

Stampless Stories

A POSTAL HISTORY OF AMERICA



SALE II7I

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2017

Robert A. Siegel
 AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

Stampless Stories

A POSTAL HISTORY OF AMERICA

SALE 1171—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2017, AT 1:30 P.M. (LOTS 1-223)



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

Presale Viewing:

Monday, December 11, 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



Robert A. Siegel

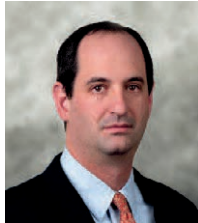
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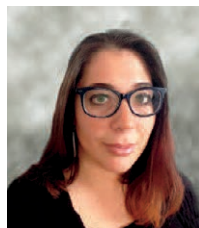
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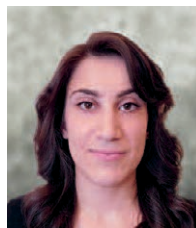
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Information for Bidders

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

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

For his Estomd friend
phineas pomerton
m^y County of Bucks
in Pennsylvania
in America
W^m Davis.

26
 COMM-
 SHIP LETTER
 1801. *Sept 6th*
Marchth
 received
 NID P V
 1801. *Sept 6th*
 the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts
 London

His Excellency
Doct. Franklin,
Presid^t of the State of Penn^a
Phila^a
Givapington

1788
MONTREAL
A Monsieur

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11th
April
1864
U.S.

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1864
TREASURY

immediate

Mr Donalds App York Factory Hudsons Bay
to the care of the Agent of the honorable
Hudsons Bay Company at the Sault St. Marie
forwarded by Sandwich and Detroit
the postmaster at Detroit are
respectfully requested to forward
this letter to Lake Superior

J. R. Smith

Free
W. M. SCHROV. Pan
Baptist Missionary

Incl

Wm. Westcott & Co.
Baptist Missionary Socy.

TO BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY
JAN 7 1860

Mr Andrew Hare

Dahlgren

FORWARDED BY
HALE & CO.
NEW YORK
PAID

FREE

Penny PAID

JAMES GORDON BENNETT Esq.
Editor of the Herald.

BOSTON
MAY 27
EXPRESS MAIL

Del Rice

[illegible]

**PHILADELPHIA, READING & POTTSVILLE
TELEGRAPH**

CONNECTING WITH THE
**Philadelphia & Sunbury, and Susquehanna, North & West Branch
TELEGRAPH LINES.**

STATIONS ALONG LINE TO
Reading, Pottsville, Port Bismond, Falls Schuylkill, Norristown, Phoenixville, Pottstown, Mahanoy, Port Clinton, Auburn.

*In Philadelphia, &
Sunbury*

AND TO ALL
STATIONS ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Office in Philadelphia, No. 21 Merchants' Exchange.

DIRECTIONS.—SUSQUEHANNA RIVER.
To Mt. Carbon, Sta. Hill, Lehigh, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Reading, Mt. Carbon, New Alto, Mine Hill, Pottstown, Phoenixville, Norristown, Schuylkill, and, Shavertown, Sunbury.

Wm. Mac

74

VALLEY & BRIDGE, INC.

[illegible]

Ms. 188
Feb 24/62

From
J. F. Jones & Co.

James Wright
Swick
Alabama

Stampless Stories

A POSTAL HISTORY OF AMERICA

The “Stampless Stories” collection offered in this catalogue was intended to become an exhibit that would be shown in both philatelic and non-philatelic venues. Its goal was simple: choose some of the significant chapters of United States history and display relevant items that have interesting stories behind them.

In the Colonial period, the collection leads off with a 17th century cover to the Quaker settlement in Pennsylvania, one of the earliest such covers in private hands.

The Seven Years’ War between Great Britain and France, which spread to America (better known as the French and Indian War), is represented by a variety of items, including a section of Falmouth-New York Packet covers, a service started to maintain communication between Great Britain and the American Colonies.

The War of Independence (or Revolutionary War) was fought on land and sea, and the collection displays some fascinating items from both, including military correspondence and outstanding blockade-run letters.

The next theme is Great Americans. It is a much shorter list of items than it could be, but there are interesting “association” covers, such as one signed and addressed by George Washington to Benjamin Franklin, and others to Abraham Lincoln from the generals who caused him so much frustration.

The New Nation is a catch-all term to describe items from the early years when territory was created from the Louisiana Purchase and the Federal post office established its rules and procedures. The Ebenezer Hazard free frank is an appropriate start to this section.

The first test of the new United States was the War of 1812 with Great Britain. Items from the British naval and American privateer blockades highlight this section of war-period covers.

The northern border with Canada was an important part of the United States postal system and in this collection merits its own section. The complexities of postage accounting on U.S.-Canada cross-border mail is vividly demonstrated.

Ocean Mail is a vast subject, but the representative examples offered in this sale give the flavor of mail carried on vessels powered by wind and steam.

The Hawaiian Islands and Far East were important sources of trade, and the postal routes over thousands of miles furnished some of the outstanding items in this sale, including one cover that traveled from the Kamchatka Peninsula to Russia via Hawaii.

Manifest Destiny was a driving force behind the settlement of the continental United States, and in this section there is an 1828 English-language letter from Alta California under Mexican rule, covers related to the resettlement of Native Americans, an 1844 fur trade letter, a rare 1845 Republic of Texas cover to Canada, and an array of California Gold Rush and later period covers.

The development of the Post Office starts with a section of 1844-45 Independent Mail covers, including an 1854 letter addressed to the father of the Opposition Post Office, Lysander Spooner. Other items convey some of the special features of a greatly-expanding postal system.

A section of Telegraph covers is larger than one might expect, but this technology profoundly changed the way people communicate, as much as wireless technology changed communication in the 20th century.

Finally, the story ends with the Civil War. A handful of covers tells interesting stories, including one bearing the portrait of Colonel Ellsworth, whose death is said to have made Lincoln cry.

This is an unusual collection. It is unfortunate that the original idea of exhibiting the items never came to be, but the catalogue itself will serve to show how postal history tells stories.

— SCOTT R. TREPEL



Colonial America



For
For his Esteemed friend
Phineas Pemberton
in County of Bucks
in Pennsylvania
in America.
W. H. Owen.

1

Roger Haydock
Warrington.
4mo 25. 1883.
to
Phineas Pemberton
Bucks County.

Detail

LOT 1 ☒

1683 folded cover from England to Bucks County, Pennsylvania

**One of the earliest examples of mail addressed to
the newly-established Quaker colony of Pennsylvania**

1683 (Apr. 25) from Roger Haydock in England to Phineas Pemberton in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Folded cover clearly addressed:

*These
For his Esteemed friend
Phineas Pemberton
in ye County of Bucks
in Ponsillvania
in Amerika
With Caer [with Care]*

The side panel is neatly docketed with sender's name and mailing date in Quaker format:

*Roger Haydock
Warrington
4 mo 25 1683
to
Phineas Pemberton
Bucks County*

AN IMPORTANT EARLY COVER ADDRESSED TO PHINEAS PEMBERTON SOON AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN AMERICA IN SEPTEMBER 1682. PEMBERTON, ONE OF THE FIRST ENGLISH QUAKERS TO SETTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA, WAS DESCRIBED BY WILLIAM PENN AS "THE ABLEST AS WELL AS ONE OF THE BEST MEN IN THE PROVINCE."

In April 1683 the well-known Quaker minister, Roger Haydock, residing at Warrington in Cheshire County, England, mailed this cover to his friend, Phineas Pemberton, shortly after Pemberton arrived in the American Colonies in September 1682 (*Emigrants to Pennsylvania 1641-1819, A Partial List of the Families Who Resided in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Prior to 1687*, p. 26). Haydock was later imprisoned for his religious activities in Lancaster, England, from December 1684 until March 1686.

Phineas Pemberton was William Penn's chief administrator in Bucks County and was Falls Township's most prominent citizen. He and his father-in-law, James Harrison, and his own father, Ralph Pemberton, arrived with Quaker emigrants from Bolton, Lancashire, England, in 1682 on the ship *Submission*. They settled on 300 acres opposite Bordentown, New Jersey, on the bend of the Delaware River just below Biles Island, near the tract of Pennsbury that Penn reserved for himself. He and James Harrison named it "Grove Place."

William Penn received the Charter of Pennsylvania from King Charles II in 1681. Penn's cousin was appointed deputy governor of the province in 1681, and Penn himself arrived in Pennsylvania in October 1682. According to *Foot-Prints of a Letter Carrier: or A History of the World's Correspondence* by James Rees, in July 1683 Penn granted authority to establish a post to Henry Waldy of Tekonay (now Tacony). The postage rates were as follows: "Letters from the Falls, 3d.; to Chester, 5d.; to New Castle, 7d.; to Maryland, 9d.; and from Philadelphia to Chester, 2d.; to New Castle, 4d.; and to Maryland, 6d." The post ran weekly. Another reference to the Waldy Post will be found in Ter Braake (p. C-5).

This letter probably took at least 70 days to reach an American port, which would date its arrival to around mid-July 1683, coinciding with the month Waldy's post is reported to have been authorized by William Penn. However, there are no postal markings to confirm that this cover was actually carried by Waldy.

Ex Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Estimate \$7,500-10,000

1708 privately-carried ship letter from Philadelphia to Jamaica



2

1708, Privately-Carried Ship Letter from Philadelphia to Jamaica. Folded cover neatly addressed “To Jonathn. Dickinson, To be left with Ezei^l Gommersale, Mercht., In Jamaica, These” with sender’s directive “p Capt Bayly” (captain of the *Hannah*), receipt docketing “Philadia 22 9ber 1708, Isaac Norris Lettr. p ye Hannah...Bayly Commandr. who arrived Xber 9 & carried to hand the 25 Decembr” — written by Isaac Norris in Philadelphia on November 22, arrived at the Gomersall Plantation in Jamaica on December 9, and received by Jonathan Dickinson on December 25 — small erosion spot in address, part of back panel missing, still Very Fine and rare early mail from the American Colonies to Jamaica.

The sender, Isaac Norris (1671-1735) was a wealthy Quaker merchant, mayor of Philadelphia and official of the province of Pennsylvania. The Norris family emigrated from England to Jamaica around 1678, but after Isaac’s father and other members were killed in the great earthquake of 1692, he settled in Philadelphia and prospered as a merchant and politician.

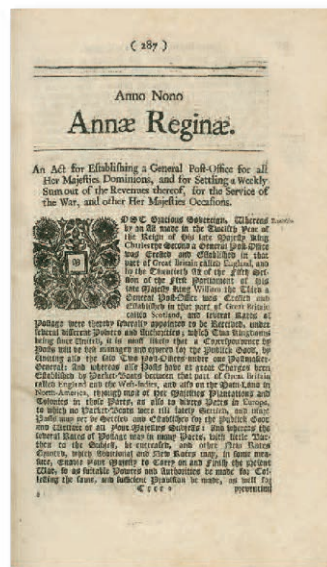
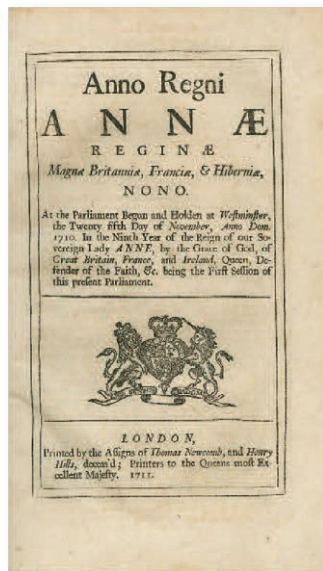
The addressee, Jonathan Dickinson (1663-1722), was a Quaker merchant from Port Royal, Jamaica, who gained fame after he, his family and crew on board the *Reformation* were shipwrecked off the Florida coast in 1696 and held captive by Jobe Indians (spelled “Hoe-bay” by Dickinson). The group was released and allowed to travel 230 miles up the coast to Saint Augustine, but the party was harassed and physically abused by the Indians throughout the journey. During the arduous trip, five members of the Dickinson party died from exposure and starvation. Spanish authorities in Saint Augustine received the surviving members of the party and sent them by canoe to Charleston, South Carolina, where they were able to find passage to their original destination, Philadelphia. Dickinson’s family eventually settled there, and he prospered as a merchant and real estate owner. Jonathan Dickinson’s journal, written in 1697, is the earliest description of Native American culture in eastern Florida.

The Dickinson family was related to the Gomersalls of Jamaica. Colonel Ezekiel Gomersall (1663-1734) was a prominent sugar plantation owner in Kingston. The Cherry Garden Great House is currently standing on the original Gomersall property. After the colonel’s death, the property passed into the hands of his second wife and nephew, Ezekiel Dickinson, and for many years the Dickinson family owned the property.

Ex Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

First official publication of the Post Office (Revenues) Act of 1710



An Act for Establishing a General Post-Office for all Her Majesties Dominions, and for Settling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions.

3EX-Act of Queen Anne, 1710

Far left-Title page

Left-First page (p. 287)

Above-Detail of text

Great Britain, Act of Queen Anne, 1710 — “An Act for Establishing a General Post-Office for all Her Majesties Dominions, and for Settling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions.” Title page “Anno Regni ANNAE REGINAE, Magnae Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae, NONO. At the Parliament Begun and Holden at Westminster, the Twenty fifth Day of November, Anno Dom. 1710. In the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady ANNE, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. being the Fifth Session of this present Parliament.” Printed by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1711.; 14 pages numbered 287-311, folio, modern quarter calf and marbled boards, red morocco spine label with gilt lettering, black letter, in excellent condition.

THIS EXTREMELY RARE PUBLICATION IS THE FIRST AUTHORIZED EDITION OF THE QUEEN ANNE POST OFFICE (REVENUES) ACT OF 1710, WHICH ESTABLISHED GREAT BRITAIN'S POST OFFICES IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES AND INTRODUCED STANDARD RATES FOR CALCULATING POSTAGE IN THE BRITISH ISLES AND COLONIES.

From the 1660s until 1692, various efforts were made by individuals and colonial governments to establish posts in the American Colonies. In April 1692 the first British Parliamentary Act establishing a post office in North America gave the 21-year postal patent to Thomas Neale (1641-1699), a member of Parliament and Master of the Mint and the Transfer Office. Neale remained in England and assigned responsibility for establishing the postal system to Andrew Hamilton, who traveled to America and worked with various colonial governments to develop posts under the Neale Patent. After Neale's death in 1699, the patent passed to Hamilton and another financial backer, Robert West. The posts in America were never profitable, and the Crown refused to support the enterprise. It effectively ended in 1707. [Source: “Neale Patent Mail, 1693-1707,” Timothy P. O'Connor, M.D., *Chronicle* 237, February 2013].

Parliament's interest in postal patents as a means to raise revenue grew from the need to finance the War of Spanish Succession, which lasted for virtually all of Queen Anne's reign. The Post Office (Revenues) Act of November 25, 1710 — the Act of Queen Anne — was designed to raise revenue for the Treasury and extended the General Post Office's authority to all of the colonies under British rule. Significantly, the new law established standard postage rates, prohibited private express carriers from transporting letters not related to goods they were carrying, and completely forbid stagecoach drivers from carrying mail. The full text of the law can be found at http://www.gbpa.org.uk/information/sources/acts/1710-11-25_Act-9-Anne-cap-10.php.

The folio Act of November 25, 1710, is accompanied by two other printed documents: *The London Gazette*, June 28, 1711, with text of the Proclamation (and other news); and the official publication of the Act of August 17, 1839, the first of the British Postal Reform acts.

Estimate \$5,000-7,500

Ship Letters



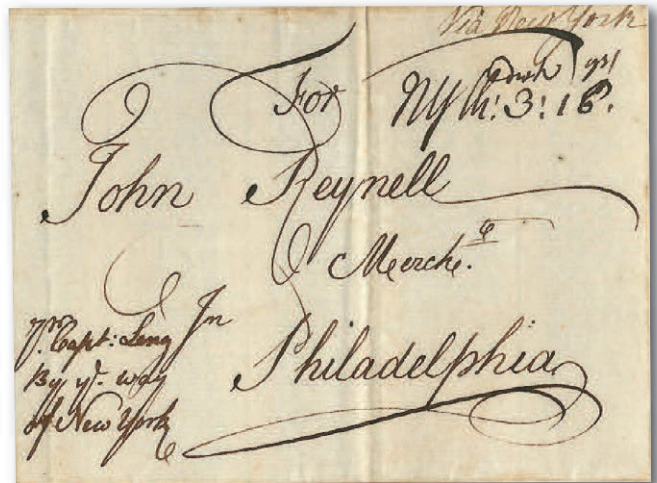
4

- 4 ☒ **England to Philadelphia via New York, 1740, "NY Sh: 3dwt: 16grs".** Manuscript ship-letter postmark and rate (3dwt plus 16gr ship fee) on folded cover from England to John Reynell in Philadelphia, sender's directive "p Capt. Farmer", receipt docketing "From Daniel Flexney Rec'd 30th April 1740 Via N. York", Very Fine

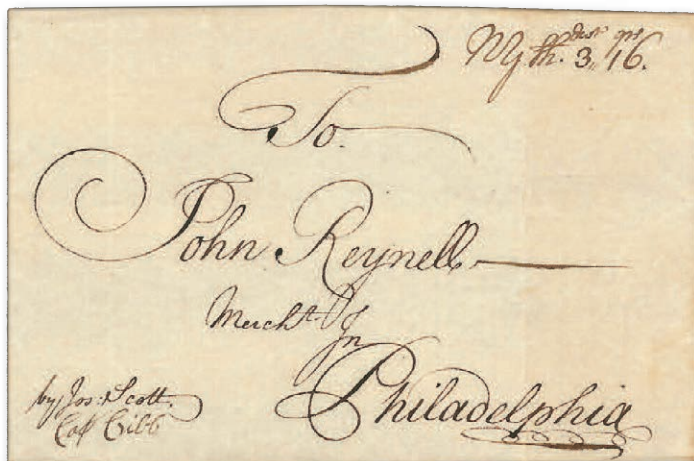
Estimate \$400-500

- 5 ☒ **England to Philadelphia via New York, 1741, "NY Sh: 3dwt: 16grs".** Manuscript ship-letter postmark and rate (3dwt plus 16gr ship fee) on folded cover from England to John Reynell in Philadelphia, sender's directive "pr Capt. Long By ye way of New York", receipt docketing "From Henton Brown, Rec'd 14 Octobr. 1741 Via New York", slight toning along folds, Very Fine

Estimate \$400-500



5



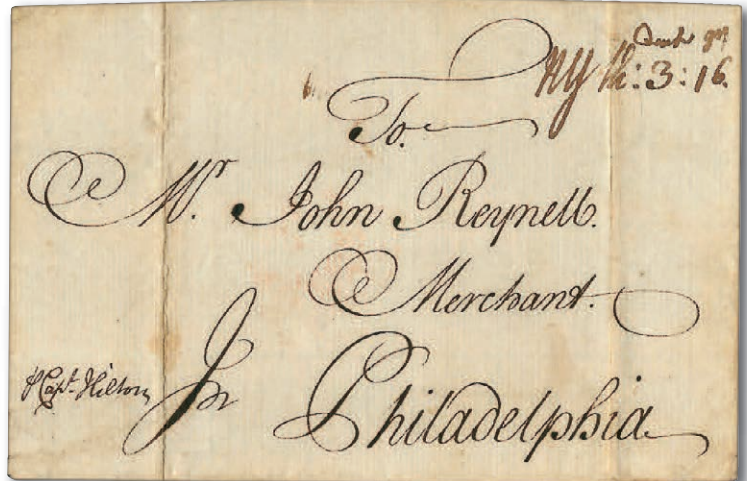
6

- 6 ☒ **England to Philadelphia via New York, 1743, "NY Sh: 3dwt: 16grs".** Manuscript ship-letter postmark and rate (3dwt plus 16gr ship fee) on folded cover to John Reynell in Philadelphia, sender's directive "by Jos. Scott Cap. Cribb", receipt docketing "From Daniel Flexney, Rec. 28th Sepr. 1743 Via N. York p", piece out of top panel does not affect appearance, Very Fine

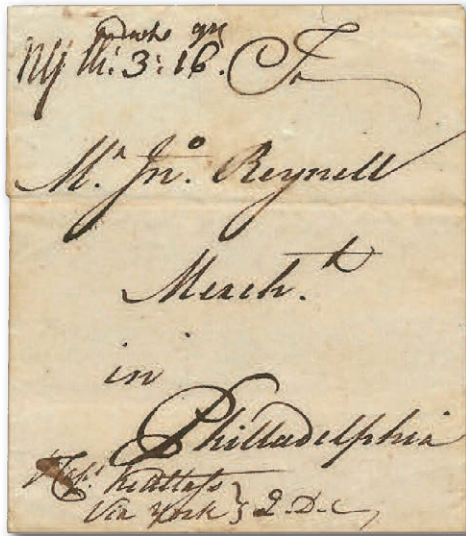
Estimate \$400-500

- 7 ✉ **England to Philadelphia via New York, 1744, "NY Sh: 3dwt: 16grs"**. Manuscript ship-letter postmark and rate (3dwt plus 16gr ship fee) on folded cover from England to John Reynell in Philadelphia, sender's directive "*p Capt. Hilton*", receipt docketing "*From Daniel Flexney Rec'd 29 Decemb. 1744*", slight wear and toning along folds, still Very Fine

Estimate \$400-500



7



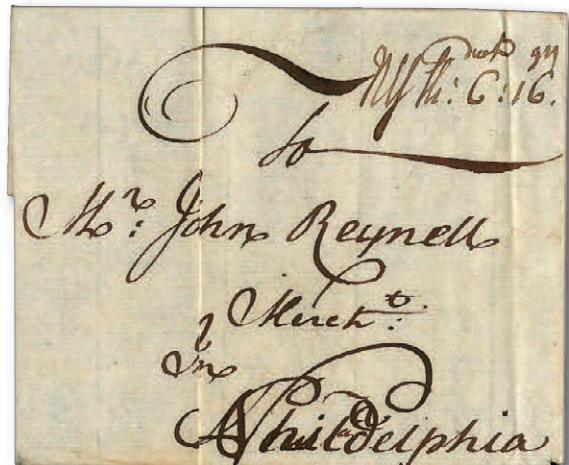
8

- 8 ✉ **England to Philadelphia via New York, 1748, "NY Sh: 3dwt: 16grs"**. Manuscript ship-letter postmark and rate (3dwt plus 16gr ship fee) on folded cover to John Reynell in Philadelphia, sender's directive "*p Capt. [Keltlass?] Via York } Q.D.C.*", receipt docketing "*From Edward Wilsonn, Receid. 24 August 1748 P Post*", small tear at top, slight toning, otherwise Very Fine

Estimate \$400-500

- 9 ✉ **England to Philadelphia via New York, 1749, "NY Sh: 6dwt: 16gr"**. Manuscript ship-letter postmark and double rate (6dwt plus 16gr ship fee) on folded cover to John Reynell in Philadelphia, receipt docketing "*From Lay & John Stevens Via York Recd. 26 Octobr. 1749*", creases in panels and slightly overlapping file fold, otherwise Fine

Estimate \$300-400

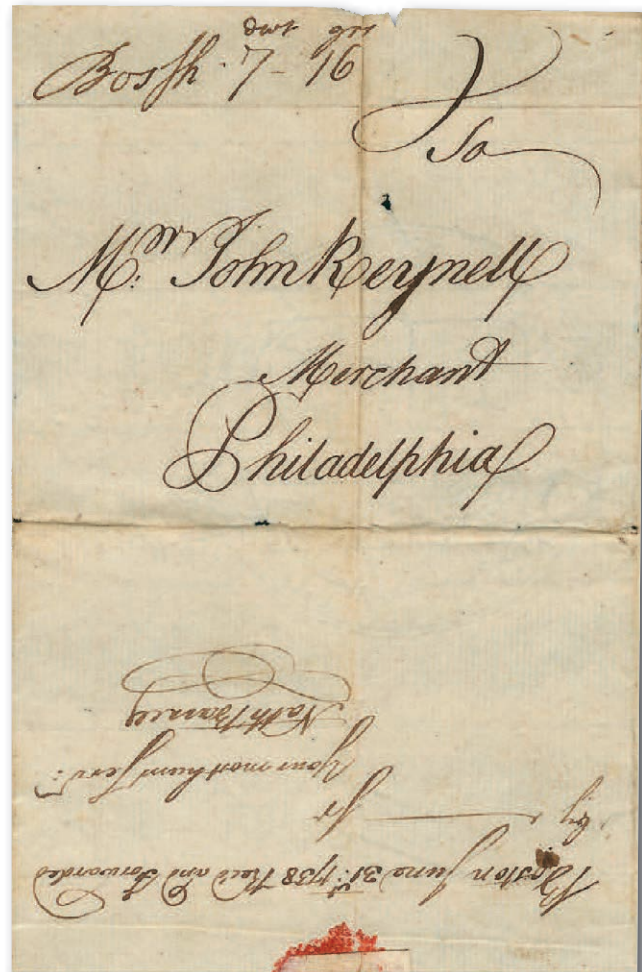


9



10

- 10 ☒ **England to Philadelphia via New York, 1750, "NY Sh: 3dwt: 16grs"**. Manuscript ship-letter postmark and rate (3dwt plus 16gr ship fee) on folded cover from England to Israel Pemberton in Philadelphia, sender's directive "p Capn. Knox Via NYork", forwarder's notation (last name Hylton) dated Aug. 15, 1750, receipt docketing "London 5mo 20th 1750 From John Hunt", toned along folds, otherwise Very Fine
 Estimate \$300-400



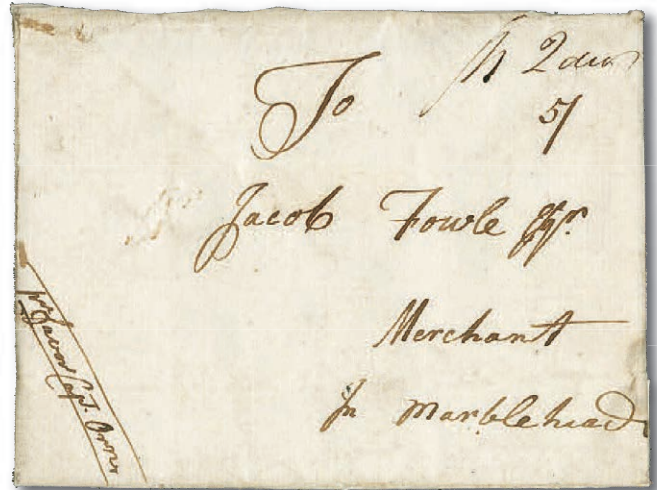
11

- 11 ☒ **England to Philadelphia via Boston, 1758, "Bos Sh 7dwt 16grs"**. Manuscript ship-letter postmark and rate (7dwt plus 16grs ship fee) on folded cover to John Reynell in Philadelphia, forwarder's notation "Boston June 31st [sic] 1758 Rec'd and Forwarded by Sr Your most hu. servt. Nath. Barney", receipt docketing "From John Barrell jnr., Rece'd 12 of 7 mon: 1758", small edge nick at top, slightly toned file fold, Fine, Nathaniel Barney is probably an ancestor of the prominent Quaker abolitionist of the same name

Estimate \$300-400

- 12 ✉ **St. Eustatius, Dutch West Indies, to Marblehead Mass., 1772, “Sh 2 dwt”.** Folded letter datelined “*St. Eustatia June 22, 1772*”, addressed to Marblehead Mass., manuscript “*per favor*” notation at bottom, manuscript “*Sh 2dwt*” and “*5/*” (local currency) rates, letter includes detailed discussion of trade in sugar and rum and discusses doing business in places such as Gibraltar and Barcelona, Very Fine incoming ship letter

Estimate \$300-400



12



13EX

- 13 ✉ **Barbados to New York, 1772, “NEW/YORK”.** Two-line handstamp and “7/OC” (Oct. 7) Franklin mark on back of folded cover from Barbados to James Pemberton in Philadelphia, red manuscript “*Sh 2.16*” ship-letter postmark (2dwt plus 16gr ship fee), red “*1/4*” due in local currency (2dwt16gr=8p x 1.67 inflation factor=14p plus 2p carrier fee, or 1sh4p), sender’s directive “*p Cap. Montgomery Via New York*”, receipt docketing “*Barbados Sept. 3d 1772 from Cap. Jno. Harr*”, minor repaired spots around edges where paper has eroded, accompanied by 1771 folded cover from Barbados to Philadelphia carried by ship captain and rated “*1/6*” due, toned, scarce Colonial covers from Barbados (Photo Ex) Estimate \$300-400

COLONIAL AMERICA

LOT 14 ☒

The Piscataqua Puzzle

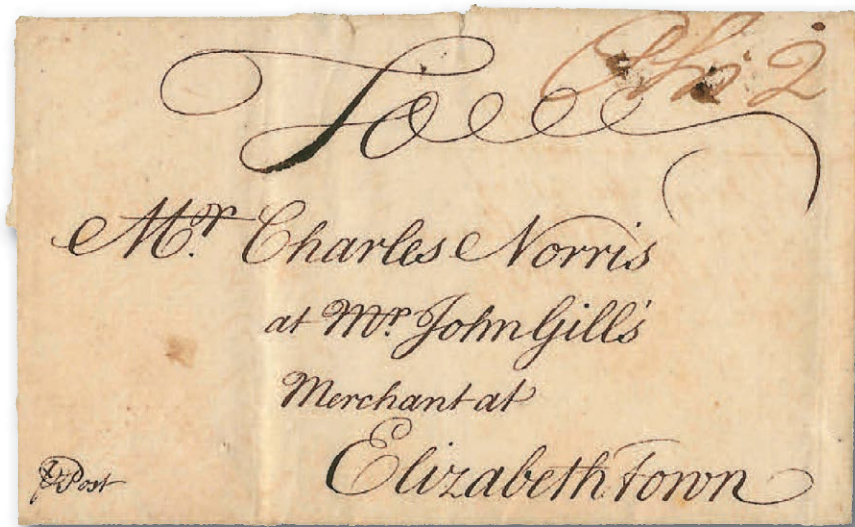


14 ALL

The Piscataqua Puzzle (New Hampshire-Maine). Eleven folded covers addressed to John Reynell in Philadelphia, receipt docketing dated from 1741 to 1760, ten have different forms of the enigmatic Piscataqua manuscript postmarks, includes "Piscat^a. 8dwt" (three, all 1741), "Pes^t. 8dwt" (1743), "Piscat^v. 8dwt" (1744), "Piscat^a. 8dwt" (1744), "Piscat^a. 16dwt" (1745), "Paid 16dwt" (1759), and "Paid 8dwt" (two, both 1760), the eleventh cover is a 1760 "**Free E. Russell Jr.**" postmaster's free frank (Eleazar Russell was the first postmaster of Portsmouth N.H.), file folds and some with minor toning or faults, overall a very clean and presentable group.

The enigmatic Piscataqua postmarks were the subject of an article by Nancy B. Clark in the 77th Congress Book ("The puzzle of the Piscataqua postmarks"). The Reynell correspondence, including the covers offered here, provided a substantial group for study, and Ms. Clark reached the following conclusion about the markings' origins (boldface added for emphasis): "It is not possible to form a definitive conclusion as to where the origination markings were applied. However, the ferry service, which ran from Kittery upriver to Sturgeon Creek (Eliot), Dover, Salmon Falls and also from Kittery to Portsmouth, seems to be the only viable connection for all the postmarks' occurrences. **It can be hypothesized that the Piscataqua postmarks were applied by the Naval Officer in Kittery to indicate the mail came from the Maine plantations by way of the ferry.** Of course, the Naval Officer was [Colonel William] Pepperrell who was off fighting battles for his royal sponsors, so it was doubtless his deputy much of the time."

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



15

- 15 ✉ **Philadelphia to Elizabethtown N.J., 1765, "Phi 2".** Red manuscript postmark and 2dwt rate on folded cover to Charles Norris in Elizabethtown N.J., Oct. 4, 1765 receipt docketing, small edge tear at top, Very Fine, Benjamin Franklin's brother Peter was postmaster of Philadelphia from about the middle of October 1764 until his death on July 1, 1766

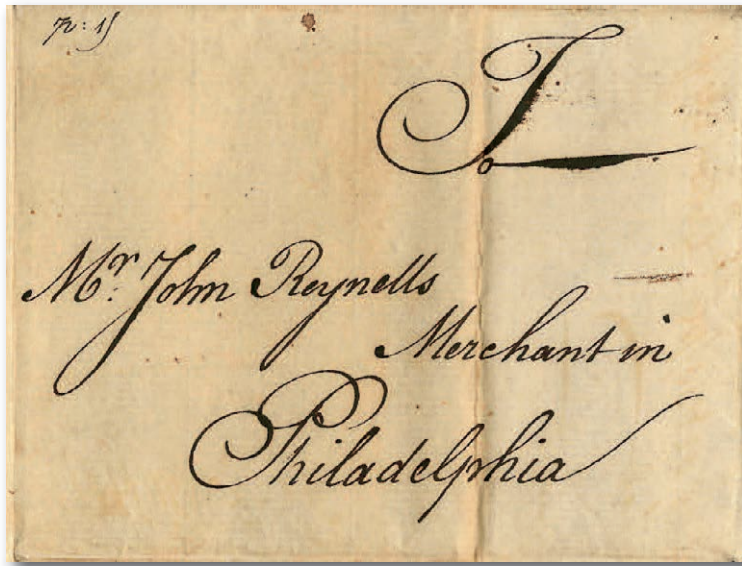
Estimate \$300-400



16

- 16 ✉ **Philadelphia to Salem Mass., 1771, "PHILA/DELPHIA".** Two-line handstamp in red with "16/NO" (Nov. 16) Franklin mark struck on back of Nov. 16, 1771 folded letter to "Salem, New England", red "4" (dwt) manuscript rate, faint vertical file fold, Very Fine Colonial handstamped straightline

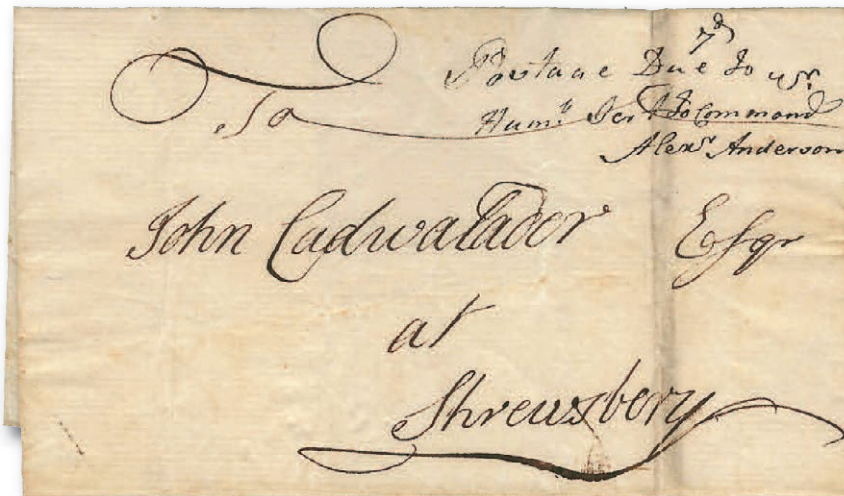
Estimate \$300-400



17

- 17 ✉ **Potomack (?), Maryland, 1751, “p: 1/”.** Tiny manuscript postmark and 1sh rate on folded cover to John Reynell in Philadelphia, the only clue to this previously unreported postmark’s origin is the receipt docketing “*From Berkett & Booth, Rece’d 4 mon 26th 1751 p. Post Via Maryland*”, Berkett & Booth was a merchant firm in Antigua, lightly toned, Very Fine, presumably the “1/” rate is 1sh (or 4dwt), if the postmark is indeed the initial “p”, then perhaps this is a Potomack River marking, Calvet M. Hahn reported a July 6, 1732, advertisement for Port Tobacco Md. post office as “Potomack River”

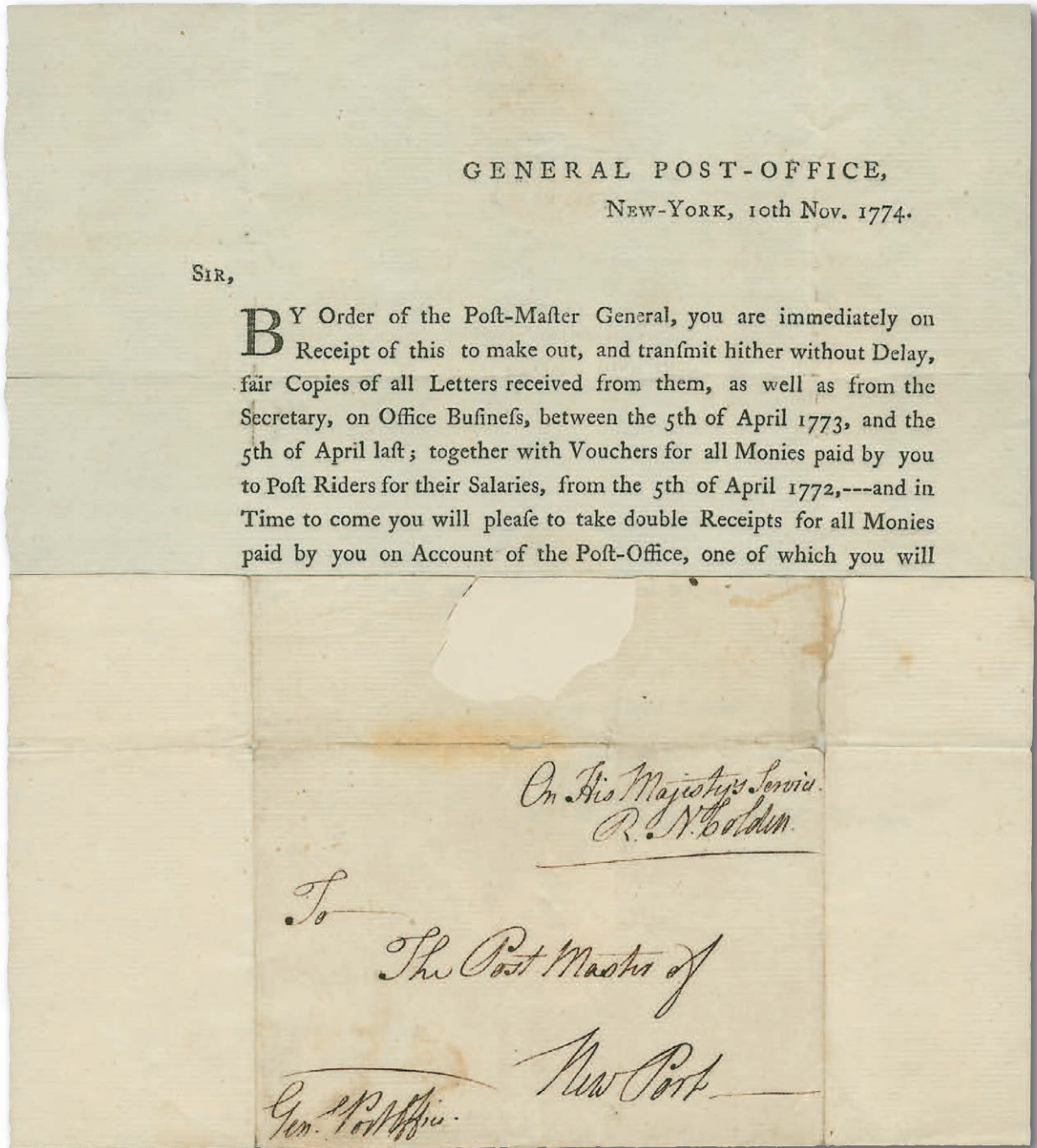
Estimate \$500-750



18

- 18 ✉ **Shrewsbury Md, 1774, “7d Postage Due to Yr. Humb. Servt. to Command, Alexr. Anderson”.** Unusual postage due notation on folded cover to John Cadwalader in Shrewsbury Md., receipt docketing “*Joseph Peddle, 17 July 1774*”, one file fold toned, otherwise Fine, 7p postage is 3dwt8gr without inflation factor; Alexander Anderson is listed in military records as a lieutenant-colonel, First Battalion, Colonel Joseph Kirkbride, Bucks County, Pennsylvania Associators, 1775, and same rank in Bucks County, Pennsylvania Militia, April 19, 1776; he apparently paid the postage on this cover to Lieutenant-Colonel John Cadwalader; the sender was Joseph Peddle, a Quaker farmer in Burlington County whose property was seized by New Jersey Whigs, because he had refused to bear arms for either side due to his religious beliefs.

Estimate \$300-400



19

- 19 ✉ *"On His Majesty's Service, R N. Colden"*. Manuscript free frank and address in Colden's hand to postmaster at Newport R.I., printed notice from R. N. Colden, Secretary of the Colonial General Post Office, dated November 10, 1774, requesting copies of official correspondence, pay vouchers and postal receipts, copies of this notice were sent to all Colonial post offices at the time questions of loyalty to the Crown arose — although the notices and responses are discussed in official minutes of Deputy Postmaster General meetings, actual examples are extremely rare — Very Fine

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



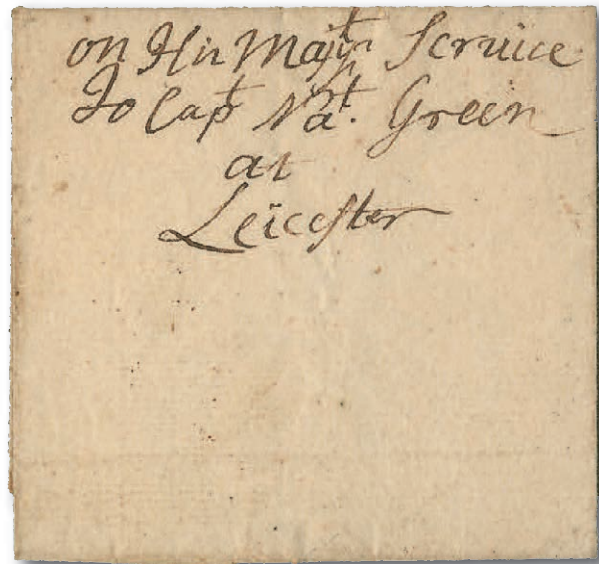
Seven Years' War



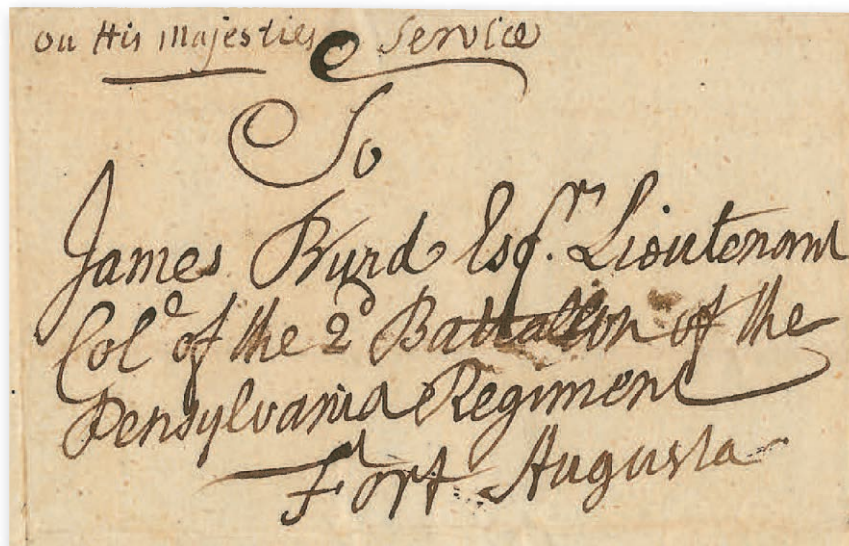
SEVEN YEARS' WAR

- 20 ☒ **Worcester Mass., 1746 Order from Commander of Worcester County Militia.** Small folded letter from Col. John Chandler at Worcester Mass. to Capt. Nathaniel Green at Leicester with “*On His Majt. Service*” endorsement, dated July 15, 1746, ordering Capt. Green “*to Impress two able bodied Effective men well armed out of the Company under your Command and send them to myself at Worcester...*”, slightly toned, Very Fine, a rare military letter from British colonial militia in America during the **Anglo-French War of 1744-46**, when the French planned to invade Great Britain and the colonists in America also feared invasion, those fears became a reality ten years later during the French and Indian War, ex Alexander and Hahn

Estimate \$400-500



20



21

- 21 ☒ **Fort Augusta, Pennsylvania Frontier, 1758, Edward Shippen to Lt. Col. James Burd.** Folded cover endorsed “*On His Majesties Service*” and addressed “*To James Burd Esqr. Lieutenant Colo. of the 2d Battallion of the Pennsylvania Regiment, Fort Augusta*”, receipt docketing “*Edward Shippen, Lancaster, 7th May 1758*”, top panels removed, paper affixed to bottom panels, Fine, this cover was sent to Col. Burd a few months before he departed on the July-November 1758 expedition against Fort Duquesne

Estimate \$500-750

Sheffield Septemr 12th 1755
the prevention of the machingety Day Len
to me the Libeniler for Riding poste
from Coll. penny to Northampton by an express
from Northampton and thence from London
to Albany by an express from Coll.
william to Coll. penny being 108 miles
out three pence. five Shilling & 3 5 0
all paid by the Committee
Mansell Huell
Jm. Hopkins
Hampshire 10 Decemr 31. 1756
then Timothy Hopkins the signer to
the above warrant appeared & made
oath to the truth of the same
Carroll John Ashley Junr Justice Peace

22

1756, Express and Post Rider Warrant. Datedlined “*Sheffield September 12th 1755*”, signed and sworn by rider Tim Hopkins, states “*the Province of Massachusetts Bay due to me the subscriber for riding poste from Sheffield to Northampton by an express from Coll. Pomeroy to Coll. Williams at said Northampton and then from said Northampton to Albany by an express from Coll. Williams to Coll. Pomeroy being 108 miles out three pounds five shilling,*” approved and signed by J. Wendell Hubble for the Committee on Dec. 31, 1756 (more than a year later), Very Fine, an outstanding French and Indian War artifact showing the mode and cost of communication between troops in western Massachusetts and New York, ex Hahn

Estimate \$300-400

22

23 **1758-60, Account of Expenses.** Submitted by Lieut. James Campbell, approved and signed by Edward Whitmore, lengthy list of expenses for sundry goods and services from September 1758 to June 1760, Very Fine, interesting military collateral item from the French and Indian War, ex Hahn

Estimate \$200-300

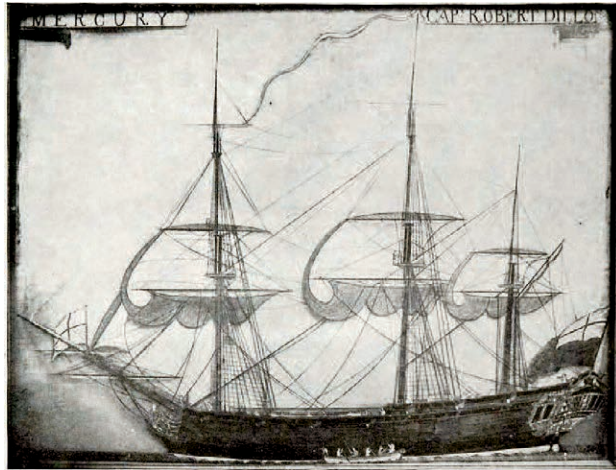
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23

SEVEN YEARS' WAR

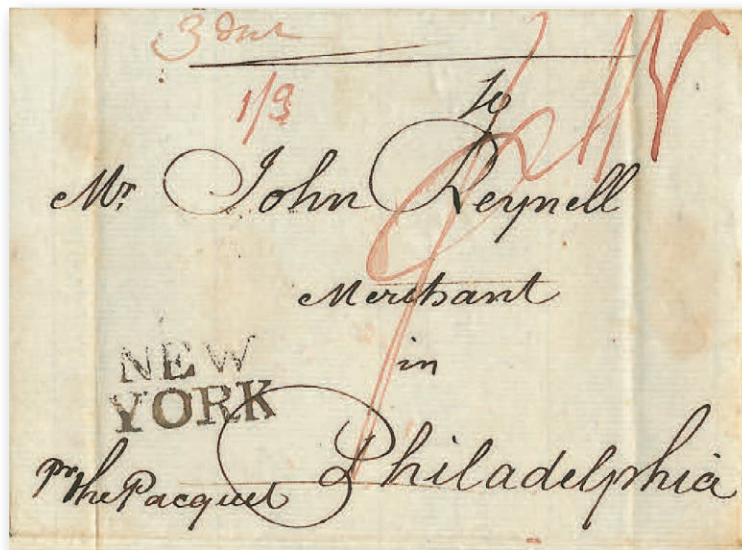
Falmouth-New York Packet

The regular packet service between Falmouth, England, and New York in the American Colonies commenced service in the late fall of 1755. One of the principal reasons for regular packet service between the Colonies and England was the Crown's desire to maintain communication and transportation links during the Seven Years' War. The first Falmouth-New York Packet sailing listed by John S. Olenkiewicz is the *Earl of Halifax* from Falmouth on December 14, 1755, which arrived in New York on February 3, 1756, after 51 days at sea. Service was expanded to ports in Charleston, St. Augustine and Pensacola in 1764. The packets ran with great regularity until American privateers disrupted trips during the Revolutionary War. It was discontinued in December 1790. Single letters carried by packet were charged one-shilling plus internal postage.



Packet *Mercury*, Captain Robert Dillon

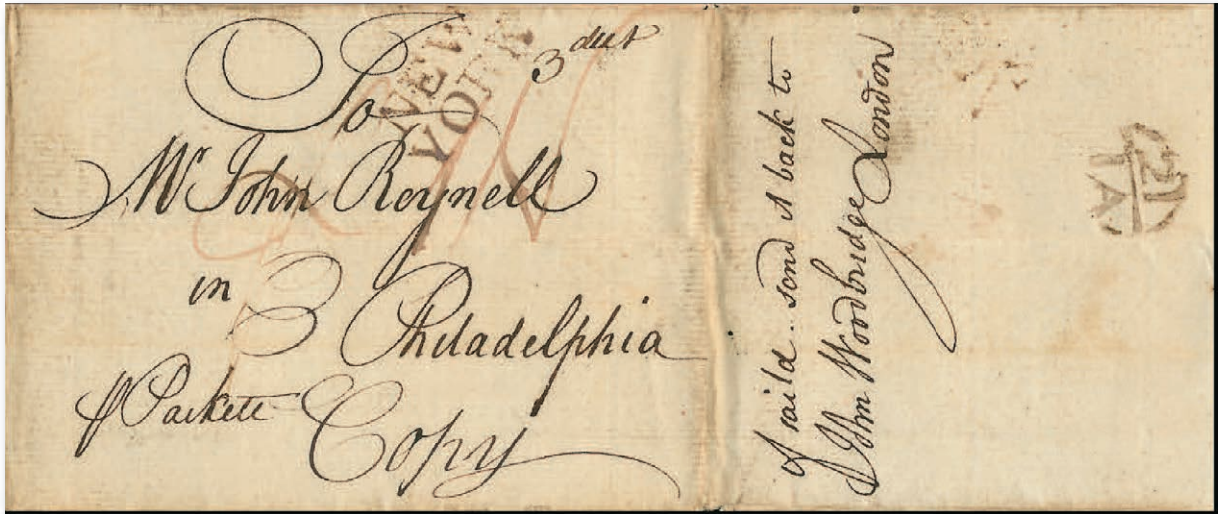
Sailing data for the Falmouth-New York Packet comes from John S. Olenkiewicz (www.rfrajola.com/resources/falmouthpacket.pdf). For Falmouth-New York Packet sailings through the American reverse blockade during the Revolutionary War, see "War of Independence" section (starting with lot 48).



24

- 24 ✉ **England to Philadelphia, 1757. "NEW/YORK".** Brownish-black two-line handstamp, red manuscript "PIN" prepaid 1sh packet rate, manuscript "3dwt" rate (N.Y. to Phila.) on folded cover from England to John Reynell in Philadelphia, "1/3d" due in local currency (3dwt=9p x 1.67 inflation factor=15p, or 1sh3p without carrier fee), "12/FE" (Feb. 12) Bishop's mark on back, sender's directive "Pr the Pacquet", receipt docketing "From George & Robt. Udny re'd, 5 mon: 14th 1757. Via N York P ye. Packet", trivial faint stains, otherwise Very Fine, based on the receipt docketing this apparently missed the February 13 sailing of the *General Wall* and was carried on the March 17 sailing of the *Harriot*, which arrived in New York on May 11

Estimate \$500-750



25

- 25 ✉ **England to Philadelphia, 1758, "NEW/YORK"**. Clear strike of brownish-black two-line handstamp, red manuscript "PIN" prepaid 1sh packet rate, manuscript "3dwt" rate (N.Y. to Phila.) on folded cover from England to John Reynell in Philadelphia, "21/1A" (Jan. 21) Bishop's mark on back, sender's directive "P Packett", sender's instructions "if sail'd send it back to John Woodbridge, London", receipt docketing "John Edwin 1758", slightly toned folds, otherwise Very Fine

Estimate \$300-400



26

- 26 ✉ **England to Philadelphia, 1759, "NEW/YORK"**. Bold brownish two-line handstamp, red manuscript "PIN" prepaid 1sh packet rate, manuscript "3" dwt rate (N.Y. to Phila.) on folded cover from England to John Reynell in Philadelphia, sender's directive "p the Packett", "10/FE" (Feb. 14) Bishop's mark on back, receipt docketing "From James Woodbrige for John Edwin, Receiv'd 4 mon 2nd 1759 p Packett", instructions on back "If sail'd send back to John Edwin, Freeman's Lane, Southwark", trivial toning and wear along file fold, still Very Fine, carried on the February 18 sailing of the *Earl of Halifax*, which arrived in New York on March 28

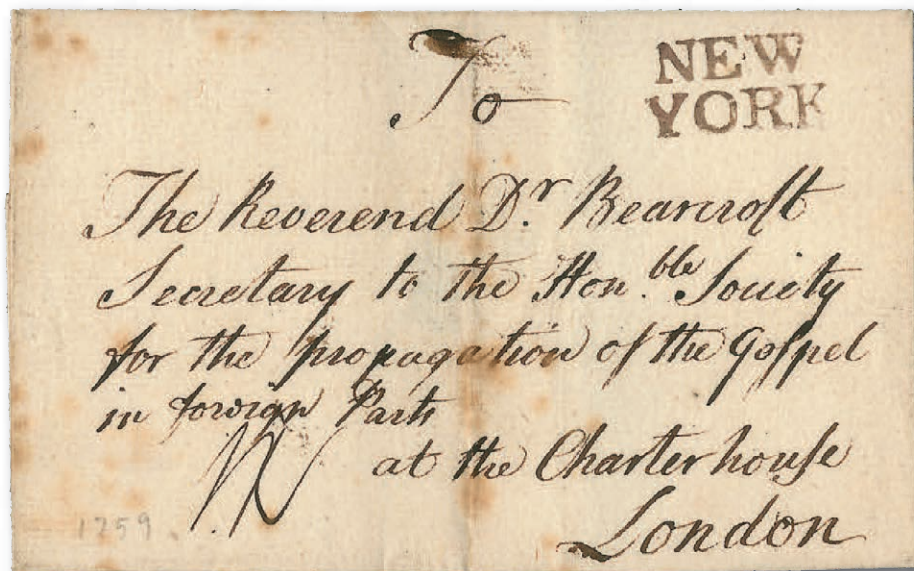
Estimate \$500-750



27

- 27 ✉ **England to Philadelphia, 1760, "NEW/YORK".** Bold brownish two-line handstamp, red manuscript "PIN" prepaid 1sh packet rate, manuscript "5.8 dwt" rate (N.Y. to Portsmouth) on folded cover from England to Davenport & Wentworth in Portsmouth N.H., sender's directive "p. Pacquet 23 Aug. 60", "23/AV" (Aug. 23) Bishop's mark on back, Very Fine, there is no sailing listed for August 23, 1760, but there is a sailing of the *Earl of Halifax* on September 6

Estimate \$300-400



28

- 28 ✉ **England to Philadelphia, 1759, "NEW/YORK".** Two-line handstamp clearly struck in brownish-black on folded cover addressed to the secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts in London, England, manuscript "1N" 1sh packet rate, "18/MA" (May 18) Bishop's mark on back, docketing indicates 1759 mailing date, slightly toned along vertical file fold, otherwise Very Fine, ex Hollowbush and Hahn

Estimate \$400-500

1774 cover from Pennsylvania to England by Falmouth-New York Packet
with rare "IN. AND PACT. POSTAGE" handstamp



29

1774, Reading Pa. to London, England, via Philadelphia and Falmouth-New York Packet. Folded cover docketed with March 26, 1774, origin date from Rev. Murray at Reading Pa., addressed to the secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts in London, England, lightly inked but clearly struck red "PHILA/DELPHIA" two-line handstamp and matching "5/AP" (Apr. 5) Franklin mark on back, mostly clear strike of black "NEW-YORK" straightline handstamp and blurry Franklin mark (probably dated Apr. 6), red manuscript "To pay 6d" for inland postage, "28/MA" (May 28) brownish-black London Bishop's mark applied on arrival, mostly readable strike of "IND. AND PACT. POSTAGE" two-line handstamp and manuscript "IN6" (1sh6p) rate, manuscript postage calculation on back "2.1.8 [+ 1.6 [=] 2.3.2"

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE FALMOUTH-NEW YORK PACKET COVER WITH THE EXTREMELY RARE "INLAND AND PACKET POSTAGE" HANDSTAMP APPLIED AT NEW YORK TO INDICATE THE LETTER WAS FULLY UNPAID.

This was carried on the *Mercury* (see photo on page 26), which departed New York on April 6 and arrived in Falmouth on May 20, 1774. Although the packet charge was supposed to be prepaid, this regulation was not always followed. Letters sent from the Colonies without prepayment were marked with various forms of the "Inland and Packet Postage" handstamp, usually at New York. The marking is rare.

Ex Hahn.

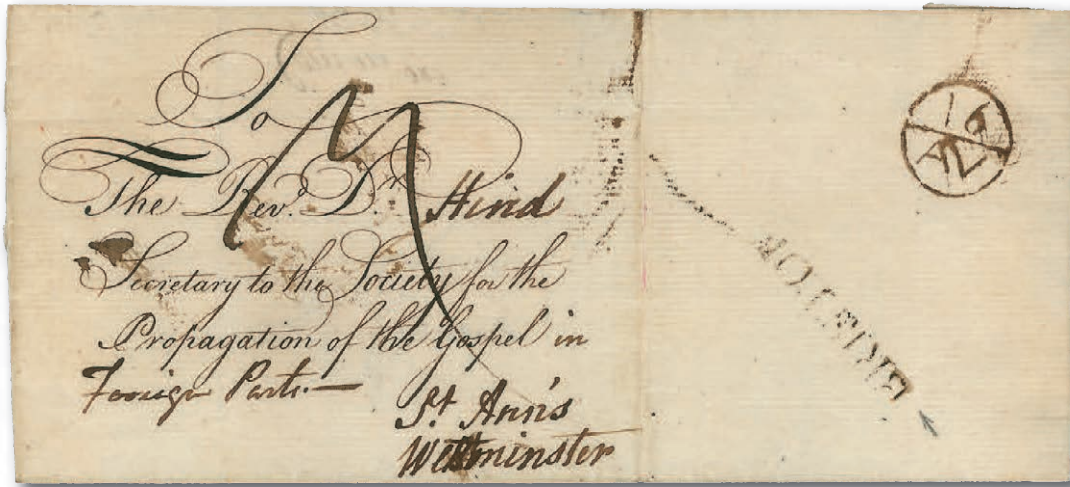
Estimate \$2,000-3,000



War of Independence



Early War-Related Mail and Letters

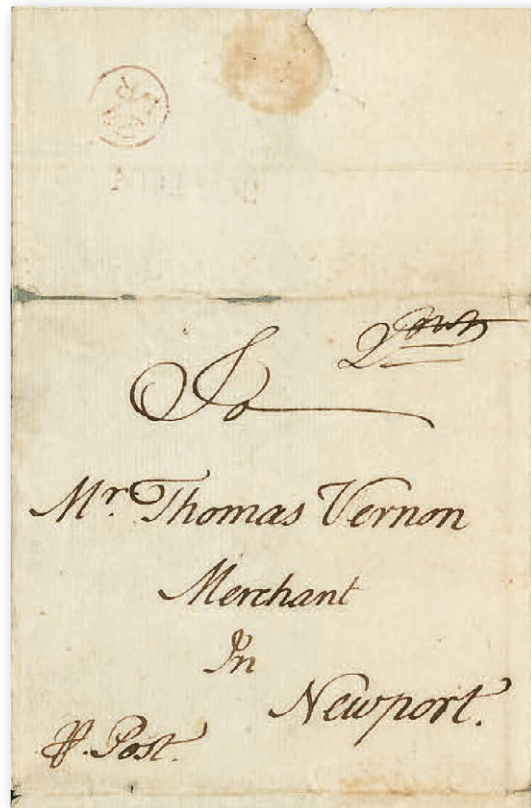


30

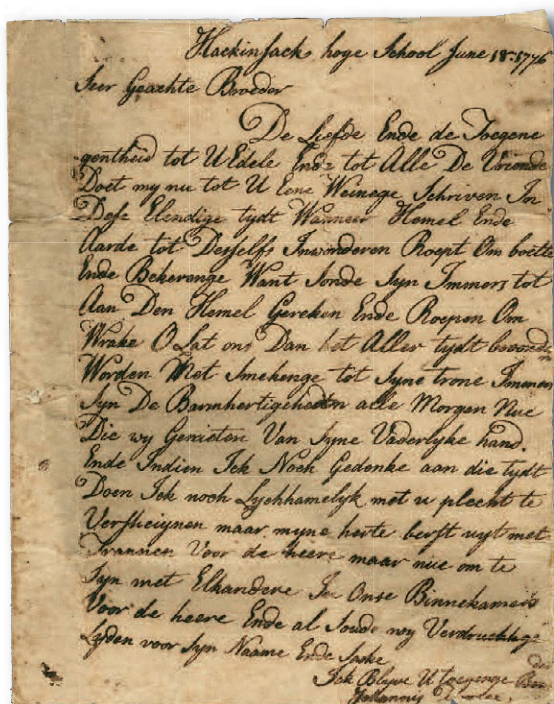
- 30 ✉ **1775, Lancaster Pa. to London via Bristol, England.** Folded cover with receipt docketing indicating this was sent by Mr. Graham in Lancaster Pa. and referred to committee on Sep. 11, 1775, addressed to the secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts at Westminster in England, partly clear strike of "BRISTOL" straightline handstamp and matching "16/AV" (Aug. 16) Bishop's mark, manuscript "7" rate, Very Fine, in the aftermath of the battle at Lexington and Concord in April 1775, the citizens of Lancaster Pa. raised three companies which formed Colonel Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen, commanded by Colonel Edward Hand and Lieutenants David Ziegler and Frederick Hubley, this battalion joined Washington's army at Cambridge Mass. in August 1775 — this letter was sent from Lancaster by Rev. Graham just as these events were occurring
Estimate \$500-750

- 31 ✉ **1775, "BOSTON".** Magenta straightline handstamp struck on flap, "27/MR" Franklin mark struck alongside on folded letter dated "Cambridge March 24th 1775" to Newport R.I., "2dw" rate (applied by Royal Postmaster Tuthill Hubbard) and manuscript "P. Post" at bottom, writer reports the death of the recipient's father, minor edge splitting, Very Fine and rare, this straightline is the scarce **British Occupation postmark** used by the Crown post office during the early months of "open rebellion", according to the ASCC it was used from Feb. 20, 1775, until June 5 of the same year, this example falls into that period but precedes the opening shots of the war at Lexington-Concord in April 1775, illustrated in *Collectors Club Philatelist* (May-June 1991)

Estimate \$300-400



31



32

Hackensack N.J., 1776. Folded letter written in Dutch, datelined "Hackinsack hoge School June 18, 1776" (literally "high school" but more likely referring to a school of higher learning), from Johannis Duryee to his brother Abraham Duryee "at the Narrows" (near the tidal strait separating the modern day boroughs of Staten Island and Brooklyn), heavily religious letter includes "during these miserable times heaven and earth make one beg for atonement and conversion because sin is accounted for in heaven and calls for revenge. Let us be judged for all time while begging before his throne...", overall age toning, still Fine and interesting letter between Hackensack and New York, sent weeks before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, Abraham Duryee was from a prominent Dutch Huguenot family, was a member of the first Colonial Council, the Sons of Liberty and one of the famous Committee of One Hundred, accompanied by biographical information and letter translation

Estimate \$300-400

32



33

33 ☒ **PHILA. JULY 16.** Straightline datestamp and manuscript "3.8" dwt rate on side flap of folded cover to Fredericksburgh Va., 1776 docketing, opened for display and silked on both sides, appears Fine, scarce cover from Philadelphia during the celebrated month of July 1776

Estimate \$300-400



- Estimate \$300-400

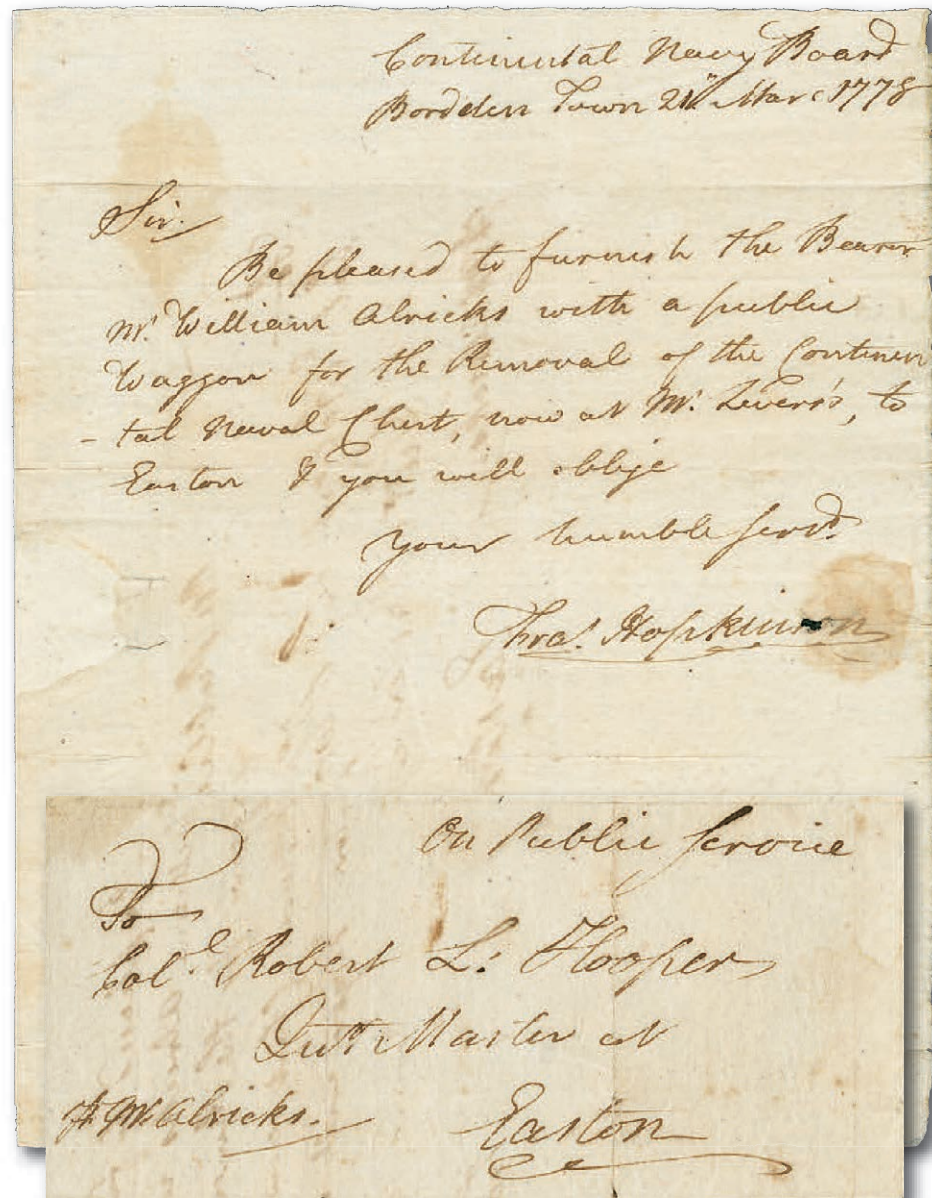


- Estimate \$750-1,000

WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

LOT 36 ☒

1778 naval-related war-period autograph letter signed by Francis Hopkinson,
Signer of the Declaration of Independence



36

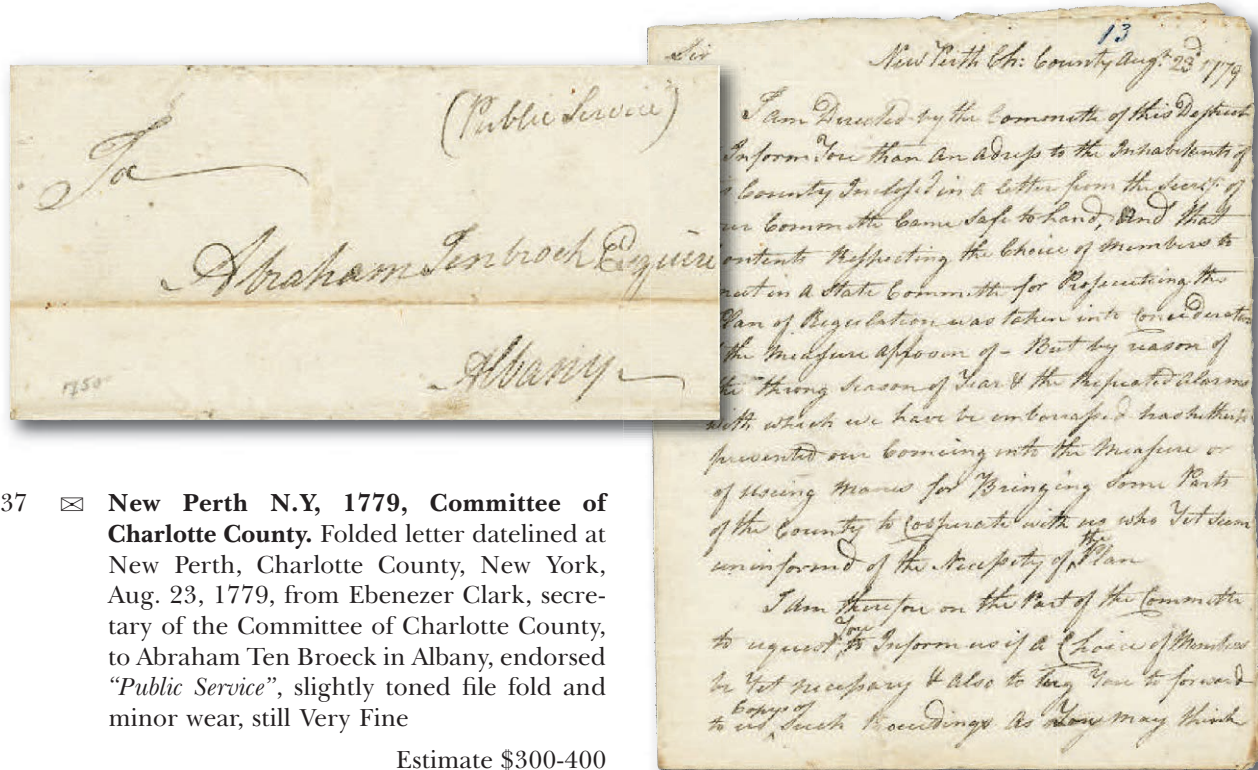
Francis Hopkinson. Signer of Declaration of Independence, delegate from New Jersey (Continental Congress of 1776), member of Constitutional Convention in 1787, designed the first official American flag, Continental paper money, and the first U.S. coin. autograph letter signed "Fras. Hopkinson", datelined "Continental Navy Board, Borden Town N.J. 21st March 1778", endorsed by Hopkinson "On Public Service", addressed in his hand to Col. Robert L. Hooper Jr., quartermaster at Easton Pa., Hopkinson requests a public wagon to move the Continental Naval Chest, faint stains, slight wear along folds

VERY FINE. A RARE REVOLUTIONARY WAR PERIOD LETTER REGARDING NAVAL AFFAIRS, WRITTEN AND SIGNED BY FRANCIS HOPKINSON, SIGNER FROM NEW JERSEY.

This letter was carried by military courier ("P. Wm. Alricks") and therefore bears no postal markings.

Ex Hart and Dr. Robertson.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



- 37 ✉ **New Perth N.Y, 1779, Committee of Charlotte County.** Folded letter datelined at New Perth, Charlotte County, New York, Aug. 23, 1779, from Ebenezer Clark, secretary of the Committee of Charlotte County, to Abraham Tenbroeck in Albany, endorsed "Public Service", slightly toned file fold and minor wear, still Very Fine

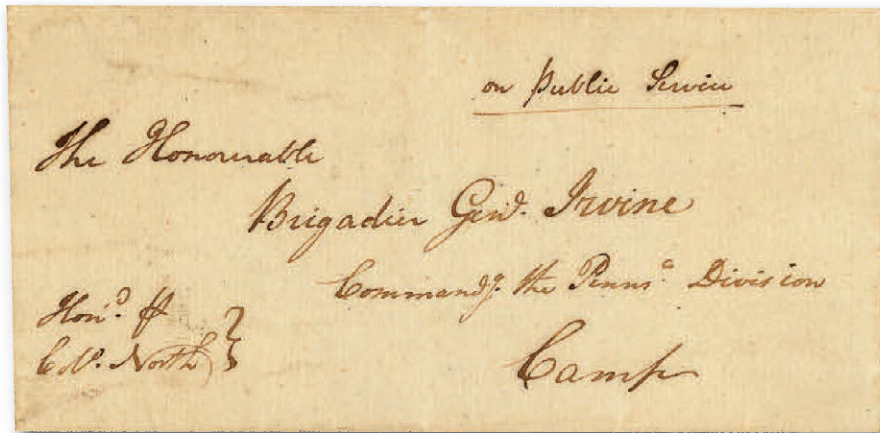
Estimate \$300-400

37



- 38 **1780, Military Pay Order for Express to George Washington.** May 20, 1780 pay order to Moses Little for express ride "from Genl. Bayley to His Excellency Genl. Washington, March 30th 1780", accompanied by article by Hahn (Penny Post April 2004) giving biographical information and history related to Jacob Bayley

Estimate \$300-400



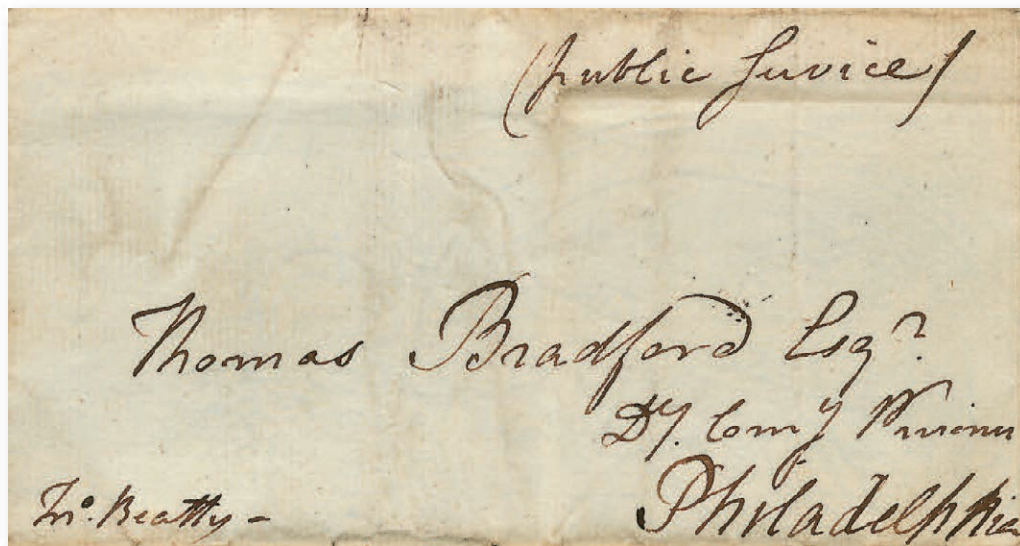
William Irvine

39

- 39 ✉ **William Irvine.** Folded cover with “on Public Service” endorsement and addressed to “The Honourable Brigadier Genl. Irvine, Commandg. the Pennsa. Division, Camp”, sender’s directive “Hon’d p Colo. North”, no docketing or date but there is a postscript on the flap “NB Price are every day falling”, backed with paper, Very Fine, the Pennsylvania Division was commanded by Major-General Arthur St. Clair in the winter of 1779-80, the 1st Pennsylvania Brigade, under Brigadier-General William Irvine, comprised the 1st, 2nd, 7th, and 10th Pennsylvania Regiments, with a combined total enlistment, in December 1779, of 1,253 men

Estimate \$300-400

Commissary of Prisoners

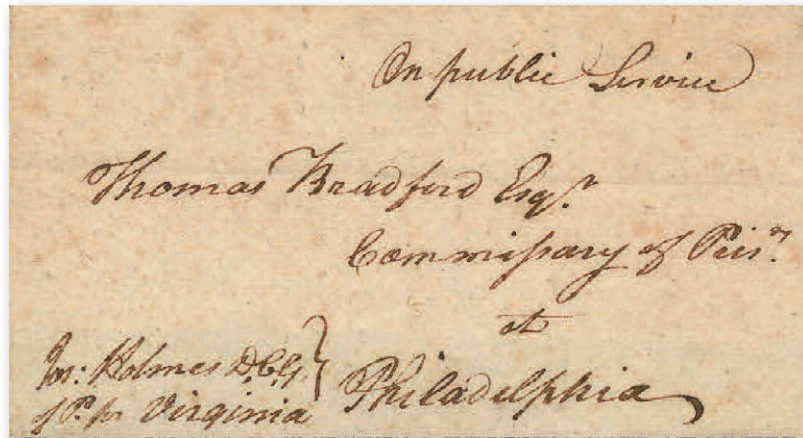


40

- 40 ✉ **John Beatty.** New Jersey delegate to Continental Congress (1784-85); entered the Continental Army in 1775 and promoted to Major; captured at the surrender of Fort Washington; after his exchange was appointed Commissary General of Prisoners with the rank of Colonel on May 28, 1778, resigned March 31, 1780; “**Jno. Beatty**” endorsement as Commissary General of Prisoners and “Public Service” on folded cover addressed in his hand to “Thomas Bradford, Dy. Comy. Prisoners, Philadelphia”, slightly toned along folds, paper across bottom panel and reinforcing along folds, still Very Fine, rare Revolutionary War cover from the Commissary General of Prisoners to his deputy

Estimate \$500-750

WAR OF INDEPENDENCE



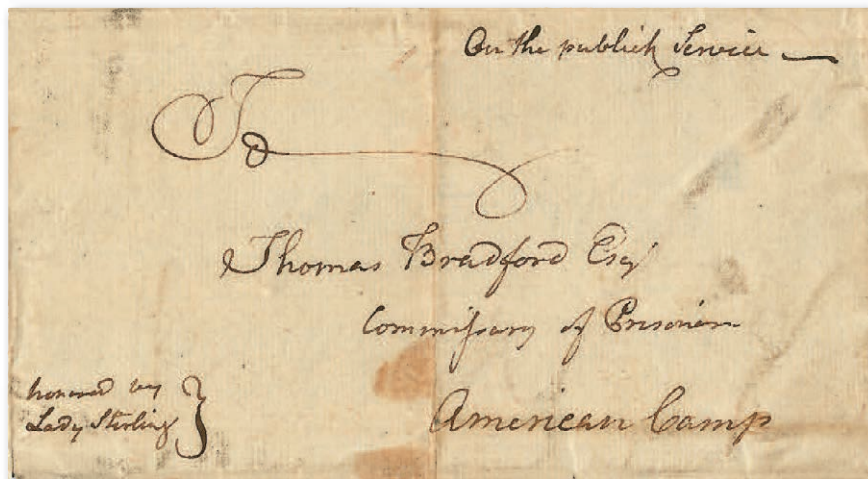
41

- 41 ✉ **Thomas Bradford.** Folded cover addressed to "Thomas Bradford Esqr., Commissary of Prisoners at Philadelphia" with "Jos. Holmes D.C.G. of P. for Virginia" and "On Public Service" endorsements, no date, paper affixed to bottom panel, slightly toned, still Very Fine, Joseph Holmes was the Deputy Commissary of Prisoners for Virginia, this possibly dates from January 1781 when Holmes corresponded with Bradford regarding prisoners captured at the Battle of the Cowpens

Estimate \$500-750



American prisoners on board a British prison ship



42

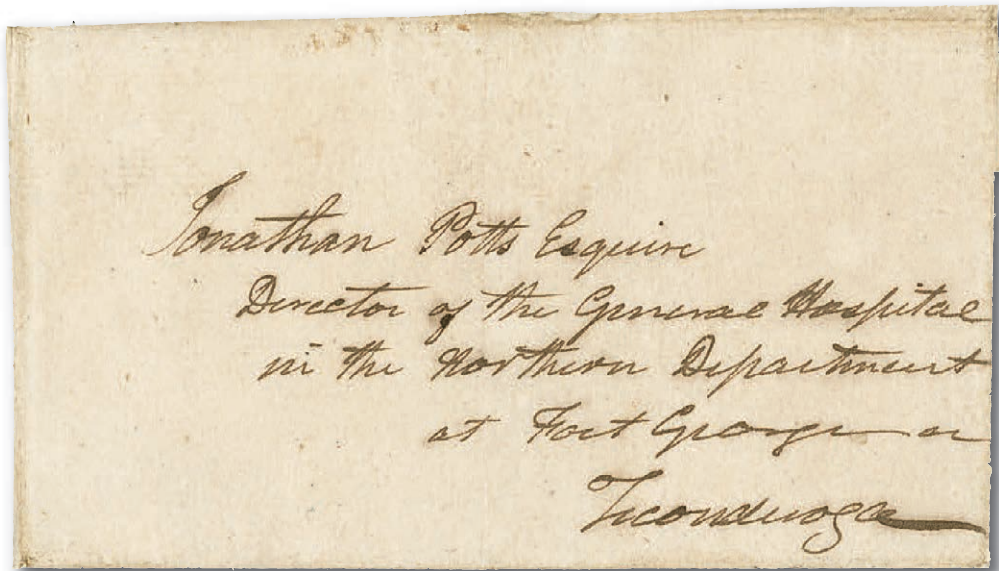
- 42 ✉ **Thomas Bradford.** Folded cover addressed "To Thomas Bradford Esq., Commissary of Prisoners, American Camp" with "On the Publick Service" endorsement and "honored by Lady Stirling", receipt docketing "Elias Boudinot, Baskenridge Jan. 3^d & 4 1778", paper affixed along bottom panel, minor repairs to flap opening, lightly soiled and small toned spots, still Fine, a rare cover from Elias Boudinot, the Commissary General of Prisoners, to Thomas Bradford (of the famous Bradford family in Philadelphia), the Deputy Commissary General, who was then located at Washington's winter camp in Valley Forge; "Lady Stirling" is the wife of William Alexander, the so-called Earl of Stirling, who was a prominent American officer during the Revolutionary War; Lord and Lady Stirling owned a large estate in Basking Ridge N.J.

Estimate \$500-750



- 43 ✉ **Thomas Bradford.** Two folded covers addressed to “Thomas Bradford Esquire, Commissary Prisoners, Philadelphia”, first with sender’s directive “favd by Capt. Welsh” and endorsed “John Adam, D.C. Prsrs.”, paper across bottom, slightly reduced, still Very Fine, John Adam (also “Adams”) was the Deputy Commissary of Prisoners at Elizabethtown N.J.; second with sender’s directive “*pr Capt. Scott with a Party of Marine Prisoners*”, paper across bottom and reinforced folds, slight wear and soiling around edges, otherwise Very Fine, an extremely rare reference to captives as part of the address
Estimate \$1,000-1,500
- 44 ✉ **William Bradford.** Folded cover addressed to “Major William Bradford, Depy. Comy. Genl. of Prisoners at Head Quarters” with sender’s notation (carried by) “Miss Kitty Wright” (Catherine Wright), receipt docketing “Anthony Butler, Reading Feby. 20, 1778”, paper affixed to edge of bottom panel, lightly toned along file folds, Very Fine, William Bradford (1755-95, of the famous Philadelphia family) and his brother Thomas both served in the war, William was a Deputy Muster General (this cover may have been addressed in error)
Estimate \$300-400
- 45 ✉ **Abraham Skinner.** “A. Skinner CGP” and “On public service” endorsements on folded cover addressed in his hand to “Thomas Bradford Esquire, D. Comy. Prisoners, Philadelphia”, no date, with paper affixed to bottom panel and reinforced along folds, minor soiling, Fine, Abraham Skinner succeeded John Beatty as Commissary General of Prisoners in March 1780, covers with this endorsement are extremely rare
Estimate \$500-750

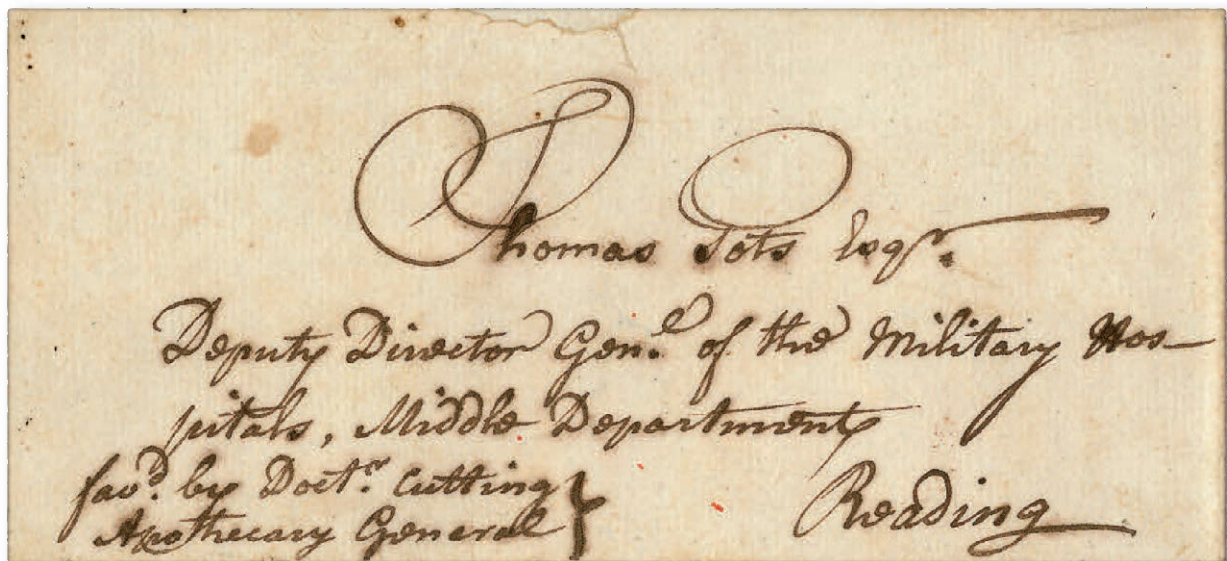
Military Hospitals



Jonathan Potts Esquire
Director of the General Hospital
in the Northern Department
at Fort George or
Ticonderoga

46

- 46 ✉ *“Jonathan Potts Esquire, Director of the General Hospital, in the Northern Department, at Fort George or Ticonderoga”, 1777.* Address on undated folded cover, docketed “Dr. McHenry”, slightly toned, minor repair where wax seal removed, Fine, covers to or from Revolutionary War military hospitals are rarely seen; Dr. Jonathan Potts was appointed in April 1777 the Medical Director General of the Northern Department, and joined the army at Albany, in November 1777 he returned to Reading, having been furloughed, and was appointed by Congress the Director General of the hospitals of the Middle Department (reference: *Physician of the American Revolution: Jonathan Potts* by Richard L. Blanco) Estimate \$400-500



Thomas Potts Esqr.
Deputy Director Genl. of the Military Hos-
pitals, Middle Department
favd. by Doct. Cutting
Apothecary General
Reading

47

- 47 ✉ *“Thomas Potts Esqr., Deputy Director Genl. of the Military Hospitals, Middle Department, Reading”, circa 1777.* Address on undated folded cover, sender’s directive “favd. by Doct. Cutting, Apothecary General”, small repair at top where wax seal removed, otherwise Very Fine, very rare war-period cover to a military hospital, Thomas Potts was the brother of Jonathan Potts Estimate \$400-500

Blockade Mail



48

- 48 **New York to Oxford, England, via Falmouth-New York Packet, 1777, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined New York Mar. 12, 1777, from Captain John Montresor to Reverend Doctor Miles Cooper, Queens College, London, manuscript "IN" packet rate, carried by Falmouth-New York Packet *Earl of Sandwich* on July 17, arriving Falmouth August 21, bold "25/AV" (Aug. 25) Bishop's receiving mark on flap, forwarded to Oxford with manuscript "3" due, "6/NO" (Nov. 6) Bishop's receiving mark

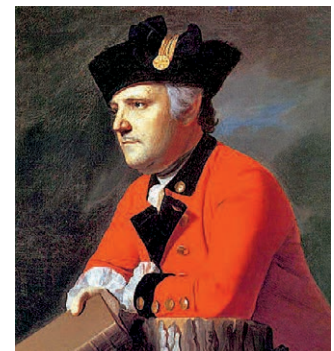
VERY FINE BLOCKADE-RUN LETTER FROM A CAPTAIN IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCE AT NEW YORK, SENT BY PACKET TO ENGLAND THROUGH THE AMERICAN PRIVATEER BLOCKADE.

Captain Montresor was a British military engineer and cartographer. He served in the 48th Regiment of Foot in North America from 1754 to 1779, including in the French and Indian War. The recipient of his letter, Myles Cooper, served as president of King's College (Columbia University) in New York from 1763-75 and was a fierce loyalist. He was apparently difficult to locate as it took more time for the letter to get from London to Oxford (2.5 months) than it did to cross the Atlantic.

Accompanied by transcript of letter and background information on Montresor and Cooper.

Ex Walske.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



Captain John Montresor



49

- 49 ✉ **New York to Kilhenney, via Cork, Ireland, 1778, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined “New York Thursday 22 of October 1778” from John Colles, a portrait artist and newly-arrived Irish immigrant, to his brother in Kilhenney, Ireland, sender’s instructions on flap “To be left in the post office of Cork”, carried by ship through American privateer blockade and posted as instructed, “**CORK/SHIP LETTER**” two-line handstamp and manuscript “9” rate

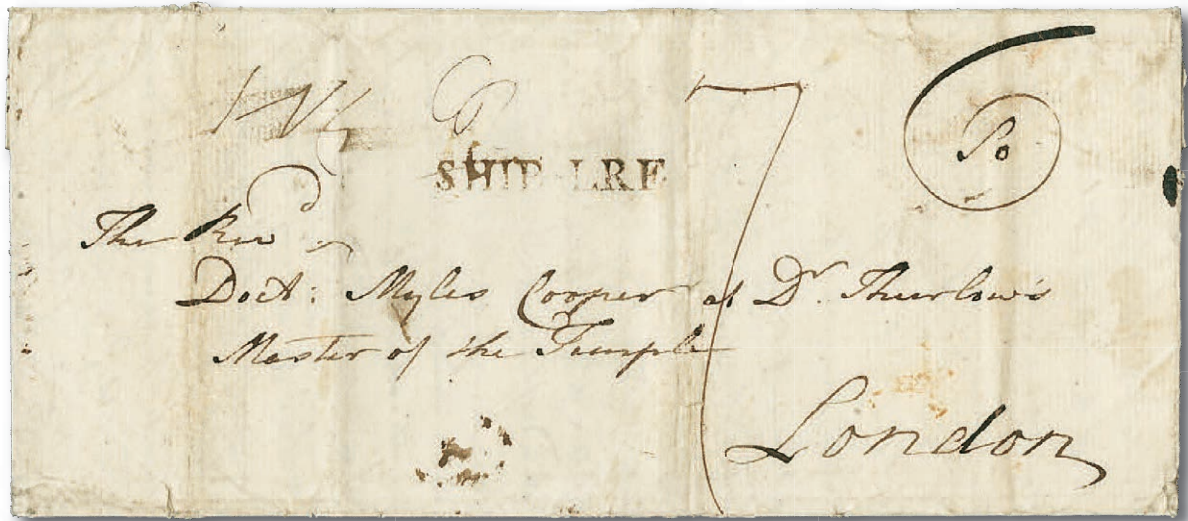
VERY FINE. AN ARTICULATE LETTER FROM AN IRISH IMMIGRANT IN NEW YORK CITY DURING THE BRITISH OCCUPATION, PROVIDING A CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNT OF WAR-TIME EVENTS, AND CARRIED ON A VESSEL TO THE PORT OF CORK IN IRELAND.

This letter was written by John Colles, a portrait artist who had just arrived from Ireland. An advertisement for his services was published in *The New York Gazette and the Weekly Mercury* (November 9, 1778), which states: “*Miniature Profiles. No. 20, Golden-Hill, opposite the sign of the Unicorn: J. Colles, Having had the honour of taking off the Profiles of many of the Nobility in England and Ireland, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen in New York, that he takes the most Striking Likeness in Miniature Profile, of any Size, at so low a price as Two Dollars each, framed and glazed.*”

This 2½-page letter provides details of the writer’s eleven-week journey with a squadron of “*Fourteen Sail of Armed Vitalers under the command of Capt. James Hunter...*”, referring to the annual journey of the **Great Cork Fleet**, which carried essential provisions to the British in New York City. He describes how the French fleet had been harassing Lord Howe’s fleet at New York, while “*2000 Americans at the Back of the tropes*” were also threatening the city. When the squadron with which the writer had sailed arrived at New York, the French fleet “*thought fit to go to Boston.*” Colles describes deplorable conditions in the city after three years of British occupation, “*The Tropes have evacuated Boston and the Rebels is in possession of it. Everything hear is in the utmost confusion and so dear that there is no such thing as living. Business is not thought of by anyone, nor can I get any... everyone is thinking of quitting this [place]... as to the town [of New York] it is allmost burned... the first people who once lived in the greatest opulence is reduced to the greatest begory.*” Finally, the writer states “*P.S. ... there was 4 English frigets of 32 Guns lying off Long Island which the English quit and burnt... the Americans will not listen to anything but Independence.*”

Ex Dr. Martin.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



50

- 50 **New York to London, 1778, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter docketed New York, Feb. 7, 1778, sent to London, carried by merchant ship through the American privateer blockade, clear strike of "SHIP LRE" straightline handstamp, manuscript "IN4" rate indicating Falmouth-New York Packet service, but also marked "7" pence due for 1p ship fee plus 6p inland postage, part of March Bishop's mark on flap, some edgewear and file folds, otherwise Very Fine, an enigmatic blockade-run cover, ex Walske
Estimate \$500-750

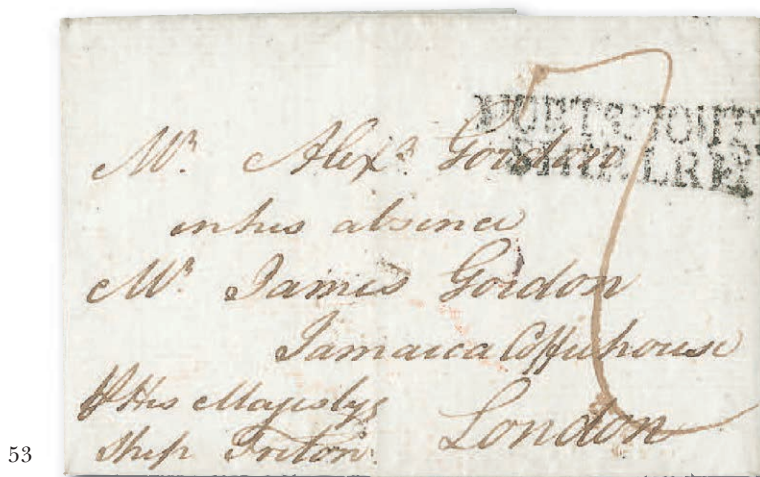


51

- 51 **New York to Inveraray, Scotland, via Falmouth-New York Packet, 1778, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined "N.Y. Novr 4th 78" from Charles Campbell to his father, Patrick Campbell, in Inveraray, Scotland, manuscript "IN" packet rate crossed out, handstamped "In all" and manuscript "IN6" rate, carried by the Falmouth-New York Packet *Swallow*, which departed New York on November 20 and arrived in Falmouth on December 15, backstamped "21/DE" (Dec. 21) Bishop's mark, the writer begins "We are under orders, and embarked on an expedition...", then asks his father for more money, explaining that prices are double those of home, Very Fine, scarce letter carried by Falmouth-New-York Packet through the American privateer blockade, ex Dr. Robertson and Walske
Estimate \$1,000-1,500

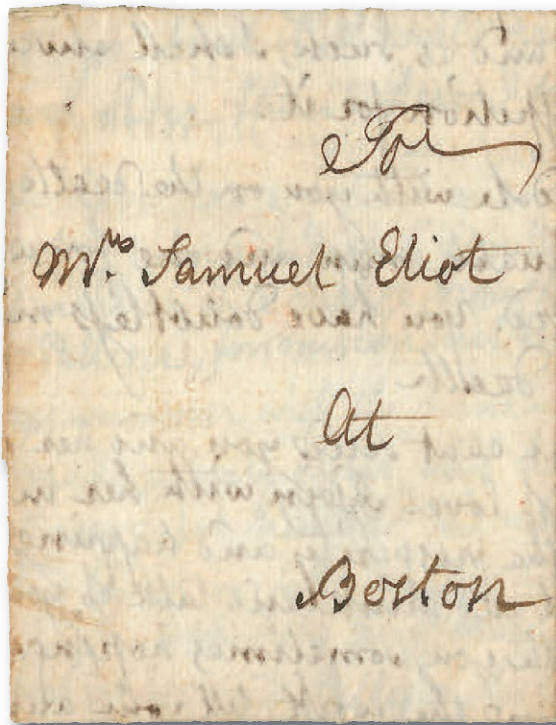


- 52 ☒ **New York to Edinburgh, Scotland, via Cork, Ireland, 1779, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined May 16, 1779, sender's directive "*P the Eagle Capt. Q.D.C.*", several manuscript rates crossed out before final "*1 1/4 oz. 5N10*" due, "**CORK**" straightline handstamp and "1Y/14" (Jul. 14) Bishop's receiving mark on flap, interesting war-related content, mentions lack of news about a secret expedition that sailed on the 3rd — with a rebel account that it landed in Virginia — also references to Generals Clinton and Howe and how the writer feels it is "*doubtful the colonies will be reduced*", some minor wear, a Very Fine and rare letter from British-occupied New York to Edinburgh with war content, carried by the *Eagle* through the American privateer blockade to the Irish port of Cork Estimate \$1,000-1,500



- 53 ☒ **Quebec, Canada, to London via Portsmouth, 1778.** Folded letter datelined "*Quebec 24th Oct. 1778*" addressed to Jamaica Coffeehouse, London, sender's directive "*pr. His Majesty's Ship Triton*", manuscript "7" rate (1p plus 6p inland postage), "**PORTSMOUTH/SHIP LETTER**" two-line handstamp, "28/NO" (Nov. 28) Bishop's receiving mark on back, fresh and Very Fine, the French entry into the war caused the British navy to withdraw ships from North America and abandon the blockade from July 1778 to October 1781, this was carried on the H.M.S. *Triton* at this stage of the war

Estimate \$300-400



- 54 ✉ **Across the Lines from London to Boston, 1779.** "London Mar. 26th 1779" dateline on folded letter from Joseph Green to Samuel Eliot in Boston, receipt docketing dated Dec. 22, 1779, indicates lengthy delay in getting mail through the American reverse blockade, Very Fine, an interesting letter from a well-known Boston Loyalist who left for England in 1775, mentions "all means of correspondence seem to be cut off"

Estimate \$400-500

54



55


- 55 ✉ **Hamburg, Germany to Boston via Amsterdam, 1780.** Folded printed notice of a partnership dated "Hamburg the 2d June 1780", manuscript forwarder's notation "Amsterdam July 10, 1780 per cover of Y.m.h.s. John de Newfield & Son" on flap, addressed to Boston, no postal markings or rates, this was privately carried through the American privateer blockade Estimate \$300-400



- 56 ✉ **London to New York via Falmouth-New York Packet, 1780, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined "London 6th Decemb. 1780" to New York City, "3/1A" Bishop's mark on flap (posted Jan. 3, 1781) and manuscript "2N" double packet rate, interesting letter to William Bayard, reporting the capture of the *Alert* by two frigates and the inability to send silk gowns by Sir Samuel Hood as he is sailing to West Indies, also encloses account of ship *Good Hope*, minor soiling, Very Fine incoming Falmouth-New York Packet letter to British-occupied New York, illustrated in *Collectors Club Philatelist* (May-June 1991, p. 191), ex Hahn
Estimate \$750-1,000
- 57 ✉ **London to New York via Falmouth-New York Packet, 1780, American Blockade Run.** Two folded letters from John Thornton in London to Thomas Mackaness, a British Loyalist, in New York City during the British occupation, one dated Feb. 12, 1780, with "15/FE" (Feb. 15) Bishop's mark, other dated Nov. 16, 1780, without handstamp, both have manuscript "IN" British packet charge, contents a mix of religion and business, one mentions a "running ship" (through American reverse blockade) and the possibility that Rev. John Lewis of Charles Town (S.C.) was executed for treason against the Crown, faint stains or toning along folds, still Very Fine, accompanied by three later letters from Mackaness's wife to him in England after his return from America
(Photo Ex) Estimate \$1,000-1,500
- 58 ✉ **New York to Northumberland, England, via Falmouth-New York Packet, 1781, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined "New York 16th of Augt. 1781" and addressed to Newcastle Upon Tine, Northumberland, England, clear "26/SE" (Sep. 26) Bishop's receiving mark, manuscript "IN" packet rate crossed out and re-rated "IN4" with inland postage added, letter to owner of the ship *Providence* from Capt. John Ritchie, slight wear, Fine, written just two months before Burgoyne's surrender at Yorktown, also accompanied by second letter dated May 27, 1782
(Photo Ex) Estimate \$750-1,000



59

- 59  **New York to Edinburgh, Scotland, via Falmouth-New York Packet, 1781, American Blockade Run.**
 Folded letter datelined Aug. 15, 1781, at New York, from General Thomas Stirling to Edinburgh, Scotland, carried by Falmouth-New York Packet from New York on August 20, arriving September 21, "26/SE" (Sep. 26) London Bishop's mark, manuscript "IN" packet rate crossed out and re-rated "IN6" for 6p additional inland postage to Scotland

VERY FINE GENERAL OFFICER'S LETTER FROM BRITISH-OCCUPIED NEW YORK TO SCOTLAND, SENT BY PACKET THROUGH THE AMERICAN PRIVATEER BLOCKADE, WITH EXCELLENT CONTENT.

Sir Thomas Stirling, 5th Baronet, had a long and active military career in the British Army, serving in the French and Indian War and the American Revolution, and ultimately attaining the rank of General. In this letter he writes "I am uncertain as to the time when I shall leave this country, as I must wait for a fleet sailing for London, as the packets are not safe, inconvenient and the land journey from Falmouth more than I could bear. A fleet will, it is thought, sail end of next month which I shall take the advantage of, if Mons. de Grasse does not shut us up, which they threaten from the rebel camp. A reinforcement of 2-3,000 German recruits arrived here lately which makes us a little more respectable and may enable S.H. Clinton to look our foes at the White Plains in the face, who wait only the arrival of the French fleet off the Hook to attack N.York."

Two months after this letter was written, General Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, in part due to the outstanding tactical efforts of French fleet commander Lt. Gen. Francois Joseph Paul de Grasse (referenced in the letter "if he does not shut us up"). De Grasse achieved a crucial victory over the British fleet at the Battle of the Chesapeake in September 1781, which prevented the fleet from aiding Cornwallis. He then blockaded the coast until Cornwallis surrendered to General Washington on October 19.

Ex Barrie Jay and Walske.

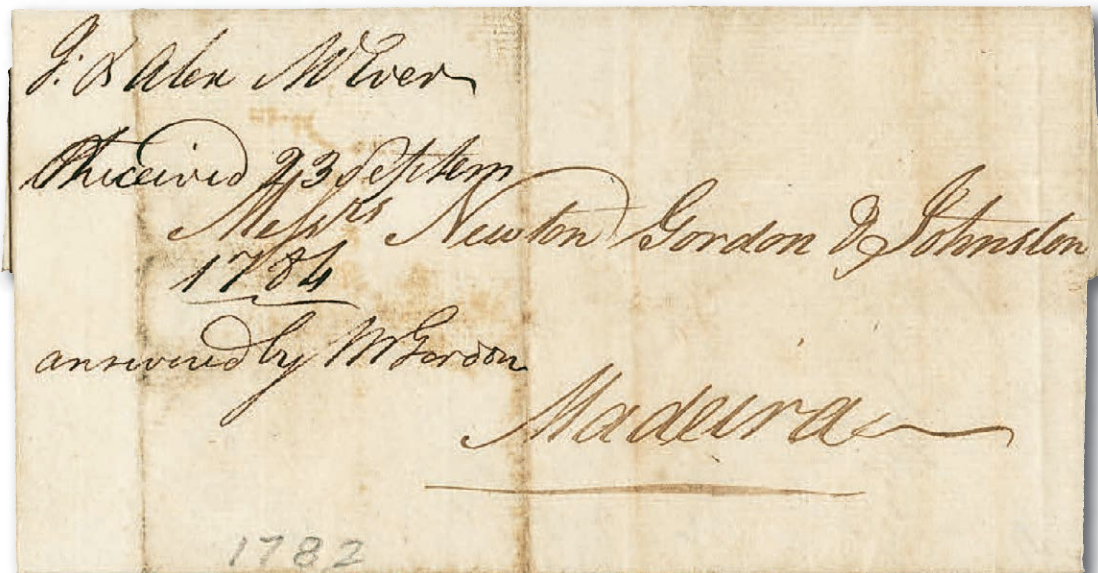
Estimate \$2,000-3,000



60

- 60 ☒ **Charleston S.C. to Glasgow, Scotland, via Dover, 1782, American Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined in Charleston on June 17, 1782, endorsed "*Pr the Fame Capt. Morgan*" and carried by the 8-gun British Letter of Marque *Fame* on June 17, arriving in convoy at Deal with clear strike of "DEAL/SHIP LRE" two-line handstamp, re-rated 6p due for 1p ship plus 5p inland, "5/AV" (Aug. 5) London Bishop's mark, red "AU/9" (Aug. 9) Bishop's receiving mark on back, Very Fine cover from Charleston carried through the reverse American blockade by a merchant ship with a letter of marque, such ships were allowed to capture enemy prizes while on voyage, ex Walske

Estimate \$1,000-1,500



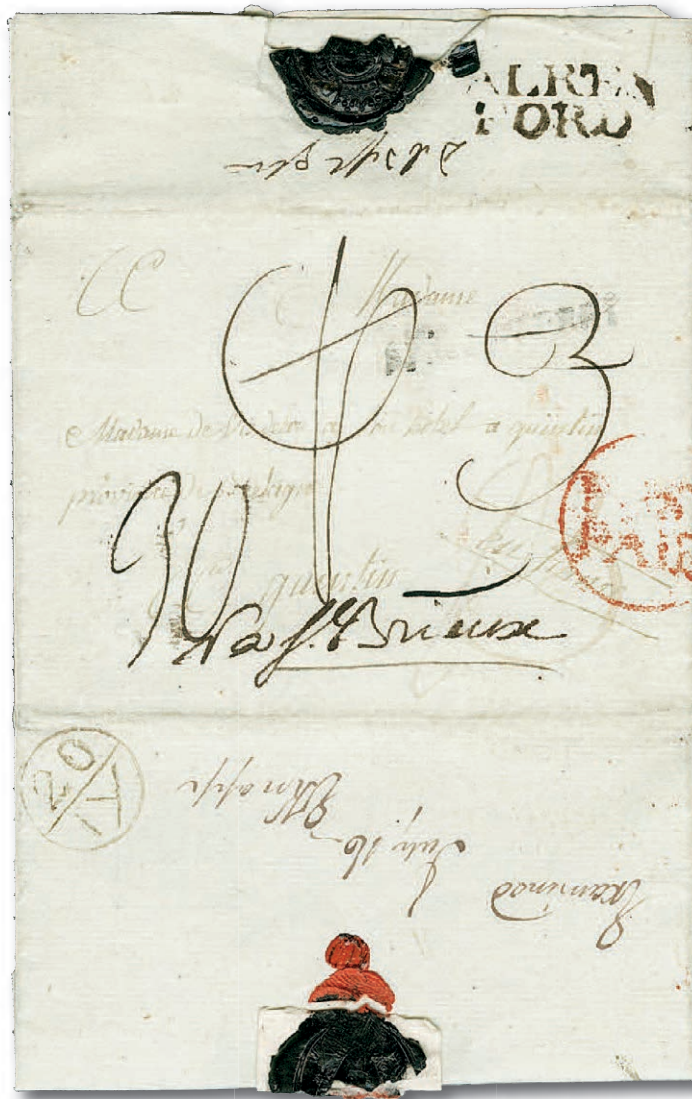
61

- 61 ☒ **British-Occupied Charleston S.C. to Madeira, Portugal, 1782.** Folded letter datelined "*Charlestown 18th November 1782*", addressed to Madeira, Portugal, receipt docketing of Jan. 17, 1783 (Madeira) and Sep. 23, 1784 apparently received back, fascinating contents including "*the evacuation of the Ports of Charleston and Savannah will be announced to you by this opportunity*", minor toning, Very Fine, the British occupation ended in December 1782

Estimate \$300-400

LOT 62 ☒

1778 letter from a French prisoner-of-war during the American Revolution



62

Alresford, England, to St. Quentin, France, 1778 French Prisoner-of-War Letter. Folded letter datelined Alresford, England, Jul. 14, 1778, from a French prisoner-of-war to St. Quentin, France, "*Examined July 16, E Knapp*" censor marking on flap — which was sealed with red wax, opened and overlaid with paper, then re-sealed with black wax — entered mails with "ALRES/FORD" two-line handstamp on other flap, manuscript "p3" pence prepaid to London, red "Post Paid" circular handstamp and "20/IY" (Jul. 20) Bishop's mark, light strike of "ANGLETERRE" straightline and "30" sols due in France, re-addressed to St. Brieux, flap with manuscript "*Deb de St Qui*" (Debourse de St. Quentin)

VERY FINE. A RARE FRENCH PRISONER-OF-WAR LETTER DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

This letter is from a French naval officer whose ship was captured by the H.M.S. *Hector*. He was taken to Alresford where he was on parole when the letter was mailed.

Ex Walske.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



Great Americans



His Excellency
Doct. Franklin,
Presid.^t of the State of Penn^a
From Philadelphia
G. Washington

63



LOT 63 **Cover addressed and franked by George Washington to Benjamin Franklin**

Autograph free frank “*Free G. Washington*” as a private citizen on large part of folded cover addressed in his hand to Benjamin Franklin, as follows:

*His Excellency
Doctr. Franklin,
Presidt. of the State of Pennsyla,
Philadelphia*

Intact black wax seal on back embossed with the Washington family coat of arms, undated but probably 1785-86 during the first two years of Franklin’s term as state president, traces of erased note “*G. Washington*” at upper left, top corners slightly clipped, a bit reduced at right just into last few letters of address

FRESH AND VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE GEORGE WASHINGTON FREE FRANK, ADDRESSED TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AS PRESIDENT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. THIS RARE FREE-FRANKED COVER CONNECTS TWO OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FIGURES IN THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES. EXAMPLES OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO FIGURES ARE EXCEEDINGLY RARE OUTSIDE OF INSTITUTIONAL ARCHIVES.

Washington and Franklin had a healthy respect and admiration for one another. Franklin served as President of Pennsylvania — today’s term would be Governor — from 1785 to 1788. According to the Mount Vernon website, in 1787, as the constitutional convention convened in Philadelphia, Franklin’s home became a destination for delegates and served as a political salon, keeping Franklin in communication with most of the other members. The first thing Washington did upon arriving in Philadelphia for the convention was call upon Franklin to discuss plans for the proceedings of the convention.

Franklin was one of the few men Washington trusted and respected enough to seek counsel and advice. Franklin held Washington in equally high regard, as noted in his description of Washington in an August 19, 1784, letter to William Strahan. Franklin explained that “An American Planter, who had never seen Europe was chosen by us to command our troops and continued during the whole War. This Man sent home to you, one after another, five of your best Generals baffled, their heads bare of laurels, disgraced even in the opinion of their employers.”

In his will, Franklin bequeathed to Washington his walking stick, which was adorned with a “cap of liberty.” Washington’s last letter to Franklin, dated September 23, 1789, summed up their long friendship and service to the American cause: “If to be venerated for benevolence, if to be admired for talents, if to be esteemed for patriotism — can gratify the human mind, you must have the pleasing consolation to know that you did not live in vain — so long as I retain my memory, you will be recollected with respect, veneration, and affection, by your sincere friend, George Washington.”

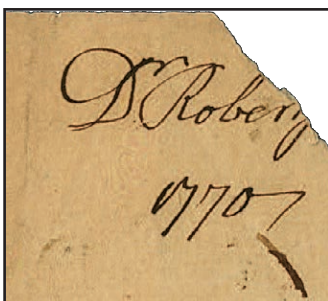
Examples of correspondence between these two important historical figures are rare outside of institutional archives. This was sent during a time when Washington was a private citizen (he was not elected president until 1787). Technically, he did not hold the franking privilege, but Washington’s signature on the address leaf was honored by the post office and no postage was charged.

Ex Grunin and Bailar.

Estimate \$15,000-20,000



64



Docketing on backflap

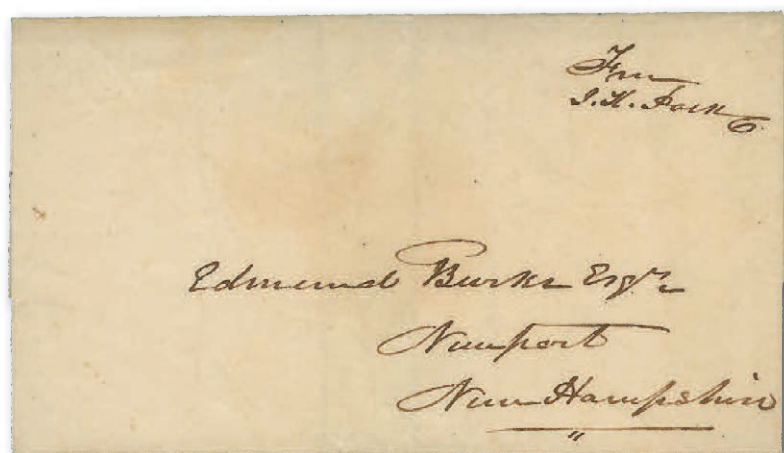
- 64 ☒ **Benjamin Franklin.** Folded letter addressed to “Dr. Franklin, Craven Street in the Strand, London”, originally rated “6” pence due but crossed out and sent free of charge, red London “Free” in circle handstamp, red “JA/30” (Jan. 30) and “3/FE” (Feb. 3) Bishop’s marks, manuscript receipt docketing “Dr. Robertson 1770” on flap (almost certainly in Franklin’s own hand), some wear and one flap detached (included), opened for display of all markings and docketing, Very Fine, sent from the president of Edinburgh College to Franklin during his term as Deputy Postmaster General, which allowed him to send and receive mail free of charge, ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$1,000-1,500

Presidential Free Franks



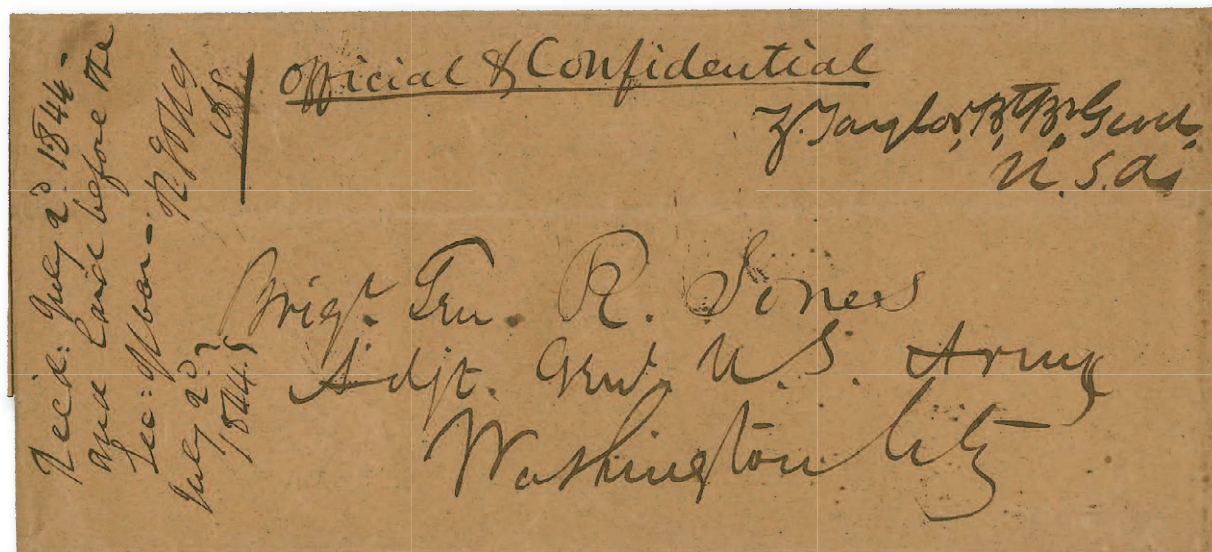
65

- 65 ✉ **Anna Harrison.** Widow of William H. Harrison, free frank "*Free Anna Harrison*" on 2-page **autograph letter signed** to her nephew, J. Cleves S(hort) Harrison, in Vincennes Ind., contents discuss death of a distant relative, letter datelined "*North Bend Nov. 4, 1846*" and with red "Cleve O. Nov. 6" straightline with day in manuscript, some slight wear and soiling, Very Fine, a scarce free frank and rare autograph letter signed by Anna Harrison, accompanied by **William H. Harrison campaign lettersheet** with portrait of Harrison, log cabin and soldiers in a scene around hard cider, Allen & Co. Boston imprint, datelined "*Brown University, Saturday Sept. 12, 1840*" and addressed to Boston, from a student describing everyday life, folded to display illustration, "Providence R.I. Sep. 15" red circular datestamp, Very Fine — a desirable pair of items related to the president with the shortest term in office — the franked letter is ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$1,000-1,500



66

- 66 ✉ **James K. Polk.** Free frank "*Free J. K. Polk*" on folded cover Edmund Burke in Newport N.H., red wax seal on back with clear "J K P" initials, Very Fine, carried outside of the mails, almost certainly franked by Polk while in office Estimate \$1,000-1,500



67

- 67 ☒ **Zachary Taylor.** Endorsed “Z. Taylor Bt. Br. Genl. U.S.A.” on legal-size folded cover to the Adjutant General of the U.S. Army in Washington D.C., docketed at left “Rec’d. July 2nd. 1844 and laid before the Sec. of War July 2nd 1844”, faint horizontal file fold away from signature, Very Fine, General Taylor did not have franking privileges at this time, this was sent free under the privilege of the recipient, “Old Rough & Ready” is the only presidential candidate to appear on a stamp (Bouton’s Post in New York City), ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$1,000-1,500



68

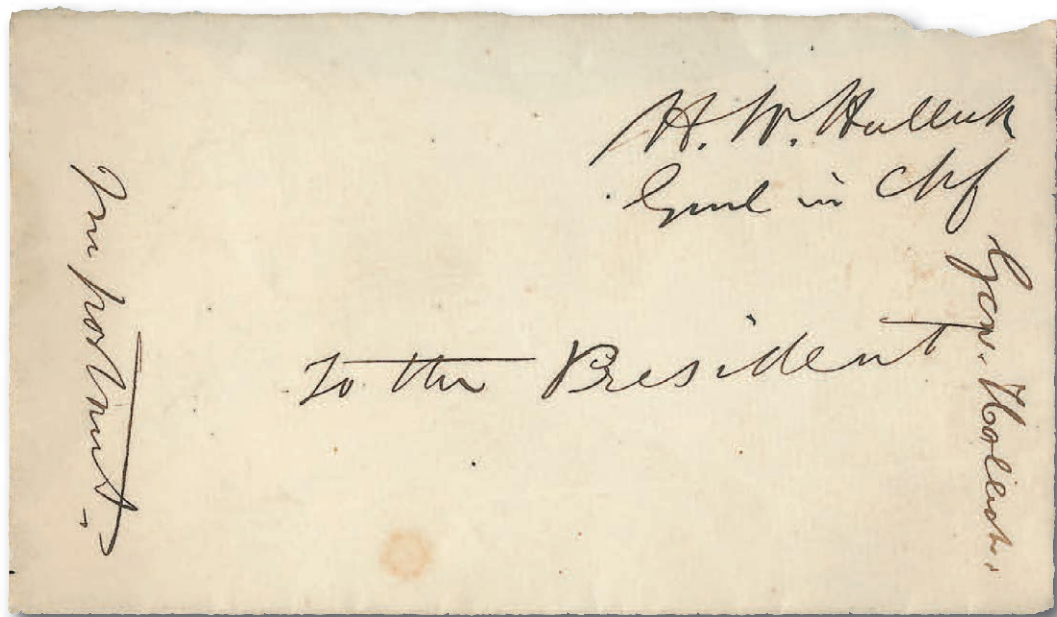
- 68 ☒ **Daniel Webster.** Free frank as U.S. Senator “Danl. Webster U.S. Senate” on cover addressed to **Millard Fillmore** in Albany N.Y., red “Boston Mass. Apr. 28” circular datestamp with matching “Free” handstamp, intact wax seal on back, some edgewear including small tear at bottom, Very Fine, probably sent to Fillmore as Comptroller in Albany (1847-1849), Fillmore became Vice President in 1849 and President in 1850 when Taylor died, Fillmore appointed Webster his Secretary of State in 1850, in 1840 Webster introduced the first resolution advocating the use of stamps to pay postage, ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$300-400

GREAT AMERICANS

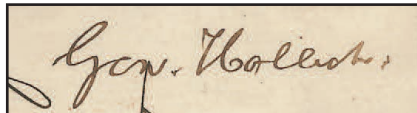
Abraham Lincoln

LOT 69 ☒

Cover to President Lincoln signed by General Henry W. Halleck
and docketed in Lincoln's hand



69



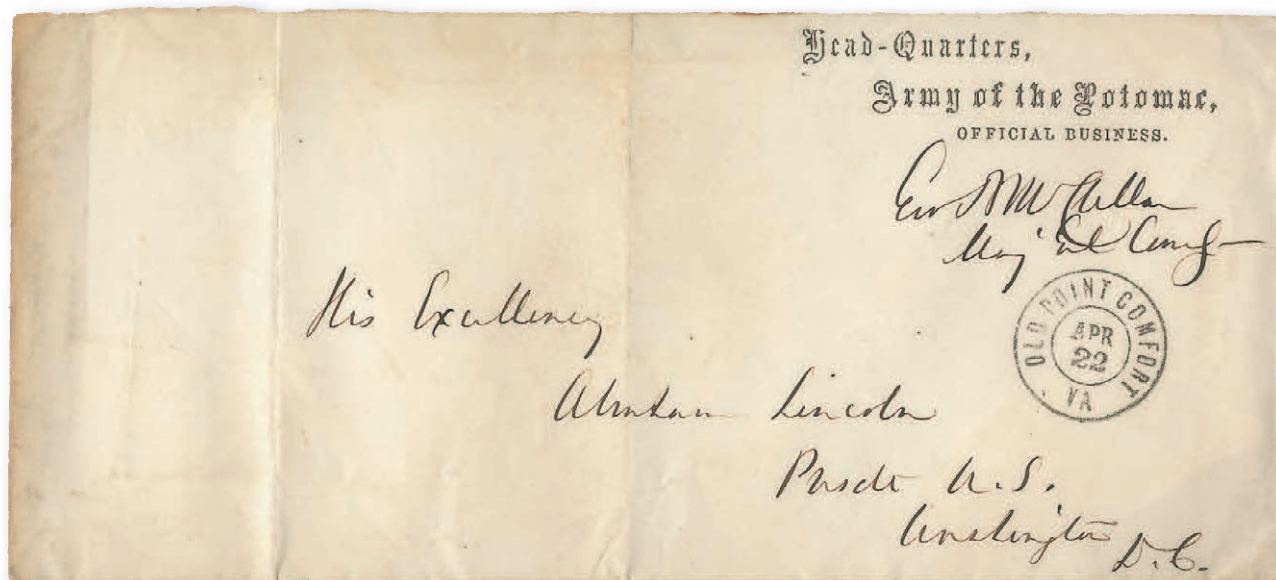
Docketing in Lincoln's hand

Abraham Lincoln. Neat docketing notation “**Gen. Halleck**” in **Lincoln’s hand** on cover addressed “*To the President*” by General Henry W. Halleck and signed “*H. W. Halleck Genl. in Chief*” with “*Important*” at left, missing top flap and small piece out at top right from opening

A SCARCE COVER SENT OUTSIDE THE MAILS TO PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN FROM HENRY W. HALLECK, THE GENERAL-IN-CHIEF, WITH LINCOLN’S HANDWRITTEN DOCKETING NOTE.

Henry W. Halleck was appointed general-in-chief (equivalent to today’s chief-of-staff) in July 1862, following General McClellan’s failed Peninsula Campaign. Halleck was one of Lincoln’s cautious generals. His strengths were in administration, logistics and politics, not field command, which caused President Lincoln to deride him as “little more than a first rate clerk.” In March 1864 Grant was promoted to general-in-chief, and Halleck was relegated to chief-of-staff.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



70

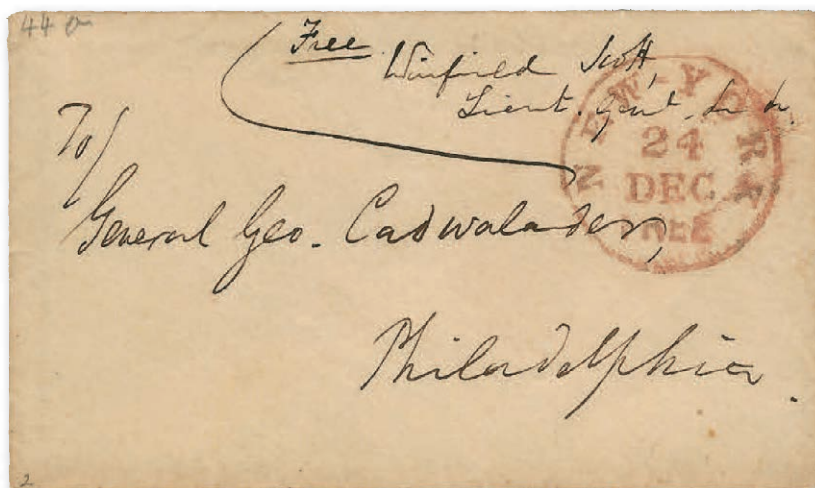
- 70 ✉ **George B. McClellan.** Free frank "Geo. B McClellan Maj. Genl. Cmg." on "Head-Quarters, Army of the Potomac, Official Business" legal-size cover addressed in his hand to "His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, Presdt. U.S., Washington D.C.", bold "Old Point Comfort Va. Apr. 22" double-circle date-stamp, missing top flap and part of side flaps, few vertical file folds and edgewear well away from free frank, still Very Fine, this must be an 1862 use since McClellan commanded the Army of the Potomac from July 26, 1861, to Nov. 6, 1862 Estimate \$1,000-1,500



71

- 71 ✉ **Abraham Lincoln.** Folded letter addressed to Lincoln as President datelined "Amsterdam August 30, 1861", written by Francis William Nix who details his 27 years of military service in Europe and asks for the opportunity to volunteer in the war against slavery, red Amsterdam and London transits, New York 21c debit marking, "Franco" framed handstamp and manuscript "Paid", slightly worn file folds, still Very Fine, interesting letter, ex Vogel Estimate \$750-1,000

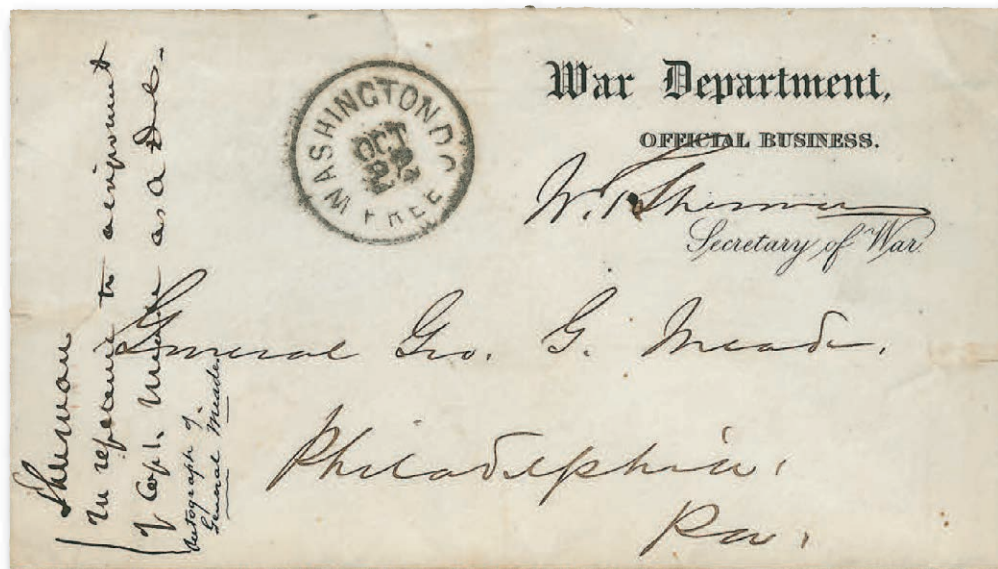
GREAT AMERICANS



72EX

- 72 ☒ **Winfield Scott.** Nine covers with free frank “Free. Winfield Scott” and addressed in his hand to Gen. George Cadwalader in Philadelphia, seven signed with rank of Lieutenant-General (one “Brevet”) and New York circular datestamps (six in red with integral “Free”), two signed as Major-General with Washington D.C. datestamps and integral “Free”, all of the covers have intact backflaps with additional paper adhering to top flap (trimmed to shape), a couple slightly toned, still a Very Fine group, “Old Fuss & Feather” free franks routinely bring \$200 each

(Photo Ex) Estimate \$500-750



73

- 73 ☒ **William Tecumseh Sherman.** Free frank “W.T. Sherman” as Secretary of War on “War Department, Official Business, Secretary of War” imprint cover **addressed in Sherman’s hand to General George Meade** in Philadelphia, docketing in Meade’s hand at left “Sherman, in reference to appointment of Capt. Meade as a A DeC”, bold “Washington D.C. Free Oct. 22” circular datestamp, small edge tear, missing part of top flap, still Very Fine, very rare, Sherman served as Secretary of War for a period of only 50 days, from Sep. 11 thru Oct. 31, 1869, he served as Commanding General of the Army from 1869-83 and as such was responsible for the conduct of the Indian Wars

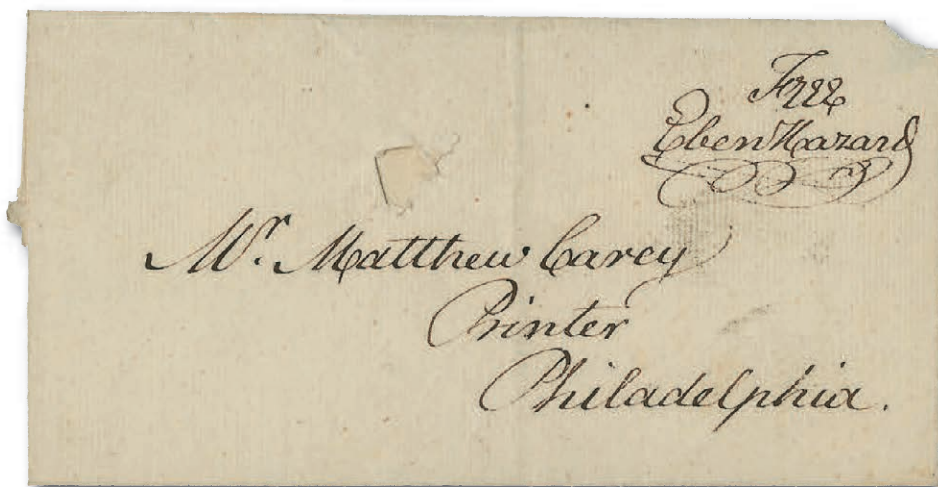
Estimate \$750-1,000



The New Nation



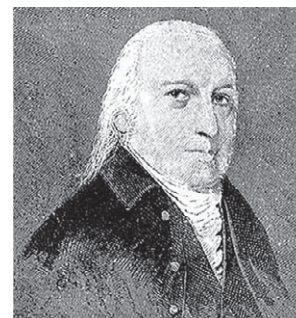
Ebenezer Hazard — Postmaster General 1782-1789



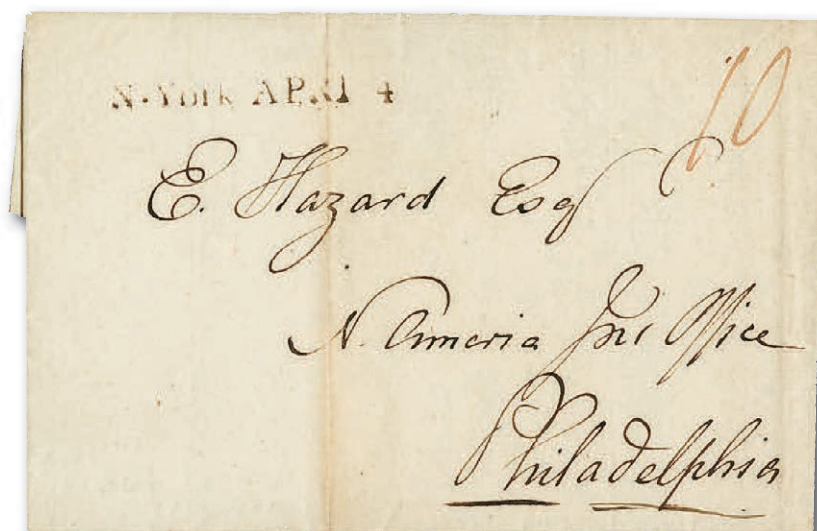
74

- 74 ✉ **Ebenezer Hazard.** Postmaster of New York City (appointed in 1775), Surveyor General of the Constitutional Post Office (1776), Postmaster General (Jan. 28, 1782, to Sep. 26, 1789), **free frank** “Free Eben Hazard” as Postmaster General on folded cover addressed in his hand to Matthew Carey in Philadelphia, no postmark or docketing (pencil note “1787”), hole at center of address panel does not affect signature or address, otherwise Fine, extremely scarce

Estimate \$1,000-1,500



Ebenezer Hazard



75

- 75 ✉ **Ebenezer Hazard.** Postmaster of New York City (appointed in 1775), Surveyor General of the Constitutional Post Office (1776), Postmaster General (Jan. 28, 1782, to Sep. 26, 1789), “**N.York APRIL 4**” straightline datestamp combining upper and lower case letters, manuscript “10” rate for 61-100 miles on Apr. 4, 1796 datelined folded letter to Ebenezer Hazard in Philadelphia, minor toning along file fold, still Very Fine, this was sent to Hazard when he was running an insurance business in Philadelphia, ex Hahn

Estimate \$200-300



Both 76

- 76 ☒ **Jeremiah Wadsworth.** Connecticut delegate to Continental Congress (1788), member of the Connecticut convention which ratified the U.S. Constitution in 1788, two folded covers to John Chaloner in Philadelphia; first **free franked** "**Free J Wadsworth**" as delegate, faint "N. YORK JUL. 27" straightline and "FREE" handstamp, receipt docketing "*New York 27 July 1788 Jere Wadsworth*", dark toning along file fold, otherwise Fine; second has manuscript "**Way 4**" postmark and 4dwt rate, "*1/10*" due in local currency (4dwt=12p x 1.67 inflation factor=20p plus 2p carrier fee, or 1sh10p), receipt docketing "*Hartford Oct. 17, 1784, Jere. Wadsworth*", referring to Jeremiah Wadsworth, toning along folds evident only on back, Very Fine — an ideal pair of covers for exhibit, showing the free frank of Wadsworth and "way" mail charged postage Estimate \$400-500

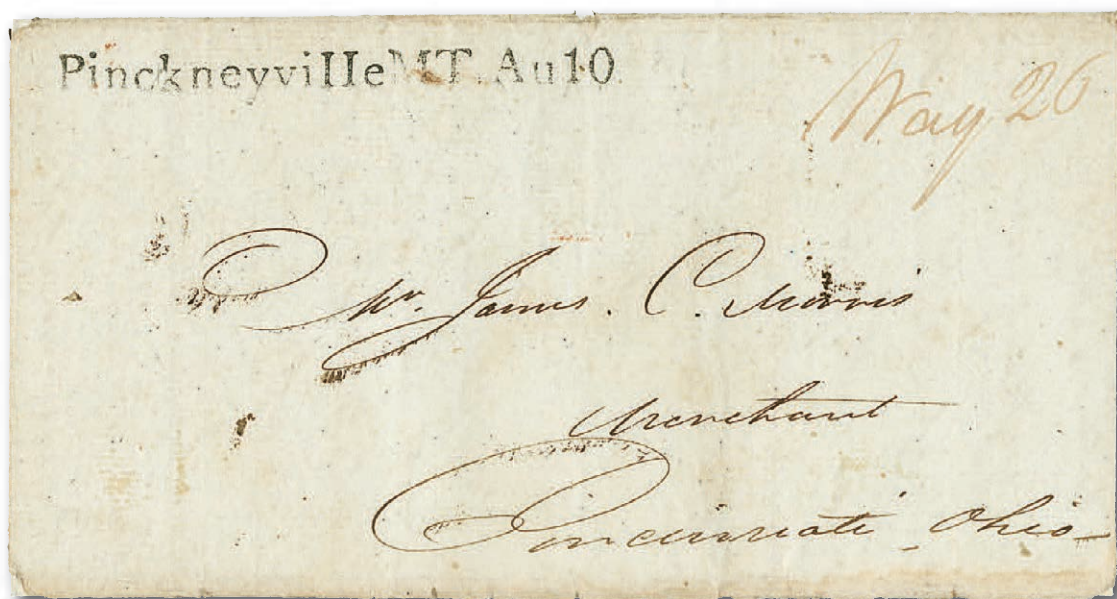


77

- 77 ☒ **New Orleans to Spain, 1802, "COLONIES PAR/BORDEAUX".** Two-line handstamp and manuscript "6" and "2" due rates on folded letter datelined "*New Orleans Sept. 20th 1802*" from Benjamin Morgan to Widow Birmingham & Sons, San Sebastian, Spain, ship-name directive "*Brig Tau Bordeaux*", the writer informs Birmingham & Sons that he has just relocated to New Orleans which he believes will "*soon be a great commercial city*", Jan. 11, 1803 receipt docketing, Very Fine, a rare example of mail from colonial New Orleans during the transitional period of rule from Spain to France, Napoleon Bonaparte decided to sell the territory to the United States in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, ending France's presence in Louisiana, examples of mail from New Orleans during this brief transitional period are extremely rare, ex Siskin Estimate \$1,000-1,500

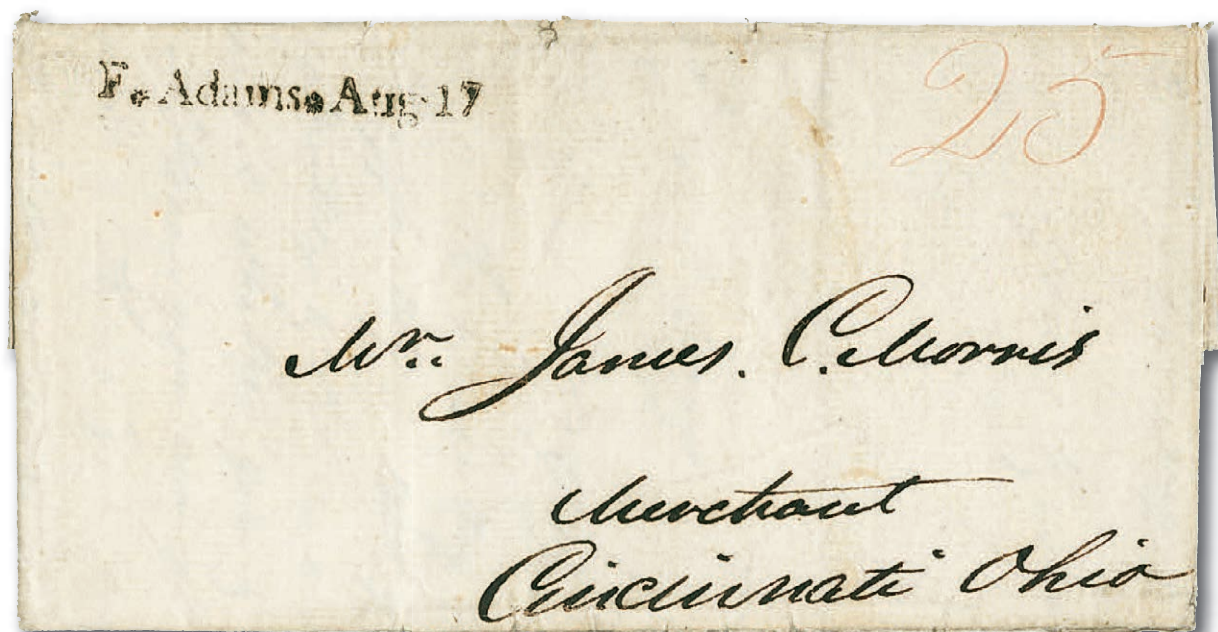


- 78 ☒ **Windham, Feb. 21.** Bold strike of Connecticut straightline handstamp with manuscript date and “8” rate on 1797 folded letter to Hartford Conn, letter datelined “*Hampton February 9, 1797*”, light vertical file fold, some slight toning, Very Fine strike, this entered the mails in Windham (approximately nine miles from Hampton), reported to be the only example of this marking, ex Judge Fay
Estimate \$300-400
- 79 ☒ **N, W, R. BRIDGE.** Bold strike of straightline handstamp on Aug. 11, 1802 folded letter to Philadelphia, endorsed “*favor pr mail*” at lower left, manuscript “20” rate and with additional “*under charg’d*” with another 20c added to the rate for a total of 40c, Very Fine strike of this handstamp from North West River Bridge, Virginia, which is reportedly unique, ex Lounsbury
Estimate \$750-1,000
- 80 ☒ **“Marietta 20 Feby”.** Manuscript **Northwest Territory** postmark with “Free” on 1800 folded letter to Dwight Foster in Philadelphia, from **Colonel Nathaniel Cushing** and enclosing seeds with instructions for planting, light vertical file folds, Very Fine letter to a member of Congress from Northwest Territory
Estimate \$300-400
- 81 ☒ **NATCHEZ *MAY-25.** Bold strike of **Mississippi Territory** straightline datestamp with manuscript “17” rate on 1808 folded letter to New Orleans, minor soiling, faint horizontal file fold just below marking, Extremely Fine strike, Natchez was the territorial capital
Estimate \$300-400



82

- 82 ☒ **Spanish West Florida, 1807, "Pinckneyville MT. Au10".** Well-struck straightline datestamp on folded letter to Cincinnati O., datelined "*Bayou Sara (Florida) July the 25th 1807*", red manuscript "*Way 26*" for 25c over-500 miles rate plus 1c way fee, minor edge toning and small nicks, Very Fine example of this scarce territorial marking on a cover from Spanish West Florida, carried on the Natchez Trace mail route, sent to the same person who received the Fort Adams cover offered in lot 83 Estimate \$1,000-1,500



83

- 83 ☒ **Spanish West Florida, 1807, "F*Adams*Aug17".** Clear strike of straightline datestamp on folded letter to Cincinnati O., datelined "*Bayou Sara (Florida) August 13th 1807*", red manuscript "*25*" cents rate for over-500 miles rate (no way fee charged), couple small edge nicks, Very Fine example of this scarce territorial marking on a cover from Spanish West Florida, sent to the same person who received the Pinckneyville cover offered in lot 82 Estimate \$1,000-1,500



War of 1812



LOT 84 ☒

**Letter to a paroled American prisoner-of-war in England
by blockade-runner and prisoner-of-war cartel ship**



84

Charleston S.C. to Devon, England via Bordeaux, France, 1813, Prisoner-of-War Cartel. Folded letter dated at Charleston on Mar. 1, 1813, addressed to Captain Joseph W. Clark of the American privateer *Charlotte*, care of a forwarder in Bordeaux, ran the British blockade of Napoleonic Europe to reach Bordeaux, then forwarded via prisoner-of-war cartel to Devon, England, where the captain was on parole, July 20 London backstamp and bold strike of “**Transport Office Prisoners of War**” with crown in oval handstamp, **red censor marking “Appd Ct”**, rated “1/-” shilling due

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE WAR OF 1812 PRISONER LETTER, SENT THROUGH THE BRITISH EUROPEAN BLOCKADE TO FRANCE AND THEN BY PRISONER-OF-WAR CARTEL TO ENGLAND WITH THE “TRANSPORT OFFICE PRISONERS OF WAR” MARKING.

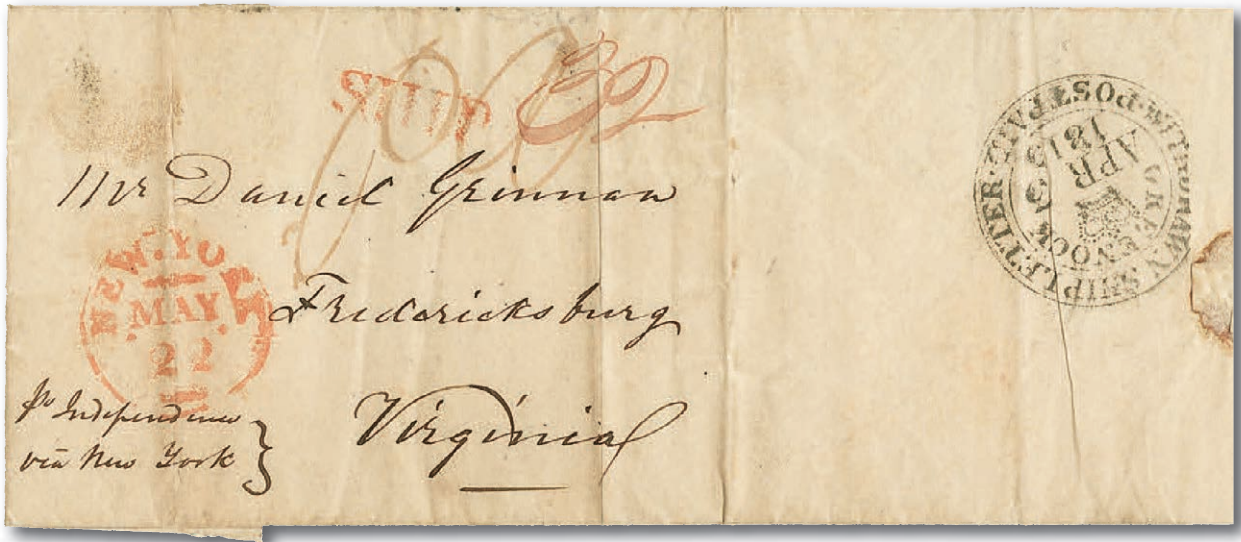
The contents of the letter reference the significantly increased British forces, particularly in the Chesapeake Bay and New York. Transatlantic ships during this period had to not only run the gauntlet of British ships off North America, but also the British blockade of Napoleonic Europe.

Ex Walske.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

LOT 85 ☒

Rare Greenock “Withdrawn Ship Letter” datestamp



85

Withdrawn Ship Letter/Post Paid/Greenock/Apr. 3, 1815. Clear strike on back of folded cover to Fredericksburg Va., manuscript “Pr. ‘Independence’ via New York”, red “New-York May 22” circular datestamp and matching “SHIP” handstamp, red manuscript “32” **50% War Surcharge Rate** (20c plus 50% and 2c ship fee), also large “PO” in red manuscript, vertical file folds

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLY CLEAR STRIKE OF THE RARE GREENOCK WITHDRAWN SHIP LETTER MARKING.

As of September 17, 1814, the British Post Office authorized the so-called Withdrawn Ship Letter Act. According to an article on The Royal Philatelic Society’s website, “Withdrawn Ship Letters had to be presented to the PO in London or an Out Port and one third the packet rate paid. The PO stamped the letter and handed it back to the sender, who then arranged for it to travel on the vessel of choice. The act was very unpopular and was appealed against by the Chambers of Commerce in most large cities.” The Act was repealed on July 11, 1815, less than ten months after its inception.

This was sent just after the peace was ratified and the British blockade was lifted (March 6, 1815). The arrival of the *Independence* was reported in the *New York Evening Post* (May 23, 1815, Issue 4047, page 3 — thanks to John Barwis for this citation):

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

The ship *Independence*, Thomas, of Charleston, 42 days from Greenock, with a valuable cargo of dry goods to Mills, Purdy & Co. [etc.—a list of other merchants]

The *Independence* has experienced many gales. April 30 in lat. 13 22, long. 45 45 passed several islands of ice.

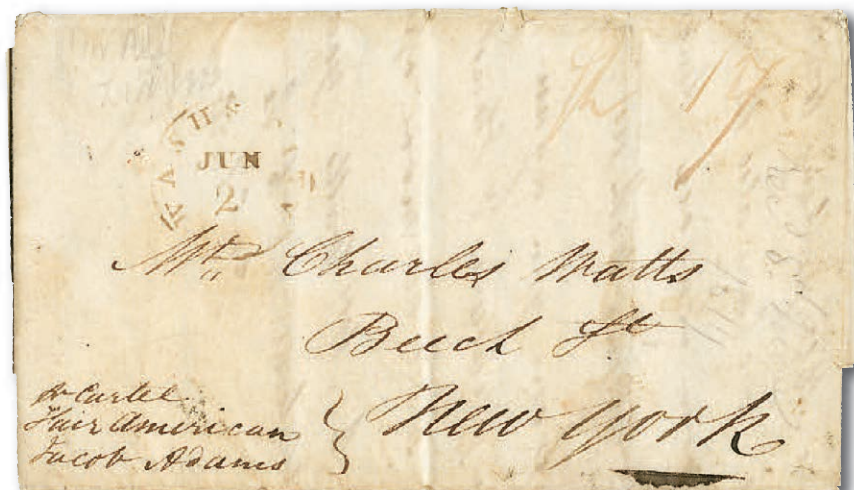
Examples of the Withdrawn Ship Letter markings used this late are very desirable, and this is quite rare with the Greenock office marking, of which very few are reported.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



86

- 86 ✉ **Richmond Va. to Kirkcudbright, Scotland, via Lisbon Portugal, 1813, Around the Blockade.** Folded letter datelined at Richmond on Feb. 8, 1813, addressed to Kirkcudbright, Scotland, carried **from non-blockaded New York around the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays blockade** (which began on Feb. 6, 1813), the *Pacific* sailed from New York on Mar. 21 for Lisbon Portugal, green "Lisbon F My 5, 1813" rimless datestamp, carried by Falmouth packet from Lisbon to England, rated "2/7" due for packet postage plus inland to Scotland, Very Fine, the ship *Pacific* was denied cartel status on March 13, 1813 but left New York for Lisbon on March 21 with 30 passengers and dispatches for the Russian government, ex Walske Estimate \$300-400



87

- 87 ✉ **Liverpool to New York, 1814, Cartel Ship through the Blockade.** Folded letter datelined at Liverpool on Mar. 19, 1814, addressed to New York and endorsed at bottom "by Cartel Fair American Jacob Adams", **carried through the Mid-Atlantic Blockade** to Washington D.C., posted with brownish "Washington Jun. 2" circular datestamp, manuscript "17" for 150-300 mile rate to New York (no ship fee charged), June 8 receipt docketing, Very Fine, a rare War of 1812 letter sent by cartel ship through the Mid-Atlantic Blockade, an interesting account of the *Fair American's* outbound voyage from New York in Jan. 1814 describes the discovery of 11 stowaways lacking passports, who were brought back in a revenue cutter and while on board destroyed a number of letters and papers (*Niles' Weekly Register*, Jan. 29, 1814, p. 364), ex Hahn and Walske

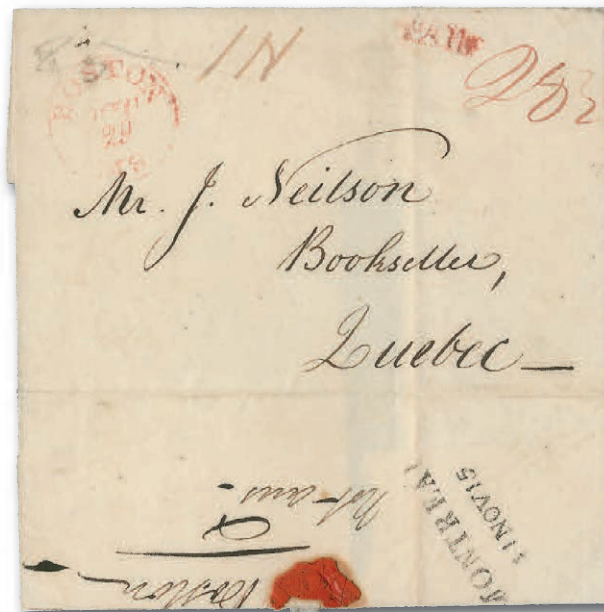
Estimate \$750-1,000



88

- 88 ☒ **Cadiz, Spain to New London Conn. via New Bedford Mass., 1814, Around the Blockade.** Folded letter datelined at Cadiz on Jan. 22, 1814, carried by Swedish brig *Fortuna*, departing Jan. 22, around the New York blockade to New Bedford Mass., arrived Mar. 21 and posted two days later with bold strike of red "New Bedford Ms. Mar. 23" circular datestamp, "SHIP" straightline and "14½" cents due in New London (12½c plus 2c ship fee), Very Fine cover sent via non-blockaded New Bedford (one month before blockade initiated there) to blockaded New London, ex Walske

Estimate \$400-500



89

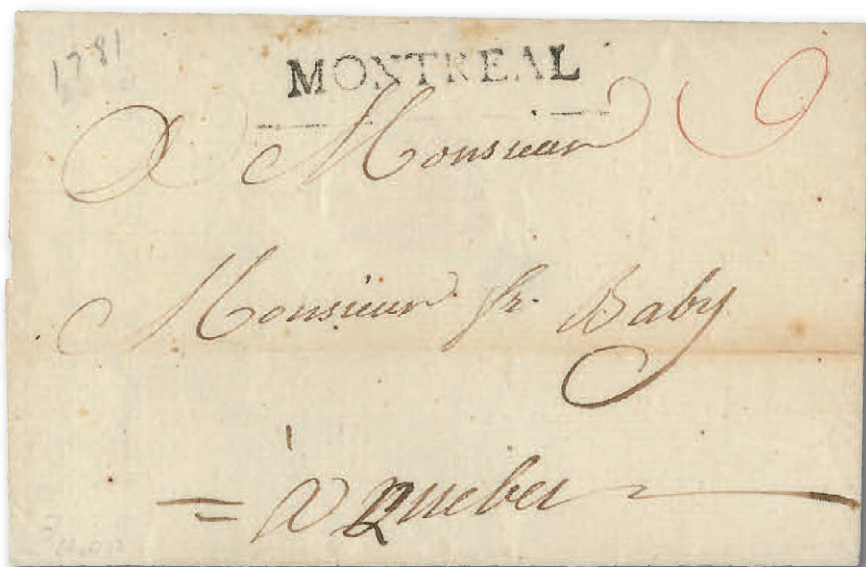
- 89 ☒ **Boston Mass. to Quebec, Canada, via Montreal, 1815, "Boston Ms. Oct. 29".** Circular datestamp struck in red, matching "Paid" straightline on folded cover to Quebec, Canada, manuscript "25-1/2" (cents) for 17c 150-300 miles rate to the border plus the 50% War of 1812 surcharge, clear "MONTREAL/ 11 NOV. 15" two-line transit datestamp on flap, "IN" Canadian for 11d plus 1d Quebec border transfer fee, Very Fine, the 1d surcharge for mail to Quebec is comparable to the 1½d surcharge to Montreal, despite transiting through Montreal there was no War of 1812 Canadian 50% surcharge applied on mail destined for Quebec, ex Dr. Robertson

Estimate \$200-300



U.S.-Canada Mail





90

- 90 ☒ **Detroit, British North America, to Montreal, Canada, 1781, "MONTREAL".** Straightline handstamp clearly struck on May 28 cover addressed to Jacques Duperont Baby in **Quebec**, carried outside the mails and posted at Montreal with "9" pence manuscript due rate, Very Fine, Baby (1731-1789) was a prominent fur trader and employee of the British Indian Department, knowledge of his correspondence ties this cover to the Detroit origin and date, ex Steinhart and Dr. Robertson

Estimate \$500-750



91

- 91 ☒ **Montreal, Canada, to Baltimore Md., "Montreal Canada 14th Aug. 1784".** Dateline on folded letter to Baltimore Md., carried outside the mails to the U.S., "11/SE" (Sep. 11) Franklin mark applied at Philadelphia, manuscript "2.16" rate (2dwt 16gr), addressed to Tench Tilghman who was aide-de-camp to General Washington and one of the most trusted members of his staff, Very Fine, reported to be the **earliest known post-Revolutionary War cover from Canada to the United States**, Tilghman died in 1786 from sickness contracted during his Continental Army service, ex Meroni and Dr. Robertson

Estimate \$750-1,000



92

- 92 ☒ **Athlone, Ireland, to Detroit via Quebec and Montreal, Canada, 1799, "ATHLONE"**. Straightline origination handstamp, red "Paid Ju. 4 1799" circular datestamp struck in Dublin, magenta "Post Paid" in circle and manuscript "1/8" rate on folded letter datelined "Athlone, 27 May 1799" to Detroit, via Quebec and Montreal, Canada, forwarding instructions via Todd & McGill Montreal at lower left and backflap with manuscript forwarders docketing (Sep. 7 receipt, Sep. 14 forwarded), Bishop mark and Quebec backstamps, paid rate crossed out and re-rated "2/1" for Canadian postage due, some edge splitting, Very Fine, a scarce and well-traveled transatlantic and cross-border cover, Detroit by this point was in American control following the 1796 Jay Treaty, the recipient, John Askin, was a prominent Canadian fur trader and the inventor of the "Mackinaw" jacket, he relocated north after the British left Detroit, ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$300-400



93

- 93 ☒ **Fort Erie, Canada, to Edinburgh, Scotland, via Agency of the American Post Office at Niagara, 1804, "NIAGARA/JAN. 15"**. Two-line handstamp in red struck at U.S. Agency post office at Niagara-on-the-Lake, matching "PAID" straightline on folded letter datelined "Fort Erie 28th December 1804" to Edinburgh, Scotland, "Pd" in manuscript at top left, four different manuscript rates crossed out including "25" cents for carriage to New York, "1/10", "3/8" and "4/", finally rated "2/8", April 2 receipt docketing on back slightly extends to front at top left, Very Fine, a fascinating cover, the "Niagara" handstamp matches examples listed by Pitt Petri from the Agency at Niagara-on-the-Lake used between July 1804 and November 1805, ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$500-750



- 94 ☒ **“BRITISH POSTAGE PAID/U. STATES DO. PAID” Straightline Handstamp (Hallowell).** Beautifully clear strike in red with matching light strike of “Hallowell” origination handstamp on ca. 1837 folded cover to Batavia N.Y., red “Kingston Up. Can. May 23” circular datestamp struck at exchange point, rated “1/- [+] 25” for double Canadian postage and 3d ferriage plus U.S. postage to Batavia, endorsed “Via Kingston”, Very Fine, a very rare Hallowell rate handstamp, a half-dozen or fewer examples are reported to exist, ex Steinhart and Dr. Robertson Estimate \$300-400
- 95 ☒ **“U.S.P. & Ex” Straightline Handstamp (Montreal).** Clear strike in red, matching “Montreal L.C. Nov. 18” exchange circular datestamp, “Michigan City Ind. Nov. 12” circular datestamp struck at origin on Oct. 30, 1843 datelined folded letter to New Glasgow, Lower Canada, manuscript “25” (cents) rate U.S. converted to “1.3” [+] $\frac{1}{2}$ [+] 7 [=] $1/10\frac{1}{2}$ ” total **including $\frac{1}{2}$ (or 2.5%) exchange surcharge**, Nov. 20 New Glasgow receiving backstamp, inconsequential small aged spot, Very Fine, extremely rare example of the Montreal “U.S.P. & Ex” handstamp, designed to make the allocation of U.S. and Canadian postage (and its prepayment or collection) easier to note on mail — the “Ex” portion of the handstamp represents the 2.5% exchange surcharge applied to unpaid U.S. mail from May 17, 1842, until Dec. 27, 1843, due to currency fluctuations — after the surcharge was discontinued, use of the handstamp was continued without the “Ex” portion — ex Steinhart (noted in sale catalogue as one of fewer than five recorded) and Dr. Robertson Estimate \$500-750



96EX

- 96 ☒ **“U. States Postage Paid” (Montreal).** Bold strike of circular handstamp in red with matching “Montreal Canada Paid, SP 8, 1847” tombstone datestamp on folded letter to New York City, manuscript “10” U.S. and “11½” Canadian rates next to the related handstamps, Very Fine, ex Bingham, also a second cover addressed to New York with two bold strikes of red “Montreal Canada Paid, MY 12, 1846” tombstone datestamp, each with manuscript rate (“10” and “11½”) to indicate full prepayment of all postage, Very Fine, ex Pope and Dr. Robertson (Photo Ex) Estimate \$300-400



97

- 97 ☒ **“paid to New-York.” Straightline Handstamp (Niagara).** Clearly struck on 1827 folded cover to **London, England**, manuscript “Youngstown N.Y. 8 June” exchange office marking, manuscript “paid 18¾ Cents/ 4½ + 2” for U.S. postage (changed to “25” in red), internal Canadian postage and 2d ferriage fee, back with boxed “Ship Letter Liverpool” and transit datestamp, Great Britain “1/7” rate for 8d ship letter plus 11d inland, slightly toned file fold, Very Fine, this is the earliest of the cross-border handstamps and was used only at Niagara on transatlantic mail to England, ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$300-400



98

- 98 ☒ **"NIAGARA/PAID/TO NEW-YORK/U. CANADA"**. Oval "belt buckle" handstamp in red with matching "Niagara U.C. 22 Jan. 1830" large triple-circle datestamp, "York U.C. 21 Jan. 1830" double-circle datestamp on folded letter **to London** via New York, red manuscript "Paid 9 & 1/3" combined Canadian rate (including 2d ferriage) and U.S. postage applied at York, black manuscript "25" (cents) restating the U.S. rate from border, "Ship Letter/Liverpool" and Mar. 6 receiving backstamps, manuscript "1/7" due, Very Fine, a rare marking used only in 1829-30 on outgoing mail to the U.K., accompanied by an article by Hahn discussing this cover and the 1829-30 Niagara markings, ex Lichtenstein, Hahn and Dr. Robertson, illustrated in Bogg Estimate \$300-400



99

- 99 ☒ **"NIAGARA/PAID/TO NEW-YORK/U. CANADA"**. Oval "belt buckle" handstamp in red with matching Niagara U.C. 1830 large triple-circle datestamp on **newspaper wrapper to Chideock, England, and forwarded to Dulverton**, manuscript "one newspaper" at top and "paid 1d", "Ship Letter Liverpool" and receiving backstamps, manuscript "3" due for forwarding, edgewear and tiny tears, Fine and rare newspaper wrapper use of this marking, accompanied by an article by Hahn discussing the 1829-30 Niagara markings, ex McDonald and Dr. Robertson Estimate \$300-400

U.S.-CANADA MAIL



100EX

- 100 ☒ **U.S.-Canada Cross-Border Straightline Handstamps.** Five folded letters, two from Canada to U.S., one from U.S. to Canada, two from Canada to England via U.S., with a variety of markings including straightlines indicating division of U.S. and Canadian postage, “**British Postage**” in green (Niagara), “**BRITISH POSTAGE PAID/U. STATES Do. PAID**” (Picton), two of “**U.S. P. Paid 25**” (Queenston) including one to London with “**PORTSMOUTH/SHIP LETTER**” handstamp, and “**PAID 7 & 25**” (Toronto) to London, Very Fine group, a couple ex McDonald and all ex Dr. Robertson

(Photo Ex) Estimate \$750-1,000



101EX

- 101 ☒ **Canada to England via U.S., Freight Money Letters, 1839-40.** Five folded letters from different Canadian post offices (Drummondville, Goderich, Guelph, Hamilton and Sherbrooke), all to England with freight money surcharges and ship-letter handstamps (one Bristol, others Liverpool), including “**4 1/2 25 Cents/ Packet 12 1/2**” for **sailing ship freight money fee**, “**A.p. 50 (+) Steam 50 (+) Br. 1/6 (=) 6/6**” for **double 25c freight money charge**, “**Paid 25 Cents/ Packet 12 1/2 7d**” for **sailing ship freight money fee**, “**Great Western paid 25**” for **steamship freight money fee**, scarce “**SHIP PAID**” straightline handstamp with “**18 3/4 [+] 12 1/2 freight money fee [=] 31 1/2**” rate computation, Very Fine group of these scarce transatlantic freight money covers, all ex Dr. Robertson

(Photo Ex) Estimate \$750-1,000



Ocean Mail



1783 inbound ship letters following the lifting of the British war-time blockade



102

- 102 ✉ **Havana to Spanish New Orleans, 1783.** Folded letter datelined “Havana January 28th 1783” from Thomas McIntire to John Macarty in New Orleans with directive “favord by Capt. Lawrence”, carried by private ship into Spanish New Orleans, significant content regarding British blockade of American ports during Revolutionary War and **slave trade**: “The embargo is at length taken off[ff] to the great joy of many. I have for some time past had some intension of going in a Deanish Vessel from this to St. Thomas to purchase Negroes... I therefore have concluded to proceed to the Continent as was first proposed in a Ship of twenty guns belonging to the States...”, receipt docketing dated Feb. 11 (1783) and “answered” Aug. 23, soiled along file fold, still Very Fine, a rare ship letter into 18th century Spanish New Orleans
Estimate \$500-750



103

- 103 ✉ **Benicarlo, Spain, to Philadelphia, 1783.** Folded letter datelined “Benicarlo le 2d 9bre 1783” (November 2, 1783) from Renaud MacDonnell & Co. to Terrasson Brothers in Philadelphia, partly readable “**BENICARLO**” straightline handstamp, receipt docketing indicates June 7, 1784 arrival in Philadelphia, manuscript “4.16” rate includes 16gr for ship letter fee and 4dwt for distance of 300-400 miles, indicating port of arrival was probably Boston, the definitive Treaty of Peace was signed on September 2, 1783, so this reached the United States after the war, ex Arnell

Estimate \$200-300

OCEAN MAIL

French Royal Packet (Régie)—1783-1793

Established by Royal Decree on June 28, 1783, a state-run and state-financed transatlantic packet service was ordered to start monthly sailings between Port L'Orient and New York, beginning in September 1783. The Decree stated that the Packets were to carry "mail, passengers and their luggage, fashionable goods, ready made garments for men and women, wine or liquor (only in bottles) and other expensive merchandise." The mail was subject to rates ranging from 20 to 40 sols (or sous). Five sloops of war with French Royal Navy officers and crews were assigned to the service. They were the *Courier de l'Europe*, *Courier de l'Amerique*, *Courier de Port-Louis*, *Courier de New York* and the *Courier de l'Orient*. They were joined by the *Sylphe*, the *Martinique* and the *Marechal de Castries*. In 1787 the point of departure to America was moved to Le Havre. There were 62 round-trip voyages, initially monthly, until war with England in 1793 ended operations. The service was operated for the king by three successive agents (called Régies or Agencies), and a variety of distinctive markings are known. In all, about 50 covers carried by these packets are known, including ten with eight different ship-name markings.



LOT 104 ☒

The only recorded example of the *Le Warwick* straightline



104

Philadelphia to Bordeaux, France, 1784, "Le Warwick. New York." Straightline. Perfect bold strike of French Royal Packet name-of-ship straightline handstamp on folded letter datelined June 8, 1784, in Philadelphia, sent under cover to Régie agent in New York who applied the straightline and placed it aboard *Le Warwick*, which departed June 17 and arrived L'Orient Jul. 14, "34" sols due for sea postage plus inland to Bordeaux, light semi-circle stains

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THIS FIRST ROYAL PACKET NAME-OF-SHIP MARKING. AN OUTSTANDING POSTAL HISTORY ARTIFACT.

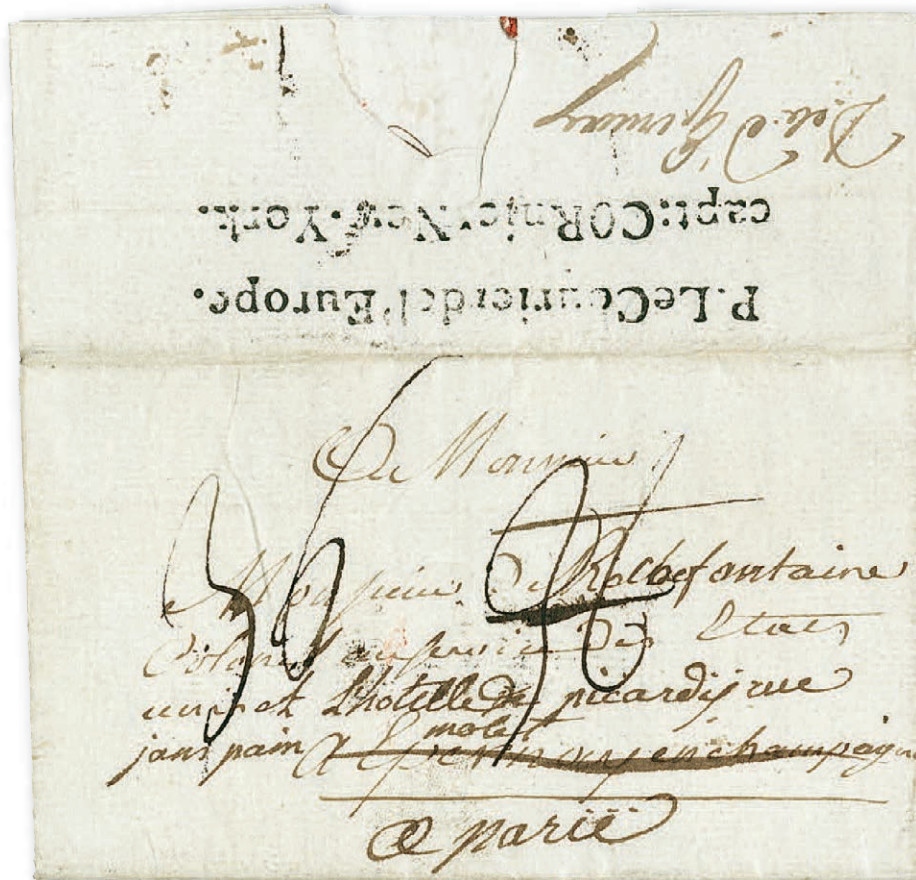
The French consul was the agent for the Première Régie in New York, and prepared departure markings which incorporated ships' names for each sailing from February 1784 to June 1785. Only ten covers are known, showing eight different ship-name departure markings. This is the only recorded example of the "Le Warwick. New York." marking.

Ex Walske.

Estimate \$5,000-7,500

LOT 105 ☒

The only recorded example of the *Le Courier de l'Europe* straightline
with “Captain Cornick” inscription



105

Philadelphia to Epernay, France, 1784, “P. Le Courier de l'Europe./capt: CORNICK: New-York.” Straightline. Clear strike of two-line handstamp on flap of folded letter datelined “*Philadelphie le 13 Dec. 1784*” and addressed to Epernay, France, sent under cover to Régie agent in New York who applied the straightline and placed it aboard *Le Courier de l'Europe* on Dec. 31, arriving L'Orient on Jan. 17, 1785, forwarded to Paris (internal notation dated at Paris, February 7, 1785), manuscript “26” sols due marking crossed out and re-rated “36”, manuscript “*Deb. d'Epernay*” on back, small piece out of flap (clear of marking), short sealed tear just into “New”

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THIS FIRST ROYAL PACKET MARKING WITH THE “CAPT. CORNICK” INSCRIPTION. AN IMPORTANT ARTIFACT OF 18TH CENTURY TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

The French consul was the agent for the Première Régie in New York, and prepared departure markings which incorporated ships' names for each sailing from February 1784 to June 1785. Only ten covers are known, showing eight different ship-name departure markings. Two types of markings are known on mail carried by the French Royal Ship Agency's *Le Courier de l'Europe* on separate trips from New York to L'Orient: the marking offered here with “capt: CORNICK”, and a similar marking that reads “Le Courier de l'EUROPE/New York*16 juin 1785.” Both are unique.

Ex Martin and Walske.

Estimate \$5,000-7,500



106

- 106 ☒ **Bordeaux to Philadelphia, 1785, "PAQ. L'ORIENT"**. Clearly struck straightline and "Port Paye De L'Orient" fancy framed handstamp on folded letter datelined "Bordeaux 22 Mars 1785" and addressed to Philadelphia, sender's endorsement "franco Lorient", manuscript "38" sols on back, carried on the second voyage of the French Royal Ship Agency's *Courier La Martinique*, departing from L'Orient on May 1 and arriving in New York on May 28, 1785 (27 days, the fastest crossing of the French Royal Packets), manuscript "6" (dwt) due, re-rated "2/8" due in local currency (6dwt=18p x 1.67 inflation factor=30p plus 2p carrier fee, or 2sh8p), May 31 receipt docketing, slightly toned file fold, still Very Fine, rare and clearly struck combination of markings on this westbound French Royal Packet cover Estimate \$400-500



107 front and back

- 107 ☒ **Hawick, Scotland, to St. John, New Brunswick, via Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1787**. Folded letter datelined "Hawick Feb. 23, 1787" to St. John, New Brunswick, "POST/PAID" in circle handstamp on front, part strike of "(Fe)by/L/28" double-circle datestamp on back alongside "HALIFAX/MA:1?" two-line datestamp, manuscript "in Chelse" next to Halifax marking, manuscript rates "N8" and "3/2" and notation (appears to be "Ann In-1d pst.") by Annapolis Postmaster John McNamara for transit, some toning and minor splits, Fine and scarce cover sent by American packet direct to Halifax

Estimate \$400-500

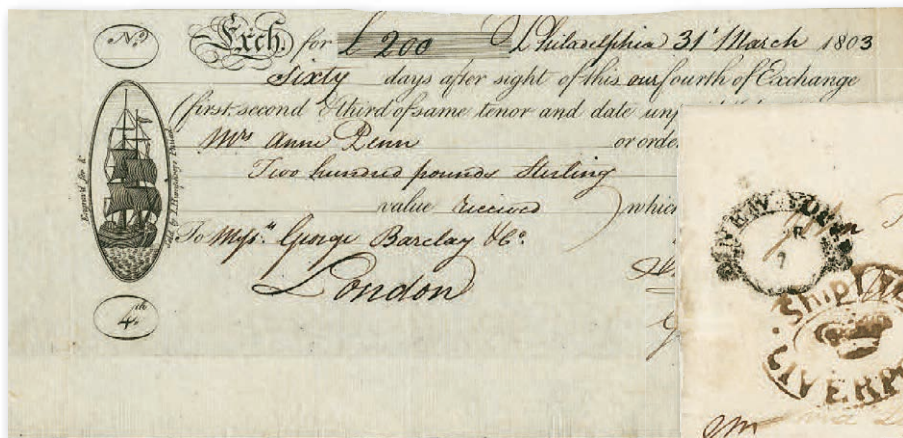


108



109

- 108 ☒ **Elizabethtown N.J. to Inverary, Scotland, 1791, "N-YORK Oct.5"**. Clear strike of red straightline (no asterisk appears between "York" and date as normally found) on folded letter datelined "Elizabethtown 6th Oct. 1791" and addressed to Inverary, Scotland, manuscript forwarder's endorsement on back "Forwarded by Yr. humble serf, New York Oct. 5, 1791, Richd. Yates", manuscript "2/-" rate crossed out, re-rated "4/-", London receiving backstamp, excellent 6-page letter with details of location between Elizabethtown in relation to New York and Philadelphia, mentions "four publick carriages pass my gate every day" and describes differences between life in England and America, Very Fine, ex Hahn Estimate \$500-750
- 109 ☒ **London to Philadelphia, 1793, "Londres le 7 Deceme 1793"**. Dateline on folded letter in French to Philadelphia, presents the "Modèle de Declaration", a statement in English to be sworn by the addressees regarding cargo of a captured American ship, the *Active William*, taken as a prize "by the Private Ship of War the Weymouth, John Sturmer Commander", sent by Le Cointe Brothers, Merchants of Devonshire Square, Bishopsgate, London, red London "Paid DE 7 93" triple-circle datestamp, red manuscript "P1/-" packet rate, at New York the letter was rated with manuscript "14" rate, Feb. 18, 1794 receipt docketing, Very Fine, interesting letter related to naval warfare during the French Revolution Estimate \$400-500



110—folded letter and related bank draft



- 110 ☒ **England to Philadelphia, "Ship-Letter London, Feb. 3, 1803"**. Double-circle datestamp with crown clearly struck on "Duplicate" folded letter from Ann Penn in Speen Hill, England, to John F. Mifflin in Philadelphia, re-routed "via Lxpl" with bold brownish-black "Ship Lre Liverpool" double-oval with crown handstamp, bold "New-York Apr. 7" Clamshell framed datestamp applied on arrival, manuscript "8d" and "Sh 14½" rates, the letter acknowledges receipt of installments 1 and 3 of debt repayments, accompanied by a bank draft for 200 pounds from Barclay & Co. to the sender, Anne Penn, dated at Philadelphia Mar. 31, 1803, and marked "4th" (installment), which almost certainly crossed in the mails, attractive copperplate engraving with full-rigged ship, Very Fine, the presence of these three different handstamps on one cover is remarkable and rare, with the accompanying relevant bank draft, this makes a marvelous exhibit page — the short-lived peace between England and France ended just a few months after this crossed the Atlantic Estimate \$750-1,000



111

112

- 111 ☒ **New York to Cuba, 1809, "HAVANA".** Mostly bold magenta straightline handstamp and manuscript "I" rate on folded letter datelined New York, May 6, 1809, to local Havana merchant, carried privately by ship and put into the Havana post office as a local letter, Extremely Fine, a scarce ship letter from the turbulent period when U.S. merchant vessels and seamen were threatened by the war between England and France (the 1807 Embargo Act was revoked two months earlier)

Estimate \$300-400

- 112 ☒ **Amsterdam to Providence R.I. via Toning (Germany) and Philadelphia, 1810, "T*Robinson" Captain's Name Handstamp.** Bold strike of brown straightline handstamp on folded letter to Providence R.I. with receipt docketing giving origin as "Amsterdam June 7, 1810, rec'd Sep. 11, 1810", ship-name directive "pr the George Augustus" and "Forwarded by your obdt. hbl. Serv. Forming Bauneiser & Co." manuscript notation on side flap, red "PHI/5/SE" (Sep. 5) circular datestamp and matching "SHIP" handstamp applied at Philadelphia, red "36" manuscript rate (double 17c rate plus 2c ship letter fee), faint vertical file fold, Very Fine, the *George Augustus* sailed from Toning on Jun. 27 and arrived in Philadelphia on Sep. 5 (*Philadelphia Gazette*, Sep. 7, 1810), the rare "T*Robinson" marking is the name of the ship's captain, ex Chambers, Meroni and Hahn

Estimate \$1,000-1,500



Thomas Chambers, *Packet Ship Passing Castle Williams, New York Harbor*, American, National Gallery of Art



113

- 113 ☒ **Liverpool to Baltimore, "Packet Ship [above oval] James Munroe/Liverpool/Watkinson/Sailed Mar. 1, 1819".** Red oval handstamp ("Munroe" misspelling) on printed market report and handwritten letter from Liverpool to Baltimore, red "New York Apr. 8" circular datestamp, matching "SHIP" handstamp and manuscript "20%" rate, manuscript "Refused" indicating addressee declined to pay postage, faint toning and wear, still Very Fine, a rare Black Ball Line vessel-named handstamp used only on this Mar. 1, 1819, voyage of the *James Monroe*

Estimate \$500-750



114

- 114 ☒ **Birmingham, England, to New York, “Packet Ship [above oval] James Munroe/Liverpool/Watkinson/Sailed Mar. 1, 1819”.** Red oval handstamp (“Munroe” misspelling) on front and back of folded letter to New York datelined “*Birmingham Feby. 15th, 1819*”, arrived Apr. 9 with manuscript “6” cents due, Fine, a rare Black Ball Line vessel-named handstamp used only on this Mar. 1, 1819, voyage of the *James Monroe* Estimate \$300-400



115

- 115 ☒ **Sumatra to Marietta, Ohio, 1821, “*PACKET”.** Large brownish straightline handstamp on folded letter from Sumatra datelined “*Bencoolen 7th November 1821*” from William Jack, a Scottish botanist and surgeon who joined the East India Company and accompanied **Stamford Raffles on his journey to Bencoolen (Bengkulu) in Indonesia**, this letter to his brother Charles was apparently sent to Scotland, then annotated in cross-writing by a family member and addressed to Marietta, Ohio, where Charles was looking to settle, red “*New-York Aug. 27*” (1822) circular datestamp, matching “SHIP” handstamp and manuscript “27” rate (2c ship fee plus 25c postage), dampstained and well-worn, still Fine, the “Packet” handstamp is not only a rare marking, but the voyage of this letter is astonishing, William Jack died in 1822 in Bencoolen — read the exploits of Sir Stamford Raffles on Wikipedia before bidding Estimate \$750-1,000



116

- 116 ☒ **India to Washington, D.C., 1834, Philadelphia Full-Rigged Ship Handstamp.** Exceptionally clear strike of this wonderful pictorial handstamp in red with matching "PHILA/8/DEC." octagonal double-line datestamp on 1834 folded cover with part of contents from India to Walter Lowrie, Secretary of the U.S. Senate in Washington D.C., manuscript "52" rate (2 x 25c plus 2c ship fee) crossed out and marked "F" for "Free", sender's ship-name directive "*Per the Edward*", fresh and Very Fine, Lowrie was a U.S. senator from Pennsylvania, at this time he served as secretary to the Senate, the intact portion of the letter notes "*since I came to India*" Estimate \$1,000-1,500



117

- 117 ☒ **India to Pittsburgh Pa., 1834, Philadelphia Full-Rigged Ship Handstamp.** Slightly oily strike of this pictorial handstamp in red with matching "PHILA/8/DEC" octagonal double-line datestamp on 1834 folded letter from Calcutta, India, to Pittsburgh Pa., noted "*Treble*" at bottom but rated as a quadruple letter with red manuscript "77" for four-times 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ rate plus 2c ship fee, slight soiling and wear, letter also has some acidification inside with some brittle folds, small piece missing from wax seal, Fine appearing and rare combination of Calcutta origin and this iconic handstamp, which was used between May 1834 and September 1835, arrived on the same ship as the letter offered in lot 116 Estimate \$750-1,000



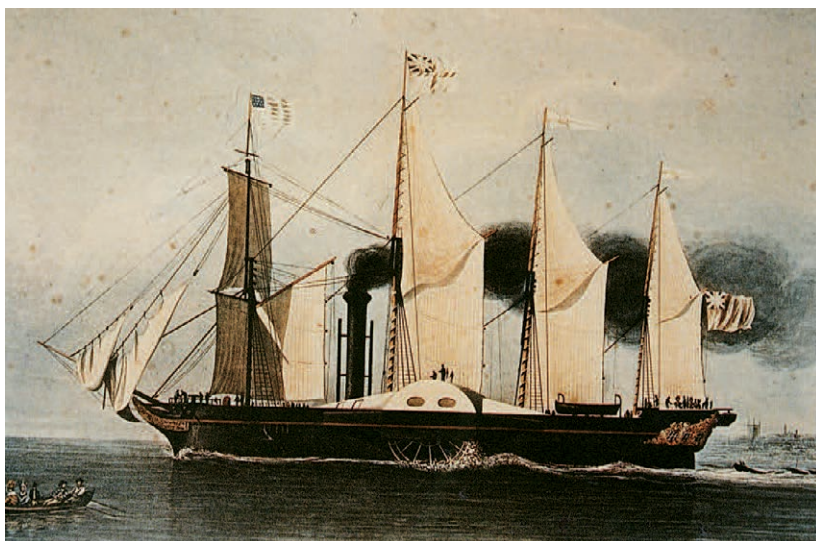
- 118 ☒ **U.S.S. Vincennes to Portland Me., 1834, Philadelphia Full-Rigged Ship Handstamp.** Clear strike of this pictorial handstamp in red, matching bold "PHILA./28/FEB." octagonal double-line frame crossed out, as is the "27" manuscript rate, on incoming folded letter from Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow datelined "U.S. Ship Vincennes, At Sea" to Portland Me., 1834 docketing at right, manuscript "Forwarded by G.H.N. who is here, all is well" in an arc around wax seal on back, Very Fine and unusual, the *Vincennes* was the first U.S. Navy ship to circumnavigate the globe, in 1833 she was deployed to the Pacific for the second time and was the first American warship to call at Guam, she sailed around the world again before returning to the East Coast in 1836, she later became the flagship for the Wilkes expedition to Antarctica
Estimate \$400-500
- 119 ☒ **Havana, Cuba, to New York via Charleston S.C. by Express Mail, 1837.** Clear strike of red "Charleston S.C. Mar. 28" circular datestamp, matching "SHIP" handstamp on folded letter from Cuba to New York, boldly endorsed "Express Mail" across top, manuscript "77" rate including 2c ship captain's fee and triple 25c postage for express, letter datelined Havana, Mar. 20, 1837, with duplicate of letter dated Mar. 18, tear from flap extends about halfway down address panel (but not very noticeable), otherwise Very Fine, extremely rare example of an inbound ship letter sent by 1836-39 Express from the port of arrival
Estimate \$500-750
- 120 ☒ **Liverpool to New York, 1838, "1¼ Oz. 95¼" Quintuple Rate.** Jan. 1, 1838 duplicate folded letter from Liverpool to Richmond Va. with red "New-York Ship Mar. 7" circular datestamp and due markings for 5-times 18¾c postage and 2c ship captain's fee, slight bleed-thru from writing, Very Fine, carried on the Liverpool Red Star Line *St. Andrew*
Estimate \$150-200



121

- 121 ✉ **New York to Cognac, France — 1838 Maiden Voyage of the *Great Western*.** Folded letter datelined New York May 7, 1838, to Cognac, France, carried directly to mail bag at ship agent's office so no U.S. postal markings, clear strike of "BRISTOL/SHIP LETTER" two-line boxed handstamp, manuscript "1/6" English debit to France for 8p ship rate fee plus 10p carriage from Bristol to London, red London May 23 backstamp, red "Angleterre par Calais" arrival datestamp, "32" decimes due and May 27 Cognac arrival backstamp, Very Fine, carried on the maiden voyage of the *Great Western*, which departed New York May 7 and arrived Bristol May 22, 1838, the freight money fee seen on later examples was not collected on this voyage, ex Winter and Walske

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

*Great Western*

LOT 122 ☒

**1839 maiden voyage of the *British Queen* with illustration of the steamship
affixed by the sender and tied by manuscript rate marking**



122

1839 Maiden Voyage of the *British Queen*. Printed woodcut illustration of the *British Queen* with caption on a small piece of paper affixed by sender to folded letter datelined "Liverpool July 9, 1839", addressed to New York with ship-name directive "Steamship '*British Queen*'", large manuscript "6" ship-rate due marking applied at New York **ties** the illustrated cut-out, proving it was affixed by the sender to decorate the address panel

VERY FINE. A UNIQUE "ILLUSTRATED COVER" FROM THE 1839 MAIDEN VOYAGE OF THE *BRITISH QUEEN*.

The *British Queen* was owned by the British and American Steam Navigation Co. This letter was carried on her maiden voyage, which departed Portsmouth on July 12, 1839. This company chartered the *Sirius* for two voyages in 1838, in order to beat the Great Western Steamship Company as the first steamship company to make the transatlantic crossing.

The *British Queen* was substantially larger than other transatlantic steamers used at the time, earning the company a profit. They built a second sister ship, the *President*, which was double the size of Cunard's *Britannia*, but both ships were considered underpowered. The *President* was lost in 1841 and caused the collapse of the company. The *British Queen* was sold to the Belgian government.

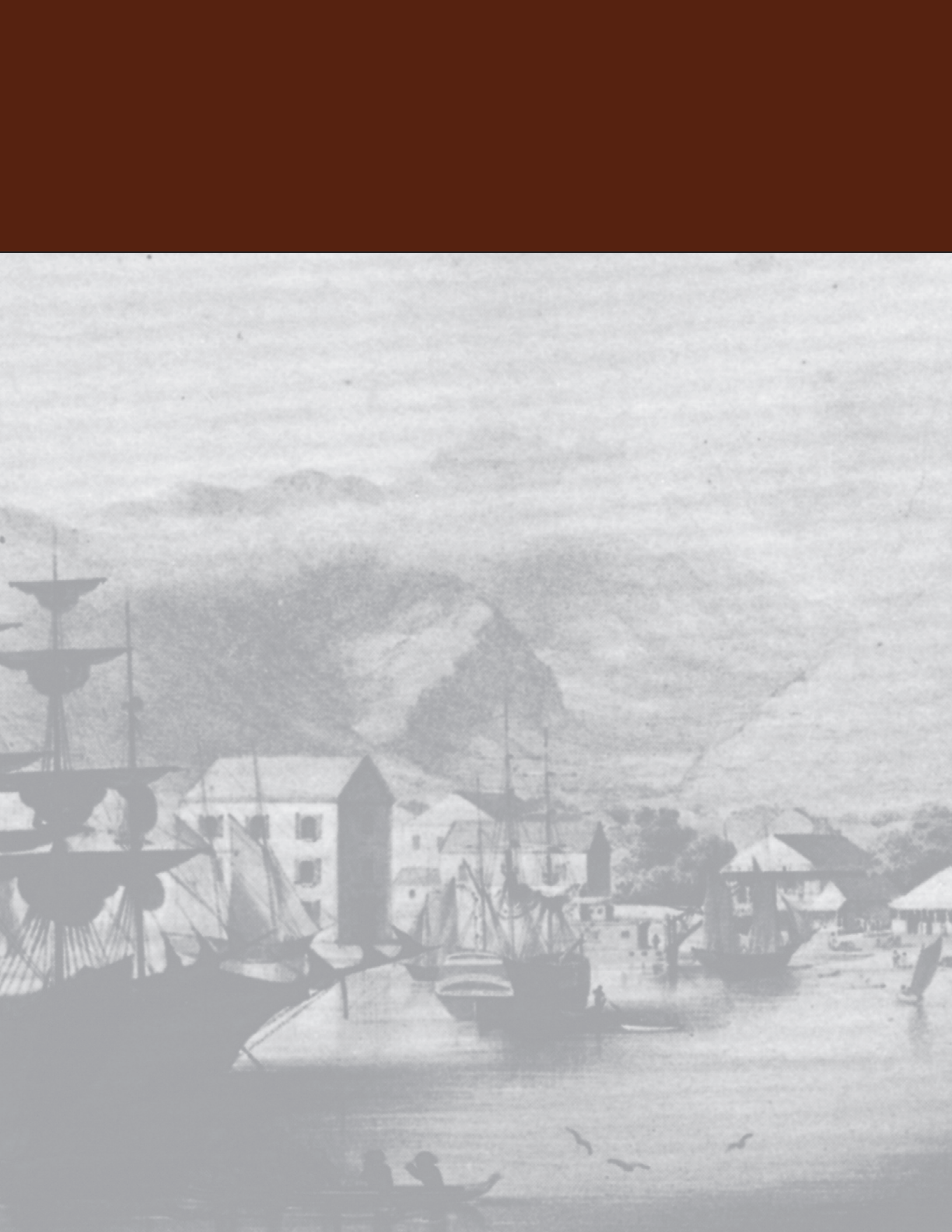
Ex Hahn. With 2013 P.F. certificate.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

OCEAN MAIL



- 123 ☒ **Richmond to Tonnerre, France, 1839.** Red “Richmond Va. Sep. 16” circular datestamp on 1839 folded letter to Tonnerre, France, “18¾” U.S. postage to New York, **red “PAID” and “STEAM” straightlines with “25” cents freight money charge**, red “New York Sep. 21” circular datestamp, sender’s directive “Per Great Western”, “BRISTOL/SHIP LETTER” two-line handstamp, English and French manuscript debit and due markings, transit and receiving datestamps, Very Fine, a colorful private ship freight money cover, ex Walske Estimate \$300-400
- 124 ☒ **Penang, Straits Settlements, to Boston via London, 1850, “PER U.S. MAIL PACKET/ ‘ATLANTIC.’”** Two-line handstamp boldly struck in bright red on greenish folded letter from Penang, Straits Settlements, to Boston via Baring Brothers in London, England, letter dated July 4, 1850, “BEARING” framed handstamp, manuscript rates for overland mail via Marseilles crossed out, London Aug. 17 receiving backstamp, Liverpool Aug. 20 and 21 datestamps, carried on the Collins Line *Atlantic*, departing Liverpool Aug. 21, arriving New York Sep. 1, Very Fine, the two-line “Atlantic” marking is very rare (probably applied by Baring Brothers, the London forwarders), and especially unusual on mail originating in Malaysia Estimate \$300-400
- 125 ☒ **Disinfected Mail from U.S. to Cuba, 1849.** “Troy N.Y. Jul. 26” blue circular datestamp, matching “Paid” and manuscript “12½” rate on 1849 folded letter to Coliseo, Cuba, sender’s route directive with ship name “via Steamer Isabel from Charleston”, orange-red “Empresa N. America 6 Ago. 1849” circular datestamp and matching “1” real due handstamp, **disinfection slit** to the left of “Paid” marking, some slight toning and small erosion spot at bottom, still Very Fine and colorful, rare example of mail disinfection during the cholera epidemic Estimate \$200-300
- 126 ☒ **New-York Dec. 23 (1848).** Red circular datestamp on Nov. 24 blue folded letter to Cadiz, Spain, via Charleston and Havana, sender’s directive “By way of Habana By Charleston line of steamers”, held for postage at New York, pencil and blue manuscript “12½” rate to Havana, red “Paid” arc handstamp, orange-red “Empresa N. America 11 Ene 1849” circular datestamp, matching “HABANA” straightline, red “7R” due handstamp, Very Fine, rare use of Havana straightline on U.S. mail to Spain Estimate \$300-400
- 127 ☒ **Cuban “NA” Handstamps.** Three different on folded letters, 1833 to “N. P. Trist, Consul of the United States, Havana, Cuba”, “NA” with “N” inverted, 1841 private ship letter from Boston to Matanzas with “N.A.” in circle in black (rare), 1842 private ship letter from Kingston N.Y. to Matanzas with “N.A.” in circle in blue (only reported example in blue), Very Fine (Photo Ex) Estimate \$400-500



Hawaii & Far East



LOT 128 ☒ 1841 letter to U.S. via Mexico, describing death of Chiefess Kapiolani

"Another chief has fallen. Kapiolani the widow of Naihe, applied to me in March last to examine tumour in her breast which had been growing for some months. It proved to be a cancer. I of course prepared an operation as it did not appear to have advanced so far as to present an unfavorable case. As I could command no medical council here & not willing if it could be avoided to assume the responsibility of operating alone I advised her to go to Honolulu to Doct. Judd. Doct. J. in the presence of a physician resident at H. removed the breast. The wound healed speedily and she was on the point of sailing for another island to attend the national assembly of which she had been just appointed a member when she was attacked with erysipelas of which she died in a few days. She was one of the brightest ornaments of this nation, both as a christian and in point of civilization."



128

"**Kailua June 15 1841**". Dateline on three-page folded letter from Dr. Seth Andrews to his parents in Pittsford N.Y. **via Mazatlan, Vera Cruz and New York**, backstamped with bold double-line oval "FORWARDED BY WM. SCARBOROUGH & CO. MAZATLAN", partly readable strike of "**Franqueado Vera Cruz Octore 26**" circular date-stamp also on back, entered U.S. post office with red "New-York Ship Jan. 13" circular datestamp, manuscript "20 $\frac{3}{4}$ " rate (18 $\frac{3}{4}$ c postage plus 2c ship fee), **forwarded** to Armada Mich. and re-rated to "45 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", "Pittsford N.Y. Jan. 16" circular datestamp changed to "18", interesting letter (see quote above), some silking at folds and tiny filled-in area of Pittsford datestamp, waterstains affect address panel only slightly

THE EARLIEST OF SEVEN RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE SCARBOROUGH & COMPANY OVAL HANDSTAMP ON MAIL FROM HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES VIA MEXICO.

This letter was carried on the brig *Joseph Peabody*, which sailed from Honolulu on Aug. 5, 1841 (the lapse of time between the June 15 letter date and sailing is unexplained). After reaching Scarborough & Co. in Mazatlan, the letter was carried across Mexico to Vera Cruz, where it was marked paid and sent to New York.

Gregory Census No. 25. Illustrated in *Hawaii Foreign Mail to 1870* (Vol. I, p. 91). Ex Honolulu Advertiser and Golden. Estimate \$3,000-4,000



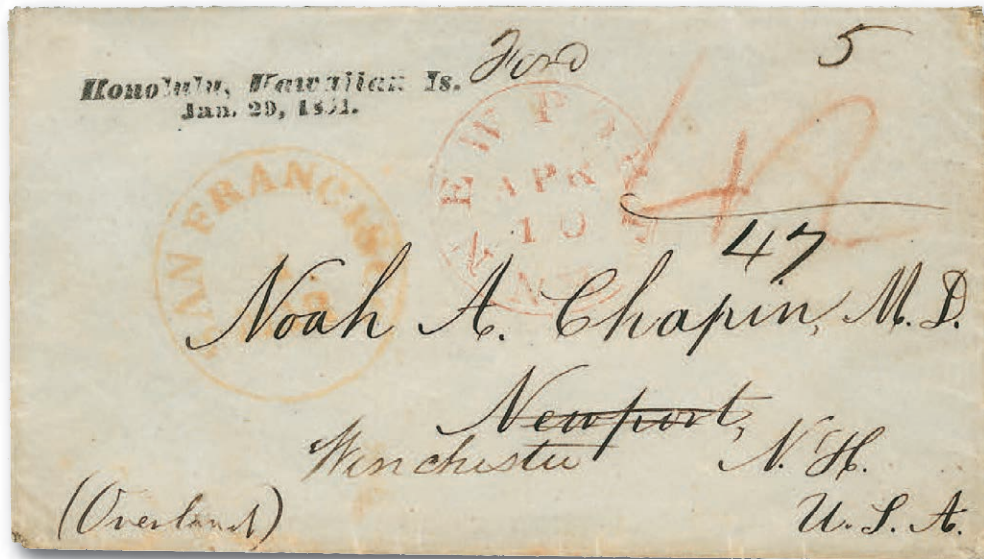
129 ☒ "**Ewa June 7 1842**". Dateline on lengthy folded letter from Rev. Artemis Bishop to his son, Sereno Bishop, in Rochester N.Y. **via Mazatlan, Vera Cruz and New Orleans**, sender's route directive "By the *Maryland* Via Mexico", backstamped with mostly readable double-line oval "FORWARDED BY WM. SCARBOROUGH & CO. MAZATLAN", entered U.S. post office with blue "New Orleans La. Sep. 13" (1842) circular datestamp and matching "SHIP" handstamp, manuscript "27" rate (25c postage plus 2c ship fee), receipt docketing on back, Very Fine, although the sender marked this letter to go on the *Maryland*, evidently that vessel did not sail as intended, and the letter was carried on the schooner *Shaw* (departed Lahaina Jul. 18, 1842), Gregory Census No. 30, ex Van Dyke and Golden

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

129

LOT 130 ☒

Hawaii's first handstamped postmark on a forwarded cover



130



Henry Martyn Whitney (1824-1904)
Hawaii's First Postmaster

Honolulu, Hawaiian Is./Jan. 29, 1851. Clear strike of italic-style two-line handstamp in black on cover to Dr. Noah A. Chapin in Newport N.H. and **forwarded** to Winchester N.H., orange-red "San Francisco Cal. 1 Mar." circular datestamp and red crayon "42" rate (40c transcontinental rate plus 2c ship captain's fee), manuscript "Ford" and "5", totaled in manuscript to "47", red "Newport N.H. Apr. 10" circular datestamp, manuscript "Overland" at lower left suggests the sender intended this to go via Mexico

VERY FINE STRIKE OF THE HONOLULU STRAIGHTLINE, THE FIRST HANDSTAMPED POSTMARK OF HAWAII, USED BY HAWAII'S FIRST POSTMASTER, HENRY M. WHITNEY.

Fred Gregory records a total of 35 examples of this straightline marking. This letter was carried on the *Corsair*, which departed Honolulu January 31, 1851, and arrived in San Francisco on February 19. It was then carried on the PMSS *California* from San Francisco to Panama on March 5, 1851. After crossing the isthmus, it was carried on the USMSS *Georgia*, which departed Chagres around March 27, stopped at Havana on April 3, and arrived in New York on April 7.

Gregory Census No. 14. Illustrated in Ashbrook, Vol. II, page 242. Ex Honolulu Advertiser and Goldberg.

Estimate \$7,500-10,000



131



The Petropavlovsk harbor

LOT 131 ☒

**1853 cover originating in the Kamchatka Peninsula and sent to Russia
via Hawaii, United States and German mails**

Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * May 21 (1853). Bold strike of red circular datestamp on cover to **Addafer, Russia** (now Adavere, Estonia), addressed to “*Madame C. de Ditmar, par St. Petersbourg, Dorpat et Oberpahlen a Addafer*” with notation at top “*Russie, Gouvernement Livonie*”, “C.D.” seal on flap, manuscript “***forwarded by H. Hackfeld Honolulu 21 May***” on back, “San Francisco Cal. Jul. 5” circular datestamp and “PAID” handstamp, red crayon “28” rate (26c postage plus 2c ship fee), red “New York Aug. 10” transit datestamp on back and “PAID PART” straightline handstamp on front, red “AMERICA/UBER BREMEN” two-line handstamp, manuscript German transit fee in blue ink and pencil, Berlin transit (Aug. 30) and Russian receiving backstamps, receipt docketing on back “*23 Marz 1853 P. P. Hafen*”, light horizontal fold

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

We are aware of three covers from Hawaii to Russia. This cover and another (ex Honolulu Advertiser and William H. Gross) are addressed to Madame C(onde) von Ditmar in Addafer. The third cover is addressed to Y. L. Lortsch in Libau. The manuscript notation “*P.P. Hafen*” on the back of this cover and the other to Madame von Ditmar identify their origin. “P.P. Hafen” is an abbreviation for Petropavlovsk Hafen (Harbor), located in the Eastern Siberian peninsula of Kamchatka between the Sea of Okhotsk and the Bering Sea. From 1851 to 1855 this remote volcanic region was explored and mapped by Carl von Ditmar (the subject of his book, *Reisen and Aufenthalt in Kamchatka in den Jahren 1851-1855*). Von Ditmar wrote the letter once contained in this cover on March 23, 1853 (as per receipt docketing) and sent it to Honolulu, probably on a passing whaling vessel. At Honolulu the forwarders, Hackfeld & Co., placed it in the Hawaii-U.S. mail for Russia.

Once it entered the mail at Honolulu, the cover was carried by the British brig *Gazelle*, which departed Lahaina on June 4, 1853, and arrived in San Francisco on July 5. From there it was carried to Panama on the PMSS *Brother Jonathan*, which departed on July 15 and arrived around July 28. It crossed the isthmus and was carried from Aspinwall to New York by the USMSS *Illinois*, which departed on August 1 and arrived on August 10. At New York it was put on the Ocean Line’s *Washington*, which departed on August 13 and arrived at Bremen on August 29. The address lists “*St. Petersbourg, Dorpat et Oberpahlen a Addafer*” as transit points, which are today in Russia and Estonia. After a journey of more than five months, it reached Madame von Ditmar in early September.

From July 1, 1851, to August 15, 1853, the Bremen Convention rate to Russia was 20c (retained by the U.S.), regardless of the distance to New York. The 28c rate indicated on this cover apparently includes 6c for transcontinental postage (an error) and the 2c ship fee. Postage due to the German postal system was collected from the addressee.

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

Illustrated in Richard F. Winter’s article, “United States–Russia Mail: 1840-1875, Part I: Bremen Mail, British Mail, Prussian Closed Mail” (*Chronicle* 241), and Gregory’s *Hawaii Foreign Mail to 1870* (Vol. I, p. 314).

Ex Golden.

Estimate \$15,000-20,000



132

- 132 ☒ **Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Feb. 16 (1853).** Perfect bold strike of red circular datestamp on light blue folded cover to **Manchester, England**, addressed to Messrs. Butterworth & Brooks, sender's notation "*paid throughout*", "San Francisco Cal. 16 Mar." circular datestamp, "PAID" handstamp and manuscript "31" rate (29c West Coast rate to England plus 2c ship fee), red "19" credit handstamp applied in New York, red "America Liverpool Paid AP 25 53" transit datestamp, Manchester receiving backstamp (Apr. 25)

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF MAIL FROM HAWAII TO ENGLAND VIA SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND NEW YORK.

This cover was carried on the PMSS *Sierra Nevada*, which departed Honolulu on February 16, 1853, Lahaina on February 24, and arrived in San Francisco on March 15. It was then carried to Panama on the PMSS *Golden Gate*, which departed San Francisco on March 16 and arrived on March 28. It crossed the isthmus to Aspinwall, where it was carried to New York on the USMSS *Illinois*, which departed on March 31 and arrived on April 9. It was sent to Boston for the April 13 Cunarder sailing of the *Niagara*, which arrived in Liverpool on April 25.

The accompanying 2011 P.F. certificate notes that the ink on the address panel has been retraced, but the ink of the address is original and unaltered, and there are faint traces of secondary lines in grayish ink outside the address, which are not obvious, nor do they appear to be an effort to strengthen the address (the cover has not been cleaned). We think they might be artifacts of an attempt to use a mechanical writing/copying device at the time. Two similar covers from the same correspondence are illustrated in Gregory's *Hawaii Foreign Mails to 1870* (Vol. I, p. 312).

Ex Admiral Harris and Golden.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



- 133 ✉ **Honolulu * U.S. Postage Paid * Nov. 20 (1852).** Bold strike of red circular datestamp on buff cover to Mr. Joseph Huestes in Crown Point N.Y., bold strike of blue **"San Francisco Cal. 16 Dec."** circular datestamp with matching **"PAID"** and **"8"** in circle handstamps, some slight cover wrinkles and wear, Very Fine and exceedingly rare, perhaps 15 covers are known from Hawaii with the San Francisco markings struck in blue, ex Van Dyke, Pietsch and Walske Estimate \$300-400
- 134 ✉ **Boston to Hawaii, Triple U.S. and Hawaiian Rates.** Red "Boston Mass. Dec. 4" circular datestamp and matching **"18/CENTS"** handstamp for triple 6c transcontinental rate on brown cover addressed to Messrs. Castle & Cook at Honolulu, Hawaii, manuscript **"Paid"**, red **"PAID"** handstamp, red **"15"** crayon applied in Honolulu for triple 5c Hawaiian postage due, some edge flaws, still Fine, extremely rare **"18 Cents"** marking and triple-rated inbound cover Estimate \$400-500
- 135 ✉ **GREGORY'S/EXPRESS OFFICE,/SAN FRANCISCO.** Clear strike of blue three-line handstamp with matching **"PAID"** double-line oval handstamp on cover to Mrs. Chauncy Walker in Bridgewater Vt., manuscript **"Paid 25" M. & Co.** at upper left, with original enclosure datelined **"Oahu H.I., City of Honolulu, Nov. 13, 1851"**, cover with some slight wear, Very Fine and rare Gregory's Express use from Hawaii, Mitchell & Hutchings were advertised as Gregory's Express agents in Honolulu, the **"M & Co."** notation presumably refers to that firm, ex Golden Estimate \$1,000-1,500
- 136 ✉ **GREGORY'S/EXPRESS,/SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.** Clear strike of blue three-line handstamp with matching **"NOT PAID"** in oval on blue folded cover to F. R. Vida in Honolulu, sender's ship-name directive **"pr Gazelle"**, docketed on inside **"Answered Smith Bros. Augt. 11th 1851"**, light file folds and some age spotting, still Very Fine, rare, the schooner *Gazelle* sailed from San Francisco Jul. 6 and arrived in Honolulu Jul. 22, ex Ishikawa and Golden Estimate \$1,000-1,500

LOT 137 ☒

1835 folded letter from Ohio to Canton, China



137

Cuyahoga Falls O. to Canton, China, 1835. Clear strike of "Cuyahoga Falls Ohio" double-line circle handstamp with manuscript "Nov 3d" date and "Paid 25" rate on 1835 folded letter from Henry Wetmore to William S. Wetmore in Canton, China, no transit markings that would be expected on a letter carried through the international mails, this was rated 25c in Cayahoga Falls for postal conveyance to New York City, then probably bundled with other letters addressed to a forwarding agent there, who arranged to send the package of letters to Canton by ship

VERY FINE. A MOST REMARKABLE COVER CARRIED TO CANTON, CHINA, OUTSIDE THE MAILS, EXCEPT FOR THE FIRST LEG OF THE JOURNEY FROM CAYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO, TO NEW YORK CITY.

Another recorded letter in the Wetmore correspondence is directed to Samuel Wetmore in New York City with instructions to forward it to China. This letter was probably handled by Samuel Wetmore in the same manner.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

LOT 138 ☒

**1837 folded letter from China to Philadelphia by the *Canton Packet*
via the port of New Orleans**



138

Canton, China, to Philadelphia via New Orleans, 1837. Folded letter datelined “Canton July 2nd 1837” to William Wetmore, in care of Richard Alsop in Philadelphia, sender’s ship-name directive “***Canton Packet***” at lower left, red “**New Orleans La. Dec. 16**” circular datestamp and matching “**SHIP**” handstamp with manuscript “52” for double 25c rate plus 2c ship captain’s fee, lengthy contents (6 pages) from uncle Samuel Wetmore, writer discusses trade difficulties, including opium — “*The subject of the legalization of opium appears to have died a natural death. It is scarcely thought of within the past week., deliveries have taken place for the inside market & which have been fair. It would probably have been extended very much for the time, had the Madarin put been any thing like reasonableness... We may not expect any advance, on the contrary we fully expect a decline in the prices. Our stock is heavy...*”

VERY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE LETTER ORIGINATING IN CHINA AND ENTERING THE UNITED STATES MAILS AT NEW ORLEANS, RATHER THAN ONE OF THE NORTHEASTERN OR MID-ATLANTIC PORTS. A REMARKABLE ARTIFACT OF POSTAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE FAR EAST.

The bark *Canton Packet* was owned by Forbes, Thwing and Perkins, with Thomas Pierce as captain. In 1837 the *Canton Packet* arrived in New Orleans, bringing goods and mail from China. Covers from China entering the U.S. mails at New Orleans are extremely rare. An earlier letter from the Wetmore correspondence, carried on the same trip (also with the New Orleans December 16 arrival datestamp), sold for \$2,400 hammer in our Sale 1051 (lot 1048).

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



Manifest Destiny



MANIFEST DESTINY

The Fur Trade

LOT 139

1844 folded letter to prominent fur trader Donald Ross,
Chief Factor of Hudson's Bay Company at York Factory



139

Town of Zone, Canada West, to York Factory via Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie, 1844. Folded letter with lengthy address and mailing instructions to "Mr. Donald Ross York Factory Hudsons Bay, to the care of the Agent of the honorable Hudsons Bay Company at the Sault Ste. Maries, forwarded by Sandwich and Detroit, the postmaster at Detroit are respectfully requested to forward this letter to Lake Superior," from George McBeath, datelined "Township of Zone, County Kent, Western District, Canada West, April 12, 1844", entered the Canadian mails with "Mosa, U.C." double-circle handstamp and "11th April, 1844" manuscript date, matching "PAID" handstamp crossed out with line, red "WINDSOR, C.W./12 APR 1844" two-line backstamp, entered the U.S. mails with blue "Detroit, Mich. Apr 13" datestamp, forwarded to the Hudson's Bay Co. at Sault Ste. Marie and rated "7" collect, then by Hudson's Bay Co.'s fur-trade express to York Factory, docketed with August 8 receipt date (four months in transit)

VERY FINE. A REAMARKABLE AND VERY RARE LETTER TO ONE OF THE KEY FIGURES IN THE AMERICAN FUR TRADE, WHICH WAS CARRIED ON A LONG AND ARDUOUS JOURNEY TO THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY OUTPOST AT YORK FACTORY, USING CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS, AS WELL AS HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S PRIVATE EXPRESS.

"Zone" was special district in Canada for the Native Americans of the Moravian Mission. Donald Ross was born in Scotland in 1797 and joined Hudson's Bay Company in 1816. He became secretary to George Simpson in 1826 and went to the Columbia River with him in 1828. Ross quickly rose to become Chief Trader in 1829 and Chief Factor in 1839. He was in charge of Norway House from 1830 to 1851 and died on November 19, 1851.

Ex Risvold.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



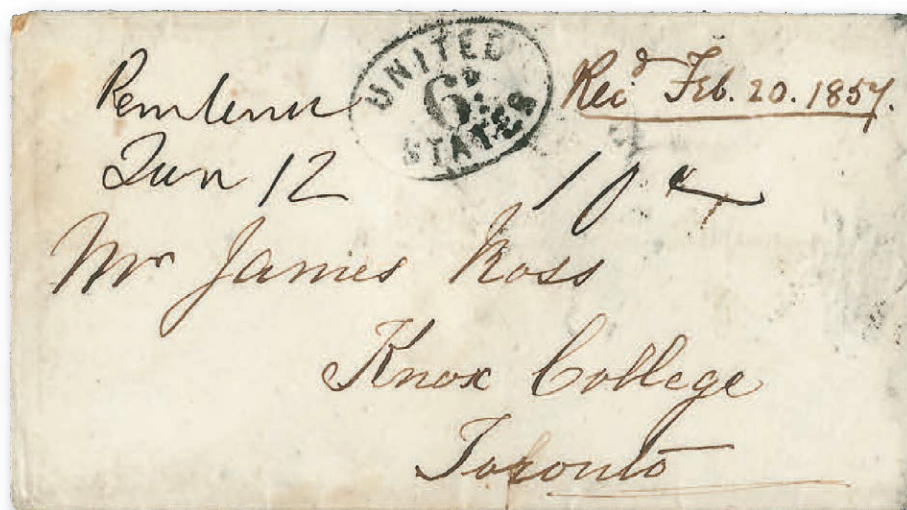
Donald Ross



140

- 140 ☒ **Berthier, Canada, to Pembina, Minnesota Territory, "Berthier L.C. Feb. 22, 1852"**. Blue circular datestamp, matching "6d" in circle handstamp for combined Canadian-U.S. rate on folded letter to Pembina, Minnesota Territory, Montreal Feb. 23 backstamp, red "CANADA" arc handstamp, red "Saint Paul Min. Ter. 29 Mar." circular datestamp, forwarded to Pembina with manuscript "fwd" and "5" handstamp, "15" below for total due, Very Fine, a scarce use from Canada to Pembina (now in North Dakota), which served as the gateway post office for the Red River settlements to the North, the letter is from Ann Kittson to Norman Kittson, who was a fur trader, he joined the American Fur Company and established a post at Pembina, ex Steinhart and Dr. Robertson

Estimate \$500-750



141

- 141 ☒ **Red River Settlement to Toronto, Canada, via Detroit, 1857, "Pembina Jun. 12"**. Manuscript postmark and "10c" on small cover from Red River settlement to Toronto, exchanged at Detroit, "United States 6d" oval handstamp, Toronto Feb. 20 backstamp and receipt docketing of same day at top, Ross correspondence, small tear at top, still Very Fine, after the U.S. post office was established at Pembina in 1850, a monthly, then semi-monthly service was begun in 1855 to carry the mail from Red River to Pembina, the charge for this was 1d but does not show on covers, ex Dr. Robertson

Estimate \$500-750

Texas Annexation and the U.S.-Mexico War



142

- 142 ☒ **Victoria, Republic of Texas, to Gananoque, Canada, via New Orleans, “Victoria March 27, 1845”.** Dateline on folded letter from Republic of Texas to Gananoque, Canada, carried privately to New Orleans where received as a ship letter, blue “New Orleans Apr. 18” circular datestamp, “SHIP” straightline and manuscript “27” rate for 2c ship plus 25c over-400 miles rate, exchanged via Ogdensburg N.Y. and Prescott, Canada, with red “Prescott U.C. Apr. 29, 1845” circular datestamp and manuscript rate “U.S.P. 1/4½ (+) 4½ (=) 1/9”, red “TOO LATE” straightline, Gananoque Apr. 20 receiving backstamp

VERY FINE. A RARE LETTER FROM THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS TO CANADA VIA NEW ORLEANS.

This lengthy letter is from Daniel McDonald, a Canadian serving as sheriff in Texas, to his brother in Gananoque. McDonald was part of the Mier Expedition, an unsuccessful military operation launched in November 1842 by a Texas militia against Mexican border settlements. He was liberated from Perote Prison and his letter contains interesting content related to criminal and other matters and includes the statement “we have no doubts about annexation now”.

Ex Steinhart and Dr. Robertson

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



144

143

- 143 ☒ **BRAZOS/JUNE 9, 1847.** Two-line datestamp with “10” due handstamp on folded letter to Princeton N.J., manuscript “Saltillo Mxo. 20th May” at lower left and datelined at Saltillo, Very Fine, interesting soldier’s letter to his aunt describing daily observations Estimate \$200-300
- 144 ☒ **BRAZOS/NOV 29.** Two-line datestamp with “10” due handstamp on brown 1847 cover to Richmond Va., sender’s directive “Via New Orleans” at lower left and “From the Army” at top, trivial edgewear, Very Fine Mexican War use Estimate \$200-300

MANIFEST DESTINY

Resettlement of Native Americans



Major-General Thomas Jesup

- 145 ☒ **"John F. Hamtranick, Indian Agent, Care of Genl. Wm Clark, St. Louis", 1829.** Folded cover with official business frank of 2nd Auditor's Office, Treasury Department, addressed to John F. Hamtranick in care of Gen. William Clark (of Lewis and Clark fame), superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, red "Washn. City Oct. 30" circular datestamp, matching "FREE" handstamp, bottom flap missing, otherwise Very Fine, Hamtranick served as the Osage Indian Agent 1826-31, Lee as 2nd Auditor 1817-29
Estimate \$200-300
- 146 ☒ **"Lieut. Geo. H. Crosman, Asst. Quarter Master, Camp on Black Creek, Choctaw Agency, Mississippi", 1831.** Folded letter with official business frank of **Brigadier General Thomas S. Jesup**, Quartermaster General's office, addressed to Lieut. Crosman at Choctaw Agency, red "City of Washington Aug. 7" circular datestamp, matching "FREE" handstamp, with Aug. 6, 1831 letter signed by General Jesup, Sep. 4 receipt docketing, Extremely Fine, desirable military letter and frank related to Indian resettlement and wars
Estimate \$200-300
- 147 ☒ **"Genl. Jos. M. Street, Indian Agent at the New Agency on the Desmoines River, Iowa Territory", 1839.** Address on Dec. 25, 1839 folded letter from W. L. D. Ewing to Gen. Joseph Street at New Agency, Iowa Territory, red "Springfield Ill. Dec. 26" circular datestamp, re-rated in manuscript to "12" due, internal splitting, light toning, still Very Fine, scarce Indian agency destination, General Street was an Indian Agent to the Winnebago and later to the Sauk and Fox tribes after the Black Hawk War
Estimate \$200-300

MANIFEST DESTINY

LOT 148 ☒

“Cherokee, Cherokee Nation” circular datestamp on 1843 missionary letter



148

CHEROKEE, CHER. NATION, Sept. 15, 1843. Sharp strike of rimless circular datestamp with “Sept. 15” in manuscript and “25” rate on large folded letter datelined “*Cherokee Baptist Mission, Sept. 14th 1843,*” lengthy letter in blue manuscript from Sarah H. Hibbard, a missionary teacher at the school, to her sister Deborah in Manchester N.H., minor fold splits and cover tear at bottom of little consequence

EXTREMELY FINE. THE EARLIEST AND FINEST STRIKE OF ONLY THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE CHEROKEE NATION INDIAN TERRITORY DATESTAMP. A RARE MARKING ON A LETTER WITH FASCINATING CONTENT ABOUT DAILY LIFE OF THE MISSIONARIES IN 19TH CENTURY AMERICAN INDIAN TERRITORY.

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

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

Three examples of this marking are known: 1) Sep. 15, 1843 from Sarah Hibbard to her sister Deborah in Manchester N.H., ex Chase, Bleuler, offered here; 2) Feb. 17, 1844, from Sarah Hibbard to her parents in Gilford N.H., Siegel Sale 1010, lot 2, ex Chase, Bleuler; and 3) April 8, 1844 from Sarah Hibbard to Rev. Babcock in Thetford Vt., ex Risvold and Kramer (Siegel Sale 1088, lot 85).

Ex Chase and Bleuler.

Estimate \$5,000-7,500

MANIFEST DESTINY

LOT 149 ☒

Baptist Mission, Cherokee Nation, postmaster's free frank



Both
149

Baptist Mission, C.N., 4 Jan. Full clear strike of circular datestamp with inverted “4” in date, **stencil marking** “WM. MUSGROVE/Baptist Mission CN” in ornate frame (with “Babtist” spelling error), manuscript “Free” above and “PM” after Musgrove’s name on cover addressed in his hand to Andrew Nave at Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, no indication of year date; accompanied by a **second cover** addressed by Musgrove to Nave at Tahlequah and franked “Free, William A. Musgrove, P.M.” and “Bap Mission”, both covers have some very slight wear and toned spots

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THE BAPTIST MISSION, CHEROKEE NATION, CIRCULAR DATESTAMP ON COVER AND ONE OF THE FEW POSTMARKED COVERS KNOWN FROM THIS CHEROKEE NATION POST OFFICE IN PRESENT-DAY OKLAHOMA.

The Baptist Mission post office was established on July 5, 1850, with Rev. Evan Jones as postmaster. It apparently operated as a Confederate post office during the Civil War. It was discontinued on June 22, 1866.

William A. Musgrove (1814-1880) was a well-known resident of Baptist Mission, who ran “a small mercantile business, manufactured plug tobacco, kept beehives, and ran wagon-, furniture-, and cabinet-making shops” (*The Papers of Will Rogers*). Musgrove also served as postmaster and likely introduced the “Baptist Mission C.N.” circular datestamp, which is also found on the Confederate 25c scrip issued by Musgrove in 1862 (shown at right).



Confederate 25c scrip issued by William A. Musgrove at Baptist Mission, Cherokee Nation, May 2, 1862, with the same circular datestamp on the cover in lot 149 (this item is **not included** in lot; photo from Stack’s catalogue of John J. Ford Jr. collection).

The addressee, Andrew Nave, was a Cherokee merchant and the son-in-law of Chief John Ross. In 1863 the Nave home was attacked by Confederate marauders led by Stand Watie, and Andrew Nave was killed during the attack.

Ex Chase and Bleuler.

Estimate \$5,000-7,500

Alta California (Mexican Territory)

LOT 150 ☒

1828 letter from David Spence in Monterey, Alta California,
to William G. Dana in Santa Barbara



150

Monterey to Santa Barbara, Alta California, 1828, Mexican “2” Reales Handstamp. Folded letter datelined “Monterey 7 Feb. 1828” from David Spence, addressed “For Don Gullo. G. Dana, Sta Barbara” — to William G. Dana at Santa Barbara, who was also known as “Don Guillermo Goodwin”, perfect bold strike of Mexican “2” reales due handstamp for delivery charge, small tear at top

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE COVER FROM ALTA CALIFORNIA SHOWING POSTAL USAGE AND REPORTED TO BE THE EARLIEST LETTER IN ENGLISH BETWEEN PIONEER SETTLERS IN THIS REGION.

David Spence was born in Scotland on October 24, 1798. Just two weeks before his 26th birthday, Spence arrived at the port of Monterey on board a ship from Peru. Tired of the sailor’s life, Spence decided to settle in Monterey and work for William Hartnell in the hide and tallow trade. In 1828 he was baptized at the Mission in Santa Cruz, and in the next year he married Adelaide Estrada, the daughter of José Mariano and Isabel Estrada. Spence became alcalde of Monterey, Judge of First Instance, and a member of the state legislature. He later acquired Rancho Encinal y Buena Esperanza on the Salinas plains. He died in Monterey on February 18, 1875.

William Goodwin Dana was born in Boston on May 5, 1797. He came to California in 1826 as a shipbuilder and master of the schooner *Waverly*. He was baptized into the Catholic church in 1827 and became the first person to be naturalized in California in 1828. That same year, he married Maria Petra Josefa del Carmen, daughter of Carlos Antonio Carillo, with whom he had 21 children (or 22 by some accounts, but who’s counting). The Dana adobe Rancho Nipomo near San Luis Obispo on El Camino Real was a longtime stage stop. In 1847 General Kearney’s military mail express between San Francisco and Los Angeles used Dana’s adobe as the intermediate point of exchange for northbound and southbound mails. Dana died on February 11, 1858.

This letter from Spence to Dana was written between two young unmarried sailors. It reads, in part: “*I am half thinking to ask a girl here myself [to marry]. What would you advise me to do? Whether is better to turn Christian or seduce her, the latter in my openion is best...*” It is reported to be the earliest letter written in English from Alta California, but this claim is difficult to confirm. In any case, it is an extremely early — and rare — postal usage.

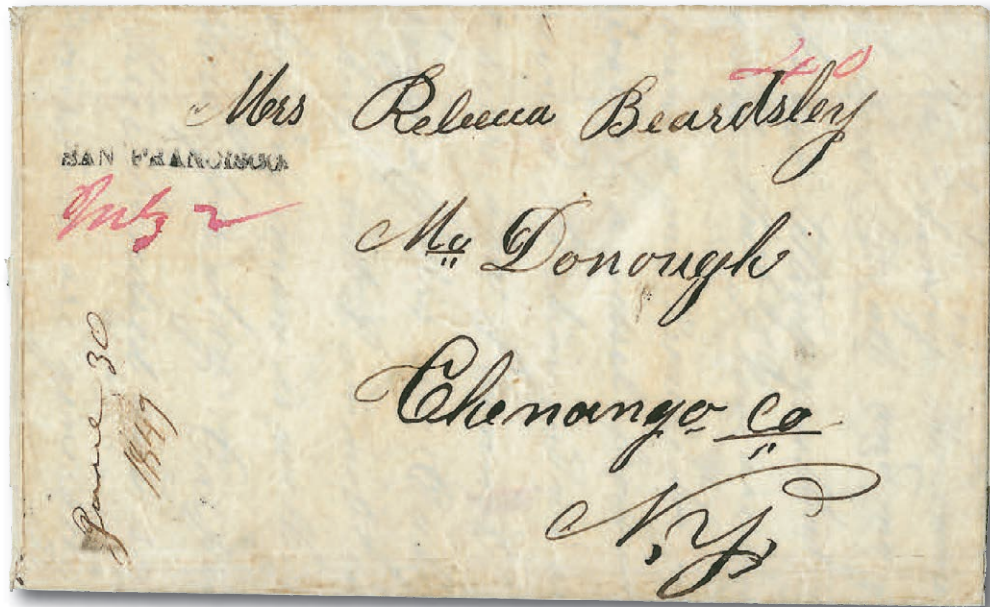


William G. Dana

Estimate \$4,000-5,000

MANIFEST DESTINY

California Gold Rush



151

- 151 ☒ **SAN FRANCISCO.** Well-struck straightline handstamp with magenta manuscript "July 2" and "40" rate on 1849 folded letter to McDonough N.Y., some slight overall wear, Very Fine strike, the first handstamp used at the San Francisco post office, carried on the PMSS *Oregon* on July 2, then by the USMSS *Falcon* from Chagres to New York, arriving Aug. 17 Estimate \$500-750



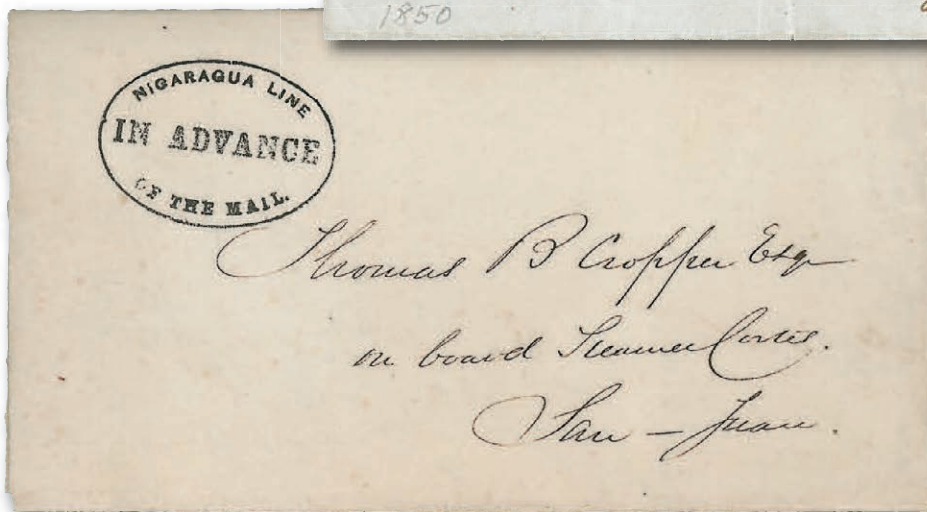
152

- 152 ☒ **San Francisco 80 1 Oct.** Red 80-cent integral-rate circular datestamp (Williams SAF-270) on blue folded printed Prices Current prepared for the *Daily Alta California* dated Oct. 1, 1850 and addressed to Bath Me., ink smudge, Very Fine, late use of the "80" integral-rate circular datestamp, this style is last known used on Oct. 4, 1850 Estimate \$200-300

153



154



- 153 ☒ **Pan. & San. Fran. S.S. Apr. 22 (1850).** Unusually clear strike of this rare ocean mail route agent's circular datestamp in red with manuscript "30" rate on bluish folded letter datelined "San Francisco May 31st, 1850" to "Hon. John McHenry of New Orleans, care of [the forwarding agents] Mess. Mott, Talbot & Co., Mazatlan, Mexico", manuscript directions on back "Mess. Mott Talbot & Co will oblige me by retaining this letter until called for by Judge McHenry, James Van Ness" (Van Ness was mayor of San Francisco 1855-56), carried privately to Mazatlan where it was held until April 22, 1851, then posted to agent Midgett of the PMSS *California* on the northbound trip to San Francisco, the forwarder's address crossed out and directed to "San Francisco" where Judge McHenry was presumably residing. Extremely Fine, this marking was used between November 1850 and June 1852 on mail handled by route agents aboard PMSS ships (contract mail was received in locked bags, but letters picked up en route were postmarked by route agents), this is one of the finest of the 25 recorded examples, the usage on northbound mail is also very unusual, ex Risvold (bought from William Bilden in 1974 for \$500, a substantial sum at the time) Estimate \$1,000-1,500
- 154 ☒ **Nicaragua Line/In Advance/of the Mail.** Perfectly-struck oval handstamp on folded letter datelined "New York 18 March 1854" from Davis, Brooks & Co. to Captain Thomas B. Cropper "on board Steamer Cortes, San-Juan", carried on the Vanderbilt Line's *Star of the West*, which left New York on March 20, the letter concerns company business and the sale of assets (Davis, Brooks & Co. owned the *Cortes*), delivered to Captain Cropper outside the mails, neatly reinforced along folds, Extremely Fine, this type of "Nicaragua Line" oval handstamp was used at New York on westbound mail and is much scarcer than the similarly-worded markings originating in California, ex Lehman, Haas and Jarrett Estimate \$750-1,000

MANIFEST DESTINY



LOT 155 ☒

**Miner's Coat of Arms illustrated cover
to Canada with enclosed
Miner's Ten Commandments lettersheet**



155

"Oroville Cal. July 12, 1855". Manuscript postmark with "15c Paid" on **"Miner's Coat of Arms" illustrated cover** depicting mining equipment arranged on a pole as a coat of arms with a miner and a bear holding the pole, Barber & Baker of Sacramento imprint at left, **to Crowland P.O., Niagara District, Canada West**, red "U.S. STATES/PAID" handstamp with "9" rate, with **illustrated engraved lettersheet of "The Miner's Ten Commandments"** depicting eleven vignettes including elephant and miner reading a broadside, Hutchings imprint at bottom, several of the designs with imprints including Anthony & Baker, letter from Archibald McAlpin to his brother Charles, datelined *"Ophir Sunday July 8th 1855"*, interesting contents including *"I am at work putting a wheel in the River to throw water on the bank 29 feet high to run a sluice-the wheel will be 32 feet in diameter and propelled by the force of the current...I send you on this sheet the miners 10 com. which is very well got up"*, lettersheet with minor edgewear, cover with some edgewear and soiling

VERY FINE. A REMARKABLE ILLUSTRATED COVER DEPICTING THE MINER'S COAT OF ARMS, WITH AN ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATED ENCLOSURE DEPICTING ELEVEN DESIGNS AND THE MINER'S TEN COMMANDMENTS AND WITH MINING-RELATED CONTENTS. A REMARKABLE ARTIFACT OF THE GOLD RUSH ERA.

Ken Kutz recorded only a dozen examples of the "Miner's Coat of Arms" illustrated cover, and this is the only one we are aware of to a destination outside of the United States. George Holbrook Baker, of Barber & Baker, was an art student in New York when the gold rush broke out. He "dropped his brushes" and went west, trying his hand as a miner before settling on trading and drawing. He was the owner of the short-lived Baker's Express in 1850. He partnered with Edmond Barber from 1854-56, where they had a wood engraving studio in the Union building in Sacramento.

The lettersheet of the Miner's Ten Commandments was the first design produced by James Mason Hutchings. According to an informative article in April 1956 *Western Expresses*, "Hutchings came to the United States from England in 1848, after viewing sometime in 1844 George Catlin's American Indian exhibition then on tour in the Midlands in England. Hutchings, being deeply religious, deplored the desecration of the Christian Sabbath Day by the miners. He joined the campaign then under way to return Sunday to the day of rest and devotion it enjoyed in the long established communities of the various homelands of the miners. As it would not help to moralize with the miners, he wrote a parodied Fourth Commandment as follows: 'Thou shalt not remember what thy friends do at home on this Sabbath Day lest the remembrance should not compare favorably with what thou doest.' He was not pleased with this 'half-told tale' and continued on to compose The Miner's Ten Commandments. This he signed with 'Forty-Nine.'" The design proved immensely popular, with Hutchings claiming to have sold more than 90,000 copies in one year (source: *Letters of Gold*, p. 267).

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

MANIFEST DESTINY



156



157



158



159

- 156 ☒ **Mazatlan to San Francisco, 1860.** Blue folded letter to San Francisco with “**Consulate U.S.A. Mazatlan**” handstamp, neat “San Francisco Cal. Jun. 7, 1860” circular datestamp with matching “**SHIP 6**” clamshell handstamp, light file folds, Very Fine strikes Estimate \$300-400
- 157 ☒ **STEAM PANAMA.** Oval handstamp on 1866 cover from Callao, Peru, to San Francisco, blue “20” crayon (due marking), neat “San Francisco Cal. May 12” double-circle datestamp, interesting dock-eting on back reads “A.J. Liffken, P.S.N. Compy’s Office Callao, John Prain Esq. Panama, Pay postage only to Panama as it is free from there!”, bottom right corner restored, otherwise Fine, Liffken was a Pacific Steam Navigation Co. agent Estimate \$500-750
- 158 ☒ **PURSER.** Perfect strike of straightline handstamp applied on arrival on cover to San Francisco, equally bold “San Francisco Cal. 10 Jul. 9” integral-rate circular datestamp, trivial edgewear, Extremely Fine, the “PURSER” handstamp is rare, it is known on incoming ship letters from 1865 to 1867, which were subject to a 10c blanket rate applicable to mail from countries with which the United States had no postal treaty arrangements Estimate \$750-1,000
- 159 ☒ **Sacramento City Cal. Feb. 26.** Clear strike of red circular datestamp with matching “**12½**” rate handstamp on 1850 folded letter to San Francisco, few file folds, Very Fine example of the 12½c intra-West Coast rate Estimate \$200-300



- 160 ☒ **Sacramento Cal. 40 15 June.** Large integral-rate circular datestamp with “Paid” in arc handstamp on 1850 folded letter to Roxbury Mass., endorsed “*per Columbus*” and carried on that PMSS steamship via Panama, then carried by the USMSS *Crescent City* to New York, minor wear, Very Fine, scarce marking from Sacramento Estimate \$200-300
- 161 ☒ **San Jose Cal. to Germany, 1855.** Blue cover with red “San Jose Cal. Apr. 30” circular datestamp, matching “PAID” handstamp, to Frankenthal, Germany, red New York transit circular datestamp, manuscript “52” credit, 1855 Mainz and receiving backstamps, small red “FRANCO” handstamp, trivial edgewear, Very Fine, scarce, ex Haas Estimate \$200-300
- 162 ☒ **Timbuctoo, Cal., Mar. 27.** Circular datestamp with manuscript “Paid 10cts.” on cover to Almont Mich, flap tear extends just into front at bottom, Very Fine, the once-thriving mining town of Timbuctoo is said to have been named by an African-American miner who panned in the area, who came from the region of Timbuktu in Mali Estimate \$200-300
- 163 ☒ **“Upper Clear Lake, Napa Cal., Jul. 24 1862”.** Manuscript postmark with unusual explanatory rate notation “Paid by cash 3 for want of stamps P.M.” on buff cover to street address in San Francisco, slightly reduced at right from opening, Very Fine Estimate \$200-300

MANIFEST DESTINY

LOT 164 ☒

1851 cover from France delivered by Reynolds & Company Express



164 front and back

Forwarded by Reynolds & Co. Express, Stockton & San Francisco, Sonora. Blue double-oval handstamp (Thomas REY-104) and "NOT PAID" in oval both boldly struck on back of 1851 narrow cover **from Angoulême, France to San Francisco via Royal Mail Steam Packet West Indies**, manuscript "28" decimes prepayment on back, Angoulême (Jul. 10) and Paris datestamps front and back, red London transit datestamp, carried from Southampton on Royal Mail Steam Packet steamer *Avon*, arriving St. Thomas Aug. 4 and Chagres Aug. 12, then by Pacific Mail Steamship Co. *Oregon*, departing Panama Sep. 1 and arriving San Francisco Sep. 18, red "20" cents due handstamp, delivered to the gold mines by Reynolds & Co. with \$1.00 express fee collected, some slight dampstaining, but the markings — particularly the express handstamps — are clear

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE COVER FROM FRANCE TO SAN FRANCISCO, CARRIED BY THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY VIA ST. THOMAS AND CHAGRES, PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY TO SAN FRANCISCO, THEN BY REYNOLDS & COMPANY TO THE MINES.

French Circular #51 set a 28 decimes per 7.5 grams fully prepaid rate to California by Royal Mail Steam Packet via Southampton and Chagres. The U.S. erroneously collected 20c due on most letters. Fewer than five RMSP letters are recorded from this period.

Reynolds was a pioneering expressman in the southern mines. Beginning in January 1850, he connected with Todd & Bryan in Stockton and through them to San Francisco, and with Adams & Co. to other parts of the U.S. and to Europe. Reynolds & Co. dissolved in the fall of 1851, not long after this cover was delivered.

Ex Walske.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

MANIFEST DESTINY



165

- 165 ☒ **Forwarded by Bowers Express.** Superb strike of oval handstamp, faint red “San Francisco Oct. 19” (1850) circular datestamp and matching “40” rate handstamp on folded cover to Richmond Va., carried from San Francisco to Panama on Law’s *Columbus* (departed Oct. 19, arrived Nov. 7), then by USMSS *Georgia* from Chagres to New York (departed Nov. 26, arrived Dec. 7) and from there by rail to Richmond, side panels removed, light age toning and wear, still a Very Fine strike of this scarce express marking, this is the earliest of seven reported Bowers Express covers, Bowers operated between Nevada City and San Francisco via Grass Valley and Rough and Ready, they expanded their routes in June 1851 by working with Freeman & Co. for service between Sacramento and San Francisco, ex Dale-Lichtenstein and Walske Estimate \$750-1,000



166

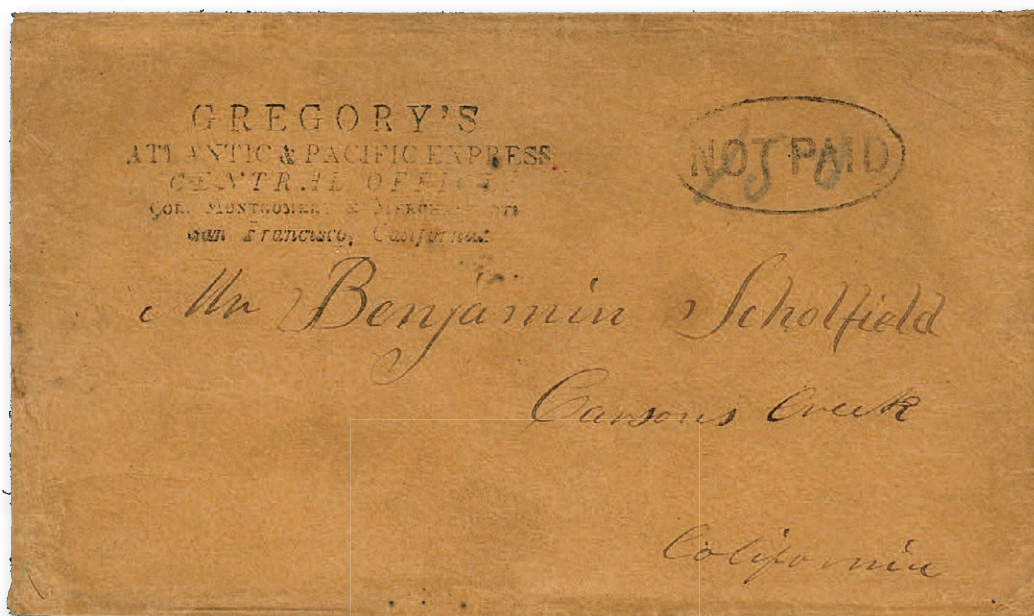
- 166 ☒ **Freeman & Cos. Express.** Red oval handstamp on 1851 blue folded letter to San Francisco, dated “Sac[ramento] Mar. 21 1851”, entered the mails with red “San Francisco Cal. 12 Apr.” circular datestamp, matching “2” drop rate handstamp applied over the Freeman marking, pencil addressee box number “649”, file folds thru markings, Very Fine, a rare example of the Freeman handstamp in red and drop-rate usage, ex Dale-Lichtenstein Estimate \$300-400

MANIFEST DESTINY



167

- 167 ☒ **Gregory's Atlantic and Pacific Express. Forwarded by Thompson & Hitchcock, 149 Pearl St. N.Y.** Four-line handstamp (Thomas GRE-124) clearly struck with red "PAID" handstamp (San Francisco office) on brown cover to East 18th Street in New York City, **conjunctive use with "Boyd's City Express Post Aug. 15, 9 (O'Clock)"** oval datestamp and "PAID/J.T.B." handstamp, part of backflap removed, Very Fine, the enterprising Joseph Gregory started his ambitious express operation in 1850, but gave up in 1853, during its operation, Gregory's Express agents in New York arranged for local delivery thru Boyd's, examples of such conjunctive use are scarce Estimate \$750-1,000



168

- 168 ☒ **Gregory's Atlantic & Pacific Express, Central Office, Cor. Montgomery & Mercer Sts., San Francisco, California.** Clear strike of five-line handstamp with "NOT PAID" in oval on buff cover to Carson's Creek Cal., manuscript "150" (\$1.50) due marking, some slight wear, Very Fine, routed by steamboat to Stockton, probably on an Aspinwall boat running Route 5062, then overland along the Calaveras Valley to Angel Camp and south to Carson's Creek, ex Feldman Estimate \$400-500

MANIFEST DESTINY



Both
169

- 169 ☒ **FORWARDED BY/THE/UNITED STATES & CALIFORNIA/EXPRESS COMPANY.** Blurry strike of four-line handstamp in red on circa 1851 blue folded cover to "Capt. S. M. Sage of Ship John N. Gosler, care of Messrs. Garwood Forst & Co., San Francisco, California", with interesting notation "37 cts. Paid in full Morclay & Ball for A B Miller & Co., P Booz", receipt docketing "Devereaux Ap 24", right side panels removed, minor edge faults, accompanied by a second cover from the same correspondence which was sent by mail, blue "Philada. Pa. Jun. 12" circular datestamp, matching "40" rate handstamp and red "PAID" in frame, 1851 receipt docketing (the rate was reduced to only 6c prepaid on July 1, 1851), Very Fine, only a few examples of the express marking are known, so even this strike is a worthy acquisition, especially in this unusual usage Estimate \$500-750



170

- 170 ☒ **Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, S.Frco. 14 Aug. (1860).** Large blue double-circle datestamp and matching framed "COLLECT" handstamp on blue folded cover **from Havana, Cuba**, to San Francisco, receipt docketing "Havana 6 Juillen 1860", Very Fine, probably sent by mail to a forwarder in New York and then by Wells, Fargo & Co. express to California Estimate \$500-750

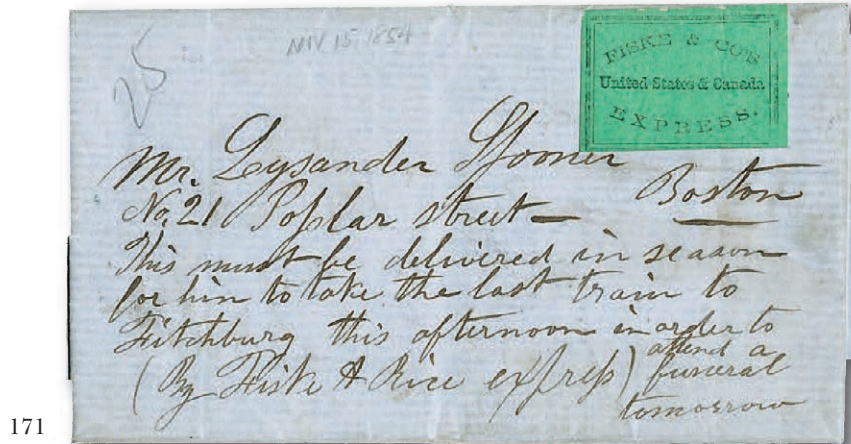


The Post Office



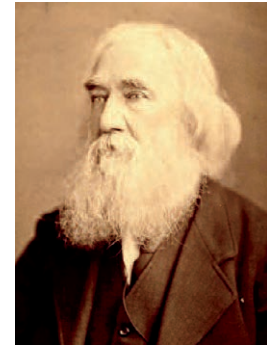
THE POST OFFICE

1844-1845 Independent Mails — The Opposition Post Office



171

- 171 ✉ **1854 Letter to Lysander Spooner, Founder of the American Letter Mail Company and Independent Mail Advocate.** Blue folded letter datelined "Athol [Mass.] Nov. 15, 1854" to Lysander Spooner from his brother Charles, a sad letter informing Lysander that "Lucy breathed her last between 12 & 1 O'clock last night... The funeral is to be tomorrow... I send this by express and you will have time to take the last train to Fitchburg this evening...", address reads "Mr. Lysander Spooner, No. 21 Poplar Street, Boston — This must be delivered in season for him to take the last train to Fitchburg this afternoon in order to attend a funeral tomorrow (By Fiske & Rice express)", with Fiske & Rice black on green label, Very Fine, despite his role in fighting the Post Office monopoly and creating the Independent Mail system, Spooner is rare as an addressee — this is even more desirable because of the personal element of the correspondence Estimate \$500-750



Lysander Spooner



172

- 172 ✉ **Forwarded by the American/Mail Co., from Newport, R.I.** Tiny type in two lines between wavy-line rules, clearly struck with same style of "COLLECT" handstamp on folded cover to Philadelphia, sender's directive "Hale & Co. Express", manuscript "Chg Ag/23", docketing indicates origin at Newport on Aug. 21, 1844, Extremely Fine, one of two recorded examples of this Newport R.I. marking (Bowman census gives date as Aug. 25 in error, *Independent Mails* book), ex Schwartz and Dr. Puliafito Estimate \$500-750

THE POST OFFICE

LOT 173 ☒

Hale & Company conjunctive service with Boyd's City Express Post and delivered free to famed newspaper publisher, James Gordon Bennett



173

Forwarded by Hale & Co. from Baltimore. Perfect strike of red oval handstamp with matching "PAID." handstamp to which the words "Penny Post" have been added in blue manuscript on May 7, 1845 folded letter to **James Gordon Bennett, editor of the New York Herald newspaper**, red "Boyd's City Express Post May 8 2 O'C" oval datestamp, matching large red "FREE" handstamp (applied by Boyd's), pencil "Del Free" (deliver free), the letter is a follow-up "pitch" for the Baltimore & Cuba Smelting and Mining Company, which was organized in 1845

EXTREMELY FINE. AN OUTSTANDING INDEPENDENT MAIL COVER AND UNIQUE WITH THIS COMBINATION OF MARKINGS.

Several of the larger private posts and Independent Mail companies delivered letters to newspapers free of charge to earn the good will of the editors and publishers. Examples of free delivery are extremely scarce, and no cover demonstrates the service better than this famous Hale and Boyd conjunctive use to James Gordon Bennett, editor of the *New York Herald*. The combination of markings is unique to this cover.

A comparison of the "Penny Post" writing to the notations by William Edwards (Hale's Baltimore agent) on another cover leads us to conclude that he wrote the directive. The large "Free" handstamp is found on a few other Boyd's City Express covers.

Sloane notes on back. Illustrated in Henry Abt's series on Boyd's City Express, Denwood Kelly's series on Baltimore posts and Gutman Hale book (page 125). Ex Perry, Schwartz and Dr. Puliafito.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

THE POST OFFICE



- 174 ✉ **Forwarded Through/Hale's/Foreign Letter Office/New-York.** Four-line handstamp in red (Gutman Type NY-D) and two strikes of matching "Paid" in negative mirrored letters in oval "shield" (unlisted in Gutman Hale book) on Feb. 28, 1842 folded letter to **London, England**, sender's ship-name directive "pr. Patr: Henry", "1842 MR 27/Liverpool/Ship" framed ship-letter datestamp and red London receiving datestamp on back, manuscript "8" pence due, minor tear at top right barely into marking, Very Fine, scarce handstamp (Gutman lists seven or eight, excluding this cover), the "Paid" handstamp is the only reported example thus far, ex Hahn and Dr. Puliafito
Estimate \$500-750
- 175 ✉ **Hale & Co.'s Mail/Paid at Boston.** Red wavy-line frame handstamp on Feb. 3, 1845 folded letter from Boston to **Paris, France**, sender's directive "Pr Havre Packet, Duchess d'Orleans, Feb 8 from N York", red "Outre-Mer Le Havre 25 Fevr 45" arrival datestamp, black "6" decimes due handstamp, Paris receiving backstamp, receipt docketing, Fine, very unusual outbound transatlantic cover handled by Hale's Independent Mail, ex Dr. Puliafito
Estimate \$200-300
- 176 ✉ **CollectSix Cents/for/Hale & Co.** Red framed handstamp with manuscript rate change to "18 $\frac{1}{4}$ " on Nov. 5, 1844 folded letter from **Liverpool, England, to Hartford Conn. via New York City**, manuscript "6", sender's directive "Queen of the West" on inside letter, file fold, faint toning, Very Fine, extremely rare use of Hale & Co. service to forward transatlantic mail, the 6c and 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ c rates and absence of postal markings indicate that this was enclosed in another cover or carried into the U.S. outside the regular mails, illustrated in Gutman Hale book (page 330), ex Hall and Dr. Puliafito
Estimate \$200-300
- 177 ✉ **Forwarded by Hale & Co. from Courier & Enquirer Building, New York.** Red oval handstamp and two strikes of matching "P.P.P." (Penny Post Paid) straightline handstamp, manuscript "Paid 8 cts" (6c plus 2c delivery fee) on May 23, 1845 folded letter to Boston, Very Fine and rare, Gutman records only four examples of this New York City "P.P.P." marking, illustrated in his Hale book (page 277), ex Schwartz and Dr. Puliafito
Estimate \$400-500

THE POST OFFICE



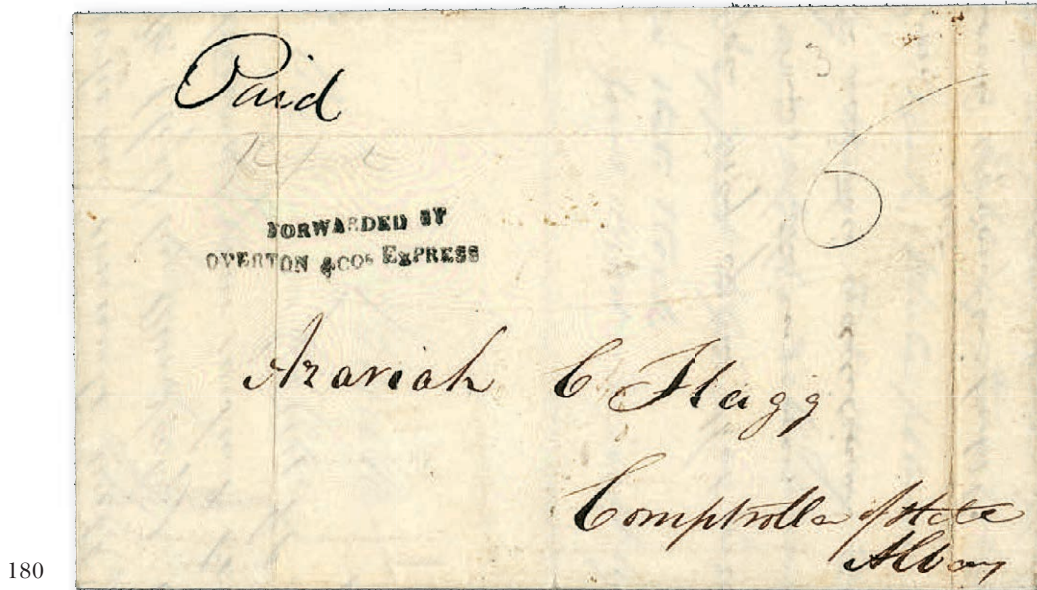
178

- 178 ☒ **Forwarded by Hale & Co. from New Haven.** Red oval handstamp, mostly clear strike with red “PAID” straightline (probably applied in New York City, **manuscript “Paid Plant” endorsement of Hale’s agent** on Apr. 21, 1845 folded letter from New Haven to New York City street address, pencil “Paid” and “87” street correction, faint toning, file fold, still Fine and very scarce New Haven marking, the manuscript marking is extremely rare, **Henry B. Plant** was an agent for Hale & Co., he went on to become a significant player in Adams Express and the railroad transportation industry, as well as a Florida real estate developer, Plant was put in charge of the Southern Express Co. during the Civil War, illustrated in Gutman Hale book (page 81), ex Hall and Dr. Puliafito Estimate \$400-500



179

- 179 ☒ **Forwarded by Hale & Co. “Nantucket” in Manuscript.** Red oval handstamp, modified by removing lower portion and inserting “Nantucket” by hand, matching red “Collect 6 Cents for N. Bedford Office” framed handstamp on Jan. 10, 1845 folded letter from Nantucket to Providence R.I., Extremely Fine, possibly the finest of the four recorded examples of the Hale & Company oval handstamp with “Nantucket” manuscript name, Elliott Perry reported that “Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the steamer *Massachusetts* connected at New Bedford with the train from Boston in the morning and to Boston in the evening.” — Gutman records four covers with the “Nantucket” office oval marking, the manuscript “Wareham” office name was also inserted into this blank oval handstamp, which has the same break in the right side, it is possible that the Hale agent in New Bedford used a utility oval and inserted the originating office name in manuscript — ex Hall and Dr. Puliafito Estimate \$1,000-1,500



180

- 180 ☒ **FORWARDED BY/OVERTON & COS EXPRESS.** Two-line handstamp in an unusually small type, clearly struck with manuscript "6" rate on folded letter to the comptroller's office in Albany, the writer (Elisha Crawford, president of the White Plains Bank) is returning a letter received from W. W. Van Zandt, a bank auditor in Albany, original letter datelined Aug. 9, 1844, docketing indicates Aug. 15 mailing date (Overton & Co.), file folds, Very Fine, this is the only recorded example of the two-line Overton handstamp, ex Schwartz and Dr. Puliafito Estimate \$400-500



181

- 181 ☒ **Pomeroy & Co. Express, Paid.** Rimless red circular handstamp and manuscript "pr. Pomeroy & Co. Express" on Jan. 13, 1844 folded letter from New York City to attorney general's office in Albany N.Y., two ink strokes below "Paid" probably indicates double rate, file fold thru handstamp, Very Fine, very scarce marking, ex Schwartz and Dr. Puliafito Estimate \$300-400

THE POST OFFICE

Postmasters' Free Franks



182

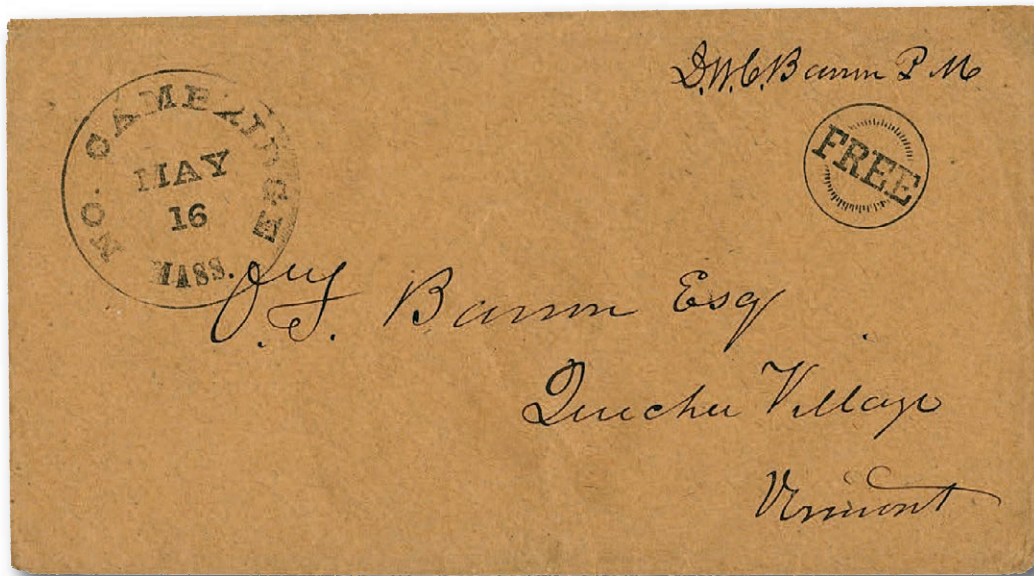
- 182 ☒ **E. N. Zevely.** Free frank on elaborate corner card cover for engraving, designs and stamps to his sister Sophia in Salem N.C., well-struck “Free June 12, 1852” circular datestamp, with original enclosure, Very Fine, a beautiful cover from the premier 19th Century manufacturer of postal markings, ex Dr. Robertson Estimate \$750-1,000



183EX

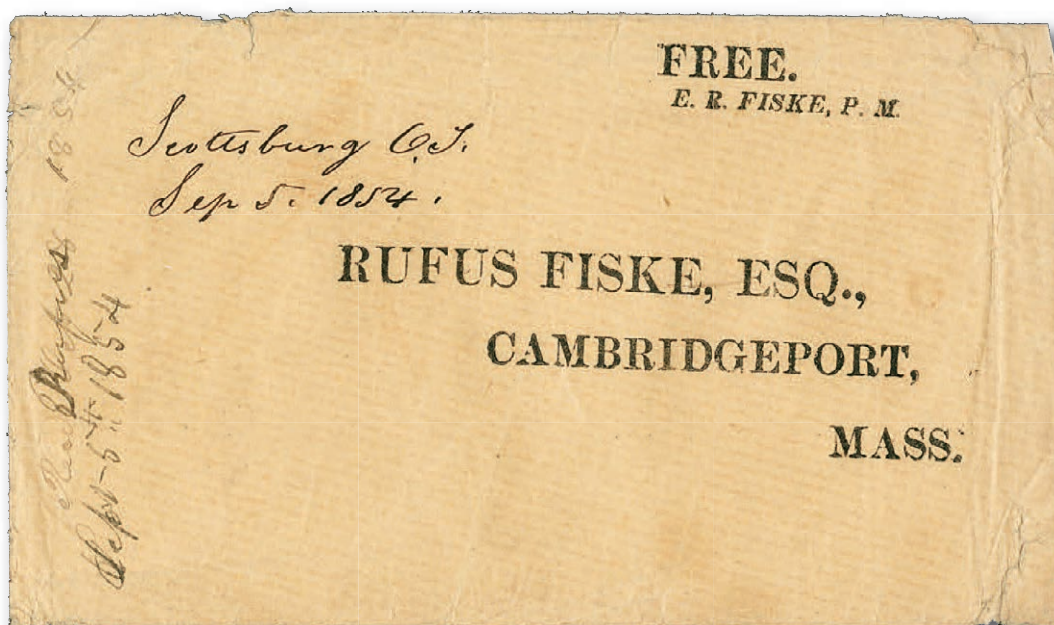
- 183 ☒ **Worcester Webster, Postmaster of Boscawen N.H. and Issuer of the Unique Boscawen Provisional.** Important and instructive group of four stampless covers with markings bringing together all the key elements of the unique 5c Provisional, including an 1848 cover with a straightline “PAID 5 CENTS” in blue — the “Paid” and “Cents” were used in the provisional; 1847 and 1849 Boscawen covers with a “5” handstamp in blue and red respectively — in the same style (though 2mm larger) as the stamp’s “5”; 1844 folded letter in the hand of postmaster Webster with free frank and contents entirely in his hand; also included is a 1934 postcard with a photo of the unique provisional and printed message, “Compliments of Frank Marquis, Inc.” (Marquis bought the cover at the 1933 Hind sale for \$5,000; unable to pay for it, he dropped from sight and was found months later, an amnesiac, wandering in Helena, Montana), Fine-Very Fine, excellent collateral for the student, and a very difficult group to assemble — the unrecorded straightline handstamp was first reported in a March 1992 article in *The American Philatelist* (Photo Ex) Estimate \$750-1,000

THE POST OFFICE



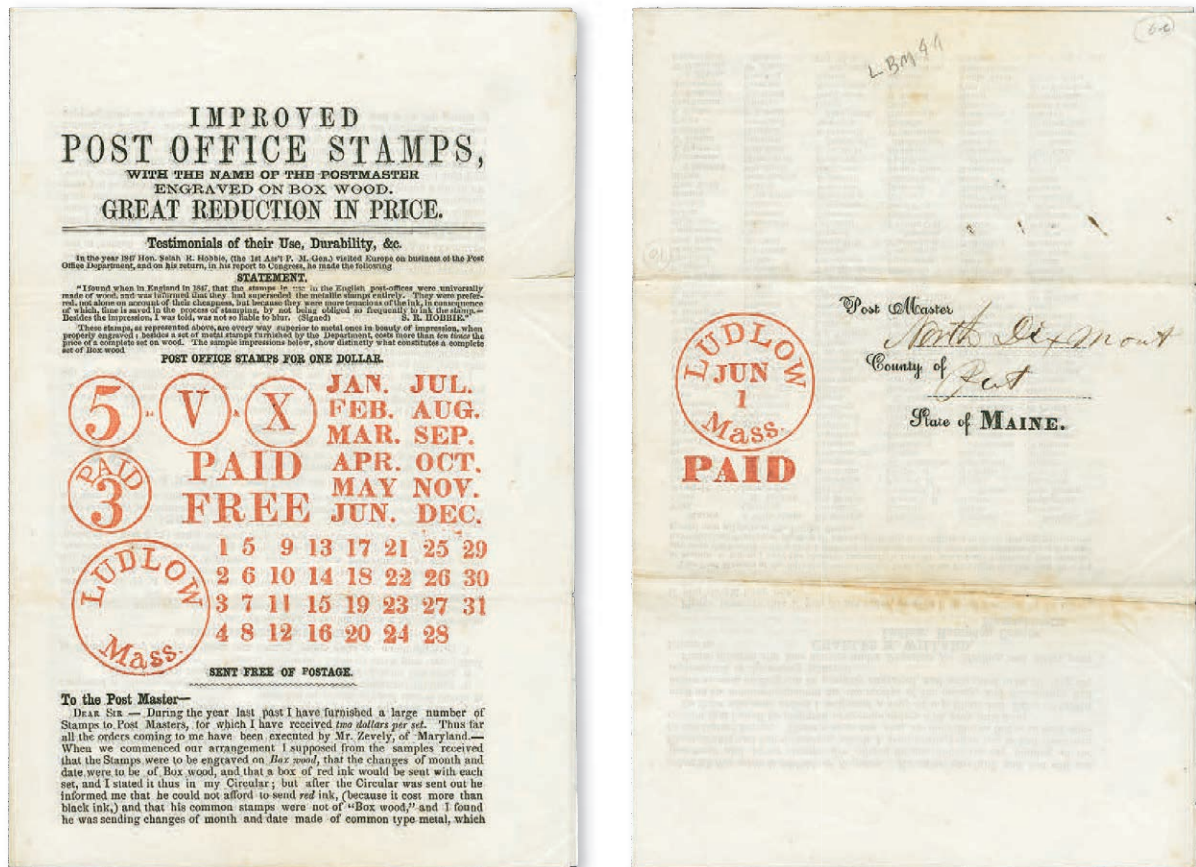
184

- 184 ☒ **No. Cambridge Mass May 16.** Circular datestamp with small “FREE” in fancy circle handstamp, postmaster’s free frank at top on brown cover to Queche Village Vt., fresh and Extremely Fine cover with this unusual ornamental “Free” marking, with 2013 P.F. certificate Estimate \$200-300



185EX

- 185 ☒ **Scottsburg, Oregon Territory.** Two covers, first with “Scottsburg O.T.” circular handstamp with manuscript “April 22 Free” at center to Miss S. R. Fiske at Cambridge Mass., “FREE” handstamp and signed by the postmaster (“E.R. Fiske P.M.”), 1853 docketing, some edgewear, second with “Scottsburg O.T. Sep. 5, 1854” manuscript postmark with printed address to Rufus Fiske in Cambridgeport Mass. with printed “FREE/E.R. FISKE, P. M.” at top right, some edge flaws, Very Fine pair of Oregon Territory postmaster’s free frank covers (Photo Ex) Estimate \$500-750



186

- 186 ✉ **Charles M. Willard, Ludlow Mass.** Red and black printed circular to postmaster at North Dixmont Me. from Charles M. Willard, manufacturer of postmarking devices, titled "Improved Post Office Stamps...Engraved on Box Wood", a fascinating advertisement, beginning with a citation of S. R. Hobbie's observation of the British wooden postmarking devices — Asst. P.M.G. Hobbie was sent to England in 1847 to study the British postal system and recommend reform measures to Congress (Willard quotes Hobbie's discourse on the merits of wood markers vs. metal) — Willard then knocks his former supplier (and now competitor), A. N. Zevely, criticizing Zevely's metal devices and his refusal to supply red ink because of its higher cost; the first page shows a beautiful display of markings (3c, 5c and 10c rates, "Paid", "Free", "Ludlow Mass." etc.) reproduced in red, as well as a "Ludlow Mass. Jun. 1" circular datestamp and "Paid" printed in red on the address panel, slight toning along folds and couple splits reinforced with hinge, Very Fine and rare

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

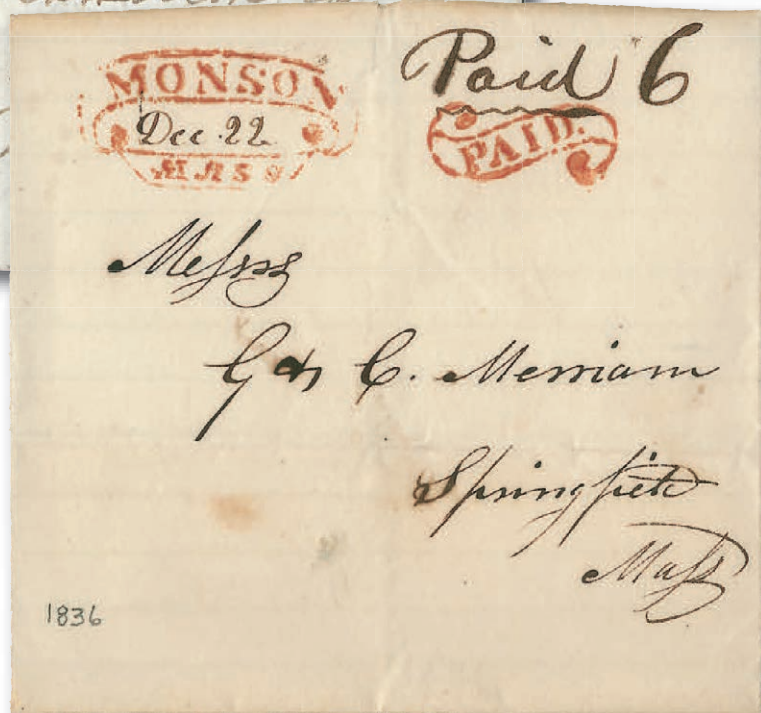
187



188



189



- 187 ☒ **Canandaigua, Aug. 14.** Bold strike of fancy marking with floral spray at bottom, large “PAID.” handstamp and manuscript “20” rate on 1803 folded letter from B. Mower to Timothy Green at New York City street address, small wax seal stain, file folds, Very Fine strike of this scarce early fancy town datestamp Estimate \$200-300
- 188 ☒ **Cleveland, O./MAY 23.** Beautiful strike of double-line framed datestamp in red, manuscript “Paid 3 1/2” for double rate to the border on cover to postmaster of Queenston, no Canadian postage due as addressed to a postmaster, letter with internal tear, still Extremely Fine Estimate \$200-300
- 189 ☒ **MONSON MASS.** Fancy town handstamp in so-called “Baker’s Hat” frame struck in red, manuscript “Dec. 22” date, matching red “PAID.” in scroll handstamp and manuscript “Paid 6” rate on 1836 folded letter to Springfield Mass., small tear at top center, Very Fine Estimate \$200-300

THE POST OFFICE



190

- 190 ☒ **WATERLOO/LA/Dec 30.** Ornately framed woodcut town handstamp struck in red with manuscript "10 Paid" at upper right of folded letter addressed and written in French in the same hand, datelined "Pointe Coupée 30 [Dec] 1846", to Mademoiselle Louisa Mourain in Nantes, France, red "Outre-Mer Le Havre 11 Fevr. 47" arrival datestamp and manuscript "7" decimes due marking, Nantes receiving backstamp (Feb. 13)

EXTREMELY FINE. THE FINEST OF THE FEW RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THIS LOUISIANA FANCY TOWN HANDSTAMP.

Pointe Coupee Parish was established in 1805 as part of the Territory of Orleans. Waterloo was a town at the upriver juncture of the False River oxbow on the west bank of the Mississippi River in Pointe Coupee Parish. Founded around 1820, Waterloo grew as an export center for cotton and sugar cane produced in the parish. After a severe flood in 1884, the town fell into disrepair and eventually all of the residents left for nearby towns.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



191

- 191 ☒ **Philadelphia Paid 3cts. Feb. 1.** Bold strike of red integral-rate circular datestamp on 1853 folded letter to Huntingdon Penn., with **amusing illustration of "hair of the dog that bit you"** showing dog upending a person with "Paid" integrated into design, vertical file fold well away from illustration, Very Fine

Estimate \$200-300



- 192 ☒ **DOVER MILLS [Va.] J. 24.** Large blue handstamp with date in manuscript clearly struck on light green 1847 folded cover to Richmond Va., blue manuscript "5" rate, additional manuscript "/" for carrier fee in Richmond, some minor wear, Very Fine strike, possibly the only example of this unusual marking extant, ex Knapp, with 1997 P.F. certificate Estimate \$300-400
- 193 ☒ **Parkersburg Va.** Bold brownish-black **stencilled** circular postmark with manuscript "Sept. 13" date on 1833 folded letter to Copenhagen N.Y., sender's routing "Via Pittsburg", minor age toning, Very Fine strike of this unusual stencil marking, ex Kramer Estimate \$200-300
- 194 ☒ **Sherwoods Corners N.Y. Jan. 9.** Blue **stencil** postmark with date in manuscript and "Paid 5 to Lewiston" on green 1849 folded letter to **Huron Tract, Upper Canada**, light "Queenston U.C. Jan. 11 1849" transit datestamp, Hamilton receiving datestamp on back, some cover wear and few small tears, still Fine appearing, scarce marking made even more desirable by the destination, ex Hahn and Dr. Robertson Estimate \$300-400
- 195 ☒ **Huntsville Al. Apr. 12.** Bold blue circular datestamp, matching perfect strike of "10" in circle of stars fancy rate handstamp on 1847 folded letter to New Orleans, matching "Paid" handstamp, fresh and Very Fine Estimate \$200-300

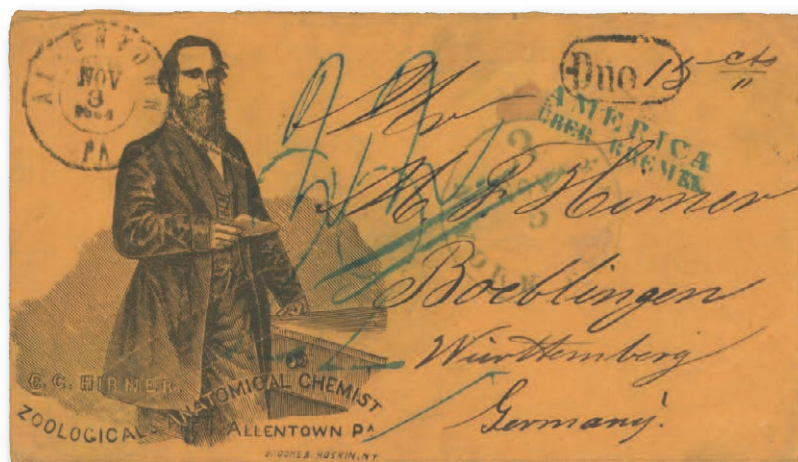


196



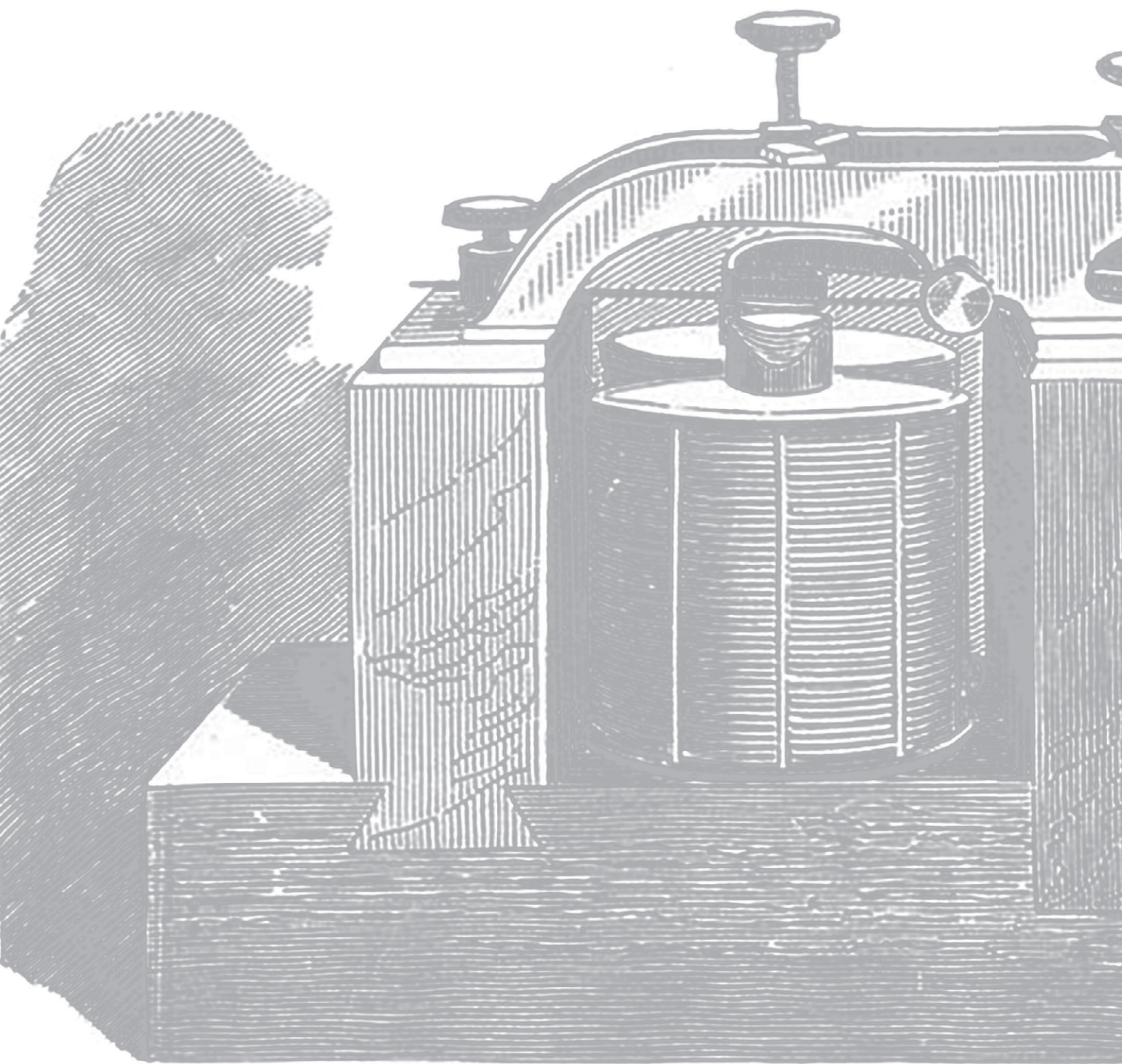
197

- 196 ☒ **Lowell Ms. Jul. 13.** Blue circular datestamp with matching “PAID 6” straightline and “* **United * States * three-star oval handstamp** on small cover to Wilton N.H., interesting instructions to Wilton postmaster on back, “Should this very important document fail to be delivered to the party addressed the P.M. of Wilton will please not forward it to the Dead Letter Office, but return it to John F.H. Medcalf. 39 Bow-ditch St. Lowell, Mass.”, fresh and Extremely Fine, only five or six examples of this unusual “United States” handstamp are recorded, although similar to U.S.-Canada cross-border markings, it is believed to represent carrier service in Lowell Estimate \$400-500
- 197 ☒ **Lowell Mass. 29 Aug. 3 Paid.** Bold integral-rate circular datestamp and “* **United * States * three-star oval handstamp in black** on lady’s small cover to Concord N.H., small scuff away from markings, Extremely Fine, possibly the only recorded strike in black Estimate \$400-500

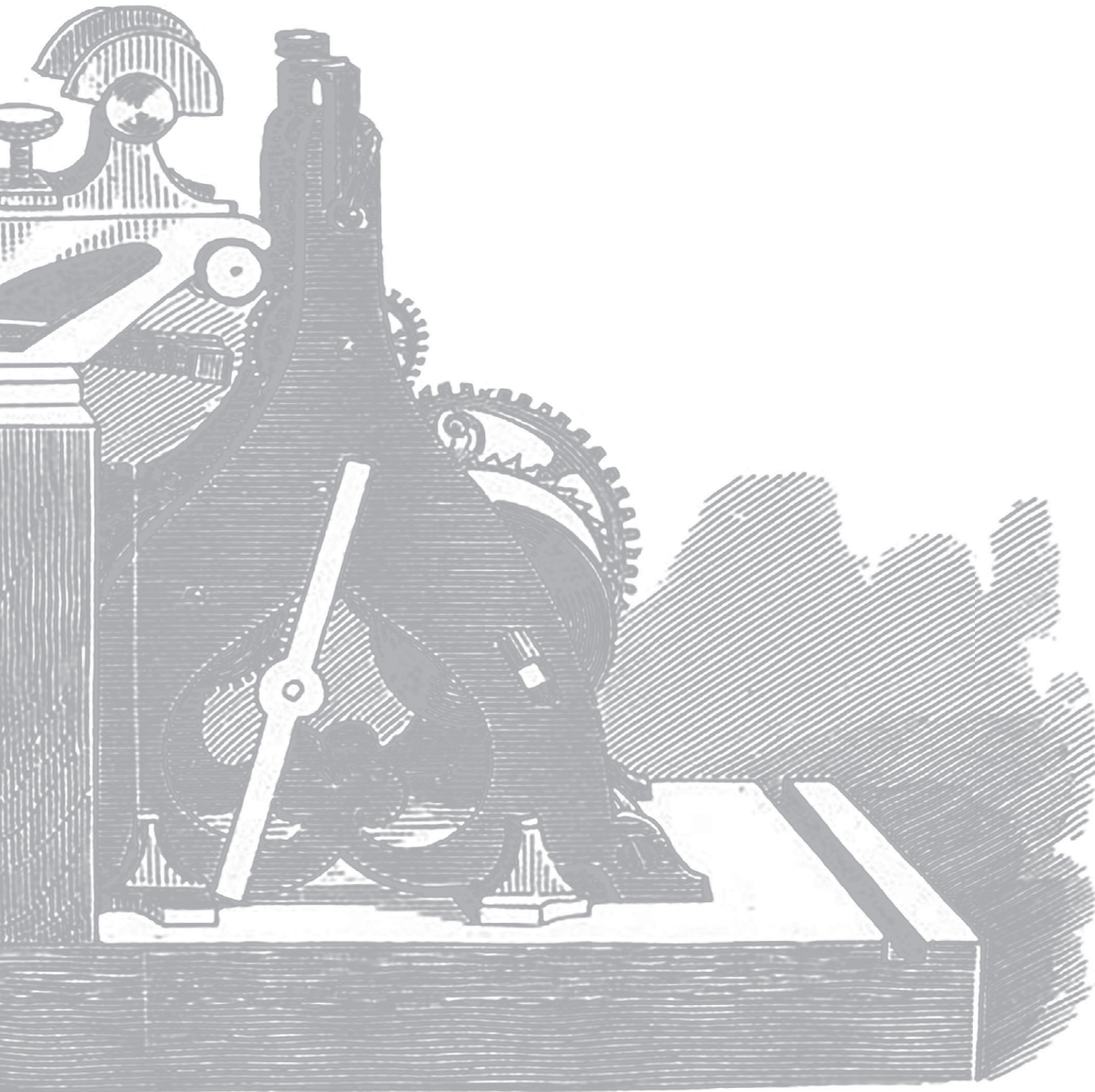


198

- 198 ☒ **Allentown Pa. Nov. 3, 1864.** Clear strike of double-circle datestamp with “Due” in oval and manuscript “15cts” rate on buff cover with “**C. G. Hirner, Zoological & Anatomical Chemist, Allentown Pa.**” illustrated design to **Wurttemberg, Germany**, “N. York Brem. Pkt. 3 Nov. 5” 3c debit datestamp, blue “**AMERICA/UBER BREMEN**” two-line handstamp, blue crayon rate, transit and receiving backstamps, trivial edgewear, Very Fine, a phenomenal design, C. G. Hirner marketed the Lehigh Cattle Powder, famous in its day as a blood purifier, as well as Farmer’s Union Cattle Powder which was marketed as a compound to increase quantity and quality of milk and butter, and several other cure-alls for cattle, he was awarded gold medals at World’s Fairs in Paris, Vienna, Philadelphia and Hamburg Estimate \$750-1,000



The Telegraph



THE TELEGRAPH



- 199 ☒ **Atlantic Lake & Mississippi Telegraph, Dayton, St. Louis.** Two items, first 31mm Dayton circular handstamp on 1848 buff cover to local recipient, original telegram enclosed, “Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & Louisville Telegraph/ Dayton Office, Corner Main and Third Streets” at top, message “Home tomorrow all well”, couple small edge splits, still Very Fine and rare, ex Hahn, second 27mm “Atlantic Lake & Mississippi Telegraph St. Louis” circular handstamp struck on Jan. 8, 1849 letter from New York to Livermore & Cooley from Mailand Phelps & Co., Very Fine and rare, both of these are unlisted in the 1993 ASCC, ex Hahn and Born (Photo Ex) Estimate \$300-400
- 200 ☒ **From the Office of O'Reilly's/ Atlantic, Lake, and Mississippi/ Telegraph.** Handstamp continues “No. 7, Third Street,/ East of Main. opposite Henrie House./ Cincinnati.”, on cover (ca. 1847-1852) to local addressee, Very Fine and rare, according to ASCC Vol. III, this line was opened in 1847 and was leased to Western Union in 1856, the listing example and illustrated in the 1993 ASCC, No. 112, Rarity 8, ex Hahn Estimate \$300-400
- 201 ☒ **Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Philadelphia.** Handstamped on ca. 1847 brown cover to local addressee with two matching “Paid” straightlines and letter “Z” (unknown purpose), trace of faded circular datestamp, minor oily stain, otherwise Very Fine and scarce, 1993 ASCC No. 105, Rarity 8, ex Hahn Estimate \$300-400
- 202 ☒ **Erie and Michigan Telegraph.** Perfect strike of oval handstamp continuing “Office/ over Farmers & Mechanics/ Bank/ Detroit.” on brown cover addressed locally, tiny nick in top just into handstamp, Extremely Fine, rare, 1993 ASCC No. 250, illustrated on p. 125 , ex Born Estimate \$300-400
- 203 ☒ **Erie and Michigan Telegraph.** Bold strike of oval handstamp continuing “Office/ Dickermans Block/ East/ Water St./ Milwaukee.” on brown cover to “U.S. Hotel”, small tear in backflap, otherwise extremely fresh and Very Fine, 1993 ASCC lists a similar design for the Detroit office No. 250, Rarity 8 but does not list this Milwaukee office design, ex Hahn Estimate \$300-400

THE TELEGRAPH



- 204 ☒ **Hannibal Telegraphery (Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company).** Circular 26mm handstamp on 1848 cover to Alton, Ill., "Hannibal Mo. Feb 2" circular datestamp, manuscript "5" rate marking, interesting original contents detail the first receipt of mail in ten days, which was brought by private express from Bowling Green due to the inability of the U.S. Mail contractor to cross a high stream, slight edge tear, otherwise Very Fine, rare, Hahn recorded only two examples, this is the listing example, illustrated in ASCC, No. 240, rarity 9, ex Hahn and Born Estimate \$300-400
- 205 ☒ **Illinois & Mississippi/ Telegraph/ Quincy.** Circular handstamp on buff cover to Alton Ill., "Quincy Ills. 26 Aug" (1849) circular datestamp, matching "5" rate handstamp, lengthy original contents refer to cholera cases having disappeared, cover with few nicks and tear in backflap, Fine and rare, the listing example, illustrated in 1993 ASCC, No. 242, Rarity 8, ex Hahn Estimate \$300-400
- 206 ☒ **Magnetic Telegraph.** Clear strike of arc-shaped handstamp on ca. 1848-1850 buff cover to Broadalbin, N.Y., "Harrisburg Pa. Aug 19" circular datestamp, matching "5" rate handstamp, small fault on backflap from sealing wax, otherwise Very Fine and quite unusual, unlisted in 1993 ASCC, accompanied by Hahn article on background of the telegraph, ex Hahn Estimate \$300-400
- 207 ☒ **National Telegraph Co., Philadelphia Pa.** Handsome illustrated cover with "Philadelphia Pa. Sep. 18" circular datestamp and "1" in octagon handstamp, addressed locally, minor edgewear, Very Fine, a beautiful cover Estimate \$300-400
- 208 ☒ **Morse's/ NO. & O. Telegraph/ Frankfort/ KY.** Bold and mostly clear strike of oval handstamp on Jan. 1851 cover to Kentucky State Representative John B. Bruner in Frankfort, Ky., original telegraph sheet with masthead "From the Office of the New Orleans & Ohio Telegraph Company. Morse's Line. Office in Frankfort", small nick at top right edge, otherwise Very Fine, scarce, the listing example, illustrated in the 1993 ASCC, No. 209, Rarity 8, ex Hahn Estimate \$400-500

THE TELEGRAPH



- 209 ☒ **New-York Albany & Buffalo Telegraph/ Buffalo.** Bold strike of oval handstamp with ribbon and “No.14 Exchange Street”, on buff cover to local addressee, manuscript “Collect 52c”, slight ink smudging in name, otherwise Very Fine and extremely rare, the listing example and illustrated in 1993 ASCC, No. 148, Rarity 9, ex Jarrett and Hahn Estimate \$400-500
- 210 ☒ **People’s Telegraph Company.** Clear red “Peoples Telegraph Line Nashville. T” corner card on brown cover addressed to Nashville, accompanied by original “O’Rielly’s Line” telegram form dated April 11, 1850, bright and fresh, Very Fine and extremely rare, ASCC No. 206, rarity 9, illustrated on page 105, O’Rielly’s People’s Line served New Orleans from March 1849, it was incorporated into the New Orleans and Ohio line in 1853, ex Born Estimate \$400-500
- 211 ☒ **From the Office of the/ Philadelphia & Wilkesbarre Telegraph Company.** Straightline handstamp continuing “No. 101. Chestnut St, Phila. Third Floor. Delivery Free.” on ca. 1849 cover to local street address, creases and small erosion spot from wax wafer, Fine and scarce, 1993 ASCC No. 135, Rarity 7, ex Hahn Estimate \$200-300
- 212 ☒ **Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville Telegraph.** Ornately printed cover addressed to Sunbury Pa., red “Philadelphia Pa. 3cts. Paid Dec. 13” integral-rate circular datestamp, 1854 docketing, Very Fine, choice example of this design and desirable sent by mail, ex Gibson Estimate \$300-400
- 213 ☒ **Quincy Telegraphery (Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Company).** Straightline handstamp on buff cover to Alton Ill, entered mails with “Quincy Ills. Mar 27” (1849) circular datestamp, matching “5” rate handstamp, original contents refer to fatal cases of cholera, cover with some splits at folds from thick enclosure, few nicks and small stain, still Fine and extremely rare, the listing example and illustrated in 1993 ASCC, No. 241, rarity 9, though incorrectly showing the date as May 25, meaning the earliest known use should be moved back two months, ex Hahn and Born, see lot 205 in this sale for same correspondence and similar usage Estimate \$300-400



- 214 ☒ **Vermont & Boston Telegraph Company.** Oval illustrated corner card depicting “slower” modes of communication in order of speed (including a turtle overtaking a locomotive), the telegraph represented by an electric bolt emanating from a disembodied hand writing with a quill, with “No Charge” to Bernardston Mass., manuscript “by Ward’s Telegraph”, and “C.C.C. Opin” free frank, minor wrinkling and few small cuts and corner nicks, otherwise a Fine example of this beautiful and highly symbolic design, ASCC No. 193, rarity 7, ex Hahn and Born Estimate \$300-400
- 215 ☒ **W. & N.O. Tel. N.O. Office” (Washington & New Orleans Telegraph Co.).** Bold strike of small red oval handstamp at top right of brown cover to New Orleans, May 15, 1850 docketing, Very Fine and rare, ASCC No. 86, rarity 8, illustrated on page 50, ex Born Estimate \$300-400
- 216 ☒ **TELEGRAPHIC (Washington & New Orleans Telegraph Co., Montgomery Ala.).** Bold strike of blue straightline on Oct., 1851 cover to Montgomery Ala., original telegram sheet with company masthead dated “Mobile Oct 9th, 1851”, Extremely Fine, very scarce early Southern use, ASCC No. 90, rarity 7, ex Jarrett, Hahn and Born Estimate \$400-500
- 217 ☒ **TELEGRAPHIC (Washington & New Orleans Telegraph Co., Montgomery Ala., Charleston S.C.).** Two covers, first vertical strike of straightline handstamp in black, slightly off cover at left, on Nov. 1851 cover with original telegram from Charleston office, dated Nov. 24, 1851, unlisted in ASCC in black or from Charleston, second with clear blue strike at top right, Sep. 27, 1851 telegram with company masthead from Montgomery Ala., Very Fine pair of covers, ASCC No. 90 var. and 90, rarity 7, ex Born (Photo Ex) Estimate \$400-500
- 218 ☒ **TELEGRAPHIC (Washington & New Orleans Telegraph Co., New York).** Diagonal strike of red straightline on Feb. 1851 cover to Merchants Exchange (New York), original telegram sheet with New Orleans & New York company masthead dated “New Orleans Feb 10th, 1851”, message reads “Atlantic Insurance Co. Autocrat for Memphis sunk. Cossit Howard & Hill have two hundred packages on board.”, light filing folds, scarce and Very Fine, the other of two listed in 1993 ASCC under New York office (No. 90, rarity 7), ex Hahn and Born Estimate \$400-500



The Civil War





219

- 219 ☒ **Stephen A. Douglas 1860 Campaign.** Three-quarter portrait in frame with name in ribbon on cover to **Berne, Switzerland**, “North Georgetown O. Oct. 8” (1860) large dotted-circle datestamp boldly struck, manuscript “42” due rate (double 21c), sender’s ship-name directive “*Steamer Arago to Havre 13 Oct/60*”, “New York 24 Oct. 13” debit datestamp, partly visible Havre transit datestamp, Havre-Paris (Oct. 26, 1860) transit and Bern receiving backstamps, red manuscript due marking, tear at upper left touches oval of design, otherwise Very Fine, any campaign cover addressed to Europe is rare, this 1860 Douglas cover is truly outstanding Estimate \$750-1,000



220

- 220 ☒ **Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth — The Casualty of War that Made Lincoln Weep.** Red and blue Union patriotic design with flags, star and sword on cover to **Munich, Germany**, red “New York Am. Pkt. 7 Paid Jun. 19” (1861) credit datestamp, red boxed “Aachen Franco” handstamp, receiving backstamp, slight soiling, Very Fine, rare use of Ellsworth patriotic cover to Germany — Colonel Ellsworth was the first officer to die in the Civil War, he was one of President Lincoln’s favorites and it is said that Lincoln wept when he heard the news of Ellsworth’s death from a gunshot fired by a Confederate sympathizer in Alexandria, Virginia — with 2004 P.F. certificate opining that the cover probably originated in New York Estimate \$500-750

THE CIVIL WAR



221

- 221 ☒ **New Orleans La. 5 Feb. (1861) — Confederate State Use.** Partly clear circular datestamp and “**Steamship 10**” in circle handstamp on blue folded letter datelined “*Trinidad de Cuba, January 25, 1861*” to Lanman & Kemp in New York, green “Fritze & Co., Trinidad de Cuba” and “Fr. Busing & Co., Havana” oval backstamps, light vertical file folds, minor erosion spots, Very Fine, rare use, carried on the *Habana*, by the time this reached New Orleans the state of Louisiana had already seceded from the Union and joined the Confederacy, the *Habana* later became a Confederate raider

Estimate \$400-500



222

- 222 ☒ **Liverpool to Oswhichee Ala. via Nassau and Charleston, Inbound Blockade Run.** Folded letter docketed “*From J. Fraser & Co.*” (Liverpool Mar. 24, 1862), carried on Cunarder *Asia* to New York, arriving April 11, then by Cunard branch line to Nassau where struck with blue “**Forwarded by Henry Adderley & Co. Nassau. N.P. Bahamas**” oval handstamp, carried on blockade runner *Cecile* from Nassau on May 20, arriving Charleston with May 24, 1862 circular datestamp and “**STEAMSHIP**” in oval handstamp, red crayon “22” cents double rate due in Alabama (including 2c ship fee), from the Wright correspondence, minor toning, Very Fine, this is the **earliest blockade cover through Charleston** listed in the *Special Routes* census, ex Walske

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

THE CIVIL WAR



223 front and back

- 223 ☒ **Petersburg Va. to Beith, Scotland via Wilmington N.C. and Nassau — Outbound Blockade Run.** Folded letter datelined at Petersburg on Jul. 30, 1863, censored "*exd. J.S.*" on back, carried by blockade runner *Pet* from Wilmington on Aug. 6, arriving Nassau Aug. 10 with "Bahamas AU 10, 1863" backstamp, branch-line steamer to St. Thomas and then by RMSP steamer on Aug. 30, arriving Southampton Sep. 14, manuscript "Postage Due 1/- 1/-" and "2/2" summary for one-shilling packet fee and one-shilling unpaid letter rate, plus 2p inland to Scotland, "Beith SE 14, 1863" arrival double-circle datestamp, Very Fine and rare outbound blockade-run cover with a Confederate censor marking, the Aug. 11, 1863 C.S.A. Special Order required the examination of blockade-run covers, but they were rarely marked as examined, ex Walske

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

End of Sale — Thank You



BIDS

Use this form to submit absentee bids
or to confirm telephone bids

Sale 1171

December 12, 2017

PADDLE #

1

Please provide the following information:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

PHONE MOBILE

EMAIL

2

Have you purchased from us in the past 5 years? ☐ Yes (please go to Section 3)
☐ No (references required below)

STAMP FIRM PHONE

STAMP FIRM PHONE

Please submit references at least **2 business days** before the sale. Bids from new clients will not be executed if satisfactory references are not received in time to be contacted.

3

- Enter the lot number and your corresponding maximum bid in the space below
- Use whole dollar amounts and bid according to the increments (see back of form)
- Bids do not include the **18% Buyer's Premium**, taxes, duty or shipping charges
- Absentee bids will advance at one increment over the next highest competing bid
- "Plus", "Break Tie" or "Buy" bids will not be executed
- Indicate any "Or" bids between lot number/bid entries and bracket your choices
- If you wish to limit the total amount of your bids, follow the instructions below

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

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4

By signing this form, you agree to all of the Conditions of Sale printed in the sale catalogue (printed and digital), including but not limited to a) payment in the manner demanded by the Siegel firm, and b) payment of the 18% Buyer's Premium, any sales tax or customs duty, shipping costs, late charges and

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Mail the signed form to Siegel Bid Department, 6 West 48th St., 9th Floor, New York, NY 10036
or email to stamps@siegelauctions.com
or fax to 212-753-6429



Additional Bids

Sale 1171

December 12, 2017

PADDLE #

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

Shipping & Insurance

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

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

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

Standard Shipping Charges

Weight Class	Shipping Method	Charge
Up to 2 lbs.	Fedex Envelope	\$25
Over 2 lbs.	Fedex Box	\$35 - \$50*
Outside US	Fedex	\$50 - \$100**
Bulky Lots	Fedex Ground or Express	By weight

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

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

2/2015

Bidding Increments

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

Bid	Increment	Bid	Increment
Up to \$200	\$10	\$7,000-20,000	\$500
\$200-500	\$25	\$20,000-30,000	\$1,000
\$500-1,000	\$50	\$30,000-70,000	\$2,500
\$1,000-3,000	\$100	\$70,000-140,000	\$5,000
\$3,000-7,000	\$250	\$140,000-300,000	\$10,000

Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc.
Prices Realized for
Sale 1171 12/12/2017 Stampless Stories: A Postal History of America

Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized
1	8,000	37	225	73	1,600	109	550	145	1,200
2	2,100	38	850	74	1,000	110	4,250	146	1,900
3	4,000	39	600	75	160	111	180	147	900
4	500	40	1,700	76	1,200	112	4,000	148	5,250
5	325	41	950	77	2,400	113	325	149	8,500
6	325	42	750	78	850	114	200	150	6,000
7	250	43	1,100	79	750	115	1,300	151	1,200
8	250	44	170	80	900	116	2,000	152	170
9	225	45	350	81	1,200	117	2,200	153	2,300
10	225	46	1,400	82	1,100	118	600	154	1,600
11	150	47	1,700	83	1,100	119	500	155	3,000
12	700	48	1,800	84	4,000	120	375	156	475
13	900	49	2,200	85	2,400	121	2,100	157	275
14	3,750	50	850	86	750	122	1,500	158	550
15	550	51	2,200	87	850	123	650	159	200
16	325	52	2,600	88	300	124	600	160	200
17	350	53	225	89	700	125	375	161	180
18	325	54	1,200	90	2,000	126	350	162	110
19	2,200	55	325	91	1,900	127	325	163	160
20	2,100	56	450	92	900	128	2,700	164	2,400
21	2,500	57	550	93	425	129	1,300	165	900
22	550	58	400	94	325	130	8,000	166	275
23	160	59	2,700	95	950	131	17,500	167	750
24	1,100	60	750	96	300	132	1,000	169	325
25	325	61	350	97	650	133	650	170	425
26	400	62	2,100	98	450	134	1,400	171	750
27	450	63	25,000	99	350	135	1,600	172	750
28	400	64	6,750	100	950	136	1,000	173	2,900
29	4,750	65	2,100	101	900	137	3,250	174	550
30	950	66	1,700	102	850	138	3,250	175	110
31	400	67	1,400	103	275	139	3,250	176	110
32	275	68	400	104	5,000	140	950	177	425
33	475	69	2,100	105	5,000	141	425	178	400
34	2,300	70	2,200	106	500	142	1,500	179	1,800
35	1,700	71	500	107	850	143	300	180	375
36	3,500	72	375	108	350	144	150	181	375

Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc.
Prices Realized for
Sale 1171 12/12/2017 Stampless Stories: A Postal History of America

Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized
182	2,000	218	275
183	600	219	700
184	200	220	500
185	650	221	425
186	1,500	222	1,500
187	110	223	1,600
188	110		
189	120		
190	5,500		
191	160		
192	750		
193	350		
194	225		
195	225		
196	375		
197	375		
198	650		
199	475		
200	300		
201	300		
202	300		
203	300		
204	275		
205	400		
206	450		
207	275		
208	375		
209	300		
210	375		
211	350		
212	300		
213	425		
214	300		
215	300		
216	350		
217	250		