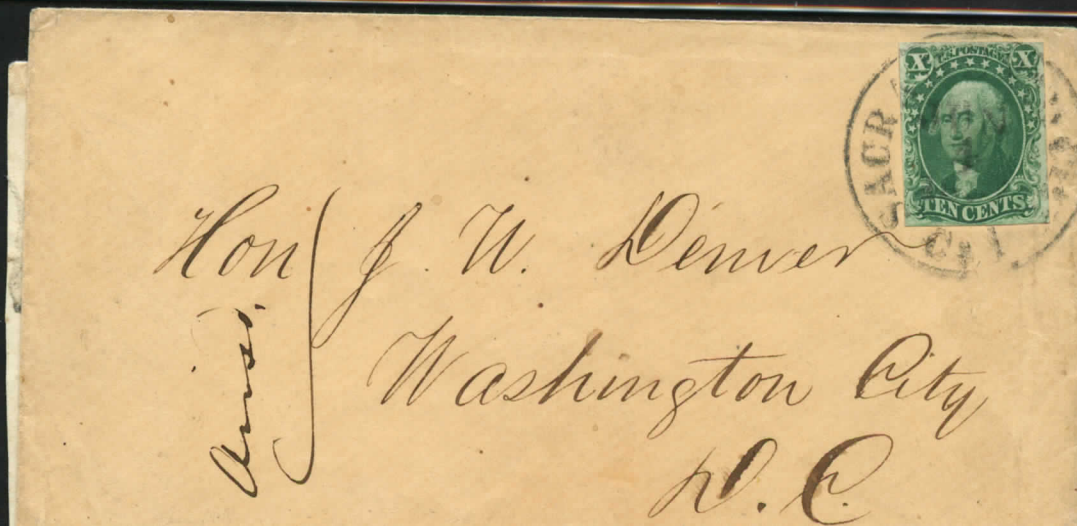




Messrs Newlin & Marshall
Philadelphia



Mr. Saml. Barton
50c
Corinna.
Maine



Ans.
Hon. J. W. Denver
Washington City
D.C.

Jan 3



Miss Sylvia C. Weston,

Lebanon,
Mass.

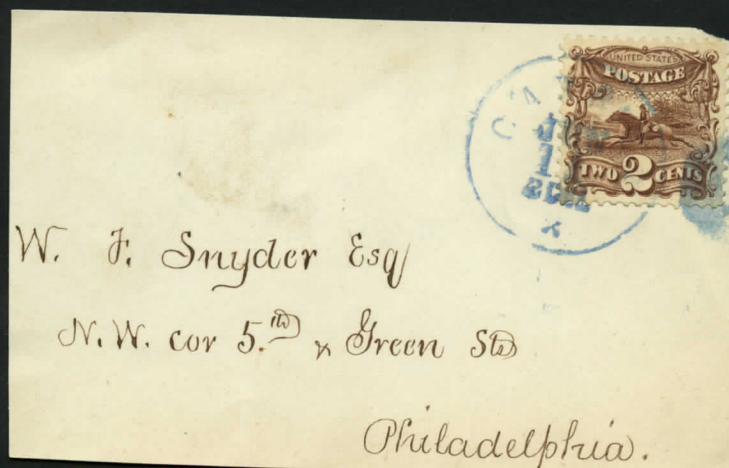
David D. Maus Esq
Franklin Furnace
Danville
Montour Co
Pa



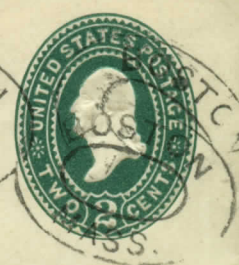
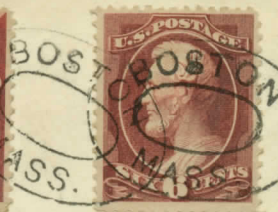
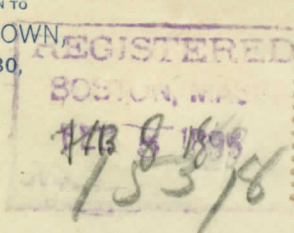
Dr. M. E. Shalleross

729 Walnut





AFTER 3 DAYS, RETURN TO
FRANK P. BROWN
P. O. Box, 1230,
BOSTON.



J H Edwards

Flemington

N. Jersey



SLOW DELIVERY.
TAKE TIME TO READ THIS
Stamps here shown, also names of
Principal Cities, we keep in stock,
Price only 10c each. Any one line
Stamp to order 15c each.
IRONTON RUBBER STAMP WORKS,
IRONTON, OHIO.



Due 2 Cents.
ADVERTISED.
UNCALLED FOR.
NEW YORK.
BOX RENT DUE.
MISSENT.

First National Bank,

Walla Walla
Wash



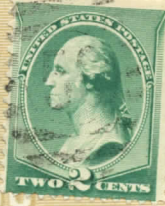
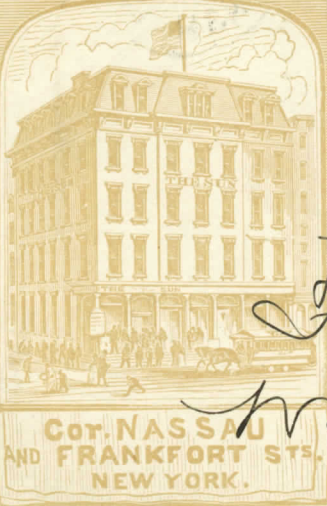
FEB 25 1889

Mr Howard J. With
Seattle King County
Washington Territory

THE NEW YORK SUN

LARGEST CIRCULATION
IN AMERICA

DAILY \$6.00 WEEKLY \$1.00
SUNDAY EDITION \$1.00 A YEAR
POSTAGE PAID



Cash
First Nat Bank
Wall Walla
Wash

RPO Sept. 13, 1892
Tacoma to Palo
Alto, CAL.

Seattle & Portland
Line Advertising
Cover \$40⁰⁰



Puget Sound Brewing Co.
TACOMA, WASH.



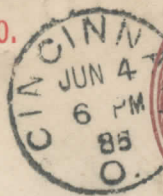
Mr. William S. Felt
Palo Alto
L. S. Jr. University
Room 87 Division H.
Cal.

Return if not called for in Ten Days to

The **T. A. SNIDER PRESERVE CO.**, Cincinnati, O.

Manufacturers
of

JAMS,
JELLIES,
PRESERVES,
MINCE MEAT,
SAUCES,
ETC.



Mrs Chas. W. Pinney
of Euclid, Ohio
Versailles
Ripley Co. Ind.

750



Mr George C. Woods.

Rushra.
N.H.

Ma,

#11 4 Margin
Blue & 2500
CKL



Country _____

Cat. No. _____

Unused ☐

Used ☐

Hinged ☐

Lightly Hinged ☐

Never Hinged ☐

Average ☐

Fine ☐

Very Fine ☐

Extra Fine ☐

Complete Set ☐

Short Set ☐

Single ☐

Block ☐

Plate Block ☐

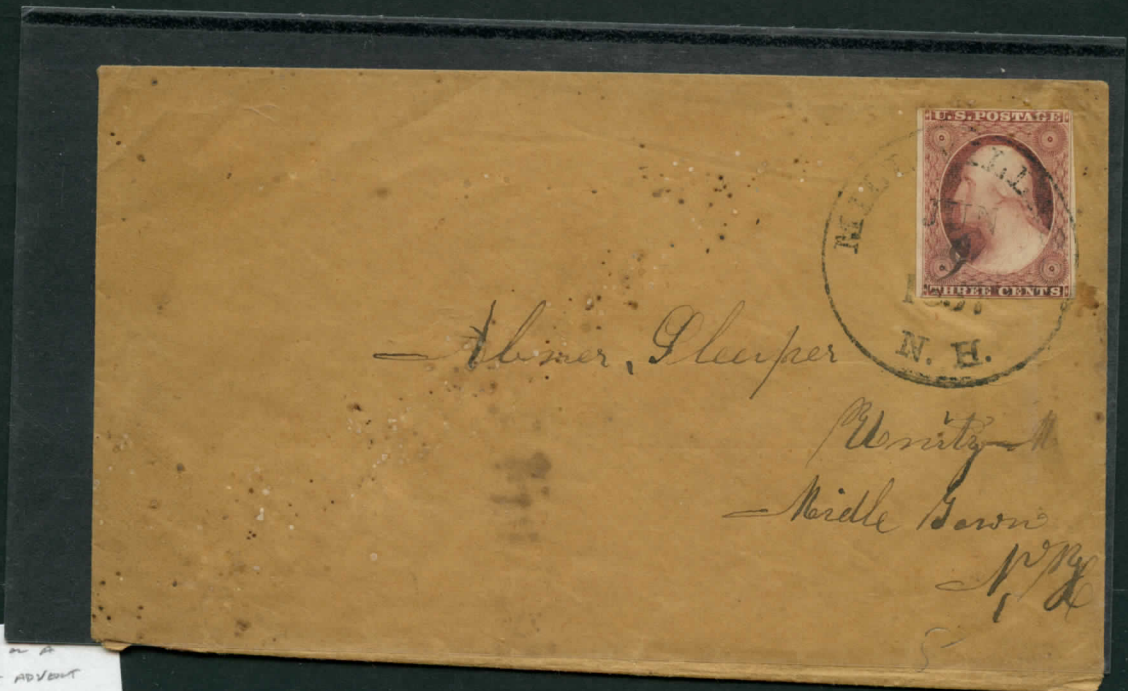
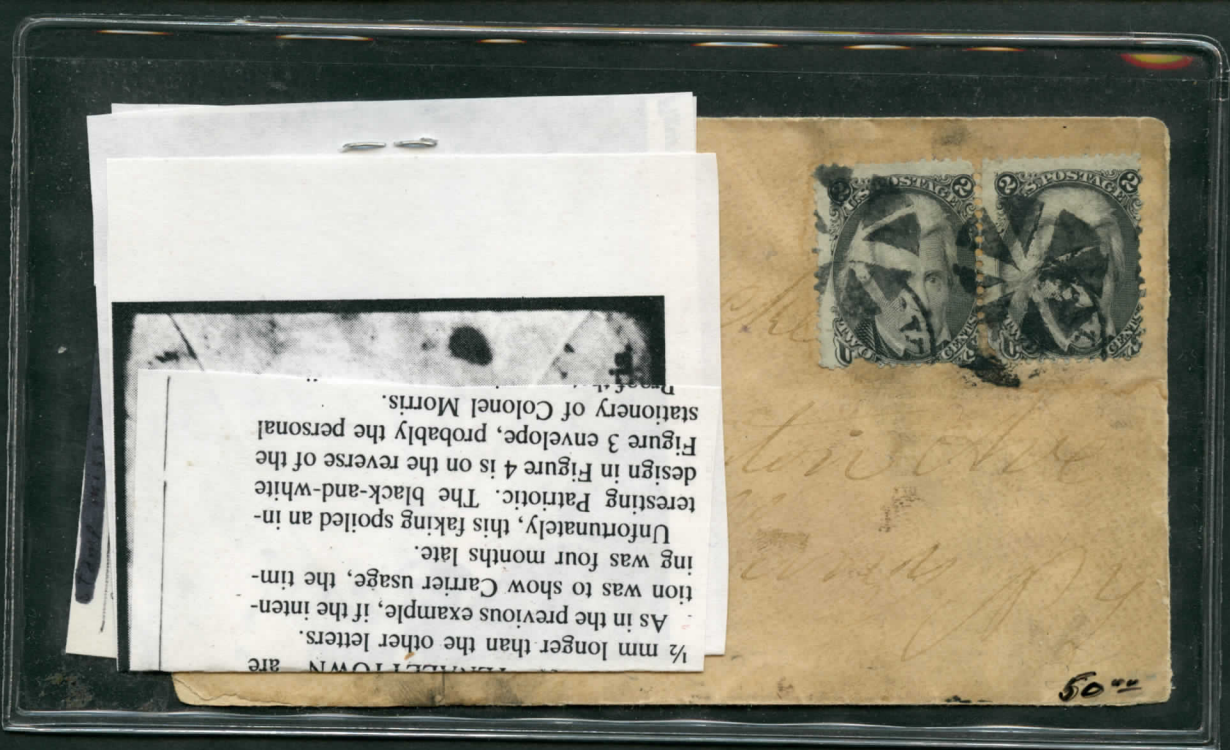
Notes _____

Cat. Value _____

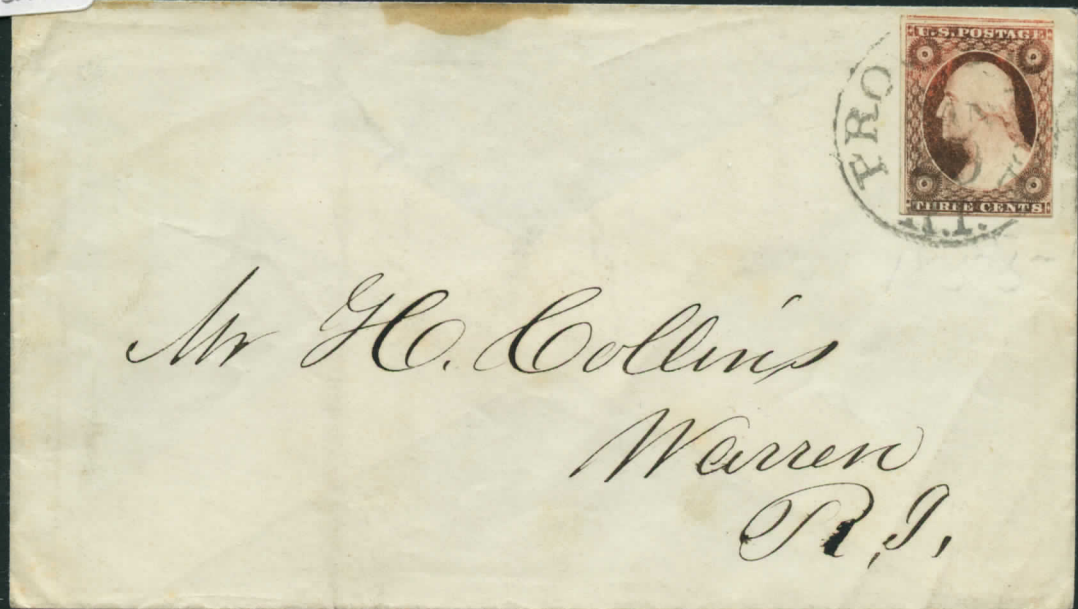
Selling Price _____

8.00





#11 on a
 nice advent
 evr. \$ 50.00



\$ 55.00



#73 4 MARGIN
COPY. PHILA
PO CDS.

40.00



Conf. Nr. 11

\$50^u

2019 Scott
\$125.

25. 9/11/99

Confederate stamp (Type) 11. Griffin Ga. Postmark.



Capt. J. A. R. Hanks
Macon
Georgia

General McClellan Civil War Patriotic Cover

General McClellan Civil War single letter rate patriotic cover mailed July 28th (ca. early 1860s) from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, to Factoryville (DPO 1822-1890), New York. The 3¢ per ½ ounce domestic single letter rate was paid with a 3¢ 1861 definitive series stamp.

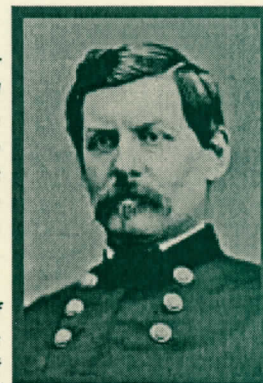


George Washington, 3¢ rose (65)

postmark: OLD POINT COMFORT / JUL / 28 / VA* inside a black double line 26(13.5)mm diameter circular date stamp

George Brinton McClellan (1826-85)

After graduating (1846) from West Point, he served with distinction in the Mexican War and later worked on various engineering projects, notably on the survey (1853-54) for a Northern Pacific Railroad route across the Cascade Range. Resigning from the army in 1857, he was a railroad official until the outbreak of the Civil War. In May, 1861, McClellan was made Commander of the Department of the Ohio and a Major General in the regular army. He cleared the western part of Virginia of Confederates (June-July, 1861) and consequently, after the Union defeat in the first battle of Bull Run, was given command of the troops in and around Washington. In November he became General-in-Chief of Union Armies after Gen. Winfield Scott retired from the position. The administration, reflecting public opinion, pressed for an early offensive, but McClellan insisted on adequate training and equipment for his army. In March, 1862, he was relieved of his supreme command, but he retained command of the Army of the Potomac, with which in April, 1862, he initiated the Peninsular campaign. The collapse of this campaign after the Seven Days battles was charged by many to his over-caution. In August, 1862, most of McClellan's troops were reassigned to the Army of Virginia under John Pope. After Pope's defeat at the second Battle of Bull Run, McClellan again reorganized the Union forces, and in the Antietam campaign he checked Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the North. He was slow, however, to follow Lee across the Potomac and in November, 1862, was removed from his command. In 1864, McClellan was the Democratic candidate for President, although he rejected the party's peace platform. McClellan's candidacy caused the administration much uneasiness, but President Lincoln was reelected by a substantial majority. McClellan resigned from the army on the day of the election and afterward traveled extensively with his family in Europe. He was later chief engineer of the New York City department of docks and was governor of New Jersey (1878--81). Despite his faults "Little Mack" was an able general and was loved and trusted by his men of the Army of the Potomac. He wrote *McClellan's Own Story* (1887) in defense of his military record.



Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan,
U.S.A.

"JEFF. DAVIS ON A SCOUTING EXPEDITION" Civil War Patriotic Cover

Civil War Patriotic (Walcott 948) single letter rate cover mailed October 10th (circa 1861-64) from Annapolis, Maryland, to Ohio. The cover depicts a caricature of President Jefferson Davis as a fox attempting to take the states of Tennessee and Virginia. The envelope probably was sent from a soldier stationed in Annapolis to his home (and most likely to his wife) in Ohio. The 3¢ per ½ ounce domestic single letter rate was paid with a 3¢ 1861 definitive series stamp.



George Washington, 3¢ rose (65)
postmark: "ANNAPOLIS / OCT / 10 / MD" inside a black 32mm diameter circular date stamp

"THE CONSTITUTION FOR EVER. Rebellion must be Put Down." Civil War Patriotic Cover

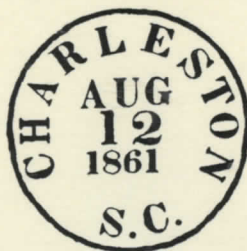
Civil War single letter rate patriotic cover (Walcott 3076) mailed June 17th (ca early 1860s) from South Bend, Indiana, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The 3¢ per ½ ounce for up to 3,000 miles domestic rate was paid with a 3¢ 1857 definitive series stamp.



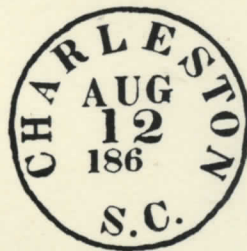
George Washington, type II, 3¢ dull red (26)
postmark: "SOUTH BEND / JUN / 17 / IND." inside a black 32mm diameter circular date stamp

Charleston, South Carolina, "Turned" Cover

Single letter rate cover mailed December 14th (ca. 1863-64) from Charleston to Camden, South Carolina. The 10¢ (from July 1, 1862 through 1865) per ½ ounce rate (for anywhere in the Confederacy) was paid with a 10¢ 1863 stamp.



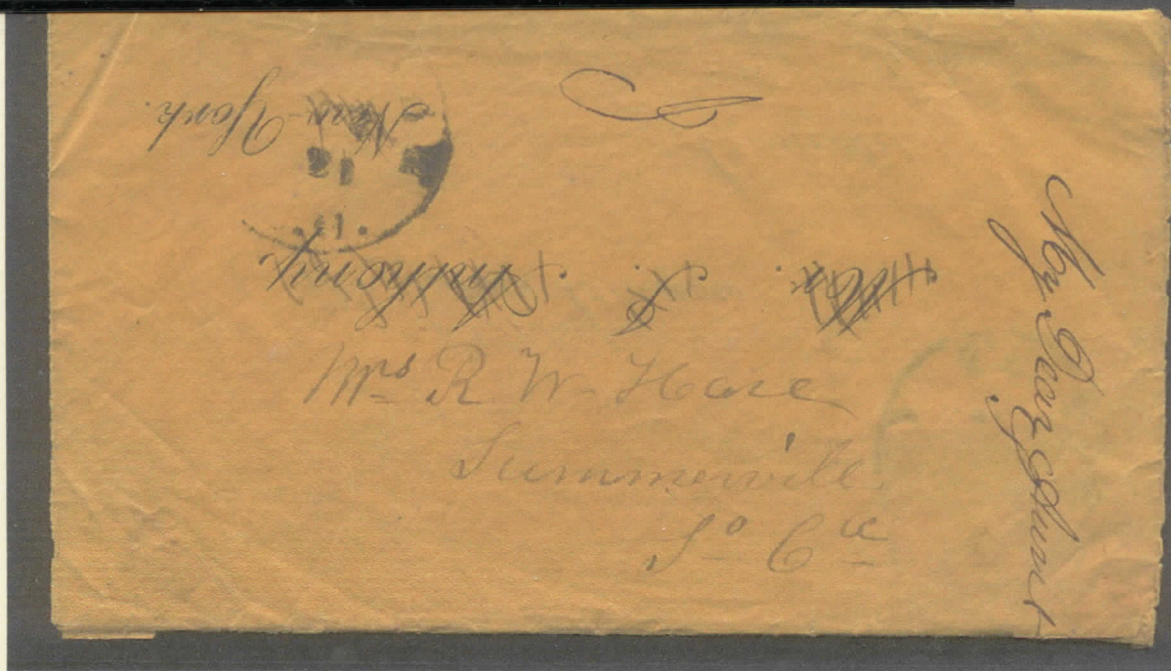
"CHARLESTON / [month] / [day] / [year] / S.C." inside a black 32mm diameter circular date stamp used 1861-64.
(c32)



"CHARLESTON / [month] / [day] / [year] / S.C." inside a black 32mm diameter circular date stamp used 1862-64. Missing fourth digit of year date after 1861.
(c32v)

Jefferson Davis, 10¢ light blue (12)

postmark: "CHARLESTON / DEC / 14 / 186 / S.C." inside a black 32mm diameter circular date stamp



Charleston, South Carolina

Single letter rate cover mailed March 2, 1864, from Charleston to Manning, South Carolina. The 10¢ (from July 1, 1862 through 1865) per ½ ounce rate (for anywhere in the Confederacy) was paid with a 10¢ 1863 stamp.



"CHARLESTON / [month] /
[day] / [year] / S.C." inside a
black double line 26(14)mm
diameter circular date
stamp used 1861-1864.
(026(14)yd)



Jefferson Davis, 10¢ blue (11)
postmark: "CHARLESTON / MAR / 2 / 1864 / S.C." inside a black double line 26(14)mm diameter circular date stamp

Confederate Army Camp Postal Marking

Single letter rate cover mailed circa mid-1863 to 1865 from a Confederate Army camp to North Carolina, The 10¢ per ½ ounce rate (for anywhere in the Confederacy) was paid with a 10¢ 1863 stamp.



Black 10-bar 18mm
diameter grid handstamp
used mid-1863 to 1865.
(Dietz type 4)



Jefferson Davis, 10¢ blue (12)
postmark: Black 10-bar 18mm diameter grid handstamp

Natchez, Mississippi Territory



Natchez is the oldest settlement on the Mississippi River. The area was originally inhabited by prehistoric Indians, and later by the Natchez Indians. The first written history of Natchez begins in the year 1662 with the French explorer La Salle who floated downstream searching for the mouth of the Mississippi. In 1716 the French built Fort Rosalie overlooking the river. There was tension between the French and the native Natchez Indians and in 1729 the Natchez launched a surprise attack against the fort and settlers of the surrounding area killing a total of 712 people. The French, aided by the Choctaw Indians, waged a war on the Natchez Indians that resulted in an almost complete annihilation of the tribe.

Great Britain took possession of the Natchez territory in 1763. Not long afterwards, in 1779 Natchez came under Spanish rule. During the Spanish period, the basic design of the downtown area was laid out by engineers. The territory came under the control of the United States in 1797 and Natchez was made the capital.

Over the years Natchez developed into a thriving port town and great fortunes were made off the land and its natural resources. An historic Indian trail, the Natchez Trace, was widened into a road and provided the area another transportation route to the eastern states. During the 1800's the numerous millionaires of the area built great mansions in and around the city. With the outbreak of the Civil War, the wealth of the South began to fade away and the once opulent lifestyle was gone. However, the furious battles and burnings of the war escaped the area and the town and mansions survived unharmed.

Folded letter mailed May 28, 1817, from Natchez, Mississippi Territory, to Paris, Kentucky. The manuscript "25" denotes the rate for a distance of 400 miles was paid.



"NATCZ MT / m / d" inside
black 26mm diameter
circular date stamp used
November 7, 1810, to
December 8, 1817.



Postmark: "NATCZ MT / MAY / 28" inside black 26mm diameter circular date stamp