Cancellation Club NEWS

VOL. 17, NO. 3

WHOLE NO. 181

SUMMER 1984

FOLLOWING THE REGULATIONS

Our club is concerned with U.S. postal markings and cancellations but how familiar are we with the actual regulations governing their use? Warren Bower asks the question and submits some interesting extracts from the 1893 edition of The Postal Laws and Regulations of the United States of America that serve to remind us of this invaluable source of information.

Sec. 471. Stamps to be Defaced.—Postage stamps affixed to all mail matter or the stamped envelopes in which the same is inclosed, shall, when deposited for mailing or delivery, be defaced by the postmaster at the mailing office, in such manner as the Postmaster—General may direct; and if any mail matter shall be forwarded without the stamps or envelopes being so defaced the postmaster at the office of delivery shall deface them and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster—General.

Sec. 472. How to be Canceled .-- Postmasters are required--

- 1. To Cancel stamps immediately and effectually by the use of black ink, a standard of which has been adopted and a suitable supply of which will be sent to any post-office that may need it. The use of other kinds of ink for the canceling of stamps is not permitted, exept in cases where postmasters may be temporarily out of the standard kind, in which case they may use a good quality of black printing ink until a supply can be obtained from the Department. Such temporary supply must be procured by the postmaster at his own expense, which will not be reimbured by the Department.
- 2. In applying the ink to the face of the stamps the defacement must be thorough and complete, so as to prevent the cleaning and reuse of the canceled stamps.
- 3. The use of the office rating or postmarking stamp as a canceling instrument is prohibited, except for the cancellation of stamps at the delivery office which were not stamped at the mailing office.

Sec. 473. Mail Matter Other than Second Class to be Postmarked.—All mail matter, except that of the second class, deposited in any post-office for mailing, must bear a postmark giving name of post-office, name or abbreviation of the State, or name of railway post-office, and, on first class matter, the date of the deposit. All classes of correspondence addressed to foreign countries must be impressed at the mailing office with a stamp indicating the office of origin and date of posting. No offices are exempt from the requirement of this section.

The Department furnishes metal postmarking stamps. The use of rubber stamps is prohibited, as the ink furnished by the Department can not be used with them.

The willful impression on any mail matter of a postmark bearing any other date than that on which such matter is deposited, whether for purpose of fraud or deception, or to conceal a delay or detention of mail matter or any other official error or delinquency, will in all cases subject the offender to dismissal from the service.

Dear Reader:

Not long ago I was reading a book about creating one's own stamp album pages. Emphasis was placed on the accompanying write-up and the obvious need for correct spelling. What particularly caught my attention was the spelling example used - various forms of the word cancel. Although the final product of the process is a cancellation, the author points out, canceling is accomplished through use of a canceler and the stamp is thereby canceled. Except for cancellation, only one "l" is used.

I consulted several dictionaries. The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language confirms the above although "cancelling" are considered acceptable but noted as "chiefly British."

Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary indicates that either one or two "1"s for the three words in question is appropriate. The Oxford American Dictionary specifies one "1" and the Oxford English Dictionary specifies two "1"s.

Although recognizing the permissible bounds in spelling, it seems reasonable that a spelling convention be employed in the News, at least for the sake of consistency, for this group of words so central to the publication. Let's adopt the use of one "1" in canceling, canceler and canceled.

Roger Curran

PRUSSIAN CLOSED MAIL
(A Follow-up)

Regarding the Prussian

Closed Mail cover discussed in the Spring 1984 News (pp. 30-1), Henry W. Beecher noted that no mention of a year date on the cover was made although it was presumably present to yield the conclusion that the cover was dispatched from Boston on the "Arabia." He then asks a couple of questions.

"Was it normal for the New York post office to put its accounting postmark on letters sent on to Boston for overseas dispatch, and Boston to omit postmarking? I had the impression that the exchange office postmark indicated the city from which the ship sailed. Is it possible that there was a British packet leaving New York on February 12 in the year this letter was sent?"

Dick Winter kindly

(Cont'd on p. 43)

THE U.S. CANCELLATION CLUB NEWS

Published four times a year; February, May, August and November by the U.S. CANCELLATION CLUB and included with membership. Back issues as available. Prices on request.

Annual Dues: \$6.00 per year plus a onetime admission fee of \$1.00

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EDITH DOANE

Prominent postal historian and honorary club member Edith R. Doane died December 29, 1983 at age 86. Over a period of more than 40 years, Ms. Doane pursued a remarkable variety of philatelic interests that began with the stamps of Egypt and led to studies of U.S. county and postmaster markings, rural free delivery, fourth-class post office markings of the early 20th century, weather forecast backstamps, and mileage postmarks on early British mail. She was an acclaimed author and twice won the Walter R. McCoy award of the American Philatelic Congress for the best article in the Congress Book for that year.

Her research into fourthclass post office markings, for which she is perhaps best known, was published in a series of articles in the News beginning in September 1970. In the initial article, after remarking about the lessthan-desirable U.S. postmarks being used at the turn of the 20th century, she began: "After five years of testing new equipment and special inks, it (the P.O.D.) issued an entirely different general style of postmarking device in two distinct Types early in 1903; a third followed three years later." And she then proceeded to describe and categorize the impressions made from the "rubber duplex outfit" which have come to be known as Doane Cancels. Figure 1 reproduces an illustration from one of her articles.

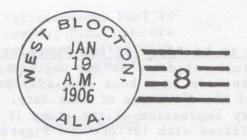


Figure 1

With her passing, philately nas lost a most knowledgeable and personable student.

PATRIOTIC CANCELLATIONS

Two interesting patriotic cancellations from the

collection of Evelyn and George Lewis are illustrated. Both appear in Skinner and Eno but origin is not identified. Figure 1 is PT-F 29 from Farmer, N.Y. and the way the cancellation is struck gives it the appearance of a falling star. Figure 2 is a delightfully primitive "US" design from La Fayette, Indiana that is thought to be PT-US 30.

The stamps on both covers are #65 and the cancellations are black.

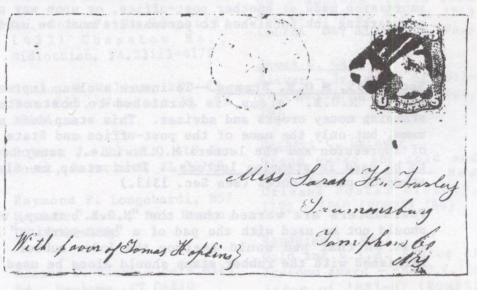


Figure 1

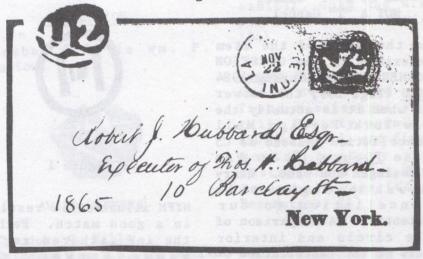


Figure 2

Continued From Front Page

Sec. 474. Impressions to be Taken of the Postmarking Stamp.—The figures of the stamp must be carefully asjusted at the beginning of each day; and then a clear impression must be made in a book specially provided for the purpose, so as to afford evidence of the discharge of this duty. Special care must be taken not to omit the Sunday impression of the stamp if the office be open on that day. If the stamp is fitted with letters and figures indicating the hour at which any letter arrives or is dispatched, care must be taken to change them punctually at the appointed periods. If this duty is neglected the postmaster is liable to be charged with a delay which has not occurred at his post—office. An impression must be made in the book provided of every change made throughout the day, and each impression should be taken immediately after change is made either in the date or hour. This book or record must be kept two years, after which period it may be sold as waste paper.

Sec. 475. How to Secure Legible Stamping.—The impression of every official stamp should be perfect; so made that each letter and figure of the stamp may be distinct. To effect this stamp must be kept perfectly clean, which may be done by brushing it with a brush slightly wetted and dipped in powdered potash or soda. The type, after use, must be cleaned before being replaced in the box. The stamp should be held firmly in the hand and struck upon the letter with a light, sharp blow, care being taken not to let the stamp fall upon the impression made at another post-office, or upon any portion of the address. The postmarking ink furnished to postmasters must be used in postmarking.

Sec. 1255. M O.B. Stamps.—To insure a clear impression, a special stamp known as the "M.O.B." stamp, is furnished to postmasters to be used by them in stamping money orders and advices. This stamp does not contain the postmaster's name, but only the name of the post—office and State or Territory, with the date of impression and the letters M.O.B. (i.e., money—order business), and is never to be used in stamping letters. This stamp is also used by postmasters in stamping postal notes (see Sec. 1313.)

Postmasters are warned that the "M.O.B." stamp, which has India-rubber type, should not be used with the pad of a "post-marking" stamp, as the canceling ink used on that pad would destroy the India rubber. The self-supplying ink pad furnished with the rubber stamp should alone be used for that stamp.

When is a "T" Cancel NOT A "T" Cancel

In the case of the item described in the QUESTION CORNER of the Spring 1984 NEWS (Page 29), the answer is when it is actually the New York Foreign Mail cancellation classed as C5 (see Figure 1) in Van Vlissingen and Waud. Henry Nowak brought this cancellation to our attention. A comparison of the circle and interior bars of the cancellation on the stamp and those of the



Figure 1

NYFM illustration resulted in a good match. Perhaps the ink gathered in the space between the perpendicular bars and

formed a bridge. Interestingly, the only verified date of use reported was January 9, 1873, some five months before the stamp illustrated in the Spring 1984 News was first issued. This would allow some time for the handstamp to be used and ink to accumulate if not removed. Indeed, we may speculate that the C5 illustration itself shows some deterioration as the impression lacks the symmetry that would have been intended.

NEW MEMBERS

1590 Paul H. Andersen, P.O. Box 2184, Laguna Hills, CA 92654 Ms. town cancels on covers 1881-1895; used UX 3 cards.

1591 Frederick S. Ziemann,
Rt. 3 Box 245A,
Wausau, WI 54401
Owls on all types
philatelic material,
U.S.

1592 John P. Kellerman, P.O. Box 6084, San Rafael, CA 94903 U.S. #11 & 26.

1593 Paul H. Parrish, 3875
Sheppard Ave. E.
(Apt. 606),
Agincourt, Ontario,
Canada MIT 316
Anything to do with
U.S. collecting.

1594 Steve Yerta, P.O. Box 381, Highland Springs, VA 23075 U.S. Cancels; Precancels; Early Covers.

1595 B.H. (Bill)
Henderson, 6216
Franwood Terr., Fort
Worth Texas 76112
U.S. Stamps &
Postmarks

RESIGNATION

Elliot Mitchnick

REINSTATEMENT

1280 Rev. L.S. Siekaniec St. Anthony Friary, 3140 Meramec St., St. Louis, MO 63118 U.S. Civil War Covers, letters, stamps, documents; U.S. Civil War Centennial covers; U.S. FDCs #'s 690, 734, 736 & 1014; U.S. Christmas FDCs;

Vatican--John Paul II covers; U.S. cancels on cover with Polish place names or events.

CLOSED ALBUM

Jack Greenberg

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Ernest S. Peyton, P.O. Box 24816, Tempe, AZ 85282-0750

Dr. Greg Herbert, 341 Timber Grove Rd., Oeings Mills, MD 21117

Margie Sterken, 3006 Woodcliff Ln. SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49506

Lt. Col. F. H. Hemphill, 14321 Chepstow Rs., Midlothian, VA 23113-4172

M. Lauck Walton, RFD #2, Box 255, Woodstock, VA 22664

Robert J. Burwell, 418 Bar Court, Poinciana, FL 32758

Raymond F. Longobardi, 857 Woodward Ave., New Haven, CT 06512-1636

Edward G. Hines, Joe's Hill Rd., Danbury, CT 06810

CORRECTION

Member #381 is Wm. P. Barlow.



AWARD WINNERS

Theodore 0. Mills
Gold and the U.S.C.C. Award
and JHK Enterprises Award -

Fancy Cancellations on the 3c Rose of 1861-1867 (ROPEX '84, Rochester, N.Y.)

Walter Parshall

Gold with felicitations - Historical and Postal Development of Bloomfield; also Gold - covers and cancellations of Monaco (BLOOMPEX, Bloomfield, N.J.)

Herman Herst, Jr.

Grand award and APS pre-1900 award - Great Britain 19th Century Postal History (ALPEX '84, Allentown, Pa.)

Joseph von Hake

Gold and Keystone Federation of Stamp Clubs award - U.S. Domestic Rates on Stampless Covers from Act of 1799 to Act of 1863 (ALPEX '84, Allentown, Pa.)

James C. Cate

Silver - 3c issues of 1861-67 (CHATTAPEX, Chattanooga, TN)

Herbert C. Skinner

Grand award and gold and U.S.C.C. Award - New Orleans Postal History, 1792 - 1860 (ROMPEX '84)

Randolph L. Neil

Gold and B.I.A. Statue of Freedom Award - The U.S. 2c Issue of 1883-87 (ROMPEX '84); also, for same exhibit, Gold and A.P.S. pre-1900 award (SANICDAL '84)

Warren R. Bowers

Grand award and gold, Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Society medal, APS 1900-40 award, and first in postal history - USA Postage Dues, 1st Bureau Issue on Covers (CIAPEX, Des Moines, IA)

(Cont'd on p. 41)

THE CONSTANTINE MACHINE CANCEL

by T. E. Stanton

Between 1889 and 1891 three patents were granted to William Groth of San Fransisco for postmarking and stamp cancel ing machines. He, in turn, assigned all or part of

the patent rights to Thomas Constantine of New York City. The resulting cancel ing machine was initially installed and tested at the New York post office. The installation took place in July 1890 and the tests were made to compare it with the International machine in October and November of that year. As to speed the Constantine compared favorably, being able to process about 12,000 letters and postal cards per hour. (The International machine processed 13,500.) However, the inspector at the New York office objected to the machine because of its physical size and complexity. Thus in December 1890 the machine was tranferred to Washington for further examination. The machine remained in the Washington office for about three months, as cancellations are known from Dec. 11, 1890 to Feb. 28,

1891. After about a one year hiatus, the machine or its successor was back in New York and cancellations are known until mid-1895.

The Constantine machine was unique in a number of aspects. Firstly, it at different times had four to six feed hoppers and cancel ing heads. Thus is was able to process at least four pieces of mail at the same time. Secondly, a vacuum system was used to transfer a letter from the feed hopper to the cancel ing belt. Thirdly, the postmark dial and the stamp killer were engraved on a flat plate. The norm for the period was to utilize a cylindrical postmarking device. And finally, the letter was motionless when the

postmark was applied, thus the distortion occasionally seen with rotary machines is absent.

At the present five different dials have been identified for Washington. The difference between the various types is quite minor, being principally the relative position, size and shape of the various letters and numerals. Figure 1 is an example of one of the types, which was used on Jan. 21, 1891. These machine cancels are very scarce and your efforts to report other examples will be greatly appreciated. Photocopies are particularly needed to type each cancellation and verify the number of feed hoppers employed at Washington.

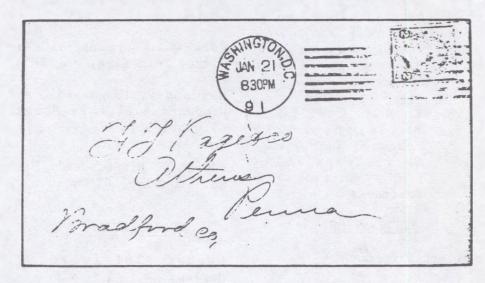


Figure 1

REFERENCES

K.F. & V.M. Olson, <u>The Postal Historian's Notebook</u>, 1974, Milwaukee, Wis. Robert Payne, Private Correspondence, 1983

FLAG CANCELLATION

The Fall 1983 News (page 122) carried an interesting revenue cancellation

submitted by George W. As chenbrenner that consisted of an eagle over the word "paid". George has now provided an unusual

flag cancellation for revenue stamps. Figure 1 illustrates the use of the cancellation and Figure 2 is a strengthened tracing

Wanter Park	Ha April 28 18/8 Proch Mr. 7705
LEXAW	EE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Payte Fri	A B. Stebbins The Market or bounders
Tive	THE TERESTAND Dellars
Me	Liane & Police 1
M (Mine beat with () Limited	

Figure 1

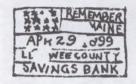


Figure 2

that shows its actual size. An advertisement for the canceling device is quoted.

"So that you may comply with the LAW in cancelling WAR-TAX or INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS on your checks etc., we offer for your convenience the "Flag" Canceller, as shown above. It is a beauty. Every impression clear, as it has the Improved Cushioned Rubber face, with date holder also Cushioned to hold them in perfect place. This stamp we will supply with your initials, name of town and dates for 6 years. for only 75 cents, postage prepaid. Self-inking pad 15 cents. Liberal commission if you will secure orders for us."

WALLACE SUPPLY CO. 47-49 W. Lake Street Chicago, Ill.

(Cont'd fr. p. 39)

M. D. Myers

Vermeil - Petroleum Geology
(LINPEX - TOPEX)

William H. P. Emery
Reserve Grand for a display
of 19th century postmarks
of Austin, TX (AUSPEX '84)

Joseph Dienstfrey
Silver - Reconstruction of
the 1851 3c Issue (BECKPEX
'84, Fulleton, CA)

Dr. Greg Herbert
Grand Award and Biology
Unit and APS Awards - In
Persuit of Butterflies
(LINPEX - TOPEX, Lincoln,
Neb.)

Ruth Grissmann
Second in FDC's - Our
National Park (CIAPEX, Des
Moines IA)

Wilma Hinrichs
Second in postal history Towns of Iowa 100th
Anniversary (CIAPEX, Des
Moines, IA)

Niles F. Schuh
Vermeil and John Rider
philatelic research trophy
- Rivertown Mail
(STAMPOREE)

Bruce London
Silver - 19th Century U.S.
Fancy Cancellations
(STAMPOREE)

Thomas G. Current
Vermeil and Beaver Stamp
Club and Oregon Stamp
Society Awards for best
member exhibit - Early
British Registration System
- Model for the World
(PIPEX '84, Portland, OR)

Digitized by https://stampsmarter.org/

C.W. Bert Christian
Reserve Grand and U.S.
Philatelic Classics Society
award - U.S. 1c Issue of
1861 (NAPEX '84)

William S. Dunn
Gold and APS 1900-40 Award
and B.I.A. Statue of
Freedom Award - The 2c
Carmine Washington 1923-38
(NAPEX '84)

Brian M. Green
Gold - Virginia in the
Confederacy, 1861-5
(NAPEX'84)

James R. Kesterson
Gold - Stencil Usages
(NAPEX '84)

Robert L. Lisbeth
Gold and the Americana
award - Virginia Postal
History, 1765-1865 (NAPEX
'84)

Roger D. Curran
Silver - bronze - U.S.
Cancellations, 1851-87
(NAPEX '84)

William F. Rapp
Silver and first in foreign
- Canada Postal Stationery
(CIAPEX, Des Moines, IA)

V FOR VICTORY

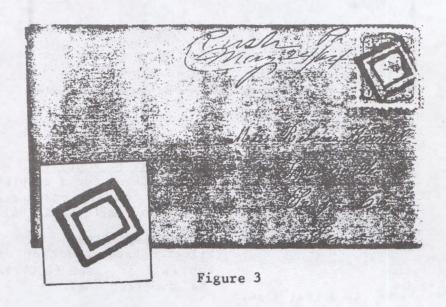
George Aschenbrenner sends an interesting cover with a relatively modern fancy cancellation. Figure 1 illustrates the front of the cover and the actual size of the cancellation. The "V" is similar to but not the same as item #823 in Twentieth Century United States Fancy Cancels by Loso and de Windt. Although not a very common cancellation, there are many hundreds of cancellations that have not

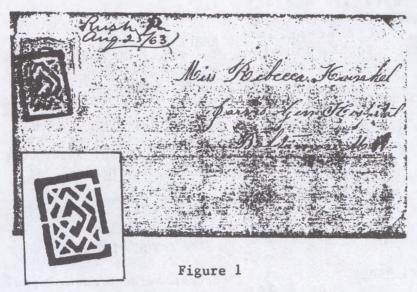
(Cont'd on p. 47)

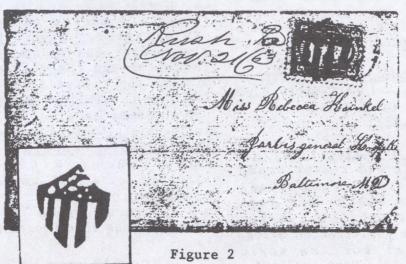
FANCY CANCELLATIONS

3c Regular Issues of 1861 and 1867

This is the first of several installments presenting cancellations unlisted in Skinner and Eno submitted by Ted Mills. We begin with a town - Rush, Pa. - that is itself unlisted in S and E. Located in Susquehanna County in the northeastern part of the state, the Rush post office was established on Janury 30, 1843 and discontinued May 31, 1954 at which point its workload was assumed by the Rushville post office. The four cancellations are black and the stamps are #65.







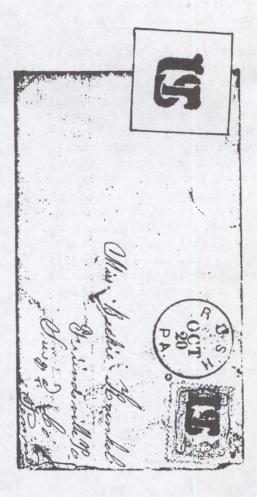


Figure 4

Two other Pennsylvania cancellations are presented. Figure 5 is from Easton and Figure 6 from Washington. From the docketing on the latter item, the year date appears to be 1868. Cancellations on both are black and the stamps are \$\display\$65.

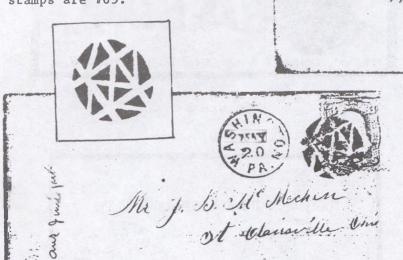
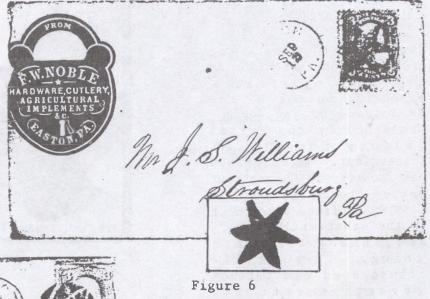


Figure 5

(Cont'd fr. p. 36)

described how one can "...
piece together enough
isolated information to
identify year dating of
covers." We quote his
interesting response.

"On the foreign mails, and probably on many inland mails, the date stamp shows the date the mails were forwarded. In the case of mails going out on a mail steamer in the same city's harbor, that date would be the sailing date; however, if the New York Exchange Office made up mails to go by steamer from a different city, such as Boston, then the date stamp would be the day the mails were forwarded from New York. This was always one day earlier on mails going out of Boston. Cunard steamers left on Wednesdays (except in 1855). Mails from New York were closed and forwarded on Tuesdays. Now there is no way all that mail could be processed on the day the mail bags were forwarded. Instead, the Post Office made up a date stamp with the date they expected to forward the mails and predated letters in the week before the letter bags were actually Knowing that the closed. letter bore a New York British Packet date stamp narrows the steamship line down to Cundard, the only "British" mail line before 1868. Prussian Closed Mails were in effect up to 31 December 1867, so we know the year date is before 1868. With the



Treaty effective in October 1852, the lower year limit is known. The remaining test involves checking sailing dates for Cunard steamers from sailing lists (published in past issues of the U.S. Philatelic Classics Society Journal The Chronicle). This check revealed "Arabia" leaving Boston on 13 February 1856, "Africa" leaving New York on 12 February 1862, and "Africa" leaving Boston on 13 February 1867. The two 1860's dates were eliminated by the Exchange Office handstamp. Sometime in 1861, or perhaps in 1860, the Exchange Office shifted from the 30-32 mm size handstamps to the smaller 25 mm. CDS. The example shown is of the earlier, larger type indicating the 1856 date was the actual year date for the letter."



OUTFITTING THE POST OFFICE

Herman "Pat" Herst, Jr. brought to our attention an interesting article appearing in the Spring 1983 issue of The Journal published by the Postal History Society of Connecticut. It described how industry in Connecticut served the needs of the U.S. Post Office Department in the nineteenth century and, among the other things, the article illustrated old catalog advertisements for postmarking and canceling supplies. Through the kind assistance of Arthur J. Warmsley, author of the article and president of the Society, we present several illustrations and brief information on the subject.

In its 1888 catalog, the Yale and Towne Mfg. Company of Stamford, Connecticut advertised an extensive line of post office accouterments to provide a "working postoffice, complete in itself." Third and fourth class postmasters, of which there were a large number, and to whom such catalogs were primarily directed, were obligated to acquire their own furnishings and there was a flourishing market for such merchandise.

Figures 1 through 4 illustrate advertisements from the 1888 Yale catalog. The ink pad in Figure 1 was inked and ready to use and the claim made that it would cancel at least 150,000 stamps without refilling. An accompanying testimonial from the Volcano, Connecticut postmaster stated that he bought his pad in 1880,

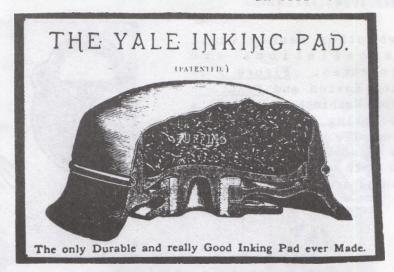


Figure 1

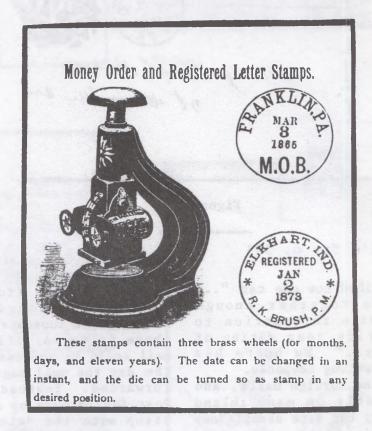


Figure 2

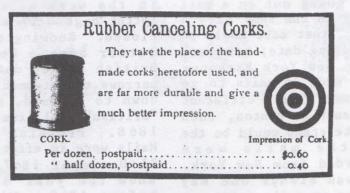


Figure 3

reinked it first in 1883 and had just now reinked it for the second time!

"WASHINGTON CITY"
POSTMARKS

by T. E. Stanton

A break in the more usual "WASHn CITY" series of postmarks occurred during the three year period from 1805 to 1808. This was the first stamp (Figure 1) with the name completely spelled, i.e., "Washington City". It is normally struck in a shade of red-brown, although brown impressions are also noted.

As with other early Washington folded letters, the sample examined reflected the presence of the National Government in that approximately two-thirds are free franked.

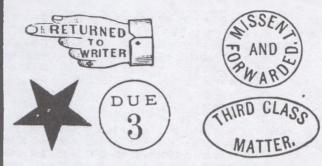


Figure 1
26.5mm CDS, Letters 3mm

Earliest - 11/6/1805 Latest - 11/11/1808

Figure 2 is an April 1, 1806 folded letter forwarded from New Orleans to Fort Adams in the southwestern corner of Mississippi territory. The letter is "FREE" franked by Caleb Swan, the paymaster of the US Army and directed to Richard

Complete Sets of Postmarking and Canceling Stamps.



Complete sets of Postmarking and Canceling Stamps, comprising the following. The cuts above show the style of Stamps, each of which is of brass, permanently attached to a substantial handle.

- 1. Stamp and Canceler (Hard Metal), as shown above.
- 2. Due 3.

- 6. Forwarded.
- 3. Return for Better Direction.
- 7. Your Box Rent is Due.
- 4. Returned to Writer.
- 8. Due 6.
- 5. Registered.
- 9. Third Class Matter.

10. Star Canceler.

Price for Set, complete, Nos 1 to 10, - - \$10.00 Price per single Stamp (except No. 1), - - .75

Figure 4

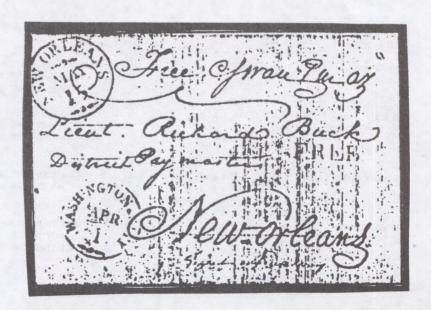


Figure 1

Buck, a district paymaster. The straightline "FREE" is the

typical Washington marking of the period.

NEW YORK CITY

ELLIPSE CANCELLATIONS

by Warren P. Tingley

LIST OF MAJOR VARIETIES OF STANDARD ELLIPSE CANCELS WITH FIGURE OR LETTER CENTERS SUMMARIZED FROM 'NUMBERS AND LETTERS IN N.Y.C. HANDSTAMPS 1869-1988' BY A.H. BOND. FROM USCC NEWS MARCH-JULY 1968. CODED FOR EASE OF USE. AMMENDED. SEE NOTES. LISTED BY PERIODS OF DATES FOR THE MOST COMMON STAMPS:

3c GREEN: 1876 TO SEP 30 1883; 2c RED BROWN OCT 1 1883 TO SEP 9 1887; 2c GREEN SEP 10 1887 TO FEB 21 1890.

FRAME:	TOUN	CTATE:	7-	E	0.5	C 1		20	Di	CD 1	ean.	IN I	2	-		E	E M		DESCRIPTION
				-	_	_							-						4 NOTES
	NEH-YORK	(N.Y.)	-	_		_		-	_		-				n a				F:REG W/HINT OF SHADING EXC ONES. 1,7,11 SERIFED.
	(no ur)		15.00			9 16			-										F: MOST HAVE VAR IN SIZE & SHAPE.
	The gra				_	4 1													DICARZ HAVE NO HYPHEN.
			-			9 21													GENERAL FOR ALL STD ELLIPSE TYPES N.Y.C:
						4 2	-												D:23-24 a d. E:18-19 a w: 29-38 a hi.
						9 3													E:CIRCLE 12.5-13 m d.
			31		<u>u</u>	-													F:33 BY G.M. BURR USCON APR 1952. 31 BY W.T.
MOTE	NEW YORK				-				2	7	A	5	1	2	7				F:REG EXC 1 & 11 SERIFED; 7 BOTH WAYS, MOST F HAVE
11/21	(ur in dater)																		VAR IN SIZE & SHAPE.
	tyr in uater)						_	_		_		-	_	-	_				D:ALMAYS HAS YR. FOR 87 & ON SOME DATING SET
																-			c2 a HIGHER & E CIR IS 13 m d.
																			D:HYPHEN FOUND IN c15 % OF CANCELS.
						9 79										-			
						B-2						-				_			
						6-21				_		-	_		52				
							ő	90	90	32		15	90	20	32		75		
H11.51	NEW-YORK	(N.Y.)	5	6			2	1st	5/	22/	77-(5	la	st	8/31	1/7	7-6	:	D:HYPHEN;NO YR.F:SHADED & LOBE.NO YR REC FOR 5.
H29.18X	NEW YORK	(N, Y,)	12				8						2					2	E:SEMI-OVAL; V THIN BARS.F:1 TOP SERIF, 2 REG.
LIDTA	NEW YORK/A	(N V)	A		6	n 1	- •	A	10	6	n	E	۰ ۵		0	P) E		D & E:SAME STA LET IN BOTH.
11731	NEW TORNYPI				H	-	_												D:NO YR 77; THEN LATER YR O/S W/FEW EXCEPTIONS.
				-															D:83 ON SOME STA L M/SERIFS.
			T	TT.		R a	_	T	п	r	K	-	· L				-		L:MOST VARY IN SIZE OR SHAPE FOR EA LET.
			-		121	77-							a ,						D:ONLY 1 EXAMPLE OF HYPHEN EXISTS.
1071	NEW-YORK/PO	(N.Y.)			/ 21/			PO					· ; P						D:YR O/S 78 ON.87 ON P.O. IN SOME & HYP IN MOST.
1731	MEN-TURN/PU				127	77							1	-					L: REPLACEMENTS VARY.FOR DETAILS REFER USCON
				(3.	1211	11							d o						SEP 57 M.E. TINSLEY'S ARTICLE RE 2c VERMILIONS.
11071	NEW D YORK	(N.Y.)						4.	. 1	//16	/78		• • 1		0/		/70_		D & E:SAME STA LET IN BOTH, LAST DATE/COVER W.T.
1131	NEW D TORK	(Na Ya /	п	9				13	. 2	./	//0		• 1	451	0/.	17/	17-		D:NO YR 1st FEW MONTHS. LATER YR IS O/S.
UDTI	NEW B YORK/	731 W 1	10	~						877	-6		. 1		2/	7/-	70_9		D & E:SAME STA LET IN BOTH.
1427			_	L				15	τ 1	0//	-6		; , ,	ast	21,	3/ 1			DINO YR:79 YR O/S.
14071	CITY DELIVERY						4						2						D:5 PT SOLID STAR. USED MAR 79-AUG 80.
		(N, Y,)					1						: P	200					D:P.O. 25 m d; YR O/S; 98 ONLY YR.
M12.41	NEW YORK/P.O.	IN. Y. J					ì						ě P	U				ě	DIP.U. 20 IN DI TR U/SI 70 UNLT TR.
V641	NEW-YORK	(N.Y.)		2	3	4												8	D:YR O/S.F:SL SHADED;4 BOT SERIF.SEE USCON 7/58
		1	6										2					1	deMASSERMAN FOREIGN MAIL CAN 3,4,6.NO D OR YRS.
							1						8						E:2 BY W.T. GOV 2c POSTAL 12/11/79 TO GERMANY.
V641	N.Y./	(N.Y.)	1	2				1	2				: 1	. 2					F:HVY SHAD. TOP/1 STEEPER SERIF THAN PITTSBGH, PA;
	SUPPLEMENTARY	- 1					1						8						ELSE SAME, BASE/2 & STEM JOIN IN THIN LINES.
		:					-						:						D:PAID IN PLACE OF YEAR. YR O/S RE SCOTT US CAT.
V641	NEW YORK/A	(N.Y.)		1	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	: /	1	C				D & E:SAME STA LET IN BOTH.1st 12/24/78-C.
			F	6	H		K	F	6	H	J	K	: F	. 6	H				OTHER DESC SAME AS H931-A ETC.
		:	L	Ħ		R	S	L	H	P	R	S	1 1		P		R S	3 8	
			T					T					1 1					1	
V641	NEW YORK/PO	(N.Y.)					1	PC)				: [90					DEE: PO IN BOTH. SOME P.O. IN D ONLY. D:NO HYPHEN.
			15	t 7	8			1					8						LIVARY IN SIZE.FOR DETAILS REFER USCON SEP 57
			3					1					\$: W.E.TINSLEY ARTICLE PO CANC/2c VERMILION 78-84.
	Cancella	ation	n	Co	de	:													
				-															

Remarks Code:

D-dater E-ellipse F-figure L-Letter



H931



H11.51



V641



H931

Summer 1984

(Cont'd fr. p. 41)

been illustrated in the philatelic press. From the double ring registry markings on the back of the cover (Figure 2), we can conclude that it entered the mails at a post office aboard ship.

cancel is not an official marking but rather one that the postal clerk or someone else obtained unofficially. Mr. Russell stated that several ships did use such a cancel or one very similar to it.

In this regard the cover is reminiscent of free mail covers seen during the period of Carrier fees (ending June 30, 1863) with stamps affixed to pay the Carrier fee. Using 15 one cent stamps also is a plus

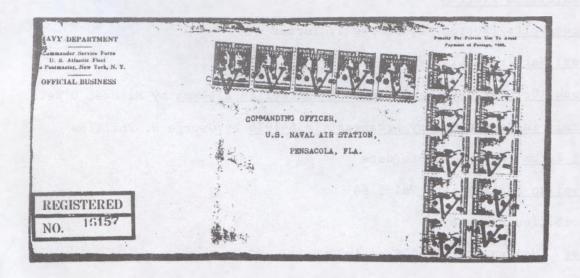




Figure 1

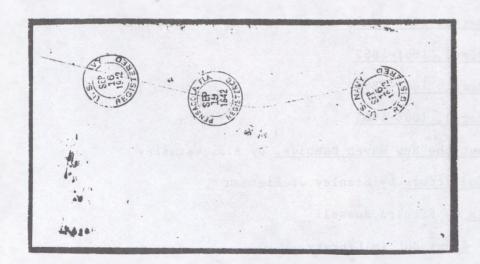


Figure 2

James Russell, a member of the Universal Ship Cancellation Society, commented that ships did have an official cancellation for registered mail but frequently did not use it. The illustrated Another interesting aspect of the cover is that it illustrates the fact that while "penalty" covers preclude the need for affixing first-class postage, they do not cover fees for special services.

in that it yielded a number of cancellations.

UNUSUAL POSTMARKS

Dick Moyer has sent two postmark errors. Figure 1 is a Burlington, Vermont oval postmark on a March 1825 folded letter addressed to a cadet at West Point. The interesting aspect is the use of the abbreviation "MAC" for March.

Figure 2 is from Mora, N. Mex during the territorial period, however New Mexico is abbreviated "M.NEX". The origin cancellation on this cover is from Lucero, N. Mex. and year dated 1907.

(Cont'd on p. 50)

Contents of the U.S. Cancellation Club Library

Addendum to Report of January 1, 1984

Additional Items

Alaskan Philatelist; Vol 19,#2,3,4,5,6,; Vol 20 #1,2,3

Columbia "G" Machine Cancels

Compex 1971 Exhibition Program

Eagle and Thunderbolts (Boston) by George T. Turner

Fancy Cancelist: Net Price List #3

The Fancy 5c and 10c Star Rate Handstamps of Huntsville Alabama by Michael O'Reilly

Handling the Mail in Benton County Arkansas, 1836-1976 by George H. Phillips

Machine Cancel Forum Book 4 #81 to date

Mitchell's Hawaiian Philatelist Vol 5 #4

Nopex 1977 Exhibition Program

The Obliterator (Modern Pictorial Cancels) Vol 7, #2,3

The Post Offices of Massachusetts by L.M. Merolla and F.M. Crowther

Post Offices of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho by Robert L. Landis

Report of the Postmaster General, 1841-1846

Report of the Postmaster General, 1861-1862

Report of the Postmaster General, 1863-1864

Report of the Postmaster General, 1864-1865

The Search for the Truth About the New Haven Beehive, by A.J. Warmsley

The World's Greatest Stamp Collectors by Stanley J. Bierman

Illinois 19th Century Cancels by Richard Russell

Items Not in Library

The First Hundred Years of U.S. Territorial Postmarks, 1787-1887 by Chase and Cabeen Scarcity and Value Rating of Vermont Discontinued Post Offices, by Vt. Phil Society 1982

STREET-CAR RPO POSTMARKS OF BROOKLYN N.Y.

Joe McDonough has sent two postmarks from the Brooklyn South Shore RPO. This street car route commenced operation in February 1900 and serviced the entire south shore area, including Fort Hamilton, Bath Beach and Sheepshead Bay. The

particular line continued until December 1906 when it was divided into two routes, one to Coney Island and the other to Fort Hamilton.

Figure 1 is a handstamp and one of six similar markings. This series was used throughout the life of the RPO. Figure 2 is an International machine marking and has been seen from September 1904 to September 1906. Both these markings are most often seen as backstamps. For more detail the reader is referred to the following:

Price, John M., "Street Car RPO Serivice in Brooklyn and New York City," Mobile Post Office Society, Contoocook, N.H., 1979

Morris, Reg, "The International Postal Supply Company of New York, Catalog of Machine Markings, 1888 - 1910,"

Machine Cancel Forum, Bowie, Md., 1982.

SALES DEPARTMENT

Effective July 24, 1984 all Club circuits are protected by a private insurer - the same company that provides the APS policies. Circuits must be insured for \$50 (reduced from \$200) and sent First Class, Priority or Special Handling Parcel Post. In most cases, Special Handling Parcel Post would be best, and the cost is the Parcel Post rate plus an additional \$0.75 for packages up to 10 pounds in weight.

Not only will the policy pay for any losses through the mails, but will protect the circuit while in the possession of each member for its full value from fire and theft other than theft from an unattended motor vehicle. If there are any losses, please notify me immediately at



Figure 1



Figure 2

telephone (814) 765-7410. This new arrangement will provide a net saving on each mailing of \$0.45 and extend full coverage in case of a loss.

Now for the lament of all Sales Departments: We need more of the better material, especially stamps.

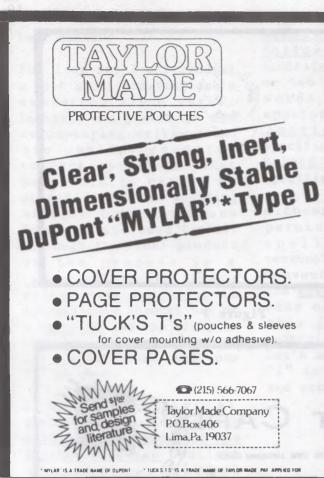
Please let me know who would like to be put on a circuit for the cheaper 19th and 20th century covers. Also, if you are going to be away from home

for an extended period of time, I'd appreciate being informed so that you can be by-passed if a circuit is on its way to you. Please return all old circuits to me at P.O. Box 545, Clearfield, PA 16830. Information is needed as to the location of circuit numbers 1513, 1514, and 1519.

I'd like to thank all the members for their patience and understanding during this transition period.

George H. Lewis

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WANTED US Army Post Office covers of World War II dated the first day of operation. Will pay a minimum of \$10 or will trade. Want list is available. WANTED ALSO KOROR, Palau, covers, postal history, precancels.

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New York, NY 10040

NOTICE

Mr. Jack Greenberg, Trans Global Trading Co. has died. Free monthly postal history lists are no longer being published by the Company.

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(Cont'd fr. p. 47)





Figure 1

Figure 2