

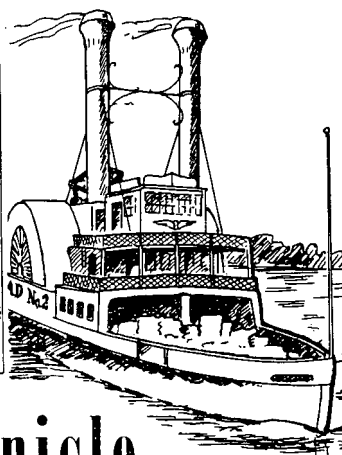
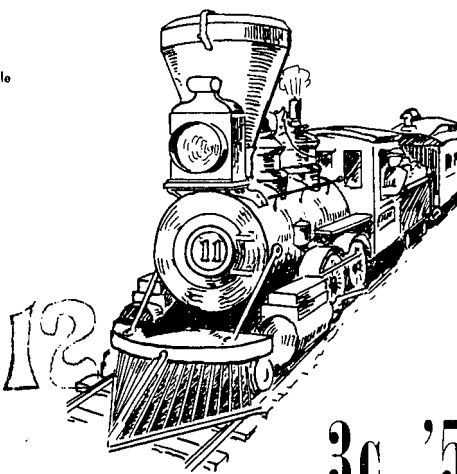
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3c. '51-'57 Chronicle

Publication date of Issue No. 12, December 10, 1951; one copy free to members; extra copies to members, 35 cents; price to non-members, 50 cents. All net income above out-of-pocket cost accrues to the Unit. Ye Editor and contributors serve without pay. The philatelic press may copy articles herein, except the A. G. Hall list of railroad markings, provided proper credit is given.

VARIETIES AND SYMBOLS

As more fully set forth in Issue No. 1, the following symbols are used:

- S1 The imperforate orange-brown stamp with four outer frame-lines; Scott's No. 10.
- S2 The imperforate stamp, principally in the reddish shades, with four outer frame-lines; Scott's Nos. 11 and 11a.
- S3 The perforated stamp with four outer frame-lines; Scott's No. 25.
- S4 The perforated stamp with outer frame-lines at sides only, discontinuous between stamps; Scott's No. 26 "with discontinuous side lines."
- S5 The perforated stamp with outer frame-lines at sides only, continuous between stamps; Scott's No. 26.

The subvarieties of each, designated as types, are described in Issue No. 1. Descriptions of the markings illustrated on the Plates indicate black color unless otherwise stated.

* * * * *

The principal object of this issue is to describe new varieties and postal markings that came to light at CENEX, together with related matters inspired by that long-to-be-remembered exhibit. Space does not admit of inclusion of a full report of each exhibitor's showing. The Bulletin of the National Philatelic Museum issued in cooperation with our Unit gave a brief summary of each exhibit. Each member received a copy of this splendid Bulletin -- so capably edited by David Lidman, one of our Route Agents -- so the general scope of the exhibits was made apparent to those who were not so fortunate as to attend.

It will be appreciated if members who exhibited items that have not heretofore been reported in generally available sources will send information concerning them so they may be included in our next issue if they are not mentioned in this issue.

Although CENEX occurred in July, it has taken this long to assemble tracings, to conduct the necessary correspondence, and to sandwich the preparation of this issue into the unusually heavy Fall business activity of Ye Editor.

FIRST-DAY COVERS AT CENEX

The following 3ct stamped covers were noted: CHICAGO, Dr. Carroll Chase; BALTIMORE, Willard W. Davis; CHILLICOTHE, O., A. Rubel, Jr.; HARTFORD, Ct., CHICAGO, CUMBERLAND, Md., PHILADELPHIA, and BOSTON, all five exhibited by Dr. G. B. Smith (certainly, one of the sensations of CENEX); NEW LONDON, N.H. (orange oval), A. R. Rowell; HARTFORD, Ct., L. J. Shaughnessy; CINCINNATI, Dr. C. L. Roser; CINCINNATI, T. W. Simpson. This total of twelve represents about half of the authenticated first-day covers.

The only 1ct first-day stamped cover exhibited (of four known) was that of Dr. J. A. Rockwell. The cover bears a 1ct from plate 1(e) in upper left corner, tied with the 13-bar square New York grid in black. This is interesting because the only known 3ct first-day cover from New York (owned by E. B. Jessup) has stamp tied with the same grid but in red. Dr. Chase's book mentions that this grid is known both in black and red, although the red was soon discontinued.

W. W. Hicks exhibited the earliest known pair used on cover -- two 3cts from St. Louis, of July 2.

Many 3ct first-day stampless covers were exhibited but not all were noted in detail. They included a U.S. Express Mail Boston, in red, and another with a regular Boston marking, both by M. C. Blake; eight covers by A. R. Davis, many by A. I. Dumas, and others.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON FIRST DATES OF SALE OF S1

As mentioned in Dr. Chase's book on the 3ct stamp, 2nd edition, page 38, the record book of the P.O. Dept. that purports to show dates of receipt and shipment of the first consignments of stamps in July, 1851, is incomplete or incorrect because first-day covers are known from towns that could not have received stamps by July 1st, according to the record book.

New evidence supporting this viewpoint has recently come to light and has been published by Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook in the ASHBROOK SPECIAL SERVICE, Issue No. 4. By permission of Mr. Ashbrook, we quote from his bulletin as follows:

Mr. Wilson Lynes of Westernville, N.Y. was kind enough to furnish me with an actual clipping, cut from a weekly newspaper of the period, viz: Moore's Rural New Yorker, published every Thursday at Rochester, N.Y., by D. D. T. Moore, Publication office in Burns' Block (No. 1 2nd floor) - corner of State and Buffalo Sts. In the issue of Thursday, July 3, 1851, was the following news item:

"During the forenoon of the 30th ult., five thousand three cent postage stamps were sold at the post office in this city. A very considerable number of twelve and one cent stamps were also disposed of."

The record book, above mentioned, does not show any shipments to Rochester in time for sales to have been made on July 1.

EARLIEST KNOWN DATES OF USE AT CENEX

In addition to the twelve examples from Plate 1(e), mentioned above, the following earliest known dated covers from certain of the other plates were also exhibited:

Plate 1(i)	July 13, 1851	Dr. Carroll Chase
Plate 2(e)	Aug. 2, 1851	Dr. Carroll Chase
Plate 0	Sept. 8, 1851	W. W. Hicks (two copies on one cover)
Plate 2(L)	Jan. 12, 1852	T. W. Simpson (orange brown)
Plate 3	Jan. 15, 1852	T. W. Simpson (orange brown of shade same as many from Plate 1(L) that were printed in Dec. 1851)
Plate 4	Mar. ³¹ 15, 1852 ⁵	T. W. Simpson
Plate 6	Feb. 18, 1856	Dr. Carroll Chase
Plate 8	Apr. 14, 1856	L. J. Shaughnessy
Plate 11(i)	July 8, 1858	A. I. Dumas

Dr. E. A. Goll exhibited two S3's dated Mar. 21 and Apr. 21, 1857, respectively, but the plates were not noted. Numerous "near-earlies" were also shown. Dr. Carroll Chase showed July 18, 1857, for Plate 10(e), five days later than the known earliest.

1851-'52-'53 YEAR-DATE MARKINGS AT CENEX

P. H. Ward Jr. exhibited his remarkable pair of S1 bearing SONORA, CALIFORNIA, Dec. 2, 1851, straight-line townmark in blue on piece. Although several covers with this marking are known stampless or bearing S1, Mr. Ward's is believed to be the only item in which the marking appears on the stamps -- in this case with the full marking showing on the stamps.

Of 1852 year dates, W. W. Hicks showed two from GREENVILLE, MAINE. Ye Editor showed a similar one and also a HAGAMAN'S MILLS N.Y., the latter also a straight-line.

The 1853 years dates from New York were shown by many. Of these the exhibit of Dr. G. B. Smith was outstanding because he showed all of the known dates except one in which "1853" appears in the New York handstamp, and he has since reported the acquirement of the missing example. Dr. Smith also showed GREENVILLE, MAINE, 1853-year date, one of the few known from this town.

All items mentioned in this section bore either S1 or S2.

3ct PLATE NUMBERS AT CENEX

All imperf plate numbers were shown except Nos. 7 and 8. Ye Editor did not list them except principally in connection with multiple pieces later to be described. However, it was noted that plate No. 12 was exhibited by Mr. L. J. Shaughnessy as a part of stamp 51L12, said to be the only plate number known from plate 12. A. R. Rowell and T. K. Webster exhibited plate No. 15. Mr. A. R. Rowell also showed plate No. 27. Plate numbers from 20 onwards are not overly scarce in mint condition as they were a part of lots found in Southern post offices after the war.

More rare than S2's showing plate number are S1's with enough margin so that plate number would show if there were such number. This paradox is explained if it is remembered that plates 0, 1(e), 1(i), 2(e), and 5(e) did not have a plate number, and plate 1(e) did not even have an imprint. Of these rare stamps in condition to show a plate number if there were one, Dr. Chase showed 51L0, 51L2(e), and 41L5(e). He also exhibited 60R1(e) showing absence of imprint as well as number. Mr. P. E. Baker also exhibited 60R5(e), and Dr. G. B. Smith showed 70R1(e) showing absence of imprint.

3ct RECONSTRUCTED PLATES AT CENEX

Highlighting the showing of these was a complete set of reconstructed plates of S1 and S2, 2600 positions in all, shown by Dr. Chase in nearly de luxe condition. He also showed plates 1(late), 2(late), 3, and 4 in which the plating was fully proved by overlapping of multiple pieces -- exemplifying the manner in which the reconstructions were first developed by Dr. Chase in his 20 years of study to complete the work. Such a set is doubtless unique; it is probable that there is no material available to enable duplication.

Ye Editor also showed the 2600 positions of S1 and S2 in probably 90% fine condition, or a second copy filled-out any incomplete portion of the position. Messrs. L. J. Shaughnessy, A. S. Wardwell, and Dr. G. B. Smith (who only recently completed his 2600) likewise could have shown them, but they generously withheld theirs in favor of Ye Editor's because it was a suggestion of the Exhibition Committee that his collection be shown complete as to both plate varieties and postal usage -- not because of any special excellence, but because it is fairly representative in all classifications so it would typify a 3ct '51-'57 collection.

There are numerous other reconstructions of certain plates of S1 and S2 owned by members, notably those of R. McP. Cabeen, W. W. Hicks, E. B. Jessup, and others. Mr. Hicks has plates 1(late), 2(late), 3, and 4 in the dark shades -- all de luxe copies, beautiful to behold, and he is making good progress on the others.

3ct MULTIPLE PIECES AT CENEX

Led by P. H. Ward Jr's sensational complete imperf mint panes of 100 -- plate 3 (right) and plate 1(late)(right), the list of multiple pieces shown at CENEX is impressive. The Ward showing comprised two of the three known complete panes of S2. Another pane from plate 3 is known. Also a pane from plate 4 is known cancelled with wide ink marks extending across each row. This pane from plate 4 is believed to be one of several sent to England for experiments in connection with perforating, generally regarded as proofs. The pane was not exhibited at CENEX.

The principal other imperf pieces noted are as follows:

- S1 Strip of 6 - 5 to 10L1(i), Dr. G. B. Smith;
- S1 Strip of 6 - 54 to 59R0, L. J. Shaughnessy -- said to be largest known piece from plate 0;
- S1 Strip of 6, strip of 4, and pair from plate 5(e), T. W. Simpson -- making a matched block of 12 of all items cut from same sheet;
- S2 Block of 15 used, plate 6, T. W. Simpson -- said to be the second largest known used block;
- S2 Block of 12 on cover to Denmark via Prussian closed mail, plate 3, T. W. Simpson -- said to be the largest known block used on cover;
- S2 Strip of 10 used, Willard W. Davis -- cancelled STEAM
- S2 Strip of 8, plate 3 with plate number, L. J. Shaughnessy
- S2 Strip of 8, Dr. G. B. Smith
- S2 Strip of 5, plate 1(late) with plate number, Dr. G. B. Smith
- S2 Strip of 5, plate 2(late) with plate number, Dr. G. B. Smith
- S2 Strip of 3, plate 5(L) with plate number, Dr. G. B. Smith
- S2 Block of 4, plate 2(L), with plate number, Dr. Carroll Chase
- S2 Strip of 4, plate 4 with plate number, A. R. Rowell
- S2 Strip of 4, plate 1 with plate number, Dr. Carroll Chase

A number of blocks of four of S2 were exhibited of which that of A. Rubel, Jr. is especially worthy of comment because it is cancelled by the rare N. YORK STEAMSHIP in circle without date.

Among the perforated pieces noted were:

- S3 Strip of 4, plate 6, with plate number, T. W. Simpson
- S4 Block of 14, mint, plate 11(i), A. I. Dumas -- said to be the largest known block from this plate;
- S5 Block of 20, mint, plate 19, with plate number, L. J. Shaughnessy -- said to be the only known item showing this plate number (the "9" of the "19" shows, but it is known not to be plate 9;
- S5 Block of 8, mint, plate 18, W. S. Phippen. Any blocks from plate 18 are rare.
- S5 Pane of 100, mint, plate 23, T. K. Webster
- S5 Pane of 100, mint, plate 24L, L. J. Shaughnessy
- S5 Pane of 100, mint, plate 25R, L. J. Shaughnessy
- S5 Pane of 100, mint, plate 25L, P. H. Ward, Jr.

42-CT RATE TO FRANCE PAID BY S2 BLOCKS OF 6 AND 8

The cover shown on Plate 2, though not exhibited at CENEX, has a rare combination of blocks of S2, of 6 and 8, used to pay the double 21ct rate to France via American Packet (Collins Line) during the period before the French Mail treaty. This illustration is by courtesy of Mr. Stanley B. Ashbrook who when sending it wrote, "The 42 ct payment was merely to the British frontier. After that it went under the Anglo-French treaty, the same as if it originated in Great Britain. The single rate of 21ct represented 5ct U.S. (as permitted by the U.S. - British Convention) plus 16ct sea (Atlantic crossing). The sum of 24 decimes (indicated by the script numbers below the CALAIS mark) was due from the addressee, approximately 46 cts. I made a tracing of the back marking and photographed it on front of cover (at lower left). This was the British transit marking, and I think the 'H.A.' was the clerk's initials. This was quite a common custom in those days ... I have recently seen another similar cover bearing initials 'F.O.'"

STRAIGHT-LINE, OVAL, AND ODD-SHAPED TOWNMARKS ON STAMPED COVERS

Although the few towns that used other than the conventional circular townmark (single- or two-circle types) were well represented at CENEX, only a few were noted that have not heretofore been illustrated -- either in the Chase 3ct book, the Chase-Cabeen book on territorial markings, the Ashbrook 1ct books, or in previous issues of this CHRONICLE.

The numbered illustrations in this issue represent mostly the new ones seen at CENEX: No. 1, BLACKSTONE, MASS, blue on S1, L. J. Shaughnessy; No. 2, RALEIGH C.H., VA. on S2, A. Rubel, Jr.; No. 3, KINGSTON, PA -- a rough sketch not in proportion. Details about this are requested; Ye Editor's notes are incomplete. Who exhibited it, and will he please send a tracing for next issue? No. 4, NEW GARDEN, Ia (this is Indiana) on S2 and No. 5, MILLSTONE, N.J., both by C. W. Wilson; No. 6, MECHANICSBURG, IND. in blue on S5, and No. 7, PUGSLEY'S DEPOT on S2, both by H. J. Baker, Jr. No. 7 does not show name of State.

When sending his tracings, Mr. H. J. Baker, Jr. wrote that Pugsley's Depot was in Tompkins County, New York, on the Cayuga & Susquehanna R.R. about ten miles

southeast of Ithaca. On Jan. 1, 1855, this railroad was leased to the D. L. & W. R.R. The post offices lists first show it in the 1851 edition, and it appears in the following lists up to but not including that of 1869. In the 1851 list Abraham B. Pugsley was postmaster. Writing of the Mechanicsburg marking, Mr. Baker states that the town is one of four of that name in Indiana today, but the 1851 and 1859 postal guides list but one, in Henry County. The guides spell it with a final "h," which does not show on the marking.

Not exhibited at CENEX but submitted later are No. 8, PHOENICIA, N.Y. in ornamental frame on S2, A. Rubel, Jr.; No. 9, HOYLETON, N.Y. on S2 and No. 10, MAMARONECK, N.Y. in red on S2, both by Dr. G. B. Smith.

A check of totals from all sources shows there are 125 post offices noted up to this time as having used markings during the '51-'61 period in the three classifications. Nearly all of them are illustrated in the above-named publications. We have yet to see illustrations of the following markings, all of which are known used with stamped covers. Will readers please send tracings and information about any of which they have knowledge; Ephrata, Pa.; Hollis, N. H.; Lisbon, Arks.; Northville, Ct.; Sloatsburg, N. Y.; Huevelton, N. Y. (can this be a misreading of Hoyleton, N. Y.?); Burlington, O.; Cornwall, Conn.; and Troy, N. H.

No attempt is made to classify these 125 markings as straight-line, oval, or odd-shaped because a marking may have straight-line lettering and an oval or odd-shaped outline, and so on.

PINE SWAMP, PA. STRAIGHT-LINE

The PINE SWAMP, PA. straight-line marking is shown in the Ashbrook book on the 1ct stamp, Vol. II, Fig. 43H, with an extensive ornamental outer frame of curved lines. The S. C. Paige Sale of Nov. 3, 1851, lot 545, illustrates a cover tying S5, used in 1858, that shows the same wording and in apparently identical style of type. However, the Paige Sale cover is without evidence of the curved-line outer frame. Can it be that there were two handstamps? What is more likely is that the scroll-curved outer frame was removed at some date after the use illustrated by Ashbrook.

OTHER STAMPS OF THE ISSUE

Although this CHRONICLE is dedicated to the 3ct stamp of the 1851-61 period, it would be remiss if mention is not made of the remarkable and outstanding showings of other values of the issue that were placed on display by fellow members who specialize more in those values than in the 3ct stamp. Not only were these exhibits wonderfully interesting -- with many items of priceless rarity -- but they contain much of value to the 3ct specialist. No satisfactory showing of New York U.S. carrier-service markings, for example, or of drop-letter markings, can be obtained on covers bearing 3ct stamps because their use on 3ct covers was more or less accidental, yet the complete story unfolds as the various 1ct exhibits are viewed. Similarly, one must see the 12ct exhibits to appreciate the U.S.-Hawaiian mail-agency service of the '50s, and so on.

THE ONE CENT '51-'57 AT CENEX

The 1ct showings of Messrs, J. G. Fleckenstein and M. L. Neinken were astonishingly strong in multiple pieces, complete panes, reconstructed plates, and super-varieties

such as 7R1(e) and 99R2. The Fleckenstein exhibit displayed the only known complete pane of Plate 1(late), a right pane, as well as a block of 81 from the left pane. Also shown were complete reconstructions of plates 1(late), both panes, in strips and singles. A nearly complete reconstruction of plate 1(early), both panes, was also shown. Full panes of plate 10, right and left, and numerous large blocks were also included. This exhibit included the only known copy from plate 4 showing part of the No. 4 of the imprint, also a Type 1A perforated on cover showing an extremely large margin between the bottom ornaments of the stamp and the perforations.

The Neinken exhibit showed the only known full pane of plate 2, the right pane (containing, of course, the famous 99R2); complete reconstructions of plate 1(late), both panes; and full panes of plate 8(left), plate 9(right), and plate 10(left and right); also a block of 72 from plate 8 (right). Other outstanding pieces were a block of 20 from plate 1(late), and a SW corner block of 24 from plate 2. This exhibit also included a block of 16 perforated from plate 2 showing the big crack or flaw extending from the top sheet margin into position 33L2 in the fourth row.

Other interesting items of 1ct were shown by Mr. J. D. Baker, including a strip of 10 from plate 1(late); by Mr. E. Oakley who showed numerous plate varieties as well as a code-symbol system for indicating their positions on the plates. The M. Fortgang exhibit showed many standard varieties on cover as well as a particularly good showing of postal uses. Probably the outstanding cover in this exhibit was a beautiful strike of ROUGH AND READY, CALIF., dated March 22, 1858, franked by a very fine strip of 4 of Type IV imperf positions 51L to 54L, each stamp showing a different type of recut, plus a pair of S5. The R. A. Peck and the P. H. Ward Jr. exhibits also showed numerous interesting 1ct items.

The postal usage showings of the exhibitors of 1ct were almost as extensive as the plate-variety exhibits. Particularly interesting to Ye Editor was the showing of the extremely scarce New York carrier usage in which a post office substation letter appears as a part of the circular marking (Ashbrook illustration 46ZZ and 46ZZZ) or in which the station letter appears above the small framed rectangular delivery-time marking (usually 4 P.M.).

Of the 46ZZ or 46ZZZ types, Mr. Neinken showed Stations A and D; Mr. Fortgang showed Station B; and Mr. Fleckenstein showed a Station C with rectangular framed 11-AM delivery mark topped by letter "C," and also a similar Station C with the 4 PM delivery mark without station letter. Both Messrs. Fleckenstein and Neinken showed a Station D, the former example also bore a 3ct S5 as well as the 1ct stamp -- a most interesting case for 4ct rated covers bearing a carrier-service marking of New York are most unusual, and requires explanation -- which it is hoped some reader will supply.

Of covers not bearing the circular station marks 46ZZ and 46ZZZ, yet which did show the rectangular framed delivery marking, aside from those noted, the Fortgang exhibit showed a 4 PM topped by "E," and a 4 PM topped by "C," and the Neinken exhibit showed 4 PM topped by "F." It is interesting to observe that of all the showings of this marking only one showed delivery time as 11 AM. In this connection Mr. Neinken reports that in addition to those exhibited in this classification his collection includes 4 PM deliveries from stations "A" and "E," 11 AM from station "D," and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ PM from station "E."

5ct, 10ct, 12ct, 24ct, 30ct, and 90ct AT CENEX

Although not many 5ct or 30ct stamps were shown, the exhibits of the other values contained many items not heretofore seen, and the quality and scope of these showings was excellent. The M. L. Neinken exhibit of the 10ct included nearly complete reconstructions of right and left panes of plate 1, a block of 42 mint from plate 2 positions 31L to 96L with the complete imprint including plate number, and another block of 40 positions 2R2 to 49R2. Other showings of the 10ct were among several exhibits showing Western usage on covers. A plate-variety showing was also made by Mr. E. Oakley and Dr. E. Hirstel.

A "gem" collection of 12ct stamps on cover was exhibited by Mrs. K. Mathies, which included 12ct used with Hawaiian stamps, a 12ct with S2 tied with Marysville, Calif., PAID BY STAMPS, usage to Canada, etc. The Dr. Hirstel exhibit contained numerous multiple pieces from plate 1 and plate 3 as well as many plated singles. It is understood that his collection contains many of the stamps plated as a result of the Ashbrook-Col. Tracy study of the 12ct. The Philip H. Ward Jr. exhibit contained many beautiful 12's, including blocks and bisects.

Of the higher values, the M. L. Neinken exhibit included a mint block of 12 of the 24ct and a used block of 4 of the same stamp. Most remarkable of all was his reconstructed block of 5 of the 90ct with Shanghai magenta cancellation. Any authenticated use of 90ct is rare, and to locate this exceptional item is indeed a high-spot of philately.

TOO LATE

Supplementing notes in previous issues regarding this elusive marking -- apparently used infrequently at New York in 1852 on mail to Boston, and in another form at New Orleans, to forestall criticism of the post office where applied -- a surprise of CENEX was to see No. 12 TOO LATE. SACRAMENTO in red on cover bearing S2 tied by the oval Wells, Fargo NEVADA (Calif.) townmark. This most unusual marking was in the exhibit of Mr. J. Ayer. Undoubtedly it is a marking of the Wells, Fargo mail service because the letter shows no evidence of having been placed in the U.S. mails at any point.

Mr. S. C. Lyon had the kindness to submit a New York TOO LATE in black on cover with S2 from New York, used Sept. 22, 1852, addressed to Geo. B. Upton, Esq., Boston. The mark is same as No. 1, Issue No. 5 (which was exhibited at CENEX by Ye Editor). The Lyon cover is believed to have been No. 141 of the W. F. Goerner Sale.

Mr. C. F. Meroni at CENEX showed a New Orleans framed TOO LATE (No. 33 of Issue No. 7). His cover is addressed to Sequin, Texas.

IMITATION BOSTON "PAID" -- EPPING, N. H.

Supplementing known data concerning these interesting obliterating marks, which have been the subject of notes in previous issues, comes word from Mr. A. Rubel, Jr. that the heretofore unidentified marking illustrated as No. 8 of Issue No. 1 is from Epping, N. H. Mr. Rubel submitted a cover with S2 tied by the marking, which also bore the circular townmark of Epping. By noting his marking and the one from which the tracing was made it appears that the two short horizontal strokes of the upper part of the letter "P" of PAID are somewhat closer together than the illustration shows.

Does anybody know the whereabouts of a cover from Turner, Me., stampless or stamped, that shows a similar mark as roughly illustrated by No. 14a of Issue No. 1? Further identification and information concerning this marking is much desired by Ye Editor.

CORAVILLE, K.T. -- THE LOST HAS BEEN FOUND

The small straight-line townmark CORAVILLE K.T. is listed in Dr. Chase's book on the 3ct stamp as known on cover with S5, and the marking is illustrated in the Chase-Cabeen book on territorial markings. This has long been known as one of our scarcest townmarks. But of particular interest is the fact that until recently the whereabouts of this town was unknown. The Chase-Cabeen maps of Kansas Territory do not show it, and a request made to the Kansas State Historical Society some years ago elicited the reply that its records did not disclose the location. Although the post office is listed in the 1859 P. L. & R., the county is not named.

Additional information about the elusive Coraville has since come to light. The late Emerson N. Barker, writing in Issue No. 1 of WESTERN EXPRESS, the bulletin of the Western Cover Society, makes it clear that Coraville was in the area now covered by Denver, Colo., or in that immediate vicinity, when it was part of Kansas Territory. From his article it is noted that the Rocky Mountain News of May 7, 1859 announced the establishment of a post office at Coraville in the "Pikes Peak region"; it was the first U.S. post office to serve the area. The Chase-Cabeen book notes the office as open from Mar. 22 to June 25, 1859, although the former date probably refers to its authorization at Washington, D. C. in view of the newspaper report. The Barker article further indicates that after discontinuance of the Coraville office, the new office at Auraria, K. T. served the area until its duties were taken over by the office at Denver City, K. T. which was established after that of Auraria. The Barker article also illustrates a stampless cover with manuscript townmark "Coraville K.T. June 8 paid 3 cts."

A cover described as bearing a very fine copy of S5, tied with black straight line CORAVILLE, K.T., was No. 836 of the Stephen D. Brown Sale of 1939. Who knows its present whereabouts?

CHESTER FACTORIES, MS.

No. 13 on S2 in brown, submitted by Major General C. H. Bonesteel, typifies cases in which an industrial area considerably removed from the town center was given its own post office. The 1852 Gazetteer states regarding Chester, Hampden Co., Ms. -- "this town contains two flourishing villages ... Chester village (and) Factory village (which) lies 7 mi. W from Chester and is watered by the western branch of the Westfield River."

The most common designation of an industrial town, of course, is obtained by adding "Mills." Less usual ones are "Works," "Furnace," and "Iron Works." The only ones resembling General Bonesteel's submission noted in glancing through the post office lists are Clark's Factory, N. Y., and Chesterfield Factory, N. H. The Konwiser Stampless Cover Catalog lists the latter as used in 1853.

GREEN MARKINGS

Mr. L. L. Downing reports green UPPER STILLWATER, ME., of Dec. 22, 1851 (year obtained from letter inside). On the cover is an S1 (94L2(e)) struck twice with a green PAID. These are very definite greens, says Mr. Downing. Mr. C. V. Turner

submits No. 36 in green (definitely a green - Ye Editor) on S5. This marking does not appear in many lists of "Forts." The month initial has serifs; the town letters do not.

OTHER CENEX POSTAL MARKINGS

Although many of the markings to be described are worthy of being the subject of special paragraphs, space does not admit of more than listing. Nearly all were shown at CENEX.

No. 11, STONE RIDGE N.Y. 22 mm townmark from W. W. Hicks. Dr. Chase's book refers to this as the smallest in diameter of any used on S1 or S2. Nos. 14 and 15, GLENN, NEW YORK and EDEN, NEW YORK on S2 from Dr. G. B. Smith; most unusual to find this State spelled out in full. No. 16, WEST BRATTLEBORO, VT. on S2, in red, and No. 17, TRAPPE, PENN on S2 with ornaments, from W. W. Hicks. No. 18, WEST CANAAN N.H. PAID 3 on S2, No. 19, I'M DONE on S2, and No. 20, C-S-T in script on S2 -- all three from H. J. Baker, Jr. No. 20 was also exhibited by C. W. Wilson; the initials are those of Caleb S. Taft, postmaster at Canton, Massachusetts, where this marking was used.

Other interesting obliterations are No. 21 on S5, the flag of Conesus Centre, N. Y. from W. S. Pollard; No. 22 on S2, star of New Alstead, N. H., from C. F. Meroni; No. 23 on S1, star of Charlottesville, Va., from W. W. Hicks; and No. 24, star and dots of Academia, Pa. on S1, from Dr. J. A. Rockwell who also exhibited No. 25 on S2 of Thompson, Ohio.

Continuing with the obliterations are No. 26, 3-bar grid of Newburyport, Ms. on S1 from L. L. Downing who also sends No. 27 on S1 of Sandersville, Ga. Mr. C. F. Meroni also exhibited No. 28 on S5 of Burr Oak, Mich. Shortly before the War between the States many post offices started using obliterations showing flags and shields; they are much scarcer on S5 than on the 3ct 1861 stamp.

In the "Paid" classification is No. 29 on both S2 and S5 of Leeds, N. Y. shown by Dr. G. B. Smith. Unless one looks sharply this appears merely as a grid because the letter strokes are so close together. No. 30 is struck twice on S2 used at Bennington, Vt. from W. W. Hicks. It is used to obliterate the stamp. The marking might have rate significance to indicate that payment had been made in money for an extra three cents for double-weight letter; then again, it may have been accidentally used. No. 31 on S2, an exceptionally small "Paid 3," using upper and lower case letters, of Horicon, Wis. shown by A. Rubel, Jr. No. 32 on S2 was shown by H. J. Baker, Jr. No. 33 "3" containing DUE on S2 on cover originating at Yonkers, N. Y. forwarded to Waterbury, Ct. from Bridgeport, Ct.

No. 34, framed MISSENT AND FORWARDED in blue on cover with S5 is from H. J. Baker, Jr. There is no clue as to where this was applied. The cover originated at Rushville, N. Y. and is addressed to Troy, N. Y. No. 35 TROY N.Y. between two circles, having "59" of the year date laid on its side, was shown by Dr. E. A. Goll. This appears on cover with S3, and is a most unusual form of year date, considerably scarcer than the somewhat similar New York with "61."

From the A. R. Rowell exhibit are taken No. 37, MISSENT & FORD in Waterbury, Ms. townmark on S5, No. 38, "1 CENT" in Charleston S.C. townmark on S2, and No. 39, the 18-bar grid of Bleeker N.Y. on S5.

A FEW NOTES ON 3ct COLLECTIONS SHOWN AT CENEX

Time was not sufficient for Ye Editor's recording of all of the interesting items shown. As a consequence this review is inadequate, but it does perhaps convey some idea of the high quality of the exhibits.

Items mentioned in the preceding parts of this issue are generally not repeated in the following resumé, so one should not judge the character of any exhibit solely by what is written below. Also, no attempt has been made to arrange this section in alphabetical order, or in order of excellence.

Dr. Carroll Chase's exhibit has been extensively noted elsewhere. Suffice it to say that he had the greatest showing of plate varieties, multiple pieces, reconstructed plates, and similar items ever assembled at a single point by one exhibitor. His fifteen-frame exhibit contained everything one wanted to see. Notable also was a de luxe set of covers showing the color varieties for each of the first seven years. When it is said that he showed five pages of cracked-plate varieties, the scope of his exhibit becomes manifest.

Mr. L. J. Shaughnessy, who has probably contributed to the popularity of the 3's in a manner second only to Dr. Chase, exhibited a wide variety of covers and plate varieties, many of which are mentioned elsewhere. Those noted were large "IA" on S2 used at a Louisiana town on letter addressed to Natchez; an oval KEY WEST, FLORIDA; a Lynchburg Va. encircled WAY 6 on S2; a 1ct used to prepay Way fee at Mobile (with S1); a Broadway City Express with S2, the former to pay "from the mail"; an unusual 4ct rate at Albany -- 1ct Type 5 with S5 on cover tied ALBANY N.Y.; an entwined "U S" tying S5; numerous Boyds, Bloods, Swarts, etc., with S2 and S5, and so on.

Under the title "Introduction to the 3ct Red," Mr. A. R. Rowell showed a collection that for write-up and use of historical association material, and for interesting items displayed, caused all to stop and admire. An accomplished photographer as well as philatelist, Mr. Rowell's pages gave the complete historical background of the issue, portraits of the members of the engraving firm, and similar collateral material. This interesting collection was deservedly singled out by P. H. Ward, Jr. for special mention in his review of CENEX that appeared in MEKEEL'S. We have illustrated many of the fine items from the Rowell collection in past issues (see also Nos. 37, 38, and 39).

Among the other unusual items of the collection is a cover showing CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE postmark, a rarity missing in many collections of college postmarks. A striking DENMARK, IOWA in bright green on cover with S2 obliterated with PAID, also in green, a POST OFFICE NATCHEZ, MISS. (see Ashbrook, Vol. II, page 111), and a splendid showing of "secession usage" and Louisville express covers for mail between the lines were also noted. The collection also included a large group of cut-to-shape 3ct embossed envelope "stamps" pasted on covers in the hope of their passing through the mails without a due or collect charge; some of them did.

The W. W. Hicks and A. Rubel, Jr. collections of railroad route-agent markings on stamped covers shared top honors in this group. Mr. Hicks showed about 70 covers in prime condition each with a different marking, all beautifully written up. Each handstamp was high-spotted by an illustrated drawing made for Mr. Hicks by our accomplished Vice-Chairman, L. L. Downing, whose handiwork was also seen in several other collections, mostly in those from the Boston area. The Rubel collection of these markings was similar in scope, with most of the railroad-routes drawn in map form annotated by historical data. The Rubel exhibit was of triple-threat caliber

in that it contained what is believed to be the country's best collection of college postmarks and covers with college corner cards and the like. This portion of his collection filled 8 of the large frames. The many other references in this issue to the A. Rubel, Jr. collection attest its excellence in other classifications.

The C. W. Remele exhibit of railroad covers comprised many recently discovered route-agent markings, maps, and postal-route outlines of the period, supplemented with pertinent historical data. Also a showing of railroad markings featured the exhibit of Mr. W. Wyer, particularly a specialized collection of the route-agent markings of the Pennsylvania R.R., its predecessors and subsidiaries. A fine showing of B & O R.R. markings was also included. A special group of New York State townmarks rounded out his fine exhibit.

In the M. C. Blake exhibit of Boston postal markings of the period, the outstanding book of Mr. Blake in collaboration with Mr. Wilbur W. Davis literally came to life -- for here were shown the originals from which many of the tracings were made that served to make the Blake-Davis book such a philatelic landmark. Starting with a first-day stampless regular mail, and a first-day stampless U. S. Express Mail BOSTON, all of the significant varieties of the period were displayed, as well as those of the railroad route agents on railroads that radiated from Boston. The multi-dot obliterator (No. 611 of the Blake-Davis book) was shown, as was an exceptional group of covers showing foreign-rate and exchange markings both from and to Boston. All types of the carrier back stamps were shown, some on letters from out of the city and some originating in Boston. This latter fact should be noted as an addendum to Ye Editor's article on postal markings that appeared in the book issued by the National Philatelic Museum in honor of CENEX. The local mail services of the period at Boston were also fully displayed.

The C. F. Meroni exhibit, though not strictly devoted to the 3ct rate, contained the covers described in his Museum-Book article to which the reader is referred. It also showed green and black NOISY CARRIERS each on S2, the Collinsville, Ct. axe on S5, a gorgeous showing of Mississippi River packet markings, and the extraordinarily rare covers of the INDEPENDENT LINE AHEAD OF THE MAILS of steamers UNCLE SAM and YANKEE BLADE. No less than four SANDY SPRING, Md. covers with Quaker dates were noted. A HOLIDAYS COVE Va, straight line on S2, and many others rounded out this exceptional exhibit. References elsewhere in this issue described some others.

The H. A. Abt exhibit of covers bearing 3ct stamps for transmission between towns, each bearing a local or semiofficial stamp for pick-up to or from the mails comprised about 50 choice covers to illustrate the scope of this service in the days when private industry was trying to retain its foothold in the face of U.S. government competition. Ye Editor listed each cover in this exhibit, and in a later issue will publish it as a check-list of what combinations of locals, semiofficials, and 3ct stamps may be expected to be found.

The H. A. Abt collection was a pleasant reminder of enjoyable hours spent reading Mr. Abt's series of articles on Boyd's Express that appeared serially in the Collectors Club Philatelist. This series exemplifies the best in philatelic writing, not only because of high literary quality, but because the articles are so thoroughly authenticated by footnotes in support of statements made. The articles are not strictly confined to their subject; a splendid history of the U.S. Mail carrier service in New York is given, as well as much material that relates to local services other than that of Boyd.

In passing, Ye Editor was sorry to see that Mr. Abt's splendid articles have been criticized as to a few points by a published comment worded in a manner that to say the least is unfraternal. Differences of opinion regarding the happenings of a hundred years ago as interpreted from internal evidence of stamp and cover usage are bound to occur, and properly they may be forcefully expressed. But we pass this way only once; our stampic avocation is undertaken for pleasure and enjoyment; and certainly destructive comment has no place in serious philately.

The Willard W. Davis exhibit included covers showing typical stamp colors of the period, an Athens, Tenn. true yellow on S2, a Brooklyn City Post with S2, a superb Hartford magenta with S1, and July 2 of Baltimore with S2, as well as the other items mentioned elsewhere.

Dr. E. A. Goll showed gems from the collection of S3's formerly owned by Mr. L. J. Shaughnessy including a CLOVERPORT KY unframed circle type, a WASHINGTON FREE town-mark, early dates, and the TROY mark illustrated as No. 35.

In the Philip E. Baker collection were noted an Albuquerque, N.M. in manuscript on S2, the scroll Buffalo STEAMBOAT, and many plate varieties and standard postal-usage covers.

Mr. R. K. Meyer showed the "L.B." octagonal obliterator of Leonard Buckland, the postmaster of West Hartford, Ct., as described in Dr. Chase's book; a ST. LOUIS PAID lct in circle as drop-letter mark; a pair of lct with the "paid" precancel; and a fine assortment of Canton, Mississippi, markings as well as Canadian exchange markings.

The J. D. Baker exhibit was strong in all values of the issue. In 3's were both of the known types of WELLS, FARGO & CO. STEAMBOAT on S2, several VIA NICARAGUA's with pairs of S2, JONES & RUSSELL's, HINCKLEY's, and CENTRAL OVERLAND's in profusion with S5's, a green NOISY CARRIERS, a TODD'S EXPRESS on S1, and many foreign-rate covers.

Much of the C. W. Wilson exhibit has been noted elsewhere. A very fine framed LAKE MICHIGAN STEAMBOAT CO. PLANET with S2, a KINDERHOOK, N.Y. FREE, a fine showing of 3ct covers bearing locals for to-the-mail service, and many from Canton, Miss. were others noted.

R. C. Burleigh exhibited many Vermonts, many railroad markings, a good assortment of straight-line and odd-shaped markings, and the PAID C III obliterator on S2, in which the "C" surrounds the III.

W. C. Anthony displayed his unique collection of Portland, Maine, covers showing the evolution of the townmark by successive dates throughout the period. He also showed many other Maine covers, including a ROCKLAND, ME. "3" on S2. It is not sufficient that Mr. Anthony secure each type of Portland, Me., townmark; he is not satisfied until he has each date!

The T. K. Webster exhibit of S4 and S5 was filled with many fine items, as would be expected in any exhibit by this well-known specialist. Aside from the panes noted elsewhere and an extensive showing of plate varieties, he showed the rectangular dotted grid of No. Vassalboro, Me., the Naperville, Ind. lefthand flag, and an unusual group of fancy obliterators.

The D. M. Steele exhibit contained a 32R2(L) in true orange brown, okayed by Dr. Chase. This is one of the few printed late in 1851 at a time when the plate was

first going into use, perhaps as an experimental printing. LANCASTER, PA. was shown in green on S1; the blue Vincennes, Ind. "C" containing III as an obliterator, and an odd Edinburgh N.Y. grid. His collection included several bisects and many fine blocks and strips.

The C. A. Pfahl exhibit comprised all of the standard plate varieties displayed on matt backgrounds which bore markings to identify the recuts, etc., many multiple pieces and postal markings. Among the latter particularly were noted the oval "Due 6" of Utica, the Man-In-Moon of Mason, Ohio, and many others.

The Van Dyk MacBride exhibit was as fine a showing of valentines sent through the mails by use of S1, S2, and S5 as has been seen. Few realize how old the Valentine custom is; not only the lacy ones, but the comics.

Unit members from Boston collaborated so their exhibits would not overlap. Many items from these exhibits have been mentioned elsewhere. It was noted that Mr. E. W. Phippen showed an L'VILLE & CINTI MAIL LINE in red on pair of S2, the first Ye Editor has seen in this color; Dr. J. A. Rockwell exhibited a RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE VA circular marking in green and in a true yellow, a WOODSTOCK Ct. straight-line on S1, and a fine NEW SALEM, MASS stencil-cut townmark with similar obliterator having the word PAID. Mr. E. H. Kent showed many multiple pieces, unusual turned covers, covers showing the stamps with one or two full sheet margins, and many townmarks that contained ornaments, mostly left-overs from the '47 period. Mr. C. E. Monroe showed townmarks from small N.Y. towns, among them an OGDENSBURGH N.Y. townmark containing "Paid." The J. Ayer exhibit in addition to those mentioned elsewhere had an excellent color chart and showing of plate varieties, a Westmoreland Depot, N.H. with PAID contained with "3" on S2, and a Boston "2 SHIP" on cover with S2. Mr. A. R. Davis, aside from his stampless first-days noted elsewhere, showed a very fine 47LO on cover -- the 5-line recut of S1, a WAY 6, a DUE lct with S2 for unpaid pickup carrier fee at Philadelphia, and a similar one from Brooklyn. L. L. Downing aside from acting as coordinator of the exhibits of the Boston groups (and letterer and arranger of many) showed a complete dated set of covers showing all color variations of S1 and S2 from 1851 through 1857. He also exhibited most of the standard plate varieties, and a large group of imprint and margin copies. A. I. Dumas had a top showing of S4 and S5 many plated, and panes and blocks noted elsewhere. Among his covers were noted a Rochester N.Y. oval HELD FOR POSTAGE and a cover showing the small rare BOSTON townmark in double-lined circle with month in upper and lower case (see No. 21 of Issue No. 1); only a few of these are known.

Mr. H. A. Meyer listed his exhibit as "no attempt at study; simply to be enjoyed," and enjoyed it was by all who saw it; but contrary to Mr. Meyer's comment it showed evidence of deep study on his part. As might be expected, his leading showing was of river-route and packet markings, steamboat on-arrival markings, etc. Included were the rare ST. LOUIS & MEMPHIS R.M. on cover with S5; a Selma, Ala. extra-small STEAM; and a prize cover with S2 tied with circular ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R. with Forler & Norton (Cairo, Ill) forwarded mark, sent from New Orleans. This cover is marked also "Via Steamer Niagara." Another similar one has S2 with O'Riley & Mitchell forwarder mark, to Cairo via Evansville on steamboat "Eclipse." Mr. Meyer's exhibit also included S5 on cover with circular CHICAGO ILL. ADVERTISED with 1858 year date; also an Ogdensburgh N.Y. townmark containing "10" with 1859 year date tying S5.

In addition to the many references elsewhere to Dr. G. B. Smith's exhibit, there were noted in his frames a Wascopam, O.T. in manuscript on pair of S2 used in Dec. 1854, and a similar Columbia City O.T. with S2 used Mar. 1853. This town later

became Vancouver W.T. Another item noted was an S1 on cover tied with townmark of Princeton, N.J., the cover also showing a NEW 10 YORK dated circular marking. This is most unusual and explanation is requested. Dr. Smith also showed covers for every July 1851 day (July 4 is the rare one).

The Dard Hunter exhibit was of essays and proofs, the only specialized showing of these at CENEX, and beautiful it was to behold.

Easily the leading exhibit of territorials was that of Mr. J. L. Norbeck whose showing of Minnesota territorials filled 15 frames. The Chase-Cabeen book on territorial markings, Minnesota section, came to life "before your very eyes." Either as stampless or stamped covers, nearly all townmarks were included.

The H. J. Baker, Jr. exhibit extensively noted elsewhere had many beauties. He showed the J. CEILES covers (see No. 11 of Issue No. 6), a WAY 6 in circle of Vicksburgh, a Chicopee, Mass. masonic square and compass on S5, and many others.

Dr. C. L. Roser exhibited a fine lot of covers relating to Ohio River mail, Kentucky, Through-the-Lines, etc. Some items noted were a McGill carrier with 3ct (S5), S5 used with Confederate patriotics, Lou. & Frank. & Lex. & Frank. with station names of MIDWAY, O'BANNON, and SPRING. His showing of domestic waterways route-agent marks included two of the large LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI MAIL LINE, a blue L'VILLE & CINTI MAIL ROUTE, two red LOU & CIN S.B. MAIL LINE, and the rare CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE MAIL ROUTE. A LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS S.B. was also shown; all these were stamped covers. A profusion of STEAM, STEAMBOAT, and packet markings added to the interest of this splendid collection. His showing of SOUTH LETTER UNPAID and similar through-the-lines covers was also outstanding.

An excellent group of covers typifying all phases of usage during the period was in the ten-frame exhibit of Mr. B. Davis -- a selection from his extensive collection. Mr. S. Colby showed essays and proofs, the scroll-framed PAID of Troy, N.Y., on S1, a LOU & CIN S.B. MAIL LINE in red with five S2's, a block of six of S2 on cover showing the American-Liverpool ocean steamship marking, and many others. In the A. G. Meyer exhibit were noted a nice showing of territorials and railroads, including an Illinois Central R.R. FROM DE SOTO with 1855 year date, also some excellent F.A. DENTZELS, particularly hard to find with good strikes. The R. M. Wilkinson frames showed a general assortment of singles and covers that exemplified postal usage of the period.

Although not an exhibit of 3ct stamps, the prize-winning collection of stampless covers of Mr. H. A. Dunsmoor showed rare and interesting markings that someday may be found on stamped covers. An experimental cover from Morristown, N. Y., was particularly interesting.

Attractive one- and two-frame exhibits were entered by Messrs. R. C. Mitchell, O. Salzer, C. E. Seaver, J. L. Steele, O. H. Wolcott, and G. M. Burr. The Salzer frame emphasized correspondence relating to J. L. Folsom, identified with the early history of San Francisco. Noted was a pair of S1 on cover dated Aug. 15, 1851 tied with New York black grids; the cover bears the rare first-type N.Y.-to-Calif. ocean-mail marking. Mr. Steele showed a 365-day calendar of S2's; that is, a stamp postmarked on each day of the year. Mr. Wolcott showed many unusual Ohio items. Mr. Burr's exhibit had many nice S2's on cover with local stamps for pick-up to the mail.

For completion of record, Ye Editor exhibited something from each category of the Dr. Chase book. Aside from items mentioned, emphasis was on straight-line, oval,

and odd-shaped townmarks (about 70 of the known 125); domestic waterways route markings including W & P RIVER MAIL on S2, MEMPHIS & NAPOLEON RIV. MAIL on S2, LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS shield on S2, and the large LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI MAIL LINE on S1 in red; 4-cent rate covers including prepaid ways and to-the-mail service, among which are the two known covers in which the 1c U.S. stamp is presumed to have paid for such service at Baltimore; New York U.S. CITY DELIVERY markings in various styles on covers with 3c stamps (overpayment of rate or possibly for overweight mail); Boston markings, and imitations of the Boston "paid"; Westerns and territorials, the latter including COLUMBIA CITY O.T. on S2, and the oval SIOUX FALLS CITY, D.T., on S5, pictured in the Chase-Cabeen book on territorials, page 9, said to be unique.

CONCLUSION OF THE A. G. HALL ILLUSTRATED LIST OF RAILROAD-ROUTE POSTMARKS

Continued from Issues Nos. 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11, and from former issues of "Postal Markings" magazine, the group herewith is recorded only if used in the 1851-1861 period. The numbering of Mr. Hall's illustrations conforms to his listing that was started in "Postal Markings." Those who wish to obtain previous illustrations and listings may do so by following the procedure outlined in the preface of Issue No. 6 of this CHRONICLE. The illustrations are hand-drawn and indicate the circle size, letter arrangement, height of letters, and whether or not the letters have serifs. The strokes of the letters may be somewhat thicker in the actual markings than as shown in the illustrations.

Mr. Hall's list is concluded in this issue. Our Unit greatly appreciates his courtesy in permitting the CHRONICLE to reproduce his illustrations and publish the descriptive listing of the 146 markings required to complete the project started so many years ago in "Postal Markings." The work performed by Mr. Hall in compiling the information and making the tracings represents one of the major philatelic contributions of our time.

No.	The numbers refer to tracings on Plate 2, hereof	Postmark Reads	Route Agent Service Started	Postmark used in period indicated by color of postmark			Notes
				Diam. in mm.	1851 to 1857	1857 to 1861	
301		TROY & RUTLAND R.R.	1852	35	blk blue		
302		TROY & WHITEHALL R.R.	1850	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	blk		
303		TROY & WHITEHALL R.R.	1850	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	blue	Similar to 302 except periods at bottom of "R"	
304		U.S. EXPRESS MAIL BOSTON Mass	1843	30	red blk		
305		U.S. EXPRESS MAIL N. YORK N.Y.	1843	29,30	red blk	blk	
306		VERMONT & CANADA R.R.	#	33	blue		
307		VERMONT & MASSts R.R.	#	34	red blk		
308		VIRGINIA CENTRAL R.R.	#	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	blk		
309		VA & Tenn R.R.	#	32	blue	No. 7 of Issue 9	

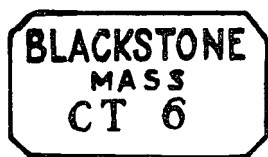
No.	Postmark Reads	Route Agent Service Started	Postmark used in period indicated by color of postmark			Notes
			Diam. in mm.	1851 to 1857	1857 to 1861	
310	VIRG ^A & TENN R.R.	1853	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	blue		
311	WASHINGTON & PHILA R.R.	#	32	blue blk	blk	
312	WASH. & PHILA. R.R.	#	33	blk		
313	WATERTOWN & ROME R.R.	#	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	red blue blk	blk	
314	WEST & ATLANTIC R.R.	#	34	red		
315	WEST ^M & ATLANTIC R.R.	#	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	blk		
316	WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R.R.	1854	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	blk		
317	WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAILROAD	1845	30	blue		
318	WILMINGT & RALEIGH R.R.N.C.	1845	36	blk		
319	WIL. & RAL. R.R.	1845	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	blue		
320	WORCESTER & NASHUA R.R.	1851	35		blue	
321	WORCESTER & NASHUA R.R. Ms	1851	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	blue	blue	
322	ZANESVILLE & COLUMBUS R.R.	1854	32	blk		

(#) Signifies route agent appointed 1854 or earlier. (Editor's note: Also place this notation at bottom of listing in Issue No. 11.)

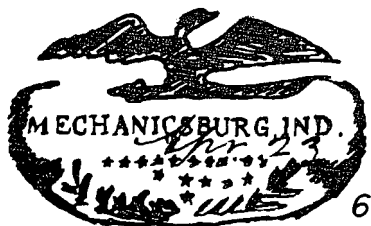
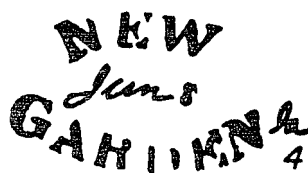
CORRIGENDA (previously unreported)

No. 34 of Issue No. 11, FREE is on S5 of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., submitted by Mr. J. W. Wixen.

Rough Sketch



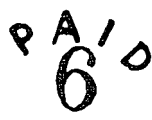
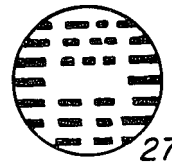
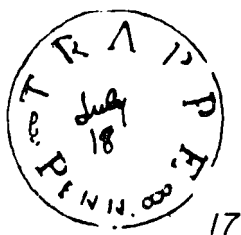
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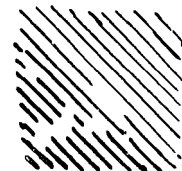
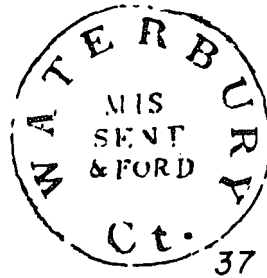
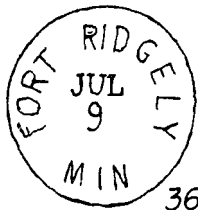
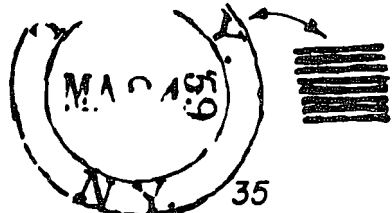
HCYLETON, N. Y SEP 16

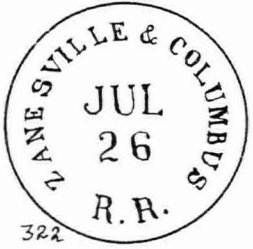
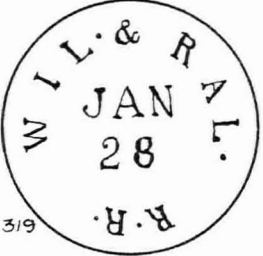
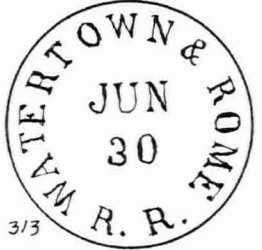
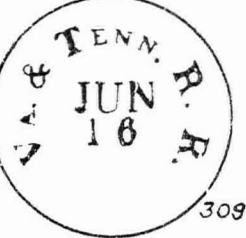
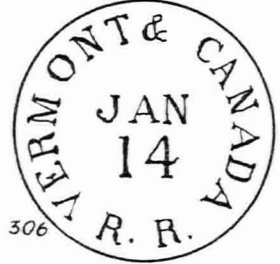
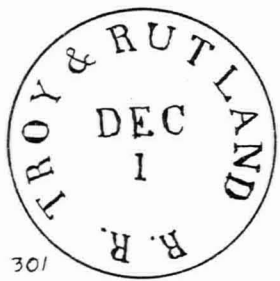


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