

Due to the narrow vertical spacing on this plate, stamps are most typically found with the perforations impinging on some portion of the design. The example offered here is centered so that the type characteristics are clearly visible.

With 2003 P.F. and 2012 P.S.E. certificates (VF-XF 85; SMQ \$3,550.00)..... 1,750.00

- 61 **1c Blue, Ty. III, Position 99R2 (21).** Deep rich color and proof-like impression, neat strike of Boston circular datestamp, completely sound, top and bottom perfs well clear of the significant portions of the design, extra wide right margin shows the characteristic double transfer, single nibbed perf at bottom left corner (not mentioned on accompanying certificates)

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE PERFORATED ONE-CENT 1857 ISSUE FROM POSITION 99R2. THIS POSITION FURNISHED THE BEST EXAMPLES OF TYPE III.

Plate 2 was made in late 1855, and consists of 198 stamps that are Type II, one position that is Type III (99R2) and one that is Type IIIA (100R2).

Our census, which incorporates the records of noted student Jerome S. Wagshal, the Philatelic Foundation, the Levi records and our own work, is available at our website at <http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/21/21.pdf>. Only one unused example is known, in a block. Twelve used singles are recorded, as are three on covers and two in strips, for a total of 18 known in any form. Virtually all have faults or are very off-center — only three off-cover singles and one on cover are confirmed as sound and not all have decent centering.

Ex Sheriff and Wagshal. With 1986 and 2011 P.F. certificates 17,500.00



61



62

62 ★田 **1c Blue, Ty. IIIa-IIIa/III-IIIa (22-22/21-22).** Positions 73-74/83-84R4, block of four comprising three Type IIIa and one Type III (at bottom left), original gum, lightly hinged, a few minor perf separations, slight trace of gum toning, faint horizontal crease along top edge of top stamps, these trivial imperfections are barely noticeable and only the last is noted on most recent certificate

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A REMARKABLE AND EXTREMELY RARE BLOCK OF THE 1857 ONE-CENT PERFORATED ISSUE FROM PLATE FOUR, COMBINING TYPES III AND IIIa.

This block was printed from Plate 4, which originally produced imperforate stamps and was used only briefly after the introduction of perforations in 1857 before being discontinued. Original-gum examples of stamps from Plate 4 are extremely scarce.

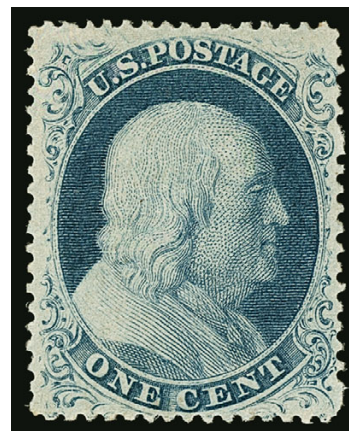
This was part of the vertical block of six in the Grunin and Klein collections. After the 1988 Klein sale it was divided into this block and two singles (Positions 63R and 64R).

Ex Grunin, Klein and Hall. With 1991 (as sound) and 2015 P.F. certificates (mentioning faint horizontal crease at top). The Scott U.S. Specialized Catalogue lists combination blocks from Plate 4, but does not value them. The Type III-IIIa combination pair and Type IIIa pair have a combined value of \$27,750.00..... E. 15,000-20,000

- 63 ★ **1c Blue, Ty. IIIa (22).** Plate 4, original gum, lightly hinged, brilliant color, well-balanced margins, clearly showing the characteristics of the type with wide break at top

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A REMARKABLY FRESH ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 ONE-CENT TYPE IIIa PERFORATED ISSUE.

Ex Hansen. With 2005 P.F. certificate 2,400.00



63

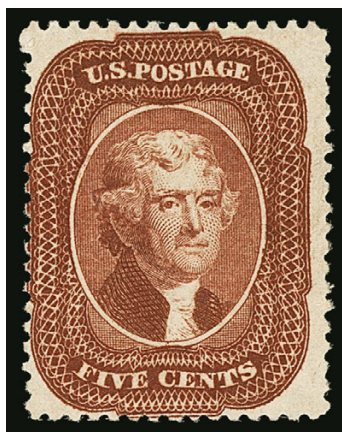


64

- 64 (★) **5c Brick Red (27).** Unused (no gum), rich color, well-centered with margins clear of projections on all sides, tiny corner crease at bottom right and natural inclusion at center

VERY FINE APPEARING AND RARE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1858 5-CENT BRICK RED.

With 2012 P.F. certificate 20,000.00



65

- 65 (★) **5c Indian Red (28A).** Unused (no gum), exceptional intense color in the true 1858 Indian Red shade, proof-like impression on bright paper

FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE AND DESIRABLE SOUND UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1858 5-CENT INDIAN RED.

Our search of old auction catalogues and the records of The Philatelic Foundation and P.S.E. yielded only eleven unused examples of Scott 28A. Of these, the majority are without gum.

With 2002 P.F. certificate 40,000.00



66

- 66 **5c Indian Red (28A).** Wonderful depth of color in the true Indian Red shade, well-centered with margins clear of projections on all four sides, lightly cancelled with just the corner of a town datestamp at lower left

VERY FINE AND CHOICE USED EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 5-CENT INDIAN RED.

With 2002 P.F. certificate for a vertical pair..... 3,500.00

- 67 ★ **5c Brown (29).** Original gum, lightly hinged, bright color and crisp impression, choice centering for this difficult issue

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1859 5-CENT TYPE I BROWN.

With 1997 and 2005 P.F. certificates. 5,500.00



67



68

- 68 ★ **5c Brown, Ty. II (30A).** Original gum, spectacularly wide margins all around including “NGRAVERS Phila. New York, Bost(on)” portion of imprint at right, wide white margins at top and bottom, dark shade and proof-like impression

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. WITHOUT QUESTION ONE OF THE FINEST ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLES OF THE 5-CENT BROWN TYPE II STAMP IN EXISTENCE — PROBABLY THE FINEST OF THE FEW “CAPTURED IMPRINT” STAMPS.

Unlike its Orange Brown counterpart, the 5c Type II in Brown was not on hand in post offices when the 1861 demonetization order took effect. Therefore, original-gum examples of Scott 30A are far scarcer than Scott 30. The narrow spacing between subjects on the plate, as well as Toppan Carpenter's imprecise perforating, leaves collectors with very few well-centered original-gum examples. This remarkable stamp, with the captured imprint at right, is among the finest we have located among auction sales of the past 65 years.

Ex “Sevenoaks.” With 1996 P.F. and 2008 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$6,000.00 without premium for the imprint) 2,200.00

- 69 ★ **10c Green, Ty. I (31).** Original gum which covers the entire back other than where hinged at top (called “large part o.g.” on accompanying certificate), rich color, centered to bottom left, two tiny thin spots near top

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 10-CENT TYPE I.

The scarcer types of the perforated 10c 1857 (Scott 31 and 34) are rarely found with original gum. With 1979 and 2012 P.F. certificates..... 35,000.00



69

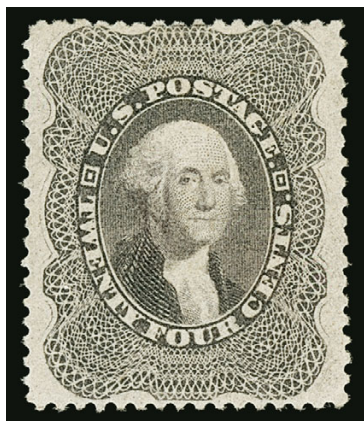
- 70 ★ **10c Green, Ty. II (32).** Original gum, rich color, intact perfs at bottom with small part of adjoining stamp

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1857 10-CENT TYPE II.

With 2007 P.S.E. certificate..... 6,000.00



70



71

- 71 ★ **24c Gray Lilac (37).** Original gum, lightly hinged, radiant color, unusually choice centering with well-proportioned margins

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1860 ISSUE.

With 1994 P.F. and 2009 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$3,250.00) 1,450.00

- 72 ★ **30c Orange (38).** Original gum, vivid color, well-centered with balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1860 ISSUE.

From our 1997 Rarities sale. With 1996 P.F. certificate 2,100.00



72



73

- 73 ★ **90c Blue (39).** Original gum, deep rich color, choice centering with wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE AND FRESH ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1860 ISSUE.

With 2001 and 2013 P.F. certificates (VF-XF 85)..... 3,000.00

1875 REPRINT OF 1857-60 ISSUE



74

- 74 ★ **3c Scarlet, Reprint (41).** Without gum as issued, vivid color on bright paper, exceptionally well-centered for this difficult issue

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING CENTERED EXAMPLE OF THE 3-CENT 1857 REPRINT.

The Continental Bank Note Company made a new plate for the 3c 1857 Reprint, consisting of 100 subjects. 10,000 stamps were printed (100 impressions). 479 of the 3c were sold. The P.S.E. Population Report reveals how rare it is in any kind of sound and centered condition. Only three stamps are graded 90 and only three are graded above 90, with the highest graded 95J (Siegel Sale 973, lot 62).

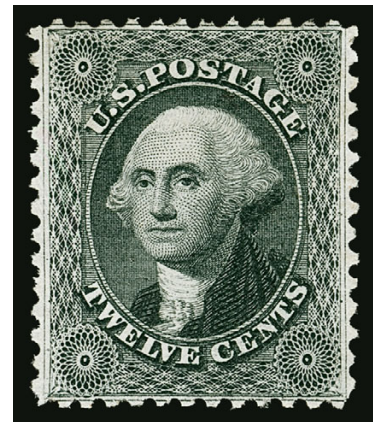
With 1990, 2000 P.F. and 2008 P.S.E. certificates (XF 90; SMQ \$9,500.00)..... 3,000.00

- 75 ★ **12c Greenish Black, Reprint (44).** Without gum as issued, detailed impression, well-proportioned margins

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1857 REPRINT.

The Continental Bank Note Company made a new plate for the 12c 1857 Reprint, consisting of 100 subjects, using an original transfer roll. 10,000 stamps were printed (100 impressions). 489 of the 12c were sold, and the remaining 9,511 were destroyed.

With 1998 P.F. certificate 3,000.00



75



76

- 76° ★ **24c Blackish Violet, Reprint (45).** Without gum as issued, gorgeous rich color and proof-like impression on bright white paper, outstanding centering

EXTREMELY FINE. A GORGEOUS EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1860 REPRINT. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST WE HAVE EVER ENCOUNTERED.

The Continental Bank Note Company reprinted the 24c stamp from the original plate of 200 subjects. 10,000 were printed (50 impressions). Only 479 were sold; the remaining 9,521 were destroyed on July 23, 1884, by order of the Postmaster General. Due to the narrow spacing between subjects, many have perforations touching the design at either top or bottom. The example offered here is one of the finest.

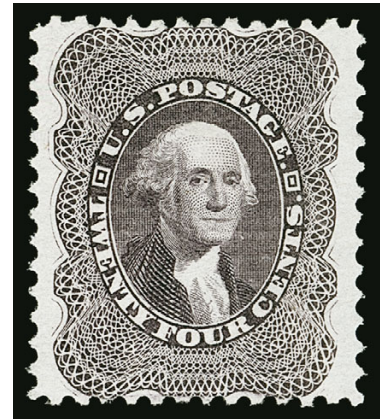
With 2017 P.S.E. certificate (XF 90; SMQ \$10,000.00). This is the highest grade awarded and is shared by only three others 3,250.00

- 77 ★ **24c Blackish Violet, Reprint (45).** Without gum as issued, deep rich color and detailed impression on bright paper, wide margins

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1857 REPRINT.

The Continental Bank Note Company reprinted the 24c stamp from the original plate of 200 subjects. 10,000 were printed (50 impressions). Only 479 were sold; the remaining 9,521 were destroyed.

Ex "Cloudrest". With 1985 and 2000 P.F. certificates.....
..... 3,250.00



77



78

- 78 ★ **30c Yellow Orange, Reprint (46).** Without gum as issued, vibrant color as fresh as the day it was printed

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1857 REPRINT.

The Continental Bank Note Company reprinted the 30c stamp from the original plate of 200 subjects. 10,000 were printed (50 impressions). Only 480 were sold; the remaining 9,520 were destroyed on July 23, 1884.

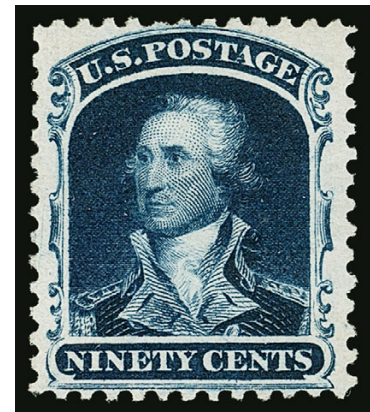
Ex "Cloudrest". With 1978 P.F. certificate..... 3,000.00

- 79 ★ **90c Deep Blue, Reprint (47).** Without gum as issued, rich color on bright paper, well-balanced margins

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1857 REPRINT.

The Continental Bank Note Company reprinted the 90c stamp from the original plate of 200 subjects. 10,000 were printed (50 impressions). Only 454 were sold; the remaining 9,546 were destroyed on July 23, 1884.

Ex "Cloudrest". With 1976 P.F. certificate..... 4,000.00



79

1861 FIRST DESIGNS AND COLORS



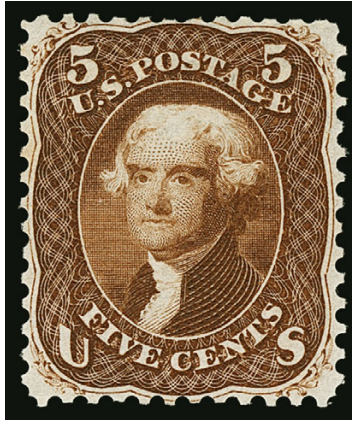
80

- 80 (★) **1c Indigo, First Design (55).** Large part original gum which covers more than half the stamp (yet called “traces” on most recent certificate), classic intense shade of the August issue, top perfs slightly in as they are on virtually all known copies, scissors-separated at right trimming a few perfs at upper right

FINE. A LOVELY EXAMPLE OF THE RARE ONE-CENT 1861 FIRST DESIGN. ONLY 24 ARE AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS.

Our census of Scott 55, available at our website at: <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/55>, contains a total of 26 examples of this stamp, including three with target cancels. Of these, one is in The New York Public Library collection. Of the 22 unused available to collectors, nine have no gum and thirteen have gum. Approximately half are defective to some degree.

Census No. 55-UNC-02. Ex Hewitt and Simon. With 1955 and 1982 P.F. certificates 30,000.00



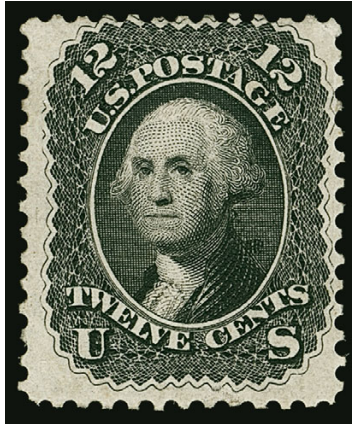
81

- 81 (★) **5c Brown, First Design (57).** Unused (no gum), deep rich color, nice margins and centering, accompanying certificate notes a trace of a stain at left which is nothing more than two very faintly toned perfs

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE AND RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 1861 5-CENT FIRST DESIGN. ONLY 36 EXAMPLES ARE KNOWN.

Our census of Scott 57, available at our website at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/57>, contains a total of 36 copies of this rarity. Of these, one is in The New York Public Library collection. Of the 35 thought to be available to collectors, two are cancelled, 18 have no gum, five have part original gum and ten have full (or nearly full) original gum. Approximately half the full or part original gum stamps in private hands have faults.

Census No. 57-UNC-17. With 1973 P.F. certificate. From our 1978 Rarities Sale
 27,500.00



82

- 82 ★ **12c Intense Black, First Design (59).** Part original gum covering a bit less than half the back, gorgeous intense shade, small surface scrape in bottom margin

FINE APPEARANCE. ONLY SIXTEEN EXAMPLES OF THE 12-CENT 1861 FIRST DESIGN ARE RECORDED. ONE OF THE GREAT RARITIES OF THE 1861 ISSUE AND THE RAREST OF THE FIRST DESIGNS AND FIRST COLORS.

The 12c is the rarest of the 1861 First Designs and Colors, with a total of 16 examples recorded, including one in the Miller collection at The New York Public Library. Our census of the 12c 1861 First Design, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/59>, contains only four sound copies (three have original gum).

Census No. 59-UNC-13. Ex Lutwak, Lessin and Curtis. With 1976, 2002 and 2013 P.F. certificates 85,000.00



83

- 83 ★ **30c Red Orange, First Color (61).** Large part original gum covering nearly the entire back, distinctive “August” shade, nice centering, small flaws including tiny thin, few short perfs and tiny edge tear

FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 30-CENT 1861 FIRST COLOR.

Our census of the 30c 1861 First Color, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/61>, contains a total of 33 examples, including one in the Miller collection at The New York Public Library. A characteristic common to most examples of the 30c 1861 First Color is creasing, which in some cases is very severe and in others barely visible. Most stamps are centered to one side.

Census No. 61-OG-25. Ex “Isleham” (Peyton). With 1986 P.F. certificate 45,000.00



84

- 84 (★) **90c Blue, First Design (62).** Unused (no gum), choice centering, deep shade and proof-like impression, s.e. at right, small thin spot at top and small sealed tear at bottom

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE 1861 90-CENT FIRST DESIGN. THIS IS THE SECOND RAREST STAMP OF THE 1861 FIRST DESIGNS AND COLORS.

Our census of the 1861 First Designs and Colors, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/62>, contains 22 examples of Scott 62, including one copy in the Miller collection at The New York Public Library and another copy certified as a privately-perforated No. 62a which comes from a set in the Col. Green sale that was signed by John Luff (we believe this stamp to be genuine). Another has been certified as genuine with a trial cancel.

Census No. 62-UNC-21. Ex Col. Green. With 2012 P.F. certificate..... 50,000.00

1861-66 ISSUE

85°

10c Dark Green, First Design (62B). Excellent centering with wide and even margins, rich color and proof-like impression, neat grid cancel

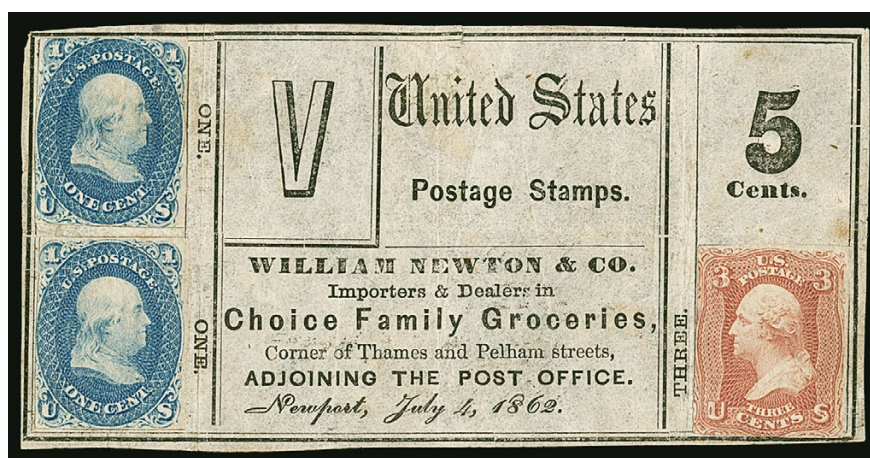
EXTREMELY FINE. A HANDSOME USED EXAMPLE OF THE FIRST DESIGN 10-CENT 1861 ISSUE. AN EXTREMELY DIFFICULT STAMP TO FIND IN THIS PRISTINE CONDITION.

The 10c is the only denomination of the 1861-66 Issue that was actually issued in two types. Type I, Scott 62B, was printed from Plate 4. Type II stamps — Scott 68 and its grilled counterparts — were printed from Plates 15 and 26. It has been surmised that Type I was pressed into service to help fill strong demand for 10c stamps after demonetization of the earlier issue. The 10c stamps paid the transcontinental rate, the ship-letter rate and certain rates to foreign countries. The Plate 4 Type I stamps left very little space between the stamps for the 12-gauge perforation holes. Examples of Scott 62B are rarely seen with margins framing the design on all sides.

With 2000 P.F. and 2008 P.S.E. certificate (XF 90; SMQ \$4,500.00). Only two have graded higher and two have equaled this grade. 1,600.00



85



86

86

William Newton & Co., Newport R.I., 5c Precursor Fractional Currency with 1861 Issue Postage Stamps (Durand Catalog No. 679). 110 x 56mm, first issue without the imprint at bottom, with **two 1c Blue (63)** and **one 3c Rose (65)** affixed in marked spaces, each with trimmed perfs as found on each of the few known examples, printed dateline "Newport, July 4, 1862", light creases and tiny tear at top center

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE WILLIAM NEWTON & CO. GROCER DEALER 5-CENT FRACTIONAL CURRENCY NOTE WITH 1861 ISSUE STAMPS.

Due to a shortage of coins during the Civil War, some private firms used stamps to make change and in the process to help advertise their business. Best known among these uses are the various issues of encased postage. This note from William Newton & Co. is highly collectible as a United States stamp rarity and as a precursor to U.S. issued fractional currency (which followed in August 1862).

There are two types of the William Newton & Co. note. The first issue, offered here, is dated July 4 and lacks the imprint at the bottom. The second issue, dated July 24, states "Unless kept clean these Stamps will be useless for circulation and Post Office purposes" (see Siegel Sale 955, lot 4130 for an example of the second issue). Due to the fragile nature of the paper most of these were likely destroyed. The few known examples of both issues have creases and some are defective.

With 2005 P.F. certificate E. 5,000-7,500



87

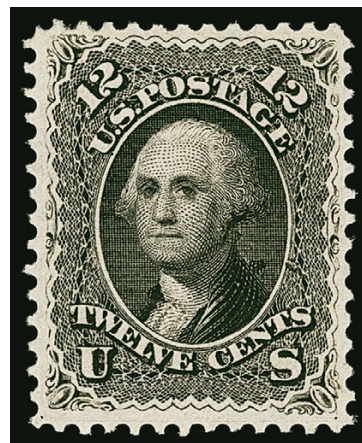
- 87 ★ **5c Brown Yellow (67a).** Original gum, h.r., radiant color in the true Brown Yellow shade

FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE SOUND, ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1861-66 ISSUE IN THE BROWN YELLOW SHADE.

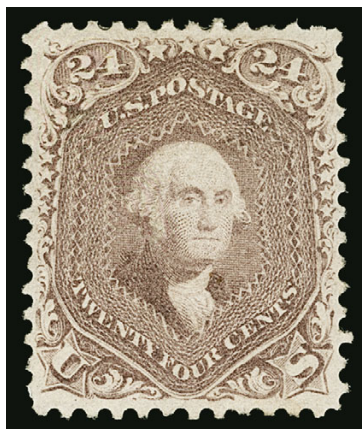
The 5c Buff and its shade varieties (Brown Yellow and Olive Yellow) are recognized as being among the rarest of 1861-66 Issue stamps in sound original-gum condition. Perhaps the only shade varieties rarer than the 5c Brown Yellow are the 3c Pigeon Blood Pink and 24c Blackish Violet (Scott 64a and 78c). A review of Power Search found only about a dozen other unduplicated sound, original-gum examples of the 5c Buff or Brown Yellow.

Ex "Laila". With 1972 A.P.S. and 2000 P.S.E. certificates.....
..... 30,000.00

- 88 ★ **12c Black (69).** Original gum, lightly hinged, detailed impression on bright paper, nicely balanced margins
VERY FINE AND CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1861 ISSUE.
With 1994 and 2004 P.F. certificates 1,800.00



88



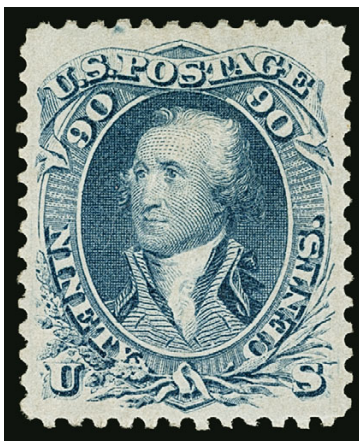
89

- 89 ★ **24c Red Lilac (70).** Original gum, bright color and proof-like impression, well-centered with balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1861 RED LILAC.

The 1861 Issues (5c and up) are exceedingly scarce in well-centered, original-gum condition. Although one finds the 24c unused without gum in this grade, original-gum examples are often poorly centered or faulty.

With 2000 P.S.E. (as 70a Brown Lilac) and 2010 P.F. certificates 3,000.00



90

90 ★ **90c Blue (72).** Original gum, h.r., brilliant color and detailed impression, gorgeous centering with wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1861 ISSUE HAS BEEN GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 BY P.S.E. — THIS IS THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED AND IT IS SHARED BY NO OTHERS.

We have encountered perhaps a half-dozen sound 90c 1861 stamps with original gum and Very Fine or Extremely Fine centering. The multiples that were broken to furnish singles were generally off center.

With 2009 P.S.E. certificate (OGh, XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$15,000.00). Since this stamp was graded in 2009, it has stood alone as the only original-gum copy to achieve a 95 grade...
 3,250.00



91

- 91 (★) **3c Scarlet (74).** Unused (no gum), remarkably choice centering, brilliant color and sharp impression

VERY FINE. A MAGNIFICENT STAMP IN TERMS OF COLOR, CENTERING AND IMPRESSION. THE 3-CENT SCARLET IS EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT TO FIND IN SUCH PRISTINE CONDITION.

Many examples of this stamp have either somewhat faded color or poor centering. Despite the absence of gum, we would rank this stamp among the finest examples we have seen. 7,000.00

- 92 ★ **5c Red Brown (75).** Original gum, attractive warm color, choice centering for this difficult issue

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A SCARCE SOUND AND CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1862 ISSUE IN THE RED BROWN SHADE.

A Power Search review shows that we have offered very few sound and centered original-gum examples of this issue.

With 1985 and 2003 P.F. certificates. 5,750.00



92



93

- 93 (★) **5c Red Brown (75).** Unused (no gum), extraordinarily deep rich color, choice centering with well-proportioned margins, Extremely Fine, with 1957 B.P.A. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates (NG, VF-XF 85; SMQ \$2,500.00)..... 2,100.00



94

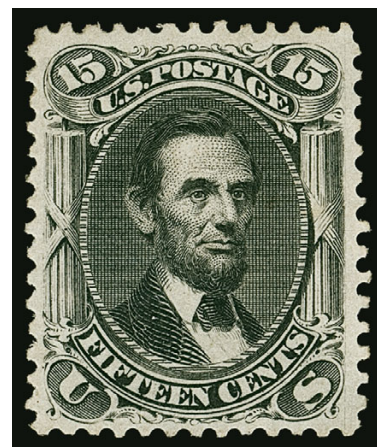
- 94 ☒ **5c Red Brown (75).** Vivid color, used with **10c Green** and **30c Orange** (68, 71), tied by segmented cork cancels and red “1d” British Colonial credit handstamp, red “Boston Br. Pkt. 40 Sep. 16” (1863) credit datestamp on blue folded letter to **Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope**, sender’s route directive “*via England p. Africa*” and carried on that Cunarder which departed New York Sep. 16 and arrived Queenstown Sep. 25, red London transit, Nov. 10 and 14 transit and receiving backstamps, 30c with two small vertical tears at top, Very Fine, a beautiful 1861 Issue three-color franking from the Howland correspondence, with 2017 P.F. certificate E. 1,000-1,500

- 95 ★ **15c Black (77).** Original gum, lightly hinged, sharp proof-like impression, wide margins

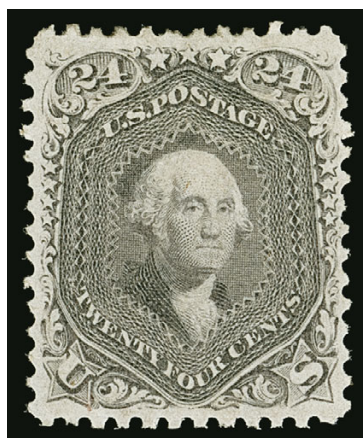
EXTREMELY FINE. WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS FOR RARE SHADES, THE 1866 15-CENT LINCOLN COULD WELL BE THE RAREST OF THE 1861-66 SERIES IN CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

Throughout years of Siegel sales, we have emphasized the rarity of 1861-66 stamps in choice original-gum condition. With the exception of the rare 5c and 24c shades, our experience shows that the 15c Black is the most difficult stamp to obtain in sound, choice original-gum condition. It is most often found without gum or disturbed gum, or the fully-gummed examples are off center. The block of six (straight edge at left), ex Caspary, Lilly and Ishikawa, is well-centered with original gum, but our search of numerous other major auction sales produced few other examples apart from the block. Therefore, this stamp could be the rarest *face-different* design of the 1861-66 series in choice original-gum condition.

With 1979, 1997 and 2004 P.F. certificates. ... 4,750.00



95



96

- 96 ★ **24c Grayish Lilac (78a).** Original gum, choice centering with well-balanced margins all around, beautiful bright color

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1863 ISSUE.

This shade is particularly difficult to obtain in sound, centered and original-gum condition. A Power Search of our sale records will confirm this statement.

Ex Hansen. With 1995 P.S.E. and 1974, 1994 and 2004 P.F. certificates 2,900.00

1867-68 GRILLED ISSUE



97

- 97 ★ **3c Rose, C. Grill (83).** Original gum, lightly hinged, clearly-defined grill which is easily visible from the front of the stamp, radiant color on post-office fresh paper, gorgeous centering with wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A STUNNING ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1867 3-CENT C GRILL, WHICH IS GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 BY P.S.E. — A STAMP OF GREAT BEAUTY.

The 3c is the only denomination that comes with the distinctive C Grill, with the grill points facing up instead of down. The few high-grade original-gum examples owe their existence to the division of blocks of four over the years.

With 2009 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$28,500.00). Only one has graded higher (at 98) and only two others share this desirable grade..... 6,000.00

- 98° ★ **3c Rose, C. Grill (83).** Original gum, lightly hinged, clearly-defined grill, brilliant color on bright paper, choice centering with well-balanced margins

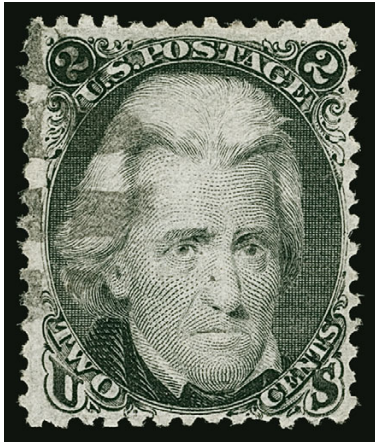
EXTREMELY FINE. A FRESH AND BEAUTIFULLY CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1867 3-CENT C GRILL.

The 3c is the only denomination that comes with the distinctive C Grill, with the grill points facing up instead of down. The few high-grade original-gum examples owe their existence to the division of blocks of four.

With 1986, 2003 P.F. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates (XF 90; SMQ \$13,500.00)..... 6,000.00



98



99

- 99 **2c Black, D. Grill (84).** Unusually well-centered for this typically off-center grilled issue, light segmented cork cancel

FRESH AND FINE EXAMPLE OF THE ELUSIVE 2-CENT D GRILL.

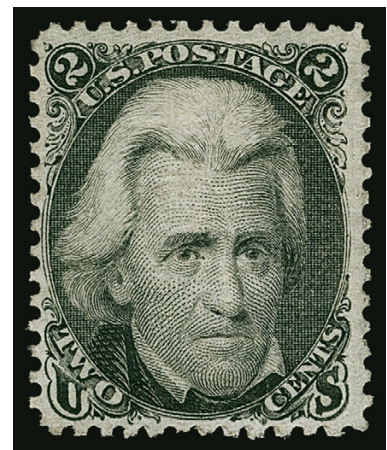
With 1969, 1994 and 2007 P.F. certificates 4,500.00

- 100 ★ **2c Black, Z. Grill (85B).** Original gum, lightly hinged, clearly-defined grill points, intense shade and detailed impression

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 2-CENT Z GRILL.

To form our assessment of this 2c Z Grill, we conducted a survey of approximately 100 auction catalogues for major United States collections sold over the past 65 years. The majority of these collections contained only used or very poor unused examples of 85B. In general, many accomplished collectors, such as Sheriff, Klein and Seymour, evidently were unable to acquire a well-centered, original-gum 2c Z Grill. Power Search produced only a very few, along with some near-misses — the most common flaw being faint creases. Finally, the P.S.E. Population Report lists only five original-gum stamps, with the highest grade a 50.

With 1998 and 2007 P.F. certificates 17,500.00



100



101

- 101 ★ **3c Rose, Z. Grill (85C).** Original gum, lightly hinged, clearly-defined grill, bright shade and crisp impression, well-balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE FOR THIS IMPOSSIBLE ORIGINAL-GUM STAMP. THE 1868 3-CENT Z GRILL IS ONE OF THE RAREST OF THE REGULARLY-PRODUCED GRILLED ISSUES. THE RARITY OF THIS STAMP IN SUCH PRISTINE ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION CANNOT POSSIBLY BE OVERSTATED.

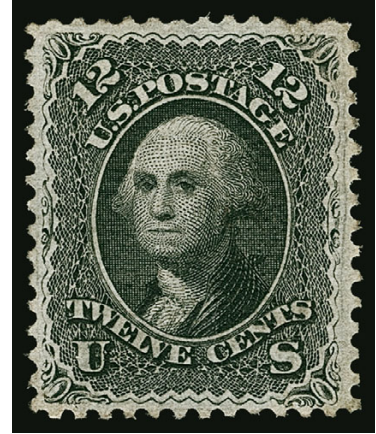
The 3c Z Grill was in production for only a short period of time before the device was replaced with the F Grill. Only a small number of 3c sheets were fed thru the Z Grill, which accounts for the rarity of surviving examples, especially in sound, original-gum condition. Our review of past auctions, including Power Search, found precious few sound copies with Very Fine centering.

With 2006 P.F. and 2009 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, VF 80; SMQ \$30,000.00). This is one of only two original-gum 3c Z Grill stamps to be graded VF 80, with none higher
 25,000.00

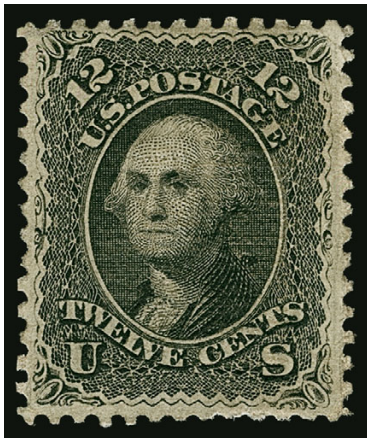
- 102 (★) **12c Black, Z. Grill (85E).** Unused (no gum), attractively centered, intense shade characteristic of this Z Grill denomination

VERY FINE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY CHOICE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 12-CENT Z GRILL.

With 2009 P.S.E. certificate (VF 80; SMQ \$10,000.00). Only one stamp has been graded higher in the P.S.E. Population Report (at 90) and no others share this grade 6,500.00



102



103

- 103 ★ **12c Black, Z. Grill (85E).** Large part original gum, nicely centered with characteristic intense shade, small corner crease at top right

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 12-CENT Z GRILL.

We have offered only approximately ten examples with original gum in the past fifteen years. 17,500.00



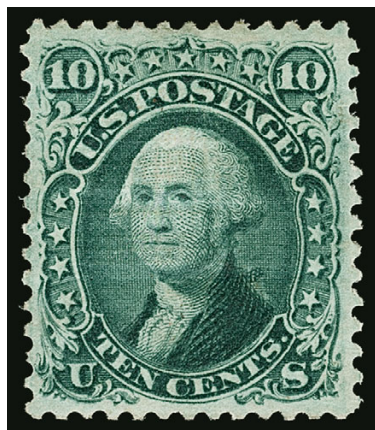
104

- 104 ★ **1c Blue, E. Grill (86).** Original gum, lightly hinged, bright color and proof-like impression on fresh paper, wide and beautifully balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE. THE 1868 ONE-CENT E GRILL IS FAR SCARCER THAN ITS F GRILL COUNTERPART, PARTICULARLY IN ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

Some time ago we observed that the 1c E Grill appeared at auction very infrequently, in any form. After analyzing the early 1868 regular-production grills (Z, D, E and F), we concluded that grilling of the 1c 1861 issue with the E (and Z) Grill must have been short-lived, occurring sometime around February 28, 1868. Later grilling of 1c stamps was probably done with the F Grill. Relatively little of the 1c E Grill supply appears to have reached the philatelic market, as evidenced by the stamp's scarcity.

With 1990 P.F. and 1991 P.S.E. certificates 3,250.00



105

- 105 ★ **10c Green, E. Grill, "TAG" Variety (89 var).** Original gum, clearly-defined grill, deep rich color and proof-like impression, well-proportioned margins

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 10-CENT E GRILL WITH THE "TAG" TRANSFER VARIETY. A RARE STAMP IN THE HIGHER GRADES.

With 2011 P.S.E. certificate (OGh, VF-XF 85; SMQ \$9,500.00). Only one original-gum stamp has been graded higher (at 90) and this is the only example graded 85..... 5,250.00

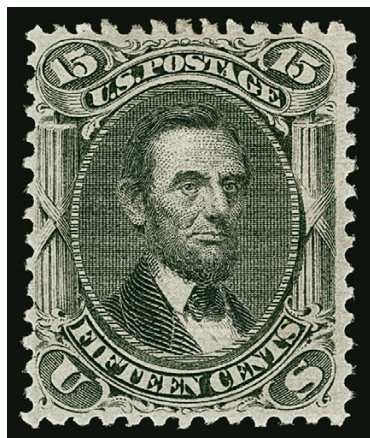
- 106° ★ **15c Black, E. Grill (91).** Original gum, intense shade, strong grill, nice margins and centering

VERY FINE. A CHOICE AND SCARCE SOUND ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 15-CENT E GRILL.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate..... 12,500.00



106



107

- 107 ★ **15c Black, E. Grill (91).** Original gum, lightly hinged, strong grill impression, intense shade on fresh paper

VERY FINE AND CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 15-CENT E GRILL.

With 2007 P.F. certificate 12,500.00

- 108 ★ **15c Black, E. Grill (91).** Original gum, clear grill, three wide margins, soft charcoal shade on fresh paper

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 15-CENT E GRILL.

With 1983 P.F. certificate 12,500.00



109



108

- 109 ★ **2c Black, F. Grill (93).** Original gum, clearly-defined grill, bright shade, unusually wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT F GRILL, WHICH HAS BEEN GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 BY P.S.E. — THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED.

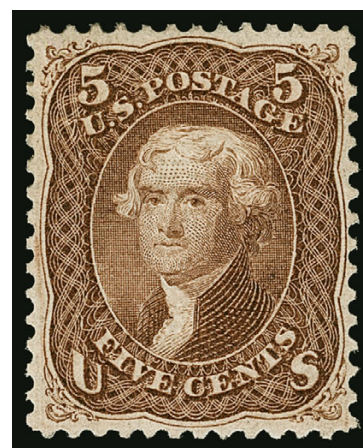
With 2008 P.S.E. certificate (XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$3,900.00). Only one other has achieved this grade, the highest awarded 450.00

- 110 ★ **5c Brown, F. Grill (95).** Original gum, pristine except for a tiny bit of offset, beautiful rich color in a bright reddish shade, unusually sharp impression, remarkably fresh, wide margins clear of design all around and perfectly centered

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A MAGNIFICENT EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 5-CENT BROWN F GRILL WITH ORIGINAL GUM. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE STAMP IN THIS CHOICE CONDITION.

The 5c 1861-68 Issues are extremely difficult to find in sound, well-centered, original-gum condition. The narrow spacing between stamps on the plate and large 12-gauge perforations resulted in stamps that are frequently off center. This applies to Scott 67, 75, 76 and 95 alike. None is easy to locate in centered original-gum condition (to understate the matter), but the limited production of 5c F Grills leaves collectors with an even smaller supply.

Ex "Beverly Hills". With 2009 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$12,500.00). This is the highest grade awarded to a 5c F Grill and it is shared by only one other 3,500.00



110

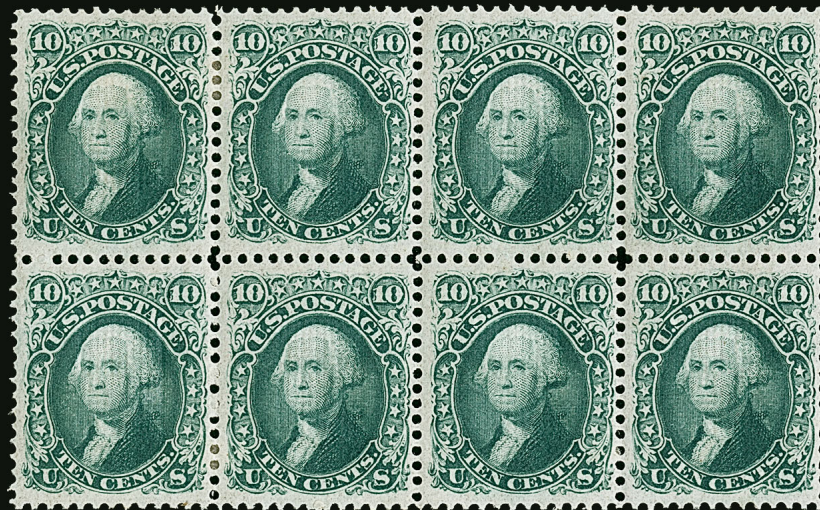


111

- 111 ★ **10c Green, F. Grill (96 var).** Original gum, lightly hinged, deep rich color and sharp proof-like impression on crisp paper, beautifully centered, strong grill

EXTREMELY FINE. A GORGEOUS ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 10-CENT F GRILL.

Ex "Silver Lake" and Hansen. With 1995 and 2004 P.F. certificates (the former as Yellow Green) 3,500.00



1868 10-CENT F GRILL

THE CASPARY BLOCK—THE FINEST RECORDED MULTIPLE

- 112 ★田 **10c Yellow Green, F. Grill (96).** Horizontal block of eight, original gum, lightly hinged, extraordinarily choice centering throughout, intense shade and proof-like impression, clear grill on each stamp

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS REMARKABLY FRESH AND COMPLETELY SOUND BLOCK IS, WITHOUT QUESTION, THE FINEST ORIGINAL-GUM MULTIPLE OF THE 1868 10-CENT F GRILL IN EXISTENCE. A WONDERFUL GEM CLASSIC BLOCK THAT HAS MIRACULOUSLY SURVIVED INTACT SINCE THE LEGENDARY 1956 CASPARY SALE.

The few well-centered 1868 10c F Grill blocks from past auctions have, for the most part, been broken to feed market demand for singles. The block offered here is the second largest surviving multiple, but it is in far superior condition to the block of fifteen illustrated in Brookman. In the November 19-21, 1956, H. R. Harmer sale of the Alfred H. Caspary collection (lot 282), it was described as “extremely fine... a magnificent block of the greatest rarity and a marvelous showpiece.” In that sale it realized \$2,100 versus its then-current Scott Catalogue value of \$800.00. We have been unable to trace its provenance prior to Caspary.

With 2015 P.F. certificate as “genuine, previously hinged.” Scott Catalogue value for two blocks of four..... 52,000.00



113

- 113 ★田 **12c Black, F. Grill (97).** Block of four, original gum, deep shade on crisp paper, clearly-defined grills, choice centering throughout

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE SOUND AND ALMOST PERFECTLY-CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE 1868 12-CENT F GRILL. VERY FEW BLOCKS EXIST IN ANY CONDITION, AND THIS IS PERHAPS THE FINEST.

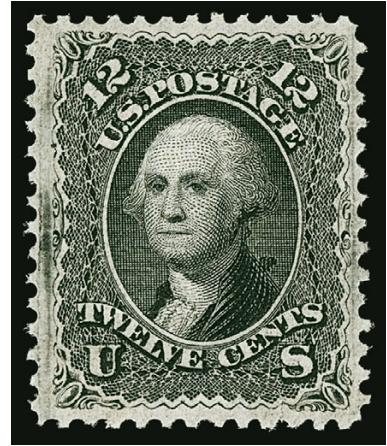
Our records contain only six original-gum blocks of the 12c F Grill. Some of these have probably been broken to feed collector demand for singles, and therefore the number of surviving multiples may be smaller. Blocks of four are the largest surviving multiples, since the Caspary block of eight has been broken.

Ex Caspary, where in 1956 it realized \$650 against its then-current Scott Catalogue value of \$250. With 2015 P.F. certificate 50,000.00

- 114 ★ **12c Black, F. Grill (97).** Original gum, lightly hinged, clearly-defined grill points, beautifully centered with wide and balanced margins, intense shade and impression

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 12-CENT F GRILL.

Ex Caspary and Drucker. With 1987 and 2002 P.F. certificates. With 2002 and 2008 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$8,500.00) 3,000.00



114

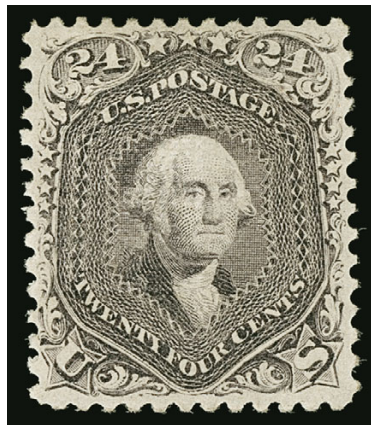


115

- 115 ★ **15c Black, F. Grill (98).** Original gum, deep shade, choice centering, clear grill impression

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1868 15-CENT F GRILL.

With 1994 P.F., 1993 and 2007 P.S.E. certificates 4,250.00



116

- 116 ★ **24c Gray Lilac, F. Grill (99).** Original gum, lightly hinged, rich color, crisp impression, gorgeous centering with unusually wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS IS WITHOUT QUESTION ONE OF THE FINEST ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLES OF THE 1868 24-CENT F GRILL IN EXISTENCE. THIS AND THE 30-CENT ARE THE MOST DIFFICULT F GRILLS TO OBTAIN IN SUCH PRISTINE CONDITION.

The higher-denomination F Grills were produced in limited quantities and seem to have caused National Bank Note Co. difficulty in applying perforations. They are typically off center with very choppy perfs. This stamp has uncharacteristically precise centering and well-formed perforations.

Ex Weisman and Whitman. With 1990 P.F., 1990 and 2009 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$19,500.00). Only one example has been graded higher (at 95) and two share this grade 8,500.00

1875 RE-ISSUE OF 1861-66 ISSUE



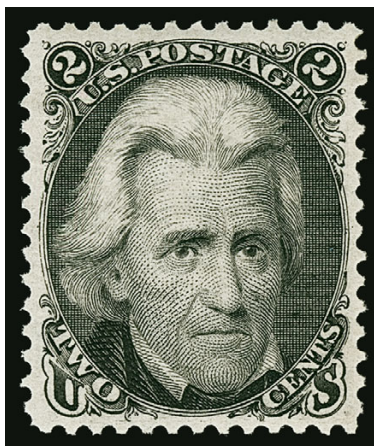
117

- 117 ★ **1c Blue, Re-Issue (102).** Original gum, lightly hinged, deep rich color, crisp paper, outstanding centering with unusually wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE, GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 BY P.S.E.

The 1c Re-Issue was printed from a new plate of 100 subjects, compared to the original plate of 200 in two panes. 10,000 stamps were printed (100 impressions). 3,195 of the 1c were sold, by far the largest quantity of any denomination of the set. However, few would grade as highly as the example offered here. The remaining 6,805 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

With 1997 P.F. and 2003 P.S.E. certificates (OG, XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$2,750.00) 800.00



118

- 118 ★ **2c Black, Re-Issue (103).** Original gum, intense shade and impression on bright paper, choice centering with wide margins

FRESH AND EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT BLACK JACK RE-ISSUE.

Only 979 were sold. With 2005 and 2007 P.F. certificates (XF 90) 3,500.00



119

- 119 **2c Black, Re-Issue (103).** Well-centered, tied on small piece by cork cancel with matching “N.Y. & Wash R.P.O. Night Apr. 19, 1884” circular datestamp at left, insignificant nibbed perf at right

VERY FINE. A RARE SOUND USED EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT BLACK JACK 1875 RE-ISSUE. ONLY 26 USED EXAMPLES ARE CONTAINED IN OUR CENSUS WITH VERY FEW IN SOUND CONDITION OR CENTERED. THIS RECENTLY-DISCOVERED ITEM IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE KNOWN ON PIECE AND IT IS THE CLOSEST THING TO A COVER, OF WHICH NONE IS KNOWN.

The 2c Re-Issue was printed from a new plate of 100 subjects, compared to the original plate of 200 in two panes. 10,000 stamps were printed (100 impressions). Only 979 of the 2c were sold; the remaining 9,021 were destroyed on July 16, 1884. The 2c Re-Issue plate can be easily identified by a spot on the cheek.

Our census of Scott 103 used, available at our website at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/103>, records 26 examples. It is known with a variety of cancels. Approximately half are sound, but not all are as well-centered as the example offered here.

Census No. 103-CAN-PCE-26. With 2015 P.F. certificate..... 12,500.00



120

- 120°★ **3c Brown Red, Re-Issue (104).** Original gum, brilliant color, near perfect centering with well-proportioned margins, razor-sharp impression on bright paper

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB EXAMPLE OF THE 3-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE — ONE OF THE RAREST OF THE SET IN THIS CHOICE CONDITION AND ONE OF THE FINEST EXTANT.

The 3c Re-Issue was printed from the original plate, which contained 200 subjects in two panes. 10,000 were printed (50 impressions). Only 465 of the 3c were sold; the remaining 9,535 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

With 1981, 1994 and 2014 P.F. certificates (XF-Superb 95)..... 4,000.00

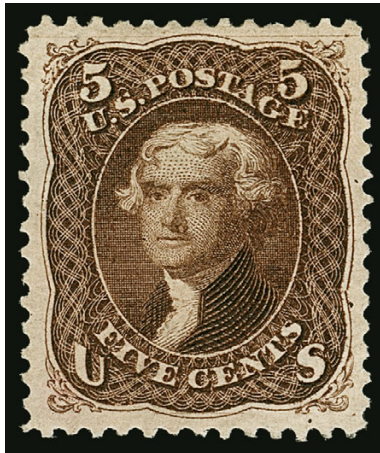


121

- 121 ★ **3c Brown Red, Re-Issue (104).** Original gum, small h.r., deep rich color and proof-like impression on bright paper, wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 3-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE.

Only 465 sold. Ex Coulter. With 1973 P.F. and 2005 P.S.E. certificates (OGh, XF 90; SMQ \$9,000.00)..... 4,000.00



122

- 122 ★ **5c Brown, Re-Issue (105).** Original gum, deep rich color, perfect centering with Jumbo margins on post-office fresh paper, dealer's small backstamp

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GRADE XF-SUPERB 95 JUMBO BY P.S.E. — THIS IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE TO ACHIEVE THIS DESIRABLE GRADE.

The 5c Re-Issue was printed from a new plate of 100 subjects, compared to the original plate of 200 in two panes. The Re-Issue plate can be identified by a notch at bottom. 10,000 stamps were printed (100 impressions). Only 672 of the 5c were sold; the remaining 9,328 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

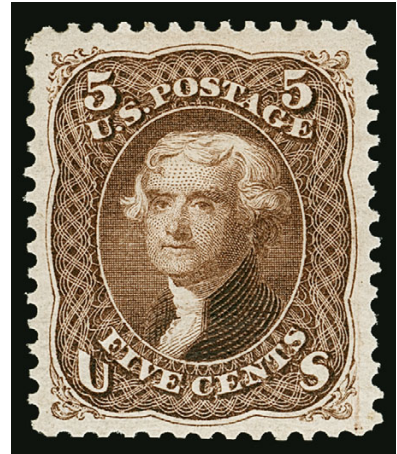
With 2001 and 2005 P.S.E. certificates (OG, XF-Superb 95 Jumbo; SMQ \$13,000.00). This stamp was graded before P.S.E. started breaking out OGph vs. OGH. While the gum is intact and quite typical for the 1861 Re-Issues, we feel it would be graded OGH, XF-Superb 95 Jumbo if submitted today. This is the highest graded example in the P.S.E. Population Report and no others share this grade 2,600.00

- 123 ★ **5c Brown, Re-Issue (105).** Original gum, wide margins, deep rich color and proof-like impression on bright paper

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL WIDE-MARGINED ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE.

The 5c Re-Issue was printed from a new plate of 100 subjects, compared to the original plate of 200 in two panes. The Re-Issue plate can be identified by a notch at bottom. 10,000 stamps were printed (100 impressions). Only 672 of the 5c were sold; the remaining 9,328 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

With 1986, 1995 and 2008 P.F. certificates
..... 2,600.00



123



124

- 124 ★ **10c Green, Re-Issue (106).** Original gum, deep rich color and proof-like impression on bright paper, wide margins

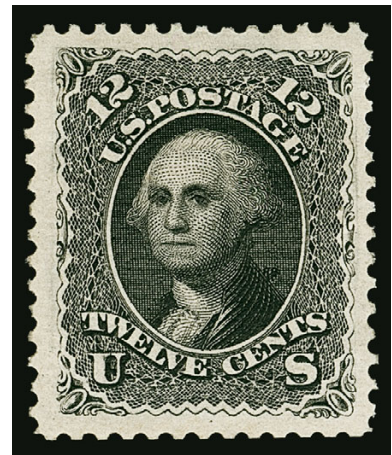
EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE.

Ex "Hampshire". With 1990 P.F. and 2007 P.S.E. certificates (OGh, XF 90; SMQ \$7,000.00)
..... 3,100.00

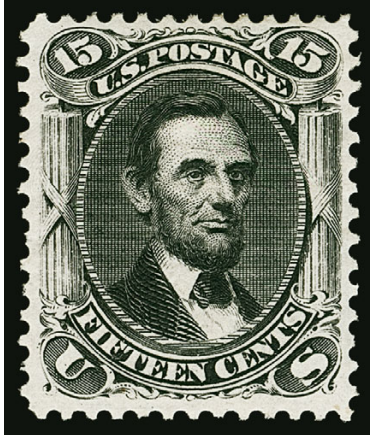
- 125 ★ **12c Black, Re-Issue (107).** Original gum, bright shade and detailed impression, Jumbo margins all around

EXTREMELY FINE. A HUGE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE. SCARCE WITH SUCH WIDE MARGINS.

Ex Curtis. With 2006 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF 90 Jumbo; SMQ \$8,750.00) 3,750.00



125



126

- 126 ★ **15c Black, Re-Issue (108).** Original gum, intense shade, nicely balanced margins

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE.

Only 397 sold. Ex Seymour. With 1967, 1994 and 2005 P.F. certificates 4,500.00

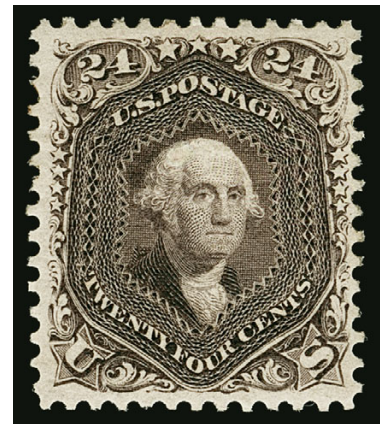
- 127 ★ **24c Deep Violet, Re-Issue (109).** Original gum, lightly hinged, dark color and sharp proof-like impression on crisp bright paper, well-centered with full perforations

EXTREMELY FINE. A WONDERFULLY CHOICE EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE RAREST OF THE 1861-66 RE-ISSUES. THE 24-CENT IS EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT TO LOCATE IN THIS SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

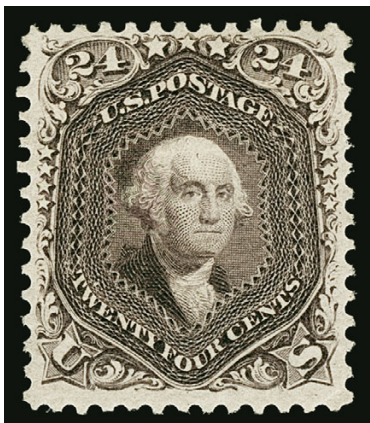
The 24c Re-Issue was printed from the original plate of 200 subjects. A total of 10,000 was printed (50 impressions). Only 346 of the 24c were sold; the remaining 9,654 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

The quantity issued for the 24c 1861 Re-Issue (346) is close in number to several lower values, including the 12c and 15c (389 and 397, respectively). However, the 24c is scarcer and appears less frequently at auction. It is also one of the three values most difficult to obtain in choice original-gum condition (the others are the 3c and 30c).

With 2002 P.F. certificate 5,750.00



127



128

- 128 ★ **24c Deep Violet, Re-Issue (109).** Original gum, wonderful depth of color, attractive margins and centering

VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE. THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT DENOMINATIONS TO OBTAIN IN CHOICE CONDITION.

The 24c Re-Issue was printed from the original plate of 200 subjects. A total of 10,000 was printed (50 impressions). Only 346 of the 24c were sold; the remaining 9,654 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

With 2007 P.F. certificate 5,750.00

129°

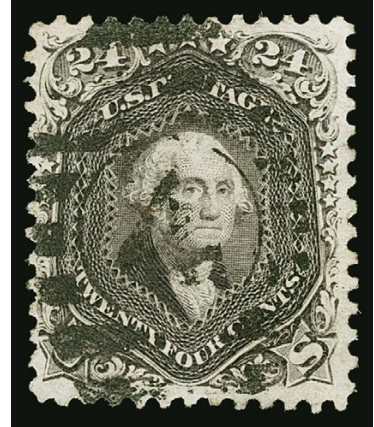
24c Deep Violet, Re-Issue (109). Well-centered, deep shade on bright paper, duplex cancel leaves the Washington portrait clearly visible, small stain has been removed from bottom right corner, which is barely noticeable but P.F. states "color slightly affected"

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THE 24-CENT RE-ISSUE IS EXTREMELY RARE IN USED CONDITION. ONLY FOURTEEN USED COPIES ARE CONTAINED IN OUR RECORDS.

The 24c Re-Issue was printed from the original plate of 200 subjects. A total of 10,000 was printed (50 impressions). Only 346 of the 24c were sold; the remaining 9,654 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

Our census of Scott 109 used, available at our website at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/109>, records only fourteen copies. This denomination ranks third in rarity after the 90c and 10c.

Census No. 109-CAN-14. With 2016 P.F. certificate.....
..... 20,000.00



129



130

130 ★

30c Brownish Orange, Re-Issue (110). Original gum, lightly hinged, intense color on bright paper, beautifully centered with well-balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE, WHICH IS ARGUABLY THE MOST CHALLENGING OF THE 1861-66 RE-ISSUES TO OBTAIN IN THIS CONDITION.

The 30c Re-Issue was printed from the original plate of 200 subjects. 10,000 stamps were printed (50 impressions). Only 346 of the 30c were sold; the remaining 9,654 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

Little space was left on the 30c 1861 plate for vertical rows of perforations between stamps, and the same plate was used for the 1875 Re-Issue. Therefore, well-centered copies with perforations clear at the sides are rare. When one takes into consideration the limited number sold (346) and other condition factors, such as lightly hinged gum and freshness of paper, the rarity of the stamp offered here can be truly appreciated.

With 1998 P.F. certificate..... 6,000.00

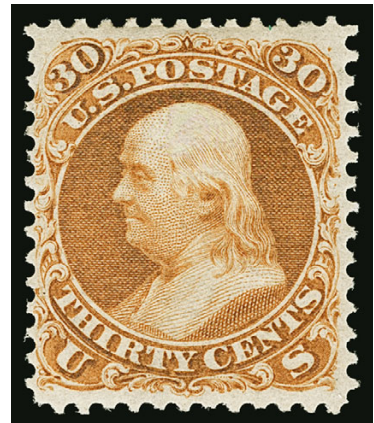
131 ★

30c Brownish Orange, Re-Issue (110). Original gum, deep rich color on bright paper, well-balanced margins for this difficult issue

VERY FINE AND CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE. THIS IS EASILY ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT DENOMINATIONS TO OBTAIN IN SOUND AND CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

The 30c Re-Issue was printed from the original plate of 200 subjects. 10,000 stamps were printed (50 impressions). Only 346 of the 30c were sold; the remaining 9,654 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

Ex Hoffman. With 1994 and 2008 P.F. certificates
..... 6,000.00



131



132

132° ★ **90c Blue, Re-Issue (111).** Original gum, deep color on bright crisp paper, near perfect centering with wide and well-proportioned margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. AN OUTSTANDING AND TRULY SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE. THIS IS WITHOUT QUESTION ONE OF THE FINEST EXAMPLES IN EXISTENCE — AND HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GRADE OF XF-SUPERB 95 XQ BY THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION.

The 90c Re-Issue was printed from the original plate of 200 subjects. 10,000 stamps were printed (50 impressions). Only 317 of the 90c were sold; the remaining 9,683 were destroyed on July 16, 1884.

By way of comparison, the highest grade awarded by P.S.E. to a Scott 111 is XF 90 (one copy). P.S.E. places a value of \$15,000.00 in the SMQ for an example grading 90. The next highest grade at the P.F. is 85.

With 1998 and 2014 P.F. certificates (XF-Superb 95 XQ). The “XQ” denotes extraordinary quality — an apt description for this stamp 6,750.00



133

133 ★ **90c Blue, Re-Issue (111).** Original gum, wide margins and beautifully centered, intense color and proof-like impression

VERY FINE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1861 RE-ISSUE.

Only 317 sold. Ex Anderson. With 1992 P.S.E., 1970, 2000 and 2013 P.F. certificates (VF 80) 6,750.00

END OF MORNING SESSION

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- Retracting a bid is usually not acceptable, so please bid carefully.
- If you bid and then decide to stop, the "Pass" button will tell the auctioneer you are no longer bidding.
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AFTERNOON SESSION (LOTS 134-365)
TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 2017, AT 1:30 P.M.

1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE



134

134°S **1c-24c 1869 Pictorial Issue, Specimens (112S-113S, 116S-117S, 119S, 120S).** Each the issued stamp with small manuscript "X", unused (no gum), a couple items with perf flaws as to be expected

FINE-VERY FINE. A RARE GROUP OF SIX DENOMINATIONS OF THE 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH SMALL MANUSCRIPT "X" MARKINGS USED TO DENOTE THAT THESE ARE SPECIMENS.

We have seen this marking used on other examples of the issue in combination with a "Specimen" overprint (see our 2012 Rarities sale, lot 138). E. 3,000-4,000



135

- 135 ☒ **10c Yellow (116).** Used with horizontal pair of **3c Ultramarine (114)**, tied by **5-Point Negative Star in Circle** fancy cancel, "Hartford Ct. Mar. 25" (1870) circular datestamp on cover with printed address to **Copenhagen, Denmark**, red New York exchange office back-stamp, German transit and large red "2½" credit handstamp, cover with sealed tears at top not affecting stamps, Very Fine appearance, a colorful cover from the Warner correspondence, the rates to Denmark by N.G.U. mails were 13c prepaid and 16c unpaid, the Hartford mail clerk apparently experienced significant confusion on this point as a number of the covers from this correspondence are overpaid E. 1,500-2,000



136

- 136° ★ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118).** Original gum, fresh colors, well-centered with balanced margins
VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL SOUND ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE I 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

This is a very difficult stamp to obtain in sound condition with original gum and nice centering. The P.S.E. Population Report statistics bear this out, with only two stamps graded higher than the example offered here.

With 1994 P.F. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, VF 80; SMQ \$9,500.00) 9,500.00

- 137 ★ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. I (118).** Original gum, lightly hinged, unusually choice centering with wide margins, sharp impressions with perfectly aligned vignette and frame, bright colors and overall freshness rarely encountered in this issue

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. THE 15-CENT 1869 TYPE I IS VERY RARE IN THIS ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

The 15c Type I comes from the first 1869 printing; in May 1869 the 15c went to press using the second frame plate, which produced Type II. In a condition census, both Type I and II would show similar numbers known in the top tier of original-gum condition — probably 8 to 10 of each. However, Type I is generally a rarer stamp and carries a much higher Scott Catalogue value.

Ex “Laila”. With 2000 P.F. certificate..... 9,500.00



137



138

- 138 ☒ **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II (119).** Tied by “New Orleans La. Apr. 5” (1869) Earliest Documented Use circular datestamp on cover to France, red “New York Paid 6 Apr. 9” credit datestamp, French transit and receiving datestamps on front and back, two of which clearly show the 1869 year date, mounting stains expertly removed from corners

VERY FINE. THE EARLIEST DOCUMENTED USE OF THE 15-CENT TYPE II 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

This was carried from New York on April 10 aboard the Inman Line’s *City of London*, arriving Liverpool April 21.

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



139

139° P田 **15c-90c 1869 Pictorial Inverts, Plate Proofs on Card (120aP4, 121aP4, 122aP4, 129aP4).** Complete set of corner sheet-margin pairs, each with large to huge margins, from bottom left corners of the plates and showing edges of plate sinkage, brilliant colors, a couple small margin thin spots on 30c and 90c not affecting any of the designs, 15c with split at left edge, also far from the designs, which in all probability are the result of the removal of the sheets from the mounting after the Atlanta Exposition (it would seem the sheets were mounted by spot gluing on the four corners)

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE AND BEAUTIFUL SET OF CORNER-MARGIN PAIRS OF THE 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE INVERT PLATE PROOFS ON CARD.

The card proof sheets of 100 of the four inverted high values of the 1869 Pictorial issue were prepared for and displayed at the Atlanta International Cotton Exposition in 1881. They were printed in response to the publicity surrounding the actual inverted stamps that began to appear in the 1870's. The sheets were somehow acquired by James A. Petrie of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, at the close of the exposition. Petrie claimed that he rescued the inverts along with the trial color card proof sheets (the Atlanta trial color proofs) just before they were to be burned. For some years he tried to sell his find and in 1895 he began to advertise them in the philatelic press, finding no takers. In 1903 he sold them to James Ludovic Lindsay, the 26th Earl of Crawford, one of the great collectors of stamps, essays, proofs and philatelic literature at the turn of the 20th Century. In November 1915 the Earl of Crawford's collection was purchased by John A. Klemann of the Nassau Stamp Company in New York. It was Klemann who eventually cut up the sheets into top and bottom plate blocks of eight (only one set remains fully intact), two sets of blocks of four (or possibly three), a few pairs and singles. Klemann retained blocks of 30 for future division but there is no record as to when those blocks were cut up.

This set of pairs was originally part of blocks of four. This is a rare opportunity to acquire a beautiful set of pairs from the key corner positions.

Scott Retail as singles 32,500.00

- 140 **15c Brown & Blue, Ty. II, Center Inverted (119b).** Particularly rich frame and vignette colors, **Small Star fancy cancel** leaves inverted design clearly visible, light horizontal creases

FINE APPEARANCE. A FRESH AND ATTRACTIVE USED EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL INVERT. ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE WITH THE STAR FANCY CANCEL.

Our census of Scott 119b, available at our website at <http://www.siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/119b>, records three unused and 100 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.

Census No. 119b-CAN-42. With 1973 and 2010 P.F. certificates 22,500.00



140



141

- 141 ★ **24c Green & Violet (120).** Original gum, lightly hinged, rich colors on bright paper

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

The 24c 1869 Pictorial, even in original-gum condition, is not a rare stamp. However, centering and soundness are elusive qualities among examples of this issue. 8,000.00

- 142 **24c Green & Violet (120).** Wide margins and outstanding centering, bright colors, bold **paint red** cork cancel

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB USED EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH A BEAUTIFUL RED CANCEL.

With 2014 P.S.A.G. certificate (95 used). Scott catalog assigns a \$500.00 premium for a red cancel .. 1,150.00



142



143

- 143°E **30c Black, Burgoyne Die Essay on 6c Entire (121-E1 var, Undersander E43A-u).** Impression at top left of **6c Purple Nesbitt entire (U64)**, return instructions printed at left, tiny scuff to left of essay

VERY FINE. A UNIQUE ESSAY COMBINING THE UNADOPTED DESIGN FOR THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE WITH THE ISSUED 6-CENT 1864 NESBITT ENTIRE.

The unadopted Surrender of Burgoyne design is found in various colors on white or colored envelopes. Examples are scarce and are almost always found without a postal indicia. The use of this design on an issued postal stationery entire is extremely rare. We have offered only one other (ex Kuphal and "Lake Shore") and that example was printed in Orange on a 2c entire. The Undersander catalog also lists two other combinations. The only other 1869 Issue essays we have encountered on issued entires feature the 5c Washington or 10c Lincoln designs. Each of these is likely unique E. 3,000-4,000



144

- 144 ★ **30c Ultramarine and Carmine (121).** Original gum, lightly hinged, deep rich colors, choice centering and wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL, WITH A WONDERFUL COMBINATION OF COLOR, FRESHNESS AND CENTERING.

The rarity of centered original-gum examples of the 30c 1869 with grill is somewhat obscured by the availability of off-center copies of the 30c with and without grill. If the scope were narrowed to Scott 121 only, and only grades of Very Fine or Extremely Fine were considered, we estimate that fewer than 15 examples would be counted.

With 2004 P.F. certificate 5,000.00



145

- 145 ★ **90c Carmine & Black (122).** Original gum, lightly hinged, deep rich colors and detailed impressions, choice centering with well-proportioned margins

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLES OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE IN EXISTENCE. A MAGNIFICENT STAMP IN EVERY RESPECT.

The 90c 1869 Pictorial is widely admired for its beautiful engraving and dignified portrait of Abraham Lincoln. However, collectors have been frustrated in their efforts to acquire choice examples of this issue. Used 90c stamps are typically heavily cancelled, because the high denomination was cause for postal clerks to thoroughly obliterate any chance for re-use. Naturally, the significant monetary value of 90c in 1869 limited the number of unused stamps that would be saved for future collectors. Therefore, the collector ideals of "well-centered with original gum" and "lightly cancelled" are seldom obtainable in the available supply of 90c 1869's. The stamp offered here, with lightly-hinged original gum, rich color and choice centering, probably ranks among the top 1% of surviving 90c 1869's in unused state.

Ex Whitman. With 1996 P.F. certificate..... 12,000.00



146

- 146 ★ **90c Carmine & Black (122).** Original gum, well-centered with wide margins, fresh color and detailed impressions

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

With 2013 P.S.E. certificate 12,000.00

- 147 (★) **90c Carmine & Black (122).** Unused (no gum), deep rich colors and proof-like impressions on bright paper, wide margins and well-centered

VERY FINE AND CHOICE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE.

With 1985 P.F. and 2008 P.S.E. certificates (VF-XF 85; SMQ \$5,100.00)..... 5,250.00



147

1875 RE-ISSUE OF 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE



148

- 148 ★ **3c Blue, Re-Issue (125).** Original gum, deep rich color and proof-like impression on bright paper, nice centering and margins

VERY FINE AND CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 3-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE. AN EXTREMELY DIFFICULT ISSUE TO OBTAIN IN SOUND, CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

Original sales figures show that among the 1869 Pictorial Re-Issues, the 3c and 90c stamps accounted for the smallest number of units sold (1,406 and 1,356, respectively). Overall, the 1869's were popular with stamp collectors, far outselling the 1851-60 and 1861-66 Re-Issue sets. However, the 90c stamp's high denomination and the availability of ordinary 3c stamps limited demand. Today, both are rare, and handling over the years has not been kind to most of the surviving examples.

With 1993 P.F. certificate..... 5,000.00

149

6c Blue, Re-Issue (126). Choice centering with well-proportioned margins, face-free cancel at lower left, older P.F. certificate states "chemically cleaned" but we see no evidence of that and the more recent P.S.E. certificate agrees with us, Very Fine and choice — one of the rarest of the set in used condition (SMQ estimates that approximately 30 exist in used condition), ex Dr. Morris, Mayer and Curtis, with copy of 2006 P.F. certificate mentioning the cleaning, with 2006 P.S.E. certificate stating "genuine used" (VF 80; SMQ \$3,000.00), in our opinion, this deserves a VF-XF 85 grade, if not XF 90..... 3,250.00



149



150

- 150 ★ **24c Green & Violet, Re-Issue (130).** Original gum, rich colors on bright paper, detailed impressions showing every nuance of the design, choice centering

EXTREMELY FINE. A STUNNING ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE.

With 2000 P.F. and 2006 P.S.E. certificates (XF 90; SMQ \$4,750.00). 2,100.00

151 ★

30c Blue & Carmine, Re-Issue (131). Original gum, deep rich colors, gorgeous centering with wide and balanced margins all around

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE, WHICH HAS BEEN GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 BY THE THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION.

With 2007 P.F. certificate (OG, XF-Superb 95)... 2,500.00



151

- 152 ★ **30c Blue & Carmine, Re-Issue (131).** Original gum, lightly hinged, deep rich colors on post-office fresh paper, wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE IN A REMARKABLE STATE OF FRESHNESS.

Ex Whitman. With 1993 P.S.E. certificate.....
..... 2,500.00



152



153

- 153 ★ **90c Carmine & Black, Re-Issue (132).** Original gum, wonderful depth of color and proof-like impressions, unusually choice centering with wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. AN OUTSTANDING ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL RE-ISSUE.

With 2000 P.F. certificate..... 3,750.00

- 154° ★ **1c Brown Orange, 1881 Re-Issue (133a).** Without gum as issued, wide top selvage, mathematically perfect centering with Jumbo margins, deep rich color on fresh paper

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A TRULY SUPERB EXAMPLE OF THE 1881 RE-ISSUE OF THE ONE-CENT 1869 PICTORIAL ISSUE. THIS STAMP HAS RECEIVED THE ULTIMATE GRADE OF GEM 100 JUMBO FROM P.S.E.

With 2009 and 2014 P.S.E. certificates (both NGAI, Gem 100 Jumbo; unpriced in the 100J grade, SMQ \$3,250.00 as 100). This is one of only two examples to achieve this ultimate grade. The next highest is graded 95 ... 300.00



154

1870 NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY GRILLED ISSUE

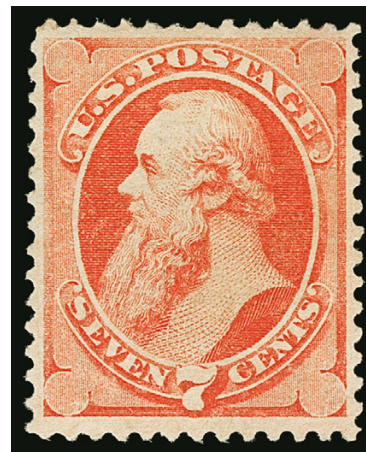


155

- 155 ★ **1c Ultramarine, H. Grill (134).** Original gum, lightly hinged, clear grill points, intense color on bright paper, choice centering

EXTREMELY FINE. AN UNUSUALLY WIDE-MARGINED ORIGINAL-GUM ONE-CENT 1870 NATIONAL GRILLED ISSUE WITH REMARKABLY FRESH GUM, PAPER AND COLOR. A BREATHTAKING STAMP.

Ex "Laila". With 2004 P.F. certificate 2,000.00

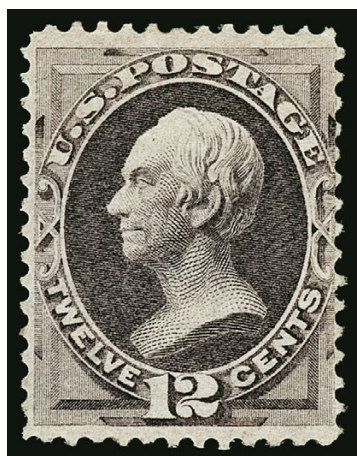


156

- 156 ★ **7c Vermilion, H. Grill (138).** Original gum, well-balanced margins, clear grill points, fresh and bright color

VERY FINE AND CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 7-CENT NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY GRILLED ISSUE.

With 1977 and 2004 P.F. certificates 4,250.00



157

- 157 ★ **12c Dull Violet, H. Grill (140).** Disturbed original gum, rich color, three balanced margins, just in or touching at right, clear grill points

FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1870 12-CENT NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY GRILLED ISSUE.

There exists only a handful of original-gum examples of this issue. As a testimonial to its rarity, we have offered only three other examples in the last 13 years, including the unique Mint N.H. stamp from our 2009 Whitman sale.

Ex Curtis. With 1999 and 2013 P.F. certificates 30,000.00



158

- 158 ★ **15c Orange, H. Grill (141).** Original gum, clear grill points across Webster's forehead, vivid color, wide and well-balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE SOUND AND BEAUTIFULLY CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1870 15-CENT NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY GRILLED ISSUE.

The 15c Grilled Issue is one of the most difficult of all National Bank Note Company issues to find in well-centered, original-gum condition. This stamp is one of the finest original-gum examples extant.

Ex Curtis. With 1993 P.S.E. and 2002 P.F. certificates 7,500.00

- 159 **24c Purple, H. Grill (142).** Clearly identifiable grill points, choice centering, light pastel shade beautifully contrasted by bold strike of large **5-point Star fancy cancel**

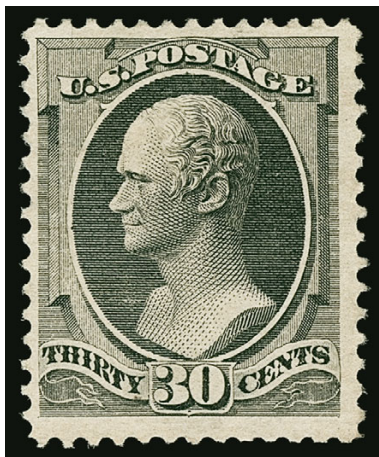
EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF THE 1870 24-CENT NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY GRILLED ISSUE, COMBINING CHOICE CENTERING AND A FANCY CANCELLATION.

The 24c National Bank Note Company Grilled Issue is not known unused. Brookman estimates that only 2,000 were issued.

With 1995 P.S.E. and 1996 P.F. certificates 6,750.00



159



160

- 160 (★) **30c Black, H. Grill (143).** Unused (no gum), noticeable grill points, bright shade

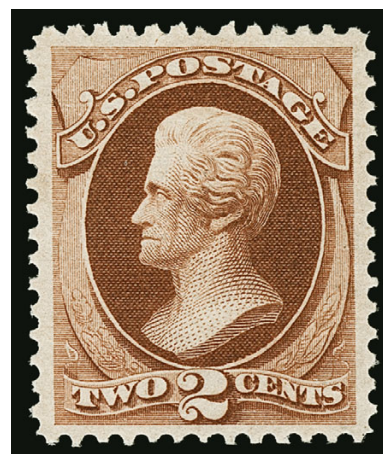
FRESH AND VERY FINE. A RARE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1870 NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY GRILLED ISSUE.

With 2001 and 2008 P.F. certificates 7,500.00

- 161 ★ **2c Red Brown, I. Grill (135A).** Original gum, lightly hinged, almost perfectly centered, magnificent color with proof-like impression

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1870 2-CENT I GRILL. RARE IN SUCH PRISTINE CONDITION.

With 2009 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$5,750.00). This stamp was graded before the Scott Catalog began its major number listings for the I Grills. We suspect that is the reason P.S.E. does not list this XF 90 in its Population Report, where the highest grade listed is 85J. By way of comparison the P.F. database lists only one at XF 90, with none higher..... 2,000.00



161

1870 NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY UNGRILLED ISSUE



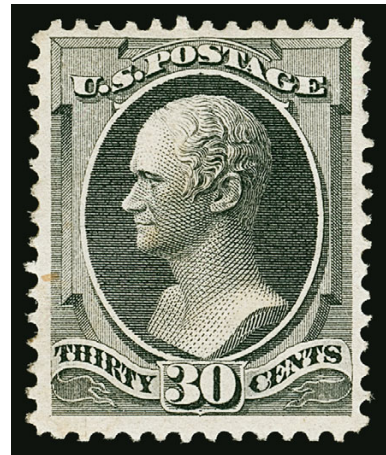
162

- 162 ★ **10c Brown (150).** Original gum, 1989 and 2000 P.F. certificates correctly call the stamp Mint N.H., 2009 P.F. certificate says "previously hinged", bright shade, detailed impression and choice centering, Extremely Fine, this stamp is the third down from the Mint N.H. strip five offered in the Caspary sale (lot 512), we sold the Mint N.H. stamp above it in the Odeneal collection in Sale 941 for \$8,000 hammer, we are simply at a loss to explain how this stamp received a hinged certificate, ex Caspary and Whitman, with 1989, 2000 and 2009 P.F. certificates..... 2,150.00

- 163 ★ **30c Black (154).** Original gum, wide margins and well-centered, intense shade and proof-like impression, small inconsequential natural straw inclusion in left margin

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. THE 1870 30-CENT NATIONAL UNGRILLED ISSUE IS ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT OF ALL BANK NOTE ISSUES TO FIND IN SOUND, WELL-CENTERED, ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

With 2000 P.F., 2000 and 2007 P.S.E. certificates.....
..... 7,500.00



163



164

- 164 ★ **90c Carmine (155).** Original gum with **selvage at right**, lightly hinged, beautiful rich color and detailed impression, choice centering

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. THE 1870 90-CENT NATIONAL BANK NOTE ISSUE IS RARE IN SOUND, CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION.

The 1870 90c National Ungrilled Issue, Scott 155, is somewhat overshadowed by its grilled counterpart, Scott 144. Collectors are also misled by the availability of Scott 166, the 90c 1873 Continental. Although the difference in shades is distinct, collectors have a tendency to confuse the two and under-rate the 1870 National printing. Only a few original-gum examples of Scott 155 have the centering, color and freshness of the stamp offered here.

Ex "Hampshire". With 2003 P.F. certificate..... 5,000.00

1873 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY ISSUE

165 ★★ **10c Brown (161). Mint N.H.**, beautiful deep rich shade, extra wide and well-proportioned margins

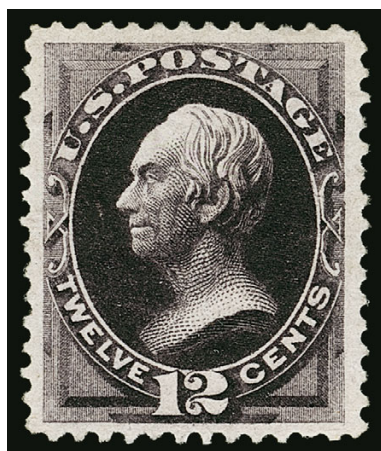
EXTREMELY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE 1873 10-CENT CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE ISSUE. VERY FEW ARE KNOWN IN MINT NEVER-HINGED CONDITION.

We have offered only five others in Mint N.H. condition since keeping computerized records. This example has the widest margins of that small group.

With 2009 P.S.E. certificate. Scott Retail as hinged
..... 900.00



165



166

166 ★ **12c Blackish Violet (162).** Original gum, wonderful depth of color, choice balanced margins all around

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1873 CONTINENTAL PRINTING WITH OUTSTANDING COLOR AND CENTERING.

The 12c Continental Bank Note Co. printing is very rare in choice original-gum condition with wide margins.

With 2003 P.F. and 2013 P.S.E. certificates.....
..... 2,400.00

167 ★ **15c Yellow Orange (163).** Original gum, lightly hinged, radiant color, well-balanced margins

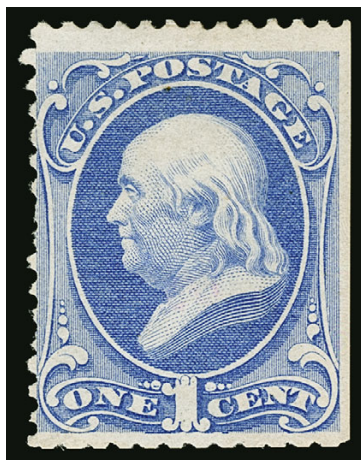
EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1873 15-CENT CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY ISSUE.

Ex "Scarsdale" and "Cloudrest". With 1992, 2000 and 2007 P.F. certificates..... 2,250.00



167

1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING



168

- 168 ★ **1c Ultramarine, Special Printing (167).** Without gum as issued, rich color and sharp impression, scissors-separated as almost always leaving perfs mostly intact on three sides, few short perfs at left, light red ink mark on back barely shows thru

A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE ONE-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 167 contains 45 certified examples. Of these, fewer than ten have perforations all around.

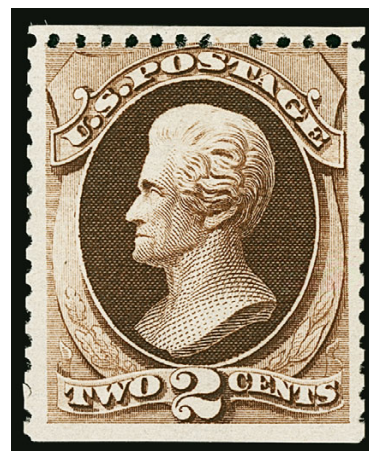
Census No. 167-UNC-24. Signed in pencil. With 1996 P.F. certificate. 15,000.00

- 169 ★ **2c Dark Brown, Special Printing (168).** Without gum as issued, deep color and impression, scissors-separated as almost always leaving straight edge at bottom and full perfs at top so that stamp appears to have wide margins on all sides

A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT CONTINENTAL HARD-PAPER SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 168 contains 57 certified examples. Many have perfs scissors-trimmed on at least one side.

Census No. 168-UNC-16. Ex Lutwak and Zoellner. With 1971 P.F. certificate 6,750.00



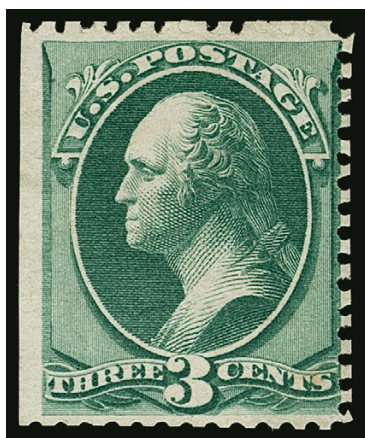
169

- 170 ★ **3c Blue Green, Special Printing (169).** Without gum as issued, intense shade and impression, perfs scissors-separated but intact on three sides

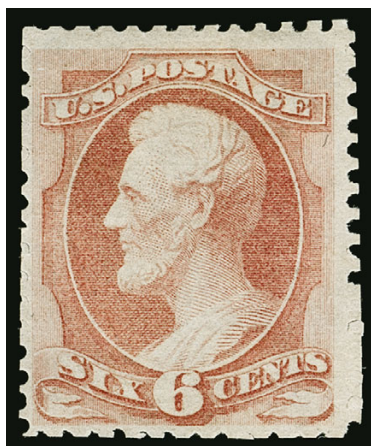
A FINE SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE 1875 3-CENT CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 169 contains 36 examples that have been certified as genuine by The Philatelic Foundation (including one on cover). Of these, only three have perforations all around and are confirmed as sound. The example offered here, in sound condition, with full perforations on three sides, should be considered desirable.

Census No. 169-UNC-36. With 1993 P.F. certificate. 23,500.00



170



171

- 171 ★ **6c Dull Rose, Special Printing (170).** Without gum as issued, rich color on crisp paper, scissors-separated as usual but with intact perms all around

FINE. A BEAUTIFUL SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE 6-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 170 contains 35 certified examples. Of these, approximately half have full perforations on all sides.

Census No. 170-UNC-29. Ex Curtis. With 1999 P.F. certificate 20,000.00



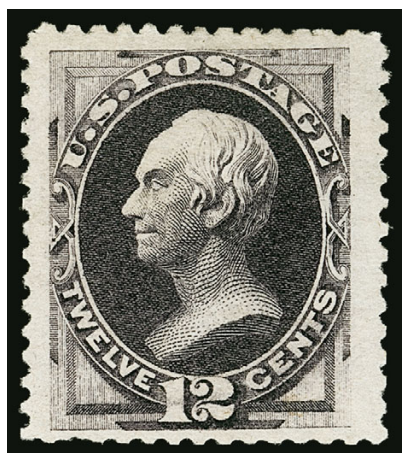
172

- 172 ★ **10c Pale Brown, Special Printing (172).** Without gum as issued, rich color, scissors-separated with full perms on three sides and partial at bottom, wide margins

FINE AND RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 172 contains 36 certified examples. A majority of these are scissors-separated into the perforations on at least one side.

Census No. 172-UNC-19. Ex Francis E. Stern (Siegel Sale 309). With 1967 P.F. certificate 19,000.00



173

- 173 ★ **12c Dark Violet, Special Printing (173).** Without gum as issued, rich color on bright paper, **full perforations all around**, three wide margins, pulled perf at bottom left

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 173 contains 71 certified examples.

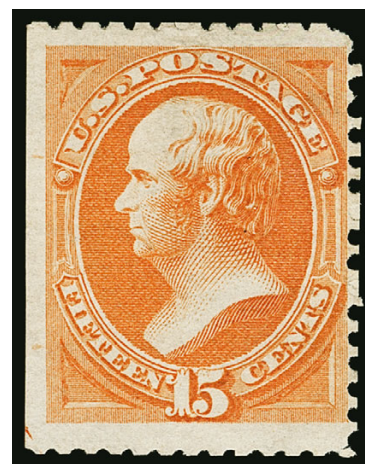
With 2002 P.S.E. certificate 6,250.00

- 174 ★ **15c Bright Orange, Special Printing (174).** Without gum as issued, vibrant color, full perfs on three sides and three wide margins

FRESH AND FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 15-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 174 contains 39 certified examples.

Census No. 174-UNC-19. Pencil initials on back. With 1993 P.F. certificate..... 17,000.00



174



175

- 175 ★ **24c Dull Purple, Special Printing (175).** Without gum as issued, perfs scissors-separated as usual but intact on three sides, the intact perfs at top give the stamp the appearance of very choice centering

FRESH AND FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census records of Scott 175 contains approximately 100 examples..

With 2009 P.F. certificate 3,750.00

- 176 ★ **24c Dull Purple, Special Printing (175).** Without gum as issued, perfs scissors-separated as usual but intact at top and largely present on sides, rich color, nice centering, tiny natural straw inclusion in left margin

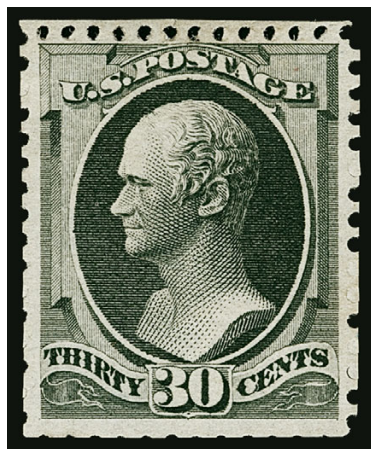
FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 24-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 175 contains approximately 100 examples.

With 1970 P.F. certificate..... 3,750.00



176



177

- 177 ★ **30c Greenish Black, Special Printing (176).** Without gum as issued, intense shade and impression, scissors-separated as almost always but leaving intact perfs on three sides and portions at bottom

VERY FINE. A RARE SOUND AND CENTERED EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 176 contains 50 certified examples. Of these, approximately a dozen have perforations on all four sides. Very few of those are well-centered.

Census No. 176-UNC-39. With 1992 and 2001 P.F. certificates 13,500.00

- 178 ★ **90c Violet Carmine, Special Printing (177).** Without gum as issued, brilliant color, perfs scissors-separated as usual but intact on two sides

FINE AND RARE SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 177 contains 46 certified examples.

Census No. 177-UNC-09. With 1960 P.F. certificate..... 20,000.00



178



179

- 179 ★ **2c Carmine Vermilion, Special Printing (180).** Without gum as issued, vivid color, short perf at left and tiny corner perf crease at top right

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT CARMINE VERMILION 1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE SPECIAL PRINTING. ONE OF THE RAREST SPECIAL PRINTINGS WITH ONLY 23 EXAMPLES RECORDED IN OUR CENSUS.

Our census of Scott 180, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/180>, contains 23 examples of this rare Special Printing, one of which is in The New York Public Library collection. Approximately half are confirmed as sound, but most are not well-centered.

Census No. 180-UNC-11. Ex Hall. With 1981 P.F. certificate. A 1991 P.F. certificate (247316, no longer accompanies) stated "Genuine with light perf staining top right", but we do not see any evidence of staining. 70,000.00

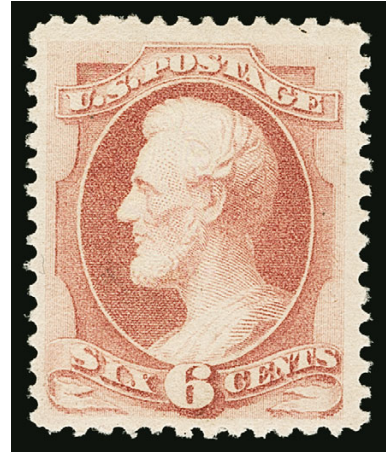
1879-88 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY ISSUES

- 180 ★★ **6c Pink (186). Mint N.H.**, rich color, well-centered for this difficult issue with wide and nicely balanced margins

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. AN EXTREMELY RARE MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE 1879 6-CENT AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY ISSUE.

A review of our past auctions plus the records of the P.F. and P.S.E. demonstrates how rare this issue is in Mint N.H. condition. We have offered only three other singles, plus a block of nine with mixed centering. The P.F. has only certified a handful of singles stating Mint N.H.

With 1978 and 2009 P.F. certificates (VF 80) 3,100.00



180



181

- 181 ★ **10c Brown, Without Secret Mark (187).** Original gum, wide margins and choice centering, deep rich color and clear impression

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1879 10-CENT AMERICAN BANK NOTE ISSUE WITHOUT SECRET MARK. AN EXTREMELY DIFFICULT STAMP TO FIND IN SOUND ORIGINAL-GUM CONDITION IN THE HIGHER GRADES.

With 2013 P.F. certificate (VF-XF 85)..... 3,250.00

- 182 ★ **10c Brown, Without Secret Mark (187).** Original gum, wide to Jumbo margins, deep rich color

EXTREMELY FINE. A CHOICE WIDE-MARGINED ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT 1879 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY ISSUE, WITHOUT SECRET MARK.

This is a striking "tall" stamp. With 1975 and 2000 P.F. certificates..... 3,250.00



182



183

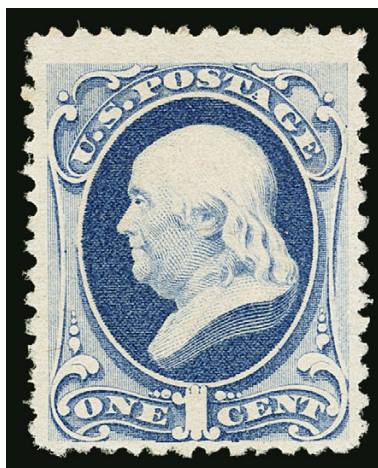
- 183 ★★ **10c Brown, With Secret Mark (188). Mint N.H.**, rich color and sharp proof-like impression, attractive centering and margins

VERY FINE MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT 1879 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY ISSUE WITH SECRET MARK.

Unlike other values of the 1879 Issue, there are virtually no 10c stamps in Mint Never-Hinged condition. A thorough review of auction catalogues, including sales of the Caspary, Close, Sinkler, Col. Green, Lilly, Braus, Wunderlich and Klein collections, among others, produced no Mint N.H. singles and no blocks containing Mint N.H. stamps. We doubt much more than half a dozen copies exist in total.

With 1997 P.F. certificate 6,500.00

1880-83 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING



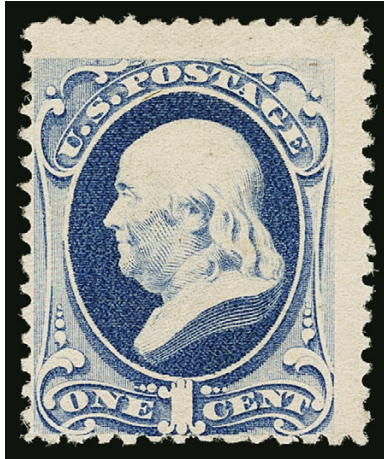
184

184 ★ **1c Dark Ultramarine, Special Printing (192).** Without gum as issued, radiant color on crisp paper, completely sound

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING. ONLY 26 ARE RECORDED IN OUR CENSUS. ONE OF THE RAREST OF ALL CLASSIC UNITED STATES STAMPS.

Our census of Scott 192, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/192>, contains a total of 26 copies. Of these, half or fewer are reported to be sound.

Census No. 192-UNC-24. With 2012 P.F. certificate 62,500.00



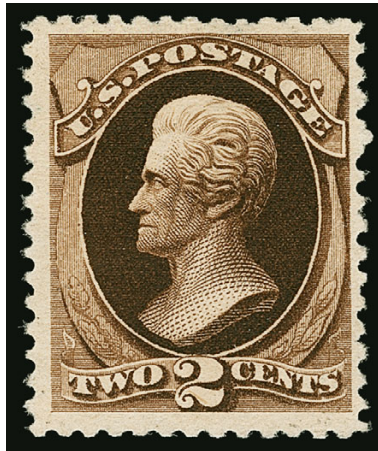
185

- 185 ★ **1c Dark Ultramarine, Special Printing (192).** Without gum as issued, deep rich color on bright paper, centered to bottom left, a few small thin spots noted on most recent certificate, which seem to be a common occurrence on this soft porous paper (after examining many of the known population of this stamp we feel that some of the thins noted on certificates are natural)

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 192, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/192>, contains a total of 26 copies of this rarity.

Census No. 192-UNC-19. Ex Lake Shore. With 1954 and 2006 P.F. certificates 62,500.00



186

- 186 ★ **2c Black Brown, Special Printing (193).** Without gum as issued, deep rich color, nice margins and centering, small thin spot at top

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT BLACK BROWN 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 193 contains 48 certified examples, of which almost half have faults.

Census No. 193-UNC-45. With 1992 P.F. certificate 19,000.00



187

187 ★ **6c Dull Rose, Special Printing (195).** Without gum as issued, fresh color, natural straight edge at right

FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 6-CENT 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING. ONLY 26 ARE CONTAINED IN OUR CENSUS.

Our census of Scott 195 contains 26 certified examples of Scott 195, an oddly low number. Some of the stamps submitted as the Special Printing, but certified as the regular issue, Scott 186, could in fact be Special Printing stamps (the two are difficult to tell apart). We record another three stamps which we feel are possibly Scott 195, despite previous P.F. certification. A majority are sound or potentially sound, but many are off center to some degree.

Census No. 195-UNC-25. Ex Curtis. With 1953 and 1982 P.F. certificates..... 85,000.00



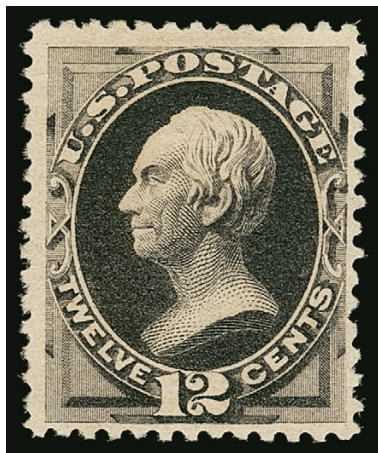
189

- 189 ★ **10c Deep Brown, Special Printing (197).** Without gum as issued, intense color and proof-like impression, exceptionally wide margins and choice centering, small thin spot at top center

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THE FINEST-APPEARING OF THE 32 10-CENT 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING STAMPS RECORDED IN OUR CENSUS.

Our census of Scott 197 contains 32 certified examples. Of these, few are as well-centered with wide margins as the stamp offered here.

Census No. 197-UNC-18. Ex Ballman and Curtis. With 1991 and 2002 P.F. certificates
..... 38,000.00



190

- 190 ★ **12c Blackish Purple, Special Printing (198).** Without gum as issued, rich color, nice centering and margins, negligible faint toning

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF THE 1880 12-CENT AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 198 contains 62 certified examples. Of these, one-third have small flaws. Many have poor centering.

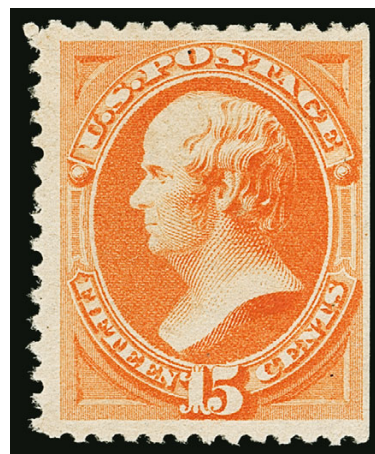
Census No. 198-UNC-41. Small pencil notation and light ink line on back (does not show thru). With clear 1952 P.F. certificate 10,500.00

- 191 ★ **15c Orange, Special Printing (199).** Without gum as issued, vibrant color, natural straight edge at right clear of design

FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE 15-CENT 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 199 contains 37 certified examples. Of these, only 12 are confirmed as sound, 10 have faults and 15 need to be reexamined according to current methods and standards. Many of the stamps, regardless of condition, are off center.

Census No. 199-UNC-23. Ex Curtis. With 1997 P.F. certificate..... 37,500.00



191



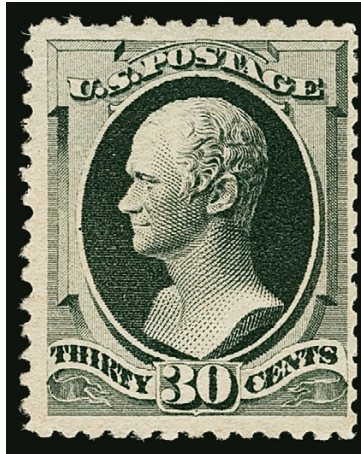
192

- 192 ★ **24c Dark Violet, Special Printing (200).** Without gum as issued, well-centered, dark color and sharp impression, new certificate notes a "tiny repaired tear" in a perf hole at right, but this is truly nothing more than a miniscule crease off one perf hole, there is a small white line in portrait oval which is a natural paper flaw and not mentioned on certificate

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE 1880 24-CENT AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census of Scott 200 contains approximately 67 certified examples.

Census No. 200-UNC-58. Ex Col. Green and Hansen. With 1950 and 2008 P.F. certificates..... 10,000.00



193

- 193 ★ **30c Greenish Black, Special Printing (201).** Without gum as issued, bright color and detailed impression, two small thins, single short perf at top not mentioned on accompanying certificate

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE 30-CENT 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING.

Our census records for Scott 201 contain approximately 45 certified examples.

Unpublished Census No. 201-UNC-23. With 1947 and 2008 P.F. certificates... 23,500.00



194

- 194 ★ **90c Dull Carmine, Special Printing (202).** Without gum as issued, rich color, accompanying certificate notes "top left corner has been cleaned" (to remove a small blue ink spot), which is difficult to detect

FINE AND SCARCE EXAMPLE OF THE 90-CENT 1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING. ONLY 41 ARE KNOWN TO EXIST.

Our census of Scott 202 contains approximately 41 certified copies. The 90c 1880 Special Printing on soft paper is notorious for its condition. Thins or more serious faults affect about half of the known examples.

Census No. 202-UNC-05. With 2009 P.S.E. certificate 32,500.00



195

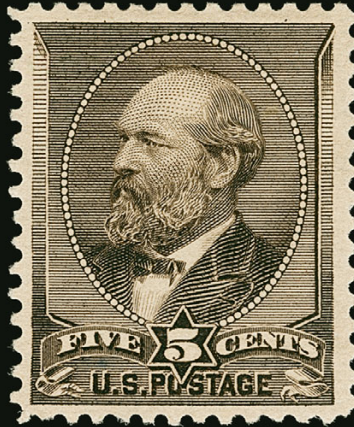
1880 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
2-CENT SCARLET VERMILION SPECIAL PRINTING

- 195 ★ **2c Scarlet Vermilion, Special Printing (203).** Without gum as issued, intense shade and impression, choice centering for this difficult issue

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST EXAMPLES OF THE 1880 2-CENT VERMILION AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING, ONE OF THE RAREST OF ALL SPECIAL PRINTINGS. ONLY 20 ARE RECORDED IN OUR CENSUS, MANY OF WHICH ARE OFF CENTER.

Our census of Scott 203, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/203>, contains only 19 stamps which are available to collectors. The 20th copy is in the Miller collection at The New York Public Library. Five of the 19 available stamps have small faults or short perfs. Of the 14 remaining sound copies, we see only two others which rival the stamp offered here for centering and margins.

Census No. 203-UNC-07. Ex Gleysteen, Zoellner and Gorham. With 1943 A.P.S. certificate. With 1972, 1998 and 2013 P.F. certificates..... 110,000.00



196

1882 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY 5-CENT GARFIELD SPECIAL PRINTING

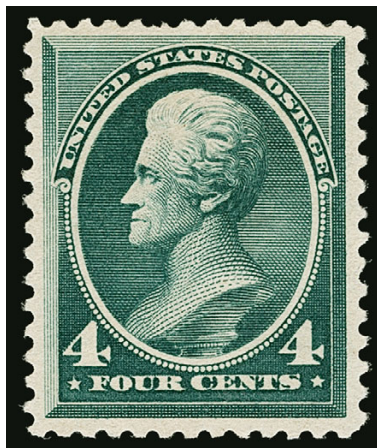
196 ★ **5c Gray Brown, Special Printing (205C).** Without gum as issued, deep rich color and proof-like impression, choice centering with wide margins

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT GARFIELD 1882 SPECIAL PRINTING. ONLY 21 ARE RECORDED.

This elusive Special Printing was the subject of an informative article by William E. Mooz in the *Chronicle*, February 1992. His research provides strong evidence that the stamps recognized as Scott 205C are a small part of the 2,463 sold as Special Printings through the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office, and that regular issues were used to fill the backlog of orders for the 5c Garfield.

Our census of Scott 205C (available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/205>) illustrates the 21 recorded examples (only three have faults).

Census No. 205C-UNC-02. Ex Meilstrup. With 1964 and 2008 P.F. certificates..... 60,000.00



197

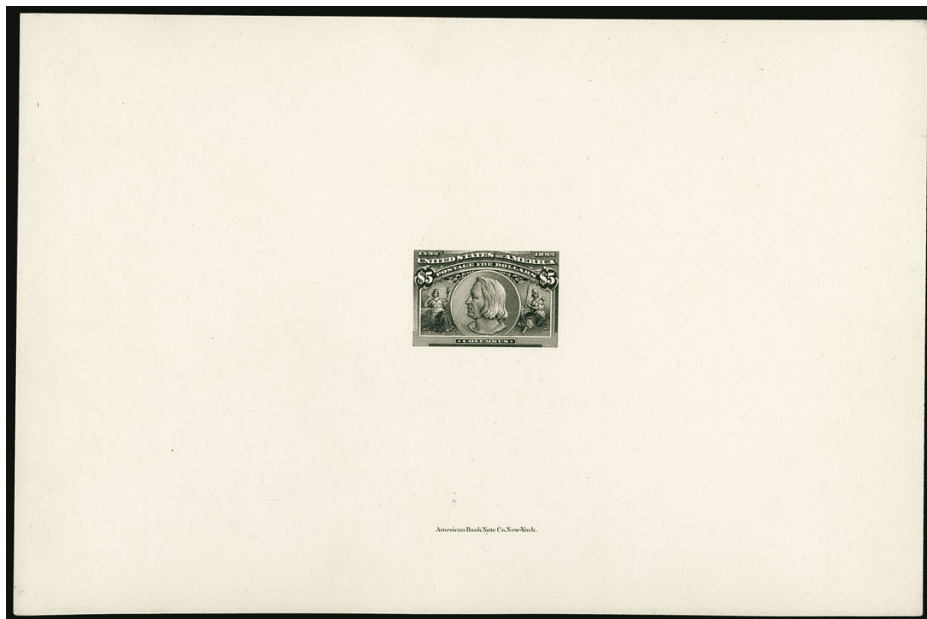
- 197 ★ **4c Deep Blue Green, Special Printing (211D).** Without gum as issued, rich color on bright paper, trivial nibbed perf at top not mentioned on any of three previous certificates

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 1883 4-CENT AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING. ONLY 26 ARE RECORDED IN OUR CENSUS.

Our census of the 4c 1883 Special Printing, available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/211D>, contains 26 stamps offered as No. 211D, of which 25 have been certified by The Philatelic Foundation. Post Office Department records indicate that only 26 were sold.

Census No. 211D-UNC-09. Ex Lilly. With clear 1998 P.F. certificate. 1941 and 2012 P.F. certificates, also stating only "genuine", no longer accompany (507796)..... 50,000.00

COLUMBIAN ISSUE

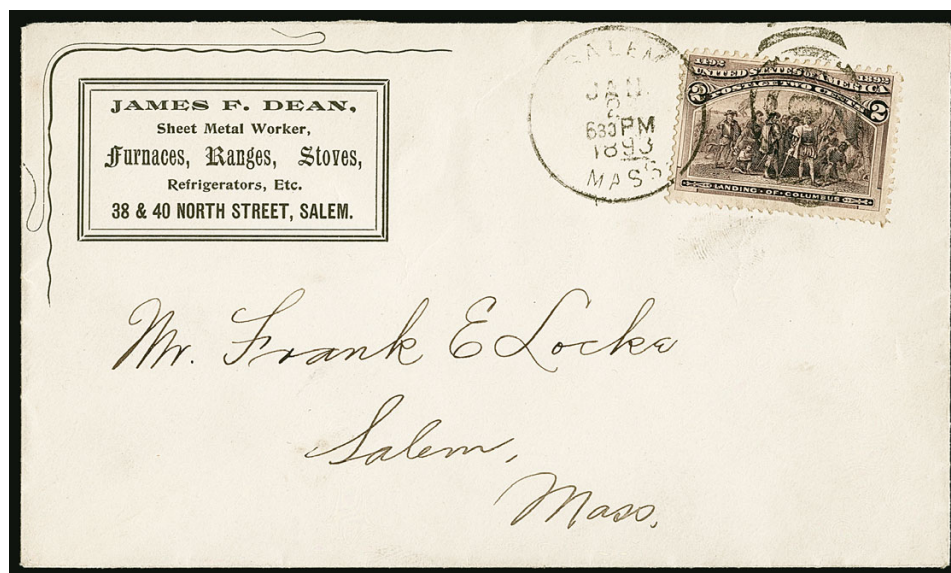


198EX

198°P **1c-\$5.00 Columbian, Large Die Proofs on Card (230P1-245P1).** Printed directly on 220 x 142mm cards, \$5.00 measuring 210 x 140mm, fresh colors, edges of a few cards showing the barest traces of toning

VERY FINE AND DESIRABLE SET OF LARGE DIE PROOFS OF THE 1893 COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION ISSUE.

The Columbian Issue large die proofs come as hybrids, printed directly on card and on India paper die sunk on card. This set is printed directly on cards.(Photo Ex) 7,000.00



199

199 ☒ **2c Columbian (231).** Rich color, tied by "Salem Mass. Jan. 2 6:30PM 1893" duplex date-stamp and oval cancel on Sheet Metal Worker's corner card **First Day** cover to Frank E. Locke in Salem Mass.

VERY FINE. A RARE FIRST DAY COVER BEARING THE 2-CENT COLUMBIAN ISSUE.

The official Columbian First Day of Issue was January 1, 1893, which was a Sunday; most post offices were closed, so January 2 is also accepted as the First Day of Issue.

With 1971 AFDCS certificate. 5,000.00



4-CENT COLUMBIAN BLUE ERROR OF COLOR
MINT NEVER-HINGED SHEET-MARGIN BLOCK OF FOUR

200°★★田 **4c Columbian, Error of Color (233a)**. Mint N.H. block of four with right selvage, wonderful depth of color, proof-like impression, completely sound

FINE. A RARE MINT NEVER-HINGED BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE 4-CENT COLUMBIAN ERROR OF COLOR.

The 4c Columbian color error was caused by the use of a wrong batch of ink, and spectrographic analysis has shown that the blue inks of the 4c error and 1c Columbian have the same components.

Stamps from at least two panes reached collectors, and the few cancelled examples indicate that stamps used by the public came from additional panes. It is likely that a number of full sheets were printed using the wrong ink, and most of the stamps have simply been lost to philately.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate. Scott Retail as singles 130,000.00

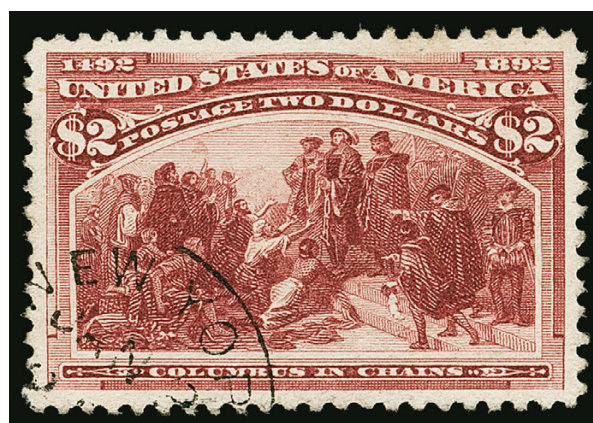


201

201° ★田 **50c Columbian (240).** Bottom imprint and plate no. 77 block of six, slightly disturbed original gum, exceptionally deep shade

VERY FINE-EXTREMELY FINE IMPRINT AND PLATE NUMBER BLOCK OF THE 50-CENT COLUMBIAN.

With 2016 P.S.A.G. certificate 12,500.00



202

202° **\$2.00 Columbian (242).** Radiant color on bright paper, neat corner strike of New York datestamp, wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB USED EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.00 COLUMBIAN.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate (XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$3,250.00)..... 675.00

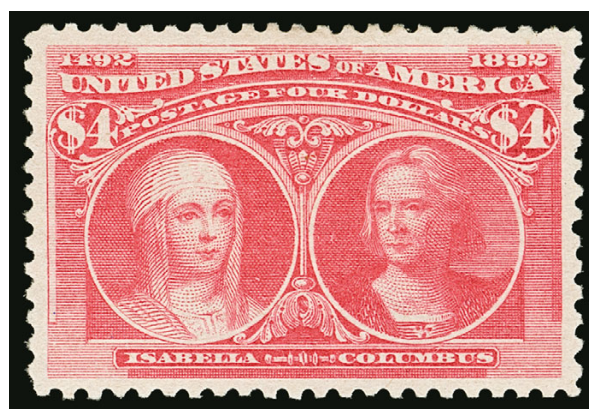


203

203 田 **\$2.00 Columbian (242).** Block of four, deep rich color and proof-like impression, each stamp well-centered with wide margins, New York registry oval cancels, a few perf separations not mentioned on accompanying certificate

EXTREMELY FINE USED BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE \$2.00 COLUMBIAN.

With 2015 P.F. certificate..... 5,500.00



204

204 ★ **\$4.00 Rose Carmine, Columbian (244a).** Original gum, gorgeous pastel color

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE \$4.00 COLUMBIAN IN THE ROSE CARMINE SHADE.

With 1983 and 2013 P.F. certificates (XF 90 XQ)..... 2,000.00



205

205° **\$4.00 Rose Carmine (244a).** Pastel color, perfect centering with wide and balanced margins, face-free strike of target cancel, tiny natural wood fiber inclusion

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS STUNNING USED EXAMPLE OF THE \$4.00 COLUMBIAN HAS BEEN GRADED SUPERB 98 BY P.S.E. THIS IS THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED AND IT IS SHARED BY NO OTHERS.

With 2015 P.S.E. certificate (Superb 98; unpriced in SMQ above the grade of 95). This is the only used \$4.00 Columbian in either of the listed shades (Scott 244 and 244a) graded Superb 98. By way of comparison, for the other denominations higher than \$2.00, there are two used \$3.00 stamps graded 98 (SMQ \$10,750.00) and there are two used \$5.00 graded 98 (SMQ \$13,500.00). Given the population of this single \$4.00 at this lofty grade, we feel the SMQ value for the \$5.00 is an appropriate comparison. The Scott Catalogue supplement agrees and assigns a \$13,500.00 value to the used \$4.00 graded 98
 1,050.00



206

206 ★ **\$5.00 Columbian (245).** Original gum, intense shade and proof-like impression, gorgeous centering with wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE \$5.00 COLUMBIAN ISSUE.

With 2011 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$6,750.00)..... 2,400.00



All 207

- 207 ✉ **1c-\$4.00 Columbian (230/244).** Three pink registered covers addressed to Berlin, each with E. Doeblin's "Theater Leih Bibliothek" illustrated corner card, first cover bearing \$3.00 along with \$1.00 and 1c with left selvage, \$1.00 with right part **imprint selvage** (and small edge tear at bottom), tied by unusual "Allegheny Pa. Clerk 3 Nov. 28, 1893" circular date stamps, red "Registered, Nov. 28, 1893, Allegheny, Pa." three-line boxed date stamp, New York registry label and receiving backstamps, second cover with \$2.00, 50c and two 3c, \$2.00 with left part **imprint selvage**, same Allegheny Pa. circular date stamp and registered date stamp and label, third cover bearing \$4.00 along with 6c and 3c, \$4.00 with bottom part imprint selvage, same markings and label as prior two covers, 6c separated unevenly at bottom right causing fault

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND RARE TRIO OF ILLUSTRATED COVERS WITH DOLLAR-VALUE COLUMBIANS SENT BY REGISTERED MAIL TO GERMANY.

Ex "World's Fair" collection. With 2014 P.F. certificates. Scott Retail for the individual stamps offered here off cover is more than \$3,200.00. Scott Retail for three covers bearing one copy each of \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 is \$8,500.00..... E. 5,000-7,500



All 208

- 208 ✉ **\$1.00-\$4.00 Columbian (241-244).** Three covers to George Bush in Cato (or Kato) Pa., first with \$1.00 and \$4.00, latter with right selvage, each tied by "Cato Pa. Sep. 15, 1893" circular datestamp, \$4.00 with few light toned spots around perfs not mentioned on accompanying certificate, second bearing \$2.00 and \$4.00, bright colors, \$4.00 centered to lower left, each tied by "Cato Pa. Sep. 15, 1893" circular datestamp, the datestamp on the \$4.00 was rotated when applied, third cover with \$2.00 and \$3.00, latter with right **imprint selvage**, each tied by "Cato Pa. Sep. 15, 1893" circular datestamp, trivial gum toning around perfs

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING TRIO OF DOLLAR-VALUE COLUMBIAN ISSUE COVERS, INCLUDING THE ONLY RECORDED COVER BEARING THE \$1.00 AND \$4.00 USED TOGETHER WITH NO OTHER STAMPS.

The 2013 Ludeman Columbian Dollar-Value Cover Census lists only this cover with a combination of the \$1.00 and \$4.00 (apart from covers with additional dollar-value stamps). The census lists three combination covers with the stamps on the second cover offered here, and two with the stamps on the third cover offered here.

The town of Cato (or Kato) near Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, prospered when the Kato Coal Company began mining operations in 1890. S. M. Buck was the postmaster in 1892 and 1893. The mine was eventually depleted and the town lost almost all of its population by the 1940's.

Ex "World's Fair" collection. With 2014 P.F. certificates. Scott Retail for the six stamps offered here off cover is \$4,625.00. Scott Retail for three covers bearing one copy each of \$4.00 (two covers) and \$3.00 is \$10,500.00 E. 5,000-7,500

1894-98 BUREAU ISSUES

209° ★ 田 **6c Dull Brown, Imperforate Horizontally (256a).** Vertical block of six containing two error strips of three, middle stamps Mint N.H., others lightly hinged, brilliant color, exceptionally choice centering for this error, which is almost always encountered centered strongly to left

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE AND CHOICE BLOCK OF THE 1894 6-CENT UNWATER-MARKED BUREAU ISSUE IMPERFORATE HORIZONTALLY.

Brookman notes that the source of this error is likely a Western post office. Most examples we have encountered are centered to the left to varying degrees. This block with centered stamps is a true condition rarity.

Scott Retail as two pairs without premium for the extra stamps 6,000.00



209



210

210 ★ **\$1.00 Black, Ty. II (261A).** Original gum, lightly hinged, deep shade and proof-like impression on bright paper, choice centering with balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-DOLLAR TYPE II 1894 UNWATER-MARKED BUREAU ISSUE.

With 2006 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$4,000.00). Only five have graded higher 2,100.00

\$1.00 TRANS-MISSISSIPPI
GRADED MINT NEVER-HINGED XF-SUPERB 95
BY PROFESSIONAL STAMP EXPERTS



211

211°★★ **\$1.00 Trans-Mississippi (292).** Mint N.H., intense shade on post office fresh paper, outstanding centering with wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE \$1.00 TRANS-MISSISSIPPI ISSUE, WIDELY REGARDED AS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP EVER ISSUED.

The \$1.00 Trans-Mississippi's long-time popularity with collectors led to hinging of the vast majority of singles. Although blocks have been broken over the years to supply Mint N.H. singles, it seems that grading is always a compromise between perfect centering and margin width. Only in a few instances do we find the combination of Mint N.H. condition, Extremely Fine Gem centering and wide balanced margins. This stamp is one of those extremely rare examples combining everything that could be desired.

With 2011 P.S.E. certificate (XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$18,000.00). Only five other examples of this popular issue have achieved this grade and only four have graded higher (at 98).
..... 3,500.00

PAN-AMERICAN INVERTS



212

212° ★ **1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a).** Original gum, deep rich colors and proof-like impressions, almost perfectly centered with wide and balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT WHICH IS GRADED XF 90 BY P.S.E. THIS IS THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED.

According to Johl, 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, including Bessemer Ala., Richmond Va., Utica N.Y. and Connecticut.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate (OGh, XF 90; SMQ \$40,000.00). This is the highest grade awarded and only five others share it..... 12,500.00



213

213 ★ **1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a).** Barest trace of hinging, deep rich colors, nicely balanced margins side-to-side and top-to-bottom

FINE. A DESIRABLE SOUND, LIGHTLY-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT.

The gum on 1c Pan-American Invert stamps is usually heavily hinged or disturbed. This fresh stamp is a notable exception.

With 1995 and 2008 P.F. certificates... 12,500.00

214° ★ **1c Pan-American, Center Inverted (294a).** Narrow hinge marks at top and bottom, deep rich colors, attractive margins and centering, couple tiny perf tip gum soaks at right

FINE. A DESIRABLE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT.

The gum on 1c Pan-American Invert stamps is usually heavily hinged or disturbed. The gum on this example is better than most.

With 1976 P.F. certificate issued to Raymond H. Weill, from whom this was purchased more than 40 years ago..... 12,500.00



214



2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT
GRADED EXTREMELY FINE 90 BY PROFESSIONAL STAMP EXPERTS

215° ★ **2c Pan-American, Center Inverted (295a).** Original gum, lightly hinged, outstanding centering with balanced margins, bright colors and detailed impressions, fresh in every respect

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL, CENTERED ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT PAN-AMERICAN INVERT. THIS MARVELOUS STAMP HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GRADE OF XF 90 BY P.S.E.

The 2c is the rarest of the three Pan-American Inverts. It is surmised that approximately 200 were issued through the post office, with two distinct shades known. Our Levi records contain the intact block (4), reconstructed block (4), 64 unused singles and 6 used singles, for a total of 72 unused and 6 used. Many of the unused singles have disturbed gum or no gum, and/or are off center to top or top left. This Extremely Fine sound stamp with original gum is the second-highest graded example in the P.S.E. Population Report.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$110,000.00). Only one has graded higher, at Superb 98, and three other examples share this grade. Scott footnote states "Almost all unused copies of No. 295a have partial or disturbed gum. Values are for examples with full original gum that is slightly disturbed." 55,000.00

1902-08 ISSUE



216

216°★田 **\$2.00 Dark Blue (312)**. Bottom imprint and plate no. 1630 block of six, rich color, a few small faults that are not easily detected, some sensibly reinforced perf separations

FINE APPEARING AND EXTREMELY RARE IMPRINT AND PLATE NUMBER BLOCK OF SIX OF THE \$2.00 1902 ISSUE. THERE ARE ONLY FOUR PLATE BLOCKS RECORDED.

Lewis Kaufman records only one top and three bottom plate blocks, most with similar centering to the one offered here. The top plate block realized \$52,500 hammer in our 2009 sale of the "MLG" collection. The second bottom plate block was offered in our 1967 Rarities sale (also ex Eno, perfs touch design at bottom of bottom stamps). The third bottom plate block was part of the Wampler collection 40,000.00

- 217 ★★ **\$2.00 Dark Blue (312).** Mint N.H., intense shade, choice balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.00 1902 ISSUE.

With 2004 P.F. and 2014 P.S.E. certificates (XF 90; SMQ \$6,250.00) 2,550.00



217



218

- 218 ★ **\$5.00 Dark Green (313).** Single hinge mark at top, near perfect centering with Jumbo margins, deep rich color and proof-like impression on fresh paper

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB JUMBO-MARGINED ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE \$5.00 1902 ISSUE.

With 2009 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF-Superb 95 Jumbo; SMQ \$5,000.00). Only four original-gum examples are graded higher. There are no Mint N.H. stamps graded above 90 in the P.S.E. Population Report, so collectors who demand superb centering would be well advised to consider this gem 2,100.00

- 219 ★ **\$5.00 Dark Green (313).** Lightly hinged, deep rich color and proof-like impression, outstanding centering with balanced margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB LIGHTLY HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE \$5.00 1902 ISSUE.

With 2006 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF-Superb 95; SMQ \$4,500.00) 2,100.00



219



220

220 **4c Brown, Imperforate, Schermack Ty. III (314A).** Large margins to just into design at left with full Schermack perforations on right side, deep rich color, usual wavy-line cancel, thins

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 4-CENT 1908 IMPERFORATE WITH SCHERMACK PERFORATIONS, SCOTT 314A. ONLY 32 USED SINGLES ARE CONTAINED IN OUR CENSUS.

With the rising popularity of vending and affixing machines, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing received numerous requests from manufactures for supplies of imperforate stamps, which could then be privately perforated to conform to each firm's machine. In May 1908, a supply of 25 sheets (400 stamps per sheet) of the 4c 1902 Issue, without perforations, was delivered to the Schermack Mailing Machine Co. in Detroit. The entire supply was cut into coils with Schermack Type III perforations, designed for the firm's patented affixing machine and delivered to the Winfield Printing Co. for use on mass mailings of advertising material. Approximately 6,000 were used on a mailing for Hamilton Carhartt Manufacturer, and almost all of the 4,000 balance were used on a mailing for Burroughs Adding Machine Co.

Our census of Scott 314A incorporates the records of The Philatelic Foundation, the Levi records (which represents over 40 years of auction sales) and our own computerized sales history, and is available at our website at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/314A>. The census reveals a startling fact — there are only 32 used singles (two on piece), a used strip of three, a used pair and three covers (one of which bears a strip of three), for a total of 42 used stamps. Our previous assumption was that this number was much higher. Approximately one-third show the Schermack perforations on both sides.

Census No. 314A-CAN-32. With 2012 P.F. certificate..... 52,500.00



221

- 221 ★ **5c Blue, Coil (317).** Pair, outstanding centering with wide margins, intense shade and impression on crisp paper

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF THE RARE 5-CENT VERTICAL COIL, SCOTT 317 — AT VF-XF 85, THIS IS THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED BY P.S.E. TO THIS COIL RARITY.

According to Johl, these first government coils were an experiment, and collectors and dealers were generally unaware of their existence. Regular sheets of 400 were printed and then perforated in only one direction. They were then cut into strips of 20. The strips were then hand pasted together to form rolls. As such, they are almost always strongly centered to one side. The futility of attempts to find sound and centered examples has resulted in very few even being considered for grading. The P.S.E. Population Report bears this out, especially for pairs. This is the highest graded pair or guide line pair in the P.S.E. Population Report.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, VF-XF 85; SMQ \$17,500.00). There are no pairs or line pairs graded higher than this 85, and only one other pair has equaled this grade

..... 15,000.00



222

- 222 ★ **5c Blue, Coil (317).** Lightly hinged, intense shade and impression on crisp paper, well-centered with beautifully balanced imperforate margins

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE SCARCE 1908 5-CENT VERTICAL COIL, SCOTT 317.

With 2004 P.S.E. certificate for a pair, this the top stamp..... 5,750.00



223

- 223 ★ **1c Blue Green, Coil (318).** Pair, lightly hinged, deep rich color and detailed impression
VERY FINE AND CHOICE PAIR OF THE RARE ONE-CENT 1908 HORIZONTAL COIL.

With 1974 P.F. certificate and older certificate with yeardate cut off 11,000.00



224

- 224 ★ **2c Carmine, Coil (322).** Pair, h.r., radiant color, right stamp with s.e. and small corner thins, the left stamp is sound

FINE APPEARING PAIR OF THE 1908 2-CENT SHIELD HORIZONTAL COIL.

With copy of 1977 P.F. certificate for a strip of four. With 2010 P.S.E. certificate 17,500.00

LOUISIANA PURCHASE ISSUE



225

- 225 ★★田 10c Louisiana Purchase (327). Mint N.H. bottom right corner imprint and plate no. 2105 block of ten, natural half arrow s.e. at left, rich color, Fine-Very Fine, a pretty large-format plate block, Scott Retail as plate block of six plus singles..... 5,240.00

1908-10 WASHINGTON-FRANKLIN ISSUES



226

- 226 ★ 10c Yellow, Coil (356). Lightly hinged, brilliant color
 VERY FINE AND SCARCE PAIR OF THE 10-CENT PERF 12 COIL.
 According to Johl (Volume 1, page 181), only 10,000 of the 10c Washington coil stamp were issued. They were made especially for a New York firm to send out advertising samples, similar to the 3c Orangeburg coil. Only a few rolls were sold to the firm, and the remaining rolls were distributed to some of the large post offices across the country. Dealers acquired several rolls, but because most contemporary collectors did not collect coils, many were used and destroyed.
 With 1995 P.F. certificate..... 7,000.00

BLuish PAPER



227

- 227 ★ **4c Orange Brown, Bluish (360).** Lightly hinged at top, rich color on nicely blued paper, attractive margins and centering, tiny natural inclusion

FRESH AND VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 4-CENT ON BLuish PAPER.

The June 1910 Third Assistant Postmaster General's report states that 4,400 (eleven sheets) of the 4c were printed on Bluish Paper. It is believed that none of the 4c and 8c Bluish Paper stamps were distributed to post offices, and that all of the examples in collectors' hands reached the market through the Travers-Steinmetz exchange and the 1914 National Museum trades to H. F. Colman (12 copies) and Nassau Stamp Company (65 copies).

Two small backstamps. With 1973 P.F. certificate..... 27,500.00

- 228 ★ **4c Orange Brown, Bluish (360).** Lightly hinged, rich color on blued paper, tiny natural inclusion at right and a second inclusion picked out in "O" of "Postage"

FINE APPEARING AND SCARCE EXAMPLE OF THE 4-CENT ON BLuish PAPER.

The June 1910 Third Assistant Postmaster General's report states that 4,400 (eleven sheets) of the 4c were printed on Bluish Paper. It is believed that none of the 4c and 8c Bluish Paper stamps were distributed to post offices, and that all of the examples in collectors' hands reached the market through the Travers-Steinmetz exchange and the 1914 National Museum trades to H. F. Colman (12 copies) and Nassau Stamp Company (65 copies).

With 2013 P.F. certificate 27,500.00



228



229

- 229° ★ **5c Blue, Bluish (361).** With wide left selvage, attractive centering and margins on deeply blued paper

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT BLuish PAPER.

The 5c is third rarest of the set and the rarest of the regularly issued Bluish Paper stamps. The 4c and 8c were released by postal officials and not sold through the post office.

Small blue backstamp. With 2016 P.F. certificate..... 5,750.00

- 230 ★ **5c Blue, Bluish (361).** Deep rich color, fresh

A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT BLuish PAPER.

The 5c is third rarest of the set and the rarest of the regularly issued Bluish Paper stamps. The 4c and 8c were released by postal officials and not sold through the post office.

With 1974 and 2006 P.F. certificates..... 5,750.00



230



231

- 231 ★ **8c Olive Green, Bluish (363).** Hinged only at top, outstanding centering with unusually balanced margins, intense color on deeply blued paper

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 8-CENT WASHINGTON ON BLuish PAPER. AN EXTREMELY RARE STAMP IN THIS HIGH GRADE.

The June 1910 Third Assistant Postmaster General's report states that 4,000 (ten sheets) of the 8c were printed on Bluish Paper. It is believed that none of the 4c and 8c Bluish Paper stamps were distributed to post offices, and that all of the examples in collectors' hands reached the market through the Travers-Steinmetz exchange and the 1914 National Museum trades to H. F. Colman (12 copies) and Nassau Stamp Company (65 copies).

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF 90; SMQ \$72,500.00). Only one stamp has a higher grade (at 95, from our Odeneal sale in 2007) and one other is graded 90.....
 30,000.00



232

- 232 ★ **8c Olive Green, Bluish (363).** Single narrow hinged mark at top, fresh color on deeply blued paper

FRESH AND FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 1909 8-CENT BLuish PAPER ISSUE.

The June 1910 Third Assistant Postmaster General's report states that 4,000 (ten sheets) of the 8c were printed on Bluish Paper. It is believed that none of the 4c and 8c Bluish Paper stamps were distributed to post offices, and that all of the examples in collectors' hands reached the market through the Travers-Steinmetz exchange and the 1914 National Museum trades to H. F. Colman (12 copies) and Nassau Stamp Company (65 copies).

With 1994 P.F. certificate 30,000.00



8-CENT BLUISH PAPER
TOP SHEET-MARGIN BLOCK OF FOUR

233° ★田 **8c Olive Green, Bluish (363).** Block of four with **wide top selvage**, pretty shade on nicely blued paper, top stamps barest trace of hinging (if at all), centered to bottom as are almost all known blocks, perf separations between selvage and block, but the block is completely intact

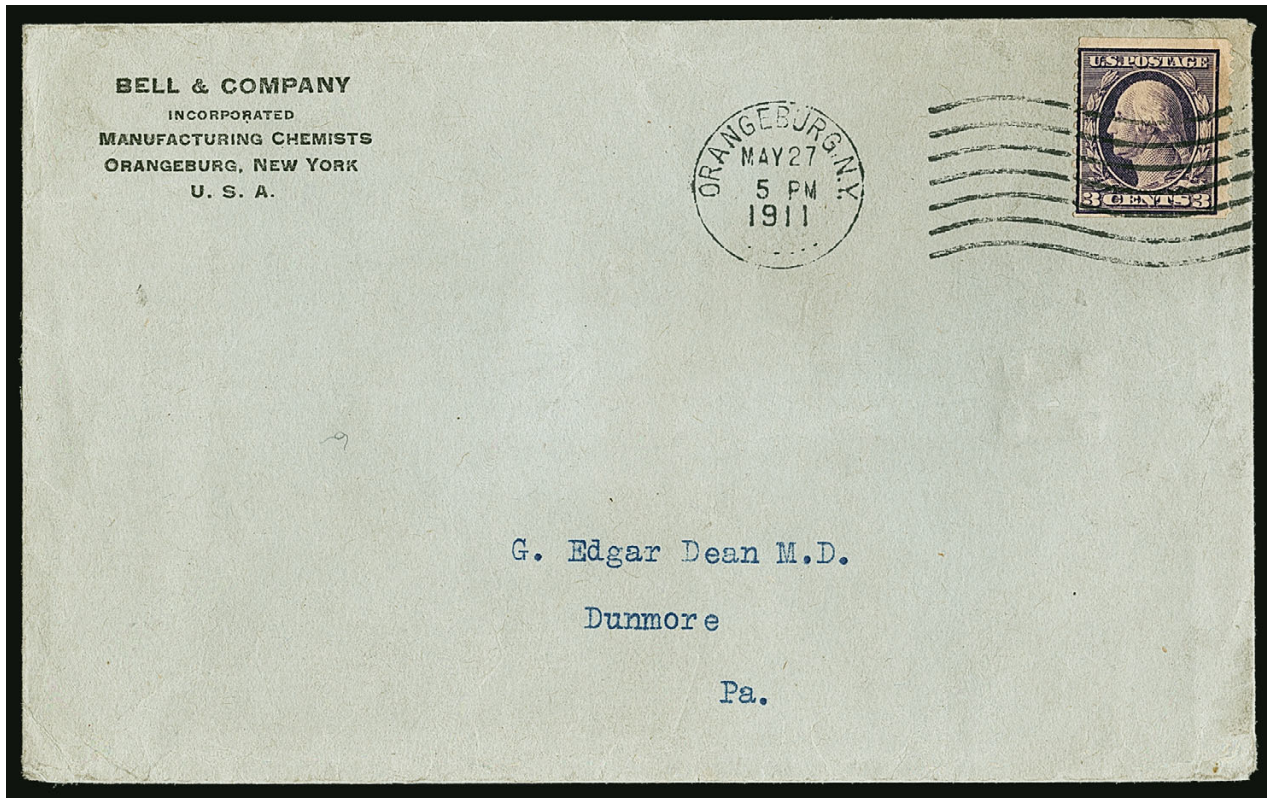
FINE. AN EXTRAORDINARILY RARE BLOCK OF FOUR — THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE 8-CENT ON BLUISH PAPER. ONE OF THE GREAT RARITIES OF 20TH CENTURY UNITED STATES PHILATELY.

The June 1910 Third Assistant Postmaster General's report states that 4,000 (ten sheets) of the 8c were printed on Bluish Paper. It is believed that none of the 4c and 8c Bluish Paper stamps were distributed to post offices, and that all of the examples in collectors' hands reached the market through the Travers-Steinmetz exchange and the 1914 National Museum trades to H. F. Colman (12 copies) and Nassau Stamp Company (65 copies).

Our Levi records contain five blocks of four, of which three have centering similar to the one offered here. We have no record of one after 1956 so we cannot confirm whether it is intact. Our recent auction of the Barry K. Schwartz collection did not contain a block.

Ex "Country Gentleman" (Siegel Sale 422, November 29, 1972). With unfolded 1973 P.F. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates..... 135,000.00

ORANGEBURG COIL



234

234 ☒ **3c Deep Violet, Orangeburg Coil (389).** Centered to left, deep rich color, tied by "Orangeburg N.Y. May 27 5PM 1911" wavy-line machine cancel on light gray clasped envelope with "Bell & Company Incorporated Manufacturing Chemists" corner card to Dunmore Pa., without usual cover edge creasing, stamp with faint soiled spot at right harshly described on certificate as a "light stain"

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 3-CENT ORANGEBURG COIL ON COVER. ONLY 13 ORANGEBURG COIL COVERS HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED AS GENUINE BY THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION.

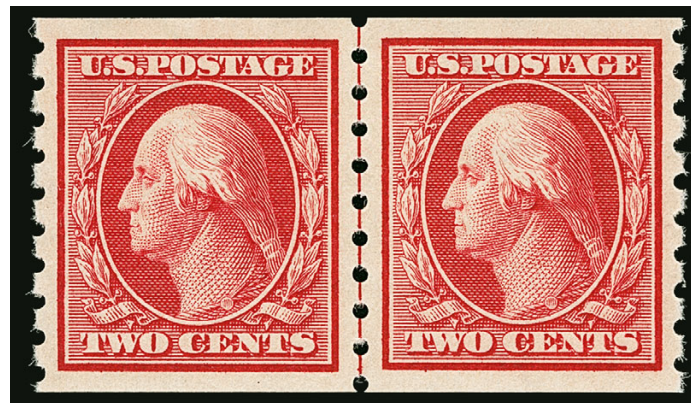
The Orangeburg coil was made by the Post Office Department in 1911, specifically for use by the Bell Pharmaceutical Company. The 3c coil stamps were used to send samples of their products to physicians. Due to the quantity of mail, they were put through the first-class cancelling machine at Orangeburg, New York. The Orangeburg coil stamps' use on third-class mail, and the fact that philatelists were generally unaware of their production accounts for their rarity. This May 27, 1911, date is early for the Orangeburg coil.

With 1992 P.F. certificate 27,500.00



235

- 235 **3c Deep Violet, Orangeburg Coil (389).** True “Orangeburg” Deep Violet color, wavy-line machine cancel, better centered than many examples encountered, area of thinning at right
 VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF THIS MAJOR COIL RARITY.
 With 2009 P.F. certificate 11,000.00



236

- 236°★★ **2c Carmine, Coil (393).** Mint N.H. guide line pair, radiant color on post office fresh paper, mathematically perfect centering with wide margins on all sides
 EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS MAGNIFICENT MINT NEVER-HINGED GUIDE LINE PAIR OF THE 2-CENT 1911 HORIZONTAL COIL HAS BEEN AWARDED THE PERFECT GRADE OF GEM 100 BY P.S.E. THIS STANDS ALONE AS THE HIGHEST GRADED MINT NEVER-HINGED SCOTT 393.
 With 2015 P.S.E. certificate (Gem 100; unpriced in SMQ above the grade of 95). This is the only Mint N.H. example of Scott 393 to achieve this perfect grade **in any format** (single, pair, line pair). To find a line pair in this superior grade is truly remarkable. The next highest is graded 95 650.00



238

- 238 ★★田 **50c Violet (440)**. Left plate no. 7042 block of six, **Mint N.H.** and unpriced as such in Scott, vivid color, beautiful margins and centering, light natural gripper marks on gum of left stamps

VERY FINE-EXTREMELY FINE. AN INCREDIBLY RARE MINT NEVER-HINGED PLATE BLOCK OF THE 1915 50-CENT PERF 10 WITH SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK.

This plate block is extremely rare in any gum condition — this is one of only four plate blocks we have offered in ten years. We have not offered a Mint N.H. plate block in all of our sales since 1993 and our Rarities sales dating back to 1964.

Ex Curtis. With 2006 P.S.E. and 2015 P.F. certificates. Unpriced in Scott as Mint N.H. Scott Retail as hinged 15,000.00

- 239 ★★ **2c Red, Ty. I, Coil (449).** Mint N.H. joint line pair, vivid color on fresh paper

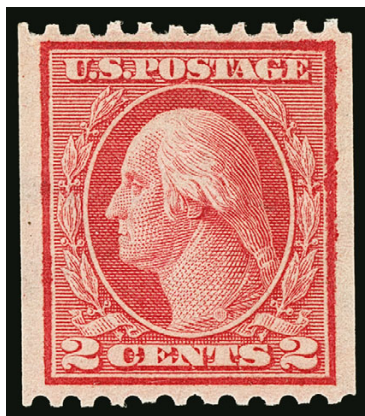
FINE AND RARE MINT NEVER-HINGED JOINT LINE PAIR OF THE 1915 2-CENT TYPE I VERTICAL COIL.

The 2c Type I rotary plate was used very briefly to make vertical coils issued in late 1915. It was briefly used because the Type I plate was not very deeply engraved and the curvature of the rotary press yielded impressions lacking in some of the details. The Bureau noticed this immediately, and quickly replaced it with the Type III plate (according to Scott, the EDU for No. 449 is Oct. 29, 1915, and the EDU for Type III is Dec. 10, 1915).

With 1992 and 2009 P.F. certificates..... 28,000.00



239



240

- 240 ★★ **2c Red, Ty. I, Coil (449).** Mint N.H., exceptional centering with wide margins all around, brilliant color and detailed impression

EXTREMELY FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE 1915 TYPE I VERTICAL COIL.

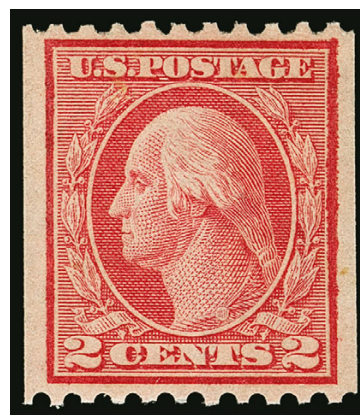
This issue is notoriously difficult to find in Mint N.H. condition and with such choice centering. This is easily one of the finest in existence.

Ex Whitman. With 1992 P.S.E. and 1999 P.F. certificates..... 5,500.00

- 241° ★ **2c Red, Ty. I, Coil (449).** Radiant color and detailed impression, wide margins and well-centered

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 1915 2-CENT TYPE I VERTICAL COIL.

With copy of 1996 P.F. certificate for a pair. With 2017 P.F. certificate (VF-XF 85) 2,500.00



241



242

242°★★ **5c Carmine, Error (467).** Mint N.H. double error in a block of twelve, large portions of all stamps surrounding the block of 12, natural s.e. at bottom, brilliant color, outstanding centering, particularly on the errors

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL MINT NEVER-HINGED DOUBLE ERROR BLOCK OF THE PERF 10 5-CENT CARMINE ERROR. RARE WITH THIS CENTERING AND CONDITION.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate (XF 90; blocks unpriced in SMQ)..... 2,900.00



243

243°★★ **9c Salmon Red (471).** Mint N.H., vivid color, mathematically perfect centering with wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS SUPERB EXAMPLE OF SCOTT 471 HAS ACHIEVED THE ULTIMATE GRADE OF GEM 100 FROM P.S.E. NO OTHERS SHARE THIS GRADE.

With 2016 P.S.E. certificate (Gem 100; unpriced in SMQ above the grade of 98J, SMQ \$2,800.00 as 98J). This is the only example of Scott 471 to achieve this perfect grade in any condition (used, hinged Mint N.H.)..... 135.00



244

244 **2c Deep Rose, Ty. Ia, Imperforate, Schermack Ty. III Private Perforation (482A).** Intact Schermack perfs at right with portion of adjoining stamp, neat wavy-line machine cancel, characteristic intense shade, completely sound

VERY GOOD. A LOVELY EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE RAREST 20TH CENTURY STAMPS, WITH ONLY 40 EXAMPLES RECORDED (ALL BUT ONE CANCELLED).

Scott 482A, like its slightly more famous predecessor, Scott 314A, was issued imperforate by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and sold to the Schermack Company for use in its patented stamp-affixing machines. The Schermack "Sealer and Stamper" machine typically applied stamps one at a time, and, in most cases, the hyphen-hole perfs on one side would be cut off. Unlike Scott 314A, the release of imperforate sheets printed from the experimental Type Ia plates escaped the notice of contemporary collectors, and, therefore, has a very small survival rate.

Our census of Scott 482A (available at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/482A>) records one used pair (ex Zoellner), three covers, one unused single and 34 used singles for a total of 40 stamps.

Census No. 482A-CAN-32. With 1975 P.F. and 2013 P.S.E. certificates 65,000.00



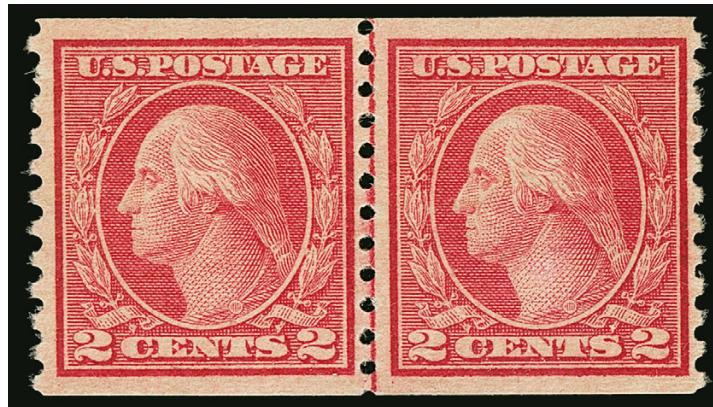
245

- 245 ★田 **5c Carmine, Imperforate, Error (485).** Mint N.H. single error in a block of nine, top three stamps and bottom center stamp lightly hinged, large margin all around, brilliant color, few tiny natural inclusions

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING MINT NEVER HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT IMPERFORATE ERROR IN A BLOCK OF NINE.

During the course of production of the normal 2c plate No. 7942, three positions were noted to be defective. The plate was returned to the siderographer, who burnished out the three positions and mistakenly re-entered them using a transfer roll for the 5c stamp. The error passed unnoticed and the sheets were issued to the public in Perf 10, Imperforate and Perf 11 formats (Scott 467, 485 and 505). The imperforate is by far the rarest of the three.

Ex Hoffman. With 2004 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail as a hinged block of nine
 16,500.00



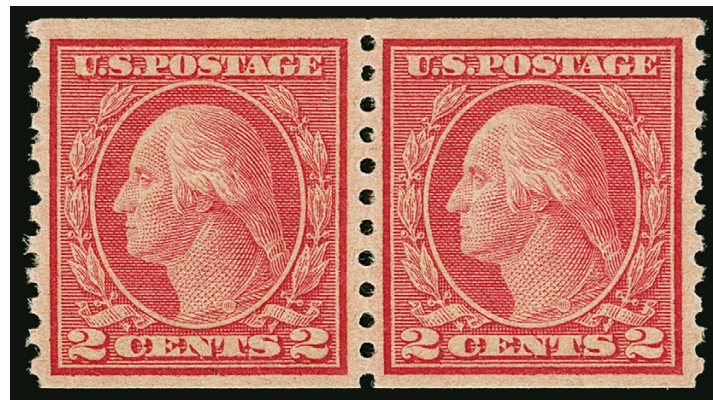
246

- 246 ★ **2c Carmine, Ty. II, Coil (491).** Joint line pair, lightly hinged with pencil notations on gum, deep rich color, choice centering

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL JOINT LINE PAIR OF THE 2-CENT ROTARY TYPE II COIL.

Unlike most other issues, the horizontal coil is actually scarcer than the vertical coil. It was in production for only a short period of time before being replaced by the Type III, Scott 492.

With 1989 P.F. and 1991 P.S.E. certificates 13,000.00



247

- 247 ★ **2c Carmine, Ty. II, Coil (491).** Pair, lightly hinged, rich color, well-centered

VERY FINE AND CHOICE PAIR OF THE RARE 2-CENT TYPE II PERF 10 HORIZONTAL COIL ON UNWATERMARKED PAPER.

Scott 491 was in production for only a short period of time before being replaced by the Ty. III, Scott 492. Unlike most other issues, the horizontal coil is actually scarcer than the vertical coil.

With 2004 P.F. certificate..... 5,750.00

248



- 248 ★★田 \$5.00 Deep Green & Black (524). Mint N.H. top arrow and double plate nos. 8179/8178 block of eight, deep rich shade

FINE-VERY FINE. A SCARCE AND HANDSOME MINT NEVER-HINGED PLATE BLOCK OF EIGHT OF THE 1918 \$5.00 ISSUE.

We have only offered four other examples in the past 10 years. 6,000.00

249



- 249 ★ 2c Carmine, Ty. VII, Imperforate (534B). Horizontal pair, barely hinged at top, brilliant color, large even margins all around

EXTREMELY FINE PAIR OF THE RARE 2-CENT TYPE VII IMPERFORATE.

Most Type VII stamps were used by private vending and affixing-machine companies. However, unlike Scott 314A and 482A, a small supply of the imperforate 2c Type VII stamps did reach the public.

With 2007 P.F. certificate..... 4,100.00



250

- 250 ★ 2c Carmine Rose, Ty. II, Rotary Perf 11 x 10 (539). Barest trace of hinging in top left corner (earlier certificate states Mint N.H.), rich color and sharp impression, balanced margins and choice centering

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THIS RARE ROTARY-PRESS WASTE ISSUE. AN EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT STAMP TO FIND WITH ANYTHING APPROACHING EXTREMELY FINE CENTERING.

With 1995 (as Mint N.H.) and 2006 P.F. certificates (VF-XF 85). By way of comparison, the P.S.E. Population Report does not list an example graded above VF 80 in any gum condition 2,700.00

1922 AND LATER ISSUES

- 251°★田 **20c Carmine Rose, Horizontal Pair, Imperforate Vertically (567a).** Top selvage block of four containing two error pairs, top pair Mint N.H. with a few natural gum skips, bottom pair lightly hinged at bottom, deep rich color, the bottom pair particularly well-centered

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE BLOCK OF THE 20-CENT 1922 ISSUE IMPERFORATE VERTICALLY.

According to Gary Griffith, a complete pane of 100 was found in Pasadena Cal. in 1929, which was divided between two collectors. This would make 50 pairs total. At least one of the panes was broken into pairs and blocks. We have offered fewer than ten unduplicated pairs since keeping computerized records, but only two were Mint N.H. This is the only block located with Power Search and is especially desirable with a Mint N.H. pair.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate stating "Mint N.H." Scott Retail as Mint N.H. and hinged pairs..... 7,500.00



251



252

- 252°★★ **10c Orange, Perf 10 (591).** Mint N.H., brilliant color, mathematically perfect centering with wide margins, bright and fresh in every respect, Extremely Fine Gem, a superb stamp, with 2017 P.S.E. certificate (Gem 100; SMQ \$2,300.00), this is the highest grade awarded and it is shared by only one other 90.00

- 253 **1c Green, Rotary, Perf 11 (594).** Deep rich color, wonderfully well-centered, neat machine slogan cancel, trivial corner crease at top left visible only in fluid

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THE BEST CENTERED EXAMPLES OF THE ONE-CENT ROTARY PERF 11 ISSUE, SCOTT 594. ONE OF THE RAREST 20TH CENTURY STAMPS.

Our census of Scott 594, available at our website at: <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/594>, contains 92 used singles, four used pairs and five covers (including one with a pair) for a total of 106 used stamps. Many have perforations either in on one or more sides, or have faults.

Census No. 594-CAN-07. Ex Seymour. With 1947 A.P.S. certificate issued to Robert A. Siegel. With 1967 P.F. certificate 11,000.00



253



254

254 **2c Harding, Rotary, Perf 11 (613).** Better centering than often seen for this rotary sheet waste issue, sharp impression, light machine cancel

FRESH AND FINE. A RARE SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT HARDING ROTARY PERF 11.

Warren G. Harding, the 29th President, died in San Francisco on August 2, 1923, during a cross-country "Voyage of Understanding". Several people suggested a Harding memorial stamp, printed in black, and it was rushed into production. The first flat plate printing (Scott 610) was issued on September 1, 1923, in his home town of Marion, Ohio, followed less than two weeks later by the normal Perf 10 rotary press printing (Scott 612) on September 12.

The 2c Harding Rotary Perf 11 stamp was discovered in 1938 by Leslie Lewis of the New York firm, Stanley Gibbons Inc. Gary Griffith presents his hypothesis in *United States Stamps 1922-26* that rotary-printed sheets of 400 were first reduced to panes of 100 and then fed through the 11-gauge perforating machine normally used for flat plate sheets. This method explains the existence of a straight-edge on Scott 613. Production quality and quantity was very low, due to the rotary press stamps' natural tendency to curl, and the use of the flat plate perforator for the slightly different-sized rotary printing.

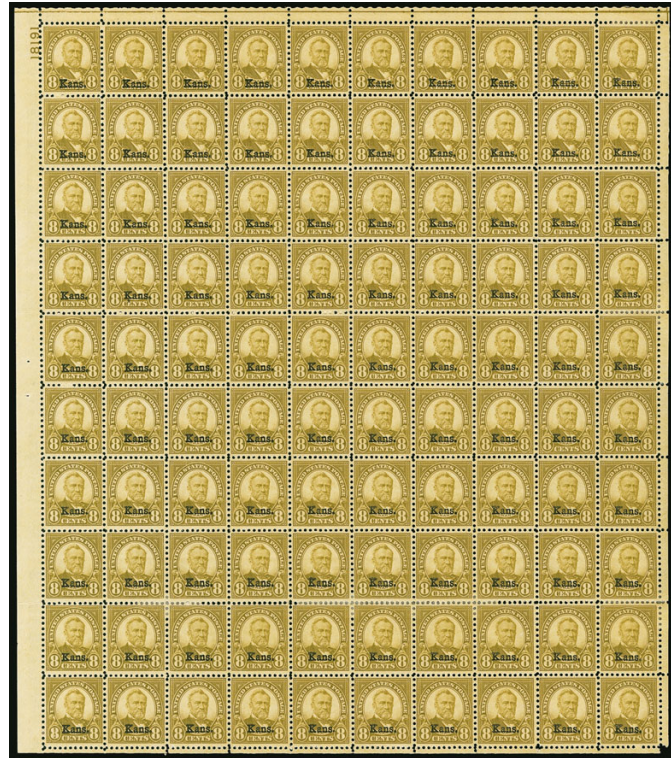
Our updated census of the 2c Harding Rotary Perf 11, available at our website at <https://siegelauctions.com/census/us/scott/613>, records 43 used singles (one faintly cancelled, if at all), one used pair and the used strip of three. Of the singles, 25 are sound, but of these only six rate a grade of Very Fine or Extremely Fine.

Census No. 613-CAN-04. Ex McKinney and "Golden Oak." With 2002 P.F. certificate.....
..... 40,000.00

255°★田 **1c-10c Kans. Overprints (658-668).** Complete set in **panes of 100**, more than 96% Mint N.H. including all the plate blocks, each pane with a few corner or side stamps h.r., fresh colors, range of centering obviously but many well-centered stamps to be found, 3c with portion of selvage missing at left side next to five stamps, 5c with pieces of selvage missing at left side next to four stamps

A RARE COMPLETE SET OF PANES OF 100 OF THE KANSAS OVER-PRINT ISSUE.

Scott Retail as plate blocks and singles approximately.....
.....(Photo Ex) 44,000.00



255EX



256

256 ★田 **2c Von Steuben, Imperforate (689a).** Block of four, Positions 5-6/15-16, bottom pair Mint N.H., top pair lightly hinged, large margins all around incl. full guide line at top, minor gum bends as normally seen on this variety

EXTREMELY FINE AND RARE BLOCK OF FOUR OF THE 2-CENT VON STEUBEN IMPERFORATE ERROR.

Three panes of 100 were originally discovered. One, partially perforated, was returned to Washington by a postal clerk in Midland, Texas, and was destroyed. A second pane, also found in Midland, was purchased by a hotel. Some were used on covers sent from the hotel, and the remainder of the sheet was exchanged at the post office for perforated sheets. None are known from this pane. The third pane of 100, yielding all known examples of this error, was discovered in Washington state and was purchased intact at the post office.

Scott Retail as two pairs..... 5,500.00

257



- 257° ★ 田 **\$2.00 Presidential (833).** Mint N.H. top imprint and plate nos. 23480/22123 block of ten, vignettes **strongly shifted to right, with Harding's nose well into frame at right** (also part of black plate no. into perfs), vertical pairs at sides with narrow gum skips

VERY FINE. A DRAMATIC COLOR SHIFT OF THE \$2.00 PRESIDENTIAL ISSUE AND ESPECIALLY RARE AS A TOP PLATE BLOCK.

We have encountered a small number of \$1.00 Presidentials with dramatic vignette shifts, including a side arrow block. This is the first \$2.00 we have offered and it is remarkable as a top plate block..... E. 2,000-3,000



258

- 258° ★★ **\$1.00 Candle Holder, Intaglio Brown Color Inverted (1610c).** Mint N.H., fresh colors and well-centered

VERY FINE. A PRISTINE MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THIS POPULAR MODERN ERROR — THE C.I.A. INVERT.

Popularly called the "C.I.A. Invert", a single pane of 100 stamps was purchased at the McLean Va. Post Office by employees of the C.I.A., for use on mail from the agency. They noticed the error, pooled together funds to buy a replacement sheet and kept the pane for themselves. When it was discovered who had purchased the stamps, a scandal ensued over who actually owned the stamps. Of the pane of 100, only 93 sound examples reached collectors.

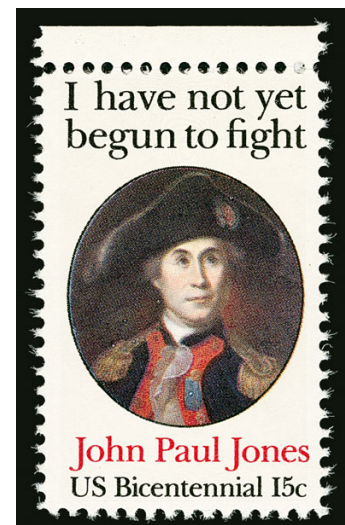
With 1992 P.F. certificate 17,500.00

- 259 ★★ **15c John Paul Jones, Perf 12 (1789B).** Mint N.H. with narrow top selvage, choice centering, rich colors on bright paper

EXTREMELY FINE MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE PERF 12 JOHN PAUL JONES ISSUE.

This issue was printed by the American Bank Note Company and perforated in three different formats: Perf 11 x 12, Perf 11 All Around and Perf 12 All Around. It is believed that the USPS was unaware that there were different perforations. The Perf 12 All Around is by far the rarest.

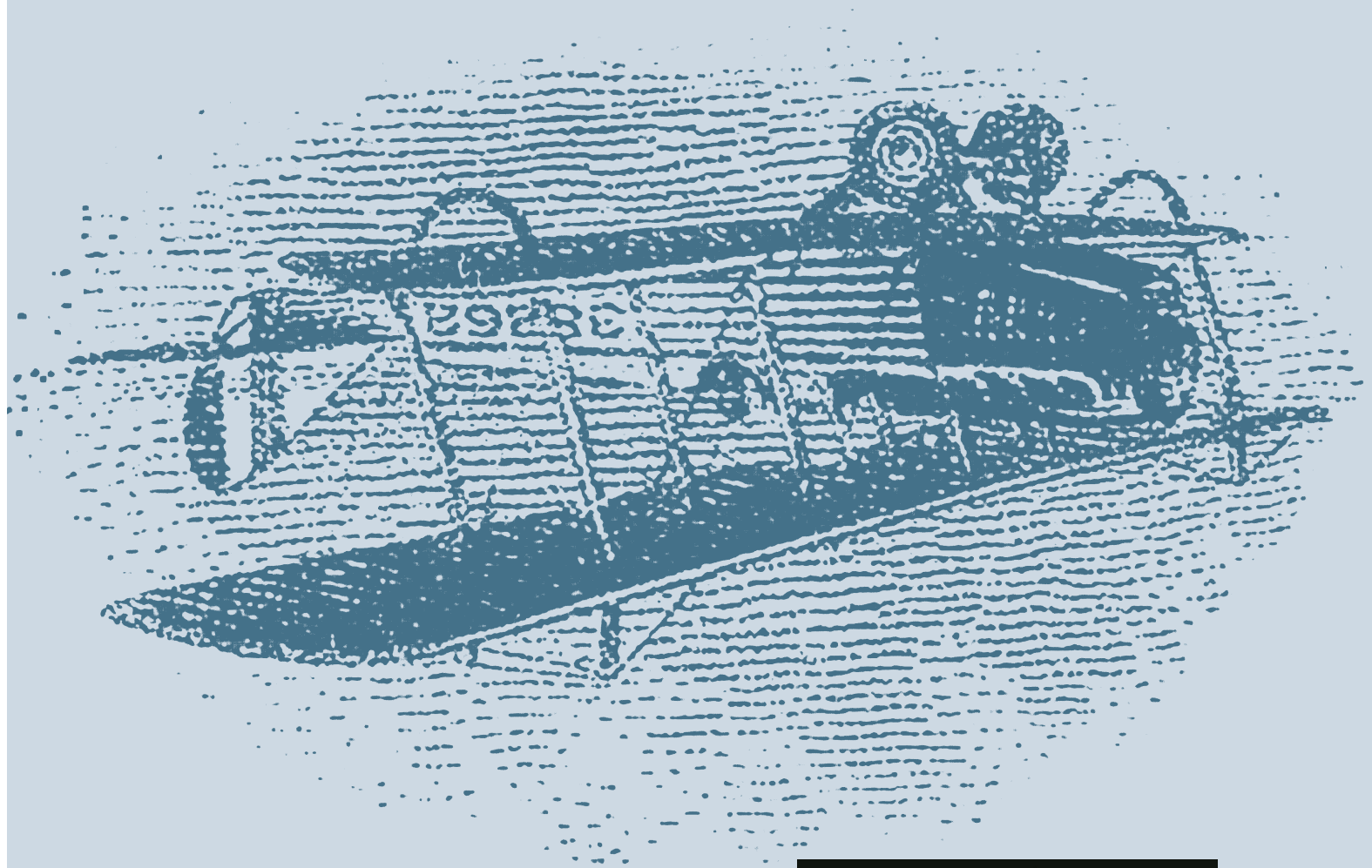
With copy of 1989 P.F. certificate for a sheet of 50 (this stamp Position 3) 3,000.00



259

THE INVERTED JENNY

POSITION 60

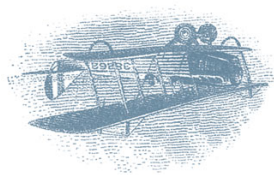


*Offered to the market for
the first time in 43 years*





260



THE INVERTED JENNY

POSITION 60

TO BE SOLD ON TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 2017 — NO EARLIER THAN 2:45 P.M.

LOT 260

24c Carmine Rose & Blue, Center Inverted (C3a). Position 60, the tenth stamp in the sixth row of the sheet of 100 purchased by William T. Robey on May 14, 1918, original gum, lightly hinged, natural straight edge at right leaving ample white margin outside of the design, horizontal guideline visible along top perf tips, light pencil position number “60” notation on gum as always, deep rich colors that are truly intense — this stamp has been kept out of light for the past 42 years — and bright fresh paper

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A BEAUTIFUL SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE 1918 24-CENT INVERTED JENNY. OFFERED TO THE MARKET FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1974.

The original sheet of one hundred Inverted Jenny errors was purchased by William T. Robey on May 14, 1918, the first day the stamps went on sale in all three principal airmail route cities: Washington, D.C., New York and Philadelphia. Robey bought the sheet for its \$24 face value at the New York Avenue Post Office window in the District of Columbia. On Sunday, May 19, Robey agreed to give Eugene Klein, a prominent Philadelphia stamp dealer, a one-day option to buy the sheet for \$15,000. Klein exercised his option on Monday, May 20, in a late afternoon phone call, and he confirmed it with a registered letter to Robey sent in the evening mail. The sheet was delivered to Klein's office by Robey and his father-in-law on the following day, Tuesday, May 21, 1918.

No later than Monday, May 20, the day Klein exercised his option, he had arranged to sell the sheet for \$20,000 to Colonel Edward H. R. Green. Half of the \$5,000 profit went to Klein's partners, Percy McGraw Mann and Joseph A. Steinmetz. Klein was then authorized by Colonel Green to divide the sheet into singles and blocks, and to sell all but a few key position blocks.

Despite the great rarity and value of Inverted Jenny stamps, many of the original hundred have been mistreated by collectors over the years. Colonel Green himself allowed moisture to affect some of the stamps he retained. Eight straight-edge copies that Klein was unable to sell and returned to Colonel Green were found in Green's estate stuck together in an envelope (they were soaked and lost their gum). Other examples have become slightly toned from improper storage and climatic conditions. Hinge removal has caused thins and creases in numerous stamps, and one was physically Scotch-taped to an exhibit page. Another was nearly lost to philately forever when it was swept up in a vacuum cleaner.

The stamp offered here — Position 60 — was first offered at auction in an April 1946 sale of the Colonel Green collection as part of a pair with the stamp above, Position 50. It was purchased by noted dealer Warren H. Colson. The pair next appeared in a 1960 Daniel F. Kelleher sale, where it was purchased by Stanley J. Richmond, who then sold it privately to Robert A. Siegel.

Position 60 made its first appearance as a single in a 1968 Siegel auction. It was subsequently offered in the 1970 Siegel auction of the A. T. Seymour collection, where it was purchased by Greg Manning, who sold it to a California dealer. It was then offered in an April 1972 Corinphila auction in Switzerland (Sale 55, lot 5290), and later in the same year made another auction appearance at a Simmy's Stamp Company sale in Boston. It was acquired by the current owner in a 1974 Siegel sale (Sale 459, lot 1196, realized \$25,000 hammer versus \$35,000 Scott Catalogue value).

Ex Colonel Edward H. R. Green and A. T. Seymour. With 1974 P.F. certificate.

2017 Scott U.S. Specialized Catalogue Value \$450,000.00

For the complete history and detailed records of every Inverted Jenny and owners' biographies, go to

InvertedJenny.com



MAY 1918 UNITED STATES AIRMAIL SERVICE THE WORLD'S FIRST GOVERNMENT AIRMAIL SERVICE

The world's first regularly scheduled mail service using airplanes was inaugurated in the United States almost a century ago on Wednesday, 15 May 1918. The flights on this day marked the first attempt to fly civilian mail using winged aircraft on a regular schedule, which distinguishes this service from earlier official airmail carried on balloons or on airplanes used for short-term or restricted flights; for example, aviators carried souvenir letters at special flying events from 1910 to 1916, and the U.S. Army First Aero Squadron carried some mail by airplane between Mexico and New Mexico during the 1916 Punitive Expedition against "Pancho" Villa.

On Monday, 12 August 1918, after three months of experimental airmail service under U.S. Army supervision, the U.S. Post Office Department (USPOD) took control of the planes and pilots, and airmail service became a permanent civilian operation, the first of its kind. The last Army-operated airmail flight was on Saturday, 10 August 1918.

With its regular flight times, specific routes and public utility, the 1918 airmail service is regarded by historians as the starting point of commercial aviation.

Pioneer Flight Mail—1910-1916

The Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, achieved success with the first controllable, sustainable heavier-than-air flying machine at Kitty Hawk, N.C., on 17 December 1903. After obtaining a patent on the wing-control mechanism and securing sale contracts with the U.S. and French governments, the Wrights made their first public demonstration flights in 1908. Wilbur flew first in Europe, beginning on 8 August 1908, near Le Mans in France. Orville started his contract acceptance flights for U.S. military officials at Fort Myer, Va., on 3 September 1908. After observing additional acceptance flights in July 1909, the U.S. Army completed its first purchase of an airplane. At the 1909 Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York, Wilbur flew up the Hudson River and back in one of the first flights witnessed by the American public.



Historic photograph of Orville and Wilbur Wright's first flight at Kitty Hawk, N.C., on 17 December 1903

In 1910 the first legislative bill contemplating airmail service was submitted to Congress, but was never reported by the House committee. In response to this legislative measure and with the encouragement of postal officials, pioneer aviators who conducted display flights at carnivals, fairs and other special events began carrying small quantities of mail as souvenirs, known as official Pioneer Flight mail.

The first aviator to carry mail as a USPOD-appointed carrier was Earle L. Ovington. His first official flight took place on 23 September 1911, the opening day of an international aviation meet held on Long Island by the Nassau Aviation Corporation. Ovington carried 640 letters and 1,280 postcards on the 23 September first flight between Garden City and Mineola in a French-manufactured Bleriot "Dragonfly" monoplane. He continued to carry mail during the event, as weather permitted.

Legislative Efforts to Fund Airmail—1910-1918

The USPOD was funded each fiscal year (1 July–30 June) by a Post Office Appropriation Act of Congress. Each appropriation bill was named for the year in which its applicable fiscal period came to an end; for example, the Post Office Appropriation Bill for 1918 covered the fiscal period from 1 July 1917 through 30 June 1918.

Legislation concerning airmail service was first introduced in 1910, but without success. After several more attempts to obtain funding for airmail or to implement service, the Post Office Appropriation Bill for 1918 and a follow-up Act of Congress in 1918 (authorizing the 24¢ airmail rate) resulted in the first regular airmail service.

As the year 1916 came to an end, Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson and his new Second Assistant Postmaster General, Otto Praeger, renewed their request to Congress for an appropriation for 1918, raising it to \$100,000 and including the use of dirigibles in the experiments.

The Post Office Appropriation Bill for 1918 (H.R. 19410), reported by the House Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads on 2 January 1917, had the following authorization for airmail service:

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat or by aeroplanes, \$1,224,000; Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to expend not exceeding \$100,000 for the purchase, operation, and maintenance of aeroplanes for an experimental aeroplane mail service between such points as he may determine.

When H.R. 19410 was discussed in the House, opponents voiced concerns over Postmaster General Burleson's earlier suggestion that dirigibles might be used to carry mail. The objection resulted in the entire airmail appropriation being deleted by the House, but the Senate committee restored the original language and reported the bill to the Senate for debate on 9 February 1917.

H.R. 19410 with the airmail service provision was eventually passed by the House and Senate, and it was signed into law by President Woodrow Wilson on 3 March 1917. One month later the U.S. entered the war against Germany.

In February 1918 Postmaster General Burleson solicited bids for building five airplanes to be used in a "permanent" airmail service, and the route suggested was between Washington, D.C., Philadelphia and New York City. The service was to commence on 15 April 1918.

The 1918 appropriation specifically authorized the USPOD to purchase, operate and maintain equipment for airmail service, rather than enter into contracts with private operators. Congress and postal officials had decided it would be better to own the operation, instead of outsourcing it, perhaps as a result of the poor results of the previous year's efforts to obtain bids from the private sector. As it turned out, the USPOD turned to the U.S. Army for planes, pilots and assistance.

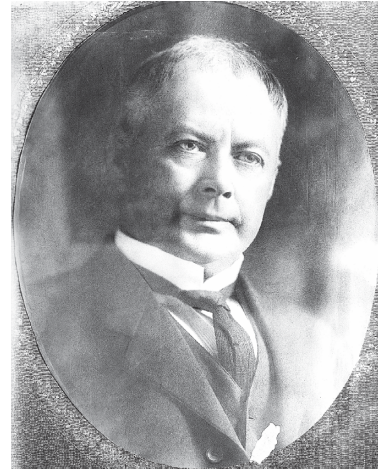
On 1 March 1918 Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger reached an agreement with the U.S. Army Signal Corps to use Army pilots and planes for the first year. This arrangement was deemed mutually beneficial. The USPOD would have immediate access to experienced pilots and planes, and the daily flights would provide Army pilots with additional training and experience. The commencement date was moved to 15 May 1918.

On 3 May 1918 the Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, passed along executive orders to organize the airmail service to Henry H. "Hap" Arnold, who was then a colonel and assistant director of the

Division of Military Aeronautics, just as it was separating from the Signal Corps. The responsibility to equip and man the airmail service was given to Maj. Reuben H. Fleet, chief of U.S. Army pilot training, and Col. Edward A. Deeds and Capt. Benjamin B. Lipsner, both assigned to Air Service Production.

With the arrangements and start-up date in place, Postmaster General Burleson realized that he did not have authority to establish a special airmail postage rate, a power reserved for Congress. On 28 March 1918 Senator John Morris Sheppard (D-TX) introduced a bill (S. 4208) authorizing the postmaster general to charge 24¢ per ounce for mail carried by airplane.

When S. 4208 was reported to the full Senate on 6 May 1918 and debated on the floor, a few senators expressed lingering doubts about the feasibility or demand for airmail. One senator predicted that airmail would be a "two-days' wonder, not a seven-days' wonder." Nevertheless, the bill passed and was signed by President Wilson on 10 May 1918, just five days before the first flights were set to take off from Washington, D.C., and New York City.



PMG Albert S. Burleson



Second Asst. PMG Otto Praeger



First U.S. Airmail Route and Schedule—May 1918

The first regular airmail route between Washington and New York was measured at a distance of approximately 225 miles, with an intermediate stop at Philadelphia. The reported distances varied, but the USPOD official reports calculated the Washington-Philadelphia leg at 135 miles and the Philadelphia-New York leg at 90 miles. Four intermediate emergency landing locations were established at Baltimore and Havre de Grace, Md., Wilmington, Del., and New Brunswick, N.J.

Postal officials and Maj. Reuben H. Fleet, the U.S. Army officer in charge of the actual flight logistics, selected airfields near each of the three principal cities.

Washington, D.C.—For the airfield in Washington, D.C., postal officials chose the Potomac Park Polo Field, a grassy area between the Tidal Basin and the Potomac River, near the Lincoln Memorial. The Polo Field's proximity to the main post office suited postal officials. However, the field was small and surrounded by trees, making it problematic for takeoffs and landings. Maj. Fleet objected and recommended using the Army airfield at College Park, Md., but he was overruled by postal officials.

Before the first flight from the Potomac Park Polo Field, Maj. Fleet requested park authorities to cut down an obstructive tree. When he was told it would take weeks or months to obtain approval for tree removal, he ordered his men to cut it down. When protests reached up the chain of command and Maj. Fleet was confronted over his decision, he said he did what he had to and did not care about procedure. Satisfied with that answer, his superior let the matter drop.

New York—At the New York end of the route, Maj. August Belmont Jr. offered the government use of the open field at Belmont Park Race Track on Long Island. Belmont, at the age of 64, had received a commission as quartermaster in the American Expeditionary Force. Since the airmail service was a military operation, not civilian, he felt duty-bound to make his race track a free contribution to the war effort. Belmont Race Track was far from the New York City main post office, but trucks and a special Long Island Railroad train link to Pennsylvania Station would be used to shuttle the mail back and forth.

Concerned about his age and duties abroad, Maj. Belmont also auctioned off a large number of his prized yearlings, including one he had held in high regard—a handsome red thoroughbred his wife had named to reflect the times, the legendary Man o' War.

Philadelphia—Bustleton Field, located near the railroad station in a suburb of Philadelphia, about fifteen miles northeast of Center City, was chosen as the intermediate airfield where the relay flights would operate between Washington and New York. Surrounding telephone and telegraph wires presented dangerous obstacles, but the 130 acres of flat open field were ideal for takeoffs and landings.

Schedule—Flights were scheduled to run six days a week, Monday through Saturday, leaving simultaneously at 11:30 a.m. from Washington and New York. The announced flight time from start to finish, including a few minutes to transfer the mail between planes at Philadelphia, was three hours. The airmail arrival times were coordinated with train departures from the main post offices, so that letters sent by airmail would be hours ahead of the regular mail.

The scheduled flying time was one hour and fifty minutes between Washington and Philadelphia (128-135 miles) and one hour between Philadelphia and New York (85-90 miles). According to the plan, the northbound plane would depart from Washington-Potomac Park at 11:30 a.m. and arrive at Philadelphia-Bustleton at 1:20 p.m. The northbound "through" mail to New York would be transferred to the relay plane, while mail addressed to Philadelphia and other places served by that city's distribution office would be carried by truck to the post office. The plane from Philadelphia was expected to reach New York by 2:30 p.m.

Simultaneously, the southbound plane would depart from New York-Belmont at 11:30 a.m. and arrive at Philadelphia-Bustleton at 12:30 p.m. The southbound "through" mail to Washington would be transferred to the relay plane, and the Philadelphia mail would be trucked to the post office. The plane from Philadelphia was expected to reach Washington by 2:30 p.m.

The flight times reliably reported on the first day were 1hr22m for the northbound Philadelphia-to-New York flight (Lieut. Culver's report) and 1h36m for the southbound Philadelphia-to-Washington flight (Lieut. Edgerton's report).

The speed for the period from 15 May to 31 December 1918 averaged 72 mph (depending on which flight statistics are used), which is about 3h3m flying time plus six to nine minutes (as reported) mailbag transfer time at Philadelphia. Therefore, the actual overall flying performance in 1918 averaged only slightly longer than anticipated.

Curtiss "Jenny" Airplanes Used for Aerial Mail Service—1918

In 1915, the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company began production of a new plane that combined features of the earlier "J" and "N" models used by the Army and Navy. The JN series' initials gave rise to the plane's popular nickname "Jenny."

The JN models began with limited production of the JN-1 and JN-2. After two fatal accidents involving the JN-2, the JN-3 was developed to correct the JN-2's shortcomings and used during the U.S. Army's Punitive Expedition against "Pancho" Villa in Mexico in 1916. The further improved JN-4 model was widely



Curtiss JN-4HM mail planes on the field—38274 (left) and 38262 (right)—number 38262 was used on the 24¢ stamp

Image: Smithsonian National Postal Museum, Benjamin Lipsner Collection

used to train military pilots. The “H” in the JN-4H indicated the plane was equipped with an 8-cylinder, 150-horsepower Hispano-Suiza motor, which was more powerful and reliable than the OX-5 motor used in the standard JN-4. The “Hisso” engine gave a Jenny enough power to fly 93 mph at sea level and climb to nearly 13,000 feet.

The Jenny’s frame was made of spruce and covered with a fabric that was doped with a waterproofing material. At approximately 43 feet, the upper wing of the biplane was wider than the lower, and the length from propeller to tail was approximately 27 feet. The narrow width of the Jenny’s landing wheels had caused planes to tilt and hit the ground during landing. To fix this problem, wing skids were added to maintain balance and prevent breakage. The JN-4HT training model had twin seats and dual controls for the student in front and instructor behind.

On 1 March 1918 the Army placed an order with Curtiss for 12 new airplanes to be used for airmail service. The order was divided equally between the Curtiss JN-4HM and R-4LM models. The “M” in each instance indicates the basic plane was modified to carry mail. The six special-order JN-4HM planes—a modified version of the JN-4HT—were produced exclusively for the airmail service. The JN-4HM planes had the forward pilot’s seat and control mechanism removed and replaced with a covered compartment, in which the mail could be placed. The Army’s request for double fuel and oil capacity was met by simply attaching and linking extra 19-gallon gasoline and 2.5-gallon oil tanks.

Only the JN-4HM planes were used for the first airmail flights. The model that appears on the 24¢ stamp is an unmodified trainer with two seats. The photograph provided by the War Department to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for use in designing the stamp was made from one of the regular Jennys, not a modified mail plane.

Historic Flights and Failure—15 May 1918

As the commencement date approached, there had been great anticipation of the new airmail service among government officials and the public. Newspapers ran stories. People who received admission tickets to the airfields cleared their schedules. Stamp collectors put money aside to buy the new 24¢ airmail stamp when it went on sale on 14 May, in time to be used on First Trip mail.

By May 1918, only a decade had passed since the Wrights had revealed the capability of their flying machine in public display flights. During those ten years, amateur aviators had flown planes in many places throughout the world. Nations’ armies were using planes to great effect in World War I. Aeronautic societies and the government’s new aviation commission were advocating and analyzing the use of airplanes in all aspects of civilian and military life.

Now, after years spent pleading for money to create an airmail service, postal officials gathered with others on the airmail fields in Washington, Philadelphia and New York. In Washington, among those in attendance were the postmaster general and his subordinates, legislators who supported the concept, dignitaries who wished to witness the spectacle, and even President Woodrow Wilson and the First Lady. All of them, together with curious spectators, eagerly awaited the opening ceremony and hand-waving when the first plane departed north with the country’s first airmail bags.



USPOD truck with airmail service sign

off, President Wilson and postal officials posed for still and motion cameras. The video footage can be viewed at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nzhmNvKY-i4>.

With all eyes on the Jenny, Sgt. E. F. Waters yanked on the propeller blade to start the engine. Nothing. He tried again... nothing. Several more attempts were made without success. The engine would not turn over. They checked the fuel gauge. It read full. A mechanic cleaned the spark plugs, but still there was no ignition.

Eyewitness reports depict President Wilson as irritated. Someone said they overheard him tell the First Lady, "We're losing a lot of valuable time here." Whether or not these accounts are reliable is uncertain, but as the minutes passed beyond the 11:30 a.m. scheduled departure time, postal and military officials responsible for the new airmail service must have been embarrassed in front of President Wilson and the large crowd assembled on the Polo Field.

Capt. Lipsner or Maj. Fleet (or someone else) soon realized that the plane's fuel gauge was designed to provide an in-flight reading when the plane was level. With the plane in a tilted starting position, the gauge inaccurately showed full. The crew was ordered to refill the tank. After siphoning gas from other planes on the field and refilling 38262's tank, Sgt. Waters pulled on the propeller, and the engine came to life.

The pilot was Lieut. George L. Boyle, a novice aviator chosen because he was engaged to the daughter of a powerful government official. After taking off from the Polo Field, Lieut. Boyle turned and flew south instead of north. Minutes later, he landed once in a field to



Lieut. George L. Boyle

get his location, then took off. When he grew concerned that his bearings were still off, Lieut. Boyle tried to land again, but the field he chose was too soft, and his Jenny nosed over upon landing, causing the propeller to snap and damaging the cabane struts on the wings.

Lieut. Boyle, the upside-down Jenny and 140 lbs of mail he was carrying were stranded about 20 to 25 miles south of the Potomac Park Polo Field, near Waldorf, Md. By coincidence, the field Lieut. Boyle crashed in was near the home of Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger.

Shortly after crashing, Lieut. Boyle called Maj. Fleet by phone to notify him of the problem, and then found someone to drive him back to the airfield. Lieut. Boyle and the mailbags returned to Potomac Park, and mechanics were sent to repair the plane. It was flown back to Washington that night and arrived at 8:05 p.m. Newspapers reported the mishap the next day. Under the headline "FIRST AIR MAIL IN WASHINGTON IN 200 MINUTES", *The New York Times* ran a smaller headline, "Flier Bound from Washington Lands in Maryland."

The southbound flight that left from New York was the first to complete the inaugural 15 May airmail service. The combined New York and Philadelphia southbound mail—136 lbs. in total—was transferred to Jenny 38274, piloted by Lieut. James C. Edgerton. He reached the Polo Field in Washington at 2:50 p.m. and was greeted by a cheering crowd.



President Wilson and the First Lady at the inaugural flight ceremony in Washington, D.C., 15 May 1918

Image: Smithsonian National Postal Museum

PRODUCTION OF THE 24¢ 1918 AIR POST ISSUE

With the arrangements and start-up date for the new airmail service in place, Postmaster General Burleson realized that he did not have authority to establish a special airmail postage rate, a power reserved for Congress. On 28 March 1918 Senator Sheppard introduced a bill (S. 4208) authorizing the postmaster general to charge 24¢ per ounce for mail carried by airplane.

The bill passed and was signed by President Wilson on 10 May 1918, just five days before the first flights were set to take off from Washington, D.C., and New York City. Nearly one week earlier, on 4 May 1918, engravers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) had already started working on the new stamp.

The story of the first airmail stamp's design and production is also the story of the Inverted Jenny. While many facts are known, there remain several missing elements and uncertain answers to questions that were asked as soon as the Inverted Jenny was discovered on 14 May 1918.

Design, Dies and Plates—4-10 May 1918

The new 24¢ airmail stamp was valid for regular postage, and regular stamps were valid for the special airmail service. Accordingly, the new airmail stamp was labeled "U.S. Postage" without any reference to its purpose other than the symbolic image of an airplane. It was printed in two colors, red and blue, which together with the white paper background created a patriotic color theme during World War I. As late as 9 May 1918, just a few days before the stamps were to go on sale, postal officials had still not decided whether the frame would be in red and plane in blue, or vice versa.

All of the work on the new airmail stamp was performed by the BEP. In 1894, over the protests of the American Bank Note Co., the BEP had been given the responsibility to manufacture postage stamps for the USPOD. The BEP also had responsibility for producing tax stamps and other forms of government securities, including currency and war bonds.

In 1918 the chief postage stamp designer for the BEP was Clair Aubrey Huston (1858-1938), whose portfolio consisted of numerous iconic designs, beginning with the 1903 2¢ Washington "Shield" stamp and including the long-running 1908-1922 Washington-Franklin (Third Bureau) series. Huston had also been responsible for designing the 20¢ Parcel Post stamp with an airplane vignette; it was created in 1912 and issued on 1 January 1913, at a time when the USPOD was lobbying Congress to allocate funds for the development of airmail service.

The BEP official die production records provide details of the work performed to complete the two separate dies for the 24¢ stamp (numbers 663 and 664): the dates and times of the work performed, a general description of the work, the name of each contributing engraver, and the amount charged to the USPOD for the BEP's work (listed below). Images of the original cards are shown on the following page (provided by Joe R. Kirker).



The normal 24¢ 1918 Air Post Issue

Die 663 "24¢ Aeroplane Stamp Border 1918"

<i>Date</i>	<i>Engraver</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Cost</i>
4 May 1918	Hall, Edward M. "(No credit)"	6h15m	\$9.61
4 May	"Cleaning"—Schuyler	0h30m	.42
7 May	Weeks, Edward	16h15m	
8 May	ditto	14h30m	{ 47.29
	Weeks—Frame		
	Weeks—Lettering		
	Steel		.89
9 May	Clair A. Huston, Designer		.50
	Total		\$58.71

**Die 664 "Center for 24¢ Aeroplane Stamp, Vignette—Aeroplane"
"(From photo. taken by the Bureau of Engraving & Printing)"**

<i>Date</i>	<i>Engraver</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Cost</i>
8 May 1918	Baldwin, Marcus W.	18h45m	\$45.72
9 May	Weeks, Edward	2h15m	4.46
	Baldwin—Vignette		
	Steel		.89
10 May	Clair A. Huston, Designer		.50
	Total		\$51.57

There is no official record of the date Huston began designing the 24¢ airmail stamp. He might have started before 4 May 1918, when Edward M. Hall (1862-1939) began preparing the frame die (the earliest entry on the card for Die 663). It was definitely before 7 May 1918, when a reduced stamp-size photograph of Huston's design was submitted by James L. Wilmeth, the BEP director, to A. M. Dockery, the Third



663 (A.C. Die) 24c Aeroplane Stamp Border 1918			2 x 3 1/2	
DATE			TIME	COST
May 7 1918	8	Steel C. M. 4 1/2 (No credit)	6:15	9 61
May 8 1918	1	Schuniger 1/2	3:0	42
May 7 1918	7	Hulse 7 1/2	16:15	49 29
May 8 1918	8	" 7 5/8	14:30	
Weeks - Frame				
Weeks - Lettering and numerals				
MAY 9 1918				
Clair G. Huston, Designer				
Steel				
89				
Total, 58 91				
Waka Rolls 1093				

664 (A.C. Die) Center for 24c Aeroplane Stamp, Vignette - Aeroplane			2 x 3 1/2
DATE	TIME	COST	
May 8 1918		Baldwin	
	8 1/2	6 1/2	8 11/2 7 1/2
		18	45 115 92
May 9 1918		Hulse 1 1/2	
	9:15	4	46
Baldwin - Vignette			
MAY 10 1918			
Clair G. Huston, designer			
Steel			89
			50
Total,			\$ 51.57
Take Rolls 1094-1095-1100-29480-			

BEP die production records for the 24¢ 1918 Air Post Issue (images provided by Joe R. Kirker)

Assistant Postmaster General (the artist's model for approval has never been located). The rapid pace of production required an informal expedited approval process, and the USPOD immediately green-lighted the BEP's design.

Edward Weeks (1866-1960) began engraving the frame and lettering on the day the design was submitted for approval, 7 May 1918. Weeks finished the following day, 8 May 1918, the same day that work on the vignette die was started by Marcus W. Baldwin (1853-1925). Baldwin finished on 9 May 1918, and, as will be shown, Weeks made a small but significant contribution to the vignette after Baldwin engraved the plane.

Baldwin, Hall and Weeks are pictured in the group photograph of BEP engravers shown below. Another photograph of Baldwin at work is shown on the opposite page. Baldwin was one of the BEP's most accomplished engravers. His iconic engraving, the "Western Cattle in Storm" vignette on the 1898 \$1 Trans-Mississippi (shown opposite), is considered to be one of the greatest masterpieces of American stamp art. Baldwin was 65 years old when he engraved the Jenny vignette for the new 24¢ airmail stamp. Hall was 56, and Weeks was 52.



Clair Aubrey Huston, senior designer at BEP



BEP engravers: Edward Hall (left), Marcus Baldwin (center), Edward Weeks (right)

The signatures or initials of Huston, Baldwin and Weeks appear on a cover mailed by W. B. Wells in Washington, D.C., to William H. Maple in New York City (shown opposite). Since Hall was never credited by the BEP for his work on the 24¢ stamp, his signature was not sought.

Chronology—The BEP records state that the War Department furnished a photograph of the plane for use in designing and engraving the stamp. That photograph has never been located or identified.

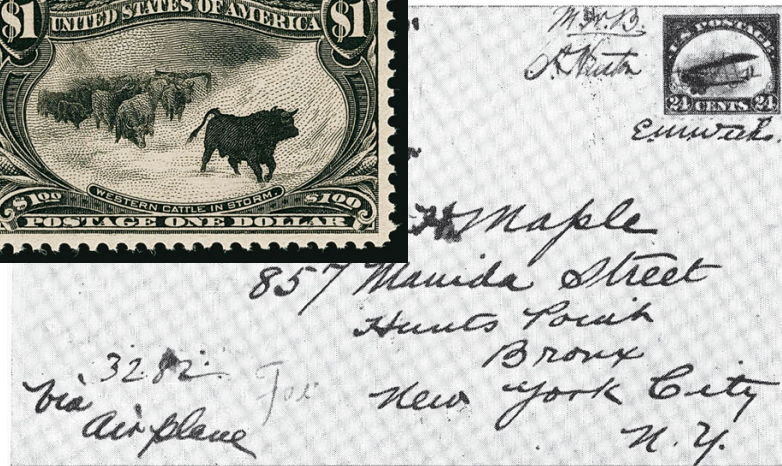
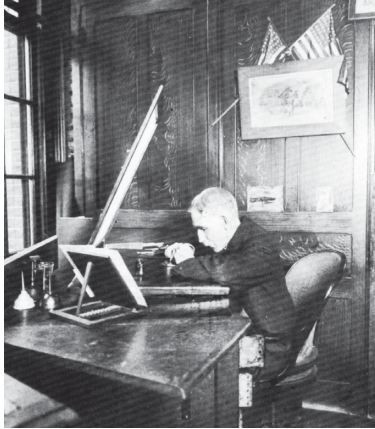
The plane pictured on the stamp is not one of the modified JN-4HM mail planes, which had the forward student pilot's seat replaced by the mail compartment. With magnification, it is obvious that the plane has two seats: the forward cockpit is empty, and the pilot sits in the rear cockpit (see enlarged photo opposite). Therefore, the photograph furnished by the War

Department to the BEP was made from a standard JN-4 trainer, not one of the six planes specially manufactured for the airmail service.

One detail of the plane engraving that has intrigued philatelists is the serial number on the fuselage. Number 38262 is the actual number assigned to one of the six mail planes purchased from the Curtiss company. In fact, it is the number of the first plane flown out of Washington, D.C., on 15 May 1918.

The question raised by this detail is how could the BEP designer and engravers incorporate number 38262 into the Jenny vignette before the planes were delivered to the U.S. Army's airmail service on 13 May

Marcus Baldwin at work—his finest stamp engraving was the vignette on the \$1 Trans-Mississippi Issue



24¢ airmail stamp on cover signed or initialed by Huston, Baldwin and Weeks

1918? How could they know the serial number of any of the six planes, let alone the first one to depart from Washington, D.C.?

Based on the BEP record of die production and the facts known about the manufacture and delivery of the mail planes, a plausible sequence of events can be reconstructed. A quick review of the facts will be helpful before presenting a timeline.

On 30 April 1918 Maj. Reuben H. Fleet reported that the planes ordered from Curtiss had been built and would be shipped to the U.S. Army's Hazelhurst aviation field near Mineola. A memorandum dated 8 May 1918 from Lieut. Col. R. M. Jones of the U.S. Army Equipment Division reported that the planes would be shipped on Sunday, 12 May 1918. The six unassembled Jennys were delivered in crates on Monday, 13 May 1918. The planes were numbered 37944, 38262, 38274, 38275, 38276 and 38278.

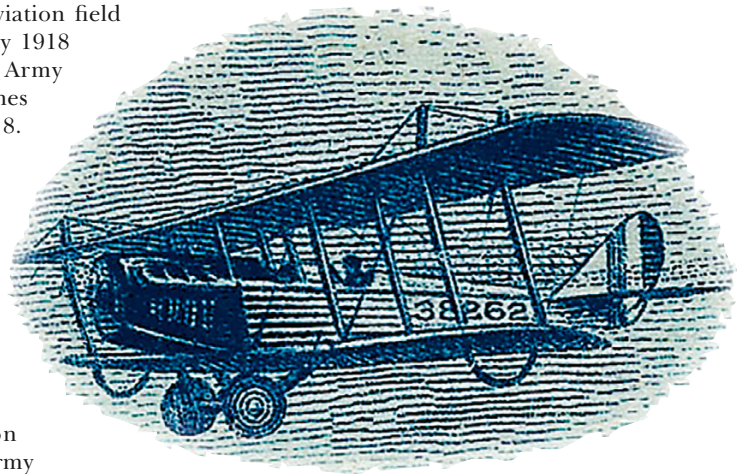
Assuming the stamp design submitted for approval on 7 May 1918 showed an airplane—any airplane—then Huston must have been given the photograph of a plane prior to that date. That is a safe assumption.

The plane in the engraving based on Huston's model was an unmodified U.S. Army JN-4 trainer, not one of the six airmail planes, so the photograph could have been taken at any of the locations where Jenny trainers were used.

The serial number 38262 would not have appeared on the unmodified trainer with two seats. Therefore, the BEP must have been informed of the number before the die was completed. That could have taken place after 30 April 1918, the date Maj. Fleet reported the planes had been built, and before the vignette die was finished. Huston's design model has never been reported or photographed, so we cannot know what number, if any, was on the plane in his original design.

However, it is possible to pinpoint the exact day the number was engraved on the plane, and identify the engraver responsible for doing it. That information might indicate when the BEP was informed that number 38262 was one of the airmail plane serial numbers.

According to the BEP records (the two cards shown previously), work preparing the frame die (Die 663) started on 4 May 1918. A total of 6 hours 45 minutes work was performed that day. The first entry (6h15m) records Edward M. Hall as the engraver, but he has never been given credit for the frame, and the words "No credit" actually appear in the record. The second entry on 4 May 1918 (30m) is for "cleaning" by another employee named Schuyler.



The Jenny has two seats and "38262"



Hall was an accomplished engraver, who started working for the BEP in 1878 at the age of 16. Apparently, his only contribution to the creation of the 24¢ airmail stamp was to prepare the soft-metal die for the work that would be performed by Edward Weeks. Perhaps Hall started the engraving, using a frame design drawn by Huston.

The more important work in engraving the frame details and lettering was performed by Weeks on 7 and 8 May 1918. He worked 16h15m on the first day and 14h30m on the second day, for a total of 30h45m.

Marcus Baldwin started his work on the vignette (Die 664) on 8 May 1918. The BEP record shows just this date and a total of 18h45min. Baldwin's diary states that he worked from 12:00 noon until 10:00 p.m. on 8 May 1918 and "all day" on 9 May 1918. For a 65-year old man hunched over a block of steel, these were extraordinarily long work days.

A significant but heretofore overlooked entry in the BEP record is dated 9 May 1918, the day that Baldwin finished his work on the Jenny vignette. This entry identifies Weeks as the engraver, spending 2h15m on the vignette die.

Baldwin's diary entry for 9 May 1918 states "Mr. Weeks did the lettering." This note has previously been misinterpreted by philatelists. Baldwin was not referring to the frame lettering; he was referring to the plane.

Baldwin has always been given full credit for the vignette engraving, and Weeks for the frame. However, the BEP entry for Weeks' 2h15m work on the vignette and Baldwin's diary notation, "Mr. Weeks did the lettering" are evidence that **the serial number was engraved by Weeks, not Baldwin, on 9 May 1918, after Baldwin finished his engraving of the plane.** This date might be the actual day a serial number from one of the six mail planes was reported to the BEP, immediately following Lieut. Col. Jones' 8 May 1918 memorandum that the planes were ready to be shipped.

Before Weeks engraved the number on the plane, the BEP did something significant to document the progress of the die engraving. When Baldwin finished engraving the vignette on 9 May 1918, three die proof impressions of the frame and vignette together were made. One of these, in blue and black, is shown at right. Significantly, this progressive die proof shows the Jenny without the serial number engraved on the fuselage.

A letter dated 9 May 1918 from BEP director Wilmeth to Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery enclosed "two proof impressions," one with "blue background and red machine" and the other with "red background and blue machine." The blue-and-black proof shown above was undoubtedly a third proof made at the same time, but not submitted for approval. This letter and the trial color proofs prove that the USPOD had still not chosen the final color scheme for the stamp on 9 May 1918, just days before the stamp's issue date.

On 16 May 1918 the BEP sent two additional die proofs in the issued color combination to the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office. Accompanying these proofs was a letter from Wilmeth to Dockery asking the USPOD to approve the final proof "as of date of May 11" (retroactively) and return it to the BEP. One of the proofs signed by Postmaster General Burleson and dated 11 May 1918 is shown at left. This proof has the serial number on the plane, unlike the blue-and-black proof made on 9 May 1918, before Weeks engraved the number.

The choice of 38262 for the stamp was most likely random and coincidental, since no one—not even the U.S. Army officials in charge of the mail service—ever said that 38262 was intended to be the plane to fly ceremoniously from Washington on the first day.

The two separate dies, once completed, had to be hardened for further use in manufacturing the plates. The frame die was the first to be hardened, on 9 May 1918, and the vignette die followed on 10 May 1918.



Blue and black die proof made on 9 May 1918, showing the plane without the number 38262



Die proof in issued colors approved by PMG Burleson
Image: Smithsonian National Postal Museum

Making the Plates—In intaglio printing, the ink is held in recessed lines in the surface of the plate, and the printed image is transferred when the paper is forced against the plate under great pressure. This method of printing creates the slightly raised or embossed feel of the image or letters.

To produce a right-reading image on paper, a printing plate must have a mirror-image design. Therefore, if one were to examine the original 24¢ Jenny plates (vignette and frame), all of the designs would appear in mirror image. The plate would be flying to the right, and the letters and numbers would be reversed.

To create a plate of uniform subjects, an essential characteristic of high-quality security printing, a transfer roll is used to convey the original die design to each subject on the plate. The transfer roll is a cylindrical piece of steel, upon which a raised right-reading image of the design has been created from the mirror-image engraving on the die. When the transfer roll is rocked onto the plate under enormous pressure, it incises the design into the flat surface of the plate.

In simple terms, a hardened steel die produces the relief image on a softened steel transfer roll. The transfer roll is then hardened and applied to a softened steel plate. Finally, the plate is hardened to make it suitable for printing. The illustration above shows the fundamental relationship between the transfer roll and plate subjects.

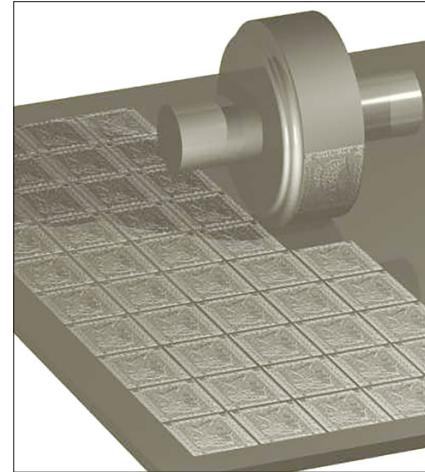
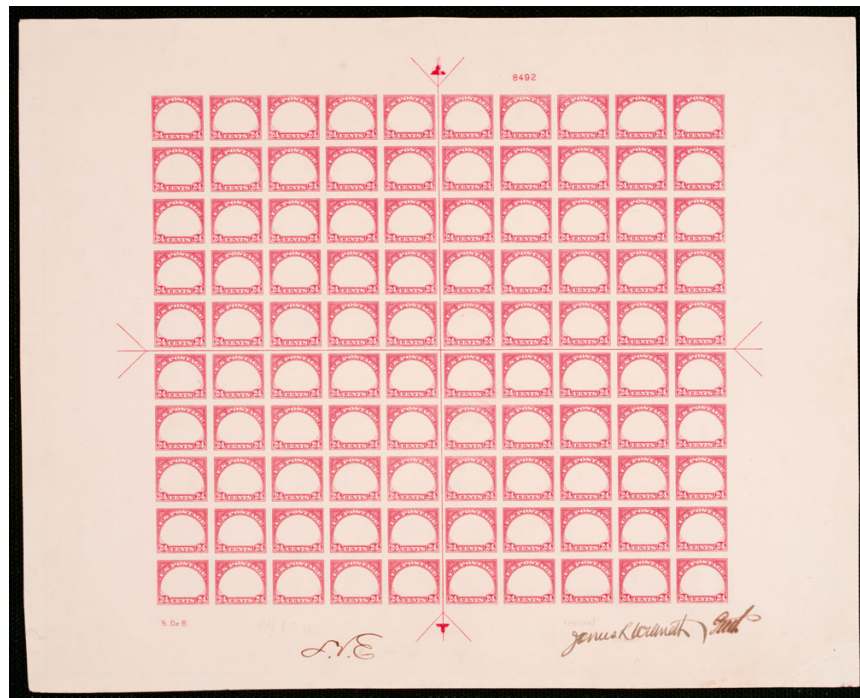


Illustration of transfer roll and plate

Two plates of 100 subjects (10 by 10) were used to print the 24¢ airmail stamp. Each plate number was engraved above one position in the top row. On a normal printed sheet with the top selvage intact, they are Position 4 (blue 8493—vignette) and Position 7 (red 8492—frame). On the Inverted Jenny sheet, the blue vignette plate number 8493 was printed in the margin below Position 97 in the bottom row.

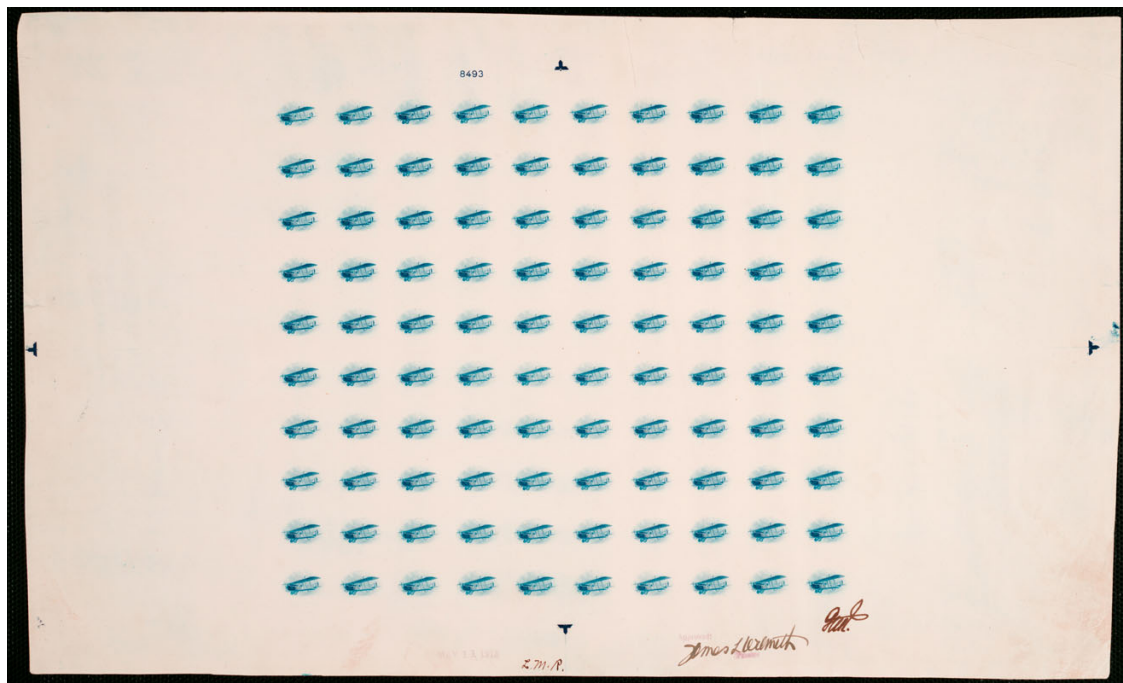
The BEP craftsman responsible for transferring the design from the die to the plate via the transfer roll is known as a siderographer. The siderographer who made the 24¢ plates was Samuel De Binder, whose initials “S De B.” appear in red in the lower left corner of sheets produced before the BEP started trimming off the bottom margin. De Binder did not put his initials on the vignette plate.

Samuel De Binder, born in 1864, was 54 years old when he made the two plates for the first U.S. airmail stamp. He started working for the BEP in 1908 and made a total of 149 plates before retiring in 1929. His son Clyde also worked for the BEP as a plate finisher and siderographer. (Source: “Samuel and Clyde De Binder,”



Proofs made from plates 8492 (red frame—above) and 8493 (blue vignette—on following page)

Image: Smithsonian National Postal Museum



Proofs made from plates 8492 (red frame—previous page) and 8493 (blue vignette—above)

Image: Smithsonian National Postal Museum

Rodney A. Juell and Doug D'Avino, *United States Specialist*, April 2005, digital version available at <http://www.usstamps.org>). According to an article by Clifford C. Cole (*The American Philatelist*, February 1982), De Binder used two separate three-subject transfer rolls—one with the vignette and the other with the frame—to make the two plates. The BEP records state that one transfer roll was made from the frame die and three rolls from the vignette die.

The process of applying pressure with levers and rocking the transfer roll over the plate with a hand wheel required considerable skill to achieve accuracy. The need for precision was even greater in making the two plates for bicolored printing, because the subjects on each plate had to be exactly aligned with each other, or the printed designs would be misaligned. To obtain proper alignment, De Binder made tiny dots on the vignette plate to space his entries at even intervals. The minute dots appear faintly on most of the stamps in a sheet. Another common practice was to use a plate subject as a guide for other relief entries by aligning one of the reliefs on the transfer roll with the recessed entry on the plate, then rocking the other two reliefs in their positions.

Despite De Binder's skill and best efforts, there was still a slight variation that caused a shift in the alignment between the frames and the vignettes. On a perfectly aligned printed sheet, if the planes in the top row are centered within the frames, they begin to drift progressively downward toward the bottom of the sheet. The proof impressions from the frame and die plates, located at the Smithsonian National Postal Museum and shown here, confirm that the spacing was not precisely aligned between the two plates. This observation made from the proofs on card rules out the possibility that the misregistration found on printed sheets was caused by paper shrinkage during the printing process.

De Binder engraved his initials "S. De B." at the lower right corner of the steel frame plate, which produced printed initials in the lower left corner of the sheet. The margin with De Binder's initials was left intact on sheets from the first few days of printing, but after the word "Top" was added to the plate(s) and the sheet-trimming process was modified, his initials no longer appeared on sheets. Since the Inverted Jenny sheet comes from the early production and original trimming format, the "S De B." initials are present on the unique Inverted Jenny corner-margin block of four.

In addition to plate numbers and his initials, De Binder created guide lines on the frame plate. These vertical and horizontal guide lines divide the sheet into quarters and have arrow-shaped ends that appear in the selvage. The frame plate also has small registration markers at the top and bottom. The same markers were put on the vignette plate at top and bottom, and they were used to check the alignment of the impressions (the alignment is correct when they precisely overlap).

On the vignette plate there are additional registration markers at the sides, a few inches from the stamp subjects. These were not meant to be printed, but were used by the printer's assistant to align a sheet of paper with the printed frame impression with the vignette plate for the second impression.

Printing—10-12 May 1918

Despite the Inverted Jenny stamp's fame and the attention paid to it at the time of issue, right from the beginning there has been misinformation, misunderstanding and disagreement about how the error occurred.

The potential for a printing error was anticipated as soon as the USPOD announced that the first airmail stamp would be bicolored. The Inverted Jenny's discoverer, William T. Robey, was familiar with the inverts that occurred during production of the bicolored 1901 Pan-American Issue. Before 14 May 1918, Robey wrote to a fellow collector, expressing hope that he might find inverts at the post office when he bought the new airmail stamp.

To determine the most plausible scenario for how the Inverted Jenny occurred, a quick overview of the printing process will be helpful.

Printing Method—Intaglio printing on a hand-operated press is extremely labor intensive. Printing each sheet involves multiple steps, enumerated below, and these steps must be repeated for bicolored printing, with extra attention required to ensure precise alignment of the two impressions.

Because the BEP was under enormous pressure to print large quantities of wartime tax stamps, bonds and other securities, the bicolored airmail stamps were printed on an old Spider Press, so named because the hand-operated turning wheel has long handles that resemble the legs of a spider. A photograph of a Spider Press is shown here, and additional information about its operation may be found on the Smithsonian National Postal Museum website (<http://postalmuseum.si.edu/collections/object-spotlight/spider-press.html>).

The steps involved in printing one sheet are as follows:

- Remove the plate from the press bed and warm it to allow the ink to spread more evenly
- Apply ink to the plate and wipe the non-printing surface clean
- Return the plate to the press bed
- Dampen the paper and carefully position the sheet on the press (this is done by the printer's assistant, whose hands are kept clean)
- Apply mechanical pressure to create the impression
- After the impression is made, remove the sheet from the press and stack it for drying, inspection, and additional production steps

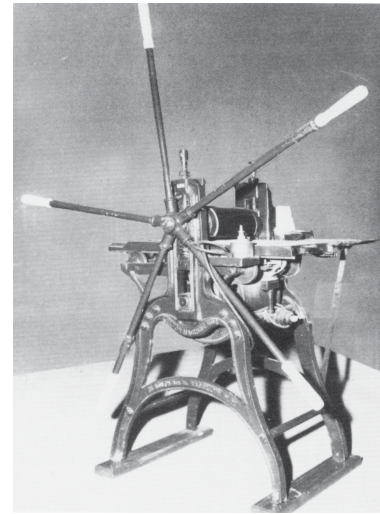
Trimming—At this point it will be helpful to repeat that the printed sheets of the 24¢ airmail stamp were originally trimmed at the top and right, cutting off the plate numbers at the top and the guide arrow at the right (as shown in the photograph on following page). This was done to make the sheets fit into post office drawers. It was accomplished by substituting a cutting knife for one of the perforating wheels on the perforating machine. As the sheet was perforated, the cutting wheel trimmed off the excess margin.



Positions 63 and 64 with blind perforation

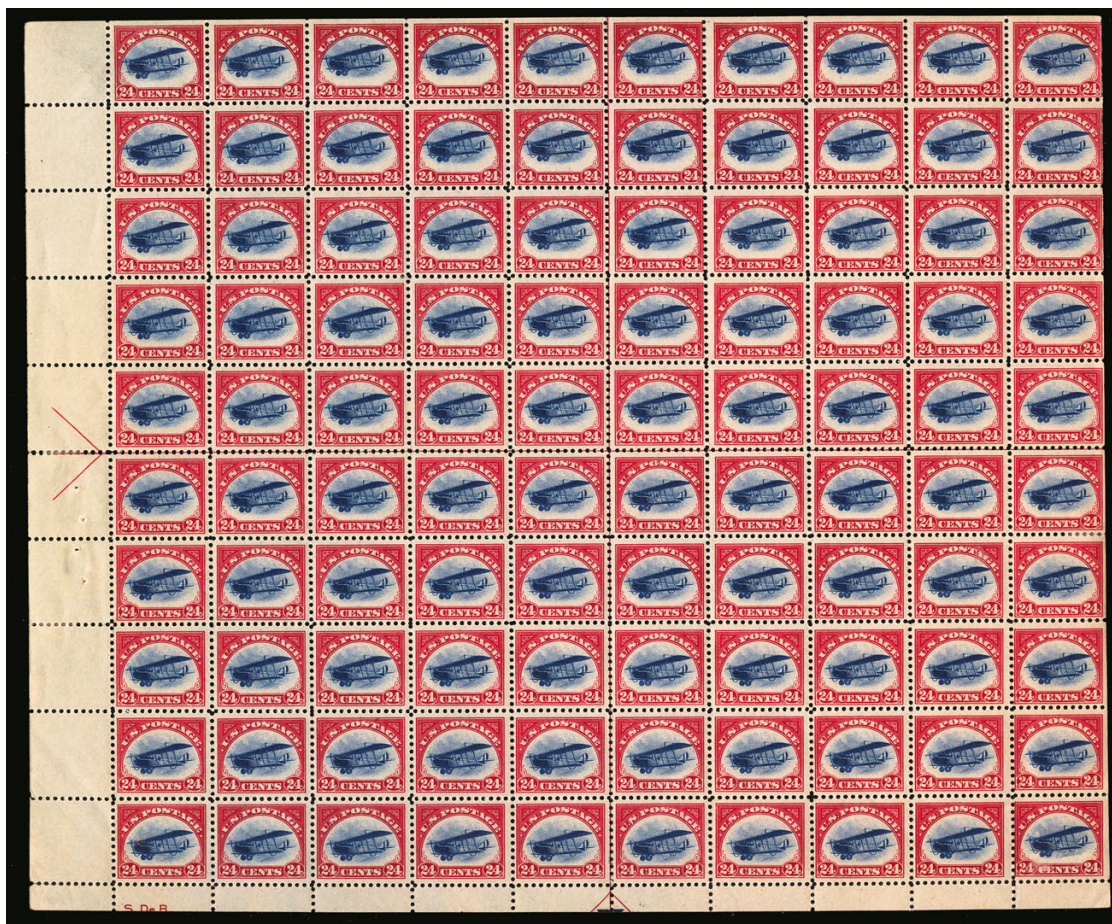
The intact sheet selvage on early-production sheets has the guide arrows at the left and bottom, and the siderographer's initials at the bottom left, but no plate numbers. This trimming characteristic of early-production sheets is a factor in determining how the error might have occurred.

The straight edges at the top and right of early-production sheets are typical of panes of 100 stamps from 400-stamp sheets. For this reason, when the Inverted Jenny error was discovered, it was assumed that the sheet came from a 400-subject plate on one of the BEP's regular presses. Philatelists at the time widely assumed that three other panes of Inverted Jenny errors, cut from the same sheet, were lurking in post offices.



BEP Spider Press

A tiny telltale characteristic of the perforating mechanism used to perforate and trim the 24¢ sheets is a single missing pin in the fourth vertical line of perforations. This defect appears as a "blind" (missing) perforation between the third and fourth columns of stamps (its position from top to bottom varies). It is found on Positions 63 and 64 from the Inverted Jenny sheet (shown at left). On some sheets, it is transposed and appears between the seventh and eighth columns, indicating a 180-degree change in orientation of the printed sheet and perforating wheels. The missing perforation was apparently repaired at a later point, since it is not present on some sheets.



Trimming format of early sheets—straight edge at top and right, selvage at bottom (note blind perforation in 5th row)

Inversion Error—Given the steps and handling necessary to print a sheet of bicolored stamps on the hand-operated Spider Press, is it possible to determine who made the mistake and how it happened? Unfortunately, not with certainty.

The order of printing was frame first, then vignette. Therefore, sheets with freshly-printed frames would be stacked by the printer's assistant, checked for defects, counted and returned to the press for the second run of vignette impressions.

Because the frames were printed first, there has never been any doubt that the Inverted Jenny stamps are "center inverted" errors, not "frame inverted." However, did the inversion occur because the sheet of paper was turned around 180 degrees? Or, after the vignette plate was removed, warmed and inked, did the plate printer put it back in a 180-degree rotated position?

Official reports and philatelists in general have leaned toward the inverted paper theory, but certain aspects of production actually tip the scale in favor of the inverted plate theory.

Since the sheets were checked after the first pass on the frame plate, the stack of sheets with frame impressions should have been in order and consistently oriented. The printer's assistant had to remove each sheet, dampen it for printing, and carefully position it on the plate, using the two wide-set guides for visual alignment. After the printer made the impression, the sheet would be removed and stacked for drying, pressing and gumming.

In the inverted sheet scenario, the printer's assistant—the only one with clean hands who handled the actual paper—would have to rotate the sheet 180 degrees before it was placed on the plate. Then, the same sheet would have to be rotated 180 degrees again before perforating and trimming. Unless the invert sheet was rotated a second time, the straight edges would be at the bottom and left, rather than the top and right (looking at the sheet with the red frame upright).

The missing perforation found between the third and fourth columns (Positions 63 and 64) of the Inverted Jenny sheet is further evidence that the sheet's orientation was consistent with others with the straight edges at top and right.

Therefore, if one accepts the inverted sheet theory, then the Inverted Jenny sheet sold to Robey was rotated 180 degrees *twice*: once before the blue vignette printing, and again before the perforating and trimming process (gum was applied between printing/drying/pressing and perforating/trimming).

On the other hand, the inverted plate theory eliminates the need for a double-rotation of the paper. In this scenario, after the vignette plate had been removed from the press, warmed, inked and wiped, the plate printer put it back on the press rotated 180 degrees from its normal orientation. While this seems an unlikely mistake for a skilled BEP printer to make, there are a few factors that weigh in favor of a plate rotation error.

First, the design of the plane vignette does not have a clearly defined top and bottom in its shape and appearance. In fact, in 1918 very few people had even seen an actual airplane, so its appearance was unfamiliar. Obviously, the printed Inverted Jenny sheet escaped detection during the handling and inspection steps that followed the printing error. Therefore, it is conceivable that a plate printer, looking at a steel printing plate on the press bed, would not instinctively notice the inverted orientation of the planes.

Second, the plate itself did not have any distinguishing marks to indicate top or bottom, other than the small plate number at the top. Due to their symmetry, the registration markers at top and bottom and wide-set markers at the sides would not provide a visual cue. As far as anyone knows or has reported, the plate did not have notches or another structural feature that would prevent placement on the press bed with a 180-degree rotation.

If, in fact, the sheet of paper remained correctly oriented throughout the entire process, then the invert sheet Robey purchased was the result of the plate printer's mistake, and it escaped detection during the inspection process and handling further down the production line.

Printings—Another technical matter that generates some controversy among philatelic specialists is the division of 1918 24¢ airmail stamp production into first, second and third printings. The three-printings concept evolved from the plate alterations, but no records have been found to support the division of production into three separate printings. Some argue that the three-printings concept distorts the events as they actually unfolded. Therefore, rather than dwell on how *many* printings there were, an explanation of what makes the stamps produced *different* is more helpful.

There is no argument over the dates and characteristics of the earliest sheets printed and issued. According to BEP records, the frame plate 8492 was put on the press on Friday, 10 May 1918. At this point, the frame plate had only a plate number at the top (above Position 7 on the printed sheet) and the "S De B." initials at bottom left.

A supply of sheets with red frame impressions—the exact number is not known—was ready for the second run on Saturday, 11 May 1918, at 4:00 p.m., when the vignette plate 8493 was put on the press (source: Amick, *JENNY!*, page 28). The vignette plate had only the plate number (above Position 4).

It is not known if BEP employees worked on Sunday, 12 May 1918, but by Monday, 13 May 1918, a supply of fully gummed and perforated sheets is reported to have reached the main post office in Washington, D.C.

[Even on this point, philatelists disagree. Some claim that no stamps were available on Monday, 13 May 1918, and that the true first day of sale was Tuesday, 14 May 1918, when the stamps went on sale in the three principal airmail route cities: Washington, Philadelphia and New York. That is the day Robey bought the Inverted Jenny sheet at the New York Avenue office in Washington, D.C.]

The discovery of the invert error on 14 May 1918 was immediately reported to postal officials on the same day. The next day, 15 May 1918, as the inaugural flights were taking off, the BEP took its first step toward preventing the same mistake from reoccurring. To facilitate inspection and make it easier to spot a sheet with the vignette printed upside down, the word "Top" was added to the vignette plate 8493 above Position 3. The trimming procedure was also changed to leave the top selvage and plate imprints intact.

Sheets printed from the modified vignette plate in combination with impressions from the unmodified frame plate have just the blue "Top" and are known to collectors as "Blue Top Only" plate imprints. A Blue Top Only imprint is shown below.



Printed from frame plate without "Top" and vignette plate with "Top"—this type of imprint is known as Blue Top Only



Printed from vignette and frame plates with “Top”—this is a Double Top imprint and Fast Plane variety

All of the Blue Top Only sheets have the top selvage intact and a straight edge at bottom. The majority of Blue Top Only sheets or multiples have a straight edge at the left and arrow margin at the right, and the blind perforation is between the seventh and eighth columns, which is the opposite of the first trimming format. This indicates a 180-degree change in orientation between the sheet and the perforations.

However, sometime during production of the Blue Top Only sheets, another 180-degree change in orientation must have occurred. On some Blue Top Only sheets and plate blocks, the straight edge at the side is not on the left, but on the right as it was on the first sheets produced. The missing perforation also moves from the seventh/eighth columns to the third/fourth columns (again, as it was on the first sheet produced). The Double Top sheets always have the arrow on the left and straight edge on the right.

The next plate alteration was the addition of the word “Top” to the frame plate 8492 above Position 8. Interestingly, the fonts used for the frame and vignette plates are not the same, which suggests they were done at different times by different BEP employees.

When sheets printed from the modified frame plate were placed on the press with the modified vignette plate, the “Double Top” sheets were produced. The vast majority of 24¢ sheets were the Double Top imprint variety. They are consistently trimmed with the straight edge at right and arrow at left. Some have the blind perforation hole, and some do not.

Returning to the debate about multiple printings, some specialists classify the three types of sheets as first, second and third printings. This classification implies that the supply of sheets without the “Top” came from a printing that had a beginning and end. Then, the vignette plate was modified by adding the word “Top,” and a second printing occurred with a start and finish. Finally, the frame plate was modified by adding “Top,” and a third printing took place. Three versions, three printings.

Other specialists have challenged this classification and chronology. They say the more likely scenario is that a supply of frame sheets was printed on the first two days of production, 10 May and the morning of 11 May. At 350 sheets per day, the total number of frame sheets without the “Top” imprint would be less than 700. Then, on 11 May at 4:00 p.m., the BEP started printing sheets from the vignette plate. By 12 or 13 May, a small supply of bicolored sheets printed from the unmodified plates—no more than a few hundred—was gummed, perforated and packed for distribution, reaching all three cities for sale on 14 May (and possibly one day earlier at the Washington, D.C., main post office). Included among these early-production sheets was the Inverted Jenny sheet Robey purchased on 14 May 1918.

In this scenario, when the BEP halted production, a stack of sheets with frame impressions only, without the red “Top,” was still awaiting the second stage of printing. Once the vignette plate was modified on 15 May 1918 with the addition of the word “Top,” the frame sheets without the word “Top” were put on the press.

It seems logical that the BEP, rather than discard valuable and needed product, simply used up the existing supply of frame sheets. Even if they knew the word “Top” would be added to the frame plate before more sheets were printed, they would still use the previously-printed sheets.

Finally, when the supply of frame sheets (without “Top”) was exhausted, the modified frame plate with “Top” was put back on the press, and the next group of sheets produced had the Double Top imprint.

The 24¢ Air Post stamp was current for only two months before the airmail rate was lowered to 16¢ and a new stamp was issued in July 1918. In total, 2,198,600 stamps were printed, and 2,134,988 were distributed. A director of the BEP reported to Philip H. Ward, a Philadelphia stamp dealer, that eight other invert error sheets were detected and destroyed. Only one out of approximately 22,000 sheets ever reached the public.

Sale Days—13-14 May 1918

The philosophical thought experiment — *If a tree falls in the forest, and no one is around to hear it, does it make noise?* — has a philatelic corollary.

If the 24¢ airmail stamps went on sale at the main post office in Washington, D.C., on Monday, 13 May 1918, but no one knew about it in advance or bought them, is that day the true first day of sale?

Specialists have engaged in vigorous debates over which day the stamps actually went on sale — 13 or 14 May 1918 — and in the absence of a preponderance of evidence to support one position or the other, it becomes a matter of interpretation and conjecture. The irony of the “first day” debate is that once the 13 May 1918 date was introduced into the historical record, the total absence of 24¢ Air Post covers postmarked on that day was remedied by forgers who produced covers and cards with the coveted 13 May 1918 postal markings. (To simplify the narrative, any general reference to the covers and cards will identify them as “covers.”)

Some of these fake First Day covers were accepted into the collecting community, and a few even received certificates attesting to their genuineness from well-respected expert committees. At least one major collection still contains a 13 May 1918 card, along with the 6¢ and 16¢ first day covers. These items have excellent provenance (ex Philip Silver) and certificates from The Philatelic Foundation, but unfortunately they have been denounced as fakes by the leading researchers in the field (Joe R. Kirker and Ken Lawrence). It seems unlikely they will be authenticated again.

In fact, not one genuine 13 May 1918 cover with the 24¢ Air Post stamp is known. Further, some specialists question whether any of the stamps were actually sold on that day. If any of the stamps were sold on Monday, they could only have been bought at the main post office in Washington, D.C. It was not until Tuesday, 14 May, that the stamps went on sale at other post offices in the District of Columbia and in the two other principal airmail route cities, Philadelphia and New York.

The USPOD put the stamps on sale one day ahead of the scheduled first flights, so that the public could buy them and prepare covers for mailing on 15 May 1918. Most of the covers carried on the 1918 airmail flights only have the special datestamp and bars cancellation, which was struck from a single “duplex” device. This marking was made for use in the three cities by customizing the devices with the names of Washington, D.C., Philadelphia and New York. An example of this special airmail datestamp with the “First Trip” designation is shown below on a cover that was first postmarked at the Philadelphia Station C post office on 14 May 1918. This is a First Day of Sale cover—the first day the stamps went on sale in Philadelphia—and it is probably the earliest date that will ever be found.



24¢ used on the first day of sale in Philadelphia, 14 May 1918, and carried on first flight the next day



DISCOVERY OF THE INVERTED JENNY

Robey's Fate and Fortune—14 May 1918

On 10 May 1918, just days before the new airmail stamps were put on sale, William T. Robey (circa 1889-1949), a stamp collector and employee of the Washington, D.C., brokerage firm W. B. Hibbs and Company, wrote to his friend and fellow collector, Malcolm H. Ganser. Robey had read the USPOD announcement of the new airmail issue and presciently gave Ganser the heads up: "It might interest you to know that there are two parts to the design, one an insert into the other, like the Pan-American issues. I think it would pay to be on the lookout for inverts on account of this."

On 14 May, Ganser bought some of the new airmail stamps in Philadelphia, but they were all correctly printed. He used one on a cover addressed to Robey, which was postmarked early in the morning on 15 May at the Ganser's hometown post office in Norristown, Pa., then carried on the inaugural southbound flight from Philadelphia. (By the time the plane took off in the afternoon of 15 May, Ganser already knew of his friend Robey's great discovery.

While Robey sat in his office on Friday, 10 May, dreaming about the possibility of finding an invert at the post office, the vignette plate was already on the press several blocks south at the Bureau of Engraving & Printing. Over the weekend and on Monday, 13 May, sheets were being printed, gummed, perforated and trimmed. Among those sheets from the first few of days of production was the object of Robey's dreams, the Inverted Jenny.

Robey's employer, the brokerage firm of Hibbs and Company, was located at 725 15th Street N.W. in downtown Washington, D.C. (now called the Folger Building). The New York Avenue branch post office was located just a few minutes away on foot, at 1317 New York Avenue. Early in the morning of Tuesday, 14 May, Robey walked to the post office with \$30 he had withdrawn from his account. There are conflicting accounts from Robey about what happened that day, but the most plausible recollection is that he was dissatisfied with

the centering of the few sheets the clerk had available in the morning, and, after being told a fresh supply was expected, he returned at noon.

As Robey recounted in 1938 in an article he wrote for the *Weekly Philatelic Gossip*, the same clerk was on duty when Robey returned at noon. When asked if new sheets had arrived, the clerk reached down under the counter and offered a full sheet. Robey immediately recognized that the planes were flying upside down. He described his feelings at that moment: "my heart stood still... it was the thrill that comes once in a lifetime."

Robey promptly paid \$24 for the sheet without disclosing the error. He asked if the clerk had any more and was shown three other sheets, all normal. At that point Robey revealed the upside-down airplane errors to the clerk, who urgently left his window to make a telephone call. Concerned that his sheet might be confiscated, Robey left and walked to the Eleventh Street branch office to see if any other errors might be there. He found none and then returned to the Hibbs office to tell his co-workers and notify collector friends and dealers of his discovery.

Robey sent telegrams to a few collectors and dealers in New York and Philadelphia, alerting them that he had discovered an invert error and, for whatever reason, giving them the plate number that was visible on the bottom of the sheet (the top was trimmed).

By 4:00 p.m. on 14 May, sales of the airmail stamps were stopped by postal officials. For the next two hours, clerks inspected the supply for additional error sheets. Sales resumed at 6:00 p.m.



William T. Robey, discoverer of the Inverted Jenny, in a family photograph taken in 1940 at his daughter's wedding



Contemporary photograph of the New York Avenue branch post office in Washington DC, where Robey purchased the Inverted Jenny sheet—from *Ward's Philatelic News*, March 1931, with a note by Philip H. Ward that Robey himself took the photo "at our request."

Although Robey had never disclosed his name or address to any of the postal clerks, a co-worker at Hibbs revealed it that afternoon while searching for more errors at one of the branch post offices. According to Robey, on the day he bought the sheet he was visited at his office by two postal inspectors, who attempted to confiscate it. Their efforts were rebuffed by Robey, who stated that he had purchased the sheet for face value at the post office and had as much right to ownership as anyone who had ever purchased other stamp errors over the counter. Frustrated and indignant at Robey's refusal to comply with their demands, the two inspectors left.

Dealer to Dealer—14-19 May 1918

Robey was in his 20s when he bought the Inverted Jenny sheet. He and his wife of five years, Caroline, had an infant daughter and lived in a modest apartment. Although Hibbs and Company paid him a decent salary for his position as an auditing clerk, the prospect of making thousands of dollars on the resale of his Inverted Jenny sheet had life-changing implications. The day Robey bought the sheet, he began soliciting offers from the dealers he knew.

His first call was to Hamilton F. Colman, a Washington, D.C., dealer of some renown. Colman was not in the office when Robey called, and his assistant, Catherine L. Manning, listened incredulously as Robey described his new find. Manning went on to become the first woman outside the sciences to achieve the position of Assistant Curator at the Smithsonian and helped care for the national stamp collection for nearly 30 years, from 1922 to 1951. After learning about the discovery, Colman stopped by Robey's office later in the day, examined the sheet, and made a token \$500 offer for it, which was briskly rejected. After work, Robey met Colman at his office, where a small group had gathered, including Mrs. Manning. Among those present was Joseph B. Leavy, who had been a stamp dealer in New York City before the turn of the century and was, at the time of the meeting, the first "Government Philatelist" in charge of the national stamp collection. Leavy was intimately familiar with the USPOD and BEP operations, and he published frequent reports about new issues and production methods.

The first airmail issue was produced so quickly that Leavy never had time to learn about the production details in advance. Unaware that the stamps had been printed on the Spider Press from a plate of 100 subjects, Leavy observed the straight edges at the top and right of the Inverted Jenny sheet and assumed they were just like those on the quarter-section panes from sheets of 400. Leavy told the group that three other panes of 100 from a sheet of 400 had to be in circulation. Robey recollected this comment in his 1938 account, and it must have concerned him at the time.

Once Robey notified others about his discovery, dealers and collectors went on the hunt for more invert sheets. The two-hour stoppage of sales from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on 14 May meant that no one in the three cities where the stamps were available could buy them until postal clerks had time to check for errors. By the time sales resumed, the chances of finding an invert sheet were almost nil. The next day, 15 May, the BEP implemented the "Top" imprint strategy to prevent more errors from evading detection. If Robey had known that the small supply of 24¢ sheets in post offices had been thoroughly examined and that more errors were unlikely after the BEP changed the imprints, he might have been more confident that he possessed the only errors. However, most collectors were familiar with market decline that occurred after the 5c Red error (Scott 467 and 505) was discovered a year earlier. As more sheets containing the 5¢ error were found, the price dropped drastically. Leavy's comment that 300 more Inverted Jenny stamps were waiting to be discovered must have given Robey a greater sense of urgency to sell while the selling was good.

The night of 14 May, Robey nervously walked the streets with his paper fortune in his briefcase. Concerned by the postal inspectors' aggressive posturing, Robey's employer refused to allow him to use the company safe to store the stamps overnight. When he finally returned home late in the evening, he and his wife fretted over keeping the stamps in their apartment.

On Wednesday, 15 May, the day of the first airmail flights, Robey mailed a letter to Elliott Perry, a prominent dealer who represented several major collectors in buying and selling. The letter was sent by regular mail early in the morning, and, in an era when a letter could actually travel from Washington, D.C., to Westfield, N.J., in one day, the mail carrier delivered Robey's letter to Perry at 6:00 p.m. Later in the evening, after attending a dinner party, Perry called Robey and tried to secure the right of first refusal. Whether Robey actually agreed or not is uncertain, but Perry's letter to Robey with a dollar silver certificate to confirm the agreement was promptly returned.

At the same time Robey reached out to Perry, he contacted Percy Mann, the Philadelphia dealer who used the "Special Aero Mail" labels found on early flight covers. Mann responded on Wednesday, 15 May, asking if he could meet with Robey and examine the sheet. After seeing the intact sheet, Mann offered \$10,000, but Robey turned him down, explaining that he still wished to go to New York to obtain offers. Mann asked for the opportunity to bid higher if his offer was equaled or topped, and Robey agreed. On Friday afternoon, after a day's work, Robey boarded the northbound train and arrived in New York around 9:00 p.m. He was greeted at the Hotel McAlpin by Percy Doane and Elliott Perry, who had arranged to meet Robey and examine the sheet. The two dealers asked Robey if he had received any offers, and Robey informed them that he had turned down \$10,000. Robey went to sleep that night with a plan to find a buyer the next day.



On Saturday morning, 18 May, Robey walked down to 111 Broadway to pay a visit on Colonel Edward H. R. Green at the colonel's office. The receptionist informed Robey that the colonel was away for a few days, so Robey left, not realizing that the person he had hoped to see would be the ultimate buyer in two days.

Robey's next stop was the office of Stanley Gibbons Inc., the American company run by Eustace B. Power. After receiving a \$250 offer and a warning from Power that he was negotiating for the purchase of three other sheets, Robey left to visit the office of Scott Stamp & Coin Company. He was told that they did not wish to make an offer, but would sell the sheet for a commission.

Feeling "rather low and disgusted" by his morning of failed efforts, Robey returned to his hotel to find one of the Klemanns of Nassau Stamp Company waiting for him. After examining the sheet, Klemann offered Robey \$2,500. Upon hearing from Robey that someone had already offered four times that amount, Klemann lashed out, saying that Robey was crazy, and anyone offering \$10,000 was also crazy, and off he went.

Robey called Mann on Saturday night to say that he had not received an equivalent or better offer while in New York, but had decided to keep the sheet rather than sell it for \$10,000. Mann asked if Robey would stop in Philadelphia on the Sunday return trip, and Robey agreed to do so. At Philadelphia, Robey was met by Mann, and the two visited the home of Eugene Klein, one of the country's leading dealers. Days earlier, on 14 May, Klein had prepared envelopes with the new 24¢ airmail stamp and addressed them to colleagues in the U.S. and overseas. They were carried on the 15 May inaugural flight from Philadelphia. The typewritten letter Klein inserted into each cover states that sales of the new airmail stamp started in Philadelphia on 14 May at 12:00 noon, but were stopped at 4:00 p.m.

Sold!—19-21 May 1918

The meeting between Eugene Klein and William T. Robey, with Percy Mann as matchmaker, was to have profound effects on the future of philately.

Klein was a seasoned negotiator. No doubt he had been informed by Mann that Robey had turned down a \$10,000 offer, but also that no equivalent or higher offers had been made in New York. Klein asked Robey to set the price, and in response Robey said he would take no less than \$15,000. After consulting with Mann, Klein asked Robey for an option at \$15,000, which would expire at 3:00 p.m. the next day (Monday, 20 May). Robey agreed.

In a curious twist on the story told by Robey and repeated by others, the *Washington Evening Star* published an article on 19 May (shown below), stating that they had received a wire from Robey "yesterday" (Saturday, 18 May), informing them that he had received an offer of \$15,000 for the sheet and was "considering it." Who made that offer, and when? Robey never mentioned another \$15,000 offer, and the timing of the newspaper article and reference to a wire from the previous day make it impossible for that offer to be the one made by Klein on Sunday. Did Robey deliberately feed the newspaper misinformation on Saturday to generate higher offers?

UPSIDEDOWN AIRPLANE STAMPS TO NET PURCHASER THOUSANDS

W. T. Robey, one of the bright young men who assist W. B. Hibbs & Co. in the conduct of their business, is being congratulated by his friends on a bit of good luck that will unquestionably net him several thousand dollars.

Mr. Robey is something of a philatelist, although having little time to devote to this hobby; but he has learned that first sheets off the press frequently contain errors that are not permitted to go any further.

Consequently when the first aeroplane postage stamps were on sale he was at the window of a New York avenue branch post office, seeking, and, strange to say, he found.

He purchased one sheet of 100 stamps and two companions each did the same, paying \$24 each for the sheets. After taking his purchase back to the office of W. B. Hibbs & Co., Robey examined the sheet and found that the aeroplane that forms the center design of the stamps, was upside down. His companions failed to discover anything out of the normal with their sheets.

Collectors heard of the story and bids for the stamps began to come in, for single stamps and for the hundred. The postal authorities heard of it and endeavored to recover the stamps.

Finally the bid price rose to \$10,000 and still Robey refused to dispose of his prize. Understanding that New York is the world's greatest market, he packed his grip Friday and took his find to the metropolis.

Robey wired yesterday that he had been offered \$25,000 for his prize and was considering it. A New York stamp company wired W. B. Hibbs & Co. an offer of \$100 for each stamp, canceled or otherwise.

In the meantime young Mrs. Robey is hoping that her husband's lucky find will bring the top price.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in Washington, D. C., for the week ending Saturday, May 11, 1918, averaged 22.68 cents per pound.—Advertisement.

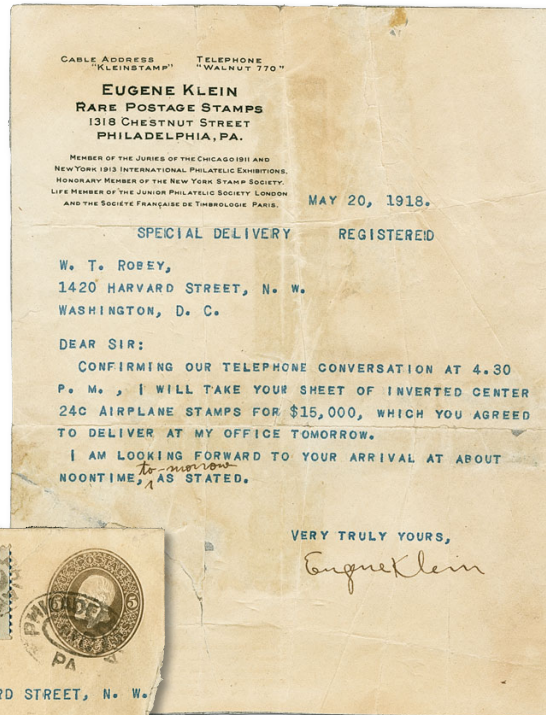
If so, perhaps it worked. On Monday morning, Robey received a telephone call from H. F. Colman, the dealer who had offered \$500 for the sheet six days earlier. He was now ready to pay \$18,000! Colman was apparently inspired by something or someone to increase his offer by a multiple of 36. Robey could not accept the offer until Klein's option expired later in the day. Whether it expired at 3:00 p.m., as Robey recollected, or 4:30 p.m., as indicated in Klein's confirmation letter to Robey (shown opposite), is unclear and not very important. By the end of 20 May, the sheet was sold to Klein for \$15,000, subject to delivery and payment the following day.

Robey and his father-in-law traveled to Philadelphia on Tuesday, 21 May, and delivered the sheet to Klein at noon. Robey was handed a certified check for \$15,000, which gave him a \$14,976 profit on his \$24 post office purchase. One wonders what Robey and Caroline's father discussed on the return trip home, with Klein's \$15,000 check in hand.

19 May 1918 *Washington Evening Star* article reporting Robey's "Upsidedown Airplane Stamps" and a \$15,000 offer



Eugene Klein (1878-1944)



Klein's registered letter to Robey confirming the purchase of the Inverted Jenny sheet for \$15,000

The Colonel's Inverts—1918

The accounts of the sale from Robey to Klein and then to Colonel Green have conflicting details (the Amick book goes into depth on the differing accounts). One aspect of the transactions is definite: Colonel Green bought the sheet no later than Monday, 20 May, the day Klein exercised his option to buy it from Robey. On 21 May 1918, the *New York Times* morning newspaper ran a story announcing that Colonel Green purchased the sheet for \$20,000 (shown at right). The newspaper must have been informed of the purchase on 20 May by someone other than Robey, who could not have known about the resale. It is remarkable that a news story about the \$20,000 resale to Colonel Green was published Tuesday morning, *before* Robey reached Philadelphia to deliver the sheet and collect payment from Klein.

The price represented a \$5,000 profit for Klein, who kept half and shared the rest with Percy Mann and Joseph A. Steinmetz, who had formed a "combine" with Klein for the negotiations.

Edward Howland Robinson Green (1868-1936) was the son of Hetty Green (1834-1916), one of the wealthiest and most astute investors in American history. Hetty's extreme frugality was exploited by her adversaries and made for good copy in the press, but in reality she was a woman in a man's world, during the era of robber barons and deals done in dark oak rooms with thick blue cigar smoke. Her reputation as the "Witch of Wall Street" was undeserved, and in fact she despised many of the titans of industry and finance for their predatory ways and profligate spending. She sympathized with the average hardworking citizen who had to pay more for basics, because of trusts and monopolies that fixed the costs of goods and services.

**\$20,000 BY COL. GREEN
FOR AIR MAIL STAMPS**

**Sheet with Plane Inverted
Sold Over Post Office
Counter for \$24.**

OTHERS WERE CANCELED

**Buyer Will Keep Some of His Purchase for His Collection and
Give Rest to Friends.**

New York Times 21 May 1918 headline announcing the sale of the Inverted Jenny sheet to Col. Green

Image: © The New York Times



Hetty's son "Ned" was obese and had a prosthetic leg, the result of a childhood injury that was improperly treated with homeopathic medicine. Nonetheless, he was a skilled manager of the family's business affairs and earned Hetty's trust, as opposed to her husband and Ned's father, Edward Green, whose bad investments and excessive borrowing forced Hetty to bail him out when the bank foreclosed.

When Hetty died in 1916, she left an estate variously estimated to be worth \$100 million to \$200 million, the equivalent of \$2 billion to \$4 billion in 2017. Her two children, Ned and his sister Sylvia, shared the estate equally. One year later Ned was free to marry his long-time girlfriend, Mabel E. Harlow, whom Hetty had accepted as her son's companion as long as he did not risk the family fortune by marrying her. Mabel, a voluptuous, red-headed stage performer from Texas, went along with the informal arrangement while Hetty was alive.

With his newly-inherited wealth and freedom from his mother's disapproving view of conspicuous consumption, the 300-pound six-foot-four Colonel Green embarked on a buying spree of unbridled extravagance. By some estimates he spent more than \$3 million on everything from stamps and coins to jewelry and erotic literature. At one point he owned all five 1913 Liberty Head nickels. Of course, on 20 May 1918 he became the new owner of the Inverted Jenny sheet through the deal arranged by Eugene Klein.

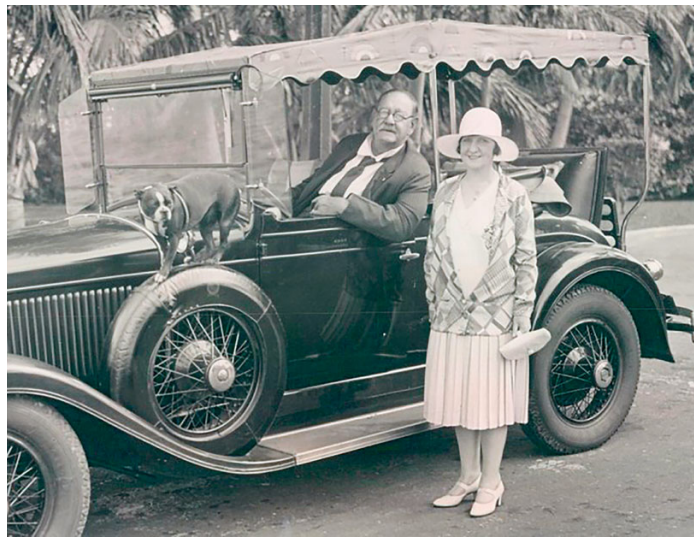
Colonel Green authorized Klein to divide the sheet into singles and blocks, and to sell what the colonel did not retain for his own collection. Before doing so, Klein lightly penciled the position number on the gum side of each stamp, enabling future philatelists to cite every stamp by its exact location in the sheet. Klein initially advertised fully perforated singles from the sheet for \$250 and straight-edge positions (top or right) for \$175. He then withdrew the offering, giving the disingenuous explanation that he had placed the sheet privately, and asked prospective buyers to apply for a price. As the facts show, the sheet had been sold to Green before Klein even took possession of it. Klein and Green discussed pricing and changed the prices over the next three months. As Klein reported, by the end of July most of the singles without straight edges had been sold for prices ranging from \$250 to \$325.

In the series of 28 auctions held from 1942 to 1946 to disperse Colonel Green's stamp collection after his death in 1936, 38 different Inverted Jenny stamps were offered. Included in this total were the block of eight from the bottom with the plate number selva, three blocks of four, five fully perforated stamps and 13 of the original straight-edge stamps. The 18 extra singles were presumably unsold and returned by Klein to the colonel. Eight of the straight-edge copies were found after the colonel's death, stuck together in an envelope. They were soaked apart and lost their gum before being offered in the Green sales.

Colonel Green was regarded as a somewhat careless custodian of his vast stamp collection. Some accounts report that he had his young female "wards" dismantle collections that had been meticulously written up by leading philatelic scholars. Another story about some Inverted Jenny stamps going down with his yacht is apocryphal. However, the colonel did, in fact, have a locket made for his wife Mabel, which contained Position 9 and, on the flip side, a normal 24¢ stamp. The famous "Locket Copy" was left by Mabel to a female friend in 1950, and after the friend's death it appeared for the first time in a Siegel auction in 2002.

While Klein was pulling apart the Inverted Jenny sheet, and Robey and his wife were making plans for what to do with their windfall, poor H. F. Colman—the dealer who raised his offer from \$500 to \$18,000—was trying to find more of the errors. Through an intermediary, Captain A. C. Townsend, he convinced Thomas G. Patten, the New York City postmaster who mailed a first flight cover and letter to President Wilson, to let Joseph Leavy search the supply of sheets contained in the post office vault. Packages of full sheets were opened and inspected, but all of the planes were flying rightside up. One wonders what would have happened if Colman, Townsend and Leavy had actually found another sheet. Letting a few individuals profit from the special privilege of accessing the post office vault hardly seems like proper civil servant policy.

As for Robey, although he continued to enjoy stamp collecting for another 31 years, he never owned another Inverted Jenny after selling the sheet to Klein. He continued to report other philatelic "discoveries," but none were even remotely comparable to the Inverted Jenny. After witnessing the complete dispersal of Colonel Green's holding of Inverted Jenny stamps, Robey passed away in February 1949.



Colonel Edward H. R. Green with his wife, Mabel (Harlow), and their Boston terrier on the front wheel well



261

- 261°★★ **65c Graf Zeppelin (C13).** Mint N.H., mathematically precise centering with Jumbo margins, brilliant color and detailed impression, long and full perforations all around

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS STUNNING MINT NEVER-HINGED STAMP HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GRADE OF GEM 100 JUMBO BY P.S.E. — THIS IS THE HIGHEST GRADE POSSIBLE AND THIS IS ONE OF ONLY TWO TO ACHIEVE THIS GRADE. A KEY TO A GEM SET OF THE POPULAR AND FAMOUS GRAF ZEPPELIN ISSUE.

The Graf Zeppelin issue is extremely difficult to obtain in Gem 100 grade. For the 65c, two are graded 100 and two are graded 100 Jumbo. For the \$1.30, eight are graded 100 with *none* graded 100 Jumbo. For the \$2.60, only one has graded 100 and only one has graded 100 Jumbo. Therefore, the stamp offered here is one of only four stamps from the entire issue to achieve the perfect grade of Gem 100 Jumbo.

With 2012 P.S.E. certificate (Gem 100 Jumbo; unpriced in SMQ above the grade of 100, SMQ \$4,450.00 as 98)..... 275.00



262

- 262 ★★ **\$1.30 Graf Zeppelin (C14).** Mint N.H., intense shade and sharp impression on fresh paper, mathematically precise centering with wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SPECTACULAR MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE \$1.30 GRAF ZEPPELIN ISSUE, WHICH IS GRADED GEM 100 BY P.S.E. — THIS IS THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED.

With photocopy of 2001 P.F. (as block of four) and 2017 P.S.E. certificates (Gem 100; SMQ \$7,500.00). This is the highest grade awarded in any category. Only seven others share this grade.
..... 625.00

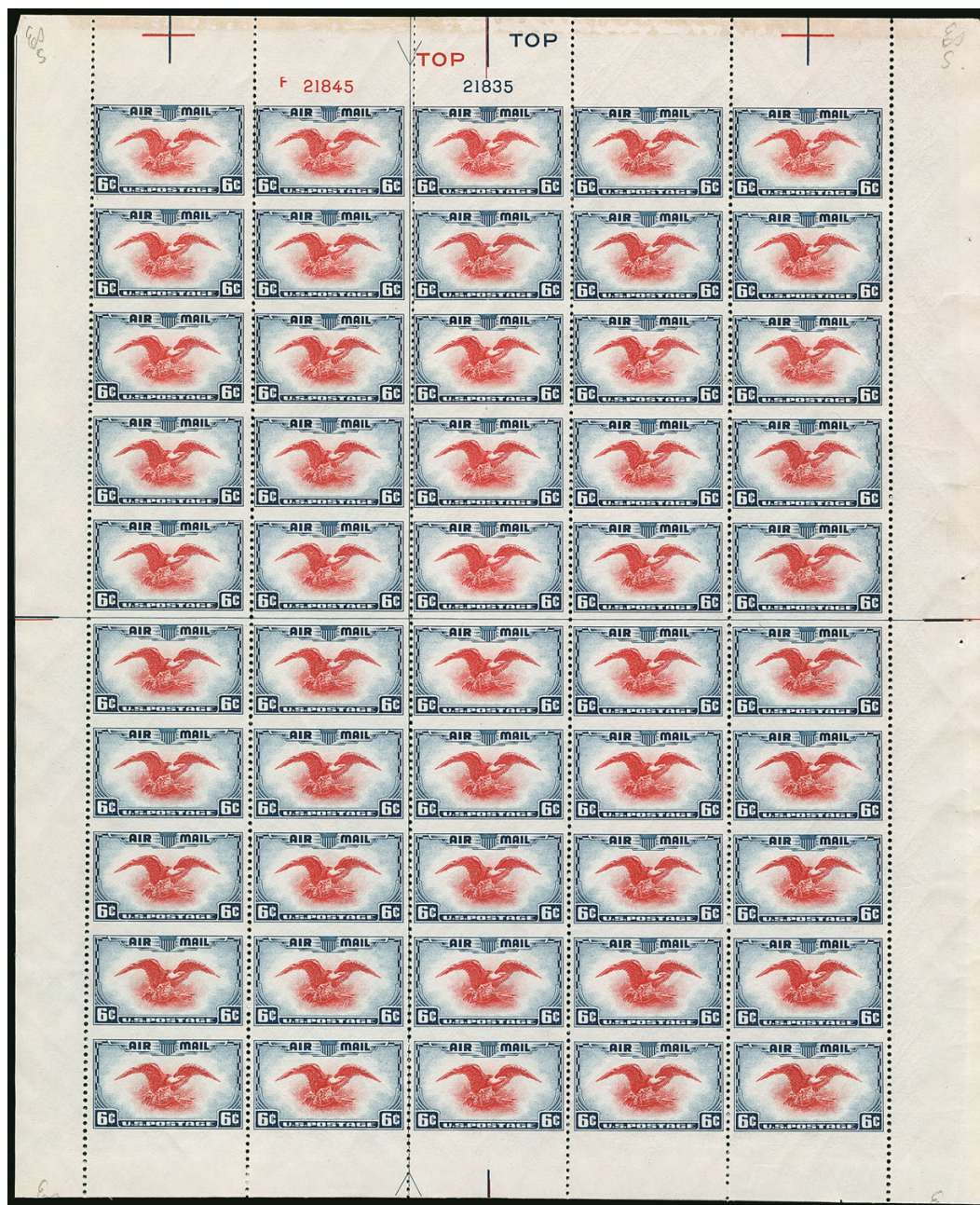


263

- 263°★★ **\$2.60 Graf Zeppelin (C15).** Mint N.H., incredibly intense shade and impression, perfectly centered on bright paper with wide margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB MINT NEVER-HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.60 GRAF ZEPPELIN ISSUE, WHICH HAS BEEN GRADED SUPERB 98 BY P.S.E. — ONLY TWO GRADE HIGHER.

With 2013 P.S.E. certificate (Superb 98; SMQ \$4,250.00)..... 975.00



264

264 ★★ 6c Dark Blue & Carmine, Vertical Pair, Imperforate Horizontally (C23a). Mint N.H. complete pane of 50 with selvage on all sides, rich colors, **containing 20 pairs of the error** with plate block at top, center line block and bottom arrow block, each stamp with light pencil position number, some expected perf separations in selvage, fresh and intact FINE-VERY FINE. A RARE INTACT MINT NEVER-HINGED PANE OF 50 OF THE 6-CENT EAGLE AND SHIELD AIR POST ISSUE IMPERFORATE HORIZONTALLY.

Datz states that 50 panes were discovered. Very few remain as intact panes. Scott Retail as the component blocks and pairs..... 8,800.00

BUFFALO BALLOON TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIR



265

- 265 (★) **5c Deep Blue, Buffalo Balloon, Tête-Bêche Pair (CL1a).** Schoendorf Types I and II, unused (no gum), large to full margins all around, 6½mm spacing between stamps, accompanying certificate notes “natural horizontal crease between stamps” which is very minor and does not impinge on the designs

VERY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF ONLY THREE RECORDED TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIRS OF THE *BUFFALO BALLOON* STAMP WITH TYPES I AND II — AND IN FAR BETTER CONDITION THAN MOST.

The *Buffalo Balloon* stamp, designed by John F. B. Lillard and engraved by John H. Snively, was printed by Wheeler Brothers Printers in Nashville, Tenn. The stamps were intended for use on a balloon flight from Nashville to Gallatin Tenn., which took place on June 18, 1877. Of the 300 that were printed, only 23 were used.

Approximately one dozen tête-bêche pairs have been certified as genuine by The Philatelic Foundation. The Schoendorf pamphlet lists nine, which are mostly a combination of Types II and III. Type I is the earliest state, with no discernible printing flaws. The known pairs come from stock that was probably stacked and stuck together at some point as most have margin thinning and other small flaws. This pair is a condition rarity.

With 2017 P.F. certificate 22,500.00



266

266°★ **5c Deep Blue, Buffalo Balloon (CL1).** Schoendorf Type II, original gum, barely hinged, huge even margins, fresh color and paper

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THIS IS EASILY ONE OF THE FINEST ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLES OF THE RARE *BUFFALO BALLOON* AIR POST ISSUE. THIS SUPERB STAMP IS GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 BY THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION.

The Buffalo Balloon stamp, designed by John F. B. Lillard and engraved by John H. Snively, was printed by Wheeler Brothers Printers in Nashville, Tenn. The stamps were intended for use on a balloon flight from Nashville to Gallatin Tenn., which took place on June 18, 1877. Of the 300 that were printed, only 23 were used.

Based on previous examples we have handled, at least some of the *Buffalo Balloon* stamps were exposed to moisture around the time they were printed and were probably stuck together. This accounts for the no gum, disturbed gum or thinned examples sometimes encountered. This lightly hinged stamp with huge margins is a true condition rarity.

With 2017 P.F. certificate (XF-Superb 95)..... 7,500.00

BACK-OF-BOOK ISSUES

267°★★ **10c Blue, Special Delivery (E4).** Mint N.H., deep rich color nicely contrasted by bright white paper, beautifully centered with wide and balanced margins all around

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. THE 10-CENT 1894 UNWATERMARKED SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUE IS A NOTORIOUSLY CHALLENGING ISSUE TO OBTAIN IN THIS SUPERIOR GRADE — P.S.E. HAS GRADED THIS STAMP XF-SUPERB 95 JUMBO.

With 2010 P.S.E. certificate (XF-Superb 95 Jumbo; SMQ \$18,300.00). Only one has graded higher and no others share this grade..... 2,100.00



267



268

268 ★ **1c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J8).** Unused (no gum), deep rich color and unmistakable impression of the Special Printing, couple small flaws including thin spot at left

FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 1879 ONE-CENT POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTING.

The 1c, 2c and 3c are undoubtedly the rarest values of the American Bank Note Co. Postage Due Special Printings, although the sold quantities in the official records are relatively high. William E. Mooz, in an article on the 1c appearing in *Chronicle* No. 170, May 1996, offers evidence to support his theory that the actual number of true Special Printings sold was significantly lower than the reported figures. For the 1c, Mooz estimates 500 sold, but it is possible that as many as 400 purchased by G. B. Calman were destroyed. It is widely accepted that nearly 9,000 1c stamps sold as Special Printings were actually regular issues.

With 1980 P.F. certificate. Pencil notations on back..... 16,000.00

269 ★ **2c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J9).** Unused (no gum), choice centering, rich color and classic cameo of the Special Printing

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 1879 2-CENT POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTING.

The reported sale figures for the rare 1c, 2c and 3c Postage Due Special Printings probably include orders filled with regular stamps, as all three are far rarer than the reported sales numbers would suggest. This is rarely offered in sound, centered condition.

With 1999 P.F. and P.S.E. certificates 15,000.00



269



270

270°★ **3c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J10).** Original gum, hinged only at top, bright color and detailed impression, exceptionally well-centered, especially for this difficult issue

EXTREMELY FINE. THE 3-CENT IS THE RAREST OF THE 1879 POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTINGS. THIS IS THE FINEST SOUND, ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE WE HAVE EVER ENCOUNTERED.

Although 436 copies were reported sold, it is believed that 100 copies were destroyed in the Calman lot. A thorough search of the marketplace, combined with conversations with dealers and collectors, has confirmed the extreme rarity of this stamp in any condition. Of the fewer than ten examples we have offered since keeping computerized records, only two others are sound with original gum. This superb stamp has the finest centering of the three.

Ex Engel. With 1960, 1999 P.F. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates 20,000.00

- 271 (★) **3c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J10).** Unused (no gum), detailed impression, small flaws and thin spot at top

FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 1879 3-CENT POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTING. THIS IS THE RAREST POSTAGE DUE ISSUE.

Although 436 copies were reported sold, it is believed that 100 copies were destroyed in the Calman lot. A thorough search of the marketplace, combined with conversations with dealers and collectors, has confirmed the extreme rarity of this stamp.

With 1970 P.F. certificate..... 20,000.00



271



272

- 272 ★ **5c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J11).** Disturbed original gum, rich color, couple small to miniscule thin spots

FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE SCARCE 1879 5-CENT POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTING.

It has been estimated that only 249 of the 5c Postage Due Special Printing reached the public.

With 1994 P.F. certificate. Small backstamp 13,000.00

- 273 (★) **10c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J12).** Part original gum covering about half the back, choice centering, classic Special Printing shade and cameo

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THIS 1879 POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTING RARITY.

It has been estimated that no more than 174 examples of the 10c Postage Due Special Printing reached the public.

With 1990 P.F. certificate..... 7,000.00



273



274

- 274 ★ **30c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J13).** Original gum, h.r., radiant color and proof-like impression, nibbed perf at lower left

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 1879 30-CENT POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTING.

It has been estimated that no more than 179 examples of the 30c Postage Due Special Printing reached the public. The vast majority of surviving original-gum examples are faulty.

With 1959 and 2014 P.F. certificates 7,500.00



275

- 275 (★) **50c Deep Brown, Special Printing (J14).** Large part disturbed original gum, intense shade, attractive margins and centering, thin spot and light diagonal crease

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE 1879 50-CENT POSTAGE DUE SPECIAL PRINTING.

It has been estimated that no more than 179 examples of the 50c Postage Due Special Printing reached the public. Many are faulty to some degree.

With 1995 P.F. certificate 7,500.00

- 276 ★ **50c Carmine Lake (J58).** Original gum, lightly hinged, rich color on post-office fresh paper, wide margins, expertly reperfed at right

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. THE 1914 50-CENT POSTAGE DUE WITH ORIGINAL GUM IS ONE OF THE RAREST OF ALL POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

Scott No. J58 has the highest catalogue value of any regularly issued Postage Due stamp. Only the 1c, 2c and 3c Special Printings, Scott Nos. J8 - J10, catalogue higher. This stamp is a key to any meaningful collection of the Postage Due issues.

Ex Whitman. With 1983 and 1995 P.F. certificates not mentioning reperfering 11,500.00



276



277

- 277 ★ **1c Rose (J59).** Vivid color, well-centered

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE 1916 ONE-CENT PERF 10 UNWATERMARKED POSTAGE DUE ISSUE.

The Postage Due stamps on unwatermarked paper were perforated with 10-gauge pins for a brief time. Well-centered original-gum examples are exceedingly rare.

With 1995 P.F. and 2006 P.S.E. certificates 4,000.00

- 278 ★ **1c Rose (J59).** Original gum, pretty color, three wide margins

FRESH AND VERY FINE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1916 ONE-CENT PERF 10 UNWATERMARKED POSTAGE DUE ISSUE.

Ex Geisler. With 1991 P.F. certificate 4,000.00



278



279

279°★★田 18c on 9c Offices in China (K9). Mint N.H. top plate no. F11775 block of six, deep rich color on bright paper, almost perfectly centered, Extremely Fine Gem, a superb wide top plate number block, with 2000 P.F. and 2013 P.S.E. certificates..... 1,200.00



280

280 田 24c Interior (O22). Used block of four, vivid color, attractive margins and centering, lightly cancelled by purple Star in Circle fancy cancel and duplex 1879 datestamp, scissors-separated perfs at bottom but intact, fresh and Very Fine, an extremely rare used block of this issue, Power Search located only one other and it has faults and a smudged cancel, with 2017 P.F. certificate 2,000.00



281

281°P **\$2.00, \$5.00, \$20.00 State Dept., Inverted Centers, Plate Proofs on Card (O68aP4, O69aP4, O71aP4).** Complete set of three with huge **corner sheet margins**, clearly showing plate sinkage near edges, ample even margins other sides, bright colors and perfect impressions

EXTREMELY FINE SET OF CORNER SHEET-MARGIN SINGLES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT DOLLAR-VALUE PLATE PROOFS WITH INVERTED CENTERS.

According to research by Robert L. Markovits, only two sheets of ten of each of the \$5.00 and \$20.00 State Department Invert proofs were produced, along with a single sheet of the \$2.00. The \$10.00 was not produced as an invert proof. Therefore, the complete set consists of three proofs. 32,500.00



282

282° 田 **\$5.00 State, Plate Proof on Card, Inverted Center (O69P4a).** Complete sheet of ten with green plate no. 120 at top and green imprint with black plate no. 123 and imprint at bottom, hole punches at sides, few faults including sealed tears

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE UNIQUE SHEET OF TEN OF THE \$5.00 STATE DEPARTMENT WITH INVERTED CENTER. ONE OF THE GREATEST RARITIES OF THE OFFICIAL ISSUES AND ONE OF THE GREATEST UNITED STATES PROOFS IN EXISTENCE.

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

Ex Dr. Korff 100,000.00



283

283°★★ **\$10.00 State (O70). Mint N.H. with top part imprint selvage**, bright colors, attractive centering and margins

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE MINT NEVER HINGED EXAMPLE OF THE \$10.00 STATE DEPARTMENT WITH PART IMPRINT.

A review using Power Search found only two other Mint N.H. singles of the \$10.00 State Department Issue (plus a block of four). Of the three Mint N.H. examples, only two retain their selvage — the other is a plate number single from our 2000 Rarities sale.

With copy of 2010 P.F. certificate for a block of four 10,500.00

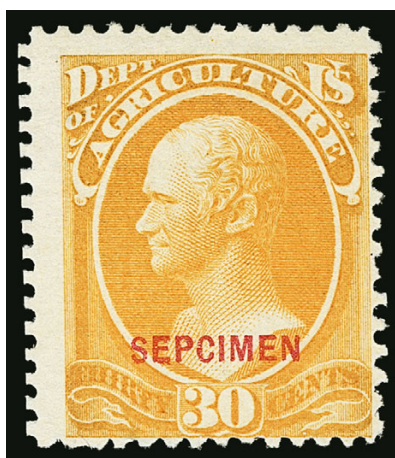


284

284 ★★ **1c Agriculture, Soft Paper (O94). Without gum as issued**, choice centering, vibrant color

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT AGRICULTURE AMERICAN BANK NOTE PRINTING ON SOFT PAPER. AN EXTREMELY DIFFICULT STAMP TO OBTAIN IN SUCH CHOICE CONDITION.

With 2008 P.F. certificate 6,000.00



285

- 285 S **30c Agriculture, “Sepcimen” Error (O9Sa).** Without gum as issued, vibrant color, some perfs scissors-separated but intact

FINE. ONLY FOUR EXAMPLES OF THE 30-CENT AGRICULTURE “SEPCIMEN” ERROR ARE RECORDED.

Only 354 of the 30c Agriculture Special Printing were sold, but it is not known how the stamps were taken from the sheets or if full sheets were exhausted before breaking a subsequent sheet. If full sheets were used, then at most four can possibly exist. Robert Markovits recorded only three examples; we now record four with the addition of the example offered here. The ex-Sheriff and Markovits copy and the example sold in Siegel Sale 913 have similar centering to the stamp offered here. The 1933 Hind sale described an example as centered to southeast and the only example known, but it was not illustrated.

Small blue backstamp..... 13,500.00



286

- 286 S **2c Justice, “Sepcimen” Error (O26Sa).** Without gum as issued, rich color on bright paper

VERY FINE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SPECIAL PRINTING WITH “SEPCIMEN” ERROR.

Although the volume of sales of the 2c Justice Special Printing (3,395) indicates that stamps from 34 sheets were sold, including 34 “Sepcimen” errors, we actually do not know how sheets were separated or if an entire sheet was sold before the next sequential sheet. The rarity of the 2c Justice “Sepcimen” error — with perhaps six or seven examples known — does not accord with the quantity of stamps sold. Combs was perplexed by its rarity and wondered if the error was corrected during the press run.

Ex Inman. With 2016 P.F. certificate..... 3,500.00



287

1875 CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY SPECIAL PRINTING
\$6.00 ULTRAMARINE—ONE OF SIX RECORDED EXAMPLES

287 ★ **\$6.00 Ultramarine, 1875 Special Printing (PR50).** Without gum as issued, rich color on bright paper

FRESH AND FINE. THE \$6.00 1875 CONTINENTAL NEWSPAPER SPECIAL PRINTING IS ONE OF THE RAREST UNITED STATES STAMPS. ONLY FOURTEEN WERE SOLD, AND ONLY SIX HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED AS GENUINE.

According to sale records of the 1875 Newspaper Special Printings, 14 of the \$6.00 were sold and delivered. On July 16, 1884, the Special Printings were withdrawn from sale, and the remaining supply was destroyed.

Our records contain only six copies certified as genuine: five by The Philatelic Foundation and one certified by P.S.E. This is the fourth we have offered since keeping computerized records.

Census No. PR50-UNC-03. Ex Engel, "Connoisseur" and Weisman. With 1960 and 1992 P.F. certificates. With 1992 P.S.E. certificate 80,000.00

CERTIFIED EXAMPLES OF SCOTT PR50



PR50-UNC-01
PFC 393820 "Genuine"
RAS 2003 Rarities



PR50-UNC-02
PFC 476374 "Genuine,
reperf at bottom"
PFC 29342 "Genuine"



PR50-UNC-03
PFC 259918 "Genuine"
Ex Engel
Ex "Connoisseur"
Ex Weissman
Ex Inman
The stamp offered here



PR50-UNC-04
PFC 189694 "Genuine"



PR50-UNC-05
PSE "Genuine"
Ex Schwenk



PR50-UNC-06
PFC 542092 "Genuine"
PFC 86844 "Genuine"
RAS Sale 1150, lot 1258



288

288°★ **12c Pink, 1894 Issue (PR95).** Original gum, lightly hinged, brilliant color, choice centering with enormous Jumbo margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A BEAUTIFUL AND PRISTINE EXAMPLE OF THE 12-CENT 1894 UNWATERMARKED NEWSPAPER ISSUE, GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 BY P.S.E. THIS STANDS ALONE AS THE HIGHEST GRADED.

This is a difficult issue to obtain in sound condition with such choice centering. We would rank this among the top two or three we have encountered.

With 2001 P.F. and 2016 P.S.E. certificates (OGph, XF-Superb 95 Jumbo; unpriced in SMQ above the grade of 90, SMQ \$5,050.00 as 90). This is the highest grade awarded and is shared by no others. The next highest grade is a 70 2,600.00



289

289°★ **\$2.00 Scarlet, 1895 Issue (PR108).** Original gum, lightly hinged, vivid color and intense impression, gorgeous centering with Jumbo margins

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A SUPERB ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE \$2.00 1895 UNWATERMARKED BUREAU ISSUE, GRADED XF-SUPERB 95 JUMBO. THIS IS THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED.

With 2010 P.S.E. certificate (OGph, XF-Superb 95 Jumbo; SMQ \$5,100.00). Only two original gum stamps have been graded thus far and this stands alone as the highest grade awarded (the other is graded F 70). 2,250.00

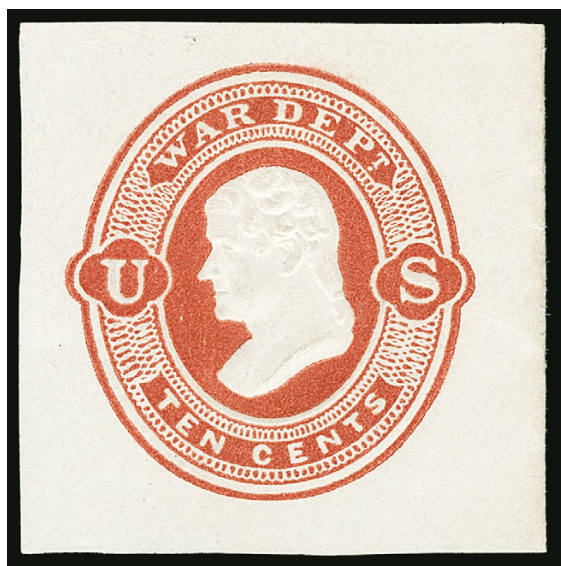
- 290° ★ **Soldier's Fair, Stamford Conn., 15c Pale Brown (WV15).**
Original gum, bright color, ample even margins

VERY FINE AND CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE STAMFORD SOLDIERS' FAIR STAMP.

There is a total of twelve recorded Stamford Soldiers' Fair stamps, issued during the fair on July 27-29, 1864. This stamp comes from the famous Ackerman-Perry-Kantor block purchased at the Stamford Fair by Alvee Augustus Ade. 3,750.00



290



291

- 291 ★ **10c Dark Red on White, War Department Official, Die WD5, Cut Square (UO25; UPSS WD16).** Unused, 35 x 35mm, deep rich color

VERY FINE. A RARE CUT SQUARE OF THE 10-CENT DARK RED ON WHITE WAR DEPARTMENT REAY ISSUE.

The 2012 UPSS catalogue records just one mint entire of the 10c Dark Red on White, though experts we have consulted question the existence of a full entire. We have offered only two others (full corners) since keeping computerized records.

With 1999 P.F. certificate..... 15,000.00

- 292 **\$1.30 Foreign Exchange, Imperforate (R77a).** Large margins to full, brilliant color, neat 1863 manuscript cancel

VERY FINE. A RARE SOUND FOUR-MARGIN EXAMPLE OF THE \$1.30 FOREIGN EXCHANGE IMPERFORATE FIRST ISSUE REVENUE.

Only 3,878 were issued imperforate (44 sheets with 82 stamps returned for perforating). No multiples are known for this issue.

With 1979 Friedl and 2017 P.F. certificates. 10,000.00



292



293

293 **\$500.00 Red Orange, Green & Black, Second Issue, "Large Persian Rug" (R133).** Well-centered, indistinct handstamp and herringbone cancels, couple minor thin specks

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE CELEBRATED \$500.00 "LARGE PERSIAN RUG," WHICH IS ONE OF THE MOST COLORFUL AND ELABORATELY ENGRAVED STAMPS IN ALL OF PHILATELY.

Only 210 were issued, and it is safe to say that most examples are faulty to some degree. A document exists from July 24, 1874, detailing the purchaser of each. The Kingsley census records 76 copies, and our expanded census, available at our website, contains 87.

Kingsley Census No. 27-2. Scott Retail is for a "very fine appearing example with a light circular cut cancel or with minor flaws" 17,500.00



294

294 **1c Dark Yellow Green, Chapman Overprint (R158A).** Bold color, neat “10/98” manuscript cancel, tiny thin spot and reperfed at right

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT CHAPMAN OVERPRINT. ONLY NINETEEN COPIES ARE RECORDED IN TOTAL.

According to Scott Catalogue, the 1c Trans-Mississippi was overprinted by the Purvis Printing Company with federal government approval. They were ordered by L. H. Chapman of the Chapman Steamboat Line, which operated freight-carrying steamboats along the Erie Canal. Only 250 stamps were produced; additionally, 250 were printed reading “I.R./P.I.D. & Son”, for P.I. Daprix & Son, which served different ports along the same waterway.

In his privately published census, Larry Lyons records fourteen used and one unused copies of Scott R158A. Our records contain two additional used and two additional unused, for a total of 19.

With 2017 P.S.E. certificate..... 12,500.00



295

1c Green & Black on Violet Paper, Proprietary, Center Inverted (RB1ad). Deep rich colors, detailed impressions, neat handstamp cancel

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A RARE SOUND EXAMPLE OF THE ONE-CENT PROPRIETARY INVERT ON VIOLET PAPER. ONLY 25 EXAMPLES ARE RECORDED, MOST OF WHICH ARE FAULTY.

In his privately published census, Larry Lyons records 23 examples of this invert error, most of which have thins or creases, or are off center. We offered one additional copy in our 2006 Tolman sale, and the example offered here brings the total to 25. Of these, at least sixteen have faults.

With 2009 P.F. certificate. 5,250.00

295

296 (★) **2c Green & Black on Green Paper, Center Inverted (RB2d).** Rich frame color, lightened cancel slightly fades the vignette but still clearly visible

FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 2-CENT PROPRIETARY INVERT ON GREEN PAPER. ONLY FOURTEEN EXAMPLES OF THIS INVERT ARE RECORDED.

In his privately published census, Larry Lyons records 13 copies of the 2c Proprietary Invert on green paper. One additional example has come to light since his census, offered in our Sale 1037. Of the total recorded, nine appear to be unused, and all but two have at least one fault. This example with just a lightened cancel is highly collectible.

With 1986 P.F. certificate 8,000.00



296



297

297 **4c Green & Black on Violet Paper, Center Inverted (RB4ac).** Deep rich color and sharp proof-like impression, neat August 30, 1872 manuscript cancellation, light horizontal crease at top is barely visible without fluid

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS WITHOUT QUESTION THE FINEST OF THE SIX RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE 4-CENT PROPRIETARY INVERT. AN OUTSTANDING RARITY.

In his privately published census, Larry Lyons records six examples of the 4c Proprietary invert on violet paper (none is known on green paper). Of these six, one is defective, one has a piece missing, one has a repaired corner, one has a tear and abrasions, and one is re-perforated at right. The stamp offered here, with a light horizontal crease barely visible without the aid of detection fluid, is the closest to sound of the six recorded copies.

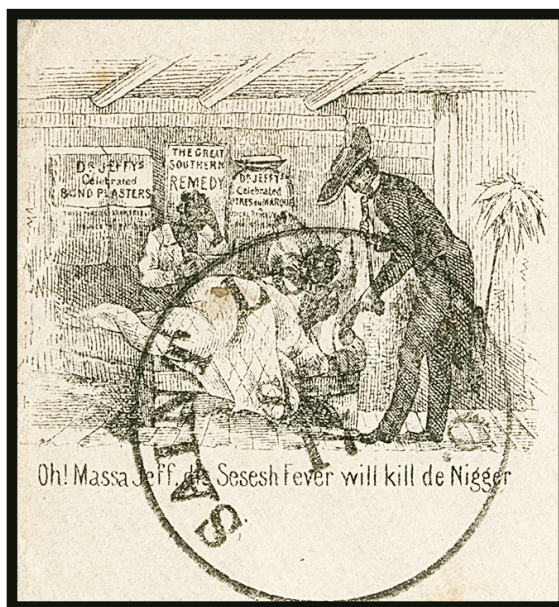
Ex Joyce and Zoellner. With 1989 P.F. certificate..... 15,000.00

CONFEDERATE STATES AND THE CIVIL WAR

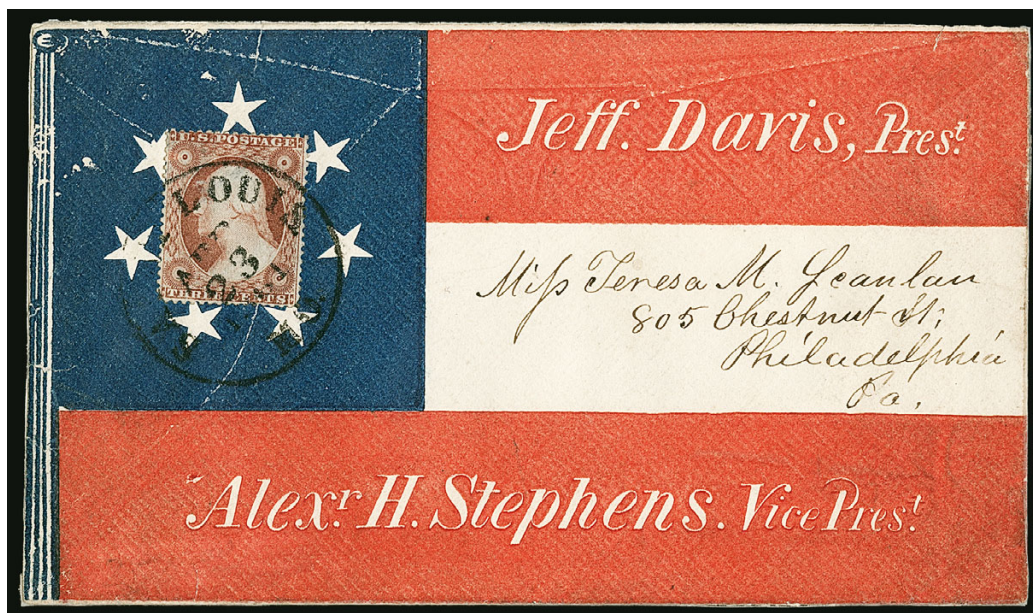


298

- 298 **Civil War Cartoon, "Oh! Massa Jeff. dis Sesesh Fever will kill de Nigger."** Corner card design depicting a doctor attending to two sick slaves, back wall with signs including "Dr. Jeffys Celebrated Bond Plasters" and "The Great Southern Remedy", "Saint Louis Mo. Sep. 14" circular datestamp with "Due 3" straightline on cover to Alexandria O., soldier's endorsement at top, few minor edge nicks, Very Fine, an extremely rare postally-used example of this anti-Southern Civil War design, a Google search turned up several variations on this design, but nearly all examples printed on envelopes are unused E. 1,000-1,500



298 detail



299

- 299 ☒ **3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26).** Well-centered, centrally placed in field of stars and tied by bold "St. Louis Mo. Apr. 23, 1861" circular datestamp on red and blue **all-over Davis-Stephens 7-Star Confederate Flag Patriotic** cover to Philadelphia, backflaps neatly rejoined with archival tape, top flap has small piece missing

EXTREMELY FINE. A VERY EARLY USE OF THE DAVIS-STEPHENS OVERALL FLAG PATRIOTIC DESIGN— DATED APRIL 23, ONLY TEN DAYS AFTER FORT SUMTER SURRENDERED.

Ex Dietz (signed), Nunnelley and "Sevenoaks" E. 2,000-3,000

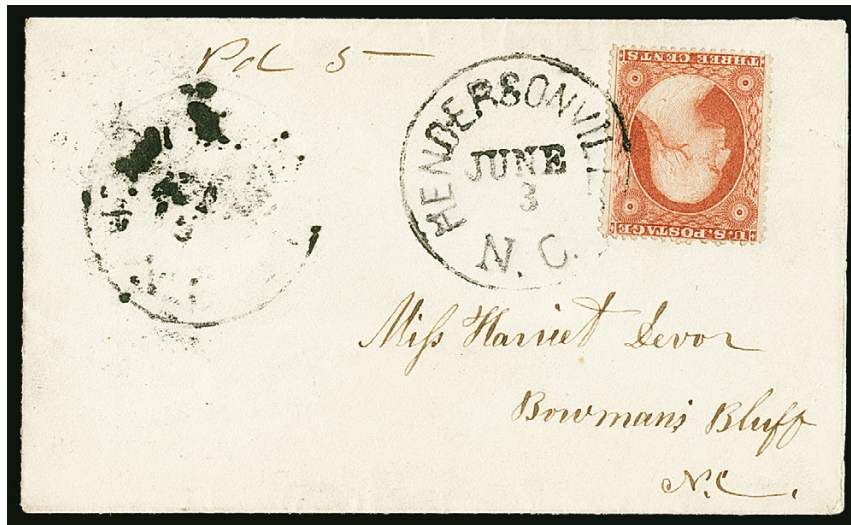


300

- 300 ☒ **Charlottesville Va. Jun. 1, 1861 — First Day of the Confederate Postal System.** Clear strikes of blue double-circle datestamp, "Paid" and "5" C.S.A. rate handstamps on cover to Madison C.H. Va., May 31 docketing and charge box notation at left, barely reduced at top and missing part of backflap, light toned speckles

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING JUNE 1, 1861, FIRST DAY COVER OF THE NEW CONFEDERATE POSTAL SYSTEM USED WITHIN VIRGINIA.

With 2000 C.S.A. certificate. Raymond W. Weill backstamp E. 2,000-3,000



301

- 301 ☒ **Hendersonville N.C. June 3 (1861).** Clearly-struck circular datestamp (some letters in watery ink) ties **3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26)** on lady's small cover to Bowman's Bluff N.C., **obsolete Federal stamp not recognized**, blurry "**Hendersonville N.C. June 5**" circular datestamp and manuscript "**Pd 5**" **Confederate rate** applied two days later, neatly docketed on back "*Annie — Rec'd June 6th 1861*"

EXTREMELY FINE. A VERY RARE EXAMPLE OF CONFEDERATE "OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED" TREATMENT OF A LETTER PREPAID WITH UNITED STATES POSTAGE AFTER JUNE 1, 1861.

The Federal demonetization of all United States stamps issued before the new 1861 series resulted in use of "Old Stamps Not Recognized" markings on letters originating in the North with obsolete postage affixed. In the South, Federal postage stamps were not accepted as prepayment for the Confederate rates effective June 1, 1861. Markings used to reject prepayment were applied in manuscript, or letters were simply marked postage due or held for postage. This cover was mailed by a young lady (Annie) to another young lady (Harriet) on June 3 with the old United States 3c stamp affixed (upside down — deliberately?). The postmaster at Hendersonville held the letter until the 5c required Confederate postage was prepaid. Examples such as this are extremely rare.

Ex Birkinbine and Walske..... E. 2,000-3,000

303



302

- 302 ☒ **Adams Ex. Co. * Louisville, Ky. * Aug. 14, 1861.** Circular datestamp ties **3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26)** on **censored** folded letter from the Rives correspondence to New York City, blue "Charlottesville Va. Jul. 31, 1861" double-circle datestamp, matching "Paid" and "10" handstamps, 3c cancelled by Adams treated as **invalid postage**, second 3c applied and tied by blue "Louisville Ky. Aug. 15, 1861" double-circle datestamp and grid cancel, right stamp with replaced lower left corner, cover with small inconsequential edge tears

FINE AND RARE EXAMPLE OF CENSORSHIP BY THE ADAMS EXPRESS AGENT OF CIVILIAN MAIL BETWEEN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN CORRESPONDENTS.

This interesting pro-Confederate letter opens with comments on reported unreliability of American Letter Express and difficulty sending letters. The writer also describes watching the Battle of First Manassas. The last portion of the letter has been **censored** by being crossed out with squiggles and writing in a different pen (some ink bleed-thru to front). The writer's reaction to the censorship is expressed in the letter offered in the following lot.

The opening of mail, for censorship and espionage purposes, was a sore point with the civilian population. This reference to Adams Express opening and censoring mail is a significant contemporary account.

Walske-Trepel Cenus no. N-AD-66. Ex Gallagher. With 2005 C.S.A. certificate E. 3,000-4,000

- 303 ☒ **American Letter Express.** Another folded letter from the Rives correspondence, datelined "Charlottesville Va. Aug. 10, 1861" to New York City, carried thru-the-lines to Louisville (this is the inner letter), **3c Rose (65)** tied by blue "Louisville Ky. Aug. 22" double-circle datestamp and grid, the writer refers to the letter offered in the previous lot: "I do not like the espionage of Adams Express — its dunderheaded agt. here undertook to erase certain portions of my last letter to you as contra band. You will therefore please answer me under cover to 'American Letter Express Company' Louisville Ky. enclosing 15c for postage which you will find herewith." minor wear and edge tears

VERY FINE AND RARE THROUGH-THE-LINES EXPRESS COVER BEARING POSTAGE OF THE 1861 ISSUE. THIS WAS POSSIBLE FOR ONLY A FEW DAYS IN LATE AUGUST, 1861. ALSO AN OUTSTANDING CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNT OF FRUSTRATION OVER CENSORSHIP OF CIVILIAN MAIL.

This letter was posted on August 22, four days before the August 26 prohibition of thru-the-lines express mail. Through-the-lines express covers bearing 1861 Issue stamps are very rare as there was less than a one-week window from the date of issue to the prohibition. The Walske-Trepel census records only three such covers with 1861 Issue stamps.

Walske-Trepel Cenus no. N-AX-12. Ex Knapp, MacBride, Roser and Gallagher E. 2,000-3,000



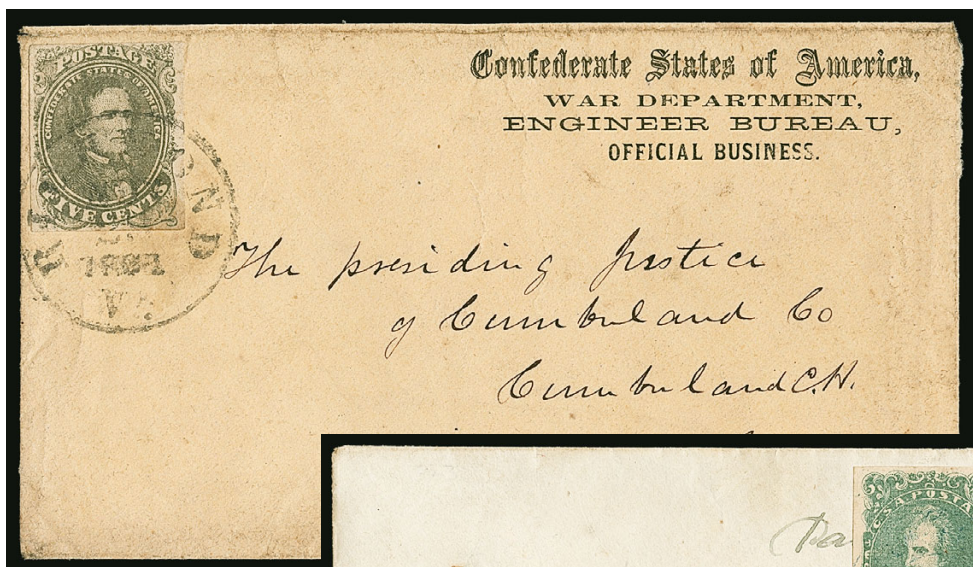
304

- 304 ☒ **Micanopy Fla., 5c Black entire (105XU1).** Bold strike of "Micanopy, Fla. Paid 5" circular provisional handstamp, "Micanopy Flo. Apr. 21" (1862) circular datestamp on small pink cover to "Judge Castleberry, Monimia P.O., Clay County Ga.", original enclosure reports the death of Abner's wife, who left seven children including an infant, also states "*I do not think of visiting Georgia this summer, I think our Negroes here are unsafe, the enemy being near on either side.*", small piece out at top right of cover which just nicks the provisional marking, edge soiling

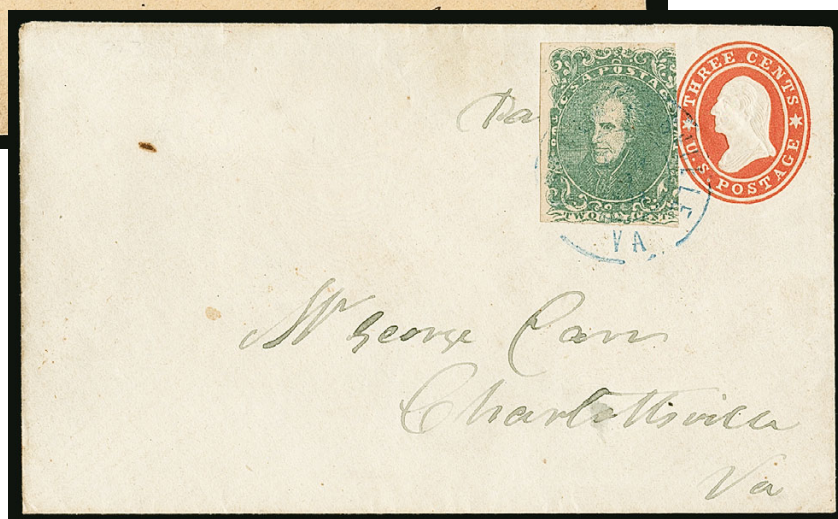
FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF ONLY TWO RECORDED POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ENTIRES FROM MICANOPY, FLORIDA.

Joseph T. Colding was commissioned the Micanopy postmaster on July 25, 1861, replacing the pre-war postmaster, Thomas J. Leonard. The "Monimia" address on this cover was not actually a post office, but rather the name of the daughter of the plantation owner to whom the cover was sent. There are two recorded examples of the Micanopy Provisional. The other has a "Paid 5" handstamp in addition to the 5c provisional rate marking, apparently for the over-500 mile 10c rate. It was offered in our recent sale of the Dr. Deane R. Briggs collection (Siegel Sale 1153, lot 2096), where it realized \$15,000 hammer.

Ex Bogg 11,500.00



305EX



306

- 305 ☒ **5c Green, Stone 1-2 (1).** Four margins, tied by "Richmond Va. Nov. 26 1861" circular datestamp on **unlisted War Department, Engineer Bureau** semi-official imprint cover to the presiding justice at Cumberland C.H. Va., enclosure on the same War Department letterhead states in part **"Required, For work on the defenses of Richmond City, Fifty (50) able bodied free Negroes to be assembled at Cumberland C.H. on Thursday the 4th of December where they will be received and mustered into the service of the State..."**, signed by Alfred L. Rives, Acting Chief of the Engineer Bureau, also includes a separate written authorization to receive "free Negroes" and a long list of names of those received

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING COMBINATION OF THE 5-CENT LITHOGRAPH ISSUE ON AN UNLISTED SEMI-OFFICIAL IMPRINT COVER WITH CONTENTS DESCRIBING THE ENLISTMENT (COERCION) OF FREE AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN FOR WORK ON THE DEFENSES OF RICHMOND.

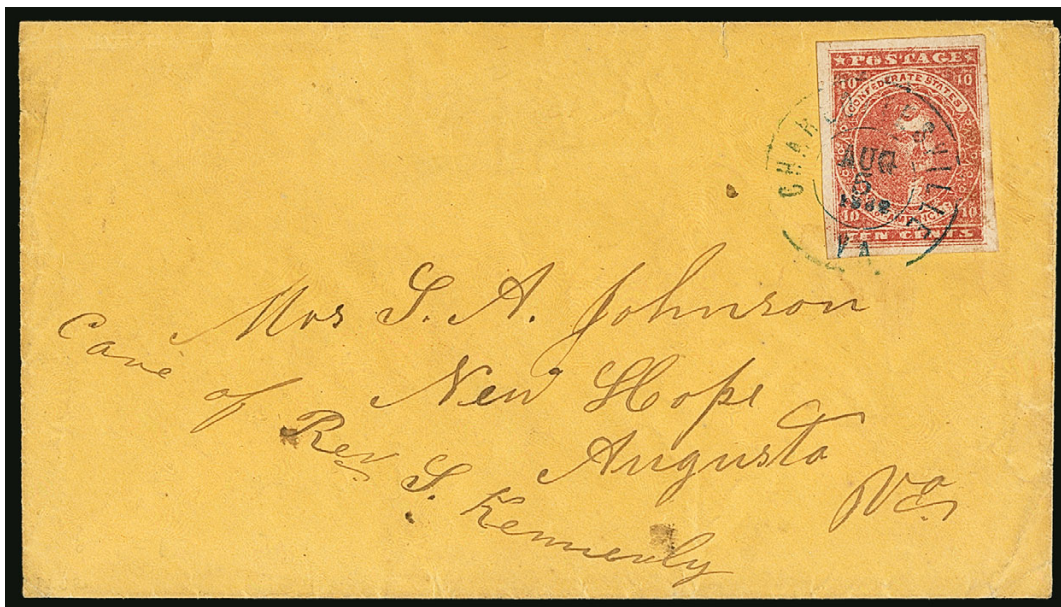
Both enslaved and free African Americans were routinely pressed into service on behalf of the Confederacy, performing manual labor for the Army and various branches of government. Almost none of it was voluntary. Slaves were often hired out by their owners, but even free black men were coerced to perform manual labor. This is an outstanding and scarce contemporary written example of that system(Photo Ex) E. 1,500-2,000

- 306 ☒ **2c Green (3).** Large margins to just in at right, tied by blue Charlottesville Va. double-circle datestamp (possibly Jan. 9, 1863) on **re-used U.S. 3c Red on White Star Die entire (U26)**, manuscript "Paid 2" underneath stamp

VERY FINE. AN EXCEPTIONAL AND RARE USE OF THE 2-CENT GREEN JACKSON ISSUE ON AN OBSOLETE UNITED STATES ENTIRE, PAYING THE DROP RATE.

It is not unusual to find the more common Confederate General Issue stamps or semi-official imprints used on obsolete U.S. entires, since paper shortage was such an acute problem in the Confederacy. However, the use of the scarce 2c Jackson Lithograph on such an entire is remarkable. We could not locate another using Power Search.

Scott Retail for 2c used on normal cover \$3,500.00 E. 3,000-4,000

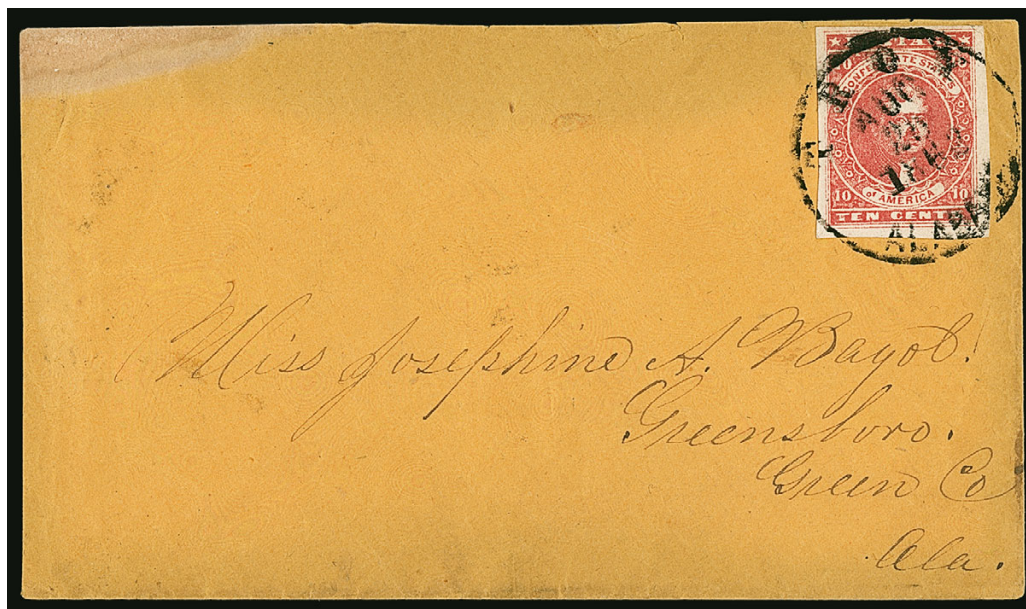


307

- 307 ☒ **10c Carmine (5a).** Vivid color, large even margins all around, tied by clear strike of blue “Charlottesville Va. Aug. 5, 1863” double-circle datestamp on buff cover to New Hope Va., minor backflap tear

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 10-CENT CARMINE ON COVER.

Ex Emerson and Brooks 5,000.00



308

- 308 ☒ **10c Carmine (5a).** Brilliant color, ample to huge margins, tied by clear strike of “Troy Alabama Aug. 20, 1863” circular datestamp on buff cover to Greensboro Ala., small cover repairs at top and top left which do not affect the stamp or the town marking

VERY FINE AND CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE ELUSIVE 10-CENT CARMINE ON AN ATTRACTIVE COVER.

With 2002 C.S.A. and 2017 P.F. certificates 5,000.00



309 front and back

- 309 ☒ **2c Brown Red (8).** Block of four and pair, block with large margins to touched at top right, with portions of adjoining stamps at bottom, top left stamp with unusual printer's thumbprint (from handling the wet sheet), pair with ample margins to touched, small scissors-cut in bottom stamp, tied by **dark blue** "Charlottesville Va. May 25, 1863" double-circle datestamps on back of small overpaid cover to Forest Depot Va., front side with some minor mounting remnants which could no doubt be removed

EXTREMELY FINE. PROBABLY THE FINEST OF THE FEW KNOWN COVERS BEARING A BLOCK OF THE 2-CENT "RED JACK" ISSUE.

We have offered a cover with a block of eight and a pair (double 10c rate) but it is large size, heavily pen-cancelled and faulty. Apart from that we have not offered any other blocks on cover since keeping computerized records. This is also unusual in its 2c overpayment of the 10c rate.

Ex Pratt and Brooks. Accompanied by a 1949 letter from Stanley B. Ashbrook stating that Brooks paid \$700 for the cover in the 1920's..... E. 5,000-7,500



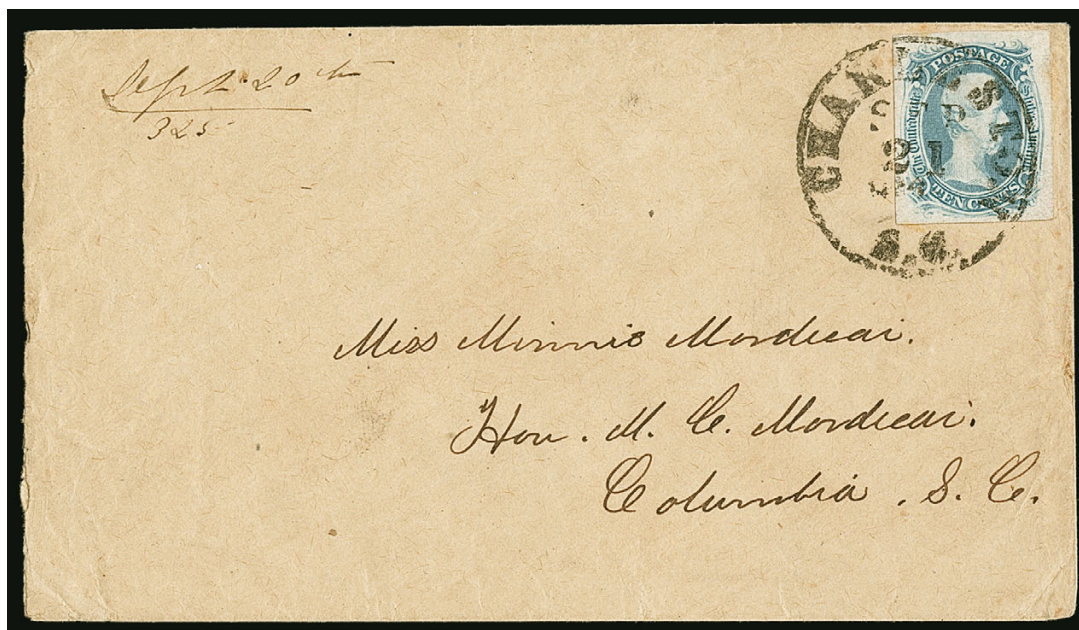
310

- 310 ☒ **2c Brown Red (8).** Horizontal strip of five, large to huge margins, left stamp and right three stamps tears at bottom, tied by five strikes of "Clemmons N.C. Jun. 6" circular datestamp on **turned cover** to Salem N.C., inside use franked with **10c Greenish Blue, Die A (11c)**, grid cancel and Salem N.C. circular datestamp, addressed to Clemmons N.C., 10c stamp cut into at right

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE USE OF A STRIP OF FIVE OF THE 2-CENT ENGRAVED "RED JACK" ISSUE ON A TURNED COVER USED WITHIN NORTH CAROLINA — BOTH SIDES PAYING THE 10-CENT RATE IN DIFFERENT WAYS.

We have encountered fewer than five uses of a strip of the 2c Engraved issue on a turned cover and only one other bears a stamp on the inside (also a defective 10c).

1989 P.F. and 1983 C.S.A. certificates no longer accompany. With 2017 P.F. certificate as "genuine usage"..... 4,500.00



311

- 311 ☒ **10c Milky Blue, "TEN" (9a).** Large even margins all around, lovely Milky Blue shade, tied by bold strike of "Charleston S.C. Sep. 21" circular datestamp on cover to Columbia S.C., docketing at top left

EXTREMELY FINE GEM EXAMPLE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES 10-CENT "TEN" ISSUE ON A FRESH COVER. SUPERB IN EVERY RESPECT.

With 2017 P.F. certificate E. 2,000-3,000



312

- 312° ★ **10c Blue, Frameline (10).** Original gum, large margins to ample including full frameline at left and parts at top and bottom, fresh color and completely sound

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE SOUND, ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES 10-CENT FRAMELINE ISSUE.

This is the rarest Confederate States General Issue stamp in original-gum condition (apart from the Carmine shade of Scott 5). We have offered only about a dozen in any shade since keeping computerized records and the vast majority of those had faults of varying degrees.

With 1985 P.F. and 2017 P.S.E. certificates 5,750.00



313

- 313 (★) **10c Blue, Frameline (10).** Unused (no gum), complete framelines at top and bottom, nearly complete at right and a portion present at lower left, rich color
 VERY FINE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 10-CENT FRAMELINE ISSUE. RARELY SEEN WITH FRAMELINES ON FOUR SIDES.
 With 2009 C.S.A. certificate..... 3,750.00



314

- 314° **20c Green (13).** Huge even margins all around with traces of adjoining stamps at sides, deep rich color, neat strike of **red** Petersburg Va. circular datestamp
 EXTREMELY FINE GEM. A STUNNING USED EXAMPLE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES 20-CENT GREEN CANCELED IN RED. THIS EXCEPTIONAL STAMP HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GRADE OF SUPERB 98 BY P.S.E. — THE HIGHEST GRADE AWARDED.
 Used examples of this issue are considerably more difficult to obtain in such superb condition. Multiples of the unused stamp from remainders exist and can be cut down. Used examples are scarce, and were often hurriedly cut apart. To find one with this size margins and cancelled in red is truly remarkable.
 With 2002 and 2009 P.F. certificates. With 2013 P.S.E. certificate (Superb 98; SMQ \$3,900.00). P.S.E. does not publish Population Reports for Confederate States but they inform us that this is the only stamp graded 98, with the next highest a single example at 95 600.00

HAWAII

1851-52 MISSIONARIES



315

315 **1851, 5c Blue (2).** Crocker Type II with the distinctive small “n” in “Cents” (found only on the 5c Type II) — the righthand position in the setting of two — perfect bold jet-black strike of **Crossed Bars** cancel (Gregory Type Cross 20), appears to have four large even margins, expertly repaired at right with small piece of paper added and portion of design painted in

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. ONLY THREE OF THE 40 RECORDED USED EXAMPLES OF THE HAWAIIAN 1851 5-CENT MISSIONARY HAVE THE RARE CROSSED BARS CANCELLATION.

Our census of Hawaii No. 2, published in Part 1 of the Honolulu Advertiser catalogue, is available at our website at <http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/HI2/HI2.pdf>. The Crossed Bars cancel is found with and without the surrounding circle on one 2c, three 5c and two 13c (Scott 3) Missionaries.

Siegel Census No. 2-II-CAN-48. Ex Crocker, Ishikawa, Collector C and Twigg-Smith. With 1994 P.F. certificate. Scott value is for a repaired example. 35,000.00



316

- 316 **1851, 13c Blue, “Hawaiian Postage” (3).** Crocker Type II — the righthand position in the setting of two — ample to large margins except touching at lower right, cancelled by **red Honolulu circular datestamp** showing part of integral “U.S. Postage Paid” and a second **San Francisco** circular datestamp in a different shade of orange-red, small thins and a sealed tear

VERY FINE APPEARING EXAMPLE OF THE 1851 13-CENT “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE” MISSIONARY, CANCELLED BY THE RED HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO DATESTAMPS AND IN FAR BETTER CONDITION THAN OFTEN SEEN.

Our census of Hawaii No. 3, published in Part 1 of the Honolulu Advertiser catalogue, is available at our website at <http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/HI3/HI3.pdf>. Nine off-cover 13c “Hawaiian Postage” stamps are recorded with the Honolulu marking (one in the Tapling collection and another only a fragment). This stamp, with small faults but without any paper restoration, is very desirable.

Siegel Census No. 3-II-CAN-112. Ex Hind and Admiral Harris. With 1994 P.F. certificate. The Scott Catalogue notes that “values are for examples with minor damage that has been skillfully repaired.” 29,000.00



317

- 317 (★) **1852, 13c Blue, “H.I. & U.S. Postage” (4).** Crocker Type II — the righthand position in the setting of two — unused (no gum), framelines show on all four sides, rebacked and some minor repairs, but the design is complete and original

FINE APPEARING AND EXTREMELY RARE UNUSED EXAMPLE OF THE 1852 13-CENT “H.I. & U.S. POSTAGE” MISSIONARY. ONLY SEVEN UNUSED COPIES ARE AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS.

Our census of Hawaii No. 4, published in Part 1 of the Honolulu Advertiser catalogue and available at our website at <http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/census/HI4/HI4.pdf>, contains only eight unused examples, including the stamp in the Tapling collection at the British Library, which is probably not unused, but unavailable in any case. This example is relatively attractive without any repainting of the design.

Ex Honolulu Advertiser. Siegel Census No. 4-II-UNC-148. With 1995 P.F. certificate
 52,500.00

318



319

- 318°✉ **1853, 13c Dark Red, Thick White Wove (6).** Large margins all around including **sheet margin** at bottom, "tied" by vertical file fold, red "Honolulu*U.S. Postage Paid*May 13" (1854) circular datestamp on blue folded letter datelined "*Hilo Oayhu April 23*" and addressed to Wm. L. M. Phelps in Albany N.Y. (a prominent railroad executive), **horizontal pair of United States 1851 3c Dull Red, Ty. II (11A)**, large margins to slightly in, affixed over 13c and all stamps tied by "San Francisco Cal. 16 Jun." circular datestamp, San Francisco "Paid" handstamp at left, 3c pair with tear at top, right stamp has vertical crease where folded back to display Hawaiian stamp

FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE PASTE-OVER COMBINATION OF 1853 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUE AND UNITED STATES 3-CENT 1851 ISSUE. VERY DESIRABLE WITH THE HONOLULU POSTMARK AND SAN FRANCISCO "PAID".

This cover was carried on the bark *Wavelet*, which departed Honolulu on May 16, 1854, and arrived in San Francisco on June 8. From there it was sent to Panama on the *Sonora*, which departed on June 16 and arrived on June 29.

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

Fred Gregory records eight such paste-over frankings (plus one earlier Missionary cover). Gregory Census No. 13-2. With 1978 P.F. certificate..... E. 5,000-7,500

- 319°✉ **1853, 13c Dark Red, Thick White Wove (6).** Large margins, bright color, used with **pair of United States 1851 3c Dull Red, Ty. I (11)**, large margins to just in, affixed over Hawaiian stamp, tied by "San Francisco Cal. 16 Nov." (1854) circular datestamp on cover to Otis B. Oakman in North Marshfield Mass., without Honolulu postmark but a well-known correspondence of Hawaiian origin, some edge tears and soiling, 3c stamps with faults including crease from displaying underlying stamp

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE PASTE-OVER COMBINATION OF THE 1853 13-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUE AND UNITED STATES 3-CENT 1851 ISSUE.

The San Francisco Nov. 16 (1854) postmark date coincides with the preparation of the mail carried to Panama on the *Golden Age*, which departed on Nov. 16 and arrived on Nov. 28. Without any indication of the origin date in Honolulu, we cannot pinpoint one of the various ship sailings that arrived in San Francisco before Nov. 16 and after the prior sailing for Panama in November.

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

Fred Gregory records eight such paste-overs (plus one earlier Missionary cover). Gregory Census No. 13-10. Ex Krug..... E. 1,500-2,000

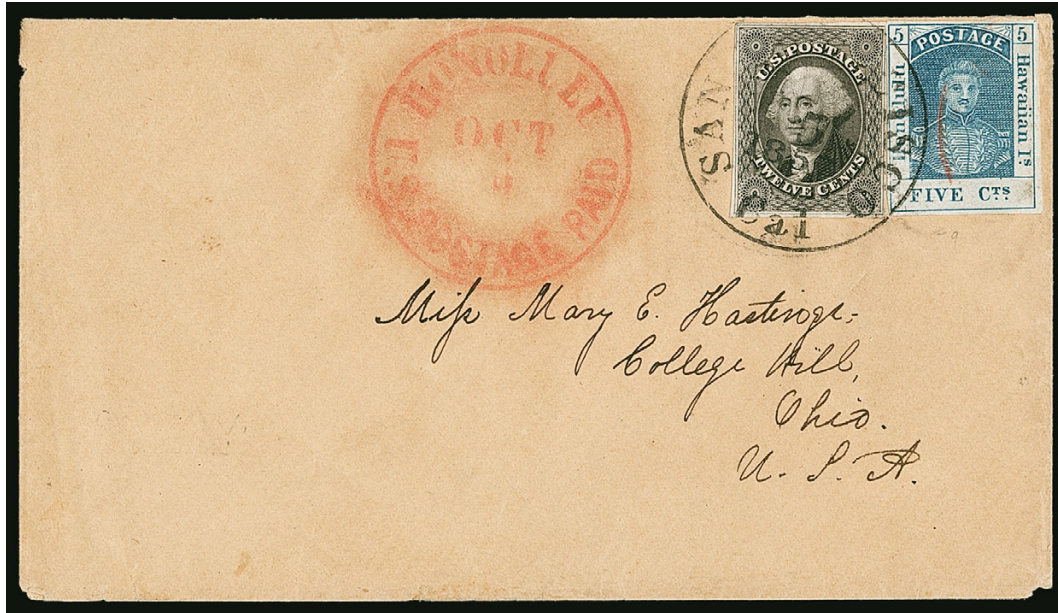


320

- 320 ☒ **1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8).** Used with **1c and 10c 1851-55 Issues**, unusually and artistically arranged on a small envelope with small *"Paid"* in sender's hand and a neat address to Berlin Mass., the stamps were trimmed of all margins by the artist, who probably considered extra paper unsightly (so type characteristics also trimmed), lightly struck red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid" large circular datestamp ties 5c and 1c at right, carried by the *Yankee* (cleared Jul. 12, arrived Aug. 2), upon arrival the San Francisco office cancelled and tied each stamp with its "San Francisco Cal. Aug. 5, 1858" circular datestamp, small ink stain at center is trivial

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND UNUSUAL FRANKING AND ARRANGEMENT OF STAMPS PAYING THE 5-CENT HAWAIIAN POSTAGE PLUS 12-CENT U.S. POSTAGE FOR THE 10-CENT TRANSCONTINENTAL RATE AND 2-CENT SHIP CAPTAIN'S FEE.

Ex Admiral Harris, Krug, Honolulu Advertiser and Bailar. With 1996 P.F. certificate E. 5,000-7,500



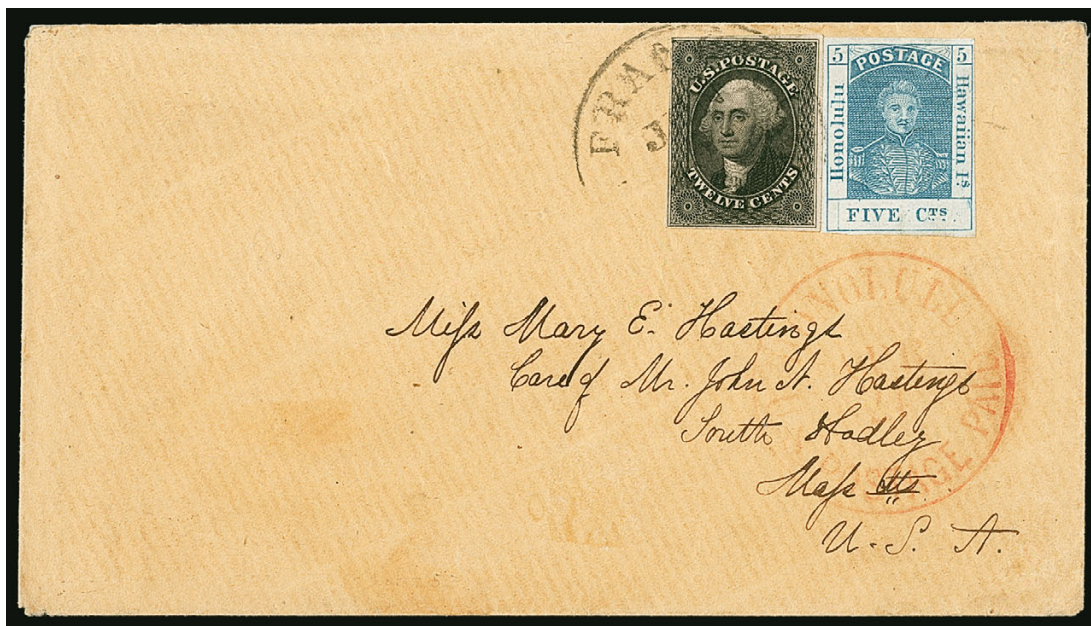
321

- 321 ☒ **1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8).** Ample to large margins, part of red cancel, red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Oct. 6" circular datestamp on light buff cover to Miss Mary E. Hastings at College Hill Ohio, used with **United States 12c Black (17)**, ample even margins, both stamps tied by "San Francisco Cal. Nov. 7, 1857" circular datestamp, back-flap reattached

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL MIXED FRANKING WITH THE 1857 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III SECOND PRINTING AND UNITED STATES 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE.

This cover was carried on the American bark *Yankee*, which departed Honolulu on Oct. 6, 1857, and arrived in San Francisco on Oct. 22. Mail for the East Coast via Panama was datestamped on Nov. 5.

Ex Caspary and Grunin and from our 1967 Rarities sale. With 2014 P.F. certificate. Raymond Weill backstamp. E. 7,500-10,000



322

- 322 ☒ **1857, 5c Blue, Thin White Wove (8).** Position 2 with line thru "Honolulu" at left, large to ample margins, used with **United States 12c Black (17)**, large margins to just barely in outer frameline at upper left, intense shade, red "Honolulu U.S. Postage Paid Apr. 21" (1858) circular datestamp on light buff cover to Miss Mary E. Hastings in South Hadley Mass., stamps uncanceled when they left Honolulu, both tied by light strike of "San Francisco Cal. Jun. 5" circular datestamp

EXTREMELY FINE. A REMARKABLE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII MIXED-FRANKING COVER WITH THE 12-CENT 1851 ISSUE AND 1857 5-CENT KAMEHAMEHA III SECOND PRINTING FROM POSITION 2 — THE LINE THRU "HONOLULU" TRANSFER VARIETY.

This cover was carried on the schooner *Liholiho*, which departed Honolulu on Apr. 26, 1858 (mail was datestamped on Apr. 21) and arrived in San Francisco on May 21 (mail for the East Coast was datestamped on June 5).

Ex Col. Green and Golden. Signed Ashbrook..... E. 5,000-7,500



323

- 323 (★) **1859, 2c Light Blue, Comma after “Cents” (13b).** Plate 1-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), unused (no gum), ample to full margins all around, completely sound

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. ONE OF ONLY FIVE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE 1859 2-CENT BLUE HAWAIIAN NUMERAL ISSUE WITH THE COMMA AFTER “CENTS” VARIETY AND THE ONLY UNUSED EXAMPLE. ONE OF THE GREAT NUMERAL RARITIES.

The five 2c Blue Numeral stamps with the Comma after “Cents” variety known to us are:

- 1) Dark Blue, Plate 1-A, Ty. X (Westerberg Position 2), tear at right, two holes repaired, ex Honolulu Advertiser
- 2) Dark Blue, Plate 1-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), on cover from Hilo to Honolulu, ex Honolulu Advertiser and Gross
- 3) Dark Blue, Plate 1-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), off cover, pen cancel, ex Crocker, Pietsch and Steiner (Siegel Sale 1161, lot 1065)
- 4) Light Blue, Plate 3-A, Type I (Westerberg Position 3), red Honolulu circular date-stamp, ex Ishikawa and Golden (Siegel Sale 1009, lot 357)
- 5) Plate 1-A, Type X (Westerberg Position 2), unused, the example offered here

With 2017 P.F. certificate. Listed but unpriced in Scott in unused condition
 E. 5,000-7,500

PHILIPPINES



324

324 ★田 **PHILIPPINES, 1899, 50c Orange (212).** Bottom imprint and plate no. 75 block of six, very lightly tropicalized original gum, bright color, some minor reinforced perf separations at bottom

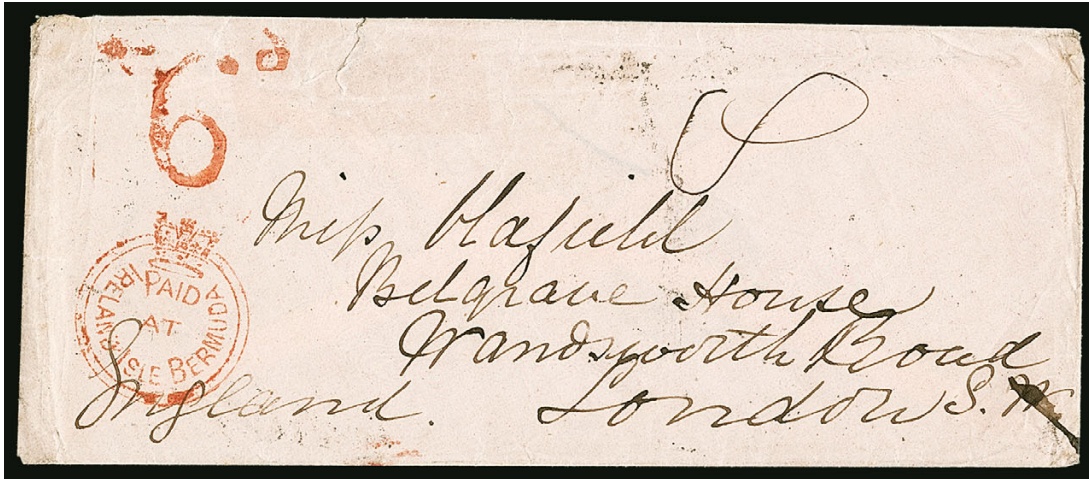
FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE PLATE BLOCK OF THE PHILIPPINES 1899 50-CENT UNWATER-MARKED ISSUE.

The only larger multiples we record are a top plate block of ten and a bottom plate block of eight.

Ex Diamond. With 2014 P.F. certificate 25,000.00

WORLDWIDE RARITIES

Offered by Siegel International in association with Charles F. Shreve



325

325° ☒ **BERMUDA, 1845, “Paid at Ireland Isle Bermuda” Crowned Circle Handstamp in Red (A3; SG CC2).** Outstanding strike on 1860 pink cover to London, “6d” handstamp above, “Ireland Isle Bermuda” circular datestamp on reverse and London arrival, small inconsequential cover flaws

VERY FINE. AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE RARE IRELAND ISLE CROWNED CIRCLE HANDSTAMP.

This is one of the clearest strikes of this important Crowned Circle postmark we have encountered. Includes original contents datelined “Somers Isles” describing life on the island.

Ex Cartier and Leuhusen. SG £7,500 8,000.00



326

326°

BRITISH EAST AFRICA, 1891, 1/2a on 3a Black on Red, Initialed "A.B." (34b; SG 24).

Nine examples (single, pair, strip of three, and "block" of three), all with selva from the bottom right corner of the sheet, tied to large part of 1891 cover (with embossed royal arms on flap) by Mombasa circular datestamps, sent to "H. L. Churchill Esq., H. M. Vice Consul, Zanzibar", July 2 originating backstamp and July 3 arrival backstamp, the cover is reduced at right (where another pair was removed) affecting the perfs of one stamp

FINE. A SPECTACULAR AND UNIQUE SHOWPIECE. THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF THIS RARE PROVISIONAL ON COVER AND THE ONLY RECORDED MULTIPLES.

This incredible cover represents a large proportion of all the recorded examples. It has been known since 1899, when Mr. Churchill wrote to the *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal*, describing how he purchased the last 1/2a Provisionals in stock, affixed them to the envelope, and sent it to himself. This is a key showpiece for a gold medal collection of British East Africa.

Ex Hunt, Reynard, and Krieger. Catalogue values as nine single stamps. SG £20,250.....
 24,750.00



327

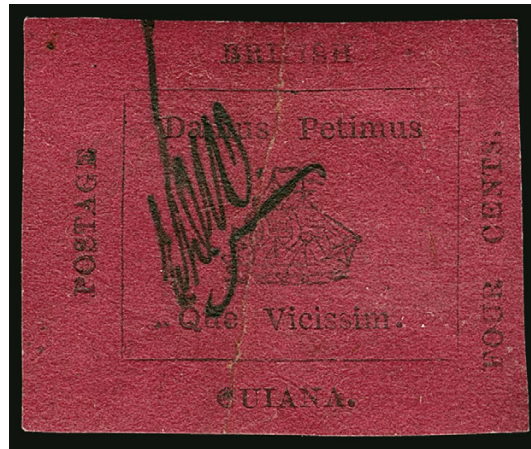
327

BRITISH GUIANA, 1850, 4c Black on Yellow, "Cotton Reel" (2a; SG 3). Cut to shape, initialed "E. D. W." (Edmond Dalzell Wight, clerk to the Colonial Post Office), full frame line all around, Demerara double-ring circular datestamp, a few tiny margin tears and small stain above first "A" of "Guiana"

FINE APPEARANCE. A DESIRABLE USED EXAMPLE OF THE 1850 4-CENT BLACK ON YELLOW COTTON REEL — ONE OF THE INCONIC ISSUES OF THE WORLD.

The first stamps of British Guiana were issued in July 1850, in denominations of 2c, 4c, 8c and 12c. They were printed at the offices of the *Royal Gazette* of British Guiana newspaper. Quickly produced from printer's type and a printer's rule bent into a crude circle, the stamps earned the nickname "Cotton Reel" from collectors because they look similar to labels on the wooden ends of a reel of cotton thread. Each stamp was initialed as a control to prevent either theft or counterfeiting. The "E.D.W." initials of Edmond D. Wight also appear on the famous One-Cent Magenta British Guiana stamp. Except for the very rare 2c value, the 4c on Yellow is the rarest of the Cotton Reels. The famed du Pont collection had just one off-cover example.

From our 1973 Rarities of the World sale. Ex Chapin. With 1973 P.F. certificate. SG £24,000..... 22,500.00



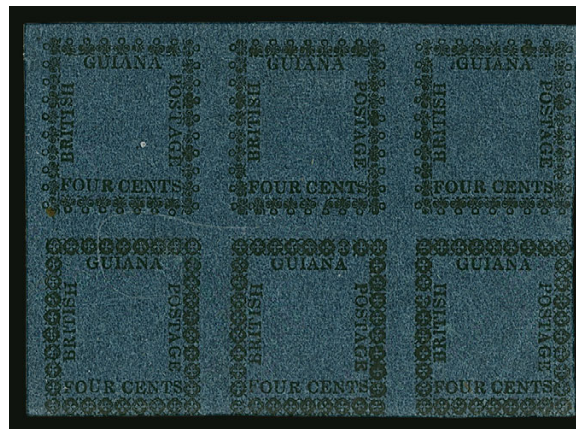
328

- 328 (★) **BRITISH GUIANA, 1856, 4c Black on Magenta (14; SG 24).** Unused, initialed "E.D.W." (Edmond Dalzell Wight, clerk to the Colonial Post Office), large margins, strong paper color, vertical crease, which has slightly cracked the paper, has been strengthened

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. WE ARE AWARE OF ONLY TWO UNUSED EXAMPLES OF THE 1856 4-CENT BLACK ON MAGENTA OF WHICH WE ARE AWARE. AN IMPORTANT RARITY, NOT ONLY OF BRITISH GUIANA, BUT OF THE WORLD.

The only unused examples we know of have both been sold through the Siegel Firm. One is the ex-Ferrary copy, which we last sold in our 1981 Rarities Sale, when it was purchased by John du Pont. It was then sold as part of the du Pont collection in 2014, where it was noted as the Rose-Carmine paper color (No. 14a; SG 25), though the accompanying B.P.A. certificate states it is Black on Magenta (and has a surface thin painted over). The other is the example offered here, which we last sold in our 1973 Rarities sale. Another copy from the du Pont collection that had previously been offered as unused received a B.P.A. certificate stating "cannot be certified as unused."

Ex Caspary and Lilly. With 1974 Friedl certificate. SG £100,000 100,000.00



329

- 329° ★田 **BRITISH GUIANA, 1862, 4c Blue on Black, SG Types 14 and 15 (41a, 43a; SG 123a, 124a).** Se-tenant block of six (R3-4/4-6), top row Type 14, bottom row Type 15, imperforate (without roulettes), part original gum, large margins at top and left, but close at the sheet margins (typical of this issue), bottom right stamp with insignificant corner bend

FINE. A STRIKING AND VERY RARE SE-TENANT BLOCK OF THE 1862 4-CENT BLUE ON BLACK.

Ex Ferrary. With 2007 B.P.A. certificate. Catalogue values are as singles. SG £8,100..... 8,100.00



330

- 330 ★ **CANADA, 1859, 6p Brown Violet, Perf 11¼ (13; SG 27).** Original gum, incredibly bright color, crisp well-incised impression on fresh paper, minute pinhole in left margin which in no way detracts from this stamp's exceptional overall appearance and is barely noticeable

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1859 6-PENCE PERFORATED ISSUE.

The first perforated series of Canada invariably comes with perforations touching on at least one side due to the very narrow margins between stamps. This is only the third original-gum example we have offered in the last twenty years and possesses, by far, the finest overall appearance and freshness of this tiny population.

Ex King Carol Collection. Signed Bloch. With 1983 B.P.A. certificate. Unitrade C\$25,000.00. SG £18,000 22,500.00



331

- 331 ★ **CANADA, 1959, 5c Seaway Invert (387a; SG 513a).** Unhinged but with slight gum disturbance from a mount, excellent centering, bright colors

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE DESIRABLE CANADA SEAWAY INVERT.

The St. Lawrence Seaway provided for passage from the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes. It was a collaboration between the United States and Canada. The Seaway was opened in 1959 with a ceremony led by Queen Elizabeth II and President Eisenhower. Both the United States and Canada issued stamps to commemorate the event. Both stamps have the same basic design, except the Canada stamp has bilingual text at top. The invert is only known on the Canadian stamp.

With clear 1966 P.F. certificate. SG £9,000. Unitrade C\$12,500.00 9,500.00

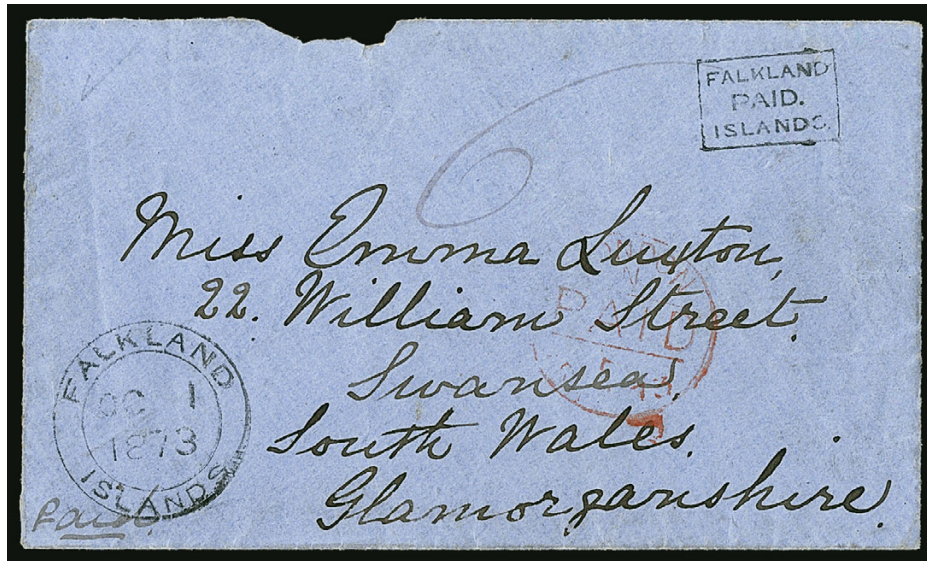


332

- 332° ★ **CEYLON, 1863, 10p Vermilion (56; SG 58).** Large part original gum, wonderfully rich color, well-centered

VERY FINE. A HANDSOME ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1863 10-PENCE VERMILION.

This is a very rare stamp, which is missing from even the most advanced collections. With 1980 Friedl and 2014 B.P.A. certificates. SG £4,750 5,000.00



333

- 333° ☒ **FALKLAND ISLANDS, 1869, “Falkland Paid Islands” Black Frank (SG FR1).** Crisp strike on 1873 blue cover to Swansea, Wales, excellent strike of Oct. 1, 1873 circular date-stamp at bottom left, endorsed “Paid”, manuscript “6” rating to indicate postage paid alongside, red London transit, faint Swansea backstamp, small part of flap missing at top VERY FINE. A CHOICE STRIKE OF THE RARE FALKLAND ISLANDS 1869 BLACK FRANK. ONLY 46 ARE RECORDED.

The cover was carried by the *Black Hawk* to Montevideo, and then by the *Boyne* to Southampton.

Ex Palmer and Styles. No. 5/73 in the Barnes census. SG value..... £17,000



334

- 334 ★ **FALKLAND ISLANDS, 1918, 1p Orange Vermilion, War Tax, Double Overprint (MR2a; SG 71ca).** Selvage at left, lightly hinged, bright color, two distinct overprints FINE. A HANDSOME EXAMPLE OF THE 1919 ONE-PENNY WAR TAX DOUBLE OVERPRINT. A KEY ERROR RARITY OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

With 2007 B.P.A. certificate. SG £4,500 3,750.00

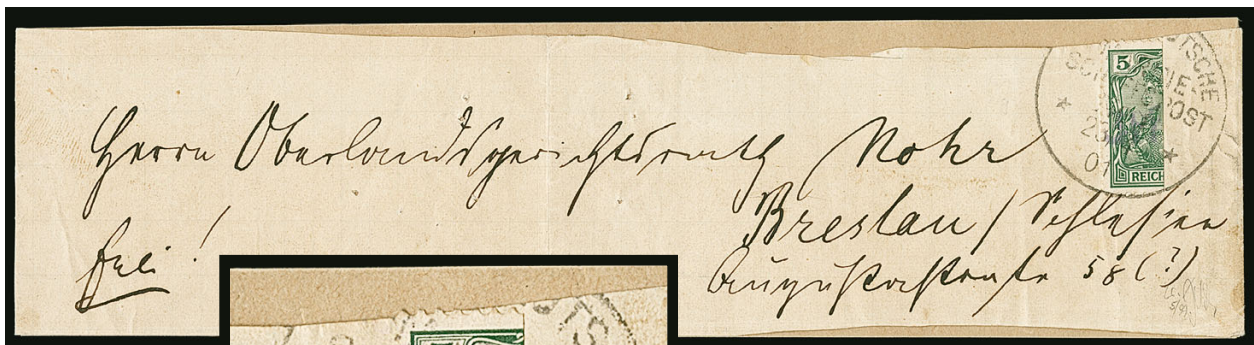


335

- 335 ★ **FIJI, 1917, ½p-4p Black, Postage Due, First Printing, Se-tenant Strip of Eight (J6a; SG D1a var).** Horizontal strip of eight comprising the complete setting of ½p, 1p (3), 3p (3) and 4p, without gum as issued, natural s.e. at left and right as always, sensible hinge reinforcements on a few separated perforations

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE 1917 POSTAGE DUE SE-TENANT STRIP OF THE FIRST PRINTING COMPLETE SETTING. ONLY FOUR EXAMPLES ARE BELIEVED TO EXIST.

SG £18,000..... 19,000.00



336

detail

- 336 ☒ **GERMANY, 1901, 3pf on Half of 5pf Green, Vineta Provisional (65B; Michel AI).** Left vertical half, tied by "Kais Deutsche Marine Schiffspost 23/4 01" circular datestamp on complete wrapper to Breslau, Germany

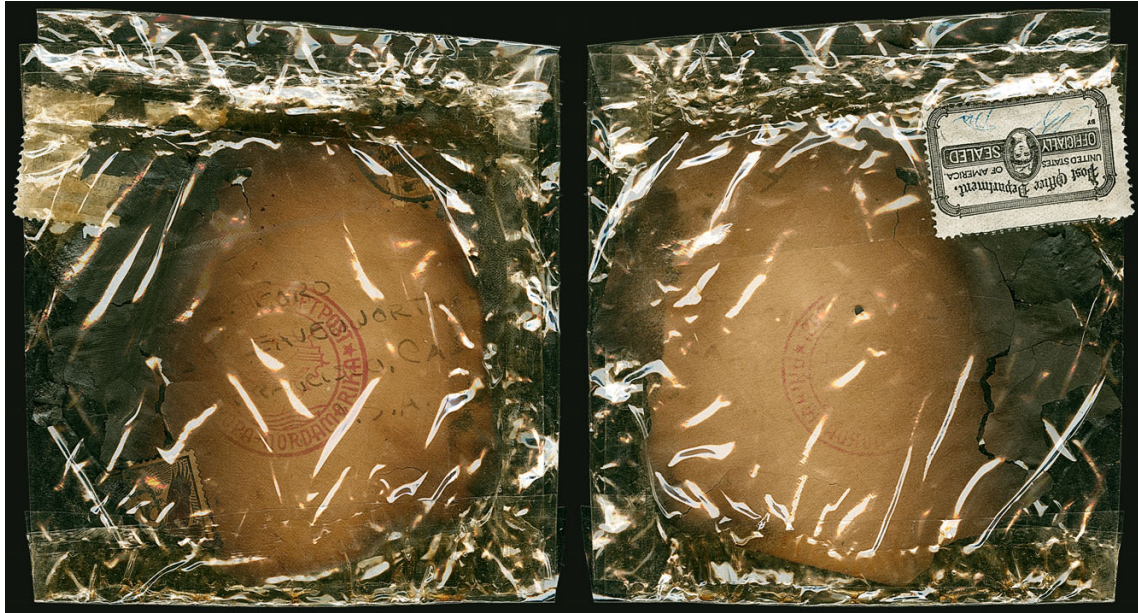
VERY FINE AND CHOICE. A MARVELOUS USE OF THE 1901 3-PFENNIGS SURCHARGED BISECT, THE "VINETA" PROVISIONAL, USED ON ORIGINAL WRAPPER.

A total of 600 bisects were produced by the Commander of the ship *Vineta* to alleviate a shortage of 3pf stamps. The shortage occurred partly due to a large portion of the crew wanting to send home newspapers reporting the celebration of the Kaiser's birthday. Few wrappers have survived due to higher attrition as compared to covers.

With 1999 Jakubek certificate. Michel €22,000 16,500.00

HINDENBURG DISASTER COVER

Proceeds from this lot will be donated to the Smithsonian National Postal Museum



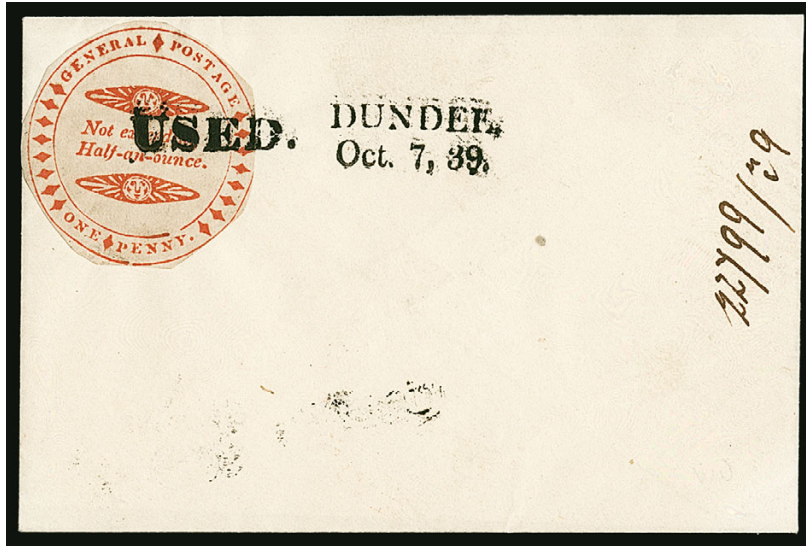
337 front and back

337°✉ **1937, May 6, Hindenburg Disaster Flight.** German despatch bearing German Air Post stamps (at top right and bottom left) on part of charred cover addressed to C. Ford in San Francisco, centrally struck red flight cachet, wrapped in cellophane by the post office and with Post Office Department seal on reverse

FINE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF A HINDENBURG CRASH COVER AND STRIKING RELIC OF ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS AIR DISASTERS IN HISTORY.

With 1993 Dr. Simon BPP and 1993 German Philatelic Society certificates..... E. 3,000-4,000

GREAT BRITAIN



338

338°E **1839, 1d Chalmers Treasury Essay in Red.** Type 3, Bates J, printed on thin white wove watermarked paper, on complete envelope, tied by "USED" straightline and cancelled by Dundee datestamp of "Oct. 7 39", manuscript endorsement with Treasury No. 22799/39

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND EXTREMELY RARE TREASURY COMPETITION ESSAY. ONE OF FOUR RECORDED, THREE OF WHICH ARE IN PRIVATE HANDS. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FORERUNNER ESSAYS TO ROLAND HILL'S REVOLUTIONARY PENNY BLACK.

James Chalmers was a Dundee bookseller and early proponent of adhesive labels to pre-pay mail. He called these essays "slips" that could be used to seal letter sheets, as well as act as pre-payment of mail fees. Many believe Chambers was Roland Hill's equal in the development of the first postage stamp

Ex Durham E. 40,000-50,000



339

- 339° ★ **1865, 9p Straw, Plate 5 (46; SG 98).** Lettered L-C, original gum, rich color, fine centering
 A HIGHLY DESIRABLE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE 1865 9-PENCE STRAW FROM PLATE 5.
 NO MORE THAN 36 EXAMPLES CAN EXIST.
 Stamps from Plate 5 were never issued to the public. Part of an imprimatur sheet (36
 stamps) was perforated by De La Rue for inclusion in presentation albums to members of
 the Stamp Committee. Several of these are now in institutional collections.
 SG £18,000..... 20,000.00



341

- 341 ★ **1876, 8p Orange, Imprimatur (73 var; SG Specialised J91A).** Plate 2, lettered S-D, original gum, h.r., large to full margins, fresh color

VERY FINE. A DESIRABLE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 1876 8-PENCE ORANGE IMPRIMATUR.

Ex Royal Collection. With 2001 R.P.S. certificate. SG Specialised value £11,000

- 342° **1882, £5 Orange (93; SG 137).** Reconstructed vertical strip of three, lettered A-K to A-M, each stamp neatly cancelled by Folkestone Dec. 16, 1899 circular datestamp, bright and fresh

VERY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL AND RARE STRIP OF THREE OF THE 1882 5-POUND ORANGE.

Catalogue values are as singles. SG
£15,000 15,000.00



342



343

343°★★ **1941, 2½p Ultramarine, Tête-Bêche Pair (262d; SG 489b).** Mint N.H. mis-folded booklet pane, containing one complete tête-bêche pair, and one partial tête-bêche pair, brilliant color

VERY FINE. AN IMPORTANT KING GEORGE VI ERROR. ONLY TWO OR THREE TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIRS ARE RECORDED.

All examples emanated from mis-folded booklet panes.

SG value £17,500



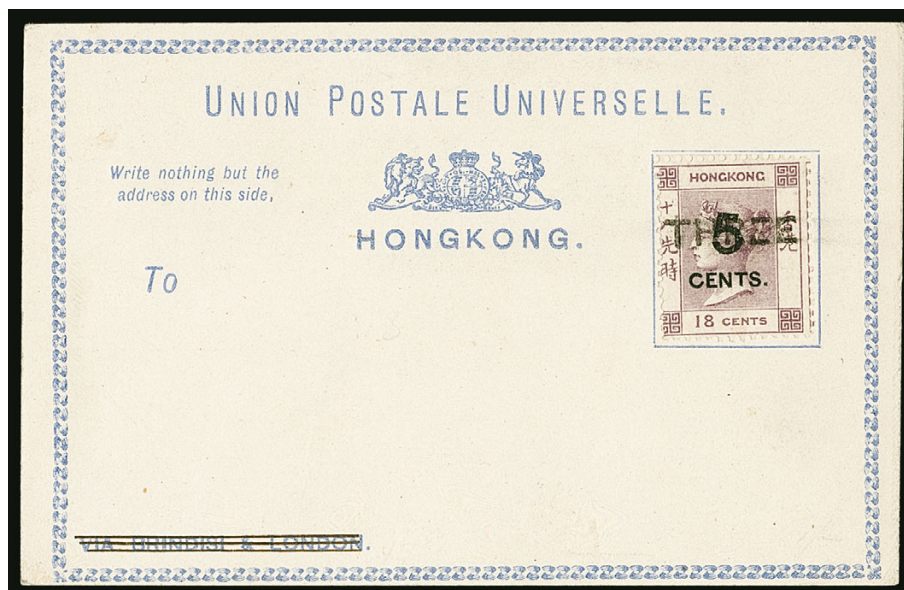
344

344°S **1902, 1sh Carmine Rose & Green, Board of Education Official, “Specimen” Overprint (O71S; SG O87s; SG Specialised MO27s).** Original gum, bright colors

VERY FINE. A CHOICE ORIGINAL-GUM EXAMPLE OF THE RARE 1902 ONE-SHILLING BOARD OF EDUCATION OFFICIAL.

The King Edward VII One-Shilling Board of Education is one of the rarest of all the Departmental issues, currently carrying a Stanley Gibbons catalogue value of £200,000. Examples with Specimen overprints are rarities in their own right, with only a tiny number known.

With 1973 and 1989 B.P.A. certificates. SG Specialised value £38,000



345

- 345° ★ **HONG KONG, 1879, 3c on 5c on 18c Lilac (35C; SG P3).** Unused and affixed to post card as issued, “Via Brindisi & London” crossed out as usual, exceptionally fresh
 VERY FINE AND RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 1879 DOUBLE SURCHARGED 18-CENTS POSTAL CARD. A MAJOR HONG KONG RARITY ON COMPLETE CARD.
 SG £9,000 8,500.00



346

- 346° ★ **LABUAN, 1880, 8c on 12c Carmine, Missing Right Foot in Second Chinese Character (12e; SG 11d).** Position R2/3, watermark reversed, original gum, unusually well-centered, strong color, Fine, a rarely offered variety, with 2000 B.P.A. certificate, SG £3,750
 3,900.00



347

- 347° ★ **LABUAN, 1881, 8c on 12c Carmine, Inverted Surcharge (14b; SG 15b).** Position 2 from the unique sheet of ten, original gum, well-centered, rich color
- VERY FINE. ONE OF THE KEY ERROR RARITIES OF LABUAN. ONLY ONE SHEET OF TEN STAMPS WAS PRINTED WITH THE INVERTED SURCHARGE.
- Of the single sheet of ten, two stamps (forming a pair) reside in the Royal Collection.
- With 1938 R.P.S. certificate. Ex Cassells and Sentosa. SG £12,000..... 16,000.00



348

348° **LABUAN, 1885, 2c on 16c Blue, Double Surcharge (27a; SG 25a).** Position 4 from the unique sheet of ten, light oval bar cancel, deep color, well-centered

VERY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF THE EXTRAORDINARILY RARE LABUAN 1885 2-CENT ON 16-CENT DOUBLE SURCHARGE. ONE OF ONLY FOUR KNOWN, ALL OF WHICH ARE USED.

Two of the other known copies have perforations faults.

Ex Lahner. Illustrated in the *Robson Lowe Encyclopedia* (when it was in a pair with position 5). SG £7,000 7,500.00



349

349° **LABUAN, 1891, 6c on 40c Ocher (32; SG 38).** Horizontal pair with 2mm spacing, positions 6-7 on the sheet of ten, tied on piece with North Borneo 1891 6c on 8c Yellow Green (SG 55) by oval of bars, part red London registry datestamp just ties the right stamp, registration line just affects the left stamp

FINE AND UNIQUE. THE ONLY RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE RARE LABUAN 1891 6-CENT ON 40-CENT OCHER.

Ex Caspary and Bickly. With 2012 B.P.A. certificate. Catalogue values are as singles. SG £10,000 11,500.00



350

350°P **MAURITIUS, 1848 Perkins, Bacon & Co. Britannia Master Die Proof.** Printed in black with blank country tablet at bottom on card measuring 69 x 90mm, wonderfully bold color and razor-sharp impression, couple insignificant thin spots

VERY FINE. AN EXTRAORDINARY PERKINS, BACON & CO. MASTER DIE PROOF OF THE BRITANNIA ISSUE WITH BLANK COUNTRY TABLET. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PROOFS AND A KEY TO AN AWARD-WINNING EXHIBIT. WE ARE AWARE OF ONLY ONE OTHER SIMILAR EXAMPLE AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS.

The story of the Britannia design is fascinating, and was told by The Rev. C. S. Morton in the December 1924 Issue of *The London Philatelist*. In late 1847 it was first suggested that Mauritius should obtain stamps from the Colonial Agent in London. In early 1848 the Colonial Secretary wrote for the need for 10,000 stamps that could be easily distinguished from those used at the General Post Office in England.

In June 1848 the firm Perkins, Bacon & Co. responded to the inquiry, noting that letterpress, woodcut and lithography were all inexpensive printing methods but were susceptible to forgery. The cost to prepare engraved dies and plates with different denominations would be very high for such a small quantity. It was proposed that the same design could be printed in different colors to distinguish between different rates, which would lower costs. Earl Gray noted on the Perkins Bacon letter "*Might not the same stamps be made to do for Trinidad?*" The design was issued in three colors for Mauritius and two colors for Trinidad. Barbados would use the same design three years later.

The artist Edward Henry Courbold was selected to provide a watercolor of the design that had been suggested and approved. This watercolor and a master die proof similar to the one offered here are part of The Royal Collection. Two additional master die proofs are also known. The other was offered in the 1993 Kanai Mauritius sale. They can be distinguished from the die proofs with the country names inserted because the die sinkage area is noticeably larger on the master die proofs. E. 15,000-20,000



351

351°★田 **NEVIS, 1861, 6p Gray Lilac on Grayish Paper (7; SG 3).** Sheet of twelve with top selvage, original gum, **five stamps Mint N.H.**, fresh color, barest trace of toning between top left vertical pair

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE SHEET OF THE 1861 6-PENCE GRAY LILAC ON GRAYISH PAPER.

It should be noted that the Scott Catalogue value for this issue is without gum. Original-gum stamps are quite scarce, and the five Mint N.H. examples in this sheets are truly rare.

Ex Ferrary and Avery. Illustrated in Melville and Borromeo & Freeland..... E. 3,000-4,000



352

- 352° **NEW BRITAIN, 1914, 1sh on 1m Carmine to 5sh on 5m Kaiser Yacht Surcharges (39-42; SG 59-62).** Set of Mark values, each with 4mm spacing from Gibbs setting V, tied to large piece by sharp strikes of violet oval Rabual Jan 14, 1915 datestamps, bright colors VERY FINE. AN EXTRAORDINARY AND LIKELY UNIQUE SET OF SURCHARGED MARK VALUES FROM THE LATE SETTING ON ONE PIECE. ONE OF THE GREAT SHOWPIECE RARITIES OF NEW BRITAIN.

The surcharge on these four stamps was applied by the same device, with the value changed as needed. They all show identical flaws in the "R".

With 2015 B.P.A. certificate. SG £33,500..... 34,750.00



353

- 353° ★ **NEW BRITAIN, 1914, 1sh on 1m Carmine (39; SG 59).** Position 2 from the third setting (showing characteristic small periods after "R" and "I"), lightly hinged, excellent centering, rich color, small inclusion in margin

VERY FINE AND CHOICE. AN IMPRESSIVE EXAMPLE OF THE 1914 ONE-SHILLING SURCHARGE ON THE ONE-MARK MARSHALL ISLANDS STAMP. ONLY 85 WERE ISSUED.

With 1987 R.P.S. certificate. SG £4,000 4,100.00



354

- 354 ☒ **NEWFOUNDLAND, 1919, 3c Red Brown, Hawker Air Post (C1; SG 142).** Well-centered, tied by "St. John's Nfld. Apr. 12, 1919 2-PM" machine cancel on cover to **West Malvern, England**, manuscript "*per Aeroplane*", official seal affixed to back flap and cancelled by London circular datestamp, cover with small tear at bottom, stamp has been lifted and replaced to original position (likely due to water damage from flight)

VERY FINE. A DESIRABLE AND EXCEEDINGLY RARE NEWFOUNDLAND AIR POST ISSUE. ONLY 95 STAMPS WERE USED AND FEWER STILL ARE KNOWN ON FLIGHT COVERS.

This flight famously ended with a controlled crash landing in the ocean after about 13 hours of flying. Postmaster J. A. Robinson of St. John's overprinted 200 stamps for the special flight. No more than 87 unused stamps can still exist, though the actual number of surviving copies is probably quite lower. In addition to these, 95 were used and 18 were defective and subsequently destroyed.

With 1971 B.P.A. (not mentioning stamp being lifted) and 1983 E. Dena certificate.
Unitrade C\$35,000.00..... 25,000.00



355

- 355 ✉ **NEWFOUNDLAND, 1927, 60c Black, De Pinedo Air Post (C4; SG 163).** Excellent centering, tied by neat "St. Johns, N'fld. May 20, 1927" machine cancel on cover **to Naples, Italy**, usual faint strike of "Trepassy Newfld MY 21, 1927" datestamp, Rome transit and Naples arrival backstamps, cover with vertical file fold well clear of stamp

VERY FINE. AN IMPORTANT NEWFOUNDLAND AIR POST RARITY. ONLY 225 DE PINEDO STAMPS WERE USED ON FLIGHT COVERS, OF WHICH ONLY ABOUT 100 HAVE SURVIVED.

Signed Kessler. With 1984 Rendon and 1997 Greene Foundation certificates. Unitrade C\$30,000.00 20,000.00

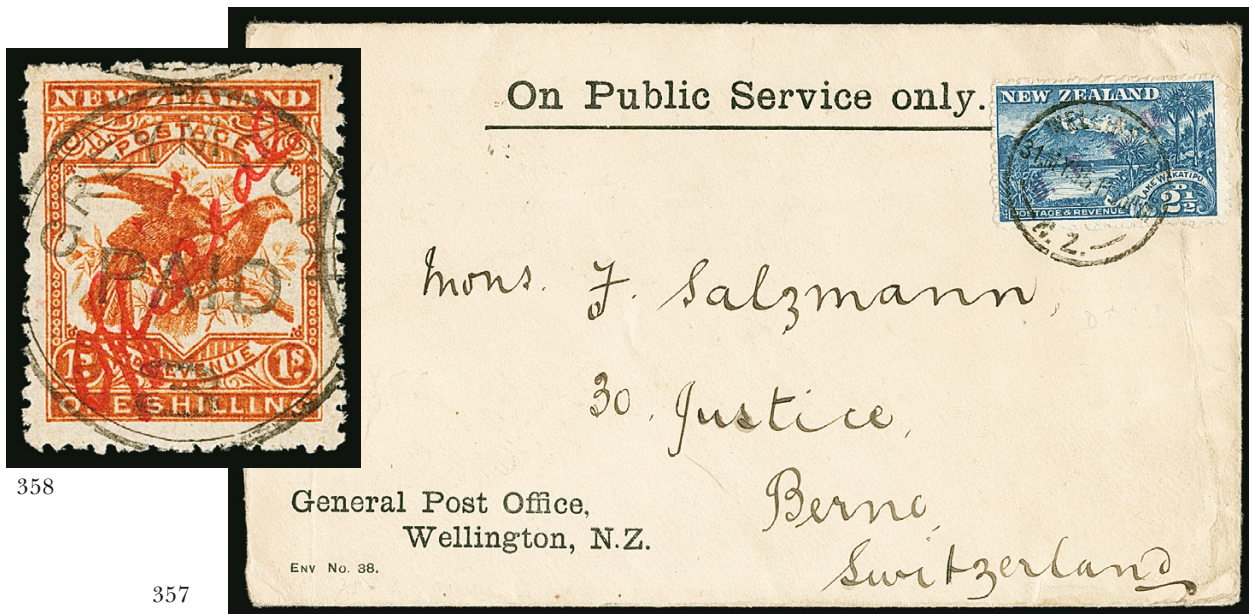


356EX

356°TC **NEWFOUNDLAND, 1933, 5c-75c Air Post, Die Proofs in Black (C13TC-C17TC; SG 230TC-234TC).** 65 x 55mm on watermarked paper showing reversed die numbers, 10c with minor marks, 30c with insignificant crease in margin

VERY FINE. A HANDSOME SET OF THE 1933 AIR POST ISSUE DIE PROOFS IN BLACK. ONLY THREE SUCH SETS CAN EXIST.

This is the first set of these proofs we have offered since keeping computerized records
(Photo Ex) E. 3,000-4,000



358

357

357°☒ **NEW ZEALAND, 1899, 2½p Blue, "O.P.S.O." Official (O11; SG O18).** Tied by Wellington circular date stamp on 1905 cover with "On Public Service only." and "General Post Office, Wellington, N.Z.P.S.E. certificate / Env No. 38" imprints, sent to Berne, Switzerland (arrival backstamp), slight cover crease which just barely affects stamp, still Very Fine, any "O.P.S.O." Official stamp is rare on cover E. 1,500-2,000

358° **NEW ZEALAND, 1907, 1sh Orange Red, with "Greymouth Paid 3" Handstamp, Reefton Provisional (SG P6).** Signed on reverse by W.S. Wilson, Superintendent of Police, original gum, bright color, well-centered, Very Fine, a rarely offered stamp, with only about ten copies prepared for use by the Police Department at Reefton, ex "Midas" (when part of a pair), SG value £3,000



359

- 359 **NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE, 1894, ½p on 2½p Blue, Double Surcharge (54a; SG 65a).** Horizontal pair, Positions 5-6, used with horizontal strip of three and single of normal provisional, tied by violet "Old Calabar River, A, SP 9 94" circular datestamps on registered cover front, addressed to **London, England**, errors with strong doubling of surcharge shifted upwards about 3mm, fresh colors

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE USE OF A PAIR OF THE 1894 DOUBLE SURCHARGE PROVISIONAL ON A COVER FRONT TO LONDON. ONLY 24 EXAMPLES WERE PRINTED.

A total of 960 provisional surcharges were made. They were surcharged in rows of eight with only three rows receiving the double surcharge — for a total of 24 double surcharges.

Ex Pilkington and Col. Danson. Catalogued merely as two used singles. SG £4,000 5,000.00



360

- 360 **NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE, 1894, ½p on 2½p Blue, "OIE" for "ONE" and Double Surcharge (54a var; SG 65c).** Tied on small piece by "Old Calabar River, A, SP 15 94" circular datestamp, position 8 of the setting, excellent centering, deep rich color

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 1894 "OIE" FOR "ONE" AND DOUBLE SURCHARGE. THIS IS THE UNIQUE EXAMPLE IN PRIVATE HANDS. THE ONLY OTHER RECORDED EXAMPLE IS IN THE ROYAL COLLECTION.

A total of 960 provisional surcharges were made. They were surcharged in rows of eight with only three rows receiving the double surcharge — for a total of 24 double surcharges. The "OIE" error occurred once in a setting (position 8) — which resulted in three errors that also have the double surcharge. The third example has not been located, and it is doubtful it ever will be.

Ex Pilkington. With 2013 B.P.A. certificate. SG value £10,000



361

361°

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1861, 2p Dull Rose, Rouletted (1b; SG 5). Virtually complete roulettes on three sides, lightly cancelled by Charlottetown eight-bar oval, recent certificate mentions a corner crease which is insignificant

FINE. AN IMPORTANT RARITY OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. ONE OF ONLY THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES IN PRIVATE HANDS, ALL OF WHICH ARE USED.

There are five recorded examples of this stamp, all used. None have full roulettes and all have faults to some degree. One is in the Royal Collection, and another is in the Tapling Collection in the British Library.

Ex Melat and Tomlinson. Signed Pemberton. With 1986 R.P.S. and 2015 B.P.A. certificates. SG £22,000 22,500.00



362

362°★ **ST. HELENA, 1868, 1sh on 6p Yellow Green, Pair, One with Double Surcharge, Pair, One Without Surcharge (23a-23b; SG 18a, 18c).** Two vertical pairs, the Double Surcharge error the bottom stamp of first pair, original gum, top stamp small h.r., error stamp lightly hinged (if at all), second pair showing Missing Surcharge on bottom stamp, minor h.r., incredibly rich colors throughout

VERY FINE. A SPECTACULAR DUO AND EXTRAORDINARILY RARE VERTICAL PAIRS OF THE 1868 ONE-SHILLING ISSUE — ONE PAIR SHOWING A DOUBLE SURCHARGE ON THE BOTTOM STAMP AND A NORMAL TOP STAMP — AND THE SECOND PAIR WITH MISSING SURCHARGE ON THE BOTTOM STAMP AND A NORMAL TOP STAMP. ONLY TWELVE EXAMPLES OF EACH EXIST.

Only twelve examples of each of these errors exist and two of each are held in the Royal Collection. These errors occurred on the same sheet, with the Double Surcharge appearing on Row 5 and the Surcharge Omitted appearing on Row 10.

Each with 2012 B.P.A. certificate. Double Surcharge catalogued as a single with no premium for se-tenant pair with a normal stamp. SG £42,000. 39,000.00

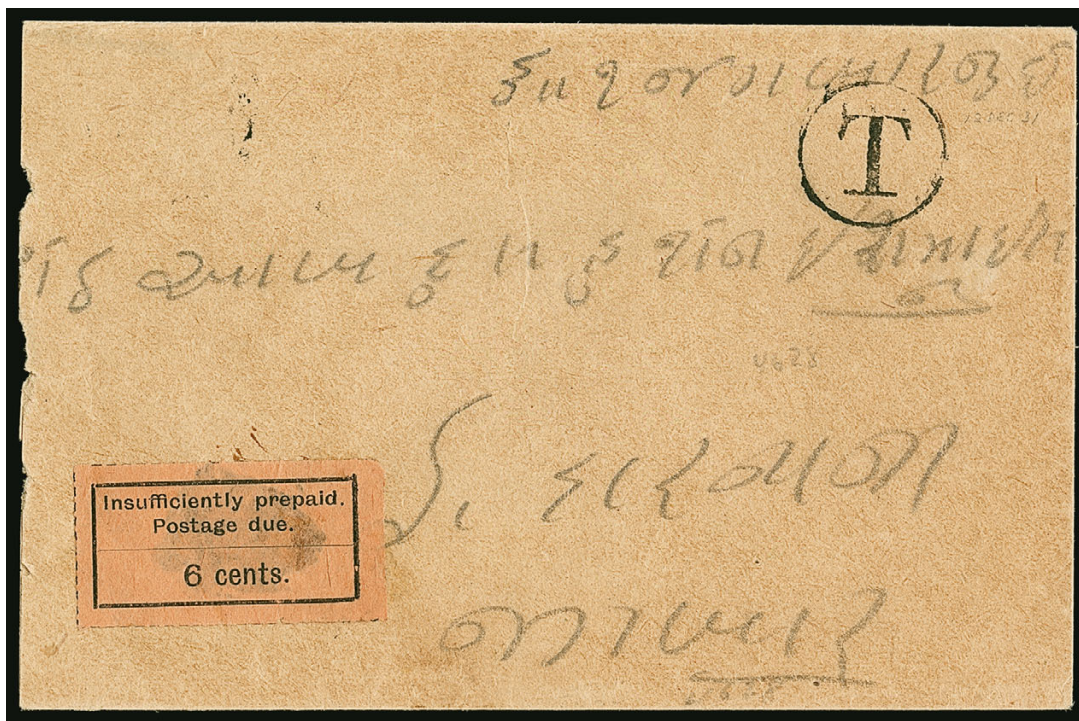


363

363°田 **SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1886, £4 Lemon, Perf 11½-12½ (89; SG 203a).** Block of four with selvage at top, neat c.t.o. cancels (the only way this exists used), still with original gum (Mint N.H.), exceptionally fresh

VERY FINE. A RARE USED BLOCK OF THE 1886 4-POUND LEMON.

From the Australia Post archives. Catalogue values as four singles. SG £5,600... 5,800.00



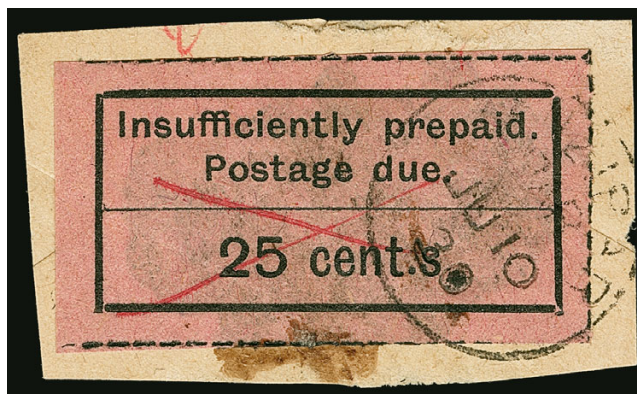
364

364° ☒ **ZANZIBAR, 1926-30, 6c Black on Orange, Postage Due (J3A; SG D4).** Position R3/2, affixed to unpaid local cover with Gujarati address, uncanceled (as was the practice at the time), "T" in circle handstamp, Zanzibar backstamp

VERY FINE. A RARE USE OF THE 1926-30 6-CENT BLACK ON ORANGE POSTAGE DUE ON COVER.

The postage due stamp paid double the 3c deficiency. There are only twelve recorded copies of this stamp — five on covers, one on a defective postcard, and six off-cover. All of the known copies on cover are uncanceled.

Ex Griffith Jones and illustrated in his book (census F.7). SG value off-cover £7,000. Scott Retail on cover..... 10,000.00



365

365° **ZANZIBAR, 1926-30, 25c Black on Magenta, Postage Due, “cent.s” for “cents.” (JB8 var; SG D13a).** Position R4/1, tied on piece by light 1930 circular datestamp and with red manuscript cross to indicate charges paid, trivial bend and some excess glue at bottom just affects the stamp

FINE. A RARE VARIETY OF WHICH ONLY FOUR ARE RECORDED.

Ex Griffith-Jones and illustrated in his book. Unlisted in Scott. SG value £4,000

END OF SALE — THANK YOU



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Use this form to submit absentee bids
or to confirm telephone bids

Sale 1159

June 27, 2017

PADDLE #

1

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2

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4

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2/2015

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\$1,000-3,000	\$100	\$70,000-140,000	\$5,000
\$3,000-7,000	\$250	\$140,000-300,000	\$10,000

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Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized
1	12,500	55	5,000	100	17,500	149	2,200	192	3,000	244	11,500	296	2,100	357	1,500
2	6,500	56	2,800	101	21,000	150	6,000	193	6,500	245	12,500	297	10,500	358	1,500
3	4,500	57	2,600	102	3,500	151	4,000	194	6,750	246	6,000	298	2,500	359	4,250
4	6,250	58	3,750	103	2,600	152	2,800	196	45,000	247	4,000	299	2,100	360	10,000
6	7,000	59	2,000	104	4,250	153	3,000	197	13,000	248	2,000	301	1,900		
7	3,500	61	5,250	105	5,250	154	5,000	198	2,900	249	2,500	302	2,100		
8	9,500	63	1,400	107	2,800	155	5,000	200	35,000	250	4,250	303	1,100		
9	2,800	64	2,700	108	3,250	156	2,500	204	3,500	252	4,000	304	9,000		
10	8,000	65	9,500	109	4,000	157	7,500	205	9,000	253	6,750	305	2,800		
11	4,750	66	1,800	110	10,500	158	2,800	206	5,250	254	18,500	306	3,250		
12	2,600	67	2,900	111	3,000	159	2,800	207	5,000	256	4,500	307	5,750		
13	1,600	68	5,000	112	35,000	160	2,200	208	4,750	257	2,000	308	8,000		
14	5,500	69	2,800	113	16,500	161	6,500	209	5,000	258	10,500	309	5,000		
15	2,100	70	2,200	114	4,750	162	3,250	210	2,800	259	1,800	311	4,750		
16	2,200	71	2,400	115	2,000	163	2,400	211	16,000	260	250,000	313	4,250		
17	2,800	72	1,200	116	15,000	164	2,100	212	27,000	261	9,000	314	4,250		
18	800	73	2,700	117	2,600	165	2,800	213	7,500	262	6,000	315	22,000		
23	6,250	75	1,500	118	3,500	166	1,600	214	3,750	264	4,000	316	15,500		
25	4,000	76	8,000	119	5,250	167	1,800	216	17,000	265	9,000	317	25,000		
26	1,100	77	2,400	120	10,000	168	4,000	217	4,750	268	1,600	319	1,200		
27	8,000	78	2,300	121	3,250	169	2,300	218	5,250	269	4,000	320	4,750		
28	3,250	79	2,100	123	3,250	170	6,000	219	3,500	270	30,000	323	6,750		
30	17,000	80	7,500	124	3,250	171	6,500	220	16,500	271	2,100	324	4,500		
31	7,500	81	8,500	125	4,250	172	4,250	221	12,000	272	2,600	325	4,000		
33	15,000	82	29,000	126	2,800	173	2,400	222	5,250	273	2,100	327	10,500		
34	6,500	83	4,750	127	3,750	174	4,750	223	3,750	275	1,500	328	10,500		
35	2,100	84	8,000	128	2,500	175	2,200	224	4,500	276	6,000	330	6,000		
36	8,500	85	4,500	129	6,000	176	2,200	225	1,300	277	3,000	331	4,500		
37	8,500	86	5,000	130	4,750	177	4,500	226	4,500	278	1,700	332	3,500		
38	4,000	87	4,000	131	3,000	178	5,500	227	18,000	281	25,000	333	10,500		
39	27,000	88	2,500	132	37,500	179	17,500	228	13,500	282	50,000	334	2,000		
42	1,600	89	2,000	133	4,250	180	4,250	230	2,400	283	6,000	336	5,000		
44	4,250	90	22,000	134	2,600	181	1,600	232	9,000	284	3,750	337	2,000		
45	3,500	91	4,750	135	1,800	182	2,000	233	45,000	285	7,500	341	3,000		
46	3,000	92	3,750	136	9,500	183	4,500	234	16,500	286	1,500	345	6,000		
47	6,250	93	2,100	140	7,500	184	25,000	235	5,500	287	19,000	346	1,700		
48	1,800	94	1,000	142	3,000	185	9,500	236	5,000	290	3,750	347	4,750		
49	2,300	95	12,500	144	4,250	186	6,000	238	12,000	291	3,750	351	2,600		
50	3,250	96	2,100	145	15,500	187	16,000	239	4,000	292	4,750	352	25,000		
51	1,600	97	15,000	146	5,750	189	10,500	240	4,250	293	7,500	354	12,500		
53	2,100	98	10,500	147	2,900	190	3,500	241	2,700	294	3,250	355	7,500		
54	4,250	99	1,800	148	3,500	191	11,000	243	2,500	295	3,500	356	3,750		