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Change of Name: This issue conforms to changes authorized by the membership for the purpose of expanding the activity of the Unit to include all U.S. issues of the 1851-160 period until they were superseded by the 1861 issue. Locals, carriers, provisionals, stamped envelopes, and handstamped covers or franks are also considered as within the activity: The old mast-head is continued, but if any member wishes to submit a new one, it will be given best consideration.

Mr. Morris Fortgang and Mr. W.W. Hicks have kindly consented to act as Contributing Editors along with Mr. Cabeen. Mr. Fortgang is one of the leading specialists in the lct stamp as well as in postal history of the period. Mr. Hicks is noted for his interest in railroad routemagent postmarks as well as in plate reconstruction.

## VARIETIES AND SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this issue to designate the 3ct adhesive stamps. Time did not permit establishment of symbols for other values of the issue, but these doubtless will be available for subsequent issues.
Sl 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 11 a .
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. 26a.
S5 The perforated stamp with outer frame-lines at sides only, continuous between stamps; Scott's No. 26.

This issue is devoted almost entirely to descriptions of the exhibits at the U.S. Perforation Centennial 1857-1957 held in Philadelphia July 1 to 7. Ye Editor made a quick review to see what postal markings were shown that to his knowledge had
not previously been reported or illustrated. The results are given in the first part of this issue. Then follows a review of exhibits that relate primarily to stamps as distinct from covers. After this is a review by classifications, but items described in the first two groups are not repeated.

Special Note: The relative amount of space allocated to an exhibit does not reflect necessarily Ye Editor's opinion of relative merit. Some kindly supplied a description of their exhibits; these naturally are more fully reported than those dependent on notes taken in the few days available. Many stampless items were exhibited for completeness of presentation; these are meagerly reported because our Chronicle is primarily for stamps and stamped covers. Exhibitors are invited to send additional details of their exhibits, and particularly of significant omitted items -- because it is unlikely that all such have been noted.

This issue has many inconsistencies of style, cross-referencing, and doubtless many omissions. It is printed "as is", however, to get the story of Perfex to members without further delay.

## NEW STRAIGHT-LINE, OVAL, AND ODD-SHAPED TOWNMARKS

No. 11. Clarington, 0/mss date, on 3c Nesbitt was shown by Mr. O.H. Wolcott; No. 12, CHARLESTOWN.O. May. mss date, of 1852, paid stampless cover, and No. 13, LURAY IND., AUG. 11 on collect stampless cover of 1854 were shown by Mr. H.A. Meyer. No. 16, MONTICELLO M.TY. ties pair of S2, shown by Mr. J.L. Norbeck. No. 15, N.M. TOWN/KY (for North Middletown) on 3c Nesbitt was shown by Dr. C.L. Roser. No. 29, octagonal EMLENTON/D/PA in red tying $S 5$ was shown by Mr. R.K. Meyer. Formerly it was thought that only Philadelphia, Shamokin, Pa, , and Winchester Centre (Ct.) had octagonal townmarks during the period. No. 14 , MACHIASPORT, ME. is similar to No. 44 of Issue No.2; it is reported by Dr. Carroll Chase in Mr. L.W. Kaiser's collection on cover with $S 5$.

## NEW SPECIAL SERVICE MARKINGS

No. 19, MIS-SENT/AND/FORWARDED/NEW-MIIFORD/CT on U10 Nesbitt forwarded to New Milford, Pa., was exhibited by Mr. O.H. Wolcott. No. 27, MISDIRECTED applied at New York on cover with S3 from Mobile was shown by Mr. Wm. Wyer. Not illustrated was the Harrisburgh, Pa., OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED ( 43 mmm long in $21 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ letters) used Oct. 1, 1861, with DUE 3 in oval, exhibited by the late C.C. Wagner on cover with S5.

## NEW COLLEGE TOWNMARK

No. 10, RANDOLPH MACON COLIEGE VA. $261 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam. is reported by Mr. G.W. Wolters tying S5, Jun. 30, 1860. This small marking has been reported as used during the Confederacy. Compare the 34 mm one, Issue 3, No. 50.

## NEW CIRCULAR TOWNMARKS

No. 18, CRESCENT CITY CAL. between concentric circles on U14 6c Nesbitt to Corvallis, O.T. was exhibited by Mr. O.H. Wolcott. This marking does not appear in the Wiltsee collection of Calif. townmarks. Mr. E.H. Kent showed cover face with two SI's having the rare red BOSTON. $/ 15$ AUG/6cts townmark, in which the "6" is 5 mm high and the "cts" is not curved at bottom. This is BPM No. 577 (the Blake-Davis book, Boston Postal Markings to 1890). The illustration in BPM should be changed according to instructions from Mr. M.C. Blake to show the period after BOSTON.

NEW RAIIROAD ROUTE-AGENT AND STATION-AGENT POSTMARKS
(reported by W.W. Hicks, Contributing Editor)
From the exhibit of Mr . A.G. Hall is No, I, DUBUQUE \& FACIFIC R.R. in blue, 25 mm diam, tying 55 with another strike on the cover, which originated at Dyersville, Iowa, Jan. 14, 1861, addressed to Dubuque. A 36 mm marking is known, but very scarce. The marking as traced shows distortion because of slippage of the handstamp. It is probable that all letters are the same height.

No. 2, HEMPFIELD R.R., 35 mm diam, tying $S 5$ on cover to Philadelphia is also from Mr. Hall. This railroad extended from Washington, Pa., to Wheeling, Va., (now W. Va.). The postal route appears in the PMG's reports of 1859, 160, and 161 as $321 / 2$ miles, 6 trips weekly.

No. 3, SOUTHERN MISS. R.R. 36 mm diam, tying S 5 on cover to New Orleans. The tracing is an accurate representation of the marking outlined in the A.G. Hall list (see Chronicle, Issue No. 11). The route extended over a number of railroads that were consolidated in 1856 between Vicksburg, Morton, Meridian, etc. Apparently the name is colloquial as no such railroad appears to have been incorporated by that name.

No. 4, PEORIA 0 \& BUR. R.R., 35 mm diam, on cover with S5, was also shown by Mr. Hall. It appears in his list, Chronicle, Issue No. 10. The railroad extended from East Burlington to Galesburg, Ill., in March 1855, and the section from Galesburg to Peoria was completed Feb. 1857. Oquawka was on a branch.

No. 5 NORTH CENTRAL R.R. 26 mm diam, tying S 5 is another of Mr . Hall's covers that appeared in his list (Chronicle, Issue No. 10). The railroad was a consolidation (Jan. 1, 1855) of the Baltimore and Susquehanna R.R., the York \& Maryland R.R., the York \& Cumberland R.R., and the Susquehanna R.R. The route extended from Baltimore to Sunbury, Pa., 141 miles.

No. 6 is from exhibit of Mr. C.A. Pfahl, PITTS. FT. WAYNE \& CHI. R.R., 33 mm diam, tying S3. The marking is believed to be new to the record. The railroad was a consolidation of the Ohio \& Pa. R.R., the Ohio \& Ind. R.R., and the Ft. Wayne \& Chicago R.R., now the main line of the Pennsylvania R.R. from Pittsburg to Chicago. The PMG's reports do not show a contract through from Pittsburg to Chicago before 1859, though the 1857 and 1858 reports show one from Pittsburg to LaPorte, Ind., and maps of the period show a connection from Plymouth, Ind. to LaPorte (owned by the Cincinnati, Peru, \& Chicago R.R.) where connection was made with the Michigan Southern R.R. for Chicago. It is thus probable that the marking shown was not in use before 1859.

No. 7 is a station agent's marking, ATALISSA IOWA, in Mr. W.W. Hick's collection -tying S2 of 1857 claret shade on square piece of cover. Atalissa was near Iowa City on the then Mississippi \& Missouri R.R., now part of the Rock Island system. In 1858 the railroad extended from Davenport via Muscatine to Iowa City.

No. 8, exhibited by Mr. R.K. Meyer, OAKLEY/1857 yr date/G.W. R.R., on cover with S5 is another new one. The Great Western R.R. ran from Naples, IIl. (on the Illinois River) to the Indiana state line near Danville. Oakley is 8 miles east of Decatur. The railroad is now part of the Wabash system.

No. 9, reported new to the record by Mr. G.W. Wolters, NEW ALBANY \& SAIEM R.R. in red on S2, used in 1855. The letter originated at Bedford, Ind., and is addressed to Paoli, Ind. He also reports N.A. \& S. R.R. in manuscript on Nesbitt envelope of 1853. This railroad was started in 1849, and in 1851 had gotten as far as Orleans,

Ind, from New Albany. Later it started building southward from Michigan City, Ind., to meet the northward section from New Albany. It extended through Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Greencastle, Bloomington, and Bedford. It is now a part of the Monon system.

Mr. Wm Wyer reports the BOSTON \& MAINE R.R. postmark (Remele No. 12-d) as also in black for the period 1847-51. Add this to page 729 of American Philatelist of July, 1956

## NEW WATERWAYS ROUTE-AGENT MARKINGS

All except one of the known markings in this group were on exhibition, but only two have not been reported: (1) red 39 mom LOUISVILLE \& CINCINNATI MAIL LINE (with) MAIL LINE toward top of circle) on cover with Sl tied by black rosette, AUG. 7 (1851), exhibited by the late C.C. Wagner (this marking formerly reported as "on piece.") (2) mss "Louisville \& Cairo M. Route" on cover with S5, shown by Dr. C. R. Roser.

## NEW TERRITORIAL MARKINGS

The P.H. Ward exhibit a circular AURARIA K.T., not illustrated, with 55 tied by red target on cover showing picture of building of the Rocky Mountain News printing office. The straight-line AURARIA is rare, so this circular one is perhaps unique.

Mr. J.L. Norbeck exhibited several previously unreported items in addition to the straight-lined MONTICELLO described above: (1) "Pembina, Min. Ty" in mss, Dec. 16, 1853, with "Paid 3" overlaid with S2 for forwarding; (2) MONTICELLO M.T. on S1, unlisted so spelled; (3) SAINT PAUL Min.Ter. with the associated encircled PAID 3 U.S. and stars, both in red - the only known red strike; (4) SAUK RAPIDS M.T. 27 mm on S2; WASIOJA, Minnesota -- Dec. 11, 1857, used in territorial period on S4; (5), CAIEDONIA M.T. in red.

Mr. G.W. Wolters reports No. 28, FORT CALHOUN N.T. $321 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam tying 54 June 30 (probably 1860) on cover addressed to Omaha City. This postoffice is listed in the Chase-Cabeen book and a manuscript marking is reported of 1865. The "FOR" of the tracing is shown approximately because of smears. Enough is seen, however, to be sure these are the latters.

## NEW OBLITERATORS

R.M. Carey: No. 21, encircled star, Union Springs, N.Y., on S5.
R.K. Meyer: No. 40, blue rays (star), Muncy, Pa., on S5; No. 32, cog in octagon on S5 of Huntington, Ind.; No. 41, odd grid, Ohioville, N.Y., on S5.
T.K. Webster: No: 23, target, Hinsdale, N.H., on S5; No. 24, rough "Chicopee" star in blue on 55 (Nov. 1860), Barton Landing, Vt.; No. 20, odd target on S5 single, perhaps Orford, N.H. -- compare with No. 37 of identical size. C.A. Pfahl: No. 35, flag, Annapolis, Md., on S1; No. 37, Orford, N.H., odd target on S5 in blue; No. 36, shell, Cuba, N.Y., (1861) on S5; No. 38, Glendale Ms. 6 -pt star in blue on S5; No. 39, Clinton Miss., odd star on S5.
Dr. G.B. Smith: No. 22, sunburst, LaSalle, Ill., on S5 -- a better tracing than No. 4 of Issue 11. Mr. R.K. Meyer also exhibited this marking. H.J. Baker, Jr.: This exhibit contained many covers with unreported obliterators. It is hoped to have tracings available for the next issue. Among them were a maltese cross, Elmira, N.Y., of 1860, a star containing letters ST, an encircled V of Taylor, N.Y. (doubtless a rating mark); odd grids of Geneva; Ill., and West Bethel, Me., a framed decorative grid of Plymouth Hollow, Ct., and several masonic emblems,
among them being a new one from Williston, Vt. A "pig" design of Sandisfield, Mass., was also shown.

## NEW PAIDS OR RATERS

Dr. Carroll Chase: No. 26, extra-large PAID in truncated rectangle in red on pair of S5; origin unknown.
DaA.Card: No. 25, PAID in diagonal grid in blue on S2, origin unknown. Perhaps this should be grouped with the "Imitation Boston PAIDS."
R.K. Meyer: No. 31, PAID/3, Leominster, Ms. This is listed in Issue 25 on page 14 , but not heretofore illustrated. No. 33, ST-LOUIS/PAID/I CT encircled dropletter rating mark on price-current circular (1853), tying imperf lct Type IV. This also illustrated in the Ashbrook book on lct, Vol.II, page 87.

EXHIBITS PRIMARILY OF THE ONE CENT STAMP
M. Edelman: Several frames in which the following were especially noted: Vert. strip of 3, 71-81-91L1 (L), the inverted double transfer; unused block of 4 containing the double-line bottom recut $79 \mathrm{LI}(\mathrm{L})$ and the cracked plate $70 \mathrm{LI}(\mathrm{L})$; partial reconstruction of the Plate 2 flaw; imprint copy from plate 3(5lL3) on cover; perf 91LI(I) lct Type IV inverted double transfer; perf $4 \mathrm{Rl}(\mathrm{L})$, the only Type II on the plate; $50 L 7$ with plate No. 7; mint block of 16 of plate 9 ; imprint block of 4 plate 9 used; used plate No. block of 8 showing No. 10; strip of 9 Type $V$ on cover, Washington to New Hampshire, Oct. 1, 1853.
J.D. Baker: 7 RI(e) on cover; vert. strip of four 1-11-21-31R4 showing that the 21R4 is Type III instead of IIIA as formerly recorded; earliest use of plate $1(L)$, June 8, 1852, on cover; a New York 1853 year date on cover with lct; ten let stamps -- strip of six $43-48 \mathrm{R} 2$ and block of $4,4-5-14-15$ R2-on cover from Downieville, Calif. to Boston; the earing flaw of plate 9; and used plate block of eight with full imprint and plate No. 10 (39 to 70R).
J.G. Fleckenstein: Among nine frames were noted a full right pane of 100, plate 1 (L) with imprint and plate number (see Ashbrook book Vol 1 pp 141-143); block of 82 of left pane of plate $1(\mathrm{~L})$, the largest known from that pane; cover with strip of 3, 7-8-9RI(e) with large margins tied; unusual strip of 3,98-99-100R2, containing the famous Type III (99R2); many items from plate 3, including a horiz. pair showing cracks; a plate 4 cover with a single tied Type IA imperf and a similar cover with it perf (the throats of the perfs do not cut at any point). This is said to be the best condition of any such item. Most of the known varieties of plates 5 (except the questionable 6) through 12 were shown, among them a block of 36 of plate 12 of which 24 stamps are Type I.

Earl Oakley: Though primarily to exemplify a method of classification, the lct group contained many notable items, among them the largest aggregation of 7RI(e) presently known in a single collection, comprising five copies of this stamp: singles (2); a pair with 8R1(e) ex-Caspary; a strip of three pairs/2R to 7RI(e); and strip 5-6-7ki(c) on cover; block of six 8-20I4 perf; plate 2 erack; contor copies from Plate 3; unused block of six 78-90R2 showing the 89R2 (largest double transfer) ; the large double transfer of plate $1(e)$ (65R) on cover (ex-Caspary); two strips of three each with 99R2; an unused $24 \mathrm{L3}$ with the forked crack; four imprint copies from plate 4; and 6155 on cover with part imprint. He also showed a mint black of four from plate $1(e)$.
M.L. Neinken: Of his collection of 400 album pages of this stamp, 192 pages were exhibited. The showing was introduced by pages exhibiting the reasons for the types followed by a description of the plates, with pages devoted to each type.

Outstanding imperf items were a strip of three 7-8-9RI(e) and a single $7 \mathrm{Rl}(\mathrm{e})$; a full sheet-margin strip of three of Type IA showing complete design; several 99R2's, etc. Specialties from plate l(e) also comprised the three triple transfers, all of the double transfers, all combinations of Types II and IIIA, and a complete reconstruction of the 200 positions; covers for July 1,2, and 3; strip of six Marysville to East, etc.

From plate l(late)imperf: the triple transfers in strip of 3; all recut types; a study of the plate cracks; imprint block of 6 with No. 1 ; a block of 8 including $4 R 1(L)$; a full margined unused block of 20 , and a complete reconstruction of the 200 positions.

From plate 2(imperf): several blocks of 4 and larger; a block showing the flaw 1-2-11-12L2; a complete reconstruction of the big flaw; a study of plate cracks of 23-33L2; an unused block of 24 with full sheet margin from lower left corner of left pane; a complete right pane with full imprint and No. 2 (includes 99R2); also a complete reconstruction of the 200 positions; the $99 R 2$ in strip of 3 on a forwarded cover. Plate (imperf): sixty-one positions including a used block of 4; an imprint copy from left pane; and an exhibit of the plate cracks. Plate 4(imperf): singles of all of the types, also strips and blocks showing combinations, among them an unused block of 4 and a used block of 12 .

Not identified by types, but noted principally as covers were the following imperf items: a page of the precancel PAID and "paid" in horizontal and vertical pairs; the 1853 New York; the New York postoffice station letters; a large assortment of the lct imperf with other stamps for foreign mails, notably to Russia and to Shanghai, and many territorials, ways, steams, railroads, etc.

Mr. Neinken's perf-plates show about everything anybody could want to see: Plate I(L) perf: the triple transfers, and many pairs, strips, etc. Plate 2(perf): 89R2, 99R2, nearly all double transfers; strips, and blocks in profusion; a complete reconstruction of plate flaw of left pane; an unused block of 16 showing this flaw and part of lef't imprint. Plate 4 (perf); a margin-copy single of Type IA showing bottom ornaments complete, with a 4 mm margin at bottom outside of the perfs; numerous strips and two blocks of 4; all types and combinations. Plate 5: an unused block of 21, the largest known from this plate; a single showing part imprint and No. 5; 87 positions plated with exhibit of plating marks (the collection contains 140 positions of this rare plate). Plate 6: three pairs that Mr. Neinken believes came from this plate. He does not yet subscribe to the belief that there was no plate 6. His pairs are unplateable elsewhere. He also has a block of 4 that may be plate 6. Plate 7: an unused block of 24; the recently discovered eye curls (first noted by Mr. M. Fortgang); all shoulder curls; an almost-complete reconstruction of the right pane; an original reconstruction of 94 positions of the left pane. Plate 8: numerous large blocks; a complete left pane of 100; a block of 81 from right pane with reconstruction of the other 19 positions; a complete reconstruction of the left pane. Plate 9; Nearly all varieties, including the ear ring flaw; complete reconstruction of both panes. Plate 10: plate varieties and many blocks of 4 and larger; complete right and left panes. Plate 11: two blocks of four and numerous pairs and strips, showing reliefs and varieties; Plate 12: numerous combinations, including seven blocks of various sizes; a reconstruction of the two bottom rows of the left pane.

Among the perf covers is one with pair and full sheet margin of Type IA, and another with ample margin below the design inside the perfs; 99R2 on cover with five Type II's; the earliest known plate 12 cover, Jan. 25, 1861; the earliest known perforated lct stamp, July 25, 1857; triple transfers 81 and 91I4 on cover; and a host of Type $V$ covers, stage coach, packets, circulars, Calif. use, use by
independent states and by the Confederacy; many foreign covers, etc.
Carrier uses in New York include the octagonal U.S.MAIL with 11 AM, 1PM, and $4 P M$ deliveries from the main postoffice, also stations $A, B, C, D, E$, and $F$. Three ct-plus-one-ct pickup carrier covers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Brookly, some paid by four let stamps; an early use of Type V, Nov. 21, 1857 (the earliest is Nov. 17); also a late use Sept. 13, 1865 or ${ }^{1} 66$ from Charleston S.C.
R.A. Peck: Noted were a July 5 (1851) use from Nashua N.H.; two covers showing early and late state of crack 23I2; cover from Hawaii with two lct and a l0ct with 5c Hawaiian with Aug.5,1858, San Francisco postmark and red HONOLULU U.S. POSTAGE PAID; a use with l2ct to Australia, and a use with $3 c$ and 24 c to Tuscany marked TOO LATE and SHORT PAID; a Type V with the New York red carrier with PAID outside of circle incl. octagon U.S.MAIL and "A"; a Type II from plate 2 on cover showing carrier use at Providence, R.I. This cover is postmarked in red with the Providence townmark DEC. 9 (1856) and is addressed to a resident of that city. In the handwriting of the addressor, at lower left of the envelope, are the words "Penny Post" set off by a bracketed line. It is thus almost certain that this letter was delivered by the Penny Post. Mr. Elliott Perry's chapter in the Ashbrook lct Vol. II, page 206, refers to the Providence Penny Post, and this cover confons to his views. It is the first tangible evidence of such use at Providence.
M.Fortgang: This 10 -frame exhibit covered all phases of the stamp, with special reference to research concerning plate 5 of which he showed a mint black of 8 and also the discovery strip 35-38L5 that proved use of two transfer rolls for entering the left pane (first six vertical rows being Type $V$ from T.R. \#4 and the other rows of that pane and all the right pane Type VA from T.R. \#3). The reconstruction of this left pane was exhibited practically complete. Other notable items were a complete reconstruction of plate $1(\mathrm{~L})$, complete unused panes from plate 10, left and right, and the complete left pane of plate 4 unused, perforated, the latter by courtesy of Weill Brothers. A $60 \%$ reconstruction of the rare plate 3 was also shown.

The first-day cover from Boston with lct (5Rl(e) was shown (see Ashbrook book on lct, Vol. I, page 120). Also shown were earliest-known covers of the perforated stamp from plates $1(\mathrm{~L}), 4,5,8,9$, and 10, all as described in Mr. Fortgang's article in the Perfex book.

Among his covers were noted a strip of 3 let Type $V$ tied by CFICAGO SUPPIEMENTARY MAIL, said to be unique with let; numerous obliterators: man in moon, black scarab of Shrewsbury, Vt., flag, French anchor, Bonds Village red star, green, red, magenta, and blue PAID and numerous geometrics. A cover with single tied by Chicopee star (said to be unique with lct) and numerous New York 1853 year dates were also noted.

Interesting, too, were several covers showing the lct stamps on cover with stamps of the 161 issue during the 6-day exchange period when both issues were valid. He also showed covers from New York bearing the stamps used after obsolescence, proving that New York regerded them as valid without limit of time.

See elsewhere herein for other notable items from this exhibit.
E.W. Phippen: showed the various types of the let, including a mint block of twelve from plate 7 (left).

## EXHIBITS PRIMARILY OF THE THREE CENT STAMP

This section relates mostly to plate varieties, multiple pieces, first-days, etc., reports of other exhibits by those named will be found elsewhere.

Dr. Carroll Chase exhibited the in-progress reconstruction of S5, plate 15, with 67 positions completed of the left pane and six more probably plated, along with 90 positions of the right pane. His article in the Perfex Centennial book (page 50) describes this reconstruction, made possible because of the extensive doubling of the vertical outer lines. The exhibit was of exceptional interest because it showed how these reconstructions are developed from overlapping multiple pieces, or of singles matched with such pieces owned by others.

Dr. G.B. Smith exhibited his remarkable group of first-day covers of Sl, and also examples used during each of the first ten days of 1851. The first-days were from Chicago, Ill., 45Ll(e); Clappville, Mass. 76RI(e); Cumberland, Md., 32RI(e); Hartford, Ct., 3lLl(e); Louisville \& Cincinnati Mail Line llRl(e); New London, Ct., 21RI(e); Philadelphia, Pa., IOLI(e). At one time Dr. Smith owned another Philadelphia and another Chicago, but he released them to fellow collectors. As only about 30 first-days are known, it is seen that Dr. Smith's showing includes about one-fourth of the known examples. He also showed numerous first-day stampless covers, and also a July 1, 1851, cover from New York bearing a 5c 147. July 2 covers were shown from Hartford, St. Louis, and Rochester, all with Sl.
T.W. Simpson exhibited plate positions from the three states of plates 10 and 11 (S4) comprising 10(e) and 10(i) complete, 98 from each of the two panes of $10(\mathrm{~L})$; 95 from $11 L(e), 96$ from $11 R(e)$, 97 from $11 L(i), 94$ from $11 R(i) ; 66$ from $11 L(L)$ and 69 from llR(L). Specialties from the 55 plates included most of the known varieties including one imprint copy from each of the identified 55 plates except 22 and "K". A block of $19 S 5$ replaceable on cover to Naples, Italy, was also shown, having parts of nine stamps trimmed off -- but even as a block of ten it is perhaps as large as any known used block of $S 5$ associated with a cover. Also shown were the earliest recorded covers with plate 11 (i) and plate $11(\mathrm{~L})$ stamps.

Wm. Wyer: exhibited the record earliest date of use of $\mathrm{S} 3, \mathrm{Feb} .28$, 1857, and the second earliest date, Mar. 2, 1857.

Willard W. Davis exhibited many used multiple pieces. Among them was a strip of ten S2 canc. STEAM on cover to New Orleans (1-lOR3); block of five S2 similarly with STEAM, 6-7-16-17-27LI(L); strip of six, marked Richmond, Va.; block of seven S2,53-56,64-66I4; vertical strip of eight S2 (1-71 R5(L) ; and numerous blocks of 4 of S2. He also showed his Baltimore first-day 58RI(e) and his Baltimore 2nd day 8ORI(e).
A.S. Wardwell: Although not an exhibitor, Mr. Wardwell had with him what is probably the earliest use of Sl on cover to England. It comprises a strip of six (71-76R1 (e) and a pair 87-88R1(e), mailed from New York July 8, 1851, with London date stamp of July 20 and N.Y. red exchange mark containing the large "19" which also ties the pair. The strip of six on this cover is the largest-known multiple piece from plate $1(e)$.
C.A. Pfahl showed a strip of ten $S 2$ from plate $4 R$ with mss cancellation, as well as the standard plate varieties on mats with enlarged indication of the variety.
J.D. Baker showed an early impression of the pair 99-100R2(e) of Sl on which the upper labels of the adjacent stamps are joined by a line that extends clear across the space between the stamps. A similar pair in late state shows how much of this
line has disappeared. He also exhibited 47LO, 5-line recut of Sl on cover, and also a used block of 12 ( $5-20 \mathrm{R} 3$ ). Other plate rarities were $74-84-94 \mathrm{L5}$ (L) as singles without the crack; also 9R5(L) and 96L5(L) with and without the crack; also 47-48R7 perf. with and without crack. Also shown were earliest-recorded dated covers: Plate 2(e), Aug. 2, 1851; plate 6, Feb. 18, 1856, plate 7, Feb. 14, 1856, plate 8, Apr.25, 1856. He also showed 15 pages of $S 4$ and $S 5$ specialties: most of the known varieties.
H. J. Baker, Jr.: A modest selection from this well-known collection showed interesting markings on the 3ct issue. In adition to those previously mentioned, there were shown an oval FARNHAM/ ERIE CO. N.Y.; the star-within-star of Glendale, Mass.; the highly decorative BROOKLINE, MASS., townmark; and masonics of Chicopee, Mass., Mittineague, Mass., and Holderness, N.H.
L. L. Downing exhibited a cover for each of the days of July, 1851, starting with a first-day from Boston -- 2LI(e) -- to Providence, R.I. Most of his other covers were from Boston. He also showed a complete color chart for SI thru S5.
P.Ward, Jr.: Among his foreign-mail covers was a double treaty-rate to France franked with a block of ten S5.
R.M. Carey had a splendid showing of $S 4$ and $S 5$ varieties, from which it is noted that the "plate flaw on neck" shown as Fig. 50 of the Dr. Chase book on the 3ct stamp is actually 2 L 26.

Mr. E.H. Kent exhibited strips and blocks on and off cover showing progressively larger multiple pieces. Noted particularly was a vertical strip of six 55 with cheek flaw (plate unknown), a vertical strip of eight (10-80L23); cover with block of six S5, and a pair 94-95L5(L) showing the large crack. See also section on "new circular markings" for another of Mr. Kent's items.
J.A. Farrington, Jr.: S4 and S5 plate varieties and plate layout copies in profusion.
P.E. Baker: Large showing of $S 4$ and $S 5$ imprints and varieties, including a used block of S4 (plate ll) on cover, and a frame of plated S4 stamps.
A.I. Dumas had a nice showing of plated $S 4$ and $S 5$ varieties on and off cover. Noted particularly was a fine showing of perforating errors.
A.G. Meyer: Many varieties and blocks of the stamp, and choice covers mentioned elsewhere herein.

Mrs. C. Rawlins: Though listed as a "brief story of the 3 c 151 and 157 ", this proved to be far more than that. Actually the exhibit was a remarkable showing of essays of successful and unsuccessful bidders seeking the contract to print the stamp, also of the many experimental and unofficial perforations, including a block of four from the plate-4 prrof sheets that presumably were sent to England for use in experimenting with perforating machines. Altogether a magnificent historical showing.
J.L. Steele, Jr.: Complete 365-day calendars -- one made with S2 stamps and the other made with 55 stamps. Nothing excites the interest of casual visitors at a stamp exhibit as much as a complete calendar showing all month-dates. And here we have two of them!

Mr. D. Hunter, Jr.: Two frames of essays and proofs, paper samples, choice examples of the stamps in singles and multiples.
T.K. Webster: Two frames were shown of S4 and S5 stamps on and off cover, showing plate varieties and postal markings. In addition to the unreported targets and obliterators listed elsewhere, the exhibit included a notable showing of rating markings on stamped covers: New Ipswich, N.H., encircled PAID/3 $171 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; Batavia, Ill., arc PAID/3; East Andover, N.H., encircled 3/PAID; Mattapoisett, Mass., encircled PAID/3, $181 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; and the Andover, Mass., sloping blue " 3 "; and many others.
E.W. Phippen exhibited a mint block of 16 and a plate number block of eight with imprint and No. 18. Dr. Chase reports this as the only "No. 18" he has seen. A mint block of 16 with imprint and No. 4 was also shown (right pane), as well as a used block of four from the same plate.

## EXHIBITS PRIMARILY OF THE 5ct STAMP

Mrs. C.J. Henus: The splendid article in the Perfex book from the pen of Mrs. Hanus indicates what was in store for those who inspected her exhibit of "Five Cent Jeffersons". Most of the illustrated items were shown including the block of eight proof from plate 2 with full imprint and plate number (see Fig. 8 of Mrs. Hanus' article).
P.C. Rohloff: Two frames filled with choice items from his well-known specialized collection of this stamp included a block of five of the imperf on cover as well as a strong showing of the Type I perforated in brick red, indian red, red brown, and the brown. The Type II in orange brown used was also a feature,

Many other exhibits had scattered excellent items bearing 5c stamps. Among them was a strip of three 5c imperf on cover to France, and a strip of six 5 c perf to France during the treaty period, both shown by J.D. Baker; and an unused partimprint copy of 50Rl of the imperf 5ct shown by Earl Oakley, the discovery copy of this position.

EXHIBITS PRIMARILY OF THE 10ct, 12ct, 24ct, 30ct, AND 90ct STAMPS
Meny of these high-value stamps are in exhibits exemplifying other classifications and are elsewhere described.
M.L. Neinken: showed imperf singles of the loct in all types and with the various individual positions of Type IV, also an imprint copy showing plate No. 1. Imperf on cover included an Oregon territorial with Ty.I; the Noisy carrier green octagon with Type II; the double recut 64L of Type IV to California; the 20ct rate to France paid by a pair; singles to Canada; and a Noisy Carrier Happy New Year 1857 letter sheet. The perf loct of plate 1 was exhibited in all types, including unused blocks of four and six, also two singles on cover to Denmark -- and a cover with block of four and a single 5 ct imperf to India, and a block of six from Nebraska T. to Germany.

The loct Type $V$ was shown in strips and blocks used and unused; a used imprint block of six from left pane; a reconstruction of the right imprint; an unused block of 40 with full imprint and plate No. 2 from left pane; and an unused block of 42 from right pane, both being the largest known. The l2ct imperf was in strips of three, four, and five, also a horiz. strip of eight showing part imprint. Many covers to Europe were shown. A single l2ct used from Salem, Mass., to pay the quadruple rate, and another single of similar use high spotted this section. Single

12ct on covers are exceptional. The l2ct perfs from plate 1 comprised blocks of four, six, and eight, and a reconstructed block of 26 from left pane and a reconstructed block of 20 showing the two bottom rows of left pane. In plate 3, used blocks of four and a margin block of elght were shown, also imprints, etc. Foreign covers were in profusion, including a 34 ct rate to Ecuador.

The 24 cent was exemplified by a block of 12 unused, a gorgeous block of four used, combination rates to Europe, including a 24 ct -plus-lct to England for pick-up carrier use. The 90 -cent showing was the reconstructed block of five with Shanghai single-line magenta cancellation (see article by Stanley B. Ashbrook in Perf Centennial Book).
M. Edelman showed a single l2ct on legal size envelope for domestic quadruple rate, a plate 1 tied Philadelphia; and also a 12ct plate 3 of similar usage, tied Batavia, N.Y. Another good one was a 30ct tied on cover to Russia via Prussian Closed Mail. Also included was a cover from San Antonio to Belgium 2lct rate, Mar. 21, 1859, with 10ct Type III and let Type V.
J.D. Baker showed a strip of four 12ct to England, with the double-rate "38" New York exchange marking.

## SPECIALIZED BOSTON

M.C. Blake: Sixteen pages of select $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{d}}$ covers from this leading collection of Bostoniana showed representative postal uses. The "BPM" numbers refer to illustrations in Boston Postal Markings to 1890 by M.C. Blake and W.W. Davis. Particularly noted were Boston exchange-office markings for Canadian mail -- 10c Ty V PAID (BPM 62LA) (closed mail bag) BOSTON Ms. 10cts (BPM 543)UNITED STATES. (BPM 390) to Montreal, and a similar one via St. John to Windsor N.S.; several Barker's City Post, among them a late use of BPM 486 for delivery to postoffice with $S 5$ and BPM 624A to New Hampshire; several circulars were shown, including one cover that carried three circulars franked by S5 (BPM 623). The earliest 1858 dated townark (Oct. 18, 1858) was shown. Uncommon townmarks comprised the single-rim 20 mm BOSTON MASS SEP. 30 (1861) as backstamp, discovered since BPM was published and given number BPM 660A (see Chronicle, Issue 6, No. 13); also the cover from which BPM 611 was traced, with le Ty V, the only one recorded.

Carrier collection fees to postoffice were exemplified by le Type IIIA and 5ct Type I used to Sardinia; and by two pairs lc Type V, canc BPM 990, dated Dec. 10, 1860, the only known example. Several unpaid carrier fees were shown marked "Due 1" or "Due 1 cent".

Foreign rates were exemplified by 10c Type $V$ on cover to Peru, and another to Hong Kong, the former marked "Insufficient Postage" and the U.S. Dead Letter Office oval, and the latter via open mail Boston Br. Pkt. via London to Hong Kong; several to France with S5 and l2ct perf via Br. Pkt; and two to England showing single exchange credit "19" and double credit "38", respectively; and finally a 3c-plus-30c tied Boston PAID (BPM 625) to Port Elizabeth, Africa, with Boston Br. Pkt. (BPM 712) on reverse and exchange credit "28" (BPM 761).
M. Edelman: Showed the large 6ct in townmark (BPM 579) with pair Sl tied by the small Boston PAID; a July 15 (1851) with "3" in townmark, and SI tied by magenta straight-line PAID; and an Aug. 15 with similar townmark and SI tied with small Boston PAID (68RI ( $\theta$ ) of part India paper.
L. L. Downing: Refer to report under "Three Cent Stamp." Mr. Downing also had with him his collection of U.S. EXPRESS MAIL covers from and to Boston; this will be
reported in a later issue.
M. Fortgang: Refer to report under "One Cent Stamp" for description of Mr. Fortgang's first-day Boston cover with one cent stamp.

## NESBITTS

Nesbitt envelopes were much in evidence throughout the exhibit and have been noted considerably elsewhere. The exhibit of O.H. Wolcott, however, was entirely in this category, showing representative uses in regular and special mail service, unusual markings, advertising corner cards, and Western uses. Noted particularly was a double impression U1O (see No. 17). One impression is colorless; that is, if left alone it would be an albino. The other impression has color. The albino is shifted $11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ SE of the color impression, so Washington appears double-headed. Very few printing errors on early Nesbitts are known, and none are mentioned in the Thorp catalog. The exhibit also featured a straight-line "North Carolina R.R./August 25, 1860 " tying a 3c Nesbitt, believed to be unique. Several others of this exhibit are described elsewhere.
M. Edelman showed a 6ct red Nesbitt (buff) with S2, Columbus, Miss. to South Carolina. His similar cover from California is described elsewhere.

## RAILROAD ROUTE-AGENT MARKINGS

In addition to the markings of this group described elsewhere herein, the principal showings were as follows:

Wm. Wyer: Eighty nine railroad route-agent covers franked with S3, S4, and S5 were selected from this leading collection of such markings. Especially noted were the following extra-scarce ones: ALA. \& TEN. RIV. R.R.; AIBANY \& RUTLAND R.R.; ATLANTIC \& S'T. LAWRENCE R.R.; BEAVER MEADOW R.R.; BELVIDERE DELAE R.R. N.J.; BURLINGTON \& MO. R.R. ; CANAL RAILROAD; CAYUGA \& SUSQH. R.R.; CHICAGO \& ROCK ISLAND R.R.; CLEV. ZANSV. \& CINI. R.R.; DUBUQUE \& PACIFIC R.R.; H.P. \& F. R.R.; HUDSON RIVER R.R.; INDIANAPOLIS \& CINCINNATI R.R.; KENB. \& PORTLAND R.R.; KENTUCKY CENTRAL R.R.; LEBANON VALLEY R.R. (large and small); MILWK. \& HORICON R.R.; NO.J. \& GREAT NO. R.R.; N. ORIEANS, OPELOUSAS \& G.W. RAILROAD CO.; N. YORK \& PHIL. R.R.; NORTH CAROLINA R.R.; NORTH PA. R.R.; NO.W. VIRGINIA R.R.; POTSDAM \& WATERTOWN R.R.; ROCH. \& N. FALLS R.R.; SCIOTO \& HOCK. VAL. R.R.; SOMERSET \& KENB. R.R.; SPRINGFIEID MT. VER. \& PITTS. R.R. (ties lct Type V); TROY \& RUTLAND R.R. (31mm).

In the Wm . Wyer exhibit were also many station-agent postmarks: the KERNEYSVILLE, MARIOTTSVILLE, MOUNT AIRY, and SYKESVILLE markings of the B. \& O. R.R.; the MANOA and TAMAROA markings of the I.C.R.R.; and the HAWLEYVILLE, KENT, and MERWINSVILLE markings of the Housatonic R.R.
A.G. Hall: Though rumor has it that Mr . Hall sold many of his railroad routeagent covers some years ago, his exhibit not only showed the unreported items previously noted, but also the following extra scarce ones: BUREAU VALLEY R.R.; BURLINGTON \& MO. R.R.; CENTRAL R.R.; CONN. RIVER R.R.; DETROIT \& TOLEDO Br. R.R.; FOX RIVER VALLEY R.R.; KENB. \& PORTLAND R.R.; N. YORK \& PHIL. R.R.; NORTH CENTRAL R.R.; and SOMERSET \& KENB. R.R. All of these were on cover with S3, S4, or S5.
W.W. Hicks exhibited 118 of his railroad route-agent covers, mostly grouped according to the particular present-day system of which the railroads are now a part. His exhibit showed covers with perf or imperf stamps as well as on Nesbitts. The extra-scarce ones were as follows: ALA. \& TEN. RIV. R.R.; ALBANY \& RUTIAND R.R.; BAIT. \& SUSQUEHANNA R.R.; BELIEFONTAINE \& INDIANA R.R.; BELVIDERE DELAE R.R. N.J.;

BUFFALO \& N.Y. CITY R.R. (rimless); BUREAU VALIEY R.R.; CANAL RAILROAD; CATA. WMSP. \& ELMA R.R.; CAYUGA \& SUSQH. R.R.; CHARLOTTE \& S.C. R.R.; CO. \& DN. AIR LINE R.R.; CLEV. \& PITTS R.R. T. Br.; C.Z. \& C. R.R.; CUMB. VALLEY R.R.; DUBUQUE \& PACIFIC R.R.; HUDSON RIVER MAIL N.Y. HUDSON RIVER R.R.; LEBANON VALLEY R.R.; MAD RIVER \& L. ERIE R.R.; MICHIGAN C. R.R.; N. ORIEANS, OPELOUSAS \& G.W. RAILROAD CO.; NOH. CARA. RL. RD. N.C.; OHIO \& MISS. R.R.; PHILA. \& COLUMBIA R.R.; PHILA. \& COLA. R.R.; PHILA. R. \& P. R.R.; RACINE \& MISS. R.R.; ROCH. \& N. FALLS R.R.; ROCHESTER \& NIAGRA FALLS R.R.; SANDUSKY \& NEWARK R.R.; SCIOTO \& HOCK. VAL. R.R.; SYRA. \& BINGHAMPN. R.R.; VERMONT \& CANADA R.R.; WASH. \& PHILA. R.R.

Elliott Perry: In his frame was one railroad cover -- the extra-scarce ROCK ISLAND R.R. 31 1/2mm diam tying S5 on cover to Sardinia, N.Y.; the marking is also struck cleanly at lower left of the cover.

In addition, a number of scarce markings were included in frames not particularly devoted to R.R. markings. Among them C.A. Pfahl showed an IND. PITTS. \& CLEV. R.R. with S 5 on printed circular; R.K. Meyer had a LEHIGH VALLEY R.R. on cover with S5; and also a blue GREAT WESTERN R.R. ILL. with S5; A.G. Meyer showed a DETROIT \& MILKE R.R. on cover with S2; the late C.C. Wagner had a PACIFIC RAILROAD tying S5, and W.H. Semsrott had a similar one tying a 3 c Nesbitt; M. Edelman showed P.H. \& FISHKILL R.R. tying le Type $V$ on stockholders report of that R.R.; M.C. Blake showed a N.Y. \& BOSTON STMB \& R.R., also an EASTERN R.R., and BOSTON \& MAINE R.R. (on strip of lc Type V); J.L. Norbeck: a MIL. \& MISS. R.R. Agency, Reed's Landing, M.T. 1859, used on stampless; T.W. Simpson: the HUDSON RIVER MAIL N.Y. marking used as a R.R. route marking was shown in both blue and red, also a HUDSON RIVER R.R. in red on 3c Nesbitt. E.W. Phippen: showed CIMB. VALLEY R.R. (Aug. 6, 1859) on cover with S5 and a MAD RIVER \& LAKE ERIE R.R. on cover with S2.

## WATERWAYS ROUTE-AGENT MARKINGS

This group had as complete representation as has ever been seen at a single exhibit. All but one of the known markings were in the exhibit. See elsewhere for the new ones.
H.A. Meyer: N. ORLEANS \& CAIRO RIV. MAIL on Nesbitt (unique on cover); LOUISVILIE \& ST. LOUIS S.B.; ST. LOUIS \& MEMPHIS R.M. (believed unique); W. \& P. RIVER MAIL both in manuscript and handstamped; HUDSON RIVER MAIL N.Y. on stampless, used in 1850, thus proving this was originally a waterways mark - though doubtless used on the railroad after late in 1851.
M. Edelman: Green L'VILIE \& CINTI MAIL LINE tying 3 on piece; 34mm LaKE CHAMPLAIN S.B. with S2; N.O. \& VICKSBURG R.M. blue tying S5.

The late C.C. Wagner: Shield-type LOUISVILLE \& ST. LOUIS MAIL LINE as pictured on cover with S2 in the Ashbrook lct book, Vol II, page 227.
W.H. Semsrott: LOUISVILLE \& ST. LOUIS MAIL LINE in circle, in red, on cover with S2 (believed unique); LOUISVILLE \& ST. LOUIS MAIL LINE in circle on cover with S2 (believed unique); shield type LOUJSVILLE \& ST. LOUIS MAIL ROUTE with S2. He also showed LOU \& CIN S.B. MAIL LINE; LVIILIE \& CINTI MAIL IINE; CINCINNATI \& LOUISVILLEE MAIL ROUTE; the large LOUISVILLE \& CINCINNATI MAIL LINE (39mm); ST. LS \& KK. STEAMERS, and ST. LOUIS \& KEODUK STEAM.
P.C. Rohloff: G.D.D. \& MIN. P. CO.; a LOU. \& CIN. S.B. MAIL LINE with S2 on cover that also bears the red circular U.S. MAIL STEAMER/TELEGRAPH NO. 2; a N.O. \& VICKSBURG R.M. in blue with pair S5 inscribed "via Princess."

Wm. Wyer: The large U.S. EXPRESS MAIL EASTPORT tying S5 on cover to Iowa.
Dr. C.R. Roser: Manuscript "Louisville \& Cairo M. Route" on cover with S5.
J.L. Norbeck: G.D.D. \& MIN. P. CO. on S4 cover.
T.W. Simpson: Showed 44 covers or pieces with these markings comprising all known except those previously noted as unique and except the LOUISVILLE \& CAIRO S.B. that is owned by Mr. A.S. Wardwell. Among those shown are the following believed to be unique: MEMPHIS \& NAPOLEON RIV. MAIL on cover with S2; N.0. \& VICKS RIV. M. on cover with S5 (ex-Stephen Brown); G.D.D. \& MIN. PAKT. CO. tying S5 (kindly released by Mr. L.C. Warg); and perhaps ST. LOUIS \& KEOKUK S.B. on cover with S2. An adhesive with part of N . ORLEANS \& CAIRO RIV. MAIL was also shown. The 37 mm LOUISVILLE \& CINCINNATI MAIL LINE (with MAIL LINE at bottom of circle) was shown in blue tying $S l$ and on another cover in red with S2. Another is a block of four of S 5 on piece struck twice with green L'VILLE \& CINTI MAIL LINE. Two of the shield-type LOUISVILLE \& CINCINNATI MAIL LINE covers were shown both with S2. The group also included all of the known types of New Orleans-to-Vicksburg markings, including the three kinds of ROUTE 7309, one of which has STEAMBOAT SOUTHERN BEL工E on the cover.
E.W. Phippen: showed several Louisville \& Cincinnati Mail Line covers of various types.
"SHIP", "STEAMBOAT", AND "WAY" COVERS
H.A. Meyer: A general group of various types. Especially noted were a small circular NEW YORK SHIP and "Due 2" to Albany on S5 cover; straight-line SHIP and encircled "2" with S2 tied by Philadelphia postmark; straight-line SHIP on cover with S2 forwarded Washington, D.C., to New York. Ten pages were shown of various Steamboat, Steam, and Way markings, including the boxed TROY \& NEW YORK/STEAMBOAT with S5; the Cahaba, Ala., picture of steamboat tying S5; the TERRE HAUTE, (Ind.) combined townmark and "STB", the Mobile DUE WAY 1c.
M. Fortgang: One of the few known 5c prepaid ship letters was shown, bearing two s2's and two lct, all tied New York Nov. 17, (1855), inscribed "per Steamer Augusta" addressed to New Bedford, Mass. Also shown was a double-rate prepaid "Way" letter (two sl's and a lct) to New Orleans, arriving Nov. 25, 1851, with packet mark "Glendy Burke" in red. Another single prepaid "Way" letter to New Orleans (let plus 3ct) shows probably the last day of use of the let "Way" fee Jan.2, 1853.
J.D. Baker: SHIP 2 on cover with S2 and Boston townmark, addressed to Middletown. Wm. Wyer: STEAMBOAT DUE 2cts in blue on cover with S5, postmarked Baltimore. M.C. Blake: "2" and SHIP tying S5 on cover Boston to Cambridge with S5. The Boston postmark is BPM 991.
M. Edelman showed the scroll STEAMBOAT markings of Buffalo and Detroit, and also a straight-line STEAMBOAT of Mobile. C.A. Pfahl showed the scarce Georgetown D.C. WAY on cover tying Sl (Nov. 1851) from New York. There is no postmark, but it is believed the WAY was applied at destination.

## NAME-OF-STEAMBOAT MARKINGS

Time did not permit of a complete inventory. The few noted were as follows: Dr. C.L. ROSER: JUDAH TOURO, W.W.FARMER, PACKET EMPRESS, STEAMER M.J. RELF, PACKT TIGRESS, alI addressed to New Orleans. These were on the Louisville-New Orleans run, but no covers so marked were addressed to Louisville.
P.C. Rohloff: An S2 over with STEAMER/PATRICK HENRY to St. Louis; also the TELEGRAPH No.2, described elsewhere.
Earl Antrim: PACKET/P.C.WALLIS, used Feb., 1861 with Mobile postmark.
J.D. Baker: Oval FROM/STEAMER/TIGER on cover with $S 5$ postmarked Mobile. J. I. Norbeck: KATE CASSEL, Str line of Upper Mississippi.
E.W. Phippen: Oval RED RIVER PACKET/STEAMER/CHOCTAW in red with S2.

## WESTERN AND TERRITORIAI COVERS

J.D. Baker: The majority of this 10 -frame exhibit was in this category. Noted particularly were the following: STEAMER/WINFIELD SCOTT in red on cover with SI (Dec. 15, 1851); SONORA CALIFORNA/DEC.29, 1851, straight line tying 12ct bisect; ADAMS \& CO. EXPRESS/CHINESE CAMP oval in blue tying S2 and with circular ADAMS \& CO/SACRAMENTO also on the cover; four VIA NICARAGUA's in various types; many NOISY CARRIERS including two from Sacramento with S2; Wells Fargo oval BEAR VALLEY with pair S2 tied by San Francisco postmark; three S2 with one bisect 52 all tied San Francisco, June 16, 1855, to New York; all three types of Wells Fargo STEAMBOAT on covers with S2; HONOLULU U.3. POSTAGE PAID on three covers all with San Francisco postmarks, bearing, respectively, pair S2, strip of four S2, and l2ct plus a blue Hawaiian 5ct. Notable among his Wells Fargo covers was a pair of S 2 on cover with the blue octagon WELLS FARGO \& CO./EXPRESS/SAN FRANCISCO (Berthold Type VII) with PAID in double-lined oval, and also one with the San Francisco shield, tying pair S2.

Others were five S.F. PENNY POST covers of various rates including a COLIECT, and from various sources, Sacranento, Stockton, and a Pacific Express San Francisco; Noisy Carriers, bearing N C - R R/POST; a San Francisco News Letter with PMSS imprint and loct stamp; territorials with 10c imperf from UMPQUA CITY/O.T. and PORT ORFORD/O.T.; an Overland Mail corner-card cover with 55 tied TUCSON, N.M.

In the Rocky Mountain and Pony Express section, there were: JONES \& RUSSELL DENVER CITY; a HINCKIEY of Jefferson Ty; an arch-type DENVER CITY/JAN. 7, 1861, on S5; a 10 c Type V on cover with the oval St . Joseph pony express running horse; and another pony express cover with loct Type $V$ (pair) and $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ pony express stamps with oval San Francisco running horse.
W.H. Sems rott: Only a small part of his well-known collection of Westerns was shown. Among them was a COLUMBIA, CAL. (the small one)straight-line on cover with pair S2; the small FERNANDO DE TAOS, N.M.; SNELLINGS RANCHE CALA on 10c Nesbitt; a FORT LARAMIE N.T. on cover with S5; and pony express covers showing both the St. Joseph and San Francisco running horses.

Lt. Col. E.B. Murphy: Seven covers with S5's of MOUNTAIN CITY K.T., C.T.; MISSOURI CITY K.T.; and the big balloon NEVADA COL.TER., were particularly noted in his frame.
P.H. Ward, Jr.: In addition to the circular AURARIA K.T. described elsewhere, his exhibit included several Wells Fargo's, a JONES \& RUSSELL DENVER CITY of Sept. 22 , 1859 on cover with S5, tied with LEAVENWORTH CITY K.T. of Oct. 1, 1859.
D.C. Rosselot: Pair S2 from San Prancisco tied CARSON VALIEY U.T. -- believed to be the only example of $S 2$ postmarked from the area that later became Nevada Territory.
J.L. Norbeck: His many unreported items are described elsewhere. Other notable items were: HaSTINGS M.T. (late use 1860) on cover with l2ct. perf single; GREENWOOD D.T./July 2, 1860 straight line on stampless; the earliest known ST. PAUL/

MIN. TER. Sept. 13, 1849 double circle type.
M.Edelman: Strip of four 10c (1-4LI) on 6ct red buff Nesbitt all tied by San Francisco postmark, Oct. 20, 1857, to New York, marked "per U.S. Mail". This cover proves that the large red 6ct buff Nesbitt was available at San Francisco. Two covers each with MARYSVILLE/PAID BY STAMPS, one with single and the other with pair IOct. Type V; a loct Nesbitt, three S4, and lct Type V, double rate, Grass Valley, Cal. to Ohio, June 4, 1860.; straight-line Brookville, Ma. to San Francisco with " 40 " and San Francisco townmark and mss "12 1/2" - an unusual combination-rate in pre-1851 period; S2 with mss canc. "Creek Agency, Ark." - 8/26/1852; a showing of several LEAVENWORTH CITY K.T.'s, an OREGON CITY O.T., an UMPQUA CITY O.T., and a SANTA FE N.M. on S5.
M. Fortgang: San Francisco News Letters from the Guyot correspondence, with let; also San Francisco News Letter "For Steamers Carolina and Panama" Sept. 13 and 15, 1851 Vol. 1, No. 3 -- perhaps the earliest of these News Letters (anybody knowing an earlier one should contact Mr. Fortgang); cover from Placerville to England shwoing the double 29ct rate (58c) with lc Type $V$, pair of $S 5$, two 10 c Type $V$, and a 30c, Feb. 25, 1861.
C.A. Pfohl: Showed the blue straight-line FORWARDED BY/EVARTS \& COS/EXPRESS on cover with pair S2 to Ohio. The stamps are pen cancelled; there is no townmark of origin.
E.W. Phippen: Showed three album pages of Western express covers, including some with California Wells Fargo cancellations on S2.

CARRIER STAMPS AND THE CARRIER SERVICE
D.B. Johnstone: A specialized study of the Franklin and Eagle carriers included large die proofs, essays, trial colors, originals, covers, and reprints, with results of research on paper and ink. The use of regular issues for prepayment of carrier fees was also displayed, comprising most of the known types of carrier cancellations. One cover bore a black encircled "l" on S2, used at Baltimore (exKnapp), presumed to indicate a lct prepayment in cash of the pick-up carrier fee. A latest-known 3ct-plus-lct cover showing a let 161 on 3ct envelope, dated June 29, 1863, just one day before the need for the let ceased. The rare Lowell, Mass., carrier star was also shown.
P.H. Ward, Jr. showed several lct with carrier postmarks, notably a red PAID U.S. MAIL CITY DELIVERY with " 2 ", concentric-circle type, with pair let Type $V$ and framed U.S.MAIL/4P.M./DELIVERY with station "E", for drop-plus-delivery. Also included was a 3 ct 55 with the single-circle New York red carrier lct marking with the framed 1 1/2 P.M. DELIVERY and station "E", for overpayment of the carrier rate.
W.J. Middendorf: A specialized exhibit of carrier service markings and stamps used at Philadelphia, comprising everything one could want to see, as well as some nonPhiladelphia items. The U.S.P. 0 type-sets included fifteen on rose, two on blue, two on vermillion, and one on yellow. The U.S.P.O. litho issue included seven plated copies and four on cover with Sl, the earliest being Aug. Il, 1851. Of the oval DESPATCH types three copies with the eagle and three without as adhesives, and also two of the latter on cover, one with S2 and the other with strip lct Type IV, both 1852 usage. Entire envelopes, of the DESPATCH type, with and without the eagle, were also shown, some with red Phila carrier star cancellation.

Essays, proofs, and trial colors were shown of the Franklin and eagle carriers, also originals of both, including blocks of 4 and 8 of the eagle carriers; also covers
of the latter from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Cincinnati. A block of 50 of the Franklin carrier 6th to loth rows was shown in regular color. A strip of five of the 3 c New York U.S. City Despatch on cover in green was also featured.
T.W. Simpson: About twenty covers showed 3ct-plus-1ct for carrier pickup at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and Brooklyn showing various combinations -notable being a lct star-die Nesbitt with S5. A half dozen S2 and S5 on cover with various New York carrier postmarks exemplified overpayment of the carrier delivery fee or the delivery-plus-drop fee.
M. Fortgang: This exhibit included all of the known carrier cancellations on let at New York as well as an exceptional lot of covers showing use of the lct for prepayment of the carrier pickup fee. In addition to uses at all of the known cities, including Baltimore, he showed a lo plus 10c to Placerville, Calif. tied with the New York grid-type ocean-mail marking; a lc plus $6 c$ double-rate cover, a lc plus 24 c to England, and an unpaid cover to Montreal with 20 c due, but with the lo stamp on the cover for carrier pickup. Notable also was a free cover addressed to a member of Congress bearing a lc Type V, thus exemplifying the fact that "free" mail did not apply to the let pickup carrier fee. Underpayment of the lct pickup fee was shown on a cover marked "DUE ICt" from Philadelphia, thus collecting the fee from the addressee.
R.K. Meyer: No. 30 on cover with 52 shows the encircled PUTNAM'S/Fitchburg/Mass./ PENNY POST of Dec. 1852, origin Roxbury, Mass. Also exhibited was a 3 c Nesbitt of 1853 marked apparently with the same handstamp after the word PUTNAM'S was eliminated and the circle removed, origin Port Jervis, N.Y. Both covers are addressed to 0.A. Brigham, Fitchburg, Ms. These markings and the service are described in Mr. Elliott Perry's Pat Paragraphs, Issues 45 and 56.

Others: Those primarily exhibiting the let stamp also showed many uses of the stamp for pickup carrier service, Mr. Neinken's exhibit had a lct on cover tied with New York 1853 year date in red with indications that it may not have been a drop letter but an earlier carrier-delivered letter.

## MISCELLANEOUS OR UNCLASSIFIED

Edwin Mayer: Three frames of stampless covers of the period - a wide range showing typical uses and many rarities.
R.C. Burleigh: Early embossed "ladies" envelopes -- used for correspondence by the fair sex of Vermont in the fifties. We've never seen a collection made up entirely of these little embossed envelopes.

Van Dyk MacBride: Valentines, postally used with stamps of the period. A few of those exhibited are illustrated in Mr. MacBride's article in the Perfex book.

Earl Antrim: A frame showing use of 1857-issue stamps during the Confederacy and by Independent States -- also thru-lines and Southern Letter Unpaid covers.
C.F. Meroni: A five-frame exhibit of typical postal-history covers, comprising stampless and stamped mailings including Confederates and Westerns. Most of them were of the 1851-160 period.
W.H. Flack: A specialized exhibit of Philadelphia City and Borough covers with examples of the known varieties of regular and dated postal markings on covers with lct and 3ct stamps.
B.M, Davis: A nice showing of 1851-160 period covers typifying the postal services of the period.

Mrs. Dorothy Abt: This exhibit comprised five frames showing stamped covers of the period bearing hotel corner cards or other hotel memorabilia from what is believed to be the largest collection of this interesting phase of American history. Some of the covers bore markings that indicated payment by the hotel clerk of the let or 2ct delivery fee to the penny-postman. Such hotel-clerk memos are about the only tangible evidence shown on covers that such fees were collected in cash at time of delivery.
C.A. Pfahl: Two early Braille letters were shown, franked by S2 -- one in 1852, the other in 1853. This was only shortly after the introduction of Braille. The Braille letters are $1 / 4$-inch high; each stroke is made by four pin pricks extending upward from the paper.

Mrs. Marian S. Carson: Mrs. Carson's exhibit of Philadelphiana of the 1850's was a feature of the 1951 Cenex as well as of Perfex. Her article in the Perfex book, as usual, serves to orient the stamps on display with the historical background of the period. She also showed two frames devoted to the Blood Penny Post local used in Philadelphia, comprising covers, reconstructed plates, etc., in wide variety.

Miss K. Matthies: From this outstanding collection were selected about thirty pages of 55 stamps on patriotic envelopes, all listed with Laurence numbers. Many beautiful Magnus covers were included as well as rare caricatures.
R.C. Mitchell: S3, S4, and S5 on cover with interesting postmarks, also 1853 Nesbitts.
C.P. DeVolpi: An excellent showing of U.S. - Canada Mail, comprising U.S. used in Canada, the various exchange markings, and examples of underpaid rates that required full payment by the recipient. Similar items to and from the Maritime Provinces were also exhibited.

## CORRECTIONS AND AUTHOR:S CHANGES

IN BOOK ISSUED FOR U.S. PERFORATION CENTENNIAL - JULY 1-7, 1957
This book was produced in remarkably short time, so the authors and the publisher were under pressure to meet the dead-line of July lst delivery. The wonder is that there were not more errors than actually appeared.

History of the 3 c 1851-157 Unit by W.W. Hicks: Bottom of Page 9, change "page 88" to "page 122."
The 1 Cent Stamp by Morris Fortgang: Page 30, 3rd parg; last sentence should read "Fig. 11" instead of "Fig.10". Page 31, 3rd parg; "Fig.11" should read "Fig.12." Page 34, 2nd parg; change "Fig.12" to "Fig.13," and in 3rd parg; change "Fig. 13" to "Fig. 14 " and change "Fig. 14 " to "Fig.15." Page 34 , 4 th parg; second sentence should read, "The width of this plate was quite sufficient to permit good margins between vertical rows of stamps and satisfactory perforation." Page 35, lst parg; change"F'ig. 15" to "Fig.16," and in 2nd parg, the 4 th sentence should read; "The only other double transfers found on the lc stamps entered by the six-relief transfer roller are 5L5, 4R5, 5R5, 8R8, and 10R8 in the top rows, and 52R9 and 53R10 in the 6th horizontal rows. The Scott S.U.S. lists $6 R 8$ as a double transfer, but the tiny markings found on the 0 and $S$ of postage are unquestionably plate markings rather than caused by a shift."

Page 36, 3rd parg; change "Fig.16" to "Fig. 17," and in the 3rd parg, 5th sentence should read, "A new transfer roll was substituted showing the side ornaments
trimmed on three reliefs, "B", "C", and "D", and these reliefs were marred by side scratches. Reliof's "A", "E", and "F" were loft intact as on the old roller and so in early impressions these reliefs also produced Type VA stamps. This disproves the theory that the new transfer roller produced only Type $V$ stamps. Page 37, 3rd parg; change "Fig.17" to "Fig.18".

The 3 Cent Stamp by Dr. Carroll Chase: Page 48, list of double transfers; omit $56 \mathrm{LII}(\theta)$ and substitute $57 \mathrm{LII}(\mathrm{e})$. Page 50, omit last line of right hand column.

River Mail Along the Mississippi by Dewey Somdal: Page 78, right-hand column; only the N.O. \& VICKSBURG R.M. marking has the word "Vicksburg" spelled without the final "H". The N.O. \& VICKSBURGH RIV. M. and the N.O. \& VICKSBURGH R.R. show the final "H". (Editor's Note: The Huber-Wagner book was similarly mishandled by the printer. It is also believed that the N.O. \& VICKS RIV. M. marking was used on this route.)
U.S. Postal Markings by T.W. Simpson: Page 111, right-hand column The Route 8165 marking was used into 1861 as per Mr. Somdal's article. Page 114, bottom of lefthand column; it is believed that Station letter "G" has been reported only on a stampless cover. At bottom of right-hand column, change "June 30, 1860" to "June 30, 1861."

Illegal Use of 1857 Adhesives by Dr. A. Jay Hertz: Editor's Note: As Dr. Hertz so clearly states in the first paragraph of his article, the illegal use was on private express mail. If an express or stage line had a contract to carry the U.S. mails, then such "contract" mail legally could bear adhesives or be in Nesbitt envelopes. Whether or not the mail was carried privately or in conformity with a contract to carry the U.S. mails is determined in any instance from study of the postmarks, knowledge of the route, contracts in effect, etc.

Earliest Uses of 1 Cent Perforated by Morris Fortgang: Referring to Fig.J on page 152, this cover is in the collection of M.L. Neinken and was shown at the Perf Centennial Exhibition.
U.S. Locals by Henry E. Abt: The Blood's Despatch section on page 172 should say that 15 L 18 ( $n$ ot 20L18) was in use 1858-1860. Last line of section should show $15 \mathrm{L15}$ (20L15).

## ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA

Issue 11-page 6: Reference at bottom of page to Barbe, Mass., should be changed to Barre, Mass. There was no Barbe.

Issue 12 - No. 29, Leeds, N.Y., PADD in frame. After checking several examples, it is evident that this PAID was caused by odd smears in a condensed grid. Hence, delete Leeds, N. Y. M6-PAID from schedule R-11, page 11, Issue 25.

Issue 20 - page 10: Insert (Ch29) after MACHIAS PORT ME. Rarity No. Insert Minnesota/MONTICELLO. M.TY. SL $36 \times 3$ Ch 29 under Kentucky N.M. TOWN/KY (No. Middletown) SL 36x8 Ch29 10 Page 11: Insert under Ohio

CLARINGTON $0 . / \mathrm{msD}$ SL $29 \times 2$ 1/2 Ch29
This not rated as to rarity until seen as postmark of origin. Insert under Pennsylvania

EMLENTON/D/PA. red Oct.-31 Ch29
8 Toward bottom of page, Insert "Minnesota T." among the listed territories.

Issue 21 - page 9, top line: Mr. Davis' first day is 58RI(e), not 80RI(e). Page 15, insert: RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE/D/VA. C-26 Ch29 10

Issue 23-page 14 : Insert under "Townarks Including 3 Paid infrequently used," KEOKUK IOWA/D/3 PAID

Issue 24 - pages 10,11, and 12: Insert suitably:
Indiana: HUNTINGTON L24 oct rays 26 Ch29(32) 6
Maryland: ANNAPOLIS I22-16x10 Ch29(35) 7
Massachusetts: GIENDALE LII-6pt 18 Ch29(38) 4
Mississippi: CLINTON L24 rays or star 17 Ch29(39) 5
New Hampshire: HINSDALE L10-20 Ch29(23) 4
ORFORD L20-15 Ch29 (37 or perhaps 20) 5
New York: CUBA L24 shell 17 Ch29(36) 4
LEEDS L7-18x14 oct grid Ch12(29 not PAID) 4
OHIOVILIE L7 16 Ch29(41) 3
UNION SPRINGS L12-21 Ch29(21) 5
PennsyIvania: MUNCY 124 rays 15 Ch29(40) 4 Vermont: BARTON LANDING insert Ch29(24)after the listing

Issue 25 - page 14: Insert Ch29(31) after IEOMINSTER Ms.PAID/3
Issue 28 - pages 8 and 9: Mr. A.S. Wardwell sends two $S 1$ singles each struck with the blue Mobile WAY/6 in circle with scrolls (No. 20 of Issue 28), so the marking is assigned rarity number 9. Mr. Wardwell's copies show both scrolls of the same height, so correct the illustration. He also sends an S2 having the Richmond WAY/6 in blue, so assign rarity number 8 to Ch28(27); also change dimension of it to $17 \times 13$.

Pags 4: Insert in list of Louisville \& Cincinnati MAIL LINE 37mm markings: With 3c stamp July 29 (1851) to J.W. Beck Esq., Fort Madison, Iowa. This cover is in collection of Mr. R.K. Meyer.

Received too late for inclusion in main text:
No. 42, ST. LOUTS, CAL. on loct U18 Nesbitt is an unusual California townark not illustrated in the usual references available to members. St. Louis was in Sierra County northeast of LaPorte; the postoffice was established in January, 1855. This marking was submitted by Dr. W.S. Polland.

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## 16


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HUL゙BCH:O. 34


